



MSEIA SOLAR REPORT FOR PENNSYLVANIA JUNE 2016 SUMMARY

Strategic Highlights

Pennsylvania net metering rules remains to be decided on after receiving second rejection by IRRC. On June 30, the Independent Regulatory Review Commission (IRRC) issued its second [disapproval](#) of the Pennsylvania Public Utilities Commission's (PAPUC) second [revised order](#), regarding rules on net metering, interconnection, and more. Of primary concern to the IRRC was PAPUC's proposed removal of a cap on the size of alternative energy systems that qualify for the reimbursements, and second, the vagueness in the PAPUC's definition of "utility." Critics of PAPUC's definition of "utility" found it to be so broad it potentially includes anyone who generates surplus electricity. The IRRC disapproval does not block the PAPUC's order, however. The legislature now 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...

New Jersey solar bill passes Senate, companion bill introduced. On June 27, Senate Bill [S2276](#) passed the full Senate. The bill enables the creation of a New Jersey Solar Energy Study Commission and to make findings and recommendations to the governor and legislature on how the use of solar energy could be expanded. In addition, S2276 would move up a requirement that more than 4 percent of the state's electricity comes from solar systems in 2021, instead of 2028 as is expected according to existing law. Senate Bill S2276 now enters the Assembly and awaits an Assembly Committee hearing. In addition, and as a companion bill to S2276, Assembly Bill [A3918](#), supported by four co-sponsors represented across both sides of the aisle, was introduced into the Assembly on June 20....

New Jersey proposes FY2017 draft budgets, filings & protocols, party comments filed. On May 31, the New Jersey Clean Energy Program issued its Comprehensive Energy Efficiency and Renewable Energy Resource Analysis for Fiscal Year 2017 (FY17) and related programs and budgets for FY17. Staff recommends the funding level for FY17 to be \$344.645 million, the same level as FY2016. Proposed programs, and among others, include: distributed energy resources (including CHP/fuel cells, biomass, and microgrid), and the SREC registration program. Parties filed comment on the proposals on June 17. For more information, NJ subscribers can see the entry [here](#)...

Retail energy supplier Direct Energy made "official" Delaware competitive supplier. On June 22, Direct Energy [was named](#) as the state's designated supplier in the new opt-in affinity program. Direct Energy will be able to state it is the "Electric Retail Supplier Exclusively Contracted by the State of Delaware" and is offering customers multi-year fixed price offers with value-added benefits (such as Nest thermostats) as part of the program...



Pennsylvania - Renewable Energy

Reference No.	Description	Why It Matters	Most Recent Action	Next Action
PAPUC Docket No. A-2016-2546450 <i>Opened on 05/19/2016</i>	PECO seeking PAPUC approval for authority to conduct a community microgrid pilot, which would include the utility constructing, owning, and operating several distributed energy resource technologies to power the proposed microgrid, including natural gas engines. PECO is proposing two integrated microgrids to support approximately 388 acres in Concord Township with a variety of public service loads, including healthcare, local emergency services, a retirement community, hotels and gas stations to form a microgrid capable of supplying power to three critical government facilities and twenty-seven public accommodations with a typical aggregate peak load of 8.6 MW.	Utility ownership of DER technologies is controversial as such technologies are argued to be delivered and serviced by private companies.	Parties filed pre-hearing memorandums (6/21/16). Pre-hearing conference held (6/22/16).	Awaiting disclosure of procedural schedule.



Pennsylvania - Renewable Energy

Reference No.	Description	Why It Matters	Most Recent Action	Next Action
Senate Bill S1195 <i>Opened on 04/08/2016</i>	Would extend the amount of time the General Assembly would have to review Pennsylvania’s compliance plan for the Federal Clean Power Plan. Review and approval of the plan would be extended from 100 to 180 days before submission to the Environmental Protection Agency (EPA), which is slated for 9/16 (<i>amended: the state plan will not be submitted until the stay imposed by a federal judge on the Federal Clean Power Plan is lifted</i>).	Would grant the General Assembly additional time to review the highly controversial plan.	Signed into law as Act 57 of 2016 . The law took effect (6/23/16).	As a result of the bill passage, the state plan will not be submitted until the stay imposed by a federal judge on the Federal Clean Power Plan is lifted. <i>This entry will be archived and will not be included in future Updates.</i>



Pennsylvania - Renewable Energy

Reference No.	Description	Why It Matters	Most Recent Action	Next Action
PAPUC Docket No. L-2014-2404361 <i>Opened on 02/06/2014</i>	<p>Proceeding to revise the Alternative Energy Portfolio Standards (AEPS) Act, related to standards and policies for net metering, interconnection, and AEPS obligations.</p> <p><i>See IRRC Docket No. 3061.</i></p>	<p>Clarifications to the policies related to net metering and interconnection could be helpful but could also exclude certain renewable energy technologies from getting favorable treatment.</p>	<p>PAPUC issued amended final order (6/9/16). In response to IRRC concerns, the PAPUC removed the cap of 200% of annual usage for customer-generator as it is not provided for in statute.</p> <p>The Independent Regulatory Review Commission (IRRC) disapproved the revised regulations again (6/30/16). The IRRC took issue with PAPUC's proposed removal of a cap on the size of alternative energy systems that qualify for the reimbursements, as the IRRC found the PAPUC did not have the authority to put in place such a limit and that the PAPUC had not established a need for the rules. The IRCC also stated that there was vagueness in the PAPUC's definition of "utility." Critics of PAPUC's definition of "utility" found it to be so broad it potentially includes anyone who generates surplus electricity.</p>	<p>The legislature now must consider whether to pass a disapproval resolution, effectively blocking the regulation, or taking no action and allowing the regulation to take effect despite the IRRC disapproval.</p>

Disclaimer:

The Strategic Update Service (“Update”) is distributed under a limited license to your organization, pursuant to terms included in your signed agreement with P.R. Quinlan Associates Inc. Distribution of this Update, or the information contained herein, outside of your organization, is prohibited. While P.R. Quinlan Associates Inc. makes all reasonable efforts to provide correct information, it cannot and does not warrant or guarantee that the data provided in this Update are accurate in every respect. No warranty of any kind, whether express or implied, including but not limited to the warranties of non-infringement of third party rights, title, merchantability, fitness for a particular purpose and freedom from computer virus, is given with respect to the mentioned information contained in this Update. Therefore, P.R. Quinlan Associates Inc., as well as its officers, directors, employees, agents and managers, on behalf of whom this disclaimer is issued, shall have no liability or responsibility whatsoever no matter whether it is based on contract, tort or any other legal ground for any inaccuracy, incompleteness, omission, lack of timeliness or any other error of the data nor for any computer viruses transferred with this Update. Decisions based on information contained in this Update are the sole responsibility of the user. Thus, P.R. Quinlan Associates Inc., as well as its officers, directors, employees, agents and managers shall have in particular no liability or responsibility whatsoever for any direct, indirect or consequential loss to any person caused by or arising from any information - whether correct or incorrect - supplied by P.R. Quinlan Associates Inc., through this Update.

