MSEIA SOLAR REPORT FOR NEW JERSEY
AUGUST 2016 SUMMARY

Strategic Highlights

Stakeholder urges Pennsylvania Attorney General to reconsider PAPUC's revised net energy metering rules. In the proceeding considering revising the Alternative Energy Portfolio Standards (AEPS) Act, related to standards and policies for net metering, interconnection, and as noted previously, the Independent Regulatory Review Commission (IRRC) issued earlier this summer its second disapproval of the PAPUC's second revised order on August 23. Of recent action, Penn State University urged the Attorney General on August 23 to rule illegal certain portions of the PAPUC's regulations that contravene both the letter and the intent of the AEPS Act. The PAPUC's second revised order is currently under review with the Attorney General's Office. *PRQ note: The IRRC disapproval does not block the PAPUC's order, however. The legislature must consider whether to pass a disapproval resolution, effectively blocking the PAPUC regulation, or taking no action and allowing the regulation to take effect despite the IRRC disapproval…*

Pennsylvania PUC considers non-bypassable charge, longer compliance period for RPS obligation. On August 15, the Pennsylvania Public Utilities Commission issued a tentative order considering two measures to mitigate the non-solar Tier I obligations of electric utilities and electric suppliers and inviting comments on other approaches. Parties filed comment on August 25, reply comments are due on September 9….

New York adopts Clean Energy Standard. The New York Public Service Commission continues its summer of momentous policy decisions, the latest being its adoption of a Clean Energy Standard (*effectively, an RPS)* on August 1. The CES consists of three tiers. Of note, for Tier 1 - New Renewable Resources, the NYPSC will require each Load Serving Entity (LSE) to procure qualifying Renewable Energy Credits (RECs) to cover a percentage of their commodity sales, beginning with .6% of their load in 2017 and increasing to 4.8% by 2021…

Solar advocates win utility rate disputes. Solar advocates in Colorado and Texas successfully challenged proposed utility charges that would have significantly raises costs for distributed generation. A settlement agreement filed in Colorado on August 15 would have Xcel Energy withdraw its proposed grid-use charge, and a proposed order approving settlement agreement in Texas on August 11 notably did not include an earlier proposal by El Paso Electric for a distributed generation demand charge. Both settlement agreements are pending final approval by the state utility commissions…

New Jersey - Electricity - Distribution Rates

Reference No.	Description	Why It Matters	Most Recent Action	Next Action
BPU Docket Nos. ER16050428, EO16060524 *Opened on 06/16/2016*	Electric utility Rockland Electric Co. (RECO) filed a distribution base rate case, seeking a $9.644 million increase in distribution rates, which represents a 13.5% increase in order to achieve an overall rate of return of 7.79%. RECO is also proposal to install AMI infrastructure and smart meters throughout RECO's entire service territory, covering parts of Bergen, Passaic and Sussex counties RECO would begin deployment of AMI infrastructure and smart meters in 2017 and finish this deployment by year-end 2019. RECO would be installing approximately 73,880 electric smart meters which would gather meter usage data measured in 5 minute intervals for commercial meters, and 15 minute intervals for residential meters, all of which will be delivered in near real time, i.e., every 15 minutes.	Distribution rate cases can be significant opportunities for retail suppliers to raise issues of concern, particularly during settlement negotiations. The deployment of smart meters could allow suppliers to offer value-added services to customers, including time-of-use rates.	BPU issued order (6/29/16), bifurcating the case into a standard distribution rate case and a proceeding to consider the smart grid/AMI petition raised by Rockland. The smart grid/AMI case will be presided over by Commissioner Chivukula while the distribution rate case will be handled by an administrative law judge as per usual.	Awaiting next action.

New Jersey - Energy Efficiency

Reference No.	Description	Why It Matters	Most Recent Action	Next Action
Assembly Bill A1500 (McKeon, Benson) *Opened on 01/27/2016*	The bill would: (1) require BPU to offer renewable energy and energy efficiency incentives at the same level as was offered as of 1/1/11; (2) provide all classes of ratepayers with access to solar renewable energy certificates (SRECs); (3) increase NJ's RPS to require 30% of electricity be from Class I renewable energy sources by 2020; (4) require the BPU to set the value of the Solar Alternative Compliance Payment (SACP) higher than a SREC; and (5) require the BPU to establish a uniform Statewide energy efficiency policy, including an energy efficiency portfolio standard, and require electric and gas suppliers develop "efficiency first" plans to meet demand through energy efficiency and conservation measures.	Would place significant new obligations on suppliers to meet customer demand not through commodity but energy efficiency.	Introduced and referred to Assembly Telecommunications and Utilities Committee (1/27/16).	Awaiting committee hearing.

New Jersey - General Policy

Reference No.	Description	Why It Matters	Most Recent Action	Next Action
BPU Docket No. AX16020100 *Opened on 07/29/2016*	As part of its (slow-moving) transition to a new e-filing system, currently in a pilot phase, the BPU is considering waivers to exist regulations which require submission of 10 paper copies of all pleadings as well as prohibit the entering of an electronic filing into the formal record of a case.	The BPU's lack of an electronic filing system makes tracking and participating in proceedings difficult for parties..This proceeding is a good indication that progress is being made on moving the pilot program to full deployment.	BPU issued order approving the waivers (7/29/16).	The BPU plans to convene a stakeholder process to discuss additional rule changes that will be required for full implementation of e-filing.

