

### Support Oregon's Small, Non-Utility, Community-Based Renewable Energy Generation

# Support a <u>'Community-Based' Amendment</u> to HB 4036

The Association of Oregon Counties (AOC) and the Community Renewable Energy Association (CREA) support an increased RPS and the elimination of coal by wire (HB 4036). We also believe that **there is a place in HB 4036 for smaller, community-based Oregon projects.** 

We can make a big difference with a small change to HB 4036 by requiring community-based renewable energy generation to occur in Oregon. With this change we invest in our homegrown industry that offers our best chance to create jobs and jumpstart rural economic development.

<u>Background:</u> Oregon's existing RPS includes a goal that 8% of Oregon's electric load would come from smaller community based generation (20 mw or less) by 2025. Unfortunately, we have not made much progress toward the 8% goal.

<u>Proposed Amendment</u>: Require, that by 2025, at least 8% of Oregon's investor owned utilities' retail electrical load come from small-scale community renewable energy projects interconnected with an Oregon utilities' transmission or distribution system with a generating capacity of 20 megawatts or less.

Why does HB 4036 need a requirement for Small, Community-Based Projects in Oregon?

- The diversity of both renewable resource types and developers is a very important part of a healthy energy portfolio and is the missing component of the deal negotiated in HB 4036.
- Turning the 8% goal of the 2007 RPS legislation into a requirement is a reasonable and prudent expectation for those who value a healthy mix of energy sources and developers, grid security, and the increased economic benefits associated with community-based distributed generation projects.
- Oregonians want renewable energy. They also expect that a portion of that renewable energy be developed in their own communities.

# Join us in supporting the 'Community-Based' Amendment to HB 4036!

Community Renewable Energy Association Association of Oregon Counties Northwest Sustainable Energy for Economic Development Renewable Energy Coalition Oregonians for Renewable Energy Progress The Oregon Water Resources Congress Farmers Irrigation District Lake County Resources Initiative Swalley Irrigation District Three Sisters Irrigation District

> Judge Patrick C. Perry, Wheeler County Judge Chris Perry, Wheeler County Judge Gary Thompson, Sherman County Judge Mike McCabe, Crook County Judge Steve Shaffer, Gilliam County Judge Terry Tallman, Morrow County

Commissioner Maui Meyer, Hood River County Commissioner Les Perkins, Hood River County Commissioner Martha Schrader, Clackamas County Commissioner Melissa Cribbins, Coos County Commissioner Bill Elfering, Umatilla County Commissioner Mark Labhart, Tillamook County Commissioner Stan Primozich, Yamhill County Commissioner Anne Schuster, Benton County Commissioner Lianne Thompson, Clatsop Commissioner Pat Farr, Lane County Commissioner Steve Kramer, Wasco County Commissioner Tony Hyde, Columbia County

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#### What does small community-based project mean?

Community-based renewable energy projects are defined as small-scale renewable energy projects with a generating capacity of 20 megawatts or less. ORS 469A.210.

To date there are projects operating in almost every county of Oregon. These projects return to communities significantly increased benefits including tax payments and jobs through direct investments and allied services and activities.

Types of Projects: hydro, solar, waste water, biomass, geothermal, and wind.

#### Examples of Oregon community-based renewable energy generation projects include:

Rough & Ready Lumber, a biomass project located in Josephine County Operating since 2008	1.2MW
Farm Power Tillamook, a biomass project located in Tillamook County Operating since 2012	1.0MW
Coffin Butte, a landfill gas project located in Benton County Operating since 1995	5.2 MW
City of Gresham, a waste water treatment plant (biomass) in Multnomah Operating since 2005	County 0.4 MW
Finley Butte Landfill, a landfill gas project located in Morrow County Operating since 2007	4.8 MW
Stahlbush Island Farms, a biomass operation in Benton County Operating since 2009	1.6 MW
Forest Glen Oaks, a biomass operation in Yamhill County Operating since 2012	0.4 MW
Douglas County Forest Products, a biomass operation in Douglas County Operating since 2012	5.0 MW
JC Biomethane, a biomass project in Lane County Operating since 2013	1.6 MW
OIT Geothermal, a geothermal project in Klamath County Operating since 2010	0.3 MW
OIT Phase 2, a geothermal project in Klamath County Operating since 2014	1.5 MW

Surprise Valley Electric Coop, a geothermal project in Lake County Operating since 2014	3.2 MW
Farmers Irrigation District hydro projects in Hood River County Operating since 2009 and 2010	4.8 MW
Swalley Irrigation District hydro project in Deschutes County Operating since 2010	0.8 MW
Juniper Ridge, a hydro project in Deschutes County Operating since 2010	3.3MW
King Estate Winery, a solar project in Lane County Operating since 2011	1.0 MW
Black Cap Solar, a solar project in Lake County Operating since 2012	2.5 MW
Outback Solar, a solar project in Lake County Operating since 2012	5.0 MW
OIT Solar, a solar project in Klamath County Operating since 2013	2.0 MW
Covanta Marion, a wasteburning plant in Marion County Operating since 1986	13.1 MW
Orem Wind, a wind project in Morrow County Operating since 2014	10 MW
Mariah Wind, a wind project in Morrow County Operating since 2014	10 MW
Lime Wind, a wind project in Baker County Operating since 2010	3 MW
Pa-TU, a wind project in Sherman County Operating since 2010	9 MW

HB 4036-18 (LC 42) 2/2/16 (MBM/jas/ps)

Requested by Representative SMITH (at the request of Associated Oregon Counties)

### PROPOSED AMENDMENTS TO HOUSE BILL 4036

On page 1 of the printed bill, line 3, after "469A.145" insert ", 469A.210". 1 On page 10, after line 40, insert:  $\mathbf{2}$ 3 "(Small-Scale Community-Based 4 **Renewable Energy Projects**) 56 "SECTION 12a. ORS 469A.210 is amended to read: 7 "469A.210. (1) The Legislative Assembly finds that community-based 8 renewable energy projects, including but not limited to marine renewable 9 energy resources that are either developed in accordance with the Territorial 10 Sea Plan adopted pursuant to ORS 196.471 or located on structures adjacent 11 to the coastal shorelands, are an essential element of [Oregon's] this state's 12 energy future[, and declares that it is the goal of the State of Oregon that]. 13 "(2) For purposes related to the findings in subsection (1) of this 14 section, by the year 2025 at least eight percent of [Oregon's] the retail 15electrical load [comes] of an electric company must come from small-scale 16 renewable energy projects [with]: 17 "(a) That are not owned by an electric utility; 18 "(b) That are interconnected with a transmission or distribution 19 system located in this state; and 20"(c) That have a generating capacity of 20 megawatts or less. 21

"(3) All agencies of the executive department as defined in ORS 174.112
shall establish policies and procedures promoting the [goal declared in] target established under subsection (2) of this section.".

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