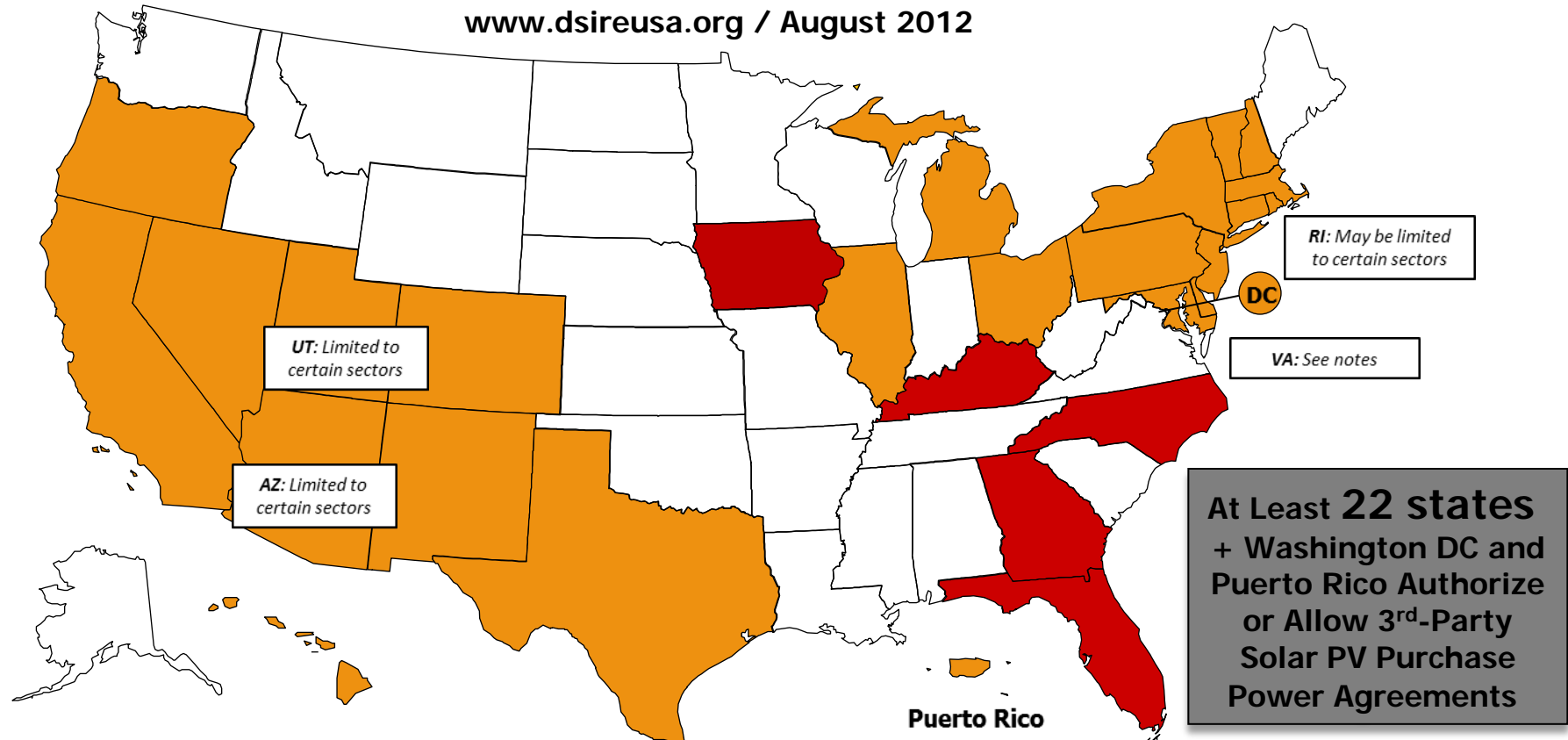


3rd-Party Solar PV Power Purchase Agreements (PPAs)

www.dsireusa.org / August 2012



Note: This map is intended to serve as an unofficial guide; it does not constitute legal advice. Seek qualified legal expertise before making binding financial decisions related to a 3rd-party PPA. See following slides for additional important information and authority references.

