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# EMERGING GREEN TARIFFS IN U.S. REGULATED ELECTRICITY MARKETS

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## INTRODUCTION

Electricity customers—from residential to industrial—increasingly want their energy supply to be sourced from renewable energy. Renewable energy provides environmental benefits and reputational advantages, and it may offer opportunities to reduce their electricity bills and protect themselves against volatile fossil fuel-based power prices.

The [Corporate Renewable Energy Buyers' Principles](#) represent 53 million megawatt-hours (MWh) of renewable energy demand per year by 2020 (WRI and WWF 2016). Launched by WRI and WWF, total signatories have grown from a dozen companies to 70. As the Principles make clear (see Box 1), signatories expect renewable energy to provide more than environmental benefits (as demonstrated by the Renewable Energy Certificates [RECs])—they also want renewable electricity that is designed as a long-term, fixed-priced product.

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Utilities are weighing how to meet this evolving customer interest in renewable energy. In restructured states that provide easily accessible customer choice—13 states and the District of Columbia (Bonugli 2017)—customers can shop for electricity providers that offer fixed-price renewable energy options, including the environmental attributes (e.g., RECs). In the remaining states, which are traditional, regulated markets, options are more limited.

The simplest and most available option for customers in these states has typically been a utility “green pricing program.”<sup>1</sup> These programs offer RECs, often from local renewable energy projects, at an additional cost to standard utility electricity charges. The customer doesn’t have the opportunity to economically benefit from the fixed cost of the renewable energy project that created the RECs or protection against volatile fossil fuel prices.

Green tariffs, or riders, are an emerging option for customers in traditional, regulated markets. Offered by local utilities and approved by state public utility commissions (PUCs), these programs allow eligible customers to buy both the energy from a renewable energy project and the RECs. Since the first green tariff was proposed by NV Energy in 2013, 17 green tariffs in 13 states have been proposed or approved. Green tariffs cater to customers’ preference for a more direct financial connection to renewable energy projects, ideally within the same service territory or grid distribution area. Green tariffs can also offer greater economic value to customers than unbundled RECs alone.

Through green tariffs, traditional utilities may be able to offer renewable energy services as attractive as those that buyers are able to access in restructured states or through third-party financed “behind-the-meter” renewable energy services.

### BOX 1

## THE CORPORATE RENEWABLE ENERGY BUYERS’ PRINCIPLES

The [Corporate Renewable Energy Buyers’ Principles](#) establish the framework for what customers are seeking from electricity providers:

1. Greater choice in options to procure renewable energy
2. Cost competitiveness between traditional and renewable energy rates
3. Access to longer-term, fixed-price renewable energy
4. Access to projects that are new or help drive new projects in order to reduce energy emissions beyond business as usual
5. Increased access to third-party financing vehicles, as well as standardized and simplified processes, contracts, and financing for renewable energy projects
6. Opportunities to work with utilities and regulators to expand the choices for buying renewable energy

WRI’s [Technical Note](#) further explores these principles in detail (Bonugli 2017).

In some cases, green tariffs may also provide greater flexibility and lower transaction costs than alternatives, given utilities' expertise and decades of experience in integrating generation technologies, aggregating customer demand, and reliably delivering least-cost resources.<sup>2</sup>

This issue brief provides detailed information, organized in the following table, on the green tariff proposals and offerings for commercial and industrial (C&I) customers in regulated markets in the United States.

Figure 1 lists the states with pending or approved green tariffs to date.

The role of this issue brief and WRI's additional green tariff work is outlined in Box 3.

Green tariffs, or riders, are an emerging option for customers in traditional, regulated markets.

### Scope: Utility Green Tariff Offers

This issue brief only focuses on utility green tariff offerings.

As utilities work toward meeting C&I customer demand for renewable energy, several green tariff models have emerged. Green tariff programs have taken roughly three forms to date: a sleeved power purchase agreement (PPA), which grants access to individual physical PPAs through the utility; subscriber programs; and market-based rate programs, which allow for wholesale market participation through the utility. None of these green tariff forms requires the customer to pay the capital cost of the renewable energy facility. See the [Implementation Guide](#) for additional details on these emerging green tariff forms (Barua 2017).

The table excludes green pricing programs that rely on RECs but have no energy-pricing component; for example, where RECs are a premium charge on top of the full retail electricity rate. It also excludes utility programs that can be classified as community choice aggregation or community solar (see Box 2).

For additional information on utility renewable energy products that are not considered green tariffs, see the Technical Note (Bonugli 2017).

### Methodology

The criteria and characteristics highlighted in this table include customer costs, facility flexibility, contract time commitment, program size limits, procurement lead,<sup>4</sup> and risk management, among others. These are the characteristics that most often drive customers' purchasing decisions.

The data presented is compiled from expert partners' knowledge of existing and emerging green tariffs. WRI has also reviewed the public utility commission dockets as a primary resource, and verified the data with

utilities and customers when applicable. This table is regularly updated, but many utilities are moving forward quickly to offer new green tariffs. For complete and up-to-date details of each green tariff, see the appropriate docket or filing number listed in the table, or contact the offering utility and reference the interactive [U.S. Renewable Energy Map: A Guide for Corporate Buyers](#).

Green tariffs, or riders, are an emerging option for customers in traditional, regulated markets.

#### BOX 2

### COMPARING GREEN TARIFF SUBSCRIBER PROGRAMS AND COMMUNITY SOLAR

Subscriber programs tend to allow customers to subscribe to a portion of a large renewable energy project(s) while the utility holds the PPA. The utility aggregates these smaller customers to make a single, larger project more cost effective. Subscriber programs typically limit the ability to apply overgeneration to low-generation months, essentially serving as a credit to the customer.

Subscriber programs appear very similar to community solar,<sup>3</sup> loosely defined as tariffs where multiple customers are virtually net-metered against a limited share of a local renewable energy project. See the [Technical Note](#) for further detail on the distinction between these two utility products (Bonugli 2017).

## ABOUT THIS ISSUE BRIEF

The "Emerging Green Tariffs in U.S. Regulated Electricity Markets" issue brief provides detailed information on the green tariffs available in U.S. traditional, regulated electricity markets. The green tariff information captured in this issue brief serves as a primary source for the [U.S. Renewable Energy Map: A Guide for Corporate Buyers](#). This interactive map presents the renewable energy purchasing options offered to large-scale C&I

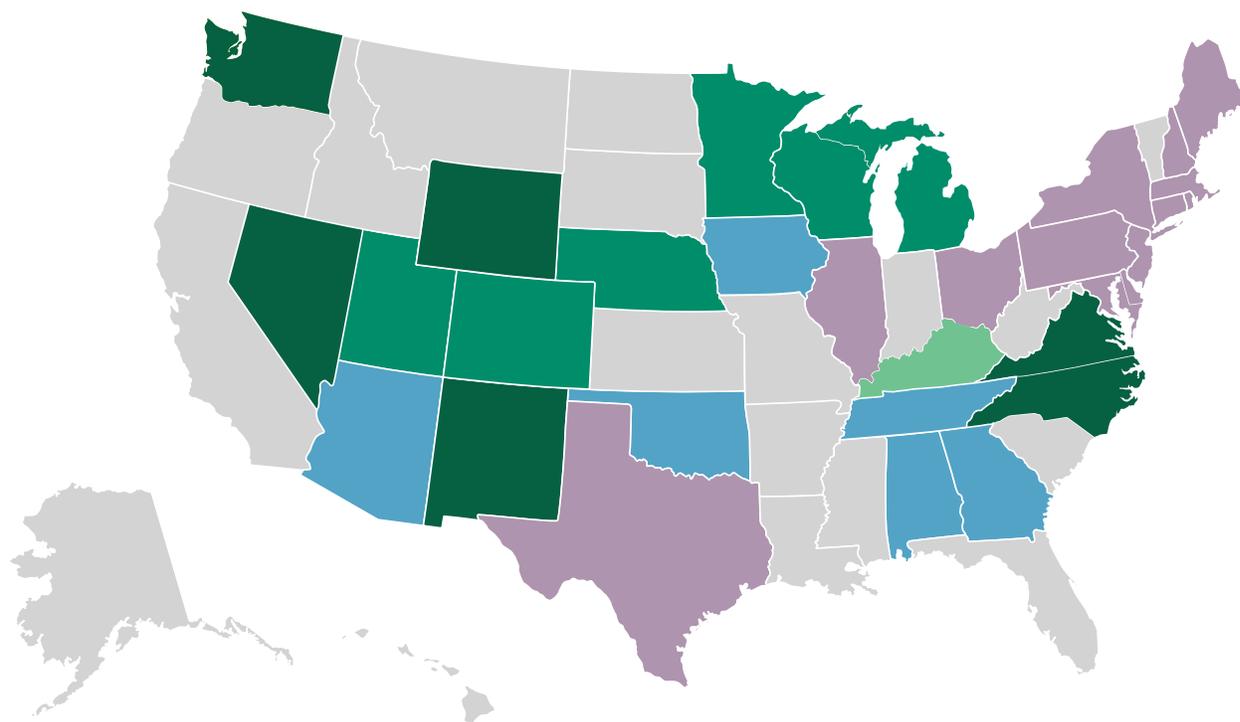
buyers by regulated electric utilities in each state across the United States.

The [Implementation Guide for Utilities: Designing Renewable Energy Products to Meet Large Energy Customer Needs](#) outlines the design consideration that utilities and regulators should address and establishes best practices for creating a successful green tariff.

Successful green tariffs refer to green tariff programs where renewable energy deals have been signed with C&I customers. These deals are captured in WRI's [Green Tariff Deals Chart](#).

The [Technical Note](#) describes the scope and analytical methodology for the renewable energy options identified in the U.S. Renewable Energy Map and the Green Tariff Deals Chart.

## STATES WITH GREEN TARIFF PROGRAMS, SEPTEMBER 2017



### Utility Renewable Energy (RE) Deals

- Green tariff(s) and executed RE deal(s) through tariff
- Green tariff(s) but no deal(s) through tariff to date
- Considering a green tariff (proposal with the PUC)
- One-on-one RE deal(s) between companies and utilities, but no green tariff to date
- Electric retail choice easily available
- No known direct large-scale RE access available

*Note:* In states with multiple green tariffs, the green coloring indicates the furthest a green tariff has been utilized. For example, in Virginia there are four green tariffs with differing statuses; however, only one green tariff has been used to execute a renewable energy deal. The interactive version of this map includes additional information on the various tariffs provided in each state and the deals executed under each. See WRI 2017.

