



# Report on the Implementation of The Public Utility Regulatory Policies Act of 1978 (PURPA)

April 22, 2024

**Dan Scripps, Chair**  
**Alessandra Carreon, Commissioner**  
**Katherine Peretick, Commissioner**



## Executive Summary

MCL 460.6v included requirements for the Michigan Public Service Commission (Commission) to implement title II, section 210 of the federal Public Utility Regulatory Policies Act of 1978 (PURPA). Every two years, the Commission is required to issue a report providing “a description and status of qualifying facilities in this state, the current status of power purchase agreements of each qualifying facility, and the commission's efforts to comply with the requirements of PURPA.”

The Commission has been closely monitoring proposed changes to PURPA at the federal level. A brief summary of PURPA reforms issued by the Federal Energy Regulatory Commission (FERC) is included in this report. The Commission has also continued to work diligently to ensure that Michigan is appropriately implementing PURPA. An avoided cost fact sheet summarizing current avoided cost information for each investor-owned utility is provided in **Appendix A**.

Under PURPA, small power production facilities and cogeneration facilities, known as qualifying facilities (QFs), have a right to interconnect with and sell power to the local utility. Michigan has seen the number of applications for interconnection and requests for PURPA contracts slow down significantly since this report was last submitted. This is due to avoided cost rates being set at market rates and the fulfillment of obligations by Consumers Energy Company resulting from its settlement in U-18090, as discussed within this report. A summary of QF contracts approved by the Commission since 2017 is included in **Appendix B**.

## Report Criteria

On February 13, 2024, Public Act 231 of 2023 (PA 231 or Act) became effective. Section 6v outlines requirements for the Commission to implement title II, section 210 of the Public Utility Regulatory Policies Act of 1978 (PURPA), a federal law. PA 231 requires that the Commission conduct a proceeding at least every five years to ensure that procedures and rate schedules, including avoided cost rates, are just and reasonable based on PURPA and Federal Energy Regulatory Commission (FERC) regulations and orders implementing PURPA. The Act requires that the Commission issue a report every two years, describing the status of qualifying facilities (QFs) in the state, the current status of power purchase agreements (PPAs) for each QF, and the Commission's efforts to comply with the requirements of PURPA. This is the Commission's fourth report to the legislature regarding PURPA.

## Public Utility Regulatory Policies Act of 1978

In 1978, Congress passed and the President signed the Public Utility Regulatory Policies Act, commonly referred to as PURPA. The main purpose of the Act was to encourage the development of renewable electric energy and cogeneration resources without adversely affecting the retail rates of electric utilities. PURPA requires that electric utilities interconnect with a QF (provided the QF pays reasonable interconnection costs), purchase energy and capacity at the utility's avoided cost, and sell supplemental, backup, maintenance, and interruptible power (standby service) to the QF on a non-discriminatory basis.<sup>1</sup>

PURPA's "must purchase" obligation applies to all energy and capacity made available for sale and applies to all utilities. State utility commissions and non-regulated utilities have the responsibility to determine interconnection costs, establish avoided costs, and set rates for standby service.

## Rates

On July 16, 2020, FERC issued its final rule in Order 872 to revise and update PURPA. After requests for rehearing and clarification, FERC issued Order 872-A on November 19, 2020, to affirm and clarify the final rule as discussed below.

The final rule grants to states the flexibility to determine energy rates for avoided costs using different methodologies. States have the flexibility to determine that energy rates in PPAs can vary in accordance with the purchasing utility's avoided costs at the time the energy is delivered. The final rule also grants the flexibility to determine fixed energy rates for QFs based on projected energy prices during the PPA term and/or to set as available energy rates for QFs. Additionally, the final rule

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<sup>1</sup> Avoided costs means the incremental costs to an electric utility of electric energy or capacity or both which, but for the purchase from the qualifying facility or qualifying facilities, such utility would generate itself or purchase from another source. CFR §292.101(6).

allows states to set energy and capacity rates for avoided cost based on competitive solicitations that adhere to the Allegheny standard.<sup>2</sup>

PURPA requires utilities to make a standard offer rate available to QFs. The standard offer is a tariffed rate paid to QFs through a standardized contract with the utility. By law, the standard offer must be available to QFs 100 kW and smaller. However, it may be made available to larger QFs. Consumers Energy Company (Consumers) offers its standard offer tariff to QFs up to 5 MW. The other six rate-regulated utilities have standard offer tariffs for QFs up to 550 kW. **Appendix A** provides a summary of the avoided costs for each utility. There is also a link to each utility's standard offer tariff rates. In Michigan, not all QFs are selling power under a traditional avoided cost PURPA contract. Since the enactment of Michigan's renewable portfolio standard (RPS) in 2008, some utilities, primarily Consumers and DTE Electric Company (DTE), have contracted for renewable energy to fulfill a portion of RPS requirements. As required by PA 295 of 2008 (as amended) RPS contract pricing is in nearly all instances, based upon competitive bidding.

