



General Assembly

January Session, 2009

Raised Bill No. 6635

LCO No. 4356

04356_____ET_

Referred to Committee on Energy and Technology

Introduced by:
(ET)

AN ACT CONCERNING SOLAR POWER.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives in General Assembly convened:

1 Section 1. (NEW) (*Effective from passage*) (a) Any residential solar
2 photovoltaic direct incentive program administered by the Renewable
3 Energy Investment Fund shall be structured and implemented
4 pursuant to this section and shall result in a minimum of thirty-five
5 megawatts of new residential solar photovoltaic installations by
6 December 31, 2021.

7 (b) The Renewable Energy Investment Fund shall offer direct
8 financial incentives, in the form of performance-based incentives or
9 expected performance-based buydowns, for the purchase or lease of
10 qualifying residential solar photovoltaic systems. For the purposes of
11 this section, "performance-based incentives" means incentives paid out
12 on a per kilowatt-hour basis, and "expected performance-based
13 buydowns" means incentives paid out as a one-time upfront incentive
14 based on expected system performance. The Renewable Energy
15 Investments Board shall consider verified solar system characteristics,
16 such as operational efficiency, size, location, shading and orientation,

17 when determining the type of incentive.

18 (c) On or before January 1, 2010, the Renewable Energy Investment
19 Fund shall develop and publish a proposed schedule for the offering of
20 performance-based incentives and expected performance-based
21 buydowns over the duration of any such solar incentive program. Such
22 schedule shall: (1) Provide for no fewer than eight blocks and
23 associated solar capacity and incentive levels; (2) provide incentives
24 that decline over time and will foster the sustained and orderly
25 development of a state-based solar industry; (3) automatically adjust to
26 the next block once the Renewable Energy Investment Fund has issued
27 rebate reservations fully committing the target solar capacity and
28 available incentives in that block; and (4) provide comparable
29 economic incentives for the purchase or lease of qualifying residential
30 solar photovoltaic systems. The Renewable Energy Investment Fund
31 shall determine whether to establish a uniform state-wide incentive
32 schedule or separate incentive schedules for each electric distribution
33 company service territory and shall retain the services of a third-party
34 entity with expertise in the area of solar energy program design to
35 assist in the development of the incentive schedule or schedules. The
36 Renewable Energy Investment Fund shall hold public hearings on the
37 proposed incentive schedule at no fewer than three locations in the
38 state. In adopting the final incentive schedule, the Renewable Energy
39 Investment Fund shall summarize comments it receives from the
40 public and its disposition thereon.

41 (d) The Renewable Energy Investment Fund shall establish and
42 periodically update eligibility criteria, including, but not limited to,
43 requirements related to: (1) Participating customers, (2) equipment
44 sizing and technical specifications, (3) installation standards, (4) energy
45 efficiency conditions, (5) equipment warranties, (6) performance, and
46 (7) relocation of equipment. Such eligibility criteria shall not
47 unreasonably restrict the host's ability to designate a third-party
48 developer, system owner or installer as the recipient of the incentive
49 award.

50 (e) The Renewable Energy Investment Fund shall establish
51 procedures to provide reasonable assurance that rebate reservations
52 are made and incentives are paid out only to qualifying residential
53 solar photovoltaic systems demonstrating a high likelihood of being
54 installed and operated as indicated in application materials. The
55 Renewable Energy Investment Fund shall establish a dispute
56 resolution process and may establish and implement, among other
57 procedures: (1) Nonrefundable application fees or performance bonds;
58 (2) performance milestones; (3) deadlines for project completion and
59 relinquishment of position in incentive queue; or (4) postinstallation
60 adjustment or denial of performance-based incentives.

61 (f) To meet program targets, any unclaimed incentive reservations
62 shall be promptly restored to the then applicable block and available to
63 be claimed by other applicants.

64 (g) The Renewable Energy Investment Fund shall maintain on its
65 web site an up-to-date status of the amount of incentives and solar
66 capacity remaining in the current block. The web site shall include
67 other information and tools to educate residential electricity users on
68 solar energy use and facilitate their participation in the Renewable
69 Energy Investment Fund's program by providing on-line application
70 forms, current program guidelines and incentive estimators.

71 (h) Funding for the residential performance-based incentive
72 program shall be apportioned from the moneys collected under the
73 surcharge specified in section 16-245n of the general statutes, as
74 amended by this act.