*Source:* WRI 2017.

## STATES WITH GREEN TARIFF PROGRAMS, SEPTEMBER 2017 (CONTINUED)

Year Proposed or Approved	State	Utility	Green Tariff Program	Status
2013	■ Nevada	NV Energy	Green Energy Rider, Schedule NGR	Approved
	■ North Carolina	Duke Energy	Green Source Rider, Rider GS	Approved
	■ Virginia	Dominion Energy	Renewable Energy Supply Service, Schedule RG	Approved
2015	■ Utah	Rocky Mountain Power (RMP)	Service from Renewable Energy Facilities, Schedule 32	Approved
2016	■ Colorado	Xcel Energy	Renewable*Connect	Approved
	■ New Mexico	Public Service Company of New Mexico (PNM)	Green Energy Rider, Rider No. 47	Approved
	■ Utah	RMP	Renewable Energy Purchases for Qualified Customers, Schedule 34	Approved
	■ Virginia	Dominion Energy	Schedule MBR	Approved
	■ Washington	Puget Sound Energy (PSE)	Long-Term Renewable Energy Purchase Rider, Schedule No. 139, branded as "Green Direct"	Approved
	■ Virginia	Appalachian Power Company (APCo)	Rider REO	Proposal with the PUC
	■ Wyoming	Black Hills Energy	Large Power Contract Service	Approved
2017	■ Kentucky	Kentucky Power	Renewable Power Option Rider	Proposal with the PUC
	■ Michigan	Consumers Energy Company	Voluntary Large Customer Renewable Energy Pilot Program	Approved (in part)
	■ Minnesota	Xcel Energy	Renewable*Connect	Approved
	■ Nebraska	Omaha Public Power District (OPPD)	Schedule No. 261 M – Large Power – High Voltage Transmission Level – Market Energy	Approved
	■ Virginia	Dominion Energy	Schedule CRG	Proposal with the PUC
	■ Wisconsin	Madison Gas and Electric (MGE)	Renewable Energy Rider	Approved

Source: WRI 2017.

## COLORADO — XCEL ENERGY

<b>TARIFF NAME</b>	Renewable*Connect, Schedule RC
<b>TARIFF TYPE</b>	Rider; Subscriber Product
<b>PILOT SIZE/PERIOD</b>	Capped at 50 MW.
<b>TARIFF/CONTRACT STRUCTURE</b>	<p>Xcel enters into a 20-year PPA with solar facilities.</p> <p>Second contract between Xcel and customer for solar subscription assigns RE capacity share and costs.</p>
<b>CUSTOMER COST STRUCTURE</b>	<p>Standard retail rate applies plus Renewable*Connect charge and Renewable*Connect bill credit.</p> <p>Renewable*Connect charge, updated annually for new subscribers, consists of:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• the RE resource as negotiated in the PPA;</li> <li>• the solar integration costs of intermittent solar generation;</li> <li>• program administration costs; and</li> <li>• a subscription risk adjustment fee.</li> </ul> <p>Renewable*Connect bill credit consists of an avoided energy credit, updated annually, and a fixed avoided capacity credit.</p> <p>The avoided energy credit will be calculated based on an approved qualifying facility energy component.</p> <p>The avoided capacity credit will be calculated based on the 2018 projection of a 50 MW solar resources over the 10 years following 2018.</p> <p>Fixed early termination fee for customers on a 5- or 10-year contract.</p>
<b>ADMINISTRATIVE FEE</b>	Included in customer cost structure on a per kWh charge.
<b>VALUE OF RE PRICE CERTAINTY</b>	Customers lock-in contract price and contract term length at the time of subscription; the credit is updated annually and it is possible to see lower utility bills if the credit exceeds the charge.
<b>PROCUREMENT LEAD</b>	Xcel negotiates with the solar facility or facilities, and enters a PPA; customers can choose not to subscribe to the offering but do not have any control over the PPA price.
<b>BUNDLED RECs MANAGEMENT</b>	Xcel will either retire RECs on behalf of the subscribing customer or transfer RECs to a Western Renewable Energy Generation Information System account.
<b>CUSTOMER FACILITY FLEXIBILITY</b>	<p>The contract can be assigned to a new meter if:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• new location is within Xcel's service territory; and</li> <li>• the subscription does not exceed 100% of customer's load at new location.</li> </ul> <p>If consumption during the first 12 months at the new meter is lower than the prior consumption, the contract will be readjusted to a participation level that matches the 12-month energy usage at the new meter; the customer will pay a pro-rated portion of the early termination fee.</p> <p>The original subscription term will continue to apply to the transferred subscription.</p>
<b>CONTRACT TIME COMMITMENT</b>	Three options: month-to-month, 5 years, and 10 years; longer terms have lower prices.

## COLORADO — XCEL ENERGY

<b>CUSTOMER LIMITATIONS/ELIGIBILITY</b>	<p>Customers are on rate schedules: R, RD, C, SG, SGL, PG, and TG.</p> <p>At the time of the customer's initial subscription, renewal, or transfer, the maximum participation level is the lower of:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• 100% of their previous year's usage; or</li> <li>• 10% of the total capacity of Renewable*Connect.</li> </ul> <p>Corporate entities with multiple premises cannot subscribe to more than 40% of the total capacity of Renewable*Connect.</p> <p>Each corporate premise is limited to an allocation not to exceed 100% of that premise's energy consumption.</p> <p>During the first 8 weeks of the program, subscriptions are limited to residential and commercial customers, then the program will be available to all retail customers.</p>
<b>AGGREGATION OF CUSTOMER FACILITY DEMAND</b>	Not explicit in the filing.
<b>IMPACT ON NET METERING (ONSITE RESOURCES)</b>	Customers can subscribe the portion of their consumption not already subscribed to other programs.
<b>RE FACILITY LIMITATIONS/ELIGIBILITY</b>	<p>Photovoltaic solar resource is no smaller than 5 MW and no larger than 50 MW.</p> <p>Xcel has jointly filed for approval of a request for proposal to enter into a PPA with a new 50 MW solar resource to have RE available as soon as possible.</p>
<b>COMMERCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT</b>	<p>Excess RE generated from the facility will be dispatched into the larger system though this will likely be at a lower price than Xcel pays for the PPA; the risk adjustment fee shifts some of this risk to the subscribing customers.</p> <p>Xcel retains the right to excess revenues limited to its prevailing weighted average cost of capital.</p> <p>If excess revenues collected exceed the weighted average cost of capital, customers will receive a credit back through the Renewable Energy Standard Adjustment.</p> <p>If the supplier fails to deliver, Xcel is not held liable.</p>
<b>PUC PROCESS</b>	Approved November 9, 2016.
<b>STATUS/RE DEALS SIGNED</b>	<p>Xcel announced it signed a 50 MW solar PPA to supply Renewable*Connect Customers at a fixed cost of \$33.95/MWh. Final pricing is pending the projected fuel cost for 2018—expected in the fall of 2017.</p> <p>Customer enrollment is anticipated for Q1 of 2018, just in advance of the resource coming online by the end of 2018.</p>
<b>DOCKET INFORMATION</b>	16A-0055E

## KENTUCKY—KENTUCKY POWER

<b>TARIFF NAME</b>	Renewable Power Option Rider (RPO)
<b>TARIFF TYPE</b>	Rider; Sleeved PPA
<b>PILOT SIZE/PERIOD</b>	No limitations are defined in the filing.
<b>TARIFF/CONTRACT STRUCTURE</b>	<p>Participants choose the type of access to renewable energy:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Option A: Customers may purchase RECs at a premium price (Option A is not detailed in this table); or</li> <li>• Option B: Customer may contract with Kentucky Power to purchase energy and RECs from the renewable energy generator.</li> </ul> <p>Option B: Terms are determined by customer and Kentucky Power.</p> <p>Customer may terminate service with 30-day notice.</p>
<b>CUSTOMER COST STRUCTURE</b>	Option B: Charge determined by agreement between customer and Kentucky Power. Charge will reflect a combination of the firm service rates otherwise available to the customer and the cost of the renewable energy resource directly contracted for by the customer.
<b>ADMIN FEE</b>	Not explicitly stated in filing.
<b>VALUE OF RE PRICE CERTAINTY</b>	Provides customers and the company with more flexibility to meet customers' renewable power needs.
<b>PROCUREMENT LEAD</b>	The company will work collaboratively with the customer on Option B contracts.
<b>BUNDLED RECS MANAGEMENT</b>	REC management under Option B may vary by contract.
<b>CUSTOMER FACILITY FLEXIBILITY</b>	Not explicitly stated in filing.
<b>CONTRACT TIME COMMITMENT</b>	Not explicitly stated in filing.
<b>CUSTOMER LIMITATIONS/ ELIGIBILITY</b>	Option B is available to customers taking metered service under the Company's I.G.S., and C.S.-I.RP.
<b>AGGREGATION OF CUSTOMER FACILITY DEMAND</b>	Not explicitly stated in filing.
<b>IMPACT ON NET METERING (ONSITE RESOURCES)</b>	Proposed tariff RPO does not affect Kentucky's net metering statute.
<b>RE FACILITY LIMITATIONS/ ELIGIBILITY</b>	Not explicitly stated in filing.
<b>COMMERCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT</b>	Not explicitly stated in filing.
<b>PUC PROCESS</b>	Filed with Kentucky Public Service Commission on June 28, 2017.
<b>STATUS/RE DEALS SIGNED</b>	Rider RPO has not yet been approved by Commission.
<b>DOCKET INFORMATION</b>	Docket 2017-00179

