

DOE MARKET ACCEPTANCE GRANT RECIPIENT REPORTS WEBINAR

December 15, 2010

Coordinator: Welcome and thank you for standing by.

At this time all participants are in a listen only mode. I would also like to remind all participants that this call is being recorded. If you have any objections you may disconnect at this time.

Now I will turn the meeting over to Ms. Ann Cihon, Wind Powering America Coordinator. (Ann) you may begin.

Ann Cihon : Hi everyone. This is (Ann) from Wind Powering America. I want to thank you for taking the time to be on the phone and listening on the Webinar today. It's a really interesting topic and I know it's a very busy time of the year so we really appreciate you taking the time.

And again, if there are other people who want to listen in and see what we cover in this Webinar later on we will archive it and post it on our Web site.

Today we are going to talk about market acceptance grant recipient reports from our Department of Energy 20% Wind Energy by 2030 funding awards. Today we're going to hear from Anne Margolis from the Clean Energy States Alliance, Victoria Pebbles from the Great Lakes Commission and Lisa Daniels from Windustry.

So these are three organizations and three people who are really doing a lot of neat and innovative projects in our industry so this should be a really good session.

After the three presentations we're going to have a question and answer period so please hold your questions to the end and also if you look at the top of your screen there is a Q&A button. You can click on that and type in your question for the presenter and then we will read them out at the end once we have the open Q&A session.

All right. And we have been having a couple technology issues, hello? Okay I'm getting a little feedback so there are a couple tech issues today so please bear with us.

Thanks and without further ado I would like to present Anne Margolis.

Anne Margolis: Great. Hello everybody. Thanks for listening in today. If you're not familiar with Clean Energy States Alliance and our 20% Wind Energy Market Acceptance Outreach Grant that's the purpose of me joining in today just to kind of give you some of the background and let you know about some of the resources that we've been putting together over the past year.

Clean Energy States Alliances or CESA is a national and nationwide organization of state clean energy programs. We have about 20 members currently. You can see them highlighted here. We work with our members on information exchange between our members, partnership development between our members and between our members and federal agencies such as the Department of Energy, joint projects as well as providing them with technical assistance on their specific, state specific problems and issues.

We are working specifically under what we're calling our states advancing wind project to provide new organizational and analysis activities with the purpose of advancing state wind programs. We are available to work one-on-one with state agencies and state officials with their questions regarding the

merits, approaches and policy tools they may have at their disposal to accelerate wind projects development in their state.

Specific goals under our Wind Powering America project include providing one-on-one information and technical assistance as well as technical assistance guides that may be relevant to all state officials, identifying state practices and strategies to accelerate acceptance of wind power in the states and promoting opportunities for state and federal government collaboration and partnerships.

And our specific activities, which are outlined in our project scope of work, and there's quite a few here so I won't go over them in too much detail here but we are disseminating some of these best practices through Webinars and through briefing papers.

We worked with our specific State Clean Energy Fund members to hold a workshop this past year on distributed wind development best practices, policies and barriers, as well as providing direct technical assistance, as I mentioned.

We also put together a listserv and a Web page and are developing a visual impact assessment methodology for use by state officials, a state wind finance toolkit, a best practice guide and we've also been working with regional collaborative efforts, these include the U.S. Offshore Wind Collaborative as well as the Great Lakes Wind Collaborative.

A little bit on our Web site and listserv - we currently have a listserv that has about 250 members, it's open to anybody who'd like to be on it. It's a peer-to-peer listserv meaning that we can push information out to all of the members of the listserv but also every member has been pre-vetted to be on the list so

you can also send information out to all your peers through that listserv. And if you have any interest in being added to it my e-mail address is right here.

We also have a Web page on our Web site that has all of our briefing papers, recordings of our Webinars, presentations from our Webinars and other links and papers that we think might be important to state officials and policymakers, that Web site is listed right here at the bottom of the slide.

Just a note on that we are creating a new Web site for all of CESA at this point so the look of that will probably change and the content in about two or three weeks.

The Webinars that we've held many of them have been over this past year we do have one upcoming in 2011 but these are all available on our Web site as well.

The first Webinar we had was in April and this was on the Policies and Programs Guidebook. In May we had our financing guidebook Webinar and then a little bit later in October of this year we had our visual impact methodology Webinar.

I'm going to go into a little bit of detail on those guidebooks in just a little bit but the one in 2011 will be on effective state approaches to regulating and citing wind development. And again, all of those materials are on our Web page.