## One-Mile Rule

The final FERC rule modified the one-mile rule for determining whether generation facilities are considered to form a single facility. This determination is used for classification of qualifying small power production facilities. There continues to be an irrebuttable presumption that facilities one mile or less apart form a single facility. Interested parties can make a case that facilities more than one mile, but less than ten miles apart, form a single facility. Facilities more than ten miles apart benefit from an irrebuttable presumption that they are separate facilities.

## Obligation to Purchase

The final FERC rule revised the regulations regarding utility termination of its obligation to purchase from a QF that has nondiscriminatory access to certain markets. The threshold for the original rebuttable presumption that QFs at or below 20 MW do not have nondiscriminatory access to these markets was reduced to 5 MW for small power production facilities, although cogeneration facilities remain at 20 MW. Utilities must file with FERC to have this threshold lowered and many of Michigan's utilities have made this filing with FERC as discussed below.

FERC has two categories for QFs: qualifying small power production facilities, and qualifying cogeneration facilities. A small power production facility, by FERC definition, generates 80 MW or less and its primary fuel source is renewable (hydro, wind or solar), biomass, waste, or geothermal. A cogeneration facility sequentially produces electricity and another form of useful thermal energy (such as heat or steam) in a way that is more efficient than the separate production of either form of energy. Generation facilities must meet FERC requirements in order to be designated as QFs.<sup>3</sup> As discussed above, FERC Order 872 allows FERC to excuse

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<sup>2</sup> *Allegheny Energy Supply Company, LLC*, 108 FERC ¶ 61082 (2004)

<sup>3</sup> <https://www.ferc.gov/qf>

utilities, upon request, from the mandatory purchase obligation if the QF has non-discriminatory access to a wholesale electricity market such as within MISO. As of the date of this report, Consumers Energy Company, DTE Electric Company, Indiana Michigan Power Company, Northern States Power Company, and Upper Peninsula Power Company have been granted termination of the obligation to purchase electric energy and capacity from small power producing facilities with a net capacity in excess of 5 MW. The obligation to purchase electric energy and capacity from QFs which are cogeneration facilities remains at 20 MW.

## **Legally Enforceable Obligation**

The final FERC rule determined that a QF is entitled to a legally enforceable obligation (LEO) if it can provide proof of commercial viability and a financial commitment for construction. FERC ordered states to establish objective and reasonable criteria to determine how a QF would meet these standards, which Michigan did starting in 2021, as discussed in more detail later.

## **Self-Certification**

The final FERC rule determined that a party can protest a QF's self-certification or self-recertification without the need to file and pay for a declaratory order. Protests are permitted to new certifications and self-recertifications that have made substantive changes to an existing certification. No protests have happened to date in Michigan.

## **Legally Enforceable Obligation Standards**

On July 2, 2021, the Commission issued a final Order in Case No. U-20905 ordering Michigan utilities to develop criteria for establishing a LEO for Commission review. DTE filed its criteria in its PURPA avoided cost review proceeding in Case No. U-18091. Indiana Michigan Power Company (I&M), Upper Peninsula Power Company (UPPCO), Upper Michigan Energy Resources Company (UMERC) and Consumers each filed LEO criteria in new dockets (Case Nos. U-21127, U-21129, U-21130, and U-21131 respectively). Northern States Power Company (NSP) and Alpena Power Company (Alpena) filed their LEO criteria as a part of their respective 2022 and 2023 biennial avoided cost reviews in case numbers U-21241 and 18089. All LEO cases have been completed resulting in each utility having approved LEO criteria.

