



Frequently Asked Questions

What is Prop 127?

Prop 127 is a ballot measure that aims to amend the Arizona State Constitution with the mandate that public utilities must derive at least 50 percent of their power from renewable resources, not including nuclear, by 2030.

How will it affect the price of electricity in Arizona?

Prop 127 will significantly raise electricity rates in Arizona. In order to meet the initiative's renewable requirement, utilities will be forced to spend billions of dollars on new solar farms, additional transmission lines, battery storage and other infrastructure. These added costs will be passed along to ratepayers in what amounts to a new energy tax on Arizona families and small businesses.

What will this initiative do to my energy bills?

APS has projected the initiative, if approved by voters, would double the monthly electricity bill for the average APS household. That amounts to more than \$1,000 in added cost per year for a typical Arizona family.

Your monthly utility bill could DOUBLE if Prop 127 is approved. Economists at the Seidman Research Institute at ASU estimate the average APS household will pay \$1,900 per year in added electricity costs; TEP has projected families in Tucson, on average, will pay \$500 in additional costs over the course of a year; and Arizona's rural electric co-ops say their customers could see a spike in the range of \$600-\$900 in added annual expenses.

Would Prop 127 make our air cleaner?

No. Despite being deceptively billed as a "Clean Energy" proposal, an independent study by NERA Economic Consulting recently found that the initiative will have no discernable impact on air quality or public health. If anything, the forced closure of power plants like Palo Verde may actually increase carbon emissions, as natural gas plants would have to be built to meet power needs during high-demand times.

What's at stake for jobs and the economy?

Economists warn the initiative would cost thousands of Arizona jobs and severely weaken our state economy. Between now and 2060, Arizona would forfeit; \$72.5 billion in Gross State Product; \$42.5 billion in disposable personal income; \$5.8 billion in state and local tax revenues; and \$1.7 billion in statewide property tax revenue. The bulk of the projected property tax losses – more than \$858 million – would be shouldered by Arizona's public schools, according to ASU's Seidman Research Institute.

Can the law be revisited or repealed down the road if it becomes too unsustainable?

No. Unlike laws that are passed through the legislative process, constitutional amendments cannot be repealed once they're approved by voters. That's yet another reason why it's a terrible idea to set energy policy via the ballot box.

What organizations have opposed the measure?

A bipartisan and growing coalition of business and community leaders has come together to fight this initiative. See our coalition members on our website at votenoprop127.com



Frequently Asked Questions – Palo Verde Nuclear Generating Station

What would passage of Prop 127 mean for Palo Verde Nuclear Generating Station?

Because the initiative does not consider nuclear power a “clean” energy source, experts say Palo Verde would be forced to close by 2025. That’s because Palo Verde is a “baseload” power source, meaning it runs 24 hours a day and 365 days a year. Because the initiative would mandate the addition of so much additional renewable energy, it would no longer be cost-efficient to operate Palo Verde during the half of the year when energy needs are less intense.

Is it true Palo Verde Nuclear Generating Station would be forced to close?

Yes. Because the initiative does not consider nuclear power a “clean” energy source, experts say Palo Verde would be forced to close by 2025 if Prop 127 is approved. That would be economically devastating to Arizona – costing thousands of jobs and \$55 million in property tax revenue each year.

Why should I care about the closure of Palo Verde?

Closing Palo Verde would be economically and environmentally devastating. Palo Verde employs thousands of workers and is Arizona’s single largest taxpayer. The plant pays \$55 million in property taxes each year, much of which goes to benefit public schools.

What would the closure of Palo Verde mean for Arizona's air quality?

Palo Verde is the nation’s largest producer of clean electricity. Without Palo Verde, natural gas plants will have to be built in urban areas to meet power needs during high-demand times. That means additional carbon emissions.