

- The Florida Climate Alliance (FCA) is dedicated to fostering state leadership in mitigating and adapting to the challenge of global warming.
- The Alliance promotes protection of Florida's uniquely vulnerable resources by increasing awareness of the threats and opportunities posed by global warming and encouraging solutions.
- The FCA is a part of the Southeast Coastal Climate Network, which consists of Southeast coastal organizations working towards climate solutions from Louisiana to Maryland.
- To join the Florida Climate Alliance: www.floridaclimatealliance.groupsite.com

The host organization for the Florida Climate Alliance is

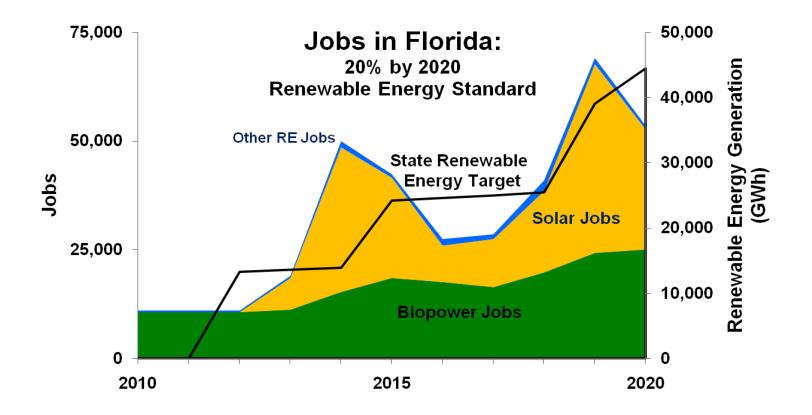


Florida at a Crossroads

- Florida 11.8% unemployment
- Florida is ranked a "slightly negative" for innovation and economic development by FL Chamber of Commerce
- Clean energy attracted sizeable venture capital in 2009. The leading state for investment was California with private investment of \$2.1 billion invested in 116 deals in 2009.
- The renewable energy industry grew three times as fast as the U.S. economy in 2007, with the solar thermal, photovoltaic, biodiesel, and ethanol leading the way, each with 25%+ annual growth.

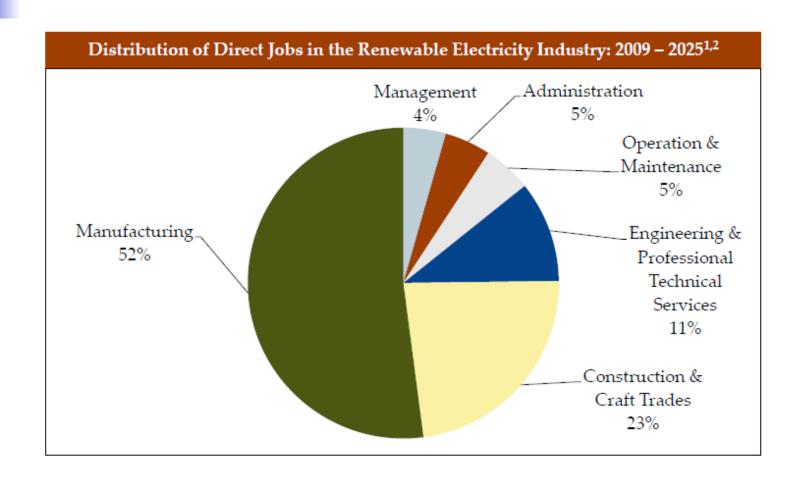
Renewable Job Potential in FL

Source: SACE analysis of Florida PSC Proposed Renewable Energy Standard (2009) using data from Navigant Consulting, Inc. and University of Florida/IFAS



What Types of Jobs?

Source: Navigant Consulting, Inc., Job Impact of national Renewable Electricity Standard, February 2, 2010. *1Data is for direct jobs; 2* from an national RES of 25% by 2025.



