Advocates for the West
Affiliated Tribes of Northwest Indians
AirWorks, Inc.
Alaska Housing Finance Corporation
Alliance to Save Energy
Allumia
Alternative Energy Resources Organization
American Rivers
A World Institute for a Sustainable Humanity
Beneficial State Bank
BlueGreen Alliance
Bonneville Environmental Foundation
Centerstone
Citizens' Utility Board of Oregon

City of Seattle Office of Sustainability & Environment

Community Action Center of Whitman County Community Action Partnership Assoc. of Idaho Community Action Partnership of Oregon

Drive Oregon
Earth and Spirit Council
Earth Ministry
Ecova
eFormative Options
Emerald People's Utility District
Energy Savvy
Energy Trust of Oregon
Environment Oregon
Environment Washington
HEAT Oregon

Home Performance Guild of Oregon
Home Performance Washington
Housing and Comm. Services Agency of Lane Co.
Human Resources Council, District XI
Idaho Clean Energy Association
Idaho Conservation League

Interfaith Network for Earth Concerns League of Women Voters Idaho League of Women Voters Oregon League of Women Voters Washington

Idaho Rivers United

Montana Audubon
Montana Environmental Information Center
Montana Renewable Energy Association
Montana River Action

National Center for Appropriate Technology Natural Resources Defense Council New Buildings Institute Northern Plains Resource Council

Northwest Energy Efficiency Council NW Natural NW SEED OneEnergy Renewables

Opower
Opportunities Industrialization Center of WA
Opportunity Council
Oregon Energy Coordinators Association
Oregon Environmental Council

Oregonians for Renewable Energy Policy
OSEIA

Pacific Energy Innovation Association Pacific NW Regional Council of Carpenters Portland Energy Conservation Inc. Portland General Electric

Puget Sound Advocates for Retired Action
Puget Sound Cooperative Credit Union
Puget Sound Energy

Renewable Northwest Save Our wild Salmon Sea Breeze Power Corp. Seattle Audubon Society Seattle City Light Seinergy Sierra Club

Seineray
Sierra Club, Idaho Chapter
Sierra Club, Montana Chapter
Sierra Club, Washington Chapter
Small Business Utility Advocates
Smart Grid Northwest
Snake River Alliance
Solar Installers of Washington
Solar Oregon

Solar Washington South Central Community Action Partnership Southeast Idaho Community Action Partners Spokane Neighborhood Action Partners

Spokarie Neiginionitous Action Partiers
Sustainable Connections
The Climate Trust
The Energy Project
UCONS, LLC
Union Of Concerned Scientists
United Steelworkers of America, District 12

US Green Building Council, Idaho Chapter Washington Environmental Council Washington Local Energy Alliance Washington State Department of Commerce Washington State University Energy Program YMCA Earth Service Corps



March 20, 2017

Chair Helm and Members of the House Committee on Energy & Environment
Oregon State Capitol
Salem, OR 97301

Re: HB 2710

Dear Chair Helm and Members of the Committee,

On behalf of the NW Energy Coalition, I am writing to express our strong support for HB 2710 as a way to save utility customers money on their bills, improve indoor air quality in homes and workplaces throughout the state, and achieve significant greenhouse gas reductions.

The NW Energy Coalition is an alliance of about 100 environmental, civic and human service organizations, progressive utilities and businesses in Oregon, Washington, Idaho, Montana and British Columbia. We promote development of renewable energy and energy conservation, consumer protection, low-income energy assistance, and fish and wildlife restoration on the Columbia and Snake rivers.

Until recently, Oregon was a leader in developing state energy codes that used beneficial, cost-effective methods to achieve energy efficient buildings. Currently, however, we are falling behind many states in this area. Washington and California are already on a path to achieve net zero energy use over the next 15 years. Not only are Oregon's energy codes failing to keep up with our neighbors, but we are also falling behind federal standards.

HB 2710 will set us back on the right path. The bill calls for the Department of Consumer and Business Services to develop and adopt energy codes that ensure energy use reductions in newly constructed buildings in order to meet a goal of 65% energy use reduction by 2032. The state administration must report to the legislature every three years on progress towards the target. The bill sets a clear goal for energy use reductions, but is not prescriptive in its approach. It maintains the existing process for energy code updates, allowing advisory boards and stakeholders to determine specific code updates and the amount of energy use reduction in each code cycle.

This energy use reduction may sound like an aggressive goal, but it is entirely doable with existing technology – Washington and California are already well on their way. In order to meet the goal in the most cost effective manner, energy codes should be improved incrementally and consistently by stepping up energy performance requirements every three years. This will provide the market with clear forecasts of upcoming code changes and the time to adjust design and construction practices. Done right, this can be done with minimal increase in construction costs with tremendous long-term financial savings. The incremental code improvements will represent net economic benefit to Oregonians at every 3-year step as operational savings outweigh the financed cost of construction.

The bill also assures that all new houses and twenty percent of parking spaces for commercial and multi-family developments will be ready to charge electric vehicles. This will make it easier for homeowners and renters to consider electric vehicle ownership, another transition that will save Oregonian's money and reduce greenhouse gas emissions at the same time.

By gradually increasing requirements for energy efficiency and readiness for on-site solar, Oregonian's will reap tremendous benefits – a report by Earth Advantage indicates that residents and businesses will save over \$1 billion dollars per year on utility bills by 2050.

Ensuring that the energy savings is achieved up front, during construction, is the least cost way to achieve efficiency and solar readiness. In fact, cost curves for greenhouse gas reductions typically show that energy efficiency in new construction is one of the least cost ways to reduce our carbon footprint – typically showing *negative costs* that represent the benefits of energy bill savings to consumers. Passage of this bill would result in 6.3 million metric tons of carbon pollution reductions by 2050, according to analysis by New Buildings Institute and Earth Advantage. This savings is an essential component of meeting Oregon's greenhouse gas reduction goals.

The building community in Oregon is well equipped to easily achieve the goals set forth in HB2710. We are nationally known as leaders in clean energy; particularly for our leadership on energy efficiency. In fact, within Energy Trust territory about 40 percent of new homes were built above code in the past year and they averaged 20 percent savings above code. Please help ensure the benefits of constructing new buildings efficiently to residents and businesses across the state.

Thank you for the opportunity to provide comments on HB 2710. We urge you to vote in favor of this bill.

Sincerely,

Wendy Gerlitz Policy Director