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# Oregon

Kate Brown, Governor



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## MEMORANDUM

**To:** Energy Advisory Work Group Members  
**From:** Janine Benner, Director  
**Date:** April 2, 2020  
**Re:** Materials for April 9, 2020 Meeting

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I hope everyone is staying safe and healthy during this very unusual time. While ODOE's building has been closed to the public since last week, we are very lucky that most of us can continue to work from home. Hosting next week's virtual meeting over Zoom will be a first for us, and we hope you will be able to join for what will hopefully be a productive conversation.

We have a lot to share with you and are eager for your feedback on a number of items. We also look forward to hearing from you in the roundtable. In addition to an update on what's happening in your world and anything we should know about; we hope you can share how the COVID-19 situation is impacting your work and if there's anything ODOE can do to support you.

As you know, Governor Brown signed Executive Order 20-04 last month, which included a number of directives to ODOE. We'll provide an update on how we are implementing that EO and ask for your ideas on how ODOE can facilitate greenhouse gas reductions.

With the 2020 Legislative Session behind us, we are gearing up for the 2021 Legislative Session. Agency legislative concepts are due to the Department of Administrative Services by April 17<sup>th</sup>, and we have some ideas that we'd like to share with you and get your feedback.

We've made some progress in scoping the 2020 Biennial Energy Report and will have some specific questions for you as we start to develop content.

Finally, Assistant Director for Nuclear Safety Ken Niles will make a brief presentation on ODOE's recent enforcement action regarding illegal disposal of radioactive materials at Chemical Waste Management's Arlington facility.

Meeting materials for the April 9<sup>th</sup> meeting include:

- Agenda
- ODOE's Budget Note presentation to the Ways and Means Natural Resources Subcommittee, materials and recording of presentation [linked here](#).
- Executive Order 20-04 Implementation Update and Request for Feedback
- Summaries of potential legislative concepts
- [2020 BER Input and Scoping Phase Guidance](#)



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## AGENDA

### Energy Advisory Work Group

April 9, 2020

1 p.m. to 3 p.m.

Virtual meeting: Oregon Department of Energy

**Link to connect remotely to this meeting:** You can join from a PC, Mac, iPad, iPhone or Android device. Please click this URL to join. <https://zoom.us/j/477537692>

If possible, please join the Zoom meeting online. When you join, use your full name so we can identify participants.

If unable to join by one of the above devices, you can join by phone. Dial US: 1 346 248 7799, 1 669 900 6833, 1 253 215 8782, 1 301 715 8592, 1 312 626 6799, or 1 929 205 6099. Webinar ID: 477 537 692.

Time	Topic	Lead
10 min	<b>Welcome and Director's Update</b> Agency Activities <a href="#">Budget Note</a>	Janine Benner, ODOE Director
20 min	<b>EAWG Roundtable Updates</b>	EAWG Members
30 min	<b>Executive Order 20-04 Implementation</b> Review/Feedback	Kristen Sheeran, Governor's Office (invited) Janine Benner
10 min	<a href="#">Radioactive Waste Disposal at Arlington Landfill Update</a>	Ken Niles, Assistant Director for Nuclear Safety
20 min	<b>Legislative Concept Development for 2021</b> Review/Feedback	ODOE Staff
25 min	<a href="#">Biennial Energy Report (BER)</a> Review/Feedback	Janine Benner Ruchi Sadhir, Associate Director
10 min	<b>Closing comments and Next Steps</b>	EAWG Members and ODOE Staff

**Energy Advisory Work Group  
Implementation of Executive Order 20-04**

**EO 20-04 Background:** [Executive Order 20-04](#) **Directing State Agencies to Take Actions to Reduce and Regulate Greenhouse Gas Emissions** was signed by Governor Kate Brown on March 10, 2020. This EO lists both general and specific directives across many state agencies, including ODOE, toward meeting the state greenhouse gas (GHG) reduction goals of at least 45% below 1990 emissions by 2035 and at least 80% below 1990 emissions by 2050. General directives to all listed state agencies (Section 3) include:

EO 20-04 Section 3 (General Directives)

- A. Agencies shall exercise any and all authority and discretion to **help facilitate Oregon’s achievement of the GHG reduction goals.**
- B. Agencies shall **prioritize and expedite any processes and procedures that could accelerate reductions in GHG emissions.**
- C. Agencies shall **consider and integrate climate change, climate change impacts, and the state’s GHG emissions reduction goals** into planning, budgets, investments, and policy making decisions.
- D. Agencies are directed to **report to the Governor by May 15, 2020 on proposed actions within their statutory authority to reduce GHG emissions** and mitigate climate change impacts.
- E. Participation in an **Interagency Working Group on Climate Impacts to Impacted Communities** (convened by Governor’s Office).