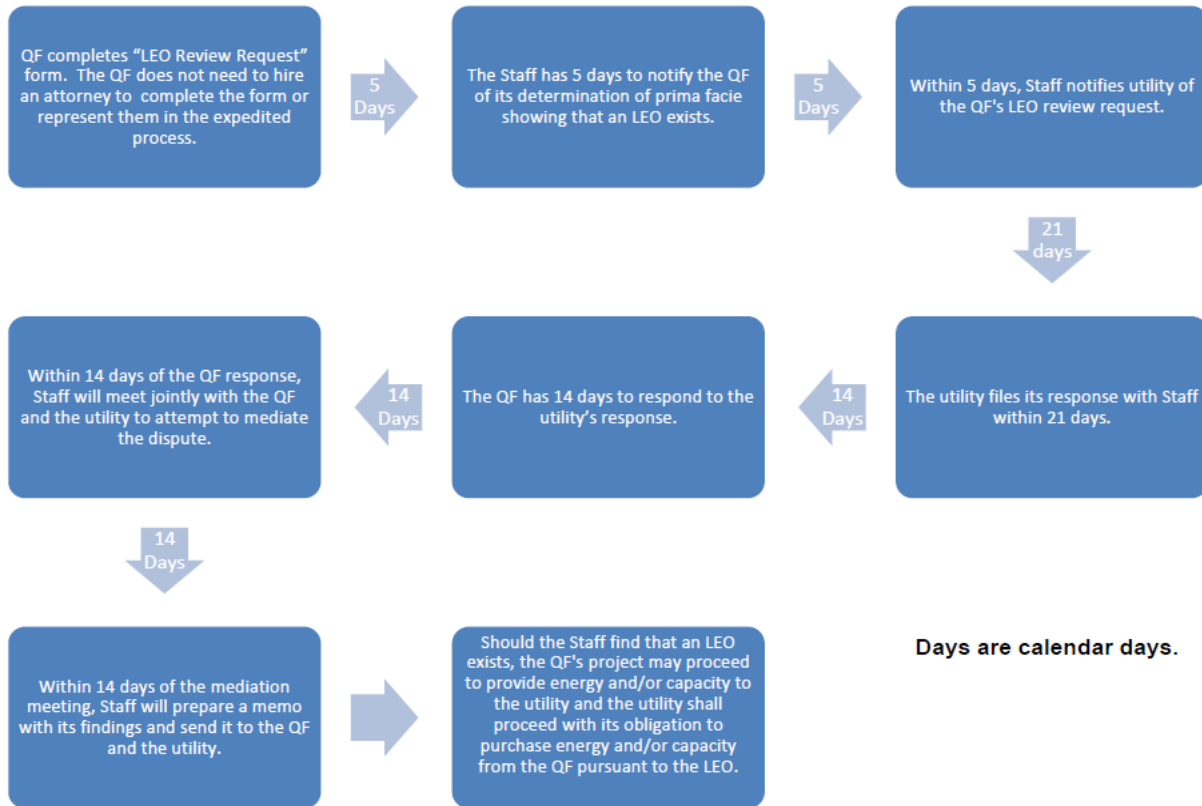
The same July 2, 2021, order in Case No. U-20905 detailed an expedited LEO review process as a forum for resolving LEO disputes between utilities and QFs. A summary of the review process is shown in Figure 1. Staff developed a standard LEO review request form that is available on the Commission's website.<sup>4</sup> Either party may appeal the Commission decision resulting from the expedited review process. The Commission also clarified that the LEO review process is not a prerequisite to the formal complaint process, nor does it exclude any avenue of appeal to a state or federal court.

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<sup>4</sup> The LEO Review Request form is located here: [https://mpsc\\_forms.apps.lara.state.mi.us/MPSC\\_Forms/leo](https://mpsc_forms.apps.lara.state.mi.us/MPSC_Forms/leo)

Figure 1: Flow Chart of Expedited LEO Review Process

## Expedited LEO Review Request Process 73 Total Calendar Days



## Status of Power Purchase Agreements

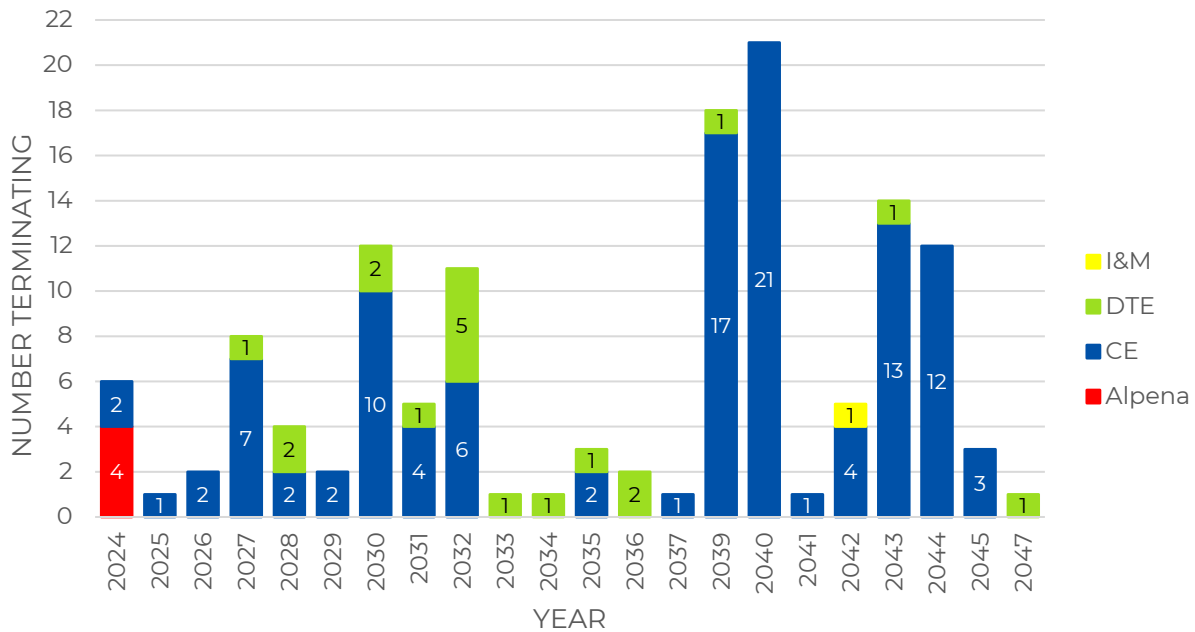
The Commission continues to update utilities' avoided cost rates and PURPA implementation for each utility.<sup>5</sup> The number of applications for interconnection and requests for PURPA contracts have slowed down significantly since this report was last submitted. This is due to avoided cost rates being set at market rates and the fulfillment of obligations by Consumers Energy Company resulting from its settlement in U-18090, as discussed below. Details of all PURPA contracts approved since 2017, including links to each PPA document, are included in **Appendix B**.

