LC01651

2013 -- H 5803

STATE OF RHODE ISLAND

IN GENERAL ASSEMBLY

JANUARY SESSION, A.D. 2013

AN ACT

RELATING TO PUBLIC UTILITIES AND CARRIERS - DISTRIBUTED GENERATION STANDARD CONTRACTS

<u>Introduced By:</u> Representatives Handy, Ruggiero, Gallison, McNamara, and Carnevale <u>Date Introduced:</u> February 28, 2013 <u>Referred To:</u> House Environment and Natural Resources (Administration)

It is enacted by the General Assembly as follows:

1	SECTION 1. Sections 39-26.2-3, 39-26.2-4, 39-26.2-6 and 39-26.2-7 of the General
2	Laws in Chapter 39-26.2 entitled "Distributed Generation Standard Contracts" are hereby
3	amended to read as follows:
4	<u>39-26.2-3. Definitions</u> When used in this chapter, the following terms shall have the
5	following meanings:
6	(1) "Annual target" means the target for total renewable energy nameplate capacity of
7	new distributed generation standard contracts set out in section 39-26.2-3.
8	(2) "Commission" means the Rhode Island public utilities commission.
9	(3) "Board" shall mean the distributed generation standard contract board established
10	pursuant to the provisions of chapter 39-26.2-9, or the office of energy resources. Until such time
11	as the board is duly constituted, the office of energy resources shall serve as the board with the
12	same powers and duties pursuant to this chapter.
13	(4) "Distributed generation contract capacity" means ten percent (10%) of an electric
14	distribution company's minimum long-term contract capacity under the long-term contracting
15	standard for renewable energy in section 39-26.1-2, inclusive of solar capacity. The distributed
16	generation contract capacity shall be reserved for acquisition by the electric distribution company
17	through standard contracts pursuant to the provisions of this chapter.

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(5) "Distributed generation facility" means an electrical generation facility that is a

1 newly developed renewable energy resource as defined in section 39-26.1-2, located in the 2 electric distribution company's load zone with a nameplate capacity no greater than five 3 megawatts (5 MW), using eligible renewable energy resources as defined by section 39-26-5, 4 including biogas created as a result of anaerobic digestion, but, specifically excluding all other 5 listed eligible biomass fuels, and connected to an electrical power system owned, controlled, or operated by the electric distribution company. 6

7 (6) "Distributed generation project" means a distinct installation of a distributed 8 generation facility. An installation will be considered distinct if it is installed in a different 9 geographical location and at a different time, or if it involves a different type of renewable energy 10 class.

11 (7) "Electric distribution company" means a company defined in subdivision 39-1-2(12), 12 supplying standard offer service, last resort service, or any successor service to end-use 13 customers, but not including the Block Island Power Company or the Pascoag Utility District.

14 (8) "Large distributed generation project" means a distributed generation project that has 15 a nameplate capacity that exceeds the size of a small distributed generation project in a given 16 year, but is no greater than five megawatts (5 MW) nameplate capacity.

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(9) "Program year" means a calendar year beginning January 1 and ending December 31. 18 (10) "Renewable energy classes" means categories for different renewable energy 19 technologies using eligible renewable energy resources as defined by section 39-26-5. For each 20 program year, the board shall determine the renewable energy classes as are reasonably feasible 21 for use in meeting distributed generation objectives from renewable energy resources and are 22 consistent with the goal of meeting the annual target for the program year. For the program year 23 ending December 31, 2012, there shall be at least four (4) technology classes and at least two (2) 24 shall be for solar generation technology, and at least one shall be for wind. The board may add, 25 eliminate, or adjust renewable energy classes for each program year with public notice given at least sixty (60) days previous to any renewable energy class change becoming effective. For each 26 27 program year, the board shall set renewable energy class targets for each class established. Class 28 targets are the total program-year target amounts of nameplate capacity reserved for standard 29 contracts for each renewable energy class. The sum of all the class targets shall equal the annual 30 target.

