

# Oregon Department of Energy

*Leading Oregon to a safe, clean,  
and sustainable energy future*

## The Biogas / RNG Inventory – Advisory Committee

Meeting 5  
April 10, 2018

Dan Avery



# SB 334 – RNG Advisory Committee

## Agenda for today

1:00 to 1:15 Northwest Alliance for Clean Transportation (NW ACT) Introduction. Alex Schay and Connor Reiten

1:15 pm to 2:15 pm Presentation by the JP Batmale from the Oregon Public Utility Commission followed by an open discussion.

2:15 to 3:00 – Update on draft feedstock inventory, report development, perspectives write-ups and possible policy topics.



# SB 334 – RNG Advisory Committee

## Goals for today

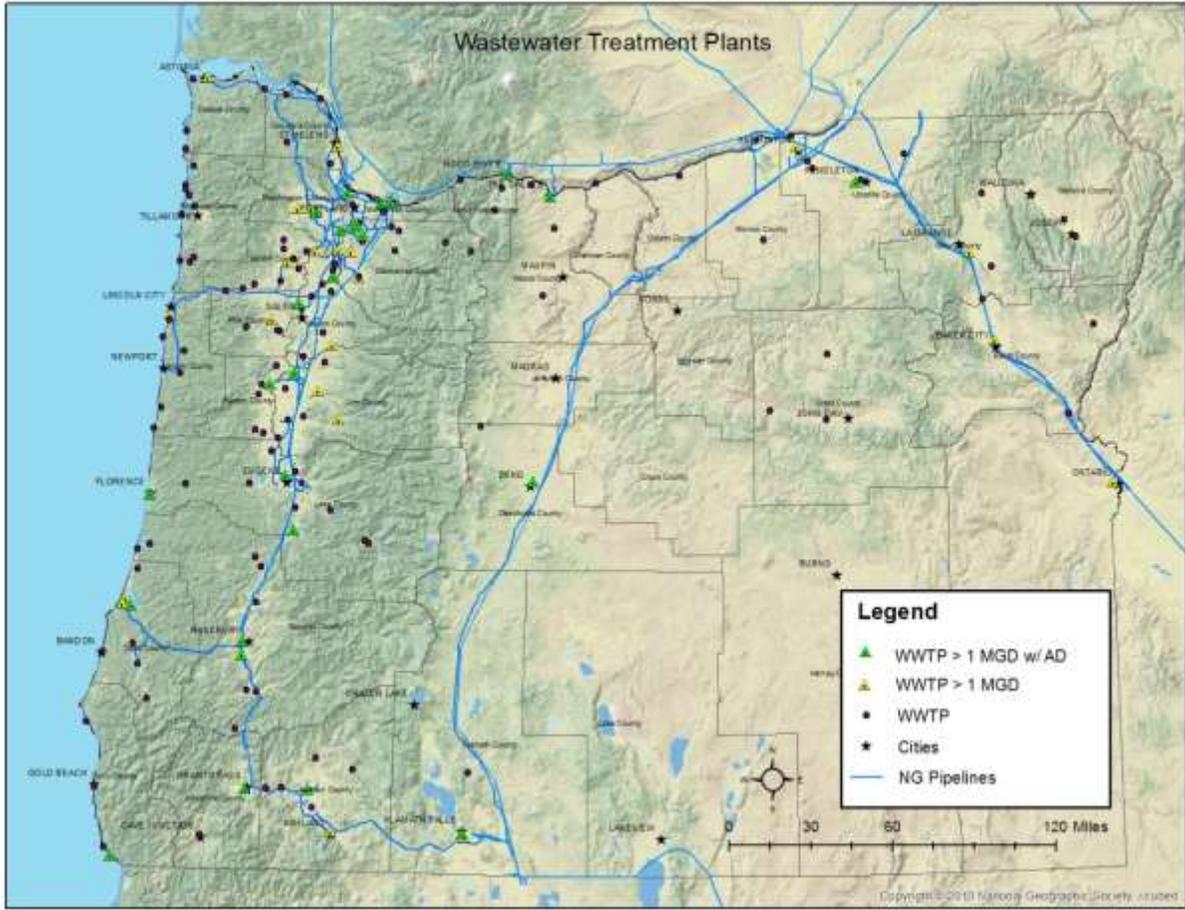
Better understanding of OPUC and how that influences our next steps.

Brief update on inventory work.

Prioritize and continue discussions on barriers, opportunities and policy concepts that relate to the production and utilization of RNG in Oregon.



