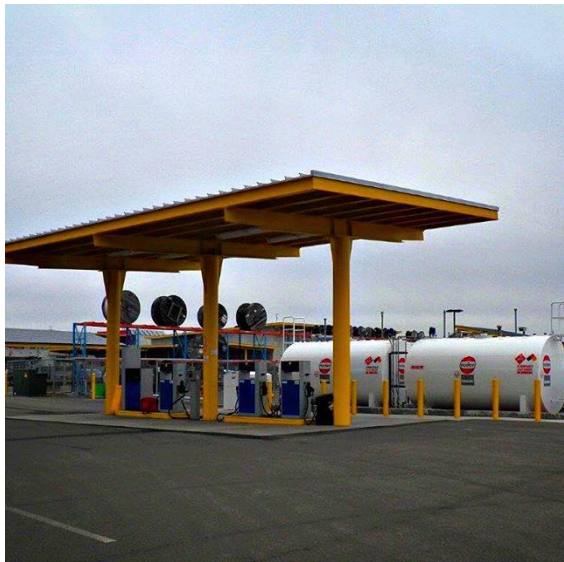


Oregon Department of **ENERGY**

Oregon Energy Strategy
Policy Working Group
Low-Carbon Fuels
Breakout Session #2

Michael Freels
February 19, 2025





OREGON DEPARTMENT OF ENERGY

Leading Oregon to a safe, equitable, clean, and sustainable energy future.

Our Mission

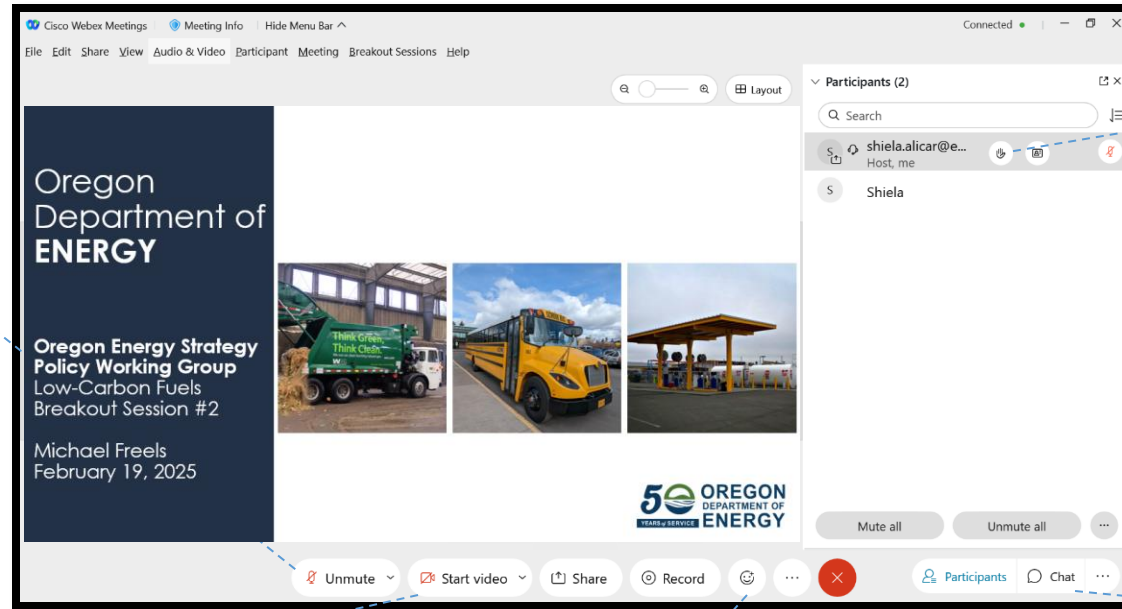
The Oregon Department of Energy helps Oregonians make informed decisions and maintain a resilient and affordable energy system. We advance solutions to shape an equitable clean energy transition, protect the environment and public health, and responsibly balance energy needs and impacts for current and future generations.

What We Do

On behalf of Oregonians across the state, the Oregon Department of Energy achieves its mission by providing:

- A Central Repository of Energy Data, Information, and Analysis
- A Venue for Problem-Solving Oregon's Energy Challenges
- Energy Education and Technical Assistance
- Regulation and Oversight
- Energy Programs and Activities

USING WEBEX



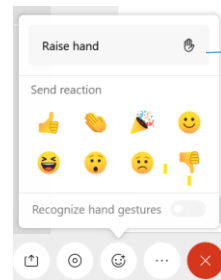
Audio Options

- Mute *Microphone On*
- Unmute *Microphone Off*

Video Options

- Stop video *Webcam On*
- Start video *Webcam Off*

Reactions



Click to Raise your hand.

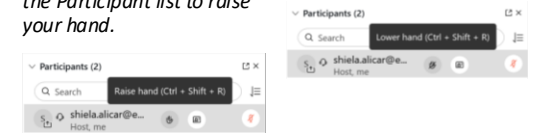


Click on Lower hand when you are done.

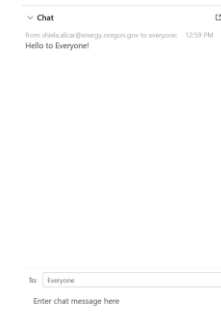
Second Raise Hand Option

You can also click on the hand next to your name in the Participant list to raise your hand.

Click on Lower hand when you are done.

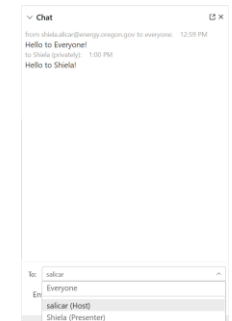


Chat



You can chat to Everyone in the meeting.

You can send a private message to the Host or Presenter (or all Panelists when there is a Panel).



INTRODUCTIONS

Please share the following with the group in the chat:

- Name
- Affiliation
- Did you do anything fun in the snow last week?



STEP BY STEP PROCESS

Pathway	Issue Statement / Barriers	Strategy To Overcome Barriers	Policy Action
Declining Fuel Demand			
Low Carbon Fuel Development			
On Demand Resources for the Electricity System			
Strategic Adoption of Low Carbon Fuels			

MODELING OFFICE HOURS

February 28 10 a.m. – 11 a.m.	Transportation
March 3 12 p.m. – 1 p.m.	Fuels
March 7 9 a.m. – 12 p.m.	Electricity and Transmission
March 11 10 a.m. – 11 a.m.	Buildings
March 21 10 a.m. – 11 a.m.	Environmental Justice and Equity
March 13 1:30 p.m. – 3:00 p.m.	Complementary Analysis Info Session

AGENDA

9:00 a.m.	Introduction	
9:10 a.m.	Declining Fuel Demand	
9:50 a.m.	Low-Carbon Fuels	
10:30 a.m.	Break	
10:40 a.m.	Dispatchable Capacity	
11:20 a.m.	Electrification	
11:55 a.m.	Upcoming Meetings and Next Steps	

GROUP AGREEMENTS

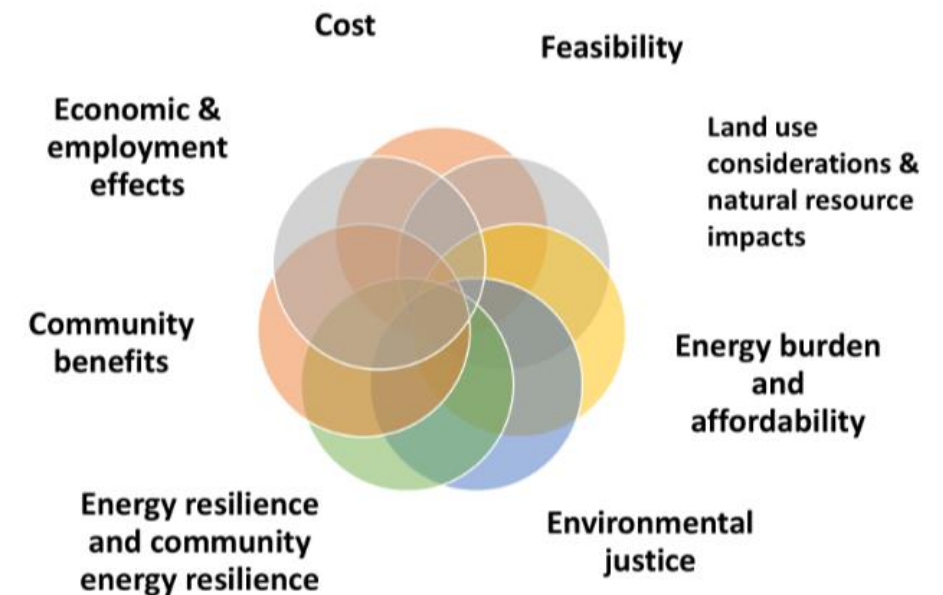
- Honor the agenda or modify by agreement.
- Listen carefully; seek to learn and understand each other's perspective.
- Encourage respectful, candid, and constructive conversation.
- Keep an open mind.
- Ask questions to clarify and understand why.
- Be open, transparent, inclusive, and accountable.
- Respect differing opinions.
- Seek to resolve differences and find common ground.
- Be conscious of speaking time; step back to allow space for others to contribute.
- Limit chat conversations.



MEETING GUIDANCE

- Focus on providing insight on the barriers to achieving our energy and climate goals.
- Focus on the overarching themes that the model results indicate.
- Consider barriers from the perspective of the different key considerations.
- Offer different perspectives on barriers as appropriate.
- Hold off on identifying solutions since this is the focus of the next meeting.

Energy Strategy Key Considerations



Key Fuel Findings

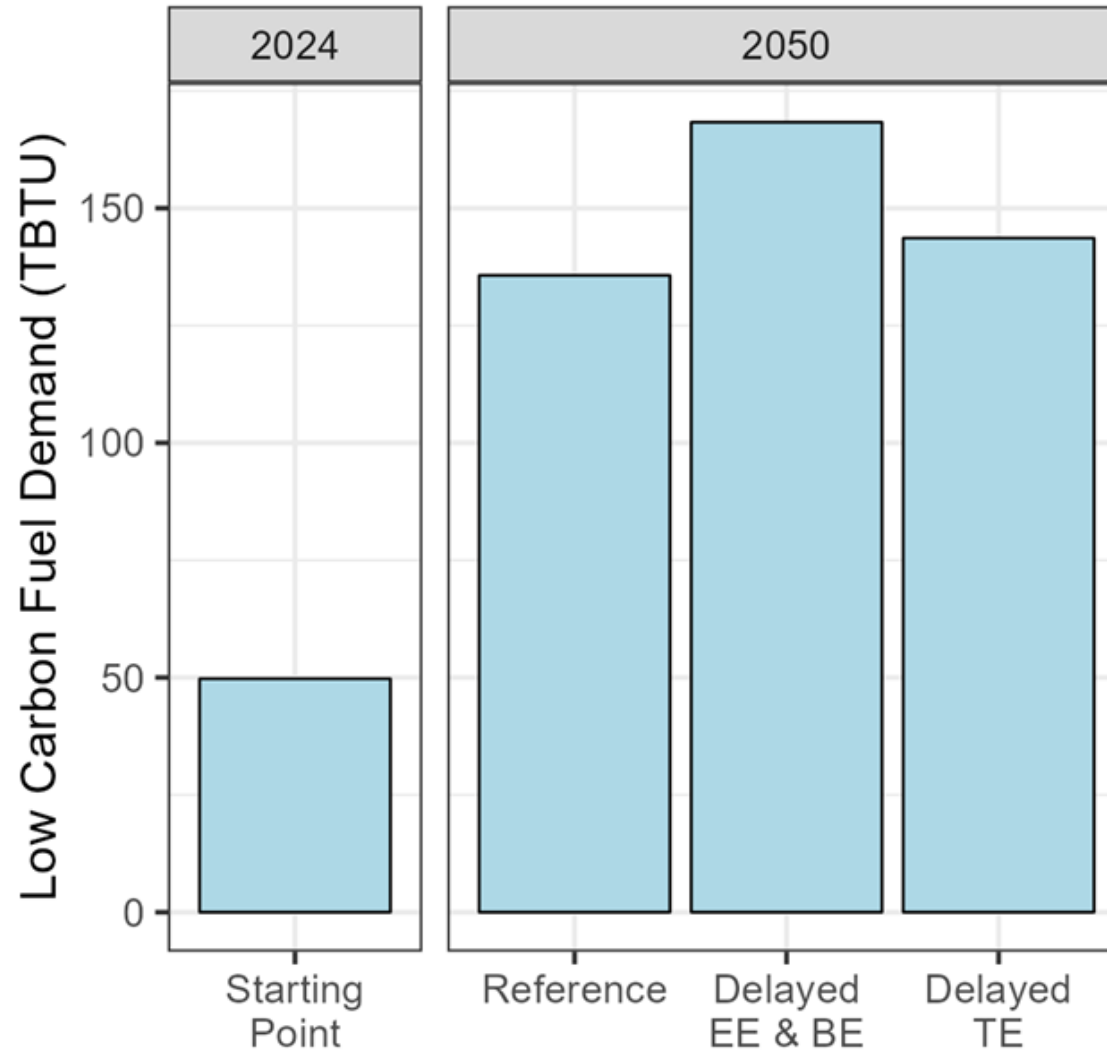
SUMMARY: FUEL KEY FINDINGS

1. **Low-Carbon Fuels:** Low-carbon fuels are an increasing proportion of Oregon's energy supply across all scenarios.
2. **Dispatchable Capacity:** More capacity from low-carbon fuel gas plants is needed to support the growing electric grid.
3. **Electrification:** Electrification is more cost effective than adopting low-carbon fuels in many applications.
4. **Declining Fuel Demand:** Fuel demand declines but fuel remains a significant component of Oregon's Energy System across all scenarios.

