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Representative Jessica Vega Pederson, Chair
And Committee Members

Regarding HB 4036

Review of data regarding the cost of electricity in states with low CO2 emissions..

Comparison between Oregon and other states: (Information from the U.S. Energy Information Administration)

Oregon produces only 0.68% of the Total CO2 emissions of the United States but we have 1.24% of the population of the United States.

Every state with less CO2 emissions than Oregon have less population.

Twelve states with less population than Oregon have more CO2 emissions.

States with single digit CO2 emissions per capita and the average cost of electricity effective November, 2015.

State	CO2 emissions per capita (in metric tons)	Cost of electricity All Sectors November 2015(cents per kilowatthour)
California	9.18	15.11
New York	8.10	15.11
Masachusetts	9.99	15.54
Connecticut	9.84	16.86
Vermont	9.42	14.45
District of Columbia	5.12	12.13
Oregon	9.63	8.95

Only four states produce less CO2 emissions per capita than Oregon and the electric rates of those four states are significantly higher than Oregon's as noted in the above table.

Oregon is not known as a state that is business friendly. One of the few things that support economic development in the state is the current low cost of energy. The hydro-power produced in Oregon has kept the electric rates low but most of it does not count toward a renewable energy standard. This bill will remove cheap coal generated electricity from use in Oregon and require it to be replaced with expensive wind and solar energy. That in combination with the increase in the Renewable Energy Standard to 50% will be devastating to Oregon's economy.

It is irresponsible for this legislature to pass a bill with the kind of long-term impacts that this bill will have during a short session absent time for thoughtful consideration and third party analysis of the impacts to the citizens of the state. It is even worse given this 17 page bill is being heard during the first week of the session. The inclusion of an emergency clause denies the opportunity for those ultimately paying for this bill a voice in whether or not they can afford it. What makes this bill or any bill intended to address the long term impacts of global warming an emergency that can not wait 90 days for implementation?

I encourage you to allow this bill to die in committee.

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