The first guidebook that we had created and that, I do want to just say a word on the creators of these guidebooks. In addition to Mark Sinclair, our Executive Director who is currently on sabbatical, these were created in large part by (Charlise Hubert), who was a Project Director with CESA and passed

away unexpectedly earlier this year, but they're a great tribute to (Charlise) passion for this subject.

So (Charlise) put a lot of work into these, the first one being distributed wind policies, and the basic programs and policies outlined in this guide include what states can do in terms of financial incentives and financing assistance for wind projects, and these are distributed wind projects.

How states can support projects in terms of site assessment and feasibility support, how a state can tailor or standardize its net metering and interconnection policies. How a state can support regulations that allow third party ownership models, as well as providing some model on site wind zoning ordinances and examples of green communities laws.

The second guidebook that was created just a few months later really hones in on specific financing tools a state could implement to support distributed or community wind projects. And these range from, you know at the federal level just an overview of the landscape out there, the production tax credits, investment tax credits, pre-renewable energy bonds, the DOE Loan Guaranty Program as well as of course the Recovery Act.

And at the state level sort of from least complex to most complex this guide covers examples of grants, rebates and incentives, as well as then going into feasibility support. So grants and pre-development loans, and then into equipment procurement loans, bridge financing, permanent financing and interest rate buy downs and then production incentives, RPS set asides and third party ownership.

And then the third guidebook or really the second to last guidebook we'll be creating under this project is a visual impact assessment process for wind

energy projects and we created this in collaboration with (Jean Visering) who is a really well known landscape architect, she's located here in Vermont as well.

She has worked on a number of regulatory proceedings for wind energy projects, so has a good background with which to create this guide, which really outlines the central elements of a visual impact assessment methodology that a state official could use or implement or compare with what they're currently doing.

It's really hard to distill everything that's in this guide into one slide but it basically provides a list of the basic information that will be required in a regulatory proceeding, cultural, natural resources, viewpoints, maps. And then ask the question would the project have adverse visual impacts and what are they and would the project have unreasonable or undue visual impacts.

This was initially released in October in draft form and is available on our Web site in draft form. It has been undergoing a really thorough peer review over the past couple months and we expect to have all of the final comments incorporated and a final version to be out in early January.

Some other activities outside of the guidebooks that we've been doing and we held our workshop for the CESA members, we had about 50 state officials in attendance at that meeting. We've put many of the materials that were shared also on our Web page.

We participate on the steering committee and subcommittees of the New England Wind Energy Education Project or NEWEEP. We are currently doing a collaborative Webinar series with U.S. Offshore Wind Collaborative.

The specific topic of this series of building U.S. Offshore Wind Supply Chain, we actually had the second of those Webinars this morning, the first one was in early December and the next one will be in mid-January so you can look for that on our Web site as well.

And then again we're able to provide direct technical assistance to any state that asks that of us. So far that has included working with the Mass Clean Energy Center on their grant review with the Iowa Office of Energy Independence on local wind energy ordinances and with State of Maryland on federal procurement of offshore wind.

So we are available to other states on similar types of projects. And then one more thing I wanted to mention before I wrap up is we originally did not have this as part of our scope of work but we have since added it, we think it's an important piece, that it's a guide to model state programs and policies.

So think of it kind of as you know, the five to ten really key elements of a comprehensive state wind program. Right now we're considering categories including you know the model state incentive program, the model tax treatment regulatory approach, legislation supporting wind, renewable portfolio standard, education, work force development and manufacturing.

This is still you know, in its concept form and if people on this call have suggestions for other elements to include, or if they have suggestions for specific state programs they would like to see highlighted as the model approach I would really encourage you to contact me or to contact Mark and please share your opinions with us and these are our project contacts.

So thank you very much and we look forward to working with you.

Ann Cihon: We have Victoria Pebbles from the Great Lakes Commission.

Victoria Pebbles: Good afternoon everyone. Thank you for allowing me to share with you some of the work that we're doing on a current project we're funding under this program and our project is called Best Practices to Accelerate Wind Power in the Great Lakes Region and Beyond.

And it's being done under the auspices of the Great Lakes Wind Collaborative. The Wind Collaborative is a multi-stakeholder coalition of wind energy, a coalition of wind energy stakeholders from multiple sectors that are working together to facilitate the sustainable development of wind power in the bi-national Great Lakes region.

