SENATE BILL 312

53RD LEGISLATURE - STATE OF NEW MEXICO - FIRST SESSION, 2017

INTRODUCED BY

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AN ACT

RELATING TO UTILITIES; REQUIRING THAT RENEWABLE ENERGY COMPRISE SEVENTY PERCENT OF TOTAL RETAIL SALES TO NEW MEXICO CUSTOMERS OF RURAL ELECTRIC COOPERATIVES BY 2040; REQUIRING THAT RENEWABLE ENERGY COMPRISE EIGHTY PERCENT OF TOTAL RETAIL SALES TO NEW MEXICO CUSTOMERS OF PUBLIC UTILITIES BY 2040.

BE IT ENACTED BY THE LEGISLATURE OF THE STATE OF NEW MEXICO:

SECTION 1. Section 62-15-34 NMSA 1978 (being Laws 2007, Chapter 4, Section 1, as amended by Laws 2014, Chapter 24, Section 1 and by Laws 2014, Chapter 25, Section 1) is amended to read:

"62-15-34. RENEWABLE PORTFOLIO STANDARD.--

A. Each distribution cooperative organized under the Rural Electric Cooperative Act shall meet the renewable portfolio standard requirements, as provided in this section,

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to include renewable energy in its electric energy supply portfolio. Requirements of the renewable portfolio standard are:

- no later than January 1, 2015, renewable energy shall comprise no less than five percent of each distribution cooperative's total retail sales to New Mexico customers;
- after January 1, 2015, the renewable (2) portfolio standard shall increase by one percent per year [thereafter] until January 1, 2020, at which time the renewable portfolio standard shall be ten percent of the distribution cooperative's total retail sales to New Mexico customers;
- (3) after January 1, 2020, the renewable portfolio standard shall increase by an average of three percent per year until January 1, 2025, at which time the renewable portfolio standard shall be twenty-five percent of the distribution cooperative's total retail sales to New Mexico customers;
- (4) after January 1, 2025, the renewable portfolio standard shall increase by an average of three percent per year until January 1, 2030, at which time the renewable portfolio standard shall be forty percent of the distribution cooperative's total retail sales to New Mexico customers;
 - (5) after January 1, 2030, the renewable

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portfolio standard shall increase by an average of three percent per year until January 1, 2035, at which time the renewable portfolio standard shall be fifty-five percent of the distribution cooperative's total retail sales to New Mexico customers;

(6) after January 1, 2035, the renewable portfolio standard shall increase by an average of three percent per year until January 1, 2040, at which time the renewable portfolio standard shall be seventy percent of the distribution cooperative's total retail sales to New Mexico customers;

 $[\frac{(3)}{(7)}]$ the renewable portfolio standard of each distribution cooperative shall be diversified as to the type of renewable energy resource, taking into consideration the overall reliability, availability and dispatch flexibility and the cost of the various renewable energy resources made available to the distribution cooperative by its suppliers of electric power; and

 $\left[\frac{(4)}{(8)}\right]$ renewable energy resources that are in a distribution cooperative's energy supply portfolio on January 1, 2008, shall be counted in determining compliance with this section.

If a distribution cooperative determines that, in any given year, the cost of renewable energy that would need to be procured or generated for purposes of compliance with the .205232.6

renewable portfolio standard would be greater than the reasonable cost threshold, the distribution cooperative shall not be required to incur that cost; provided that the existence of this condition excusing performance in any given year shall not operate to delay any renewable portfolio standard in subsequent years. [For purposes of the Rural Electric Cooperative Act]

C. Prior to January 1, 2020, the reasonable cost threshold [means an amount that] shall be no greater than one percent of the distribution cooperative's gross receipts from business transacted in New Mexico for the preceding calendar year. By January 1, 2020, the public regulation commission shall establish, after notice and hearing, the reasonable cost threshold above which level a distribution cooperative shall not be required to add renewable energy to its electric energy supply portfolio pursuant to the renewable portfolio standard. The commission may thereafter modify the reasonable cost threshold as changing circumstances warrant, after notice and hearing. In establishing and modifying the reasonable cost threshold, the commission shall take into account:

- (1) the price of renewable energy at the point
 of sale to the public utility;
- (2) the transmission and interconnection costs required for the delivery of renewable energy to retail customers;

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- (4) the overall diversity, reliability, availability, dispatch flexibility, cost per kilowatt-hour and life-cycle cost on a net present value basis of renewable energy resources available from suppliers;
- (5) the percentage requirements of the renewable portfolio standard and the extent to which the reasonable cost threshold limits the ability to achieve those requirements;
- (6) the avoided capital costs and operating costs, including for fuel and purchased power, on a life-cycle casis, for electric energy that would otherwise have been required or produced by sources other than renewable sources;
- (7) other factors, including public benefits, that the commission deems relevant; provided that nothing in the Rural Electric Cooperative Act shall be construed to permit regulation by the commission of the production or sale price at the point of production of the renewable energy.
- [C.] D. By April 30 of each year, a distribution cooperative shall file with the public regulation commission a report on its purchases and generation of renewable energy during the preceding calendar year. The report shall include the cost of the renewable energy resources purchased and .205232.6

generated by the distribution cooperative to meet the renewable portfolio standard.

