Innovative Public Private Partnerships

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Why Partnerships?

Parties and project entities vary by:

- Capabilities
 - Legal purposes
 - Core competency
- Constraints
 - Legal regulation
- Credit
 - Legal capacity
 - Sustainability
 - Collateral

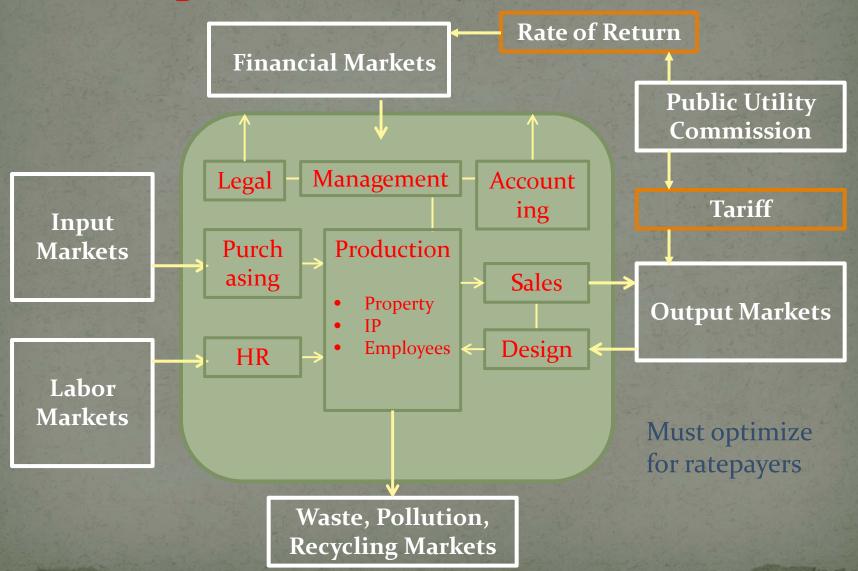
Partnerships

- Public/Private
- Profit/Nonprofit
- Utility/Private are an exercise in financial and legal engineering

Organization Flows represent organizational metabolism Financial Markets Legal Management Account ing Input Markets Purch Production asing Sales Output **Property** Markets Design **Employees** HR **Employment** Markets Waste, Pollution, **Recycling Markets**

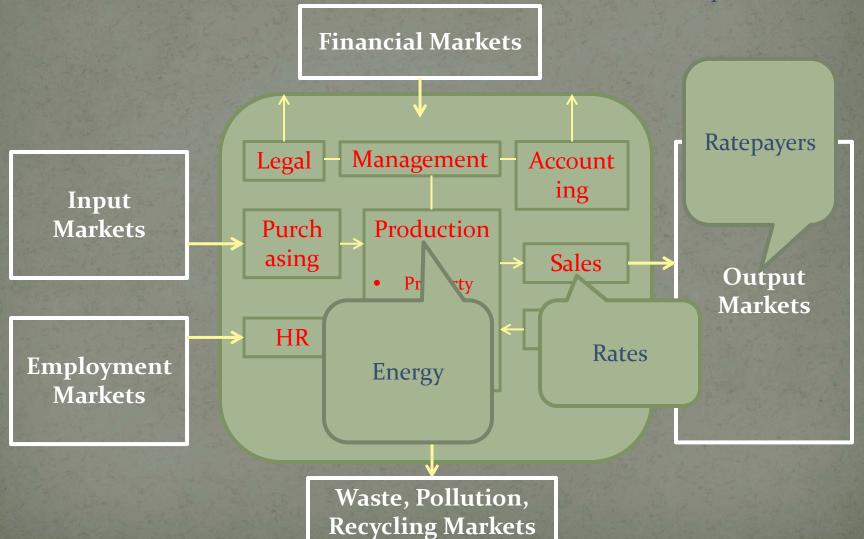
Government Limitations on debt and procurement Financial Markets Taxpayers Management Legal Account ing Input Production Markets Purch asing Sales Output Markets HR **Taxes** Government **Employment** Services Markets Waste, Pollution, **Recycling Markets**

