

Oregon Department of Energy



Historical Perspective

July 2015 – Department's 40th Anniversary

- Protecting Oregon and the Columbia River from Hanford's nuclear waste since 1987, along with tracking the trucks hauling waste on Oregon's highways.
- Providing residential, commercial and industrial incentives and financial assistance to guide energy choices since 1977. Schools and governments have also cut their energy bills using these programs.

Historical Perspective

- Helping to set national standard for energy conservation and renewable resources. Oregon ranked third in the U.S. for energy efficiency efforts and clean energy leadership.
- Setting carbon dioxide standards for natural gas-fired power plants through the Energy Facility Siting Council. In 1997, Oregon was the first state to establish CO₂ emissions limits.
- Maintaining fair access to fuel in the event of a petroleum shortage. The Petroleum Contingency Plan protects Oregonians in the event of an oil shortage, whether created by market conditions or natural events.

Period of Transition

- Leadership
- Culture
- Staff Turnover – 110%
- Energy Supplier Assessment
- Process/program evaluation
 - Strategic planning
 - Process improvement
 - Data governance

Goals

- Governor's 10-Year Energy Action Plan
 - Meet load growth with energy efficiency and conservation
 - Remove finance and regulatory barriers
 - Transition to more efficient, cleaner transportation system
- Cure SELP deficit
- Align incentives

Major Changes Last Five Years

- Business Energy Tax Credit program sunset
- Energy Incentives Program
- Cool Schools
- HB 2807 (2013)

HB 2807 (2013)

- Energy Advisory Workgroup
- Budget, Legislation, and Planning
- Development of program level budgets

Energy Supplier Assessment

ORS 469.421

In determining the amount of revenues that must be derived from any class of energy resource suppliers by assessment pursuant to this subsection, the director shall take into account all other known or readily ascertainable sources of revenue to the council and department, including, but not limited to, fees imposed under this section and federal funds, and may take into account any funds previously assessed pursuant to ORS [469.420](#) (1979 Replacement Part) or section 7, chapter 792, Oregon Laws 1981.

Energy Supplier Assessment 2013 Budget Decisions

- ODOE commits to an ESA rate of 0.08 in February 2013
 - The rate is dynamic and changes based on reported revenue
- ODOE commits to spending ESA ending balance from 6 to 4 months (\$2.3 million)
 - Reserves were used to support operating budget
- Gross Operating Revenue is 12% lower than ODOE projections

ESA Rate Calculation

Legislatively Approved ESA Revenue

\$10 million

Total Gross Operating Revenue

Scenario 1

Scenario 2

\$20 billion

\$10 billion

Effective ESA Rate

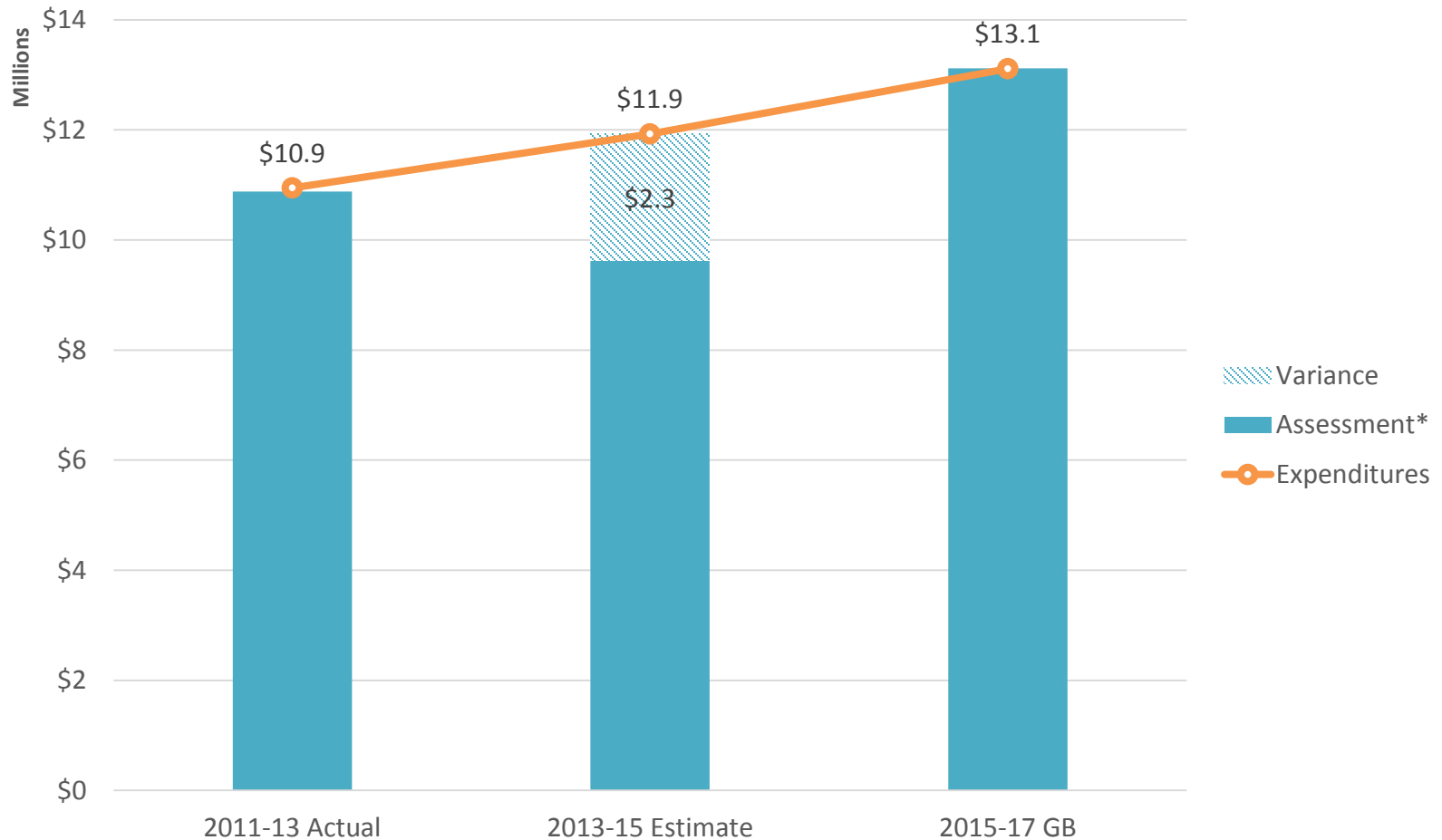
0.05%

0.10%

ESA Timeline

- May 2014: ODOE Notifies rate payers and Legislature of 2015-17 ESA increase
- May 2014: ODOE implements budget cuts – ESA savings of \$690,000
- July 2014: ODOE “Budget 101” and overview of agency’s requested budget
- Feb-June 2015: Legislative Session
- May 2015: Receive GOR
- Late summer 2015: Ratepayers make payments

Energy Supplier Assessment



*One-time reduction to the assessment in 2013-15 achieved by using ending balances and reducing operating balance requirement

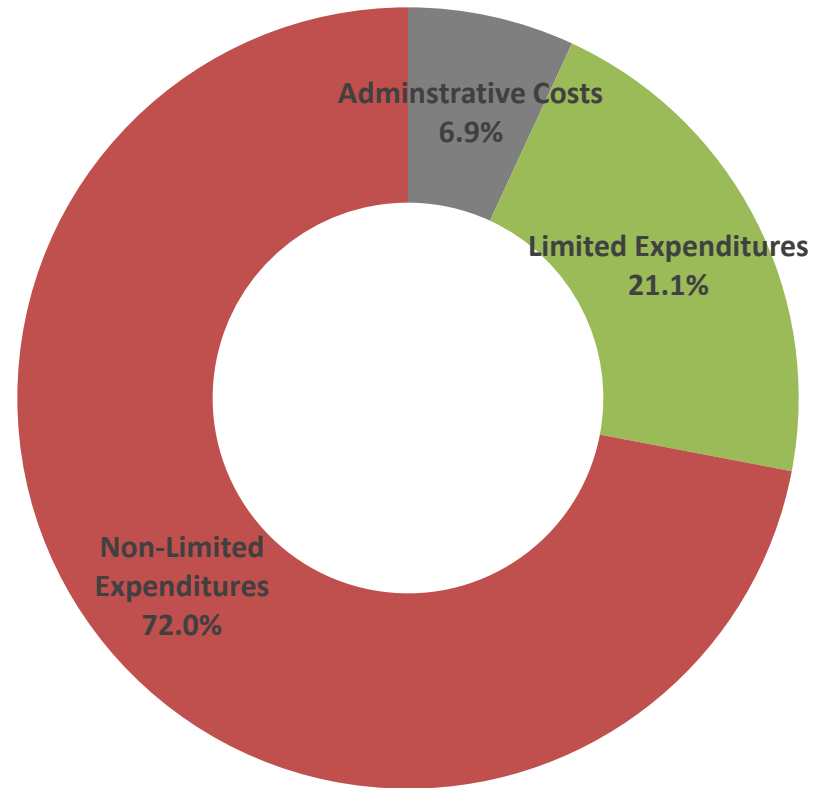
ESA Lessons Learned

- ODOE cannot commit to a rate until Gross Operating Revenue is reported.
- The use of reserves to support the operating budget is not sustainable.
- The revenue ODOE proposes and the Legislature considers is consistent throughout the budget process.

