

The Inflation Reduction Act



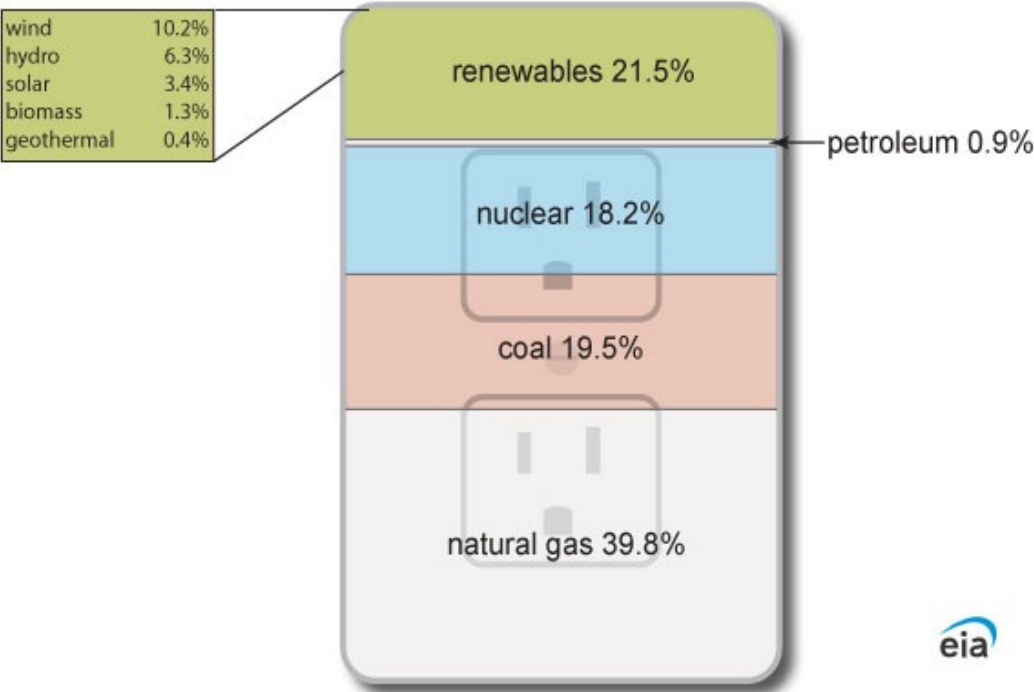
Seattle City Light

WE POWER SEATTLE

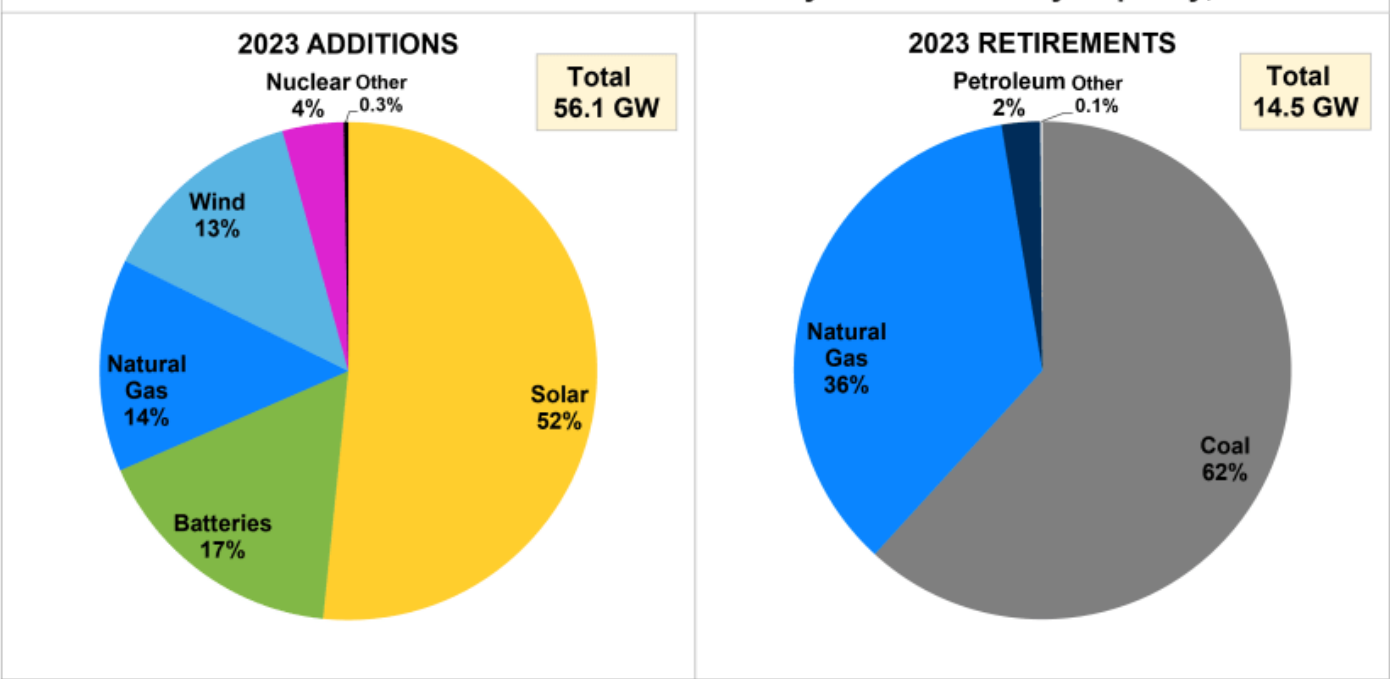
Nationally a Greener Grid is Coming

Sources of U.S. electricity generation, 2022

Total = 4.24 trillion kilowatthours



Planned Additions and Retirements of U.S. Utility-Scale Electricity Capacity, 2023