Utility



Municipal Utility

Organization of limited powers

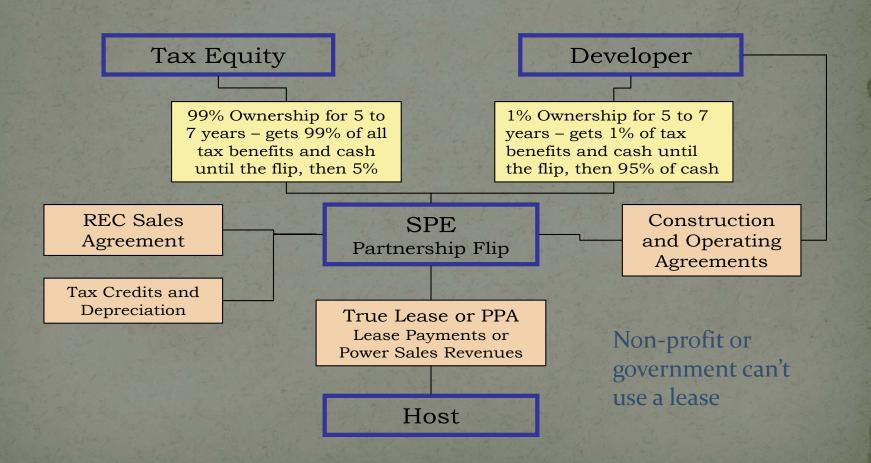


Gas Cogeneration Special Purpose **Financial Markets** Entity Management Legal Account Input Gas Ancillary Services? Market Purchase Purch Production Gas asing Sales Long-Output Transport **Property** Term Markets Design PPA **Employees** HR **Employment Thermal** Markets Operating Energy Emissions Contract Regulation Waste, Pollution, **Recycling Markets**

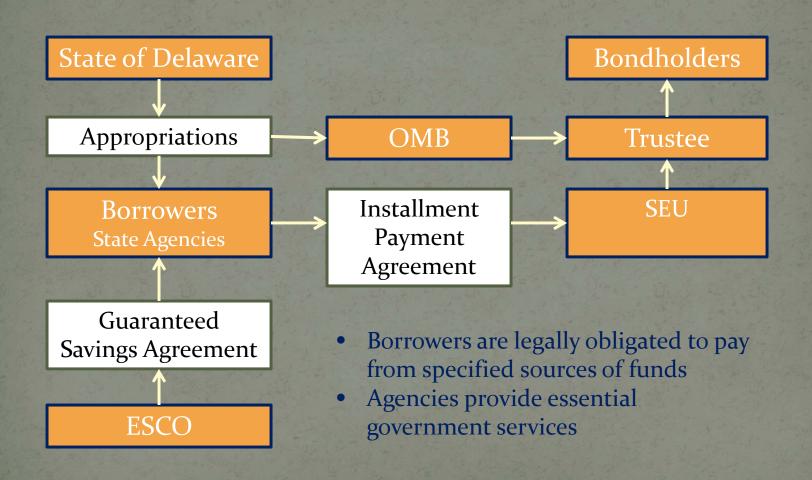
Other Structural Considerations

- Aggregation
 - Multiple small projects, standardization
 - Pooled procurement
 - Pooled financing
- Risk allocation and ownership can be separate
 - Who is allowed to optimize?
 - Is a partner acting as an agent or a principal?
 - Financing usually follows ownership of the assets financed.
- Performance measurement and guarantees
 - Energy measurement and verification the costs of information are coming down
 - Performance covenants and guarantees