Specific ODOE directives involve building code development, statewide transportation electrification infrastructure needs analysis, and establishment of energy efficiency standards. Building codes directives (Section 6) list ODOE in a cooperative role with the Building Codes Division and transportation electrification directives (Section 10) list ODOE in a cooperative role with the Oregon Department of Transportation. The product energy efficiency standards (Section 7) provide ODOE with direct requirements for action.

EO 20-04 Section 6 (Building Codes)

- A. Energy Efficiency Goal For New Construction: **BCD, in cooperation with ODOE,** directed to **adopt building efficiency goals for 2030** for new residential and commercial construction. That goal shall represent at least a **60% reduction in new building annual site consumption of energy, excluding electricity used for transportation or** appliances, from 2006 Oregon residential and commercial codes.
- B. Code Progress and Updates: **BCD, in cooperation with ODOE,** is directed to evaluate and **report on current progress toward achieving the goal** and options for achieving steady progress toward the goal over the next three code cycles (2023, 2026, 2029). BCD also is directed to **update the Reach Code** on the same timeline. BCD should submit a report to the Governor on current progress and options for achieving goals by September 15, 2020 and every three years.
- C. Baseline Metrics and Reductions: **BCD, in cooperation with ODOE,** is directed to **agree on metrics to inform the baseline and reductions** associated with code updates.

EO 20-04 Section 7 (Energy Efficiency Standards for Products)

- A. Energy Efficiency Standards: **ODOE is directed to pursue emissions reductions by establishing and updating standards** for products at least to levels equivalent to the most stringent standards among West Coast jurisdictions. **ODOE is also directed to periodically evaluate and update those standards**, as practicable, to remain at least equivalent to the most stringent standards among West Coast jurisdictions.
- B. Rulemaking: ODOE is directed to take actions necessary to **establish and update energy efficiency standards** for products that include but are not limited to the following:
- |                                    |                                   |
|------------------------------------|-----------------------------------|
| 1) High CRI fluorescent lamps      | 6) Commercial dishwashers         |
| 2) Computers and computer monitors | 7) Commercial steam cookers       |
| 3) Faucets                         | 8) Residential ventilating fans   |
| 4) Shower heads                    | 9) Electric storage water heaters |
| 5) Commercial fryers               | 10) Portable electric spas        |
- C. Timeline: Rulemaking for standards should be completed by **September 1, 2020**.
- D. Third-Party Validation for Cost Savings: **ODOE, in cooperation with BCD, is directed to contract with a third-party consulting firm to assess cost implications**, including long-term energy cost savings, of energy efficiency and **building code actions** in paragraph 6(A)-(B).

EO 20-04 Section 10 (Transportation)

- A. **ODOT, in consultation** with DEQ, **ODOE**, other appropriate state agencies, and public utilities, is directed to conduct a **statewide transportation electrification infrastructure needs analysis**, with particular focus on rural areas of the state, across use types and vehicle classes, to facilitate the transportation electrification goals set forth in **SB 1044 (2019)**. The study should be completed **by no later than June 30, 2021**.

**Scoping and Next Steps:**

- **Scoping EO 20-04 Implementation:** ODOE is analyzing general directives and agency authorities. In addition, ODOE plans to work with other agencies as they implement EO directives, such as DEQ, PUC, BCD and ODOT. Many of ODOE’s existing programs and activities facilitate greenhouse gas emissions through energy efficiency, renewable energy, and sustainable transportation. The agency is reviewing these programs and activities to determine whether there are options to facilitate additional greenhouse gas reductions or mitigate the impacts of climate change within existing programs as well as ideas for new activities within the agency’s existing statutory authority and capacity. For example:
  - GHG reduction impacts of and opportunities associated with financial incentives, e.g. [Solar + Storage Rebate program](#), [RED Grants](#), and [SELP](#).
  - GHG reduction impacts of and opportunities in energy facilities siting, e.g. [CO2 Standard](#) and process efficiencies in [project applications and standards](#).