Cost Containment

- Budget cuts: 15.5% expenditures, 6.6% FTE
- Facilities changes
 - Consolidated Salem offices
 - Closed Hermiston Siting office
- Aggressively seeking grant funding opportunities

Administrative Costs



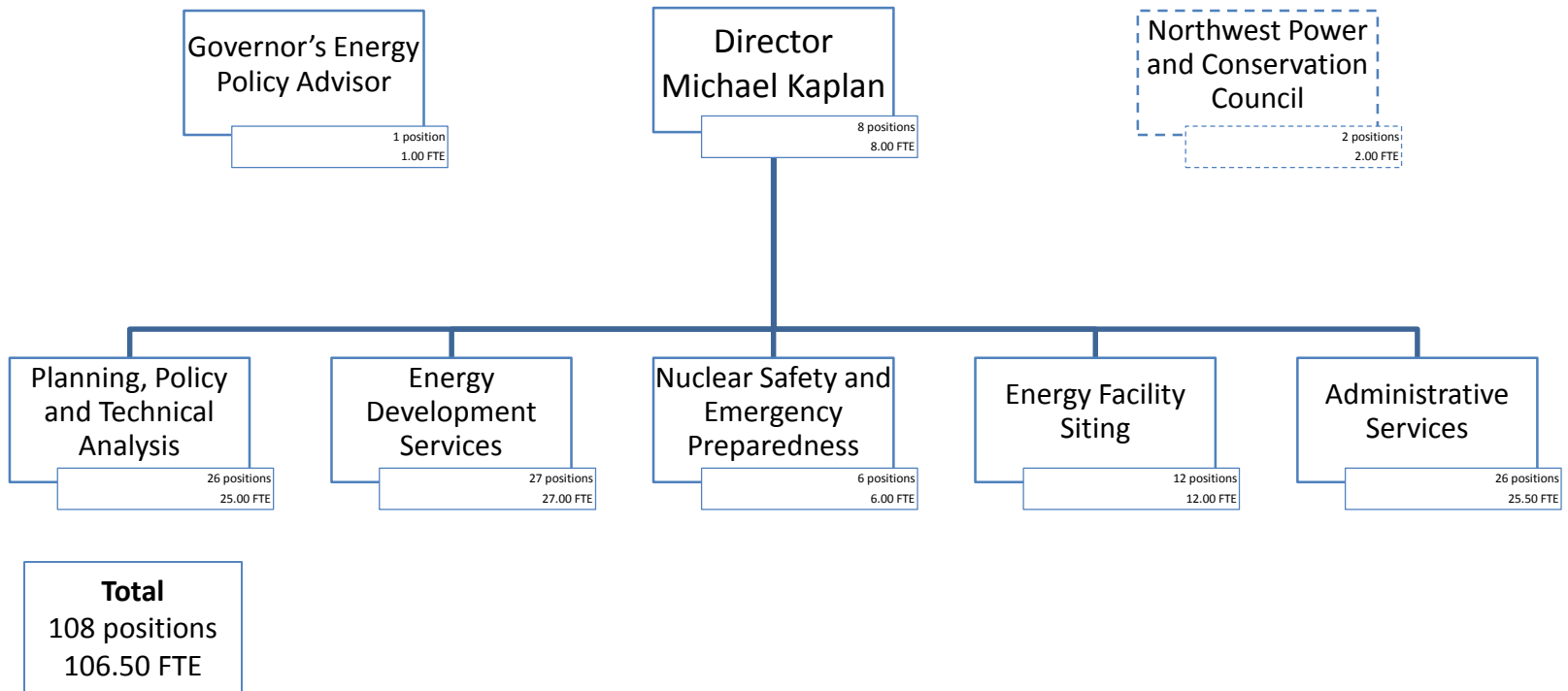
Potential Concerns for 2015-17

- Pending lawsuits
- Facility challenges and potential relocation
- Cost recovery effectiveness

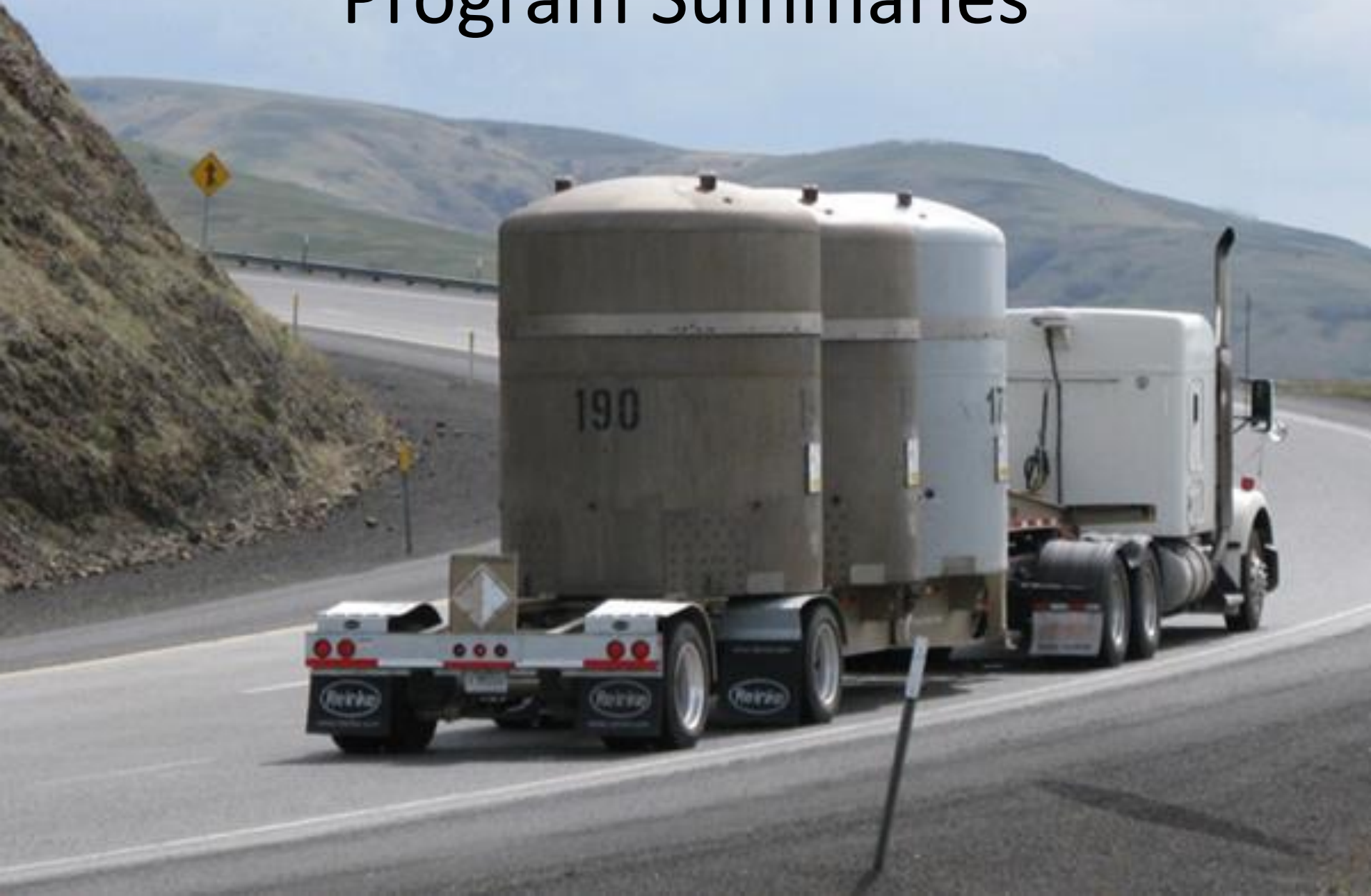
Governor's Proposed Expenditures

DIVISION		2013-2015	2015-2017	CHANGE
Planning, Policy & Technical Analysis	Pkg 102	\$7,905,144	\$6,961,201	-11.9%
Energy Dev Srvcs	Ltd	\$27,860,241	\$15,262,853	-45.2%
	NL	\$176,058,807	\$140,944,333	-19.9%
Nuclear Safety		\$2,173,635	\$2,269,632	4.4%
Energy Facility Siting		\$5,825,906	\$4,526,530	-22.3%
Administrative Srvcs		\$11,867,887	\$11,694,366	-1.5%
Total		\$231,691,620	\$195,757,147	-15.5%

Agency Organization



Program Summaries



Nuclear Safety and Emergency Preparedness

ODOE protects Oregonians by:

- Monitoring radioactive waste cleanup activities at the Hanford nuclear site
- Preparing and testing nuclear emergency preparedness plans
- Participating in emergency preparedness planning for Liquefied Natural Gas terminals
- Overseeing the transport of radioactive materials through Oregon
- Administering the state's Petroleum Contingency Plan to ensure petroleum supply to emergency and essential services.

Nuclear Safety and Emergency Preparedness

Nuclear Oversight

- The Hanford Nuclear Site is the most contaminated location in the U.S.
 - Influence cleanup decisions through technical and policy review
 - Provide professional support to the Oregon Hanford Cleanup Board
 - Keep Oregonians informed about issues
 - Represent Oregon as a trustee of natural resources at the site



Nuclear Safety and Emergency Preparedness

Nuclear Oversight

- Other nuclear sites include a uranium mill tailing disposal cell and two uranium mines new Lakeview and spent nuclear fuel storage at the shut-down Trojan nuclear site.
 - Staff work with state and federal partners to ensure that these sites remain safe

Emergency Preparedness

- Ensures that Oregon's emergency responders are prepared for nuclear (Morrow and Umatilla counties) and LNG (Coos Bay and Warrenton areas) emergencies
 - Federal grant and contracts with Energy Northwest, Jordan Cove Energy Project and Oregon LNG

Nuclear Safety and Emergency Preparedness

Emergency Preparedness

- Ensures safe transport of radioactive materials through Oregon
 - Fees from carriers
- Develops and maintains a statewide contingency plan in response to severe or long-term petroleum shortages or disruptions
 - Energy Supplier Assessment



Nuclear Safety and Emergency Preparedness

Key services provided

- Technical Reviews
 - In-depth analysis of Hanford cleanup activities
- Official Comments
 - Formal comment letters to USDOE on Hanford activities
- Participation
 - Staff serve on regional and national organizations
- Hanford Ambassadorship
 - Staff arrange and accompany dignitaries on tours of the site
- Development and implementation of emergency response and safety plans

Nuclear Safety and Emergency Preparedness

Publications

- Hanford Cleanup: The First 25 Years
- Radioactive Material Transport in Oregon 2013-2014
- Oregon State Energy Assurance Plan
- Emergency preparedness fact sheet

Oregon Hanford Cleanup Board

The Oregon Hanford Cleanup Board is a 20-member advisory group and includes 10 citizen members, six state legislators, and representatives from the Governor's Office, the Confederated Tribes of the Umatilla Indian Reservation, and two state agencies.

