



# Rhode Island REG Program:

Research, Analysis, & Discussion in Support of  
Third Draft 2026 Program Year Prices

Originally issued October 14, reissued October 15, 2025  
Sustainable Energy Advantage, LLC

# Price Recommendations



# Small Solar - Summary Results (¢/kWh)

- Draft 2026 prices for Small Solar I and II are provided below
  - As discussed later in this presentation, **OER is not pursuing differentiated Small Solar I pricing for Host Owned vs Third-Party Owned**
- As discussed later in this presentation, **OER is not pursuing updated ceiling prices for non-small solar classes in 2026 at this time**

Class	Tariff Term	Size Range kW (Modeled Size kW)	2025 Approved Price	2026 1 <sup>st</sup> Draft Revised Price	2026 2 <sup>nd</sup> Draft Revised Price	2026 3 <sup>rd</sup> Draft Revised Price	% Change (2025 → 2026)
Small Solar I	15	≤15 (5.8)	33.85	39.45	Host-Owned: <b>38.35</b> Third-Party Owned: <b>28.35</b>	31.75	-6.2%
Small Solar II	20	>15-25 (25)	32.35	28.05	28.65	28.85	-10.8%

\*Small Solar I (Host-owned) was calculated as 38.95 cents/kWh in 3<sup>rd</sup> draft pricing, but is not being recommended as a separate pricing class

# Stakeholder Feedback and Modeling Implications



# General Comments (1)

- In its comments, RI Energy argued that non-price factors are a barrier to program participation, and thus the program should not rely on increasing ceiling prices to boost participation
  - OER agrees that continually increasing ceiling prices to boost program participation is not a sustainable strategy → prices should be data-driven and reflect current market costs
  - However, the presence of non-price barriers does not suggest that decreasing prices without a clear and specific evidentiary basis would yield program success
- **Modeling Implication (M.I.): No specific change.**
  - **OER and the Board plan to continue to propose cost-based incentives (as is required by R.I.G.L. § 39-26.6-5(d)(1), which requires consideration of “Transactions for newly developed renewable energy resources, by technology and size, in the ISO-NE control area and the northeast corridor”**

# General Comments (2)

- In its comments, RI Energy also argued that prices “should reflect actual market conditions and customer preferences, not simply compensating for lost clean energy tax credits and other changes to the federal tax code”, and noted declines in CAPEX identified by SEA
- **M.I.: No specific change.**
  - **The updated prices presented to date do reflect a broader refresh of inputs (namely, CAPEX, interest rates) rather than a limited revision to inputs impacted by federal tax policy.**
  - **Furthermore, R.I.G.L. § 39-26.6-5(d)(1) requires accounting for changes in federal incentives, since said incentives are reflected in “transactions...in the ISO-NE control area and the northeast corridor”**

# Small Solar Prices (1)

- Draft 2 Small Solar I Third-Party Owned pricing did not include any costs associated with subscriber discounts provided to compensate the host for leasing their rooftop
  - Inclusion of such costs is critical to ensure that the adopted price includes sufficient incentives for hosts to accept third-party-owned offerings
- SEA's research suggests discounts in the range of 10-20% are typical in other third-party markets → Assume 15% discount is provided, applied to the subscriber's retail rate
  - Substantiated by Sunrun [investor presentation](#), which reports typical range of 5-25%
  - Consistent with [SEA findings](#) in MA SMART Program review
- To forecast retail rates, SEA calculated the trailing 12-month average A-16 volumetric rate as 27.3 cents/kWh, and inflated it over the tariff term using [AEO 2025 retail rate forecasts](#) specific to the Northeast
- **M.I.: Add operational cost to Small Solar I Third-Party Owned, representing 15% subscriber discount applied to A-16 retail rate forecast**

# Small Solar Prices (2)

- In its comments, the DPUC opposed adopting multiple prices for host-owned and Third-Party Owned Small Solar I, arguing that developers will need to adapt their business models to take advantage of the tax credits while they are still available
  - Given the historical dominance of host-owned projects in REG's Small Scale classes, it is uncertain to what degree TPO developers will target REG
  - However, OER agrees that ratepayer costs can be minimized by providing a Small Solar I price that assumes such facilities will qualify for the ITC while such tax benefits are still available
    - **M.I.: Adopt single rate for Small I equal to the calculated TPO price**
- In its comments, the DPUC recommended using the average of the calculated prices for Small Solar I Third Party Owned and Small Solar II → flat rate
  - Given that recalculated Small Solar I rates are now meaningfully different than Small Solar II rates, and adhere to expectations regarding economies of scale, OER will not average such rates
    - **M.I.: Adopt differentiated pricing for Small Solar I and II**