Low-carbon fuels are an increasing proportion of Oregon's energy supply across all scenarios.

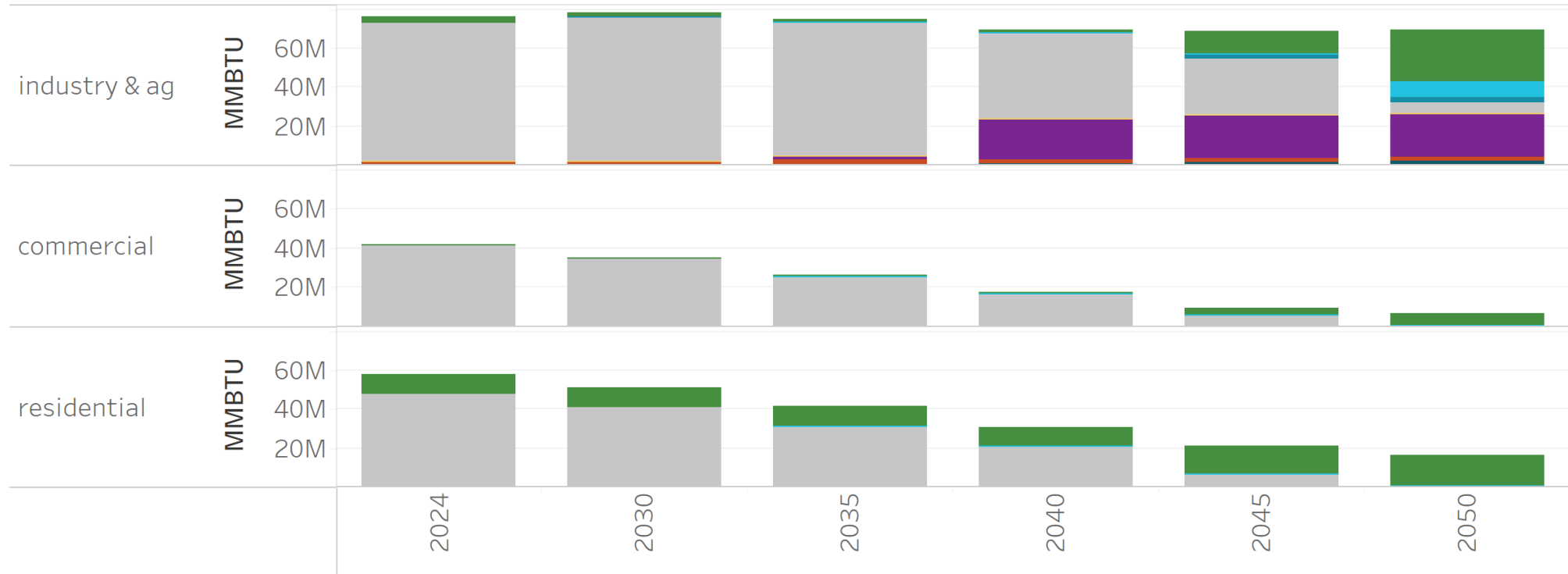
KEY FINDING

CHANGES IN LOW-CARBON FUEL CONSUMPTION ACROSS ALL SCENARIOS



Direct Use Fuels Support Industrial Production and Mostly Phase Out in Buildings

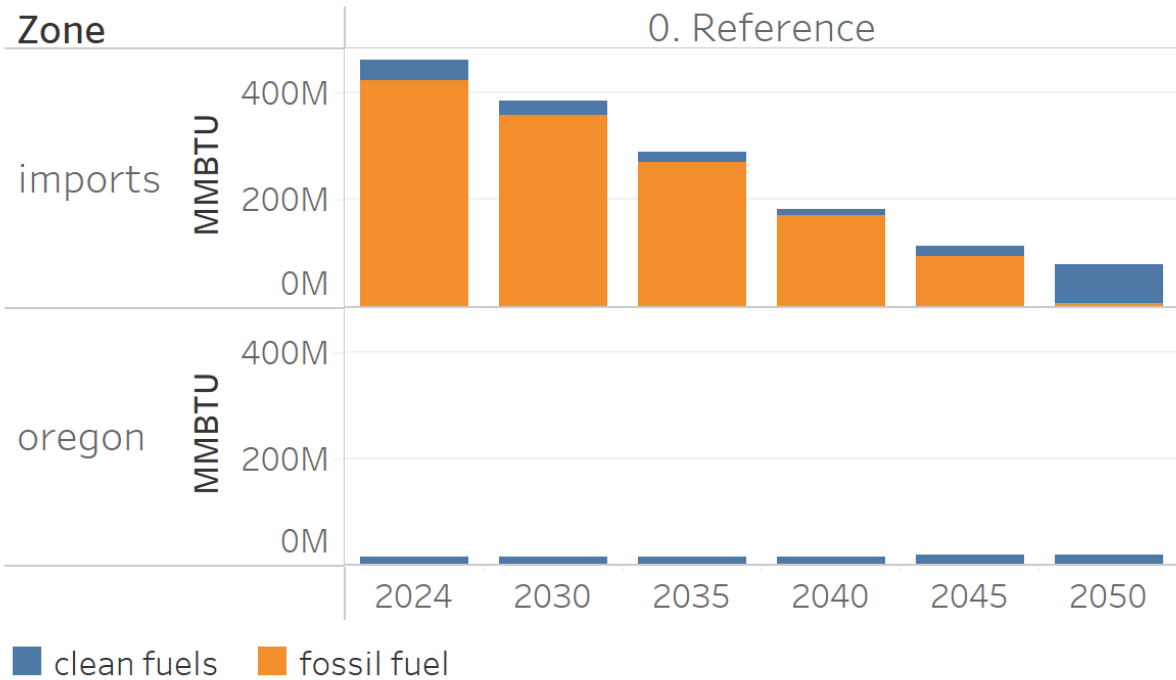
Direct Use Fuels in Industry & Ag, Commercial, and Residential Sectors



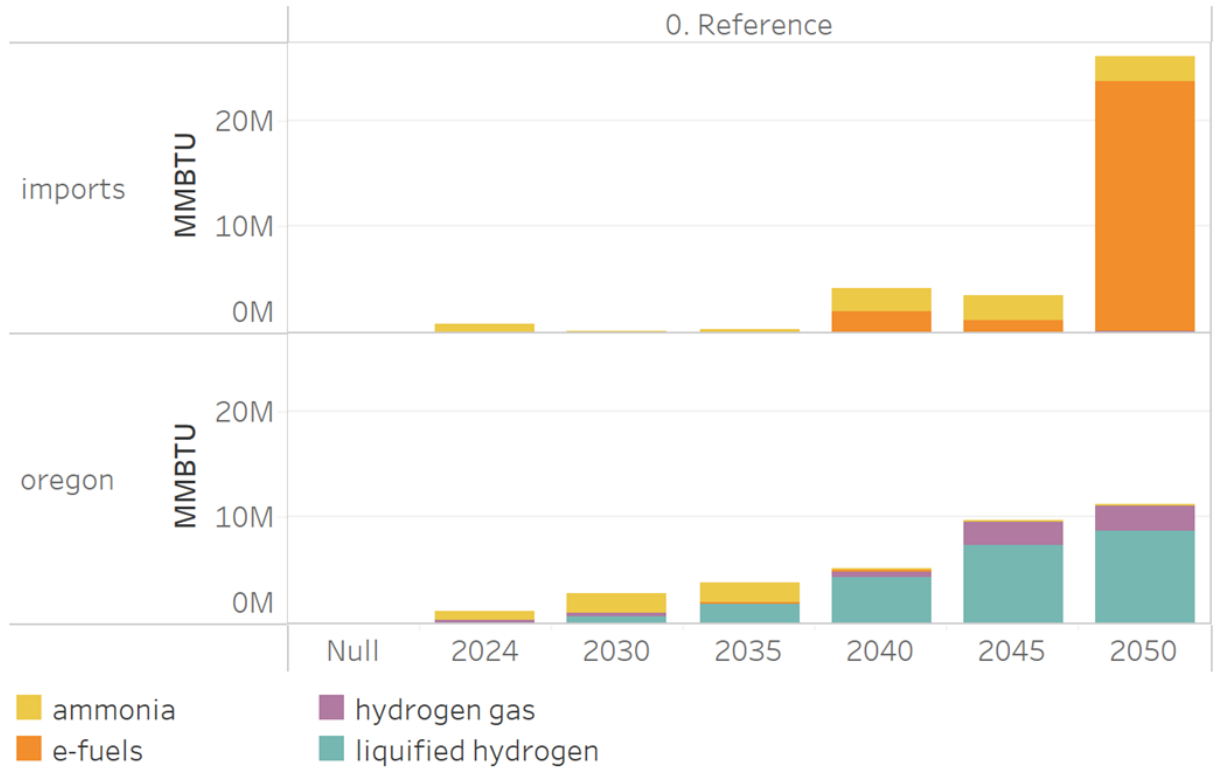
- biomass/biogas
- e-fuels
- electrolysis h2
- fossil fuels
- gas electricity
- geothermal primary
- haber-bosch
- hydrogen liquefaction
- thermal energy storage