Typical Solar Financing Structure



Pooled Energy Efficiency Bonds





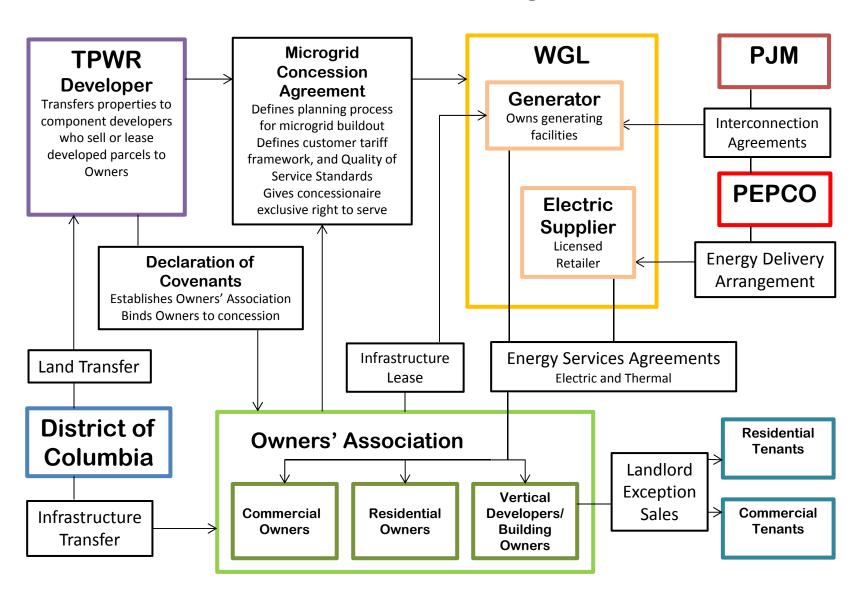
The Parks at Walter Reed

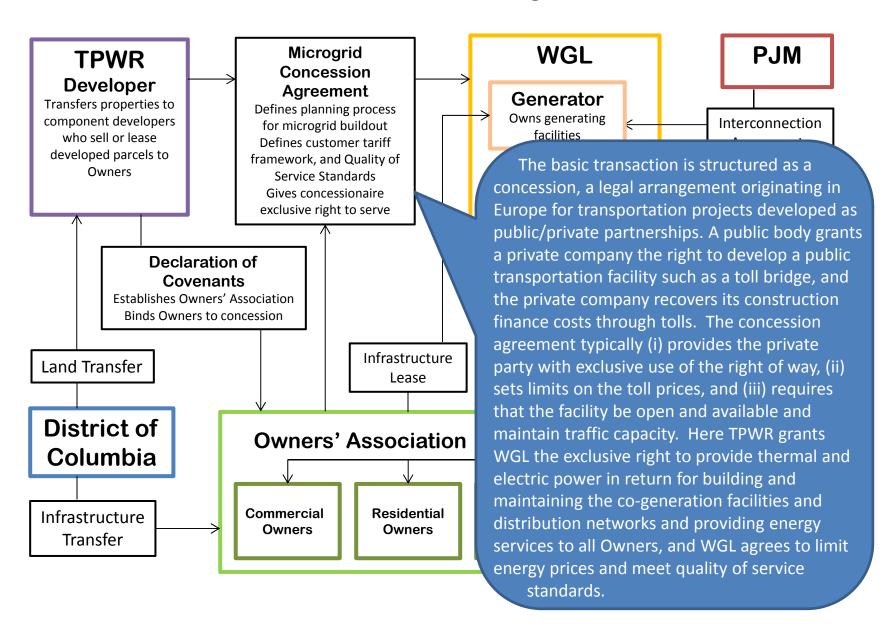
- The Parks at Walter Reed is a 66-acre land development of the historic Walter Reed Army Medical Center site that when fully developed will contain 3.1 million square feet of retail, for-rent and for-sale multifamily, townhomes, office, healthcare, a school and a hotel.
- The Parks at Walter Reed will include roughly 250,000 square feet of retail, a Hyatt conference center and hotel, and an "Innovation Core" anchored by medical research departments of George Washington University, bioscience and pharmaceutical companies, and economic development and sustainability programs of MIT.
- More than 2,000 units of high-quality housing will be developed to serve a diverse mix of incomes and households, providing both rental and homeownership options.
- The development will have 20 acres of green space, and will employ energy saving and water conserving tools, alternative forms of transport, and recycled and local construction materials to minimize the environmental impact of development.