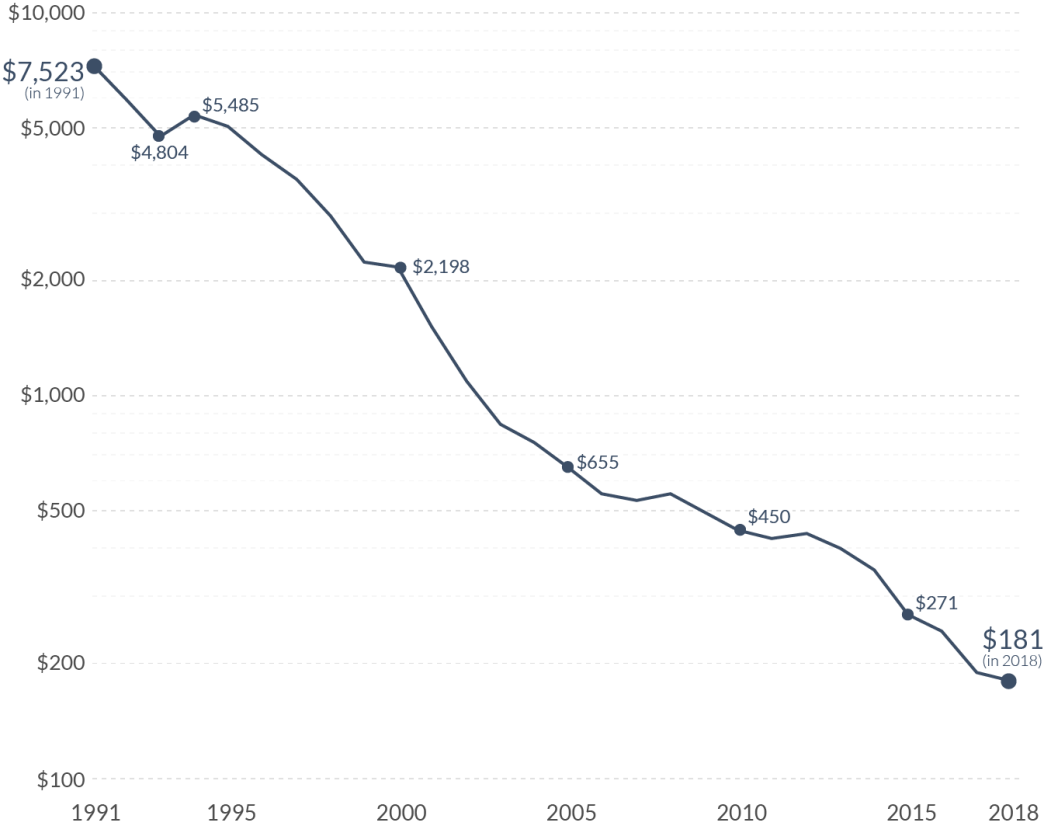
Data source: U.S. Energy Information Administration, *Electric Power Monthly*, February 2023, preliminary data

Source: DOE

Accelerate Pre-existing Trends

The price of lithium-ion batteries fell by 97%

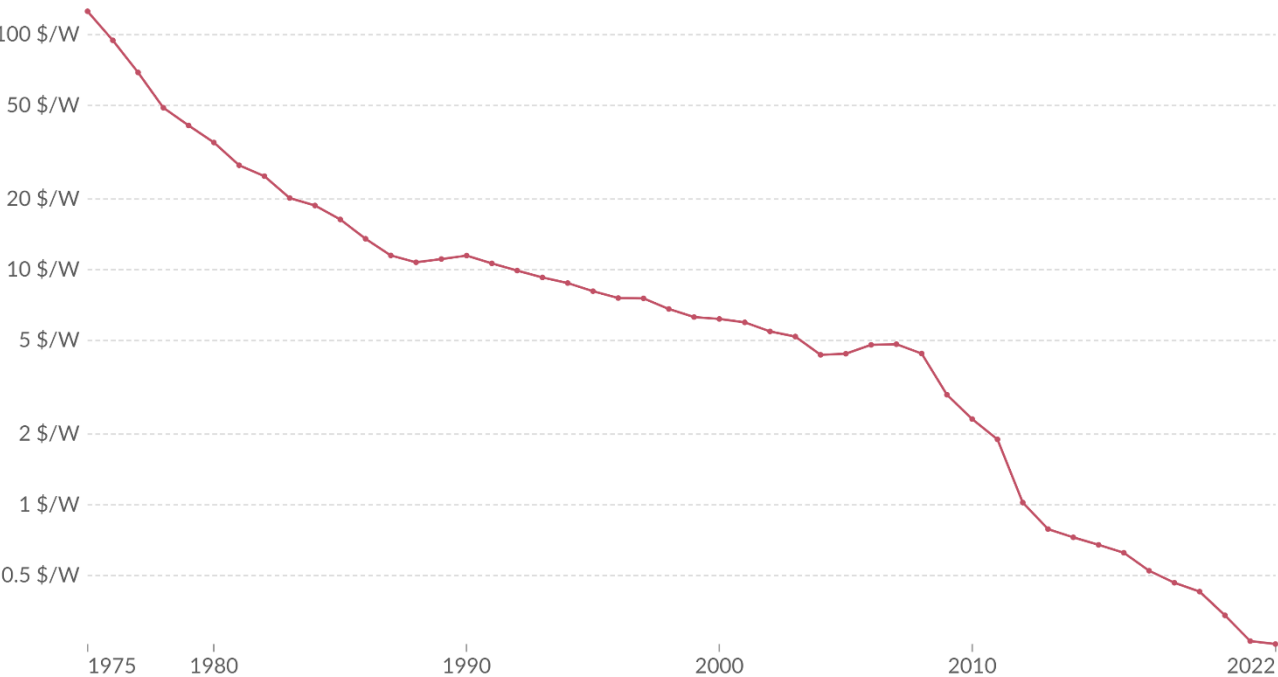
Price of lithium-ion battery cells per kWh (logarithmic axis)



Prices are adjusted for inflation and given in 2018 US-\$ per kilowatt-hour (kWh).
Source: Micah Ziegler and Jessika Trancik (2021). Re-examining rates of lithium-ion battery technology improvement and cost decline.
OurWorldinData.org – Research and data to make progress against the world's largest problems. Licensed under CC-BY by the author Hannah Ritchie.

Solar (photovoltaic) panel prices

This data is expressed in US dollars per Watt, adjusted for inflation.



Data source: International Renewable Energy Agency (2023); Nemet (2009); Farmer and Lafond (2016)

Note: Data is expressed in constant 2022 US\$ per Watt.

OurWorldinData.org/energy | CC BY

Seattle City Light Energy Resources

ENERGY RESOURCES

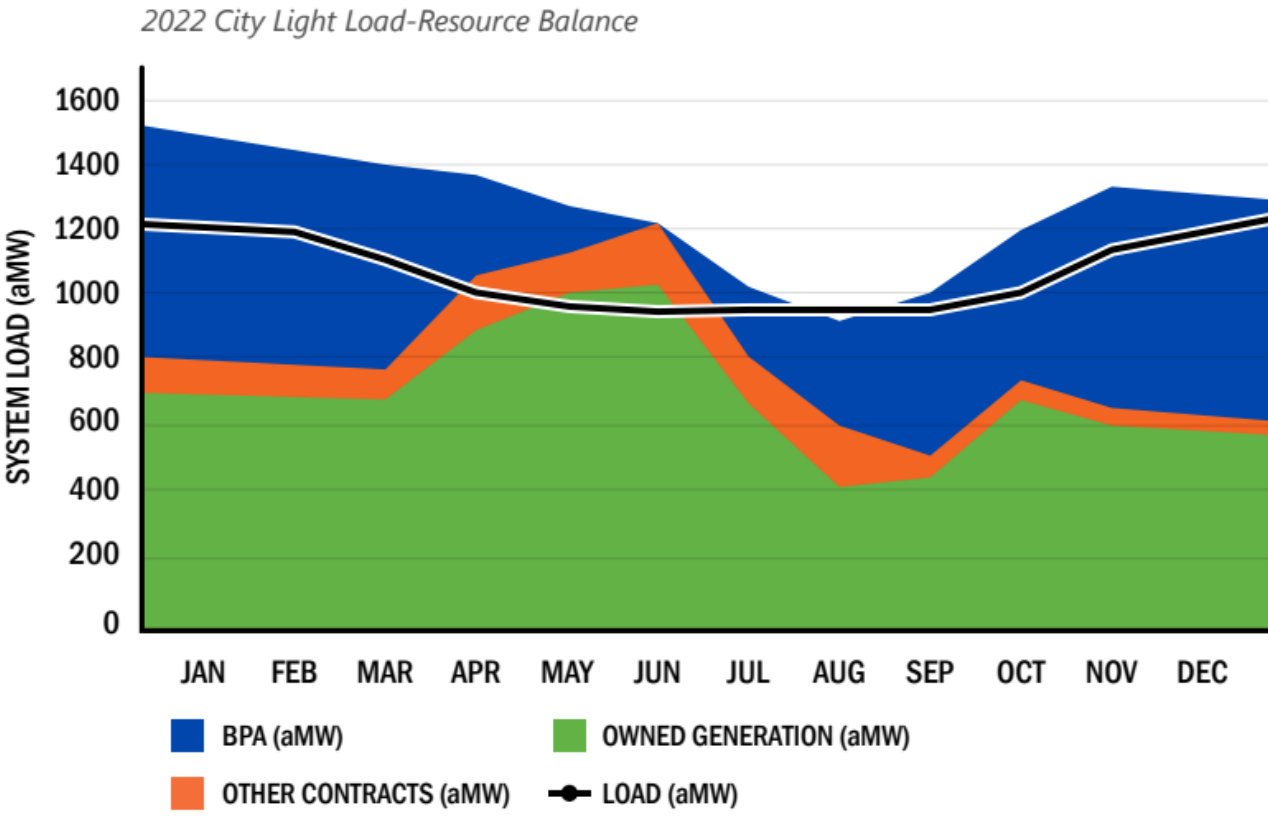
- Owned Hydro
- Treaty Rights From British Columbia
- Long-Term Hydro Contracts (CBH is the Columbia Basin Hydropower)
- Other Long-Term Contracts