Fuels: Imported vs. Produced in OR in Reference and Alternative Scenarios

Imported versus Oregon Produced Fuels

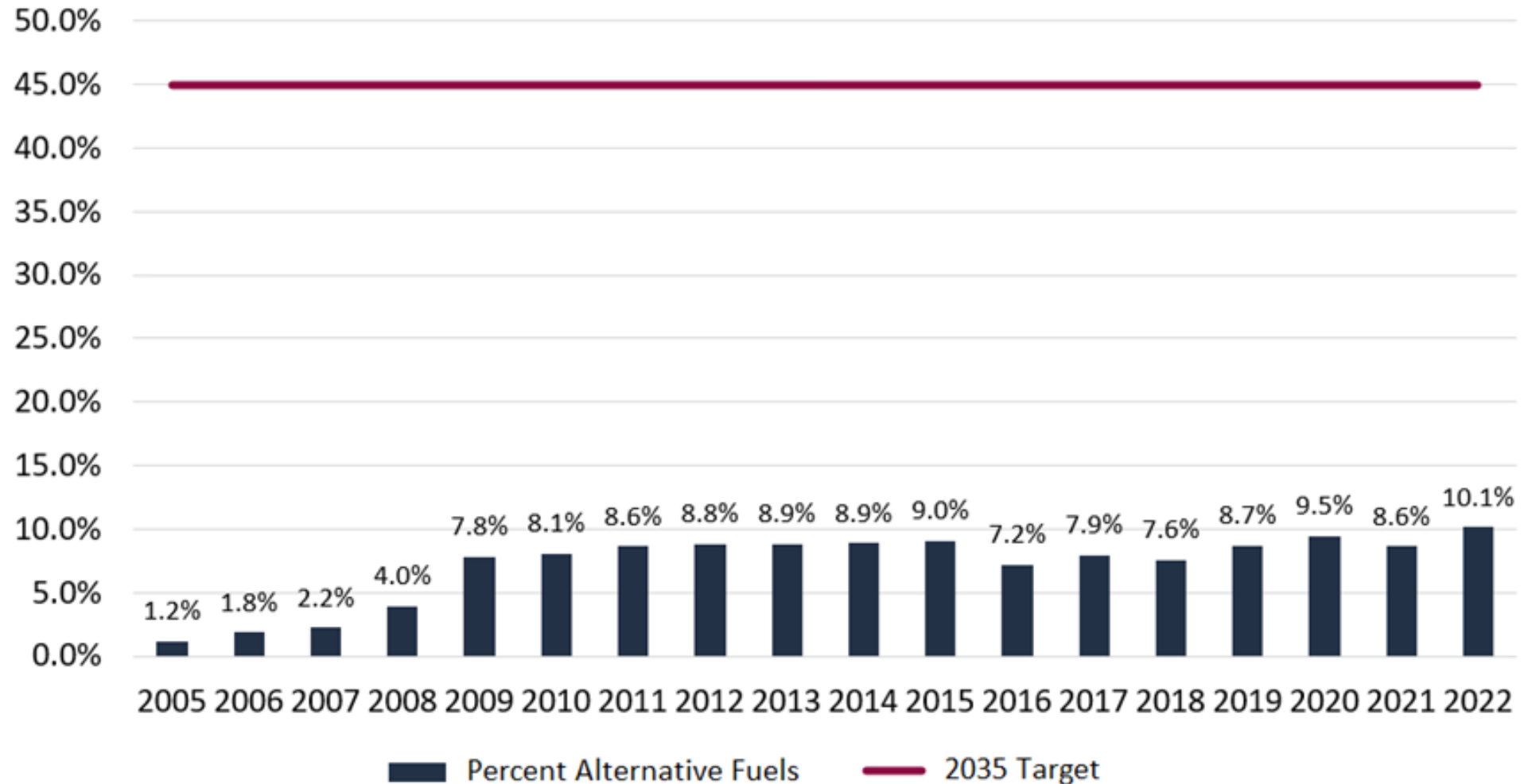


Origin of Hydrogen and Hydrogen Products used in Oregon



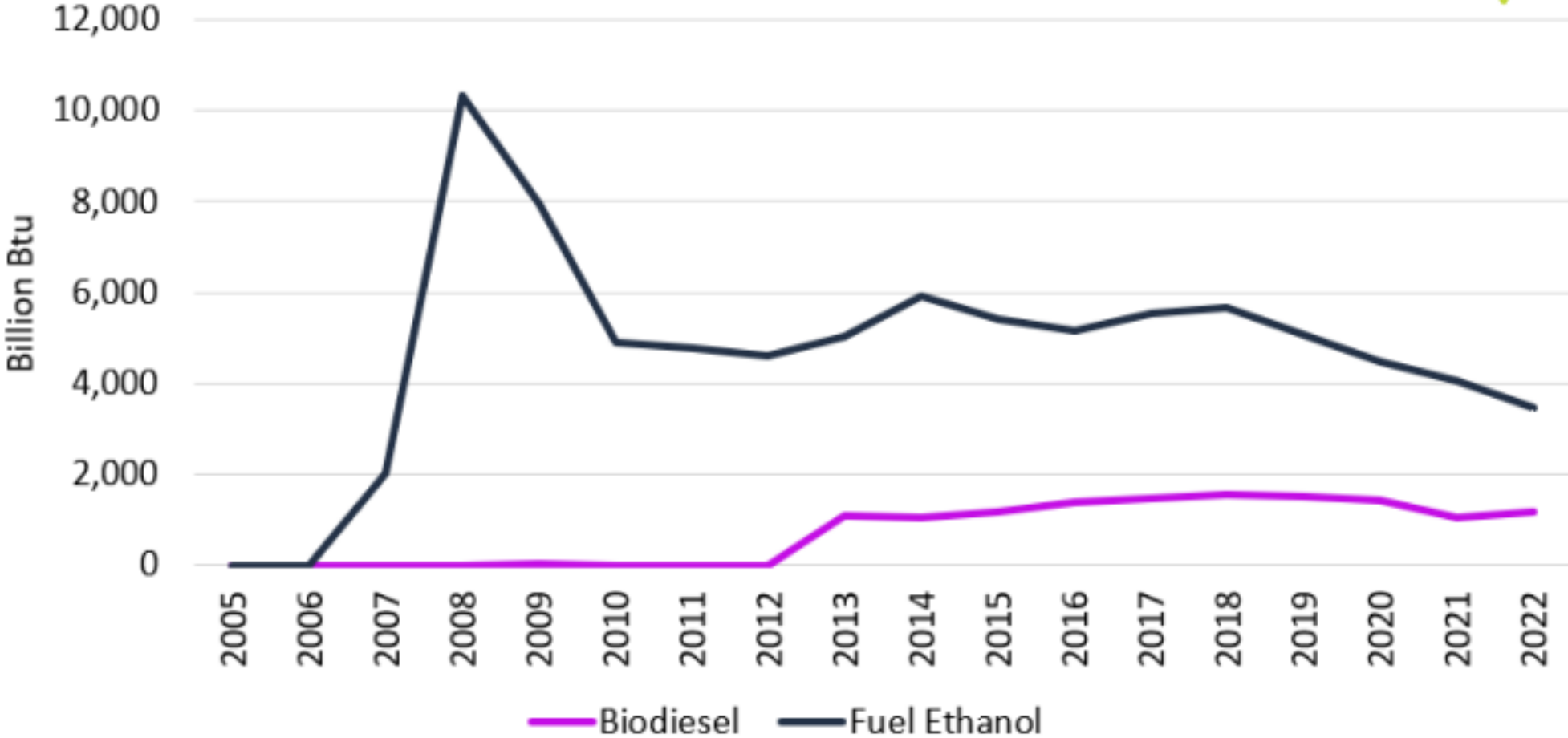
OREGON LOW-CARBON FUEL CONSUMPTION

Progress Toward Oregon's 2035 Goal for Alternative Fuels in the Transportation Fuel Mix



OREGON LOW-CARBON FUEL PRODUCTION

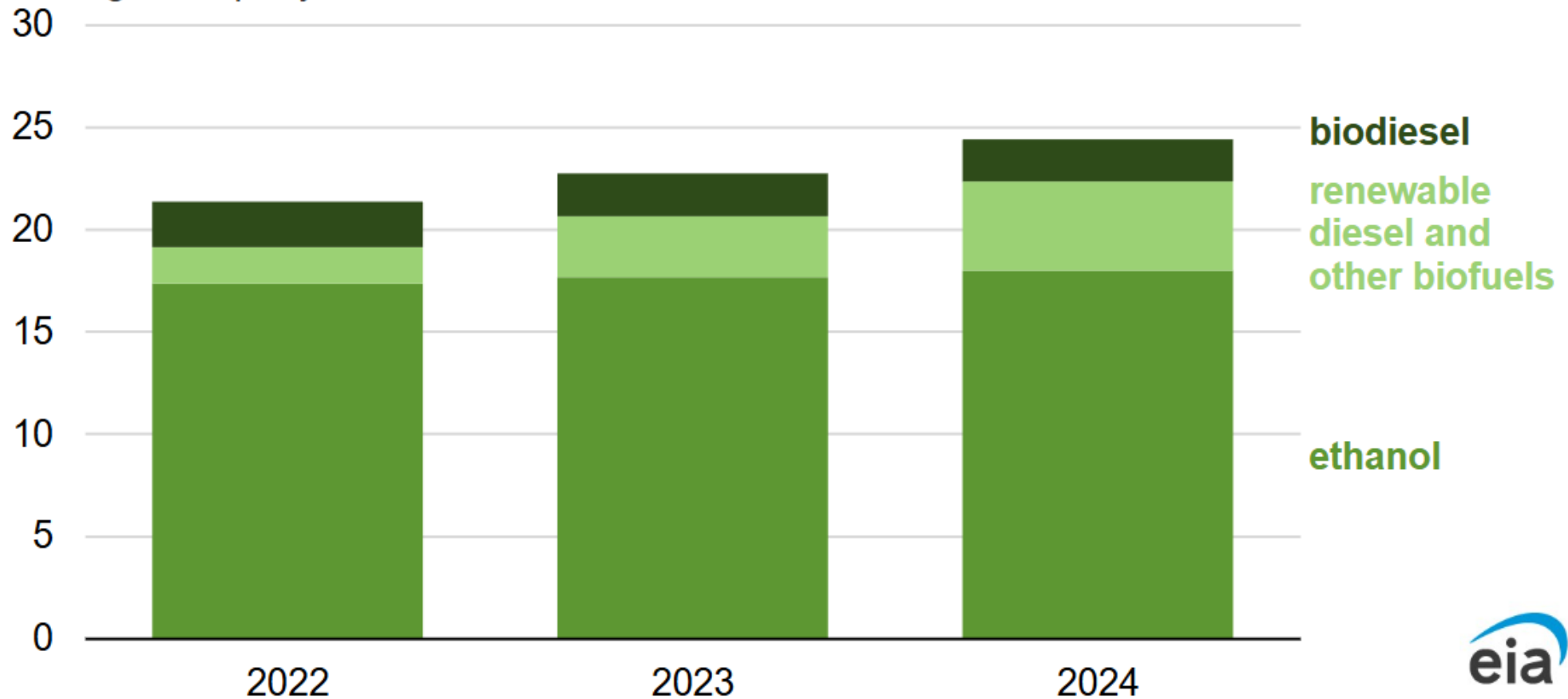
Transportation Energy Production in Oregon, 2005-2022³



NATIONAL BIOFUEL PRODUCTION

Annual U.S. biofuels production capacity as of Jan 1 (2022–2024)

billion gallons per year



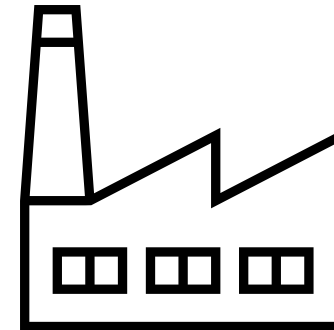
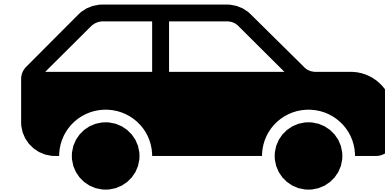
Data source: U.S. Energy Information Administration, *2024 Fuel Ethanol Plant Production Capacity Report*, *2024 Biodiesel Plant Production Capacity Report*, and *2024 Renewable Diesel Fuel and Other Biofuels Plant Production Capacity Report*

HYDROGEN PRODUCTION



KEY CHALLENGES

- *There are many options for low-carbon fuels, each with benefits and challenges.*
- *The timing for electrification of end uses like vehicles will have implications for what low-carbon fuels are needed and when.*
- *How do we determine the best low-carbon fuel options and what to invest in.*



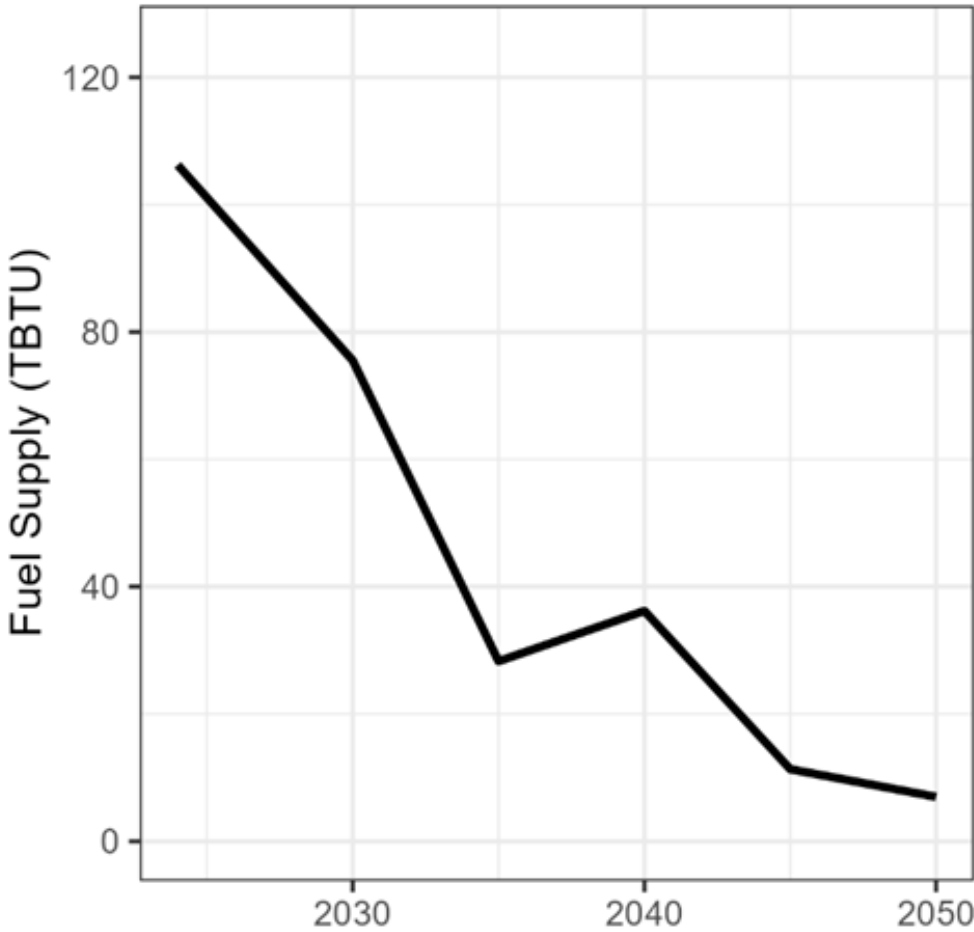
Brainstorming Activity

KEY FINDING

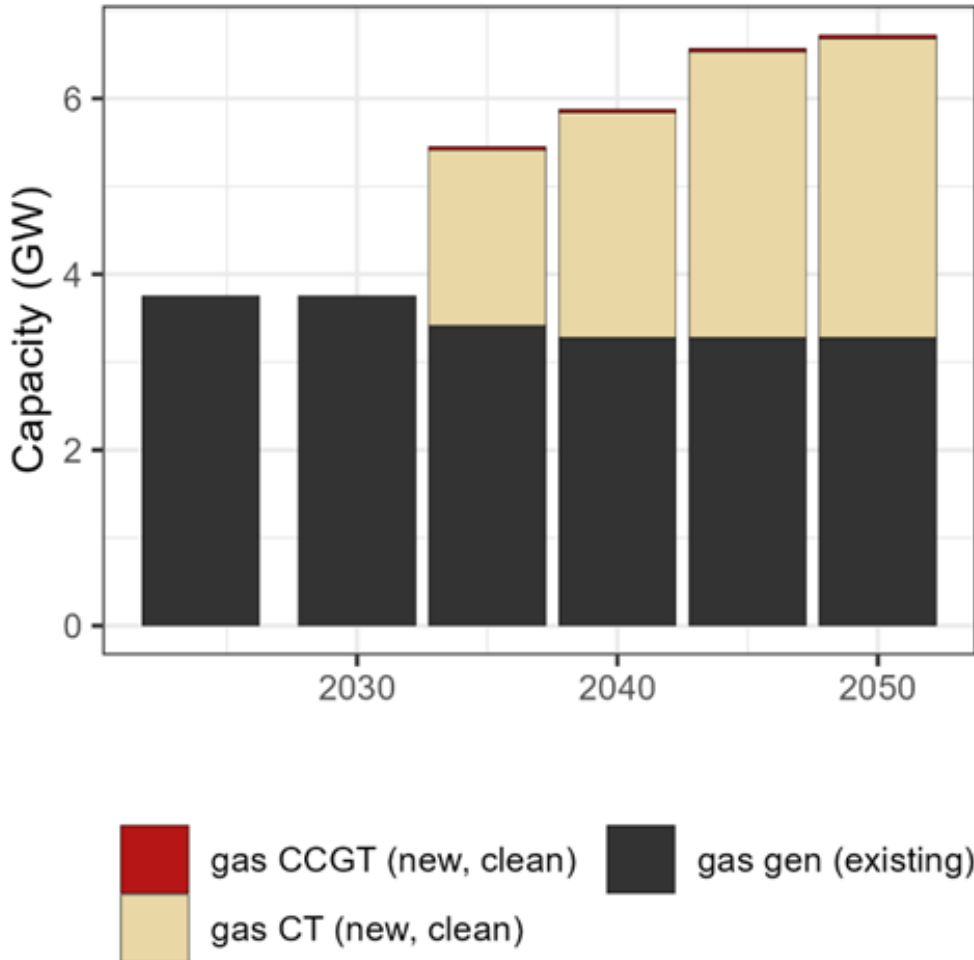
Firm dispatchable resources are needed to support the growing electric grid.

