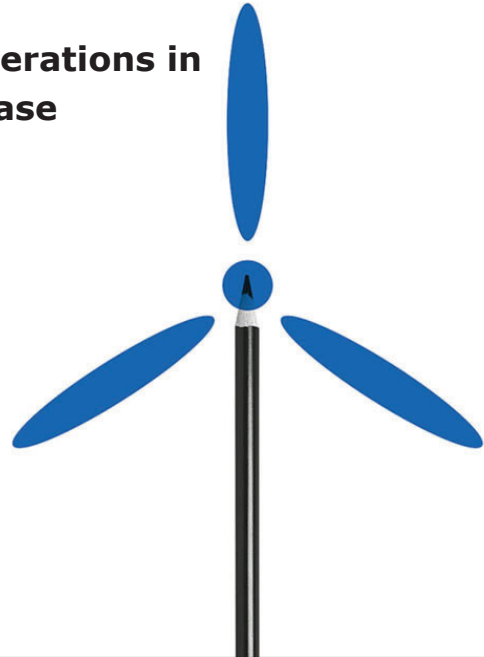


**Texas Regulatory Considerations in  
Renewable Power Purchase  
Agreements**

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**Overview**

**Key Components of PPA Impacted by Regulatory Considerations**

- Transaction Structure
  - Wholesale or Retail Sale
  - In Front or Behind of the Meter
- Development and Operation of the Project
  - Interconnection
  - Permitting and Reporting
  - Scheduling
- Pricing
  - Fixed Price
  - Floating Price for VPPAs
  - Future Attributes
  - Change in Law



## Overview

### Applicable Laws

- Texas Public Utility Regulatory Act (“PURA”):
  - Title II, Texas Utilities Code §§ 11.001 – 66.017 (last amended in 2021)
- Public Utility Commission of Texas (“PUCT”) Substantive Rules
  - 16 Tex. Admin. Code (“TAC”) Chapter 25
- ERCOT Nodal Protocols, Guides and Other Binding Documents
  - Published on ERCOT website: [www.ercot.com/mktrules](http://www.ercot.com/mktrules)
  
- Also note the new Lone Star Infrastructure Protection Act
  - SB 2116, codified in Tex. Bus. & Comm. Code § 113.001 - 113.003 and Tex. Gov’t Code 2274.0101- 2274.0103
  - See also TX. Atty Gen Opinion KP-0388 and Opinion Request RQ-0443-KP

## PPA Transaction Structure

Who is selling to whom and where is the power generated and delivered?

## Transaction Structure

### Wholesale or Retail Sale?

As a general matter, PURA requires that generators sell energy only at wholesale. Entities that sell to retail, end-use customers must be certified as Retail Electric Providers (REPs) and REPs cannot own generation in ERCOT. (See PURA § 31.002(10),(17); § 39.351(a))

- There are a few, limited exceptions that typically would not apply in a renewable PPA

#### — Questions to Ask

- Is the Buyer a Retail Customer? If yes:
  - Is the energy financially settled (i.e. VPPA)? If yes, then no sale and delivery of energy at retail and complies with PURA
  - If the energy is physically delivered, what is the delivery point? If delivered to a trading hub, the energy must be scheduled to the Buyer's Wholesale Market Participant.
  - If the Buyer wants the energy delivered to its consuming facility, then need a retail sleeve.

## Transaction Structure

### Retail Sleeve Transaction

— Because of PURA restrictions, if Buyer wants the energy delivered to its consuming facility, there will be both a wholesale and a retail transaction:

- Sale at wholesale from Generator to REP, energy delivered to defined Node or Hub
- Sale at retail from REP to Buyer, energy delivered from Node or Hub to Buyer's Meter

#### — Contract Structures

- Back-to-Back Agreements
- Three-party Agreement with Generator, REP and Buyer for purchase of the Generated Quantity and separate Retail Agreement between REP and Buyer for full requirements retail service
- Hybrid of both

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