## **COMMITTEE RESOLUTIONS**

RECOMMENDED BY THE

## **BOARD OF DIRECTORS**

OF THE

## NATIONAL ASSOCIATION OF REGULATORY UTILITY COMMISSIONERS

WEDNESDAY, NOVEMBER 17, 2010

Commission de l'agriculture, des pêcheries, de l'énergie et des ressources naturelles

Déposé le : 19/11/2010

No: CAPERN - 044

Secrétaire : \_\_\_\_\_\_

## EL-1/ERE-2/IR-1 Resolution Recognizing Hydropower as Renewable Energy

WHEREAS, Renewable energy represents an important source of electricity and is a key element in ensuring long-term United States energy security; and

WHEREAS, The International Energy Agency defines renewable energy as energy that is derived from natural processes that are replenished constantly; and

WHEREAS, The International Energy Agency defines hydropower as the potential and kinetic energy of water converted into electricity in all hydroelectric plants; and

WHEREAS, Hydropower is a renewable source of energy, using the power of flowing water, without wasting or depleting it in the production of energy; and

WHEREAS, Although there may be competing demands for water resources, including agricultural, domestic and industrial uses, as well as minimum flow requirements for ecological considerations, hydropower fosters North American energy independence, as water from rivers is a naturally renewable resource that is not subject to fluctuations in price; and

WHEREAS, Some hydroelectric power plants may support the development of other renewable resources when they have appropriate reservoirs of water that provide operational flexibility allowing them to respond to fluctuating demand for electricity and to the intermittent generation profiles of, for example, wind and solar; and

WHEREAS, Pumped storage hydroelectric power plants would not normally be considered a form of renewable energy unless the source of the pumping energy is from a renewable source and there is no double counting of the renewable pumping resource and the generation from the pumped storage facility; and

WHEREAS, Hydropower is generally a low-carbon or carbon-free resource; and

WHEREAS, Hydropower is a relatively mature and cost-effective resource, with limited need for market transformation support that nonetheless may contribute to the diversity of renewable resources and may face certain development and retention challenges, such as high capital cost, remoteness from load and the need for fish passages and other environmental mitigation; and

WHEREAS, Numerous NARUC resolutions have supported deployment of clean and renewable energy technologies; now, therefore be it

**RESOLVED**, That the National Association of Regulatory Utility Commissioners, convened at its 2010 Annual Meeting in Atlanta, Georgia, recognizes that hydropower facilities can be valuable clean and renewable energy resources if they are constructed and operated consistent with applicable provincial, State and federal law or policies and have received all required regulatory approvals; and be it further