# Feedstock Inventories - WWTP



Name	City	Est. Biogas vol. scf / year	Est. CH4 vol. scf/year (@ 60% CH4 biogas)	BTU (~1,000 btu /scf CH4)	CHP	Boiler	Flare
Albany	Albany	82,563,000	49,537,800	49,537,800,000			
Bend WWTP	Bend	62,451,500	37,470,900	37,470,900,000			
Brookings WWTP	Brookings	15,877,500	10,320,375	10,320,375,000			
Cottage Grove	Cottage Grove	21,593,400	12,956,040	12,956,040,000			
Coos Bay WWTP No. 1	Coos Bay	24,345,500	15,824,575	15,824,575,000			
Corvallis WWTP	Corvallis	82,033,750	53,321,938	53,321,938,000			
Florence WWTP	Florence						
Grants Pass	Grants Pass	55,042,000	35,777,300	35,777,300,000			
Gresham	Gresham	148,190,000	96,323,500	96,323,500,000			
Hermiston	Hermiston	21,170,000	13,760,500	13,760,500,000			
Hood River	Hood River	12,130,410	7,884,767	7,884,767,000			
Klamath Falls	Klamath Falls	29,638,000	19,264,700	19,264,700,000			
Medford	Medford	193,705,500	125,908,575	125,908,575,000			
Pendleton	Pendleton	23,287,000	15,136,550	15,136,550,000			
Columbia Blvd	Portland	682,732,500	443,776,125	443,776,125,000			
Tryon Creek	Portland	73,883,300	48,024,145	48,024,145,000			
Willow Lake	Salem	314,374,500	204,343,425	204,343,425,000			
The Dalles	The Dalles	22,651,900	14,723,735	14,723,735,000			
Troutdale	Troutdale	22,228,500	14,448,525	14,448,525,000			
Woodburn	Woodburn	31,649,150	20,571,948	20,571,948,000			
Kellogg Creek	Oregon City	83,621,500	50,172,900	50,172,900,000			
Tri City	Oregon city	74,095,000	44,457,000	44,457,000,000			
Durham	Tigard	242,597,615	145,558,569	145,558,569,000			
Rock Creek	Hillsboro	338,931,700	203,359,020	203,359,020,000			
Eugene/Springfield	Eugene	407,522,500	244,513,500	244,513,500,000			
Roseburg	Roseburg	50,172,900	30,103,740	30,103,740,000			
Tillamook	Tillamook						
Winston-Green	Winston	10,585,000	6,351,000	6,351,000,000			
Sub total							

