# Senate Bill 339

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### 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 **as introduced**.

Caps electricity generated by any single biomass facility that may be used to meet requirement that certain percent of electricity in this state be electricity generated by small-scale renewable energy projects or biomass facilities.

Declares emergency, effective on passage.

## 1

### A BILL FOR AN ACT

Relating to small-scale renewable energy projects; amending ORS 469A.210; and declaring an emer gency.

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## 4 Be It Enacted by the People of the State of Oregon:

5 <u>SECTION 1.</u> ORS 469A.210, as amended by section 14, chapter 28, Oregon Laws 2016, is 6 amended to read:

469A.210. (1) The Legislative Assembly finds that community-based renewable energy projects,
including but not limited to marine renewable energy resources that are either developed in accordance with the Territorial Sea Plan adopted pursuant to ORS 196.471 or located on structures
adjacent to the coastal shorelands, are an essential element of this state's energy future.

(2) For purposes related to the findings in subsection (1) of this section, by the year 2025, at least eight percent of the aggregate electrical capacity of all electric companies that make sales of electricity to 25,000 or more retail electricity consumers in this state must be composed of electricity generated by one or both of the following sources:

(a) Small-scale renewable energy projects with a generating capacity of 20 megawatts or less;
 or

(b) Subject to subsection (3) of this section, facilities that generate electricity using biomass
 that also generate thermal energy for a secondary purpose.

(3) Electricity generated by any single facility described in subsection (2)(b) of this section may be used to comply with the requirement specified in subsection (2) of this section only for up to 20 average megawatts of electricity generated by the facility per calendar year regardless of the facility's nameplate capacity.

23 <u>SECTION 2.</u> This 2017 Act being necessary for the immediate preservation of the public 24 peace, health and safety, an emergency is declared to exist, and this 2017 Act takes effect 25 on its passage.

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