

REQUEST FOR PROPOSALS

FOR

LONG-TERM CONTRACTS

FOR RENEWABLE ENERGY

Issuance Date:

May 13, 2026

The Narragansett Electric Company
d/b/a Rhode Island Energy

Table of Contents

	Page
I. Introduction and Overview	1
1.1 Purpose of the Request for Proposals (“RFP”)	1
1.2 Statutory and Regulatory Framework of the LTCS	2
1.3 Procurement Process and Evaluation Approach	4
1.4 Communications between Rhode Island Energy and Bidders	5
II. Bid Evaluation and Selection Criteria and Process	5
2.1 Overview of Bid Evaluation and Selection Process	5
2.2 Eligibility, Threshold and Other Minimum Requirements — Stage One	5
2.2.1 Introduction	5
2.2.2 Eligibility Requirements	5
2.2.2.1 Eligible Bidder	6
2.2.2.2 Eligible Facility	6
2.2.2.3 Eligible Products	6
2.2.2.4 Allowable Contract Term	7
2.2.2.5 Minimum/Maximum Contract Size	7
2.2.3 Threshold Requirements	7
2.2.3.1 Introduction	7
2.2.3.2 Reasonable Project Schedule	7
2.2.3.3 Site Control	9
2.2.3.4 Interconnection and Delivery Requirements	11
2.2.3.5 Technical Viability; Ability to Finance the Proposed Project	13
2.2.3.6 Experience	13
2.2.3.7 Security Requirements	14
2.2.3.8 Commercially Reasonable Standard	14
2.2.3.9 Timeliness	14
2.2.4 Other Minimum Requirements	14
2.2.4.1 Proposal Certification	14
2.2.4.2 Pricing	15
2.2.4.2.1 Allowable Forms of Pricing:	15
2.2.4.2.2 Pricing must conform to the following conditions:	15
2.2.4.3 Bid Completeness: Bidder Response Forms	17
2.2.4.4 Non-Refundable Bid Fees	17
2.3 Stage Two – Price and Non-Price Analysis	18
2.3.1 Initial Evaluation Using Price-Related Evaluation Criteria	18
2.3.2 Initial Non-Price Evaluation	18
2.3.2.1 Purpose of Non-Price Evaluation Criteria	19
2.3.2.2 Factors to be Assessed in Non-Price Evaluation	19
2.4 Stage Three -- Portfolio Analysis	20
2.5 Contract Negotiation Process	20
2.6 Regulatory Approval	21

III. Instructions to Bidders 22

 3.1 Bidders’ Conference; Bidder Questions; Notice of Intent to Bid 22

 3.2 Preparation of Proposals..... 22

 3.3 Submission of Proposals; Confidentiality 22

 3.4 Official Website and Contacts for the RFP 24

 3.5 Organization of the Proposal..... 25

 3.6 Modification or Cancellation of the RFP and Solicitation Process..... 25

Attachment 1 - Schedule for the Bidding Process Price

- Appendix A Notice of Intent to Bid**
- Appendix B Bidders Response Package**
- Appendix C LTCS statute and regulations**
- Appendix D Draft Contracts**
- Appendix E Bid Fee Instructions**
- Appendix F RI Confidentiality Requirements**

I. Introduction and Overview

1.1 Purpose of the Request for Proposals (“RFP”)

The Narragansett Electric Company d/b/a Rhode Island Energy (“Rhode Island Energy” or “Company”), an investor-owned electric distribution company serving customers in Rhode Island, seeks proposals for the supply of energy as well as Renewable Energy Certificates and related attributes¹ (collectively, “RECs”) from eligible renewable energy projects under one or more long-term power purchase agreements (“PPAs”). This RFP is being issued pursuant to the Long-Term Contracting Standard for Renewable Energy (the “LTCS”) and in accordance with the “Long-Term Contracting Standards for Renewable Energy,” promulgated by the Rhode Island Public Utilities Commission (“PUC”) (referred to herein as the “Regulations”).² The LTCS and the Regulations are included as Appendix C to this RFP.

In accordance with Rhode Island General Laws § 39-26.1-2(6), Rhode Island Energy is required to annually solicit proposals from renewable energy developers until 100 percent of the minimum long-term contract capacity under the LTCS is met (i.e., 90 MW or, the equivalent to approximately 788,400 megawatt-hours (“MWh”).

As of August 29, 2025, Rhode Island Energy had executed long-term contracts totaling approximately 72.3 MW toward this statutory obligation. However, several of these contracts are scheduled to expire by the end of 2030, which would result in a projected contract capacity of approximately 41MW remaining.

In addition, the Company is required under Section 810-RICR-40-05-1.5(C) of the Regulations to replace approximately 17.7 MW (or 150,402 MWh) of capacity as a result of a prior long-term contract termination. To address this and the anticipated shortfall, Rhode Island Energy will need to solicit 49MW (or 430,000 MWh annually) of additional long-term contract capacity by the end of 2030. By expanding the scope of this solicitation to allow for the potential procurement capacity beyond the statutory minimum, the Company seeks to broaden the pool of eligible bidders and mitigate future procurement risks associated with contract expirations.

In addition to satisfying its obligations under the LTCS, this RFP will support the purposes of the 2021 Act on Climate, R.I. Gen. Laws § 42-6.2-1, *et seq.* (the “2021 Act on Climate”), through the solicitation of energy and RECs from newly developed renewable energy resources. The 2021 Act on Climate mandates a statewide, economy-wide 45% reduction in greenhouse gas emissions by 2030 relative to 1990 emissions levels, 80% by 2040, and shall be net-zero emissions by 2050.

In this RFP, Rhode Island Energy is soliciting energy and RECs from renewable energy resources with a nameplate capacity of at least 20 MW each that do not exceed 300 MW each, pursuant to executed PPAs with durations of 10 to 15 years, in order to meet the minimum long-

¹ Such RECs include Certificates issued in the New England Power Pool Generation Information System.

² The LTCS and the PUC’s authority to promulgate the Regulations can be found in R.I. Gen. Laws § 39-26.1-5(e) (the “Regulations”). The Regulations became effective January 28, 2010, as amended July 20, 2018 and refiled effective January 4, 2022.

term contract capacity.³ Non-conforming bids may be submitted that have long-term contract durations of up to 30 years, as long as at least one conforming bid is submitted.

This RFP outlines the process that Rhode Island Energy plans to follow, sets forth timetables regarding the solicitation process, provides information and instructions to prospective bidders, and describes the evaluation process that will be followed once proposals are received.

1.2 Statutory and Regulatory Framework of the LTCS

All PPAs approved under the LTCS must be commercially reasonable long-term contracts⁴ between electric distribution companies and developers or sponsors of newly developed renewable energy resources and are ultimately subject to PUC approval: R.I. Gen. Laws § 39-26.1-3. Under the LTCS, PPAs must also meet “the goals of stabilizing long-term energy prices, enhancing environmental quality, creating jobs in Rhode Island in the renewable energy sector, and facilitating the financing of renewable energy generation within the jurisdictional boundaries of the state or adjacent state or federal waters or providing direct economic benefit to the state” (R.I. Gen. Laws § 39-26.1-1). However, no PPAs shall be awarded unless the pricing under such contract(s) is below the forecasted market price of energy and RECs over the term of the proposed contract: R.I. Gen. Laws § 39-26.1-3(f).

The LTCS requires that, at least once per year, an electric distribution company shall conduct solicitations until the minimum long-term contract capacity is met:⁵ R.I. Gen. Laws §§ 39-26.1-2(6) and 39-26.1-3(a). For that reason, and in order to attract and compare offers, the Company has decided to conduct this public solicitation instead of conducting individual negotiations: R.I. Gen. Laws § 39-26.1-3(b). In addition, Rhode Island Energy may, in its sole discretion, procure additional commercially reasonable contracts for newly developed renewable energy resources on an earlier timetable or above the minimum long-term contract capacity, subject to PUC approval: R.I. Gen. Laws § 39-26.1-3(c)(1), (e). The amount of energy and RECs procured in this solicitation will depend entirely on Rhode Island Energy’s evaluation of the proposals

³ Long-term contract durations may exceed 15 years, upon approval of the PUC. R.I. Gen. Laws § 39-26.1-3(a). For more details, please refer to Section 2.2.2.4 of this RFP, “Allowable Contract Term.”

