

## 4.23.000-P Biopower Eligible Fuels Policy

History			
Source	Date	Action/Notes	Next Review Date
Board	October 4, 2006	Adopted (R403)	10/09
Policy Committee	November 4, 2009	No change	May 2012
Policy Committee	September 4, 2012	No change	Sept 2015
Policy Committee	September 1, 2015	No change	Sept 2018
Policy Committee	October 4, 2018	No Change	Sept 2021
Nominating and	August 12, 2024	No Change	August 2027
Governance Committee			

## APPROVING A NEW ENERGY TRUST POLICY ON ELIGIBLE FUELS, EMISSIONS AND TOXICITY REQUIREMENTS FOR THE BIOPOWER PROGRAM

## WHEREAS:

- 1. Oregon law allows Energy Trust funds to be used to offset the above-market cost of renewable energy resources including "lowemission nontoxic biomass based on solid organic fuels from wood, forest and field residues."
- 2. In 2006, Energy Trust consulted with its Renewable Advisory Council (RAC) on whether this definition should include liquid fuels, and what emissions and toxicity standards apply.
- 3. Gases and liquids have been treated as biomass in government energy programs. State and federal regulators have developed comprehensive regulations for emissions and toxicity that would apply to biomass projects. Toxicity standards have been adopted by organizations such as Green-E.

It is therefore RESOLVED that the Energy Trust board of directors adopts the following policies:

- 1. The Energy Trust will treat projects using non-solid biomass that is derived from solid organic fuels from wood, forest and field residue as eligible to apply for Energy Trust funding.
- 2. The Energy Trust will use the following standards for biomass project emissions and toxicity:
  - biomass projects that receive all applicable state and federal air quality permits are eligible to apply for Energy Trust funding unless they raise emission concerns not addressed in the regulatory process, in which case Energy Trust may investigate such concerns; and

 biomass projects will be deemed non-toxic if the proposed fuel meets toxicity standards of applicable state and federal regulatory programs and use no more than a de minimus level of treated or painted wood.

Moved by: Julie Hammond Seconded by: Caddy McKeown

Vote: In favor: 6 Abstained: 4 Opposed: 1

John Klosterman explained he voted no because black liquor doesn't pass his test for a clean renewable resource.

Jason Eisdorfer, Tom Foley, Vickie Liskey, and Alan Meyer abstained due to potential conflict of interest.

Adopted on October 4, 2006, by the Energy Trust Board of Directors