31 (11) "Renewable energy credit" means a New England Generation Information System 32 renewable energy certificate as defined in subdivision 39-26-2(15);

33 (12) "Small distributed generation project" means a distributed generation renewable 34 energy project that has a nameplate capacity no larger than within the following: Solar: fifty kilowatts (50 KW) to five hundred kilowatts (500 KW); Wind: fifty kilowatts (50 KW) to one and one-half megawatts (1.5 MW). For technologies other than solar and wind, the board shall set the nameplate capacity size limits, but such limits may not exceed one megawatt. The board may lower the nameplate capacity from year to year for any of these categories, but may not increase the capacity beyond what is specified in this definition. In no case may a project developer be allowed to segment a distributed generation project into smaller sized projects in order to fall under this definition.

8 (13) "Standard contract" means a contract with a term of fifteen (15) years at a fixed rate 9 for the purchase of all capacity, energy, and attributes generated by a distributed generation 10 facility. A contract may have a different term if it is mutually agreed to by the seller and the 11 electric distribution company and it is approved by the commission. The terms of the standard 12 contract for each program year and for each renewable energy class shall be set pursuant to the 13 provisions of this chapter.

14 (14) "Standard contract ceiling price" means the standard contract price for the output of 15 a distributed generation facility which price is approved annually for each renewable energy class 16 pursuant to the procedure established in this chapter, for the purchase of energy, capacity, 17 renewable energy certificates, and all other environmental attributes and market products that are 18 available or may become available from the distributed generation facility.

19 <u>39-26.2-4. Standard contracts -- Annual targets. --</u> (a) To the extent eligible projects 20 are available and submit conforming applications, an electric distribution company shall enter 21 into standard contracts for an aggregate nameplate capacity of at least forty megawatts (40 MW) 22 of distributed generation projects by the end of 2014, unless such schedule is extended by the 23 board. The contracting shall be spread over four (4) years, based on the annual targets, aggregated 24 to reflect annual targets from prior program years, contained in the following four (4) year phased 25 schedule, unless such schedule is adjusted by the board in any given year:

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(1) By December 30, 2011: a minimum of five megawatts (5 MW) nameplate;

27 (2) By December 30, 2012: a minimum aggregate of twenty megawatts (20 MW)
28 nameplate;

29 (3) By December 30, 2013: a minimum aggregate of thirty megawatts (30 MW)
30 nameplate;

31 (4) By December 30, 2014: a minimum aggregate of forty megawatts (40 MW)
32 nameplate.

(b) By October 15, 2011 and each calendar year following until October 15, 2013, the
board may recommend to the commission that the annual target for the following program year

be adjusted upward to reflect any shortfalls in meeting the previous program year's annual target or to reflect any standard contracts entered into during prior program years that are voided. The board may also recommend to the commission that the annual target for the following program year be adjusted downward by any amounts that the previous program year's annual targets were exceeded by the standard contracts entered into during that program year.

(c) The board may, based on market data and other information available to it including 6 7 pricing for standard contracts received during previous program years, recommend a reduction of 8 the annual target for the upcoming program year where the board determines that market 9 conditions would be likely to produce unfavorably high target pricing for standard contracts 10 during that upcoming program year. In considering such issues, the board may take into account 11 the reasonableness of current pricing and its impact on all electric distribution customers who will 12 be paying for the output for up to twenty (20) years at such prices. The board may also and the 13 commission may recommend an extension of time to achieve the forty megawatt (40 MW) target 14 targets, to allow for contracting to occur after 2014, if necessary.

(d) The electric distribution company must contract for at least forty megawatts (40 MW) of nameplate capacity distributed generation projects by the end of 2014, unless such schedule is extended by the board. The electric distribution company may not be required to contract for more than forty megawatts (40 MW) or the distributed generation contract capacity, but may do so voluntarily, subject to commission approval.