75 Sec. 2. Section 16-245n of the general statutes is amended by adding
76 subsection (i) as follows (*Effective from passage*):

77 (NEW) (i) Beginning with the plan filed on or before December 31,
78 2009, one-half of all moneys collected from the surcharge pursuant to
79 subsection (b) of this section shall be available to fund performance-
80 based incentives for qualifying residential solar energy systems as

81 provided in section 1 of this act. The Renewable Energy Investment
82 Fund shall monitor the status of available funds and expected demand
83 and report to the Renewable Energy Investments Board and the
84 Department of Public Utility Control on a semiannual basis. In the
85 event the reservations for such funds exceed current reserves and
86 expected revenues, the department shall, temporarily, increase the
87 surcharge to eliminate such deficit. Collections for the solar expected
88 performance-based incentives shall terminate once funds sufficient to
89 cover all incentive level blocks have been committed, or on July 1,
90 2020, whichever occurs first.

91 Sec. 3. (NEW) (*Effective from passage*) (a) Notwithstanding the
92 provisions of any previously approved resource procurement plan
93 adopted pursuant to the general statutes commencing on July 1, 2010,
94 and within a period of five years thereafter, each electric distribution
95 company shall solicit proposals and, provided reasonable proposals
96 have been received, file with the Department of Public Utility Control
97 for its approval, one or more long-term power purchase contracts with
98 owners or developers of customer-sited, nonresidential solar
99 photovoltaic generation projects less than two thousand kilowatts in
100 size, located on the customer side of the revenue meter, and connected
101 to the distribution system of the electric distribution company. For
102 purposes of this subsection, "nonresidential" shall include all utility
103 retail rate classes with the exception of single-family residences and
104 individual apartments qualifying for residential electric service.

105 (b) Solicitations conducted by the electric distribution company
106 shall be for the purchase of solar renewable energy credits produced
107 by eligible nonresidential, customer-sited solar photovoltaic generating
108 projects over the duration of the long-term contract. For purposes of
109 this section, a long-term contract is a contract for a minimum of fifteen
110 years. The electric distribution company may solicit proposals for a
111 combination of renewable energy and associated solar renewable
112 energy credits.

113 (c) The aggregate procurement of solar renewable energy credits by
114 electric distribution companies pursuant to this section shall be no less
115 than three million one hundred ninety-one thousand two hundred
116 fifty. The production of a megawatt hour of electricity from a Class I
117 solar renewable energy source first placed in service on or after the
118 effective date of this section shall create one solar renewable energy
119 credit. The obligation to purchase solar renewable energy credits shall
120 be apportioned to electric distribution companies based on their
121 respective distribution system loads at the commencement of the
122 procurement period, as determined by the department.

123 (d) For contracts entered into on or before July 1, 2010, an electric
124 distribution company shall not be obligated to consider or enter into
125 proposed long-term solar renewable energy credit contracts that
126 exceed six hundred fifty dollars per megawatt hour in the initial year
127 of the procurement period, declining by seven per cent annually.

128 (e) An electric distribution company may retire the solar renewable
129 energy credits it procures through long-term contracting to satisfy its
130 obligation pursuant to section 16-245a of the general statutes.

131 (f) Nothing in this section shall preclude the resale or other
132 disposition of energy or associated solar renewable energy credits
133 purchased by the electric distribution company, provided the
134 distribution company shall net the cost of payments made to projects
135 under the long-term contracts against the proceeds of the sale of
136 energy or solar renewable energy credits and the difference shall be
137 credited or charged to distribution customers through a uniform fully
138 reconciling factor in distribution rates, subject to review and approval
139 by the department.

140 Sec. 4 (NEW) (Effective *from passage*) (a) Each electric distribution
141 company shall, not later than one hundred eighty days after the
142 effective date of this section, propose a solar solicitation plan that shall
143 include a timetable and methodology for soliciting proposals for long-
144 term solar renewable energy credits or energy contracts. The

145 distribution company's solar solicitation plan shall be subject to review
146 and approval of the department, provided contracts comprising no less
147 than twenty-five per cent of the electric distribution company's
148 obligation shall be submitted for department approval on or before
149 January 1, 2011, and no less than seventy-five per cent of such
150 obligation shall be submitted for such approval by July 1, 2013.

