December 18, 2012

The Honorable Harry Reid Majority Leader United States Senate Washington, DC 20510

The Honorable Max Baucus Chairman, Senate Finance Committee United States Senate Washington, DC 20510 The Honorable Mitch McConnell Republican Leader United States Senate Washington, DC 20510

The Honorable Orrin Hatch Ranking Member, Senate Finance Committee United States Senate Washington, DC 20510

Dear Majority Leader Reid, Republican Leader McConnell, Chairman Baucus, and Ranking Member Hatch:

On behalf of our thousands of employees who work in the solar industry, we respectfully request a modification of the clean energy tax credits from a "placed in service" standard of eligibility to a "commence construction" standard in both the Section 45 Production Tax Credit (PTC) and in the Section 48 Investment Tax Credit (ITC).

The Senate Finance committee tax extenders package, which was included in S. 3521, the Family and Business Tax Cut Certainty Act of 2012, allows wind and other Section 45 technologies' projects to qualify for the PTC if the project "commences construction" (rather than is "placed in service") by a certain date. We want to see this policy change applied to all renewable energy technologies, including solar and the other Section 48 technologies, which qualify for the ITC.

Commence construction is a great policy, makes a lot of sense, and allows us to make full and effective use of the investment tax credit all the way through 2016. In total, a commence construction standard would conservatively yield an additional 4,000 MW of solar electric generating capacity in 2017 and 2018 in the United States—enough to power 676,000 average households. This significant increase in installed capacity would support tens of thousands of additional jobs over this two-year period. Finally, because the tax credit can still only be claimed when the project is completed, this commence construction change would continue to protect taxpayers from any risk.

As our companies plan and participate in solar projects in the coming months and years, it is vital that all of the clean energy technologies have a predictable policy in place. Our companies face incredible amounts of risk based on events beyond our business control. The change to "commence construction" provides much-needed certainty.

It is imperative that this "commence construction" modification be part of any tax extenders package and included in any year-end legislation. Thank you again for your commitment to the clean energy industries, which continue to help diversify our nation's energy portfolio, promote competition in the energy markets, grow jobs across the country, and reduce energy prices for American families.

Sincerely,

Abengoa Solar	ATS Ohio Inc.
Arizona, California, and Colorado	Ohio
AET. LLC	Aztec Solar Inc.
Florida	California
All Energy Solar Inc.	Bentek Corporation
Massachusetts, Minnesota, and Wisconsin	California
AllEarth Renewables	Blattner Energy
Vermont	Minnesota
Amphenol Industrial Solar Technologies	Blue Ridge Energy Company
California	Virginia
Appalachian Energy Systems	Brightergy Solar
Massachusetts, Maryland, Pennsylvania	Kansas, Missouri
Apricus Inc.	BrightSource Energy
Connecticut	California, Nevada
Aquatherm Industries, Inc.	Butler Sun Solutions, Inc.
New Jersey	California
Areva Solar	Caleffi Solar
Arizona, California, Nevada, Pennsylvania	Missouri
AST, Inc.	Cape Fear Solar Systems
Indiana, Ohio	North Carolina
Atonometrics	Clark Engineering Company
Texas	Michigan

Clean Power Finance	Hydroflex Systems, Inc.
California	Pennsylvania
Conserval Systems Inc.	Ice Industries, Inc.
New York	Ohio
Cotuit Solar LLC	JA Solar USA, Inc.
Massachusetts	California
EDF Renewable Energy	John Nimmons & Associates, Inc.
California, Colorado, Iowa, Minnesota, New York, Pennsylvania, Oregon, Texas	California
Enel Green Power	Mainstream Energy Corp.
California, Massachusetts, Nevada	California
Energy Systems and Installations, Inc.	Mercury Solar Systems of Waltham
Pennsylvania	Massachusetts
Estriatus Law	Meridian Energy USA
California	California
First Solar	Microgrid Solar
Arizona, California, Maryland, Nevada, New Jersey, New Mexico, Ohio	Missouri
Florida Solar Energy Industries Association	Multi-Contact USA
Florida	California
FLS Energy	NTS Solar
North Carolina	Massachusetts
	Panasonic Corporation of North America
Grenzebach Corporation	Arkansas, California, Colorado, Georgia,
Georgia	Illinois, Kentucky, Massachusetts, Michigan, New Jersey, Ohio, Oregon, Texas, Virginia, Washington
Highway Safety Corporation	Paradigm Partners
Connecticut	Massachusetts

Pfister Energy, Inc. **Shoals Technologies Group** Florida, Maryland, New Jersey Tennessee **Pilkington North America Skyline Innovations** Ohio **District of Columbia SolarCity Power One Inc.** Arizona, California, Colorado, District of California Columbia, Hawaii, Maryland, Massachusetts, New Jersey, New York, Oregon, Pennsylvania **Radiance Solar SolarNexus** California Georgia **Renewable Portfolio Solutions** Sol Systems, LLC District of Columbia California **Renewergy Solutions Group, LLC** Solar & More New Jersey New Jersey **Solar Panels Plus, LLC Renovus Energy** Virginia New York SolarUS Inc. **Ritter Group USA** Pennsylvania Connecticut **Roof Integrated Solar Energy** Solar Wave Energy, Inc. Illinois Massachusetts Sabre Industries SolPowerPeople Inc. Texas Texas Schmid Thermal Systems Inc. **Spire Solar** California **Massachusetts** SunEdison Sener Energy and Systems Inc. California, Colorado, Maryland, New Jersey, California New York Soitec California, Massachusetts

Sunrun

Arizona, California, Colorado, Hawaii,	Universal Solar Products, Inc.
Maryland, Massachusetts, New Jersey, New	Puerto Rico
York, Oregon, Pennsylvania	
Suntech	Vidaris, Inc.
California	New York
Sunvelope Solar, Inc.	Viessmann Manufacturing Co. Inc.
Nevada	Rhode Island
Tenaska	Wagner Solar Inc.
Nebraska	Massachusetts
TEVA Energy	Westinghouse Solar
Florida	California
The LeverEdge	Yingli Green Energy Holding Co., LTD
Florida	California
Trina Solar	
California	