Carbon Legislation - HB 2020 DASH 60 Analysis

Potential Financial Impact to Central Electric Cooperative, Inc.

Redmond, OR



- CEC is growing at the rate of 700 new meters annually
- These are Residential & Commercial meters, <u>not</u> single large loads



CEC Non-Federal Power Energy Growth Average Megawatts

2017 - 1.895 2018 - 2.070 2019 - 2.430* 2020 - 7.066* 2021 - 8.261 2022 - 9.394 2023 - 10.486 2024 - 11.563 2025 - 12.625 2026 - 13.678 2027 - 14.720 2028 - 15.768 2029 - 16.816 2030 - 17.864

*Increase from 2019 to 2020 is due to significant growth



CEC Potential Costs – No Carbon Allowances

	<u>Emissions</u>	<u>Costs</u>	<u>Emissions</u>	<u>Costs</u>
2017	- 7,124		2024- 43,472	\$652,080
2018	- 7,782		2025- 47,335	\$710,025
2019	- 9,136		2026- 51,283	\$769,245
2020	- 26,565		2027- 55,189	\$827,835
2021	- 30,973	\$464,595	2028- 59,281	\$889,215
2022	- 35,221	\$528,315	2029- 63,048	\$945,270
2023	- 39,315	\$589,725	2030- 66,977	<u>\$1,004,655</u>

\$7,381,410



- The potential carbon costs are equivalent to a <u>12.5%</u> rate increase to CEC consumers
- If BPA increases rates every two years between 2021 – 2030 (at 2.5% rate of inflation) there is potential for an additional <u>12.5+%</u>
- Total potential rate increase to CEC between 2021 – 2030 is <u>25%</u>