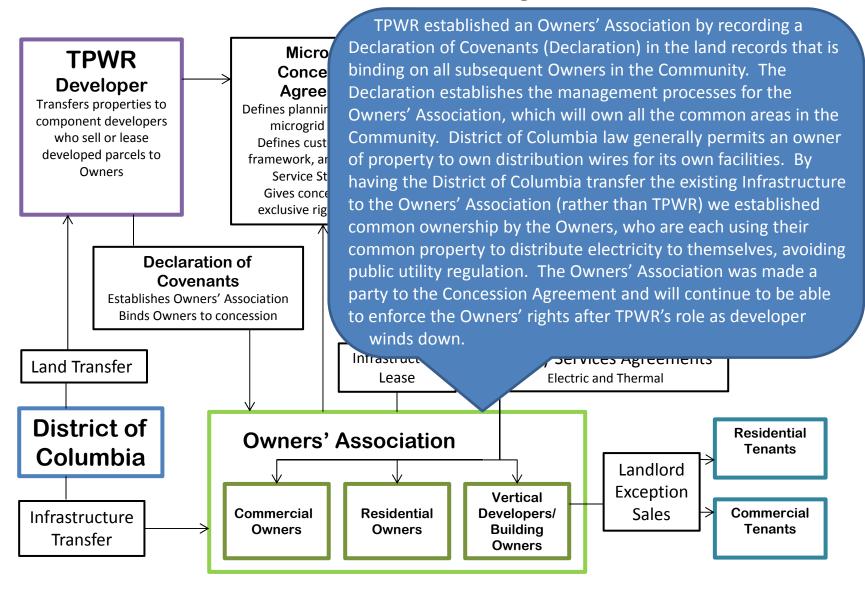
The Microgrid

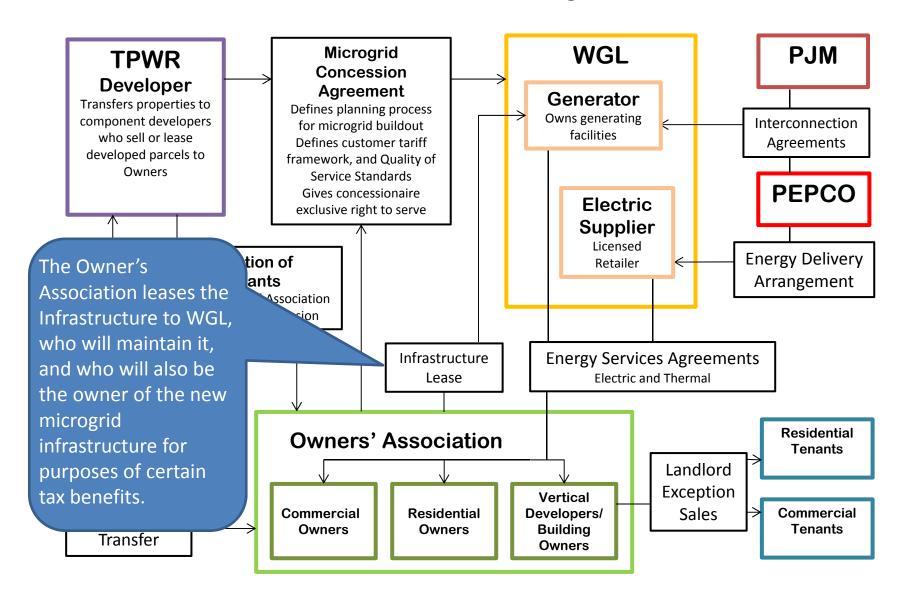
- A principal green element of the development is a microgrid that will use advanced co-generation technology to provide electricity, heating and cooling to the entire Parks at Walter Reed development.
- The microgrid will repurpose the existing network of steam tunnels and wiring on the site.
- The microgrid provides resiliency by cutting itself
 off from the District of Columbia power grid
 during emergencies and continuing to provide
 power to the development.
- TPWR selected WGL Systems, an affiliate of the District of Columbia natural gas utility, to develop the microgrid.

