

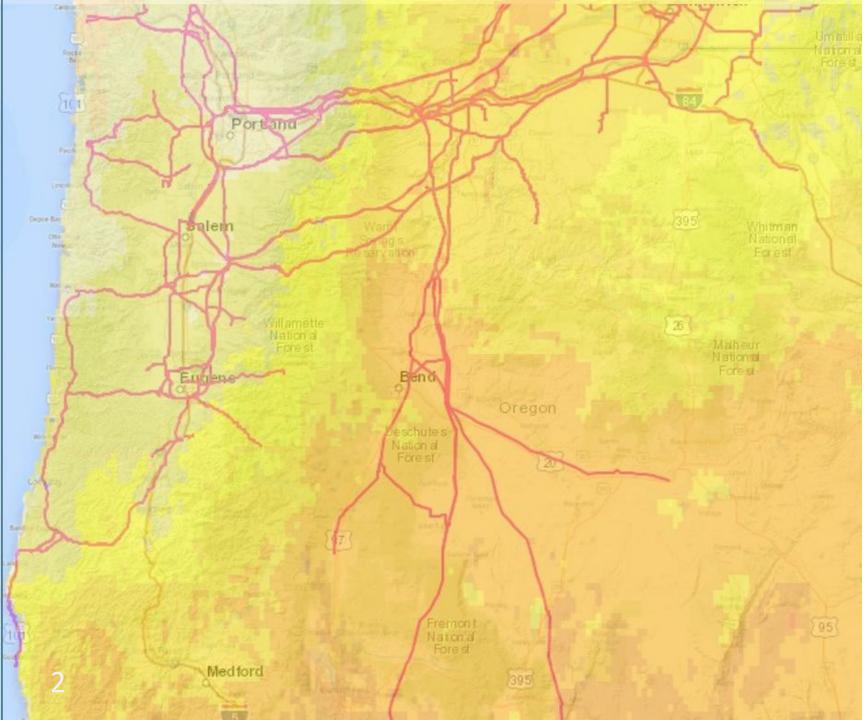
### **R100** The "Responsible 100%" Clean Plan

Solutions-Oriented, Economic Development, Aggressive-but-Pragmatic, Oregon-Benefits-Maximizing, Energy- & Fiscally-Smart, Investment-Unleashing, Fast-Track Decarbonization Plan

For the Most Important Decade in the History of the World

Jake Stephens, CEO, NewSun Energy

Friday, December 18, 2020 Oregon House Energy & Natural Resources Committee





- Jake Stephens, Intro & Background
- Core Principles for 100%
- The Challenges
- The Good News and Opportunities
- Key Solution needs
- R100: The Plan & Results
- The Imperative of NOW

### Donation made



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Harney County Fair

MAKKET BEEF

2020

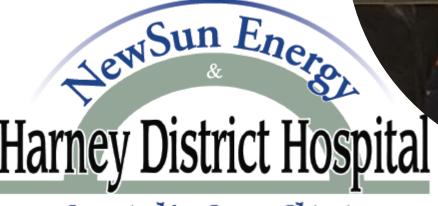
STREET, STREET

And A Street

all the

HILLOW DUCK

Jake Stephens (center), CEO of NewSun Energy, do County CattleWomen's Scholarship program during th Scholarship recipients (L-R) Risa Thompson, Tea Re



Specialty Care Clinic



## **Core Principles - 100% Clean**



- #1 Must Act Now! Most Important Decade in the History of World
- #2 It Must Succeed: Policy Must Facilitate, Not Impede Climate Goals
- #3 Maximize Oregon Winners: Major Econ Dev Opp & Post-COVID Stim
- #4 Fix Known Limiters, including Transmission & Conflicting IOU Incentives
- #5 Address Major PNW Capacity Shortages. Multi-\$B "Lights Out" Issue.
- #6 Radically Limit Natural Gas Usage ASAP
- **#7 Expand Proven Tools:** RPS + PURPA. Unleash Investment. Build Now.
- #8 Maximize Non-Emitting Firm & Dispatchable: Go Greener Faster
  - **#9 Avoid & Fix Major Cost Issues,** re: cost of 90-100%.

