Clean Energy in Rhode Island

Clean Energy Portfolio

Renewable Energy Certificates

Renewable Energy Certificates

Renewable Energy Procurement

Clean Energy in Rhode Island: Status and Programs



### Did You Know?

While energy efficiency means using less energy to provide the same service (for example, an energy-efficient light bulb or heating system), renewable energy means using a clean energy resource to produce electricity (for example, wind or solar). Let's say you are considering installing solar panels on your business or home. You should first see how much energy you can save through energy efficiency measures and then figure out how much renewable energy you should install.

Rhode Island has set ambitious renewable energy goals and is home to the first offshore wind farm in the country. Rhode Island's renewable energy programs offer homeowners, renters, businesses, and municipalities a variety of opportunities to enjoy the benefits of diverse renewable technologies.

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Use navigation boxes above to explore the data.

## Why It Matters

A 400MW offshore wind farm can produce approximately one-quarter of all the electricity used by Rhode Islanders annually - without contributing to climate change through greenhouse gas emissions.

Transitioning Rhode Island to a clean energy economy pursuant to the Act on Climate enhances economic growth and the health and well-being of the American people.

Learn More about Renewable Energy in Rhode Island



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Clean Energy in Rhode Island Clean Energy Portfolio

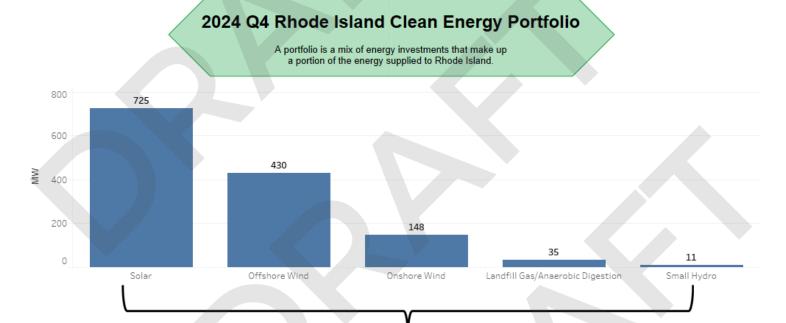
Renewable Energy Certificates

Renewable Energy Certificates Renewable Energ Procurement

#### Clean Energy in Rhode Island: Clean Energy Portfolio

Source: RI Office of Energy Resources





# 1,349 Megawatts

Did You Know? A clean energy project is only counted when one of the following events has occurred:

- Project is interconnected to the electric grid. This set of projects includes projects that use one of the state renewable energy programs, including the Renewable Energy Growth Program, Net Metering, and the Renewable Energy Fund.
  - The project has a long-term contract or Power Purchase Agreement (PPA) approved by the RI Public Utilities Commission (PUC). Projects in this category are generally larger scale projects which have been selected under a competitive bid process, negotiated a PPA with the utility, and had the PPA reviewed and approved by the PUC.

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Learn more about the Clean Energy Portfolio and Energy Storage

Clean Energy in Rhode Island

Clean Energy Portfolio

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#### Clean Energy in Rhode Island: Renewable Energy Certificates

Source: RI Public Utilities Commission



#### **Did You Know?**

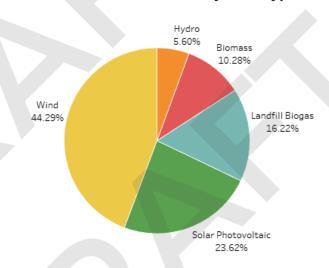
In 2004, the Rhode Island General Assembly enacted a Renewable Energy Standard (RES). Originally set to achieve 16 percent renewable energy by 2019, the RES was updated in 2022 to set a statewide target of 100% percent renewable energy by 2033. Rhode Island is the first state in the country to commit to this, and has the most aggressive renewable energy standard among any U.S. state.

Electric distribution companies and non-regulated power producers comply with the mandate by supplying an increasing percentage of their retail electric sales from renewable energy resources. Eligible renewable energy resources include solar, wind, wave, geothermal, small hydropower, biomass, and fuel cells.