HYDRO	88%
WIND	5%
NUCLEAR ¹	4%
UNSPECIFIED ²	2%
BIOGAS.....	1%
TOTAL	100%

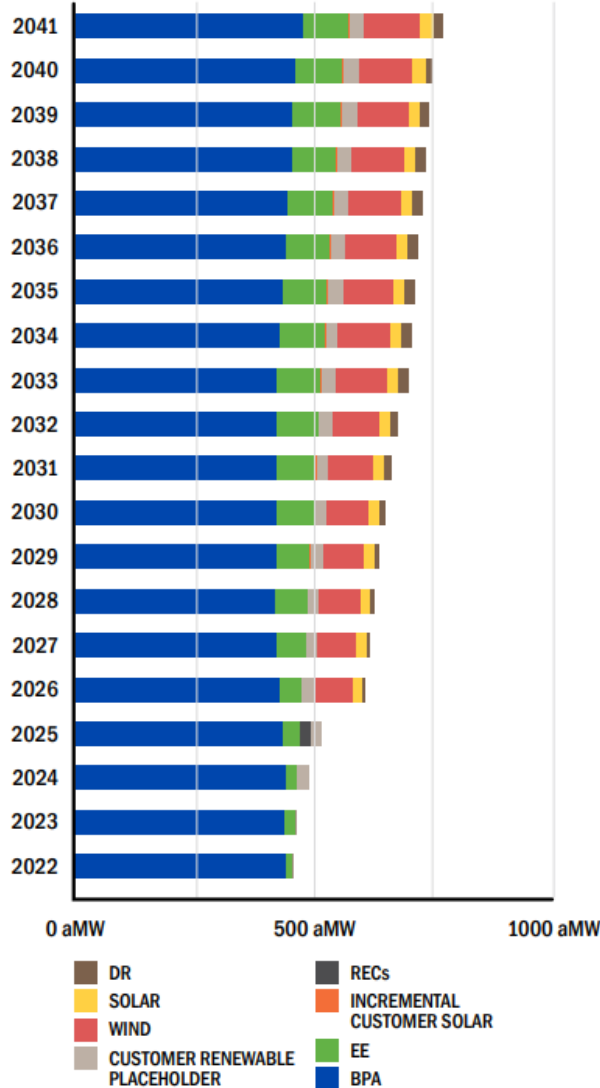
Source: Seattle City Light

The Role of Solar in Seattle

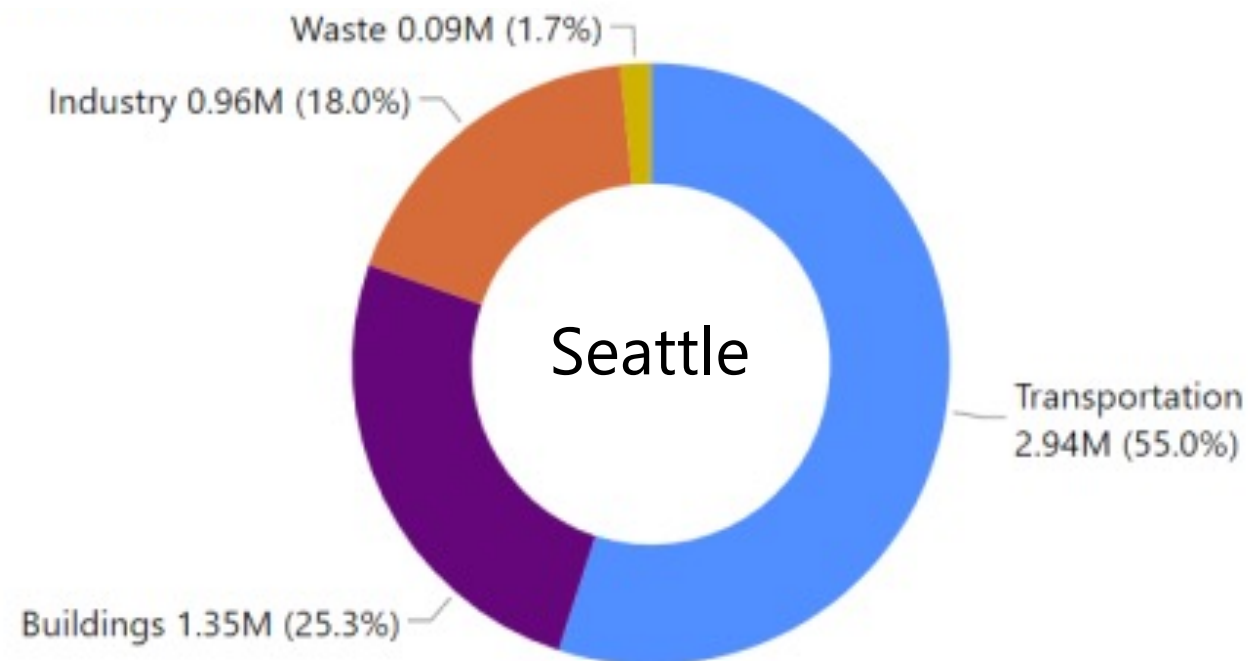
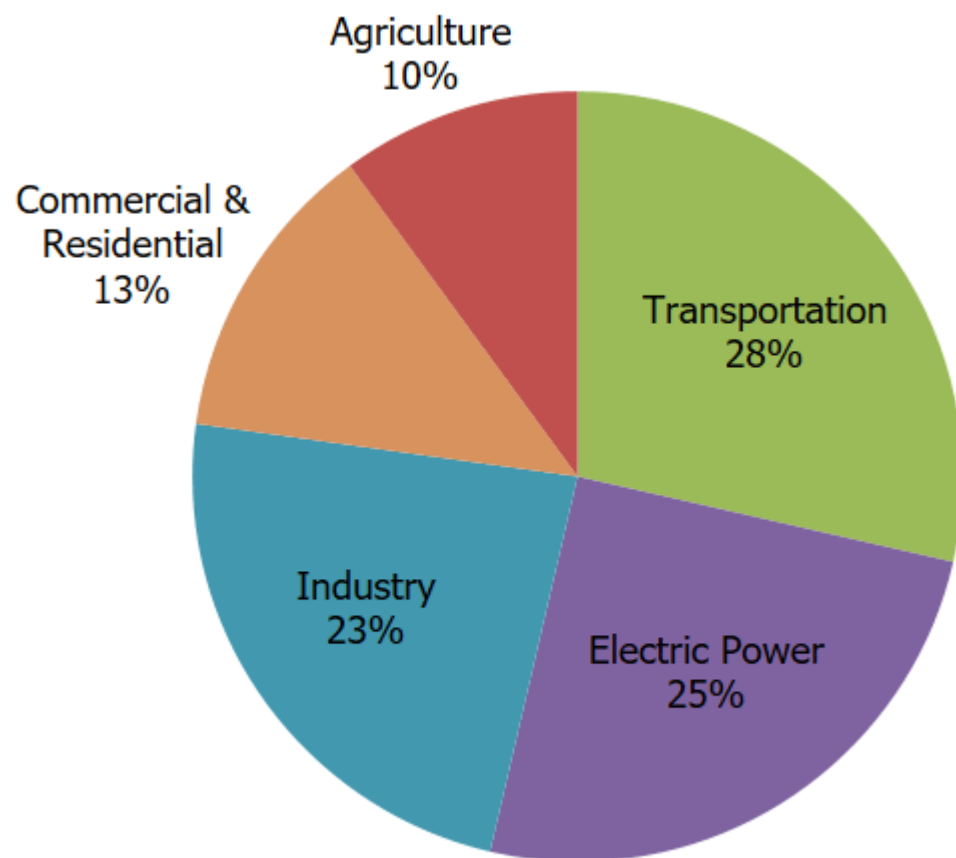