I know that's a mouthful but that's our long by-line. And it really is all those words were carefully selected because we have, we represent industry, I shouldn't say represent but our coalition is industry, utilities, non-profit organizations. And then even groups like the Clean Energy States Alliance and other groups that aren't really neatly fit into non-profit or state that are kind of quasi are also members of the Great Lakes Wind Collaborative.

The main purpose is to share, bring folks that are all interested in wind together, some are more of an advocate, some are more cautiously optimistic about the role of wind, but we provide a forum for dialog and information exchange.

And we try to ramp up and bump up the quality and the quantity of information that is being exchanged so that we can inform decision-making whether it's decision-making at a policy level or if it's decision-making at an organizational level whether for example a non-profit decides to support a particular wind project or a wind policy.

So we try to coordinate the work of the members and build consensus on the issues affecting wind power. The Web site of the Great Lakes Wind Collaborative is listed below.

So if you've been around the Great Lakes you've probably heard a no shortage of names of entities that have the words Great Lakes and wind or energy in their name, I've created this slide because I thought it was pretty fun. And there at least eight different entities that have Great Lakes or wind or energy in their name and they're all doing different things.

I'm not going to go into detail in the interest of time, I could tell you what they all do but suffice to say that the one in the center is the Great Lakes Wind Collaborative, we are, that's the group that I will be talking about today in our specific project on best practices.

Ann Cihon: I'm sorry for the interruption. Victoria we're not seeing your slides of them, are you clicking on the slides?

Victoria Pebbles: Can you see it now?

(Ann Cihon): Yes. Thank you.

Victoria Pebbles: Okay. Thank you. Sorry.

Okay this is just to give you a sense of what the current installed wind power capacity is. Maybe I will just go back really quickly just so that those of you who didn't see it could see our URL at the bottom of Slide 2 if you wanted to have, get further information on the Great Lakes Wind Collaborative, apologies for that.

Okay. So back to this map, this is a map of the eight states and two provinces that touch on the Great Lakes and this is just a sort of a snapshot in time, it's from earlier this year, but it gives you a sense of the diversity of installed wind capacity in our region.

And one of the reasons we wanted to do this project was because some of the states are moving forward and have more installed wind capacity than others and we wanted to explore what are the things that make that happen, is it because they just really have a very permissive regulatory environment? Is it because they have wind resources? Is it both?

And we wanted to try to explore what are the, what is the right combination of the regulatory framework that protects, provides protection for social and cultural needs, environmental needs but also can support the industry and as part of a regional renewable energy portfolio.

So this map comes from Wind Powering America and these are more recent ones to show where the wind resource is in the region and I've put a little circle up here in the Great Lakes region so you can see we have pretty good wind here.

And the important thing, as you all probably know, is that you want to have pretty good wind closest to where the people are and one of the things that we're working on is developing some more interesting visuals here where we can overlay wind resources with population centers and other geographic information. And that's a separate project, but the Great Lakes Wind Collaborative does have a wind atlas online.

But we've pretty good wind resources and related to the land based wind here we also have pretty good resources in our offshore environment. This shows the wind resource at 90 meters in the offshore areas of our country and again just to highlight the Great Lakes region.

And so even though this project was primarily focused on identifying best policies and practices to advance wind in a terrestrial onshore area we have, we are going to be touching a little bit on the offshore area because we have come across information and we feel it's beneficial to at least use that for this project as well.

Okay so some of the challenges, we've just seen a few slides, we've got great wind resources right, so what are the challenges? They're not so much different than the challenges you see in other parts of the country.

We have problems with transmission, oftentimes with the exception of offshore wind, wind isn't always, it's not so far away in our region but it's not as close as where we'd like it to be where the load centers or where the people are.

There are complicated regulations and policies in place that make it difficult to site new transmission. Inconsistent market drivers and incentives, the classic example is the production tax credit, this on again off again thing that's happened over the course of more than a decade. But there are a number of other policy drivers that have, and incentives that have supported the industry to move forward and then sort of like hurry up and oh, now we got to pull back.

And citing and permitting which gives a big focus of the wind collaborative being held here at the Great Lakes Commission and our mandate and mission

is to advance the protection, use and comprehensive development of waters and related natural resources of the Great Lakes.

So naturally our sort of natural nexus is on this environmental citing and permitting side, but our project is not limited to that. And then sort of how do you account for the non-monetary aspects of the ecosystem and service trade offs associated with wind development.

So what are some of the opportunities in addition to the wind resources that I mentioned, which is an opportunity just by virtue of the wind resource itself, we have opportunities for better coordination and application of wildlife studies, better integration of GIS data, showcasing economic and environmental benefits and sharing lessons learned and advancing regional policy.