⁴ As defined in R.I. Gen. Laws § 39-26.1-2(1) and Section 810-RICR-40-05-1.3 of the Regulations, “commercially reasonable” means terms and pricing that are reasonably consistent with what an experienced power market analyst would expect to see in transactions involving newly developed renewable energy resources. Commercially reasonable shall include having a credible project operation date, as determined by the PUC, but a project need not have completed the requisite permitting process to be considered commercially reasonable. If there is a dispute about whether any terms or pricing are commercially reasonable, the PUC shall make the final determination after evidentiary hearings.

⁵ Rhode Island Energy’s obligation to procure a minimum long-term contract capacity under the LTCS is 90 MW (or, the equivalent of 788,400 megawatt-hours (“MWh”) per year). See R.I. Gen. Laws § 39-26.1-2(6). (To determine long-term contract capacity, nameplate capacity is typically adjusted by the capacity factor -- as determined by ISO-New England Inc. (“ISO-NE”) -- of each renewable energy resource.) As of August 2025, Rhode Island Energy had executed long-term contracts totaling approximately 72.3 MW toward this statutory obligation, with a total of approximately 49 MW of LTCS capacity set to expire by the end of 2030. Rhode Island Energy is required by Section 810-RICR-40-05-1.5(C) of the Regulations to solicit the remaining LTCS capacity resulting from terminated long-term contracts and will proactively seek to procure additional LTCS capacity from contracts anticipated to expire prior to the end of 2030, which is the equivalent of approximately 49MW or 430,000 MWh.

submitted and Rhode Island Energy's judgment as to whether there is value in selecting additional projects for the benefit of customers, see Section 810-RICR-40-05-1.5(D) of the Regulations. In addition, in its review of the discretionary procurements, the Commission will consider the LTCS statute, the least cost procurement statute, and the policy of just and reasonable rates. The Commission will also consider its guidance documents from RIPUC Docket No. 4600 on goals for the energy system and "Benefit-Cost Framework", as well as the rate design principles to the extent applicable. Using these tools, the Company must present a quantitative and qualitative business case that describes why the proposed investments are preferred over alternatives for advancing the goals for the energy system;⁶ see RIPUC Docket No. 4600 for more information. The Company encourages bidders to furnish any information that they believe would support the business case for long-term contract capacity in excess of the LTCS minimum amount of long-term contract capacity, and the Company's development of this business case may necessitate future requests to bidders for additional information. Rhode Island Energy is not legally obligated to execute PPAs for more than its minimum long-term contract capacity but may do so voluntarily.⁷ In the event that the Company does not receive "Commercially Reasonable" bids in response to this solicitation, the Company will review its options again in 2025; see Section 810-RICR-40-05-1.4(D) of the Regulations.

To be eligible under this RFP, a generator must be a "newly developed renewable energy resource" which is defined by the LTCS and the Regulations as an electric generation unit that uses exclusively an eligible renewable energy resource to generate electricity, and that has neither begun operation, nor have the developers of the units implemented investment or lending arrangements necessary to finance the construction of the unit: R.I. Gen. Laws § 39-26.1-2(7); Section 810-RICR-40-05-1.3(A)(17) of the Regulations. For more details on the eligibility of a facility under this RFP, please refer to Section 2.2.2.2, below.

All approved projects, regardless of their location, must "provide other direct economic benefits to Rhode Island, such as job creation, increased property tax revenues, or other similar revenues, deemed substantial" by the PUC, as determined on a case-by-case basis; see R.I. Gen. Laws § 39-26.1-5(e); Section 810-RICR-40-05-1.5(B) of the Regulations.

In sum, a PPA must meet the following LTCS requirements for approval by the PUC:

- (a) the project must be qualified as a "newly developed renewable energy resource" (per R.I. Gen. Laws § 39-26.1-1 and Section 810-RICR-40-05-1.4(A) of the Regulations);

⁶ The business case should include at a minimum: (a) an explanation for the timing of the proposed procurement; (b) an explanation for the size of the proposed procurement; (c) consideration and comparison of alternatives to meeting the goals for the energy system, the Governor's clean energy goals, and clean energy jobs goals. Alternatives considered should include, but not be limited to, purchase of RECs from existing facilities, energy efficiency, Renewable Energy Growth, and net metering resources; and (d) the business case should be as transparent, complete, documented, and explained as possible. See RIPUC Docket No. 4822 for more information.

⁷ For more details on the standard of review for discretionary procurements and the requirements of the business case to support them, please consult RIPUC docket No. 4822 and the PUC directives issued at an Open Meeting on August 27, 2018. Webcast available at: <https://www.ustream.tv/channel/WqQyXw296dg>.

- (b) the PPA must be commercially reasonable, and pricing under such contract(s) must be below the forecasted market price of energy and RECs over the term of the proposed contract, using industry standard forecasting methodologies as have been used to evaluate pricing in the past solicitation processes reviewed by the PUC (per R.I. Gen. Laws §§ 39-26.1-1 and 39-26.1-3(f)); and
- (c) regardless of whether it is located in Rhode Island or not, the project must provide substantial direct economic benefits to Rhode Island, such as job creation or property tax revenues. In reviewing bids, Rhode Island Energy will conduct an analysis of the value of the respective direct economic benefits to the State of Rhode Island in relation to the cost under the contract (per R.I. Gen. Laws § 39-26.1-5(e); Section 810-RICR-40-05-1.5(B) of the Regulations).

1.3 Procurement Process and Evaluation Approach

The timeline following the issuance of this RFP for evaluation and selection, as well as the schedule for other steps in the process including approval by the PUC, is set forth below in Attachment 1. The procurement process is designed to have three stages of evaluation, as described in Section 2 of the RFP.

The evaluation of bids will be conducted by Rhode Island Energy, in consultation with the Rhode Island Office of Energy Resources (“OER”) and the Division of Public Utilities and Carriers (“the Division”). See Attachment 1.

In Stage One, proposals will be evaluated on the basis of whether eligibility and threshold requirements are satisfied. Eligibility requirements are designed to ensure that the proposals under review offer the appropriate product and PPA tenor from qualifying newly developed renewable energy resources. Threshold requirements are designed to ensure that proposed projects satisfy statutory criteria under the LTCS and meet minimum standards for viability and do not expose the Company and its customers to unreasonable risk. Rhode Island Energy reserves the right to conduct further evaluation of a proposal, at its discretion, before the Stage One evaluation is complete. Stage One is further defined in Section 2.2.

In Stage Two, bids will be evaluated in a technology-neutral manner based on specified price and non-price evaluation criteria. This portion of the evaluation will be quantitative in nature (i.e., a quantitative scoring system will be utilized) and is described in more detail in Section 2.3. Proposals that pass the eligibility and threshold review and that score favorably in Stage Two will advance to the final stage of the evaluation process, Stage Three.

In Stage Three, further evaluation of the remaining bids will be conducted on matters pertaining to project viability and the extent to which the bids, individually and as a portfolio, achieve a variety of objectives, including cost-effectiveness and diversity of resources.

Rhode Island Energy will select proposals for PPA consideration and negotiation from this pool, as described in Section 2.4 & Section 2.5 below. All three stages of the evaluation process, including the pertinent criteria, are described in Section 2 of this RFP.

1.4 Communications between Rhode Island Energy and Bidders

With the exception of the bidders' conference (see Attachment 1), all pre-bid contact with prospective bidders and other interested parties will be via email and the Rhode Island Energy website provided in Section 3.4, below. Bidders should submit all questions by email by the Deadline for Submission of Questions date in Attachment 1, and Rhode Island Energy will post responses to the website.

Proposals must be submitted to Rhode Island Energy in the manner set forth in Section 3.4 of this RFP. Following the submission of a proposal, it is the bidder's responsibility to keep Rhode Island Energy informed on a timely basis of any changes in the status of its proposal and/or projects for the next 226 days that its bid must remain open. Rhode Island Energy retains the right to seek additional information from any bidder including any proposal clarification and the right to negotiate modified pricing, until a final contract is executed.

II. Bid Evaluation and Selection Criteria and Process

2.1 Overview of Bid Evaluation and Selection Process

Proposals received by Rhode Island Energy will be subjected to a consistent and defined review, evaluation, and selection process, as described in the following sections. Based on the results of the evaluation, Rhode Island Energy will select proposals for contract negotiations and will file any and all executed contracts for review and approval by the PUC.