ELECTRICITY GENERATION FROM FOSSIL AND LOW-CARBON FUELS IN THE REFERENCE SCENARIO

Panel A: Fuels Used for Electricity Generation



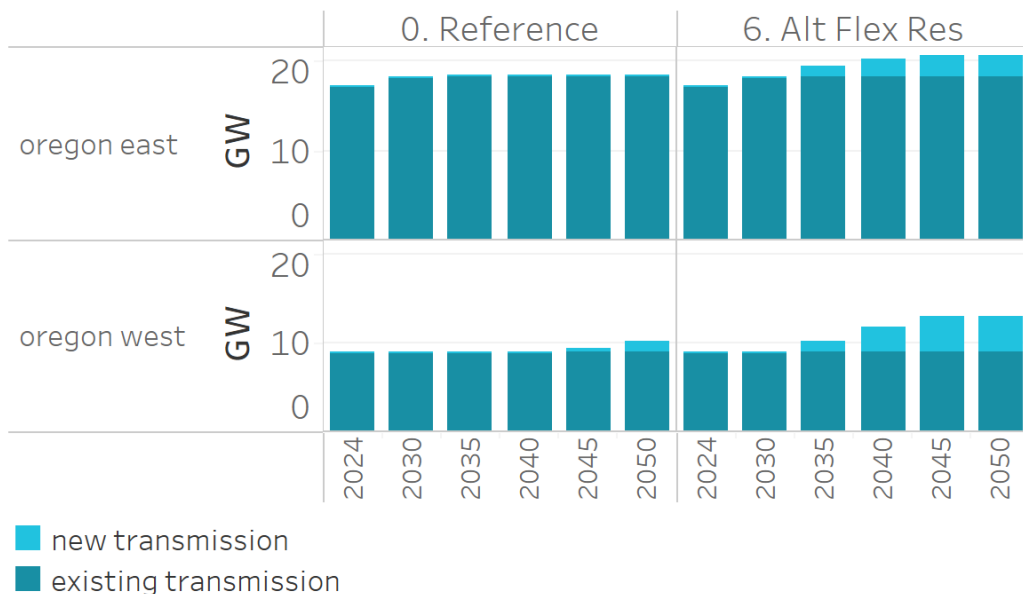
Panel B: Gas Electricity Generating Capacity



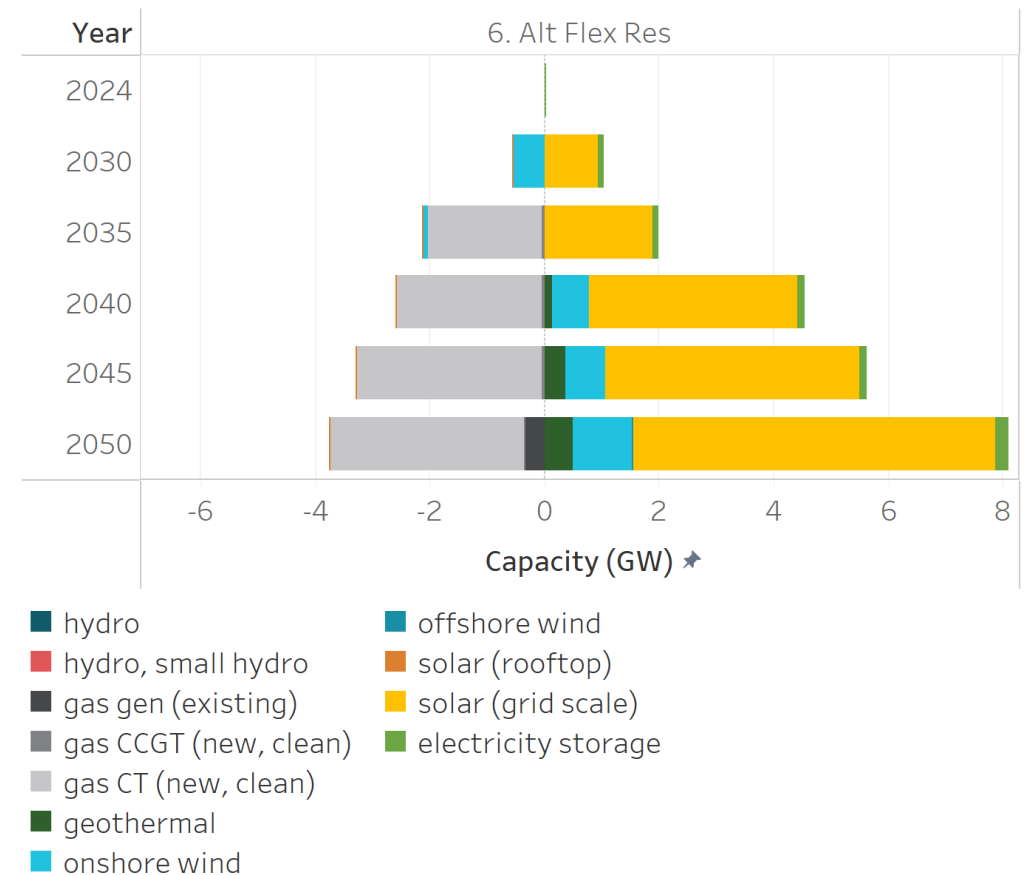
What if We Couldn't Rely on Clean Gas Plants for Reliability?

- Increased loads from electrolysis supported by increased renewables and transmission

Transmission to other zones (GW)

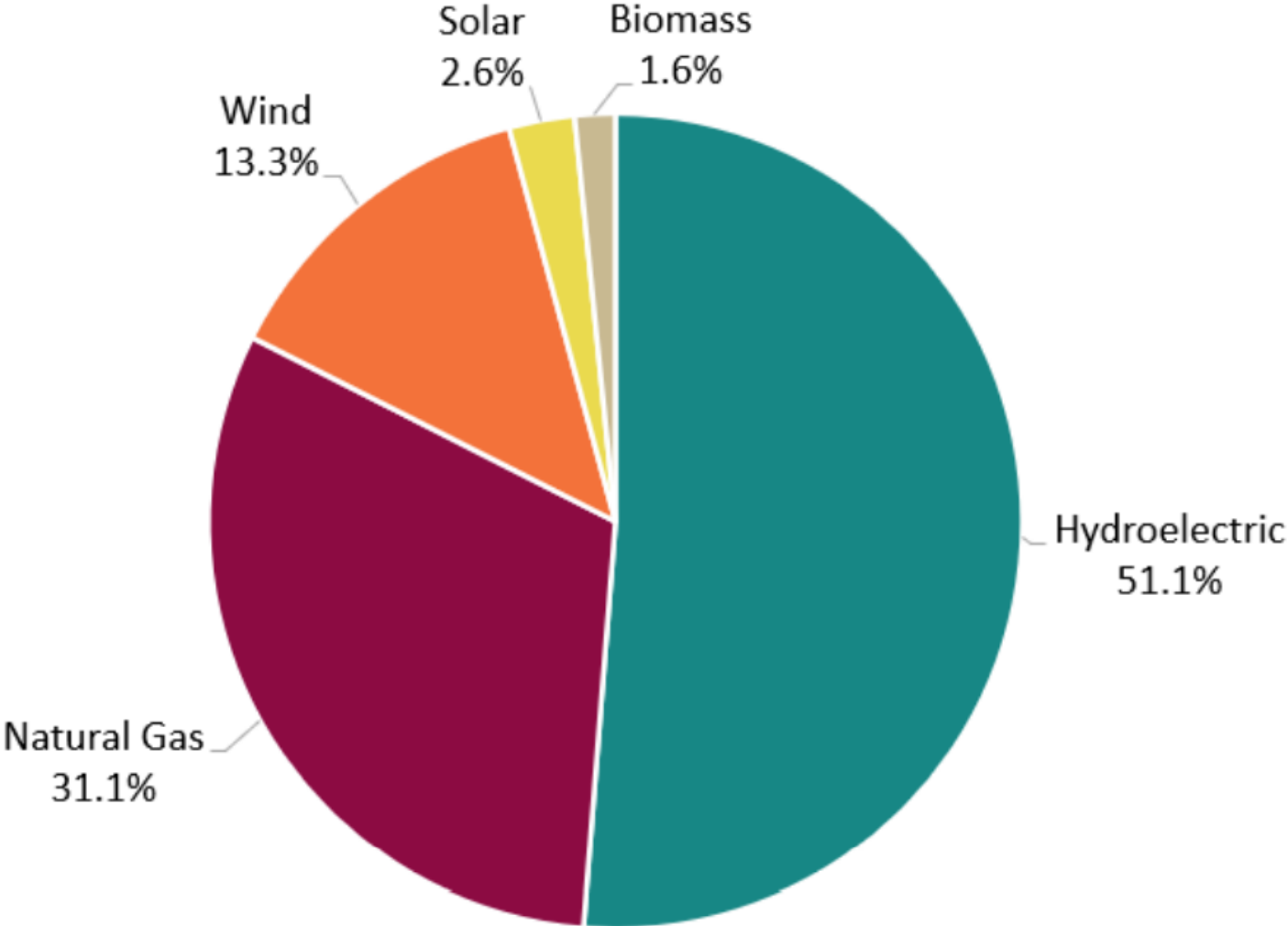


Electricity Generating Capacity in 6. Alt Flex Res relative to Reference (GW)

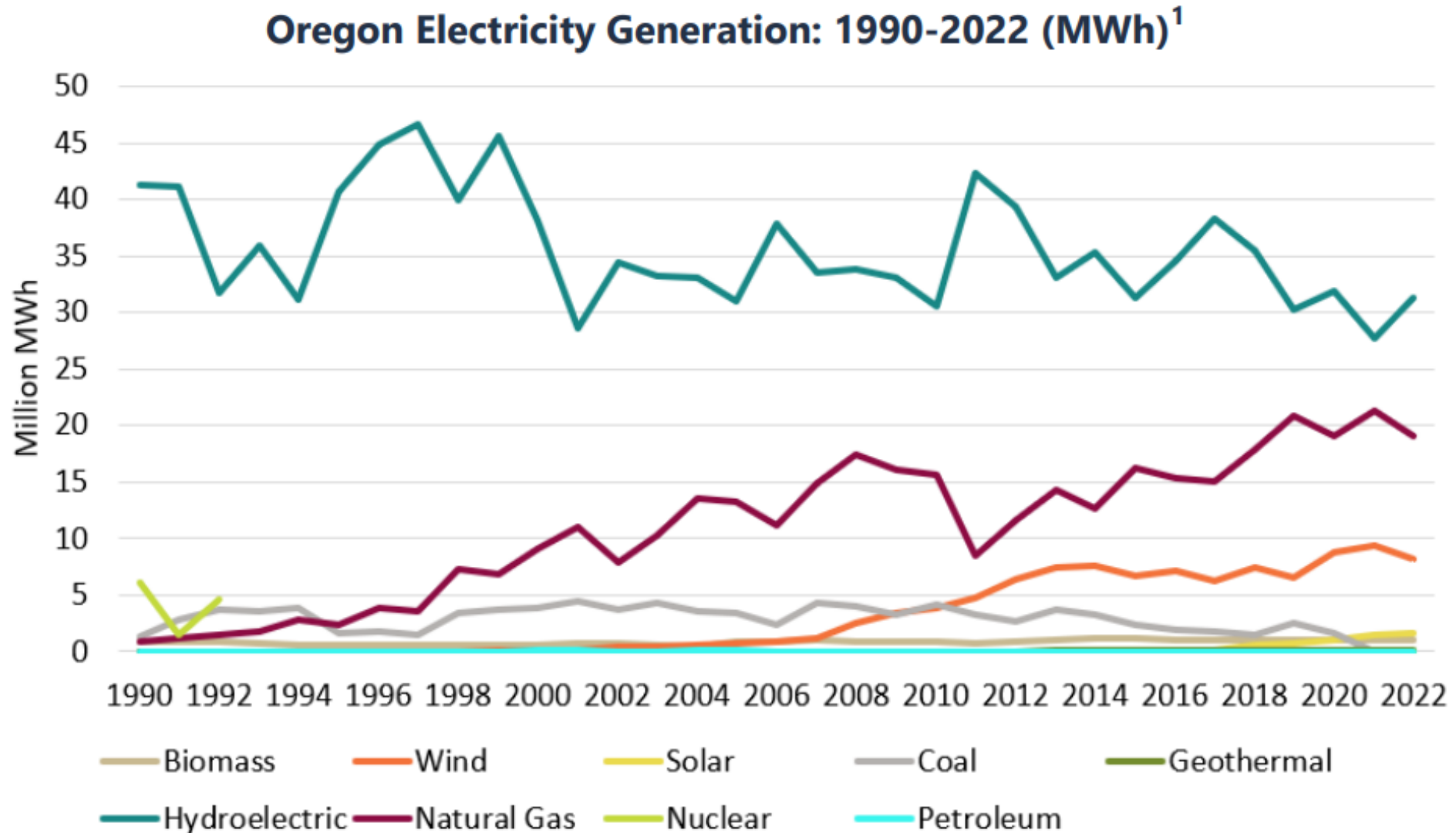


- hydro
- hydro, small hydro
- gas gen (existing)
- gas CCGT (new, clean)
- gas CT (new, clean)
- geothermal
- onshore wind
- offshore wind
- solar (rooftop)
- solar (grid scale)
- electricity storage

