



Public Utility Regulatory Policy Act of 1978

Senate Committee on Energy & Environment

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PUC Overview

- > Economic regulator of investor-owned utilities:
 - Electric PGE, PacifiCorp, and Idaho Power
 - Natural Gas NW Natural, Cascade, and Avista
 - Select telecom and small water companies
- Broader role in safety and emergency support
- Quasi-judicial and policy functions
- > 3 full-time Commissioners 142 FTE

Our mission is to ensure
Oregonians have access to
safe, reliable and fairly
priced utility services that
advance state policy and
promote the public interest.

We use an inclusive process to evaluate differing viewpoints and visions of the public interest and arrive at balanced, well-reasoned, independent decisions supported by fact and law.

Public Utility Regulatory Policies Act of 1978 (PURPA)

PURPA requires electric utilities to purchase power generated by **qualifying facilities** (QFs)

- Small Power Production Facilities 80 MW or less whose primary energy source is renewable
- Co-Generation Facilities produce both electricity and another form of useful thermal energy (like heat or steam)

Rates paid for QF power *may not* exceed a utility's "avoided cost" and must be just and reasonable. "Avoided cost" is the cost of the energy which, but for the purchase from the QF, the utility would generate or purchase.

PUC Role in Oregon

- PUC sets contracting and pricing terms for QF power sold to Oregon's three investor-owned utilities (Portland General Electric, PacifiCorp, and Idaho Power)
- Adopt policies and rules that encourage the economically efficient development of QFs, while protecting ratepayers by ensuring that rates paid do not exceed avoided costs
- Oregon's consumer-owned utilities adopt their own rules and prices to administer their PURPA obligations

Standard Contracts

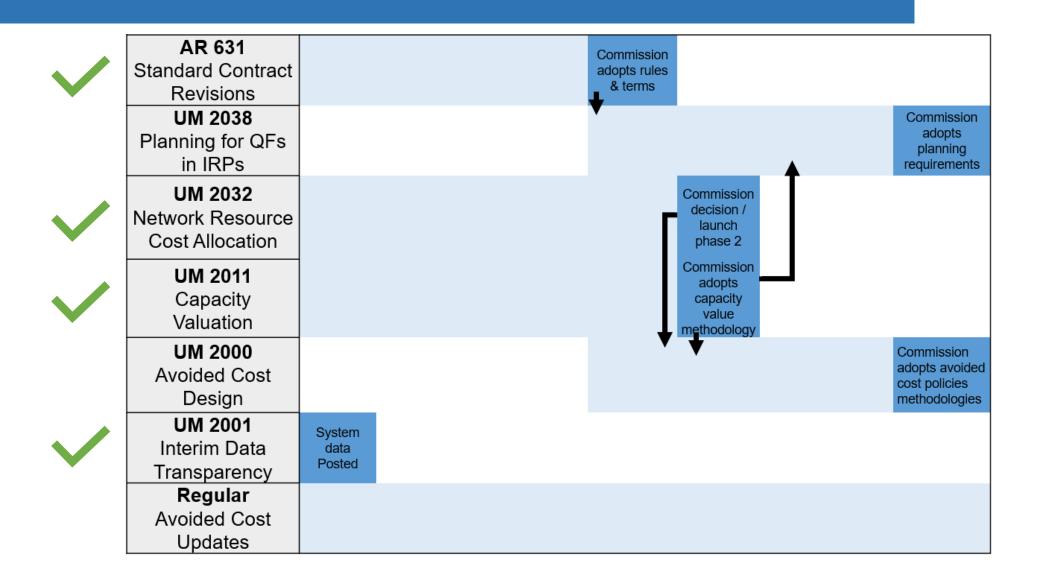
- PURPA requires small QF projects 100 kW or less be offered standard contracts and standard avoided cost prices – avoids need to negotiate
- States may require these standard offerings be provided to larger QFs. The PUC has established the following thresholds, which were last updated in 2017:

| | Non-Solar QFs | Solar QFs |
|-------------------------|---------------|------------|
| Standard avoided costs | Up to 10MW | Up to 3MW |
| Standard contract terms | Up to 10MW | Up to 10MW |

Avoided Cost Pricing

- > PUC sets avoided costs based on the lowest cost resource available to the utility
 - Multiple price options that recognize the different value that different QF types provide (i.e., wind and solar QFs)
- > Ability to capture specific characteristics of the QF is limited for standard prices
 - Greater flexibility to address unique characteristics, (i.e., QF's dispatchability or its proximity to the utility's load) is greater for negotiated contracts
- PURPA does not allow the PUC to adjust avoided cost prices to account for external benefits of a QF project not related to performance
 - Economic benefits that a QF project may bring to a local economy
 - General social benefits

2019 Broad PURPA Investigation



UM 2000 Investigation

Sending signals for system needs

November 2022: Launched investigation of final two issues

February 2023: Finalized scope and process

Readiness for priority technologies

Sending signals for emissions reduction

Focusing on:

- QF pricing (avoided cost)
- Planning for QFs

Balancing precision with transparency, simplicity

UM 2000 Issues

Which standard avoided cost price options should be offered?

- Technologies
- HB 2021 implications
- Eligibility

How should avoided cost prices be structured?

- Years of pricing
- Years of fixed pricing
- Variable pricing
- Sufficiency/Deficiency approach

What inputs should be used to calculate avoided cost rates?

- Using utility RFP data
- QF characteristics
- Identifying the "avoided" resource

How should capacity be priced?

- Measuring capacity contribution
- Capacity payment structure

How should utilities plan for QFs?

- OF success rates
- QF renewable rates
- Impact on capacity valuation methods (in issue #4)

UM 2000 Process



Thank you!

- Questions?
- More questions?
 - Contact Robin Freeman, Policy Director, robin.freeman@puc.oregon.gov
- Want more detail?
 - See <u>UM 2000</u>, <u>PURPA Information Page</u>

