



**MSEIA**  
**2<sup>nd</sup> QUARTER 2015 MEETING**

**June 17, 2015**

Lyle Rawlings, President  
Dennis Wilson, Vice-President, New Jersey  
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## Challenges to Net Metering – Part 1

### NJ Assembly bill A3838 to raise the net metering cap

- Current cap is 2% of peak power – we are already at 6%
- Senate bill already passed, raises cap to 4% of annual energy
- Assembly bill A3838 would have done the same
- The NJ Utilities Association informed MSEIA 2 days before the hearing that they would oppose bill, and would seek a stakeholder meeting with the bill Sponsors.
- At the hearing, the bill passed, goes on to the floor.
- Senator Smith asked MSEIA to analyze calculations from utilities re. peak PV power. Utilities calculate that 4% of annual energy = 14% of peak power. MSEIA calculates 10.8%

## Challenges to Net Metering – Part 1 (cont'd.)

### NJ Assembly bill A3838 to raise the net metering cap

- A few days later MSEIA learns that Assembly and Senate sponsors agree to amend the bill to cut the 4% of annual energy to 2.9%
- The 2.9% would allow about 530 MW more net-metered renewable construction before cap is reached. That's about 3 years before net-metering could cease.
- MSEIA, SEIA, and several other solar advocates and lobbyists meet; upset with developments, but decide to push to pass the bill, and “live to fight another day” for continued growth of solar.

## Challenges to Net Metering – Part 1 (cont'd.)

### NJ Assembly bill A3838 to raise the net metering cap

- MSEIA begins to lead the way toward stakeholder engagement, with the goal of turning the win-lose relationship with utilities into a win-win relationship. That means:
- No sacred cows – anything and everything can be considered as long as it meets our fundamental goals.
- Delicate dance working with many stakeholders to get them comfortable with a high-level, future policy framework.
- Stretch goal: Get one or more major utilities on board with the RETA concept.

## Challenges to Net Metering – Part 2

### NJ BPU Comprehensive Resource Analysis (CRA) Straw Proposal

- Proposes eliminating SREC eligibility for “large commercial distributed PV systems”

Detail: NJBPU staff have published a straw proposal under the BPU's periodic Comprehensive Resource Analysis that sets the agenda for BPU renewable energy policy for the next four years. In it, staff recommend that "large commercial" distributed PV systems would no longer be able to qualify for both net metering and SRECs, but only one of the two. This would kill the large commercial net metered PV market.



## **NJ FREE**

# **NEW JERSEY FOR RENEWABLE ENERGY and EFFICIENCY**

### **Industry**

Kyocera Corporation  
Mid-Atlantic Solar Energy Industries  
Association (MSEIA)  
Mid-Atlantic Renewable Energy Coalition  
(MAREC)  
Mitsubishi Electric U.S.A.  
New Jersey Grid Supply Association

### **Environmental**

Clean Water Action – New Jersey  
Climate Mama  
Environment New Jersey  
Grandmothers, Mothers, and More  
for Energy Safety (GRAMMES)  
Mr. Sustainable  
Mom’s Clean Air Force  
New Jersey Environmental Lobby  
New Jersey Highlands Coalition  
Sierra Club – New Jersey

### **Professional**

American Council on Renewable Energy (ACORE)  
Greener by Design  
Potter & Dixon  
U.S. Green Building Council – New Jersey

### **Civic**

League of Women Voters  
New Jersey PACE  
New Jersey Green Party

### **Faith-Based**

Unitarian Universalist Legislative Ministry, New  
Greenfaith  
Waterspirit

## **The Renewable Energy Transition Act S2444/A4224**

- Senate Environment and Energy Committee passes bill out of committee, but:
  - + Removes the new solar RPS schedule
  - + Removes requirements for in-state renewables
- Assembly bill A4224 was introduced by Assm. Tim Eustace, now in DeAngelo's Telecommunications and Utilities Committee
- Assembly bill still has the new solar RPS and in-state requirements

## The Renewable Energy Transition Act (cont'd) S2444/A4224

- Board members have had brief meetings with DeAngelo
- The primary NJ FREE advocates met with Smith. NJ FREE Emphasized:
  - + Need the new solar RPS
  - + Need at least differential incentives for in-state vs. out-of-state
  - + Must address high incentive costs for solar – at least for the new, added growth. For new growth consider programs like NY, DE, CT have.
- Smith doesn't think any of the above can get passed, but thinks 80% by 2050 alone can pass. Acknowledges the problems and the need for separate bills.



## **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 3-year to 4.5 year acceleration**

**Since inception, MSEIA leadership has created \$3,000 in market income for every \$1 of member income spent**