Carbon Legislation - HB 2020 DASH 60 Analysis

Potential Financial Impact to Central Electric Cooperative, Inc.

Redmond, OR



- CEC is growing at the rate of 700 new meters annually
- These are Residential & Commercial meters, <u>not</u> single large loads



CEC Non-Federal Power Energy Growth Average Megawatts

2017	- 1.895	2024	- 11.563
2018	- 2.070	2025	- 12.625
2019	- 2.430 *	2026	- 13.678
2020	- 7.066 *	2027	- 14.720
2021	- 8.261	2028	- 15.768
2022	- 9.394	2029	- 16.816
2023	- 10.486	2030	- 17.864



^{*}Increase from 2019 to 2020 is due to significant growth

CEC Potential Costs – No Carbon Allowances

Emissions	Costs	Emissions	Costs
2017- 7,124		2024- 43,472	\$652,080
2018- 7,782		2025- 47,335	\$710,025
2019- 9,136		2026- 51,283	\$769,245
2020- 26,565		2027- 55,189	\$827,835
2021- 30,973	\$464,595	2028- 59,281	\$889,215
2022- 35,221	\$528,315	2029- 63,048	\$945,270
2023- 39,315	\$589,725	2030- 66,977	<u>\$1,004,655</u>
			\$7,381,410



- The potential carbon costs are equivalent to a 12.5% rate increase to CEC consumers
- If BPA increases rates every two years between 2021 – 2030 (at 2.5% rate of inflation) there is potential for an additional 12.5+%
- Total potential rate increase to CEC between 2021 – 2030 is <u>25%</u>