New Jersey - General Policy

Reference No.	Description	Why It Matters	Most Recent Action	Next Action
Senate Bill S1514 (Turner) *Opened on 03/16/2016*	Would direct the BPU to require electric and gas suppliers, brokers, energy agents, marketers, private aggregators, sales representatives, and energy telemarketers to record each telemarketing sales call to a customer made by, or on behalf of, the energy business, and to maintain that recording for at least three years from the date the telemarketing sales call was recorded. Currently, BPU allow for the disposal of the marketing portion of calls six months after the call was recorded.		introduced and referred to Senate Economic Growth Committee (2/16/16).	Awaiting committee hearing.

New Jersey - General Policy

Reference No.	Description	Why It Matters	Most Recent Action	Next Action
Assembly Bill A220 (DeAngelo) *Opened on 01/27/2016*	This bill would direct BPU to require electric and gas suppliers, brokers, agents, marketers, private aggregators, sales representatives, and energy telemarketers to keep a recording of each telemarketing sales call to a customer for three years from the date of the telemarketing sales call. Currently, BPU regulations allow for the disposal of the marketing portion of calls six months after the call was recorded.	Additional regulatory compliance hurdles for suppliers.	Introduced and referred to Assembly Consumer Affairs Committee (1/27/16).	Awaiting committee hearing.

New Jersey - Renewable Energy

Reference No.	Description	Why It Matters	Most Recent Action	Next Action
NJ Utilities SREC II Financing Program *Opened on 12/17/2015*	Utilities Atlantic City Electric, Jersey Central Power & Light, and Rockland Electric Company have issued a Request for Proposals ("RFP") to select solar projects with which to enter into contracts for the purchase of SRECs.	Opportunity to sell SRECs in the NJ market.	SREC-II program manager issued notice of schedule change (8/15/16).	A BPU order is now expected at the 9/23/16 BPU meeting (previously was 8/24/16), to approve the Round 4 winners. The Round 5 solicitation is expected to be issued shortly after the 9/23/16 meeting.

New Jersey - Renewable Energy

Reference No.	Description	Why It Matters	Most Recent Action	Next Action
NJBPU Docket Nos. QO15040477 & QO15121333 *Opened on 12/16/2015*	The BPU approved Staff's recommendation for a Fiscal Year 2016 Renewable Electric Storage Incentive Program. Financial incentives will be offered for electric storage systems that are integrated with new or existing net metered New Jersey Class 1 Renewable Energy installations, such as solar, wind or sustainable biomass. $3 million will be available on a first-come, first-served basis for 2016. Program participants will be offered a rebate of $300 per kilowatt-hour, based on the energy capacity of the storage equipment (minimum of 100 kWh) as verified by the manufacturer's spec sheets. ***Continued on next page…***	Opportunity for financial incentive for renewable energy projects integrated with energy storage.	The BPU provided an updated status of the program; 10 applications have been submitted, of which 2 are still under review, 4 were rejected, and 4 were approved (8/22/16).	Open enrollment continues in 2017, which began on 7/1/16, for the Renewable Electric Storage Program. Applications will continue to be accepted until the program's $3 million budget is fully committed (see chart for status of remaining funds here) or the BPU replaces the program with a competitive solicitation.

New Jersey - Renewable Energy

Reference No.	Description	Why It Matters	Most Recent Action	Next Action
NJBPU Docket Nos. QO15040477 & QO15121333 (cont.)	Maximum incentive levels are $300,000 per project and $500,000 per entity, with an entity defined as either the site host or the project developer if the developer proposes to own the system. To be eligible for a rebate to be paid after the project commences commercial operation and receives an NJ Clean Energy Program inspection, the proposed storage system must be integrated with either a new or existing net metered, behind the meter Class 1 renewable energy installation that is interconnected with the New Jersey electric distribution system at a site served under a nonresidential tariff that contributes to the Societal Benefits Charge through its electric and/or gas utility bills.			

New Jersey - Renewable Energy

Reference No.	Description	Why It Matters	Most Recent Action	Next Action
NJ Office of Clean Energy Programs (NJCEP) Net Metering and Interconnection Standards (NMIX) Working Group *Opened on 09/16/2015*	Stakeholder working group that meets regularly to discuss and resolve issues related to net metering and interconnection standards.	Opportunity to gain insight into net metering and interconnection issues in NJ, and propose other issues for discussion and resolution.	Electric utilities released a position statement on the handling of mixed generation (net-metering eligible and ineligible generation types) behind a single meter (9/16/15). Installation of mixed generation can be accomplished by: (1) installing operation controls on the generation or (2) installing metering on the non-eligible generation to algorithmically differentiate between eligible and non-eligible generation. Working group meeting held (9/17/15). Among other issues, the following was discussed: (1) an update on the implementation of the EDC's "Mixed Generation Proposal for Interconnection with NJ Class I RE"; (2) utility ACE's efforts to maintain established timelines for interconnection and permission to operate rules; and (3) EDC update on draft revised interconnection agreement forms. Working group met (12/15/15). *Meeting handouts now available here.*	Awaiting next action.

