# 2011 -- S 723 SUBSTITUTE A AS AMENDED

LC02162/SUB A/2

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# STATE OF RHODE ISLAND

#### IN GENERAL ASSEMBLY

#### **JANUARY SESSION, A.D. 2011**

#### AN ACT

# RELATING TO PUBLIC UTILITIES AND CARRIERS - DISTRIBUTED RENEWABLE ENERGY

Introduced By: Senator Joshua Miller

Date Introduced: March 23, 2011

Referred To: Senate Environment & Agriculture

It is enacted by the General Assembly as follows:

1	SECTION 1. Title 39 of the General Laws entitled "PUBLIC UTILITIES AND
2	CARRIERS" is hereby amended by adding thereto the following chapter:
3	CHAPTER 26.2
4	DISTRIBUTED GENERATION STANDARD CONTRACTS
5	39-26.2-1. Short title. – This chapter shall be known as and may be cited as "The
6	Distributed Generation Standard Contracts Act."
7	39-26.2-2. Purpose. – The purpose of this chapter is to facilitate and promote installation
8	of grid-connected generation of renewable energy; support and encourage development of
9	distributed renewable energy generation systems; reduce environmental impacts; reduce carbon
10	emissions that contribute to climate change by encouraging the local siting of renewable energy
11	projects; diversify the state's energy generation sources; stimulate economic development;
12	improve distribution system resilience and relia bility; and reduce distribution system costs.
13	39-26.2-3. Definitions. – When used in this chapter, the following terms shall have the
14	following meanings:
15	(1) "Annual target" means the target for total renewable energy nameplate capacity of
16	new distributed generation standard contracts set out in section 39-26.2-3.
17	(2) "Commission" means the Rhode Island public utilities commission.
18	(3) "Board" shall mean the distributed generation standard contract board established

pursuant to the provisions of chapter 39-26.2-9, or the office of energy resources. Until such time as the board is duly constituted, the office of energy resources shall serve as the board with the same powers and duties pursuant to this chapter.

(4) "Distributed generation contract capacity" means ten percent (10%) of an electric

electric distribution company.

distribution company's minimum long-term contract capacity under the long-term contracting standard for renewable energy in section 39-26.1-2, inclusive of solar capacity. The distributed generation contract capacity shall be reserved for acquisition by the electric distribution company through standard contracts pursuant to the provisions of this chapter.

9 (5) "Distributed generation facility" means an electrical generation facility that is a newly
10 developed renewable energy resource as defined in section 39-26.1-2, located in the electric
11 distribution company's load zone with a nameplate capacity no greater than five megawatts (5
12 MW), using eligible renewable energy resources as defined by section 39-26-5, including biogas
13 created as a result of anaerobic digestion, but, specifically excluding all other listed eligible
14 biomass fuels, and connected to an electrical power system owned, controlled, or operated by the

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

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

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

(9) "Program year" means a calendar year beginning January 1 and ending December 31.

(10) "Renewable energy classes" means categories for different renewable energy technologies using eligible renewable energy resources as defined by section 39-26-5. For each program year, the board shall determine the renewable energy classes as are reasonably feasible for use in meeting distributed generation objectives from renewable energy resources and are consistent with the goal of meeting the annual target for the program year. For the program year ending December 31, 2012, there shall be at least four (4) technology classes and at least two (2) shall be for solar generation technology, and at least one shall be for wind. The board may add, eliminate, or adjust renewable energy classes for each program year with public notice given at