## MICHIGAN—CONSUMERS ENERGY COMPANY

<b>TARIFF NAME</b>	Voluntary Large Customer Renewable Energy Pilot Program
<b>TARIFF TYPE</b>	Pilot Rider; Subscriber Product and/or Market-Based Rate
<b>PILOT SIZE/PERIOD</b>	Open to customer enrollment for three years based on first in, first served.
<b>TARIFF/CONTRACT STRUCTURE</b>	<p>Participants choose the amount of utility involvement:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Option A: Consumers Energy Sponsored Renewable Energy.</li> <li>• Option B: Customer Sponsored Renewable Energy.</li> </ul> <p>Option A: Customers elect a subscription level between 20% and 100% of their load, in 5% increments. Limited to 115,000 MWh annually, representing 35 MW.</p> <p>The early termination fee is negotiated, unless subscription level is adopted by another eligible customer.</p> <p>Option B: Grants customers more active participation in selecting the RE. Customers remain full service customers but can either build their own RE facility or obtain RE from a third party. Customer has two choices in doing so: Customer can elect the Market Index Provision for real-time pricing, or Consumers can act as the administrator for the customer's renewable PPA under a separate energy management contract.</p>
<b>CUSTOMER COST STRUCTURE</b>	<p>Option A, customer pays:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• standard full service tariff rate;</li> <li>• renewable energy subscription charge: \$0.045 per kWh of load intended to match the levelized cost of the RE (includes cost of construction, operation and maintenance, return on equity, financing, property taxes, insurance, and substation costs); and</li> <li>• wind energy and capacity credit, monthly dollar-per-kWh amount, based on the value of the renewable energy and capacity settled in the Midcontinent Independent System Operator (MISO) market. The credit varies with monthly energy usage and subscription level.</li> </ul> <p>Credits may be paid to customer via bill credit or direct payment, at Consumers' discretion.</p> <p>Option B, customer pays:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• standard full service tariff rate (this includes all applicable power supply, delivery, transmission, and surcharges for electric load).</li> </ul> <p>Under Option A or B, if a customer subscribes 100% of their energy usage to the program and takes service under General Primary Demand Rate Schedule (Rate GPD), then the customer may elect the Market Index Provision.</p> <p>Market Index Provision: a real-time hourly pricing rate that allows customers to substitute the Real Time Locational Marginal Price (RT-LMP) at Consumers Energy's Zonal Load Node, plus a Market Settlement Fee of \$0.002 per kWh, for the Standard Rate power supply energy charges. Customers selecting the Market Index Provision shall be responsible for all embedded capacity and transmission charges included in the standard Full Service GPD Rate. Customers may select the Market Index Provision on an annual basis for each program year, after providing a 60-day advance notice.</p> <p>Option B customers electing the Market Index Provision are responsible for securing their own power purchase agreements and offering the energy from that resource into the MISO market for payment.</p>
<b>ADMIN FEE</b>	Only if the customer elects to have Consumers administer the sale of their renewable energy into the MISO market under Option B.

## MICHIGAN—CONSUMERS ENERGY COMPANY

<b>VALUE OF RE PRICE CERTAINTY</b>	Customers who elect the Market Index Provision may reduce energy volatility by better aligning the cost of energy paid under the tariff with the value of the energy received as part of their RECs.
<b>PROCUREMENT LEAD</b>	<p>Option A: Consumers Energy supplies the RE resource from a designated facility.</p> <p>Option B: Customers provide their own RE resource. Customers either build their own RE facility or enter into PPA with a third-party provider.</p>
<b>BUNDLED RECS MANAGEMENT</b>	<p>Option A: RECs are retired by Consumers on customer's behalf or transferred to the customer at their request.</p> <p>Option B: REC management may vary by contract.</p>
<b>CUSTOMER FACILITY FLEXIBILITY</b>	RE facility can service multiple customers or customer meters.
<b>CONTRACT TIME COMMITMENT</b>	<p>Option A: Minimum of three years. Can renew their subscription in 3-year increments, up to a maximum of 20 years. Subscription charge will increase by 2% with each enrollment after first 3 years, limited to four reenrollments. No increase for reenrollment under a 20-year service agreement.</p> <p>Option B: Term of PPA negotiated between the customer and renewable energy developer.</p>
<b>CUSTOMER LIMITATIONS/ ELIGIBILITY</b>	<p>Option A: Full service electric customers with an annual maximum demand of at least 1 MW.</p> <p>Option B: Full service electric customers, with new or expanding load not previously served by the company, without a minimum or maximum annual subscription level. Incremental load at 2,400 volts or higher is considered incremental. Maximum demand must be in excess of 3,000 kW with a minimum of a 70% load factor.</p>
<b>AGGREGATION OF CUSTOMER FACILITY DEMAND</b>	Customers may aggregate multiple facilities to reach the 1 MW participant threshold.
<b>IMPACT ON NET METERING (ONSITE RESOURCES)</b>	Customers are allowed to participate in net metering.
<b>RE FACILITY LIMITATIONS/ ELIGIBILITY</b>	<p>Option A: Utility-owned wind facility—limited to 115,000 MWh per year.</p> <p>Option B: RE must be generated from a 100% certified renewable energy source physically located within MISO. No minimum or maximum generation requirement.</p> <p>Renewable energy under Option A and B shall be provided from wind facilities placed into commercial operation after December 2017.</p>
<b>COMMERCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT</b>	Option A: In the instance of shortfall between energy generated and energy subscribed, participant may request Consumers provide RECs as a cover.
<b>PUC PROCESS</b>	Option A provisionally approved August 23, 2017. Option B will be addressed in additional filing U-18351.
<b>STATUS/RE DEALS SIGNED</b>	Open for enrollment for three years following approval by the Michigan Public Service Commission and availability of renewable energy resources under Option A. Except for the initial year the program is approved, enrollment is open from June 1 through September 30 each year.
<b>DOCKET INFORMATION</b>	Case No. U - 18393

## MINNESOTA — XCEL ENERGY

<b>TARIFF NAME</b>	Renewable*Connect
<b>TARIFF TYPE</b>	Pilot Tariff; Subscriber Product
<b>PILOT SIZE/PERIOD</b>	Blend of solar and wind resources to match system average on and off peak demand; up to 50 MW of wind and 25 MW of solar.  Available for 10 years.
<b>TARIFF/CONTRACT STRUCTURE</b>	Customer usage is settled monthly.  The blend of resources assigned to pilot tranche will determine the fixed kWh price of program which replaces the fuel clause charge.  Customers can choose 100 kWh blocks or 100% of their annual load.  Three contract lengths: month-to-month, 5 years, and 10 year, or for a designated single event.
<b>CUSTOMER COST STRUCTURE</b>	Stated kWh price for customers based on: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• resource cost;</li> <li>• capacity credit;</li> <li>• "neutrality adjustment;" and</li> <li>• administrative costs.</li> </ul> Resource cost for 5- and 10-year contract customers is based on wind and solar PPAs or the actual delivered costs. For month-to-month and single event contract customers, the resource cost "reflects a 10 year partially levelized cost for the wind and solar resources;" and may be revised annually.  The capacity credit for Renewable*Connect customers reflects the market-based value of the capacity of the renewable energy project in the regional market. The capacity credit is calculated based on the capacity value earned by the project in the market and is credited to the customer per kWh they purchase from the project. Capacity value is the product of the Midcontinent Independent System Operator (MISO) accreditation percentage.  "Neutrality adjustment" (or "neutrality charge") is an attempt to avoid cost shifting to non-participant customers; charge includes line and curtailment losses and the cost of integrating variable RE and stranded asset effects, among others; some new load is exempt from the "neutrality adjustment." The standard neutrality charge is \$0.004747 per kWh.  Administrative costs are lower for longer-term customers; "neutrality charge" is lower in years 6–10 for 10-year contract customers.
<b>ADMINISTRATIVE FEE</b>	Included in customer cost structure, charged on per kWh basis; range from ¢0.1-0.55/kWh depending on contract length and year.
<b>VALUE OF RE PRICE CERTAINTY</b>	Fuel clause charge is currently ~20% of customers' bills; fuel clause charge is replaced with a fixed charge for each year of the program which results in an "initial premium" but provides "certainty about . . . future energy costs" as it does not fluctuate with fuel costs (i.e., there is potential savings if the fuel clause charge increases substantially).
<b>PROCUREMENT LEAD</b>	Xcel solely procures the resource.
<b>BUNDLED RECs MANAGEMENT</b>	RECs are retired by Xcel on customers' behalf (above compliance requirements); RECs registered with M-RETS and Xcel Energy will pursue Green-e certification.
<b>CUSTOMER FACILITY FLEXIBILITY</b>	Switchable for customers moving within the service territory.

## MINNESOTA — XCEL ENERGY

<b>CONTRACT TIME COMMITMENT</b>	Three options: month-to-month, 5 years, and 10 years; longer terms have lower prices.
<b>CUSTOMER LIMITATIONS/ELIGIBILITY</b>	<p>Available to all residential, commercial, and industrial customers paying fuel clause charge.</p> <p>New and existing load eligible to purchase up to 100% of their load as long as it does not exceed 10% of the total available amount under this pilot program.</p>
<b>AGGREGATION OF CUSTOMER FACILITY DEMAND</b>	Not explicitly stated in filing.
<b>IMPACT ON NET METERING (ONSITE RESOURCES)</b>	Customers are allowed to participate in net metering and other programs; total energy from net metering, Renewable*Connect, and all other programs combined cannot exceed 100% of customer usage.
<b>RE FACILITY LIMITATIONS/ELIGIBILITY</b>	<p>All resources are located in Minnesota.</p> <p>Xcel wind and solar resources that have recently been approved by the PUC; Odell Wind Farm and North Star Solar Project. Pilot includes facilities already approved in order to offer customers pilot as soon as possible.</p> <p>Program expansion may include other suppliers or Xcel Energy-owned assets.</p>
<b>COMMERCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT</b>	<p>Month-to-month customers can terminate their contract at any time.</p> <p>5- and 10-year contract customers are subject to an early termination penalty of \$10/MWh multiplied by the customer's last 12 months of usage; they are not allowed to move the same load to another "tranche" of Renewable*Connect resources.</p> <p>Full cost of program is covered by customers; any unsubscribed energy from wind and solar resource recovers cost through the fuel clause charge to non-participant customers.</p>
<b>PUC PROCESS</b>	Approved January 12, 2017.
<b>STATUS/ RE DEALS SIGNED</b>	<p>Resources have already been approved by PUC and the PPAs have been signed by Xcel.</p> <p>Renewable*Connect Government was filed in late September 2016 as a supplement to this program and approved January 12, 2017. It mirrors Renewable*Connect and was designed for state or local government agencies. Customers enroll in capacity-based shares, rather than a fixed energy percentage. The full capacity of the first tranche, 3.3 MW, is allotted to the Minnesota Department of Administration.</p>
<b>DOCKET INFORMATION</b>	Docket E002/M-15-985