2.2 Eligibility, Threshold and Other Minimum Requirements — Stage One

2.2.1 Introduction

In order to qualify for detailed evaluation, a proposal must be timely submitted⁸ and satisfy certain minimum requirements, which are: (1) eligibility requirements; (2) a variety of threshold requirements; and (3) other requirements pertaining to participation in this RFP, including bidder certifications and allowable pricing. If a proposal does not satisfy all of these Stage One requirements, it may be disqualified from further review and evaluation.⁹ See Sections 2.2.2 through 2.2.4, below.

2.2.2 Eligibility Requirements

All proposals must meet the following eligibility requirements set forth below. Specifically, only proposals from an "Eligible Bidder" with respect to "Eligible Products" generated from an "Eligible Facility" will be considered. The Eligible Products must be offered for the "Allowable Contract Term" in quantities that are equal or greater than the "Minimum Contract Size." Failure to meet any of these requirements will lead to disqualification of the proposal from further review and evaluation.

⁸ For it to be eligible, Rhode Island Energy must receive a bid by 12:00 p.m. (i.e., noon), Eastern Prevailing Time on the due date for proposals, as set forth in Attachment 1, below.

⁹ Rhode Island Energy reserves the right to conduct further evaluation of a proposal, at its discretion, before the Stage One evaluation is complete.

2.2.2.1 Eligible Bidder

An Eligible Bidder is the owner of an Eligible Facility or of the development rights to an Eligible Facility, i.e., the developer of the Eligible Facility.

2.2.2.2 Eligible Facility

An Eligible Facility must be an electric generation facility that satisfies each of the following standards:

- (a) The electric generation facility must qualify as an eligible renewable energy resource as defined R.I. Gen. Laws § 39-26.1-2(4), § 39-26-5 and Section 810-RICR-40-05-1.6(B) of the Regulations; and
- (b) The facility must qualify as a “newly developed renewable energy resource,” as defined in R.I. Gen. Laws § 39-26.1-2(7). As of the date of contract signing, the generation unit(s) must not have begun operation, and the developers must not have implemented investment or lending arrangements to finance construction.

Note: A generation unit is not eligible under this RFP if it is net-metered or behind a retail meter.

2.2.2.3 Eligible Products

An Eligible Bidder must propose to sell energy and RECs from an Eligible Facility under a PPA.¹⁰ The structure of the contract must be unit-specific (i.e., the seller is obligated to deliver energy and RECs only from the designated facility) and the delivery point under the contract must be located within ISO-NE. The pricing for eligible products under such contract(s) must be below the forecasted market price of energy and RECs over the proposed contract term. R.I. Gen. Laws § 39-26.1-3(f). The Company will sell all energy into the wholesale spot market and utilize the RECs for either meeting the Rhode Island Renewable Energy Standard or for selling through a competitive bidding process in a commercially reasonable manner subject to PUC approval. See R.I. Gen Laws § 39-26.1-5(b-d); Regulations Section 810-RICR-40-05-1.7(A), (B).

For projects not located in ISO-NE, this annual amount shall be adjusted to the amount of renewable energy expected to be delivered under the long term contract to the delivery point within ISO-NE, as proposed by bidder. R.I. Gen. Laws § 39-26.1-2(6); Section 810-RICR-40-05-1.3(A)(11) of the Regulations.

It is the bidder’s responsibility to satisfy the delivery requirement. The delivery point must be located so that Rhode Island Energy is not responsible for wheeling charges to move energy to the ISO-NE pool transmission facility (“PTF”). Rhode Island Energy will not be responsible for

¹⁰ While R.I. Gen. Laws § 39-26.1-3(a) authorizes Rhode Island Energy to purchase capacity, energy, and attributes from newly developed, renewable-energy resources, in this RFP, Rhode Island Energy seeks only bids for energy and RECs.

any costs associated with delivery other than the payment of the contract prices. Similarly, Rhode Island Energy will not be responsible for any scheduling associated with delivery.

2.2.2.4 Allowable Contract Term

An Eligible Bidder must submit a proposal for the sale of Eligible Products from an Eligible Facility for a term of 10 to 15 years. R.I. Gen. Laws §§ 39-26.1-2 and 39-26.1-3(a). Non-conforming bids may be submitted that have long-term contract durations of up to 30 years, as long as at least one conforming bid is also submitted. Contract terms may be greater than 15 years, upon approval of the PUC. R.I. Gen. Laws § 39-26.1-3(a). However, bidders seeking contract terms longer than 15 years must demonstrate that the longer contract term is a contract cost savings and must submit pricing schedules for: (1) a contract of 10 to 15 years; and (2) for the longer contract term as well as the required bid fee. The two pricing schedules will be used to evaluate any economic justification for the longer term.

2.2.2.5 Minimum/Maximum Contract Size

Bidders may propose to sell Eligible Products from all or a portion of the net generating capability at a single site. The Minimum Contract Size is 20 MW AC and the Maximum Contract Size is 300 MW AC.¹¹ A bidder may offer the entire output of the Eligible Facility or any portion of the output, provided that the proposed portion meets the Minimum Contract Size of 20 MW AC (e.g., if a bidder proposes one-half of the production from its Eligible Facility, then the generating capability of that Eligible Facility must be at least 40 MW AC) and must not exceed 300 MW AC, for the conforming bid.

2.2.3 Threshold Requirements

2.2.3.1 Introduction

Proposals that meet all the Eligibility Requirements will be evaluated to determine compliance with threshold requirements, which have been designed to screen out proposals that are: insufficiently mature from a project development perspective; lack technical viability; impose unacceptable financial accounting consequences for Rhode Island Energy; are not in compliance with RFP requirements pertaining to credit support, or fail to satisfy minimum standards for bidder experience and ability to finance the proposed project. The threshold requirements for this RFP are set forth below.

2.2.3.2 Reasonable Project Schedule

Rhode Island Energy is interested in projects that can demonstrate the ability to develop, permit, finance, and construct the proposed Eligible Facility within a reasonably proximate time. To that

¹¹ The Minimum Project Size as defined here is the maximum net output (alternating current) in MWh per hour. Note that this rating differs from the definition of “minimum long-term contract capacity” within R.I. Gen. Laws § 39-26.1-2(6) and Section 810-RICR-40-05-1.3(A)(11) of the Regulations.

end, Eligible Bidders must provide a reasonable schedule¹² that provides deadlines for the following events, after the contract execution date:

- a) Acquisition of the subject parcel;
- b) Receipt of all licenses, permits and all other approvals necessary to construct and operate the facility;
- c) Execution of interconnection agreement with ISO-NE and the interconnecting utility;
- d) Closing of construction financing;
- e) Commencement of construction; and
- f) Achievement of Commercial Operation Date.

Section 810-RICR-40-05-1.3(A)(3) of the Regulations specifically defines the term “credible operation date” as more likely than not that the project will come online within ninety (90) days of the date that is projected within the proposal, as evidenced by documents filed by a bidder showing, at a minimum, the following:

- A plan for completion of permitting and approval processes;
- A plan for completing all permitting and approval processes;
- Viable resource assessment or fuel supply plans and agreements;
- Viable financing strategy and commitments;
- Viable installation and electrical interconnection plans;
- Evidence of progress toward securing real property rights; and
- Demonstrated vendor engagement and procurement activity.

Additional factors that will be considered in assessing the credibility of the proposed schedule include:

- The developer’s experience with similar projects;
- The maturity and track record of the technology being proposed;
- ISO-NE interconnection queue position (if applicable); and
- The developer’s demonstrated ability to secure financing.

A proposal that does not include a reasonable schedule allowing sufficient time to apply for and obtain all necessary permits for the construction of the Eligible Facility and approvals may be deemed non-compliant with this threshold requirement. Additionally, if a proposal contains a critical deficiency—such as the inability to secure required permits or property rights—that would prevent the project from being financed or constructed, Rhode Island Energy may determine that the proposal does not meet this threshold requirement.

¹² For example, reasonable deadlines may be no more than two years for the closing of construction financing and the commencement of construction from the date of contract execution, and no more than five years to become commercially operational from the date of contract execution, unless the bidder otherwise explains in its proposal that its schedule is reasonable, based on its technology and/or project size.

