## Framework for Oregon VRET Models Table, July 3, 2014

Basic Structure				Statutory Considerations					Potential Conditions
Resource Owner	Utility Role	Relationships	Notes/Comments	Further Dev of Significant RE	Effect on Dev of Competitive Retail Markets	Impacts on Non- Participating Customers	Competitive Procurement Process	Other Considerations	to mitigate issues or cons in the statutory considerations (e.g. VRET cap, transition adjustment charges)
(1.) Third Party (IPP, ESS)	If a deal for renewable energy is negotiated between a consumer and a 3rd party vendor, the utility should procure the agreed amount of power purchased between the consumer and 3rd party vendor and provide that power to the consumer. The utility should also establish net metering rules that encourage the implementation of more renewables.		Aggregate all sites to a minimum of 1 MW per corporate entity (including subsidiaries)						
(2.) Regulated Utility	No utility or rate based assets	N/A							
(3.) Utility Affiliate	Same as third party	Same as third party							
(4.) Customer Owned	Same as third party	Same as third party							
	Passthrough entity based on contractual relationship between REC owner and Customer	As needed to perform role							
(6.) 3rd Party (transmission VRET)									