SB 1547-A5 (LC 70) 2/24/16 (MBM/TSB/ps)

Requested by Representative MCLANE

# PROPOSED AMENDMENTS TO A-ENGROSSED SENATE BILL 1547

In line 2 of the printed A-engrossed bill, before the period insert: "; creating new provisions; amending ORS 469A.005, 469A.020, 469A.052, 469A.055, 469A.060, 469A.075, 469A.100, 469A.120, 469A.135, 469A.140, 469A.145, 469A.210 and 757.375; repealing ORS 757.370; and declaring an emergency".

5 Delete lines 4 through 6 and insert:

- 6
- 7

### **"ELIMINATION OF COAL FROM ELECTRICITY SUPPLY**

8

9

"<u>SECTION 1.</u> (1) As used in this section:

"(a) 'Allocation of electricity' means, for the purpose of setting
 electricity rates, the costs and benefits associated with the resources
 used to provide electricity to an electric company's retail electricity
 consumers that are located in this state.

"(b)(A) 'Coal-fired resource' means a facility that uses coal-fired
 generating units, or that uses units fired in whole or in part by coal
 as feedstock, to generate electricity.

(B) 'Coal-fired resource' does not include a facility generating electricity that is included as part of a limited duration wholesale power purchase made by an electric company for immediate delivery to retail electricity consumers that are located in this state for which the source of the power is not known. "(c) 'Electric company' has the meaning given that term in ORS
757.600.

"(d) 'Retail electricity consumer' has the meaning given that term
in ORS 757.600.

"(2) On or before January 1, 2030, an electric company shall eliminate coal-fired resources from its allocation of electricity.

"(3)(a) The Public Utility Commission shall adjust any schedule of
depreciation approved by the commission for an electric company's
coal-fired resource if:

"(A) The electric company holds a minority ownership share in only
 one coal-fired resource, with no more than four generating units; and
 "(B) The electric company serves at least 800,000 retail electricity
 consumers and only retail electricity consumers that are located in
 this state.

"(b) The adjusted depreciation schedule described in paragraph (a)
 of this subsection must require the coal-fired resource described in
 paragraph (a)(A) of this subsection to be fully depreciated on or before
 December 31, 2030.

"(4) Notwithstanding subsections (2) and (3) of this section, for the number of years requested by the electric company, not to exceed five years after the coal-fired resource is fully depreciated, the commission shall authorize an electric company described in subsection (3) of this section to include in the company's allocation of electricity the costs and benefits associated with the coal-fired resource described in subsection (3)(a)(A) of this section if:

"(a) The electric company requests the commission to authorize the
 allocation of electricity; or

"(b) The owners of the coal-fired resource agree to close the coalfired resource on or before the date that is five years after the date
the coal-fired resource is fully depreciated.

"(5) Notwithstanding ORS 757.355, this section does not prevent the 1 full recovery of prudently incurred costs related to the decommis-2 sioning or remediation of a coal-fired resource or the closure of a 3 coal-fired resource, at the time those costs are incurred. 4 "SECTION 2. (1) As used in this section:  $\mathbf{5}$ "(a) 'Coal-fired resource' has the meaning given that term in sec-6 tion 1 of this 2016 Act. 7 "(b) 'Electric company' has the meaning given that term in ORS 8 757.600. 9 "(2) The Public Utility Commission may exclude from rates all or 10 any portion of: 11 "(a) The costs of an investment made by an electric company in 12 coal-fired resources before January 1, 2030; and 13 "(b) The costs of complying with any state law or rule or federal law 14 or regulation associated with a coal-fired resource that is owned or 15 operated by an electric company. 16 17 **"AMENDMENTS TO STATUTES REGULATING** 18 **RENEWABLE PORTFOLIO STANDARDS** 19 "(**Definitions**) 2021"SECTION 3. ORS 469A.005 is amended to read: 22"469A.005. As used in ORS 469A.005 to 469A.210: 23"(1) 'Acquires service territory' does not include an acquisition by 24 a city of a facility, plant, equipment or service territory within the 25boundaries of the city, pursuant to ORS 225.020 or city charter, if the 26city: 27"(a) Already owns, controls or operates an electric light and power 28system for supplying electricity to the inhabitants of the city and for 29general municipal purposes; 30

"(b) Provides fair, just and reasonable compensation to the electric
company whose service territory is acquired that:

"(A) Gives consideration for the cost of the facility, plant, equipment or service territory acquired and for depreciation, fair market
value, reproduction cost and any other relevant factor; and

"(B) Is based on the present value of the facility, plant, equipment
or service territory acquired, including the value of poles, wires,
transformers and similar and related appliances necessarily required
to provide electric service; and

"(c) Pays any stranded costs obligation established pursuant to
 section 18 of this 2016 Act.

"[(1)] (2) 'Banked renewable energy certificate' means a bundled or unbundled renewable energy certificate that is not used by an electric utility or electricity service supplier to comply with a renewable portfolio standard in a calendar year, and that is carried forward for the purpose of compliance with a renewable portfolio standard in a subsequent year.

"[(2)] (3) 'BPA electricity' means electricity provided by the Bonneville Power Administration, including [all] electricity [from] generated by the Federal Columbia River Power System hydroelectric projects and [other] electricity acquired by the Bonneville Power Administration by contract.

"[(3)] (4) 'Bundled renewable energy certificate' means a renewable energy
certificate for qualifying electricity that is acquired:

"(a) By an electric utility or electricity service supplier by a trade, pur chase or other transfer of electricity that includes the renewable energy
 certificate that was issued for the electricity; or

"(b) By an electric utility by generation of the electricity for which the
 renewable energy certificate was issued.

"[(4)] (5) 'Compliance year' means the calendar year for which the electric utility or electricity service supplier seeks to establish compliance with the renewable portfolio standard applicable to the **electric** utility or **electricity**  1 service supplier in the compliance report submitted under ORS 469A.170.

"[(5)] (6) 'Consumer-owned utility' means a municipal electric utility, a
people's utility district organized under ORS chapter 261 that sells electricity
or an electric cooperative organized under ORS chapter 62.

5 "(7) 'Distribution utility' has the meaning given that term in ORS
6 757.600.

7 "[(6)] (8) 'Electric company' has the meaning given that term in ORS
8 757.600.