Some of the current PURPA contracts are with facilities that had predated the legislative requirements to submit this report. While the avoided costs rates today

<sup>5</sup> For background on ongoing Commission proceedings and initial decisions, see the MPSC's PURPA Issue Brief available at: [http://www.michigan.gov/documents/mpsc/MPSC\\_Issue\\_Brief\\_-\\_PURPA\\_606768\\_7.pdf](http://www.michigan.gov/documents/mpsc/MPSC_Issue_Brief_-_PURPA_606768_7.pdf)

are based on market rates for energy and capacity, some previous rates were based on embedded coal facility rates and do not represent the current market value of the energy and capacity. As coal facilities retire, these contracts will most likely need to be updated. Figure 2, below, shows the planned number of PPAs terminating by year. Some utilities have updated their form contracts so that they do not terminate or can be renewed month-to-month depending on the terms of the PPA. PPAs with no set termination date were not included in Figure 2.

Figure 2: Number of PPAs Terminating per Year



## Commission PURPA Proceedings

The Commission continues to hold contested cases to review and update avoided costs for each utility. Many of the Michigan utilities have requested to incorporate the PURPA avoided cost review into the integrated resource plan (IRP) cases. As of the date of this report, the Commission has granted those requests to Consumers, DTE, I&M, UPPCO, and UMERC.

### Alpena Power Company

Alpena’s last avoided cost review concluded with an Order issued on April 13, 2023, in Case No. U-18089 approving a settlement agreement. Alpena continues to operate under a contract wherein Alpena purchases most of its energy and capacity through a bundled all-requirements contract and the incremental amounts are supplied through PURPA contracts. Alpena’s avoided cost is based on the cost of power from Alpena’s all-requirements contract with Consumers Energy Company.

## **Consumers Energy Company**

On August 8, 2019, Consumers filed an application in Case No. U-20615 for Approval of a Settlement Agreement to Resolve Rights and Obligations Under the Public Utility Regulatory Policies Act of 1978. The agreement established a framework for allocating PURPA contracts to eligible QFs at the avoided cost rates set forth in Case No. U-18090. Under the framework, Consumers would enter into contracts with QFs for 170 MW of energy and capacity at the “full avoided cost” rates set forth in U-18090. Additionally, Consumers would enter into contracts with QFs for 414 MW of energy and capacity at the “energy only” avoided cost rates set forth in U-18090. The settlement included a detailed description of how the projects would be awarded contracts, based on cutoff dates within its interconnection queue. Uniform terms for the PPAs and parameters for interconnection were also included in the settlement agreement. The Commission issued an Order in U-20615 on September 11, 2019, approving the settlement agreement and its terms.

The Commission issued an Order on June 7, 2019, in Case No. U-20165 approving a settlement agreement for Consumers Energy’s IRP proceeding. As part of the settlement agreement, Consumers agreed to utilize a competitive solicitation process to acquire resources specified in the Company’s preferred course of action (PCA). Consumers will utilize an independent administrator for competitive solicitation processes, as well as stakeholder involvement, and regulatory oversight and reviews. In accordance with the IRP settlement agreement, Consumers is required to file new PURPA full avoided cost rates stemming from the competitive solicitation within 30 days of the conclusion of each competitive solicitation. The PURPA full avoided cost rates stemming from each annual IRP competitive solicitation will be equal to the highest priced proposal that received a contract in the competitive solicitation. Consumers’ last completed IRP was Case No. U-21090, and the avoided cost review was conducted within this case. An Order approving settlement was issued in that case on June 23, 2022.

## **DTE Electric**

DTE’s last completed avoided cost review proceeding was concluded in Case No. U-18091 with an Order issued on July 7, 2022. DTE currently has a new avoided cost proceeding in the same docket. The application for the avoided cost review was filed with the Commission on January 25, 2024.

## **Indiana Michigan Power Company**

I&M filed a motion with the Commission to incorporate its avoided cost review into its IRP proceeding. I&M was granted that motion and filed its IRP on February 28, 2022. I&M completed its last avoided cost review proceeding in Case No. U-21189 with a Commission Order issued on Feb 2, 2022, following the completion of its IRP.

## **Northern States Power Company-Wisconsin**

NSP filed a motion to file its avoided cost review no later than 60 days following an Order from the Minnesota Public Utilities Commission in the company’s pending IRP proceeding, or by June 30, 2022, whichever is sooner. The Commission granted that



motion. On November 18, 2022, the Commission issued an Order concluding the last avoided cost review for NSP in Case No. U-21241.