Source: Seattle City Light

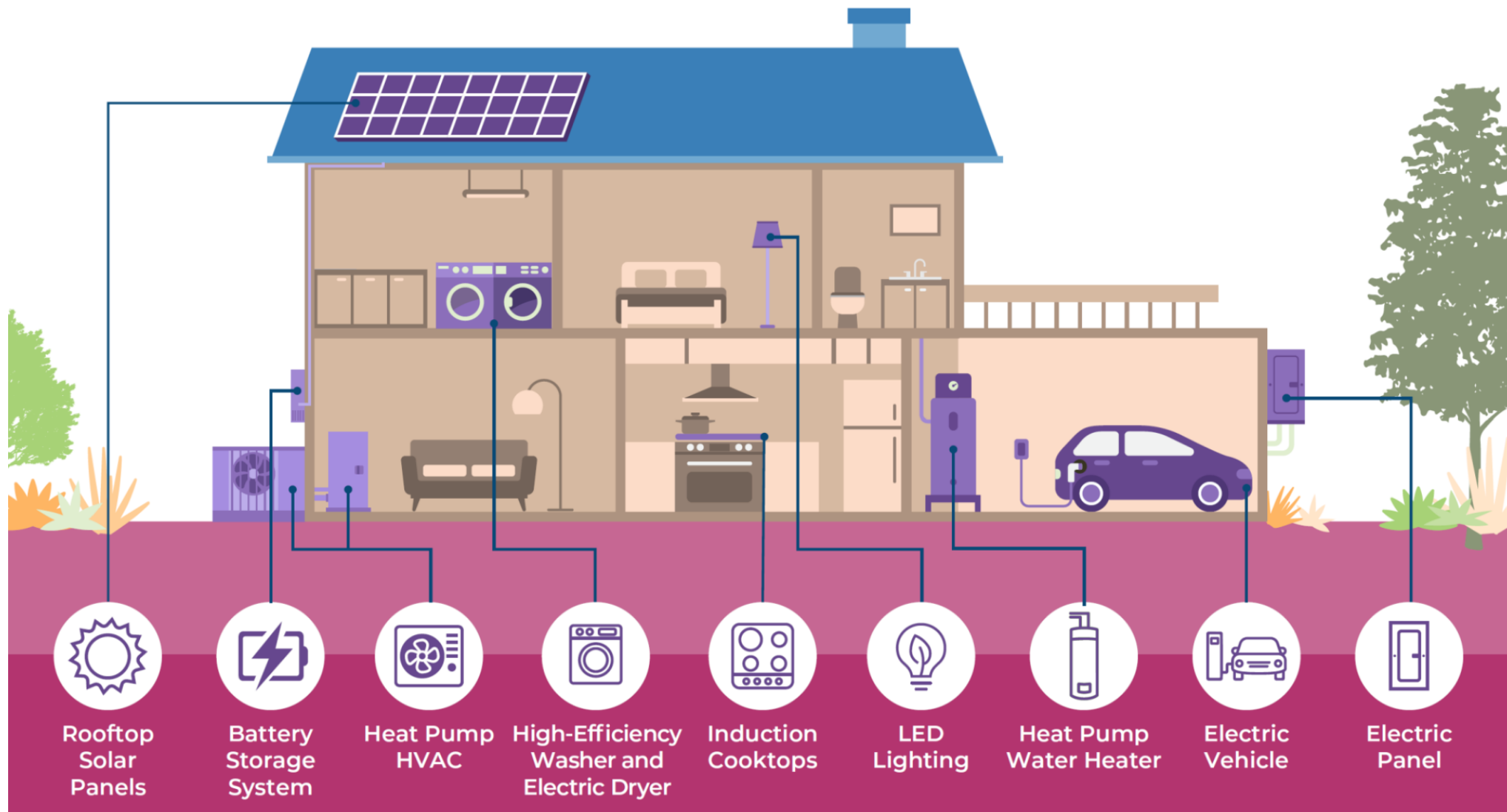
2022 IRP Recommend Top
Portfolio Resource Mix



What do we emit?



