Anything I say represents my own views. Not necessarily NESCOE’s.
NESCOE’S PURPOSE: To Represent The Interests Of The Citizens Of The New England Region By Advancing Policies That Will Provide Electricity At The Lowest Possible Price Over The Long Term, Consistent With Maintaining Reliable Service And Environmental Quality

more information @ www.nescoe.com
A Word About NESCOE

- Governed by a board of Managers appointed by each of the New England Governors
  - Issue by issue, Governors’ energy policy advisors, others, active as well
- Lots of agreement & strong motivation to work cooperatively
- Work closely with New England Governors Conference & New England Conference of Public Utility Commissioners
- Substantive Focus: System Planning & Expansion, Resource Adequacy
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>State &amp; Federal Interest</th>
<th>Add other New England Interests</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>➢ reducing carbon emissions</td>
<td>➢ making sure customers are served by clean energy resources most able to serve them cost-effectively</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>➢ stabilizing &amp; diversifying energy supply</td>
<td>➢ relying on competitive markets &amp; processes to identify those resources</td>
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<tr>
<td>➢ reducing reliance on foreign fossil fuel</td>
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Working Together to Facilitate Development of Renewable Resources

- To meet Renewable Portfolio Standards & clean energy goals
- To achieve environmental policy objectives & programs, such as the Regional Greenhouse Gas Initiative
- To identify clean energy resources that can serve customers most cost-effectively through competitive processes
New England Interests are Longstanding…

- Each New England state has historically encouraged development of renewable resources in & outside state borders
  - clean energy grants, net metering rules, renewable portfolio standards, etc.
- Wind is eligible under all definitions of renewable energy credits in current state & proposed federal renewable portfolio standards
- Getting from here to there: while other resources are RPS eligible, wind is considered important to meeting overall objectives
A quick look at Renewable Portfolio Standards …
U.S. Renewable Portfolio Standards

Slide Courtesy, North Carolina Solar Center / Interstate Renewable Energy Council

www.dsireusa.org / January 2010

- WA: 15% by 2020*
- MT: 15% by 2015
- MN: 25% by 2025
  (Xcel: 30% by 2020)
- WI: Varies by utility;
  10% by 2015 goal
- MI: 10% + 1,100 MW by 2015*
- NY: 24% by 2013
- VA: 15% by 2025*
- WV: 25% by 2025†
- MD: 20% by 2022
- DE: 20% by 2019*
- DC: 20% by 2020

- CA: 33% by 2020
- OR: 25% by 2025 (large utilities)*
  5% - 10% by 2025 (smaller utilities)
- NV: 25% by 2025*
- CO: 20% by 2020 (IOUs)
  10% by 2020 (co-ops & large munis)*
- UT: 20% by 2025*
- KS: 20% by 2020
- IL: 25% by 2025
- MO: 15% by 2021
- NC: 12.5% by 2021 (IOUs)
  10% by 2018 (co-ops & munis)
- TX: 5,880 MW by 2015
- HI: 40% by 2030

- AZ: 15% by 2025
- NM: 20% by 2020 (IOUs)
  10% by 2020 (co-ops)
- ND: 10% by 2015
- SD: 10% by 2015
- WA: 15% by 2020*
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- 29 states & DC have an RPS
- 6 states have goals

State renewable portfolio standard
State renewable portfolio goal
Solar water heating eligible
Minimum solar or customer-sited requirement
Extra credit for solar or customer-sited renewables
Includes non-renewable alternative resources
New England Renewable Portfolio Standard

State Renewable Portfolio Standards

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>State</th>
<th>Percentage</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>ME</td>
<td>10%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>NH</td>
<td>11%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>MA</td>
<td>15%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>RI</td>
<td>16%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CT</td>
<td>20%</td>
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2020
RPS State by State, Over Time

Few notes:

No RPS in Vermont, but a renewable goal; assume 1% in 2013, increasing 1% a year

Excludes RPS tiers designed solely to maintain the historical contribution of renewable energy

Slide Courtesy of Sustainable Energy Advantage
The Blueprint’s Road

September 2008
Governors’ Resolution

February 2009
Governors write to President Obama, Congress

March 2009
States request ISO-NE technical analysis

July 2009
ISO-NE issues Renewable Development Scenario Analysis (finalized, 2010)

September 2009
Governors Adopt Blueprint

Today
Working on coordinated procurement
“As New England’s Governors, we believe we have an opportunity in these difficult economic times to make a lasting difference in the way we generate and use electricity and the associated economic, environmental and health benefits that such a change will bring to our region and our citizens. “

Letter to President Obama and Congressional Leaders, February 5, 2009
Policy Choices Informed By Data

- New England asked ISO-NE to study:
  “significant sources of renewable energy available to New England, the most effective means to integrate them into our power grid, and the estimated costs”

- ISO-NE conducted technical analysis:
  - Looks out 20 years
  - 9 conceptual transmission paths
  - Focus on wind resources:
    - Up to 12,000 MW of wind in New England
    - 7,500 MW onshore & 4,500 MW offshore
    - Incremental cases from 2,000 to 8,000 MW
What the Blueprint is Not

- *Not* meant to discount contribution other low-carbon resources will make to New England

- *Not* meant to signal any reduced interest in efficiency & demand reduction

- *Not* an identification of preferred resource locations or preferred transmission pathways
  - Competitive markets or solicitations will determine what resources are developed, where, and by whom
A Few of the Study’s Findings

- The New England region has a vast quantity of untapped renewable resources
  - more than 10,000 MW on & off-shore wind power potential
  - can be developed incrementally

- If developed at conservative levels, there are ample renewable resources to enable New England to meet renewable energy goals

- Development of renewables in & around the region appears possible with significantly less capital investment for transmission than would be needed to import an equivalent quantity of power from remote, out-of-region sources on new, high-voltage transmission lines
The Blueprint also identified opportunities for New England ...

- To conduct joint or coordinated competitive procurement of renewable power
  - Common interest across the New England states in securing low cost, cost-effective or cost-stabilizing power

- To coordinate siting reviews for interstate transmission facilities that emerge as the most cost-effective way to deliver renewable power to consumers
BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED that the New England Governors authorize their regulatory and policy officials to use the Blueprint as a resource to help support development of New England’s renewable resources in their public advocacy, rule-making, policy development and other initiatives; and

BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED that the New England Governors authorize their regulatory and policy officials to review the availability of renewable resources in the region, including those identified in the Blueprint, and to consider potential mechanisms for the joint or coordinated but separate competitive procurement of renewable resources, and to report the results of such a review to the Governors within the next twelve months.
New England has the essential elements in place to help bring our cost-effective, secure, low-carbon resources to market:

- natural resources, including significant wind potential
- technical analysis to inform policy choices
- cooperative experience, inclination & authority
- experience with competitive markets & mechanisms to identify clean energy resources able to serve customers most cost-effectively
- mutual state & national interest in increasing renewable power
And, Some Siting Take-Aways…

- Wind is important to meeting our energy & environmental policy objectives.
- Ultimately, whichever renewable resources & associated transmission projects emerge from the market as the most cost-effective option, delivering renewable power to our consumers will require siting new transmission facilities in New England.
- New England has had siting successes. In recent years, we’ve reviewed, approved & sited significant new transmission facilities. On the generation side, we’ve seen more than 10,000 MW of new supplies added to the system.
- Siting is inherently local. State siting processes ensure decision-makers are aware of local concerns.

We appreciate NEWEEP’s work to provide objective information about siting wind facilities & to shed light on these important issues.
Thanks.