

Community Solar Program Public Workshop

Hosted by Oregon Public Utility Commission Staff and the Program Administrator

June 4, 2021

Thoughts for Engagement Today



Try to be concise:
Allow room for multiple
perspectives. Leave time
for everyone.



Stay engaged!



Stay on mute when not speaking

Agenda

- 1 Welcome, Introductions and Overview 15 min.
- 2 Program Statistics, Successes and Challenges 20 min.
- 3 Facilitated Breakout Discussions 60 min.
- 4 Full Group Recap- 45 min.
- 5 Next Steps and Close 10 min.





Oregon Community Solar Program Team









Tamara Perry
Rebecca Feuerlicht
Ivana Osmonovic

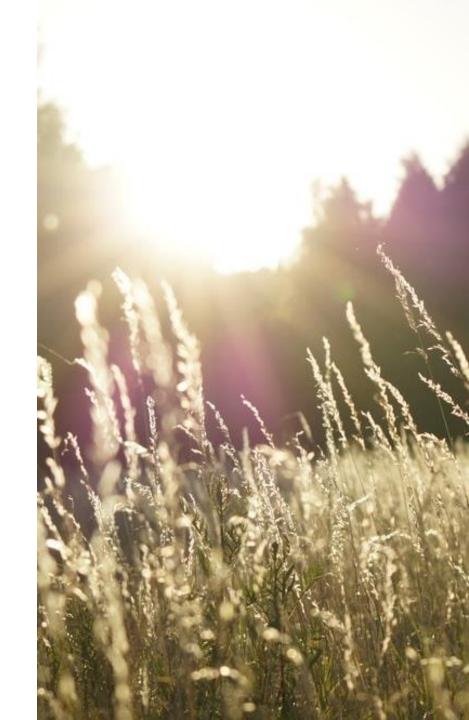
Ryan Cook
Lizzie Rubado
Alina Lambert
Betsy Kauffman

Sherrie Villmark
Charity Fain
Sam Lauer
Haley Mountain

Kacia Brockman
Joe Abraham
Sarah Hall

Purpose of Workshop

- 1. Inform Staff's upcoming proposal to release additional capacity
- 2. Look backward and forward
- 3. Remember legislative mandates:
 - 1. Expand access to solar
 - 2. Minimize cost to ratepayers
 - 3. Subscribe minimum of 10% of capacity to low-income participants
- 4. Plan to optimize existing program



Key Questions

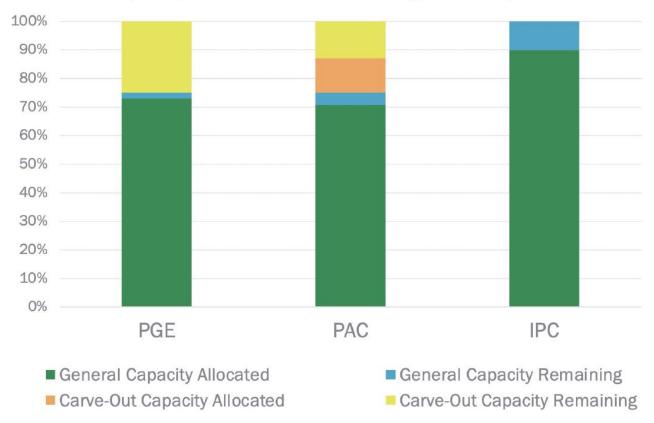
- What does success look like in the next program phase?
- In what regard is CSP currently successful?
- What does participation look like in a successful community solar program?
- What is needed to increase participation for priority customers and/or projects?
- What would be needed to improve the customer experience?
- How can the program reduce cost and complexity?
- What do you consider the <u>most</u> important issue that the Oregon Community Solar Program should address in the next program phase? What solutions are needed?





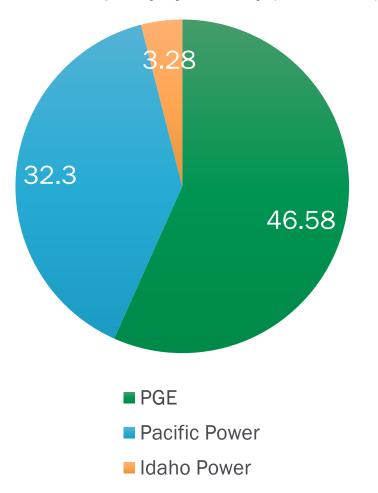
Project Statistics





Note: The system sizes of the first waitlisted projects in PGE and PAC exceed the available general capacity, resulting in a small amount of general capacity remaining

Total Capacity by Territory (82.16 MW)



Project Statistics

PGE's general market capacity was exhausted the day of program launch (January 2020). Pacific Power's general market capacity was exhausted one year later (January 2021).