Job Potential Per MW

- Recent studies have shown job creation achieved by solar generation to be about 15–30 for each MW (Mega-Watt, 1000 Kilo-Watts).
- A 2007 University of Florida IFAS economic study considered wood-fueled plants of 20-40 MW in size and concluded an average of 9 direct jobs are created per MW with value-added benefits of \$13 million per year to the local economy.
- Additionally, 85 percent of the money spent on producing home-grown biomass power stays within a 75-mile radius of the plant – stimulating the local economies.



Benefits of Renewable Energy

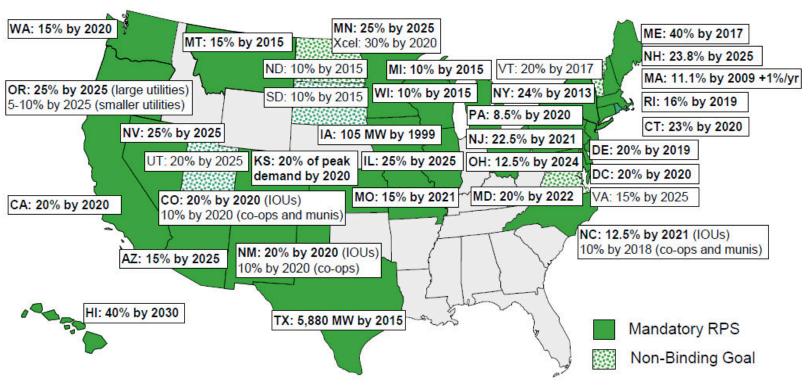
- Jobs and economic development
- Rate impact protection for customers
- State energy independence
- Avoided water use
- Grid support
- Avoided CO2 emissions
 Energy efficiency has similar benefits ...



"Renewable energy means electrical energy produced from a method that uses one or more of the following fuels or energy sources: hydrogen produced from sources other than fossil fuels, biomass, solar energy, geothermal energy, wind energy, ocean energy, and hydroelectric power. The term includes the alternative energy resource, waste heat, from sulfuric acid manufacturing operations."

Section 366.91(d), Fla. Stat. (2008)

Renewable Portfolio Standard (RPS) in 29 States & D.C.; 5 More States Have Non-Binding Goals

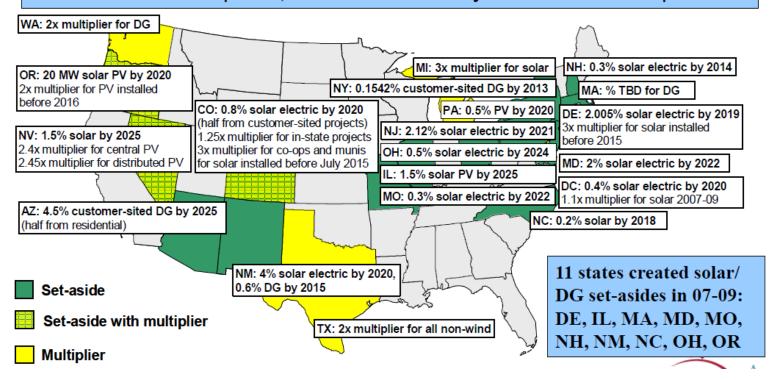


Source: Berkeley Lab



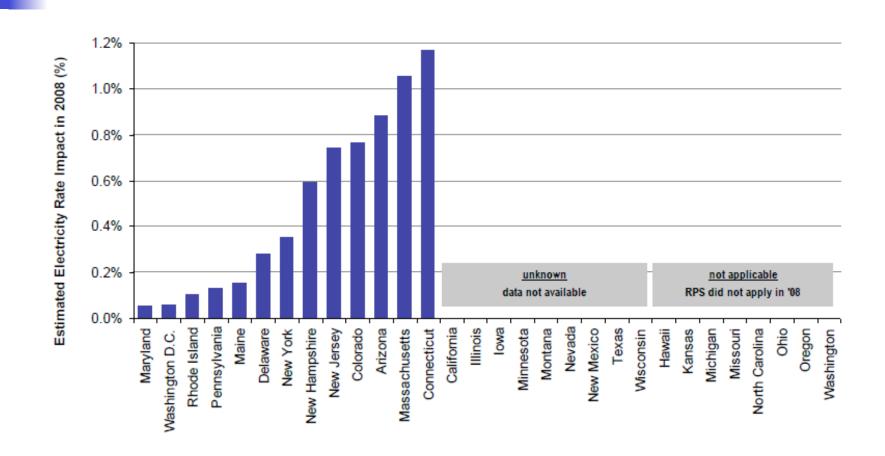
Source: Ryan Wiser and Galen Barbose, State of the States: Update on RPS Policies and Progress, LBNL, November 18, 2009

