Fiscal impact reports (FIRs) are prepared by the Legislative Finance Committee (LFC) for standing finance committees of the NM Legislature. The LFC does not assume responsibility for the accuracy of these reports if they are used for other purposes.

Current FIRs (in HTML & Adobe PDF formats) are available on the NM Legislative Website (www.nmlegis.gov). Adobe PDF versions include all attachments, whereas HTML versions may not. Previously issued FIRs and attachments may be obtained from the LFC in Suite 101 of the State Capitol Building North.

FISCAL IMPACT REPORT

SPONSOR	Strickler	ORIGINAL DATE LAST UPDATED	02/06/13 HB	266
SHORT TITI	Renewable En	ergy Procurement Limits	SB	
			ANALYST	Clark

ESTIMATED ADDITIONAL OPERATING BUDGET IMPACT (dollars in thousands)

	FY13	FY14	FY15	3 Year Total Cost	Recurring or Nonrecurring	Fund Affected
Total		Unknown			Recurring	

(Parenthesis () Indicate Expenditure Decreases)

SOURCES OF INFORMATION

LFC Files

Responses Received From
Public Regulation Commission (PRC)
Energy, Minerals and Natural Resources Department (EMNRD)

SUMMARY

Synopsis of Bill

House Bill 266 makes two significant changes to the Renewable Energy Act to expand the application of a cost threshold for customers of a public utility. First, the bill removes the limitation excluding governmental customers from the levying of additional costs of the renewable portfolio standard on a customer. Second, the bill removes the exemption for the cost threshold for customers with consumption less than 10 million kilowatt-hours per year. These two changes expand coverage of the cost threshold to all customers of a public utility, private and governmental. Utilities could charge each customer only the additional cost of the renewable energy secured under the renewable portfolio standard up to a maximum of 2 percent of the customer's annual electric charges or \$99 thousand per year, whichever is lower. The PRC may adjust the 2 percent limit or the \$99 thousand limit for inflation.

FISCAL IMPLICATIONS

To determine if there will be a fiscal impact, analyses of utility bills and energy usage would need to be conducted for state government facilities. It is possible some government agencies could experience lower utility charges after passage of this bill.

House Bill 266 – Page 2

SIGNIFICANT ISSUES

The PRC reports this bill effectively removes the reasonable cost threshold responsibility from the PRC, which established a rule setting the threshold at 3 percent, and makes the reasonable cost threshold limit that established by these statutory changes, effectively 2 percent. This would reduce the amount of renewable energy required to satisfy the renewable portfolio standard, and it will limit the amount spent on renewable energy, both by customers and utilities.

PERFORMANCE IMPLICATIONS

Lowering the reasonable cost threshold from 3 percent to 2 percent would reduce the amount of renewable energy required to satisfy the renewable portfolio standard and would thus reduce the portion of New Mexico's electricity consumed supplied by renewable sources.

JC/svb