9 "[(7)] (9) 'Electric utility' has the meaning given that term in ORS
10 757.600.

11 "[(8)] (10) 'Electricity service supplier' has the meaning given that term 12 in ORS 757.600.

"[(9)] (11) 'Qualifying electricity' means electricity described in ORS
 469A.010.

"[(10)] (12) 'Renewable energy source' means a source of electricity de scribed in ORS 469A.025.

"[(11)] (13) 'Retail electricity consumer' means a retail electricity consumer, as defined in ORS 757.600, that is located in Oregon.

"[(12)] (14) 'Unbundled renewable energy certificate' means a renewable energy certificate for qualifying electricity that is acquired by an electric utility or electricity service supplier by trade, purchase or other transfer without acquiring the electricity [for which the] that is associated with the renewable energy certificate [was issued].

- $\mathbf{24}$
- 25

## "(Qualifying Electricity)

26

<sup>27</sup> "SECTION 4. ORS 469A.020 is amended to read:

"469A.020. (1) Except as provided in this section, electricity may be used
to comply with a renewable portfolio standard only if the electricity is generated by a facility that becomes operational on or after January 1, 1995.

"(2) Electricity from a generating facility, other than a hydroelectric facility, that became operational before January 1, 1995, may be used to comply with a renewable portfolio standard if the electricity is attributable to capacity or efficiency upgrades made on or after January 1, 1995.

5 "(3) Electricity from a hydroelectric facility that became operational be-6 fore January 1, 1995, may be used to comply with a renewable portfolio 7 standard if the electricity is attributable to efficiency upgrades made on or 8 after January 1, 1995. If an efficiency upgrade is made to a Bonneville Power 9 Administration facility, only that portion of the electricity generation at-10 tributable to Oregon's share of the electricity may be used to comply with 11 a renewable portfolio standard.

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

18 "(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)] (5) 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.]

<sup>28</sup> "[(b) Renewable energy certificates derived from electricity generated by a <sup>29</sup> facility that qualifies under paragraph (a) of this subsection may not be used <sup>30</sup> 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) A facility located in this state that generates electricity from direct 4 combustion of municipal solid waste and that became operational before  $\mathbf{5}$ January 1, 1995, may be used to comply with a renewable portfolio standard 6 for up to 11 average megawatts of electricity generated per calendar year. 7 [Renewable energy certificates derived from electricity generated by a facility 8 described in this subsection may not be used to comply with a renewable 9 portfolio standard before January 1, 2026. However, renewable energy certif-10 icates issued before January 1, 2026, may be banked pursuant to ORS 469A.005 11 to 469A.210 for use on or after January 1, 2026.] 12

- 13
- 14
- 15
- 15

# "(Compliance Requirements for Renewable Portfolio Standard)

16

<sup>17</sup> "SECTION 5. ORS 469A.052 is amended to read:

<sup>18</sup> "469A.052. (1) The large utility renewable portfolio standard imposes the <sup>19</sup> following requirements on an electric utility that makes sales of electricity <sup>20</sup> to retail electricity consumers in an amount that equals three percent or <sup>21</sup> more of all electricity sold to retail electricity consumers:

"(a) At least five percent of the electricity sold by the electric utility to
retail electricity consumers in each of the calendar years 2011, 2012, 2013 and
2014 must be qualifying electricity;

"(b) At least 15 percent of the electricity sold by the electric utility to
retail electricity consumers in each of the calendar years 2015, 2016, 2017,
2018 and 2019 must be qualifying electricity;

"(c) At least 20 percent of the electricity sold by the electric utility to
retail electricity consumers in each of the calendar years 2020, 2021, 2022,
2023 and 2024 must be qualifying electricity; [and]

"(d) At least 22 percent of the electricity sold by a consumer-owned
utility to retail electricity consumers in the calendar year 2025 and
subsequent calendar years must be qualifying electricity;

"[(d)] (e) At least [25] 23 percent of the electricity sold by [the utility to retail electricity consumers in calendar year 2025 and subsequent calendar years must be qualifying electricity.] an electric company to retail electricity consumers in each of the calendar years 2025, 2026, 2027, 2028 and 2029 must be qualifying electricity;

"(f) At least 24 percent of the electricity sold by an electric company
to retail electricity consumers in each of the calendar years 2030, 2031,
2032, 2033 and 2034 must be qualifying electricity;

"(g) At least 25 percent of the electricity sold by an electric company to retail electricity consumers in each of the calendar years 2035,
2036, 2037, 2038 and 2039 must be qualifying electricity; and

"(h) At least 26 percent of the electricity sold by an electric com pany to retail electricity consumers in the calendar year 2040 and
 subsequent calendar years must be qualifying electricity.

"(2) If, on June 6, 2007, an electric utility makes sales of electricity to 18 retail electricity consumers in an amount that equals less than three percent 19 of all electricity sold to retail electricity consumers, but in any three con-20secutive calendar years thereafter makes sales of electricity to retail elec-21tricity consumers in amounts that average three percent or more of all 22electricity sold to retail electricity consumers, the **electric** utility is subject 23to the renewable portfolio standard described in subsection (3) of this sec-24tion. The electric utility becomes subject to the renewable portfolio 25standard described in subsection (3) of this section in the calendar year fol-26lowing the three-year period during which the **electric** utility makes sales 27of electricity to retail electricity consumers in amounts that average three 28percent or more of all electricity sold to retail electricity consumers. 29

30 "(3) An electric utility described in subsection (2) of this section must

1 comply with the following renewable portfolio standard:

"(a) Beginning in the fourth calendar year after the calendar year in which the **electric** utility becomes subject to the **renewable portfolio** standard described in this subsection, at least five percent of the electricity sold by the **electric** utility to retail electricity consumers in a calendar year must be qualifying electricity;

"(b) Beginning in the 10th calendar year after the calendar year in which
the electric utility becomes subject to the renewable portfolio standard
described in this subsection, at least 15 percent of the electricity sold by the
electric utility to retail electricity consumers in a calendar year must be
qualifying electricity;

"(c) Beginning in the 15th calendar year after the calendar year in which the **electric** utility becomes subject to the **renewable portfolio** standard described in this subsection, at least 20 percent of the electricity sold by the **electric** utility to retail electricity consumers in a calendar year must be qualifying electricity; and

"(d) Beginning in the 20th calendar year after the calendar year in which the **electric** utility becomes subject to the **renewable portfolio** standard described in this subsection, at least 25 percent of the electricity sold by the **electric** utility to retail electricity consumers in a calendar year must be qualifying electricity.