# Medium Solar

- In its comments, the DPUC argued that the proposed prices for Medium Solar defy “traditional economies of scale logic” given that they are higher than the proposed Small Solar II prices
- Medium Solar CPs are higher than Small Solar II Prices for several reasons:
  - Medium Solar utilizes the average of median and 75<sup>th</sup> percentile installed cost, given that they represent a ceiling price rather than an administratively set price
  - Medium Solar projects include certain OPEX costs not applicable to Small Solar II
    - Land lease expense
    - Insurance costs
    - Project management costs
    - Meter relocation costs
- To ensure CPs reflect project economics, CPs should be informed by bottom-up modeling inputs vs top-down adjustments
- **M.I., No change, but SEA welcomes comments suggesting revisions to specific inputs informing the Medium Solar CP**



# Ownership Structure for Medium and Commercial Solar

- Given the significant impact of land lease values on Medium and Commercial solar ceiling prices, SEA intends to continue evaluating the appropriateness of assuming such facilities are host-owned (and thus not subject to such costs) in the next three-year CP process
  - MA SMART data suggests a material share of projects at this scale are host-owned
  - Discussion with RI market participants confirms REG projects at this scale can be either host-owned or TPO
- Discussions with RI Energy confirm that RI Energy does not currently track ownership structure for non-small solar projects → Insufficient data to determine appropriateness of shift to host-owned currently
- **M.I.s:**
  - **To maintain predictability regarding the scope of changes under consideration during an approved three-year price period, SEA is not considering revisions to land lease assumptions for the 2026 PY**
    - **However, sensitivities around this input will inform the reasonableness of currently-approved CPs**
  - **OER plans to request changes to the program rules requiring applicants to indicate whether the project is owned by the host or a non-host third party**



# Installed Cost

- RI Energy argued that, given historical under-subscription relative to annual MW allocations, ceiling prices should be set based on median installed cost values as opposed to an average of median and 75<sup>th</sup> percentile
  - SEA agrees that a critical evaluation of the cost quartiles utilized would be beneficial, given evolving market costs and dynamics
  - However, to maintain predictability regarding the scope of changes under consideration during an approved three-year price period, OER intends to consider this during the next three-year CP process
  - In addition, ensuring workable ceiling prices in PY 2026 is especially important to capture projects able to qualify for the ITC
- **M.I.: Continue to adopt average of median and 75<sup>th</sup> percentile for non-small solar, as previously approved by the PUC for PY 2026 in Docket 23-44-REG, but re-evaluate during next three-year plan**

# Post-Tariff Revenue

- In second draft prices, SEA adopted a post-tariff REC value equal to the 2024 [Avoided Energy Supply Costs in New England \(AESC\)](#) study's forecasted RI Class I REC values of ~\$30/REC in 2038, with 40% discount consistent with energy value treatment → \$18.6/REC assumed post-tariff
- In its comments following this change, RI Energy recommended that SEA not discount forecasted REC revenue in post-tariff revenue, reasoning that “RECs are different market products than energy” and that the “price forecasted by AESC already captures uncertainty.”
- **M.I.: No change. Continue to model \$18.6/REC post-tariff**
  - **Although the AESC attempts to forecast amid uncertainty, the AESC does not provide high/low cases, or an evaluation of REC price variance**
  - **In addition, given that REC pricing dynamics are highly influenced by policy change (e.g., changes to ACPs, minimum standard targets, offshore wind procurements), a discount to capture such uncertainty is appropriate**

# Post-Tariff Revenue (2)

- In SEA's second draft presentation, we noted SEA is considering shifting to utilizing [AEO 2025 retail rate forecasts](#) instead of an internal forecast, as a more simple, transparent method
- In its comments, RI Energy supports shifting to using AEO 2025 retail rate forecasts, but argued that such forecasts should not be discounted further as they already capture uncertainty
  - Although the AEO attempts to forecast amid uncertainty, it does not provide an analysis of retail rate variance
  - The discount applied by SEA to post-tariff revenue captures risk and uncertainty from an investor perspective
- AEO forecasts reductions in retail rates in the near-term, which appears unlikely in the specific context of Rhode Island. However, long-term forecast appears reasonable
- AEO forecast yields a reduced retail rate forecast relative to SEA's internal forecast, with varying implications for prices
  - Lowers post-tariff revenue → increases prices
  - Reduces subscriber bill savings costs → decreases prices for Small Solar I TPO
- **M.I.: Adopt AEO Retail Rate Forecast as transparent, reproducible data source – retain previously-applied discounts to capture uncertainty and revised VNM rate**



# FEOC Costs (1)

- In its comments, the DPUC requested additional details regarding stakeholder FEOC cost quotes, asking *“Does SEA have actual data to support the range or is this just a “best guess” from developers?”*
  - The responses received by SEA were each respondent’s best guess, which, in many cases, was informed by actual FEOC-compliant sourcing and strategies being pursued by the respondent
- In addition, the DPUC asked *“Does SEA have any documented discussion with tax equity financiers indicating that tax equity partners will require an added risk premium for FEOC? If so, the Division requests that this be provided to the Division and the stakeholder group.”*
  - To maintain the confidentiality guaranteed to respondents, SEA is unable to provide documented discussion materials
  - In place, SEA has prepared a high-level summary of feedback received from specific respondents in addition to supporting public information on the following slide

