The Role of Biomass in RCEA's Power Portfolio



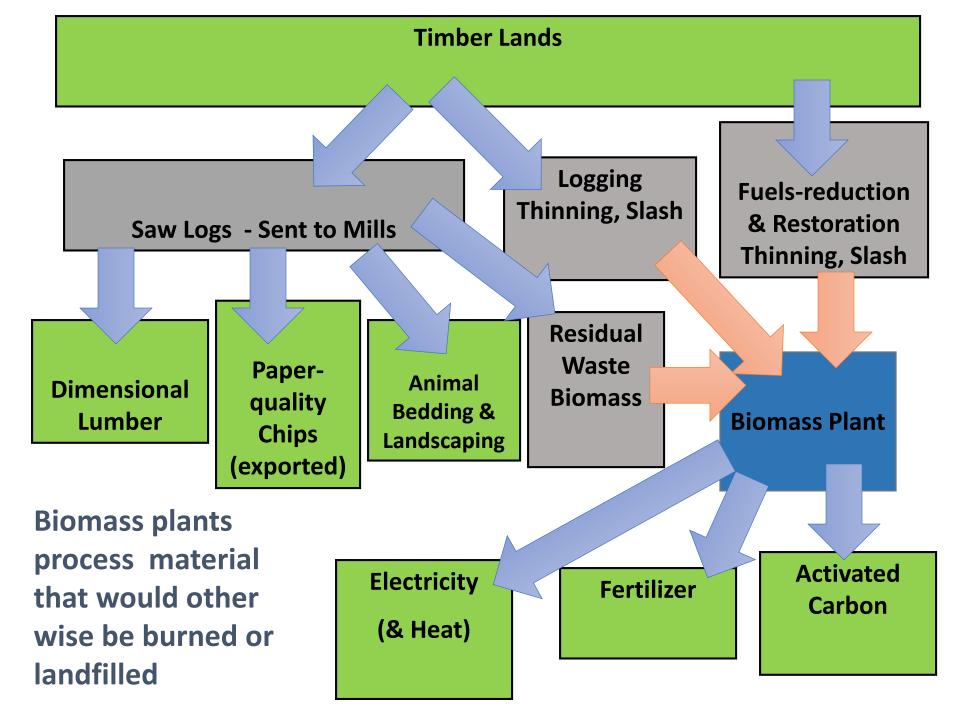


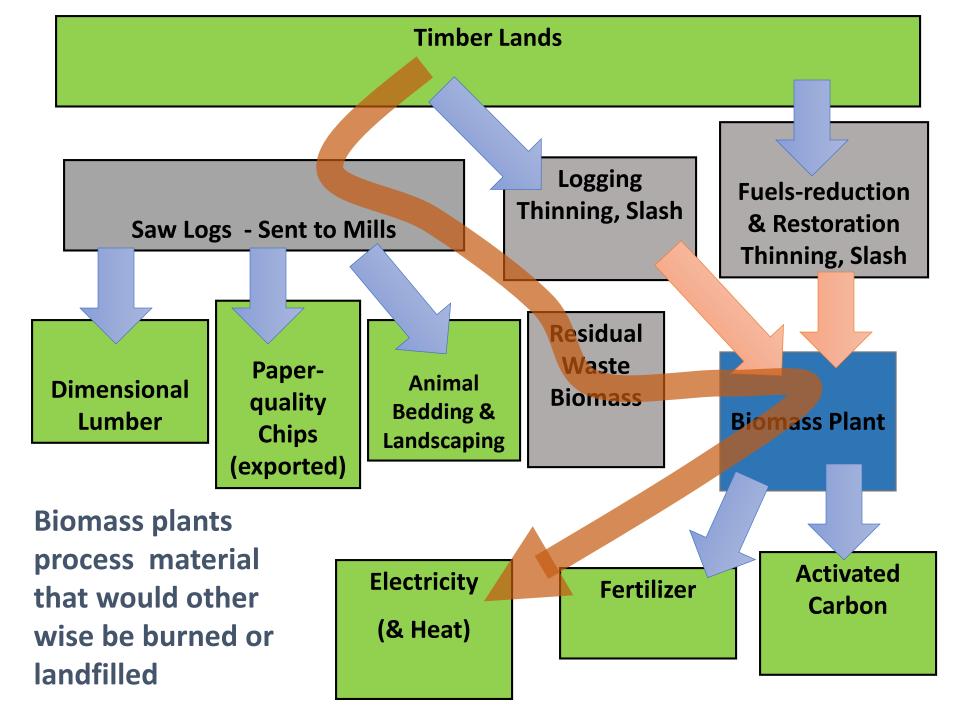
- Community perspectives on biomass
- Environmental issues and plant performance