<sup>22</sup> "SECTION 6. ORS 469A.075 is amended to read:

"469A.075. (1) An electric company that is subject to a renewable portfolio standard shall develop an implementation plan for meeting the requirements of the **renewable portfolio** standard and file the **implementation** plan with the Public Utility Commission. Implementation plans must be revised and updated at least once every two years.

"(2) At a minimum, an implementation plan must [at a minimum] contain:

30 "(a) Annual targets for acquisition and use of qualifying electricity; and

"(b) The estimated cost of meeting the annual targets, including the cost of transmission, the cost of firming, shaping and integrating qualifying electricity, the cost of alternative compliance payments and the cost of acquiring renewable energy certificates.

5 "(3) The commission shall acknowledge [*the*] **an** implementation plan no 6 later than six months after the **implementation** plan is filed with the com-7 mission. The commission may acknowledge the **implementation** plan subject 8 to conditions specified by the commission.

9 "(4) The commission shall adopt rules:

10 "(a) Establishing requirements for the content of implementation plans;

"(b) Establishing the procedure for acknowledgment of implementation
 plans under this section, including provisions for public comment; [and]

"(c) Providing for the integration of [*the*] an implementation plan with
 the integrated resource planning guidelines established by the commission
 [*and in effect on June 6, 2007.*] for the purpose of planning for the least cost, least-risk acquisition of resources; and

"(d) Encouraging, through competitive bidding processes, diverse
 ownership of renewable energy sources that generate qualifying elec tricity.

"(5) [*The*] **An** implementation plan filed under this section may include procedures that will be used by the electric company to determine whether the costs of constructing a facility that generates electricity from a renewable energy source, or the costs of acquiring bundled or unbundled renewable energy certificates, are consistent with the **renewable portfolio** standards of the commission relating to least-cost, least-risk planning for acquisition of resources.

27

28

29

# "(Limits on Cost of Compliance with Renewable Portfolio Standard)

30

### 1 **"SECTION 7.** ORS 469A.100 is amended to read:

<sup>2</sup> "469A.100. (1) Electric utilities are not required to comply with a <sup>3</sup> renewable portfolio standard during a compliance year to the extent that the <sup>4</sup> incremental cost of compliance, the cost of unbundled renewable energy <sup>5</sup> certificates and the cost of alternative compliance payments under ORS <sup>6</sup> 469A.180 exceeds [four] **three** percent of the **electric** utility's annual revenue <sup>7</sup> requirement for the compliance year.

8 "(2) For each electric company, the Public Utility Commission shall es-9 tablish the annual revenue requirement for a compliance year no later than 10 January 1 of the compliance year. For each consumer-owned utility, the 11 governing body of [a] the consumer-owned utility shall establish the annual 12 revenue requirement for [the consumer-owned utility] a compliance year.

"(3) The annual revenue requirement for an electric utility shall be cal-13 culated based only on the operations of the **electric** utility relating to elec-14 tricity. The annual revenue requirement does not include any amount 15 expended by the **electric** utility for energy efficiency programs for customers 16 of the **electric** utility or for low income energy assistance, the incremental 17 cost of compliance with a renewable portfolio standard, the cost of unbun-18 dled renewable energy certificates or the cost of alternative compliance 19 payments under ORS 469A.180. The annual revenue requirement does include: 20"(a) [All] The operating expenses of the electric utility during the com-21pliance year, including depreciation and taxes; and 22

"(b) For electric companies, an amount equal to the total rate base of the electric company for the compliance year multiplied by the rate of return established by the commission for debt and equity of the electric company.

"(4) For the purposes of this section, the incremental cost of compliance with a renewable portfolio standard is the difference between the levelized annual delivered cost of the qualifying electricity and the levelized annual delivered cost of an equivalent amount of reasonably available electricity that is not qualifying electricity. For the purpose of this subsection, the

commission or the governing body of a consumer-owned utility shall use the
net present value of delivered cost, including:

"(a) Capital, operating and maintenance costs of generating facilities;
"(b) Financing costs attributable to capital, operating and maintenance
expenditures for generating facilities;

6 "(c) Transmission and substation costs;

7 "(d) Load following and ancillary services costs; and

8 "(e) Costs associated with using other assets, physical or financial, to 9 integrate, firm or shape renewable energy sources on a firm annual basis to 10 meet retail electricity needs.

"(5) For the purposes of this section, the governing body of a consumerowned utility may include in the incremental cost of compliance with a renewable portfolio standard all expenses associated with research, development and demonstration projects related to the generation of qualifying electricity by the consumer-owned utility.

"(6) The commission shall establish limits on the incremental cost of 16 compliance with the renewable portfolio standard for electricity service 17 suppliers under ORS 469A.065 that are the equivalent of the cost limits ap-18 plicable to the electric companies that serve the territories in which the 19 electricity service supplier sells electricity to retail electricity consumers. If 20an electricity service supplier sells electricity in territories served by more 21than one electric company, the commission may provide for an aggregate cost 22limit based on the amount of electricity sold by the electricity service sup-23plier in each territory. Pursuant to ORS 757.676, a consumer-owned utility 24may establish limits on the cost of compliance with the renewable portfolio 25standard for electricity service suppliers that sell electricity in the territory 26served by the consumer-owned utility. 27

28

29 30 "(Acquisition of Electric Company Service Territory)

#### <sup>1</sup> **"SECTION 8.** ORS 469A.055 is amended to read:

"469A.055. (1) Except as provided in this section, an electric utility that
makes sales of electricity to retail electricity consumers in an amount that
equals less than three percent of all electricity sold to retail electricity
consumers is not subject to ORS 469A.005 to 469A.210.

6 "(2) Beginning in calendar year 2025, at least five percent of the elec-7 tricity sold to retail electricity consumers in a calendar year by an electric 8 utility must be qualifying electricity if the electric utility makes sales of 9 electricity to retail electricity consumers in an amount that equals less than 10 one and one-half percent of all electricity sold to retail electricity consumers.