- GHG reduction impacts of and opportunities associated with energy efficiency policies & programs, e.g. [home energy score](#), public buildings ([SEED](#)), energy efficient [schools](#), and [Green Energy Technologies](#).
- GHG reduction impacts of and opportunities in energy technology and resource policies & programs, e.g. state efforts to [accelerate EV adoption](#), research and analysis on [greenhouse gas reduction strategies](#), and further [study on alternative fuels](#).
- **EO 20-04 Efficiency Standards Directive:** ODOE’s energy efficiency standards process will follow agency rulemaking procedures. This will include stakeholder engagement, notification, public comment period, rulemaking hearing, and final publishing of rules to establish standards at a minimum for the products listed. Rulemaking is planned for summer 2020.
  - Per [ORS 469.261](#), ODOE will also concurrently prepare a Legislative Concept for the 2021 Legislative Session to conform the statutory minimum energy efficiency standards to the minimum energy efficiency standards adopted by rule.
- **EO 20-04 Building Codes Related Directives:** ODOE will build on collaboration with BCD to evaluate and report on options for and progress on the goals established in EO 20-04.

**EAWG Feedback Requested:**

ODOE works to help Oregonians make informed decisions about energy, support the safety and resilience of Oregon communities, minimize environmental impacts of energy infrastructure and use, and promote an equitable and affordable transition to a low-carbon economy for Oregon consumers and businesses. We do so by being a venue for problem-solving and a central repository of energy data, information, and analysis; providing education and assistance; regulating the siting of energy facilities; and administering energy programs and activities.

Within these responsibilities, we know there are additional opportunities to facilitate GHG reductions. We are seeking assistance from EAWG members on identifying those opportunities.

- ODOE, along with other agencies, will report to the Governor on May 15 regarding proposed actions within statutory authorities to reduce GHG emissions. **What are your thoughts on agency opportunities, especially as it relates with ODOE work? Are there specific activities and programs at ODOE that you would suggest enhancing, accelerating, or changing to facilitate GHG reductions? Do you have ideas for new actions that the agency could pursue?**
- **Would you like to be included in stakeholder outreach on product efficiency standards for rulemaking and legislative concept development?** If so, please sign up for our [Rulemaking – Appliance Standards email list](#).
- **Are there other elements from the Executive Order that are particularly relevant to your organization and its intersection with ODOE work? Are there opportunities to incorporate an energy perspective in broader state government activities under EO 20-04?**

## Purpose for Legislative Concept

The proposed Legislative Concept would:

- 1) Change statute to enable ODOE to update and clarify the definition of “radioactive waste.”
- 2) Clarify that radioactive waste cannot be disposed of in Oregon except under certain exemptions.
- 3) Expand and clarify ODOE enforcement authority for radioactive waste disposal.

## Background and Need for Legislative Concept

This LC is in response to the discovery by ODOE that between 2016 and 2019, a total of 1,284 tons of “radioactive waste,” as defined in OAR-345-050, was disposed in the Chemical Waste Management (CWM) of Northwest disposal facility in Arlington, OR. The waste consisted of technologically enhanced naturally occurring radioactive material (TENORM) produced by the oil and gas industry in North Dakota, South Dakota, and Montana, and transported to the CWM Arlington facility by a third-party company.

In the course of investigating this event and issuing a Notice of Violation to CWM Arlington, ODOE identified the need to update and clarify the state’s rules and enhance its existing enforcement program, corrective action authority, and civil penalty rules.

ORS 469.300 defines “radioactive waste” and includes exemptions via citation of OAR 345-050-020, 025, and 035. The statute specifies that these rules may be revised periodically, but only “to add isotopes not previously considered.” Much has changed since the rules were originally promulgated in 1981, and it is important to ensure that the definition of “radioactive waste” is fitting to the present waste landscape, based on the best available science, and consistent with the standards being established in other states.

ORS 469.525 prohibits the establishment of a *radioactive waste disposal facility* in the State of Oregon. It is necessary to clarify that the *disposal of radioactive waste*, not just the establishment of a facility, is also prohibited within the state.

