Senate Bill 540

Sponsored by Senator GIROD; Senators FINDLEY, KNOPP, THATCHER (Presession filed.)

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**.

Specifies that electricity generated by hydroelectric facility or other equipment that generates electricity through use of hydroelectric energy may be used to comply with renewable portfolio standard.

1 A BILL FOR AN ACT 2 Relating to the use of hydroelectric energy to comply with a renewable portfolio standard; amending

3 ORS 469A.020, 469A.025, 469A.027, 469A.029 and 469A.031.

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

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

6 469A.020. (1) Except as provided in this section, electricity may be used to comply with a 7 renewable portfolio standard only if the electricity is generated by:

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

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

(2) Electricity from a generating facility, other than a [hydroelectric] facility described in subsection (3) or (4) of this section, 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.

15 [(3) Electricity from a hydroelectric facility that became operational before January 1, 1995, may 16 be used to comply with a renewable portfolio standard if the electricity is attributable to efficiency up-17 grades made on or after January 1, 1995. If an efficiency upgrade is made to a Bonneville Power 18 Administration facility, only that portion of the electricity generation attributable to Oregon's share of 19 the electricity may be used to comply with 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:]

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

26 [(b) Not owned by an electric utility and located in Oregon and licensed by the Federal Energy 27 Regulatory Commission under the Federal Power Act, 16 U.S.C. 791a et seq., or exempt from such li-28 cense.]

[(5)] (3) 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

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of 1978 (P.L. 95-617) on March 4, 2010. 1 2 [(6)] (4) 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 3 a renewable portfolio standard for up to 11 average megawatts of electricity generated per calendar 4 $\mathbf{5}$ year. SECTION 2. ORS 469A.025 is amended to read: 6 469A.025. (1) Electricity generated utilizing the following [types] sources of energy may be used 7 to comply with a renewable portfolio standard: 8 9 (a) Wind energy. 10 (b) Solar photovoltaic and solar thermal energy. (c) Wave, tidal and ocean thermal energy. 11 12 (d) Geothermal energy. 13 (e) Hydroelectric energy. (2) Except as provided in subsection (3) of this section, electricity generated from biomass and 14 15 biomass by-products may be used to comply with a renewable portfolio standard, including but not limited to electricity generated from: 16 (a) Organic human or animal waste; 17 18 (b) Spent pulping liquor; 19 (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; 20(d) Wood material from hardwood timber grown on land described in ORS 321.267 (3); 2122(e) Agricultural residues; (f) Dedicated energy crops; and 23(g) Landfill gas or biogas produced from organic matter, wastewater, anaerobic digesters or 94 municipal solid waste. 25(3) Electricity generated from the direct combustion of biomass may not be used to comply with 2627a 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 2829chromated copper arsenate. 30 [(4) Electricity generated by a hydroelectric facility may be used to comply with a renewable port-31 folio standard only if:] [(a) The facility is located outside any protected area designated by the Pacific Northwest Electric 32Power and Conservation Planning Council as of July 23, 1999, or any area protected under the federal 33 34 Wild and Scenic Rivers Act, P.L. 90-542, or the Oregon Scenic Waterways Act, ORS 390.805 to 390.925; or] 35[(b) The electricity is attributable to efficiency upgrades made to the facility on or after January 36 37 1, 1995.] 38 [(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 39 a renewable portfolio standard, without regard to the number of certified facilities operated by the 40 electric utility or the generating capacity of those facilities. A hydroelectric facility described in this 41 paragraph is not subject to the requirements of subsection (4) of this section.] 42 [(b) Up to 40 average megawatts of electricity per year generated by certified low-impact hydro-43 electric facilities described in ORS 469A.020 (4)(b) may be used to comply with a renewable portfolio 44 standard, without regard to the number of certified facilities or the generating capacity of those facili-45

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1 ties. A hydroelectric facility described in this paragraph is not subject to the requirements of subsection

2 (4) of this section.]

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

7 (b) The total amount of electricity generated in this state by direct combustion of municipal 8 solid waste by generating facilities that became operational in this state on or after January 1, 1995, 9 may not exceed nine average megawatts per year for the purpose of complying with a renewable 10 portfolio standard.

11 [(7)] (5) Electricity generated from hydrogen gas, including electricity generated by hydrogen 12 power stations using anhydrous ammonia as a fuel source, may be used to comply with a renewable 13 portfolio standard if:

14 [(a) The electricity is derived from:]

15 [(A) Any source of energy described in subsection (1) or (2) of this section; or]

16 [(B) A hydroelectric facility that complies with subsection (4) of this section and that is certified 17 as a low-impact hydroelectric facility as described in ORS 469A.020 (4); and]

(a) The hydrogen is produced using any source of energy described in subsection (1) or
(2) of this section; and

(b) The output of the original source of energy is not also used to comply with a renewableportfolio standard.

[(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 with a renewable portfolio standard.

[(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 department may not approve petroleum, natural gas, coal or nuclear fission as an energy source that may be used to comply with a renewable portfolio standard.

29 SECTION 3. ORS 469A.027 is amended to read:

469A.027. The State Department of Energy may certify as eligible for renewable energy certificates a facility that qualifies under ORS 469A.020 [(5) and (6)] (3) and (4) and 469A.025 [(6) and (7)] (4) and (5) only for electricity generated on or after January 1, 2011.

33 SECTION 4. ORS 469A.029 is amended to read:

469A.029. To be eligible for renewable energy certificates, the owner or operator of a generating facility that qualifies under ORS 469A.020 [(5) and (6)] (3) and (4) and 469A.025 [(6) and (7)] (4) and (5) must register the generating facility with the Western Renewable Energy Generation Information System or other regional system or trading program designated by the State Department of Energy before January 1, 2011.

39 **SECTION 5.** ORS 469A.031 is amended to read:

40 469A.031. Notwithstanding ORS 469A.029, a facility described in ORS 469A.020 [(5)] (3) is eligi-41 ble for renewable energy certificates if the owner or operator of the generating facility registered 42 the generating facility with the Western Renewable Energy Generation Information System on or 43 after January 1, 2011.

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