New Jersey - Renewable Energy

Reference No.	Description	Why It Matters	Most Recent Action	Next Action
NJ Office of Clean Energy Programs (NJCEP) New Jersey Solar Installation Update *Opened on 09/01/2015*	NJCEP's monthly update on the state's solar installation capacity.	Market intelligence.	NJ Clean Energy Program issued solar activity reports for 7/16 (7/31/16 Installation Report, Pipeline Report).	Awaiting next solar activity reports.

New Jersey - Renewable Energy

Reference No.	Description	Why It Matters	Most Recent Action	Next Action
NJ Office of Clean Energy Programs (NJCEP) New Jersey SREC Trading Statistics *Opened on 09/01/2015*	New Jersey monthly reporting on SREC pricing data based on prices reported by registered SREC account holders. The value of the solar alternative compliance payment for Energy Year 2016 is $323.	Intelligence on SREC pricing.	Monthly SREC trading statistics issued for June 2016: • 209,720 SRECs were issued; • 300,044 SRECs were traded; • The weighted average SREC price for Energy Year 2016 so far is $229.90/ MWh.	Awaiting next month's NJ SREC Trading Statistics.

New Jersey - Renewable Energy

Reference No.	Description	Why It Matters	Most Recent Action	Next Action
NJ Office of Clean Energy Programs (NJCEP) Renewable Electric Storage Working Group *Opened on 06/24/2015*	Stakeholder working group that meets regularly to discuss and resolve issues related to renewable electric storage standards. Of note, the group is considering the proposed FY2016 Renewable Electric Storage Incentive program, which will provide financial incentives for energy storage systems that are integrated with Class 1 renewable energy projects installed behind-the-meter at customer sites. The program will support the installation of renewable electric storage systems in government, commercial, institutional and industrial entities for the purpose of providing emergency back-up power for essential services, and more.	Opportunity to gain insight into renewable electric storage in NJ, and propose other issues for discussion and resolution.	Working group meeting held (6/3/16). The working group considered preliminary results and findings of the renewable electric storage evaluation study.	Awaiting next working group meeting.

New Jersey - Renewable Energy

Reference No.	Description	Why It Matters	Most Recent Action	Next Action
SREC Reporting Program Stakeholder Announcement *Opened on 06/23/2016*	Applied Energy Group (AEG), in its role as the SREC Reporting Program (SRP) administrator has scheduled a meeting to seek input regarding future solar reports. The goal of the meeting is to have an open discussion on the current reporting structure and to receive input from the solar industry on the data that would be most useful to include in the future reports.	SREC reporting gives solar developers a clear understanding of the current market in New Jersey.	Meeting held (6/28/16).	Awaiting next action.

New Jersey - Renewable Energy

Reference No.	Description	Why It Matters	Most Recent Action	Next Action
BPU Docket Nos. QO16040352 and QO16040353 *Opened on 05/31/2016*	BPU Clean Energy Staff has made its annual straw proposal, recommending the funding level for FY17 to be $344.645 million, the same level as FY16. Proposed programs include: residential energy efficiency (including HVAC), low income customer energy conservation, commercial and industrial energy efficiency, state building energy efficiency, economic development initiatives (including Edison Innovation Clean Energy Manufacturing Fund, Green Growth Fund, and Large Scale CHP program), distributed energy resources (including CHP/fuel cells, biomass, and microgrid), and the SREC registration program.	Insight into FY17 clean energy programs managed by the state.	The BPU issued a notice (8/24/16). The BPU responded to Bloom Energy, notifying Bloom that the BPU intends to continue its review of Bloom's request for reconsideration regarding a portion of the 7/29/16 order, beyond the sixty-day time period. The BPU noted that Bloom's notion for reconsideration will not be deemed denied, and will remain open pending the BPU's issuance of a final decision upon the completion of its review.	Awaiting next action.

New Jersey - Renewable Energy

Reference No.	Description	Why It Matters	Most Recent Action	Next Action
Senate Bill S2276 (Bob Smith) *Opened on 05/23/2016*	Would establish the "New Jersey Solar Energy Study Commission" and modify the State's solar renewable energy portfolio standards. The commission would include the BPU President, the Commissioner of Environmental Protection, and the Director of the Division of Rate Counsel; a representative of the BPU Clean Energy Program; two members of the Senate; two members of the General Assembly; one public member appointed by the President of the Senate; one public member appointed by the Speaker of the General Assembly; and 13 public members appointed by the Governor, representing various interests including the State's four electric public utilities, environmental conservation, residential solar energy development, grid-connected solar energy development, roof and… *Cross-filed with Assembly Bill A3918* ***continued on next page…***	Would provide a small but meaningful increase in mid-term solar requirements, improving the market for new solar projects and likely SRECs, but perhaps more significantly, the proposed commission could make dramatic long-term changes to the state solar market.	A3918 was introduced into the Assembly and referred to the Assembly Telecommunications and Utilities Committee (6/20/16). S2276 was passed by Senate (6/27/16). S2276 was received in the Assembly and referred to Assembly Telecommunications and Utilities Committee (6/27/16).	Awaiting a vote from the Assembly Telecommunications and Utilities Committee on S2276 and on A3918.