What is Electrification



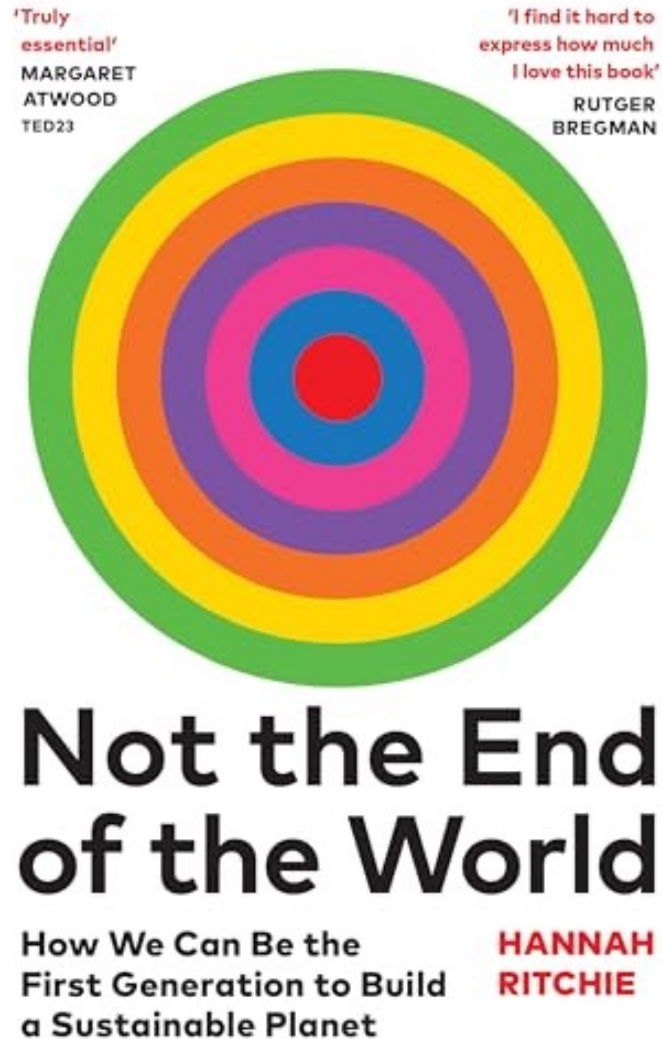
Benefits of Solar

- Reduce utility bill
- Reduce grid impacts
- Reduce urban heat island
- Increased resiliency
- Contributing to a clean future



Source: Solar Power World

Mining Needs for the Transition



"The world extracts around 15 BILLION tonnes of coal, oil, and gas every year. The International Energy Agency projects that the world will need around 28 to 40 MILLION tonnes of minerals for low carbon technologies in 2040, at the height of the energy transition"

"Put simply: moving to low carbon technologies will mean less mining, not more"

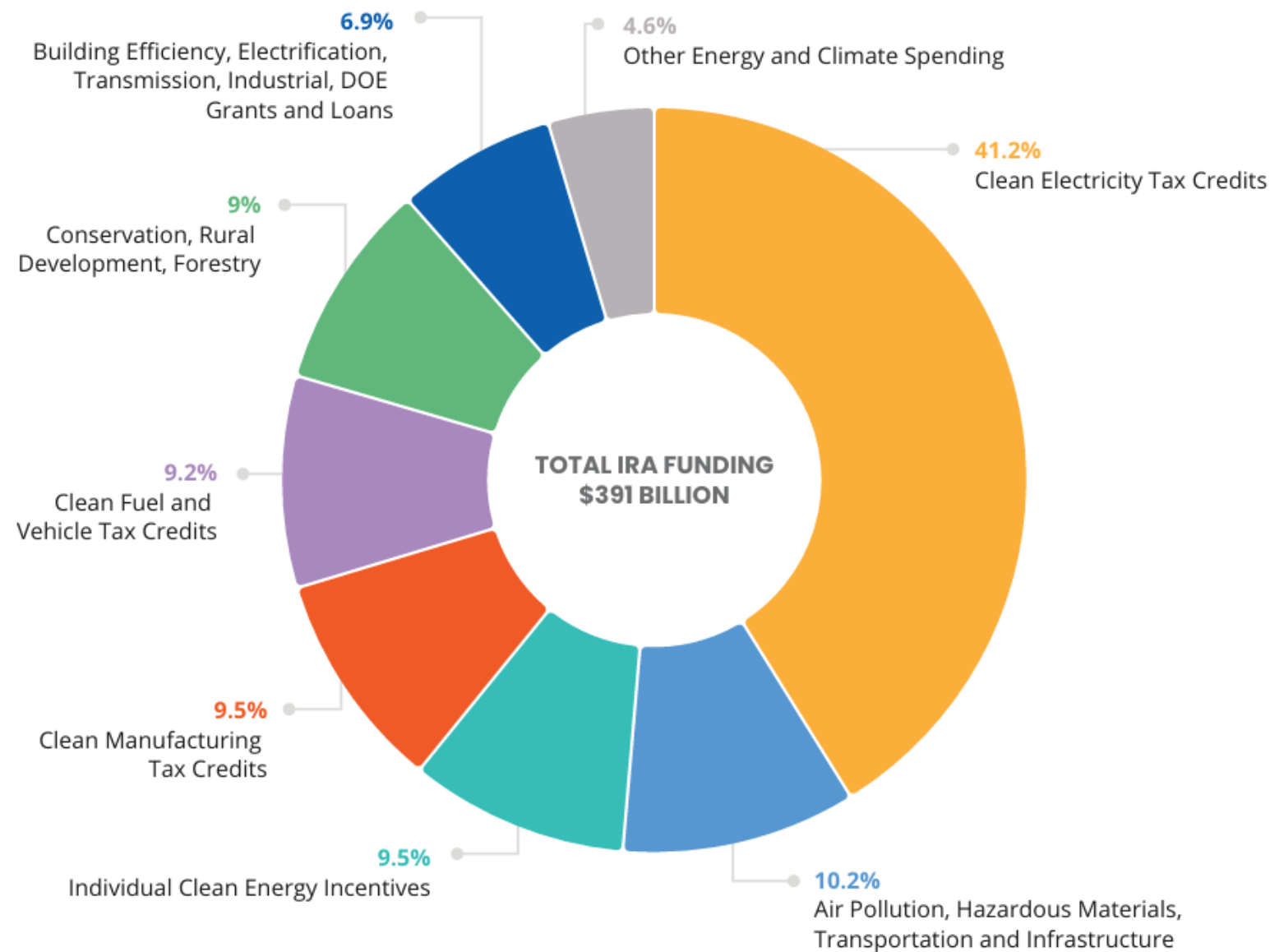
Inflation Reduction Act





At \$390 billion, the Inflation Reduction Act (IRA) represents the largest investment in efforts to reduce greenhouse gas emissions by providing **incentives directly to consumers and manufacturers** to hasten the transition away from fossil fuels.