Program Capacity (MW-AC) Allocated and Remaining

Utility	Capacity Certified	Capacity Pre-certified	Capacity Pending Pre-certification	General Capacity Remaining	Carve-Out Capacity Remaining	Total Capacity Remaining
PGE	6.9	27.1	0	1.0	11.6	12.6
PAC	0	24.3	2.3	1.4	4.2	5.6
IPC	0	2.95	0	0.33	N/A	0.33
Total	6.9	54.3	2.3	2.7	15.8	18.5

23% of total program capacity is unallocated in the initial capacity tier.

85% of unallocated capacity is reserved for carve-out eligible applications.

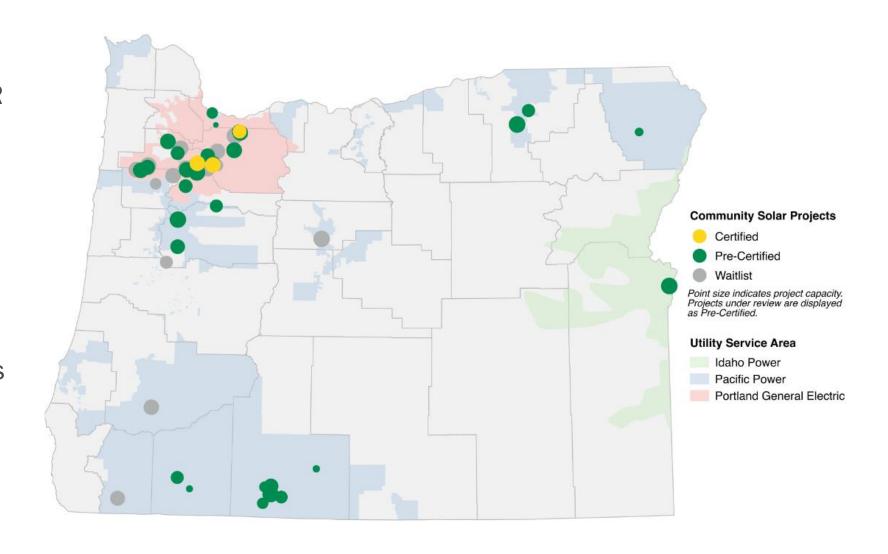
Waitlisted Projects

- Eighteen projects have been submitted to the program's waitlist through May 1.
 - Ten projects have been reviewed and accepted in PGE territory, totaling 23.9 MW of capacity.
 - Eight projects have been reviewed and accepted in PAC territory, totaling 16.4 MW of capacity.
- The total capacity of projects on the program's waitlist in PGE and Pacific Power account for 51% of the remainder of capacity available in the Initial Program Capacity tier, excluding carve-out capacity. The remaining capacity is the difference between the Initial Program Capacity (161 MW) and the Interim Offering (82 MW).



Geographical Distribution of Projects

- In PAC territory, a larger distribution in southern OR
- Projects facing grid constraints in eastern OR
- Most of PGE's projects located on farmland
- Project location largely driven by external constraints and economics



Project Manager Statistics

- 54 total registered PMs—30 of which have submitted project applications
- PMs are creating LLCs. Of the 30 PMs that have submitted applications, 14 entities are under a single ownership structure
- Majority of active PMs are Oregon-based QF developers
- 5 PMs are enlisting the help of customer acquisition partners for recruitment
- Some PMs have taken advantage of economies of scale and project financing by building a portfolio of projects.

