Minority Report

A-Engrossed Senate Bill 1572

Ordered by the Senate February 12

Including Senate Minority Report Amendments dated February 12

Sponsored by nonconcurring members of the Senate Committee on Business and Transportation: Senators GIROD, THOMSEN

SUMMARY

The following summary is not prepared by the sponsors of the measure and is not a part of the body thereof subject to consideration by the Legislative Assembly. It is an editor's brief statement of the essential features of the measure.

SUMMARY

The following summary is not prepared by the sponsors of the measure and is not a part of the body thereof subject to consideration by the Legislative Assembly. It is an editor's brief statement of the essential features of the measure.

Directs Public Utility Commission to establish program for procurement of electricity from community solar projects. Sets forth guidelines for program implementation and qualifications for community solar projects.

Directs commission, on or before January 1, 2019, to report on implementation of program to interim committees of Legislative Assembly related to business and energy.

Removes restrictions on hydroelectricity, including restriction that hydroelectricity be generated by facility that became operational on or after January 1, 1995, for purpose of complying with renewable portfolio standard.

A BILL FOR AN ACT

2 Relating to utility regulation; creating new provisions; and amending ORS 469A.020 and 469A.025.

3 Whereas renewable energy procurement programs should provide fair access to Oregon house-

4 holds and small businesses that do not have the ability to install solar photovoltaic energy systems

5 on their property; and

6 Whereas renewable energy procurement programs should shift minimal costs onto Oregon 7 ratepayers; and

8 Whereas renewable energy procurement programs should be designed for easy and efficient ad-9 ministration; and

10 Whereas renewable energy procurement programs should allow for adaptation as administering 11 agencies and stakeholders gain experience; now, therefore,

12 Be It Enacted by the People of the State of Oregon:

13

1

14 15

COMMUNITY SOLAR

16 SECTION 1. (1) For purposes of this section:

17 (a) "Community solar project" means one or more solar photovoltaic energy systems that

18 provide owners and subscribers the opportunity to share the costs and benefits associated

MR A-Eng. SB 1572

1 with the generation of electricity by the solar photovoltaic energy systems.

(b) "Electric company" has the meaning given that term in ORS 757.600.

3 (c) "Owner" means a customer of an electric company or a project manager that has 4 proportionate ownership of part of a community solar project, such as direct ownership of 5 one or more solar panels or shared ownership of the infrastructure of the community solar 6 project.

7 (d) "Project manager" means the entity identified as having responsibility for owning or 8 for managing the operation of a community solar project and, if applicable, for maintaining 9 contact with the electric company that procures electricity from the community solar 10 project. A project manager may be:

11 (A) An electric company; or

2

12 (B) An independent third party.

(e) "Solar photovoltaic energy system" means equipment and devices that have the pri mary purpose of collecting solar energy and generating electricity by photovoltaic effect.

(f) "Subscriber" means a customer of an electric company who proportionately leases or
 has an interest in part of a community solar project for a minimum term established by the
 Public Utility Commission by rule.

(g) "Unsubscribed electricity" means any electricity generated by a community solar
 project that is not allocated to a subscriber or an owner.

20 (2)(a) The commission shall establish by rule a program for the procurement of electric-21 ity from community solar projects. As part of the program, the commission shall:

(A) Adopt rules prescribing what qualifies a community solar project to participate in the
 program;

24 (B) Certify qualified community solar projects for participation in the program;

(C) Prescribe the form and manner by which project managers may apply for certification
 under the program; and

(D) Require, by rule or order, electric companies to enter into a 20-year power purchase
 agreement with a certified community solar project.

(b) The commission shall adopt rules under paragraph (a)(A) of this subsection that, at
 a minimum:

31 (A) Incentivize consumers of electricity to be owners or subscribers;

(B) Minimize the shifting of costs from the program to ratepayers who do not own or
 subscribe to a community solar project;

34 (C) Where an electric company is the project manager, protect owners and subscribers
 35 from undue financial hardship; and

36 (D) Protect the public interest.

37 (3) A community solar project:

(a) Must have at least one solar photovoltaic energy system with a minimum generating
 capacity of 25 kilowatts;

40 (b) Must be located in this state; and

41 (c) May be located anywhere in this state.

42 (4) A project manager may offer ownership in or subscriptions to a community solar
 43 project only to consumers of electricity that are located:

44 (a) In this state; and

45 (b) In the service territory of an electric company.

MR A-Eng. SB 1572

1 (5)(a) A project manager may offer proportional ownership in or proportional sub-2 scriptions to a community solar project in any amount that does not exceed a potential 3 owner's or potential subscriber's average annual consumption of electricity.

(b) Any value associated with the generation of electricity in excess of an offer to own
or subscribe to a community solar project as limited by paragraph (a) of this subsection must
be used by the electric company procuring electricity from the community solar project in
support of low-income residential customers of the electric company.