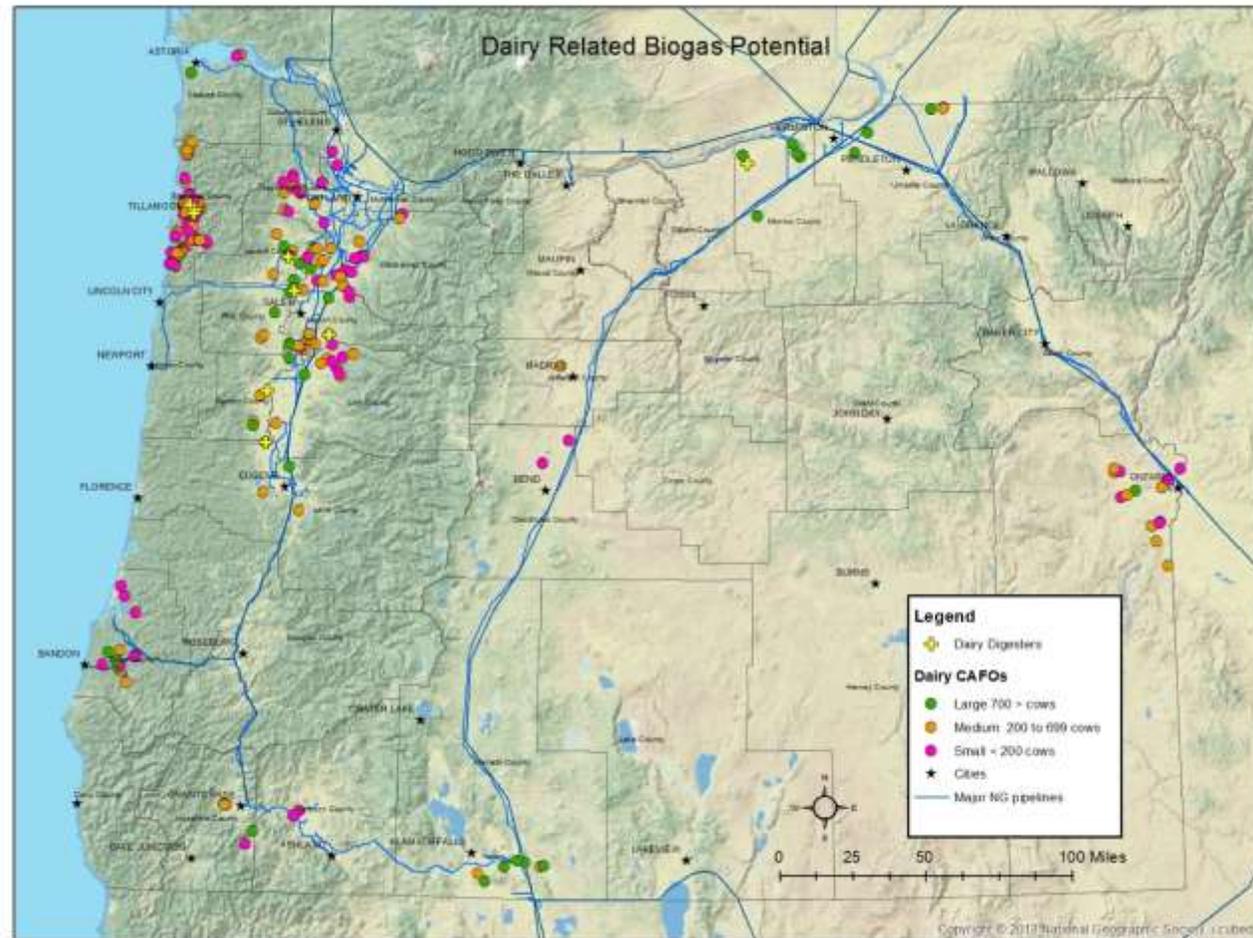


# Feedstock Inventories - Landfills



County	Modeled CH4 (cf/yr)	Reported CH4 (cf/yr)