## **The Challenges**

### **Practical**

- Lack of Transmission Capacity
- Long Development Timelines
  - Generation: 4-7 Years
  - Transmission: 7-15 Years
- The "Cost of Perfection"
  - 100% "pure" = hard; 90-100% = \$\$\$\$
- PNW Capacity Shortfall
  - 8 GW (2030); 30 GW (2050)
  - No Dev Pipeline; Anti-Gas Backdrop

### • Other

- Battery Costs @ 24-48 hrs very expensive
- Permitting at State Level (EFSC)
- REC trading (CETA) work-arounds



### <u>Structural</u>

- RPS Has No Teeth
- OPUC:
  - Will never penalize IOUs
  - Slow, Overworked, Understaffed

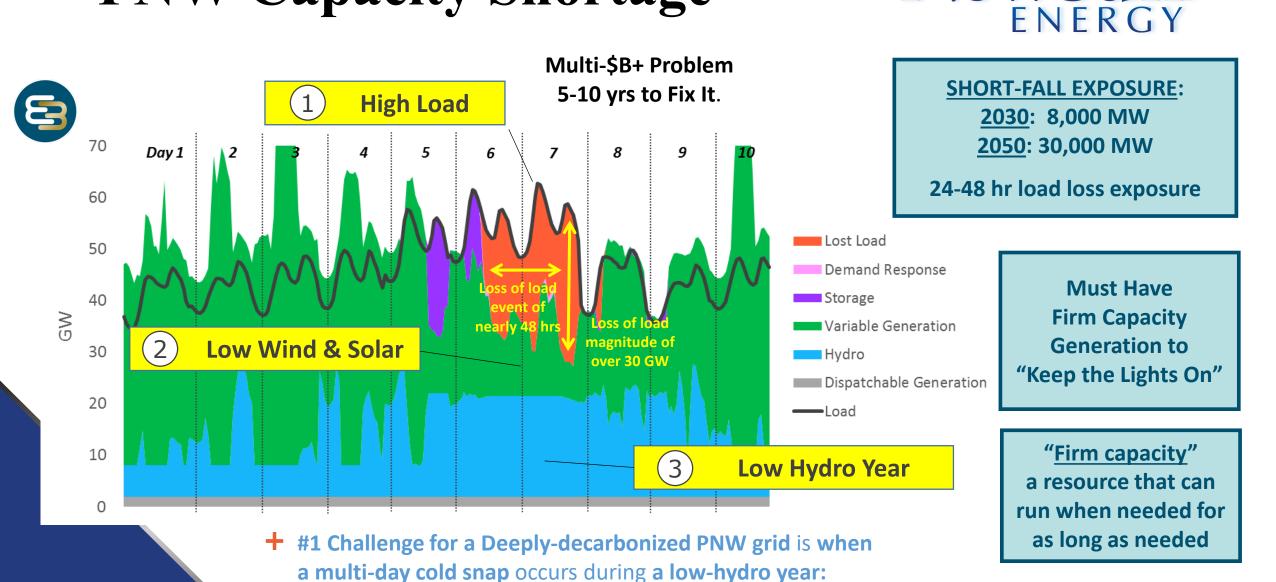
### • The Utilities (IOUs)

- Ownership Bias = Conflicting Incentives
- Bureaucratic, Slow, Not Cost Effective
- Bad at Project Development
- Resources to Suppress Competition
- Interconnection Process/Time

### • Transmission Takes Forever.

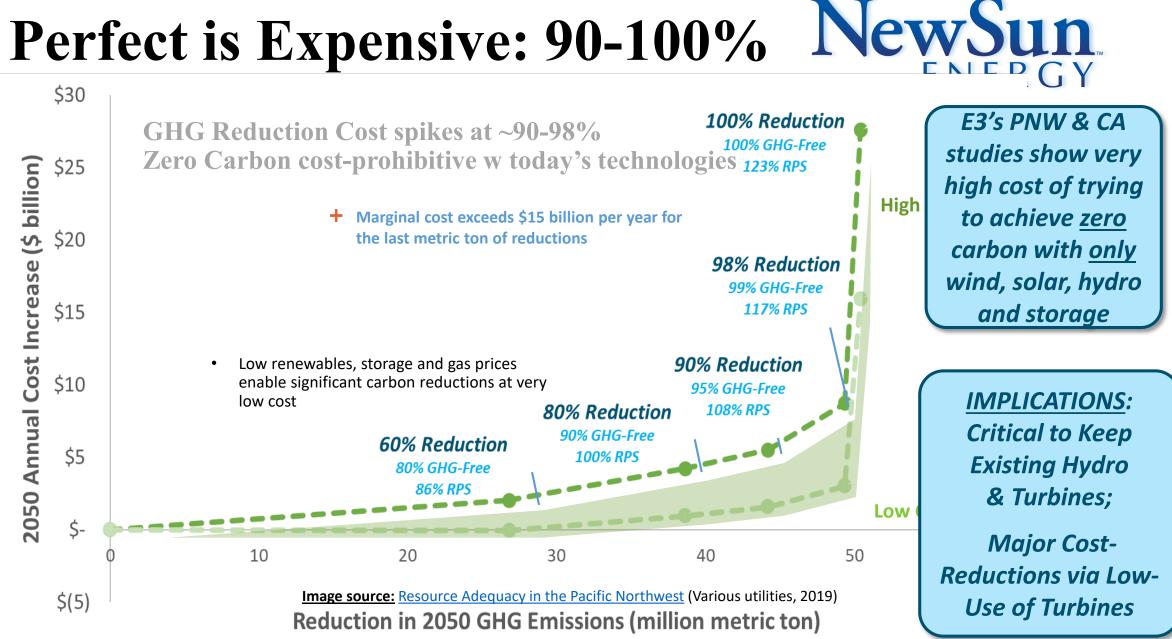
- Permits
- Planning
- Triggering Investment
- Etc.