# FEOC Costs (2)

- FEOC requirements drive risk and added costs for investors in numerous ways:
  - FEOC requirements creates recapture risk if ITC is claimed and a project fails to comply with requirements
  - Additional legal/contracting hurdles
  - Respondents reported that tax equity investors are increasingly requiring audit reports to ensure developers will be compliant with FEOC rules, including potential requirements that developers purchase specialty FEOC insurance
- However, in third-draft pricing, FEOC-related costs are more than offset by reductions in the baseline Tax Equity IRR assumed by SEA (see next slide)

# Tax Equity IRR

- When approaching the question of what is reasonable rate of return, SEA started by conducting research to ensure that current tax equity IRR targets are representative in today's market
- For tax equity, second draft indicated +25 basis point change to account for FEOC insurance
- However, review of Norton Rose 2025 Cost of Capital analysis suggests larger-scale national after-tax tax equity returns is between 7.5%-8.5% for “best” (read: lowest risk/contracted) projects
- Average of 7.5% and 8.5% is 8% after tax
- Average of current IRR target 9.75% and Norton Rose 8% is 8.875%
- **M.I.: Reduce Tax Equity IRR 75 bps from 9.75% → 9.00%, but maintain sponsor equity returns ahead of reconsideration in next three-year plan**

# Interest Rates

- For third draft pricing, SEA pulled updated interest rate forecasts, using an identical methodology to second draft pricing
- Weighted-average risk-free interest rates increased slightly relative to September
- Federal Reserve (“the Fed”) [estimates](#) risk of recession within 12 months (based on degree of yield curve inversion) reduced slightly from ~28% → 27%
- **M.I., Adopt updated interest rate inputs, shown below (which vary based on tenor)**

	Small Solar I/II	Medium/Commercial Solar	Large Solar	Wind
Debt Term (Years)	10	13	15	15
Expected Average Risk-Free Rate 2026 PY (Extracted September 2025)	3.74%	3.86%	3.95%	3.95%
Risk Premium	3.25%	3.25%	3.25%	3.50%
Total Interest Rate	6.99%	7.11%	7.20%	7.45%



# Non-Small Solar - Summary Results (¢/kWh)

- As discussed later in this presentation, **OER is not pursuing updated ceiling prices for non-small solar classes in 2026**  
 ➔ Updated CREST results are provided for informational context only

Technology	Tariff Term	Size Range kW (Modeled Size kW)	2026 CP (Approved)	Third Draft CREST Results - 2026 CP	% Change
Medium Solar	20	>25-250 (250)	31.35	34.15	8.9%*
Commercial I	20	>250-500 (500)	28.35	29.45	3.9%
Commercial I CRDG	20	>250-500 (500)	31.25	32.25	3.2%
Commercial II	20	>500-1,000 (1,000)	23.55	24.45	3.8%
Commercial II CRDG	20	>500-1,000 (1,000)	26.35	27.35	3.8%
Large Solar	20	>1,000-5,000 (5,000)	17.85	18.15	1.7%
Large Solar-CRDG	20	>1,000-5,000 (5,000)	20.52	20.85	1.6%
Large Solar II	20	5,000-<10,000 (9,999)	17.25	17.45	1.2%
Large Solar III	20	10,000-<15,000 (14,999)	17.25	17.75	2.9%*
Large Solar IV	20	15,000-<39,000 (20,000)	17.25	17.45	1.2%*
Wind	20	<=5,000 (3,000)	19.85	20.35	2.5%
Wind CRDG	20	<=5,000 (3,000)	21.75	22.25	2.3%

\*Note: The % change for these classes does not reflect the change in pure economics from the 2024 process, as the approved CPs for these classes were revised downward by the PUC relative to OER's recommended values to ensure directionally consistent economies of scale ➔ inflates the % change