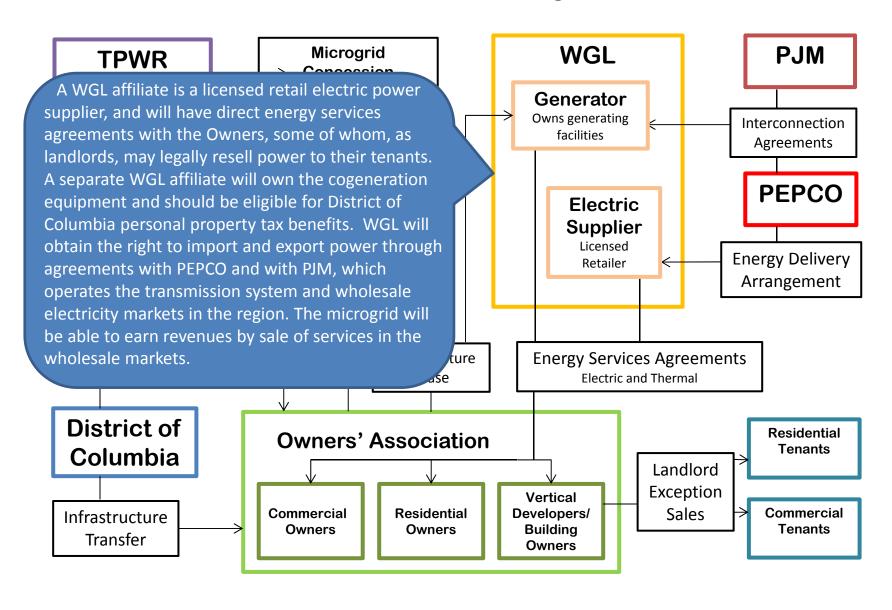
The term "electric company" when used in this subtitle The Legal Structuring Problem, joint-stock company or association, partnership, or person and doing business in the District of Columbia, their lessees, The developer, TPWR, is not the energy customer, the future owners or lessees (Owners) of indivi properties are. TPWR needed to put in place a structure that bound the future Owners to obtain services from the microgrid, and needed, in turn, to provide the Owners with protections for future rates and quality of service. The District of Columbia permits sale of electricity by licensed competitive retail electricity providers, but generally limits ownership of the electric distribution system to a single monopoly utility (PEPCO).

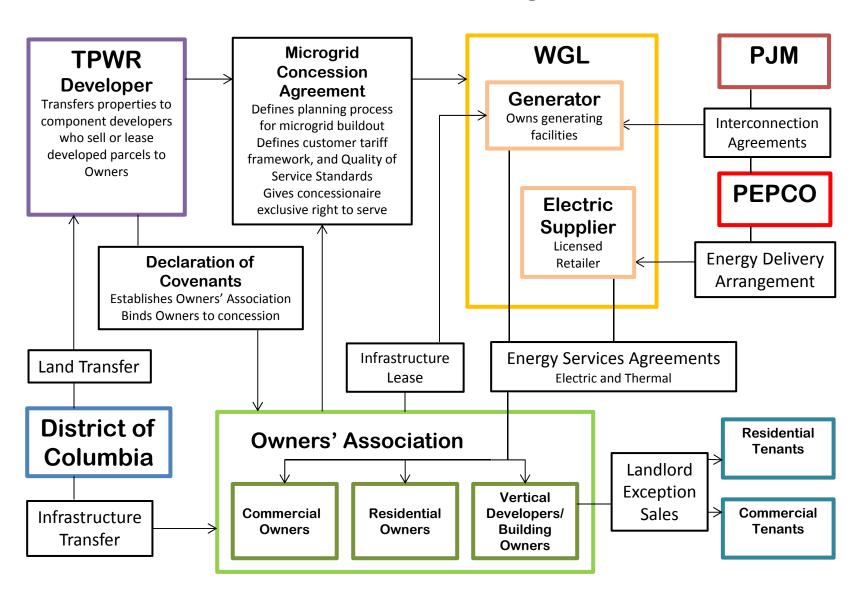












Microgrid Finance

- Owner financed microgrids look like energy retrofits
 - Controls, HVAC equipment, storage are typical for energy retrofits
 - Ancillary services revenues don't come with long term contracts
 - Energy savings aren't a "revenue stream" to pledge
 - Generation is mostly used on site
- The techniques that work for energy retrofits work for microgrids
- If there is a significant generation component, it may make sense to do a companion financing

Questions

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"The economy is a subset of the ecology"