Energy Development Services

Administers financing and incentives for businesses, households and the public sector to reduce the cost of energy for Oregonians through energy efficiency, renewable energy, and alternative transportation.

These programs stimulate economic development and create jobs.



Energy Development Services

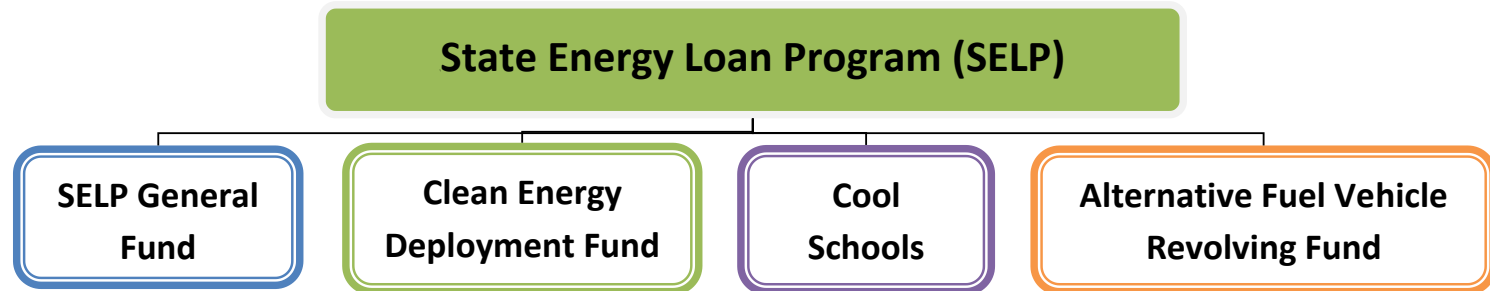
Encouraging Investment in Conservation, Efficiency, and Renewables

- Loans and incentives such as grants and tax credits to Oregon consumers, businesses, and governments.
- Programs support energy efficiency, renewable energy generation, and conservation.
- Loan borrowers undergo technical and business reviews. Incentives programs include caps and may include performance agreements.
- Due diligence includes site visits and inspections.



Energy Development Services

Encouraging Investment in Conservation, Efficiency,
and Renewables



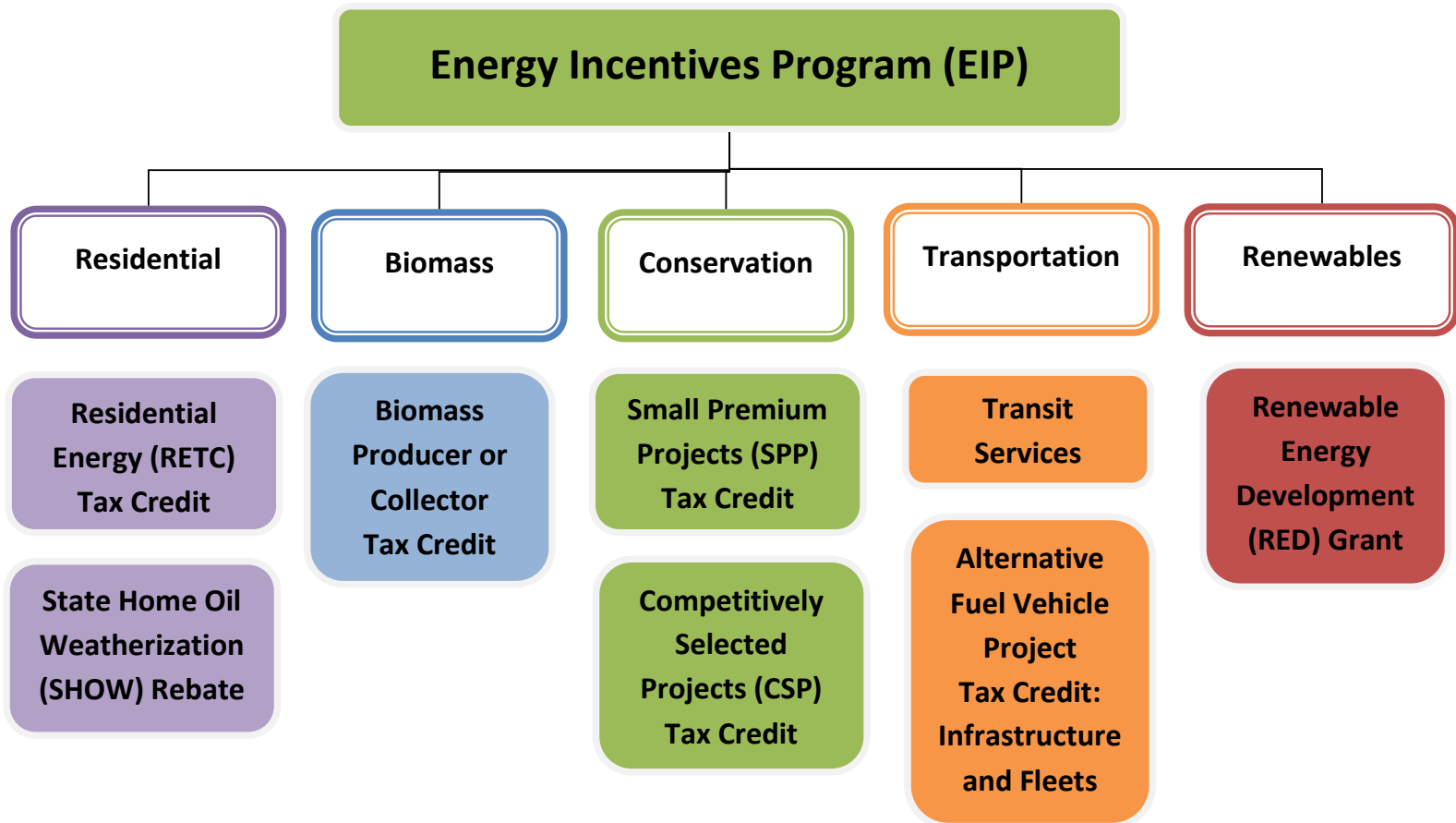
- Program offers loans for projects that:
 - Conserve natural gas, electricity and oil
 - Produce energy from renewable resources such as water, wind, geothermal, solar, biomass, waste materials or waste heat
 - Use recycled materials to create products
 - Promote use of alternate fuels
 - Acquire or convert vehicles to alternative fuels

SELP Deficit

- Several large defaults in late 2000s
- General Fund impact in 2019-2020
- Continued marketing/lending offers a possible solution

Energy Development Services

Encouraging Investment in Conservation, Efficiency, and Renewables



Energy Development Services

ODOE Energy Incentives Program

Opportunity	Distribution Method	Funding Available
Conservation – Small Premium Projects under \$20k in project cost, prescriptive	First in, first out	\$28 million each biennium
Conservation – Commercial Buildings	Competitive	
Conservation – Commercial, Agricultural and Industrial Processes		
Conservation – Thermal		
Conservation – Combined Heat and Power (CHP-CoGen)		
Transportation – Transit Services	Allocation formula of credits among projects	\$20 million each biennium
Transportation – Alternative Fuel Vehicle Projects: Infrastructure and Fleets (Fleets eligible beginning January 2015)	First in, first out	
Renewable Energy Development Grants	Competitive	Amount depends on auction; capped at \$3 million per biennium
Residential Energy Tax Credit	Rolling	Uncapped, except third-party solar limited to \$10 million in reservations
State Home Weatherization Rebate	Rolling	Up to \$400,000 per year, based on petroleum supplier assessment
Biomass Producer or Collector Tax Credit	Rolling	Uncapped

Energy Development Services

Helping Oregonians Save Energy and Money

Residential Energy Tax Credits

- Help homeowners while promoting energy conservation and renewable energy development
- 570,000 tax credits issued
- \$172 million saved
- Energy savings enough to power more than 400,000 households for one year

*High efficiency gas furnaces
Gas water heaters
Electric heat pump water heaters
Premium wood and pellet stoves
Ducted and ductless heat pumps
Geothermal heating systems
Duct sealing
Direct vent gas fireplaces
Solar water heating
Alternative fuel charging stations
Solar photovoltaic systems
Wind systems*

Energy Development Services

Helping Low Income Oregonians
Save Energy and Money

State Home Oil Weatherization

- Helps households that heat with oil, propane, kerosene, butane or wood with rebates for weatherization and heating efficiency measures
- Program funding from petroleum supplier companies doing business in Oregon



Eligible homeowners can conduct energy audit and apply for reimbursement up to \$500.

Households eligible for the U.S. Department of Energy's Low Income Weatherization Program can apply through community action agencies for rebates up to \$2,500.