New Jersey - Renewable Energy

Reference No.	Description	Why It Matters	Most Recent Action	Next Action
Senate Bill S2276 (Bob Smith) (cont.)	ground mounted commercial and industrial solar energy development, energy storage, the academic and business communities, and the Retail Electric Supply Association. The commission would study all aspects of New Jersey's solar energy generation industry, and make findings and recommendations to the Governor and Legislature on how the use of solar energy could be expanded. Would also raise the solar carve-out under the state RPS, from 3.20% in Energy Year 2018 to 3.28%; from 3.29% in Energy 2019 to 3.55%; from 3.380% in Energy Year 2020 to 3.83%; and 3.470% in Energy Year 2021 to 4.10%. Additionally, the commission would be required to recommend carve-out percentages for 2022 and beyond.			

New Jersey - Renewable Energy

Reference No.	Description	Why It Matters	Most Recent Action	Next Action
Senate Bill S2275 (Bob Smith) *Opened on 05/23/2016*	This bill establishes the "Neighborhood Solar Energy Investment Program," effectively allowing community solar projects. Consumers that seek to invest in a solar project would be compensated by a bill credit (kWh), provided that the credit could not exceed 100% of the customer's previous year annual usage.	Would allow the development of community solar projects in New Jersey, though the bill leaves a number of key policy decisions unmade and left to the BPU.	Introduced and referred to Senate Environment and Energy Committee (5/23/16).	Awaiting committee hearing.

New Jersey - Renewable Energy

Reference No.	Description	Why It Matters	Most Recent Action	Next Action
Assembly Bill A3746 (McKeon) *Opened on 05/19/2016*	This bill expands net metering aggregation to all customers and provides a credit for excess electricity generated by net metering aggregation customers at the full retail electricity rate. Under current law, net metering aggregation is only available to a customer that is a State entity, school district, county, county agency, county authority, municipality, municipal agency, or municipal authority. In addition, under current law, net metering aggregation customers are credited for the excess electricity they generated at the lower, wholesale electricity rate. The wholesale electricity rate is the rate at which a basic generation service provider or electric power supplier purchases electricity. The full retail electricity rate is the rate at which an electric power supplier or electric public utility sells electricity to its customers.	Net metering aggregation allows customers with multiple meters (e.g., a corporate campus with multiple buildings) to use excess electricity generated behind one of its meters to offset usage behind another of its meters. For larger customers, allowing net metering aggregation improves the economics of distributed generation.	Introduced and referred to Assembly Telecom and Utilities Committee (5/19/16).	Awaiting committee action.

New Jersey - Renewable Energy

Reference No.	Description	Why It Matters	Most Recent Action	Next Action
BPU Docket No. EO16050412 *Opened on 05/10/2016*	PSE&G filed petition for approval by the BPU of an extension of its "Solar 4 All" program, which the utility says would result in the addition of 100MW of new solar capacity constructed in New Jersey over the next four years. the focus would be on building capacity on landfill and brownfield sites in the state. PSE&G is seeking recovering of almost $300 million over a five-year period. According to the utility, "the NJBPU initially approved the program in 2009 for 80MW-dc and extended it in 2013 for an additional 45MW-dc of solar capacity. The program currently has 115MW-dc in service through 174,000 pole attached solar units and 28 centralized solar projects, which is enough to power just over 18,000 average-size homes annually. The remaining 10MW-dc of the currently approved 125MW-dc total will be in service by the end of 2016."	PSE&G connects solar to the grid on behalf of all ratepayers, effectively creating a situation in which it is acting as a generator and getting full cost recovery from ratepayers. This program, while in force for several years, nevertheless remains a concerning example of skewed competitive markets that favor utilities over third-party suppliers.	PSE&G filed petition (5/10/16).	Awaiting next action.

New Jersey - Renewable Energy

Reference No.	Description	Why It Matters	Most Recent Action	Next Action
Senate Bill S2109 (Smith, Bob) *Opened on 05/02/2016*	This bill expands net metering aggregation to all customers and provides a credit for excess electricity generated by net metering aggregation customers at the full retail electricity rate. Under current law, net metering aggregation is only available to a customer that is a State entity, school district, county, county agency, county authority, municipality, municipal agency, or municipal authority. In addition, under current law, net metering aggregation customers are credited for the excess electricity they generated at the lower, wholesale electricity rate. The wholesale electricity rate is the rate at which a basic generation service provider or electric power supplier purchases electricity. *Cross-filed with Assembly Bill A3746.* ***Continued on next page…***	Net metering aggregation allows customers with multiple meters (e.g., a corporate campus with multiple buildings) to use excess electricity generated behind one of its meters to offset usage behind another of its meters. For larger customers, allowing net metering aggregation improves the economics of distributed generation.	S2109 was introduced into the Senate and referred to Senate Environment and Energy Committee (5/2/16). A3746 was introduced into the Assembly, and referred to the Assembly Telecommunications and Utilities Committee (5/19/16).	Awaiting the committees' action on both bills.

New Jersey - Renewable Energy

Reference No.	Description	Why It Matters	Most Recent Action	Next Action
Senate Bill S2109 (Smith, Bob) (cont.)	The full retail electricity rate is the rate at which an electric power supplier or electric public utility sells electricity to its customers. Finally, the bill requires the board to create a standard agreement for net metering aggregation and make the agreement available on its Internet website.			