### **Upper Peninsula Power Company**

UPPCO has also incorporated its avoided cost review into its IRP proceeding. The last IRP concluded in Case No. U-20350 with a Commission Order on February 6, 2020. UPPCO will file its next IRP by December 6, 2024.

### **Upper Michigan Energy Resources Corporation**

UMERC filed a motion to incorporate its avoided cost review into its IRP proceeding. The motion was granted by the Commission. UMERC completed its last avoided cost review in Case No. U-21081 with a Commission Order on May 12, 2022.

### **Conclusion**

The Commission appreciates the electric utilities providing the QF data needed to prepare this report issued pursuant to MCL 460.6v. PURPA-related activities in progress at the Commission include establishing updated procedures for interconnection with the utility, updating avoided costs and standard offer tariff parameters as necessary, and ongoing review of LEO criteria. The Commission looks forward to continuing its efforts related to PURPA implementation.



# MICHIGAN PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION

# Avoided Cost Fact Sheet

Appendix A

3/6/2024

The Public Utility Regulatory Policies Act (PURPA) encourages competition, conservation, reliability, and efficiency in generating and delivering electricity. PURPA established a class of generating facilities known as qualifying facilities (QFs). Michigan utilities are required to buy power generated by a QF smaller than 20 MW (or 5 MW with FERC approval) and are bound to compensate QFs based on the host utility's avoided cost. An electric utility's avoided cost is the amount the utility would pay to a QF in the utility's service area that is equal to the amount the utility would have to pay to generate the power itself or purchase from another source. This gives the QF an opportunity to produce power and be compensated at the appropriate avoided cost rate.

Questions about the information in this fact sheet can be sent to Jesse Harlow: [HarlowJ@Michigan.gov](mailto:HarlowJ@Michigan.gov)

Company	Case No.	Status	Avoided Energy (per kWh)	Avoided Capacity	Standard Offer Tariff	Max Capacity Standard Offer		
Consumers Energy	U-21090	<a href="#">6/23/2022 Order</a>	<b>QFs at or below 150 kW</b>				<a href="#">Standard Offer Rate Schedule (C-74.00 -C-78.00, p 49) and Standard Offer Contract (p 2)</a>	5 MW
			Full avoided cost energy rate: 2.6¢ - 5.3¢/kWh		\$52,140/ZRC-Year			
			<b>QFs over 150 kW</b>					
		With Capacity Need: Full avoided cost energy rate: 2.6¢ - 5.3¢/kWh		\$52,140/ZRC-Year				
		Without Capacity Need: i) Years 1 - 5 based on forecasted LMP energy rates 2.5¢ - 3.7¢/kWh, then variable rate based on actual LMP ii) Actual LMP		\$0				
DTE	<a href="#">U-18091</a>	<a href="#">7/7/2022 Order</a>	With Capacity Need: Years 1 - 5 based on forecasted energy rates 2.52¢ - 3.41¢/kWh, then variable rate based on actual energy cost of Bluewater Energy Center Without Capacity Need: contract rates option of i) Years 1 - 5 based on forecasted LMP energy rates 2.39¢ - 3.56¢/kWh, then variable rate based on actual LMP ii) Actual LMP	With Capacity Need: 1.4¢/kWh  Without Capacity Need: MISO PRA	<a href="#">Standard Offer Rate Schedules (D78-83)</a>	550 kW		
Alpena Power Company	U-18089	<a href="#">4/13/2023 Order</a>	Historically 3.928¢ - 4.425¢/kWh (rolling average based on contract with Consumers Energy)	1.74¢ - 1.87¢/kWh	<a href="#">Standard Offer Rate Schedules (D35-41)</a>	550 kW		
			<b>*Rates are available through 2024</b>					
Indiana Michigan Power Company	<a href="#">U-21189</a>	<a href="#">8/30/2023 Order</a>	Years 1 - 5 based on forecasted LMP energy rates 2.15¢ - 3.40¢/kWh, then variable rate based on actual LMP	2022/2023: \$5.48 kW/month 2023/2024: \$5.61 kW/month 2024/2025: \$5.74 kW/month	<a href="#">Standard Offer Rate Schedules (D68-74)</a>	550 kW		
Northern States Power Company	<a href="#">U-21241</a>	<a href="#">11/18/2022 Order</a>	5-Year Fixed Rate Schedule Based on 10 Year on and off peak LMP Energy Rate Forecast. On-peak 5.942-6.52¢/kWh   Off-peak 3.995-4.408¢/kWh   The remaining years are a variable rate based on actual LMP.	2023- 2024:\$5.75 kW/month \$6.53 kW/month After 2024 \$0	<a href="#">Standard Offer Rate Schedules (D47.50-47.73)</a>	550 kW		
Upper Peninsula Power Company	<a href="#">U-20350</a>	<a href="#">2/6/2020 Order</a>	i) Years 1 - 5 based on forecasted LMP energy rates 2.78¢ - 4.32¢/kWh, then variable rate based on actual LMP ii) Actual LMP	MISO PRA	<a href="#">Standard Offer Rate Schedules (D72.70-72.73)</a>	550 kW		
Upper Michigan Energy Resources Corporation	<a href="#">U-21081</a>	<a href="#">5/12/2022 Order</a>	Years 1 - 5 based on forecasted LMP energy rates 6.4 ¢ - 7.1 ¢/kWh, then LMP rates reset annually on January 1 of each year based on the hourly average day ahead LMP of the most recently completed November 1 to October 31 period.	QFs at or below 150 kW: 0.022¢/kWh WPSC 0.028¢/kWh WEPCO QFs over 150 kW: \$0	<a href="#">Standard Offer Rate Schedules (D58-60.08 &amp; 143-150)</a>	150 kW		