Energy Development Services

Helping Oregon Schools Save Energy and Money

Schools Programs

- ODOE technical staff help schools across the state evaluate and pursue energy efficiency measures
- Offerings include grants, low-interest loans, and technical and business assistance



Energy Development Services

Promoting Renewable Energy

Evergreen BioPower



Biomass Producer or Collector Tax Credit

- Production, collection and transportation of biomass used for energy production
- Offset biomass production, collection and transportation costs

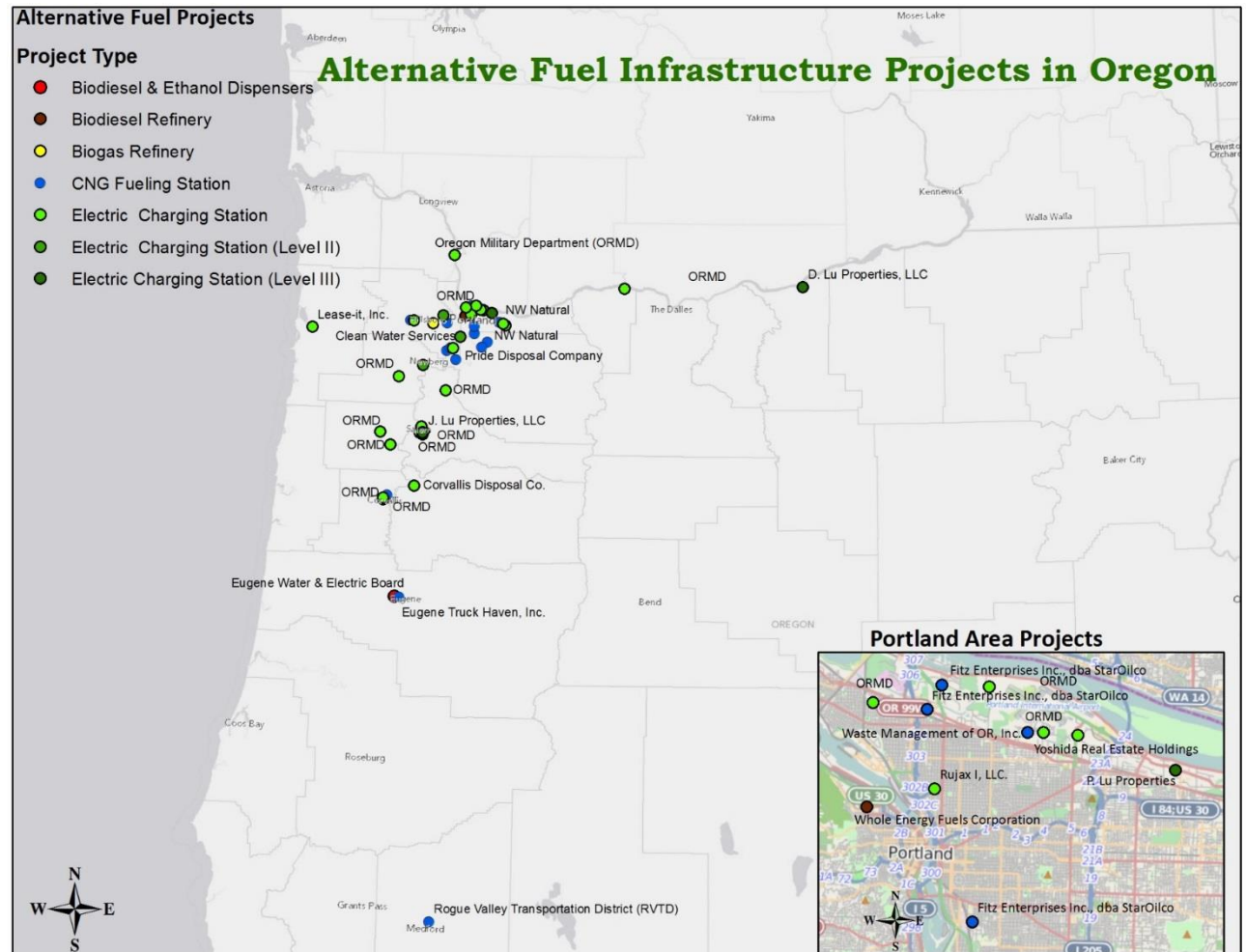
Lochmead Dairy



Energy Development Services

Supporting Alternative Vehicle Use

- Mix of financial support and policy expertise
- Financial incentives capped at \$20 million per biennium
- Beginning in 2015, support for alternative fuel vehicle fleets



Energy Development Services

External Factors or Drivers

- Governor's energy goals
- SELP Deficit
- Continued BETC scrutiny
- Reducing carbon emissions
- Oregon's role in regional energy planning

Sources of Revenue

- Fee recovery
- Loan revenue
- Energy Supplier Assessment

Planning, Policy and Technical Analysis

Provides technical assistance and information to reduce long term energy costs through energy efficiency and conservation in industrial, commercial, residential and the public building sectors.

The division also provides leadership and expertise regarding the use of Oregon's energy resources and the reduction of carbon emissions.

Planning, Policy and Technical Analysis

- Demand-Side Management
 - Energy Efficient Schools (SB 1149 and Cool Schools)
 - Public Building Energy Efficiency (SEED, SBIL and 1.5% Green Energy)
 - Commercial, Industrial and Agricultural Energy Efficiency
 - Residential Energy Efficiency
 - Codes and Standards
- Supply, Infrastructure and Delivery Systems
 - Renewable Portfolio Standard
 - Resource Planning and Emerging Technologies
 - Renewable Energy Resources
- Clean Transportation
- Resiliency and Sustainability

Planning, Policy and Technical Analysis

Key services provided

- Leadership on public energy efficiency, renewable energy, clean transportation fuels and reducing greenhouse gas emissions
- Energy planning
- Promotion of energy conservation, energy efficiency and renewable energy
- Research on emerging technologies
- Educational and technical assistance to industry professionals and the public



Planning, Policy and Technical Analysis

External Factors or Drivers

- Governor's energy goals
- Accelerated demand for energy efficiency
- Continued development of clean energy
- Reducing carbon emissions
- Oregon's role in regional energy planning

Sources of Revenue

- Cost recovery fees for SB 1149 and SEED
- Energy Supplier Assessment
- Federal funds and other funds

Energy Facility Siting

Works with energy facility developers and operating facilities to meet the state's energy infrastructure and demand needs and ensure that large power plants, transmission lines and natural gas pipelines built in Oregon meet state siting standards.

The development of new technologies and investments in renewable energy generation has led to growth in energy siting and made this work a high priority for ODOE.

Energy Facility Siting Council

- Seven member, volunteer board
- Appointed by the Governor
- Confirmed by Senate
- ODOE employees serve as staff members for the council, handling the ongoing work required in the regulation of energy facilities and making recommendations to the council based on research and analysis.

Energy Facility Siting

- Facility Siting
 - Pre-application/Notice of Intent
 - Application Review
 - Contested Cases and Supreme Court Appeals
- Facility Compliance
 - Facility Oversight
 - Facility Amendments
- Energy Siting Rulemaking
- Federal Project Coordination



Energy Facility Siting Projects

- Baseline Wind, Gilliam County, 500 MW wind
- Boardman to Hemingway, 298-mile, 500 kV transmission line
- Brush Canyon Wind Facility, Wasco and Sherman counties, 535 MW wind
- Heppner Wind Energy Facility, Morrow County, 500 MW wind
- Perennial Wind Chaser Station, Umatilla County, 400 MW natural gas
- Saddle Butte Wind Park, Gilliam and Morrow counties, 399 MW wind
- South Dunes Power Plant, Coos County, 420 MW natural gas
- Troutdale Energy Center, Multnomah County, 653 MW natural gas
- Wheatridge Wind Energy Facility, Morrow and Umatilla counties, 500 MW wind

Energy Facility Siting

External Factors and Driver

- Energy demand
- Siting project complexity
- Long-term staffing needs
- Partner agency staffing
- Increased public participation
- Fee recovery

Sources of Revenue

- Cost recovery fees
- Energy Supplier Assessment

Administrative Services

Ensures ODOE adheres to operational, financial and contracting policies; program administration is appropriately managed; and Oregon's energy needs and issues are represented in key local and national energy forums.