And so the second to last, the fourth and sorry, the third and fourth bullet that are really the heart of this best practices project. We're trying to identify what are those things that are really where are the benefits and what are the lessons learned that we can share that can incentivize transferability of those policies and practices to those states that may be are not as far along in advancing their wind power development.

So our goal of this project is to impact the market for Great Lakes, with Great Lakes wind using the Great Lakes Wind Collaborative as the vehicle for doing that, to identify best practices that can overcome barriers and promote the benefits in our eight-state region and beyond.

And indeed when I say beyond it's because when we wrote this project we coordinated pretty closely with Mark Sinclair of Clean Energy States Alliance who, and we just heard from Anne and who is also sits on the Wind

Collaborative Steering Committee to help promote our joint outputs of our projects.

So as I will go on to talk about this in a few moments, we don't have any products ready for our outreach quite yet but when we do we will be coordinating with CESA on that.

So again identifying best practices and policies, building awareness and then building capacity among the state policymakers to learn from what we find and then create policies and incentives that can institutionalize those best practices across the region and beyond.

So we have in our work plan our first task is to refine and publish analysis of wind policy in the Great Lakes region, just sort of where are we, what do we know right now. And indeed we did do that, and I'm struggling here, I thought I had a picture in here for that.

But in anyway, we did publish a, or we completed Task 1 in January of 2010. We published a summary and analysis of land based wind policies in the eight state and two provincial region and that is on the Web site that I, with the URL I provided to you earlier.

Our second task was to develop the three of criteria, so we know what the policies are but what are the best practices, which policies are working better, that's really the hard part. So how do you evaluate them?

So we have a project management team that's multi-stakeholder like the collaborative, it's sort of the thin slice of the collaborative if you will. And we developed a suite of criteria to evaluate policies and practices and then compile the suite of prospective policies and practices that, and ultimately

evaluate them to choose which ones we'll promote in our final publication documents.

Task 3 we'll develop and publish these in both hard copy and as an online virtual toolbox and then we have an outreach strategy to share information with some partners and I'll talk a little bit more about that. And of course no project would be complete without having a project management and reporting task.

Here's Task 1, this was the report I mentioned earlier, we completed that earlier this year in January 2010 and it goes through what each of the states and provinces are currently doing, at least at that time, which was earlier this year, in the area of land based sighting as sort of a starting point for us to begin our evaluation and assessment.

Secondly we worked on developing our criteria and with the several months back and forth we came up with the following criteria for evaluating policies and practices. And you can read them here, I won't read them out loud to you, but suffice it to say that we looked at other criteria that were used in the industry including documents developed by Clean Energy States Alliance. And so these both deal with the environmental protective side as well as cultural side and broader energy policy criteria as well.

Our next sub-task is to compile a suite of prospective best practices that would be evaluated and ultimately selected, so we did a literature review and we looked at reports from American Wind Energy Association, various states across the country that had reports; we looked at their criteria.

We looked at non-profit groups and industry groups to say what are they saying is the best thing out there, what are other people promoting. And then

we also asked our project advisory team who were selected for their expertise in this area in the region and we put together a pretty long list, we had over a hundred different possible candidate best practices.

Well and our view on this was not that we were going to have a massive list of, laundry list, we really wanted to pull out those that are really the best of the best that we wanted to make the focus of our outreach strategy. So then we had to figure out how do we pair it down.

So we paired it down through a couple of ways, we held an online survey during this past summer and that survey went to a list of, an identified list of industry representatives, non-profit organizations and regulators within the Great Lakes region and then we followed up from the survey, a very detailed survey.

So people evaluated each of the prospective candidate practices based on the criteria, and then we had interviews with each of these, follow-up interviews where we asked more open-ended questions and could get some more subtle responses about their feelings about different policies and practices.

So we have now our final list of a total of 20, let me back up here a second, 29 practices we boiled it down to. And we've grouped them into sort of three overarching categories, energy policy and we have eight sort of practices that are housed within that category, public engagement, we have also eight practices and policies there.

And then a bigger category of sighting policy, sighting, planning and permitting, and then subcategories as you can see there environmental assessment and plans we have seven practices there we've identified, construction and construction mitigation, we have four (MP) commissioning.

And our thinking is that we want to present these not only as individual policies or practices, it could be a stand alone fact sheet that could be shared with the legislator or policymaker, but that they would be placed in context of where do you have, where do you have, where does this appear on the timeline? Is it at the beginning in the conceptual phase, is it somewhere in the construction phase, or is it at the end in the decommissioning phase?

