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2012 APR 2 PM 4:17

April 2, 2012

Docket Control
Arizona Corporation Commission
1200 West Washington Street
Phoenix, AZ 85007

Re: UNS Electric, Inc.'s 2012 Renewable Energy Standard and Tariff Compliance Report
Docket No. E-04204A-10-0265

Pursuant to A.A.C. R14-2-1812, each Affected Utility shall file with Docket Control a report that describes its compliance with the requirements of the Renewable Energy Standard and Tariff ("REST") Rules. Decision No. 72034 (December 10, 2010) approved UNS Electric, Inc.'s ("UNS Electric") 2011 REST Plan. Please find enclosed an original and thirteen copies of UNS Electric's 2012 REST Compliance Report for year-end 2011.

If you have questions or comments please contact me at (520) 884-3680.

Sincerely,

Jessica Bryne
Regulatory Services

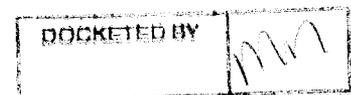
Enclosure: Compliance Report

cc: Compliance Section, ACC

Arizona Corporation Commission

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UNS ELECTRIC, INC.

Response to R14-2-1812 Utility Reporting Requirements

of the

Arizona Corporation Commission

RENEWABLES DATA FOR YEAR-END 2011



**PO Box 711
Tucson, AZ 85702**

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

This report covers UniSource Electric, Inc.'s ("UNSE") Renewable Energy Standard and Tariff ("REST") progress from January 1, 2011, through December 31, 2011. UNSE's specific REST target for this period was 55,587,120 Renewable Energy Credits ("REC"). That amount represents 3% of UNSE's retail energy sales for 2011, which was 1,852,904,000 kilowatt-hours ("kWh").¹ The REST requires that 25% of those RECs be met through distributed energy ("DE") renewable resources, which represents a total of 13,896,780 ("kWh"). Of the 25% met through DE resources, 50% must come from residential customer systems and 50% must come from non-residential systems. The remaining portion of the REST required RECs for 2011, 75% or 41,690,340, comes from utility-scale renewable energy resources.

UNSE exceeded its 2011 utility-scale REC requirement with 140,382,631 available RECs. Of these, 41,690,340 will be retired to meet compliance. Included in that number are RECs that were carried over (not retired) from 2010 as well as RECs purchased in 2011. RECs in excess of what is needed for compliance will be carried forward for use in future years.

DE reservations exceeded compliance requirements in all categories at 184% compliant. Annualized-actual production compliance in 2011 increased dramatically over 2010 by 269% and was 76% compliant excluding outstanding customer projects still in construction. UNSE expects this type of annualized-actual increase to continue into 2012 and 2013 as reserved customer-sited projects continue to come on line and the average development time of larger projects continues to reduce.

¹ One renewable energy credit, or REC, is equivalent to one kWh of production from an eligible renewable energy resource. Except for RECs from distributed energy resources, in order to receive credit for energy from an eligible renewable energy resource, the energy must be delivered to retail customers.

1 REST REQUIREMENTS

The REST R14-2-1801 became effective August 14, 2007 following approval from the Arizona Corporation Commission (“ACC” or “Commission”). Among other things, the REST rules require UNSE to generate or purchase at least 15% of its total annual retail energy requirements from eligible renewable energy resources by 2025, with smaller amounts required in earlier years. The Commission determined that the REST should supersede the then existing Environmental Portfolio Standard (“EPS”), which like REST, was designed to encourage development of renewable generation. When the REST supplanted the EPS, the Commission ordered that all remaining EPS funds be transferred to the REST program and that UNSE be released from all EPS requirements. Accordingly, some of the RECs generated during the EPS program were transferred to the REST compliance period. UNSE’s first REST Implementation Plan was approved by the Commission in Decision No. 70314 (April 28, 2008), and became effective on June 1, 2008. At that time, the RES Tariff was added to customer bills. After this date, the REST compliance period began, and the EPS compliance period ended.