1	least sixty (60) days previous to any renewable energy class change becoming effective. For each
2	program year, the board shall set renewable energy class targets for each class established. Class
3	targets are the total program-year target amounts of nameplate capacity reserved for standard
4	contracts for each renewable energy class. The sum of all the class targets shall equal the annual
5	target.
6	(11) "Renewable energy credit" means a New England Generation Information System
7	renewable energy certificate as defined in subdivision 39-26-2(15);
8	(12) "Small distributed generation project" means a distributed generation project that
9	has a nameplate capacity no larger than the following: Solar: five hundred kilowatts (500 KW);
10	Wind: one and one-half megawatts (1.5 MW). For technologies other than solar and wind, the
11	board shall set the nameplate capacity size limits, but such limits may not exceed one megawatt.
12	The board may lower the nameplate capacity from year to year for any of these categories, but
13	may not increase the capacity beyond what is specified in this definition. In no case may a
14	project developer be allowed to segment a distributed generation project into smaller sized
15	projects in order to fall under this definition.
16	(13) "Standard contract" means a contract with a term of fifteen (15) years at a fixed rate
17	for the purchase of all capacity, energy, and attributes generated by a distributed generation
18	facility. A contract may have a different term if it is mutually agreed to by the seller and the
19	electric distribution company and it is approved by the commission. The terms of the standard
20	contract for each program year and for each renewable energy class shall be set pursuant to the
21	provisions of this chapter.
22	(14) "Standard contract ceiling price" means the standard contract price for the output of
23	a distributed generation facility which price is approved annually for each renewable energy class
24	pursuant to the procedure established in this chapter, for the purchase of energy, capacity,
25	renewable energy certificates, and all other environmental attributes and market products that are
26	available or may become available from the distributed generation facility.
27	39-26.2-4. Standard contracts – Annual targets. – (a) To the extent eligible projects are
28	available and submit conforming applications, an electric distribution company shall enter into
29	standard contracts for an aggregate nameplate capacity of at least forty megawatts (40 MW) of
30	distributed generation projects by the end of 2014, unless such schedule is extended by the board.
31	The contracting shall be spread over four (4) years, based on the annual targets, aggregated to
32	reflect annual targets from prior program years, contained in the following four (4) year phased
33	schedule, unless such schedule is adjusted by the board in any given year:
34	(1) By December 30, 2011: a minimum of five megawatts (5 MW) namenlate:

1	(2) By December 30, 2012: a minimum aggregate of twenty megawatts (20 MW)
2	nameplate;
3	(3) By December 30, 2013: a minimum aggregate of thirty megawatts (30 MW)
4	nameplate;
5	(4) By December 30, 2014: a minimum aggregate of forty megawatts (40 MW)
6	nameplate.
7	(b) By October 15, 2011 and each calendar year following until October 15, 2013, the
8	board may recommend to the commission that the annual target for the following program year
9	be adjusted upward to reflect any shortfalls in meeting the previous program year's annual target
10	or to reflect any standard contracts entered into during prior program years that are voided. The
11	board may also recommend to the commission that the annual target for the following program
12	year be adjusted downward by any amounts that the previous program year's annual targets were
13	exceeded by the standard contracts entered into during that program year.
14	(c) The board may, based on market data and other information available to it including
15	pricing for standard contracts received during previous program years, recommend a reduction of
16	the annual target for the upcoming program year where the board determines that market
17	conditions would be likely to produce unfavorably high target pricing for standard contracts
18	during that upcoming program year. In considering such issues, the board may take into account
19	the reasonableness of current pricing and its impact on all electric distribution customers who will
20	be paying for the output for up to twenty (20) years at such prices. The board may also
21	recommend an extension of time to achieve the forty megawatt (40 MW) target, to allow for
22	contracting to occur after 2014, if necessary.
23	(d) The electric distribution company must contract for at least forty megawatts (40
24	MW) of nameplate capacity distributed generation projects by the end of 2014, unless such
25	schedule is extended by the board. The electric distribution company may not be required to
26	contract for more than forty megawatts (40 MW) or the distributed generation contract capacity,
27	but may do so voluntarily, subject to commission approval.
28	(e) Each year, the board shall file its recommendations relating to the schedule, along
29	with its report and recommendations regarding ceiling prices, for the commission's review and
30	approval as specified in subsection 39-26.2-5(b).
31	(f) Nothing in this chapter shall derogate from the statutory authority of the commission
32	or the division, including, but not limited to, the authority to protect ratepayers from unreasonable
33	<u>rates.</u>
34	39-26.2-5. Standard contract ceiling price. – (a) Within a period of time sufficient to