# Reasonable Investor Rates of Return (1)

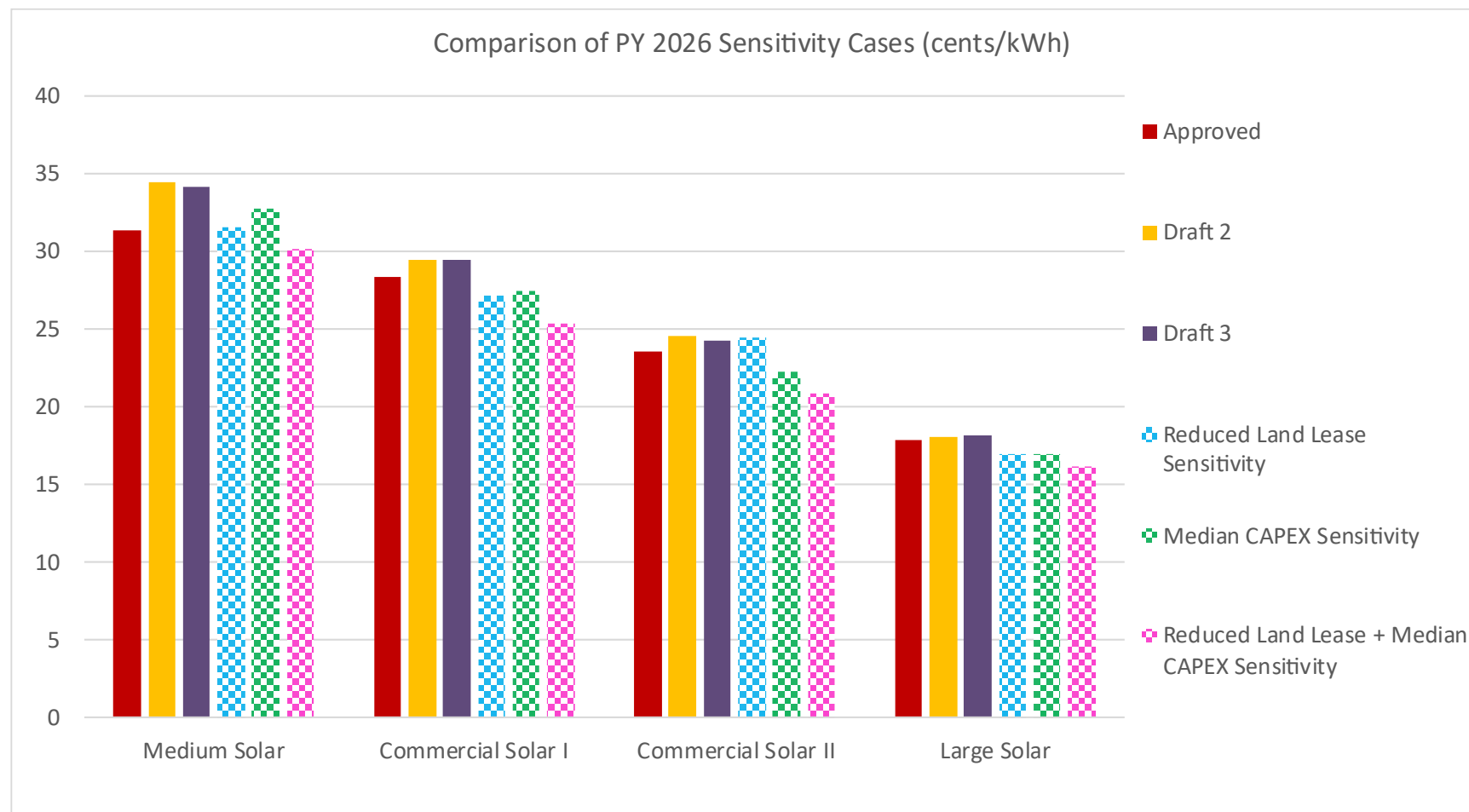
- The PUC's [Written Order](#) in [Docket 23-44-REG](#) specifies that changes to CPs already approved in the 2024-2026 program plan will require that the requesting party must “provide evidence that the established prices will not result in the statutorily “reasonable rate of return”
- In its comments, RI Energy argued that the IRR impact of FEOC costs was within industry norms and does not meet the burden of proof for revisions to already-approved ceiling prices
  - SEA's sensitivity analysis, conducted following the 2<sup>nd</sup> draft analysis, confirms that the current ceiling prices could be workable for lower-cost projects (see next slide)
- In its comments, the DPUC requested additional CREST modeling providing a range of IRRs under varying scenarios
  - To provide participants with maximum transparency and flexibility regarding sensitivities they wish to explore, SEA has provided a public version of the CREST model populated with inputs for each class with CP revisions under consideration
  - To calculate applicable IRR impacts from cost/finance/performance variance under the currently approved CPs, a participant may adjust the input sensitivity they wish to test, and then adjust the applicable IRR input such that the resulting CP reflects the currently approved CPs
  - In addition, SEA presents select sensitivities on the following slide

# Reasonable Investor Rate of Return (2)

- Data on investor return expectations and corporate hurdle rates is limited, making an exhaustive analysis of variance around return expectations difficult
- Given this, SEA assessed the reasonableness of currently-approved ceiling prices by comparing the cost variance introduced by FEOC costs against other typical cost variances

- The following sensitivity cases were explored:

- Third Draft: Includes reduced Tax Equity IRR
- Reduced Land Lease: Assumes 25% reduced land lease costs
- Median Capex: Utilizes median installed cost from installed cost databases (vs average of median and 75<sup>th</sup> percentile)
- Reduced Land Lease + Median Capex



# Reasonable Investor Rate of Return (3)

- Sensitivity analysis confirms that current ceiling prices are expected to be workable for a significant segment of the market → **Current ceiling prices result in a “reasonable rate of return” for a sufficient share of the market to justify keeping them in place**
  - In addition, incorporation of reduced Tax Equity IRR results in minimal difference between Third Draft and already-approved CPs for certain classes
  - **M.I.: OER is not recommending updated 2026 ceiling prices for non-small solar**
- However, SEA maintains that IRR targets should be utilized in future decision-making, especially during the development of a three-year program plan
  - Given that RI is a relatively smaller market with a challenging development environment, sufficiently high returns are needed to keep investors active