Under the current statute and rule structure, ODOE has clear authority to make determinations about whether a specific waste meets the definition of “radioactive waste” subject to the disposal ban in ORS 469.525, and to levy civil penalties in certain circumstances when radioactive waste is disposed contrary to law. ODOE’s statutory authority would benefit from expansion and/or clarification in three areas: 1) investigative powers to pursue potential violations; 2) authority to require corrective action in the event of unlawful disposal; and 3) authority to require preventative measures such as reporting processes, monitoring equipment, or other such systems. The proposed LC would provide authority to ODOE to initiate a more active enforcement program.

*\*LC likely to be introduced as a Senate Environment and Natural Resources Committee Bill*

## Expected Fiscal Impact of this Legislative Concept

The fiscal impact to ODOE is indeterminate. The rulemaking and the report to the Legislature will result in additional workload for the agency's Nuclear Safety Division and Siting Division, which can be absorbed within existing resources in the current biennium. However, depending on the rules adopted and the effects of those rules on the agency's level of oversight and enforcement to the waste disposal program, ODOE may need to request additional resources to implement those rules.

## Next Steps

ODOE has started to engage with stakeholders and will be reaching out to conduct more external engagement on this LC. Please let staff know if you are interested in this LC by email

[AskEnergy@oregon.gov](mailto:AskEnergy@oregon.gov).

## Purpose of Legislative Concept

This LC would change the current statutory requirement that five Energy Facility Siting Council (EFSC) members represents a quorum in ORS 469.460(1) to a requirement that a “majority of members” represents quorum to provide for greater opportunities for administrative efficiencies.

## Background and Need for Legislative Concept

EFSC is a Governor-appointed, Senate-confirmed seven-member board made up of volunteers from a broad range of geographic areas of the state and with different backgrounds and expertise. EFSC typically meets about ten times per year, with meetings conducted over a day and a half, primarily in areas of the state that are closer to energy facility locations and outside of the Willamette Valley. Staff and EFSC members annually establish placeholder dates to provide scheduling certainty each month.

ORS 469.460(1) states that five EFSC members represents a quorum. Currently, some EFSC members are full-time professionals while others are retired. With this type of make-up there have been frequent occurrences when less than seven members are available to participate in a meeting either in person or by phone. While annual placeholder dates support assurances for a quorum for each meeting, job responsibilities, illness or other unanticipated circumstances can arise which prevent a particular member from participating. If there are periods of time with one or two vacancies on EFSC, the loss of any one member can jeopardize the ability to hold a meeting. In the last two years there have been several periods of time with less than seven members, based on EFSC members resigning prior to the conclusion of their appointed term or being term-limited.

Based on review of 11 boards or commissions for state government agencies that are defined as EFSC “reviewing agencies,” all of these boards or commissions use “majority” to constitute a quorum. A change in EFSC’s statute to allow for a quorum to be a “majority of members” would allow easier scheduling of Council meetings, particularly during times of extended vacancies on EFSC. The LC would support the goal of efficiency in conducting EFSC business by allowing a four-member quorum to take action, rather than the five-member quorum that is currently required in statute.

EFSC makes important decisions related to Oregon’s energy ecosystem, and it would be helpful for EFSC to have greater administrative flexibility to schedule meetings that support the state energy siting process. Changing the quorum requirement to “majority of members” would give Council more flexibility to hold meetings and take action, and it would align the quorum requirement with other state boards and commissions.

## Expected Fiscal Impact of this Legislative Concept

There would likely be no fiscal impact to the agency. EFSC meeting costs are pro-rated based on the amount of time of each agenda item. The LC may add one or two additional EFSC meetings, but would

only serve to more efficiently conduct business that otherwise would have been delayed to a future meeting with a full quorum.

## Next Steps

ODOE has started to engage with stakeholders and will be reaching out to conduct more external engagement on this LC. Please let staff know if you are interested in this LC by emailing [AskEnergy@oregon.gov](mailto:AskEnergy@oregon.gov).