OREGON ELECTRICITY GENERATION

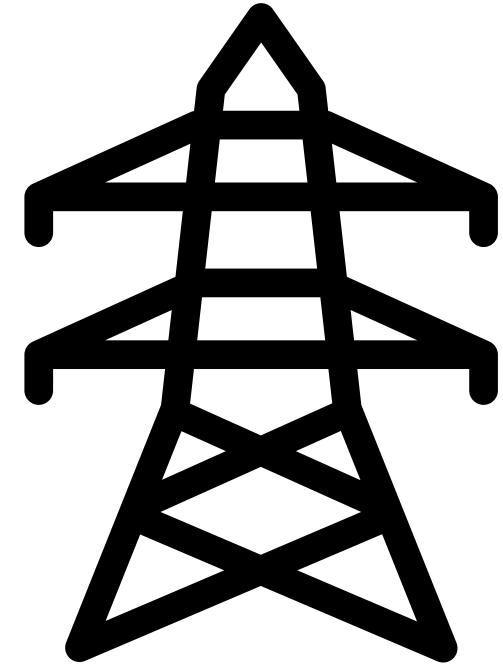


OREGON ELECTRICITY GENERATION



KEY CHALLENGES

- *There are limited resources producing biogas and hydrogen today.*
- *There is a great deal of economic and technological uncertainty around the development of clean hydrogen and biogas resources and infrastructure.*
- *Siting new electricity generation plants will be challenging.*



Brainstorming Activity

10 MIN BREAK

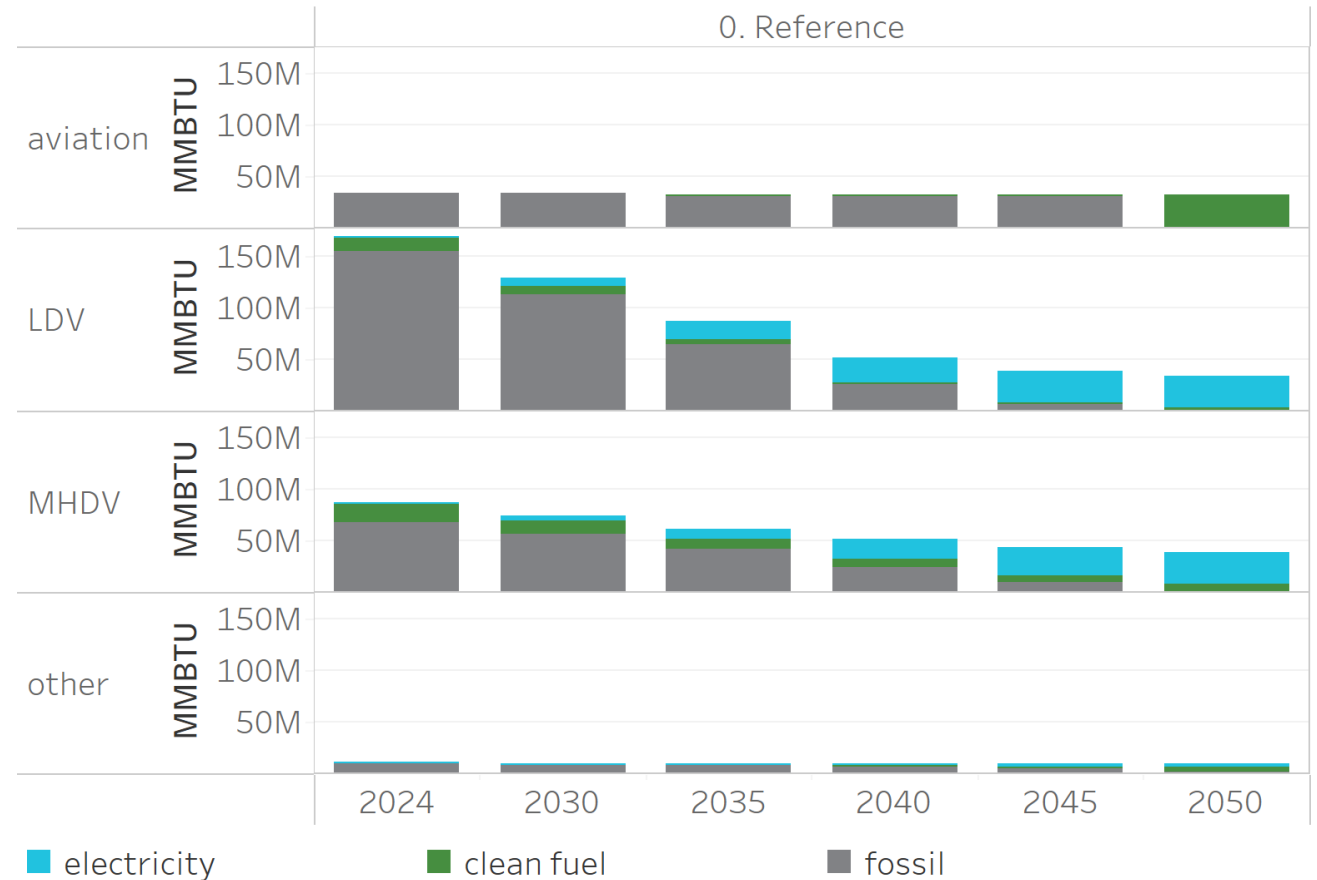
Electrification is more cost effective than adopting low-carbon fuels in many applications.

KEY FINDING

TRANSPORTATION FUEL USE DECREASES

- Electrification of light duty and medium duty vehicles
- Improving fuel efficiency
- Some medium- and heavy-duty vehicles, aviation, rail, and maritime vessels continue to rely on fuels