151 (b) The electric distribution company's approved solar solicitation
152 plan shall be designed to foster a diversity of solar project sizes and
153 participation among all customer classes subject to cost-effectiveness
154 considerations. Separate procurement processes shall be conducted for
155 nonresidential systems between ten kilowatts and fifty kilowatts and
156 for nonresidential systems between fifty-one kilowatts and two
157 thousand kilowatts. The department shall give preference to
158 competitive bidding for resources of more than fifty kilowatts, unless
159 the department determines that an alternative methodology is in the
160 best interests of the distribution company's customers and the
161 development of a competitive and self-sustaining solar market.
162 Systems less than fifty-one kilowatts shall be eligible to receive a
163 standard offer solar renewable energy credit price equivalent to the
164 highest accepted bid price in the most recent large system solicitation,
165 plus an additional incentive of up to ten per cent as the department
166 deems is necessary to elicit proposals from this market segment.

167 (c) Each electric distribution company shall execute its approved
168 solicitation plan and submit for department review and approval its
169 preferred solar procurement plan comprised of any proposed contract
170 or contracts with independent solar developers or utility affiliates and,
171 where applicable, utility proposals to develop solar projects as a rate-
172 based investment. If applicable, an independent auditor shall conduct
173 an audit of the electric distribution company's bid solicitation and
174 evaluation process to ensure that it comports with the standards set
175 forth in subsection (e) of this section. For purposes of such audit, the
176 electric distribution company shall provide the independent auditor
177 immediate and continuing access to all documents and data reviewed,

178 used or produced by the electric distribution company in its bid
179 solicitation and evaluation process. The electric distribution company
180 shall make all its personnel, agents and contractors used in the bid
181 solicitation and evaluation available for interview by the auditor. The
182 electric distribution company shall conduct any additional modeling
183 requested by the independent auditor to test the assumptions and
184 results of the bid evaluation process. Not later than sixty days after the
185 electric distribution company's selection of solar resources, the
186 independent auditor shall file a report with the department containing
187 the auditor's findings, with any deficiencies specifically reported.

188 (d) The department shall hold a hearing that shall be conducted as a
189 contested case, in accordance with the provisions of chapter 54 of the
190 general statutes, to approve, reject or modify an application for
191 approval of the electric distribution company's solar procurement
192 plan. The department shall only approve such plan if the department
193 finds that (1) the solicitation and evaluation conducted by the electric
194 distribution company was the result of a fair, open, competitive and
195 transparent process; (2) approval of the solar procurement plan would
196 result in the lowest reasonable cost of solar energy or solar renewable
197 energy credits; and (3) such procurement plan satisfies other criteria
198 established in the approved solicitation plan. Where the electric
199 distribution company has proposed to develop and rate-base,
200 customer-sited solar facilities, the department shall additionally
201 determine that such investment will not restrict competition or restrict
202 growth in the state's solar energy industry or unfairly employ in a
203 manner which would restrict competition in the market for solar
204 energy systems any financial, marketing, distributing or generating
205 advantage that the electric distribution company may exercise as a
206 result of its authority to operate as a public service company. The
207 department may, at its discretion, retain the services of an independent
208 auditor with expertise in the area of energy procurement. The
209 independent auditor shall be unaffiliated with the electric distribution
210 company or its affiliates and shall not, directly or indirectly, have
211 benefited from employment or contracts with the electric distribution

212 company or its affiliates in the preceding five years, except as an
213 independent auditor. The independent auditor shall not participate in
214 or advise the electric distribution company with respect to any
215 decisions in the bid solicitation or bid evaluation process. The
216 department's administrative costs in reviewing the electric distribution
217 company's solar procurement plan shall be recovered in rates.

218 (e) The electric distribution company shall be entitled to recover its
219 reasonable costs of complying with its approved solar procurement
220 plan.

221 (f) When the department authorizes the electric distribution
222 company to enter into a contract or contracts pursuant to subsection
223 (d) of this section, the department shall also provide for a
224 remuneration to the electric distribution company equal to four per
225 cent of the annual payments under the contract to compensate the
226 company for accepting the financial obligation of the long-term
227 contract, provided such remuneration shall not be considered as a cost
228 of procuring solar resources from unaffiliated developers for purposes
229 of bid evaluation.

230 Sec. 5. (*Effective July 1, 2009*) (a) For the purposes described in
231 subsection (b) of this section, the State Bond Commission shall have
232 the power, from time to time, to authorize the issuance of bonds of the
233 state in one or more series and in principal amounts not exceeding in
234 the aggregate one hundred fifty million dollars.