New Jersey - Renewable Energy

Reference No.	Description	Why It Matters	Most Recent Action	Next Action
BPU Docket No. Q016080781 *Opened on 04/19/2016*	Petitions by NJ utilities and third party suppliers asking the BPU to extend the NJ RPS compliance requirement deadlines for Energy Year 2016 (EY2016).	Retail suppliers must demonstrate compliance via REC and SREC retirement with the state RPS on an annual basis; these petitions, if granted, would extend the deadline for compliance for this year only.	The BPU issued an order (8/24/16) that extends from 10/1/16 to 11/1/16 (1) the deadline for submission of those parts of utilities' and suppliers' EY16 annual reports that cover solar energy RPS obligations; (2) the deadline for reporting compliance with Class I and Class II RPS requirements; and (3) the retirement deadline for EY16 RECs and SRECs. Additionally, utilities suppliers must enter their adjusted retail sales number in the GATS system's "My RPS Compliance Report" in the column entitled "RPS Load" by 10/1/16. If this number is adjusted, the utility or supplier must also report its final retail sales amount to the Office of Clean Energy along with a written explanation for the difference and supporting documentation.	Compliance demonstration is now due by 11/1/16, not 10/1/16.

New Jersey - Renewable Energy

Reference No.	Description	Why It Matters	Most Recent Action	Next Action
Senate Bill S2029 (Smith, Greenstein) *Opened on 04/18/2016*	This bill makes clear that homeowners' associations in common interest communities cannot prohibit the installation of solar collectors on the roof of any single family home or any townhouse located within such a community.	Would ensure that potential customers are not restricted from solar panel installation by homeowners' associations.	S2029 was introduced into the Senate and referred to the Senate Community and Urban Affairs Committee (4/18/16).	Awaiting committee action.
Senate Bill S1887 (Doherty) *Opened on 03/10/2016*	This bill narrows the definition of "inherently beneficial" in municipal land use law so that wind and solar facilities are only included under the definition if located on or above a parking lot, rooftop, or brownfield, and not within agricultural land or open space.	This bill would significantly limit the availability of greenfield opportunities for renewable energy projects.	Introduced and referred to Senate Environment and Energy Committee (3/10/16).	Awaiting committee hearing.
Assembly Bill A3072 (Bucco) *Opened on 02/18/2016*	Requires establishment of regulations for solar panel installation, maintenance, and education, to be developed by the Commissioner of Community Affairs.	Regulatory barriers to solar panel deployment.	A3072 introduced and referred to Assembly Telecommunications and Utilities Committee (2/16/16).	Awaiting committee hearing.

New Jersey - Renewable Energy

Reference No.	Description	Why It Matters	Most Recent Action	Next Action
Senate Bill S1441 (Bucco) *Opened on 02/16/2016*	Requires establishment of regulations for solar panel installation, maintenance, and education, to be developed by the Commissioner of Community Affairs. *Cross-fiiled with Assembly Bill **A3072**.*	Regulatory barriers to solar panel deployment.	S1441 introduced and referred to Senate Environment and Energy Committee (2/16/16).	Awaiting committee hearing.
Senate Bill S1707 (Smith, Bob) *Opened on 02/16/2016*	Would increase state RPS requirements, Class I renewable energy requirement would increase once every five energy years between energy years 2015 and 2050, from 11% to 80%. As amended: As amended, the percentage of electricity sold in the State that is from Class I renewable energy is to increase once every five energy years between energy years 2017 and 2052, still from 11% to 80%. *Cross-filed with Assembly Bill A1759.*	Would significantly increase demand for renewable energy in the state.	Passed Senate 23-15 (3/14/16). Introduced in the Assembly and referred to the Assembly Telecommunications and Utilities Committee (3/14/16).	Awaiting Assembly committee hearing.

New Jersey - Renewable Energy

Reference No.	Description	Why It Matters	Most Recent Action	Next Action
Senate Bill S1570 (Smith) *Opened on 02/16/2016*	This bill, as amended on 6/16/16, authorizes municipalities to provide for public or private financing of renewable energy systems, energy produced by such systems, energy efficiency improvements, energy storage, microgrids, water conservation, storm shelter construction, and flood and hurricane resistance projects through the use of voluntary special assessments on real property, thereby expanding the "clean energy special assessment," and renaming it the "PACE special assessment. "Under the bill, owners of industrial, agricultural, commercial, residential property with five or more dwelling units, and property owned by a tax-exempt or nonprofit entity such as a school, hospital, institution of higher education, or religious institution may participate in the program. *Cross-filed with Assembly Bill A2080.*	Would provide additional support for large-scale distributed generation for C&I and multi-family customers, as well as CHP and microgrid projects.	A2080 passed the Assembly with amendments (6/27/16). See the amendments here. Of note, and among other amendments, this amended bill now includes: (1) a change in the definition of PACE project to include financing of energy storage and microgrid projects and also eliminates purchase contracts, leases, and power purchase agreements; (2) it change the definition of "property" to limit the residential aspect of the program to residential properties with five or more dwelling units, and to include property owned by tax-exempt or nonprofit entities such as schools, hospitals, institutions of higher education, and religious institutions; A2080 was introduced into the Senate (6/30/16).	S1570 was reported out of a Senate Committee and awaits consideration by the Senate floor. A2080 awaits assignment to a Senate Committee.