### Purpose of Legislative Concept

This LC would implement directive 7 of Governor Brown’s Executive Order 20-04 by conforming statute, per the process outlined in [ORS 469.261](#), to the equivalent energy efficiency standards for appliances that would be established in rule by the Oregon Department of Energy in 2020 for the purpose of saving Oregonians money, promoting energy conservation in Oregon, reducing energy and water use, reducing greenhouse gas emissions, and aligning West Coast appliance market standards. The LC would not provide any new agency authority to ODOE, but it would implement housekeeping measures to remove from statute those existing standards that have been preempted by federal standards since originally established in Oregon.

As directed in Executive Order 20-04, standards to be established by rule and then added to statute include:

- |                                    |                                   |
|------------------------------------|-----------------------------------|
| 1) High CRI fluorescent lamps      | 6) Commercial dishwashers         |
| 2) Computers and computer monitors | 7) Commercial steam cookers       |
| 3) Faucets                         | 8) Residential ventilating fans   |
| 4) Shower heads                    | 9) Electric storage water heaters |
| 5) Commercial fryers               | 10) Portable electric spas        |

### Background and Need for Legislative Concept

While some appliance efficiency standards are set at the federal level, there are also products that do not yet have a national standard and for which a new state standard could achieve meaningful energy and water savings and greenhouse gas reductions. Oregon has periodically enacted appliance efficiency standards as a method of saving consumers money and saving energy. Appliance efficiency standards provide the potential for significant cost savings and greenhouse gas reduction (as analyzed in [ODOE’s EO 17-20 Report on Appliance Standards](#)).

In 2005, Oregon established its first appliance energy efficiency standards for 11 product categories. Often, federal standards are later modeled after standards that were first enacted at the state level. Once adopted at the federal level, federal standards preempt state standards. Thirteen of Oregon’s current appliance standards have been preempted by the federal government. Part of this LC would remove from statute the Oregon standards that have been preempted by federal regulations.

California has been the most active state in developing and adopting efficiency standards for appliance categories that are not federally preempted, followed by Washington’s establishment of many new standards in 2019. Oregon’s standards for appliances have largely been based on similar standards developed for the large west coast market for appliances, but Oregon has not updated its standards or added new categories in over six years. By updating our standards, Oregon would create a clearer set of uniform standards across the western appliance market, support energy conservation for Oregon consumers, and provide alignment and harmonization with the Washington and California markets.

In ODOE's November 2018 [Report on Improving State Standards for Appliances](#), which was written to comply with Executive Order 17-20, Section 4.f., ODOE leveraged existing resources to identify state-specific opportunities for new appliance standards. In particular, ODOE staff reviewed work of other states, the Appliance Standards Awareness Project, American Council for an Energy-Efficient Economy, the Northwest Energy Efficiency Alliance, and the Pacific Coast Collaborative (which includes California, Oregon, Washington, and British Columbia), to provide a high-level review of the Oregon opportunities. ODOE staff coupled this review with outreach to engage stakeholders and industry representatives in discussions about Oregon's process for adopting and reviewing appliance standards. ODOE also reviewed existing research, information, analysis, and methodology, which was modified where appropriate to consider Oregon-specific variables such as emissions rates.

Executive Order 20-04, issued by Governor Brown on March 10, 2020, leveraged ODOE's identification of potential standards and savings for Oregon and recent activity of neighboring jurisdictions to provide a specific list of products for ODOE to establish energy efficiency standards by rule. Oregon law requires that, after ODOE completes rulemaking to establish and update appliance efficiency standards, legislation conforming those standards to statute must be introduced in the following Legislative Assembly. Passage of this LC would complete this process.

Appliance standards are an important energy-saving tool as new buildings progressively become more efficient and as an increasing share of energy consumption comes from the products and appliances that are "plugged in" or movable, often called the "plug load." Residential and commercial building energy codes have traditionally regulated space conditioning, water heating, and the building envelope, but not appliances that are part of a building's unregulated load. This bill would support energy efficiency and greenhouse gas reductions to address this portion of consumer energy consumption.

## Expected Fiscal Impact of this Legislative Concept

Revising energy efficient appliance standards through rulemaking and this LC can be absorbed with existing agency resources. There are minimal additional ongoing resources needed for program maintenance.

## Next Steps

ODOE has started to engage with stakeholders and will be reaching out to conduct more external engagement on this LC. Please let staff know if you are interested in this LC by email [AskEnergy@oregon.gov](mailto:AskEnergy@oregon.gov).