TABLE 1.1 – THE REST MANDATE FROM 2008 TO 2025 AS REQUIRED PERCENTAGES OF RETAIL SALES

Year	REST Requirement	Year	REST Requirement
2008	1.75% (10% DG)	2017	7.00% (30% DG)
2009	2.00% (15% DG)	2018	8.00% (30% DG)
2010	2.50% (20% DG)	2019	9.00% (30% DG)
2011	3.00% (25% DG)	2020	10.00% (30% DG)
2012	3.50% (30% DG)	2021	11.00% (30% DG)
2013	4.00% (30% DG)	2022	12.00% (30% DG)
2014	4.50% (30% DG)	2023	13.00% (30% DG)
2015	5.00% (30% DG)	2024	14.00% (30% DG)
2016	6.00% (30% DG)	2025	15.00% (30% DG)

Source: Renewable Energy Standard and Tariff, Section R14-2-1804 and R14-2-1805

TABLE 1.2 – 2011 COMPLIANCE REQUIREMENTS BY CATEGORY

Category	kWh Goal
Jan - Dec 2011 UNSE Retail Sales	1,852,904,000
REST Target @ 3% of Retail Sales	55,587,120
Distributed Energy @ 25% of REST Goal, including:	13,896,780
50% Residential DE	6,948,390
50% Non-Residential, Non-Utility DE	6,948,390
Utility Scale @ 75% of REST Goal	41,690,340

TABLE 1.3 – UTILITY-SCALE AND DISTRIBUTED ENERGY RECS

UNSE 2011 RECs:

	Category	Production (kWh)	REST Multiplier(s) Applied	Multiplier Value	Extra Credits (from multipliers)	Total RECs
Utility-Scale (Non-Distributed Energy)	Global Solar		Manufacturing Partial Credit	2,190 * kW capacity produced and sold in 2011	1,447,283	1,447,283
	Western Wind	6,229,575				6,229,575
	La Senita	232,659				232,659
	Other-Short Term Purchases	110,337,000	Annual kWh Production		N/A	110,337,000
	Total Non-DE Production	116,799,234				
Subtotal Non-DE RECS						118,246,517
Distributed Energy	Solar PV (Residential)	5,750,367	Annual kWh Production			
			In-State Manufacturing and Installation Content	0.15	8,548	
			In-State Power Plant Installation Credit	0.5	28,494	
			Distributed Generation Credit	0.5	28,494	
		Subtotal				5,815,903
	Solar Hot Water (Residential)	287,999	Annual kWh Production			287,999
	Wind (Residential)	232,437	Annual kWh Production		N/A	232,437
	Solar PV (Small Commercial)	1,356,949	Annual kWh Production		N/A	1,356,949
Wind (Commercial)	9,626	Annual kWh Production		N/A	9,626	
Total DE Production	7,637,378					
Subtotal DE RECS						7,702,914
Summary	Total DE RECs To Be Retired					7,702,914
	Total 2011 Non-DE RECs					118,246,517
	Carryover Non-DE RECs from 2010					22,136,114
	Total (Non-DE 2011 new production + 2010 carryover)					140,382,631
	Total Non-DE Retired in 2011					41,690,340
Total Non-DE Carryover to 2012					98,692,291	

UNSE reports DE production in three compliance scenarios: (1) metered production from currently installed systems; (2) production that is annualized to more accurately reflect currently installed systems; and (3) the annualized production from currently installed *plus* the annualized production of reserved systems in construction to fully reflect the most accurate compliance picture.

TABLE 1.4 – DISTRIBUTED ENERGY KWH EQUIVALENT COMPLIANCE

	Residential			Commercial			Total DE kWh		
	Actual (Actual production Jan-Dec 2011)	Annualized (production prorated Jan-Dec for current systems)	Annualized production + Annualized Reservations	Actual (Actual production Jan-Dec 2011)	Annualized (production prorated Jan-Dec for current systems)	Annualized production + Annualized Reservations*	Actual (Actual production Jan-Dec 2011)	Annualized (production prorated Jan-Dec for current systems)	Annualized production + Annualized Reservations
Installed kWh	6,270,803	8,046,500	9,618,000	1,366,575	2,481,500	15,984,500	7,637,378	10,528,000	25,602,500
Required kWh	6,948,390	6,948,390	6,948,390	6,948,390	6,948,390	6,948,390	13,896,780	13,896,780	13,896,780
% Compliance met	90%	116%	138%	20%	36%	230%	55%	76%	184%

2 GENERATION CAPACITY AND TECHNOLOGY

The REST rules allow for a variety of renewable technologies to be utilized for compliance. UNSE's utility scale efforts are strategically designed to minimize resource costs to consumers, capture economy of scale, utilize proven technologies, have a benefit to UNSE area residents, rely very little on transmission capacity, and have a sustainable environmental footprint. DG projects are not controlled by UNSE and customers have graduated toward almost exclusively solar PV and solar water heating. UNSE promotes technologies that provide the most cost-effective RECs.