Source of Energy in Transportation

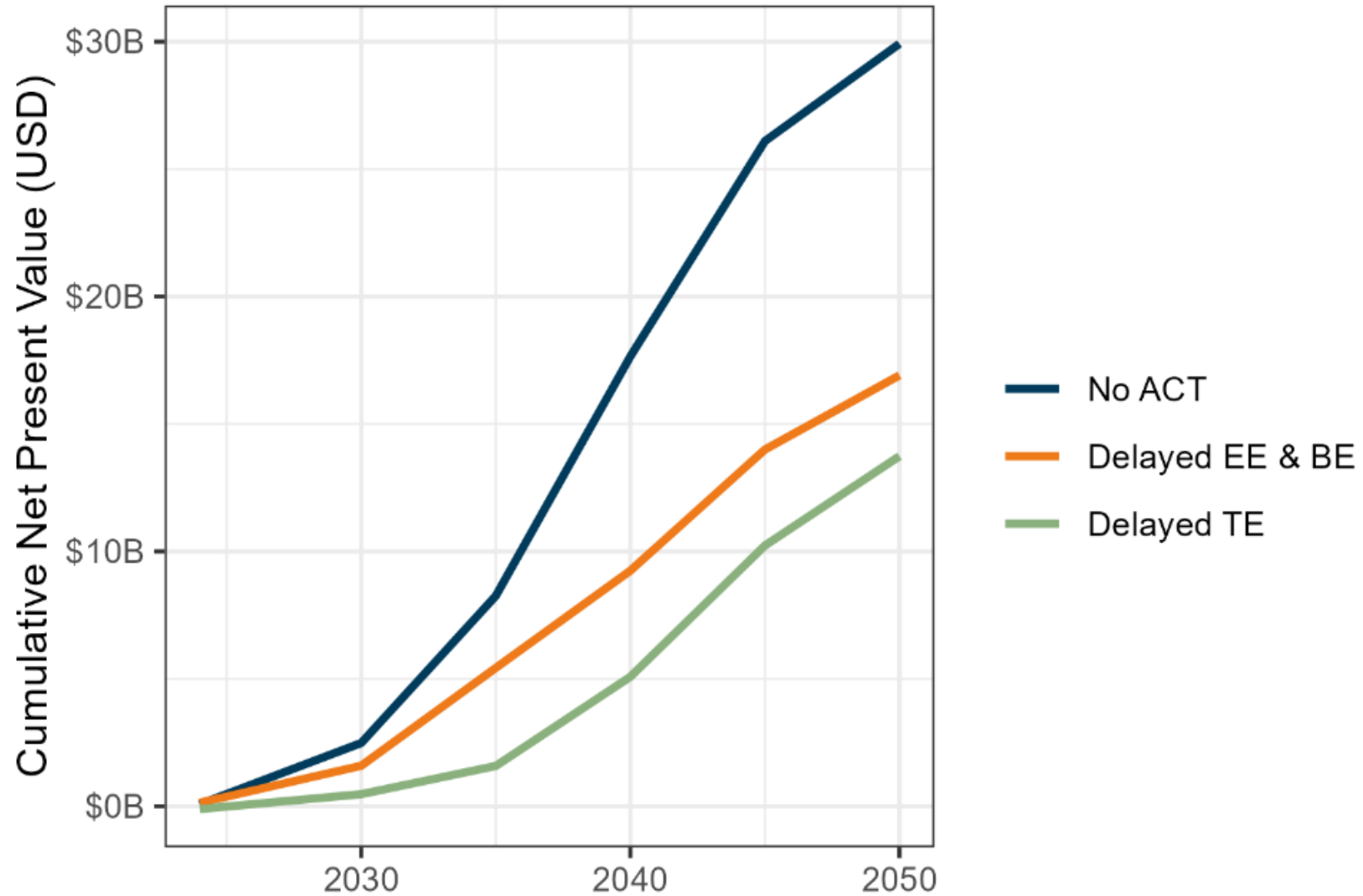


DIRECT USE FUELS NEEDED FOR INDUSTRY AND AGRICULTURE

Direct Use Fuels in Industry & Ag, Commercial, and Residential Sectors

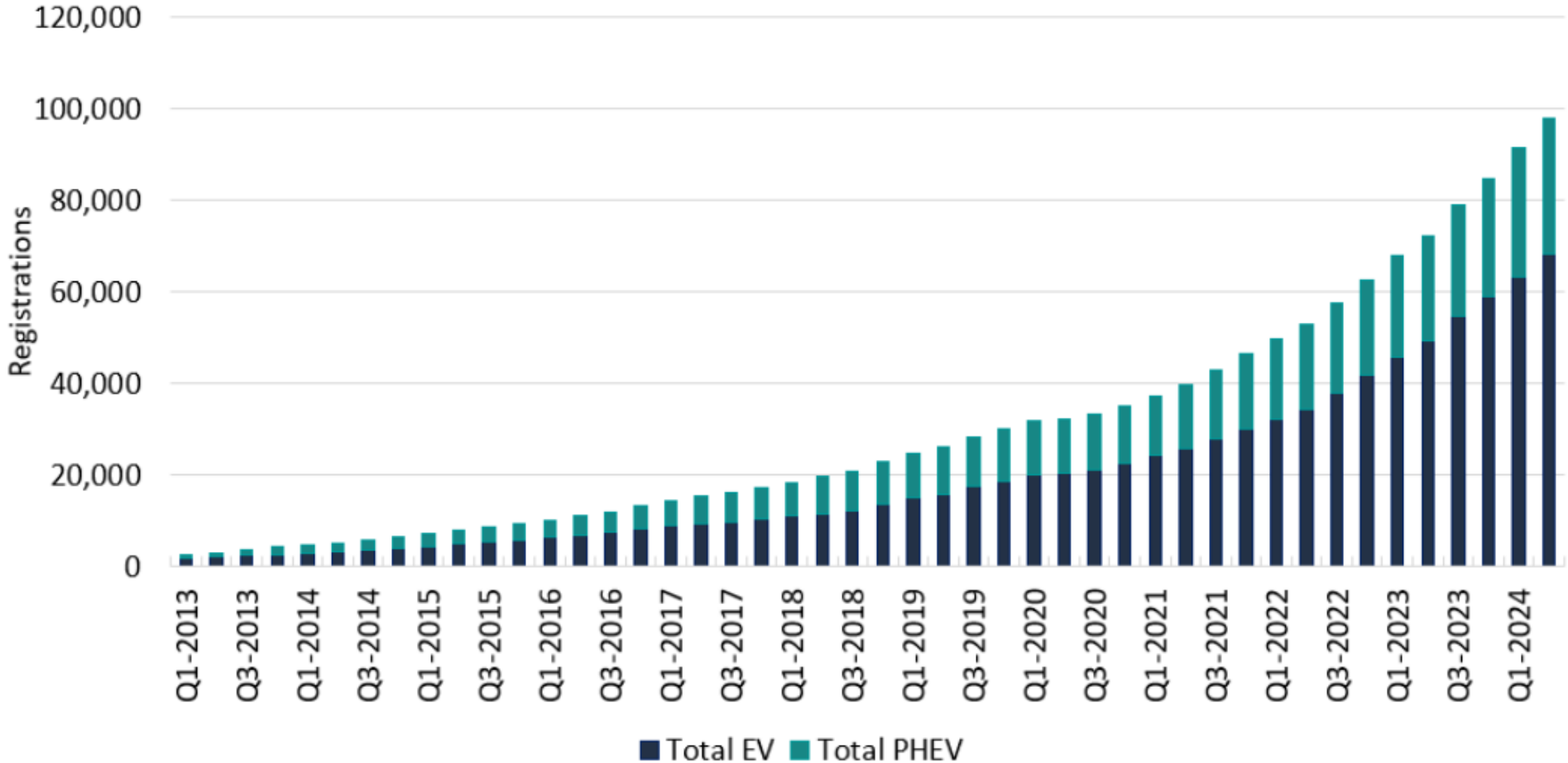


COSTS OF DELAYED ENERGY EFFICIENCY AND ELECTRIFICATION COMPARED TO REFERENCE SCENARIO



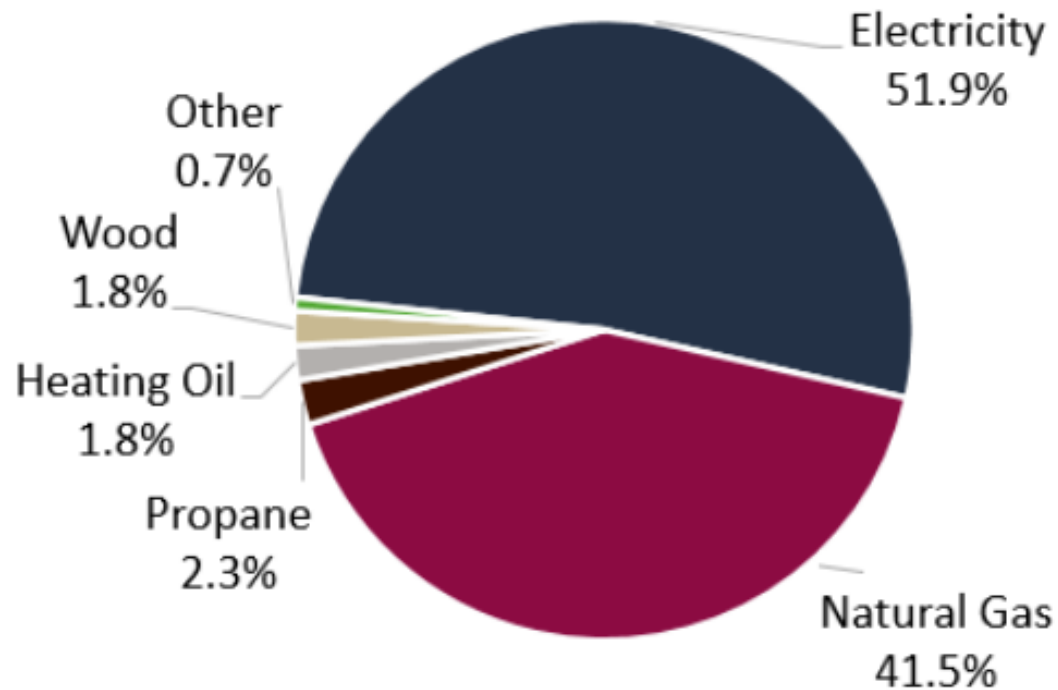
TRANSPORTATION ELECTRIFICATION

Cumulative Oregon Electric Vehicle (and Plug-in Hybrid EV) Registrations by Quarter Year (2013 Q1 — 2024 Q2)²⁶

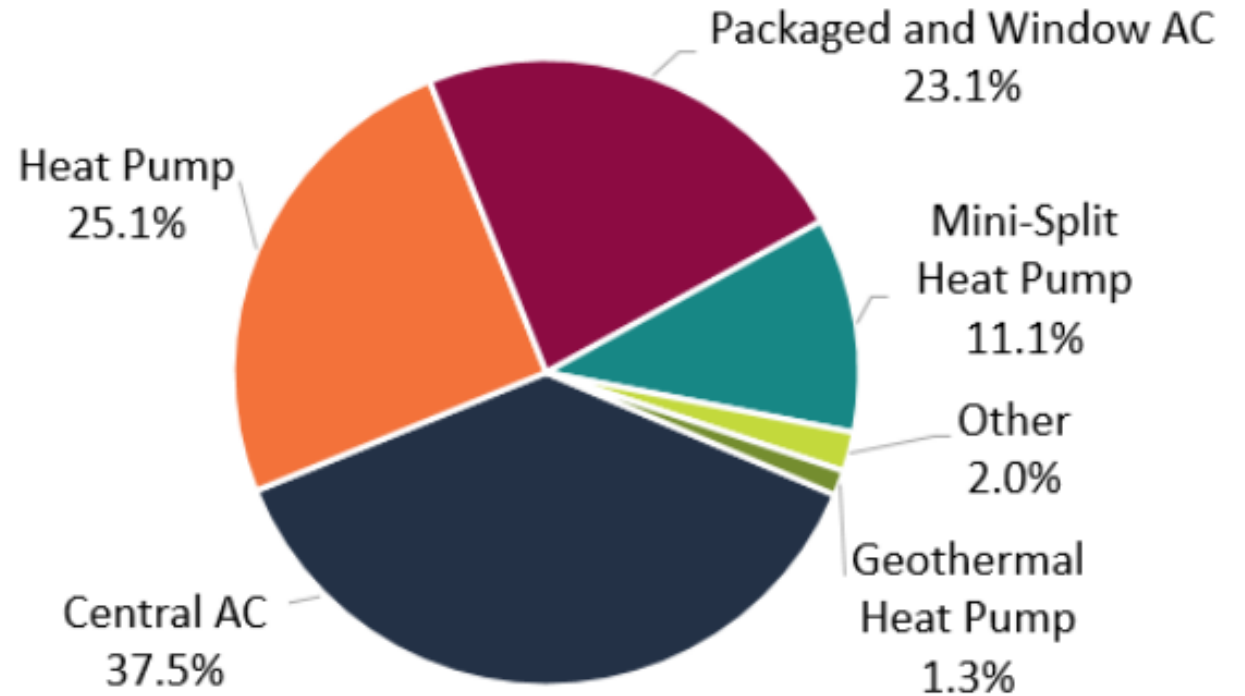


BUILDING ELECTRIFICATION

Average Heating Types Across Oregon Homes¹²

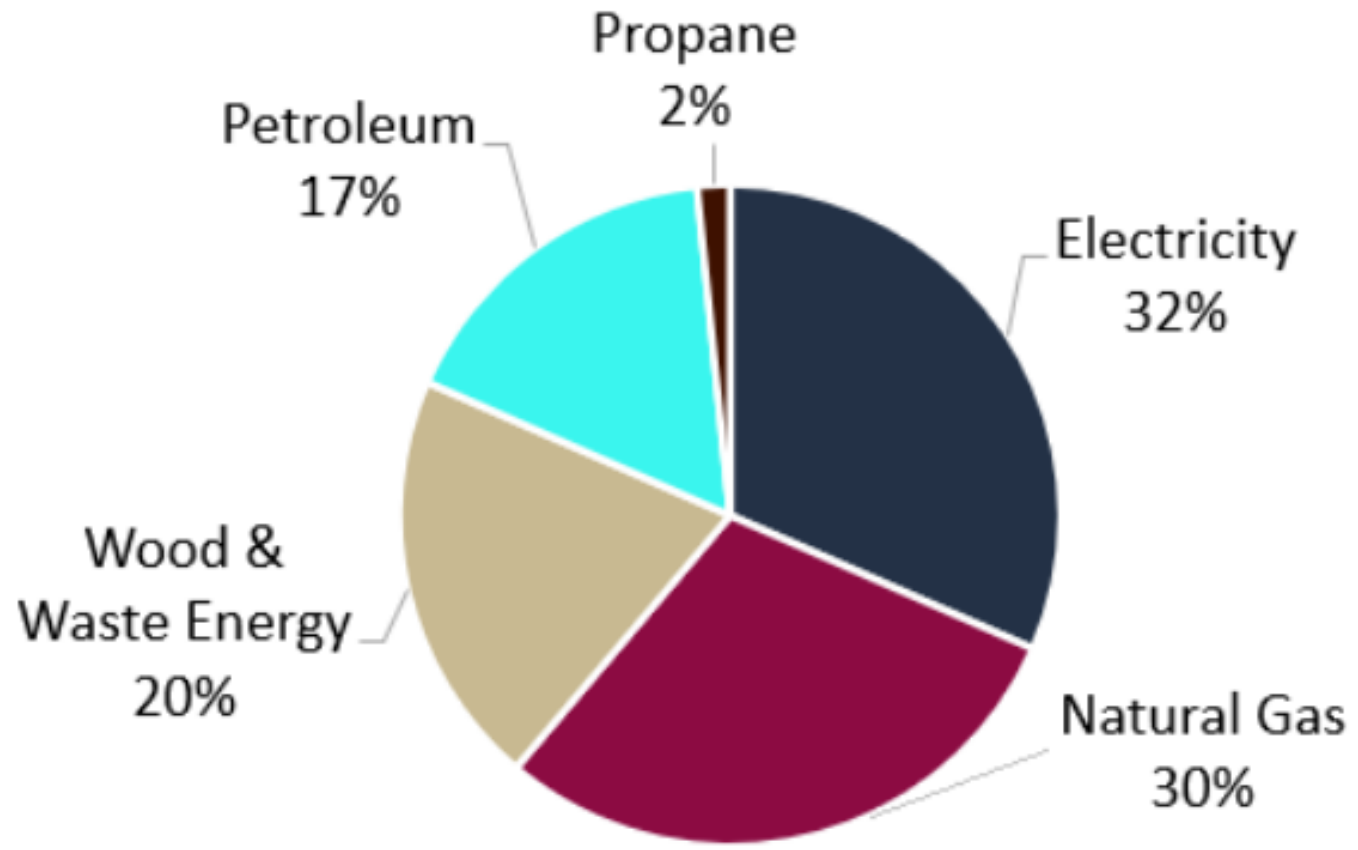


Average Cooling Types Across Oregon Homes⁸



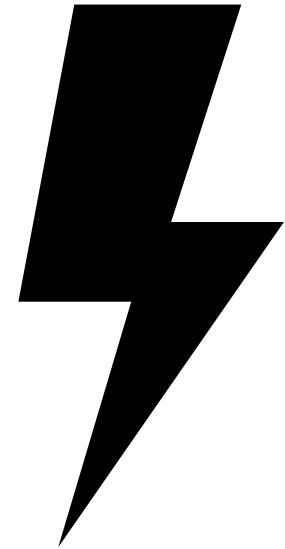
INDUSTRIAL ELECTRIFICATION

2022 Oregon Industrial Energy Consumption by Fuel¹



KEY CHALLENGES

- *Fuel providers would be operating in an environment with declining fossil fuel demand.*
- *Costs to maintain existing fuel systems would be supported by fewer customers/ratepayers, with potential implications for consumer costs.*
- *Existing fuel infrastructure, such as gas stations, underground storage tanks, fuel depots, and pipelines could be at risk of becoming stranded assets.*



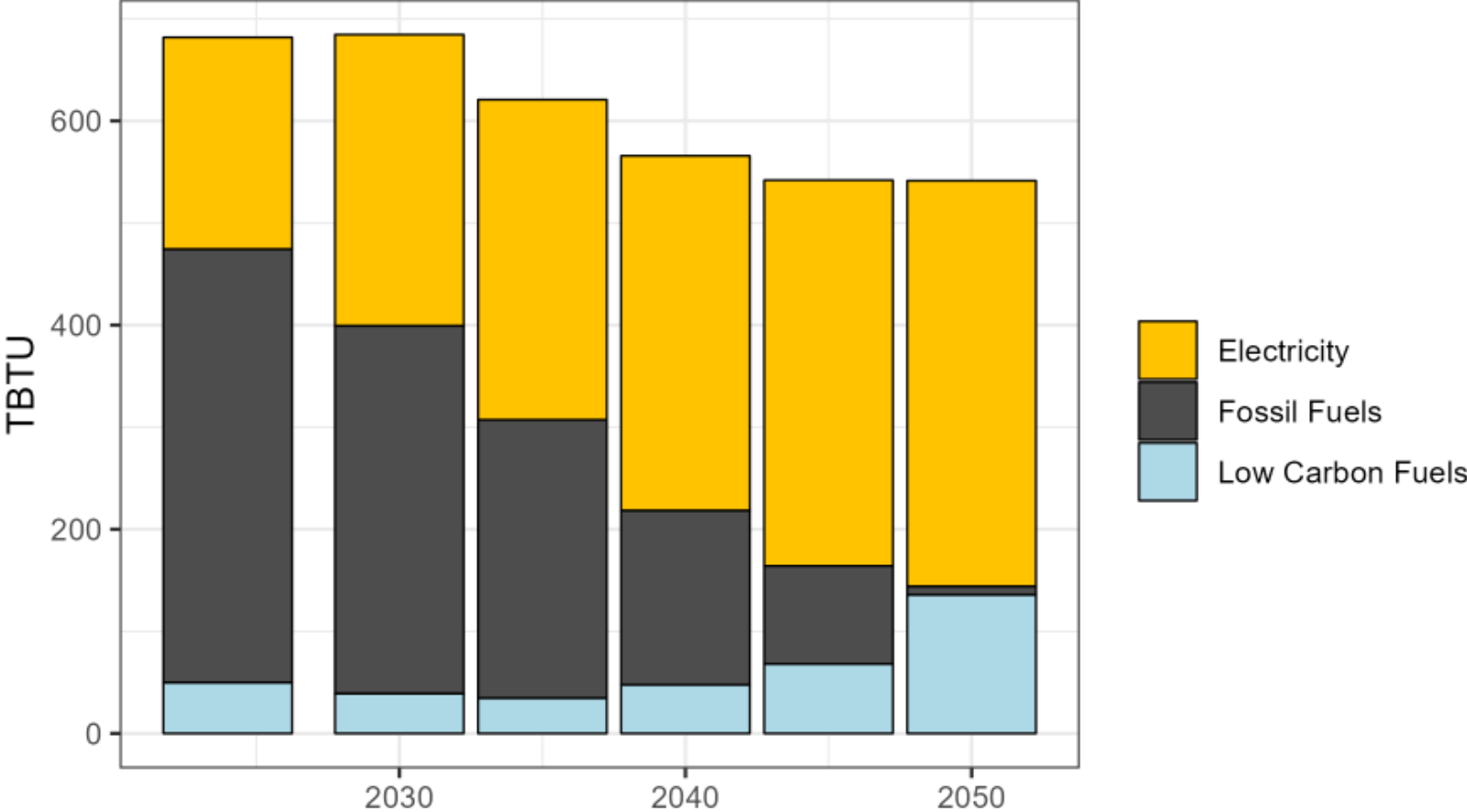
Brainstorming Activity

KEY FINDING

Demand declines but fuels remain a significant component of Oregon's Energy System across all scenarios.