So and each one of these best practices will have a more developed graphic in the final document but they will be heightened cross-referenced and cross-indexed so it will show where in the phase of the wind energy development timeline the practices relevant.

As an example our next, this is an example of how we're going to write these up and this happens to be, this is very a preliminary draft, but I just wanted to give the group a sense of where we're going so in the write up, which will look a lot nicer than this one, it's finished. We will have a description that describes what it is where we identify, what's the action or policy or practice, and what's the reason, why is it considered a best policy or practice.

And then what are some of the benefits and challenges of that policy or, and I'm looking here at the, these things that are highlighted in bold rather in the bullets, those are the things that are sort of the categories for each of the write-ups.

And then who should implement this practice. So where, who is it focused on in this particular example the focus is state and provincial government.

Continuing on each one of these will also provide a case example, so where has this practice been used in the region, I've worked in the Great Lakes

region for about 20 years now. And no matter what we talk about it seems like every state still feels like they are the only state that thinks and acts the way they do, and really there's a lot more in common than meets the eye.

But nonetheless you need to be sensitive to that mindset that Illinois thinks it's Illinois, we're not like Indiana, and even though they may have things in common. So we have found the Great Lakes Commission through our more than 50 years of operation that it's really important when we're moving a policy forward to provide an example of, in a particular jurisdiction.

So this one's of Illinois and then where on the timeline should it happen and we'll have a photo. So this is just very sort of a rough and dirty text mark up of what we're going to, what the content will contain but of course these will be laid out in very easy to read and user-friendly fact sheets and also hyperlinked and cross-indexed on this virtual toolbox that I mentioned earlier.

Our remaining task in 2011 is to develop and publish and disseminate this information, and I'm not going to go into the details, the details of the tasks are here but essentially it's this virtual toolbox as well as hard copy.

And then finally the Strategic Outreach Plan, which is a really critical part, which will happen the second half of the year. We have formal partnerships under this project with several groups including, as I mentioned earlier, Clean Energy States Alliance, but also with the Midwestern Governor's Association and the Great Lakes Legislative Caucus and the Great Lakes and Single Cities Initiative.

And for those four that I just mentioned we have agreements in place to conduct briefings and outreach through membership on the findings of our work.

And finally this is just a closer slide, again with the URL of the Great Lakes Wind Collaborative there's some information about this project on our Web site and if you have any other questions my e-mail address is there as well. Thank you.

Ann Cihon: Thanks Victoria. Our third and final speaker will be Lisa Daniels from Windustry.

Lisa Daniels: Hello this is Lisa Daniels; I'm hoping people can hear me. So Windustry has been working on a new campaign that is, that has been funded by this 20% by 2030 grant. And our new campaign is called Community Wind Across America.

And what this is is a way to reach out and connect with sort of people on the ground in different regions to talk about community wind, community and small wind. So we have a fully fleshed out two days of conference materials for both community wind and small wind.

A little bit about who Windustry is, Windustry is a non-profit, we're based here in Minneapolis but we work throughout the Midwest and the U.S. working to increase wind energy opportunities for rural landowners and communities.

We have extensive materials on our Web site and we have been I'd say working on community wind and on wind energy from the local perspective since 1995.

Growing the market, community wind and small wind, some of the graphics didn't turn out, this way we had them organized here but let's see. Community wind and small wind, it's a series of two-day regional conferences.

In 2010 we had scheduled one in October in, at the Renaissance Hotel in Denver, Colorado and one in November at the Crown Plaza Hotel in St. Paul, Minnesota. And then also we have scheduled ten, a conference at the Penn State Hotel in State College, Pennsylvania, and that one is clearly still coming February 8 and 9th in Penn State.

And that is, and these are three different regions of the country and aimed to attract people from the regions of those locations. Sorry some of the graphics didn't come out.

Anyway, so what is community wind? The way Windustry is looking at community wind right, and I would say that there's more than one definition and sometimes it's even in state law about different definitions but the way we are looking at community wind it's simple and flexible concept, any number of turbines can comprise the project and any size wind turbine can comprise the project. It's energy that is either offset for your own use or sold wholesale.

Windustry's key focus, so our key focus in this effort is distributed generation and optimizing local benefits, whether it's involvement or whether it's participation or investment or ownership, but to optimize the local assets.

The types of community wind projects that we've seen most commonly are disbursed wind projects, single or small clusters of mid-size and large scale wind turbines, also small wind turbines, residential size small business or farm use. So that is the most common way we have seen.