Rationale for Inclusion of Biomass in RCEA Power Portfolio

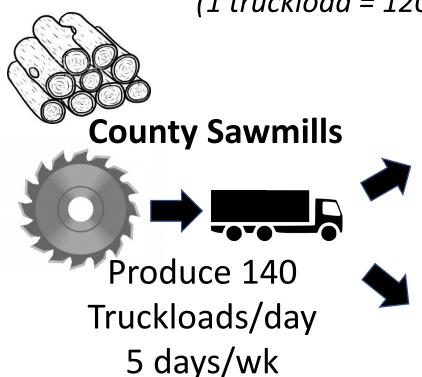
- Represented sole opportunity to include local, utilityscale renewable energy at CCE program launch
- RePower Humboldt study (2013) that recommended creating CCE program identified biomass as a regionally appropriate renewable power option
- Community benefits seen in waste management, preservation of skilled local jobs
- Program launch period guidelines adopted by RCEA Board (2016) called for contracts with 1-2 existing facilities for "around 20 MW of local biomass energy"





What volume are we talking about?

(1 truckload = 120 cubic yards)







7 days/wk



DG Fairhaven



40% goes to other local uses or leaves Humboldt



Consumes 35
Truckloads/day
7 days/wk



Biomass Procurement History

- Issued Request for Offers for local biomass power October 2016
- Received offers from all three local plants
- Selected Humboldt Redwood Co. (now Humboldt Sawmill Co.), began taking deliveries at program launch in 2017
- Added contract with DG Fairhaven in 2018 to fulfill RCEA Board's biomass procurement objective



Biomass in RCEA's Current Portfolio

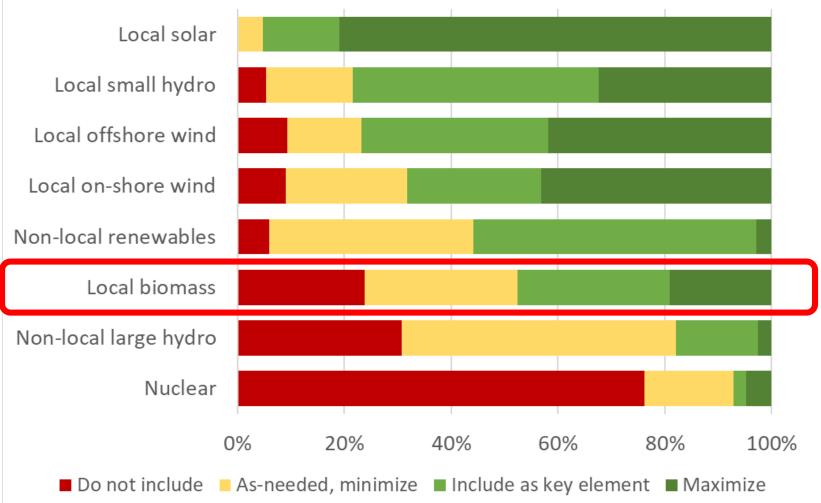


Community Perspectives



- A small but vocal set of community members persistently address our Board with concerns about greenhouse gas emissions, criteria pollutants, and public health impacts associated with biomass power
- Local climate action organization 350 Humboldt has elected to be neutral on RCEA biomass after much internal discussion
- At our recent community workshops, opinion in Eureka was mixed on biomass, while participants at the smaller Orleans and Redway workshops were unanimously supportive of biomass



