



MSEIA ANNUAL MEETING

MSEIA'S ULTIMATE CAMPAIGN

FEBRUARY 26, 2014

Dennis Wilson, President
Lyle Rawlings, Vice-President, New Jersey
Ron Celentano, Vice-President, Pennsylvania
Kevin Quillian, Vice-President, Delaware



MSEIA ANNUAL MEETING 2014

February 26, 2014

PRESENTATION AGENDA:

- 1. Pennsylvania Market Update**
- 2. Delaware Market Update**
- 3. New Jersey Market Update**
- 4. MSEIA's Ultimate Campaign**



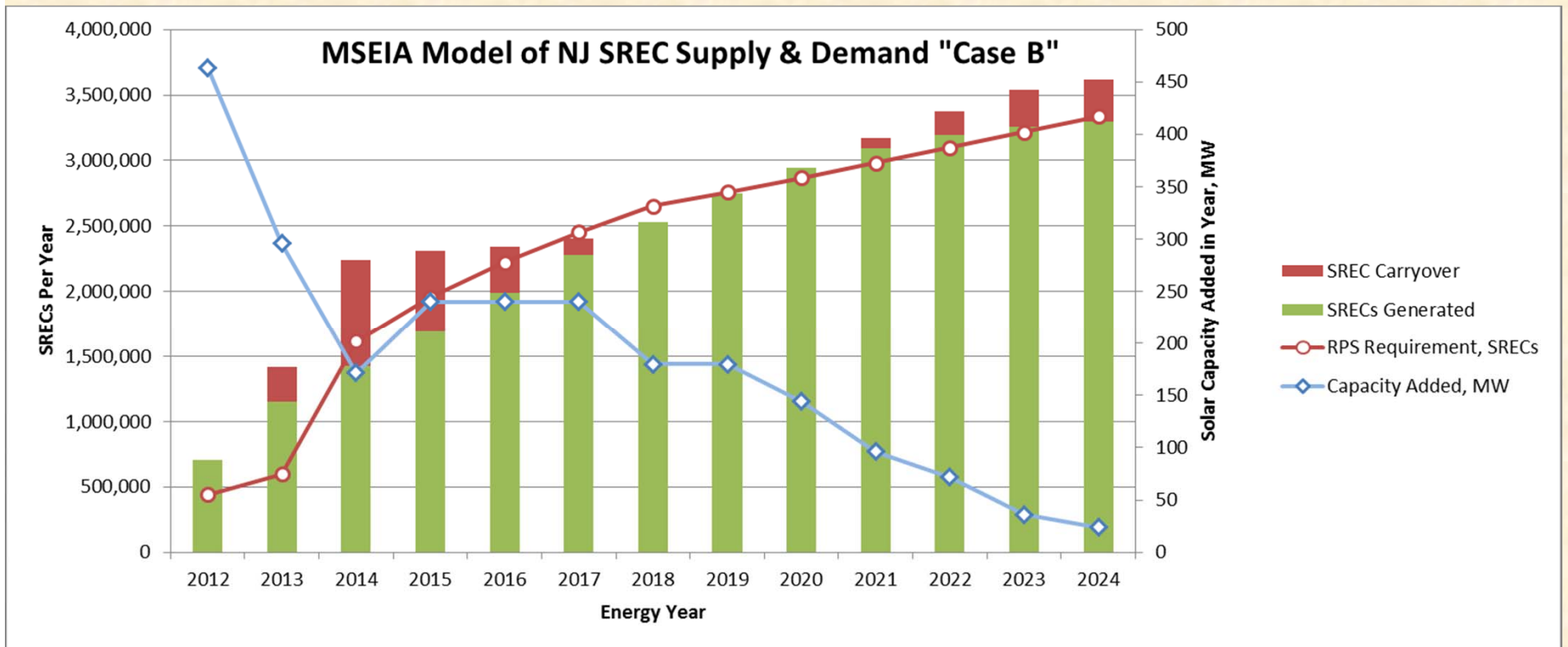
NEW JERSEY UPDATE:

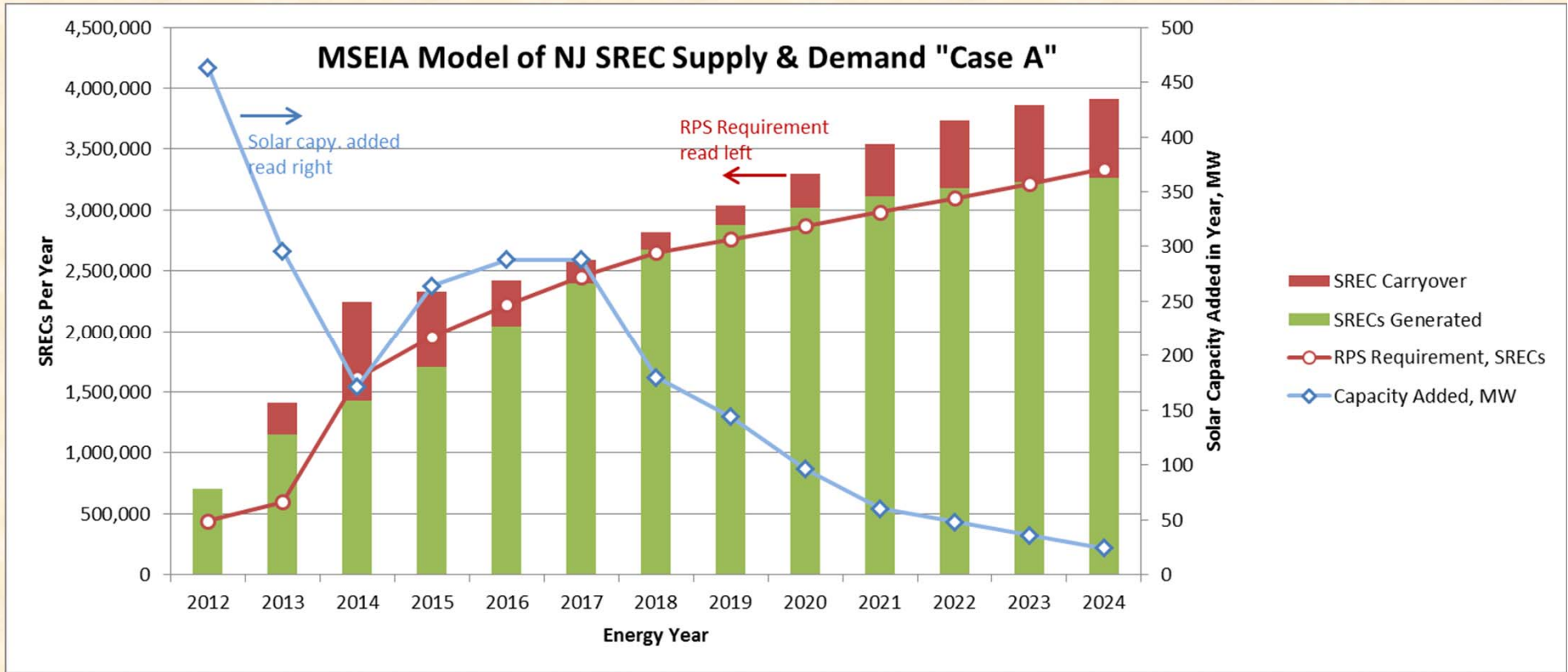
- 1. Fire safety comes to the fore: Dietz & Watson fire raises the profile; MSEIA provides advice on Bucco bill, bill is marking only. Potential new bill by Sen. Bucco is opportunity to adopt IFC 2012 and NEC 2014, make PV systems safer and more accepted by firefighters.**
- 2. PSEG Solar Loan III is in its 3rd round. Residential segment unfilled.**
- 3. JCP&L and ACE's SREC II program for long-term SREC contracts coming soon**
- 4. PSE&G Solar4All program underway – landfills, PV/battery systems on critical facilities, innovative parking canopies.**



NEW JERSEY UPDATE:

- 5. BPU straw proposal out for PV & batteries – too restrictive. Comments due soon.**
- 5. Competitive grant solicitation in May for PV/battery systems on critical facilities.**
- 6. Jersey market is “hot” again. May get overheated.**







MSEIA's "Ultimate Campaign"

The Renewable Energy Transition Act –

- **Defines the ultimate destination for New Jersey's energy future (it's renewable).**
- **New Jersey will lead the Western Hemisphere in committing to a sustainable future.**
- **The solar industry will have a robust and dependable market**
- **Other states will follow suit. New York already preparing a similar bill. California and Massachusetts are watching carefully.**



Drivers for Renewable Energy Expansion In the Northeast

- 1. The cost of solar power has plummeted.**
- 2. Superstorm Sandy drives the perception of the importance of distributed sources of emergency power. Technology advancements in storage intersect with revenue potential from grid support services.**
- 3. Superstorm Sandy also drives the perception of the near-term cost of global warming, while new studies quantify it.**
- 4. Existing laws requiring 80% reduction in greenhouse gas emissions by 2050 should drive it.**
- 5. Studies of the value delivered by solar in the northeast show that value already exceeds cost – so incentives are not a subsidy, they are payment for value delivered.**
- 6. It's not just a concept – other leading countries are already doing it.**



Can MSEIA do it?

Look at what MSEIA has accomplished already:

- 1998 – The first renewable funding: the EDECA law**
- 2000 – Net Metering and Interconnection rules
- 2001 – Solar Energy funding is made a statewide program
- 2003 – The nation's first Solar RPS carve-out**
- 2007 – PSEG Solar Loan Program
- 2008 – The Solar Advancement and Fair Competition Act**
- 2008 – Long-term SREC contract program
- 2012 – Solar Act of 2012 – modify to 4.5 year acceleration



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NEW JERSEY FOR RENEWABLE ENERGY and EFFICIENCY

American Council on Renewable Energy (ACORE)
Clean Water Action New Jersey
Climate Mama
Environment New Jersey
Grandmothers, Mothers, and More for Energy Safety (GRAMMES)
Greener by Design
Greenfaith
Kyocera Corporation
Mid-Atlantic Solar Energy Industries Association (MSEIA)
Mitsubishi Electric U.S.A.
Mr. Sustainable
New Jersey Environmental Lobby
New Jersey Highlands Coalition
New Jersey PACE
New Jersey League of Women Voters
Potter & Dixon
Sierra Club New Jersey
Unitarian Universalist Church Legislative Ministry, New Jersey
U.S. Green Building Council – New Jersey
Mid-Atlantic Renewable Energy Council



The Proposed “Renewable Energy Transition Act”

- 1. Require 80% Renewable Electricity by 2050.**
- 2. Require 5-year milestones be met between now and 2050.**
- 3. Require 30% reduction in electric use by 2050 compared to 2012 usage, again with 5-year milestones.**
- 4. Restructure the incentive system for solar to accomplish societal goals, reduce cost of solar to ratepayers, and preserve diversity.**
- 5. Enable wind power development and other renewables.**
- 6. Require development of demand-side management assets.**
- 7. Address infrastructure changes needed, especially regarding control and management of the grid.**
- 8. Address continuing role for utility companies.**