"(3) Beginning in calendar year 2025, at least 10 percent of the electricity sold to retail electricity consumers in a calendar year by an electric utility must be qualifying electricity if the electric utility makes sales of electricity to retail electricity consumers in an amount that equals or is more than one and one-half percent, and less than three percent, of all electricity sold to retail electricity consumers.

"(4) The exemption provided by subsection (1) of this section terminates 17 if an electric utility, or a joint operating entity that includes the **electric** 18 utility as a member, acquires electricity from an electricity generating fa-19 cility that uses coal as an energy source or makes an investment on or after 20June 6, 2007, in an electricity generating facility that uses coal as an energy 21source. Beginning in the calendar year following the year in which an 22electric utility's exemption terminates under this subsection, the 23electric utility is subject to the renewable portfolio standard described 24in ORS 469A.052 (3) and the provisions of ORS 469A.005 to 469A.210 that 25apply to ORS 469A.052 (3). This subsection does not apply to: 26

"(a) A wholesale market purchase by an electric utility for which the
energy source for the electricity is not known;

29 "(b) BPA electricity;

30 "(c) Acquisition of electricity under a contract entered into before June

1 6, 2007;

2 "(d) A renewal or replacement contract for a contract for purchase of 3 electricity described in paragraph (c) of this subsection;

"(e) A purchase of electricity if the electricity is included in a contract
for the purchase of qualifying electricity and is necessary to shape, firm or
integrate the qualifying electricity;

"(f) Electricity provided to an electric utility under a contract for the acquisition of an interest in an electricity generating facility that was entered into by the **electric** utility before June 6, 2007, or entered into before June 6, 2007, by an electric cooperative organized under ORS chapter 62 of which the electric utility is a member, without regard to whether the electricity is being used to serve the load of the electric utility on June 6, 2007; or

"(g) Investments in an electricity generating facility that uses coal as an energy source if the investments are for the purpose of improving the facility's pollution mitigation equipment or the facility's efficiency or are necessary to comply with requirements or standards imposed by governmental entities.

"(5)(a) The exemption provided by subsection (1) of this section termi-19 nates for a consumer-owned utility if [at any time after June 6, 2007,] the 20**consumer-owned** utility acquires service territory of an electric company 21without the consent of the electric company. Except as provided in para-22graph (b) of this subsection, beginning in the calendar year following 23the year in which a consumer-owned utility's exemption terminates 24under this subsection, the consumer-owned utility is subject to the 25renewable portfolio standard described in ORS 469A.052 (3) and the 26provisions of ORS 469A.005 to 469A.210 that apply to ORS 469A.052 (3). 27"(b) If a consumer-owned utility acquires service territory of an 28electric company without the consent of the electric company, then 29

beginning in the calendar year following the acquisition, the percent-

30

age of the consumer-owned utility's electricity sold to all retail electricity consumers of the consumer-owned utility that is sold to retail electricity consumers that are located in the acquired service territory is subject to the renewable portfolio standard that is applicable to the electric company from which service territory was acquired and the provisions of ORS 469A.005 to 469A.210 that apply to the renewable portfolio standard.

"(6) The provisions of subsection (5) of this section do not authorize
the acquisition by a municipal electric utility of service territory of a
people's utility district organized under ORS chapter 261.

"[(6) Beginning in the calendar year following the year in which an electric utility's exemption terminates under subsection (4) or (5) of this section, the utility is subject to the renewable portfolio standard described in ORS 469A.052 (3) and related provisions of ORS 469A.005 to 469A.210.]

15 "(7) The provisions of this section do not affect the requirement that 16 electric utilities offer a green power rate under ORS 469A.205.

- 17
- 18

## "(Electricity Service Suppliers)

19

20

"<u>SECTION 9.</u> ORS 469A.135 is amended to read:

<sup>21</sup> "469A.135. (1) A bundled renewable energy certificate may be used to <sup>22</sup> comply with a renewable portfolio standard if:

"(a) The facility that generates the qualifying electricity for which the **bundled renewable energy** certificate is issued is located in the United
States and within the geographic boundary of the Western Electricity Coordinating Council; and

"(b) The qualifying electricity for which the **bundled renewable energy** certificate is issued is delivered to:

- <sup>29</sup> "(A) The Bonneville Power Administration[, to];
- 30 "(B) The transmission system of an electric utility [or to another];

"(C) A delivery point designated by [an] the electric utility for the purpose of subsequent delivery to the electric utility; or

"(D) A delivery point mutually agreed to by a distribution utility
and an electricity service supplier for the purpose of subsequent delivery to the distribution utility serving the customer of the electricity
service supplier.

"(2) An unbundled renewable energy certificate may be used to comply
with a renewable portfolio standard if the facility that generates the qualifying electricity [for] with which the unbundled renewable energy certificate is [issued] associated is located within the geographic boundary of the
Western Electricity Coordinating Council.

"(3) Renewable energy certificates issued for any electricity that the Bonneville Power Administration has designated as environmentally preferred power, or has given a similar designation for electricity generated from a renewable resource, may be used to comply with a renewable portfolio standard without regard to the location of the generating facility.

"(4) This section does not affect the obligations or requirements:
"(a) Imposed under or agreed to in a contract with a distribution
utility;

"(b) Imposed under tariff schedules approved by the Public Utility
 Commission;

"(c) Imposed under an approved open access transmission tariff; or
"(d) Imposed under rules adopted by the commission under ORS
757.600 to 757.689.

<sup>25</sup> "SECTION 10. ORS 469A.145 is amended to read:

"469A.145. (1) Except as otherwise provided in this section, unbundled renewable energy certificates, including banked unbundled renewable energy certificates, may not be used to meet more than 20 percent of the requirements of the large utility renewable portfolio standard described in ORS 469A.052 for any compliance year. "(2) The limitation imposed by subsection (1) of this section does not apply to **unbundled** renewable energy certificates [*issued for*] **associated with** electricity generated in [*Oregon*] **this state** from a renewable energy source by a net metering facility, as defined in ORS 757.300, or another generating facility that is not directly connected to a distribution or transmission system.