(e) Each year, the board shall file its recommendations relating to the schedule, along
with its report and recommendations regarding ceiling prices, for the commission's review and
approval as specified in subsection 39-26.2-5(b).

(f) Nothing in this chapter shall derogate from the statutory authority of the commission
or the division, including, but not limited to, the authority to protect ratepayers from unreasonable
rates.

39-26.2-6. Standard contract enrollment program. -- (a) Each electric distribution 26 27 company shall conduct at least three (3) standard contract enrollments during each program year; 28 however, during 2011 the electric distribution company need only conduct one enrollment. Each 29 enrollment shall be open for a two (2) week period during which the electric distribution 30 company is required to receive standard short-form applications requesting standard contracts for 31 distributed generation energy projects. The short-form applications shall require the applicant to 32 provide the project owner's identity and the project's proposed location, nameplate capacity, and 33 renewable energy class and allow for additional information relative to the permitting, financial 34 feasibility, ability to build, and timing for deployment of the proposed projects. For small

1 distributed generation projects, the applicant must submit an affidavit confirming that the project 2 is not a segment of a larger project being planned for enlargement over time. For large distributed 3 generation projects, the short-form application shall also require the applicant to bid a bundled 4 price for the sale of the energy, capacity, renewable energy certificates, and all other 5 environmental attributes and market products that are available or may become available from the distributed generation facility, on a per kilowatt-hour basis for the output of the project. Subject 6 7 to the provisions of subsections (b) and (c) below, the electric distribution company shall not be 8 required to enter into standard contracts in excess of the annual target for the applicable program 9 year and shall not be required to enter into standard contracts in excess of any limit set by the 10 board and approved by the commission for a given enrollment. However, the electric distribution 11 company may voluntarily exceed an enrollment period limit as long as it does not exceed an 12 annual target for the applicable program year.

13 (b) For small distributed generation projects, the electric distribution company on a first-14 come, first-served basis, shall enter into standard contracts at based on the lowest proposed price 15 received for the approved technology classes, but not to exceed the applicable standard contract 16 ceiling price with any distributed generation project which meets the requirements of all 17 applicable tariffs and regulations, and meets the criteria of a renewable energy class in effect, 18 until the class target is met. Enrollment periods will be governed by a solicitation and enrollment 19 process rules that shall be filed with the commission each October 15 by the electric distribution 20 company, and approved by the commission within sixty (60) days of such filing.

(c) For large distributed generation projects, the electric distribution company shall select projects for standard contracts based on the lowest proposed prices received, but not to exceed the applicable standard contract ceiling price, provided, that the selected projects meet the requirements of all applicable tariffs and regulations and meet the criteria of a renewable energy class in effect until the class target is met. Except for 2011, no enrollment period shall seek to enroll more than one-third (1/3) of the annual goal for the distribution company for large distributed generation projects.

(d) If there are more projects than what is specified for a class target at the same price, the electric distribution company shall review <u>in consultation with the office of energy resources</u> the applications submitted and select first those projects that appear to be the furthest along in development and likely to be deployed. Those projects that are likely to be deployed on the earliest timelines shall be selected. To the extent the electric distribution company is unable to make a clear distinction on this basis, the electric company shall report the results to the board and not enter into contracts with those projects that are tied on pricing. In such case, the board may take such action as it deems appropriate for the selection of projects, including seeking more information from the projects. Alternatively, the board may consider adjustments to the ceiling price and a rebid, or simply wait until the next enrollment. <u>The office of energy resources is</u> authorized to request copies of submitted applications from the distribution company in order to verify accuracy of the reported data and information.

6 (e) Should an electric distribution company determine that it has entered into sufficient 7 standard contracts to achieve a program-year class target, it shall immediately report this to the 8 board, the office of energy resources, and the commission, and cease entering into standard 9 contracts for that renewable energy class for the remainder of the program year. An electric 10 distribution company may exceed the renewable energy class target if the last standard contract 11 entered into may cause the total purchased to exceed the target.

