

Regulatory Trends: Wins, Losses & Opportunities

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Distributed Wind
All States Summit

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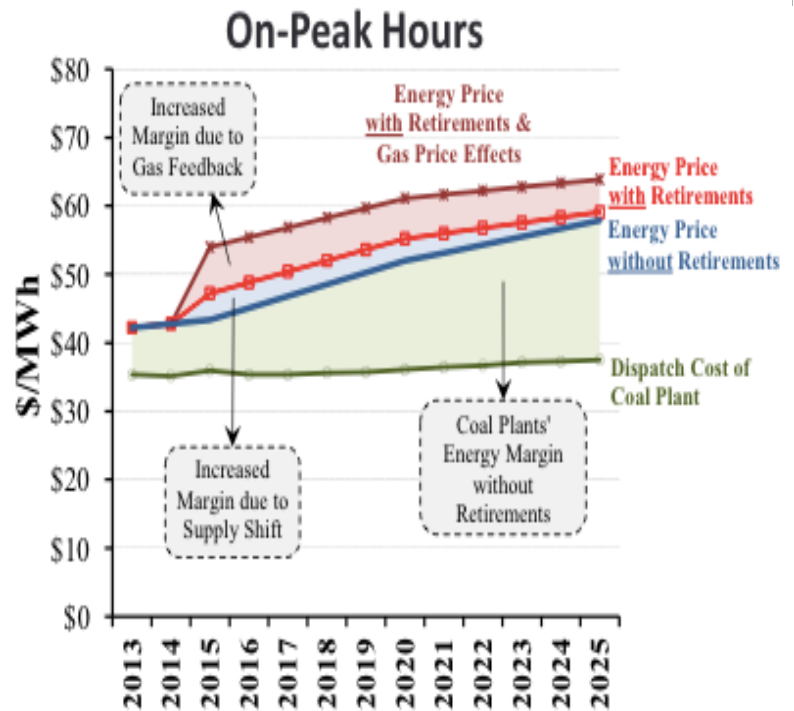


Major Trends

- Widespread Utility and Fossil Industry Backlash to RE
- Incremental and Sea Change Policy Reforms in key states
 - Second-Wave Utility Restructuring (NY, CA, MA)
 - Advanced Interconnection,
 - Customer Incentive &
 - Utility System & Customer Data Access
- New Drivers, New Revenue Steams
 - Carbon
 - Transmission & Distribution System Values
- Complementary Technologies, New Markets

Major Electric Sector Trends

- Electric Prices Expected to Rise
 - Air & Water Pollution Controls
 - Carbon Controls
 - Transmission Investment
 - Old Coal Plant Retirement
- Flat or Declining Demand
 - End-Use Efficiency
 - Distributed Generation
- Nervous Utility Managers
 - Impulse to resist EE & DG investment by customers