8 (c) A project manager must be compensated by the electric company with whom the 9 manager has entered into a power purchase agreement pursuant to subsection (2)(a)(D) of 10 this section for any unsubscribed electricity at a rate established by the commission.

(6)(a) Except as provided in paragraph (b) of this subsection, an electric company shall credit an owner's or subscriber's electric bill for the amount of electricity generated by a community solar project for the owner or subscriber in a manner that reflects the resource value of solar energy. For purposes of this paragraph, the commission shall determine the resource value of solar energy.

(b) The commission may adopt a rate for an electric company to use in crediting a
subscriber's electric bill other than the rate described in paragraph (a) of this subsection if
the commission has good cause to adopt the different rate.

(7)(a) Except as otherwise provided for in this section, owners and subscribers shall bear
 the costs and benefits of constructing and operating a community solar project.

(b) Costs incurred by an electric company under the terms of a power purchase agreement entered into pursuant to subsection (2)(a)(D) of this section are recoverable in the rates of the electric company. Moneys collected pursuant to imposing those rates, under the terms of a power purchase agreement entered into pursuant to subsection (2)(a)(D) of this section, may be transferred to a project manager for the purpose of operating a community solar project.

(c) All start-up costs prudently incurred during the development or modification of the
 program established under this section are recoverable in the rates of an electric company.

(d) Owners and subscribers shall bear all ongoing costs incurred by a project manager
 during the continued administration of the program established under this section.

(8) Owners and subscribers own all renewable energy certificates established under ORS
 469A.130 that are associated with the generation of electricity by a community solar project,
 in proportion to the owner's proportional ownership in or the subscriber's proportional sub scription to the community solar project.

(9) All electricity procured by an electric company pursuant to a power purchase agree ment entered into pursuant to subsection (2)(a)(D) of this section may be used to comply
 with the renewable portfolio standard described in ORS 469A.052.

<u>SECTION 2.</u> On or before January 1, 2019, the Public Utility Commission shall report on the implementation of section 1 of this 2016 Act to the interim committees of the Legislative Assembly related to business and energy. As part of the report, the commission may make recommendations for legislation. The commission shall submit the report in the manner required by ORS 192.245.

- 43
- 44
- 45

RENEWABLE PORTFOLIO STANDARD

[3]

1 **SECTION 3.** ORS 469A.020 is amended to read:

4

2 469A.020. (1) Except as provided in this section, electricity may be used to comply with a 3 renewable portfolio standard only if the electricity is generated by:

(a) A facility that becomes operational on or after January 1, 1995[.]; or

5 (b) A hydroelectric facility or any other equipment that generates electricity through the 6 use of hydroelectric energy.

7 (2) Electricity from a generating facility, other than a [*hydroelectric*] facility **described in sub-**8 **section (3) or (4) of this section**, that became operational before January 1, 1995, may be used to 9 comply with a renewable portfolio standard if the electricity is attributable to capacity or efficiency 10 upgrades made on or after January 1, 1995.

11 [(3) Electricity from a hydroelectric facility that became operational before January 1, 1995, may 12 be used to comply with a renewable portfolio standard if the electricity is attributable to efficiency up-13 grades made on or after January 1, 1995. If an efficiency upgrade is made to a Bonneville Power 14 Administration facility, only that portion of the electricity generation attributable to Oregon's share of 15 the electricity may be used to comply with a renewable portfolio standard.]

16 [(4) Subject to the limit imposed by ORS 469A.025 (5), electricity from a hydroelectric facility that 17 became operational before January 1, 1995, may be used to comply with a renewable portfolio standard 18 if the facility is certified as a low-impact hydroelectric facility on or after January 1, 1995, by a na-19 tional certification organization recognized by the State Department of Energy by rule, and if the fa-20 cility is either:]

21 [(a) Owned by an electric utility; or]

[(b) Not owned by an electric utility and located in Oregon and licensed by the Federal Energy
 Regulatory Commission under the Federal Power Act, 16 U.S.C. 791a et seq., or exempt from such license.]

[(5)(a)] (3)(a) Electricity from a generating facility located in this state that uses biomass and that became operational before January 1, 1995, may be used to comply with a renewable portfolio standard if the facility meets the requirements of the federal Public Utility Regulatory Policies Act of 1978 (P.L. 95-617) on March 4, 2010, regardless of whether the facility qualifies under the requirements of the Public Utility Commission.

(b) Renewable energy certificates derived from electricity generated by a facility that qualifies
under paragraph (a) of this subsection may not be used to comply with a renewable portfolio
standard before January 1, 2026. However, renewable energy certificates issued before January 1,
2026, may be banked pursuant to ORS 469A.005 to 469A.210 for use on or after January 1, 2026.

[(6)] (4)(a) A facility located in this state that generates electricity from direct combustion of municipal solid waste and that became operational before January 1, 1995, may be used to comply with a renewable portfolio standard for up to 11 average megawatts of electricity generated per calendar year.