**NEBRASKA — OMAHA PUBLIC POWER DISTRICT (OPPD)**

<b>TARIFF NAME</b>	Schedule No. 261 M – Large Power – High Voltage Transmission Level – Market Energy
<b>TARIFF TYPE</b>	Tariff; Market-Based Rate
<b>PILOT SIZE/ PERIOD</b>	No limitations defined in the filing.
<b>TARIFF/ CONTRACT STRUCTURE</b>	<p>Schedule No. 261 M is an extension of Rate 261 that enables large-power, high-voltage-transmission-level customers access to renewable energy, by either contracting through the utility or independently, at a market-based rate.</p> <p>OPPD will work with the customer to meet individual requirements.</p>
<b>CUSTOMER COST STRUCTURE</b>	<p>Monthly rate:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Service Charge: \$10,000;</li> <li>• Demand Charge: \$22.45 per kilowatt;</li> <li>• Energy Charge: kWhs consumed in any given hour multiplied by the appropriate cost to purchase energy from the Southwest Power Pool (SPP) for that hour; and</li> <li>• Fuel and Purchased Power Adjustment (from Schedule No. 461).</li> </ul> <p>Minimum monthly bill applicable 18 months from initial service date:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• \$495,000 for customers taking service at 161,000 volts; or</li> <li>• \$4,500,000 for customers taking service at 345,000 volts.</li> </ul> <p>Late payment charge: 4% of monthly rate.</p>
<b>ADMINISTRATIVE FEE</b>	The administration fee is built into the service charge.
<b>VALUE OF RE PRICE CERTAINTY</b>	By pricing the energy component of the consumer bill at an hourly SPP market rate, this tariff can be combined with the generation from a renewable asset in order to partially or fully hedge the price risk typically associated with "contract for differences" tariffs and riders.
<b>PROCUREMENT LEAD</b>	<p>Customers are able to contract for their renewable energy independently or can work with OPPD to secure this energy on their behalf.</p> <p>Only if the customer decides to take service under OPPD's rate rider 499 would OPPD be the signatory to the purchase power agreement.</p>
<b>BUNDLED RECs MANAGEMENT</b>	REC management is arranged with the developer.
<b>CUSTOMER FACILITY FLEXIBILITY</b>	<p>RE resources can service multiple customers or meters; the District determines point(s) of delivery using information provided by consumers regarding their requirements and determines metering points based on District requirements. Meters located away from the service point may affect charges.</p> <p>All transfers between sources must be performed as open transition transfers.</p> <p>Reconnection charge is equal to the minimum monthly charge for the preceding 12 months due to OPPD.</p>
<b>CONTRACT TIME COMMITMENT</b>	<p>Customers must remain on this tariff for a minimum of 12 consecutive months.</p> <p>If the customer relies on OPPD to be signatory to a renewable PPA under rate rider 499, that rate contract will be in effect for the duration of the PPA.</p>

## NEBRASKA — OMAHA PUBLIC POWER DISTRICT (OPPD)

### CUSTOMER LIMITATIONS/ ELIGIBILITY

Customer in OPPD's Service Area taking service at a nominal standard voltage of 161,000 volt or 345,000 volts and owns its electric substation for the delivery of the service.

Minimum demand of 20,000 kW for service at 161,000 volts or a minimum of 200,000 kW for services at 345,000 volts each month.

A ramp-up period of 18 months is allowed before the minimum usage requirement begins.

### AGGREGATION OF CUSTOMER FACILITY DEMAND

Customers high voltage service must be measured by the District at a single metering; there is no aggregation of consumer demand unless a consumer takes emergency or special service in accordance with OPPD's Service Regulations.

### IMPACT ON NET METERING (ONSITE RESOURCES)

Under this rate, net metering is not permissible.

### RE FACILITY LIMITATIONS/ ELIGIBILITY

No limitations. Customer is responsible for determining the technological and financial risks associated with renewable technology chosen. If customer chooses Schedule 499, OPPD will choose the lowest cost renewable option.

### COMMERCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT

All customers must be in good credit standing as determined by OPPD policy.

District assumes no liability for customer owned or contracted facilities.

### PUC PROCESS

Approved January 12, 2017.

### STATUS/RE DEALS SIGNED

Facebook has indicated that it will utilize the tariff.

### DOCKET INFORMATION

[January 12, 2017 Board Actions](#)

[OPPD Rate Manual](#)

## NEVADA — NV ENERGY

<b>TARIFF NAME</b>	Green Energy Rider, Schedule NGR
<b>TARIFF TYPE</b>	Rider; Sleeved PPA
<b>PILOT SIZE/ PERIOD</b>	Capped at 250,000 MWh although NV Energy can choose not to count special contracts against the total.
<b>TARIFF/ CONTRACT STRUCTURE</b>	Two options for commercial customers: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>to contract directly with NV Energy for 50% or 100% of monthly electricity usage; or</li> <li>customer and NV Energy enter special contract for dedication of new or existing RE resources to the customer (this table focuses on option 2, which bundles energy and RECs).</li> </ul>
<b>CUSTOMER COST STRUCTURE</b>	Standard "otherwise applicable rate schedules" apply plus the full cost of the specific facility on a kWh basis. <p>The NGR Rider rate for small customers is the 12-month average cost of the utility RE resources less the base tariff energy rate and the standard temporary RE development charge (recalculated quarterly).</p> <p>Special contract customers negotiate a cost structure that ensures there is no cost shifting to other ratepayers. The agreement requires approval by the PUC.</p>
<b>ADMINISTRATIVE FEE</b>	Cost recovery will be determined in the PUC review of the special contract.
<b>VALUE OF RE PRICE CERTAINTY</b>	Unspecified in the filing whether the NGR rider can be negative for special contract customers and appear as a bill credit against the otherwise applicable rate schedules. <p>Contracts to date have avoided an explicit credit in any billing period but have utilized long-term avoided cost projections as a credit against long-term solar PPA prices.</p> <p>Protection from fuel clause adjustments may also be included in negotiations to deliver more of the fixed-price value of RE.</p>
<b>PROCUREMENT LEAD</b>	In practice, procurement has been collaborative between the utility and customers.
<b>BUNDLED RECs MANAGEMENT</b>	RECs will be retired against the RPS requirement for the customer's load first. <p>RECs will then be retired for the incremental energy sold under the NGR beyond the RPS requirement.</p>
<b>CUSTOMER FACILITY FLEXIBILITY</b>	Not defined in filing but designed primarily for large facilities rather than retail meters.
<b>CONTRACT TIME COMMITMENT</b>	Negotiated but not less than two years.
<b>CUSTOMER LIMITATIONS/ ELIGIBILITY</b>	Northern Nevada: GS-2 meters or larger, demand between 50 and 500 kW or monthly usage larger than 10,000 kWh. <p>Southern Nevada: LGS-1 meters and larger, monthly usage larger than 3,500 kWh.</p> <p>Customers can subscribe a portion or all of their energy consumption.</p>
<b>AGGREGATION OF CUSTOMER FACILITY DEMAND</b>	Not explicit in the filing but limitations are described by meter, so aggregation is unlikely.
<b>IMPACT ON NET METERING (ONSITE RESOURCES)</b>	NV Energy is not prohibited from also accepting net-metered energy from customers.
<b>RE FACILITY LIMITATIONS/ ELIGIBILITY</b>	The power can be owned or procured by NV Energy. <p>No geographic limitations seem to be explicitly set.</p>

## NEVADA — NV ENERGY

### COMMERCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT

All contract risk falls on the customer.

PUC must approve the contract demonstrating benefits to the customer, NV Energy, and non-participating customers.

### PUC PROCESS

Approved September 9, 2013.

NV Energy applied to extend the special contract option of the rider to Southern Nevada via docket 14-0631; the PUC approved November 13, 2014.

### STATUS/ RE DEALS SIGNED

Apple Fort Churchill project 20 MW of solar approved in Docket 13-07005.

Switch Station project approved in Docket 15-08005.

Switch (79 MW of solar in Docket 15-11028) and Apple (50 MW of solar in Docket 15-11025) renewable energy agreements approved.

City of Las Vegas renewable energy agreement approved in Docket 15-11026.

Apple 200 MW solar project approved in Docket 17-02007.

### DOCKET INFORMATION

Docket 12-11023 (Northern Nevada) and 14-06031 (Southern Nevada)

## NEW MEXICO — PUBLIC SERVICE COMPANY OF NEW MEXICO (PNM)

### TARIFF NAME

Green Energy Rider, Rider No. 47

### TARIFF TYPE

Rider; Sleeved PPA

### PILOT SIZE/PERIOD

Initial and additional renewable procurements require Commission approval.

### TARIFF/CONTRACT STRUCTURE

Customer enters into Special Service Contract with PNM, subject to approval by the New Mexico Public Regulation Commission.

Contract minimum demand is 10 MW of RE.

PNM makes necessary renewable procurement, which can be either owned or contracted through a PPA.

### CUSTOMER COST STRUCTURE

Special Service Rate, No. 36B, applies plus Green Energy rate; this rate recovers customer cost, allocated transmission, and production costs along with any fuel costs.

Green energy rate consists of all costs associated with the initial RE procurements and the cost of any additional RE procurement.

Excess Energy Production Credit for the amount of RE produced in excess of the amount consumed in each hour of the billing period, based on the Palo Verde market price during these hours.

Early termination fee.

### ADMINISTRATIVE FEE

None.

### VALUE OF RE PRICE CERTAINTY

Not explicit in the filing.

