

**REVENUE: No revenue impact**

**FISCAL: Minimal fiscal impact, no statement issued**

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|-----------------------|---|
| <b>Action:</b>        | Do Pass as Amended and Be Printed Engrossed                   |
| <b>Vote:</b>          | 8 - 0 - 0   |
| <b>Yeas:</b>          | Bailey, Bentz, Galizio, Gilliam, Holvey, Thatcher, Witt, Read |
| <b>Nays:</b>          | 0   |
| <b>Exc.:</b>          | 0   |
| <b>Prepared By:</b>   | Barbara Allen, Administrator                                  |
| <b>Meeting Dates:</b> | 4/7, 4/23, 4/28   |

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**WHAT THE MEASURE DOES:** Allows a biomass electricity generating facility to comply with Oregon’s renewable portfolio standard (RPS) under certain conditions.

**ISSUES DISCUSSED:**

- Need to grandfather in older generation of biomass facilities
- Facilities provide “green” jobs
- Inclusion to RPS of hydrogen power stations using anhydrous ammonia as a fuel

**EFFECT OF COMMITTEE AMENDMENT:** Requires facility to be located in Oregon. Adds hydrogen power stations using anhydrous ammonia as a fuel source to comply with RPS standards. Adds full recovery of costs by public utilities in developing hydrogen power stations.

**BACKGROUND:** The Renewable Portfolio Standard (RPS) requires that all utilities and electricity service suppliers (ESSs) serving Oregon load include in their portfolio of power sold to retail customers a percentage of electricity generated from qualifying renewable energy sources. The percentage of qualifying electricity that must be included varies over time, with all utilities and ESSs obligated to include some renewably-generated electricity in their portfolio by the year 2025.

“Biomass” refers to living and recently dead biological material that can be used as fuel or for industrial production.

A hydrogen power station is a power plant that uses water and air to produce a form of ammonia, then burns the ammonia to yield hydrogen energy. The station uses an electrolyzer to extract hydrogen from water and an air-separation unit to extract nitrogen from the atmosphere. Hydrogen and nitrogen are then synthesized into anhydrous ammonia. Anhydrous ammonia, a common fertilizer, is stored in liquid form in tanks and then run through a generator to produce hydrogen power.