

February 26, 2025

House Committee on Climate, Energy and Environment Oregon State Capitol Salem, OR 97301

Dear Chair Lively,

I write in support of both HB 2038 and HB 2410.

Cascade Policy Institute has participated in energy policy discussions for over two decades. Our primary concern is that state mandates are designed to diminish or prohibit dispatchable electricity sources – hydro, coal, natural gas and nuclear – over the next 15 years, while relying on intermittent sources to make up the difference.

The attached graphic from BPA's website shows the problem with this approach. Nuclear and fossil fuels are used for baseload, while hydro provides balancing generation. Intermittent sources randomly go up and down regardless of load. Since the grid requires that supply and demand be in equilibrium at all times, wind and solar cannot be a solution.

Note that the single most reliable fuel source is nuclear, which puts out more than 1,000 MW at all hours of the day.

The PNUCC Regional Forecast from May 2024 estimated an annual electricity deficit of (11,036) average megawatts by 2033 for the Pacific NW. Given the lead time required for bringing new generation online, this constitutes a crisis.

I encourage you to support HB 2038 and HB 2410, which represent small steps in the right direction.

Sincerely,

John a. Charles Jr.

John A. Charles, Jr. President & CEO



This represents loads and resources in BPA's Balancing Authority (BA) including some that are not BPA's. It does not include BPA loads served by transfer, scheduled out of region, or scheduled to customers with their own BAs such as Seattle and Tacoma

Total nuclear generation was recently added to this page. You will see that the total generation is always greater than the total BPA load because most of the time BPA is a net exporter of energy. The BPA Load does not include scheduled energy to other balancing authority areas.

The plants that make up the total fossil/biomass generation are:

Coffin Butte	James River Wauna	Riverbend Landfill
Columbia Ridge Landfill	JC Biomethane	Roosevelt Landfill
Cosmopolis Specialty Fibers	Longview Fibre	Seneca Sawmill
Finley Butte	Nippon Biomass	Sierra Pacific Sawmill
Frederickson (50.15%)	Olympic View	Tacoma Biomass
Georgia Pacific Mill	Port of Tillamook	Univ of Oregon Cogen
Grays Harbor Energy	Port Townsend Paper	Weyco (BPA Share)
Grays Harbor Energy Hampton Lumber Mill	River Road Generation	Weyerhaeuser Longview

The plants that make up the total hydro generation are:

Foster	Lower Granite
Grand Coulee	Lower Monumental

Albeni Falls Big Cliff