OREGON ENERGY DEMAND BY FUEL IN REFERENCE SCENARIO

Energy Demand by Fuel
Reference Scenario, 2024-2050

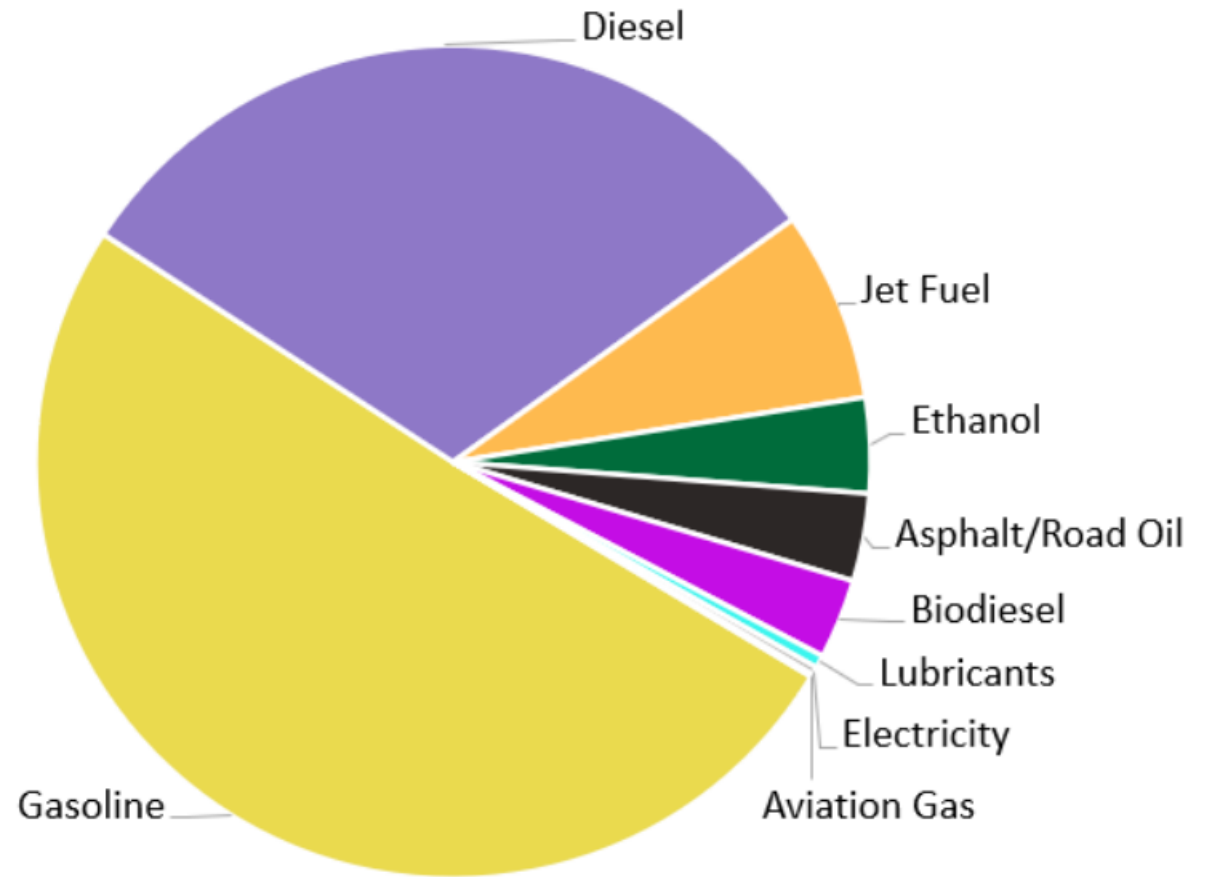


TRANSPORTATION FUELS

36.7%

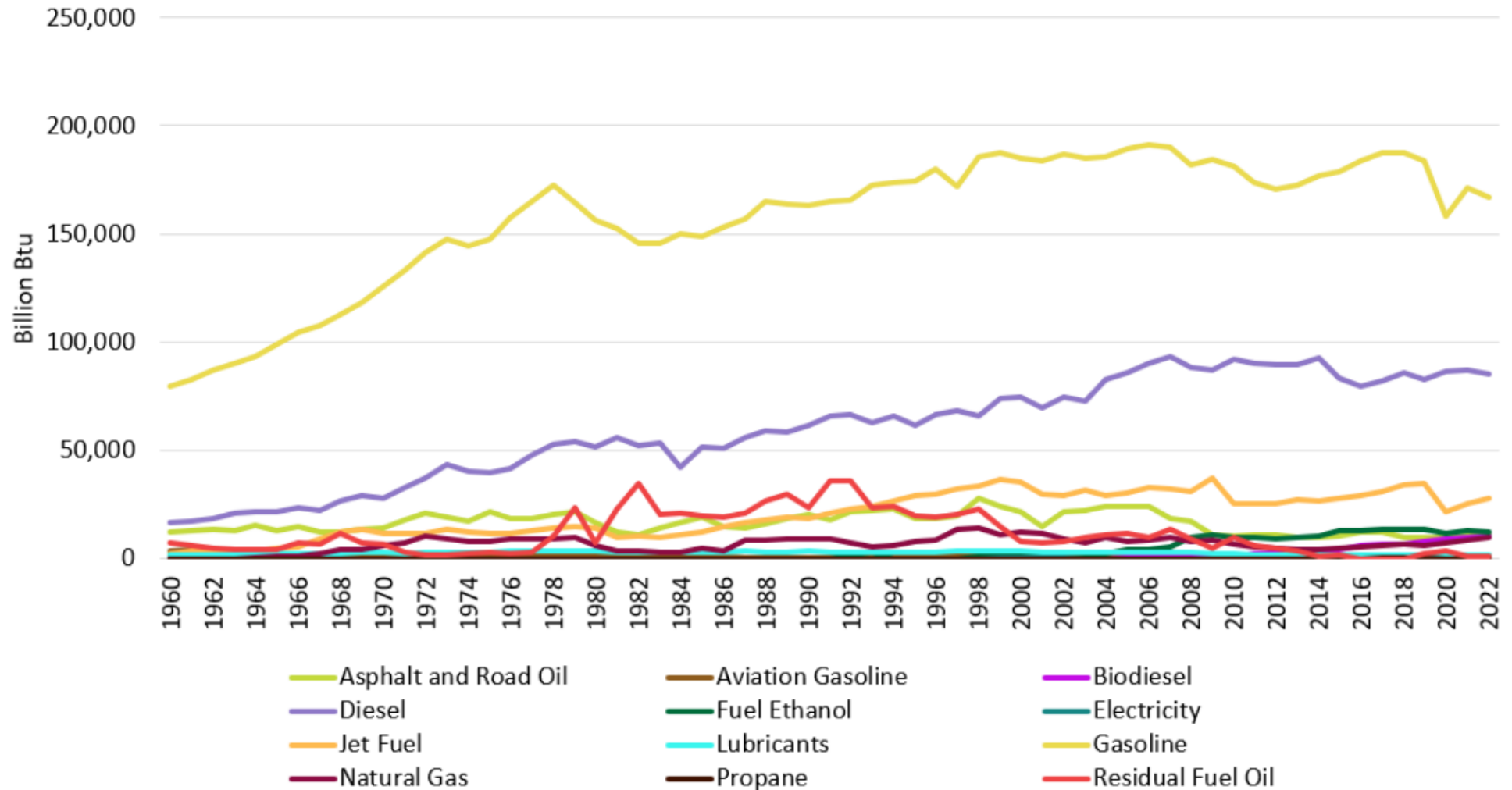
of Oregon's
2022
energy
consumption³

50.6%	Gasoline
30.9%	Diesel
7.4%	Jet Fuel
3.7%	Ethanol
3.4%	Asphalt/Road Oil
3.1%	Biodiesel
0.5%	Lubricants
0.3%	Electricity
0.1%	Aviation Gas



TRANSPORTATION FUEL USE OVER TIME

Oregon Transportation Sector Consumption: 1960-2022 (Billion Btu)¹

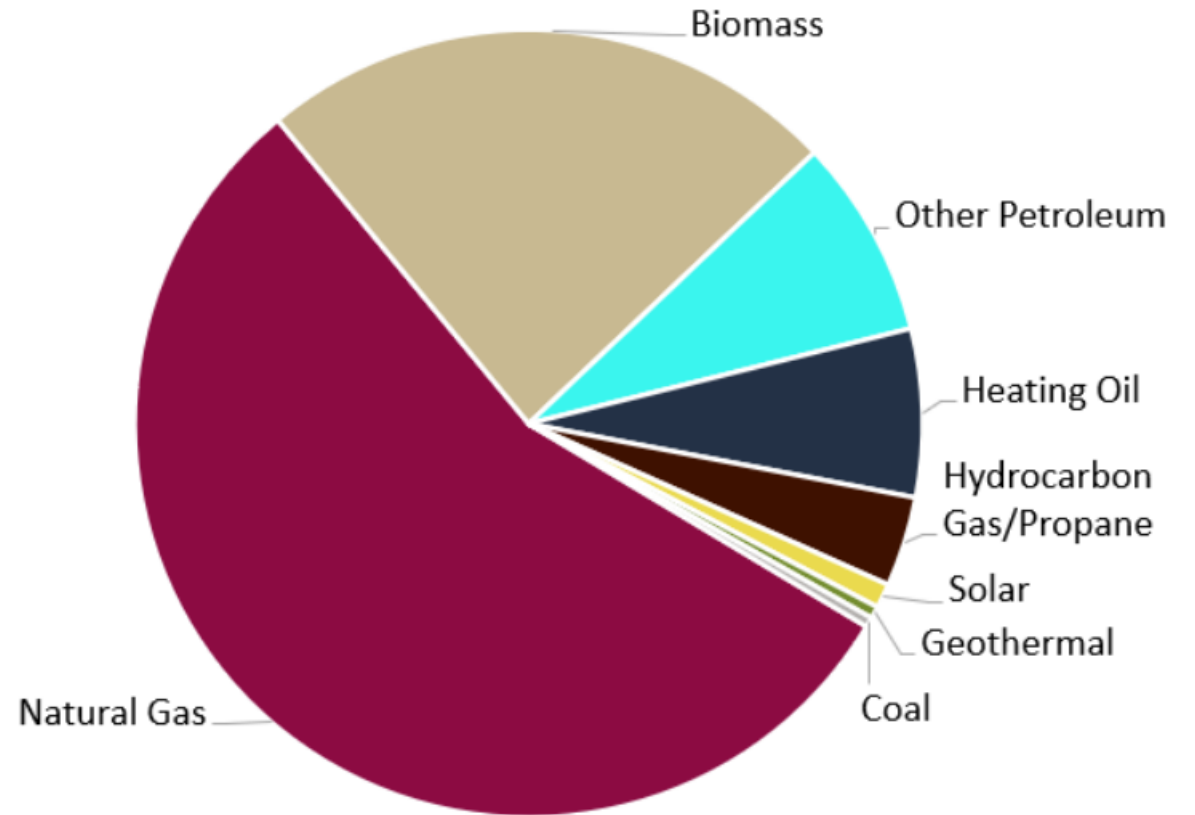


DIRECT USE FUELS

30.9%

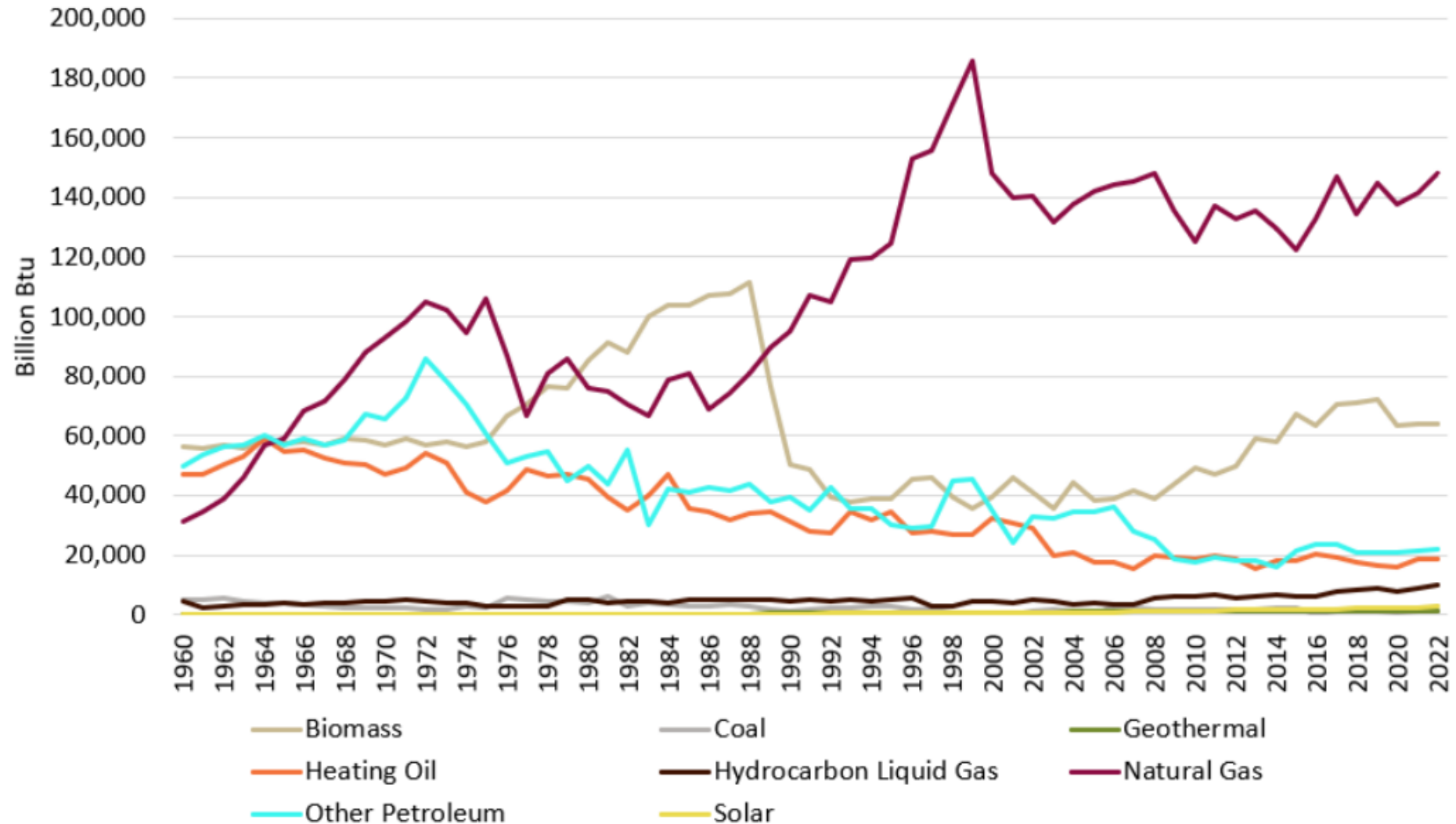
of Oregon's
2022
energy
consumption²

55.4%	Natural Gas
23.9%	Biomass
8.2%	Other Petroleum
6.9%	Heating Oil
3.7%	Hydrocarbon Gas Liquids Including Propane
1.0%	Solar
0.5%	Geothermal
0.4%	Coal