## **PNW Capacity Shortage**



NewSun

## **Perfect is Expensive: 90-100%**



## **Good News & Opportunities**



- Renewables Are Cheap Now
- Major Existing Development Pipeline
  - 2-3 GW Solar & Wind, In Oregon
  - We Can Start Now, Build Now. 2022, 2023, 2024, 2025...
- Rs & Ds can Both Win: Econ Dev is Good in Rural Oregon.
- \$B Econ Dev Opp ASAP Post-COVID No Cost to State Treasury
- Aggr. RPS reaches All Corners of Oregon
- Two Birds: Helps Resiliency & Wildfire Risk
- Existing, Proven Model w/ RPS + PURPA.
- PNW Hydro is Major Asset. Carbon-free, Mega-Battery System!

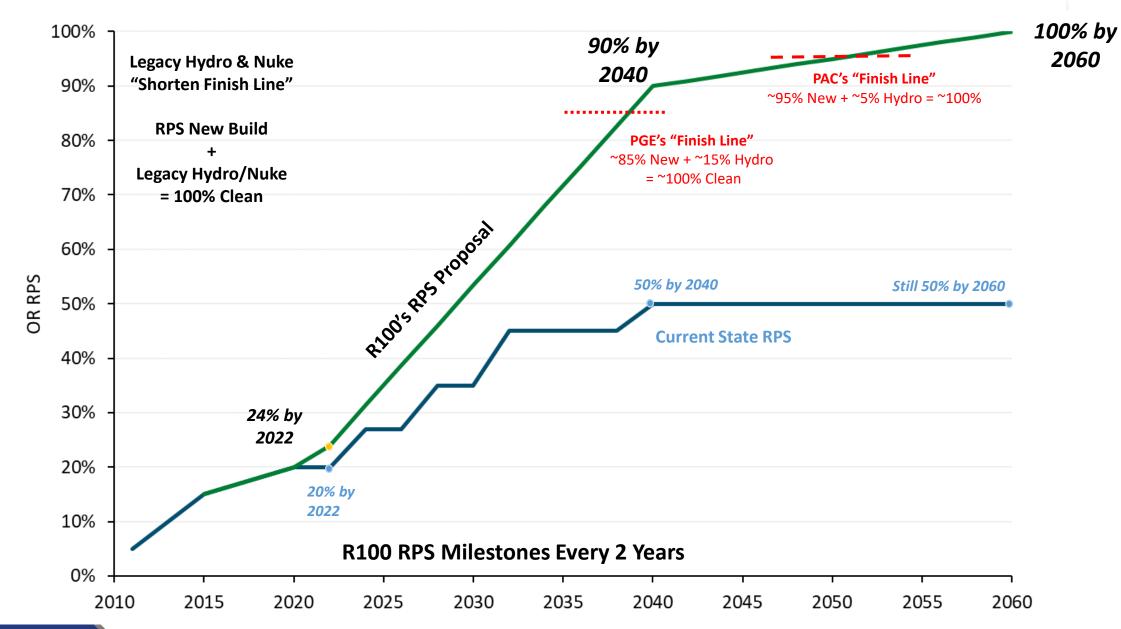
## **R100 – Primary Features**



### **BUILD RENEWABLES: Accelerates Decarbonization by:**

- Steeper RPS Curve. 90% by 2040. New Biannual Targets @ 2022.
  - Legacy Hydro/Nuke "Shortens the Finish Line" for IOUs
- Strengthen PURPA: Existing, Proven, Steel-in-Ground. \$.
  - 25 Year PPAs + 80 MW std contracts. For scale & competitivity.
  - Ensures Geographic Diversification of Economic Benefits. Works for Rural Oregon.
  - Accelerates Investment; removes utility procurement as GHG-reduction delay
- Add Teeth to RPS (and Community Renewables Std & FPO).
- Fix IOU Incentives:
  - Allow Cost Recovery/Profit on PPAs (incl. PURPA)
  - Rate Base DG: Loss of Meters issue... but DG/EE must be part of solutions
  - **Performance Rate Making:** Reward Good (\$); penalize failures (\$)

### **R100 RPS Curve: 90% by 2040**



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## **Fossil Phase-Out Standard**