PO Box 30221 Lansing, MI 48909  
1-800-292-8555 | [Michigan.Gov/MPSC](http://Michigan.Gov/MPSC)



**DISCLAIMER:** This document was prepared to aid the public's understanding of certain matters before the Commission and is subject to change subsequent to Commission orders. This document is not intended to modify, supplement, or be a substitute for the Commission's orders. The Commission's orders are the official action of the Commission.

## Appendix B: Approved PURPA Contracts since 2017

### Alpena

Facility	Developer	MW	Energy Type	Approval Date (links to Order)	Ending Date
<a href="#">Hillman</a>	Eagle Creek Renewable Energy	0.25	Hydroelectric	<a href="#">7/2/2021</a>	12/31/2024
<a href="#">Four Mile</a>	Eagle Creek Renewable Energy	2.08	Hydroelectric	<a href="#">10/13/2021</a>	12/31/2024
<a href="#">Ninth Street</a>	Eagle Creek Renewable Energy	1.2	Hydroelectric	<a href="#">10/13/2021</a>	12/31/2024
<a href="#">Norway Point</a>	Eagle Creek Renewable Energy	4	Hydroelectric	<a href="#">10/13/2021</a>	12/31/2024

### Consumers Energy

Facility	Developer	MW	Energy Type	Approval Date (links to Order)	Ending Date
<a href="#">Lincoln Plant</a>	Viking Energy Corporation	18	Biomass	<a href="#">4/18/2019</a>	5/31/2027
<a href="#">McBain Plant</a>	Viking Energy Corporation	18	Biomass	<a href="#">4/18/2019</a>	5/31/2027
<a href="#">LaBarge Hydro Plant</a>	Commonwealth Power Company	0.7	Hydroelectric	<a href="#">9/26/2019</a>	5/31/2039
<a href="#">Rathbun Plant</a>	North American Natural Resources	1.6	Landfill Gas	<a href="#">9/26/2019</a>	5/31/2039
<a href="#">Belding Plant</a>	Grenfell	0.3	Hydroelectric	<a href="#">11/14/2019</a>	5/31/2039
<a href="#">13 Mile Solar, LLC</a>	Cypress Creek Renewables	2	Solar	<a href="#">12/6/2019</a>	8/18/2040
<a href="#">Angola Solar</a>	Cypress Creek Renewables	2	Solar	<a href="#">12/6/2019</a>	8/18/2040
<a href="#">Captain Solar, LLC</a>	Cypress Creek Renewables	2	Solar	<a href="#">12/6/2019</a>	8/3/2040
<a href="#">Coldwater Solar, LLC</a>	Cypress Creek Renewables	2	Solar	<a href="#">12/6/2019</a>	8/3/2040
<a href="#">Hazel Solar, LLC</a>	Cypress Creek Renewables	2	Solar	<a href="#">12/6/2019</a>	8/18/2040
<a href="#">Hendershot Solar, LLC</a>	Cypress Creek Renewables	2	Solar	<a href="#">12/6/2019</a>	8/18/2040
<a href="#">Interchange Solar, LLC</a>	Cypress Creek Renewables	2	Solar	<a href="#">12/6/2019</a>	8/18/2040
<a href="#">Jack Francis Solar, LLC</a>	Cypress Creek Renewables	2	Solar	<a href="#">12/6/2019</a>	8/3/2040
<a href="#">Macbeth Solar, LLC</a>	Cypress Creek Renewables	20	Solar	<a href="#">12/6/2019</a>	12/24/2041
<a href="#">May Shannon Solar, LLC</a>	Cypress Creek Renewables	2	Solar	<a href="#">12/6/2019</a>	8/3/2040

