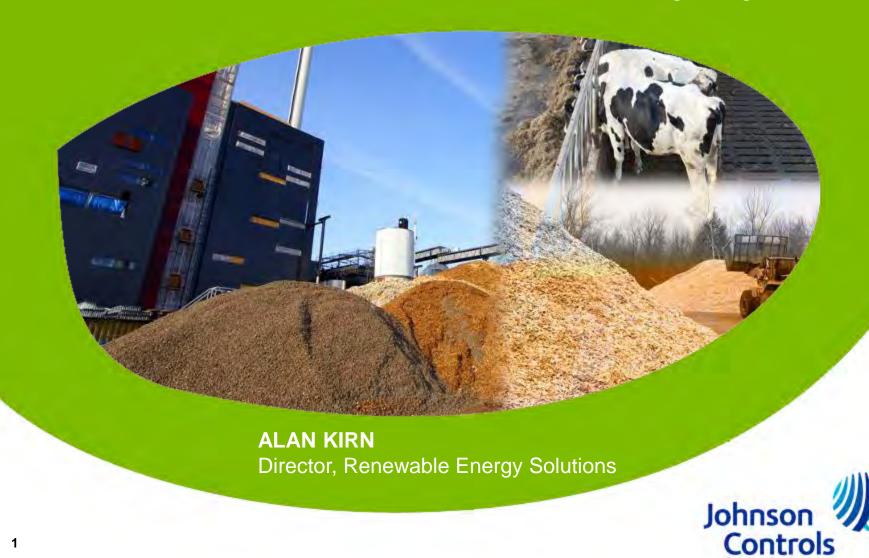
Providing Renewable Energy at a State DOC Facility

... While remaining Budget Neutral.



Incorporating Renewable Energy into Public Facilities

The Drivers for Renewable Energy Solutions -

- State Renewable Portfolio Standards (RPS)
- Concern about Environmental Impact Reducing "Carbon Footprint"
- Economic Development impact Local Job Creation
- Dependence on "Foreign Oil" and its Volatility

Challenges for State Agencies to Overcome -

- Life after ARRA Increasing Pressure on Capital Budgets
- Uncertainty of Federal Incentive Program Longevity
- Utilities Inability to Integrate intermittent Renewable Energy Resources
- Permitting Variability State to State



Utilizing Renewable Energy in Missouri - Biomass

- Available from various sources wood, crop, or animal waste, energy crops
- Numerous available Biomass conversion technologies
- Electric, thermal or BioFuel output options
- The "workhorse" of Renewable Energy – available 24/7
- Largest segment of Renewable Energy industry – even Hydro

Figure 1. Renewable energy consumption in the nation's energy supply, 2010 Total: 97.892 quadrillion Btu Total: 8.049 quadrillion Btu Wind 11% Solar 1% Coul 21% Petroleum 37% Biomass 53% Renewable Energy 8% Nuclear Electric Power 9% Geothermal 3% Hydroelectric 31% Natural Gas 25% Source: U.S. Energy Information Administration



Benefits of Biomass vs. Fossil Fuels or Other Renewables

Compared to Fossil Fuels -

- Woody Biomass considered Carbon Neutral
- Renewable Energy incentives and credits available for Biomass
- Broad number of feedstocks for diversity
- Local job creation keeps fuel spend local

Compared to other Renewables -

- The "workhorse" of Renewable Energy with 24/7 availability
- Utility friendly as "baseload" generation with no back up requirement
- Thermal or Electric output applications
- Usually does not require incentives to make a business case



Case in Point: Missouri DOC – Licking, MO (and Charleston, MO)



Situation

- Part of overall State energy project that included :
 - Metering & enterprise info system
 - Major building energy efficiency
 - Priority of carbon reduction
- Less than 10-yr old state prison
- Built on low first cost basis
- Propane gas fired boiler plant
- Lots of wood residuals in the area



Solution

- Switch fuel from **propane** (>\$12/MMBtu) to waste wood biomass (<\$3/MMBtu)
- Build new 10 MMBtu combustion boiler
- Baseload the biomass boiler
- Utilize gas boilers for peak and backup
- Cogeneration not economic low rates
- Under 10-yr payback \$3.3M cost

Dramatically Improved Carbon Footprint!



Modular On-Site Erection... Boiler Section being Hoisted on to the Top of the Combustion Section...





Emission Controls hoisted in Place – PM control...





Fuel Feed and Ash Removal Systems being Attached...





And the Building is Built Around it...





Output Connected to the Existing Plant, now as a Back-up...





2 to 3 days wood storage...





Automated conveyors bring the fuel into the building...





Wood Chips fed to the Boiler...

Converted to Thermal Energy...