**NEW MEXICO — PUBLIC SERVICE COMPANY OF NEW MEXICO (PNM)**

<b>PROCUREMENT LEAD</b>	Customer and utility work collaboratively to identify appropriate RE resources. Customer may initiate procurement of additional RE.
<b>BUNDLED RECs MANAGEMENT</b>	RECs are registered with Western Renewable Energy Generation Information System on customer's behalf. If customer's usage exceeds energy supplied under the Initial Solar Facilities PPA (and any additional renewable energy procurement agreement), customer may elect to have PNM procure RECs equal to excess use from PNM at the cost to the customer.
<b>CUSTOMER FACILITY FLEXIBILITY</b>	Customer may not move between sites.
<b>CONTRACT TIME COMMITMENT</b>	Special Service Contract must have the same term as the customer's payment obligation for the RE procurements.
<b>CUSTOMER LIMITATIONS/ ELIGIBILITY</b>	Only new customers that cause at least 10 MW of renewable resources to be acquired by PNM. Customer must achieve a load factor of at least 75%.
<b>AGGREGATION OF CUSTOMER FACILITY DEMAND</b>	Aggregation is not allowed.
<b>IMPACT ON NET METERING (ONSITE RESOURCES)</b>	No limitations are defined in the filing.
<b>RE FACILITY LIMITATIONS/ ELIGIBILITY</b>	RE secured under Additional Renewable Energy Procurements open to PNM, PNMR, or other third parties. RE must adhere to the requirements governed by the Federal Energy Regulatory Commission generation interconnection process.
<b>COMMERCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT</b>	Customer is liable for early termination payments on any remaining RE procurement obligations. In the event of a delay or failure to deliver RE or RECs, PNM will offset the costs to supply RE from an alternative source and the equivalent RECs with proceeds from damages, credit support or other compensation from the supplier who failed to deliver.
<b>PUC PROCESS</b>	Approved August 17, 2016.
<b>STATUS/RE DEALS SIGNED</b>	Facebook agreement to utilize the tariff was approved August 17, 2016 and renewable energy was contracted on January 27, 2017.
<b>DOCKET INFORMATION</b>	Docket 16-00191-UT

## NORTH CAROLINA — DUKE ENERGY

<b>TARIFF NAME</b>	Green Source Rider, Rider GS
<b>TARIFF TYPE</b>	Rider; Sleeved PPA
<b>PILOT SIZE/ PERIOD</b>	Capped at 1,000,000 MWh or three-year enrollment period, whichever occurs first and new applications will not be received after 12/31/16.
<b>TARIFF/ CONTRACT STRUCTURE</b>	<p>Customer makes request and commitment for a certain amount of RE.</p> <p>Duke will dedicate output from one of its facilities or procure RE through a PPA with an independent facility to try to match the source with a customer's annual demand, RECs and contract term.</p> <p>If supplier fails to deliver, Duke will attempt to find a replacement.</p>
<b>CUSTOMER COST STRUCTURE</b>	<p>Standard general service tariff and all riders apply plus the total cost of the PPA and RECs (Rider GS) determined on an hourly basis.</p> <p>Customer receives bill credit for "all in" avoided capacity and energy costs for the RE produced over the month to offset the premium.</p> <p>Early termination fee is equal to the net present value of the remaining PPA cost.</p>
<b>ADMINISTRATIVE FEE</b>	<p>\$2,000 application fee.</p> <p>\$500 fee per month, plus 0.02 cents per kWh surcharge on RE purchased.</p>
<b>VALUE OF RE PRICE CERTAINTY</b>	<p>No exemption from the fuel price surcharges or any other riders; however, the allocation of actual fuel costs to GS customers as a class will be reduced by the fuel-related component of the avoided energy credit and the balance of actual fuel costs allocated instead to non-GS customers.</p> <p>Bill credit for the avoided cost of the RE cannot exceed the actual cost of PPA and RECs.</p>
<b>PROCUREMENT LEAD</b>	Duke will negotiate with the facility, but customers have the right to review the offer and the estimated bill credit and not go forward.
<b>BUNDLED RECs MANAGEMENT</b>	Retired by Duke on behalf of the customer using NC-RETs.
<b>CUSTOMER FACILITY FLEXIBILITY</b>	Customers do not expect Duke to allow moving contracts between meters.
<b>CONTRACT TIME COMMITMENT</b>	Negotiated. 3–15 years.
<b>CUSTOMER LIMITATIONS/ ELIGIBILITY</b>	<p>DEC NC customers only—former Progress service territory is not eligible.</p> <p>Non-residential customers, OPT-V tariffs only (previously OPT-G, OPT-H, OPT-I).</p> <p>OPT-V: Optional power service, time of use with voltage differential.</p> <p>New loads of at least 1 MW since July 30, 2012.</p>
<b>AGGREGATION OF CUSTOMER FACILITY DEMAND</b>	Customers may aggregate multiple facilities for the contract and to reach the 1 MW floor.

## NORTH CAROLINA — DUKE ENERGY

<b>IMPACT ON NET METERING (ONSITE RESOURCES)</b>	No limitations are defined in the filing.
<b>RE FACILITY LIMITATIONS/ ELIGIBILITY</b>	Duke Carolina RE facility or an independent RE facility.  RE facilities operational on or after 2007.  Solar facility must be located within Duke Energy Carolinas jurisdiction, either DEC NC or DEC SC. Formerly Progress service territories are excluded.
<b>COMMERCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT</b>	Customer must provide a letter of credit, surety bond or other form of security for payment of all costs (PPA, RECs, etc.).  All contract risk falls on customer.
<b>PUC PROCESS</b>	Approved December 19, 2013.
<b>STATUS/ RE DEALS SIGNED</b>	Google solar project in Rutherford County; 2 additional solar projects with an anonymous company; and 1 additional customer has entered into 4 renewable energy agreements on a confidential basis.  Although the 3-year pilot has concluded, existing customers may continue to utilize the Green Source Rider.
<b>DOCKET INFORMATION</b>	Docket E-7, Sub 1043

## UTAH — ROCKY MOUNTAIN POWER (RMP)

<b>TARIFF NAME</b>	Service From Renewable Energy Facilities, Schedule 32
<b>TARIFF TYPE</b>	Tariff; Sleeved PPA
<b>PILOT SIZE/ PERIOD</b>	Capped at 300 MW total peak delivered to all customers.  PUC can increase without returning to the legislature.
<b>TARIFF/ CONTRACT STRUCTURE</b>	RE facility is selected by the customer, not RMP.  Two contracts: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• between RMP and the customer; and</li> <li>• between RMP and the RE facility.</li> </ul> Same pricing and duration for both contracts.  RMP takes ownership of the electricity from RE facility.
<b>CUSTOMER COST STRUCTURE</b>	RE is charged at the price negotiated between the customer and the developer of the RE facility; distribution and delivery charges are priced at rates specific to this tariff. Daily demand charges apply to the renewable energy contract capacity.  Supplemental energy and supplemental demand are priced at rates from the otherwise applicable tariff for the customer.  Services are balanced at every 15 minute interval for every meter; excess generation in the 15 minute block cannot be credited to the customer or allocated to another meter.

## UTAH — ROCKY MOUNTAIN POWER (RMP)

<b>ADMINISTRATIVE FEE</b>	Administrative charges of \$150 per month for each delivery point (meter) and \$110 per generator per month, irrespective of the number of delivery points.
<b>VALUE OF RE PRICE CERTAINTY</b>	<p>New schedule that could theoretically deliver lower cost than standard retail rates.</p> <p>Reduced exposure to fuel price volatility to the degree that energy is procured from RE facility, subject to backfilling RE generation with supplemental and backup service.</p>
<b>PROCUREMENT LEAD</b>	Customers bring the PPA to RMP and lead on the PPA negotiations.
<b>BUNDLED RECs MANAGEMENT</b>	REC contracts are directly entered between RE facility and the customer.
<b>CUSTOMER FACILITY FLEXIBILITY</b>	RE facility can service multiple customers or customer meters; a customer served by multiple RE facilities will pay a monthly fee for each facility.
<b>CONTRACT TIME COMMITMENT</b>	Negotiated. Identical for both contracts.
<b>CUSTOMER LIMITATIONS/ ELIGIBILITY</b>	<p>Only customers otherwise on Schedules 6, 8, or 9.</p> <p>Schedule 6: non-residential customers with a load less than 1,000 kW (distribution voltage).</p> <p>Schedule 8: load of 1,000 kW or more (distribution voltage).</p> <p>Schedule 9: high voltage customers.</p> <p>Customers must contract for 2 MW or more and cannot contract for more capacity in MW than their peak demand. This limitation, combined with the 15-minute matching of resource to demand, means the tariff likely limits the ability to reach a 100% renewable energy goal.</p>
<b>AGGREGATION OF CUSTOMER FACILITY DEMAND</b>	Aggregation of meters by a single customer is allowed to meet the 2 MW minimum, but fees and power produced/used in 15-minute usage blocks are by meter.
<b>IMPACT ON NET METERING (ONSITE RESOURCES)</b>	Net metering of electricity purchased from the facility by customers is not allowed.
<b>RE FACILITY LIMITATIONS/ ELIGIBILITY</b>	<p>Limited to facilities in Utah.</p> <p>Can be owned by the customer, the utility, a third party, or a combination.</p>
<b>COMMERCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT</b>	Customer must prove reasonable credit.
<b>PUC PROCESS</b>	<p>Approved March 20, 2015.</p> <p>Directing legislation, SB 12 was effective May 8, 2012.</p>
<b>STATUS/RE DEALS SIGNED</b>	RMP has introduced a Subscriber Solar Program (Schedule 73) in Docket 15-035-61 that Schedule 32 customers could access in order to simplify procurement.
<b>DOCKET INFORMATION</b>	Docket 14-035-T02, implementing SB 12

## UTAH — ROCKY MOUNTAIN POWER

<b>TARIFF NAME</b>	Renewable Energy Purchases for Qualified Customers, Schedule 34
<b>TARIFF TYPE</b>	Tariff; Sleeved PPA
<b>PILOT SIZE/PERIOD</b>	No cap on customers.
<b>TARIFF/CONTRACT STRUCTURE</b>	Customer enters into contract with Rocky Mountain Power; Rocky Mountain Power enters the PPA.
<b>CUSTOMER COST STRUCTURE</b>	<p>Two options:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Standard tariff rate +/- incremental charge. Incremental charge is equivalent to the difference between the RE cost and the avoided cost; or</li> <li>Standard tariff rate +/- alternative methodology. Alternative methodology is set forth in contract and subject to commission approval or finding that it is in the public's best interest.</li> </ul> <p>Customer is responsible for all costs related to contract for remaining term with early termination.</p>
<b>ADMINISTRATIVE FEE</b>	<p>Proposed \$5,000 application fee.</p> <p>\$110 per generation source and \$150 per delivery point.</p> <p>\$50 per any additional delivery points.</p>
<b>VALUE OF RE PRICE CERTAINTY</b>	<p>The tariff can be negative for special contract customers and appear as a bill credit against the otherwise applicable rate schedules.</p> <p>Protection from fuel clause adjustments and other rate disaggregation may also be included in negotiations for new customers to deliver more of the fixed price value of RE.</p>
<b>PROCUREMENT LEAD</b>	Customer and Rocky Mountain Power work together to identify RE resources.
<b>BUNDLED RECs MANAGEMENT</b>	RECs will be deposited into an account maintained by or on behalf of the Customer, and will be retired.
<b>CUSTOMER FACILITY FLEXIBILITY</b>	Renewable resource is transferrable to another customer who takes service under the tariff.
<b>CONTRACT TIME COMMITMENT</b>	At a minimum, customer contract with RMP must match the length of time in the RE facility contract.
<b>CUSTOMER LIMITATIONS/ELIGIBILITY</b>	Only customers with an aggregate electric load of at least 5 MW based on peak annual demand.
<b>AGGREGATION OF CUSTOMER FACILITY DEMAND</b>	<p>Aggregation of meters by a single customer is allowed to meet the 5 MW minimum; aggregation is not allowed beyond this initial qualifier.</p> <p>One application fee will be assessed on a customer aggregating multiple points of delivery.</p> <p>RE facility can service multiple customers or customer meters; a customer served by multiple RE facilities will pay a monthly fee for each facility.</p>
<b>IMPACT ON NET METERING (ONSITE RESOURCES)</b>	Not specified in the filing.
<b>RE FACILITY LIMITATIONS/ELIGIBILITY</b>	<p>Can be owned by the utility, the customer, or a third party.</p> <p>RE resource must include bundled RECs.</p>
<b>COMMERCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT</b>	Customer must prove reasonable credit.