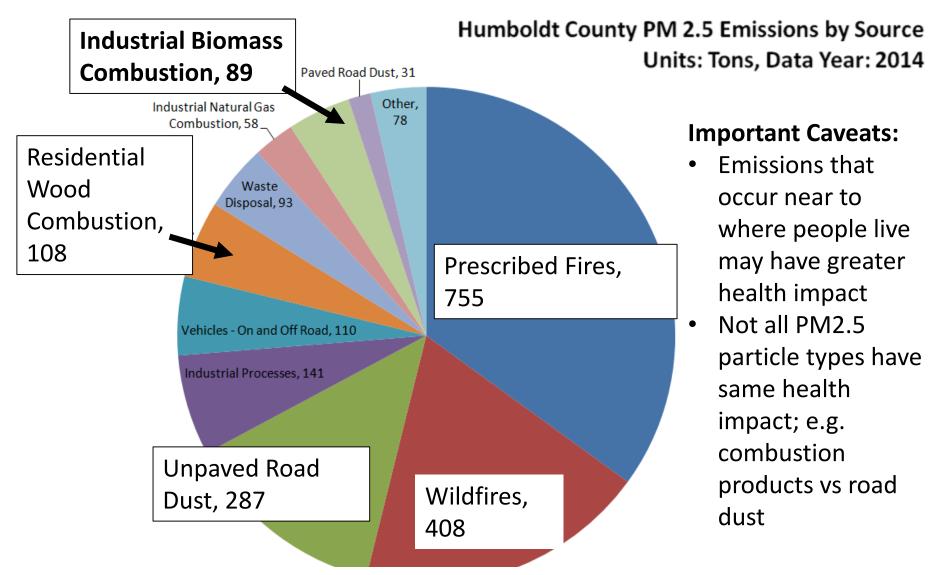


Biomass: 24% no; 29% as-needed, minimize; 48% support

Biomass and Greenhouse Gas Emissions

- Carbon neutrality of biomass power is much debated
- State and international (IPCC) conventions consider biogenic and non-biogenic emissions from biomass plants separately
- For state GHG compliance purposes, only non-biogenic emissions (e.g. fossil fuels used for equipment startup) are counted
- These data are publicly available via CA Air Resources Board's Pollution Mapping Tool*
- For local plants in 2016, biogenic emissions were 13x (DG Fairhaven) and 36x (HRC) greater than non-biogenic emissions in MTCO2e

Biomass and Regulated Air Pollutants

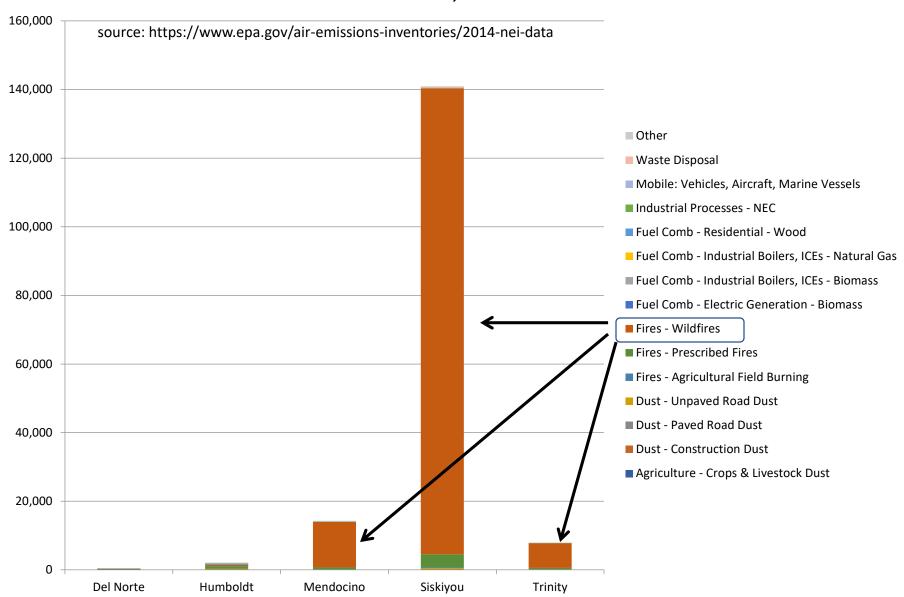


Source: https://www.epa.gov/air-emissions-inventories/2014-nei-data

Note per NCUAQMD staff: some sources such as waste disposal are actually statewide emissions ascribed to counties by population

PM2.5 Emissions by County and Source

Units = Tons, Year = 2014



Thank you