New Jersey - Renewable Energy

Reference No.	Description	Why It Matters	Most Recent Action	Next Action
BPU Docket No. Q016020130 *Opened on 02/10/2016*	BPU's consideration of implementing Section 48:3-87(r) of the Solar Act (signed into law in 2012), this section directs the BPU to govern grid supply solar applications submitted on or after 6/1/16.	Makes substantive changes to solar regulations in New Jersey.	Applicants were to file expression of interest with their contact information and facility identification with the one-page expression of interest form (*p.8 of the document at the link*) attached as PDF (7/15/16).	Awaiting next action.
BPU Docket No. QO16020106 *Opened on 02/10/2016*	BPU's consideration of implementing Section 48:3-87(r) of the Solar Act (signed into law in 2012), this section directs the BPU to govern grid supply solar applications submitted on or after 6/1/16.	Makes substantive changes to solar regulations in New Jersey.	Comments on the proposed amendments were due (5/6/16).	Awaiting next action.
Assembly Bill A2788 (Benson) *Opened on 02/08/2016*	Provides that solar and photovoltaic energy facilities and structures on farmland are not an inherently beneficial use, for purposes of zoning approvals. *Cross-filed with Senate Bill **S865***	This bill could raise barriers to deployment of solar PV panels on farms and other land zoned for agricultural use.	A2788 was introduced and referred to Assembly Environment and Solid Waste Committee (2/8/16).	Awaiting committee action.

New Jersey - Renewable Energy

Reference No.	Description	Why It Matters	Most Recent Action	Next Action
Assembly Bill A2446 (Eustace, Benson) *Opened on 02/05/2016*	This bill establishes a Solar Roof Installation Warranty Program within the New Jersey Economic Development Authority. The purpose of the program is to provide a source of indemnification to commercial, industrial, and institutional building owners who install solar photovoltaic equipment on their building roofs but are unable to obtain sufficient warranty coverage against damage to those roofs resulting from such installations. *Cross-filed with Senate Bill SB984.*	Provides assurance to property owners concerned about the risk from rooftop PV installations.	Introduced and referred to Assembly Telecommunications and Utilities Committee (2/4/16).	Awaiting committee hearing.

New Jersey - Renewable Energy

Reference No.	Description	Why It Matters	Most Recent Action	Next Action
Senate Bill SB984 (Smith, Bob) *Opened on 02/04/2016*	This bill establishes a Solar Roof Installation Warranty Program within the New Jersey Economic Development Authority. The purpose of the program is to provide a source of indemnification to commercial, industrial, and institutional building owners who install solar photovoltaic equipment on their building roofs but are unable to obtain sufficient warranty coverage against damage to those roofs resulting from such installations. *Cross-filed with Assembly Bill A2446..*	Provides assurance to property owners concerned about the risk from rooftop PV installations.	Passed by the Senate, 23-11 (2/11/16). S984 was received in the Assembly and referred to the Assembly Telecommunications and Utilities Committee (2/16/16).	S984 is awaiting a hearing in the Assembly Telecommunications and Utilities Committee.

New Jersey - Renewable Energy

Reference No.	Description	Why It Matters	Most Recent Action	Next Action
Assembly Bill 1672 (Schaer) *Opened on 01/27/2016*	This bill establishes the "Neighborhood Solar Energy Investment Program," effectively allowing community solar projects. Consumers that seek to invest in a solar project would be compensated by a bill credit (kWh), provided that the credit could not exceed 100% of the customer's previous year annual usage.	Would allow the development of community solar projects in New Jersey, though the bill leaves a number of key policy decisions unmade and left to the BPU.	Reported favorably from the Assembly Telecommunications & Utilities Committee (2/4/16).	Awaiting Senate floor vote.

New Jersey - Renewable Energy

Reference No.	Description	Why It Matters	Most Recent Action	Next Action
Assembly Bill A2217 (Eustace, Benson) *Opened on 01/27/2016*	Would require an electric utility to enter into long-term (10-20 year) contracts for the purchase of Class I renewable energy certificates (RECs). The Class I RECs purchased would be equal to: • 10 percent of the Class I RECs that the electric utility is required to purchase in energy year 2016; • 20 percent of the Class I RECS that the electric utility is required to purchase in energy year 2018, and • 30 percent of the Class I REC that the electric public utility is required to purchase in energy year 2020 and in every energy year thereafter. Any cost or revenue loss incurred by an electric utility under these requirements would be recoverable in base rates.	Mandated, long-term, rate-recoverable contracts between utilities and REC generators would significantly undermine the competitive energy market in New Jersey, but also could provide opportunities to sell RECs.	Introduced and referred to Assembly Telecommunications and Utilities Committee (1/27/16).	Awaiting committee hearing.