(b) Renewable energy certificates derived from electricity generated by a facility described in
this subsection may not be used to comply with a renewable portfolio standard before January 1,
2026. However, renewable energy certificates issued before January 1, 2026, may be banked pursuant
to ORS 469A.005 to 469A.210 for use on or after January 1, 2026.

42 **SECTION 4.** ORS 469A.025 is amended to read:

43 469A.025. (1) Electricity generated utilizing the following types of energy may be used to comply
 44 with a renewable portfolio standard:

45 (a) Wind energy.

1 (b) Solar photovoltaic and solar thermal energy.

2 (c) Wave, tidal and ocean thermal energy.

3 (d) Geothermal energy.

4 (e) Hydroelectric energy.

5 (2) Except as provided in subsection (3) of this section, electricity generated from biomass and 6 biomass by-products may be used to comply with a renewable portfolio standard, including but not 7 limited to electricity generated from:

8 (a) Organic human or animal waste;

9 (b) Spent pulping liquor;

(c) Forest or rangeland woody debris from harvesting or thinning conducted to improve forest
 or rangeland ecological health and to reduce uncharacteristic stand replacing wildfire risk;

12 (d) Wood material from hardwood timber grown on land described in ORS 321.267 (3);

13 (e) Agricultural residues;

14 (f) Dedicated energy crops; and

(g) Landfill gas or biogas produced from organic matter, wastewater, anaerobic digesters or
 municipal solid waste.

(3) Electricity generated from the direct combustion of biomass may not be used to comply with a renewable portfolio standard if any of the biomass combusted to generate the electricity includes wood that has been treated with chemical preservatives such as creosote, pentachlorophenol or chromated copper arsenate.

21 [(4) Electricity generated by a hydroelectric facility may be used to comply with a renewable port-22 folio standard only if:]

[(a) The facility is located outside any protected area designated by the Pacific Northwest Electric
Power and Conservation Planning Council as of July 23, 1999, or any area protected under the federal
Wild and Scenic Rivers Act, P.L. 90-542, or the Oregon Scenic Waterways Act, ORS 390.805 to
390.925; or]

[(b) The electricity is attributable to efficiency upgrades made to the facility on or after January
1, 1995.]

[(5)(a) Up to 50 average megawatts of electricity per year generated by an electric utility from certified low-impact hydroelectric facilities described in ORS 469A.020 (4)(a) may be used to comply with a renewable portfolio standard, without regard to the number of certified facilities operated by the electric utility or the generating capacity of those facilities. A hydroelectric facility described in this paragraph is not subject to the requirements of subsection (4) of this section.]

[(b) Up to 40 average megawatts of electricity per year generated by certified low-impact hydroelectric facilities described in ORS 469A.020 (4)(b) may be used to comply with a renewable portfolio standard, without regard to the number of certified facilities or the generating capacity of those facilities. A hydroelectric facility described in this paragraph is not subject to the requirements of subsection (4) of this section.]

39 [(6)(a)] (4)(a) Direct combustion of municipal solid waste in a generating facility located in this 40 state may be used to comply with a renewable portfolio standard. The qualification of a municipal 41 solid waste facility for use in compliance with a renewable portfolio standard has no effect on the 42 qualification of the facility for a tax credit under ORS 469B.130 to 469B.169.

(b) The total amount of electricity generated in this state by direct combustion of municipal
solid waste by generating facilities that became operational in this state on or after January 1, 1995,
may not exceed nine average megawatts per year for the purpose of complying with a renewable

portfolio standard. 1 2 [(7)] (5) Electricity generated from hydrogen gas, including electricity generated by hydrogen power stations using anhydrous ammonia as a fuel source, may be used to comply with a renewable 3 portfolio standard if: 4 (a) The [electricity] hydrogen is derived from[:] any source of energy described in subsection 5 (1) or (2) of this section; and 6 [(A) Any source of energy described in subsection (1) or (2) of this section; or] 7 [(B) A hydroelectric facility that complies with subsection (4) of this section and that is certified 8 9 as a low-impact hydroelectric facility as described in ORS 469A.020 (4); and] (b) The output of the original source of energy is not also used to comply with a renewable 10 portfolio standard. 11 12[(8)] (6) If electricity generation employs multiple energy sources, that portion of the electricity generated that is attributable to energy sources described in this section may be used to comply 13 with a renewable portfolio standard. 14 15 [(9)] (7) The State Department of Energy by rule may approve energy sources other than those described in this section that may be used to comply with a renewable portfolio standard. The de-16 partment may not approve petroleum, natural gas, coal or nuclear fission as an energy source that 17 may be used to comply with a renewable portfolio standard. 18 19 **UNIT CAPTIONS** 202122SECTION 5. The unit captions used in this 2016 Act are provided only for the convenience of the reader and do not become part of the statutory law of this state or express any leg-23islative intent in the enactment of this 2016 Act. 24 25