

Strategies & Priorities for a Strong Solar Future



Looking Back on 2020

Impacts from the COVID-19 pandemic, the November election, and end-of-year legislation in Congress



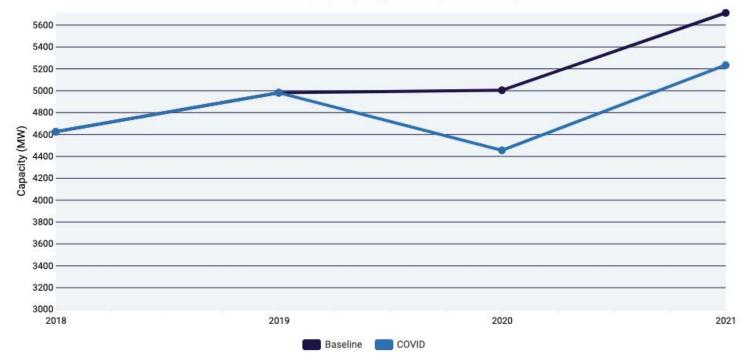
Rebuilding from the COVID Crisis

- Secured essential worker status early on
- Challenges remain for DG underscores the importance of permitting improvements
- 2020 was a record year our capacity to contribute to economic recovery is significant



U.S. Distributed Solar Market Outlook, Baseline vs. COVID-19 Impact

Distributed solar includes residential, C&I, non-profit, government, and community solar installations



Source: SEIA/Wood Mackenzie Power & Renewables U.S. Solar Market Insight 2020 Q3 & 2019 Year in Review







Preparing for Election Outcomes

	Status Quo	Senate Flips	Biden with GOP Senate	Democratic Sweep
Favorable Tax Legislation	*			
Carbon Policy/Clean Energy Standard	*			*
Favorable Trade Policy	*			
PURPA Compliance & QF Development	*	*	*	
Strong Regional Transmission	*	*		
Increased Solar Development on Public Lands				
Domestic Manufacturing Support	\$		*	*



End-of-Year COVID Relief/Omnibus Bill

Big Wins for Solar in all the major sections of the bill!

In COVID Relief package (Tax Extenders):

Extension of the ITC. Also called a "Delay in the ITC phase down":

2-year extension of the ITC – both Sec. 48 and
 25D – at 26 percent



The Energy Act of 2020

\$1.5 billion
over five years for a solar energy research and development program

Will streamline the permitting process by establishing a Renewable Energy Coordination
Office through the Department of Energy

Grants the Secretary of Interior power to reduce rental rates for solar and wind projects on federal lands

Requires the Secretary of Interior to establish goals for renewable energy production on public lands by September 2022. The legislation sets minimum goals of 25 gigawatts of energy from renewable sources being produced on public lands by 2025



Our vision for building the Solar+ Decade



The Solar Industry's 100-day Agenda

Our vision includes:

- > Immediate actions that will support strong solar growth and longer-term policies that support climate and energy goals
- Legislative proposals for the 117th Congress and executive actions for the Biden administration to take









2021 Policy Priorities in the States

Rebuilding Through Clean Energy Investment

- California and North/South Carolina IRPs
- Virginia Clean Energy Act implementation
- Arizona CES, Pennsylvania AEPS, Colorado RES
- California NEM 3.0, Florida NEM defense
- Illinois clean energy legislation/funding cliff

Market Reform & Market Access

- Southeast Energy Exchange proposal
- Resource adequacy reform/Hybrid resources
- New York Capacity Market reform
- Community Solar (PA, CA, IL, NY, MA)
- Expand microgrid advocacy

Enhancing Solar & Solar + Storage Cost-Effectiveness

- Property tax issues in California, South Carolina,
 Massachusetts, Michigan, Texas
- New Jersey SREC successor program
- Massachusetts SMART implementation,

Mitigating Current & Future Risk

- DG compensation evolution
- Consumer Protection
- PV Recycling
- Land Use
- Labor



Two Tracks to Grow the Solar Industry

There are two equally critical efforts we must undertake to increase solar deployment:

INCREASE MARKET OPPORTUNITIES

Enact policies and clear obstacles to protect existing markets, open new ones, and ensure long-term, healthy demand for our product

MITIGATE BUSINESS RISKS

Identify and address risks that come from increased deployment/penetration and ensure that we grow responsibly



INCREASE MARKET OPPORTUNITIES

Improving Residential Permitting

- COVID pandemic brought new urgency to the importance of streamlined permitting
- SolarAPP: move jurisdictions towards faster, modern, online permitting processes
- Massive cost reductions for customers and installers
- Get involved and support this work through SEIA's DG Division



The Interconnection Challenge

- Recent updates to state interconnections rules in MN and MI used FERC's small generator interconnection procedures (SGIP) as starting point
- CA Rule 21 remains the gold standard
- Key principles for strong interconnection rules:
 - Transparency who, what and when
 - Certainty clear timelines and steps
 - Cost estimates must be reasonable and durable
 - Enforceability rules are only effective when followed



INCREASE MARKET OPPORTUNITIES

PURPA & Open Competition

- PURPA remains a critically important tool for ensuring fair access to electricity markets for independent power producers
- Great example of the importance of state-federal coordination
 - SEIA has been extremely active at FERC in defending PURPA against anti-competitive threats
 - Our partners in the states, like RENEW, are critical in keeping the pressure on state commissions and RTOs/ISOs



Workforce Diversity & Environmental Justice

- Our industry needs to reflect the diversity of our nation
- Reaching 20% solar by 2030 will require hiring 400,000+ new workers over the next decade – a massive challenge and opportunity
- Simply building more clean energy will not ensure all Americans have access, or that frontline communities are prioritized – it will take intentional action and advocacy from our industry

www.seia.org/DEIJCouncil



Land Use

- As clean energy targets increase and deployment ramps up, many states will approach siting and land use more carefully
- It is our responsibility to be responsible stewards and community partners
- Need to incorporate ecosystem services into our project planning, and build local support early



Third-Party Ownership

Financing models will shift as industry scales and tax paradigms change

- TPO is declining for residential solar, but remains an important mechanism for commercial projects
- States should remain flexible and provide options for consumers to go solar

