State Shared Renewable Energy Program Catalog Overview

IREC’s State Shared Renewable Energy Program Catalog is intended to assist policymakers, regulators, and other stakeholders in understanding the details of state shared renewables program rules. The Catalog only covers statewide program rules and does not examine voluntary, individual utility offerings.

The Catalog provides a detailed overview of state program design components and compares them alongside other state programs. It demonstrates which components are commonly addressed by program rules, which are less common, and how each covered component is treated on a program-by-program basis. Each program does not address all of the listed components, however, and a blank cell indicates that a program’s rules are silent regarding a particular attribute.

Shared Renewable Energy Program components covered include:

- **General Program Details:**
  - Year launched and sunset date
  - Applicability
  - Program capacity limit
  - Low-to moderate-income (LMI) component

- **Customers and Subscriptions:**
  - Eligible customer classes
  - Minimum and maximum subscription sizes, and other subscription limits
  - Minimum and maximum participation term
  - Subscription portability and transferability

- **Generation Systems**
  - Eligible technologies
  - Ownership and management
  - System capacity limit
  - Minimum and maximum number of subscribers
  - Siting and other requirements

- **Bill Credit Rate**

- **Renewable Energy Credits (RECs)**

- **Unsubscribed Energy and RECs**

Please refer to the Definitions document for more detailed descriptions of each component.
High-Level Takeaways

Although programs vary in their details, the Catalog and IREC’s underlying research reveal some high-level takeaways.

- Nearly all programs to date originated in specific shared renewables, virtual net metering, or similar legislation. The exceptions are California’s Virtual Net Metering and New York’s Community Distributed Generation programs.

- State program rules largely apply only to investor-owned utilities (IOUs) (however, rural electric co-operative and/or municipal utilities within those states may offer their own shared renewable energy programs, outside of the state programs).

- Most programs allow for participation by all customer classes.

- Although solar is the most prevalent generation type, most programs allow for participation by wind and certain other renewable energy technologies, as well.

- All state level programs allow for third-party facility ownership and administration; only a few allow for utility ownership and/or management.

- Other components covered by all or nearly all programs include program capacity limit, subscription limits, system capacity limit, and bill credit valuation.

- All state programs are relatively new, with the oldest programs having launched in 2008, and very few states have consistently tracked participation, installations, and other details.

For More Information


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The Catalog reflects IREC’s interpretation of relevant laws, rules, orders, and tariffs, effective as of the Last Update date indicated. The Catalog should not be considered a substitute for independent review of the current versions of these underlying documents. The Catalog does not capture voluntary, utility-level programs. Additional information regarding those programs may be obtained by contacting the Smart Electric Power Association (SEPA) (www.solarelectricpower.org). If you see any errors in the Catalog, please contact IREC’s Regulatory Program Manager, Mari Hernandez, at mari@irecusa.org.