"(3) The limitation imposed by subsection (1) of this section does not apply to unbundled renewable energy certificates [*issued for*] associated with
electricity generated in [*Oregon*] this state by a qualifying facility under
ORS 758.505 to 758.555.

"(4) The limitation imposed by subsection (1) of this section does not apply to an electricity service supplier for purposes of meeting the renewable portfolio standard described in ORS 469A.065 during compliance years before 2021.

- 15
- 16
- 17
- 18

# with Renewable Portfolio Standard)

"(Recovery of Costs for Complying

<sup>19</sup> "SECTION 11. ORS 469A.120 is amended to read:

"469A.120. (1) Except as provided in ORS 469A.180 (5), all prudently in-20curred costs associated with [compliance with a renewable portfolio 21standard] complying with ORS 469A.005 to 469A.210 are recoverable in the 22rates of an electric company, including interconnection costs, costs associ-23ated with using physical or financial assets to integrate, firm or shape 24renewable energy sources on a firm annual basis to meet retail electricity 25needs, above-market costs and other costs associated with transmission and 26delivery of qualifying electricity to retail electricity consumers. 27

"(2)(a) The Public Utility Commission shall establish an automatic adjustment clause as defined in ORS 757.210 or another method that allows timely recovery of costs prudently incurred by an electric company to construct or otherwise acquire facilities that generate electricity from renewable
 energy sources [and for], costs related to associated electricity transmission
 and costs related to associated energy storage.

"(b) Notwithstanding any other provision of law, upon the request of any 4 interested person the commission shall conduct a proceeding to establish the  $\mathbf{5}$ terms of the automatic adjustment clause or other method for timely recov-6 ery of costs. The commission shall provide parties to the proceeding with the 7 procedural rights described in ORS 756.500 to 756.610, including but not 8 limited to the opportunity to develop an evidentiary record, conduct discov-9 ery, introduce evidence, conduct cross-examination and submit written briefs 10 and oral argument. The commission shall issue a written order with findings 11 on the evidentiary record developed in the proceeding. 12

"(3)(a) An electric company must file with the commission for approval 13 of a proposed rate change to recover costs under the terms of an automatic 14 adjustment clause or other method for timely recovery of costs established 15 under subsection (2) of this section. As part of an electric company's re-16 quest for approval under this subsection, the electric company may 17 specify the date or the dates on which the electric company will begin 18 to include in the electric company's rates, in full or in part, the costs 19 recoverable under subsection (2) of this section. The commission may 20accept or reject the date or dates specified by the electric company. 21

"(b) [Notwithstanding any other provision of law,] Upon the request of any 22interested person the commission shall conduct a proceeding to determine 23whether to approve a proposed change in rates under the automatic adjust-24ment clause or other method for timely recovery of costs. The commission 25shall provide parties to the proceeding with the procedural rights described 26in ORS 756.500 to 756.610, including but not limited to the opportunity to 27develop an evidentiary record, conduct discovery, introduce evidence, con-28duct cross-examination and submit written briefs and oral argument. The 29 commission shall issue a written order with findings on the evidentiary re-30

1 cord developed in the proceeding.

"(c) A filing made under this subsection is subject to the commission's
authority under ORS 757.215 to suspend a rate, or schedule of rates, for investigation.

"(Exemption for Purposes of Meeting Reliability Standards of North American Electric Reliability Corporation)

9

 $\mathbf{5}$ 

6

7

8

"SECTION 12. Section 13 of this 2016 Act is added to and made a
 part of ORS 469A.005 to 469A.210.

"SECTION 13. (1) Upon its own motion or at the request of an 12 electric company, the Public Utility Commission may open an inves-13 tigation to determine whether an electric company's compliance with 14 one or more of the requirements of ORS 469A.052 is likely to result in 15 conflicts with or compromises to the electric company's obligation to 16 comply with the mandatory and enforceable reliability standards of the 17 North American Electric Reliability Corporation, or compromises to 18 the integrity of the electric company's electrical system. An electric 19 company making a request under this subsection must submit an ap-20plication to the commission that includes: 21

"(a) An explanation of the reliability or integrity issue and how a
 temporary exemption from complying with one or more of the re quirements of ORS 469A.052 will avoid the reliability or integrity issue;
 and

"(b) A plan to achieve full compliance with the requirements of
 ORS 469A.052.

"(2) In applying for a temporary exemption under this section, an
electric company has the burden of demonstrating that compliance
with one or more of the requirements of ORS 469A.052 is likely to re-

1 sult in:

"(a) Conflicts with or compromises to the electric company's obligation to comply with the mandatory and enforceable reliability standards of the North American Electric Reliability Corporation; or

5 "(b) Compromises to the integrity of the electric company's elec6 trical system.

"(3) If the commission determines under this section that compliance with one or more of the requirements of ORS 469A.052 is likely to result in conflicts with or compromises to an electric company's obligation to comply with the mandatory and enforceable reliability standards of the North American Electric Reliability Corporation, or compromises to the integrity of the electric company's electrical system, the commission shall issue an order:

"(a) Notwithstanding ORS 469A.052, temporarily exempting the
 electric company from one or more of the requirements of ORS
 469A.052 for an amount of time sufficient to allow the electric company
 to achieve full compliance with the requirements of ORS 469A.052;

"(b) Directing the electric company to file a progress report on
achieving full compliance with the requirements of ORS 469A.052
within six months after issuing the order, or within an amount of time
determined to be reasonable by the commission; and

"(c) Directing the electric company to take specific actions to
 achieve full compliance with the requirements of ORS 469A.052.

24 "(4) An electric company may request an extension of a temporary
 25 exemption granted under this section.

"(5) This section does not permanently relieve an electric company
 of its obligation to comply with the requirements of ORS 469A.052.

- 28
- 29 "(Small-Scale Community-Based
   30 Renewable Energy Projects)

1 **"SECTION 14.** ORS 469A.210 is amended to read:

<sup>2</sup> "469A.210. (1) The Legislative Assembly finds that community-based <sup>3</sup> renewable energy projects, including but not limited to marine renewable <sup>4</sup> energy resources that are either developed in accordance with the Territorial <sup>5</sup> Sea Plan adopted pursuant to ORS 196.471 or located on structures adjacent <sup>6</sup> to the coastal shorelands, are an essential element of [Oregon's] **this state's** <sup>7</sup> energy future[, and declares that it is the goal of the State of Oregon that by <sup>8</sup> 2025].