16 states + D.C. have solar or DG set-asides, sometimes combined with credit multipliers; 3 other states only have credit multipliers



Trends: Rate Impacts

Source: Ryan Wiser and Galen Barbose, State of the States: Update on RPS Policies and Progress, LBNL, November 18, 2009





- Compliance = 1 MWh of renewable energy
- Additional Payment Stream
- Tracked Electronically
- Bundled or Unbundled
- Short Term /Long Term Contracting
 - Regulated Markets dominated by long term, bundled contracts
 - Restructured Markets –short term REC trades
- Standard Offer Contracts

RPS v. FiT

- Renewable Portfolio Standard
 - **Regulated target** for renewable energy purchase
 - Market sets additional cost of renewable energy
 - Utility can affect success through contract requirements (schedule, interconnection, etc.)
- Feed-in Tariff
 - Regulated price of renewable energy purchase
 - Market determines amount of renewable energy purchased
 - Standard Offer Contract is a variant
 - Can be incorporated into a RPS

What's In Play this Session?

- SB 774 Sen. Constantine Ratifies 2008 PSC RPS rule
 - 20% by 2020 full renewable energy
 - 25% set-aside for solar and wind (Class I)
 - 2% investment cap (75% Class I; 25% Class II)
- SB 596 Sen. Detert Last year's Senate "CEPS" bill
 - 20% by 2020 nuclear reactors and coal w/CCS (Class III)- ¼ of total
 - 2% investment cap (50% Class I; 50% Class II)
- SB 1186 Sen. Bennett 700 MW of renewable energy projects
 - 300 MW in 2010, 200 MW in 2011, 200 MW in 2012
 - Guaranteed full cost recovery for utilities
- SB 2346 "Farm to Energy"- Sen. Altman monthly utility charge (determined by PSC) to fund long term contracts for renewable energy projects.
- SB 1034 –Sen. Fasano PSC Reform prohibits former commissioners (or aides) from being employed with utility interests for at least 2 years after leaving PSC.

Who are the key players?

- Senator Jeff Atwater
- Senator Lee Constatine
- Members of the House Energy and Utilities Policy Committee
 - Precourt, Stephen L. (R) Chair; Orlando
 - Ford, Clay (R) Vice Chair; Pensacola
 - Gibbons, Joseph A. (D) Democratic Ranking Member; Pembroke Park
 - Bovo, Jr., Esteban L. (R); Hialeah
 - Carroll, Jennifer (R); Jacksonville
 - Horner, Mike (R); Kissimmee
 - Hudson, Matt (R); Naples
 - McKeel, Seth (R); Lakeland
 - Murzin, Dave (R); Pensacola
 - Sachs, Maria Lorts (D); Delray Beach
 - Schenck, Robert C. (R); Spring Hill
 - Soto, Darren (D); Orlando
 - Van Zant, Charles E. (R); Palatka
 - Williams, Alan B. (D); Tallahassee



- Join our lobby day in Tallahassee March 22nd and 23rd.
 - Contact Toni Reale directly if you are interested toni@cleanenergy.org
- Volunteer for phone banking, LTE writing, etc.
- Call or write your representative!
- Join the Florida Climate Alliance to stay informed and to share information.
 - www.floridaclimatealliance.groupsite.com