Residential and small nonresidential consumers will receive a portfolio of energy options. Small nonresidential is defined as those who use less than 30 kW monthly. The portfolio includes:

- Traditional basic rate
- Time-of-Day
- Fixed Renewable
- Renewable Usage
- Habitat Restoration
- Renewable Future (PGE only)

Small business customers can also opt for Direct Access.

A portfolio advisory committee crafted the options and recommends ongoing improvements to the Commission for approval.

The committee includes utility representatives, local governments, residential consumer and small non-residential groups, public/regional interest groups, and staff of the Oregon Public Utility Commission and Oregon Department of Energy.

**Public Purpose Fee and Low-Income Bill Assistance**

The law establishes an annual amount by the utilities of 3% of their revenues to fund “Public Purposes,” including energy efficiency, development of new renewable energy and low-income weatherization. The public purpose fee appears as a separate item on your bill.

The law requires 80% of the amount collected to be spent on conservation in the territory of the utility from which they were collected.

The first 10% of the fund goes to School Districts for energy audits and subsequent energy efficiency measures. The remaining money goes into four public purpose accounts:

- The conservation and renewable energy funds are administered through a nonprofit entity, the Energy Trust of Oregon.

The law also established a $15 million a year low-income bill assistance fund to be spent in the territory of the utility that collects it. The Oregon Housing and Community Services Agency distributes the money through community action agencies may request an additional $5 million each year due to HB 2004 which was signed into law June 4, 2013.