# nationalgrid

## 2022 Renewable Energy Growth (REG) Program

Residential and Small Business solar incentive program



#### How It Works:

- The Renewable Energy Growth Program makes it easy to get an incentive from National Grid for your solar generation.
  - Residential Customers: The owner will receive a bill credit for energy and the system owner will be paid the remaining Performance Based Incentive (PBI)\*.
  - Non-residential customers: The system owner may receive a bill credit for energy consumed during a month, with the remainder paid to the owner. Or owner may receive entire PBI as a cash payment.
- Depending on project size and contract term (15 or 20 years), National Grid will pay from 27.55– 31.05¢ per kilowatt-hour for solar generation, including the value of bill credits.
- Applications will be accepted on an ongoing basis until the 6.95 MW capacity for 2022 is fulfilled, or until March 31, 2023, the end of the program year. Applications are approved on a first-come, first-served basis subject to available capacity and meeting eligibility requirements.

#### How to Participate:

- Customers or their Project Developer/Installer can apply to the REG program website via an interconnectionapplication: https://ngus.force.com/s/ar ticle/Interconnection-Process-RI
- Current information for pricing, enrollment rules and official tariffs (pricing levels) are also available via the webpage.
- Since PBIs may be considered taxable income, National Grid will require W-9s from all participants and issue 1099s to non-exempt recipients of payments. See the RE Growth Tax Policy Statement for more details.

\*\*Payments for qualified generation are made using a Performance Based Incentive (PBI). PBIs are set by the RI Distributed Generation Board, approved by the RI Public Utilities Commission and applicable from 4/1/22 – 3/31/23.

### How To Qualify:

- Solar arrays must be ≤25 kW DC, sited in Rhode Island, connected to National Grid's distribution system, and operational within 24 months.
- Residential customer systems must be sized to produce electricity at a level not greater than the historic or estimated annual usage of the receiving customer. See Residential Customer Tariff for details.
- Residential customer projects must be located at a customer residence that receives electric service under the Basic Residential Rate A -16 or Low-Income Rate A - 60.
- Projects can neither be operational at time of application nor under construction, except for site work that is less than 25% of the total project cost.
- Non-residential customers can (but are not required to) elect to receive bill credits if their projects are sized at a level not greater than the historic or estimated annual load of the receiving customer.