



How SMART are you?

SMART Program Knowledge Quiz

October 31, 2017

1. Into how many Capacity Blocks must each Distribution Company divide their allotted capacity?
 - a. There is no specific requirement for the number of capacity blocks
 - b. Five equally sized Capacity Blocks
 - c. Eight equally sized Capacity Blocks, unless the company's electric load was less than 5% of Massachusetts' total load
 - d. Eight equally sized Capacity Blocks

2. What is the required "set-aside" percentage in every Capacity Block for units "less than or equal to 25 kW"?
 - a. No less than 10% but no greater than 30%
 - b. No less than 20% but no greater than 35%
 - c. No less than 25% but no greater than 40%
 - d. No less than 20%, with no ceiling percentage

3. If the Block 1 Base Compensation rate for National Grid is \$0.15 per kWh, what is the initial Base Compensation Rate for a generation unit with a capacity of 200 kW AC?
 - a. \$0.225 per kWh
 - b. \$0.30 per kWh
 - c. \$0.345 per kWh
 - d. \$0.1875 per kWh

4. By what percentage do all Base Compensation Rates decline after the first Capacity Block?
 - a. No percentage, the rates stay the same
 - b. Exactly 4% per Capacity Block
 - c. Exactly 2.5% per Capacity Block
 - d. Exactly 4% per Capacity Block for the next 3 Blocks, then 8% for the last 4 Blocks

5. For a generation unit with a capacity of 500 kW AC in the First Capacity Block, which of the following adder combinations creates the highest available incentive payment (assuming that all adders are in the first 80 MW tranche)?
 - a. Canopy Solar Tariff Generation Unit Adder, Public Entity Solar Tariff Generation Unit Adder, Solar Tracking Adder
 - b. Solar Tariff Generation Unit on an Eligible Landfill Adder, Canopy Solar Tariff Generation Unit Adder, Community Shared Solar Tariff Generation Unit Adder
 - c. Agricultural Solar Tariff Generation Unit Adder, Community Shared Solar Tariff Generation Unit Adder
 - d. Building Mounted Solar Tariff Generation Unit Adder, Low Income Community Shared Solar Tariff Generation Unit Adder, Solar Tracking Adder

6. If a generation unit with a capacity of 400 kW AC can only fit half of its capacity (200 kW) in Block 1, what compensation rate does the unit receive? (The total compensation rate for Block 1 would be \$0.25 per kWh for this unit, and in Block 2 it would be \$0.24 per kWh.)
 - a. \$0.25 per kWh for the entire 400 kW
 - b. A blended total compensation rate, prorated with 200 kW receiving \$0.25 per kWh and the remaining 200 kW receiving \$0.24 per kWh
 - c. \$0.24 per kWh for the entire 400 kW
 - d. None of the above

7. Of the following units, which are eligible for a Statement of Qualification under the SMART program?
 - I. Two units with AC rated capacities of 20 kW located on contiguous parcels of land that were not created as subdivisions for the sole purpose of obtaining a Statement of Qualification
 - II. A building mounted unit with an AC rated capacity of 300 kW located on the same parcel as an existing 100 kW canopy unit where each unit is separately metered
 - III. A 4 MW unit that is physically located across three parcels of land, but is only behind a single interconnection point and a single production meter
 - IV. A separately metered 200 kW ground mounted unit located on a parcel contiguous to another parcel containing a 400 kW building mounted unit, when the ground mounted unit submitted its Statement of Qualification application two years after the Commercial Operation Date of the building mounted unit.
 - a. III only
 - b. I, II, III, and IV
 - c. I and II
 - d. I, II, and III

****BONUS QUESTION****

If a generation unit with a capacity of 750 kW applies for Block 2 in National Grid's service territory, where the original Base Compensation Rate was \$0.15, and is the 65th MW located on a landfill and the 90th MW to apply as a Community Shared Solar unit, what is its total compensation rate under the tariff?