TABLE 2.1 – GENERATION CAPACITY DISAGGREGATED BY TECHNOLOGY TYPE

Technology Type	kW Capacity, Cumulative	2011 kW Capacity, New	2011 +Actual kWh production	Annualized kWh production
Utility Scale:				
Utility Owned	1,220	1,220	232,659	2,135,000
Purchased Power Agreements	10,500	10,500	6,229,575	23,001,508
Totals	11,720	11,720	6,462,234	25,136,508
Distributed Energy:				
Solar PV	5,442	2,652	7,107,316	9,523,500
Solar Thermal	93	27	287,999	324,565
Wind	364	5	242,063	242,063
Totals	5,899	2,684	7,637,378	10,090,128
TOTALS	17,619	14,404	14,099,612	35,226,636

3 REST COSTS, SURCHARGES, AND EXPENDITURES

The costs of the REST are covered by revenue collected from the REST surcharge on customer bills. These caps are set by the Commission and vary by customer class. The surcharge is set to collect the money required to cover the Commission approved REST budget. UNSE prepares the budget as a part of its annual implementation plan filing.

TABLE 3.1 – COMMISSION APPROVED REST LINE-ITEM BUDGET

	2011 REST Collections (\$)	2011 Expenditures (\$)
Revenue REST Collections	\$ 8,069,914	
Purchased Renewable Energy		
Above Market Cost of Conventional Generation		\$ 1,100,000
Leases & Administration		15,000
Total Purchased Renewable Energy		<u>1,115,000</u>
Customer Sited Distributed Renewable Energy		
Up-Front Payments to Customers		4,601,478
Production Based Payments to Customers		1,645,686
Outreach Efforts		118,000
Labor & Administration		267,750
Total Customer Sited Distributed Renewable Energy		<u>6,632,914</u>
Information Systems		50,000
Net Metering		225,000
Reporting		25,000
Outside Coordination and Support and R&D		
Support to University Research		20,000
Grid Analysis and Research		2,000
Total Outside Coordination and Support and R&D		<u>22,000</u>
Grand Total	\$ 8,069,914	\$ 8,069,914

Part of the annual budget process is creating an estimate of the surcharges by customer class. Because these customer REST surcharges are paid in correspondence with actual kWh used by the customer, the estimated surcharges will differ from actual collections in accordance with the variance from forecast customer consumption and actual kWh consumption.

***TABLE 3.2 – ACTUAL SURCHARGE COLLECTED FROM CUSTOMERS**

REST & EPS	Residential	Commercial	Industrial	Total
Jan-11	\$321,766.86	\$229,983.79	\$40,705.16	\$592,455.81
Feb-11	\$297,757.86	\$208,001.36	\$20,266.47	\$526,025.69
Mar-11	\$327,277.91	\$228,072.15	\$30,542.94	\$585,893.00
Apr-11	\$290,231.59	\$213,642.41	\$30,053.83	\$533,927.83
May-11	\$285,363.76	\$217,690.23	\$30,659.35	\$533,713.34
Jun-11	\$319,675.11	\$255,288.04	\$31,168.46	\$606,131.61
Jul-11	\$325,472.43	\$259,214.39	\$30,572.24	\$615,259.06
Aug-11	\$367,997.05	\$287,881.57	\$36,601.01	\$692,479.63
Sep-11	\$343,204.07	\$270,632.87	\$26,173.26	\$640,010.20
Oct-11	\$311,889.26	\$234,103.49	\$31,019.32	\$577,012.07
Nov-11	\$280,195.16	\$202,734.22	\$30,391.24	\$513,320.62
Dec-11	\$298,185.35	\$206,990.06	\$29,539.75	\$534,715.16
	\$3,769,016.41	\$2,814,234.58	\$367,693.03	\$6,950,944.02

*REST under-collection due in part to lower than forecasted actual sales, including large mining customers.

Actual REST spending by UNSE is tracked by line item. Money not spent will be carried over into the 2013 REST budget.