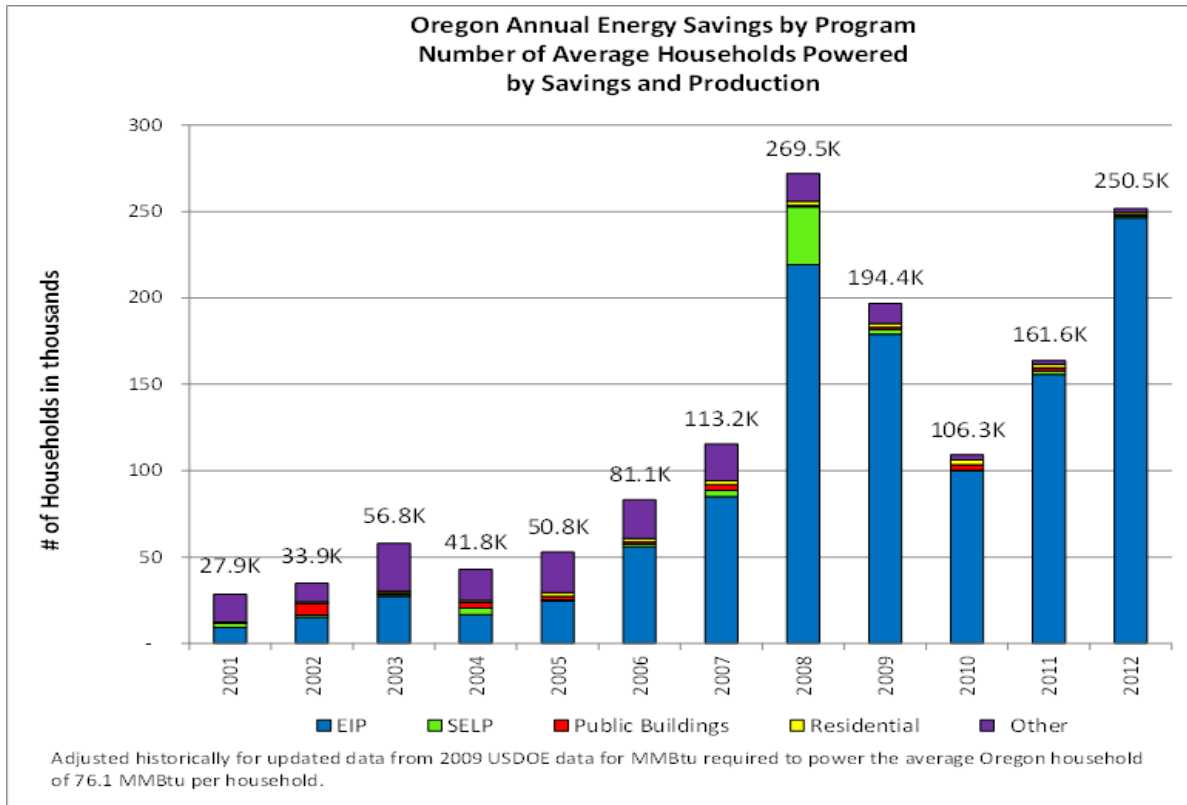
Administrative Services

- Director's Office
 - Communications
 - Government Relations
 - Human Resources
 - Internal Audit
- Central Services
 - Finance and Operations
 - Information Technology
- Governor's Energy Policy Advisor
- Northwest Power & Conservation Council



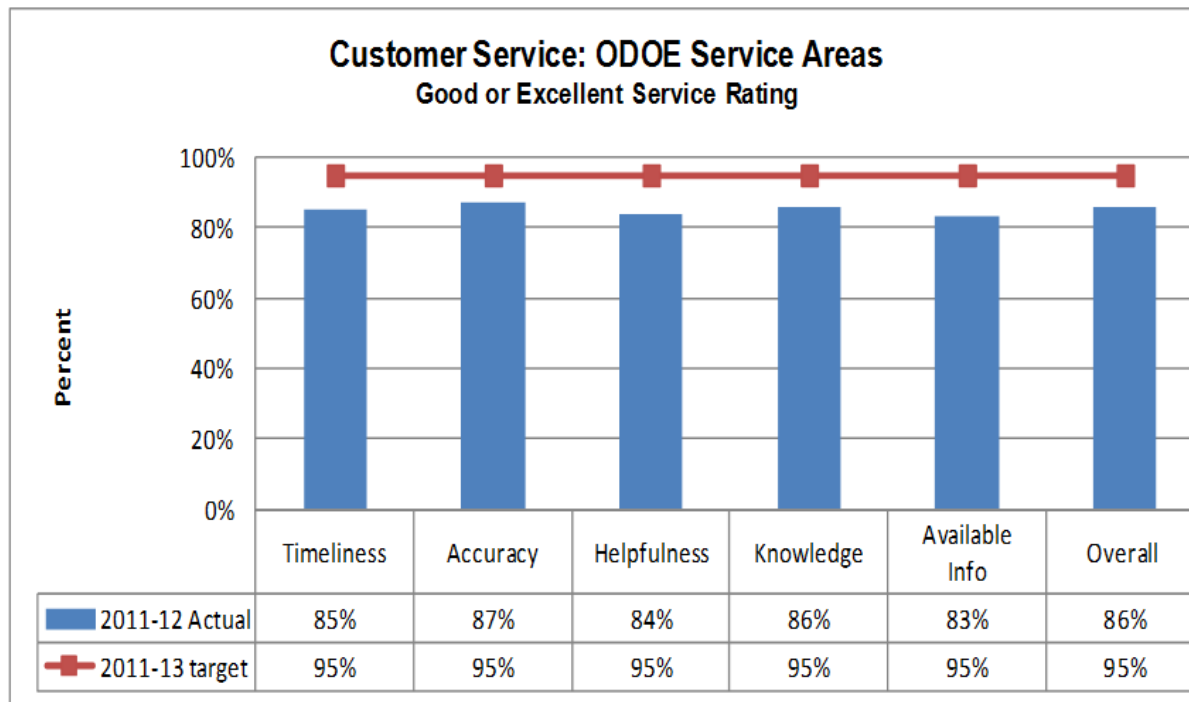
Performance Measures

KPM 1 – Energy Savings



Overall the results for 2012 show improvement over 2011 due in large part to a push to finalize BETC projects (a subcomponent within the EIP category) prior to the program's initial sunset deadline. Savings from the Small-scale Energy Loan Program, Public Buildings and residential activities have declined in recent years, mainly due to changes in statute. This will lead to a downward resizing of the overall energy savings over the next few years. AY13-15 Results have not been completed at this time.

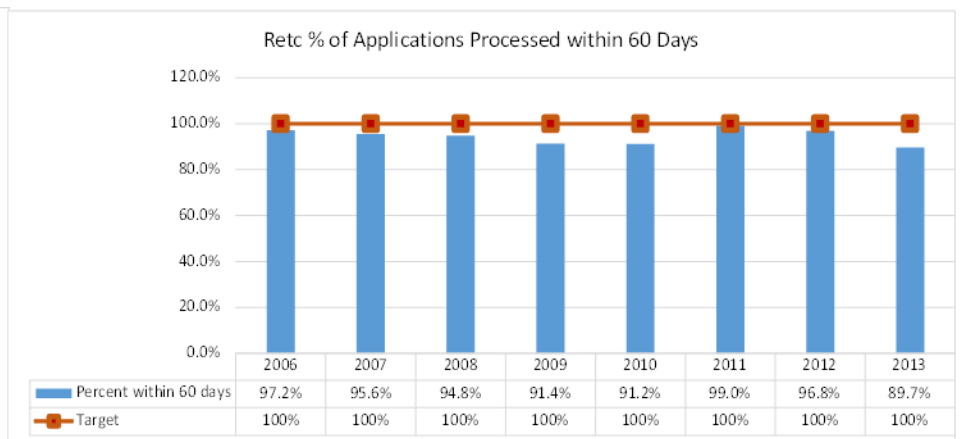
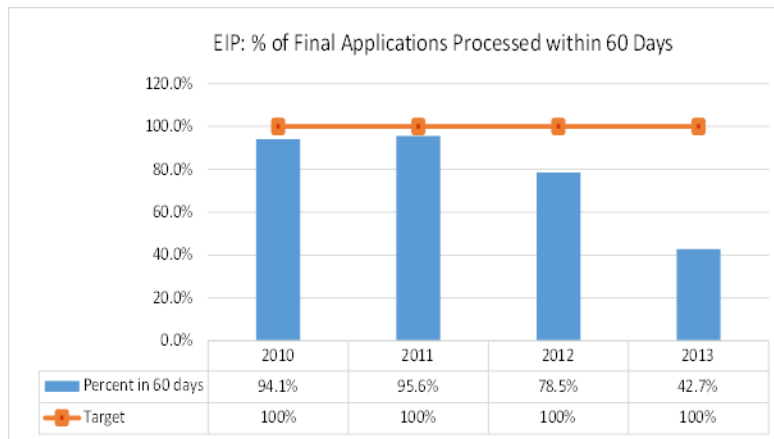
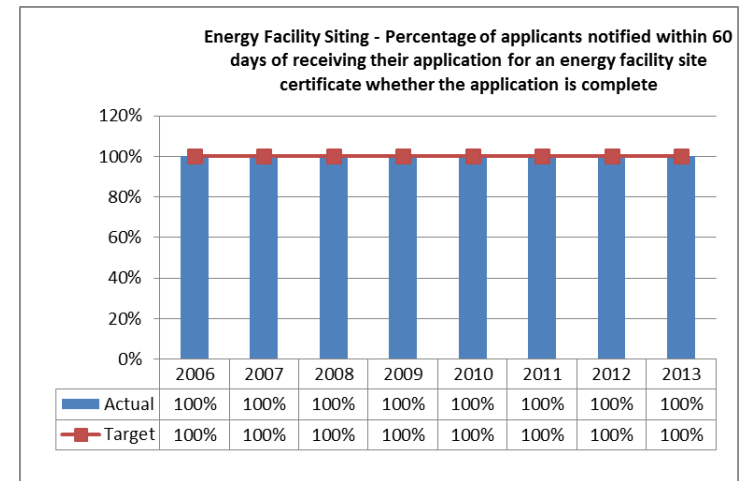
KPM 2 – Customer Service



ODOE conducted an online survey in 2012. Results represent the sum of all customer feedback without any weighting of the data. ODOE performed most favorably in the service category of accuracy, and least favorably related to availability of information. Our average satisfaction rate for all service categories is 85.1%. While this is below our target goal of 95%, there was an incremental improvement over prior year's survey. The department has not yet completed a survey for the 2013-15 biennium