The New England Power Pool Generation Information System (NEPOOL GIS) issues and tracks certificates for all generation produced in the ISO New England control area as well as imported power from adjacent areas. It also provides emissions labeling by tracking the emissions attributes for generators. If the power generation comes from a renewable source or otherwise complies with the Rhode Island RES, it can generate a Renewable Energy Credit (REC). A REC is the settlement of a certificate representing one MWh of energy production that is in compliance with the Rhode Island RES.

Learn More about the Renewable Energy Standard

#### Settled 2022 New RECs by Fuel Type



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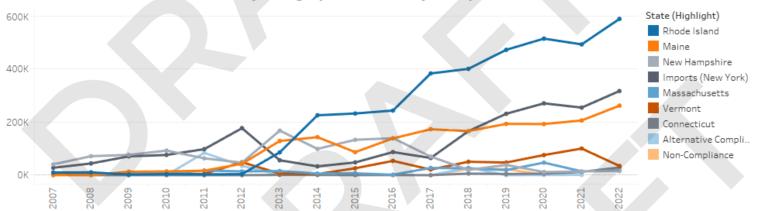
<	Clean Energy in Rhode Island	Clean Energy Portfolio	Renewable Energy Certificates	Renewable Energy Certificates	Renewable Energy Procurement	>
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## Clean Energy in Rhode Island: Renewable Energy Certificates (con.)

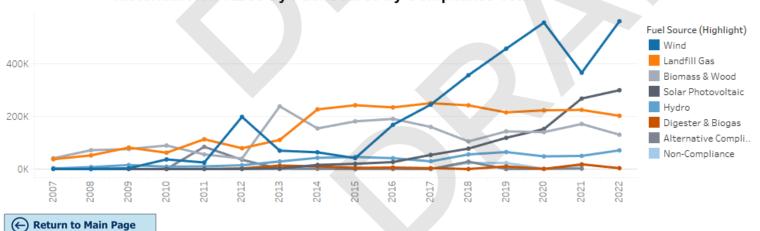
Source: RI Public Utilities Commission



#### Historical New RECs by Geographic Source by Compliance Year



#### Historical New RECs by Fuel Source by Compliance Year



Renewable Energy Certificates Renewable Energy Certificates Renewable Energy Procurement

**Energy Burden in RI** 

#### Renewable Electricity Procurement for Rhode Island State Facilities

Source: RI Office of Energy Resources (OER)

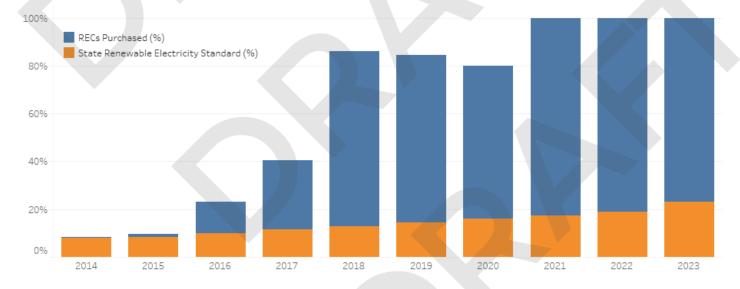


#### Did You Know?

The RES mandates a certain percentage of the grid's electricity come from renewable sources. Eventually, 100% of the State grid's electricity will be renewable, however, until that point OER must make up the difference. To do this, OER purchases RECs to ensure 100% of the State's electricity consumption comes from renewable sources, meeting the goal of 100% renewable electricity by 2025.

OER has been purchasing RECs since 2015, increasing the percentage procured with each contract. By 2021, OER achieved 100% renewable electricity for State facilities.

#### % of Total Electricity Consumption Covered by the RES and REC Purchases



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#### Clean Energy in Rhode Island: Energy Burden

Source: U.S. Department of Energy



#### **Did You Know?**

Your energy burden is the amount you pay for your energy costs as a percentage of your income. Any household that pays more than 6% or more of their income for energy is considered to be a high energy burden household. This graph shows the energy burden for households within a certain percentage of area median income.

## Why It Matters

Low-income families that face higher energy burdens face a higher amount of income stress, more adverse health outcomes, and a greater risk of housing displacement. When these inequalities are caused by inefficiency, poor housing quality, and lack of investment, these injustices can increase. The US Department of Energy's Low-Income Energy Affordability Data (LEAD) tool, the source of this data, supports pinpointing areas where energy burdens are particularly high.