## UTAH — ROCKY MOUNTAIN POWER

**PUC PROCESS** Approved August 18, 2016.

**STATUS/RE DEALS SIGNED** The tariff has not been used to date.

**DOCKET INFORMATION** Docket 16-035-T09

## VIRGINIA — APPALACHIAN POWER COMPANY (APCo)

**TARIFF NAME** Rider REO

**TARIFF TYPE** Tariff; Subscriber Product

**PILOT SIZE/ PERIOD** Initial bundled RE resources, comprised of wind and hydro, have a combined capacity of 423 MW. Capacity increases to 553 MW when Bluff Point wind resource becomes operational in 2019.

Additional RE resources, including solar, may be added in the future.

**TARIFF/ CONTRACT STRUCTURE** APCo has entered into long-term PPAs with existing and new RE resources (Renewable PPAs).

Future resources may also include owned resources (not limited to PPAs).

Customers may elect to receive energy under the tariff with no contract required.

**CUSTOMER COST STRUCTURE** Rider REO proposed initial cost is \$89.61/MWh. This is based on the weighted average cost of the Renewable PPAs. Rate is adjusted annually.

Participants will also pay for all costs associated with the RE resources:

- the base transmission and distribution rates;
- the transmission rate adjustment clause (T-RAC);
- the energy efficiency rate adjustment clause (EE-RAC); and
- the rate adjustment clause (RPS-RAC).

**ADMINISTRATIVE FEE** None.

**VALUE OF RE PRICE CERTAINTY** Customers are not responsible for fuel factor surcharge, generation rate adjustment clause (G-RAC), generation function base rate, or the demand response rate adjustment clause (DR-RAC).

**PROCUREMENT LEAD** APCo solely procures the resource.

**BUNDLED RECs MANAGEMENT** RECs are retained or retired on behalf of customer.

RE sold under Rider REO will not be calculated toward RPS goals.

Rider REO pricing includes the opportunity cost of retaining or retiring the RECs associated with the Renewable PPAs.

**CUSTOMER FACILITY FLEXIBILITY** Customers can elect the tariff for any eligible account.

## VIRGINIA — APPALACHIAN POWER COMPANY (APCo)

<b>CONTRACT TIME COMMITMENT</b>	<p>Customers eligible for Rider REO may participate by notifying the Company. The initial term of service under Rider REO is no less than 12 months.</p> <p>After the initial term, customers may terminate service under Rider REO by notifying the Company with at least thirty days prior notice.</p>
<b>CUSTOMER LIMITATIONS/ELIGIBILITY</b>	<p>Available for customers taking Standard Service from the Company under a metered rate schedule. This optional rider is not available to OAD customers.</p>
<b>AGGREGATION OF CUSTOMER FACILITY DEMAND</b>	<p>Aggregation is not allowed.</p>
<b>IMPACT ON NET METERING (ONSITE RESOURCES)</b>	<p>Under this rate, net metering is not permissible.</p>
<b>RE FACILITY LIMITATIONS/ELIGIBILITY</b>	<p>Rider REO bundles energy output from multiple existing RE resources. Consists of Summerville hydro-electric facility, and Camp Grove, Fowler Ridge, Beech Ridge, and Grand Ridge wind facilities. Bluff Point wind facility will begin in 2019.</p> <p>"Portfolio effect" ensures that RE is available at all hours of the day, in all seasons.</p>
<b>COMMERCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT</b>	<p>Opportunity costs paid by Rider REO customers will be credited to the fuel factor. This is to avoid harming non-participating customers.</p> <p>Fuel factor rate credit consists of total Rider REO revenues, minus the revenue allocations and rate credits.</p> <p>Benefit of reduced fuel factor may increase with participation in Rider REO; however, Rider REO is not guaranteed to produce a credit.</p>
<b>PUC PROCESS</b>	<p>Filed with Virginia PUC on April 28, 2016.</p>
<b>STATUS/RE DEALS SIGNED</b>	<p>Rider REO has not yet been approved by Commission.</p>
<b>DOCKET INFORMATION</b>	<p>Docket PUE-2016-00051</p>

## VIRGINIA — DOMINION ENERGY

<b>TARIFF NAME</b>	Renewable Energy Supply Service, Schedule RG
<b>TARIFF TYPE</b>	Rider; Sleeved PPA
<b>PILOT SIZE/ PERIOD</b>	Capped at 240,000 MWh, 100 customers, or 3-year enrollment period, whichever occurs first.
<b>TARIFF/ CONTRACT STRUCTURE</b>	<p>Customer can request a specific RE facility/resource and RE purchase size.</p> <p>Dominion negotiates and enters into a Renewable Energy Purchase and Sales Agreement (REPSA) with the generator.</p> <p>Second contract between Dominion and the customer assigns costs and risks to the customer.</p>
<b>CUSTOMER COST STRUCTURE</b>	<p>Customer energy consumption and RE generation are settled on a 30-minute interval.</p> <p>All non-energy GS tariff rates and riders still apply except the fuel surcharge.</p> <p>If a customer uses more energy than the RE generation in a given interval, the customer is charged the "REPSA" rate for their consumption up to RE generation and the energy component of the GS tariff for consumption above.</p> <p>If customer uses less energy than the RE generation in a given interval, the customer is charged the "REPSA" rate for all RE generation and is repaid at an "avoided cost" rate for all RE generation above their consumption.</p>
<b>ADMINISTRATIVE FEE</b>	\$500 per meter per month.
<b>VALUE OF RE PRICE CERTAINTY</b>	<p>Rider is on top of the GS tariff, but the customer is exempted from the fuel surcharge rider.</p> <p>Theoretically, Schedule RG could save customers money over the GS tariff if the "avoided cost" rate is high and REPSA rate is below the energy component of the GS tariff.</p>
<b>PROCUREMENT LEAD</b>	Dominion negotiates with the facility and customers; customers have veto right with no impact on Dominion.
<b>BUNDLED RECs MANAGEMENT</b>	Retired or transferred to the customer, but not sold on behalf of the customer.
<b>CUSTOMER FACILITY FLEXIBILITY</b>	One customer is limited to RE from one RE facility.
<b>CONTRACT TIME COMMITMENT</b>	Determined by the REPSA and customer requirements, 10 years suggested.
<b>CUSTOMER LIMITATIONS/ ELIGIBILITY</b>	<p>Non-residential, commercial customers on GS-3 and GS-4 tariffs.</p> <p>Demand greater than 500 kW.</p> <p>Customers contract for an individual purchase of RE between 1,000 and 24,000 MWh per year.</p>
<b>AGGREGATION OF CUSTOMER FACILITY DEMAND</b>	Aggregation is not allowed.
<b>IMPACT ON NET METERING (ONSITE RESOURCES)</b>	Customers cannot participate in this tariff and practice net metering.
<b>RE FACILITY LIMITATIONS/ ELIGIBILITY</b>	RE facilities within the PJM Interconnection.

## VIRGINIA — DOMINION ENERGY

<b>COMMERCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT</b>	All contract risk falls on the customer, including risk or liabilities assigned to Dominion in the REPSA.
<b>PUC PROCESS</b>	Approved December 16, 2013.
<b>STATUS/ RE DEALS SIGNED</b>	Dominion reports that the rider has not been used to date.
<b>DOCKET INFORMATION</b>	Case PUE-2012-00142

## VIRGINIA — DOMINION ENERGY

<b>TARIFF NAME</b>	Schedule MBR
<b>TARIFF TYPE</b>	Tariff; Market-Based Rate
<b>PILOT SIZE/PERIOD</b>	<p>Capped at 200 MW.</p> <p>60 days after approval from Commission, customers can enroll until November 1, 2019 or until cap is reached, whichever occurs first.</p> <p>Concludes on December 31, 2022.</p>
<b>TARIFF/CONTRACT STRUCTURE</b>	<p>MBR is attractive to customers that are independently contracting with a renewable energy facility in the PJM region through a virtual PPA. Their renewable energy contract is exposed to the volatility of the PJM markets.</p> <p>Companion tariff to the standard Rate Schedule GS-3 or GS-4, with a market-based rate (MBR) reflecting the PJM Interconnection wholesale market prices.</p> <p>Minimum term of 3 years, with automatic renewals, on a year-to-year basis.</p>
<b>CUSTOMER COST STRUCTURE</b>	<p>Rate Schedules reflect pricing in the PJM Interconnection wholesale market.</p> <p>Rate design components:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Generation Capacity Charge = all kW of generation demand @ generation demand billing rate per kW;</li> <li>• Generation Energy Charge = all kWh @ day-ahead of locational marginal price per kWh;</li> <li>• PJM Ancillary Service Charge; and</li> <li>• PJM Administrative Fee Charge.</li> </ul> <p>Margin charge for each kWh of total monthly energy consumption. Charge covers any differences between the MBR and the actual marginal PJM costs to serve participating customers (and provides some contribution to administrative and fixed costs for Dominion Energy).</p> <p>Depending on PJM pricing and usage levels, the net MBR charge—the variance between MBR charges and applicable Rate Schedule GS-3 of GS-4 charges—could result in either a credit or a charge.</p>
<b>ADMINISTRATIVE FEE</b>	Included in customer cost structure, charged on per kWh basis.
<b>VALUE OF RE PRICE CERTAINTY</b>	By linking their cost of electricity directly to the same market, customers can offset any high cost of power consumed from the market with the revenue from the high price their renewable energy earned in the market.