<a href="#">Stoneheart Solar, LLC</a>	Cypress Creek Renewables	2	Solar	<a href="#">12/6/2019</a>	12/8/2040
<a href="#">Woodley Solar, LLC</a>	Cypress Creek Renewables	0.821	Solar	<a href="#">12/6/2019</a>	12/8/2040
<a href="#">Bingham Solar, LLC</a>	Geronimo Energy	20	Solar	<a href="#">12/6/2019</a>	11/30/2040
<a href="#">Temperance Solar, LLC</a>	Geronimo Energy	20	Solar	<a href="#">12/6/2019</a>	11/30/2040
<a href="#">Workman Road Solar</a>	NextSun Energy	2	Solar	<a href="#">12/6/2019</a>	9/29/2040
<a href="#">Arthur Solar Farm, LLC Plant</a>	Inman Solar	1.827	Solar	<a href="#">4/15/2020</a>	12/31/2040
<a href="#">Golden Solar Farm, LLC Plant</a>	Inman Solar	1.828	Solar	<a href="#">4/15/2020</a>	12/31/2040
<a href="#">Robert Swift Solar Farm, LLC Plant</a>	Inman Solar	1.828	Solar	<a href="#">4/15/2020</a>	12/31/2040
<a href="#">Lyons Road Solar Farm, LLC</a>	PineGate Renewables	20	Solar	<a href="#">4/15/2020</a>	9/1/2040
<a href="#">Greenstone Solar, LLC</a>	Ranger Power	20	Solar	<a href="#">4/15/2020</a>	5/5/2043
<a href="#">Midcontinent Solar, LLC</a>	Ranger Power	20	Solar	<a href="#">4/15/2020</a>	5/5/2043
<a href="#">Blue Elk Solar III, LLC</a>	Torch Clean Energy	20	Solar	<a href="#">4/15/2020</a>	5/5/2043
<a href="#">Blue Elk Solar IV, LLC</a>	Torch Clean Energy	20	Solar	<a href="#">4/15/2020</a>	5/5/2043
<a href="#">Blue Elk Solar VII, LLC</a>	Torch Clean Energy	12.331	Solar	<a href="#">4/15/2020</a>	5/5/2043
<a href="#">Bullhead Solar, LLC</a>	Cypress Creek Renewables	2	Solar	<a href="#">7/9/2020</a>	10/15/2040
<a href="#">Alverno Hydro Plant</a>	Black River	1.2	Hydroelectric	<a href="#">7/23/2020</a>	5/31/2039
<a href="#">City of Beaverton Hydro Plant</a>	City of Beaverton	0.5	Hydroelectric	<a href="#">7/23/2020</a>	5/31/2039
<a href="#">Elk Rapids Hydro Plant</a>	Elk Rapids Hydroelectric Power	0.6	Hydroelectric	<a href="#">7/23/2020</a>	5/31/2039
<a href="#">Mass Burn Incinerator Plant</a>	Kent County Board of Public Works	18.2	Incinerator	<a href="#">7/23/2020</a>	5/31/2039
<a href="#">Bellevue Gothic Mill Plant</a>	Michiana Hydroelectric Company	0.045	Hydroelectric	<a href="#">7/23/2020</a>	5/31/2039
<a href="#">Cascade Hydro Plant</a>	STS Hydropower	1.4	Hydroelectric	<a href="#">7/23/2020</a>	5/31/2039
<a href="#">Fallasburg Hydro Plant</a>	STS Hydropower	0.85	Hydroelectric	<a href="#">7/23/2020</a>	5/31/2039
<a href="#">Kleber Hydro Plant</a>	Tower Kleber Limited Partnership	1.2	Hydroelectric	<a href="#">7/23/2020</a>	5/31/2039
<a href="#">Tower Hydro Plant</a>	Tower Kleber Limited Partnership	0.56	Hydroelectric	<a href="#">7/23/2020</a>	5/31/2039