<http://www.brattle.com/system/publications>

The Mighty Have Fallen

_ Arch Coal Inc - NYSE

10/9/2014, 12:30 PM ET



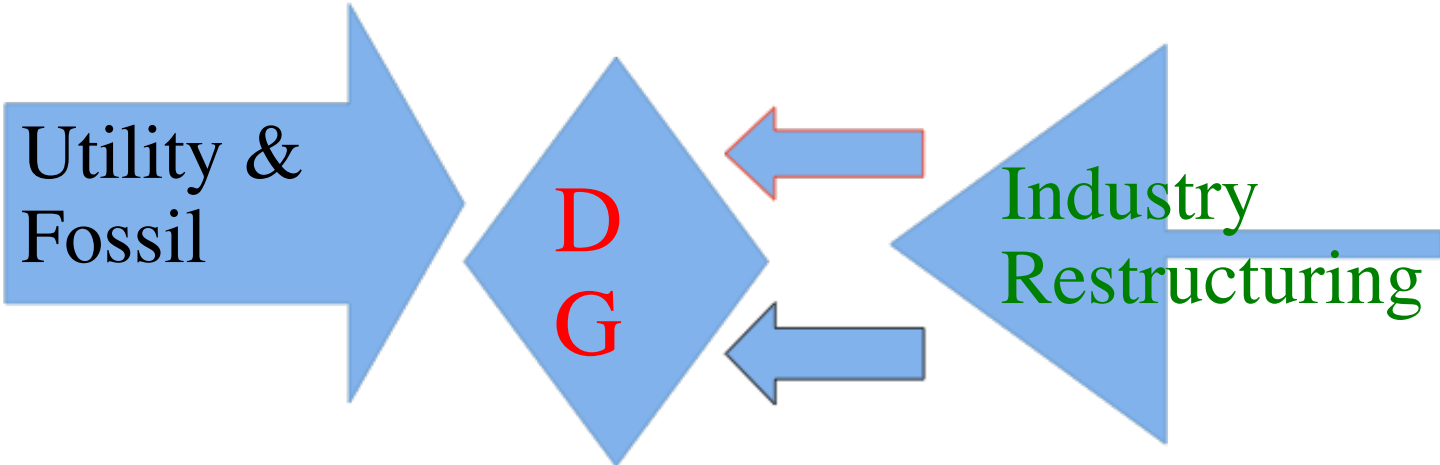
Fundamentals

What has driven growth in Distributed Generation:

- Incentives/Rebates
- Net Metering
- Good interconnection Rules
- Tax Credits



Pressure from Two Directions



Distribution Open Access

- Respect & Enable Customer Choice
- Forecast and plan for DG growth
- Access to system information – where is it easy to interconnect, where is there capacity
- Interconnection Costs = utility service
 - Not charged to the customer



Recent Wins

- Indiana FEED-In Tariff
<http://www.indianadg.net/about/contact-us/>
- South Dakota – reject (for now) customer charges
- Mississippi: study shows DG net benefit – could lead to NEM policy
- Utah: rejected NEM customer charge
- Iowa: 3rd Party ownership – Leasing model
- Ohio: improved interconnection procedures



Recent Wins

- CO:
 - 20% RPS expanded to Coops & Muni's
 - .75- 1% DG Carve-Out: half to be met with retail distributive generation (customer site of facilities)
- Illinois and Maryland increased incentives for distributed wind in 2013.
- Net metering caps raised in Nevada, Vermont, Minnesota and NY last year
- FL – Property Tax Exemption added
- SC – Becomes 44th state with NEM policy



Recent Losses

- Arizona: rejected APS big NEM customer charge – imposed \$4 monthly charge
- KS - Loss of annual rollover
- OK - Net Metering Customer Charge
- LA - Tax Credit removed
- New Hampshire - adverse changes to rebate level



Key Near Term Policy Plays

State Specific

- NY:
 - Net metering cap
 - REV
 - Extend Property Tax Exemption
 - Permitting
 - Sales Tax Exemption
- CA:
 - Distribution Planning
 - NEM Policy
- CO: Implement DG Care-out
- HI:
 - Higher FIT rates
 - Increase feeder limits
 - Distribution planning
 - State tax credit
- IA:
 - Distributed Wind Tax Credit
 - DG Carve-out
 - NEM for REC's and Muni's
- WI:
 - Customer Charges

Key Near Term Policy Plays

All States

- Carbon Standards Implementation
- NEM battles
- Interconnection Reforms
- IRP & Coal Plant retirement
- Community Wind

Federal/Regional

- USDA & Rural
- CAA

How Can A Carbon Pollution Standard (CPS) Advance Wind?

Three ways a CPS could help wind energy growth:

Procurement: Utilities will look more closely at zero emission options

Encourage expansion of policy supports

States will likely be able to take some credit for policies to expand wind generation

CPS is a strong new reason not to weaken existing policies

If states choose to allow RE to count toward compliance:

New wind systems could earn emission reduction credits



Carbon Value

If carbon
credits
trade at
\$20/ton:

new

Emission Reduction Credit Value

$M \times 8760 \times \Gamma =$ annual solar
generation

$T \times P =$ \$/MWh revenue to solar
owner from CO₂ Emission reduction
credit

$\Sigma \times T \times P =$ annual revenue to
renewable DG owner

Where: M is installed capacity of
solar in MW



States Will Make Key Decisions

- States will have major role in design of compliance options & implementation
 - Air Quality Regulators & Utility Commissions
- Poorly designed emission controls could:
 - Exclude renewables from compliance systems
 - Adversely affect existing voluntary REC markets
 - Deprive system owners of CO2 reduction claim in corporate claims and green marketing
 - Limit award of allowances to utility owned wind systems
 - Disqualify behind-the-meter wind from compliance market