## Purpose of Legislative Concept

This LC proposes creation of new statutory authority that would establish a state grant program to be administered by ODOE for the purpose of improving community energy resilience.

## Background and Need for Legislative Concept

The state has previously made financial incentives, including grants, available to support development of renewable energy projects in Oregon. This LC would achieve the same climate and energy savings as those previous efforts, but would add an additional element to require that projects seeking grants qualify as an eligible Community Energy Resilience Project. To implement this program, the LC proposes that ODOE would lead a statewide working group in the development of eligibility guidelines and program evaluation metrics. The working group, at a minimum, should include representatives from key federal (FEMA) and state agency (OEM, DOGAMI, State Resilience Officer) partners, from local governments (municipal, county, and regional), from utilities, and from NGOs. This LC aligns with guidance in the following policy documents:

- [Executive Order No. 20-04](#): Directing State Agencies to Take Actions to Reduce and Regulate Greenhouse Gas Emissions
- [Resiliency 2025](#): Improving Our Readiness for the Cascadia Earthquake and Tsunami
- [Executive Order No. 17-20](#): Accelerating Efficiency in Oregon's Built Environment to Reduce Greenhouse Gas Emissions and Address Climate Change
- [Oregon Resilience Plan](#): Reducing Risk and Improving Recovery for the Next Cascadia Earthquake and Tsunami

There are significant risks to communities from long-duration outages of the electric system resulting from high impact, low frequency events such as catastrophic wildfires or ice storms, cyberattacks, or a major seismic event. See more details about these risks in ODOE's [Guidebook for Local Energy Resilience](#). These types of events can result in localized or regional long duration outages of the electric system that can severely disrupt the delivery of critical lifeline services (e.g., water and wastewater pumping, healthcare, first responders) with devastating impacts to the public health and economies of Oregon communities. This LC would mitigate these risks by supporting projects that provide community energy resilience. The Community Energy Resilience Grants envisioned by this LC would be awarded specifically to facilities that deliver critical lifeline services for the express purpose of increasing the local energy resilience of these facilities so that they can continue to provide services following a major disruption to the grid.

In the development of the LC and any associated rulemaking, ODOE will engage with key technical stakeholders to gain a better understanding of the size and cost of projects that would have a meaningful impact on community energy resilience.

## Expected Fiscal Impact of this Legislative Concept

The fiscal impact to ODOE of administering the Community Energy Resilience Grants program would be similar to that of the rulemaking and administration of ODOE's Renewable Energy Development Grant program. Additional fiscal impact would vary dependent on the amount of funding made available – the agency has not identified a source of funding for this program.

## Next Steps

ODOE has started to engage with stakeholders and will be reaching out to conduct more external engagement on this LC. Please let staff know if you are interested in this LC by emailing [AskEnergy@oregon.gov](mailto:AskEnergy@oregon.gov)

# Oregon's 2020 Biennial Energy Report

## Input and Scoping Phase

### Oregon Department of Energy is seeking input for the 2020 Biennial Energy Report (BER).

In 2017, Oregon passed a law ([ORS 469.059](#)) requiring ODOE to develop a Biennial Energy Report to inform local, state, regional, and federal energy policy development and energy planning and investments. In 2018, the [inaugural Biennial Energy Report](#) provided foundational energy data, examined the existing policy landscape, and identified options for continued progress toward meeting the state's energy goals.

The project team plans to address required topics through a data-driven process, equity considerations, and assessment of the policy landscape. The 2020 BER will prioritize relevant and timely energy questions related to the topics below.

### Topics Required in ORS 469.059

- ◇ Consumption, generation, transmission and production of energy, including fuel energy,
- ◇ Energy costs
- ◇ Energy sectors, markets, technologies, resources and facilities
- ◇ Energy efficiency and conservation
- ◇ The effects of energy use, including effects related to greenhouse gases
- ◇ Local, state, regional and federal regulations, policies and planning activities
- ◇ Emerging opportunities, challenges, and impacts

*Report may include recommendations for:*

- ◇ Development and maximum use of cost-effective conservation methods and renewable resources, consistent with the energy policies stated in [ORS 469.010](#), [469.310](#), and the [Northwest Power and Conservation Council's plans](#).
- ◇ Proposed research, development and demonstration projects and programs necessary to further the energy policies stated in [ORS 469.010](#) and [469.310](#).