date of this chapter, the board shall set ceiling prices and annual targets for each renewable energy class of distributed generation for the 2011 program year and make a filing with the commission pursuant to this chapter recommending such prices and targets. Thereafter annually by no later than October 15 of each year, the board shall make filings with the commission to recommend the standard contract ceiling prices and annual targets for each renewable energy class of distributed generation facility. The ceiling price for each technology should be a price that would allow a private owner to invest in a given project at a reasonable rate of return, based on recent reported and forecast information on the cost of capital, and the cost of generation equipment. The calculation of the reasonable rate of return for a project shall include where applicable any state or federal incentives including but not limited to tax incentives. In setting the ceiling prices, the board also may consider: (1) Transactions for newly developed renewable energy resources, by technology and size, in the ISO-NE region and the northeast corridor; (2) Pricing for standard contracts received during the previous program year; (3) Environmental benefits, including, but not limited to, reducing carbon emissions, and system benefits; and (4) Cost effectiveness. The board shall in performing this assessment involve representation from its advisory council, if applicable, and from the office of energy resources, the electric distribution company, and the energy efficiency and resources management council. The board shall hold, with at least ten (10) business days notice, a public community review meeting. The board shall issue a report of its findings from the assessment process recommending standard contract ceiling prices for the upcoming program year. Such report shall be filed with the commission, along with a recommendation for the approval of the ceiling prices for the program year. (b) The commission shall open a docket to consider for approval ceiling prices proposed by the board. In reviewing the recommended ceiling prices the commission shall give due consideration to the recommendations and report of the board and the standards set forth in subsection (a) of this section. The commission shall issue a decision within sixty (60) days after said recommendations and report are filed with the commission establishing the ceiling prices to be used by electric distribution companies in standard contracts applicable to each renewable energy class in order to effectuate the purposes and provisions of this chapter. (c) During any program year, the board may on its own initiative, elect to revisit the ceiling prices if the board determines that the prices are either too low or too high. In such case, it may make a filing with the commission to seek a modification to the program for that year, which shall be acted upon by the commission within sixty (60) days. While such request is pending, the electric distribution company may suspend executing standard contracts until a decision is

accomplish the purposes of this section, but not longer than ninety (90) days after the effective

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**39-26.2-6.** Standard contract enrollment program. – (a) Each electric distribution company shall conduct at least three (3) standard contract enrollments during each program year; however, during 2011 the electric distribution company need only conduct one enrollment. Each enrollment shall be open for a two (2) week period during which the electric distribution company is required to receive standard short-form applications requesting standard contracts for distributed generation energy projects. The short-form applications shall require the applicant to provide the project owner's identity and the project's proposed location, nameplate capacity, and renewable energy class and allow for additional information relative to the permitting, financial feasibility, ability to build, and timing for deployment of the proposed projects. For small distributed generation projects, the applicant must submit an affidavit confirming that the project is not a segment of a larger project being planned for enlargement over time. For large distributed generation projects, the short-form application shall also require the applicant to bid a bundled price for the sale of the energy, capacity, renewable energy certificates, and all other 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 to the provisions of subsections (b) and (c) below, the electric distribution company shall not be required to enter into standard contracts in excess of the annual target for the applicable program year and shall not be required to enter into standard contracts in excess of any limit set by the board and approved by the commission for a given enrollment. However, the electric distribution company may voluntarily exceed an enrollment period limit as long as it does not exceed an annual target for the applicable program year. (b) For small distributed generation projects, the electric distribution company on a firstcome, first-served basis, shall enter into standard contracts at the applicable standard contract ceiling price with any distributed generation project which meets the requirements of all applicable tariffs and regulations, and meets the criteria of a renewable energy class in effect, until the class target is met. Enrollment periods will be governed by a solicitation and enrollment process rules that shall be filed with the commission each October 15 by the electric distribution 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 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.

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

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

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

(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 (3) years of experience in negotiating and/or developing power purchase agreements. With respect to the lawyer designated in (vi) above, the electric distribution company shall enter into a cost reimbursement agreement with such lawyer, to compensate the lawyer for the time spent serving in the contract working group at the reasonable hourly rate negotiated by the office of 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 year incurred or the year following incurrence through an appropriate filing with the commission. The contract working group shall be an advisory group that is not to be considered to be an agency for purposes of the administrative procedures act or any other laws pertaining to public bodies. (2) The contract working group shall work in good faith to develop standard contracts that would be applicable for various technologies for both small and large distributed generation projects. The standard contracts should balance the need for the project to obtain financing against the need for the distribution company to protect itself and its distribution customers against unreasonable risks. The standard contract should be developed from contracting terms typically utilized in the wholesale power industry, taking into account the size of each project and the technology. The standard contracts shall provide for the purchase of energy, capacity, renewable energy certificates, and all other environmental attributes and market products that are available or may become available from the distributed generation facility. However, the electric distribution company shall retain the right to separate out pricing for each market product under the contracts for administrative and accounting purposes to avoid any detrimental accounting effects or for administrative convenience, provided that such accounting as specified in the contract does not affect the price and financial benefits to the seller as a seller of a bundled product. The standard contract also shall: (i) Hold the distributed generation facility owner liable for the cost of interconnection from the distributed generation facility to the interconnect point with the distribution system, and for any upgrades to the existing distributed generation system that may be required by the electric