So you can see that the machinery itself is not a constraint, it really involves all kinds of wind turbines. I'd say the less typical arrangement is that it's a very large array of large scale wind turbines that is less typically a community wind project but it doesn't mean, it doesn't mean they aren't included here.

And there are projects where we do consider projects, large projects community wind, especially if it might be owned by a public power, such as a municipal utility or a public utility district such as the White Creek project up in the Pacific Northwest.

I know some people don't necessarily consider that community wind but we do because the entities that collaborated and put that project together are publicly owned or the members are the share, sort of like the member holder, membership shareholders of that, of those entities, in this case which are public entities.

So the benefits of community wind have been talked quite a bit about you know there's all the environmental benefits of any wind project. Those all are included here, economic benefits, social benefits. And there are studies that, several studies and there's more coming out that have been conducted comparing maybe external or corporately owned wind projects to community wind projects that are loaned, that are owned locally or have more local involvement and the direct and indirect and induced benefits have been looked at and studied.

And this is empirical work and you know, scientifically analyzed work. It is not stuff that Windustry has been involved with as you know Windustry as an advocate, is more of an advocacy organization. And we'd like other people to do their reports and the analysis and that way it's not confused between, you know there's a higher level of confidence if we're not involved with it.

The benefits of the conferences, and we're seeing there are a number of benefits at the conferences, you know getting together and sharing ideas about best practices for community wind development, how to do it and what some of the guidelines or the industry practices might be and you know, are those in sync with the best practices.

Providing networking opportunities, for top experts in all areas of wind development with people on the ground level who are working to put these projects together.

Also education for those who are new to the industry, getting information about the wind, the power and the wind and correcting popular myths about wind power. This is a real important piece so that good information gets out there. On the ground level this is a good way to get information into the hands of people on a community-wide basis where it can be shared readily.

Benefits of the conferences also include stimulating you know research into you know continuing the research into the barriers and discussion and dialog about how to overcome these barriers and also providing a forum for disseminating the latest research and findings for community wind policy, financing and planning and acceptance.

And I also wanted to say that connected with our very first meeting in Denver in October the U.S. Department of Energy had a complimentary meeting that was for exploring on a very much more focused level the deployment barriers to small and mid-size wind.

And they had a full day workshop and since many of the people were in town anyway and were gathered for the community wind conference that this was a,

it was a wonderful time to brainstorm and to develop you know identify the concepts for federal involvement and to brainstorm ideas for how to accelerate the deployment.

And I would say that it appeared that the meeting had a very good turnout and I think we should be getting some information from you know, some feedback from that meeting, it's being compiled by Department of Energy.

Also more benefits of these conferences that we have seen so far are that it expands and deepens the understanding of the market for community wind, and you know expanding the market is one of the goals that we had originally and to grow awareness of the resources that are available for community wind development.

You know I think this just begins to touch on what people are looking for when they go to a conference and talking, you know, so that you know, talking and learning about the economic benefit and the local involvement and how different people are doing it. And I will say that one of the things that we really do in our conferences is highlight and really work hard to get the, some success stories shared with the general audiences. We have, we work very hard to get people from the region to share some stories of projects that are actually in the ground and spinning.

And we have all, in the past two conferences we have had representatives of all of these groups sharing success stories. Farmers and local investors, teaming up, municipal utilities, rural electric coops, K-12 schools and as well as colleges and universities, travel communities, public and private partnerships and I'd say the only thing we haven't really seen all that much is the urban rural partnership and we're still rooting for some of those.

But it really is a compelling piece of the conferences is to hear how these projects come together and what they look like and what they feel like and what, how long it takes. Right now it's still pretty hard to put some of these projects together.

And we also are you know, growing, working to grow the support for community and small wind through policy endeavors and putting together incentives that are, you know, just like with wind energy the incentives are critical to supporting community and small wind. And every place in the world where there is wind energy installed that there is policy in place to support it and community wind and small wind is not exception, it all needs regulatory and legislative support.

We have not found an absolutely perfect package for community wind and small wind but the quest goes on and a good mix of financial impact and practicality and addressing the key barriers are what we're after.

So there are many challenges to community and small wind and I think most of the challenges that I have listed here apply to community wind, but they can very much apply to small wind in some respects as well.

And so just like there is a conference of the superheroes we feel like our community wind conferences are gathering points for community wind heroes, people who have put the projects in the ground or are working to put the projects in the ground or have something to contribute to that aspect.