2.2.3.3 Site Control

General Requirements

With the exception of a bidder proposing an offshore wind energy project (see below for special requirements), the bidder must demonstrate that it has site control, or an irrevocable option to acquire control (conditioned only upon the payment of a reasonable amount), over the site for its proposed generation project, including any rights necessary to access the project site and any rights to the generator lead to the Delivery Point under the PPA (or, if the project is not within ISO-NE, to the point of interconnection for the project). Site control or rights to acquire control must be documented by the bidder completing the form in Appendix B in its entirety and also by complying with all of the following additional requirements in their entirety:

- i. Provide a site plan including a map of the site that clearly identifies the location of the generation unit site, the proposed grading, the assumed right-of-way for any generator lead, the total acreage for the generation unit, the anticipated interconnection point, and the relationship of the site to other local infrastructure, including transmission facilities, roadways, and water resources. In addition to providing the required map, provide a site layout plan which illustrates the location of all major equipment and facilities on the site;
- ii. Provide a certification of the bidder's rights to use the generation unit site and/or generator lead route for the entire proposed term of the PPA (e.g., by virtue of ownership or land development rights obtained from the owner or a lease or easement with a term that is at least as long as the proposed term of the PPA). Identify the individual deeds, leases, easements and other documents creating the right to use the generation unit site and any rights of way needed for interconnection. The bidder may be asked to provide copies of some or all of those documents within 5 days after the request for those documents is made. Under no circumstances will a bidder be selected to proceed to PPA negotiation without having secured and demonstrated full documentation of all property rights required for the project;
- iii. Provide evidence that the generation unit site and/or generator lead route is properly zoned or permitted. If the generation unit site and/or generator lead route is not currently zoned or permitted properly to include site characterization studies, historical/cultural, and wetland delineation studies plus, identify present and required zoning and/or land use designations and permits and provide a permitting plan and timeline, including anticipated regulatory review timelines, to secure the necessary approvals;
- iv. Provide a description of the area surrounding the generation unit site and/or generator lead route, including a description of the local zoning, flood plain information, existing land and/or waterway use and setting (woodlands, grassland, agriculture, marine environment, other), as well as a review of those areas for natural and cultural resource sensitivity including specific environmental concerns and required mitigation measures. For any re-purposed sites, identify appropriate

mitigation measures to address potential environmental, historical, or community impacts. Additionally, describe how these findings will inform permitting processes and construction planning to ensure regulatory compliance and minimize disruption to sensitive resources; and

- v. Provide a map of the proposed interconnection that includes the path from the generation site to the New England Power Pool (NEPOOL) Transmission Facilities.

Alternative Requirements for Offshore Wind Energy

A bidder proposing an offshore wind energy project must demonstrate that it has a federal lease issued on a competitive basis after January 1, 2012, for an Offshore Wind Energy Generation site that is located on the Outer Continental Shelf and for which no turbine is located within 10 miles of any inhabited area. Further, the bidder must demonstrate that it has a valid lease, or option to lease, for marine terminal facilities necessary for staging and deployment of major project components to the project site. The bidder must also detail the proposed interconnection site, describe what rights the bidder has to the interconnection site, and provide a detailed plan and timeline for the acquisition of any additional necessary rights. The bidder must: (i) specifically describe the portions of the route for which the bidder has acquired sufficient rights to locate its Offshore Delivery Facilities proposed,¹³ and (ii) provide a reasonable and achievable detailed plan (with a timeline) to acquire sufficient rights to the remainder of the necessary Offshore Delivery Facilities locations. If all onshore property rights have not been obtained, an alternative route and major equipment locations from the Offshore Wind Energy Generation site to the interconnection location must be provided, along with a description of which property rights have been obtained and the plan and timeline to obtain the remainder. The required information and documentation shall include the following:

- i. Plans, including a map of the Offshore Wind Energy Generation site, a map showing the location of the marine terminal facility, the proposed water routes to the project site, a map of the proposed interconnection that includes the path from the Offshore Wind Energy Generation site to the interconnection location, a map showing the alternative route and major equipment locations from Offshore Wind Energy Generation site to the interconnection location (if all property rights have not yet been obtained), and, to the extent a bid includes associated Offshore Delivery Facilities or Project Specific Generator Lead Line proposed a map that shows those facilities' location(s);
- ii. A description of all government issued permits, licenses, approvals, and other authorizations that have been obtained or need to be obtained for the use and operation of the Offshore Wind Energy Generation site, the proposed interconnection location, and, to the extent a bid includes associated Offshore Delivery Facilities or Project Specific Generator Lead Line proposed, above, the location(s) of such facilities. Provide copies of any permits, approvals, and

¹³ Site control information as described above must be provided for all Offshore Delivery Facilities associated with the bid, whether or not they are proposed in a separate bid component from the Offshore Wind Energy Generation component of the bid.

- authorizations obtained upon request, and a detailed plan and timeline to secure the remaining permits, approvals, and authorizations;
- iii. Upon request, a copy of each of the leases, agreements, easements, and related documents granting the right to use the Offshore Wind Energy Generation site, the marine terminal for deployment of major project components, and, if available, the interconnection location;
 - iv. Upon request, a copy of each of the related leases, agreements, easements, and related documents that have been obtained for the route of the Offshore Delivery Facilities or Project Specific Generator Lead Line proposed; and,
 - v. Provide a description of the area surrounding any land-based project area, including the marine terminal for deployment of major project components and all transmission and interconnection facility locations, including alternative routes and major equipment locations, as well as a review of those areas for natural and cultural resource sensitivity. If the interconnection facility involves new construction, the proposal must include evidence that the associated work is properly permitted or can be permitted within a reasonable timeline.

2.2.3.4 Interconnection and Delivery Requirements

The delivery of Eligible Products from an Eligible Facility must occur throughout the term of the contract. Substitution of non-Eligible Products is not allowed for delivery. The delivery point must be located so that Rhode Island Energy is not responsible for wheeling charges to move energy to the ISO- NE delivery point. Rhode Island Energy will not be responsible for any costs associated with delivery other than the payment of the contract prices. Similarly, Rhode Island Energy will not be responsible for any scheduling associated with delivery. At no time will Rhode Island Energy assume the responsibility of Lead Market Participant, as defined by ISO-NE.

The bidder will be responsible for all costs associated with and/or arising from interconnecting its project to the Pool Transmission Facilities (“PTF”) at both the Network Capability Interconnection Standard (“NCIS”) and the Capacity Capability Interconnection Standard (“CCIS”) level. Delivery must occur in ISO-NE’s settlement system at the delivery point. The Company is seeking projects from which energy can be delivered without material constraint or curtailment (i.e., the project can be fully dispatched) and the bidder is obligated to demonstrate how the CCIS as defined by ISO-NE is to be satisfied. Consequently, bidders must demonstrate that their proposed point of delivery into ISO-NE, along with their proposed interconnection and transmission upgrades, is sufficient to ensure full dispatch of the proposal’s generation profile. Proposals must include all interconnection and transmission or distribution system upgrade costs required to ensure full dispatch, including upgrades that may need to occur beyond the point of interconnection. Proposals that fail to provide sufficient supporting documentation or information necessary to reasonably ensure full delivery under a range of assumptions may be eliminated from further evaluation.

For offshore wind energy projects, the bidder must agree to deliver energy to Rhode Island Energy in the ISO-NE Settlement Market System by registering Rhode Island Energy as one of the asset owners on the ISO-NE Generator Asset Registration Form for the facility, which registration will also reflect the capacity of any additional offshore wind generation facilities that share an ISO-NE meter with the Eligible Facility.

The generation unit shall comply with all ISO-NE and FERC interconnection requirements for generation facilities and interregional ties, as applicable. The RECs and environmental attributes must be delivered into Rhode Island Energy's NEPOOL GIS accounts.

The bidder must detail the status (and conclusions, as available) of interconnection applications and studies, as further described in Section 6 of Appendix B to this RFP.