New Jersey - Renewable Energy

Reference No.	Description	Why It Matters	Most Recent Action	Next Action
Assembly Bill A1759 (multiple sponsors) *Opened on 01/27/2016*	Would increase state RPS requirements, Class I renewable energy requirement would increase once every five energy years between energy years 2015 and 2050, from 11% to 80%. The bill also requires a certain percentage of the electricity sold to be from solar energy; by energy year 2030, 13.849%. *Cross-filed with Senate Bill S1707.*	Would significantly increase RPS obligations for suppliers.	Introduced and referred to Assembly Telecommunications and Utilities Committee (1/27/16).	Awaiting committee hearing.
Senate Bill S612 (Addiego) *Opened on 01/27/2016*	This bill provides priority status to a solar generation system that is installed on the property of a NJ state or municipal entity (including school districts). *Cross-filed with Assembly Bill A1686.*	Would be a boon for projects that are for public customers, but could put significant blockages in the queue for interconnection by residential systems.	Introduced and referred to Senate Energy & Environment Committee (1/12/16).	Awaiting committee hearing.

New Jersey - Renewable Energy

Reference No.	Description	Why It Matters	Most Recent Action	Next Action
Assembly Bill A2203 (Eustace) *Opened on 01/27/2016*	Would increase state RPS requirements, Class I renewable energy requirement would increase once every five energy years between energy years 2015 and 2050, from 11% to 80%.	Would significantly increase RPS obligations for suppliers. Similar to A1759, but without solar carve-out.	Introduced and referred to Assembly Telecommunications and Utilities Committee (1/27/16).	Awaiting committee hearing.

New Jersey - Renewable Energy

Reference No.	Description	Why It Matters	Most Recent Action	Next Action
Assembly Bill A594 (Lagana) *Opened on 01/27/2016*	This bill amends current law concerning the exemption from taxation of property with a renewable energy system serving onsite buildings to establish a uniform property tax exemption rate for "commercial renewable energy systems," defined in the bill as systems producing renewable energy onsite for uses other than to provide the electrical, heating, cooling, or general energy needs of onsite residential, commercial, industrial, or mixed use buildings. Under the bill, real property on which a certified commercial renewable energy system is located is exempt from property taxation, and instead is subject to a uniform tax rate. ***Continued on next page…***	Relates to property taxation of commercial renewable energy systems.	Introduced and referred to Assembly Telecommunications & Utilities Committee (1/27/16).	Awaiting committee hearing.

New Jersey - Renewable Energy

Reference No.	Description	Why It Matters	Most Recent Action	Next Action
Assembly Bill A594 (Lagana) (Cont.)	The bill provides that the property have an assessed value equal to the assessed valuation of the real property without the commercial renewable energy system included, with the assessment due for the commercial renewable energy system calculated as follows: $7,000 for each 1,000 kilowatts of direct current capacity, or its equivalent, for the first year of commercial operation of the system, increasing by one percent in each subsequent year of commercial operation and until decommissioning of the system. The bill does not apply to commercial renewable energy systems that were commercially operational or conditionally approved by the Board of Public Utilities prior to the date of enactment of the bill.			

New Jersey - Renewable Energy

Reference No.	Description	Why It Matters	Most Recent Action	Next Action
Assembly Bill A210 (DeAngelo, Gusciora, Benson) *Opened on 01/27/2016*	This bill makes clear that homeowners' associations in common interest communities cannot prohibit the installation of solar collectors on the roof of any single family home or any townhouse located within such a community. *Cross-filed with Senate Bill S2029.*	Would ensure that potential customers are not restricted from solar panel installation by homeowners' associations.	A210 was favorably reported by the Assembly Telecommunications and Utilities Committee (2/4/16).	Awaiting Assembly floor vote.
Assembly Bill A1686 *Opened on 01/27/2016*	This bill provides priority status to a solar generation system that is installed on the property of a NJ state or municipal entity (including school districts). *Cross-filed with Senate Bill S612.*	Would be a boon for projects that are for public customers, but could put significant blockages in the queue for interconnection by residential systems.	A1686 introduced and referred to Assembly Telecommunications and Utilities Committee (1/12/16).	Awaiting committee hearings.

New Jersey - Renewable Energy

Reference No.	Description	Why It Matters	Most Recent Action	Next Action
Senate Bill S865 (Greenstein) *Opened on 01/12/2016*	Provides that solar and photovoltaic energy facilities and structures on farmland are not an inherently beneficial use, for purposes of zoning approvals. *Cross-filed with Assembly Bill **A2788**.*	This bill could raise barriers to deployment of solar PV panels on farms and other land zoned for agricultural use.	S865 was introduced and referred to the Senate Environment and Energy Committee (1/12/16).	Awaiting committee action.
Senate Bill S364 (Codey) *Opened on 01/12/2016*	Would allow municipal electric utilities to install solar generation systems on land reserved for conservation and recreation purposes, subject to significant conditions. *Cross-filed with A2412*	Marginally expands potential opportunities with municipal customers for solar developers.	S364 was introduced and referred to the Senate Energy & Environment Committee (1/12/16).	Awaiting committee hearings.