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distribution company. However, a distributed generation facility owner may appeal to the commission to reduce any required system upgrade costs to the extent such upgrades can be shown to benefit other customers of the electric distribution company and the balance of such costs shall be included in rates by the electric distribution company for recovery in the year 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;
- (iii) Require the electric distribution company to refund the performance guarantee deposit on a pro-rated basis of renewable energy credits actually delivered by the distributed generation facility over the course of the first year of the project's operation, paid quarterly;
- (iv) Provide that if the distributed generation facility has not generated the output proposed in its enrollment application within eighteen (18) months after execution of the contract, the contract is automatically voided and the performance guarantee is forfeited. Any forfeited performance guarantee deposits shall be credited to all distribution customers in rates and not retained by the electric distribution company;
- (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;
- (vi) Require that an electric meter which conforms with standard industry norms be 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 creation of renewable energy credits, in a manner recognized and accounted for by the GIS; such demonstration of renewable energy credit creation to be at the distributed generation facility owner's expense. The electric distribution company may, at its discretion, offer to provide such a renewable energy credit measurement and accounting system or procedure to the distributed generation facility owner, and the distributed generation facility owner may, at its discretion, use the electric distribution company's program, or use that of an independent third party, approved by the commission, and the costs of such measurement and accounting are paid for by the distributed generation facility owner.
- (3) If the contract working group reaches agreement on the terms of standard contracts, the board shall file the contracts with the commission for approval. If there are any

1	disagreements, they shall be identified to the commission. The commission shall review the
2	standard contracts for conformance with the standards set forth in subsection (2). Should there be
3	any disputes, the commission shall issue an order resolving them. To the extent the commission
4	needs expert assistance to resolve any disagreements noted in the filing, the commission is
5	authorized to hire a consultant to assist it in the proceedings, the costs of which shall be recovered
6	from electric distribution customers pursuant to a uniform factor established by the commission
7	in rates for recovery by the electric distribution company in the year incurred or the year
8	following incurrence, as requested through a filing by the electric distribution company. The
9	commission shall issue an order approving standard forms of contract within sixty (60) days of
10	the filing.
11	39-26.2-8. Standard contract - Reporting. – (a) After each enrollment during a program
12	year the electric distribution companies shall provide a report to the board, office of energy
13	resources, and the commission of the aggregate amount of project nameplate capacity that was
14	the subject of standard contracts entered into during that enrollment and the prices under each of
15	the standard contracts that were executed.
16	(b) Each quarter of a program year, the electric distribution company shall provide an
17	accounting to office of energy resource, the board, and the commission of the total amount paid to
18	distributed generation facilities under standard contracts during that quarter, until the forty
19	megawatt (40 MW) target is met;
20	(c) Until the forty megawatt (40 MW) target is met, the electric distribution company
21	shall submit preliminary reports to office of energy resources, the board, and the commission
22	indicating the number of standard contracts and total estimated annual generation, price, class,
23	and any other relevant information for the purposes of better specifying classes, targets, or
24	standard contract prices so as to achieve the purposes set forth in this chapter. Such reports shall
25	be submitted no later than sixty (60) days prior to the end of the calendar year.
26	39-26.2-9. Interaction with other statutory provisions. – Except as expressly
27	differentiated in this chapter, standard contracts entered into pursuant to this chapter shall be
28	treated for all purposes as long-term contracts entered into under the provisions of the long-term
29	contracting standards for renewable energy found in chapter 26.1 of title 39 of the general laws,
30	and all such provisions shall apply to such contracts.
31	39-26.2-10. Establishment of board Purposes (a) There is hereby authorized,
32	created and established a board to be known as "The Distributed Generation Standard Contract
33	Board" with the powers and duties set forth in this chapter.
34	(b) The purposes of this board are to:

1	(1) Evaluate and make recommendations to the commission regarding ceiling prices and
2	annual contracting targets, the make-up of renewable energy classes, and the terms of standard
3	contracts under the provisions of this chapter;
4	(2) Provide consistent, comprehensive, informed and publicly accountable involvement
5	by representatives of groups impacted by, involved in, and knowledgeable regarding the
6	development of distributed generation projects that are eligible to enter into standard contracts;
7	<u>and</u>
8	(3) Monitor and evaluate the effectiveness of the distributed generation standard
9	contracting program for the purchase of the energy output of distributed renewable generation
10	projects.
11	39-26.2-11. Composition and appointment. – (a) The board shall consist of ten (10)
12	members appointed by the governor with the advice and consent of the senate; seven (7) members
13	shall be voting members, and the governor shall give due consideration to appointing persons
14	with knowledge of: (1) Energy regulation and law; (2) Large commercial/industrial users; (3)
15	Small commercial/industrial users; (4) Residential users; (5) Low income users; (6)
16	Environmental issues pertaining to energy; and (7) Construction of renewable generation. Three
17	(3) members shall be ex officio, non-voting members, one representing an electric distribution
18	company, one representing the commissioner of the office of energy resources and one
19	representing the economic development corporation. From the seven (7) voting members, the
20	governor shall appoint one person to be chairperson of the board and one person to be vice
21	chairperson of the board; the commissioner of the office of energy resources shall be the
22	executive secretary and executive director of the board.
23	(b) With the exception of the representative of the commissioner of the office of energy
24	resources, and the representative of the economic development corporation, the initial
25	appointments of the other ex officio, non-voting member shall be appointed for a term of two (2)
26	years, to be thereafter reappointed or replaced by a nonvoting member with terms of two (2)
27	years. Of the initial appointments of voting members, three (3) voting members shall be
28	appointed for a term of two (2) years, to be thereafter reappointed or replaced by three (3) voting
29	members with a term of two (2) years, and four (4) voting members shall be appointed for a term
30	of one year, to be thereafter reappointed or replaced for each of the following three (3) years by
31	four (4) voting members with a term of one year.
32	(c) A simple majority of the total number of voting members shall constitute a quorum.
33	(d) A vacancy other than by expiration shall be filled in the manner of the original
34	appointment but only for the unexpired portion of the term. The appointing authority shall have

1	the power to remove its appointee only for just cause.
2	(e) The members of the council shall not be compensated for their service but shall be
3	reimbursed for their actual expenses necessarily incurred in the performance of their duties. The
4	provisions of this subdivision shall not apply to the executive secretary/executive director.
5	39-26.2-12. Powers and duties. – The board shall have the power to:
6	(1) Develop and recommend to the public utilities commission for review and approval
7	ceiling prices for standard contracts under the distributed generation standard contracts;
8	(2) Develop and recommend to the commission adjustments up or down to the annual
9	target for standard contracts for the following program year;
10	(3) Monitor and evaluate performance under the distributed generation standard contracts
11	act, including an assessment of ratepayer impact, to be submitted annually in a report to the
12	governor and the general assembly.
13	(4) Participate in proceedings of the public utilities commission that pertain to the
14	purposes of the board.
15	(5) In order to provide funding for the purposes of engaging consultants and professional
16	services as necessary and appropriate for the board to fulfill its duties and purposes, an allocation
17	of no less than fifty thousand dollars (\$50,000) from unused portions of Regional Greenhouse
18	Gas Initiative ("RGGI") auction proceeds not dedicated to efficiency measures but to overhead
19	expenses shall be transmitted from the office of energy resources to the board.
20	39-26.2-13. Liberal construction of chapter required. – This chapter shall be construed
21	liberally in aid of its declared purposes.
22	39-26.2-14. Severability. – If any provision of this chapter or the application thereof to
23	any person or circumstances is held invalid, such invalidity shall not affect other provisions or
24	applications of the chapter, which can be given effect without the invalid provision or application,
25	and to this end the provisions of this chapter are declared to be severable.
26	SECTION 2. This act shall take effect upon passage.
	====== LC02162/SUB A/2

#### **EXPLANATION**

#### BY THE LEGISLATIVE COUNCIL

OF

### $A\ N\quad A\ C\ T$

# RELATING TO PUBLIC UTILITIES AND CARRIERS - DISTRIBUTED RENEWABLE ENERGY

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This act would facilitate, promote, support and develop the grid connected generation renewable energy.

This act would take effect upon passage.

# AN ACT

# RELATING TO PUBLIC UTILITIES AND CARRIERS - DISTRIBUTED RENEWABLE ENERGY

====== LC02162/SUB A/2 ======
Presented by