# SRÉC + ELECTRICITY = RENEWABLE ENERGY

Protect your clients and grow the market—use best practices when making renewable energy claims. Renewable Energy Certificates are required to make renewable energy claims.

# SRECs (also known as RECs) Are Required for All Uses of Solar Energy

For every MWh of solar energy generation, a renewable energy certificate (REC) is created. A REC embodies all of the environmental attributes of the generation and can be tracked and traded separately

from the underlying electricity.



# The Federal Trade Commission Is Cracking Down

"If a marketer generates renewable electricity but sells [RECs]...for all of that electricity, it would be deceptive for the marketer to represent...that it uses renewable energy."

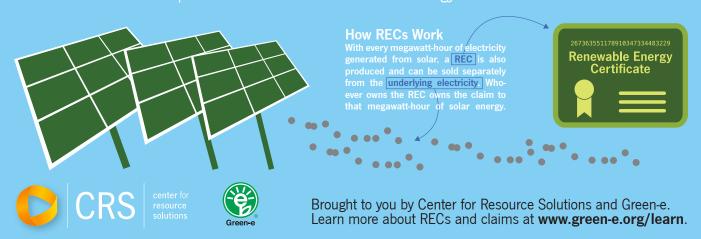
"If a business, including a home business, has solar panels and sells away all the RECs, it loses the right to tell customers it's using renewable energy."

"...using the term 'hosting' is deceptive when a marketer generates renewable power but has sold all of the renewable attributes of that power."

**35 U.S. STATES AND TERRITORIES** RECOGNIZE THE SUPREMACY OF RECS TO DEMONSTRATE COMPLIANCE OF REGULATED ENTITIES WITH STATE LAWS.

## Double claims on RECs harm the renewable energy market

When two parties think they own the same MWh of renewable energy, this is a double claim on a single REC. Prevent double claims using REC tracking systems and Green-e certification to establish clear ownership of RECs and validate renewable energy claims.





Green-e is a program of the nonprofit Center for Resource Solutions. The third-party certification program works with **utilities**, **energy suppliers**, **REC sellers**, **communities**, **generators and project owners** that want to provide renewable energy that meets independent consumer-protection and certification standards.

#### Renewable Energy Certificate (REC) Best Practices

- 1. All renewable energy claims require a REC, and each REC can only be used once.
- 2. Make sure you own and retire RECs when you make a claim about using renewable energy, reducing your carbon footprint, or other benefits conveying the environmental benefits of renewable generation.
- 3. Be clear in contracts and power purchaser agreements about who owns the REC and can make a claim.
- 4. Pay attention to how your utility or state deals with REC ownership as it pertains to net-metering and similar programs—where the state is silent on RECs, ownership should be conveyed clearly in contracts.
- 5. Educate solar panel owners and hosts about whether or not they own the RECs generated and can make a renewable energy claim.
- 6. Use electronic tracking systems when possible.
- 7. Get your renewable energy sales and/or claims independently verified.

#### **Green-e Certification Protects The Voluntary Renewable Energy Market**

- Certification prevents double counting, and ensures clear REC ownership
- The renewable energy is verified and meets industry best-practices

### **CRS's Solar Industry Support Activities:**

- Certification of solar energy products, including S-RECs
- Driving industry best-practices in the solar industry: see resources below
- Certification for on-site solar and direct solar purchases (PPAs)

#### Resources

- Visit the Green-e website at www.green-e.org
- "What is a Renewable Energy Certificate?" video: www.youtu.be/opJMrzNauFQ
- Guidelines for Renewable Energy Claims: Guidance for Consumer and Electricity Providers: www.green-e.org/learn\_re\_claims.shtml
- Best Practices in Public Claims for Green Power Purchases and Sales: www.green-e.org/learn\_re\_claims.shtml
- Best Practices in Public Claims for Solar Photovoltaic Systems: www.green-e.org/learn\_re\_claims.shtml
- The Legal Basis for Renewable Energy Certificates: www.resource-solutions.org/publications

#### **Contact Us**

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