City of Grand Island



Tuesday, May 19, 2015 Study Session Packet

City Council:

Linna Dee Donaldson Michelle Fitzke Chuck Haase Julie Hehnke Jeremy Jones Vaughn Minton Mitchell Nickerson Mike Paulick Roger Steele Mark Stelk

Mayor: Jeremy L. Jensen

City Administrator: Marlan Ferguson

City Clerk: RaNae Edwards

7:00 PM Council Chamber - City Hall 100 East 1st Street

Call to Order

This is an open meeting of the Grand Island City Council. The City of Grand Island abides by the Open Meetings Act in conducting business. A copy of the Open Meetings Act is displayed in the back of this room as required by state law.

The City Council may vote to go into Closed Session on any agenda item as allowed by state law.

Invocation

Pledge of Allegiance

Roll Call

A - SUBMITTAL OF REQUESTS FOR FUTURE ITEMS

Individuals who have appropriate items for City Council consideration should complete the Request for Future Agenda Items form located at the Information Booth. If the issue can be handled administratively without Council action, notification will be provided. If the item is scheduled for a meeting or study session, notification of the date will be given.

B - RESERVE TIME TO SPEAK ON AGENDA ITEMS

This is an opportunity for individuals wishing to provide input on any of tonight's agenda items to reserve time to speak. Please come forward, state your name and address, and the Agenda topic on which you will be speaking.



City of Grand Island

Tuesday, May 19, 2015 Study Session

Item -1

Presentation on Tax Increment Financing (TIF)

Staff Contact: Chad Nabity

Council Agenda Memo

From:	Chad Nabity, AICP
Meeting:	May 19, 2015
Subject:	Tax Increment Financing (TIF)
Item #'s:	1
Presenter(s):	Michael Bacon and Chad Nabity

Background

Mike Bacon is an attorney with Bacon & Vinton Law Offices of Gothenburg Nebraska. He has been advising the Grand Island Community Redevelopment Authority on Tax Increment Financing Projects since 2008 and has been involved in hundreds of TIF projects and Blight studies across the State of Nebraska.

Chad Nabity, AICP has been the Planning Director for Hall County and Grand Island since 2000. In 2004 he was also named the Director of the Grand Island Community Redevelopment Authority. He has been involved as CRA Director in 31 of the 37 TIF projects that have been approved and 34 of 37 TIF projects as Planning Director. These projects have spanned a scope from the redevelopment of the Grand Island Mall Area (several properties and millions of dollars of TIF) to replacing a worn out house with a new duplex at less than \$40,000 of total TIF.

Discussion

Topics to be covered during the presentation include:

- How an area is declared Blighted and Substandard
- How TIF is used to Provide Funding for a Project
- Eligible Activities for the Funding Provided by TIF
- The "But For" Clause
- Areas of Grand Island that have been declared Blighted and Substandard

- Examples of TIF Projects that have been done in Grand Island
- Question and Answer Session

Conclusion

This item is presented to the City Council in a Study Session to allow for any questions to be answered and to create a greater understanding of the issue at hand.



City of Grand Island

Tuesday, May 19, 2015 Study Session

Item -2

Presentation on Proposed Wind Energy Project

Staff Contact: Tim Luchsinger, Utilities Director

Council Agenda Memo

From:	Timothy Luchsinger, Utilities Director
Meeting:	May 19, 2015
Subject:	Proposed Wind Energy Project
Item #'s:	2
Presenter(s):	Timothy Luchsinger, Utilities Director

Background

State statute requires that public utilities in Nebraska provide its customers with adequate electric service at as low of an overall cost as possible, consistent with sound business practices. To do so, public utilities must look at long-term, in addition to immediate, issues in an overall context. The Utilities Department has taken an approach in its energy supply strategy to incorporate multiple facilities using a blend of fuel sources. This allows flexibility in managing costs that can occur because of market conditions due to industry issues or environmental concerns. Energy supply planning must also take into account the long timeframes that are common in electric generation development, therefore, utilities plan for conditions projected at least five to ten years in the future, sometimes even longer.

Traditional energy sources in Nebraska have been based on coal because of the close proximity of mines in Wyoming and a robust railroad system through this area. These have been supplemented with hydro, natural gas and nuclear facilities, resulting in low cost power to Nebraska customers.

Due to developing environmental concerns, the State's utilities have been developing facilities with renewable energy sources, primarily wind generation because of its potential compared to solar or biofuels. Grand Island has participated in some of these projects on a minor basis to learn more of the details of wind generation costs and operational issues. At this time, wind supplies a little over one percent of the City's energy requirements and has resulted in a cost impact to electric rates of less than one percent.

On May 8, 2012 Council approved a resolution to direct the Utilities Department to evaluate potential renewable energy projects and provide to Council recommendations for participation as needed to maintain a balanced energy portfolio.

Discussion

On March 24, 2015 Council approved execution of a Non-Disclosure Agreement with Invenergy to begin discussions regarding a wind energy project, and on April 28, 2015 approved execution of a Letter of Intent with Invenergy for a non-binding agreement to purchase wind energy. Since that date, City Administration and Department staff has held discussions with Invenergy regarding a Power Purchase Agreement (PPA) between the City and Invenergy's Prairie Breeze Wind Energy III Project. The discussions have resulted in a proposed plan for the City to consider execution of a PPA with Invenergy for the entire capacity of the Project with subsequent participation agreements between the City and the Nebraska City Utilities and the City of Neligh for minority positions in the Project.

Conclusion

This item is presented to the City Council in a Study Session to allow for any questions to be answered and to create a greater understanding of the issue at hand. This information is scheduled to be presented during a hearing of the Nebraska Power Review Board on May 22, 2015 for the Project based on need and cost.