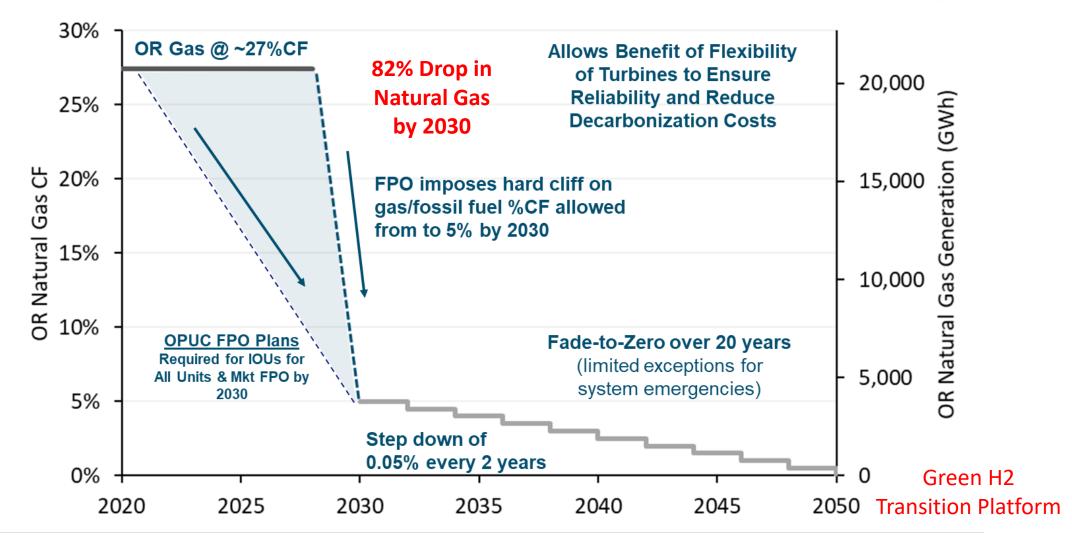
- 5% Fossil Inputs CAP by 2030; ~0% by 2050.
- **PER UNIT + PER MKT**: On all NG/fossil gen by 2030
- Fades to Zero by 2050: 5.0%, 4.5%, 4.0%, ... 0.5%, 0%.
- Limited Exceptions @ Reliability & Cost-Spike Events: Protects Ratepayers
- No Utility Profit on non-FPO Gen after 2030
- Hard Deed Restrictions & Fines; facility removal risk.
- Green Hydrogen Transition Platform

**Benefits:** 

- Radically Reduces Natural Gas Use (80-90+%) in Oregon & serving Oregon
- Practical, Fast-Track Path to Zero/Low Carbon ASAP
- Allows Benefits of Existing Turbines without the carbon
- Reduces Capacity Solution Costs.
- Avoids Major Ratepayer Risks.
- Mitigates Transmission Needs.

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# Fossil Phase Out (FPO) Standard NewSun



## **R100 – Supporting Features**



- Oregon/PNW In-State Siting @ 50%: \$4-6 B build OR by 2040.
  - Resiliency, Wildfire Risk Reduction
- Adds Meaningful Requirements & Incentives for Key Target Outcomes
  - Labor, Diversity, Local Content, DER/DG proliferation, Community Renewables
  - Protects Lowest 10% Income from any RPS costs
- Forces Planning for Key Problems (IOUs @ PUC):
  - RPS, FPO: Solution Schedule
  - Transmission: Needs, Planning, Construction.
- Forces Full Solution Set to Achieve RPS:
  - Distributed Gen + EE + DSM vs Transmission Timing & Cost
  - IOUs must consider & quantify re: Schedule Risk
- Enables Energy Storage: Charging, Non-Emit Preferred

Updates OPUC Mission Statement: To Include GHG, Environment, Climate, SJ/EJ.