## VIRGINIA — DOMINION ENERGY

<b>PROCUREMENT LEAD</b>	Not applicable.
<b>BUNDLED RECs MANAGEMENT</b>	REC management is arranged with the developer. Likely, the customer retains and retires the RECs.
<b>CUSTOMER FACILITY FLEXIBILITY</b>	Not applicable.
<b>CONTRACT TIME COMMITMENT</b>	Minimum 3 years.
<b>CUSTOMER LIMITATIONS/ELIGIBILITY</b>	<p>High load-factor commercial and industrial customers.</p> <p>Customers who would otherwise take service under GS-3 (non-residential secondary voltage customer) or GS-4 rate (non-residential transmission or primary voltage) schedules.</p> <p>Must also have:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• A measured peak demand of 5 MW or more during at least 3 billing months in the current and previous 11 billing months;</li> <li>• Billing history with Dominion Energy for at least 12 consecutive billing months in the current and previous 11 billing months; and</li> <li>• An average monthly load factor of at least 85%.</li> </ul>
<b>AGGREGATION OF CUSTOMER FACILITY DEMAND</b>	Tariff is applied to individual meters only.
<b>IMPACT ON NET METERING (ONSITE RESOURCES)</b>	Not applicable.
<b>RE FACILITY LIMITATIONS/ELIGIBILITY</b>	Not applicable, though contracts for RE facilities in the PJM market with similar locational marginal price profiles would be ideal to maximize the value of the MBR product.
<b>COMMERCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT</b>	<p>Customer bears all risks associated with market volatility.</p> <p>Customer must sign an officer certification affidavit certifying that the customer understands the risks and potential rate volatility.</p>
<b>PUC PROCESS</b>	Approved September 23, 2016.
<b>STATUS/RE DEALS SIGNED</b>	Amazon Web Services has entered into multiple contracts using this structure.
<b>DOCKET INFORMATION</b>	Docket PUE-2015-00108

## VIRGINIA — DOMINION ENERGY

<b>TARIFF NAME</b>	Schedule CRG  Six individual tariffs: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• GS-1: Small Generation Service</li> <li>• GS-2: Intermediate Generation Service</li> <li>• GS-3: Large General Service, Secondary Voltage</li> <li>• GS-4: Large General Service, Primary Voltage</li> <li>• 27: Outdoor Lighting Service, High Pressure Sodium Vapor</li> <li>• 28: Outdoor Lighting Service</li> </ul>
<b>TARIFF TYPE</b>	Tariff; Subscriber Product and/or Sleeved PPA
<b>PILOT SIZE/PERIOD</b>	Portfolio of resources, "CRG Portfolio," comprising new or existing facilities.  Customer and utility work collaboratively to identify appropriate RE resources, while ensuring that electric service is provided on a continuous hourly basis.
<b>TARIFF/CONTRACT STRUCTURE</b>	Dominion executes PPA for RE resources in the PJM wholesale market; may take the form of a single PPA or a bundling of differing resources. Customer and utility work collaboratively to identify the type and location of the RE resource.  Second contract entered into with the participating customer, "Requirements Contract." The Requirements Contract establishes an all-inclusive price for retail electric supply service based on the underlying wholesale renewable portfolio price that will be in lieu of the customer's generation billing under its standard tariff. This is a negotiated all-inclusive tariff rate.
<b>CUSTOMER COST STRUCTURE</b>	Billing differs with each individual tariff.  With each, the Continuous Renewable Generation Charge reflects the Requirements Contract. Price is a dollar per kilowatt hour charge that represents the energy charge for that service and may include a \$/kW demand charge representing the capacity requirement.  If portfolio includes PPA, rate will be based on PPA costs + margin equal to Dominion's recently approved return on equity.  If portfolio includes Dominion-owned RE resources, a return on investment will be tied to recently approved return on equity.  Customer continues to be subject to distribution service charges and transmission demand or energy charges.
<b>ADMIN FEE</b>	Negotiated admin fee paid in bill, which reflects the company's additional billing and contracting expenses.  \$2,000 non-refundable application fee.
<b>VALUE OF RE PRICE CERTAINTY</b>	Exempt from Dominion's existing or future fuel or generation riders.
<b>PROCUREMENT LEAD</b>	Dominion will work with the customer to acquire existing and/or new RE resources that can serve the customer's hourly energy load profile on a continuous basis.
<b>BUNDLED RECS MANAGEMENT</b>	RECs are retired by Dominion on customer's behalf.
<b>CUSTOMER FACILITY FLEXIBILITY</b>	Not specified in the filing.
<b>CONTRACT TIME COMMITMENT</b>	Minimum of five (5) years, or longer as may be mutually agreed on by Dominion and the customer.

## VIRGINIA — DOMINION ENERGY

### CUSTOMER LIMITATIONS/ ELIGIBILITY

Existing non-residential customers with peak measured demands of 1,000 kW or more (whether at a single location or the aggregate of one or more customer locations).

New non-residential customers with an anticipated demand of 1,000 kW or more.

### AGGREGATION OF CUSTOMER FACILITY DEMAND

Customer will be permitted to aggregate its own accounts or meters to meet the demand threshold as provided in the applicable rate schedule.

### IMPACT ON NET METERING (ONSITE RESOURCES)

Under this rate, net metering is not permissible.

### RE FACILITY LIMITATIONS/ ELIGIBILITY

RE resource may be located outside Dominion's service territory but must be within the PJM wholesale market geographic scope.

All RE resources must meet the definition of "renewable energy" under VA. Code § 56-576. Such sources currently include sunlight, wind, falling water, biomass, sustainable or otherwise (the definitions of which shall be liberally construed), energy from waste, landfill gas, municipal solid waste, wave motion, tides, and geothermal power. Renewable energy does not include energy derived from coal, oil, natural gas, or nuclear power.

### COMMERCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT

See the language in the Requirements Contract. Likely to be similar to Schedule RG.

### PUC PROCESS

Filed with Virginia PUC on May 9, 2017.

### STATUS/RE DEALS SIGNED

Tariff has not yet been approved by the Commission.

Three-month enrollment period within 60 days of receiving approval from the Commission and, at a minimum, once per year thereafter.

### DOCKET INFORMATION

PUR-2017-00060

## WASHINGTON — PUGET SOUND ENERGY (PSE)

<b>TARIFF NAME</b>	Long Term Renewable Energy Purchase Rider, Schedule No. 139, branded as "Green Direct"
<b>TARIFF TYPE</b>	Tariff; Subscriber Product
<b>PILOT SIZE/ PERIOD</b>	Aggregate subscription is limited to a total load of 75 average MW (aMW); will be re-evaluated when 75 aMW is reached.  Available after January 1, 2017.
<b>TARIFF/ CONTRACT STRUCTURE</b>	Customer enters into Service Agreement with PSE that outlines energy costs for RE resources.  Customer must contract for 100% of the load at all meters located at each service address.  PSE signs fixed price, 15–20 year contract with RE generators.
<b>CUSTOMER COST STRUCTURE</b>	Energy-related costs in standard schedule are replaced by the RE contract PSE signs plus expenses; other standard schedule elements and rates (e.g., demand charges) remain the same.  Monthly rates include: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Energy Charge Credit: \$0.0470009 per kWh; and</li> <li>• Resource Option Energy Charge: \$0.048500 per kWh.</li> </ul> Energy Charge Credit consists of energy-related power costs of the system portfolio. Adjusted per general rate case, power cost-only rate case, or other power cost adjustments.  Resource Option Energy Charge consists of energy and RECs costs, losses and taxes, billing system updates, and annual reporting of RECs. This is a fixed cost, escalating at 2% per year, and outlined in the tariff.  Fee for early exit to cover customer's commitment, less a credit for the market/avoided cost of power.
<b>ADMINISTRATIVE FEE</b>	Captured in the cost of the service agreement.
<b>VALUE OF RE PRICE CERTAINTY</b>	The customer is shielded from increases to the standard energy charge, including power cost adjustments, etc.  The customer is not shielded from changes to monthly fees, demand charges, etc.  If the RE price in the service agreement falls below the utility mix energy price, customer will pay the lower rate.
<b>PROCUREMENT LEAD</b>	Customers can provide input regarding the RE resources and terms of the Service Agreement.
<b>BUNDLED RECs MANAGEMENT</b>	Retired on behalf of the customer.  The customer may also join Western Renewable Energy Generation Information System at their expense and the RECs will be transferred to be retired.

## WASHINGTON — PUGET SOUND ENERGY (PSE)

<b>CUSTOMER FACILITY FLEXIBILITY</b>	Not explicit in the filing; expectation is the contract could move between meters in the service territory.
<b>CONTRACT TIME COMMITMENT</b>	10, 15, or 20 years.
<b>CUSTOMER LIMITATIONS/ ELIGIBILITY</b>	Commercial, non-residential meters; includes most commercial customers taking electric service on Schedules: 24, 25, 26, 31, 40, 43, 46, and 49.  Customers must have a minimum aggregated load of 10,000,000 kWh per year or be a municipal, county, state or federal institution.
<b>AGGREGATION OF CUSTOMER FACILITY DEMAND</b>	Customers select which service addresses (one to all) to commit to the rider.
<b>IMPACT ON NET METERING (ONSITE RESOURCES)</b>	Not explicit in the filing.
<b>RE FACILITY LIMITATIONS/ ELIGIBILITY</b>	Resources can be provided by IPPs or be PSE-owned.  RE is delivered to PSE balancing authority area; no geographic limitation explicitly set.
<b>COMMERCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT</b>	If RE is insufficient, PSE will work with customer to source and retire RECs from an alternative source, with costs limited to that expected under Schedule 139.  If RE is inadequate, PSE may terminate the contract with customer, with no liability to customer or PSE.
<b>PUC PROCESS</b>	Approved September 28, 2016.
<b>STATUS/ RE DEALS SIGNED</b>	Initial project (~130 MW wind) is under permitting process.  First customers: Target, REI, Starbucks, Western Washington University, Sound Transit, King County, and cities of Anacortes, Bellevue, Snoqualmie and Mercer Island.
<b>DOCKET INFORMATION</b>	Docket UE-160977

