Solar on City Facilities

Response to Council Resolution 20250522-052



December 2, 2025 Climate, Water, Environment, and Parks Council Committee



Agenda

- Executive Summary
- Background and Approach
- Solar Options
- Initial Site Screening
- Request for Proposals
- Schedule and Next Steps

Resolution 20250522-052

- Conduct an analysis of City property and make recommendations for the areas that would maximize the installation of solar generation, prioritizing general fund properties.
- Annually calculate any energy cost savings or revenue generated and utilize an equivalent amount of funding for projects that have a beneficial environmental impact.
- Evaluate opportunities for the installation of solar capacity on properties owned or operated by other local governmental entities within the Austin Energy load zone.
- Analyze and make recommendations for requiring solar contractors who install City-owned solar installations to comply with the highest level of worker protections, wage rates, benefits and utilization of Department of Labor registered apprenticeship programs and/or graduates from the Austin Infrastructure Academy.



Collaborative Team Effort

Austin Climate Action and Resilience

Project management and coordination.

Austin Facilities Management

Site screening and analysis, outreach to building-managing departments, outreach to operations staff.

Austin Energy

Subject matter expertise, electric service analysis, support for RFP development and evaluation.

Finance and Procurement

Guidance on timelines and requirements, early engagement to expedite processes.

Rocky Mountain Institute

Detailed site analysis, financial modeling, procurement strategy design.



Executive Summary Bickup: December 2, 2025.



- We analyzed over 250 facilities for solar potential, narrowed down to ~120 feasible sites with a likely solar potential of 75 sites and 25 MW-ac.
- Financial Modeling shows a potential positive Net Present Value to the City, but once we receive bids, we will have some choices to make about ownership models, debt and risk management
- Uncertainty and changing guidance on federal tax credits has created very tight timelines for starting construction, and if they aren't secured, it's possible that none of this is financially viable.
- Planning to issue an RFP, asking respondents to propose a solar portfolio that maximizes scale, cost-effectiveness, and community benefits.



A Changing Federal Solar Landscape

Inflation Reduction Act (2021)

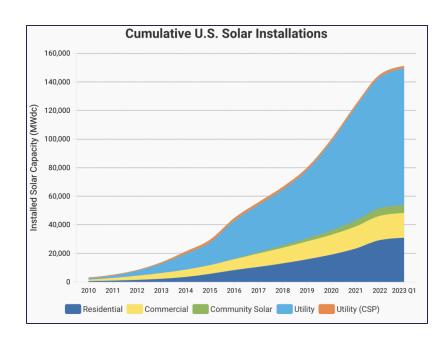
- Elective pay / direct allows cities to benefit from existing tax credits
- 30% tax credit available (+10% for domestic content)

One Big Beautiful Bill Act (2025)

- Phases out tax credits for clean energy (including solar).
- Projects must "commence construction"
 by July 4, 2026 to get tax credits.

OR

 Projects must be placed into service before the end of 2027 to get tax credits.





ks Committee Meeting





Assess

Inventory and assess current city facilities for solar potential

Engage with building owning departments upfront to build support

Prioritize sites that maximize benefits

Procure

Issue RFP for multiple sites to achieve economies of scale

Evaluate proposals and ownership models:

- City Owned
- Solar Standard Offer

Decide and Build

Select winning proposal(s) and identify funding (if applicable)

Build Solar ASAP to leverage tax credits

Build O&M into the contract for long-term performance



Approach

There are three types of sites for municipal solar projects







Rooftop

Canopy

Ground-mounted





Backup: December 2, 2025.



City Ownership

- Ownership: City directly owns the solar.
- Upfront cost: City would need to pay upfront or finance over time. Federal tax credits will reduce costs.
- **O&M:** City could manage itself, or contract to a third party (our plan).
- Savings: City would save money on electricity bills.
- Bottom Line: Higher risk, likely greater savings, control over system.

Solar Standard Offer

- Ownership: Third-party owns.
- Upfront cost: Third party pays upfront cost.
- O&M: Third-party managed.
- Savings: No bill savings, but city would receive payments as the system host. Power purchased by AE at SSO rate, supports Community Solar Program.
- Bottom Line: Lower risk, likely lower savings, third-party control over system.

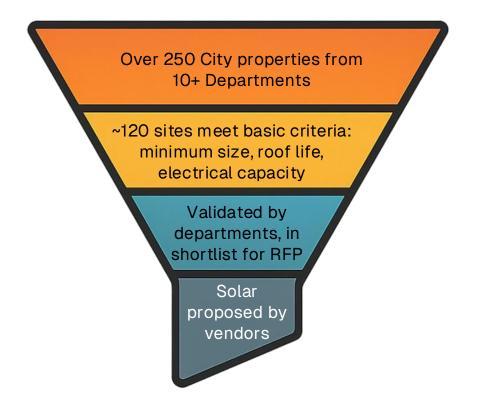


Ownership Options

Facilities Screening

Goal: Identify technically feasible sites to put forward, ask solar developers to propose a portfolio that maximizes scale, cost-effectiveness, and community benefits.

De-risk RFP and improve bids through upfront analysis.





Likely Solar Opportunity



Based on the theoretical maximum solar capacity of all ~120 sites, a solar portfolio that optimizes for scale, cost-effectiveness and community benefits will likely represent:





75 Sites
Rooftops and Parking Canopies

If built, this would represent:

- The power needed for 3,600 homes
- ~13% of all customer-sited solar energy in Austin Energy service territory
- 1.3x as much solar as Austin Energy installed in FY2025, a record year

Requests for Proposals

- Two Phase RFP: Qualifications evaluated first, then proposals and pricing.
- Optimized portfolio: Goal is an optimized portfolio that balances scale, cost-effectiveness, and community benefits.
- Considering both City-Owned and Solar Standard Offer: Accept bids as either or a combination of both.
- Batteries can be included as an option: Not required; this is a
 developing space and we don't want to limit ourselves.
- Review Team: Plans to include Austin Climate Action and Resilience, Austin Energy, Austin Facilities Management on review team, plus departmental asset owners.
- Work Site Agreement: Will include labor language agreed on by both Unions and Austin Energy.



Schedule and Next Steps





Thank you!