Coming up in February we are very excited about our conference at the Penn State Hotel, Penn Stater Hotel in State College, Pennsylvania and we have a keynoter already on the books for that and that's a really good thing, usually these keynoters keep us waiting until the very end.

But we have the Head of the Wind Power Program, now I'm going to mess up his name but Jacques is coming, it's Jacques Beaudry-Losique, will be a keynote speaker and I apologize for messing up the name.

Anyway we're very excited about that, we'll also have a tele-video presentation from James Woolsey and to, just for you know, for your we, for your information we also had a wonderful keynote, we've had wonderful keynotes for both Denver and for St. Paul. In Denver we had Dallas Tonsager and he is the Undersecretary for Rural Development at the USDA and really spoke well to our audience.

We also had General, retired General Wesley Clark speak in St. Paul, and we could only get him in the evening so we had him open up our evening reception on Monday night and boy did he deliver a wonderful, engaging talk. And it kept people away from the getting their bar and refreshments for a little while but I don't think anybody was sad about that. It was an inspiring and a very engaging talk.

So we will be having more conferences coming up in 2011 and we are in the final stages of verifying the dates and locations and I encourage you all to stay connected with us and sign up for the Windustry updates on our Web site. And we will be getting those dates out as soon as we can but I'm kind of like, it's kind of like what is it Ernest and Julio Gallo, they release no dates before their time. No actually they release no wine before their time so we're going to not release the dates and locations until we actually get them locked in.

Goal, our goal in all of this work is to make it easier to do community and small wind and it shouldn't, you shouldn't need to be a superhero to put a wind project together in this country. The goal is to make this easier, that is

the underlying goal, to remove as many of the barriers and to make the process simpler. And that's all I have for today.

Man: Great. Thank you Lisa and thank you all, a fabulous overview of different activities from three very important WPA partner organizations as well as recipients from (fellows). I'd like to open it up for questions at this point. Right now we don't have any questions so if you do have questions feel free to as it says here at the bottom of the slide, click on the Q&A at the top of the screen, type in your question and then I'll field it to one or all of the attendees.

I'll quickly start off by asking Lisa a question. Is there a plan to do some kind of formal document or informal document in kind of the results that come out of the Webinar series?

Lisa Daniels: Well these are conferences...

Man: I'm sorry, conference series, my mistake but something that kind of sums up the findings that you do get?

Lisa Daniels: I think we could do something like that. You know we do our regular reporting process into the Department of Energy so that does give you a moment to reflect and keep track of sort of the metrics of the conferences.

And I would say that you know, yeah, we probably will do, you know, it's certainly, you know a, it will be a prime piece to put something out after all the conferences. But I would say that most of what we're aiming to do is put together as much of the information as it takes to put these conferences on and have it be involved with the conferences.

For instance if we you know, at the end of these three conferences we'll probably, the way I see it is we'll do a little bit of a survey or something with our you know, with the people who have been exhibiting and sponsoring and attending and do something like that to get some more feedback.

We have been, you know taking surveys at the end of each of the conferences with the attendees so far. But you know - and there are a little bit of confusing points within the community wind space and small wind and distributed space you know there's lots of events and it, both from Windustry and now there's a new entity, (DWEA) Distributed Wind Energy Association, and there's (AWEA).

So we're all still sorting out how to get organized and not overlap too much and not be redundant.

Man: Great. Some other questions, two for Victoria. First could you talk a little bit more about the preliminary screening tool for sighting that you mentioned on your slide. And then secondly do you feel that the Great Lakes Wind Collaborative is something that could be applied in other regions across the nations kind of as effectively as it is in the Great Lakes or is the Great Lakes pretty unique by its conditions?

Victoria Pebbles: Thanks. The first question, I don't know if I, if I misspoke or was misunderstood, we don't have a preliminary screening tool as much as we developed criteria to evaluate best practices, and I should elaborate on those. So if you say we, I had members of the collaborative reports that we read, people identified, oh look at, this is a great practice this is a great practice.

So in order to determine what was really a good best practice we had to evaluate them and sort of screen them if you will so if that's what the

questioner is asking about I can mention that the, we had 11. And the first one was administratively efficient and we had a longer definition for each of these so that the administrative process was clear, easy to follow, and decisions and reviews were timely and well documented.

And then the second one was cost effective and I don't think I have enough time to go on all of my, I have 11 of them, there are definitions and then we had a score associated with each of those criteria and the score was a scale of 1 to 3 and they were ranked accordingly.