All projects submitted by bidders must have filed an interconnection request with ISO-NE, seeking service at the CCIS. Projects that have received their I.3.9 approval from ISO-NE must identify that approval and include such documentation in their proposal. Proposals that do not have I.3.9 approval from ISO-NE must include all relevant interconnection study technical reports from ISO-NE, or from a third-party that closely approximate the ISO-NE interconnection study methodology. Projects that have not completed an ISO-NE Overlapping System Impact Study required for qualification in the Forward Capacity Market (FCM) will have to provide a technical study that closely approximates the ISO-NE methodology. These studies and reports must include clear documentation of study technical and cost assumptions, reasoning, and justification of such assumptions. All studies must follow the current ISO-NE interconnection study methodology and must also detail any assumptions with respect to projects that are ahead of the proposed project in the ISO-NE interconnection queue and any assumptions as to changes to the transmission system that differ from the current ISO-NE Regional System Plan. Projects identified in the Regional System Plan List, Asset Condition List, and Local System Plan List should be included. Final determination of the network upgrades and other interconnection features required to support a bidder's CCIS interconnection will be determined by the ISO-NE under the Forward Capacity Auction Qualification ("FCAQ") process. Proposals are strongly encouraged to include a scenario analysis in their studies that shows how changes in the ISO-NE generator interconnection queue could impact their interconnection costs using the current ISO-NE interconnection rules.

To the extent that ISO-NE is considering changes to the current interconnection rules, bidders may also submit studies using the future ISO-NE proposed process. Any such studies must be accompanied with clear documentation of study technical and cost assumptions, reasoning, and justification of such assumptions. Rhode Island Energy may consider such additional studies during the evaluation process if applicable, but will not consider submissions based on interconnection processes or rules that have not been proposed by ISO-NE. Rhode Island Energy will consider updates to the Federal Energy Regulatory Commission's pro forma large generator interconnection procedures as contemplated by Order 2023 and ISO-NE's implementation thereof to the extent that those updates are effective prior to the selection of one or more bids under this RFP.

The requirement to qualify for CCIS is strictly to assure deliverability, and bidders are not required to participate in the FCM. Rhode Island Energy will not purchase capacity if the project

clears in the Forward Capacity Auction (FCA), and any capacity revenues will accrue to the Lead Market Participant. In any case, the bidder must complete any upgrades that are identified in the FCAQ process to interconnect at the NCIS and CCIS levels.

For offshore wind energy projects, each bidder's proposal must include the ISO-NE FCA Wind Qualification Template spreadsheet to approximate the qualified capacity associated with its proposed project, and if the bidder has not completed an ISO-NE overlapping impact study, but has provided an equivalent third-party overlapping impact study, the bidder should include a description of how the ISO-NE FCA Wind Qualification Template spreadsheet was utilized in that analysis.

The amount paid for any energy and/or RECs under the PPA will be reduced to reflect any costs related to Offshore Delivery Facilities, network upgrades, and/or the interconnection of the project to the transmission system of the interconnecting utility that are collected under the ISO-NE Tariff or ISO-NE rules or under any tariff or other cost recovery mechanism and that would have been paid by the bidder, i.e., under the tariffs and rules in place at the time of bid submittal but for that alternative collection agreement.

2.2.3.5 Technical Viability; Ability to Finance the Proposed Project

The bidder must demonstrate that the proposed project is technically viable and that the bidder has the ability to finance the proposed project. Technical viability may be demonstrated by showing that the technology is commercially available and has been used successfully. If a bidder plans to use technology that is not commercially proven, it must provide evidence of technical viability and a credible plan to finance the project in light of the state of development of the technology.

All bidders must provide a reasonable plan for financing the proposed project, including the funding of development costs and the required development period security and the ability to acquire the required equipment in the time frame proposed. For offshore wind energy projects, all bidders must demonstrate the logistical viability of the project through a construction plan covering the necessary specialized equipment (e.g., vessels), applicable maritime law (e.g., the Jones Act), and local port facilities to complete project deployment.

2.2.3.6 Experience

The bidder must demonstrate that it has a sufficient amount of relevant experience to successfully develop, finance, construct and operate its proposed project. This demonstration can be made by showing that the bidder (or a substantial member of the bidder's development team) has:

- (a) Successfully developed a similar type of project by a proposed commercial operation date; OR
- (b) Successfully developed one or more projects of different technologies but of similar size or complexity or requiring similar skill sets by a proposed commercial operation date; AND
- (c) Experience in financing power generation projects.

2.2.3.7 Security Requirements

Bidders will be required to post both Development Period Security and Operating Period Security, as outlined in the Draft Contracts (Appendix D). The standard level of Development Period Security is calculated as \$30,000 multiplied by the Contract Maximum Amount. However, Rhode Island Energy reserves the right to increase this requirement to \$40,000 multiplied by the Contract Maximum Amount for any Bidder or its affiliates that have demonstrated a history of failing to achieve commercial operation for similar projects, or whose power purchase agreements have terminated or expired prior to commercial operation for reasons not attributable to circumstances beyond their control. Fifty percent (50%) of the Development Period Security must be submitted upon execution of the PPA, with the remaining fifty percent (50%) due upon approval of the PPA by the Rhode Island PUC. In the event that the PUC does not approve the PPA, any posted Development Period Security will be returned promptly.

Upon achieving Commercial Operation, the Seller will be required to post Operating Period Security in the amount of \$10,000 multiplied by the Contract Maximum Amount. Additionally, the Seller may request to extend the deadlines for any unachieved Critical Milestones by up to four six-month periods. For each approved extension, the Seller must provide additional Development Period Security equal to \$5,000 per MWh per hour of the Contract Maximum Amount for each six-month extension period. All required security must be provided in the form of a cash deposit or an irrevocable letter of credit, as specified in the Draft Contracts. If a letter of credit is used, it must include an Evergreen clause to ensure automatic renewal.

2.2.3.8 Commercially Reasonable Standard

Under the LTCS, Rhode Island Energy is not obligated to enter into long-term contracts for renewable energy resources on terms which Rhode Island Energy believes to be commercially unreasonable. R.I. Gen. Laws § 39-26.1-3(c)(1). Rhode Island Energy will consider both the pricing schedule and non-price terms and conditions in an initial assessment of whether a proposal is commercially reasonable, which is defined as having “terms and pricing that are reasonably consistent with what an experienced power market analyst would expect to see in transactions involving newly developed renewable energy resources.” R.I. Gen. Laws § 39-26.1-2.

2.2.3.9 Timeliness

Bid(s) must be submitted timely, in accordance with Attachment 1 and Section 3.4, below.

2.2.4 Other Minimum Requirements

Other RFP requirements pertain to bid certification, allowable pricing and bid completeness, as described in this section.

2.2.4.1 Proposal Certification

Bidders are required to provide firm pricing for 226 days from the date of bid submission. The bidder must also sign the certification form in Appendix B verifying that the prices, terms and conditions of the proposal are valid for at least 226 days. An officer or duly authorized representative of the bidder is required to sign the Proposal Certification Form.

2.2.4.2 Pricing

2.2.4.2.1 Allowable Forms of Pricing:

All bidders should provide separate prices for energy and RECs, in accordance with pricing options (a) through (c), below:

- (a) a fixed price with separate pricing for energy (\$/MWh) and RECs (\$/REC) for the term of the contract;
- (b) prices for energy and RECs (in \$/MWh and \$/REC, respectively) that change by a fixed rate for the term of the contract (e.g., a 2% increase per year); or by different fixed rates for various periods of the contract (e.g., a 3% increase per year for the first 5 years, and then a 2% increase per year for the next 5 years, etc.); or
- (c) an indexed price for energy, at or below the ISO-NE Day Ahead or Real-Time LMP as applicable (in \$/MWh) for a defined pricing node on the ISO-NE Pool Transmission Facility (“PTF”) and levelized or escalating REC pricing (in \$/REC).

All bidders must submit a proposal utilizing pricing option (a). Regardless of the pricing option utilized, pricing for energy and RECs must align with the relative market value of those products.