# Feedstock Inventories - Agricultural Manure



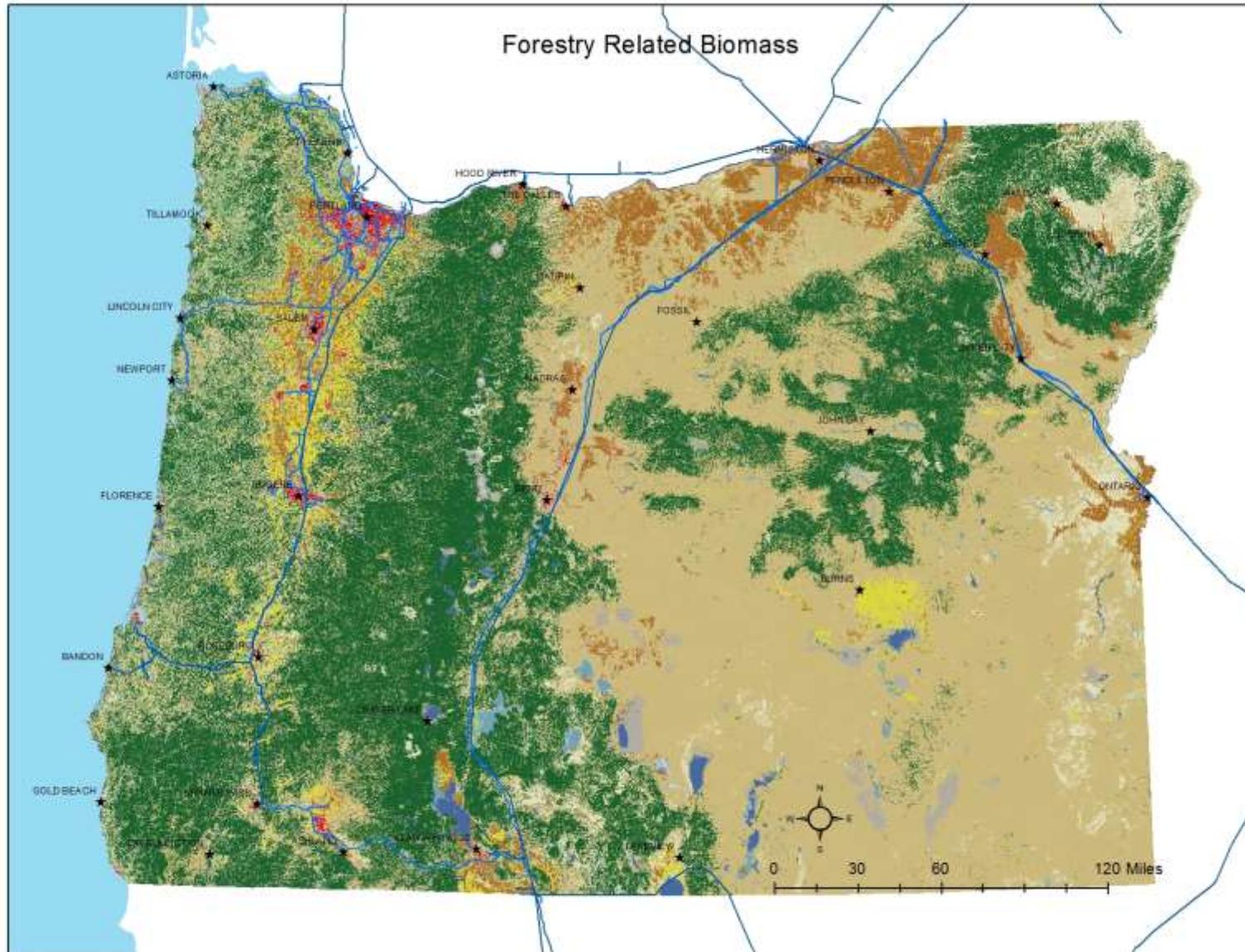
County	Manure (lb/yr)	Volatile Solids (lb/yr)	CH4 (cf/yr)
Crook	245,580	28,833	110,719
Deschutes	9,734,625	1,044,959	4,012,642
Jefferson	4,355,240	462,084	1,774,402
Klamath	309,681,371	37,510,529	144,040,430
Malheur	178,410,747	21,817,613	83,779,634
Morrow	2,193,859,287	253,509,870	973,477,902
Umatilla	99,815,765	11,944,147	45,865,523
Tillamook	1,019,615,959	119,002,385	456,969,157
Clatsop	28,349,626	3,349,573	12,862,361
Coos	97,579,704	11,478,224	44,076,380
Benton	79,092,898	9,101,752	34,950,729
Clackamas	55,704,144	6,511,915	25,005,752
Columbia	3,539,743	430,445	1,652,910
Josephine	56,123,161	6,792,349	26,082,620
Lane	133,644,583	15,659,804	60,133,647
Linn	114,560,477	14,424,957	55,391,836
Marion	231,119,506	27,614,361	106,039,146
Washington	117,003,128	14,355,778	55,126,188
Yamhill	285,131,850	33,285,496	127,816,303
Polk	31,682,035	3,983,271	15,295,762
Multnomah	778,579	86,811	333,353
Jackson	5,621,186	638,371	2,451,346
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>5,055,649,192</b>	<b>593,033,526</b>	<b>2,277,248,741</b>

