HOUSE SUMMARY OF SENATE AMENDMENTS

HB 692 2025 Regular Session Jacob Landry

ENERGY: Establishes state policy regarding affordable, reliable energy and grid resilience

Synopsis of Senate Amendments

- 1. Adds the Dept. of Economic Development to entities the Dept. of Energy and Natural Resources are to work with on energy security policy.
- 2. Adds a provision that the Dept. of Energy and Natural Resources ensure the state has a sufficient supply of renewable energy production sources to prioritize affordable, reliable, and clean energy security.

Digest of Bill as Finally Passed by Senate

Proposed law defines "affordable", "dispatchable", "foreign adversary nation", and "reliable".

<u>Proposed law</u> provides for the Dept. of Energy and Natural Resources to work with the Public Service Commission and Dept. of Economic Development to ensure the state's energy sources are domestically produced, that infrastructure that minimizes reliance on foreign energy sources are prioritized, and there are sufficient renewable energy production sources to satisfy demand.

<u>Proposed law</u> provides an exception for nuclear fuel sources to be domestically produced.

<u>Proposed law</u> provides for energy sources to include only those that are affordable, reliable, cost effective, dispatchable, and use energy generated by hydrocarbons as a resource.

<u>Proposed law</u> provides for reliable energy sources to be dispatchable to meet the demands of customers with minimal interruptions and to include energy generated by hydrocarbons as a resource.

<u>Proposed law</u> provides that energy resources used for power generation demonstrate a stable grid that has a continuously dispatchable output, has the ability to increase or decrease generation within a reasonable period of time, and complements the balance of energy resources on the electrical grid in a way that optimizes the balance of energy resources with respect to the grid's needs.

<u>Proposed law</u> specifies that green energy includes energy generated by utilizing those energy sources listed in federal law (42 U.S.C. 15852(b)) or hydrocarbons which when combusted for the purpose of electricity generation meet the National Ambient Air Quality Standards.

<u>Proposed law</u> provides that green energy includes energy generated by nuclear reactors and energy generated using natural gas as a resource.

<u>Proposed law</u> provides that the meaning of "green energy" in <u>proposed law</u> is applicable to all programs within the state that fund any "clean energy" or "green energy" initiatives.

(Adds R.S. 30:1501 and 1502)