(3) lower-the-cost to-consumers of electricity produced-from-these resources:

## (b) The General Assembly finds that:

- (1) the benefits of electricity from renewable energy resources; including long term decreased emissions, a healthier environment, increased energy security, and decreased reliance on and vulnerability from imported energy sources; accrue to the public at large; and
- (2) electricity suppliers and consumers share an obligation to develop a minimum level of these resources in the electricity supply portfolio of the State.

7-703.

- (a) (i) The Commission shall implement a renewable energy portfolio-standard:
- A. FROM-TIER 1-AND TIER 2-RENEWABLE SOURCES that, except as provided under paragraph (2) of this subsection, applies to all-retail electricity sales in the State by electricity suppliers; AND
- B. FROM TIER -3 RENEWABLE -SOURCES THAT APPLIES TO ONLY ELECTRIC COMPANIES WHOSE RATES ARE REGULATED BY THE COMMISSION.
- (ii) If the standard becomes applicable to electricity sold to a customer after the start of a calendar year, the standard does not apply to electricity sold to the customer during that portion of the year before the standard became applicable.
- (2) A renewable energy portfolic standard may not apply to electricity sales at retail by any electricity supplier:
- (i) in excess of 300,000,000 kilowatt-hours of industrial-process load-to a single customer in a year;
- (ii) to residential customers in a region of the State in which electricity prices for residential customers are subject to a freeze or cap contained in a settlement agreement entered into under § 7-505 of this title until the freeze or cap has expired; or
- (iii) to a customer served by an electric cooperative under an electricity supplier purchase agreement that existed on October 1, 2004, until the expiration of the agreement.