Other States with Solar Credit Multipliers

Map of solar/DG RPS provisions in the U.S.

http://www.dsireusa.org/documents/summarymaps/Solar_DG_RPS_map.pdf

State Examples

Washington

Multiplier: 2.0 multiplier for DG

Definition: Distributed generation, defined as a "generation facility or any integrated cluster of such facilities" with a capacity of five megawatts (MW) or less, may be counted as double the facility's electrical output if the utility owns the facility, has contracted for the distributed generation and the associated RECs, or has contracted to purchase only the associated RECs. Eligible renewables from a facility that began operation after December 31, 2005 where the developer used an approved apprenticeship program during facility construction may count 1.2 times its base value. Multiplier credits may not be traded and turned in for compliance separately from the underlying RECs.

http://www.dsireusa.org/incentives/incentive.cfm?Incentive_Code=WA15R

Oregon

Multiplier: 2.0 multiplier for some DG

Definition: § 757.375 – Credit toward compliance with renewable portfolio standard

> 2) For each kilowatt-hour of electricity produced from a qualifying system that first becomes operational before January 1, 2016, and generates at least 500 kilowatts, an electric company will be credited with two kilowatt-hours of qualifying electricity toward the company's compliance with the renewable portfolio standard under ORS 469A.005 (Definitions) to 469A.210 (Goal for community-based renewable energy projects), up to a maximum of 20 megawatts of capacity. [2009 c.748 §4]

http://www.oregonlaws.org/ors/757.375

Nevada

Multiplier: 1.5% solar x 2025 2.4+ multiplier for PV

Definition: One Portfolio Energy Credit (PEC) represents one kilowatt-hour (kWh) of electricity generated by a portfolio energy system, with the exception of photovoltaics (PV), for which 2.4 PECs are credited per one actual kWh of energy produced. Per SB 252 (2013) this multiplier will end for new solar systems installed after December 31, 2015, but will continue for existing net metered solar PV systems. An adder of 0.05 is tacked on to the 2.4 multiplier for PV if the system is deemed by the PUCN to be a

customer-maintained distributed generation system; that is, customer-sited PV is eligible for a 2.45 multiplier.

http://www.dsireusa.org/incentives/incentive.cfm?Incentive_Code=NV01R

NRS 704.7822 Calculation of electricity generated or acquired from certain solar photovoltaic systems. For the purpose of complying with a portfolio standard established pursuant to NRS 704.7821 or 704.78213, a provider shall be deemed to have generated or acquired 2.4 kilowatt-hours of electricity from a renewable energy system for each 1.0 kilowatt-hour of actual electricity generated or acquired from a solar photovoltaic system, if:

1. The system is installed on the premises of a retail customer;
2. The system was placed into operation on or before December 31, 2015; and
3. On an annual basis, at least 50 percent of the electricity generated by the system is utilized by the retail customer on that premises.

(Added to NRS by 2003, 805; A 2009, 999; 2013, 2321)

http://www.leg.state.nv.us/Nrs/NRS-704.html#NRS704Sec7821

Utah

Goal: 2.4 multiplier for solar-electric

Definition: (6) (a) For the purpose of satisfying Subsection 54-17-602(1) and the issuance of a renewable energy certificate under this section, a renewable energy source located in this state that derives its energy from solar photovoltaic or solar thermal energy shall be credited for 2.4 kilowatt-hours of qualifying electricity for each 1.0 kilowatt-hour generated.

http://le.utah.gov/code/TITLE54/54_17.pdf

Michigan

Definition: "Incentive" Renewable Energy Credits: The Act provides for a variety of incentive RECs that are in addition to the base REC earned for every MWh of electricity produced from renewable energy resources.

- Two additional RECs for solar generated electricity.
- 1/5 REC for non-wind, on-peak generation.
- 1/10 REC for systems constructed in Michigan.
- 1/10 REC for systems constructed using Michigan labor.
- 1/5 REC for each MWh of renewable electricity generated during off-peak hours and stored using advanced electric storage or pumped storage and used during peak hours.

http://www.michigan.gov/documents/mpsc/michigan_energy_credits__10_15_12_401309_7.pdf