### Project Timeline & How to Provide Input

**Current – April 2020:** Public Survey, Initial Input and Scoping, and Data Collection

**April 2020 – July 2020:** ODOE Analysis, Drafting Sections of BER, and On-going Stakeholder Engagement

**July 2020 – August 2020:** Peer Review from State & Federal agencies and Additional Stakeholder Feedback

**August 2020 – September 2020:** Final reviews and revisions

**September 2020 - November 2020:** Formatting and Publication

Please share your input: <https://tinyurl.com/BER-input>

*It would be helpful to receive initial input before April 30, 2020.*



## Questions to Guide Input

**Energy By the Numbers** - A section of the BER that serves as a quick-reference, primarily made up of energy facts and infographics with concise explanations about existing and emerging energy resources, energy sector profiles, and electricity use, direct fuel use, and transportation fuel use in Oregon.

- ◇ The [2018 BER's "Energy By The Numbers"](#) section included energy facts and infographics and addressed questions such as:
  - ⇒ How much energy does Oregon use by energy type– electricity, direct fuels, and transportation fuels– and by sector– industrial, commercial, residential, and transportation?
  - ⇒ How much and what types of energy are produced within Oregon versus importing energy from outside of Oregon?
  - ⇒ What is the difference between energy costs and prices and how do Oregon's energy prices compare to other states by type (e.g. electricity, natural gas, transportation fuels, etc.)?

**Are the types of facts and infographics contained in the 2018 BER's "Energy By The Numbers" section helpful to you, your organization, or your stakeholders? Are there other questions that might be helpful to address through energy facts and infographics?**

- ◇ The [2018 BER's "Energy By The Numbers"](#) section described Oregon's various energy resources and technologies, including information about facilities, resource potential, capacity, and planned capacity in Oregon: [hydropower](#), natural gas, [wind](#), coal, [solar](#), [wood & other biomass](#), [biogas and renewable natural gas](#), [geothermal](#), [energy storage](#), [marine energy](#).

**Are there additional types of energy resources or technologies that would be helpful to include? What questions have you, your organization, or your stakeholders had about energy resources and technologies in Oregon?**

**Energy Policy History & Landscape** - A section of the 2020 BER that would provide relevant history about energy in Oregon to help create a foundation for on-going policy discussions and to help educate stakeholders that may be new to energy policy in Oregon.

- ◇ The 2018 BER had deep-dives to describe the history and policy landscape in the following policy topics: [climate change](#), [renewable energy](#), [transportation](#), [energy resilience](#), [energy efficiency](#), and [consumer protection](#).

**What, if any, energy history topics would be helpful for you, your organization, or your stakeholders in the 2020 BER? For what topics would a policy landscape or policy roadmap be helpful?**

## Questions to Guide Input

**Policy Briefs for Key Energy Questions** - A section of the 2020 BER that would be made up of shorter policy briefs, each providing information and considerations for key energy questions that have been or are likely to be discussed over the next two years in Oregon. Recently, ODOE produced policy briefs for [energy topics and questions at the Citizen's Utility Board's 2019 conference](#) .

**What are the primary energy questions or issues in front of you, your organization, and your stakeholders right now? Which discussions are you having that would be improved by additional information and data?**

**What do you think are the priority “energy opportunities, challenges, and impacts” over the next two years for you, your organization, or your stakeholders? Of these, which are in need of more data, information, or analysis so they are better understood?**

**What local, state, regional, and/or federal energy regulations, policies, and planning activities are active for you, your organization, and your stakeholders? Of these, which would be better understood or explored through further data, information, or analysis?**

◇ Based on staff's work with stakeholders on other projects, below are examples of questions that ODOE has heard that may benefit from a policy brief that would provide data and information about the question and important considerations.