# MW Allocation Plan



# 2026 MW Allocation Plan

- The proposed MW Allocation plan differs from the previously presented draft in the following ways:
  - **Small Solar I and II:** Reduced from 6 MW to 3 MW, given reduced program participation in recent years and ratepayer cost concerns
  - **Commercial Solar I and II:** Increased from 7 and 8 MW, respectively, to 9 MW
    - Commercial Solar has had relatively stronger participation in recent enrollments
    - Keeps capacity in classes under 1 MW at 30 MW statutory minimum
    - Results in more capacity subject to competitive bidding
- OER plans to monitor Small Solar I and II enrollment, and may request capacity be re-allocated to such classes if the 3 MW allocation is expected to constrain deployment based on observed enrollment rates
- Consistent with PY 2025, SEA assumes that all Large Solar capacity would be offered in the Third OE
  - Maximizes chances that ASO #4 concludes prior to enrollment

# Draft 2026 MW Allocation Plan

- Consistent with PY 2025, SEA plans to complete a benefit-cost analysis of the proposed plan, to be presented at the October DG Board Meeting

Renewable Energy Class	2026 MW Allocation
Large Scale IV (15 - <39MW)	0
Large Scale III (10 - <15MW)	15
Large Scale II (5 - <10MW)	20
Large Scale I (1 - <5MW)	25
Commercial Scale II (>500 - <1000kW)	9
Commercial Scale I (>250 - 500kW)	9
Medium Scale (>25 - 250kW)	9
Small Scale II (>15 - 25kW)	3
Small Scale I (0 - 15kW)	3
Wind	3
Wind CRDG	3
Anerobic Digestion	1
Small Scale Hydropower	1
<b>Total</b>	<b>94</b>

# Request for Comments



# Request for Comments

- Comments on the issues discussed in this presentation are due on **October 21**
- Please send written comments **in a PDF attachment** (preferably on organizational letterhead if applicable) to Toby Armstrong ([tarmstrong@seadvantage.com](mailto:tarmstrong@seadvantage.com)), copying Jacob Nichols ([jnichols@seadvantage.com](mailto:jnichols@seadvantage.com)), Shauna Beland ([shauna.beland@energy.ri.gov](mailto:shauna.beland@energy.ri.gov)), and William Owen ([william.owen@energy.ri.gov](mailto:william.owen@energy.ri.gov)).

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# **Appendix A: Detailed Cost, Performance and Financing Assumptions**



# Summary: Solar ≤25 kW Financing Assumptions

	Small I - Host Owned (1-15 kW)				Small I - TPO (1-15 kW)				Small II (15-25 kW)			
	<i>2025 Adopted</i>	<i>2026 1<sup>st</sup> Draft</i>	<i>2026 2<sup>nd</sup> Draft</i>	<i>2026 3<sup>rd</sup> Draft</i>	<i>2025 Adopted</i>	<i>2026 1<sup>st</sup> Draft</i>	<i>2026 2<sup>nd</sup> Draft</i>	<i>2026 3<sup>rd</sup> Draft</i>	<i>2025 Adopted</i>	<i>2026 1<sup>st</sup> Draft</i>	<i>2026 2<sup>nd</sup> Draft</i>	<i>2026 3<sup>rd</sup> Draft</i>
<b>Federal Investment Tax Credit (%)</b>	30%	0%	0%	<b>0%</b>	N/A	N/A	30%	<b>30%</b>	30%	30%	30%	<b>30%</b>
<b>% Debt</b>	43.4%	60.1%	60.2%	<b>61.1%</b>	N/A	N/A	47.0%	<b>43.4%</b>	45.2%	45.3%	45.8%	<b>45.9%</b>
<b>Debt Term (years)</b>	13	10	10	<b>10</b>	N/A	N/A	10	<b>10</b>	10	10	10	<b>10</b>
<b>Interest Rate on Term Debt</b>	6.91%	7.58%	6.96%	<b>6.99%</b>	N/A	N/A	6.96%	<b>6.99%</b>	6.78%	7.58%	6.96%	<b>6.99%</b>
<b>Lender's Fee (% of total borrowing)</b>	4.25%	4.25%	4.25%	<b>4.25%</b>	N/A	N/A	2.3%	<b>2.3%</b>	2.3%	2.3%	2.3%	<b>2.3%</b>
<b>Target After-Tax Equity IRR</b>	7%	7%	7%	<b>7%</b>	N/A	N/A	10.6%	<b>10.1%</b>	12.5%	12.5%	12.5%	<b>12.5%</b>