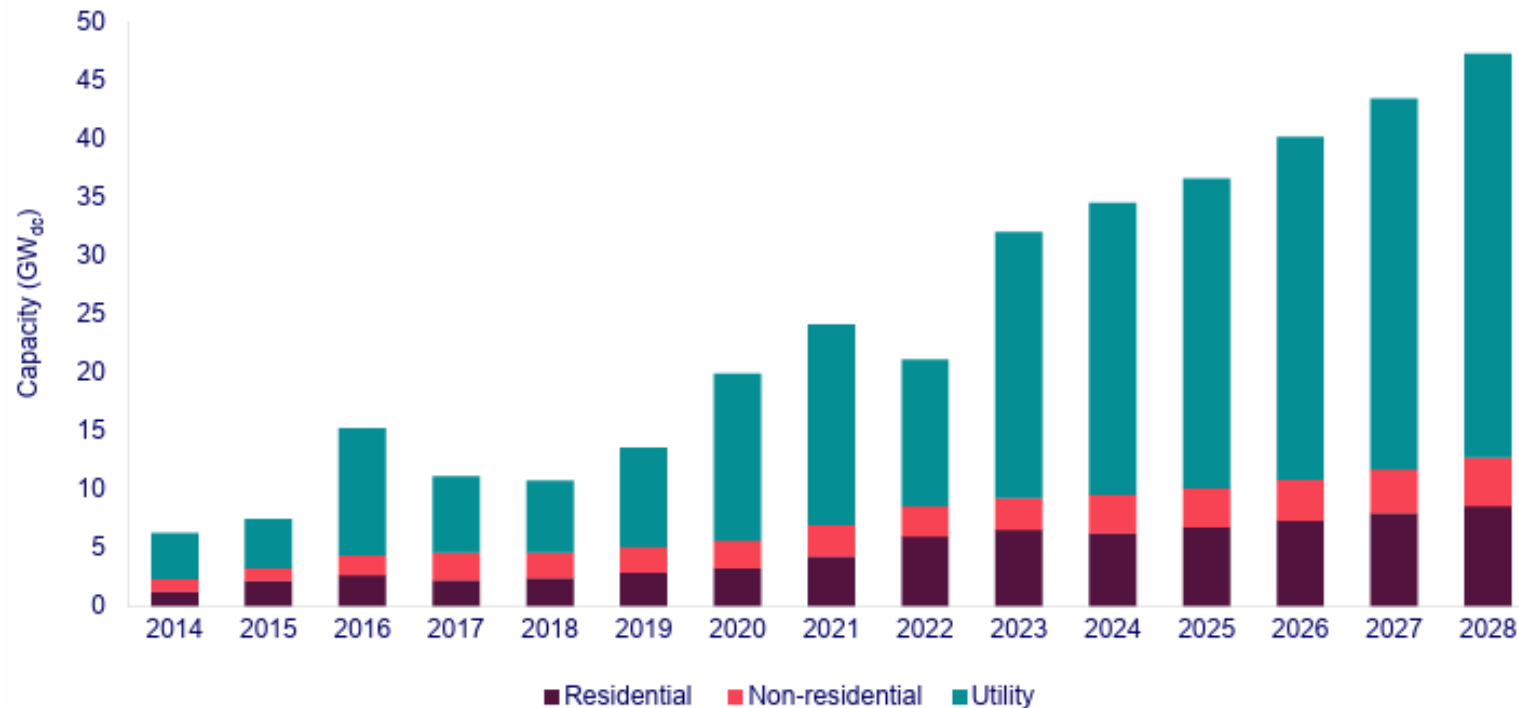
Broad scope



Push-Pull Industrial Policy

- Subsidize US clean energy tech manufacturing and incentivize American-made purchases to reduce emissions and boost the economy.
- Since the IRA was passed solar module manufacturers have announced three dozen capacity additions. These additions would increase US solar manufacturing from 10.6 GW to 108.5 GW by 2026

US solar PV installations and forecasts by segment, 2014-2028



Incentives

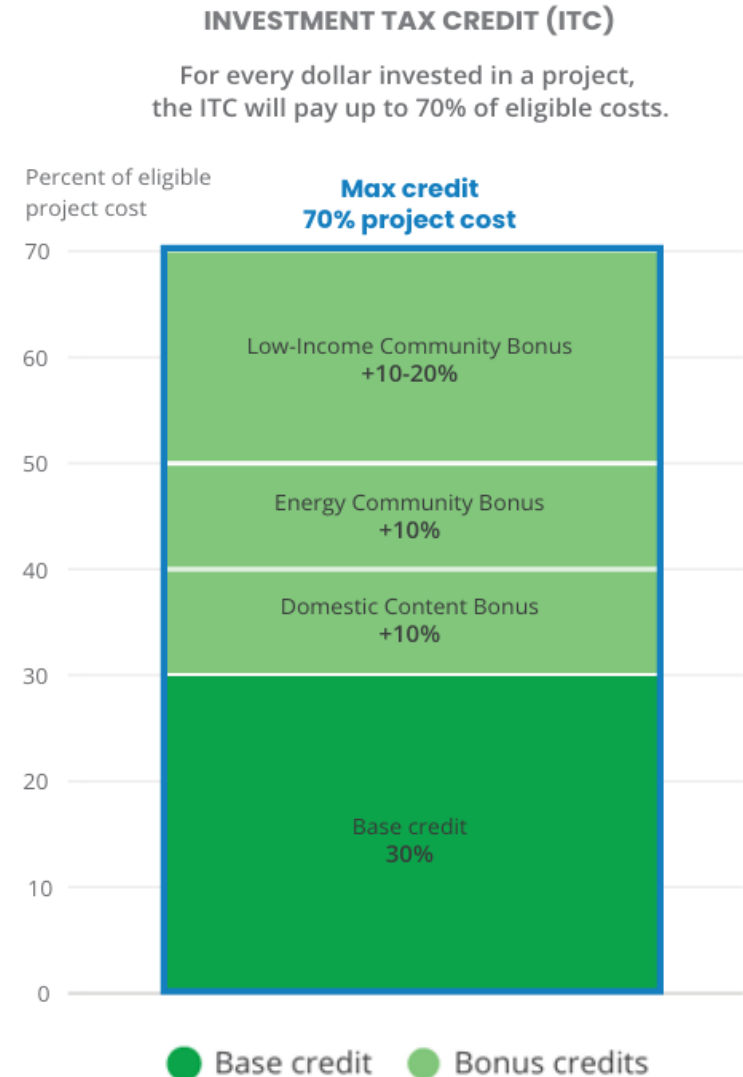


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Investment Tax Credit

- The Investment Tax Credit (ITC) is a tax credit for a percentage of the cost of a solar system installed during the tax year.
- 30% Base Credit
- Energy storage can be included as long as it is charged by no less than 50% of the eligible energy project
- Standalone storage project may also use credits
- Credits will remain available until 2032 or until US power sector emissions drop by 75%, whichever comes first.



Direct Pay and Bonuses

- Credits now have a direct option for non-profits and local governments.
- Payment can be expected the following tax year after the project is completed
- Base Credit is 30% with adders for projects located in/on:
 - Low-income residential buildings
 - Low-income communities
 - Brownfield sites

List of tax credits and their eligibility under the Inflation Reduction Act

	Electricity	Fuels	Vehicles	Manufacturing		Eligible for transferability	Eligible for direct pay
45, 45Y	Clean electricity production tax credit					✓	✓
48, 48E	Clean electricity investment tax credit					✓	✓
45U	Zero-emission nuclear power production credit					✓	✓
45Q	Credit for carbon oxide sequestration*					✓	✓
45Z	Clean fuel production credit					✓	✓
45V	Clean hydrogen production tax credit*					✓	✓
30C	Alternative fuel vehicle refueling property credit					✓	✓
45W	Credit for qualified commercial clean vehicles					N/A	✓
48C	Advanced energy project credit					✓	✓
45X	Advanced manufacturing production credit*					✓	✓