2.2.4.2.2 Pricing must conform to the following conditions:

Regardless of whether a bidder proposes pricing option (a), (b), or (c) listed in Section 2.2.4.2.1, above, any pricing option must also conform to the following pricing conditions:

- (a) Proposed pricing must be firm and shall not be contingent upon, nor subject to adjustment based on the availability or receipt of the Federal Production Tax Credit, the Federal Investment Tax Credit, or any other governmental credit, grant, incentive, or subsidy.
- (b) Bidders must address how they would consider Rhode Island Energy customers in the event of the availability or receipt of any tax credit or other government grant or subsidy not contemplated in their proposals. Bidders must state their assumptions regarding the availability of federal or state tax credits, subsidies, grants or other incentives. If a bidder assumes that such credits, subsidies, grants, or incentives will not be available for its Eligible Facility, it should state how it would propose to share the benefits of those credits, subsidies, grants, or incentives with Rhode Island Energy’s customer if they subsequently become available. Bidders may propose adjustment to the contract price based on any increase in any state or federal tax credit or other government grant or subsidy.
- (c) Pricing must incorporate a price adjustment if the generation ceases to conform to R.I. Gen. Laws § 39-26-5, Rhode Island Energy will thereafter only purchase the electric energy under that PPA, and the Seller will be permitted to sell those non-conforming RECs to a third party; and

- (d) Pricing must adjust payment to compensate Rhode Island Energy for any energy delivered at negative market clearing prices at the delivery node. In the event that the Locational Marginal Price (“LMP”) for the Energy at the Delivery Point is less than \$0.00 per MWh in any hour, the PPA price for Energy purchased during that hour will be reduced by the amount by which that LMP is below \$0.00/MWh.

Examples:

If Delivered Energy equals 1 MWh and Contract Price equals \$50.00/MWh:

Hourly LMP at the Delivery Point equals (or is greater than) \$0.00/MWh:

Buyer payment of Price to Seller = \$50/MWh

Seller credit/reimbursement for negative LMP to Buyer = \$0.00

Net Result: Buyer pays Seller \$50/MWh for that hour

Hourly LMP at the Delivery Point equals -\$150.00/MWh:

Buyer payment of Price to Seller = \$50.00

Seller credit/reimbursement for negative LMP to Buyer = \$150/MWh

Net Result: Seller credits or reimburses Buyer: \$150/MWh - \$50/MWh = \$100/MWh for that hour

These forms of pricing are conforming under this RFP. Rhode Island Energy may consider other forms of pricing as an alternative, as long as the bidder submits a proposal for the project with conforming pricing and required bid fee. Alternative (i.e., non-conforming) pricing may be considered subject to the following conditions: non-conforming bids must include a bid fee in accordance with the requirements outlined in this RFP.

- Any pricing formula must be symmetrical. In other words, if an index is used, prices must be allowed to increase or decrease in a symmetrical manner relative to a base price; and
- There must be a price cap for each year under the proposed contract.

Rhode Island Energy retains sole discretion to reject any proposal that includes alternative (i.e., non-conforming) pricing structures, even when such alternatives are submitted in conjunction with a conforming bid.

The Delivery Point for electric energy must be at an ISO-NE PTF node. For projects not located in Rhode Island, Rhode Island Energy may also require pricing based on the Rhode Island zone. For projects not located within ISO-NE, Rhode Island Energy still requires pricing based on delivery to an ISO-NE PTF node.

With respect to any pricing proposal, payments will only be made for Eligible Products delivered to Rhode Island Energy’s ISO-NE and NEPOOL accounts. For a project that is not located within the ISO-NE control area, at minimum, Rhode Island Energy will require the delivery of the project’s production profile to be delivered to the ISO-NE delivery point.

2.2.4.3 Bid Completeness: Bidder Response Forms

Bidders must use the forms provided in Appendix B and provide complete responses in each section. Appendix B contains the Bidder Response Forms which outline the information required from each bidder. If any of the information requested is inconsistent with the type of technology or product proposed, the Bidder should include “N/A” and describe the basis for this designation. If a bidder does not have the information requested in the bid forms and cannot obtain access to that information prior to the bid submittal due date, the bidder should provide an appropriate explanation.

Appendix D to this RFP contains the Draft Contracts applicable to this solicitation: one for projects located within the ISO-NE control area and one for projects located outside of it. Bidders must submit a redlined version of the applicable Draft Contract with their proposal, clearly indicating any proposed modifications. Rhode Island Energy will assume that any bidder submitting a marked-up contract is prepared to execute it as submitted. If no redlined version is provided, Rhode Island Energy will presume the bidder accepts the applicable Draft Contract without modification. Bidders are advised that exceptions to threshold or eligibility requirements may result in disqualification. Material changes to the Draft Contracts are strongly discouraged.¹⁴

2.2.4.4 Non-Refundable Bid Fees

Each proposal must be accompanied by a non-refundable bid fee, which will be applied toward the cost of proposal evaluation. The minimum bid fee is \$75,000 for projects with a nameplate capacity of 20 MW AC, with an incremental increase of \$1,000 per MW above 20 MW AC, up to a maximum bid fee of \$250,000. If a bidder modifies any physical aspect of the project—such as project size, technology type, production or delivery profile, in-service date, or delivery location—an additional bid fee will be required. Furthermore, each additional pricing offer for the same project, including variations in contract term length, will require an additional fixed fee of \$25,000.

Bid fees must be submitted directly to Rhode Island Energy. Payment instructions will be provided in response to a notice of intent to bid or upon request. All bid fees must be received by the deadline for proposal submission as specified in Attachment 1. Proposals submitted without the required bid fee will not be reviewed or considered. Bidders are strongly encouraged to confirm that their proposals and supporting documentation meet all RFP requirements prior to submission. The payment of a bid fee does not obligate Rhode Island Energy to select or enter into a contract with any bidder.

¹⁴ A successful bidder proposing an offshore wind energy project may also be required to execute a commitment agreement at the time of contract execution that requires the bidder to, inter alia, (i) negotiate in good faith and use commercially reasonable best efforts to enter into a voluntary agreement with any future third-party offshore wind developer(s) requesting interconnection service on the bidder’s facilities to accommodate the third-party offshore wind developer’s request, which agreement should contain terms at least as favorable as the applicable provisions of ISO-NE OATT Schedules 22 and 23, and (ii) if regionalized offshore transmission facilities become available to the bidder prior to the commercial operation date for its facility, the bidder will use commercially reasonable efforts to negotiate a transmission service agreement with the owner of those transmission facilities.

2.3 Stage Two – Price and Non-Price Analysis

Stage Two of the evaluation involves an initial price and non-price analysis of proposals. The results of the price and non-price analysis will be a relative ranking and scoring of proposals. Rhode Island Energy plans to weight price factors at eighty percent (80%) and non-price factors at twenty percent (20%) for purposes of conducting the initial evaluation. The Company will submit the specific scoring and weighting of each factor included within the price and non-price analysis to the PUC, under seal, prior to the bid submission deadline stated in Attachment 1.

2.3.1 Initial Evaluation Using Price-Related Evaluation Criteria

Price evaluation will be based on the net present value of the contract cost relative to the estimated market value of energy and Renewable Energy Certificates (RECs) over the proposed contract term. The total contract cost must include both energy and RECs. Market value will be assessed using the project's expected production profile, location, and associated locational marginal price (LMP) benefits. REC value will be determined based on either the avoided cost of Rhode Island Renewable Energy Standard compliance or the market value if RECs are to be sold. Rhode Island Energy will apply a forward-looking price forecast that incorporates the anticipated impacts of federal and state carbon regulations. The primary evaluation metric will be the real levelized net cost or benefit in \$/MWh.

Each bidder is responsible for all interconnection costs and must specify the proposed point(s) of delivery within ISO-NE. Rhode Island Energy will also evaluate the present value of net costs or benefits using a 6.5% discount rate, with consideration given to the timing of above-market costs. Proposals with front-loaded above-market costs will be viewed less favorably, all else being equal.

Proposals will be ranked based on the present value of net benefit (or lowest net cost) per MWh. The reasonableness of each bidder's production and delivery profile will be reviewed, and Rhode Island Energy reserves the right to adjust profiles for evaluation purposes. Bidders must support all underlying assumptions.

All projects, regardless of location, must demonstrate direct economic benefits to the State of Rhode Island. Impacts on LMPs and REC market prices will be considered in the Stage Two price analysis. Broader economic benefits, such as job creation and increased state revenues, will be evaluated in the non-price portion of Stage Two.

2.3.2 Initial Non-Price Evaluation

The non-price evaluation will consist of: (1) siting, permitting, and environmental impacts; (2) project development status and operational viability; (3) experience and capabilities of bidder and the project development team; (4) interconnection; (5) financing; and (6) economic benefits to Rhode Island. Within each category are a number of related criteria that will be considered in the evaluation. This section of the RFP will identify and describe in more detail the individual criteria within each primary category. The relative importance of each of the criteria in terms of the scoring of the bids will be developed prior to receipt of bids and will be utilized during the bid evaluation process.