# Summary: Solar Cost & Production Assumptions

	Small I (Host Owned)	Small I (TPO)	Small II
<b>Nameplate Capacity (kW)</b>	5.8	5.8	25
<b>Capacity Factor</b>	13.4%	13.4%	13.4%
<b>Annual Degradation</b>	1.0%	1.0%	1.0%
<b>Useful Life (Years)</b>	25	25	25
<b>Total Capital Cost (\$/kW)</b>	\$3,539 [\$4,270]	\$3,539	\$3,443 [\$3,942]
<b>Fixed O&amp;M (\$/kW-yr)</b>	\$29	\$29	\$24
<b>O&amp;M Escalation Factor</b>	2.0%	2.0%	2.0%
<b>Non-O&amp;M Escalation %</b>	2.0%	2.0%	2.0%
<b>Insurance (% of Cost)</b>	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
<b>Project Management (\$/yr)</b>	\$0	\$0	\$0
<b>Site Lease (\$/yr)</b>	\$0	\$0	\$0
<b>Property Tax/PILOT (\$/kW)</b>	\$0	\$0	\$5

\* Values in [Purple Brackets] represent 2025 ceiling price inputs

# Summary: Revised Non-Small Solar Assumptions

	Corrected from Sept 17 PPT			
	Total Capital Costs	Interest Rate	Target After-Tax Equity IRR	% Debt
Medium Solar	\$3,254 [ <del>\$2,971</del> ]	7.11% [6.95%]	10.1% [10.5%]	47.50%
Commercial Solar I	\$2,994 [ <del>\$2,779</del> ]	7.11% [6.95%]	10.0% [10.3%]	47.10%
Commercial Solar I CRDG	\$3,094 [ <del>\$2,879</del> ]	7.11% [6.95%]	10.0% [10.3%]	47.40%
Commercial Solar II	\$2,728 [ <del>\$2,588</del> ]	7.11% [6.95%]	10.0% [10.3%]	46.50%
Commercial Solar II CRDG	\$2,828 [ <del>\$2,688</del> ]	7.11% [6.95%]	10.0% [10.3%]	46.50%
Large Solar	\$2,414 [ <del>\$2,328</del> ]	7.20% [7.03%]	9.6% [10%]	45.20%
Large Solar CRDG	\$2,514 [ <del>\$2,428</del> ]	7.17% [7.03%]	9.6% [10%]	45.20%
Large Solar II	\$2,113 [ <del>\$2,109</del> ]	7.20% [7.03%]	9.6% [10%]	50.50%
Large Solar III	\$2,027 [ <del>\$2,021</del> ]	7.20% [7.03%]	9.6% [10%]	54.50%
Large Solar IV	\$1,981 [ <del>\$1,973</del> ]	7.20% [7.03%]	9.6% [10%]	54.60%
Large Wind	\$3,648 [ <del>\$3,548</del> ]	7.45% [7.25%]	9.75% [10.1%]	42.80%
Large Wind CRDG	\$3,748 [ <del>\$3,648</del> ]	7.45% [7.25%]	9.75% [10.1%]	42.80%

- Values in [Purple Brackets] represent previously approved 2026 ceiling price inputs
- For all other CP inputs, see Appendix A of [2024-2026 Program Year Ceiling Price Recommendations](#)

# **Appendix B: Detailed Capital Cost Data for Solar Projects**



# Small Solar I Installed Cost Summary Statistics

Small Solar I, Installed Costs											
0-15 kW											
Time Period		2024 (Full Year)						2025 (Partial Year)			
Dataset	Sample Size	Average (\$/kW)	Median (\$/kW)	25th Percentile (\$/kW)	75th Percentile (\$/kW)	N	Average (\$/kW)	Median (\$/kW)	25th Percentile (\$/kW)	75th Percentile (\$/kW)	
MA SMART (Qualified & Operational)	156	\$4,007	\$3,786	\$3,287	\$4,425	11	\$3,339	\$3,009	\$2,855	\$3,574	
CT RRES	9,703	\$3,865	\$3,854	\$3,352	\$4,336	4,592	\$3,765	\$3,752	\$3,240	\$4,229	
CT CGB ESS	123	\$3,592	\$3,723	\$3,098	\$4,019	93	\$3,294	\$3,170	\$2,995	\$3,371	
NY - NYSERDA Solar Electric Programs	12,985	\$3,967	\$3,769	\$3,108	\$4,607	5,316	\$4,132	\$3,944	\$3,273	\$4,800	
RI Small Scale REG	78	\$4,216	\$4,179	\$2,979	\$5,333	21	\$3,353	\$2,510	\$2,034	\$4,917	
RI REF	150	\$4,542	\$4,080	\$3,622	\$5,467	46	\$3,827	\$3,573	\$3,190	\$4,097	
Energy Sage - RI Accepted*	N/A	<i>Withheld</i>	<i>Withheld</i>	<i>Withheld</i>	<i>Withheld</i>	N/A	<i>Withheld</i>	<i>Withheld</i>	<i>Withheld</i>	<i>Withheld</i>	
EnergySage - MA Accepted Bids*	N/A	<i>Withheld</i>	<i>Withheld</i>	<i>Withheld</i>	<i>Withheld</i>	N/A	<i>Withheld</i>	<i>Withheld</i>	<i>Withheld</i>	<i>Withheld</i>	
EnergySage - NY Accepted*	N/A	<i>Withheld</i>	<i>Withheld</i>	<i>Withheld</i>	<i>Withheld</i>	N/A	<i>Withheld</i>	<i>Withheld</i>	<i>Withheld</i>	<i>Withheld</i>	
EnergySage - CT Accepted*	N/A	<i>Withheld</i>	<i>Withheld</i>	<i>Withheld</i>	<i>Withheld</i>	N/A	<i>Withheld</i>	<i>Withheld</i>	<i>Withheld</i>	<i>Withheld</i>	
EnergySage - ME Accepted*	N/A	<i>Withheld</i>	<i>Withheld</i>	<i>Withheld</i>	<i>Withheld</i>	N/A	<i>Withheld</i>	<i>Withheld</i>	<i>Withheld</i>	<i>Withheld</i>	
EnergySage Accepted Averages	N/A	\$3,062	\$3,008	\$2,917	\$3,164	N/A	\$2,911	\$2,855	\$2,788	\$2,985	
LBNL Tracking the Sun Advance Dataset RI	299	\$4,360	\$3,966	\$3,498	\$5,055	N/A	No Data	No Data	No Data	No Data	
LBNL TTS - All NE States	18,976	\$4,480	\$4,140	\$3,278	\$5,350	N/A	No Data	No Data	No Data	No Data	

