

Oregon Renewable Portfolio Standard (RPS) 2025 Compliance Report

Issue

In accordance with ORS 469A.170, the Electric Department is providing its annual report on Milton-Freewater Light & Power's (MFLP) compliance with Oregon's Renewable Portfolio Standard (RPS).

Background

Oregon's Renewable Portfolio Standard was established in 2007 through Senate Bill 838 to reduce reliance on fossil fuels and increase the use of renewable energy. Senate Bill 1547 (2016) later increased targets for investor-owned utilities.

State law requires utilities to report RPS compliance to their governing body and customers. We fulfill this requirement by reporting annually to the City Council and posting the results online.

Discussion

MFLP RPS Obligation

The RPS requires utilities to supply a portion of their electricity from qualifying renewable sources. The required percentage depends on the utility's size and type.

MFLP is classified as a "small utility" (serving less than 1.5% of Oregon's retail load). Its RPS target is:

- 5% of retail sales beginning in 2025

Key Compliance Rules

- Qualifying Resources: Must generally be renewable facilities placed in service in 1995 or later.
- Some existing non-fossil resources are exempt (Priest Rapids and Wannapum dams)
- Compliance is typically achieved by retiring Renewable Energy Credits (RECs)

2025 Compliance Outcome

- MFLP's 2025 RPS requirement is 5% of retail sales before exemptions.
- If exempt resources are 100%, the requirement is reduced to zero
- For 2025, all MFLP's resources are exempt, reducing obligation to zero
- Our current REC balance is 11,208 RECs

Step	Description	Calculation	Result (kWh)
(a)	Total Retail Sales	—	104,112,901
(b)	RPS Target (5%)	$104,112,901 \times 5\%$	5,205,645
(c)	BPA Tier 1 (Exempt)	—	70,456,590
(d)	Non-Federal Renewable (Exempt)	—	33,656,311
(e)	Total Exempt Power	(c) + (d)	104,112,901
(f)	Percent Exempt	(e) ÷ (a)	100%
(g)	Final RPS Requirement	Exempt \geq 100% \rightarrow Requirement = 0	0