	LLCs	10
Project Managers	Corps	1
by Type	Non-profits	3
	Public Sector	0

54 total registered PMs

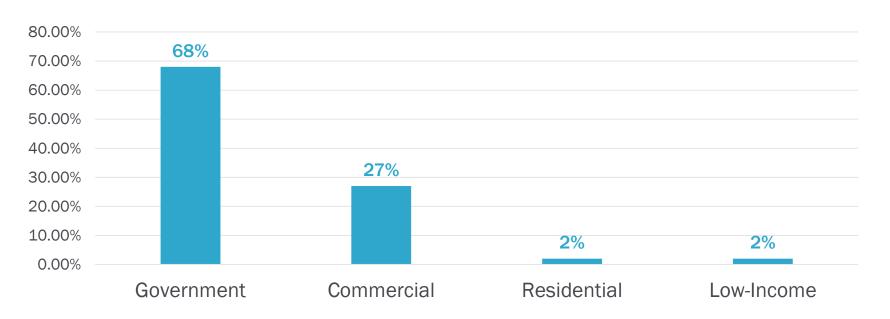
30 registered PMs have submitted project applications—

—14 of which are under a single ownership structure

Majority of these are Oregon-based QF developers

5 enlisting the help of customer acquisition partners for recruitment

Subscribed Capacity by Participant Type



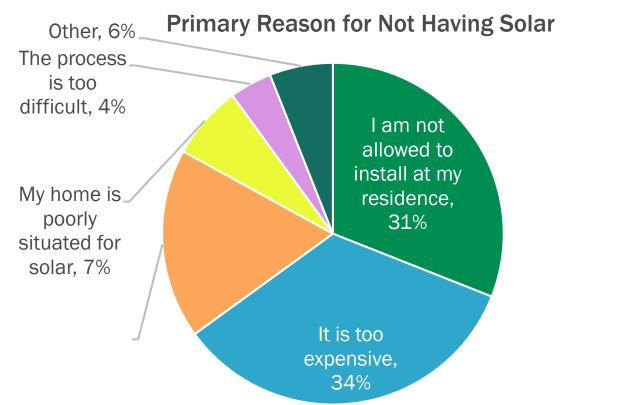
Customer Type	Customers	Capacity (kW)	Avg. kW Capacity per customer
Government/Education	8	8,129	1,016 kW
Commercial	17	3,219	189 kW
Residential	64	271	4.2 kW
Low-Income	110	263	2.4 kW
Total	199	11,882	

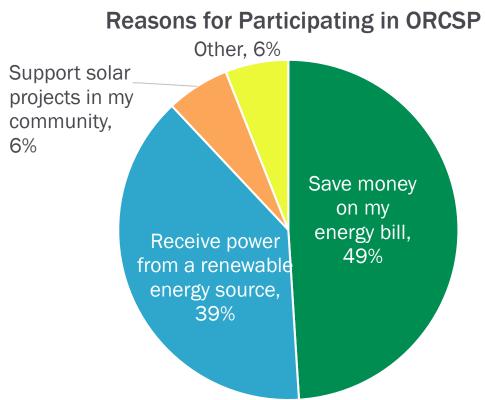


A small number of nonresidential accounts comprise a vast majority of the subscribed project capacity.

Low-Income Demographics

- 80% of low-income participants annual household income <\$30K
- 50% of low-income participants are renters
- 41% of low-income participants have a disability
- Even split between single-family detached homes and multifamily residences





Low-Income Recruitment Statistics

In addition to PMs conducting LI recruitment for their projects, the LIF recruits low-income customers for PMs that have asked for assistance. The goal number of participants is an estimate for each utility territory that is based on the current recruitment needs of each project.

LIF Active Leads	Goal	Actual	% completed
PGE	263	122	46%
PAC	40	37	93%
IDP	0	1	0

PM Active Leads	Goal	Actual	% completed
PGE	1195	71	6%
PAC	48	3	6%
IDP		0	

As of May 1, 2021 there were 234 active LI participants.

- 110 individuals have been assigned to a project, all within PGE territory.
- 124 individuals are on the waitlist, yet to be connected with a project (86 PGE, 37 PAC, 1 IPC)

Low-Income Barriers

- Although monthly credits must exceed monthly subscription fees by at least 20%, when combined with current utility billing systems, partial or skipped utility payments can lead to subscription fee arrearages as 3rd party charges fall below certain utility electric charges in the established payment hierarchy.
- 26% of participants have stated that they have made partial utility payments in the past 12 months.
- Community Based Organizations (CBOs) are reluctant to support the program when partial payments may lead to PM arrearages.
- COVID-19 continues to hinder in-person outreach methods, and CBO partners are overwhelmed with addressing higher priority needs of those they serve.

