

Time Line for Energy Year 2022 (EY22) RPS Compliance Reporting

EY22: June 1, 2021 through May 31, 2022

EY22 SREC-II, TRECs, SRECs, Class I, and Class II RPS Requirements

<u>Energy Year</u>	<u>SREC-IIs</u>	<u>TRECs</u>	<u>SRECs</u>	<u>Class I</u>	<u>Class II</u>	<u>Total</u>
	***	**				
June 1, 2021 - May 31, 2022	based on retail sales	based on retail sales	5.10%	21.0%	2.50%	23.50%

**The TREC Obligation expressed as a percentage of retail sales in a given energy year will not be known until each energy year when the volume of retail sales subject to the RPS has been determined. Allocation of the Statewide obligation to individual TPS/BGS providers will follow the method set forth at (r) and (t) below.

***The SREC-II Obligation expressed as a percentage of retail sales in a given energy year will not be known until each energy year has concluded and the volume of retail sales subject to the RPS has been determined. Allocation of the Statewide obligation to the individual TPS/BGS providers will follow the method set forth at (r) and (t) below.

Calculating the BGS Provider Bank of Avoided Solar Increase for EY22

The banked avoided Solar RPS increase for EY20 established a future requirement for **363,732 SRECs** (or SACPs).

The **363,732 SRECs** will be allocated among the BGS providers' non-exempt electricity supplied over the next two energy years (**181,866 in EY21 and EY22**) based upon a BGS Provider's share of the non-exempt market.

The banked avoided Solar RPS increase for EY21 established a future requirement for **216,417 SRECs**. It will be allocated among the BGS providers' non-exempt electricity supplied over the next two energy years (**108,209 in EY22 and EY23**) based upon a BGS Provider's share of the non-exempt market.

Therefore, the Total BGS Provider EY22 deferred Solar RPS increase totals:

$$181,866 \text{ Plus } 108,209 = \underline{\underline{290,075 \text{ SRECs}}}$$

Allocating the TREC and SREC-II Obligations for EY22

InClimate Inc., the TREC and SREC-II Program Administrator ([FAQ – Solar Incentives NJ](#)) will purchase TRECs and SREC-IIs from eligible system owners with accounts on the PJM-EIS Generation Attribute Tracking System (“GATS”) on a monthly basis. The Program Administrator will then retire the TRECs and SREC-IIs in their joint EDC GATS account and Board Staff will allocate them to the TPS/BGS providers annually based on each entity’s market share of retail electricity sold during EY22.

TRECs and SREC-IIs, like SRECs, are now a true “carve-out” of the NJ Class I RPS requirement with each TREC and SREC-II allocated to and retired on behalf of the TPS/BGS providers reducing the Class I requirement by one REC as set forth at N.J.A.C. 14:8-2.3(d) and (r).

Quoting N.J.A.C. 14:8-2.3 Amount of renewable energy required

(b) Each supplier/provider that sells electricity to retail customers in New Jersey shall ensure that the electricity it sells each reporting year in New Jersey includes at least the minimum percentage of SRECs, TRECs, and SREC-IIs required for that energy year as set by the Board...

(d) Beginning in EY20, SREC obligations and TREC obligations are a component of class I renewable energy requirements, and satisfaction of SREC and TREC obligations shall be counted toward class I renewable energy requirements. Beginning in EY22, NJ SREC-II obligations are a component of class I renewable energy requirements, and satisfaction of NJ SREC-II obligations shall be counted toward class I renewable energy requirements.

(r) Each megawatt-hour (MWh) of retail electricity supplied in New Jersey by a TPS/BGS provider subject to this subchapter carries with it an accompanying TREC and SREC-II obligation. For any electricity supplied by a TPS/BGS provider, such supplier/provider shall calculate its TREC and SREC-II obligation based upon the total number of TRECs and SREC-IIs procured by the TREC Administrator and SREC-II Administrator within the applicable energy year and the market share of retail electricity sold by the supplier/provider within the energy year.

(t) During the true-up period following each energy year, Board staff shall calculate the market share of total statewide retail electricity sold by each TPS/BGS provider. The TREC Administrator will allocate a proportionate percentage of the total TRECs procured during the energy year to each TPS/BGS provider. Each TREC allocated by the TREC Administrator shall be retired by, or on behalf of, the TPS/BGS provider. The SREC-II Administrator will allocate a proportionate percentage of the total SREC-IIs procured during the energy year to each TPS/BGS provider. Each SREC-II allocated by the SREC-II Administrator shall be retired by, or on behalf of, the TPS/BGS provider.

EY22 Timeline

May 31, 2022 – EY22 ends

June 1, 2022 – EY22 true-up period and EY23 Compliance period begins

Mid-June 2022 – PJM load figures for EY22 are available to TPS/BGS providers in GATS, but do not yet reflect meter adjustments. As with last year, PJM “Settlement B” load adjustments are received and processed in GATS on a two-month delay from the release of the original load values. Therefore:

- Load for months that have been processed and include PJM meter adjustments are visible as “obligations” in the Retail LSE (TPS/BGS providers) Subaccounts Summary on your GATS account landing page.
- Load for months that have not yet been processed and do not yet include meter adjustments are visible by clicking on the Load quantity under the Unprocessed Activity (MWh) section of your GATS account landing page.
- By Mid-August 22, all months for EY22 will be processed into “obligations” reflecting the reconciled load figures from PJM.

July 20, 2022 – Staff convenes the Compliance Reporting Coordination Meeting for EY22 with EDCs, TPS/BGS providers, TREC/SREC-II Administrator and PJM-EIS GATS representatives.

August 1-10, 2022 – EDCs complete EY 22 Retail Sales Spreadsheet and return to DCE.

Beginning in EY22, these spreadsheets must now be submitted through the NJBPU e-Filing system. See the link below which will lead to directions on how to use the e-Filing system to file the compliance report. See Docket number at end of this document.

<https://www.nj.gov/bpu/agenda/efiling/>

August 17, 2022 – Staff emails the RPS Retail Sales adjustment Procedure Memo to EDC, TPS/BGS providers, and posts on the NJ Clean Energy Website.

August 17-Sept. 12, 2022 – EDC, BGS Providers, TPS complete and submit RPS Retail Sales adjustment requests to Staff.

Beginning in EY22, these requests must now be submitted through the NJBPU e-Filing system. See the link below which will lead to directions on how to use the e-Filing system to file the compliance report. See Docket number at end of this document.

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By October 15, 2022 – TREC Administrator to retire EY22 TRECs and SREC-IIs into their Joint EDC GATS account. Staff to determine TPS/BGS Provider TREC and SREC-II allocations.

By October 30, 2022 – Staff posts the final retail sales number based on GATS numbers and RPS Retail Sales adjustment requests. Compliance instructions, EDC/BGS and TPS Reporting Spreadsheets are also emailed and posted on the NJ Clean Energy website (www.njcleanenergy.com)

December 1, 2022 - SREC, SREC-II, TREC, Class I and Class II RPS reports are due by December 1, 2022.

For EY22 compliance, all compliance reports must now be submitted through the NJBPU e-Filing system. See the link below which will lead to directions on how to use the e-Filing system to file the compliance report.

<https://www.nj.gov/bpu/agenda/efiling/>

Please reference Docket # QO22010006 - IN THE MATTER OF CLEAN ENERGY NON DOCKETED MATTERS FOR EY2022 RPS REPORTS when filing the report.