

MLGW/TVA Distributed Generation Options Matrix 2017

Generation Option	Project Capacity	Purchase Arrangement	Application Fee	Metering	Conditions		
					Inter-connection	MLGW Role	Other Terms
Green Power Providers (GPP)	0.5 kW to 50 kW	Participant is paid for 100% of generation and all Renewable Energy Credits (RECs) at residential retail rate or, if non-residential, the GSA part 1 retail rate (20-year Power Purchase Agreement [PPA] term)	Residential: \$250 plus \$5 per kW; Non-residential: \$500 plus \$5 per kW	Dual metering. TVA credit applied for generation meter and socket costs, customer pays all other interconnection costs	Option 1, supply side	Subject to MLGW program participation and interconnection approval. MLGW issues generation credits on consumer's electricity bill.	Subject to program capacity availability (5 MW each residential and non-residential in 2017) and other program terms and conditions
Distributed Solar Solutions Pilot (DSS)	>50 kW, up to 2 MW	Participant is paid for 100% of generation and all Renewable Energy Credits (RECs) at above market prices (20-year PPA). If Community Solar, RECs stay with LPC for retiring on behalf of participants.	Residential: \$250 plus \$5 per kW; Non-residential: \$500 plus \$5 per kW	Dual metering (no customer or billing meter requirement). Customer/ participant pays all metering and interconnection costs.	Option 1, supply side	MLGW must sponsor application based on unique business model or technical innovation. Subject to MLGW and TVA criteria and interconnection approval. MLGW metering if <5 MVA. TVA pays participant directly for generation.	Requires MLGW submittal. Subject to program capacity availability (10 MW in 2017) and other program terms and conditions
Dispersed Power Production (DPP)	Up to 80 MW (based on FERC eligibility requirements for small renewable power generators)	Participant is paid for 100% of generation at DPP avoided cost prices (5-year PPA). Participant retains Renewable Energy Credits (RECs)	Residential: \$250 plus \$5 per kW; Non-residential: \$500 plus \$5 per kW	Dual metering (no customer or billing meter requirement) Customer/ participant pays all metering and interconnection costs. Monthly customer charge for generation meter.	Option 1, supply side	Subject to MLGW and/or TVA interconnection approval. MLGW metering if <5 MVA. TVA pays participant directly for generation.	Subject to program terms and conditions
Self Generation (SG)	No limit; subject to consumer load/usage	None; consumer generates to meet some or all of their own <i>instantaneous</i> electricity needs.	Residential: \$250 plus \$5 per kW; Non-residential: \$500 plus \$5 per kW	Dual metering. Customer/ participant pays all metering and interconnection costs. Monthly customer charge for generation meter.	Option 2, load side	Subject to MLGW and/or TVA interconnection approval. MLGW metering if <5 MVA. No compensation for any instantaneous excess generation.	not applicable
Self-Generation with Dispersed Power Production (SGDPP)	Up to 80 MW (based on FERC eligibility requirements for small renewable power generators)	Generation offsets usage first, then Participant is paid for any excess generation at DPP avoided cost prices (5-year PPA). Participant retains Renewable Energy Credits (RECs)	Residential: \$250 plus \$5 per kW; Non-residential: \$500 plus \$5 per kW	Dual metering. Customer/ participant pays all metering and interconnection costs. Monthly customer charge for generation meter.	Option 2, load side	Subject to MLGW and/or TVA interconnection approval. MLGW metering if <5 MVA. TVA pays participant directly for generation.	Subject to program terms and conditions

Note that for all options, Local Power Company (LPC) should ensure it has developed interconnection policies that address safety, reliability, operating and cost-recovery requirements. Additionally, LPCs remain in compliance with the "all requirements" conditions of the TVA wholesale power contract as long as they do not directly or indirectly compensate the generating customer for any generation that, on an instantaneous basis, exceeds the customer's power consumption.