Important Information Regarding 3rd-Party Solar PPAs

Authorization for 3rd-party solar PV PPAs usually lies in the definition of a “utility” in state statutes, regulations or case law; in state regulatory commission decisions or orders; and/or in rules and guidelines for state incentive programs.

Even though a state may have authorized the use of 3rd-party PPAs, it does not mean that these arrangements are allowed in every jurisdiction. For example, municipal utilities may not allow 3rd-party PPAs in their territories even though they are allowed or in use in the state’s investor-owned utility (IOU) territories.

Though a 3rd-party PPA provider may not be subject to the same regulations as utilities, additional licensing requirements may still apply.

This map and information is provided as a public service and does not constitute legal advice. Seek qualified legal expertise before making binding financial decisions related to a 3rd-party PPA.

DSIRE acknowledges IREC and Keyes & Fox, LLP, for their support in creating and maintaining this resource.

This information is updated quarterly or as new information is verified.

Please send comments or questions to Chelsea Barnes at chelsea_barnes@ncsu.edu.

Authorities/References

- **Arizona:** ACC Decision 71795, Docket E-20690A-09-0346
- **California:** Cal. Pub. Util. Code § 218, § 2868
- **Colorado:** S.B. 09-051; PUC Decision C09-0990 (2009)
- **Connecticut:** Connecticut Clean Energy Fund
- **Delaware:** S.B. 266 and S.B. 267 (2010)
- **Florida:** PUC Decision: Docket 860725-EU; Order 17009 (1987)
- **Georgia:** GA Territorial Act: O.C.G.A. § 46-3-1
- **Hawaii:** S.B. 704 (2011)
- **Illinois:** 220 ILCS 5/16-102; 83 Ill. Adm. Code, Part 465
- **Iowa:** IUB Declaratory Ruling-Order: Docket DRU-2012-0001 (2012)
- **Kentucky:** KRS 278.010 (3)
- **Massachusetts:** 220 CMR 18.00
- **Maryland:** H.B. 1057 (2009)
- **Michigan:** 2008 Public Act 286; PSC Order Docket U-15787
- **New Jersey:** N.J. Stat. 48:3-51; N.J.A.C. §14:8-4.1 et seq.
- **New Mexico:** H.B. 181 and S.B. 190 (2010) (*effective 1/1/2011*)
- **Nevada:** NRS 704.021 (AB 186, 2009); PUC Orders 07-06024 and 07-06027
- **New York:** NY CLS Public Service § 2.13
- **New Hampshire:** PUC 902.02 and PUC Docket DE 10-212 (letter 1/31/12)
- **North Carolina:** General Statutes § 62-3(23)
- **Ohio:** PUC Order 06-653-EL-ORD
- **Oregon:** PUC Order, Docket 08-388
- **Pennsylvania:** PUC Order, Docket M-00051865
- **Puerto Rico:** No policy reference available; based on news reports and articles
- **Rhode Island:** R.I. Gen. Laws § 39-26.4 (2011); 3rd-party-owned municipal financing arrangements may net meter.
- **Texas:** S.B. 981 (2011) (*effective 9/1/2011*)
- **Utah:** H.B. 0145 (2010) (*effective 3/31/2010, and limited to installations at public buildings, schools or 501(c)(3) non-profits*)
- **Vermont:** No policy reference available, based on news reports and communications
- **Virginia:** DSIRE had previously identified VA as a state where 3rd party PPAs were authorized or otherwise currently in use, at least in certain jurisdictions within in the state, but has re-categorized VA to unknown status as of Oct 2011. See reference VA Code § 56-232 and 20VAC5-315-20
- **Washington DC:** REIP Program; PSC Order 15837