

(13) in 2018, [7.9%] 15.8% from Tier 1 renewable sources, including at least 0.9% derived from solar energy, and 2.5% from Tier 2 renewable sources;

(14) in 2019, [8.7%] 17.4% from Tier 1 renewable sources, including at least 1.2% derived from solar energy, and 0% from Tier 2 renewable sources;

(15) in 2020, [9%] 18% from Tier 1 renewable sources, including at least 1.5% derived from solar energy, and 0% from Tier 2 renewable sources;

(16) in 2021, [9.35%] 18.7% from Tier 1 renewable sources, including at least 1.85% derived from solar energy, and 0% from Tier 2 renewable sources; and

(17) in 2022 and later, [9.5%] 20% from Tier 1 renewable sources, including at least 2% derived from solar energy, and 0% from Tier 2 renewable sources.

~~7-704.~~

~~(G) IF THE OWNER OF A WIND ENERGY GENERATING FACILITY IN THE STATE CHOOSES TO SELL RENEWABLE ENERGY CREDITS FROM THAT FACILITY, THE OWNER MUST FIRST OFFER THE CREDITS FOR SALE TO AN ELECTRICITY SUPPLIER THAT SHALL APPLY THE CREDITS TOWARD COMPLIANCE WITH THE RENEWABLE ENERGY PORTFOLIO STANDARD UNDER § 7-703 OF THIS SUBTITLE.~~

SECTION 2. AND BE IT FURTHER ENACTED, That the Laws of Maryland read as follows:

Article - Public Utility Companies

7-701.

(a) In this subtitle the following words have the meanings indicated.

(i) "Renewable energy credit" or "credit" means a credit equal to the generation attributes of 1 megawatt-hour of electricity that is derived from a Tier 1 renewable source or a Tier 2 renewable source that is located:

(1) in the PJM region [or in a state that is adjacent to the PJM region];

or

(2) outside the area described in item (1) of this subsection but in a control area that is adjacent to the PJM region, if the electricity is delivered into the PJM region.

7-705.