9 "(2) For purposes related to the findings in subsection (1) of this 10 section, by 2035, at least eight percent of [*Oregon's*] the retail electrical 11 load [*comes*] of an electric company must come from:

12 "(a) Small-scale renewable energy projects [with]:

"(A) That are interconnected with a transmission or distribution
 system located in this state; and

<sup>15</sup> "(B) That have a generating capacity of 20 megawatts or less.

"(b) Any generating facility described in ORS 469A.020 (5) that gen erates thermal energy for a secondary purpose.

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

"(Renewable Energy Certificates

21

22

23 24 for Generation of Thermal Energy)

<sup>25</sup> "<u>SECTION 15.</u> Section 16 of this 2016 Act is added to and made a <sup>26</sup> part of ORS 469A.005 to 469A.210.

"SECTION 16. If a generating facility described in ORS 469A.020 (5)
 generates thermal energy for a secondary purpose, the State Depart ment of Energy, as part of the system established under ORS 469A.130,
 shall provide that renewable energy certificates must be issued for the

generation of the thermal energy. For purposes of issuing renewable
energy certificates under this section, 3,412,000 British thermal units
are equivalent to one megawatt-hour.

- 4
- 5
- 6

7

# "ACQUISITION OF ELECTRIC COMPANY SERVICE TERRITORY OR PROPERTY

8 "SECTION 17. Section 18 of this 2016 Act is added to and made a
9 part of ORS chapter 757.

10 "<u>SECTION 18.</u> (1) For purposes of this section:

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

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

"(c) 'Retail electricity consumer' has the meaning given that term
 in ORS 757.600.

"(2) Upon the request of an electric company, the Public Utility Commission shall establish a stranded costs obligation payable by an electric utility to an electric company in association with a condemnation or transaction described in subsection (3) of this section.

"(3)(a) An electric utility that condemns the service territory or property of an electric company, or acquires property pursuant to a transaction described in ORS 757.480, must pay the stranded costs obligation established by the commission under subsection (2) of this section.

"(b) The purpose of the stranded costs obligation is to prevent shifting the costs associated with the loss of service territory or property of an electric company from the retail electricity consumers of the electric utility to the retail electricity consumers of the electric company. 1 "(4) The commission may determine the stranded costs obligation 2 in accordance with the Federal Energy Regulatory Commission's cur-3 rent methodology for determining stranded costs under the same or 4 similar circumstances.

5 "(5) This section does not interfere with or supersede the jurisdic6 tion of the Federal Energy Regulatory Commission.

- 7
- 8

9

#### **"ENERGY EFFICIENCY**

"SECTION 19. (1) As used in this section, 'electric company' has the
 meaning given that term in ORS 757.600.

12 "(2) The Legislative Assembly finds and declares that:

"(a) Energy efficiency programs promote lower energy bills, protect
 the public health and safety, improve environmental benefits, stimu late sustainable economic development, create new employment op portunities and reduce reliance on imported fuels; and

17 "(b) Demand response resources result in more efficient use of ex-18 isting resources and reduce the need for procuring new power gener-19 ating resources, which, in turn, reduces energy bills, protects the 20 public health and safety and improves environmental benefits.

"(3) For the purpose of ensuring prudent investments by an electric company in energy efficiency and demand response before the electric company acquires new generating resources, and in order to produce cost-effective energy savings, reduce customer demand for energy, reduce overall electrical system costs, increase the public health and safety and improve environmental benefits, each electric company serving customers in this state shall:

"(a) Plan for and pursue all available energy efficiency resources
 that are cost effective, reliable and feasible; and

30 "(b) As directed by the Public Utility Commission by rule or order,

plan for and pursue the acquisition of cost-effective demand response
resources.

- 3
- 4

#### **"TRANSPORTATION ELECTRIFICATION PROGRAMS**

5

6

"SECTION 20. (1) As used in this section:

7 "(a) 'Electric company' has the meaning given that term in ORS
8 757.600.

9 "(b) 'Transportation electrification' means:

"(A) The use of electricity from external sources to provide power
 to all or part of a vehicle;

"(B) Programs related to developing the use of electricity for the
 purpose described in subparagraph (A) of this paragraph; and

"(C) Infrastructure investments related to developing the use of
 electricity for the purpose described in subparagraph (A) of this para graph.

"(c) 'Vehicle' means a vehicle, vessel, train, boat or any other
equipment that is mobile.

19 "(2) The Legislative Assembly finds and declares that:

"(a) Transportation electrification is necessary to reduce petroleum
use, achieve optimum levels of energy efficiency and carbon reduction,
meet federal and state air quality standards, meet this state's
greenhouse gas emissions reduction goals described in ORS 468A.205
and improve the public health and safety;

"(b) Widespread transportation electrification requires that electric
 companies increase access to the use of electricity as a transportation
 fuel;

"(c) Widespread transportation electrification requires that electric
 companies increase access to the use of electricity as a transportation
 fuel in low and moderate income communities;

"(d) Widespread transportation electrification should stimulate innovation and competition, provide consumers with increased options in the use of charging equipment and in procuring services from suppliers of electricity, attract private capital investments and create high quality jobs in this state;

6 "(e) Deploying electric vehicles should assist in managing the elec-7 trical grid, integrating generation from renewable energy resources 8 and improving electric system efficiency and operational flexibility, 9 including the ability of an electric company to integrate variable gen-10 erating resources;

"(f) Deploying electric vehicles in the manner described in paragraph (e) of this subsection creates the opportunity for an electric company to propose, to the Public Utility Commission, that a net benefit for the customers of the electric company is attainable; and

"(g) Charging electric vehicles in a manner that provides benefits
 to electrical grid management affords fuel cost savings for vehicle
 drivers.

"(3) The Public Utility Commission shall direct each electric company to file applications, in a form and manner prescribed by the commission, for programs to accelerate transportation electrification. A program proposed by an electric company may include prudent investments in or customer rebates for electric vehicle charging and related infrastructure.