And I'd be happy to share this information with the questioner or the entire group of participants here today but I don't want to go on too long. I hope that answered the question about the screening, that was for selecting which practice is best.

Secondly, the model on the Great Lakes Wind Collaborative I absolutely think that other regions could benefit from a more regional approach. I think that it would depend on where there were existing state wind working groups and how effective those working groups were and whether there was some compelling natural feature or political or institutional factor that would bring multiple states together.

And I think in our region it's pretty obvious it's the Great Lakes - but mind you our project, this particular project is not offshore, it's not focused on the Great Lakes themselves. But the Great Lakes region has a longstanding history of interstate and regional collaboration on all kinds of issues so that that resource does provide a rallying point even when it's not in the lakes itself.

So I think it'd be important to look carefully at where other regions might benefit from that, I think it's just a careful assessment.

Man: Great. Thank you. One final question and this goes to funding, which we probably can't really talk about, but certainly the second part of that question is how much industry either cost share or stepping past cost share kind of how much industry tie in do each of these different collaborations have and why don't we start with Anne?

Anne Margolis: Clean Energy States Alliance, it's a non-profit organization and we're primarily funded by our state members, with this particular project I think we had a 10% match required, and that's all internal match, that's coming from Clean Energy States Alliance itself, no industry funding is involved.

And I do anticipate that by the end of the second year of this grant we will have much higher than 10% match into this project. It really is important to our members and we're getting, you know we're really starting to roll on a lot of these initiatives and technical outreach at the state so we wouldn't just artificially cut that off at 10% match.

Man: Great. Thank you. Victoria?

Victoria Pebbles: I'm sorry can you repeat the question please?

Man: Yes the question was how much funding was provided by DOE, but I think more importantly how much state or sorry, industry support you had either in formal cost share or in the Great Lakes Collaborative itself.

Victoria Pebbles: Than the collaborative at large or this particular project?

Man: Both.

Victoria Pebbles: Well in this particular project we estimated through in kind, well now even recall we had set up a project advisory team and that advisory team has about 25 individuals on it, we have monthly conference calls that range between an hour and two hours.

So we did, we have a mechanism by which we calculate peoples in kind. And we estimate over the course of the two-year project that the in kind contribution was \$44,000 from our stakeholder members, and that's not, that's not limited to just industry I'd have to go back and see, break down the industry, that's all of our in kind contribution from all the project partners.

As far as the Great Lakes Wind Collaborative and industry support to date I'd have to look, we have had several contributions, some have been very small and in the nature of \$500 toward a, helping to sponsor a meeting or a workshop. And some have with our largest industry contribution being in the over \$100,000 in a multi-year format to support a broad range of wind collaborative activities and the wind collaborative has been in place for about a little over two years now.

Man: Great. Thank you. And then Lisa the same question to you in regards to the conference series.

Lisa Daniels: Well Windustry did not have any requirements for matching funds but as you can imagine a conference can't go forward with just the limit, the limited funds from the U.S. DOE. So we go forward with sponsorships and exhibitorships for each of these conferences that are vital and critical to putting on a worthwhile event and that's an integral part of this piece of work is the sponsorship and exhibitorship piece from the industry.

Man: Great. Thank you. That's the end of our questions and we're a couple of minutes past the hour so I quickly want to jump to the last slide in the presentation.

And that's just highlighting the upcoming Webinar series, the one coming up on the 19th, again they're all on the third Wednesday of each month starting at 3:00 Eastern. The next one is going to be on workforce development and wind technology with a presentation by Larry Flowers on the Wind for Schools activities as well as some of the other fellow recipients that received funding through the Department of Energy 20% wind by 2030 grants.

Secondly in February we're going to have a Webinar on the cost of wind energy financing wind projects and then in March focusing on small (industry) wind technologies.

So please mark your calendars again the third Wednesday of each month for, at 3:00 Eastern for the Webinar series. And then finally just the WPA contact information that you see there as well as the WPA Web site.

Again this Webinar will be, it takes about a week but it will be on live on the WPA Web site for people to go back and view. Or if there was something here that you think a colleague would find interesting and they weren't able to attend please don't hesitate to send them to the WPA and they'll be able to watch it.

So thank our speakers again for taking the time to talk about this as well as all of the great work that they're doing. Thanks again to all the people that attended the call taking a bit of your Wednesday afternoon to learn more

about Wind Powering America and happy holidays to everybody and we'll be talking to you soon. Thanks again. Bye-bye.

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