# Feedstock Inventories - Waste Food

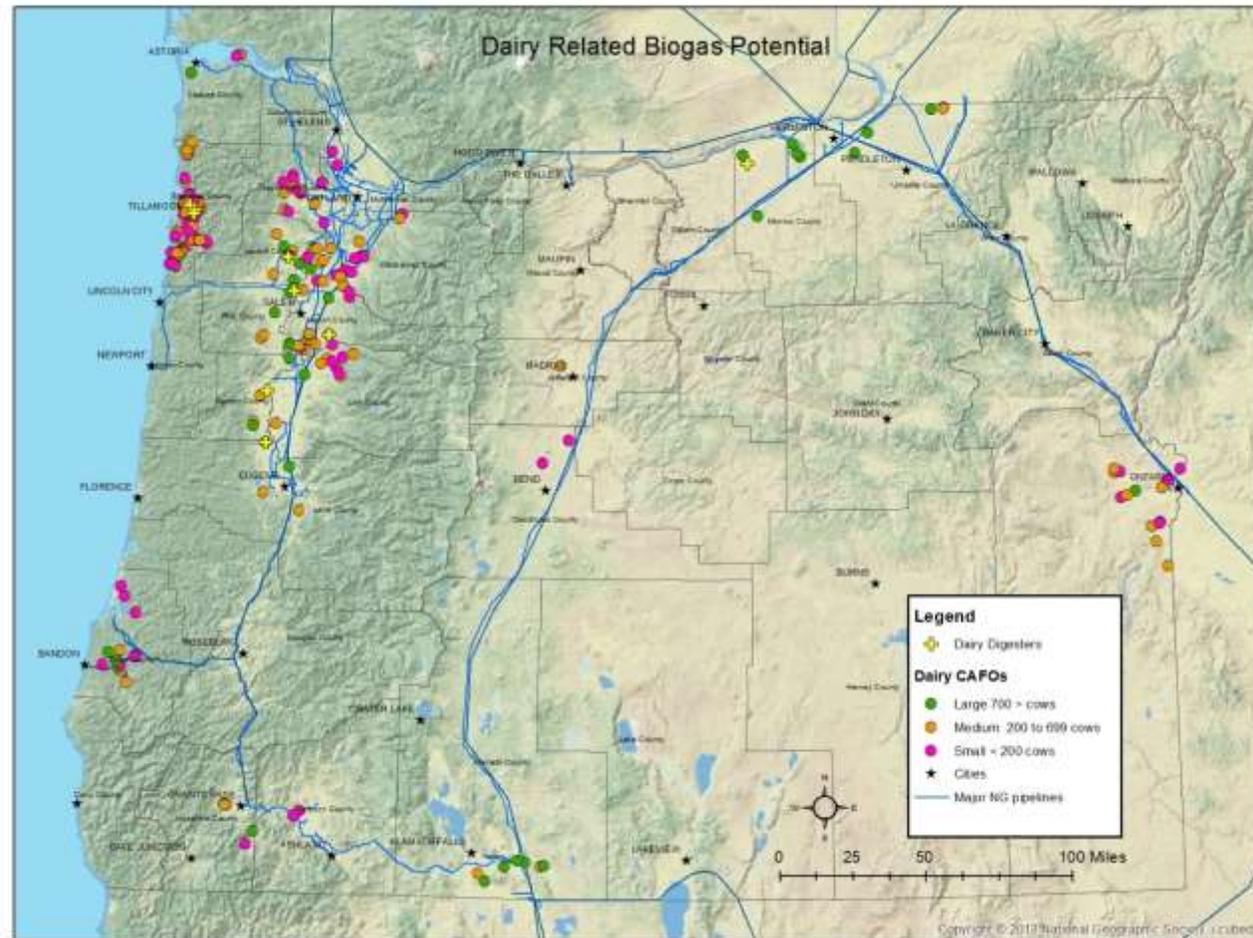


County	Yard Debris		Generated	Food Waste			Generate
	Disposed	Recovered		Disposed	Recovered	Generate	

# Feedstock Inventories - Forestry Cellulosic Biomass



# Feedstock Inventories - Agricultural Residual Biomass



County	Modeled CH4 (cf/yr)	Reported CH4 (cf/yr)

# SB 334 – RNG Advisory Committee

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## Next Steps – SB 334 AC

“...The committee shall make recommendations to the department:

- (a) Regarding the identification and removal of barriers to producing and utilizing biogas and renewable natural gas in this state as a means toward providing the greatest feasible reductions in greenhouse gas emissions and improvements in air quality;
- (b) On establishing policies to promote renewable natural gas; and
- (c) On any other matters related to this section, as requested by the department.”

# Barriers Survey

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## Categories:

- Financial,
- Information,
- Market,
- Policy,
- Regulatory,
- and Other

# Financial Barriers

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Is access to financing a barrier to developing RNG? 41/50

Are gas upgrading costs to remove impurities, and increase heat content of biogas, barriers to developing RNG? 38/50

Is the cost of producing biogas a barrier to developing RNG? 30/50

Are interconnection costs for testing, verification, and pipeline construction barriers to developing RNG? 37/50

Is the cost to produce RNG at certain scales a barrier to developing RNG? 34/50

Are regulatory costs, such as permitting, barriers to developing new stationary sources of RNG? 17/50

# Information Barriers

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Is the perception of risk due to unfamiliarity with biomass technologies and fuel supply chains a barrier to developing RNG? 23/50

Is a lack of knowledge surrounding potential incentives for RNG a barrier for developing RNG? 21/50

Is a lack of knowledge surrounding potential incentives for biogas a barrier? 17/50

are current pipeline acceptance standards for injection of RNG into natural gas pipelines a barrier to developing RNG? 36/50

Is a lack of standard purchase agreements a barrier to developing RNG? 13/50

# Market Barriers

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Is the low cost of fossil natural gas a barrier to developing RNG? 26/50

Are mismatches between biogas producers and consumers a barrier to developing RNG? 27/50