"(4) When determining cost recovery for investments and other expenditures related to a program proposed by an electric company under subsection (3) of this section, the commission shall consider whether the investments and other expenditures:

<sup>28</sup> "(a) Are within the service territory of the electric company;

29 "(b) Are prudent as determined by the commission;

30 "(c) Are used and useful as determined by the commission;

"(d) Enable the electric company to support the electric company's
electrical system;

"(e) Improve the electric company's electrical system efficiency and
operational flexibility, including the ability of the electric company to
integrate variable generating resources;

6 "(f) Stimulate innovation, competition and customer choice in 7 electric vehicle charging and related infrastructure and services; and 8 "(g) Meet any other factor determined by the commission to be 9 reasonably related to transportation electrification, including the 10 findings and declarations specified in subsection (2) of this section.

"(5)(a) Tariff schedules and rates allowed pursuant to subsection (3)
 of this section:

"(A) May allow a return of and a return on an investment made by
an electric company under subsection (3) of this section; and

"(B) Shall be recovered from all customers of an electric company
 in a manner that is similar to the recovery of distribution system in vestments.

"(b) A return on investment allowed under this subsection may be earned for a period of time that does not exceed the depreciation schedule of the investment approved by the commission. When an electric company's investment is fully depreciated, the commission may authorize the electric company to donate the electric vehicle charging infrastructure to the owner of the property on which the infrastructure is located.

"(6) For purposes of ORS 757.355, electric vehicle charging
 infrastructure provides utility service to the customers of an electric
 company.

"(7) In authorizing programs described in subsection (3) of this section, the commission shall review data concerning current and future adoption of electric vehicles and utilization of electric vehicle charging infrastructure. If market barriers unrelated to the investment made by an electric company prevent electric vehicles from adequately utilizing available electric vehicle charging infrastructure, the commission may not permit additional investments in transportation electrification without a reasonable showing that the investments would not result in long-term stranded costs recoverable from the customers of electric companies.

8 "<u>SECTION 21.</u> For purposes of section 20 of this 2016 Act, electric 9 vehicle charging and related infrastructure must be installed on or 10 after July 1, 2016.

**"SOLAR PROGRAM** 

"(Community Solar Projects)

11

12

13

14

15 "<u>SECTION 22.</u> (1) For purposes of this section:

16 "(a) 'Community solar project' means one or more solar 17 photovoltaic energy systems that provide owners and subscribers the 18 opportunity to share the costs and benefits associated with the gener-19 ation of electricity by the solar photovoltaic energy systems.

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

"(c) 'Owner' means a customer of an electric company who has proportionate ownership of part of a community solar project, such as direct ownership of one or more solar panels or shared ownership of the infrastructure of the community solar project.

"(d) 'Project manager' means the entity identified as having responsibility for managing the operation of a community solar project and, if applicable, for maintaining contact with the electric company that procures electricity from the community solar project. A project manager may be: 1 "(A) An electric company; or

2 "(B) An independent third party.

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

6 "(f) 'Subscriber' means a customer of an electric company who 7 proportionately leases part of a community solar project for a mini-8 mum of 10 years.

9 "(2)(a) The Public Utility Commission shall establish by rule a pro-10 gram for the procurement of electricity from community solar 11 projects. As part of the program, the commission shall:

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

"(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.

21 "(b) The commission shall adopt rules under paragraph (a)(A) of 22 this subsection that, at a minimum:

"(A) Incentivize consumers of electricity to be owners or subscrib ers;

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

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

29 "(D) Protect the public interest.

30 "(3) A community solar project:

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

- 3 "(b) Must be located in this state; and
- 4 "(c) May be located anywhere in this state.

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

8 "(a) In this state; and

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

10 "(5)(a) A project manager may offer proportional ownership in or 11 proportional subscriptions to a community solar project in any 12 amount that does not exceed a potential owner's or potential 13 subscriber's average annual consumption of electricity.

14 "(b) Any value associated with the generation of electricity in ex-15 cess of an offer to own or subscribe to a community solar project as 16 limited by paragraph (a) of this subsection must be used by the electric 17 company procuring electricity from the community solar project in 18 support of low-income residential customers of the electric company.

"(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 an owner's or 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 in this section, owners and
 subscribers shall bear the costs and benefits of constructing and op-

1 erating a community solar project.

2 "(b) Costs incurred by an electric company under the terms of a 3 power purchase agreement entered into pursuant to subsection 4 (2)(a)(D) of this section are recoverable in the rates of the electric 5 company. Moneys collected pursuant to imposing those rates, under 6 the terms of a power purchase agreement entered into pursuant to 7 subsection (2)(a)(D) of this section, may be transferred to a project 8 manager for the purpose of operating a community solar project.

9 "(c) All start-up costs prudently incurred during the development
10 or modification of the program established under this section are re11 coverable in the rates of an electric company.

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

15 "(8) Owners and subscribers own all renewable energy certificates 16 established under ORS 469A.130 that are associated with the generation 17 of electricity by a community solar project, in proportion to the 18 owner's proportional ownership in or the subscriber's proportional 19 subscription to the community solar project.

- 20
- 21 22

"(Repeal of Minimum Solar Energy Capacity Standard for Electric Companies)

23

## <sup>24</sup> "<u>SECTION 23.</u> ORS 757.370 is repealed.

<sup>25</sup> **"SECTION 24.** ORS 757.375 is amended to read:

<sup>26</sup> "757.375. (1) Any electricity produced from a [qualifying system under <sup>27</sup> ORS 757.370] solar photovoltaic energy system that is physically located <sup>28</sup> in this state may be used by an electric company to comply with the <sup>29</sup> renewable portfolio standard established under ORS 469A.005 to 469A.210.

30 "(2) For each kilowatt-hour of electricity produced from a qualifying sys-

tem that first becomes operational before January 1, 2016, and [generates at least 500 kilowatts, an electric company will be credited with] has a nameplate capacity of between 500 kilowatts and five megawatts of alternating current, the Public Utility Commission shall credit the electric company with two kilowatt-hours of qualifying electricity toward the electric company's compliance with the renewable portfolio standard under ORS 469A.005 to 469A.210, up to a maximum of 20 megawatts of capacity.

- 8
- 9

### **"CONFORMING AMENDMENTS**

10

"SECTION 25. ORS 469A.140 is amended to read:

"469A.140. (1) Renewable energy certificates may be traded, sold or oth erwise transferred.