(f) The electric distribution company is authorized to enter into standard contracts up to the applicable ceiling price. As long as the terms of the standard contract are materially the same as the standard contract terms approved by the commission and the pricing is no higher than the applicable ceiling price, such contracts shall be deemed prudent and approved by the commission for purposes of recovering the costs in rates.

17 (g) A distributed generation project that also is being employed by a customer for net 18 metering purposes may submit an application to sell the excess output from its distributed 19 generation project. In such case, however, at the election of the self-generator all of the renewable 20 energy certificates and environmental attributes pertaining to the energy consumed on site may be 21 sold to the electric distribution company on a month-to-month basis outside of the terms of the 22 standard contract. In such case, the portion of the renewable energy certificates that pertain to the 23 energy consumed on site during the net metering billing period shall be priced at the average 24 market price of renewable energy certificates, which may be determined by using the price of 25 renewable energy certificates purchased or sold by the electric distribution company.

26 <u>39-26.2-7. Standard contract -- Form and provisions. --</u> The following process shall be
 27 implemented to establish the non-price terms and conditions of the standard contract:

(1) A working group ("contract working group") shall be established and supervised by the board, consisting of the following members: (i) The director of the office of energy resources; (ii) A designee from the division of public utilities and carriers; (iii) Two (2) designees of the electric distribution company; (iv) Two (2) individuals designated by the office of energy resources who are experienced developers of renewable generation projects; (v) One individual designated by the office of energy resources who represents a customer of the electric distribution company; and (vi) A lawyer designated by the office of energy resources who has at least three

1 (3) years of experience in negotiating and/or developing power purchase agreements. With 2 respect to the lawyer designated in (vi) above, the electric distribution company shall enter into a 3 cost reimbursement agreement with such lawyer, to compensate the lawyer for the time spent 4 serving in the contract working group at the reasonable hourly rate negotiated by the office of 5 energy resources. The costs incurred by the electric distribution company under the reimbursement agreement shall be recovered in rates by the electric distribution company in the 6 7 year incurred or the year following incurrence through an appropriate filing with the commission. 8 The contract working group shall be an advisory group that is not to be considered to be an 9 agency for purposes of the administrative procedures act or any other laws pertaining to public 10 bodies.

11 (2) The contract working group shall work in good faith to develop standard contracts 12 that would be applicable for various technologies for both small and large distributed generation 13 projects. The standard contracts should balance the need for the project to obtain financing 14 against the need for the distribution company to protect itself and its distribution customers 15 against unreasonable risks. The standard contract should be developed from contracting terms 16 typically utilized in the wholesale power industry, taking into account the size of each project and 17 the technology. The standard contracts shall provide for the purchase of energy, capacity, 18 renewable energy certificates, and all other environmental attributes and market products that are 19 available or may become available from the distributed generation facility. However, the electric 20 distribution company shall retain the right to separate out pricing for each market product under 21 the contracts for administrative and accounting purposes to avoid any detrimental accounting 22 effects or for administrative convenience, provided that such accounting as specified in the 23 contract does not affect the price and financial benefits to the seller as a seller of a bundled 24 product. The standard contract also shall:

25 (i) Hold the distributed generation facility owner liable for the cost of interconnection 26 from the distributed generation facility to the interconnect point with the distribution system, and 27 for any upgrades to the existing distributed generation system that may be required by the electric 28 distribution company. However, a distributed generation facility owner may appeal to the 29 commission to reduce any required system upgrade costs to the extent such upgrades can be 30 shown to benefit other customers of the electric distribution company and the balance of such 31 costs shall be included in rates by the electric distribution company for recovery in the year 32 incurred or the year following incurrence;