Conclusions

- We are in a period of dynamic change in electric sector
 - Investment climate for wind will depend on outcome of key policy battles (federal and state)
 - Expect legislative attacks on NEM in many states
 - policy improvement possible
- Supportive clean energy policies are the result of decades of work
 - In the next few years advocacy at state level will be critical

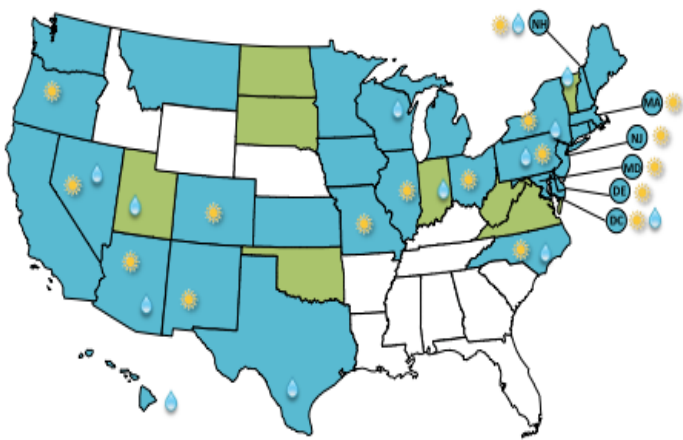


Extra Slides – Response to Questions

- Interconnection
- Net Metering
- Permitting
- Contracts
- Transmission
- Rate Design
- Utility Regulation
- Storage & Demand Response
- Emission & Renewable Energy Credits

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Renewable Portfolio Standards



CARVE-OUT PROVISIONS

17 

NO RENEWABLE STANDARD OR GOAL AT ALL

EXTRA CREDIT

8 *
FOR SOLAR OR CUSTOMER-SITED RENEWABLES

 12

29

STATES +
D.C. + 2 TERRITORIES
HAVE RENEWABLE PORTFOLIO
STANDARDS

8

STATES +
2 TERRITORIES
HAVE RENEWABLE PORTFOLIO
GOALS




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State Property Tax Incentives



33 States + Puerto Rico offer property tax incentives for solar projects

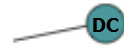
-  Property tax incentive
-  Local option for property tax incentive
-  State property tax incentive and local option for property tax incentive

Source:




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State Income Tax Incentives



**22 States
Offer tax credits
for solar projects**

-  Incentives for residential and commercial projects
-  Incentives for commercial projects
-  Incentives for residential projects

Source:

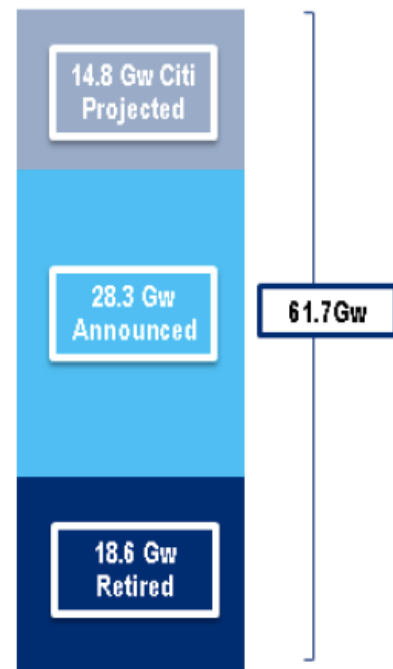
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Regulatory Context

- Carbon Standards are latest in series of new power plant controls
- Mercury Air Toxics rule (MATS)
- Cross State Air Pollution Rule (CSAPR)
- Tighter national ambient Air Quality Standards for PM, SO₂, O₃

Figure 1. Coal Retirements 2011-2020



Source: Citi Research

Questions - Uncertainties

States

- PA & FL – Governor Elections
- Carbon standards

Federal

- Carbon standards
- Tax