KPM 3 – Application Processing

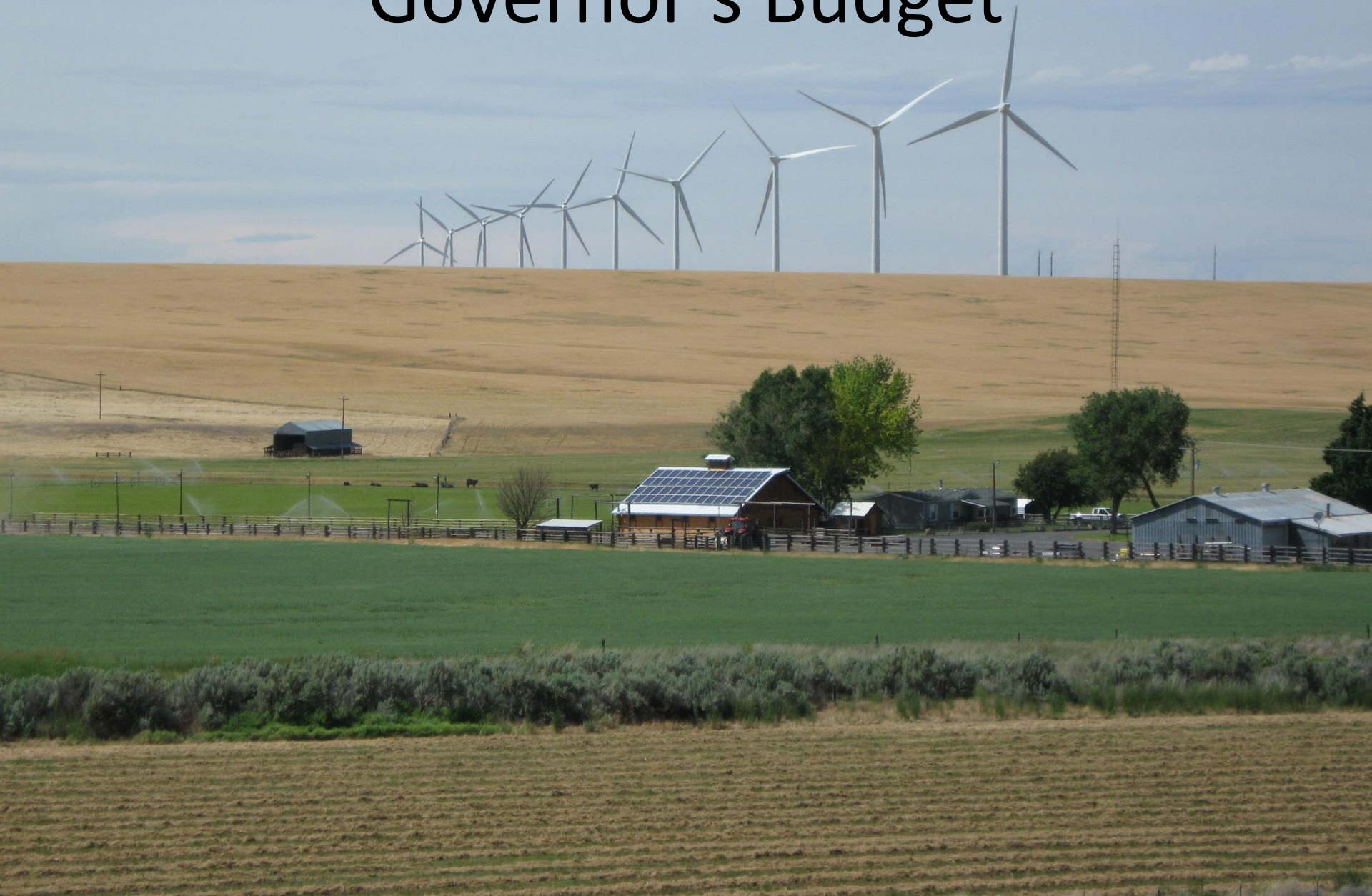
ODOE’s performance targets on the energy facility siting measure are met consistently over time. ODOE’s EIP and RETC processing timeliness targets have not been met consistently for several years, due in part to cyclical factors and the increased workload associated with the sunset of the BETC program. Beginning with this report, results for the BETC program were removed from this metric as that program was completed on July 1, 2014. This reveals that actions are needed to bring greater timeliness to the new energy incentives program. With BETC complete, resources are being redeployed to increase future timeliness of the new energy incentive programs.



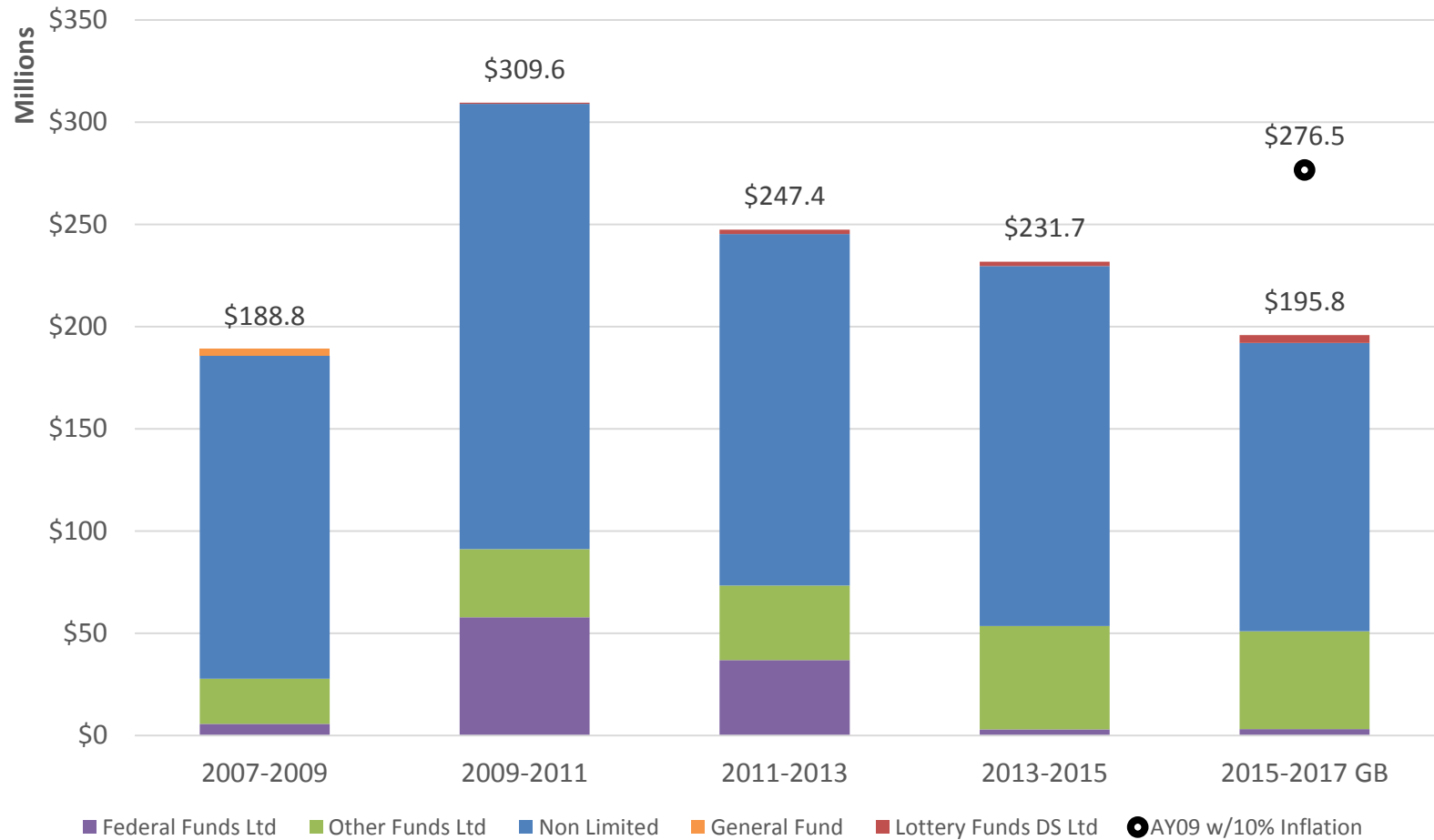
Proposed Key Performance Measures (KPMs) for Biennium 2015-17

New #4	<p>Title: Energy use by state buildings.</p> <p>Rationale: Measures progress in meeting the state’s goal to reduce energy consumption in state-owned buildings by 20% over the next 10 years. The Department provides technical and financing support for state agencies to reduce their energy use and related operating costs, and communicates replicable strategies to reduce energy use in other sectors.</p>
New #5A and 5B	<p>Title: Carbon content of Oregon’s energy mix</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> A. Electricity B. Thermal energy <p>Rationale: Measures progress in expanding the mix of renewable energy used to generate electricity and produce space and process heat. The Department conducts research into the barriers and opportunities for renewable energy to meet Oregon’s energy needs and to support community and economic opportunities for development of Oregon’s renewable resources.</p>
New #6	<p>Title: Percentage of alternative fuels used in Oregon large fleets.</p> <p>Rationale: Measures progress in diversifying the transportation fuel mix. Expanding alternate fuel use in large fleets can help transform the market. The Department works with fleets and partners to convert vehicles and expand fueling infrastructure.</p>