- ⇒ What are strategies or mechanisms used in other states to improve access to clean energy technologies and could those be used to make clean energy technologies more accessible to a diverse range of Oregonians?
- ⇒ What are the emerging trends in electric vehicle home charging and grid-interactive efficient buildings and how would these contribute to goals to reduce costs, to be more energy resilient, or to reduce greenhouse gas emissions?
- ⇒ What are the emerging trends in renewable and zero-emission electricity or energy standards and what are the key considerations in how these types of polices would work within Oregon's policy landscape made up of existing renewable energy programs and policies?
- ⇒ What are the challenges involved in planning for adequate capacity to meet demands in the mid -2020s – a timeframe for which there have been concerns expressed about resource adequacy – and what are the range of resources that could be deployed to meet identified capacity deficits?
- ⇒ What are the emerging opportunities with electricity storage and what are the key considerations involved with determining the optimal locations of storage assets on the grid?

**Would policy briefs for these example questions be helpful to you, your organization, or your stakeholders? Do you have suggestions for additional questions or how these questions could be adjusted to be more helpful to you, your organization, or your stakeholders?**

## Questions to Guide Input

**Data Sources** - Below are examples of data sources that were used or referenced in the 2018 BER. Note that this is not a comprehensive list; a comprehensive list of sources can be found in the end notes of each chapter of the [2018 BER](#).

**Are you aware of better, different, or additional sources of data that ODOE should consider for the 2020 BER to help inform topics for the BER?**

- ◇ American Council for an Energy Efficient Economy, [The State Energy Efficiency Scorecard](#).
- ◇ [Bloomberg](#), Reports and Data.
- ◇ Bonneville Power Administration, [BPA Facts](#); [White Book](#).
- ◇ Census and American Community Survey, [demographic data](#).
- ◇ [Clean Cities Coalition](#), Reports, Surveys, and Data.
- ◇ Consumer Owned Utilities, renewable energy facilities data.
- ◇ Energy Association Reports, e.g. [Odorized Propane's Impact on Oregon's Economy](#); [AWEA State Wind Energy Facts](#); [Solar Industry Research Data](#).
- ◇ [International Energy Administration](#), Reports and Data.
- ◇ Investor owned utilities' plans and reports, e.g. [Northwest Natural Integrated Resource Plan](#); [Avista Integrated Resource Plan](#); [Cascade Natural Gas Integrated Resource Plan](#); [Portland General Electric Integrated Resource Plan](#); [PacifiCorp Integrated Resource Plan](#); [Idaho Power Integrated Resource Plan](#); Transportation Electrification Program Reports and Data; Energy Storage Program Reports and Data; SmartGrid Program Reports and Data; renewable energy facilities data.
- ◇ National labs, e.g. [NREL](#), [PNNL](#), [Sandia National Labs](#), energy resource studies, market trends, emerging technology studies, energy storage technology, and other resources.
- ◇ Northwest Energy Efficiency Alliance, [Residential Building Stock Assessment II, 2016-2017](#).
- ◇ Northwest Power and Conservation Council plans and reports, e.g. [7th NW Conservation and Electric Power Plan](#); [Pacific Northwest Power Supply Adequacy Assessment for 2024](#); [Power Plan Advisory Committee Reports](#).
- ◇ [Northwest Power Pool, Resources page](#).
- ◇ Oregon Department of Administration Services & Oregon Department of Transportation, [Highway Cost Allocation Study](#).
- ◇ Oregon Department of Energy, [Electricity Mix in Oregon](#); [Oregon Solar Plus Storage Rebate Program](#); [Oregon Solar Dashboard](#).
- ◇ Oregon Department of Environmental Quality, [Oregon Greenhouse Gas Sector-Based Inventory Data](#); [Oregon Clean Fuels Program Data](#); [Electric Vehicle Rebate Program Data](#).
- ◇ Oregon Department of Transportation, [Oregon Public Transportation Plan](#); VisionEval Model; DMV Vehicle Registration Data; OReGO Program Data; Oregon Fuel Tax Data.
- ◇ Public Utility Commission of Oregon, [Oregon Utility Statistics Book](#) and [active dockets](#) on transportation electrification, renewable natural gas, renewables, energy efficiency, grid modernization, demand response, distribution system planning, PURPA, and direct access (among others).
- ◇ U.S. Energy Information Administration, [State Energy Data System \(SEDS\)](#); [Form EIA-923](#).
- ◇ Western Electricity Coordinating Council (WECC), [studies and reports](#).

**Public Survey** - In addition to the specific questions above, the 2020 BER project team welcomes your input through an online public survey, which will be available on ODOE's BER website:

<https://tinyurl.com/BER-input>