**WISCONSIN — MADISON GAS & ELECTRIC (MGE)**

<b>TARIFF NAME</b>	Renewable Energy Rider
<b>TARIFF TYPE</b>	Rider; Sleeved PPA, and/or Subscriber Product
<b>PILOT SIZE/ PERIOD</b>	No limitations for new customers. Existing customers are capped at 25 MW, with the potential to increase this cap as necessary.
<b>TARIFF/ CONTRACT STRUCTURE</b>	Customer enters into a RER-1 service agreement dedicating the new or existing renewable resource, with power owned or procured by MGE.
<b>CUSTOMER COST STRUCTURE</b>	Customer's otherwise applicable rate schedule applies plus the Renewable Resource Rate, except fuel cost surcharges and credits.  Renewable Resource Rate: costs associated with the specific renewable energy resources, including any up-front contributions or administrative charges.  Late payment charge.  Early termination fee.
<b>ADMINISTRATIVE FEE</b>	Not explicit in filing.
<b>VALUE OF RE PRICE CERTAINTY</b>	Customers have the ability to negotiate price and term at the time of subscription. Price certainty (e.g., fixed, fixed escalation, etc.) and hedge value can be included in contract terms, subject to the constraints of the source project(s) for the renewable energy.
<b>PROCUREMENT LEAD</b>	Customer can provide input regarding the RE resources and terms of the service agreement.
<b>BUNDLED RECs MANAGEMENT</b>	Customer can work with utility regarding REC management.
<b>CUSTOMER FACILITY FLEXIBILITY</b>	No limitations defined in the filing.
<b>CONTRACT TIME COMMITMENT</b>	Negotiated term approved by the Commission.
<b>CUSTOMER LIMITATIONS/ ELIGIBILITY</b>	Existing or new customers on rate schedules: Cg-4, Cg-2, Cg-6, Sp-3, and Cp-1.  Customer participation may be limited on bill payment and collection histories.
<b>AGGREGATION OF CUSTOMER FACILITY DEMAND</b>	Customers with multiple accounts may aggregate any, up to all, of their eligible accounts.
<b>IMPACT ON NET METERING (ONSITE RESOURCES)</b>	Not explicit in filing.
<b>RE FACILITY LIMITATIONS/ ELIGIBILITY</b>	No limitations defined in the filing; customer can work with utility to meet multiple facility requirements.
<b>COMMERCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT</b>	Customer must prove reasonable credit.  Any risk sharing must be approved as part of the PSCW contract approval.
<b>PUC PROCESS</b>	Approved July 25, 2017.
<b>STATUS/ RE DEALS SIGNED</b>	The tariff has not been used to date.
<b>DOCKET INFORMATION</b>	Docket 3270-UR-121

## WYOMING — BLACK HILLS ENERGY

<b>TARIFF NAME</b>	Large Power Contract Service
<b>TARIFF TYPE</b>	Tariff; Sleeved PPA
<b>PILOT SIZE/PERIOD</b>	No limitations defined in the filing.
<b>TARIFF/CONTRACT STRUCTURE</b>	<p>The company, Black Hills Energy, negotiates and enters PPA with renewable energy generator, but Black Hills Energy will work with the customer to meet individual RE requirements and service terms.</p> <p>Second contract, a Confidential Large Power Service Agreement, between Black Hills Energy and customer assigns the rates, terms and conditions of the service.</p>
<b>CUSTOMER COST STRUCTURE</b>	<p>Monthly rate consists of the following:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Energy Charge (\$/kWh): energy procured or generated by the Black Hills on behalf of the customer billed on a monthly basis based on actual energy costs (including any necessary ancillary charges).</li> <li>• Transmission costs (\$): cost to use Black Hills Energy's transmission system and the costs allocated to customer for network service as defined in Service Agreement.</li> <li>• Microgrid Management Fee (\$/kW-mo): based on the Billing Capacity of the onsite generation equipment as defined in the Service Agreement. Starting number set in Docket 20003-146-ET-15, but negotiable.</li> </ul> <p>Billing Capacity is equal to the capacity of the onsite installed generating equipment. Energy service provided in this tariff will be limited to 85% of the Billing Capacity. The energy is limited to 85% of the Billing Capacity to provide for planning reserves for the customer. This provides for additional reliability for the customer if a unit doesn't start when it's called on.</p> <p>Customer is not subject to the Power Cost Adjustment nor the Demand Side Management Surcharge.</p> <p>Late payment charge.</p> <p>If Black Hills utilizes the customer backup generation, Black Hills will pay the customer a fee based on market pricing for capacity.</p>
<b>ADMIN FEE</b>	Administrative costs (\$/kW-mo) are based on the Billing Capacity of the onsite generation equipment as defined in the Service Agreement. Starting number set in Docket 20003-146-ET-15, but negotiable.
<b>VALUE OF RE PRICE CERTAINTY</b>	Customers have the option to lock in contract pricing and length once a counterparty is identified and a renewable energy project is built and producing energy. The customer is shielded from utility energy charges, including Power Cost Adjustments.
<b>PROCUREMENT LEAD</b>	Customer and utility work collaboratively to identify appropriate RE resources.
<b>BUNDLED RECS MANAGEMENT</b>	Black Hills Energy will retire RECs on behalf of the customer.
<b>CUSTOMER FACILITY FLEXIBILITY</b>	RE resources can service multiple customers or meters that are already taking service under this tariff.
<b>CONTRACT TIME COMMITMENT</b>	Customers must remain on this tariff for a minimum of 4 years.

**WYOMING — BLACK HILLS ENERGY****CUSTOMER LIMITATIONS/  
ELIGIBILITY**

New customer load interconnected with Black Hills Energy's system, with an expected capacity requirement of 13,000 kW or greater.

Customers must have backup generators onsite that are consistent with Black Hills Energy's standards. Customer must agree to allow Black Hills Energy dispatched customer-owned generation onsite for the purpose of providing backup service for customer's load and maintaining reliability.

Customer must also meet one or more of the following conditions:

- Customer accepts non-standard electric service for new load.
- Customer has unique requirements for the new load.
- Customer intends to acquire its electric service for new load from a source other than Black Hills Energy absent service under this tariff. This is demonstrated by having the ability to take service at another location and can be done on a case-by-case basis.

**AGGREGATION OF CUSTOMER  
FACILITY DEMAND**

Facility Demand is measured by meter along with the Billing Capacity; therefore, aggregation is unlikely but not specifically addressed in the docket.

**IMPACT ON NET METERING  
(ONSITE RESOURCES)**

Net metering is not permitted under this tariff.

**RE FACILITY LIMITATIONS/  
ELIGIBILITY**

No limitations are defined in the filing.

**COMMERCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT**

Customer must prove reasonable credit.

Customer bears all risks associated with market volatility.

**PUC PROCESS**

Approved July 28, 2016.

**STATUS/RE DEALS SIGNED**

Microsoft utilized the Large Power Contract Service to partially supply its Cheyenne datacenter from existing wind projects.

**DOCKET INFORMATION**

Docket 20003-146-ET-15 (Record No. 14242)

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## ENDNOTES

1. For additional information on utility renewable energy programs, including green pricing programs, and bundled vs. unbundled RECs, see the United States Environmental Protection Agency's "Guide to Purchasing Green Power." [https://www.epa.gov/sites/production/files/2016-01/documents/purchasing\\_guide\\_for\\_web.pdf](https://www.epa.gov/sites/production/files/2016-01/documents/purchasing_guide_for_web.pdf).
2. For additional information on the rationale behind customers seeking green tariffs from utilities, see WRI's "Above and Beyond: Green Tariff Design for Traditional Utilities." <http://www.wri.org/sites/default/files/green-tariff-design-final.pdf>.
3. For additional information on community solar programs, see the U.S. Department of Energy's "Guide to Community Solar: Utility, Private, and Non-profit Project Development." <http://www.nrel.gov/docs/fy11osti/49930.pdf>.
4. The tariffs differ according to which party initiates the renewable energy project negotiations—the utility or the customer. "Procurement lead" identifies who leads the relationship with the developer.

## GLOSSARY OF TERMS

<b>C&amp;I</b>	Commercial and industrial customers.
<b>Demand Charge</b>	Daily or monthly charges paid by large electricity customers for their peak demand in kilowatts from the grid. This is a measure of the capacity they require from the grid in a time period.
<b>Fuel Clause Charge</b>	Or "fuel clause adjustment," is the per kWh charge Xcel customers are billed to recover the cost of the generation resources required to supply all customers with electricity.
<b>GS</b>	General service.
<b>IOU</b>	Investor-owned utility.
<b>IPP</b>	Independent power producer; a company that generates and sells power.
<b>Net Metering</b>	A billing mechanism that credits customers supplying surplus solar or other renewable energy power to the public grid.
<b>NGR Tariff/Rate</b>	Name given to NV Energy's green tariff and rider rate.
<b>OARS</b>	"Otherwise applicable rate schedule" for customers served by NV Energy.
<b>OPT Tariff</b>	Duke "Optional Power Service, Time of Use" tariff structure.
<b>PJM</b>	Pennsylvania-New Jersey-Maryland Interconnection, regional transmission organization (RTO) that coordinates the wholesale electricity in parts of 13 Mid-Atlantic and Midwestern states and Washington, DC.
<b>PPA</b>	Power purchase agreement.
<b>PUC</b>	State public utility commission that regulates the electric utilities in a given state.
<b>PURPA</b>	The <a href="#">Public Utility Regulatory Policies Act</a> is a federal law that requires utilities to purchase renewable energy produced by certain qualifying facilities (QFs), such as wind, solar, geothermal, and small hydroelectric resources; <a href="#">avoided cost (the cost a utility avoids as a result of the QF) forms the basis for determining QF purchase pricing.</a>
<b>RE</b>	Renewable energy.
<b>REC</b>	Renewable energy certificate attributed to renewable generation under state RPS requirements.
<b>REPSA</b>	Renewable Energy Purchase and Sales Agreement.
<b>Rider</b>	Additional rate applied to an electricity tariff.
<b>RMP</b>	Rocky Mountain Power.
<b>RPS</b>	Renewable Portfolio Standard; for example, state-law requirements as to the proportion of energy sold by a regulated utility that must come from specified types of RE generation.
<b>SB</b>	Senate bill.
<b>Sleeved PPA</b>	Customer negotiates directly with a renewable energy generator, then contracts through a utility.
<b>Subscriber Products</b>	Utility has procured renewable energy, then sells portions to customers.
<b>Tariff</b>	Electricity pricing, or price structure, charged to customers.
<b>Tranche</b>	A specific set of resources and customer terms offered.

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