By: Gallego

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H.B. No. 3478

A BILL TO BE ENTITLED

AN ACT

2 relating to this state's goal for renewable energy.

BE IT ENACTED BY THE LEGISLATURE OF THE STATE OF TEXAS:

4 SECTION 1. Section 39.904, Utilities Code, is amended by 5 amending Subsections (a), (d), and (o) and adding Subsections (d-1) 6 and (d-2) to read as follows:

(a) It is the intent of the legislature that by January 1, 7 2015, an additional 5,000 megawatts of generating capacity from 8 renewable energy technologies will have been installed in this 9 state. The cumulative installed renewable capacity in this state 10 11 shall total 5,880 megawatts by January 1, 2015, and the commission shall establish a goal [target] of 10,000 megawatts of installed 12 renewable capacity by January 1, 2020 [2025]. 13 The cumulative 14 installed renewable capacity in this state shall total [2,280 megawatts by January 1, 2007, 3,272 megawatts by January 1, 2009, 15 4,264 megawatts by January 1, 2011, 5,256 megawatts by January 1, 16 2013, and 5,880 megawatts by January 1, 2015. Of the renewable 17 energy technology generating capacity installed to meet the goal of 18 this subsection by January 1, 2020 [after September 1, 2005], the 19 commission shall establish a goal [target] of having at least 4,000 20 21 [500] megawatts of capacity from a renewable energy technology other than a source that uses high-capacity [using] wind energy. 22 23 The cumulative installed renewable capacity from a source other than high-capacity wind energy shall total 500 megawatts by January 24

1

H.B. No. 3478

1 1, 2012, 2,000 megawatts by January 1, 2015, and 4,000 megawatts by January 1, 2020. 2

3 (d) In this section, "renewable energy technology" means any technology that exclusively relies on an energy source that is 4 naturally regenerated over a short time and derived directly from 5 the sun, indirectly from the sun, or from moving water or other 6 natural movements and mechanisms of the environment. Renewable 7 8 energy technologies include those that rely on energy derived directly from the sun, on wind, geothermal, hydroelectric, wave, or 9 10 tidal energy, or on renewable biomass or renewable biomass-based waste products, including landfill gas. A renewable energy 11 12 technology does not rely on energy resources derived from fossil fuels, waste products from fossil fuels, or waste products from 13 14 inorganic sources.

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(d-1) In this section, "renewable biomass" means:

16 (1) planted crops and crop residue harvested from 17 agricultural land cleared before September 1, 2009, whether actively managed or fallow, excluding forest land; 18

19 (2) wood waste from actively managed tree plantations on nonfederal land cleared before September 1, 2009, including land 20 that belongs to an Indian tribe and is held in trust by the United 21 States or is otherwise subject to a restriction on alienation 22 imposed by the United States; 23

24 (3) forest wood waste, including residual tops and limbs of trees, unused cull trees, pre-commercial thinnings, and 25 26 wood or debris from noncommercial tree species, slash, or brush obtained from nonfederal forest land, including land that belongs 27

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	H.B. No. 34/8
1	to an Indian tribe and is held in trust by the United States or is
2	otherwise subject to a restriction on alienation imposed by the
3	United States, excluding old growth forests or ecologically
4	sensitive areas;
5	(4) residential or commercial yard waste or food
6	waste, including recycled cooking grease;
7	(5) organic matter from the vicinity of buildings,
8	public infrastructure, or other areas regularly occupied by people;
9	(6) animal waste and animal by-products; and
10	(7) algae.
11	(d-2) In this section, "high-capacity wind energy" means
12	energy from a source using wind that has a capacity of more than 150
13	kilowatts.
14	(o) The commission <u>shall</u> [may] establish an alternative
15	compliance payment. An entity that has a renewable energy purchase
16	requirement under this section may elect to pay the alternative
17	compliance payment instead of applying renewable energy credits
18	toward the satisfaction of the entity's obligation under this
19	section. The commission <u>shall</u> [may] establish a separate
20	alternative compliance payment for the goal of $4,000$ [500]
21	megawatts of capacity from renewable energy technologies other than
22	high-capacity wind energy. [The alternative compliance payment for
23	a renewable energy purchase requirement that could be satisfied
24	with a renewable energy credit from wind energy may not be less than
25	\$2.50 per credit or greater than \$20 per credit. Prior to September
26	1, 2009, an alternative compliance payment under this subsection
27	may not be set above \$5 per credit. In implementing this

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	H.B. No. 3478
1	subsection, the commission shall consider:
2	[(1) the effect of renewable energy credit prices on
3	retail competition;
4	[(2) the effect of renewable energy credit prices on
5	electric rates;
6	[(3) the effect of the alternative compliance payment
7	level on the renewable energy credit market; and
8	[(4) any other factors necessary to ensure the
9	continued development of the renewable energy industry in this
10	state while protecting ratepayers from unnecessary rate
11	increases.]
12	SECTION 2. This Act takes effect September 1, 2009.