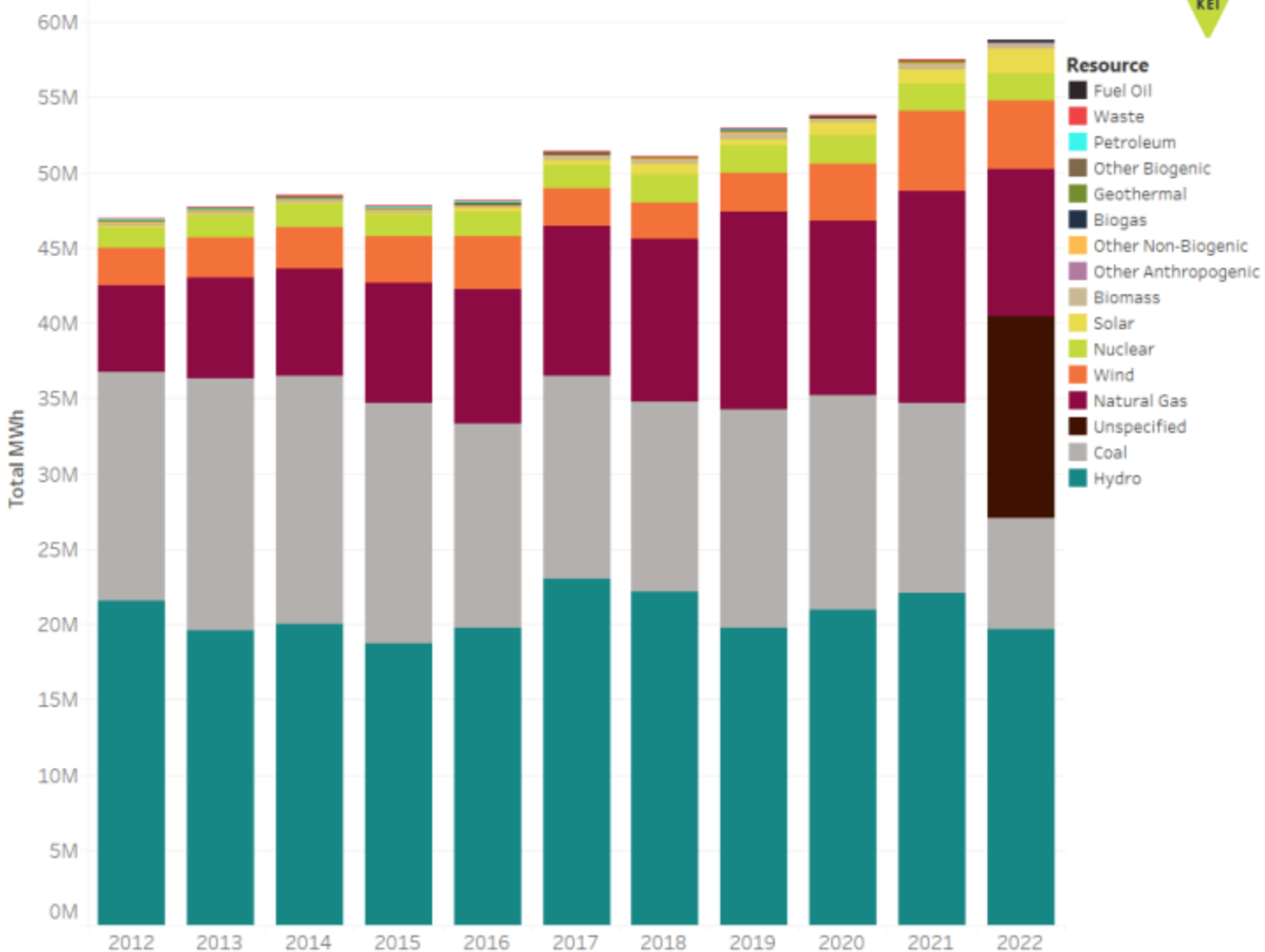
DIRECT USE FUEL USE OVER TIME

Oregon Direct Use Fuels Consumption: 1960-2022 (Billion Btu)¹



ELECTRICITY USE OVER TIME

Oregon's Electricity Mix Over Time¹

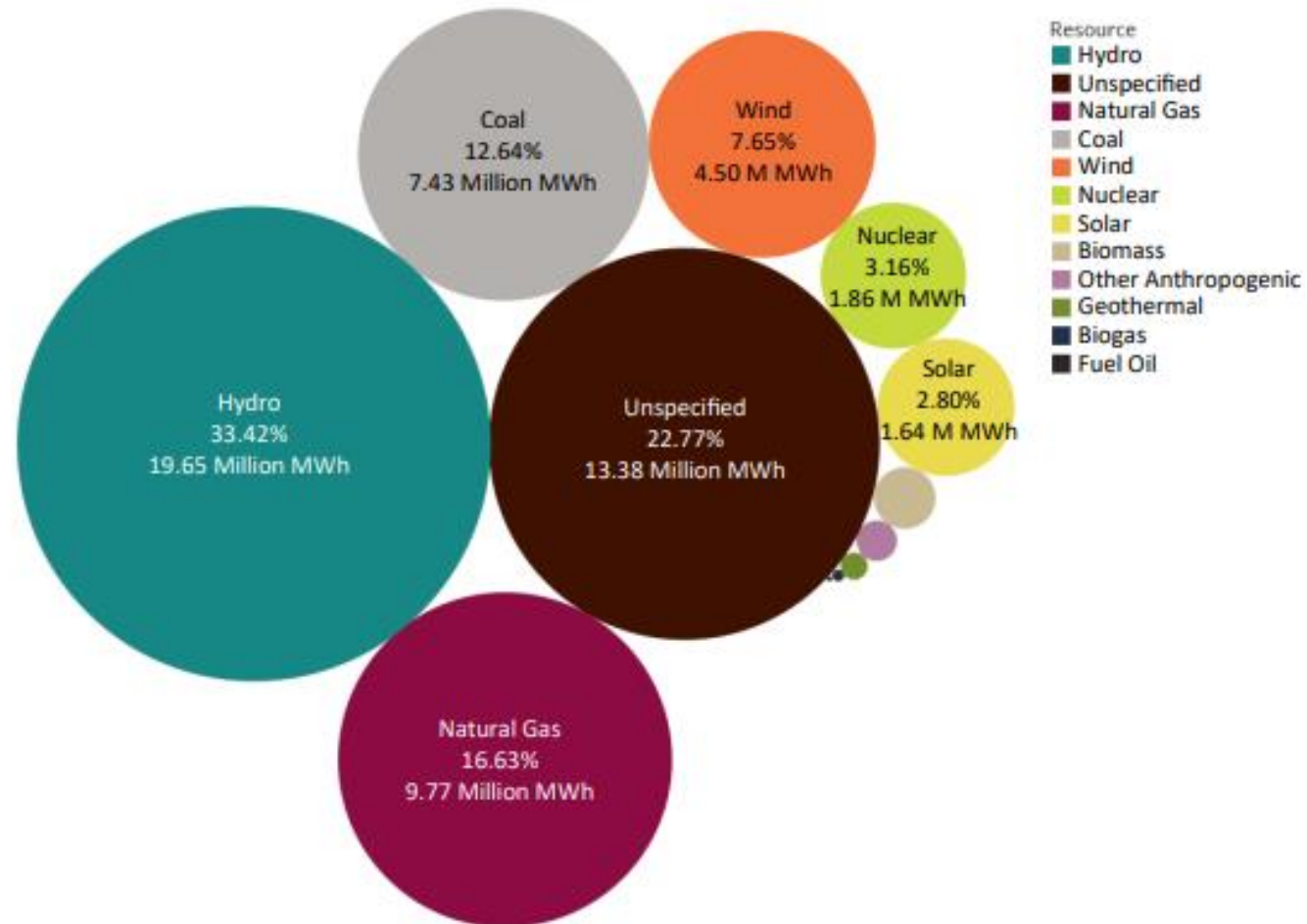


ELECTRICITY GENERATION CONSUMPTION

Resources Used to Generate Oregon's Electricity²

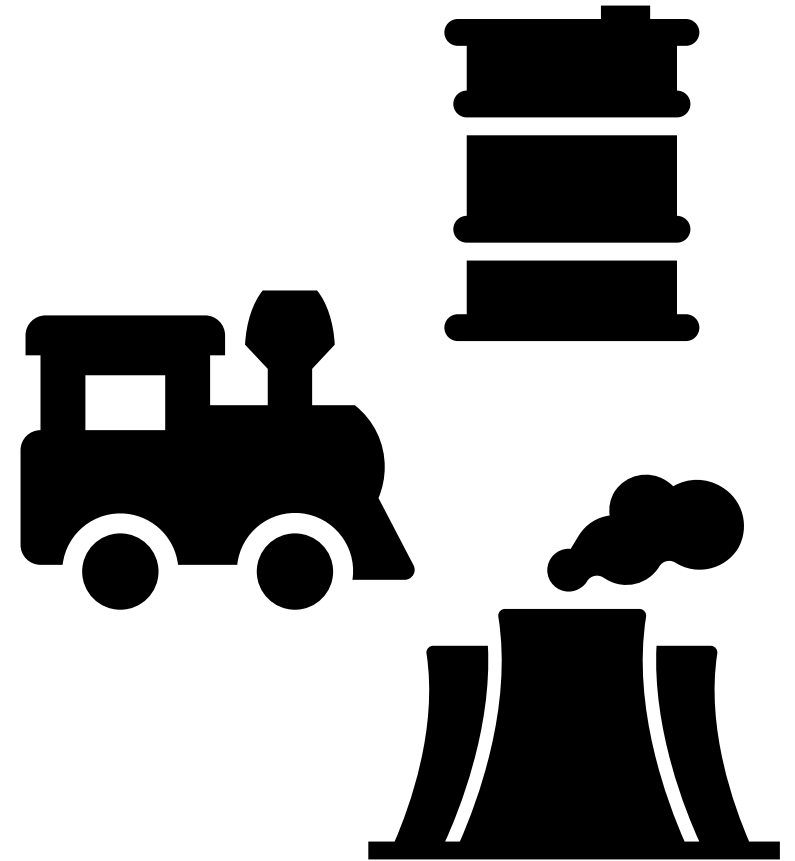


Based on 2022 data, this chart shows the energy resources used to generate the electricity that is sold to Oregon's utility customers.



KEY CHALLENGES

- *Even as electrification is happening, there will continue to be consumers who rely on fossil or low-carbon fuels.*
- *Multiple low-carbon fueling options coupled with uncertainty about the commercial availability of some fuels creates greater uncertainty and risk for investment decisions, business strategies, and regulatory frameworks.*
- *In this context, there is a need to optimize existing infrastructure, minimize the cost of stranded assets, or identify opportunities to repurpose it.*



Brainstorming Activity

Next Steps

MARCH 14 MEETING AGENDA

1. Share what we are hearing in other WG meetings
2. Complementary Analysis
3. Discuss Existing Oregon Policies
4. Review Issues and Barriers
5. Brainstorm potential policy solutions

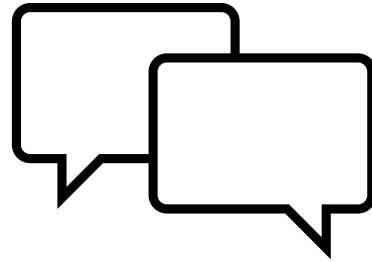


FOR CONSIDERATION



1. What are the primary issues or barriers in the identified policy pathways?
2. What existing policies are in place to address those barriers?
3. Where are additional policies or programs needed?
4. What do we need to better understand?

OPPORTUNITIES FOR PUBLIC COMMENT



Provide written public comment

<https://odoe.powerappsportals.us/en-US/energy-strategy/>

Thank You!

www.oregon.gov/energy/Data-and-Reports/Pages/Energy-Strategy.aspx