2.3.2.1 Purpose of Non-Price Evaluation Criteria

The non-price evaluation criteria other than contract exceptions are designed to assess the likelihood of a project coming to fruition based on various factors critical to successful project development. The objectives of the criteria are to provide an indication of the feasibility and viability of each project and the likelihood of meeting the proposed commercial operation date. Proposals are preferred that can demonstrate, based on the current status of project development and past experience, that the project will likely be successfully developed and operated as proposed.

2.3.2.2 Factors to be Assessed in Non-Price Evaluation

Within each of the non-price evaluation factors, a variety of project and proposal-related factors will be assessed. They are summarized as follows:

- Siting and permitting
 - Extent to which site control has been achieved, including acquisition of necessary easements or rights-of-way
 - Identification of required permits and approvals
 - Status of efforts and credibility of plan to obtain permits and approvals
 - Community relations plan
 - Environmental Impact
- Project development status and operational viability
 - Completeness and credibility of detailed critical path schedule; ability to meet scheduled construction start date and commercial operation date
 - Credibility of fuel supply plans or energy resource assessments
 - Reliability and state of development of proposed technology
 - Commercial access to proposed technology
 - Progress of interconnection process and on meeting other critical milestones
- Experience and capabilities of bidder and project development team
 - Project development
 - Project financing
 - Operations and maintenance
 - Experience in the ISO-NE market
- Interconnection and Deliverability
 - Status of interconnection and system impact studies
 - Likelihood that interconnection process will be completed in accordance with schedule for project development
 - Credibility and detail of interconnection plan
- Financing
 - Credibility of financing plan
 - Financial strength of bidder
- Economic Benefits to Rhode Island

2.4 Stage Three -- Portfolio Analysis

Stage Three involves a further review¹⁵ of the bids¹⁶ by Rhode Island Energy which will consider and weigh, at its discretion, the following factors:

- Ranking in Stage Two;
- Commercial reasonableness of the bid;
- Risk associated with project viability of the bid;
- The extent to which the bid would create additional economic and environmental benefits within Rhode Island;
- Portfolio effect: the overall impact of any combinations of proposals;
- Comments to the Draft Contract that modify the risk profile, shift costs to buyer, or that do not conform to the RFP requirements.

Stage Three uses Stage Two as a guide and provides for a reasonable degree of considered judgment based on criteria specified in this RFP, which will provide greater assurance that the RFP will lead to successful results.

The objective of Stage Three is to select the proposal(s) that provide the greatest value consistent with the objectives and requirements of this RFP. Rhode Island Energy generally prioritizes viable projects that provide low-cost renewable energy, minimize risk and contribute to resource diversity. However, it is recognized that any individual proposals may vary in how they meet these criteria. Final selection will be based on the merit of each proposal. One or more projects may be conditionally selected for contract negotiations based on the outcome of this stage.

2.5 Contract Negotiation Process

Any bidders conditionally selected for negotiations by Rhode Island Energy must begin negotiations immediately upon that notification, including the resolution of any conflicts that their selected counsel may have with Rhode Island Energy. If negotiations are not commenced or are not successful within a reasonable period of time, Rhode Island Energy may terminate a project's conditional selection.

¹⁵ In connection with this review, and in evaluation of the pricing, a bidder may be asked to provide *pro forma* income and cash flow statements for the term of the proposed PPA (including revenue and cost data by major categories, debt service, depreciation expense and other relevant information).

¹⁶ Rhode Island Energy is under no obligation to proceed beyond Stage Two if bids do not meet the LTCS requirements.

2.6 Regulatory Approval

If Rhode Island Energy executes any PPA(s) as a result of this RFP process, such PPA(s) will be filed with the PUC for review and approval within sixty (60) days of the execution date. After Rhode Island Energy files the PPA(s), the PUC will hold public hearings within approximately forty-five (45) days of the filing and issue a written order approving or rejecting the PPA within approximately sixty (60) days of the filing.¹⁷ The PUC will approve the PPA(s) if it determines that:

- (a) the PPA(s) is/are commercially reasonable, and pricing under such contract(s) must be below the forecasted market price of energy and RECs over the term of the proposed contract, using industry standard forecasting methodologies as have been used to evaluate pricing in the past solicitation processes reviewed by the PUC (per R.I. Gen. Laws §§ 39-26.1-1 and 39-26.1-3(f));
- (b) the requirements for the annual solicitation have been met; and
- (c) the PPA(s) is/are consistent with the purposes of the LTCS and the Regulations.¹⁸

In addition to the criteria for approval outlined above, for any PPA that results from this solicitation, the Company currently intends to seek Regulatory Approval that includes authority to recover the reasonable net costs incurred under the PPA once approved by the PUC, pursuant to R.I. Gen. Laws § 39-26.1-5(f). The Regulatory Approval must be final and non-appealable and acceptable to Rhode Island Energy in its sole discretion.

Moreover, if Regulatory Approval is obtained sufficient to result in implementation of the PPA, but the PUC determines post-approval that the Company may not recover the net costs of the PPA going forward, the Company's obligations to purchase energy and associated RECs pursuant to the PPA will cease, and the PPA will automatically terminate without any required action by the Company once such determination is final and non-appealable. Pursuant to Section 810-RICR-40-05-1.5(C) of the Regulations, each PPA shall contain provisions that allow Rhode Island Energy to terminate the PPA, without penalty, after three (3) years of execution should Rhode Island Energy or the PUC determine that material progress on the project is not being made, as determined by evaluating the success in meeting PPA milestones.

Rhode Island Energy is not obligated to execute any PPA on terms which it reasonably believes to be commercially unreasonable; provided that if there is a dispute about whether these terms are commercially unreasonable, the PUC shall make the final determination after an evidentiary hearing. R.I. Gen. Laws § 39-26.1-3(c)(1). Each long-term contract shall contain a condition that it shall not be effective without PUC review and approval. R.I. Gen. Laws § 39-26.1-3(b).

¹⁷ See R.I. Gen. Laws § 39-26.1-3(b). If the PUC rejects a contract, it may advise the parties of the reason for the contract being rejected and direct the parties to attempt to address the reasons for rejection in a revised contract within a specified period not to exceed ninety (90) days. R.I. Gen. Laws § 39-26.1-3(b).

¹⁸ R.I. Gen. Laws § 39-26.1-3(b).

III. Instructions to Bidders

3.1 Bidders' Conference; Bidder Questions; Notice of Intent to Bid

A Bidders' Conference will be held for interested persons approximately three (3) weeks following issuance of this RFP, and notice will be posted on the RFP website. The purpose of the Bidders' Conference is to provide the opportunity to clarify any aspects of the RFP. Prospective bidders may submit questions about the RFP prior to the Bidders' Conference. Rhode Island Energy will attempt to answer questions submitted prior to and during the Bidders' Conference. Although Rhode Island Energy may respond orally to questions posed at the Bidders' Conference, only written answers that are provided in response to written questions will be official responses.

Rhode Island Energy will also accept written questions pertaining to the RFP following the Bidders' Conference up to the date provided in Attachment 1. Both the questions and the written responses will be posted on the Rhode Island Energy website (without identifying the person or organization that asked the question). Rhode Island Energy will make commercially reasonable efforts to respond to written questions received after the deadline in Attachment 1 but is not obligated to do so.

Prospective bidders are also encouraged to submit a Notice of Intent to Bid form by the date provided in Attachment 1. The Notice of Intent to Bid form is attached as Appendix A to the RFP. Rhode Island Energy will provide any necessary updates by email regarding the RFP to prospective bidders who submit a Notice of Intent to Bid. Persons that submit a Notice of Intent to Bid are not obligated to submit a proposal, and persons who do not submit a Notice of Intent to Bid are not prohibited from submitting a bid.

It is the bidder's responsibility to check the website for news and updates.

3.2 Preparation of Proposals

Each bidder shall have sole responsibility for carefully reviewing the RFP and all attachments and for thoroughly investigating and informing itself with respect to all matters pertinent to this RFP and its proposal, including pertinent ISO-NE tariffs and documents. Bidders should rely only on information provided in this RFP and any associated written updates when preparing their proposal. Each bidder shall be solely responsible for and shall bear all of its costs incurred in the preparation of its proposal and/or its participation in this RFP.