### Proven, Steel-in-the-Ground, Model

**Unleashes Direct Investment in Oregon** 

**Maximizes Achievable Decarbonization** 

### **Proven: \$1B**

of Direct Investment in Rural Oregon in just 4 years (2016-20) Via PURPA < 10 MW PPAs

> Simple Fixes Needed: Typical Term Lengths **25 Year Fixed Pricing**

Full Economies of Scale: Std PPAs to 80 MW

## + The Opportunity to Agree



Let's Leverage What We Agree On:

### **BUILDING SOLAR & STORAGE IN OREGON (\$4-6B)**



Major Econ Dev Opp Major Property Tax Opp Jobs, Jobs, Jobs COVID Recovery Sooner is Better

Rs

ACT on Climate Change, Now.

## **RESULTS: What R100 Does**



- Geographic Diversification of Economic Benefits. All Corners.
- Jobs Jobs Jobs -- IN OREGON -- more than current labor capacity
- Full Hotels & Restaurants -- Build More
- Unleashes Private Capital & Entrepreneurship, NOW
- Accelerates Decarbonization, NOW
- Millions of Direct Investment for Development
- Billions of Direct Investment for Construction
- Millions of Local Property Tax Revenues
- Starts the "Solutions Clock" (transmission)
- Provides a Bipartisan-Supportable 100% CLEAN SOLUTION

## Why Now? We Have To.



- Most Important Decade in History of the World
- Development Lead Times Require Action Now
- Projects in Pipeline, Ready to Go Build Those Now
- Trigger Investment Now
- Post-COVID, Treasury-Neutral, Econ Stim Bill!
- Bipartisan Opportunity
- Let's Do This.



## **Back-Up Slides**

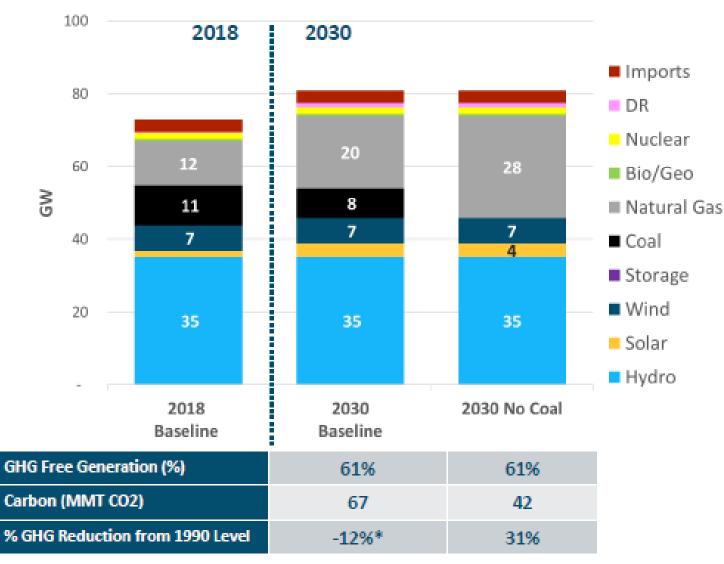


- Construction Images
- E3 Capacity Shortage
- BPA Transmission Map & Solar Resource
- BPA Solar & Wind Development Pipeline Map (Dec 2020)
- Existing OR RPS Standard



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## E3 NW Resource Adequacy Study: 8 GW new capacity needed by 2030