It is the intent of City Administration to bring consideration of approval of a Power Purchase Agreement to a future council meeting for the proposed Wind Energy Project.



Proposed Wind Energy Project

City Council Study Session May 19, 2015



Clean Air Act Section 111(d) Clean Power Plan

- **Rule to be published later this year**
- Establishes greenhouse gas emission goals by state
- State plans to be submitted to EPA by June, 2016 for achieving emission targets for 2020-2029 and 2030+

Grand Island UTILITIES

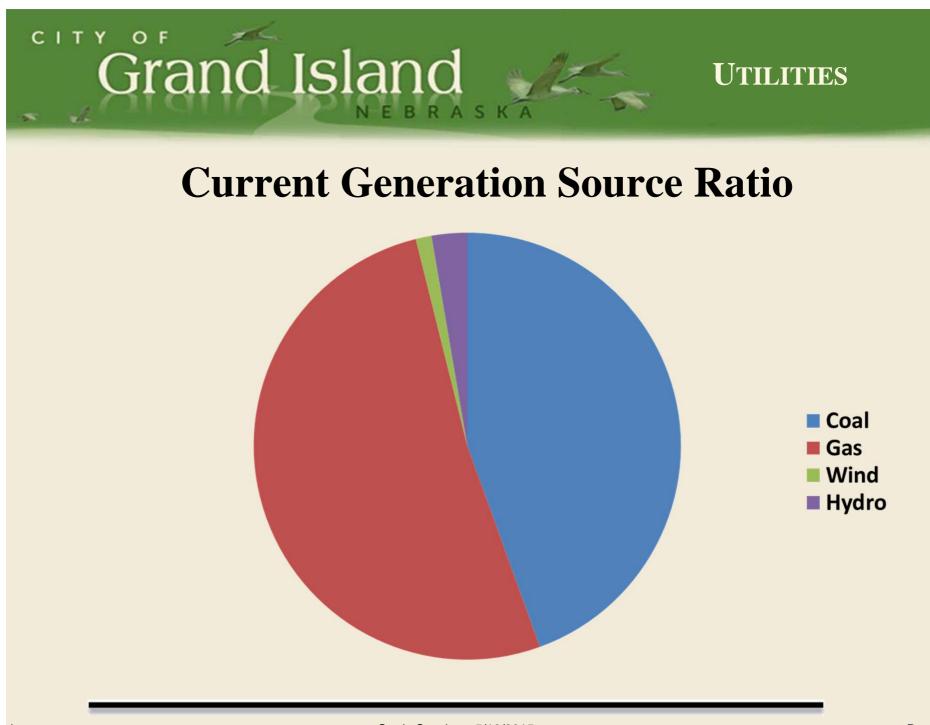
Clean Power Plan

- Reduce greenhouse gas emissions through the following "building blocks"
 - Improve existing coal power plant efficiencies
 - Increase natural gas combined cycle generation
 - Increase use of renewable energy sources (Renewable Energy Credits)
 - Implementation of demand-side energy reduction programs



Grand Island Wind Participation

- NPPD Power Purchase Agreements with GIUD participation agreements
 - Ainsworth 1 megawatt (MW)
 - Elkhorn Ridge 1 MW
 - Laredo Ridge 1 MW
 - **₹** Broken Bow 1 MW
 - Springview 2 minimal output access to data





Prairie Breeze III





Prairie Breeze





Prairie Breeze



Grand Island UTILITIES

Power Purchase Agreement

- Total project capacity agreement is 35.8 megawatts
- Agreement term is 25 years
- Commercial operation by 4th quarter 2016
- Firm energy cost with annual escalation
- Cost paid on energy produced, no upfront cost
- Power Purchase Agreement executed by GIUD and Invenergy

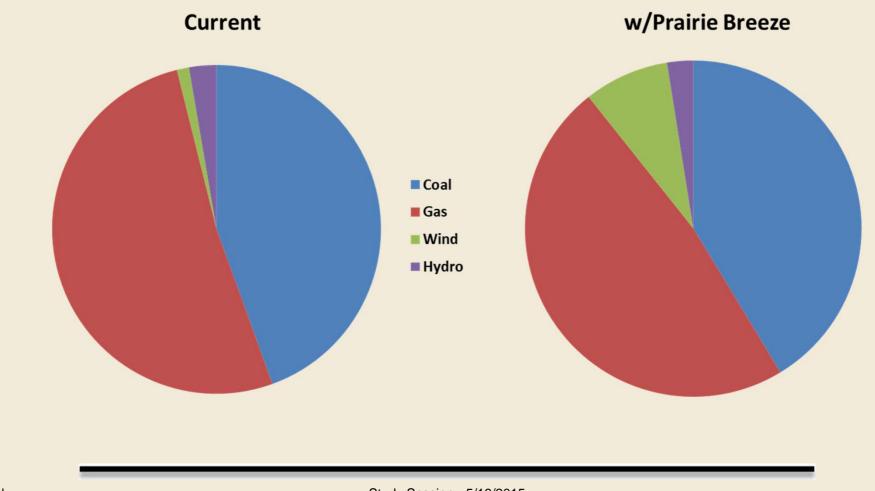
Grand Island UTILITIES

Participation Agreements

- Participation Agreements executed by GIUD and participants
 - Nebraska City Utilities 7 megawatts
 - City of Neligh 2 megawatts
- Energy allocation based on pro-rata share of actual generation
- Scheduling and settlements by GIUD marketer (Tenaska) – costs shared on pro-rata basis



Generation Source Ratio





Discussion / Questions