<a href="#">White's Bridge Hydro Plant</a>	White's Bridge Hydro Company	0.817	Hydroelectric	<a href="#">7/23/2020</a>	5/31/2039
<a href="#">Byron Center Plant</a>	Energy Developments Byron Center	3	Landfill Gas	<a href="#">2/4/2021</a>	5/31/2039
<a href="#">Coopersville Plant</a>	Energy Developments Coopersville	6.1	Landfill Gas	<a href="#">2/4/2021</a>	5/31/2039
<a href="#">Grand Blanc Plant</a>	Energy Developments Grand Blanc	3.8	Landfill Gas	<a href="#">2/4/2021</a>	5/31/2039
<a href="#">Pinconning Plant</a>	Energy Developments Pinconning	3	Landfill Gas	<a href="#">2/4/2021</a>	5/31/2039
<a href="#">Good Fruit Storage Solar</a>	Good Fruit Storage	0.179	Solar	<a href="#">2/18/2021</a>	5/31/2031
<a href="#">MCV Plant</a>	Midland Cogeneration Venture	1240	Cogeneration	<a href="#">3/4/2021</a>	5/31/2030
<a href="#">TART Solar, LLC</a>	Prism Power	8.49	Solar	<a href="#">6/23/2021</a>	6/30/2042
<a href="#">Mackinaw City Plant</a>	Crystal Flash Renewable Energy	1.8	Wind	<a href="#">9/9/2021</a>	5/31/2024
<a href="#">DSC Corp Center Solar Plant</a>	DOW Silicones Corporation	0.0313	Solar	<a href="#">11/4/2021</a>	9/4/2031
<a href="#">South Christian High School Solar Plant</a>	South Christian High School	0.55	Solar	<a href="#">11/18/2021</a>	5/31/2032
<a href="#">Michigan Apple Packers Plant</a>	Michigan Apple Packers Cooperative	0.375	Solar	<a href="#">1/20/2022</a>	5/31/2030
<a href="#">Cement City Solar, LLC</a>	sPower Development Company	20	Solar	<a href="#">1/20/2022</a>	7/1/2042
<a href="#">Letts Creek Solar, LLC</a>	sPower Development Company	15	Solar	<a href="#">1/20/2022</a>	8/1/2042
<a href="#">Pullman Solar, LLC</a>	sPower Development Company	20	Solar	<a href="#">1/20/2022</a>	7/1/2042
<a href="#">Thorn Lake Solar, LLC</a>	sPower Development Company	20	Solar	<a href="#">1/20/2022</a>	9/15/2044
<a href="#">Morrow Plant</a>	STS Hydropower	0.875	Hydroelectric	<a href="#">4/25/2022</a>	5/31/2027
<a href="#">Geddes 1 Solar, LLC</a>	Cypress Creek Renewables	2	Solar	<a href="#">7/9/2022</a>	10/15/2040
<a href="#">Geddes 2 Solar, LLC</a>	Cypress Creek Renewables	2	Solar	<a href="#">7/9/2022</a>	10/15/2040
<a href="#">Blue Elk Solar I, LLC</a>	DESRI	20	Solar	<a href="#">10/5/2022</a>	5/1/2044
<a href="#">Blue Elk Solar II Plant</a>	DESRI	20	Solar	<a href="#">10/5/2022</a>	9/15/2043
<a href="#">Lake City Solar</a>	NextSun Energy	2	Solar	<a href="#">10/5/2022</a>	9/29/2043
<a href="#">Morey Road Solar</a>	NextSun Energy	2	Solar	<a href="#">10/5/2022</a>	9/29/2043
<a href="#">Surrey Road Solar</a>	NextSun Energy	2	Solar	<a href="#">10/5/2022</a>	9/29/2043
<a href="#">Addle Solar</a>	Aldebo DevCo	20	Solar	<a href="#">10/27/2022</a>	7/4/2044

<a href="#">Copenhagen Solar</a>	Aldebo DevCo	20	Solar	<a href="#">10/27/2022</a>	7/4/2044
<a href="#">Holly Solar</a>	Aldebo DevCo	20	Solar	<a href="#">10/27/2022</a>	4/5/2045
<a href="#">Olivier Solar</a>	Aldebo DevCo	20	Solar	<a href="#">10/27/2022</a>	4/5/2045
<a href="#">Puck Solar</a>	Aldebo DevCo	20	Solar	<a href="#">10/27/2022</a>	7/4/2044
<a href="#">Shoreline Solar</a>	Aldebo DevCo	20	Solar	<a href="#">10/27/2022</a>	4/5/2045
<a href="#">Sunbelievable Solar</a>	Aldebo DevCo	12	Solar	<a href="#">10/27/2022</a>	7/4/2044
<a href="#">Allegheny, LLC</a>	PineGate Renewables	10.699	Solar	<a href="#">10/27/2022</a>	7/29/2044
<a href="#">Aluminum Solar, LLC</a>	PineGate Renewables	8	Solar	<a href="#">10/27/2022</a>	11/28/2044
<a href="#">Byrne Solar, LLC</a>	PineGate Renewables	5	Solar	<a href="#">10/27/2022</a>	5/1/2043
<a href="#">Hogan Solar, LLC</a>	PineGate Renewables	12	Solar	<a href="#">10/27/2022</a>	11/28/2044
<a href="#">Johnsfield Solar, LLC</a>	PineGate Renewables	10	Solar	<a href="#">10/27/2022</a>	7/29/2044
<a href="#">Lightfoot Solar, LLC</a>	PineGate Renewables	10	Solar	<a href="#">10/27/2022</a>	6/1/2043
<a href="#">Shipsterns Solar, LLC</a>	PineGate Renewables	20	Solar	<a href="#">10/27/2022</a>	7/1/2043
<a href="#">Surbrook Solar, LLC</a>	PineGate Renewables	10	Solar	<a href="#">10/27/2022</a>	1/30/2044
<a href="#">Topanga Solar, LLC</a>	PineGate Renewables	20	Solar	<a href="#">10/27/2022</a>	1/30/2044
<a href="#">Willford Solar, LLC</a>	PineGate Renewables	20	Solar	<a href="#">10/27/2022</a>	9/1/2043
<a href="#">Superior Sales Plant</a>	Superior Sales	.3125	Solar	<a href="#">6/22/2023</a>	9/6/2037
<a href="#">Ada Hydroplant</a>	STS Hydropower	1.4	Hydroelectric	<a href="#">10/24/2023</a>	5/31/2024

## DTE Electric

Facility	Developer	MW	Energy Type	Approval Date (links to Order)	Ending Date
<a href="#">Kay Brainerd Solar</a>	Kay Brainerd	0.25	Solar	<a href="#">3/15/2024</a>	2043