

Renewable Energy General Session

2/3/11

Denise Bode, Chief Executive Officer, AWEA:

Please see Ms. Bode's slides [here](#).

AWEA represents small parts manufacturers to financiers. This year's annual meeting will be in Anaheim, CA at Disneyland the week before Labor Day.

Policy uncertainty hindered growth in 2010. Incentives must be long term to drive growth. There are manufacturing jobs feeding the wind supply chain in all 50 states. Wind is the fastest growing manufacturing sector in the United States.

Natural gas will take the lion's share of new electric generation development until 2035. A national renewable energy policy is necessary to bring more renewables on the grid. Fossil energy sources have had consistent tax credits since 1920, which has made them a more attractive investment. Recent power purchase agreements show that wind is cost-competitive with natural gas and beats coal and nuclear.

Rhone Resch, President and Chief Executive Officer, SEIA:

Please see Mr. Resch's slides [here](#).

2010 saw more PV installations by capacity as the previous 20 years combined. The solar installation market has grown and diversified since 2006. More states are installing more solar all across the country. Solar water heating, which previously peaked in the early 1980s, is growing again.

Solar creates tradesman jobs that cannot be removed by automation. Solar growth is driven by constantly decreasing costs.

Certainty at the state and federal level will drive corporate investment and create opportunities for small businesses. State policy innovation will be federal policy in the future.

Karl Gawell, Executive Director, GEA:

Please see Mr. Gawell's slides [here](#):

When dealing with levels of government, the closer you get to the people, the more support you find for renewable energy. Renewable energy companies work together because they rely on each other to succeed. International power players are investing in this, America should not be left behind.

Geothermal plants are air cooled, they have no emissions whatsoever. Development is centered in the west, but spreading into the Gulf Coast. Small heat and power systems are growing in popularity and geothermal is becoming a source of distributed generation.

States have driven the geothermal growth through policy. Federal government investment in technology and federal land leasing policy allow for more development. 50% state 25% county 25% federal government lease revenue sharing.