 $[rac{\mathbf{D}_{ullet}}{\mathbf{E}_{ullet}}]$ A distribution cooperative shall report to its membership a summary of its purchases and generation of renewable energy during the preceding calendar year."

SECTION 2. Section 62-16-4 NMSA 1978 (being Laws 2004, Chapter 65, Section 4, as amended) is amended to read:

"62-16-4. RENEWABLE PORTFOLIO STANDARD.--

A. A public utility shall meet the renewable portfolio standard requirements, as provided in this section, to include renewable energy in its electric energy supply portfolio. Requirements of the renewable portfolio standard are:

(1) for public utilities other than rural electric cooperatives and municipalities:

[(a) no later than January 1, 2006, renewable energy shall comprise no less than five percent of each public utility's total retail sales to New Mexico customers;

(b) no later than January 1, 2011, renewable energy shall comprise no less than ten percent of each public utility's total retail sales to New Mexico customers:

(c) (a) no later than January 1, 2015, renewable energy shall comprise no less than fifteen percent of .205232.6

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each	${\tt public}$	utility's	tota1	retail	sales	to	New	Mexico
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 $\frac{d}{d}$ (b) no later than January 1, 2020, renewable energy shall comprise no less than twenty percent of each public utility's total retail sales to New Mexico customers:

(c) after January 1, 2020, the renewable portfolio standard shall increase by an average of three percent per year until January 1, 2025, at which time renewable energy shall be thirty-five percent of each public utility's total retail sales to New Mexico customers;

(d) after January 1, 2025, the renewable portfolio standard shall increase by an average of three percent per year until January 1, 2030, at which time renewable energy shall be fifty percent of each public utility's total retail sales to New Mexico customers;

(e) after January 1, 2030, the renewable portfolio standard shall increase by an average of three percent per year until January 1, 2035, at which time renewable energy shall be sixty-five percent of each public utility's total retail sales to New Mexico customers; and

(f) after January 1, 2035, the renewable portfolio standard shall increase by an average of three percent per year until January 1, 2040, at which renewable energy shall be eighty percent of each public utility's total .205232.6

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retail sales to New Mexico customers;

the renewable portfolio standard established by this section shall be reduced, as necessary, to provide for the following specific procurement requirements for nongovernmental customers at a single location or facility, regardless of the number of meters at that location or facility, with consumption exceeding ten million kilowatt-hours per year. On and after January 1, [2006] 2011, the kilowatthours of renewable energy procured for these customers shall be limited so that the additional cost of the renewable portfolio standard to each customer [does not exceed the lower of one percent of that customer's annual electric charges or fortynine thousand dollars (\$49,000). This procurement limit criterion shall increase by one-fifth percent or ten thousand dollars (\$10,000) per year until January 1, 2011, when the procurement limit criterion shall remain fixed at shall be the lower of two percent of that customer's annual electric charges or ninety-nine thousand dollars (\$99,000). After January 1, 2012, the commission may adjust the ninety-nine-thousand-dollar (\$99,000) limit for inflation. Nothing contained in this paragraph shall be construed as affecting a public utility's right to recover all reasonable costs of complying with the renewable portfolio standard, pursuant to Section 62-16-6 NMSA 1978. The commission may authorize deferred recovery of the costs of complying with the renewable portfolio standard,

including carrying charges;

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any customer that is a political subdivision of the state or any educational institution designated in Article 12, Section 11 of the constitution of New Mexico, with an enrollment of twenty-four thousand students or more during the fall semester on its main campus, with consumption exceeding twenty million kilowatt-hours per year at any single location or facility, and that owns renewable energy generation is exempt from all charges by the utility for renewable energy procurements in a year, regardless of the number of customer locations or meters on the system, if that customer certifies to the state auditor and notifies the commission and its serving electric utility that it will expend two and one-half percent of that year's annual electricity charges to continue to develop within twenty-four months customer-owned renewable energy generation. That customer shall also certify that it will retire all renewable energy certificates associated with the energy produced from that expenditure;