4 FURTHER DISCUSSION OF UTILITY SCALE GENERATION

4.1 – REQUEST FOR PROPOSAL PROCESS FOR PURCHASED POWER AGREEMENTS

Neither Tucson Electric Power (“TEP”) nor UNSE issued any RFP’s in 2011. However, TEP did complete the RFP process from fall 2009. Results of that RFP and Accion’s Independent Auditing report were filed with the Commission in 2010. As a result of that RFP, a total of eight (8) new solar Power Purchase Agreements (“PPA”) were signed by TEP, two (2) PPA’s were signed by UNSE, and two (2) additional self-build contracts were signed by each company and Solon Corporation. TEP expects to self-build approximately 5 megawatts (“MW”) in 2012 and 2013, and UNSE expects to build approximately 1.25 MW in 2012 and 2013. In 2011 UNSE completed a 1.22 MW single axis tracking system with a partial year output of 232,659 kWhs and an expected output of 2,135,000 kWhs for the 2012. Listed below is a table showing all of the current contracts both under construction and planned.

TABLE 4.1 - TEP & UNSE RENEWABLE CONTRACTS AND PROJECTS

Resource/ Counterparty	Technology	Location	Operator	Completion Date	Term (Years)	Purchase Option	Capacity MW
Solar							
Amonix	Concentrating PV	Tucson, AZ	Amonix	Mar-11	20	On or after yr. 6 at FMV	2
Swan Solar	Concentrating PV	Tucson, AZ	Amonix	Oct-12	20		12
NRG Solar	Fixed PV	Tucson, AZ	NRG Solar	Sep-12	20		25
AstroSol	Fixed PV	Tucson, AZ	Astronergy	Jun-12	20		5
Emcore Solar	Concentrating PV	Tucson, AZ	Emcore	Feb-12	20		2
FRV Tucson Solar	SAT PV	Tucson, AZ	Renewable Ventures	Jul-12	20		25
FSP Solar One	SAT PV	Tucson, AZ	Foresight Solar	Sep-12	20		4
FSP Solar Two	SAT PV	Tucson, AZ	Foresight Solar	Dec-12	20		12
Avalon Solar	Fixed PV	Marana, AZ	Avalon	Dec 2012	20		35
Wind							
Macho Springs	Wind	Deming, NM	Element Power	Sep-11	20	None	50
Landfill Gas							
Sexton Energy	Landfill Gas	Tucson, AZ	Sexton Energy	Dec-13	15	None	2.2
Total							174.2
Solar							
Solon	Fixed PV	Kingman, AZ	Solon	12-Aug	20	On or after yr. 6 at FMV	10
Wind							
Western Wind Energy US Corp	Wind	Kingman, AZ	Western Wind	12-Sep	20	None	11
Total							21

Owned/Under Construction

Fuel	Plant	Technology	Status	Completion Date	Net Capacity MW
Solar					
	Springerville Solar Station	Fixed PV	Complete	2002	4.6
	Springerville Solar Expansion	Fixed PV	Complete	2010	1.8
	Univ. of Arizona Tech Park	SAT PV	Complete	2010	1.6
	Univ. of Arizona Tech Park II	Fixed PV	Complete	2011	5
	DM Air Corridor (pima County)	Fixed PV	Scheduled	2012	5
				Total	18
Solar					
	La Senita Solar	Tracking PV	Complete	2011	1.22
	Santa Cruz - TBD	Fixed PV	In Progress	2012	1.8
				Total	3.02

4.2 – MANUFACTURING CREDITS

UNSE buys RECs from Global Solar, under the REST Manufacturing Partial Credit (R14-2-1807) rule. This rule stipulates that an affected utility (UNSE) can earn RECs using the following calculation:

$$\text{Nameplate capacity produced in AZ and sold Year } X * 2190 = \text{Total RECs}$$

As a result of its investment in Global Solar, UNSE obtained 1,447,283 RECs in 2011 that are eligible to contribute to its REST requirement.² In 2011, Global Solar sold PV modules that were produced and sold at the Tucson facility with a combined nameplate capacity of 3,887 kilowatts (“kW”). Using the 2,190 factor implies a 25% capacity factor for these units when they are deployed.

² Manufacturing Partial Credits obtained from Global Solar are prorated between TEP and UNSE, at a rate of approximately 83% and 17% respectively.

5 FURTHER DISCUSSION OF DISTRIBUTED ENERGY

5.1 – RESIDENTIAL DISTRIBUTED ENERGY

The residential DE market was very active in the UNSE service territory in 2011. Due to high consumer demand for solar, UNSE funds were exhausted in December. The incentive remained at \$1.60 throughout the year, until all funds were exhausted. UNSE worked diligently to streamline the DE reservation process, improve inspection and metering policy, and metering policy, and to support the impact of solar construction on local area inspection jurisdictions. UNSE also published improved technical specifications for solar installations to insure safe and reliable grid integration. The residential marketplace continues to be a dynamic and rapidly changing environment.

