Oregon Department of ENERGY

HB 2618 (2019) Solar + Storage Rebate Program

Public Meeting October 1, 2019
About the Program

• Cash rebates for solar electric systems and paired solar and storage systems.
• Rebates are paid to the installing contractor.
• Rebate amounts are passed on to customers as savings on the net cost of the system.
• $1.5 million available for rebates.
• 25% of rebate budget is reserved for low- and moderate-income households and low-income service providers.
• No more than 50% of the rebate budget will be used for low-income service providers.
• State’s first incentive for energy storage. Requires co-installation of PV system.
Program Rebate Caps

Residential
- For a residential PV system up to $5,000 not to exceed 40% of net cost.
- For a paired solar and storage system an additional $2,500 up to 40% of net cost of the storage system.

LMI Residential
- For a LMI residential PV system up to $5,000 not to exceed 60% of net cost.
- For a paired solar and storage system an additional $2,500 up to 60% of net cost of the storage system.

Low Income Service Provider
- For a PV system up to $30,000 not to exceed 60% of net cost.
- For a paired solar and storage system an additional $15,000 up to 60% of net cost of the storage system.
## Program Timeline

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Date</th>
<th>Milestone</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>June 2019</td>
<td>HB 2618 passed by the Oregon Legislature</td>
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<tr>
<td>August 9, 2019</td>
<td>HB 2618 signed by Governor Brown</td>
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<tr>
<td>September 29, 2019</td>
<td>HB 2618 effective date (91 days after sine die)</td>
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<tr>
<td>Fall 2019</td>
<td>Program rulemaking process</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>January 1, 2020</td>
<td>Anticipated program launch date</td>
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Program Rulemaking

• Rules are not statute.
• Informed by public input.
• Program rules become part of Oregon Administrative Rules.
• Defines processes and requirements
• OARs have the force of law. Departments are bound by the process outlined in rules.
• Rules that are consistent with directives under the law.
• Balance stakeholder and state goals and perspectives.
• Successfully implement the program within the legislatively appropriated budget and timeframe.
## Program Rulemaking Timeline

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Date</th>
<th>Milestone</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>October 1, 2019</td>
<td>Stakeholder meeting to discuss questions and program implementation</td>
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<tr>
<td>October 14, 2019</td>
<td>Draft Rules meeting (Portland)</td>
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<tr>
<td>October 15, 2019</td>
<td>Draft Rules meeting (Salem)</td>
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<tr>
<td>November 1, 2019</td>
<td>Begin official public comment period</td>
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<tr>
<td>December 3, 2019</td>
<td>Public hearing (tentative, location TBD)</td>
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<tr>
<td>December 20, 2019</td>
<td>Target date for permanent rule filing</td>
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<tr>
<td>January 1, 2020</td>
<td>Operative date of program rules</td>
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Program Elements Established Under HB 2618

• Reservation system for contractors.
• Preference for low- and moderate-income customers.
• Incentive rate based on system energy production over twenty years and market factors. (Dollars per Watt.)
• Claiming a rebate requires a signed statement from the customer and contractor verifying the customer received the full value of the rebate as a reduction in the cost of the system and the rebate was reflected on an invoice.
• Annual legislative report.
Program Elements to be Established Under Rule

• Eligibility requirements for systems and contractors.
  • Should contractor eligibility overlap with Energy Trust?
  • Rebates should promote industry good conduct.

• Need to determine PV and storage system eligibility.
  • How best to determine system eligibility?
Program Elements to be Established Under Rule

• Definition of Low- and Moderate-Income Resident
  • Should definitions to be consistent with other LMI oriented programs?
  • Bill calls out Oregon Housing and Community Services.
  • Income verification requirements.

• Rebates issued for LMI residential projects and low-income service providers will benefit LMI residents.
  • One option for income verification is co-qualification.
• Low-income service provider as defined under statute: “nonresidential customer that provides health, dental, social, financial, energy conservation or other assistive services to low or moderate income persons or low and moderate income households, as further defined by the State Department of Energy by rule.”

• Who should be eligible under this provision?
Program Elements to be Established Under Rule

• Program preference for Low- and Moderate-Income and Low-Income Service Provider projects.
  • How can preference best be demonstrated?
Program Elements to be Established Under Rule

• Incentive Rate Setting
  • What is the best rebate size for Low-Income Service Provider projects?
  • What is the best rebate size for LMI residential?
  • Non low-and moderate-income residential projects?

• Incentive rates should be consistent with the legislatively allocated budget.

• Any other considerations for rate setting?
Program Elements to be Established Under Rule

• The department anticipates the program will be over-subscribed.
  • Should there be limits on the number of reservations a contractor can hold?
  • Limits on the length of the reservation period?
  • Limits on the amount of rebate budget that is made available at any one time?
  • Criteria for selecting projects?
Resources

Program website:
www.oregon.gov/energy/Incentives/Pages/Solar-Storage-Rebate-Program.aspx

Rulemaking website:

Sign up for email updates:
public.govdelivery.com/accounts/ORDOE/subscriber/new?topic_id=ORDOE_203

Contact ODOE with questions:
John Hobbs 503-378-5048
Wendy Simmons 503-348-6043
Rob Del Mar 503-302-7027