Dear Speaker Ryan, Leader Pelosi, Leader McConnell, and Leader Schumer,

As you consider energy tax extenders legislation, we urge you to fix the investment tax credit ("ITC") in Section 48 and 25 of the tax code regarding energy storage as an eligible technology. There is bipartisan, bicameral support for this common-sense bill, the *Energy Storage Tax Incentive and Deployment Act* (S. 1868 & H.R. 4649), which would ensure a level playing field for energy storage to compete with all other energy resources made eligible for the ITC.

Energy storage systems are critical to modernization of the electric grid and help any generation resource connected to the grid – coal, gas, nuclear, wind, solar, hydro – become more efficient, productive, and competitive. Our companies employ some of the over 90,000 people in the U.S. energy storage industry today and we have significant room to grow.

Without clear statutory rules, we face continuing uncertainty from IRS guidance about the eligibility of energy storage equipment for Section 48 & 25D tax credits when paired with ITC-eligible resources. Additionally, energy storage equipment provides the same services whether it is integrated with ITC-eligible technologies, like solar power, or whether it is paired with other energy resources like natural gas generation, wind power, nuclear plants, hydropower, building systems, or electric grid infrastructure.

If enacted, this language would allow our companies to better obtain financing, scale, create jobs, and become more competitive internationally in the fast-growing global storage market. Clarification of the existing ITC for energy storage, as proposed by S. 1868 and H.R. 4649, would provide greater certainty to investors and businesses. Moreover, all storage technologies—batteries, pumped hydro, compressed air, thermal storage, hydrogen storage, and others—would be eligible for the ITC, ensuring technology neutrality so companies can choose the optimal solution to meet their needs.

More significantly, with the ITC extended earlier this Congress to many other competitor energy technologies, allowing energy storage access to the same ITC is critical to ensure a level playing field across all energy technologies. Secretary of Energy Rick Perry called energy storage the “holy grail” for its transformative impact on the electric system, and exclusion of storage from energy tax credits is a significant oversight that will bias competition among solutions for power system efficiency.
We, the undersigned companies and associations, encourage you to support our companies’ capital formation, investment, and jobs in making America’s power system more reliable, resilient, and cost-effective with energy storage. We ask you to support inclusion of storage ITC eligibility in forthcoming energy tax extenders legislation.

Sincerely,

Business Associations

Energy Storage Association (ESA)
Solar Energy Industries Association (SEIA)
American Wind Energy Association (AWEA)
National Hydropower Association (NHA)
National Electrical Manufacturers Association (NEMA)
National Electrical Contractors Association (NECA)
Alliance for Industrial Efficiency (AIE)
Advanced Energy Economy (AEE)
American Council on Renewable Energy (ACORE)
California Energy Storage Alliance (CESA)
New York Battery Energy Storage Technology Consortium (NY-BEST)
The Wind Coalition / Advanced Power Alliance
Colorado Solar Electric Industries Association (COSEIA)
Hawaii Solar Energy Association (HSEA)
Northeast Clean Energy Council (NECEC)
Solar Energy Business Association of New England (SEBANE)
Sheet Metal and Air Conditioning Contractors National Association (SMACNA)

Individual Companies

Able Grid Energy Solutions
Affordable Solar Installations
All American Solar Services
Amber Kinetics
American Diversified Energy
Amshore US Wind
Apex Clean Energy
Ascend Analytics
Aztec Solar
Belvedere Solar Finance
BlueWave Solar
Borrego Solar
Brenmiller Energy
Carolina Solar Energy
Cat Creek Energy
CivicSolar
Clean Energy Associates
Coffman Engineers
Con Edison Battery Storage
Convert Solar
Coronal Energy
Creative Energies
Cypress Creek Renewables
DARE Strategies
Dimension Renewable Energy
Doosan GridTech
Dynapower
E.ON Climate and Renewables
East Point Energy
EDF Renewables North America
EDP Renewables
Electro Plastics
Encore Renewable Energy
Enel Green Power North America
Enel X North America
Energy Intelligence Partners
ENGIE North America
EnSync Energy
Eos Energy Storage
Financial Risk Solutions
Fluence
Forbes, Fields & Associates
Force 3 Energy
ForeFront Power
Greenleaf Advisors
Greenlife Energy Solutions
Hannon Armstrong
Hanwha Q.Cells America
Hexagon Energy
Highview Power
Hogan Renewables Technology
Hydrostor
Hyosung
ICL Industrial Products
IGS Energy
Independence Solar
Innogy Renewables US
Intelligent Generation
Inter-Island Solar Supply
Invenergy
IPPSolar
IPS Solar
Key Capture Energy
Lendlease Energy Development
LG Chem
Lightspring
Longhorn Solar
MAP Energy
Maxwell Technologies
Mayfield Renewables
MegaWatt Storage Farms
Melink Solar Development
Morse Associates
Mortenson
MPI Solar
Namaste Solar
NantEnergy
National Grid
Nautilus Solar Energy
NEC Energy Solutions
New England Battery Storage
Nexamp
Nextera Energy
Nuvation Energy
Onyx Renewables
Open Road Renewables
Orsis Energy
Ormat
Outshine Energy
PanelClaw
Pason Power
Pattern Energy
Peak Clean Energy
PEP Solar
Performance Services
Pine Gate Renewables
Pivot Energy
PLEXUS Solutions
Recurrent Energy
RRC Power & Energy
Saft America
Saturn Power
Seminole Financial Services
SHINE Development Partners
Siemens Corporation
Solar Design Studio
Solar Professional Services
Solar Rising
Solar Source
Solarponics
Solberg Manufacturing
Solvay
Southern Current
Standard Solar
Stem
Sterling & Wilson Power Solutions
Strata Solar
Strategen Consulting
SunDrum Solar
SunEnergy
SunVest Solar
Sunworks International Solar Consulting
Sustainability Ventures
Swinerton
Team NEO
TerraVerde Energy
The Stella Group
Tradewind Energy
UET
Vionx Energy
Wellhead Electric Company, Inc.
Werner Electric
WGL Energy
ZCF Wind Wall