5.2 – SMALL COMMERCIAL DISTRIBUTED ENERGY

Similar demand to the residential program occurred in the small commercial up-front incentive program in 2011, despite the limited availability of capital in the marketplace. This continued demand was due to several factors, including the reduction of the maximum up-front incentive system from 100 kW AC TO 50 kW AC and the incentive remaining at \$1.30 per watt throughout the majority of the year. This allowed more customers to participate in the program with the same budget. Due to the high demand, the program exhausted incentive funds at the end of the third quarter.

5.3 – LARGE COMMERCIAL AND INDUSTRIAL DISTRIBUTED ENERGY

The larger commercial performance-based incentive (“PBI”) program was very active, yet stable throughout out the year. The monthly allocation of budgets for projects allowed for reservations to be awarded throughout the year. Due to the cancellation of a very large reservation from previous years, a large amount of projects were able to be reserved towards the end of 2011. Systems reserved ranged in size form 50 kW AC to 1 MW. Prices for RECs ranged from \$0.142 to \$0.06, with levelized REC prices from \$0.105 to \$0.058

TABLE 5.1 – RESIDENTIAL, SMALL AND LARGE COMMERCIAL REC PRICES FOR DE BY TECHNOLOGY

Appendix 1: Incentive Summary Tables

RECPP – CONFORMING PROJECT INCENTIVE MATRIX

2011 Program Year	UP FRONT INCENTIVE ¹ 20-Year REC Agreement	10-Year REC Agreement ² 10-Year Payment (\$/kWh)	15-Year REC Agreement ² 15-Year Payment (\$/kWh)	20-Year REC Agreement ² 20-Year Payment (\$/kWh)
BIOMASS/BIOGAS (Electric)	NA	0.060	0.056	0.054
BIOMASS/BIOGAS – CHP (Electric) ³	NA	0.035	0.032	0.031
BIOMASS/BIOGAS – CHP (Thermal) ³		0.018	0.017	0.016
BIOMASS/BIOGAS (thermal)	NA	0.015	0.014	0.013
BIOMASS/BIOGAS (cooling)	NA	0.032	0.030	0.029
DAYLIGHTING (Non-Residential)	\$0.18/kWh ⁷ <i>See this note for clarification</i>	NA	NA	NA
GEOHERMAL – (electric)	NA	0.024	0.022	0.022
GEOHERMAL – (thermal)	NA	0.048	0.045	0.043
GROUND SOURCE HEAT PUMP – (cooling)	\$500/ton	NA	NA	NA
SMALL HYDRO	NA	0.060	0.056	0.054
SMALL WIND (grid-tied) ⁴	\$2.25/Watt AC	NA	NA	NA
SMALL WIND (off-grid) ⁴	\$1.80/Watt AC	NA	NA	NA
SOLAR ELECTRIC:				
RESIDENTIAL (GRID-TIED)	\$1.60/Watt DC ⁸	NA	NA	NA
NON-RESIDENTIAL (GRID-TIED) 50 kW AC or less	\$1.30/Watt DC ⁸	NA	NA	NA
NON-RESIDENTIAL (GRID-TIED) 51 - 500 kW AC ¹¹	NA	0.142	0.142	0.142
NON-RESIDENTIAL (GRID-TIED) 500 - 1000 kW AC ¹¹	NA	0.122	0.122	0.122
NON-RESIDENTIAL (GRID-TIED) More than 1MW AC ¹¹	NA	0.102	0.102	0.102
RESIDENTIAL (OFF-GRID)	\$2.00/Watt DC ⁸	NA	NA	NA
NON-RESIDENTIAL (OFF-GRID)	\$2.00/Watt DC ⁸	NA	NA	NA
SOLAR SPACE COOLING ⁵	NA	0.116	0.108	0.104
NON-RESIDENTIAL SOLAR WATER HEATING/SPACE HEATING ^{6,9,10} (400,000 annual kWh output production equivalent or less)	\$750 plus \$0.50/kWh	NA	NA	NA
NON-RESIDENTIAL SOLAR WATER HEATING/SPACE HEATING ^{6,9,10} (Greater than 400,000 annual kWh output production equivalent)	NA	0.057	0.052	0.051
RESIDENTIAL SOLAR WATER/SPACE HEATING ^{6,9,10}	\$750 plus \$0.25/kWh	NA	NA	NA
NON-RESIDENTIAL POOL HEATING ¹⁰	\$750 plus \$0.50/kWh	NA	NA	NA