\*NOTE: SEA has withheld the state-specific summary statistics, since these values represent the output of non-public datasets that are normally provided for a fee that were generously provided to SEA by EnergySage specifically for this analysis.

# Small Solar II Installed Cost Summary Statistics

Small Solar II, Installed Costs											
15-25 kW											
Time Period		2024 (Full Year)						2025 (Partial Year)			
Dataset	Sample Size	Average (\$/kW)	Median (\$/kW)	25th Percentile (\$/kW)	75th Percentile (\$/kW)	N	Average (\$/kW)	Median (\$/kW)	25th Percentile (\$/kW)	75th Percentile (\$/kW)	
MA SMART (Qualified & Operational)	61	\$3,371	\$3,349	\$2,680	\$3,741	2**	\$3,517	\$3,517	\$3,253	\$3,781	
CT RRES	1,087	\$3,538	\$3,544	\$2,989	\$4,100	696	\$3,399	\$3,368	\$2,899	\$3,909	
CT CGB ESS	34	\$3,664	\$3,664	\$3,065	\$3,907	18	\$3,245	\$3,199	\$2,954	\$3,571	
NY - NYSERDA Solar Electric Programs	1,354	\$3,378	\$3,185	\$2,773	\$3,719	618	\$3,385	\$3,115	\$2,800	\$3,809	
RI Small Scale REG	3***	\$4,336	\$4,965	\$3,839	\$5,147	N/A	No Data	No Data	No Data	No Data	
RI REF	21	\$3,624	\$3,370	\$3,017	\$3,923	13	\$3,406	\$3,350	\$3,188	\$3,729	
Energy Sage - RI Accepted*	N/A	Withheld	Withheld	Withheld	Withheld	N/A	Withheld	Withheld	Withheld	Withheld	
EnergySage - MA Accepted Bids*	N/A	Withheld	Withheld	Withheld	Withheld	N/A	Withheld	Withheld	Withheld	Withheld	
EnergySage - NY Accepted*	N/A	Withheld	Withheld	Withheld	Withheld	N/A	Withheld	Withheld	Withheld	Withheld	
EnergySage - CT Accepted*	N/A	Withheld	Withheld	Withheld	Withheld	N/A	Withheld	Withheld	Withheld	Withheld	
EnergySage - ME Accepted*	N/A	Withheld	Withheld	Withheld	Withheld	N/A	Withheld	Withheld	Withheld	Withheld	
EnergySage Accepted Averages	N/A	\$2,802	\$2,814	\$2,708	\$2,891	N/A	\$2,795	\$2,787	\$2,742	\$2,831	
LBNL Tracking the Sun Advance Dataset RI	17	\$3,569	\$3,496	\$3,017	\$3,796	N/A	No Data	No Data	No Data	No Data	
LBNL TTS - All NE States	2,527	\$3,527	\$3,265	\$2,800	\$4,000	N/A	No Data	No Data	No Data	No Data	

\*SEA has withheld the state-specific summary statistics, since these values represent the output of non-public datasets that are normally provided for a fee that were generously provided to SEA by EnergySage specifically for this analysis.

