



Don't Mess With Texas Renewables: Repeal Subsection (m)

The problem in a nutshell: In 2005, the Texas Legislature passed SB 20 to increase renewable energy in Texas. However, a provision of that law known as "Subsection (m)" messes with the renewable energy market in Texas by preventing Texans from voluntarily increasing the amount of renewable energy in the state, thus capping the amount of renewable energy demand.

Subsection (m) is causing uncertainty in the implementation of SB 20. The Public Utility Commission (PUC) has requested clarification from the legislature. The legislature needs to send a clear message to the PUC to avoid messing with the successful Texas renewable energy market.

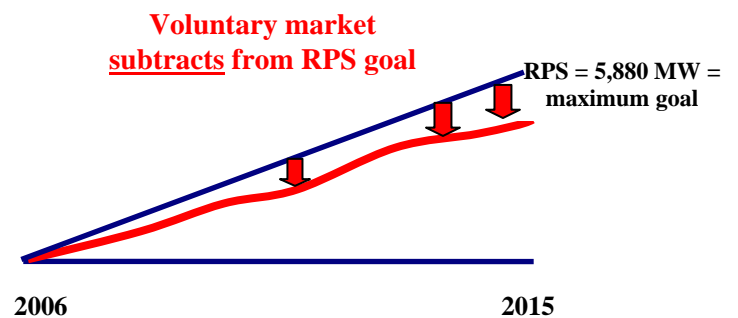
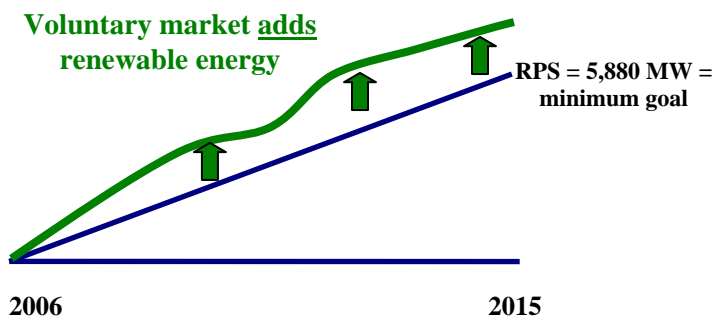
PURA §39.904(m) says: "Notwithstanding any other provision of law, the commission shall ensure that all renewable capacity installed in this state and all renewable energy credits awarded, produced, procured or sold from renewable capacity in this state are counted toward the goal in Subsection (a)."

Currently, when consumers voluntarily purchase green power – electricity from renewable energy sources – their purchases increase the amount of demand for renewable energy in the state. With Subsection (m), rather than consumers' green power purchases increasing renewable energy demand in Texas, they will only reduce the amount of renewable energy that electric providers are required to purchase to meet the state goal in the Renewable Portfolio Standard (RPS)¹. Voluntary green power purchases will have zero effect on renewable energy in Texas.

The intent of the Renewable Portfolio Standard (RPS) was to set a floor for renewable energy in Texas. Subsection (m) turns it into a cap.

Original RPS design goal is a floor.
The state can meet the goal early.

With subsection (m), the RPS goal becomes a ceiling, capping the amount of renewable energy in Texas.



Don't ~~m~~ess With Texas Renewables:
Support H.B. 1282 to Repeal Subsection (m)

¹ The Renewable Portfolio Standard (RPS) is a flexible, market-driven policy that ensures a minimum amount of renewable energy is included in the portfolio of electricity resources serving Texas.