235 (b) The proceeds of the sale of said bonds, to the extent of the
236 amount stated in subsection (a) of this section, shall be used by the
237 Department of Public Works for the purpose of funding projects
238 pursuant to section 6 of this act.

239 (c) All provisions of section 3-20 of the general statutes, or the
240 exercise of any right or power granted thereby, which are not
241 inconsistent with the provisions of this section are hereby adopted and
242 shall apply to all bonds authorized by the State Bond Commission

243 pursuant to this section, and temporary notes in anticipation of the
244 money to be derived from the sale of any such bonds so authorized
245 may be issued in accordance with said section 3-20 and from time to
246 time renewed. Such bonds shall mature at such time or times not
247 exceeding twenty years from their respective dates as may be provided
248 in or pursuant to the resolution or resolutions of the State Bond
249 Commission authorizing such bonds. None of said bonds shall be
250 authorized except upon a finding by the State Bond Commission that
251 there has been filed with it a request for such authorization which is
252 signed by or on behalf of the Secretary of the Office of Policy and
253 Management and states such terms and conditions as said commission,
254 in its discretion, may require. Said bonds issued pursuant to this
255 section shall be general obligations of the state and the full faith and
256 credit of the state of Connecticut are pledged for the payment of the
257 principal of and interest on said bonds as the same become due, and
258 accordingly and as part of the contract of the state with the holders of
259 said bonds, appropriation of all amounts necessary for punctual
260 payment of such principal and interest is hereby made, and the State
261 Treasurer shall pay such principal and interest as the same become
262 due.

263 Sec. 6. (NEW) (*Effective from passage*) (a) On or before July 1, 2010,
264 the Renewable Energy Investment Fund, in consultation with the
265 Department of Public Works, shall complete, or cause to be completed,
266 a comprehensive solar feasibility survey of facilities owned or operated
267 by the state with a load of fifty kilowatts, or more. The survey shall
268 rank state-owned and operated facilities based on their technical
269 feasibility to accommodate solar photovoltaic generating systems by
270 considering such factors as: (1) On-site energy consumption; (2)
271 building orientation; (3) roof age and condition; (4) shading and the
272 potential for obstruction to sunlight over the life of the solar system; (5)
273 structural load capacity; (6) availability of ancillary facilities, such as
274 parking lots, walkways or maintenance areas; (7) nonenergy related
275 amenities; and (8) other factors that the Renewable Energy Investment
276 Fund deems may bear on the technical feasibility of such solar

277 deployment.

278 (b) The Department of Public Works, in consultation with the
279 Renewable Energy Investment Fund, shall issue one or more requests
280 for proposals for the deployment of solar photovoltaic generating
281 systems at state-owned or operated facilities. Any such request for
282 proposals shall be structured to maximize the state's ability to secure
283 incentives available from the federal government or other sources. The
284 department may seek in any request for proposals the services of an
285 entity to finance, design, construct, own or maintain such solar
286 photovoltaic system under a long-term solar services agreement. Any
287 such entity chosen to provide such services shall not be considered a
288 public service company under section 16-1 of the general statutes.

289 (c) Any contract entered into between the department and a service
290 pursuant to subsection (b) of this section shall require that the state
291 retain full title to any renewable energy credit or other tradable
292 certificate reflecting the environmental attributes of the electricity
293 created by the solar photovoltaic generating system over the life of the
294 system. The state shall retire any renewable energy credit or tradable
295 certificate so created.

296 Sec. 7. Section 16-243h of the general statutes is repealed and the
297 following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective from passage*):

298 (a) On and after January 1, 2000, each electric supplier or any electric
299 distribution company providing standard offer, transitional standard
300 offer, standard service or back-up electric generation service, pursuant
301 to section 16-244c, shall give a credit for any electricity generated by a
302 customer from a Class I renewable energy source or a hydropower
303 facility that has a nameplate capacity rating of two megawatts or less.
304 The electric distribution company providing electric distribution
305 services to such a customer shall make such interconnections necessary
306 to accomplish such purpose. An electric distribution company, at the
307 request of any residential customer served by such company and if
308 necessary to implement the provisions of this section, shall provide for