Is a lack of natural gas vehicles or fleets a barrier to developing RNG?  
30/50

Is a lack of natural gas fueling infrastructure a barrier to developing RNG?  
25/50

# Policy Barriers

Is a lack of incentive for implementation of biogas systems as resiliency infrastructure a barrier to developing biogas? Incentives need not be monetary. 24/50

Is a lack of incentive for implementation of RNG systems as resiliency infrastructure a barrier to developing RNG? Incentives need not be monetary. 24/25

Is existing policy that prevents Oregon utilities from making ratepayer-funded capital investments in RNG infrastructure, such as extension of pipelines or connection points for RNG producers, as well as the requirement for Utilities to purchase the least cost resource, a barrier to developing RNG? 33/50

Is a lack of policy encouraging or mandating the source separation of wastes (such as food wastes) a barrier to developing RNG? 33/50

Is a lack of financial incentives for natural gas vehicles and fleet conversions a barrier to developing RNG? 27.5/50

Is a lack of financial incentives for natural gas fueling infrastructure a barrier to developing RNG? 31/50

Is an inability to incorporate hydrogen into the pipeline through policy a barrier to developing RNG? 13/55

Is an unwillingness to incorporate hydrogen into the pipeline a barrier? 13/50

Is the Energy Trust of Oregon encouraging biogas-to-electricity production projects rather than RNG fuel projects a barrier to developing RNG? 25/50

Is pipeline discrimination against RNG, even if it meets pipeline standards, a barrier? 23/50

Are rigorous tariffs for RNG a barrier to developing RNG? 23/50

# Regulatory Barriers

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Is the OPUC regulation requiring the procurement of the least-cost resource by Oregon utilities a barrier to developing RNG? 36/50

Are existing pipeline injection standards a barrier to developing RNG?  
34/50

Is a lack of incentivization of biogas (or RNG) as a fuel under the Renewable Portfolio Standard a barrier to developing RNG? 25/50

# Other Barriers

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Is proximity to tie-in points for the RNG/CNG grid a barrier to developing RNG? 37/50

Are contracting risks a barrier to developing RNG? 23/50

Are market competition risks for feedstock supplies (such as food waste for composting vs. anaerobic digestion) a barrier to developing RNG? 21/50

Is production variation of RNG a barrier to developing RNG? 23/50

Are out-of-state producers of RNG a barrier in developing in-state RNG? 14/50

# SB 334 – RNG Advisory Committee

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## Next Steps -

ODOE

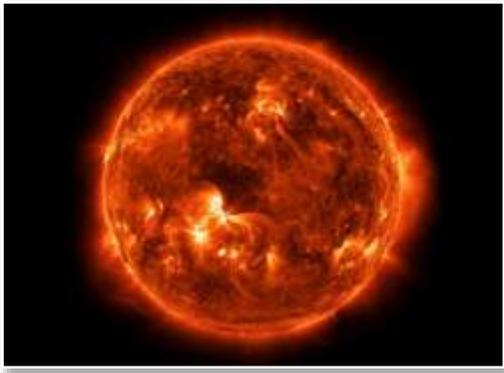
SB 334 Advisory Committee

# SB 334 – Calendar

Task	start	End	Duration
Advisory Committee formation	Aug. - 17	Sep. 17	2 months
Inventory of gross available raw feedstocks	Aug. 17	Feb. 18	6 months
Technology Review (AD and gasification)	Aug. 17	Jan 18	3 months
Spreadsheet of existing biogas producers (w/spatial data)	Aug. 17	Oct. 17	1 month
Estimates of gross biogas production	Sep. 17	Feb. 18	5 months
Estimates of gross RNG production	Sep. 17	Feb. 18	5 months
Biogas cleaning technology review	Sep. 17	Nov. 17	2 months
Supply chain Analysis (by fuel type)	Oct. 17	Apr. 18	6 months
Market Analysis (grant funded, pending)			
Policy Review and Development (on going)			
Life Cycle Analysis (grant funded, pending)			
Basic Economic / Market review			
Report Drafting	Jan. 1 - 18	Sep. - 14	
Draft report due - ODOE internal	Jul. 13, 2018		
Draft report due ODOE - Executive	Jul. 27 , 2018		
Draft Report due - partners	Aug. 10, 2018		
Draft Report due - ODOE Executive	Aug. 25, 2018		
Draft Report due Gov. Office	Sep. 1, 2018		
Final Report due ODOE Executives	Sep. 10, 2018		
Preliminary report due Legislature	Sep. 14, 2018		

# Questions

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