(ii) Require the distributed generation facility owner to make a performance guarantee
 deposit to the electric distribution company of fifteen dollars (\$15.00) for small distributed

generation projects or twenty-five dollars (\$25.00) for large distributed generation projects for
every renewable energy certificate estimated to be generated per year under the contract, but at
least five hundred dollars (\$500) and not more than seventy-five thousand dollars (\$75,000), paid
at the time of contract execution;

5 (iii) Require the electric distribution company to refund the performance guarantee 6 deposit on a pro-rated basis of renewable energy credits actually delivered by the distributed 7 generation facility over the course of the first year of the project's operation, paid quarterly;

8 (iv) Provide that if the distributed generation facility has not generated the output 9 proposed in its enrollment application, with the exception of hydroelectric facilities, is not fully 10 operational within eighteen (18) months after execution of the contract, the contract is 11 automatically voided and the performance guarantee is forfeited. Eligible hydroelectric 12 distribution generation facilities that are not fully operational within thirty (30) months after the 13 execution of the contract, the contract is automatically voided and the performance guarantee is 14 forfeited. Any forfeited performance guarantee deposits shall be credited to all distribution 15 customers in rates and not retained by the electric distribution company; all projects that have 16 executed contracts with the distribution company shall be required to have their distributed 17 generation system produce ninety percent (90%) of the kilowatt or megawatt output in the 18 submitted application, and shall be verified by the distribution company within eighteen (18) 19 months after the execution of the contract. Any distributed generation facility that fails this output 20 requirement shall result in the contract automatically being voided and the performance guarantee 21 forfeited.

(v) Provide for flexible payment schedules that may be negotiated between the buyer and
 seller, but shall be no longer than quarterly if an agreement cannot be reached;

24 (vi) Require that an electric meter which conforms with standard industry norms be 25 installed to measure the electrical energy output of the distributed generation facility, and require a system or procedure by which the distributed generation facility owner shall demonstrate 26 27 creation of renewable energy credits, in a manner recognized and accounted for by the GIS; such 28 demonstration of renewable energy credit creation to be at the distributed generation facility 29 owner's expense. The electric distribution company may, at its discretion, offer to provide such a 30 renewable energy credit measurement and accounting system or procedure to the distributed 31 generation facility owner, and the distributed generation facility owner may, at its discretion, use 32 the electric distribution company's program, or use that of an independent third party, approved 33 by the commission, and the costs of such measurement and accounting are paid for by the 34 distributed generation facility owner.

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(vii) All distributed generation projects that have executed contracts will be required to
 submit quarterly reports on the progress of the project to the distribution company and the office
 of energy resources. Failure to submit these quarterly progress reports may result in the
 termination of the contract.

5 (3) If the contract working group reaches agreement on the terms of standard contracts, 6 the board shall file the contracts with the commission for approval. If there are any 7 disagreements, they shall be identified to the commission. The commission shall review the 8 standard contracts for conformance with the standards set forth in subsection (2). Should there be 9 any disputes, the commission shall issue an order resolving them. To the extent the commission 10 needs expert assistance to resolve any disagreements noted in the filing, the commission is 11 authorized to hire a consultant to assist it in the proceedings, the costs of which shall be recovered 12 from electric distribution customers pursuant to a uniform factor established by the commission 13 in rates for recovery by the electric distribution company in the year incurred or the year 14 following incurrence, as requested through a filing by the electric distribution company. The 15 commission shall issue an order approving standard forms of contract within sixty (60) days of 16 the filing.

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SECTION 2. This act shall take effect upon passage.

_____ LC01651

EXPLANATION

BY THE LEGISLATIVE COUNCIL

OF

AN ACT

RELATING TO PUBLIC UTILITIES AND CARRIERS - DISTRIBUTED GENERATION STANDARD CONTRACTS

1 This act would amend the definition of small distributed generation project, and would

2 allow hydroelectric projects to participate in the standard contract enforcement program.

3 This act would take effect upon passage.

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