309 the installation of metering equipment that (1) measures electricity
310 consumed by such customer from the facilities of the electric
311 distribution company, (2) deducts from the measurement the amount
312 of electricity produced by the customer and not consumed by the
313 customer, and (3) registers, for each billing period, the net amount of
314 electricity either (A) consumed and produced by the customer, or (B)
315 the net amount of electricity produced by the customer. If, in a given
316 monthly billing period, a customer-generator supplies more electricity
317 to the electric distribution system than the electric distribution
318 company or electric supplier delivers to the customer-generator, the
319 electric distribution company or electric supplier shall credit the
320 customer-generator for the excess by reducing the customer-
321 generator's bill for the next monthly billing period to compensate for
322 the excess electricity from the customer-generator in the previous
323 billing period at a rate of one kilowatt-hour for one kilowatt-hour
324 produced. The electric distribution company or electric supplier shall
325 carry over the credits earned from monthly billing period to monthly
326 billing period, and the credits shall accumulate until the end of the
327 annualized period. At the end of each annualized period, the electric
328 distribution company or electric supplier shall compensate the
329 customer-generator for any excess kilowatt-hours generated, at the
330 avoided cost of wholesale power. A customer who generates electricity
331 from a generating unit with a nameplate capacity of more than ten
332 kilowatts of electricity pursuant to the provisions of this section shall
333 be assessed for the competitive transition assessment, pursuant to
334 section 16-245g and the systems benefits charge, pursuant to section
335 16-245l, based on the amount of electricity consumed by the customer
336 from the facilities of the electric distribution company without netting
337 any electricity produced by the customer. For purposes of this section,
338 "residential customer" means a customer of a single-family dwelling or
339 multifamily dwelling consisting of two to four units.

340 (b) A local governmental authority owning or operating a Class I
341 renewable energy source with a nameplate capacity rating of two
342 megawatts or less may designate one or more beneficial accounts as

343 the recipient of monthly and annual credits. For purposes of this
344 subsection, (1) "local governmental authority" means a city, town,
345 borough, municipal corporation, public housing authority, school
346 district or special district; (2) "beneficial government account" means
347 an electricity billing account that is: (A) The responsibility of the local
348 governmental authority, (B) metered separately from the load served
349 by the Class I renewable facility, and (C) within the same distribution
350 company service territory as the Class I renewable facility.

351 (c) A religious, educational or charitable organization exempt from
352 taxation under section 501(c)(3) of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986,
353 or any subsequent corresponding internal revenue code of the United
354 States, as amended from time to time, owning or operating a Class I
355 renewable energy facility with a nameplate capacity rating of two
356 megawatts or less may designate one or more beneficial member
357 accounts as the recipient of monthly and annual credits. A beneficial
358 member account shall be a member in good standing of the Section
359 501(c)(3) organization who resides or owns a place of business within
360 the same electric distribution company service territory as the Class I
361 renewable facility.

362 (d) The monthly and annual credits under subsections (b) and (c) of
363 this section shall be denominated in dollars and shall be applied
364 irrespective of whether the beneficial account is in the same tariff
365 classification as the metered load of the customer generator site. The
366 electricity produced from the Class I renewable facility shall be netted
367 first against on-site electricity consumption and then against the
368 metered load of beneficial accounts based on a percentage allocation
369 specified by the customer generator. At least sixty days before the
370 Class I renewable facility becoming operational, the customer
371 generator shall notify the electric distribution company, in writing, of
372 designated beneficial accounts. The customer generator may elect to
373 change a beneficial account no more than once annually by providing
374 the electric distribution company with sixty days' written notice of
375 such change. Class I renewable facilities eligible for the net metering

376 arrangement under this section shall be subject to generally applicable
377 interconnection standards but shall not be restricted in design or
378 operation to the usage of the metered load served by the Class I
379 renewable facility. Class I renewable facilities eligible for the net
380 metering arrangement pursuant to this section shall be eligible to earn
381 solar renewable energy credits pursuant to section 3 of this act or other
382 incentives generally available to such facilities.

383 (e) The Renewable Energy Investment Fund shall make available up
384 to ___ million dollars of the municipal renewable energy and efficient
385 energy grant account for the purpose of grants-in-aid to local
386 governmental authorities and tax exempt organizations consistent
387 with the purposes of this section. Nothing in this section shall preclude
388 community solar facilities from eligibility for funding under other
389 programs administered by the Renewable Energy Investment Fund for
390 which the project would otherwise qualify.

391 Sec. 8. (NEW) (*Effective from passage*) (a) Each electric distribution
392 company shall, not later than July 1, 2010, file with the Department of
393 Public Utility Control for its approval a tariff for production-based
394 payments to owners or operators of Class I solar renewable energy
395 source projects that are not less than two megawatts and connected
396 directly to the distribution system of an electric distribution company.