3.3 Submission of Proposals; Confidentiality

Proposals (including Confidential Proposals and Public Proposals as defined below) must be submitted in accordance with the following:

- Proposals must be submitted via electronic submission to the Official Contact listed, and in the manner described in Section 3.4, below. Proposals submitted in any other manner, including facsimile or email, will not be accepted.
- **Proposals must be submitted by 12:00 p.m. (i.e., noon), Eastern Prevailing Time on the due date for proposals as set forth in Attachment 1. Proposals received after this date and time will not be accepted.**

- Proposals must be signed by an authorized officer or duly authorized representative of the bidder.
- Proposals must contain the full name and business address of the bidder (which may not be redacted from any Public Proposal), together with the name and contact information for bidder's contact person.
- Proposals must include a properly completed Certification, Project and Pricing Data Form ("CPPD") in a working Excel file. The CPPD will control if there is a conflict between any information in the CPPD and any information in other portions of the Proposal. Language in a proposal may not modify, qualify, or otherwise change any information contained in the CPPD. If bidder submits a Public Proposal, bidder may, at bidder's option, submit a PDF version of the CPPD as part of such Public Proposal.

Proposals may be made **AVAILABLE TO THE PUBLIC** including, at RIE's option, posting of such proposals to the website identified in Section 3.4. If Bidder determines that any information in a proposal is confidential pursuant to applicable law, then bidder may, at its option, submit both (i) an unredacted confidential version of such proposal clearly identified and marked as "*Confidential*" ("Confidential Proposal"), and (ii) a redacted public version of such proposal clearly identified and marked as "*Public*" ("Public Proposal"). If a Public Proposal is submitted, then only the Public Proposal will be made available to the public subject to the terms of this RFP. Public Proposals must be complete in all respects subject only to the redaction of confidential information. Bidder is solely responsible for providing a Public Proposal. RIE will not redact proposals. Bidders are advised to redact only such portions of a proposal that genuinely warrant confidential treatment. The practice of marking each and every page of a proposal as "confidential" is discouraged.

RIE will use commercially reasonable efforts to treat bidder's clearly marked confidential information ("Confidential Bidder Information") in a confidential manner, and Bidders shall use commercially reasonable efforts to treat all non-public information it receives from RIE in a confidential manner. Except as may be required by law or in a regulatory proceeding:

- RIE will not use Confidential Bidder Information for any purpose other than in connection with this RFP, or disclose Confidential Bidder Information to any third party except for those governmental authorities and/or state agencies that are independently reviewing the evaluation process including the PUC, OER, the Division, and their respective agents and/or consultants (collectively, "Authorities"), and RIE may use non-disclosure agreement(s) ("NDAs") with such Authorities; and
- Bidder will not use any non-public information that it receives from RIE (collectively, "RIE Confidential Information") for any purpose other than in connection with this RFP or disclose any such RIE Confidential Information to any third party.

If RIE Confidential Information is sought from bidder in any regulatory, administrative, or judicial proceeding ("Legal Proceedings"), bidder will take reasonable steps to limit the disclosure and use of such RIE Confidential Information through the use of NDAs or requests for orders seeking protective treatment, and bidder shall promptly inform Rhode Island Energy that such RIE Confidential Information is being sought. If Confidential Bidder Information is sought

from RIE in any Legal Proceedings, RIE will take reasonable steps to limit the disclosure and use of such Confidential Bidder Information through the use of NDAs or requests for orders seeking protective treatment, and RIE shall promptly inform bidder that such Confidential Bidder Information is being sought. Bidders shall file, submit, and/or provide to RIE, for any filing or submission by RIE or bidder, any motions or other pleadings (including, without limitation, associated affidavits) for protective orders or other relief to justify withholding any Confidential Bidder Information.

Bidder acknowledges that, pursuant to Section 810-RICR-40-05-1.5(E) of the Regulations, RIE is required to disclose, in its entirety, any executed PPA submitted to the PUC, and the entire PPA shall be a public document, and (ii) any Rhode Island state agency may be required to disclose confidential information, including Confidential Bidder Information, in response to a public records request, in accordance with the “Access to Public Records Act,” R.I. Gen. Laws § 38-2-1 et seq.

Notwithstanding anything contained in this RFP to the contrary, neither RIE nor any entities, individuals, employees, agents, or consultants that are involved in this RFP and/or the evaluation of proposals under this RFP (collectively, “Reviewing Parties”) shall assume liability or responsibility for any claims, losses, damages, judgments, costs, or expenses (and by submitting to RIE any proposal and/or any Confidential Bidder Information, Bidder waives and holds harmless the Reviewing Parties from and against any such liability or responsibility) (i) arising from the release or publication of any Confidential Bidder Information, provided that commercially reasonable efforts were made to protect such Confidential Bidder Information, or (ii) the release or publication of any Confidential Bidder Information that was not afforded confidential treatment by any governmental agency or other entity exercising authority.

During the evaluation of proposals, ISO-NE will, and other authorities may, be requested to provide information to RIE, the PUC, OER, and the Division concerning proposals as part of the proposal evaluation process. Any Confidential Bidder Information classified as Critical Energy Infrastructure Information (“CEII”) will only be shared with Rhode Island Energy, the PUC, OER, and the Division who are cleared to receive CEII by ISO-NE or any applicable other authorities. By submitting any proposal and otherwise participating in this RFP, bidders agree that ISO-NE and the other authorities may release information related to the Proposals and projects which may otherwise be considered Confidential Bidder Information under the relevant rules or policies of such organizations, to the entities and individuals involved in the evaluation of proposals. Bidders shall provide written confirmation of their consent for the sharing of such information as part of the bidder certification form, and, if requested by RIE, the bidder shall specifically request that ISO-NE and/or any of the other authorities provide this information to the entities and individuals involved in the evaluation of bids, and shall pay any costs imposed by ISO-NE or any of the other authorities associated with providing that information. Failure to comply with this request will result in disqualification of the proposal.

3.4 Official Website and Contacts for the RFP

The official RFP website is: <https://RICleanEnergyRFP.com>. All updates and notifications will be posted to the website.

Each bid must be submitted via electronic submission of a public version and a confidential version and should be delivered marked as such.

Each bid must be uploaded to the designated ShareFile Site. Bidders must request a unique link at least three (3) business days prior to the due date in Attachment 1.

Any questions or correspondence regarding the RFP should be sent to the Official Contact at following email address: cleanenergycontracts@pplweb.com with the subject line “[LTCS 2026 RFP](#).” However, only bidders may send questions and correspondence to the Official Contact for [this RFP](#). Any comments, questions, or information sent to the Official Contact by non-bidders will not be considered by Rhode Island Energy. Members of the media should direct their communications to an official Rhode Island Energy spokesperson.

3.5 Organization of the Proposal

Bidders are required to organize their proposal consistent with the contents of the Response Package in Appendix B. The organization and contents of the proposal should be organized as follows:

1. Proposal Certification Form
2. Proposal Summary/Contact Information
3. Executive Summary
4. Pricing Information and Schedules
5. Project Operational Parameters
6. Energy Resource Plan
7. Financial/Legal
8. Siting and Interconnection
9. Environmental Assessment and Permit Acquisition Plan
10. Engineering and Technology
11. Operations and Maintenance
12. Project Schedule
13. Project Management/Experience
14. Alternatives
15. Economic and Environmental Benefits to Rhode Island
16. Any Exceptions to Draft Contract

3.6 Modification or Cancellation of the RFP and Solicitation Process

Following the submission of proposals, Rhode Island Energy may request additional information from bidders at any time during the process. Bidders that are not responsive to such information requests may be eliminated from further consideration. Unless otherwise prohibited, Rhode Island Energy may, at any time up to final award: postpone, withdraw and/or cancel this RFP; alter, extend or cancel any due date; and/or, alter, amend, withdraw and/or cancel any requirement, term or condition of this RFP, any and all of which shall be without any liability to Rhode Island Energy.

By submitting a proposal, a bidder agrees that the sole recourse that it may have with respect to the conduct of this RFP is by submission of a complaint or similar filing to the PUC in a relevant docket pertaining to this RFP.