(4) the renewable portfolio shall be diversified as to the type of renewable energy resource, taking into consideration the overall reliability, availability, dispatch flexibility and cost of the various renewable energy resources made available by suppliers and generators. The commission may impose the diversification requirements on a

public utility by public utility basis;

- (5) upon a commission motion or application by a public utility, the commission shall open a docket to provide appropriate performance-based financial or other incentives to encourage public utilities to acquire renewable energy supplies that exceed the applicable annual renewable portfolio standard set forth in this section. The commission shall initiate rules by June 1, 2008 to implement this subsection; and
- (6) renewable energy resources that are in a public utility's electric energy supply portfolio on July 1, 2004 shall be counted in determining compliance with this section.
- year, the cost of renewable energy that would need to be procured or generated for purposes of compliance with the renewable portfolio standard would be greater than the reasonable cost threshold as established by the commission pursuant to this section, the public utility shall not be required to incur that cost; provided that the existence of this condition excusing performance in any given year shall not operate to delay the annual increases in the renewable portfolio standard in subsequent years. When a public utility can generate or procure renewable energy at or below the reasonable cost threshold, it shall be required to add renewable energy resources to meet the renewable portfolio

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standard applicable in the year when the renewable energy resources are being added.

- C. By December 31, 2004, the commission shall establish, after notice and hearing, the reasonable cost threshold above which level a public utility shall not be required to add renewable energy to its electric energy supply portfolio pursuant to the renewable portfolio standard. commission may thereafter modify the reasonable cost threshold as changing circumstances warrant, after notice and hearing. In establishing, [and] modifying and applying the reasonable cost threshold, the commission shall take into account:
- (1) the price of renewable energy at the point of sale to the public utility;
- the transmission and interconnection costs required for the delivery of renewable energy to retail customers:
- the impact of the cost for renewable energy on overall retail customer rates;
- the overall diversity, reliability, availability, dispatch flexibility, cost per kilowatt-hour and life-cycle cost on a net present value basis of renewable energy resources available from suppliers; [and]
- (5) the percentage requirements of the renewable portfolio standard and the extent to which the reasonable cost threshold limits the ability to achieve those .205232.6

requirements;

(6) the avoided capital costs and operating costs, including for fuel and purchased power, on a life-cycle basis, for electric energy that would otherwise have been required or produced by sources other than renewable sources; and

[(5)] (7) other factors, including public benefits, that the commission deems relevant; provided that nothing in the Renewable Energy Act shall be construed to permit regulation by the commission of the production or sale price at the point of production of the renewable energy.

- D. [By September 1, 2007 and July 1 of each year thereafter until 2022, and thereafter] As determined necessary by the commission, a public utility shall file a report to the commission on its procurement and generation of renewable energy during the prior [calendar year] reporting or planning period and a procurement plan that includes:
- (1) the cost of procurement for any new renewable energy resource in the next [calendar year] reporting or planning period, as determined by the commission, required to comply with the renewable portfolio standard; and
- (2) testimony and exhibits that demonstrate that the proposed procurement is reasonable as to its terms and conditions considering price, availability, dispatchability, any renewable energy certificate values and diversity of the

renewable energy resource; or

- (3) demonstration that the plan is otherwise in the public interest.
- E. The commission shall approve or modify a public utility's procurement or transitional procurement plan within ninety days and may approve the plan without a hearing, unless a protest is filed that demonstrates to the commission's reasonable satisfaction that a hearing is necessary. The commission may modify a plan after notice and hearing. The commission may, for good cause, extend the time to approve a procurement plan for an additional ninety days. If the commission does not act within the ninety-day period, the procurement plan is deemed approved.
- F. The commission may reject a procurement or transitional procurement plan if it finds that the plan does not contain the required information and, upon the rejection, may suspend the public utility's obligation to procure additional resources for the time necessary to file a revised plan; provided that the total amount of renewable energy to be procured by the public utility shall not change.
- G. A public utility may file a transitional procurement plan requesting that the commission determine that the costs of renewable energy resources that the public utility has committed to, or may commit to, prior to the commission's establishing a reasonable cost threshold, are

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reasonable and recoverable pursuant to Section 62-16-6 NMSA 1978. The requirements of annual procurement plan filings shall be applicable to any transitional procurement plan filing pursuant to this section.

Η. The commission shall determine if it is in the public interest for the commission to provide appropriate performance-based financial or other incentives to encourage public utilities to acquire renewable energy supplies in amounts that exceed the requirements of the renewable portfolio standard."

SECTION 3. EFFECTIVE DATE. -- The effective date of the provisions of this act is July 1, 2017.

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