

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.
President & CEO



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Power Services Transmission Services Energy Efficiency Rate & tariff proceedings Customer & contractor services

- Operations Info (OPI)**

- System News & Studies

- Outage & Reliability

- Paths

- Total Transmission System Load (TTSL)

- Tri-Cities Area Monitoring

- VER & Balancing Authority Monitoring

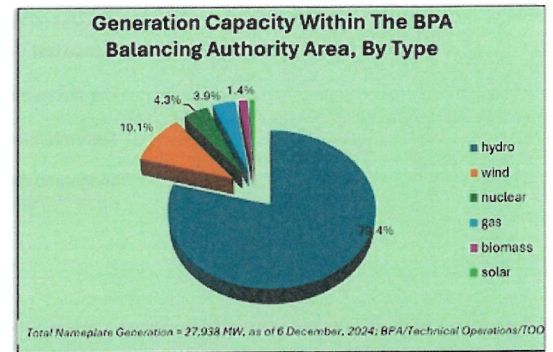
- Misc. Transmission Data

- FERC-714 Power System

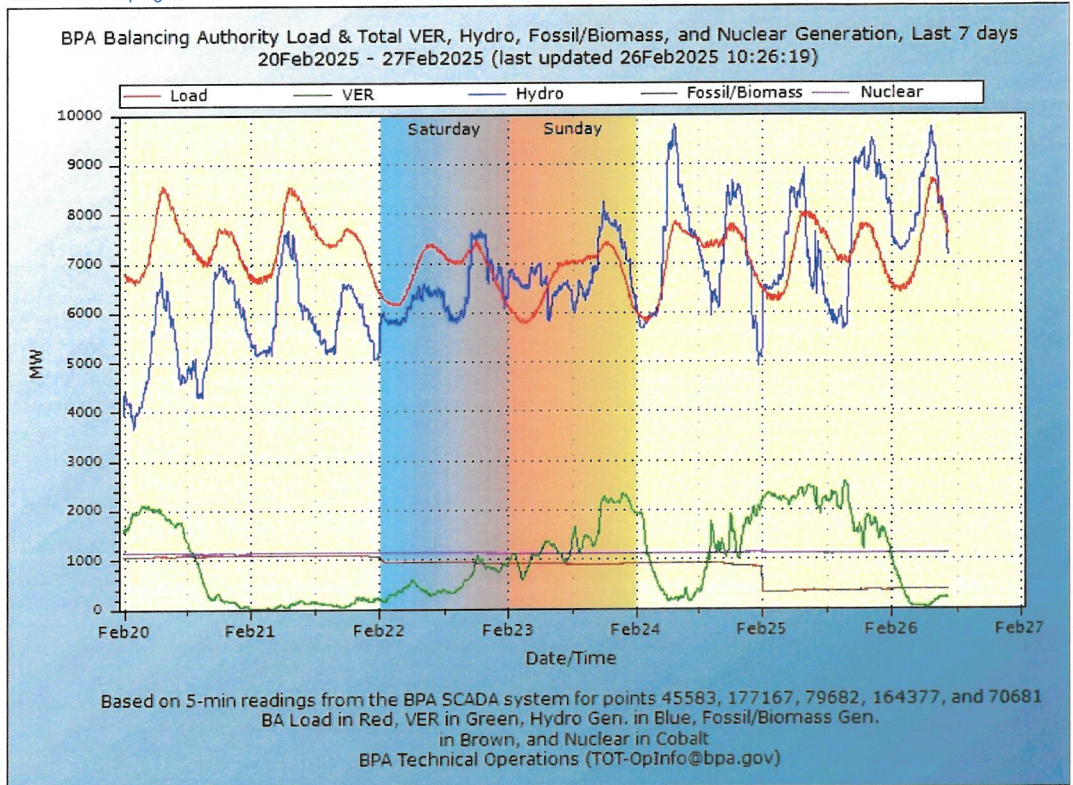
- BPA Area Control Error (ACE)

- NW Wind Modeling Tools and Documentation

BPA Balancing Authority Load and Total VER, Hydro, Fossil/Biomass, and Nuclear Generation, Near-Real-Time



Data automatically refreshes every 5 minutes...
Download data (tab separated values)
 For Historical Data, See Item#5 on the VER page of transmission.bpa.gov



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) |
| Hampton Lumber Mill | River Road Generation | Weyerhaeuser Longview |

The plants that make up the total hydro generation are:

- | | | |
|--------------|--------------|------------------|
| Albeni Falls | Foster | Lower Granite |
| Big Cliff | Grand Coulee | Lower Monumental |