New Jersey - Renewable Energy

Reference No.	Description	Why It Matters	Most Recent Action	Next Action
Senate Bill S684 (Rice) (Gill) *Opened on 01/12/2016*	Establishes the Clean Energy Technology Center and Alternative and Clean Energy Investment Trust Fund for purposes of creating clean energy-related employment opportunities; allocates revenues from societal benefits charge to support its activities. "Clean energy" means any advanced technologies that reduce or eliminate the use of energy from non-renewable sources, including, but not limited to: energy efficiency, demand response, energy conservation and solar, wind, water, biomass, alcohol, wood, fuel cells, and any renewable, non-depleting, or recyclable fuel.	Financing mechanism via loans and loan guarantees to companies, universities, and nonprofits to encourage the creation of clean technology ventures.	Reported favorably out of the Senate Environment and Energy Committee with Amendments (5/2/16). The Senate committee amendments add a public member to the board of directors to represent the interests of electric public utility ratepayers. The amendments would also delete specific language regarding the availability of trade secrets and certain commercial or financial information in the records compiled by the center as that information is already excluded from the definition of a "government record," commonly known as the Open Public Records Act. Referred to the Senate Budget and Appropriations Committee (5/2/16).	Awaiting the scheduling of the Senate Budget and Appropriations Committee hearing.

New Jersey - Renewable Energy

Reference No.	Description	Why It Matters	Most Recent Action	Next Action
Senate Bill S151 (Madden) *Opened on 01/12/2016*	Requires BPU to provide grants (from Societal Benefits Charge funds) to customers for the cost of purchase and installation of "revenue-grade system output" electric meters, which have been required since 2012 for customers that want to install solar PV systems on their property.	Would remove an existing disincentive for customers to seek solar PV for their homes.	Introduced and referred to Senate Energy & Environment Committee (1/12/16).	Awaiting committee hearing.

New Jersey - Renewable Energy

Reference No.	Description	Why It Matters	Most Recent Action	Next Action
Senate Bill S772 (Smith) *Opened on 01/12/2016*	Would require an electric utility to enter into long-term (10-20 year) contracts for the purchase of Class I renewable energy certificates (RECs). The Class I RECs purchased would be equal to: • 10 percent of the Class I RECs that the electric utility is required to purchase in energy year 2016; • 20 percent of the Class I RECS that the electric utility is required to purchase in energy year 2018, and • 30 percent of the Class I REC that the electric public utility is required to purchase in energy year 2020 and in every energy year thereafter. Any cost or revenue loss incurred by an electric utility under these requirements would be recoverable in base rates.	Mandated, long-term, rate-recoverable contracts between utilities and REC generators would significantly undermine the competitive energy market in New Jersey, but also could provide opportunities to sell RECs.	Introduced and referred to Senate Energy and Environment Committee (1/12/16).	Awaiting committee hearing.

New Jersey - Renewable Energy - RPS

Reference No.	Description	Why It Matters	Most Recent Action	Next Action
NJBPU Docket No. QO16080781 *Opened on 08/10/2016*	In the matter of the New Jersey RPS request for BPU action extending NJ RPS compliance deadline for energy year 2016. The compliance true-up period commences immediately after the end of the energy year (5/31), and ends on 10/1. Each retail electric supplier and Basic Generation Service provider with retail sales in New Jersey during the EY must submit an annual compliance report to the BPU by 10/1 of each year, demonstrating that it has complied with the RPS for Class I, Class II, and solar renewable energy. The Annual Reports for Energy Year 2016 are therefore due on 10/1, 2016. The Annual Reports must demonstrate how compliance with the RPS was achieved by including the total number of megawatt-hours of electricity sold to retail customers, Solar Renewable Energy Certificates and Renewable Energy Certificates retired, and Solar Alternative Compliance Payments and Alternative Compliance Payments paid.	Once filed with the BPU, suppliers' and Basic Generation Service Provider's annual RPS compliance reports may provide intelligence on wholesale and retail solar electricity sales.	Retail Energy Supply Association (RESA) requested a one-month extension of the deadline, for the annual RPS compliance report, giving similar reasons as the EDCs (8/4/16). RESA, however, contends that since the SREC calculations are much simpler (based on percentage of sales), RESA requests only a 30-day extension to 11/1/16 for suppliers. BPU issued an order (8/24/16). The BPU finds that it is reasonable to extend the time for submission of those portions of EY16 Annual Reports that cover solar energy obligations to 11/1/16. The BPU also finds that the thirty-day extension (from 10/1 to 11/1) is reasonable and will provide the EDCs and suppliers with sufficient time to comply with the solar portion of the RPS reporting requirements, while not unduly delaying the completion of transactions for EY16. ***Continued on next page…***	Suppliers and BGS providers have until 11/1/16 to file their annual RPS compliance reports.

New Jersey - Renewable Energy - RPS

Reference No.	Description	Why It Matters	Most Recent Action	Next Action
NJBPU Docket No. QO16080781 (cont.)			The BPU also finds that extending the date for reporting compliance with Class I and Class II RPS requirements to 11/1/16 will further administrative efficiency and eliminate needless duplication of effort. Lastly, the BPU finds that the thirty-day period recommended by Staff for the BGS providers and the suppliers to review the numbers in GATS "My RPS Compliance Report" is reasonable. The BPU directs the BGS providers and suppliers to work with Staff to make the reporting process faster and more efficient. The BPU anticipates that such a process will make it unnecessary for the providers and suppliers to request extensions in future Energy Years.	

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