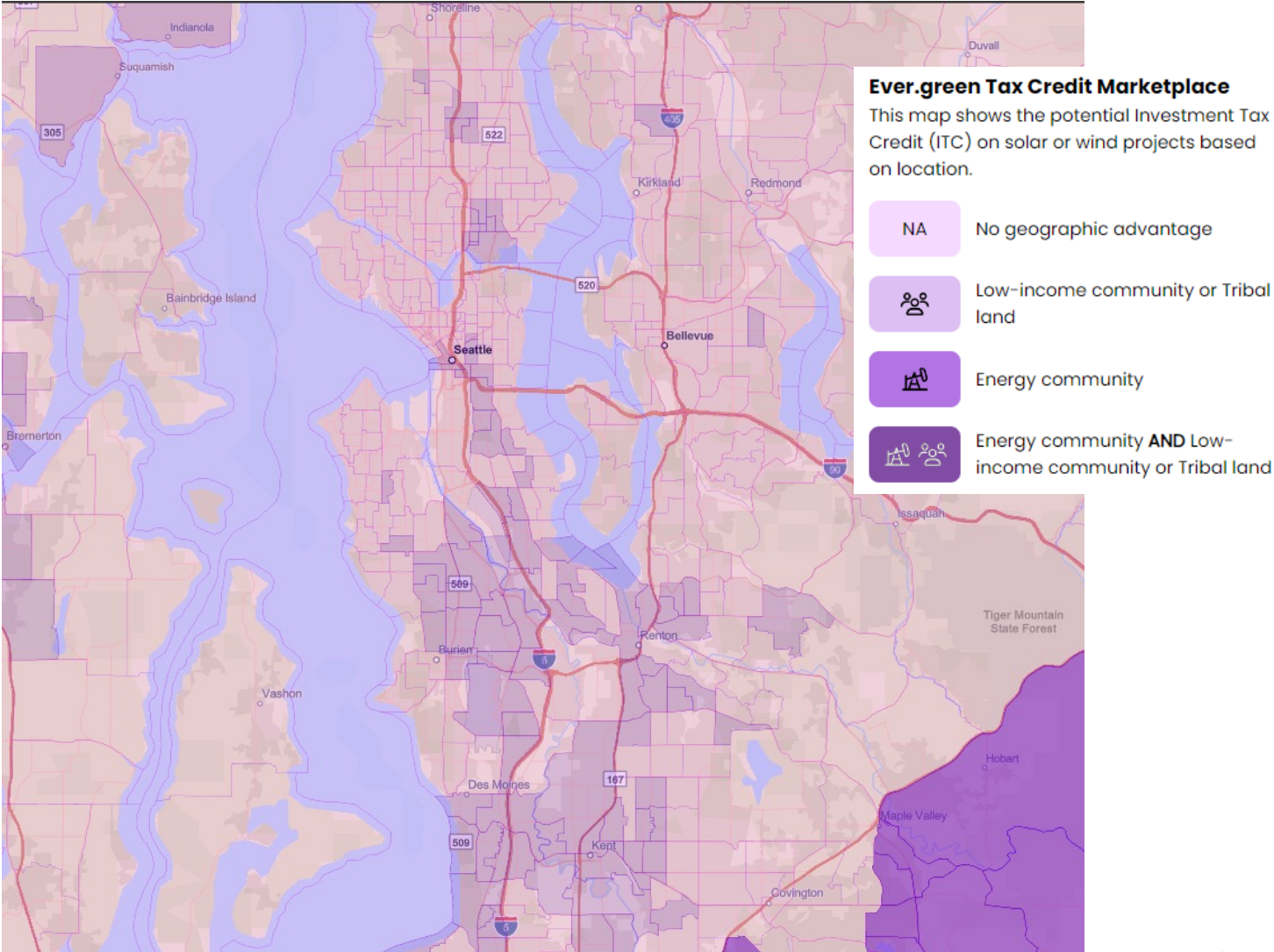
* Note: Direct payments for these credits are available to taxable entities for five years.

Source: Source: Legal Information Institute, "26 U.S. Code § 6417 - Elective payment of applicable credits," available at <https://www.law.cornell.edu/uscode/text/26/6417> (last accessed May 2023).

Table: Center for American Progress

Credit Bonuses

Bonus Category	Projects over 1 MW
Domestic Content Minimums (% attributable to U.S. Manufactured Products)	+10%
Siting in Energy Community ex. Brownfield site, area related to mining operations)	+10%
Siting in Low-Income Community or on Indian Land (<5 MW _{AC})	+10%
Qualified Low-Income Residential Building Project or Economic Benefit Project	+20%



Source: marketplace.ever.green

30C Alternative Fuel Vehicle Refueling Credit

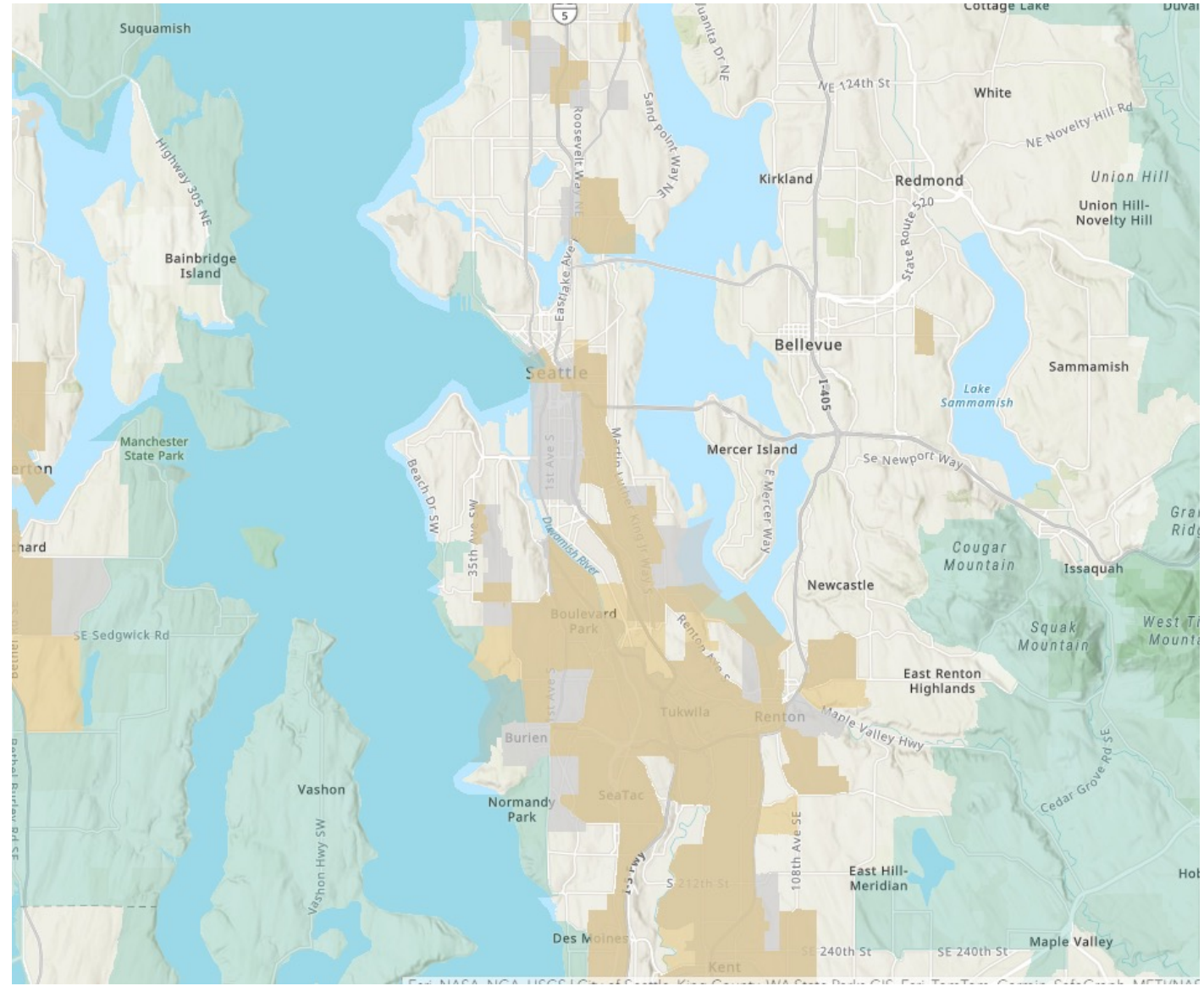
- 30% of charger cost up to \$100,000
- Open to:
 - State & local governments
 - Non-profits
 - Commercial entities
- Direct payment option available to state, local governments, non-profits
- Commercial entities have the option to sell the credits for upfront financing
- Further guidance is pending



