

Oregon's Renewable Portfolio Standard



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OREGON
DEPARTMENT OF
ENERGY

Oregon's Renewable Portfolio Standard



- The Oregon Legislature enacted the RPS in 2007 (SB 838). Under the law, Oregon utilities must deliver a percentage of their electricity from eligible renewable resources by 2025, with interim standards for large utilities.
- The goal is to stimulate development of new renewable resources. Energy facilities developed before January 1995 are not eligible.*



*Certain older biomass & municipal solid waste facilities qualify after 2025.



Evolution of Oregon's RPS



- **HB 3039 (2009)** – Solar carve-out
- **HB 3633 (2010)** – Emphasized marine energy
- **HB 3649 (2010)** – LIHI facilities older than 1995
- **HB 3674 (2010)** – Municipal Solid Waste
- **HB 3691 (2010)** – Rate recovery for above market cost utilities can recover through rates
- **HB 3571 (2011)** – PURPA facilities REC ownership
- **HB 2622 (2011)** – Coal-fired facilities switches to eligible resource qualifies as new
- **HB 4126 (2014)** –extended timeframe to comply with unbundled RECs

Possible Ballot Initiatives

- *Prohibition on Coal Resources by 2030*
- *Increasing the RPS* – Creates a new schedule for compliance with the RPS for the large utilities:
 - 15% still applies in years 2015-2019
 - 22% in years 2020-2024 (was 20%)
 - 30% in years 2025-2034 (was 25 percent thereafter)
 - 40% in years 2030-2034 (was no requirement)
 - 45% in years 2035-2039;
 - 50% in years subsequent to 2040



The Future



- Interaction with voluntary programs
 - Voluntary Renewable Energy Tariff
 - Community Solar Design
- Clean Power Plan, RPS, and Emissions Rate Credits

QUESTIONS?

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