

Testimony for HB 2020

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Focus: Strengthen language so HB 2020 to work across party lines, so we can protect the environment while making business' better and more economic.

As a business owner, my husband and I founded Black Rock Metals in 2008, now positioned globally as the greenest metals company in the extraction field (in Canada, where they just approved a national carbon tax). We did this by focusing on the economics of the company, while keeping an eye on how to mitigate our green house gases. This means we have successfully looked at everyway to maximize the Life Cycle Assessment of our products. From cradle - to gate - to grave. By focusing on where our carbon and green house gas (GHG) emissions come from is both economic and green.

Please strengthen the language of HB 2020 and other bills that mandate all business' (from small to large) to provide a Life Cycle Assessment (see attached chart) that monitors carbon and green house gas emissions by addressing:

- 1 (Direct GHG), scope
- 2 (energy Indirect GHG),
- 3 (Other indirect GHG, that include vendor's carbon footprint)

Currently the bill focuses on scope 1 (referred to as direct GHG, defined as emissions from sources that are owned or controlled by the organization).

By strengthening the language of this bill to include monitoring scope 1, 2, and 3, this will include monitoring sourcing materials from vendors. Encouraging manufactures to produce vendor needed products with lower or zero footprints. This happens at scope 3 and is very easy to control and good for business. What we did with our company.

We need to provide incentives for business across party lines to work together for economics and climate. Incentives could include a bonus for **small business** (local trucking companies) who can't control their scope 2 emissions **yet**. As emissions from energy sources beyond their control, such as where gasoline and electricity comes from can be more difficult to control – while the transition to cleaner energy and greener transportation comes on line.

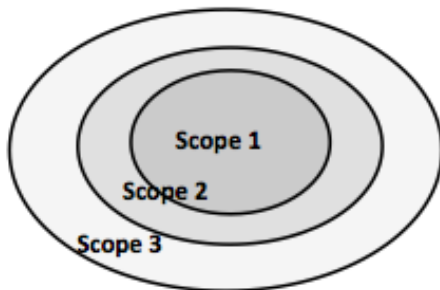
In addition to cleaning up our carbon footprint, HB 2020 will add to household income across all tax brackets because it will create thousands of good-paying jobs and the transition to cleaner energy will lower costs for people and business. Lawmakers need to be reminded that HB 2020 is an economic, as well as a climate benefit. HB 2020 will help the 43% of Oregonians out of poverty by creating:

- 55,000 + clean energy good paying jobs
- 11,000 jobs here in rural Oregon (CD2 where I live)
- 10.5% of these new jobs going to our vetrans.

As a grandmother of 4 young boys, they will need HB 2020.

Thank you for listening to my testimony, and for serving the people of Oregon.

■ I. Life Cycle Assessment



Scope 1 are also referred to as **Direct GHG**, and are defined as 'emissions from sources that are owned or controlled by the organization'

Scope 2 are also referred to as **Energy Indirect GHG**, and are defined as 'emissions from the consumption of purchased electricity, steam, or other sources of energy'

Scope 3 are also referred to as **Other Indirect GHG**, and are defined as 'emissions that are a consequence of the operations of an organization, but are not directly owned or controlled by the organization'. Scope 3 includes a number of different sources of GHG including employee commuting, business travel, third-party distribution and logistics, production of purchased goods, emissions from the use of sold products, and several more. Based on data from many companies that have conducted comprehensive assessments of their Scope 3 emissions, it is evident that Scope 3 GHG are by far the largest component of most organizations' carbon footprint.