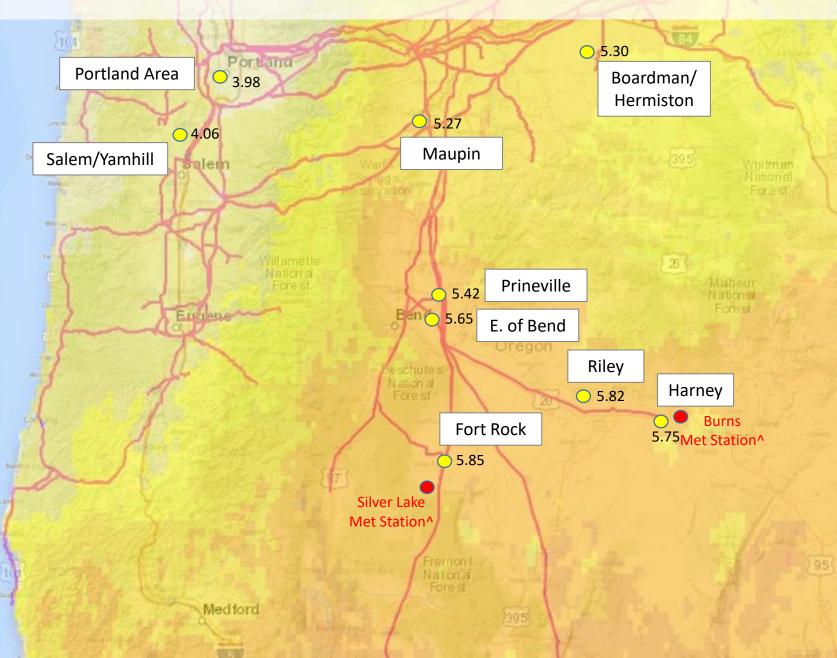


With 3 GW of planned coal retirements, 8 GW of new capacity is needed by 2030 (730 MW/yr.)

If all coal is retired, then 16 GW of new capacity is needed by 2030 (1450 MW/yr.)

\*Assumes 60% coal capacity factor

### **Solar Resource Summary for Oregon BPA System**





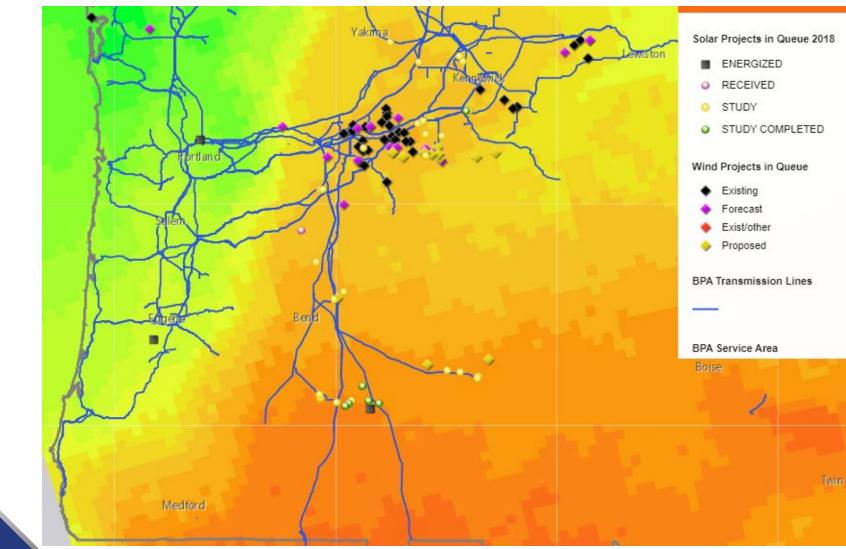
	2014NSRDB* (1998-2014) kWh/m²/day		
	TM	Y	TMY DNI**
Resource Refs	GHI	DNI	% of Fort Rock
Fort Rock Sub	4.60	5.85	100%
Harney Sub	4.52	5.75	98%
Maupin	4.31	5.27	90%
Salem	3.70	4.06	69%
Portland	3.64	3.98	68%
Riley	4.55	5.82	100%
Bend	4.51	5.65	97%
Boardman	4.27	5.30	90%
Prineville	4.39	5.42	93%

\*University of Oregon met stations in Burns and Silver Lake support 2014 NSRDB values for eastern Oregon.

\*\*Fort Rock used as comp/reference point proxy for best solar resource in OR.

• Vuniv. of Oregon SRML Met Stations network

### BPA Solar & Wind Projects in Queue 25 projects with 2811 MW in queue as of Dec 2020 ENERGY





### OREGON'S RENEWABLE PORTFOLIO STANDARD

	Oregon RPS		
Established	2007 (SB 838) ; updated 2016 (SB 1547)		
Targets	25% by 2025 and 50% by 2040- entities serving 3% or more of the state's load10% by 2025- entities serving 1.5–3% of the state's load5% by 2025- entities serving less than 1.5% of the state's load		
Eligible Resources	Wind energy; solar photovoltaic and solar thermal energy; wave, tidal, and ocean thermal energy; geothermal energy; biomass energy; hydroelectric energy built after January 1, 1995. Some exceptions for pre-1995 energy resources.		
Regulated Entities	Retail electricity suppliers: investor-owned utilities, consumer-owned utilities, and retail electricity service suppliers.		