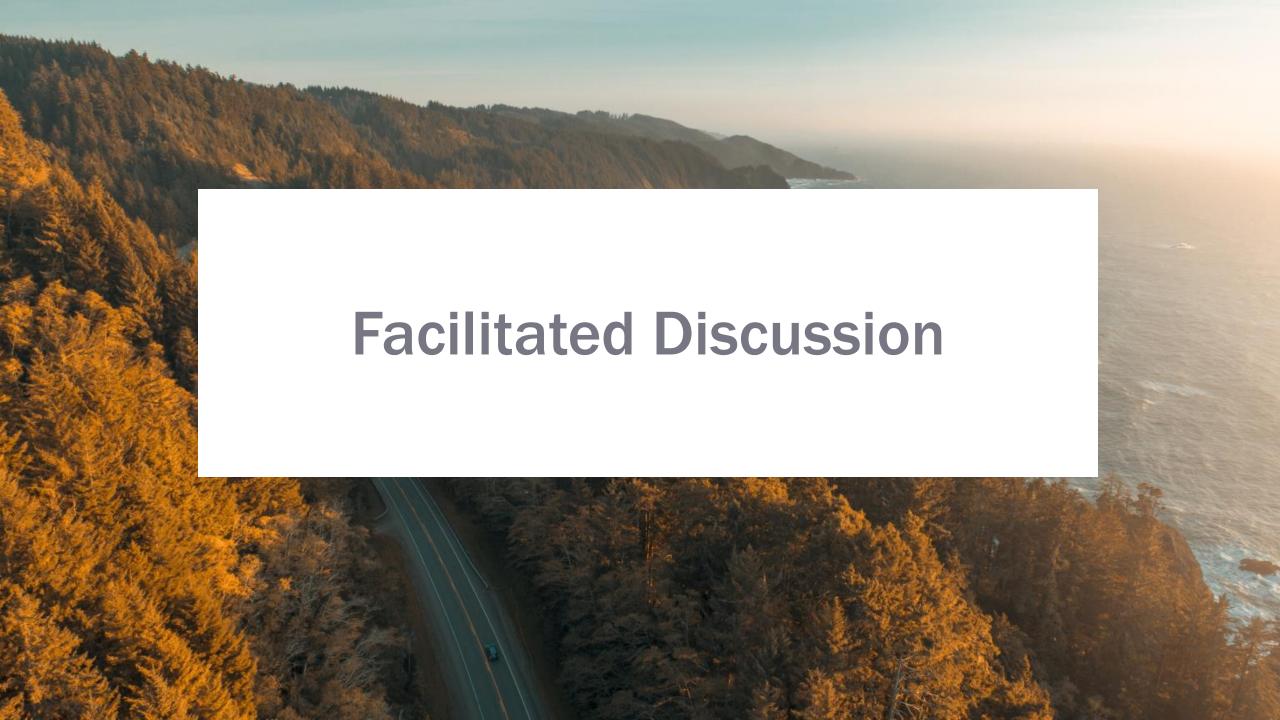
Highlights and Challenges



Challenges

- Program has achieved fully subscribed general market capacity and new project demand continues to grow.
- First projects were successfully commissioned, and program benefits are currently being realized.
- The program has provided an avenue for low-income participants who have not been able to install traditional rooftop solar due to entry barriers.

- Tight project economics are driving least-cost solar development and creating additional barriers to participant and project diversity.
- There is a lack of residential participation to date.
 Commercial and government customers comprise most of the subscribed capacity.
- The is a lack of small and community-led project participation. Carve-out capacity in PGE and Pacific Power territory is largely unallocated.
- Project location is largely driven by land use and grid constraints.







Next Steps

- 1. Staff publish draft proposal for next phase of CSP (June)
 - a. Public comment on Staff draft proposal (July)
 - b. Commissioner workshop with stakeholders at Special Public Meeting (July-August)
- 2. Final Staff recommendation to Commission
 - a. Opportunity for written and oral comments to Commissioners
 - b. Commission decision at public meeting
- 3. Updates to Program Implementation Manual and Administrative Rules as needed
- 4. Implementation of any changes to program delivery

Thank You!



OPUC Staff Contacts:
 Kacia Brockman
 Kacia.Brockman@puc.oregon.gov
 Joe Abraham
 Joseph.Abraham@puc.oregon.gov
 Sarah Hall
 Sarah.L.Hall@puc.oregon.gov

Program Administrator Contact: administrator@oregoncsp.org