"(2) Renewable energy certificates that are not used by an electric utility or electricity service supplier to comply with a renewable portfolio standard in a calendar year may be banked and carried forward indefinitely for the purpose of complying with a renewable portfolio standard in a subsequent year. For the purpose of complying with a renewable portfolio standard in any calendar year:

"(a) Banked renewable energy certificates must be used, up to the limit
imposed by ORS 469A.145, before other certificates are used; and

"(b) Banked renewable energy certificates with the oldest issuance date must be used to comply with the **renewable portfolio** standard before banked renewable energy certificates with more recent issuance dates are used.

"(3) An electric utility or electricity service supplier is responsible for demonstrating that a renewable energy certificate used to comply with a renewable portfolio standard is derived from a renewable energy source and that the **electric** utility or **electricity service** supplier has not used, traded, sold or otherwise transferred the **renewable energy** certificate.

"(4) [The same] A renewable energy certificate may be used by an electric 1 utility or electricity service supplier to comply with **both** a federal  $\mathbf{2}$ renewable portfolio standard and a renewable portfolio standard established 3 under ORS 469A.005 to 469A.210. An electric utility or electricity service 4 supplier that uses a renewable energy certificate to comply with a renewable  $\mathbf{5}$ portfolio standard imposed by [any other] a state other than this state may 6 not use the same **renewable energy** certificate to comply with a renewable 7 portfolio standard established under ORS 469A.005 to 469A.210. 8

9 "SECTION 26. ORS 469A.060 is amended to read:

10 "469A.060. (1) Electric utilities are not required to comply with the 11 renewable portfolio standards described in ORS 469A.052 and 469A.055 to the 12 extent that:

"(a) Compliance with the standard would require the electric utility to
 acquire electricity in excess of the electric utility's projected load require ments in any calendar year; and

"(b) Acquiring the additional electricity would require the electric utility
 to substitute qualifying electricity for electricity derived from an energy
 source other than coal, natural gas or petroleum.

"(2)(a) Electric utilities are not required to comply with a renewable 19 portfolio standard to the extent that compliance would require the electric 20utility to substitute qualifying electricity for electricity available to the 21electric utility under contracts for electricity from dams that are owned by 22Washington public utility districts and **that** are located between the Grand 23Coulee Dam and the Columbia River's junction with the Snake River. The 24provisions of this subsection apply only to contracts entered into before June 256, 2007, and to renewal or replacement contracts for contracts entered into 26before June 6, 2007. 27

(b) If a contract described in paragraph (a) of this subsection expires and is not renewed or replaced, the **electric** utility must comply, in the calendar year following the expiration of the contract, with the renewable portfolio 1 standard applicable to the **electric** utility.

"(3) A consumer-owned utility is not required to comply with a renewable  $\mathbf{2}$ portfolio standard to the extent that compliance would require the 3 consumer-owned utility to reduce the consumer-owned utility's purchases 4 of the lowest priced electricity from the Bonneville Power Administration  $\mathbf{5}$ pursuant to section 5 of the Pacific Northwest Electric Power Planning and 6 Conservation Act of 1980, P.L. 96-501, as in effect on June 6, 2007. The ex-7 emption provided by this subsection applies only to firm commitments for 8 BPA electricity that the Bonneville Power Administration has assured will 9 be available to a **consumer-owned** utility to meet agreed portions of the 10 **consumer-owned** utility's load requirements for a defined period of time. 11 12 **"REPORTS** 13 14 "SECTION 27. (1) On or before January 1, 2020, the Public Utility 15 Commission shall investigate the impacts of the amendments to ORS 16 469A.052 by section 5 of this 2016 Act on: 17 "(a) Rates; 18 "(b) Greenhouse gas emissions; 19 "(c) Electrical system reliability and operations; 20"(d) The allocation of risk between customers of electric companies 21and electric companies; 22"(e) The eligibility and timing of cost recovery for the generation 23of qualifying electricity; and 24"(f) The resource procurement process. 25"(2) In addition to the investigation described in subsection (1) of 26this section, the commission shall investigate: 27"(a) The long-term access to and use of renewable energy generat-28ing facilities, renewable energy sites and renewable energy resources 29 beyond the time at which renewable energy generating facilities are 30

fully depreciated, and the potential for repowering, refurbishing or retrofitting renewable energy generating facilities in a manner that ensures the ability of the renewable energy generating facilities to continue generating electricity beyond their expected useful life;

5 "(b) The means by which an electric company may track, and credit 6 or charge customers for, the difference between state or federal pro-7 duction tax credits included in rates charged by the electric company 8 and actual production tax credits received by the electric company; 9 and

"(c) Whether the requirement of ORS 469A.052 (1)(e), (f), (g) or (h),
 or other requirements under ORS 469A.005 to 469A.210 related to supply
 of electricity, necessitate changes to the methodology for recovery of
 variable costs associated with supplying electricity.

"(3) On or before January 1, 2020, the commission shall report the findings of the investigations conducted under this section 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.

20 "SECTION 28. On or before January 1, 2019, the Public Utility 21 Commission shall report on the implementation of section 22 of this 22 2016 Act to the interim committees of the Legislative Assembly related 23 to business and energy. As part of the report, the commission may 24 make recommendations for legislation. The commission shall submit 25 the report in the manner required by ORS 192.245.

- 26
- 27
- 28

#### **"MISCELLANEOUS**

29 "<u>SECTION 29.</u> The Public Utility Commission shall direct each 30 electric company in this state to file applications as required by sec1 tion 20 of this 2016 Act on or before December 31, 2016.

2 "<u>SECTION 30.</u> On or before July 1, 2017, the Public Utility Com-3 mission shall:

4 "(1) Require each electric company to implement a community solar
5 project; and

6 "(2) Adopt rules for the implementation of community solar 7 projects as required by section 22 of this 2016 Act.

8 "<u>SECTION 31.</u> The unit captions used in this 2016 Act are provided 9 only for the convenience of the reader and do not become part of the 10 statutory law of this state or express any legislative intent in the 11 enactment of this 2016 Act.

"SECTION 32. This 2016 Act being necessary for the immediate
 preservation of the public peace, health and safety, an emergency is
 declared to exist, and this 2016 Act takes effect on its passage.".

15