30C Credit Eligibility Locations

Credits are only available to projects located within low-income or rural census tracts.

Areas colored with    are locations where the credit can be used



179D Deduction



179D

The CARES Act of 2020 made the 179D a permanent deduction and the IRA extended the update structure till 2032.

- Increase in Maximum Available Deduction
- New Prevailing Wage and Apprentice Requirements
- Updates to Modelling Standards
- Alternative Deduction Calculation (Guidance Pending)
- Removal of Deduction Cap
- Triennial Reset of Deduction
- Expanded Number of Building Types Covered



179D Eligibility

- **Applies to Projects that Include:**
 - Interior lighting systems
 - HVAC and hot water systems
 - Building envelope
 - Projects must use the ASHRAE 90.1-2007 modeling standard. This will likely change in 2027.
 - Multifamily or Commercial with at least 4 floors
 - Available to either Building Owners or Tenants
- **Elimination of Partial Allowance**
 - Building Systems Cannot Be Modelled Separately
 - No Provision for Interim Lighting or Analyze Garages
- **25% Savings Minimum:** Projects must meet a minimum of 25% energy reduction to qualify
- **Upgrades Must Be Part of a Qualified Retrofit Plan**
 - Written Plan to Reduce Energy Intensity as Part of a Renovation
 - Must Be Certified by a Licensed Architect or Engineer
- **Labor Requirements**
 - Contractors must pay prevailing wages to their employees, as verified by the project.
 - 15% of the project manhours must be performed by an apprentice

Deduction Amounts

Deduction: Sliding scale of \$2.50 Sqft for savings of 25% and up to \$5.00 Sqft for savings of 50% or greater

To reach the total deduction amount projects must meet prevailing wage and apprenticeship requirements.

The deduction cannot amount exceed the total capitalized cost of the energy efficiency project

Energy Saved	Deduction Amount per Sqft		Energy Saved	Deduction Amount per Sqft		Energy Saved	Deduction Amount Per Sqft
25%	\$2.50		34%	\$3.40		43%	\$4.30
26%	\$2.60		35%	\$3.50		44%	\$4.40
27%	\$2.70		36%	\$3.60		45%	\$4.50
28%	\$2.80		37%	\$3.70		46%	\$4.60
29%	\$2.90		38%	\$3.80		47%	\$4.70
30%	\$3.00		39%	\$3.90		48%	\$4.80
31%	\$3.10		40%	\$4.00		49%	\$4.90
32%	\$3.20		41%	\$4.10		50%	\$5.00
33%	\$3.30		42%	\$4.20			

179D Expansion

- Deduction may now be used every 3 years. With the 25% minimum required each year.
- Deduction May be Transferred to Architectural and Engineering Firms or the Energy Designer of the project
 - Governmental Buildings
 - 501 c3's Owned Buildings
 - Tribal Governments
 - Non-Profit Hospitals
 - Real Estate Investment Trusts

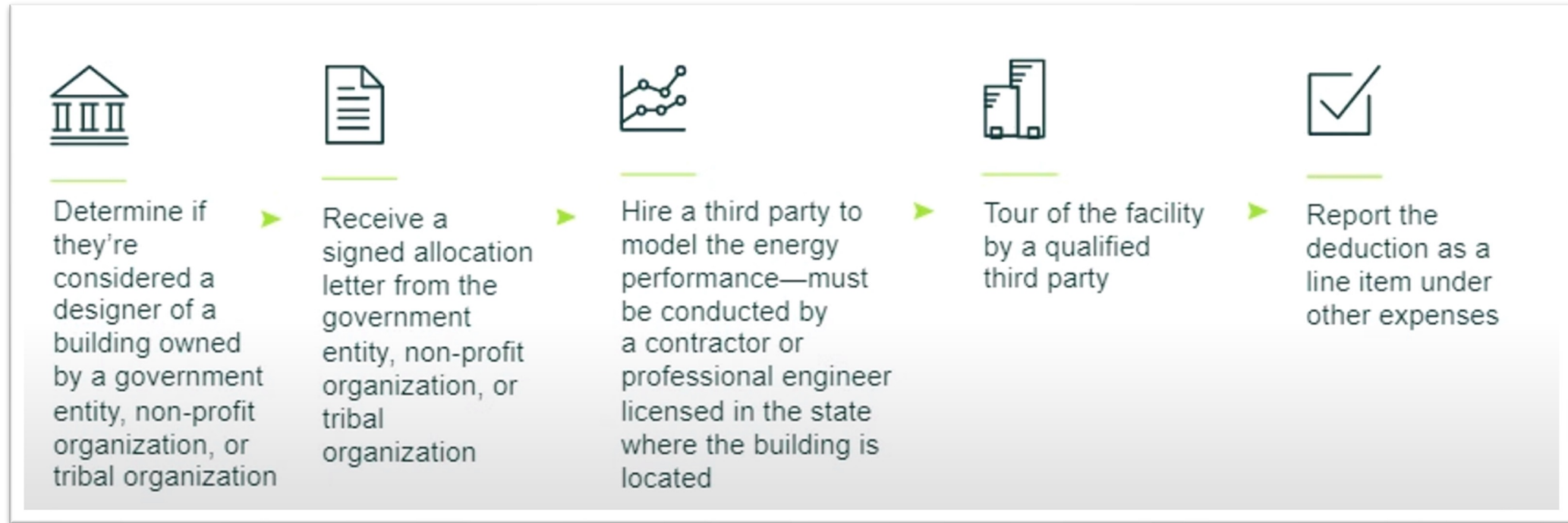


179D Max Deduction

Building Examples	Building SQFT	Pre-IRA Deduction	Post-IRA Deduction
Office/Elementary	50,000	\$90,000	\$250,000
High School/Multistory Residential	100,000	\$180,000	\$500,000
Hospital/Warehouse	500,000	\$900,000	\$2,500,000

Source: Moss Adams

Claiming 179D: Designers



Source: Moss Adams



seattle.gov/city-light

