

GSREIA MISSION

GSREIA's mission is to encourage the development of a Renewable Energy economy in the central Gulf States through informed:

- Policy Intervention
- Stakeholder Education
- Industry Support



GSREIA – The Basics

- Serve Louisiana, Mississippi and Alabama
- Formed late last year (2010)
- Pending 501(c)6 Trade Organization
- Formation of Political Action Committee
- Interim Executive Board
- Will be a powerful VOICE for Renewable Energy for the entire region

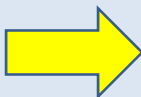



U.S. Electrical Supply

- Just over 1,000 gigawatts, (1 million megawatts)
- In the US nearly half of our electricity is generated by Coal fired plants. (49%)
- Nuclear power plants supply about 20% of our electricity.
- Natural gas accounts for 21% of our generation - Much of this as a fuel for Peaking Plants.
- Hydroelectric plants comprise 6% of our capacity.
- Renewable energy sources - besides Hydroelectric - comprise 2.5% of our capacity.
- Others – 2.5%






What we do




 BLADE DYNAMICS

Blade Dynamics

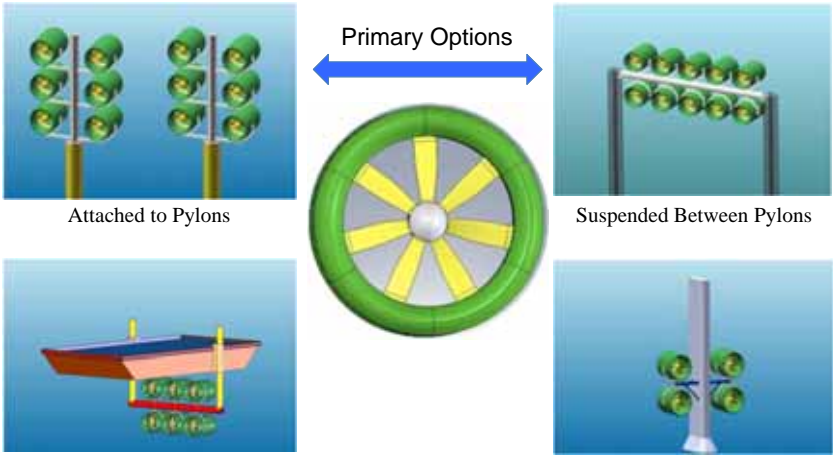
Longer blades. More power. Lower cost of energy



 FREE FLOW POWER

Mississippi River

Primary Options




Attached to Pylons

Suspended Between Pylons

Suspended from the Surface

Attached to Existing Structures





Hattiesburg MS. – 100mW Solar

Stion has initial plans to hire more than 200 and invest \$120M

Over the first six years of commercial production, Stion plans to expand to 1,000 jobs with an investment of \$500 million.

The average salary for Stion employees will be a minimum of \$43,000.



Southwestern Louisiana

Louisiana Geothermal receives \$5 million DOE grant to develop cutting-edge geothermal technologies



Industry Survey

Solar Integrator Revenue and Tax Survey to Support LA Solar Industry

1. Please enter your firm's Gross Sales Revenues for the following calendar years, as applicable:

Year	Revenue
2009	
2010	
2011 (to date)	

2. Please enter your firm's total expenditures on Equipment and Inventory Purchased within Louisiana for the following calendar years, as applicable:

Year	Expenditures
2009	
2010	
2011 (to date)	

3. Please enter your firm's total expenditures on Equipment and Inventory Purchased outside Louisiana for the following calendar years, as applicable:

Year	Expenditures
2009	
2010	
2011 (to date)	

4. Please enter your firm's total Sales and Use Taxes for the following calendar years, as applicable:

Year	Taxes
2009	
2010	
2011 (to date)	

5. Please enter your firm's total Payroll Taxes paid by Each Employee to the State of Louisiana for the following calendar years, as applicable:

Year	Taxes
2009	
2010	
2011 (to date)	

6. Please enter your firm's total Full-Time Employees (20 hrs./week minimum) for the following calendar years, as applicable:

Year	Employees
2009	
2010	
2011 (to date)	

STATE of NEW ENERGY in LOUISIANA

NEW ENERGY ECONOMY

The basic nature of traditional energy sources has spurred a new energy economy, and steady declines in price and price fluctuations are driving changes in energy policy nationwide. Undoubtedly, Louisiana has a long history with oil and natural gas, and it will need to diversify its energy mix in the future. However, we also have a unique opportunity to take up renewable energy generation as a complement to oil and gas. Given the current clean energy policies, tax incentives, and net metering programs, solar energy has a bright, stable future in Louisiana.

GROWING SOLAR

Among the leading, scalable facilities are generating solar at a rapid pace. In 2010, the size of the solar market in the U.S. grew to 47%, or over \$10 billion, with 2011 projections showing a similar rate of growth. Louisiana has installed more than 10 MW of photovoltaic (PV) facilities, installed over 100 MW in additional, for 2010 (see Figure 1). Louisiana's solar capacity is currently more than 100 MW, and utility-scale solar projects contribute to over 10% of total renewable capacity in the state (see Figure 2). The solar industry is expected to account for a \$1.5 billion share of the U.S. economy.

POLICY DRIVERS

State energy credit programs and other incentives are vital to the solar industry's growth. The solar industry's growth is driven by the same factors that drive the rest of the economy: a strong, growing economy, a growing population, and a growing demand for energy. The solar industry is currently more expensive than power produced from conventional sources, but technological advancements and economies of scale in manufacturing have lowered PV costs dramatically over the past decade, and will continue to do so in the years ahead.

ECONOMIC BENEFITS

The solar industry stimulates employment and economic output of solar energy across the nation. In Louisiana, the solar industry is projected to create approximately 1,000 jobs annually. According to the Louisiana Department of Revenue (LDR), Louisiana solar PV installations generated \$1.5 billion in 2009. From 2009 to 2011, the industry generated another \$1.5 billion, and LDR estimates continued annual growth of 50 percent for 2012. In addition, Louisiana's rapid response to solar energy has a cascading effect on other related industries. To date, Louisiana has invested over \$10 million in fuel and funds from the national investment tax credits, resulting in the construction of new buildings (see Figure 3). Furthermore, over 1,000 solar-related jobs, including construction, development, manufacturing, and installation jobs, have been created since 2007 as a result of solar PV growth (see Figure 4).

VIABLE RESOURCES

Investment in these facilities may be compared with other assets across the country. Louisiana can be better, as generally involving the investment of solar resources, all over the world, regions with the solar resource, an increasing solar PV capacity, and growth of electricity sales. For example, New Jersey which creates low solar energy from customers, is leading the U.S. in PV capacity built for residential (see Figure 5) and installed (see Figure 6). For example, California which creates low solar energy from customers, is leading the U.S. in PV capacity built for residential (see Figure 7).

BRIGHT FUTURE

If solar energy is poised to become the new big thing in the U.S., Louisiana is certainly not behind in the solar industry. Through the various incentives, a clear solar industry and investment in the solar industry is growing with energy as an opportunity, not only for the state and economic growth, but also as a means to reduce energy charges and stabilize energy security. Overall, an investment in solar energy indicates a positive future for the state, and sets a clear path for Louisiana to strengthen its foundation for success in the new energy economy.

The Gulf States Renewable Energy Industries Association (GSREIA) is a leading organization for solar and renewable energy firms throughout Louisiana, Mississippi, and Arkansas. GSREIA is a not-for-profit membership organization with an editorial board consisting of industry experts and professionals in the solar and renewable energy industry.



GSREIA
a RESOURCE for Information

THANK YOU!

