

COMMUNITY CHOICE AGGREGATION

Community Energy Choice: Community Choice Aggregation (CCA) allows local governments to pool (or aggregate) their electricity load in order to purchase and/or develop power on behalf of their residents, businesses, and municipal accounts. Established by law in 7 states thus far, CCA is an energy supply model that works in partnership with the state's existing investor-owned utilities (IOUs), which continue to deliver power, maintain the grid, provide consolidated billing and other customer services. Fully opens the market to competition. This is the end game – introducing it this legislative session will not require any action beyond authorizing PRC to develop proposal for rule-making and timetable for implementation. This will allow municipalities, Tribes and Pueblos to create local wealth by selling clean energy and using profits to support other community needs. Money stays local instead of leaving the state and benefitting Wall St. shareholders.

COMMUNITY SOLAR

Large-scale, solar electric facilities owned by multiple community members including renters to give equal access to the benefits of self-generation; Member's share of array is credited to the member's electricity bill. Opens up the market to competition by non-IOU energy suppliers including municipal governments, Tribes and third-parties to own large-scale solar arrays and make them available to customers via retail wheeling.

COMPETITIVE PROCUREMENT (RFP&INDEPENDENT EVALUATOR):

Requiring a competitive Request for Proposals (RFP) bidding process for any new energy resource acquisitions for Investor-Owned-Utilities (IOU) with an independent evaluator.

SOLAR ON LIBRARIES:

Money for libraries from permanent fund is legislation already planned for introduction. Funds would go to solar so money saved could be repurposed back to library/community services in subsequent years; helps address under-funding of libraries; helps save libraries in rural communities; Sen. Ortiz Y Pino sponsor.

INFRASTRUCTURE AND CAPITAL IMPROVEMENT PROJECTS:

\$500K every year for the next five years for solar at SF County bldgs and \$1M for SF City for solar; savings from capital invested projects are reinvested in O&M. SF delegation.



RENEWABLE PORTFOLIO STANDARD (RPS) INCREASE TO ADDRESS END OF RPS 20% RENEWABLE ENERGY IN 2020:

Continuation and expansion of the Renewable Portfolio Standard; consider standards spur needed political will; monitor legislation carefully to ensure no state mandate that triggers 100% recovery for stranded assets or overbuild. Sen. Mimi Stewart return sponsor.

SOLAR TAX CREDIT:

There is a federal tax credit that allows individuals and businesses to deduct 30 percent of the cost of installing a solar energy system from their respective federal taxes. There used to be a 10% NM tax credit, but it expired. Programs such as New Mexico's residential tax credits have helped solar energy grow in NM. Between 2009 and 2014, 27.4 megawatts (MW) of solar energy have been installed by the residential sector in NM. Sen. Mimi Stewart sponsor.

REFORM PRC ELECTION/APPOINTMENT PROCESS:

Speaker Egolf wants a bill to have all PRC Commissioners be appointed. Senator Wirth wants election/appointment mix. We support a mixture.

BILL WE ARE OPPOSING UNLESS AMENDED

PNM SECURITIZATION ("ENERGY TRANSITION ACT"):

We have made suggested edits to this draft legislation that is being pushed forward by Speaker Egolf and some environmental groups. It's not as bad as SB47 but it has many issues that need to be aggressively addressed: it must allow for competition for replacement power, ensure PRC authority over cost-recovery and replacement power; it can & should include San Juan citing mandate but needs to allow for wind resources; it must protect against overbuild. It must NOT set negative precedent for future bailouts & the transition fund must be responsibly managed and allocated & PNM must pay their fair share for economic recovery.

POSSIBLE ALTERNATIVE

CLEAN SECURITIZATION BILL:

Securitization is the process of taking illiquid assets, and through financial engineering, transforming them into a security. This alternative would authorize the "tool" of securitization without any "extras" leaving ALL the decision-making about the amount of securitization completely in the hands of the PRC.