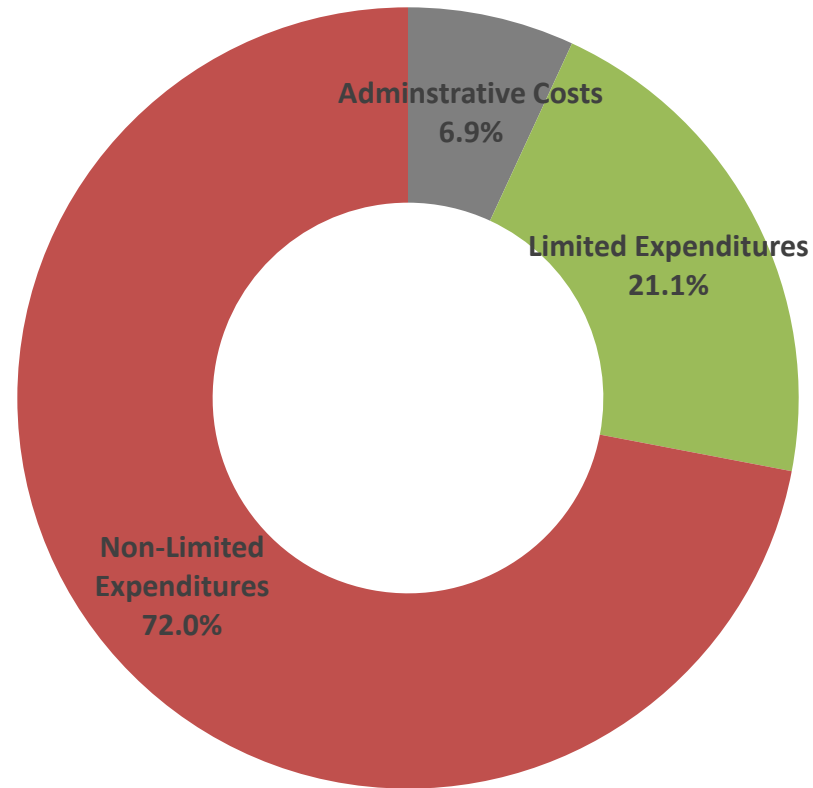
Governor's Budget



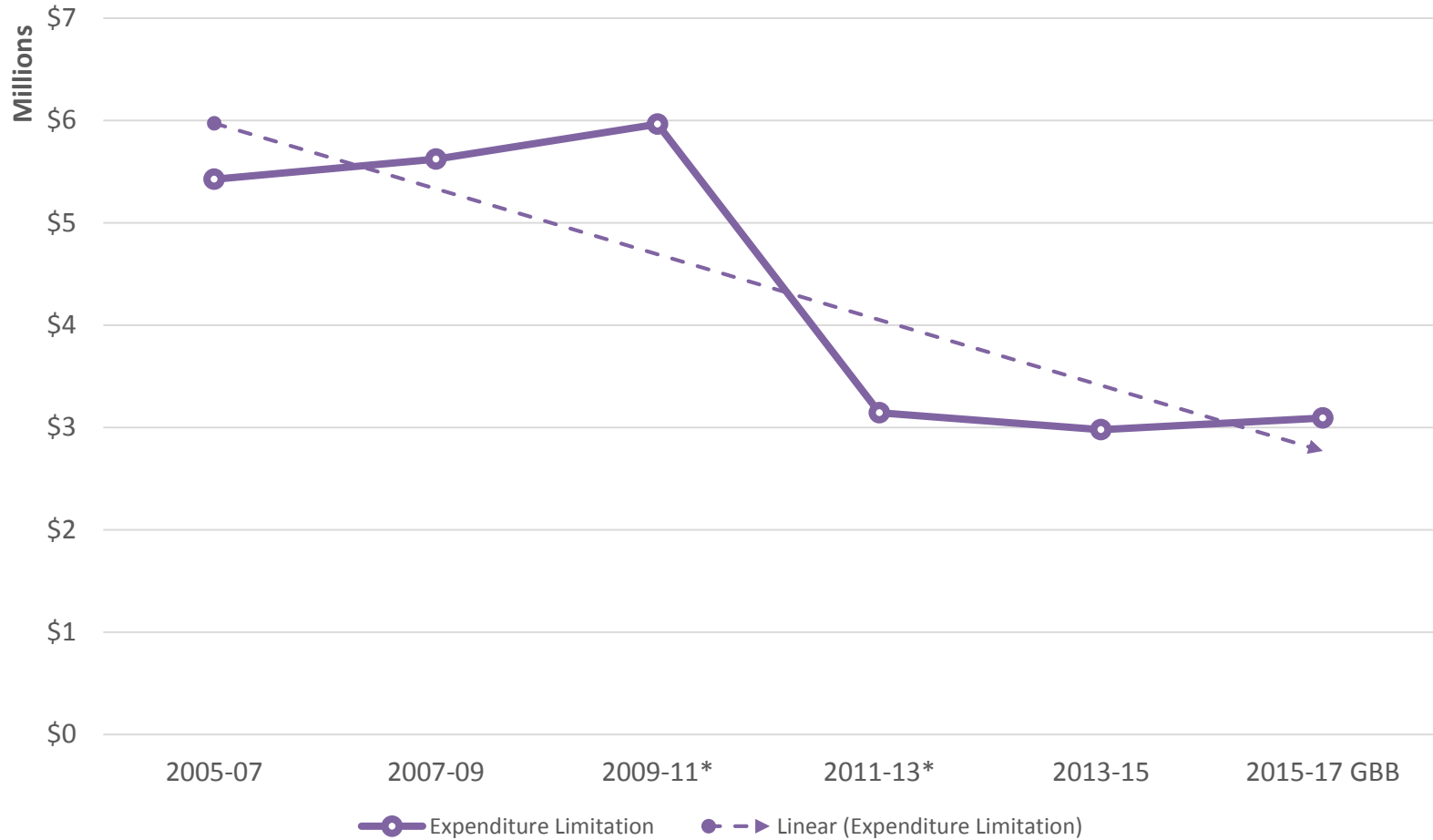
Agency Budget History



Administrative Costs



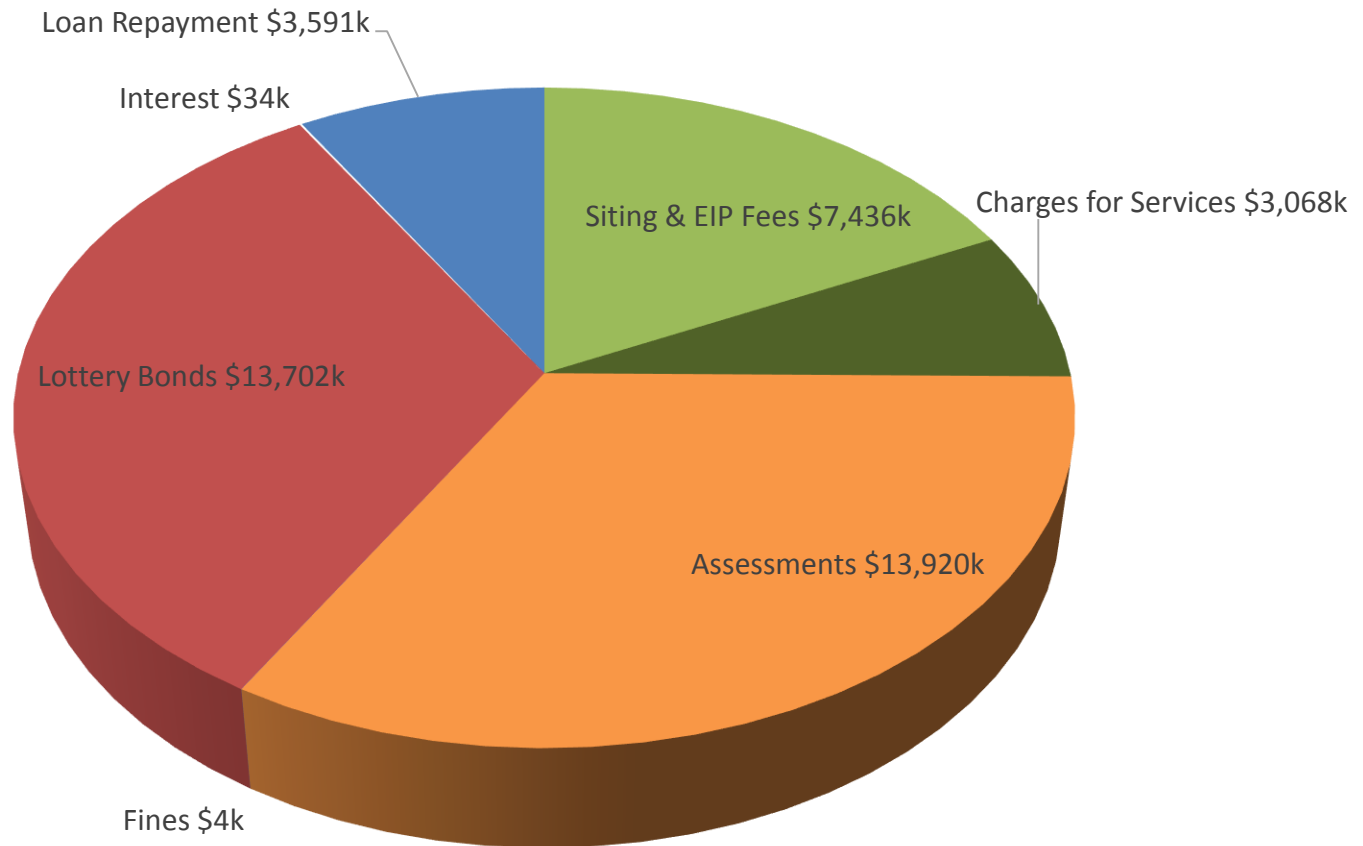
Federal Funds History



*Excludes ARRA

Governor's Proposed Budget

Other Funds Limited Revenue



Planning, Policy and Technical Analysis

- **Budget Drivers**

- ESA funds about 70% of the divisions activities without Package 102
- USDOE State Energy Plan \$400k
- Grant awards of \$750k

- **Environment**

- Strategy and function alignment with Governor’s 10-Year Energy Action Plan
- Demand for energy efficiency and energy conservation
- Concerted effort to acquire grant awards

Budget (millions)

CSL

Other Funds Ltd	\$6.8
Federal Funds Ltd	\$1.1

Packages

070 Reduction	-\$1.0
101 Energy Plan	\$0.2
102 Public Schools Grant Program	\$14.1

TOTAL **\$21.1**

Planning, Policy and Technical Analysis (continued)

- **Package 070 Reductions**

- Makes permanent reductions taken during the 2013-15 biennium
- ESA expenditures reduced by \$690k
- Reduces 3 positions/3.00 FTE | \$1,040,363 OF

- **Package 101 Achieving Oregon's 10-Year Energy Plan
Outcomes**

- Resources to continue effective implementation of the Governor's 10-Year Energy Action Plan.
- Continues Governor's Energy Policy Advisor
- Requests 1 position/1.00 FTE | \$166,059 OF