397 (b) Such tariffs shall provide production-based payments for a
398 period not less than twenty years from the in-service date of the Class I
399 solar renewable energy source project at a price that is, at the
400 determination of the project owner, (1) not more than the total of the
401 comparable wholesale market price for generation, calculated as the
402 average of the hourly and day-ahead locational marginal price over the
403 most recent twenty-four-month period in the applicable NE-ISO load
404 zone, plus eleven cents per kilowatt hour; (2) the NE-ISO's real-time
405 locational marginal pricing rate, adjusted for losses, for the respective
406 zone in the NE-ISO electric power pool, plus eleven cents per kilowatt
407 hour; or (3) not more than the total of the comparable wholesale

408 market price for energy and capacity plus the electric distribution
409 company's full avoided costs of providing standard offer and
410 distribution service. For purposes of this subsection, the department
411 shall determine the distribution company's avoided costs or establish a
412 mechanism to establish the avoided costs on a case-by-case basis. The
413 full avoided costs shall include, but not be limited to: (A) Federally
414 mandated congestion charges; (B) reactive power and other ancillary
415 services; (C) environmental compliance; (D) hedge value; (E) electrical
416 loss savings; (F) deferral or avoidance of distribution system
417 investment; (G) reduced frequency and duration of distribution system
418 outages; and (H) ongoing distribution system maintenance. For
419 purposes of this subsection, the department's determination of the
420 comparable wholesale market price for generation shall be based upon
421 a reasonable estimate.

422 (c) Such tariffs shall include a per project eligibility cap of seven and
423 one-half megawatts and an aggregate eligibility cap of fifty megawatts,
424 apportioned among each electric distribution company in proportion
425 to distribution load.

426 (d) The cost of such tariff payments shall be eligible for inclusion in
427 the adjustment to the transitional standard offer as provided in section
428 16-243h of the general statutes, as amended by this act, and any
429 subsequent rates for standard service, provided such payments are for
430 projects operational on or after the effective date of this section.

431 (e) Electric distribution companies may construct, own and operate
432 solar electric generating facilities up to one-third of their proportional
433 share of the total cap amounts specified under subsection (c) of this
434 section. The department shall authorize the electric distribution
435 company to recover in rates its costs to construct, own and operate
436 solar electric generating facilities, including a reasonable return on its
437 investment, if such approval would result in the lowest reasonable cost
438 of meeting the solar energy requirements pursuant to subsection (c) of
439 this section and that such investment will not restrict competition or

440 restrict growth in the state's solar energy industry or unfairly employ
 441 in a manner which would restrict competition in the market for solar
 442 energy systems any financial, marketing, distributing or generating
 443 advantage that the electric distribution corporation may exercise as a
 444 result of its authority to operate as a public service company.

445 (f) The amount of renewable energy produced from Class I
 446 renewable energy sources receiving tariff payments or included in
 447 utility rates under this section shall be applied to reduce the electric
 448 distribution company's Class I renewable energy source portfolio
 449 standard. On or before September 1, 2011, the Department of Public
 450 Utility Control, in consultation with the Office of Consumer Counsel
 451 and the Renewable Energy Investments Advisory Council, shall study
 452 the operation of such solar renewable energy tariffs and shall report, in
 453 accordance with the provisions of section 11-4a of the general statutes,
 454 its findings and recommendations to the joint standing committee of
 455 the General Assembly having cognizance of matters relating to energy.

| | | |
|---|---------------------|-------------|
| This act shall take effect as follows and shall amend the following sections: | | |
| Section 1 | <i>from passage</i> | New section |
| Sec. 2 | <i>from passage</i> | 16-245n |
| Sec. 3 | <i>from passage</i> | New section |
| Sec. 4 | <i>from passage</i> | New section |
| Sec. 5 | <i>July 1, 2009</i> | New section |
| Sec. 6 | <i>from passage</i> | New section |
| Sec. 7 | <i>from passage</i> | 16-243h |
| Sec. 8 | <i>from passage</i> | New section |

Statement of Purpose:

To promote the use of solar power in the state.

[Proposed deletions are enclosed in brackets. Proposed additions are indicated by underline, except that when the entire text of a bill or resolution or a section of a bill or resolution is new, it is not underlined.]