\*\*Excluded from analysis due to small sample size

\*\*\*Averaged with 2024 RI REF due to small sample size

# Medium Solar Installed Cost Summary Statistics

Medium Solar, Installed Costs										
>25-250 kW										
Time Period		2024 (Full Year)					2025 (Partial Year)			
Dataset	Sample Size	Average (\$/kW)	Median (\$/kW)	25th Percentile (\$/kW)	75th Percentile (\$/kW)	N	Average (\$/kW)	Median (\$/kW)	25th Percentile (\$/kW)	75th Percentile (\$/kW)
MA SMART (Qualified & Operational)	86	\$2,908	\$2,571	\$2,225	\$3,392	9	\$2,152	\$2,145	\$2,021	\$2,175
CT Residential Renewable Energy Solutions	35	\$3,501	\$3,512	\$2,912	\$3,838	N/A	No Data	No Data	No Data	No Data
NY - NYSEDA Solar Electric Programs	412	\$3,371	\$3,200	\$2,672	\$3,776	172	\$3,316	\$3,149	\$2,582	\$3,807
CT NRES	195	\$2,822	\$2,706	\$2,375	\$3,062	N/A	No Data	No Data	No Data	No Data
RI REG	23	\$2,648	\$2,554	\$2,460	\$3,001	4	\$2,845	\$2,687	\$2,559	\$3,290
RI REF	19	\$3,238	\$3,150	\$2,650	\$3,700	12	\$3,144	\$3,040	\$2,405	\$3,418
LBNL Tracking the Sun Advance Dataset RI	14	\$3,271	\$3,352	\$2,814	\$3,549	N/A	No Data	No Data	No Data	No Data
LBNL TTS - All NE States	586	\$3,215	\$2,997	\$2,454	\$3,600	N/A	No Data	No Data	No Data	No Data

# Commercial Solar Installed Cost Summary Statistics

Commercial Solar, Installed Costs											
>250-1 MW											
Time Period		2024 (Full Year)						2025 (Partial Year)			
Dataset	Sample Size	Average (\$/kW)	Median (\$/kW)	25th Percentile (\$/kW)	75th Percentile (\$/kW)	N	Average (\$/kW)	Median (\$/kW)	25th Percentile (\$/kW)	75th Percentile (\$/kW)	
MA SMART (Qualified & Operational)	19	\$3,063	\$2,668	\$2,102	\$3,948	N/A	No Data	No Data	No Data	No Data	
NY - NYSEDA Solar Electric Programs	43	\$2,148	\$2,130	\$1,892	\$2,455	30	\$2,633	\$2,240	\$2,031	\$2,813	
CT NRES	7	\$2,546	\$2,259	\$2,066	\$2,750	N/A	No Data	No Data	No Data	No Data	
RI REG	7	\$3,644	\$3,648	\$3,248	\$4,012	N/A	No Data	No Data	No Data	No Data	
LBNL Tracking the Sun Advance Dataset RI	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	No Data	No Data	No Data	No Data	
LBNL TTS - All NE States	104	\$2,469	\$2,265	\$1,999	\$2,793	N/A	No Data	No Data	No Data	No Data	

# Large Solar Installed Cost Summary Statistics

Large Solar, Installed Costs											
1-5+ MW											
Time Period		2024 (Full Year)						2025 (Partial Year)			
Dataset	Sample Size	Average (\$/kW)	Median (\$/kW)	25th Percentile (\$/kW)	75th Percentile (\$/kW)	N	Average (\$/kW)	Median (\$/kW)	25th Percentile (\$/kW)	75th Percentile (\$/kW)	
MA SMART (Qualified & Operational)	2	\$1,746	\$1,746	\$1,693	\$1,799	N/A	No Data	No Data	No Data	No Data	
NY - NYSERDA Solar Electric Programs	28	\$1,919	\$1,735	\$1,641	\$2,158	9	\$1,964	\$1,720	\$1,660	\$2,038	
CT NRES	27	\$2,335	\$2,255	\$2,034	\$2,683	N/A	No Data	No Data	No Data	No Data	
RI REG	1	\$2,275	\$2,275	N/A	N/A	N/A	No Data	No Data	No Data	No Data	
LBNL Tracking the Sun Advance Dataset RI	N/A	No Data	No Data	No Data	No Data	N/A	No Data	No Data	No Data	No Data	
LBNL TTS - All NE States	34	\$2,050	\$1,895	\$1,507	\$2,495	N/A	No Data	No Data	No Data	No Data	

# Solar Cost Adjustments

- The following costs are added onto the “base” costs derived through state databases (all in \$/kW)

					Corrected from Sept 17 PPT
IC Cost Adder	IC Cost Adj.	Meter Relocation Adj.	Prevailing Wage Adj.	Electrician Labor Adj.	FEOC Compliance Adj.
Small Solar I	N/A	N/A	N/A	\$26**	\$150 (TPO Only)
Small Solar II	N/A	N/A	N/A	\$28**	\$150
Medium Solar	N/A	\$65*	N/A	\$25**	\$150
Commercial Solar I	N/A	\$33*	N/A	\$30	\$150
Commercial Solar II	N/A	N/A	N/A	\$30	\$150
Large Solar I	\$263	N/A	N/A***	\$30	\$100

\*Adjusted downward from the full value of \$120 for Medium and \$65 for Commercial I, as 5 of 11 data sources contributing to CAPEX estimates are RI-specific, and are assumed to contain such costs already

\*\*Adjusted downward from full value of \$30 to reflect share of databases reflecting RI-specific 2025 costs, which are assumed to include cost adj already

\*\*\* Removed given majority of projects in installed cost databases assumed to comply in 2024/2025