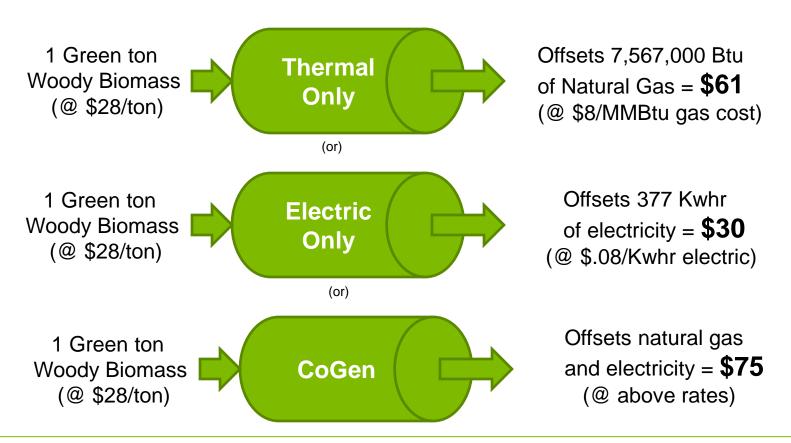






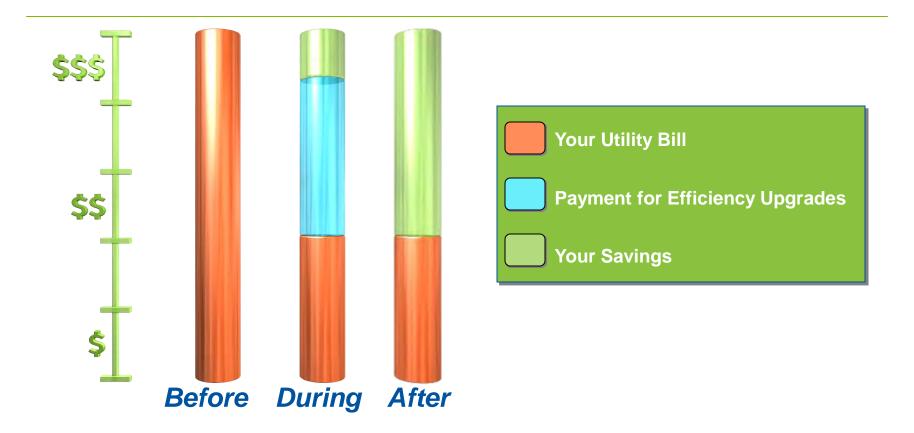
Biomass Energy Value

Remember – Thermal output value is much higher at today's prices than electric output!





Performance Contracting - Funding



In short, **Performance Contracting** is a procurement tool that allows you to leverage the savings you get from making building improvements in order to pay for the improvements... Guaranteed!



Why Woody Biomass is typically the "Fuel of Choice"

Relative Biomass Costs (Ballpark)

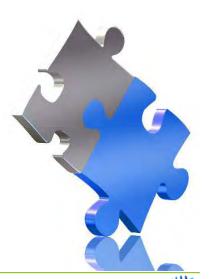
Biomass Fuel Type	\$ / Green Ton	Moisture Content	BTU/LB (As-Delivered)	\$ / Dry Ton	\$/MMBTU	Availability
Wood Pellets (bulk)	\$140	7%	7,905	\$151	\$8.86	Limited
Energy Cubes (bulk)	\$100	7%	7,905	\$108	\$6.33	Limited
Corn Stover (densified)	\$80	15%	7,225	\$94	\$5.54	Corn Belt Only
Torrefied Wood	\$100	3%	10,000	\$103	\$5.00	Limited
Switchgrass	\$65	15%	7,225	\$76	\$4.50	Limited
Corn Cobs	\$50	30%	5,950	\$71	\$4.20	Corn Belt Only
Green Wood (chipped or ground)	\$30	45%	4,675	\$55	\$3.21	Broad



Keys to Biomass Success

(Summary of What We Have Learned Over Last 10 Years and dozens of Projects)

- Scale is your friend Bigger is Better
- Thermal is more valuable than electric
- Good thermal load factor (50% or higher) Most sensitive project variable
- Job preservation / creation is a key selling point today
- Small District systems difficult often won't fund the infrastructure
- Woody Biomass typically the "fuel of choice" in today's market
- Focus on the markets that are conducive to Biomass Solutions
- Don't forget about the Carbon offset value
- Many options to fund Biomass projects
 - Performance Contracting
 - Design/Build/Own/Operate/Maintain (DBOOM)
 - Tax Exempt Municipal Lease/Bond
 - Debt/Equity Financing with Tax Benefits





Where the Biomass Solution Fits Best

Facility Type		Scale Factor	Load Factor	CHP Factor	Space Factor	Overall Rating
\$	K-12 Schools	Poor	Poor	Poor	Fair	Poor
	Higher Ed.	Excellent	Good	Excellent	Good	Very Good
	Industrial	Good	Good	Excellent	Good	Good
+	Hospitals	Good	Good	Good	Fair	Fair-Good
111	District Systems	Excellent	Good	Good	Good	Good
	Federal Sites	Excellent	Excellent	Good	Good	Excellent
	State/Local Govt	Good	Fair	Fair	Fair	Fair
	Retail/Comm.	Poor	Poor	Poor	Poor	Poor