Notes:

- 1) Residential projects are eligible for an up front incentive (UFI). UFI payments cannot exceed 50% of the cost of renewable energy equipment.
- 2) Non-residential systems 50 kW AC or less are UFI only. Non-residential greater than 50 kW AC are PBI only. The total of payments under a production based incentive cannot exceed 50% of the project costs for any project.
- 3) The CHP incentives may be used in combination for the appropriate components of one system.
- 4) This UFI applies to a maximum system size of 1 MW.
- 5) The solar space heating and cooling incentives may be used in combination for the appropriate components of one system.
- 6) This category includes both traditional water heating and those systems combined with residential solar water heating used for space heating. Space heating applications require a report detailing energy saving for the complete system.
- 7) Rate applies to estimated first five years of energy savings only. Payment is made up-front at beginning of 1st year.
- 8) Some UFI based installations will require an adjustment of the incentive as detailed in the PV Incentive Adjustment Chart.
- 9) Energy savings rating is based on the SRCC OG-300 published rating or the UNSE-RECPP Space Heating Calculator. The customer contribution must be a minimum of 15% of the project cost after accounting for and applying all available Federal and State incentives.
- 10) Rate applies to forecast/estimated first year energy savings only.
- 11) REC terms may be negotiated in excess of printed maximums to accommodate for higher initial payments.

TABLE 5.2 – 2011 DISTRIBUTED ENERGY PROJECT VOLUME AND CAPACITY

Commercial	PV	Total
Applications Reserved	66	66
Capacity (kW)	8,439	8,439
Energy (kWh)	14,768,250	14,768,250
Installed	26	26
Capacity (kW)	726	726
Energy (kWh)	1,270,500	1,270,500
Reservations Carried Into 2012	40	40
Capacity (kW)	7,716	7,716
Energy (kWh)	13,503,000	13,503,000

Residential	Solar Hot			Total
	PV	Water	Wind*	
Applications Reserved	353	27	5	385
Capacity (kW)	2,190	28	13	2,231
Energy (kWh)	3,832,500	77,904	13,000	3,923,404
Installed	202	26	5	233
Capacity (kW)	1,432	27	5	1,464
Energy (kWh)	2,506,000	75,348	5,000	2,586,348
Reservations Carried Into 2012	93	1	2	96
Capacity (kW)	898	1	13	912
Energy (kWh)	1,571,500	2,556	13,000	1,587,056

*kWhs are estimated at 1,000 per 1 kW capacity

EXHIBIT 3 – DESCRIPTION OF EXTRA CREDIT MULTIPLIERS

The REST order allows utilities to earn RECs from sources other than actual energy production based on applicable extra credit multipliers (“Multipliers”). These Multipliers include the Early Installation Extra Credit Multiplier, the In-State Power Plant Installation Extra Credit Multiplier, the In-State Manufacturing and Installation Content Extra Credit Multiplier, and the Distributed Solar Electric Generator and Solar Incentive Program Extra Credit Multiplier.

The Multipliers are applied to the energy generated by an eligible renewable energy resource. The energy generated by a given facility during a compliance period is multiplied by the multiplier, producing the “extra credit” earned by that facility. This “extra credit” is then added to the RECs produced by the facility as a result of its energy production to provide the total number of RECs generated by that facility during a given compliance period. The multipliers are additive, but the total multiplier cannot exceed 2.0. Table E3.1, below, shows each multiplier and its related value.

TABLE E3.1 – REST EXTRA CREDIT MULTIPLIERS

Extra Credit Multipliers	Value
Early Installation Extra Credit: Installed and Began Operating in	
2001	0.3
2002	0.2
2003	0.1
In-State Power Plant Extra Credit (1997-2005)	0.5
In-State Manufacturing and Installation Content (1997-2005)	0.5 * (% in-state content in installed plant)
DE Solar Electric Generator and Solar Incentive Program (1997-2005)	0.5
<i>Source: Renewable Energy Standard and Tariff, R14-2-1806.</i>	

The Multipliers only apply to systems installed between January 1, 1997 and December 31, 2005. In some cases, the definition is even narrower. There is no expiration date for any of the Multipliers except the Early Installation Extra Credit Multiplier. The Early Installation Extra Credit Multiplier is only applied during the first five years following a facility’s operational startup; as a result, 2008 will be the final year for applying this multiplier. The remaining Multipliers can be applied to facility generation for the life of the facility.