Planning, Policy and Technical Analysis (continued)

- **Package 102: Public Schools Grant Program**
 - Makes the High Performance School Pilot program permanent
 - Identifies more \$100M in potential energy efficiency projects
 - Requests 3 positions/2.00 FTE | \$550,340 LF | \$13,547,892 OF

Energy Development Services

- **Budget Drivers**

- SELP Loan Activity makes up the Non-Limited portion of the budget
- Lottery Funds for EEAST \$3.3M
- Alt Vehicle Revolving Loan Fund \$3 M
- EIP fees \$2.8M
- SHOW \$0.8M
- USDOE \$0.4M funds RETC

- **Environment**

- SELP loan activity and deficit
- EIP and biomass fees are not covering the costs of the programs; therefore a fee increase is being recommended

Budget (millions)

CSL

Lottery Funds DS	\$3.3
Non-Ltd	\$140.9
Other Funds Ltd	\$12.3
Federal Funds Ltd	\$0.4

Packages

070 Reduction	-\$0.7
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TOTAL **\$156.2**

Energy Development Services

(continued)

- **Package 070 Reductions**

- Makes permanent reductions taken during the 2013-15 biennium related to the former BETC program
- Reduced Professional Services limitation by \$300K
- Reduced Attorney General limitation by \$300K
- Reduced Services and Supplies by \$100K

Nuclear Safety and Emergency Preparedness

- **Budget Drivers**
 - Hanford funding is flat
 - Emergency Preparedness funding is stable
- **Environment**
 - USDOE Hanford funding under significant pressure
- **090 Analyst Adjustments**
 - Matches position to funding mix

Budget (millions)

CSL

Other Funds Ltd	\$0.6
Federal Funds Ltd	\$1.7

Packages

090 Analyst	\$0.0
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TOTAL	\$2.3
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Energy Facility Siting

- **Budget Drivers**

- Activities of facility siting applicants and certificate holders
- Energy market conditions and resulting developer activities
- Closure of Hermiston office

- **Environment**

- Energy demand driven by Renewable Portfolio Standard, need for resiliency in the western electric grid, federal and state tax credits
- Project complexity
- Difficulty recruiting and maintaining qualified staff to meet changing needs
- Increased public participation

Budget (millions)

CSL

Other Funds Ltd	\$5.9
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Packages

070 Reduction	-\$1.6
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401 Fiscal Mgt	\$0.02
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TOTAL	\$4.5
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Energy Facility Siting

(Continued)

- **Package 070 Reductions**
 - Makes permanent reductions taken during the 2013-15 biennium
 - Reduced 2 position and site costs due to closure of the Hermiston office \$0.4M
 - Reduced Professional Services limitation by reducing the use of outside consultants \$1.2M
- **Package 401 Energy Siting Fiscal Management**
 - Continuation of Fiscal Analyst 2 limited duration position

Administrative Services

- **Budget Drivers**

- Major program closures and transitions
- New, more complex programs
- Services necessary to support programs

- **Environment**

- Public and policymaker interest
- Multiple stakeholders with diverse interests
- Improvements to internal controls and accountability

Budget (millions)

CSL

Other Funds Ltd	\$12.3
Federal Funds Ltd	\$0.1

Packages

070 Reductions	-\$1.0
101 Energy Plan	\$0.3

TOTAL **\$11.7**

Administrative Services

(continued)

- **Package 070 Reductions**

- Makes permanent reductions taken during the 2013-15 biennium
- Removes Deputy Director and Executive Assistant from the Director's Office
- ESA expenditures reduced by \$690k
- Reduces 3 positions/2.42 FTE | \$994,827 OF

- **Package 101 Achieving Oregon's 10-Year Energy Plan Outcomes**

- Resources to continue effective implementation of the Governor's 10-Year Energy Action Plan
- Continues Governor's Energy Policy Advisor
- Requests 1 position/1.00 FTE | \$294,813 OF

Agency Proposed Legislation



SB 260

- **Public Schools Grant Program**
 - Extends and makes permanent the high performance schools pilot programs, also known as “Cool Schools.”
 - Establishes a \$13.7 million K-12 public schools grant program to build and promote energy efficiency upgrades in public school facilities.

HB 2449

- **Biomass Producer/Collector Tax Credit Program**
 - Modifies the Biomass Producer/Collector Tax Credit Program by extending the sunset date by four years to January 1, 2022.
 - Expands and updates list of eligible biomass feedstocks and adjusts incentive levels.
 - Establishes a new six-year, \$15 million per biennium pilot program to incentivize production-based bioenergy.

HB 2448

- **Energy Incentives Program**
 - Modifies the Energy Incentives Program by extending the sunset date for conservation, alternative fuel vehicle transportation, and renewable energy development programs by four years to January 1, 2022
 - Ensures greater tax credit accountability by mandating that conservation projects with \$1 million or more in project costs must annually recertify their tax credit.
 - Allows ODOE to create performance agreements with project owners.

Other Proposed Legislation

- **HB 2447 - Residential Energy Tax Credit Program**
- **SB 258 – Amending Energy Facility Site Certificates**
- **SB 259 - Energy Facility Siting Council Process Cost Recovery**

Reduction Options

ACTIVITY OR PROGRAM	DESCRIBE REDUCTION	AMOUNT AND FUND TYPE	RANK AND JUSTIFICATION
1. Administrative Services	Reduce non fixed Services & Supplies by 10%	\$145,000 OF	The Division eliminated non fixed Services and Supplies by \$430K in a 070 package. Taking further reductions may impact the ability of the Department to ensure sufficient resources are available to support shared services and Director's Office activities.
2. Energy Development Services	Reduce Services & Supplies by 15%	\$90,000 OF	The Division eliminated Services and Supplies by \$700K in a 070 package. Taking further reductions may impact the ability of the Department to ensure sufficient resources are available to support program operations.
3. Energy Facility Siting	Reduce Professional Services by 30%	\$260,000 OF	The Division eliminated Professional Services by \$1.2M in a 070 package. Taking further reductions would limit the use of consultant services to keep up with fluctuating demand for services, which could impact application review timeliness.
4. Policy, Planning and Technical Analysis	Reduction on Professional Services	\$150,000 FF	When pursuing competitive federal grants, the Department will often align with service partners to enhance the Department's chances of success. Taking this reduction would limit the Department's ability to deploy this strategy.

Reduction Options

ACTIVITY OR PROGRAM	DESCRIBE REDUCTION	AMOUNT AND FUND TYPE	RANK AND JUSTIFICATION
5. Policy, Planning and Technical Analysis	Reduction in Special Payments	\$140,000 FF	When pursuing competitive federal grants, the Department will often align with strategic partners who help execute the grants, which makes the grant proposal more competitive. Taking this reduction would limit the Department's ability to deploy this strategy.
6. Policy, Planning and Technical Analysis	Reduce Services and Supplies by 10%	\$50,000	The Division eliminated Services and Supplier by \$125K in a 070 package. Taking further reductions may the ability of the Department to ensure sufficient resources are available to support program operations.
7. Nuclear Safety	Reduce Dist to Counties and Oregon University System as well as other operating expenses	\$25,000 FF	Reduces county participation in nuclear emergency preparedness and response and access nuclear engineering and health physics expertise at Oregon State University
8. Energy Development Services	Eliminate Program Analysis 1 position in the Energy Incentive Program	\$136,767 OF / 1 Position 1.00 FTE	Reduces support for technical review of energy incentives, which will slow processing time as there is less capacity to support this work.
9. Energy Facility Siting	Eliminate a Utility Analyst 2 position	\$164,756 OF / 1 Position 1.00 FTE	Reduces support for processing facility siting applications, which will impact application processing timeliness
10. Energy Development Services	Eliminate a Loan Specialist 1 in SELP	\$136,767 OF / 1 Position 1.00 FTE	Reduces support for processing loan applications and monitoring loan repayments.

Reduction Options

ACTIVITY OR PROGRAM	DESCRIBE REDUCTION	AMOUNT AND FUND TYPE	RANK AND JUSTIFICATION
11. Administrative Services	Eliminate Information System Specialist 2 position	\$128,421 OF / 1 Position 1.00 FTE	Reduces support for data system administration, data reporting and web services, which impact information availability and transparency.
12. Administrative Services	Eliminate 50% of Accounting Tech 3 position	\$74,859 OF / 1 Position 0.50 FTE	Reduces accounting support and services, which increases financial risk.
13. Siting Division	Operations and Policy Analyst 3	\$185,308 OF / 1 Position 1.00 FTE	Reduces support for rules coordination in the facility siting, which will delay important rulemaking activities and increase program's risk for legal challenges.
14. Energy Development Services	Reduce Special Payments associated with the Renewable Grants Program	\$1,500,000 OF	This action would limit the amount of funds provided to potential recipients of Renewable grants.
15. Administrative Services	Public Affairs 2 position	\$217,721 OF / 1 Position 1.00 FTE	Reduces support for communications and outreach and the agency's ability to respond to public information requests.
16. Planning Policy and Technical Analysis	Eliminate and Administrative Assistant 2 position	\$152,864 OF / 1 Position 1.00 FTE	Would require the consolidation of facilities management and program support for the entire Division onto a single position, which will directly impact program service delivery in the SB 1149 program and others.
17. Administrative Services	Human Resources Assistant 1	\$151,075 OF / 1 Position 1.00 FTE	Reduces support of agency recruitment and personnel action activities, which may extend timelines.
	TOTAL OTHER FUNDS	\$3,393,538 / 8.5 FTE	
	TOTAL FEDERAL FUNDS	\$315,000	
	Total All Funds	\$3,708,538 / 8.5 FTE	