
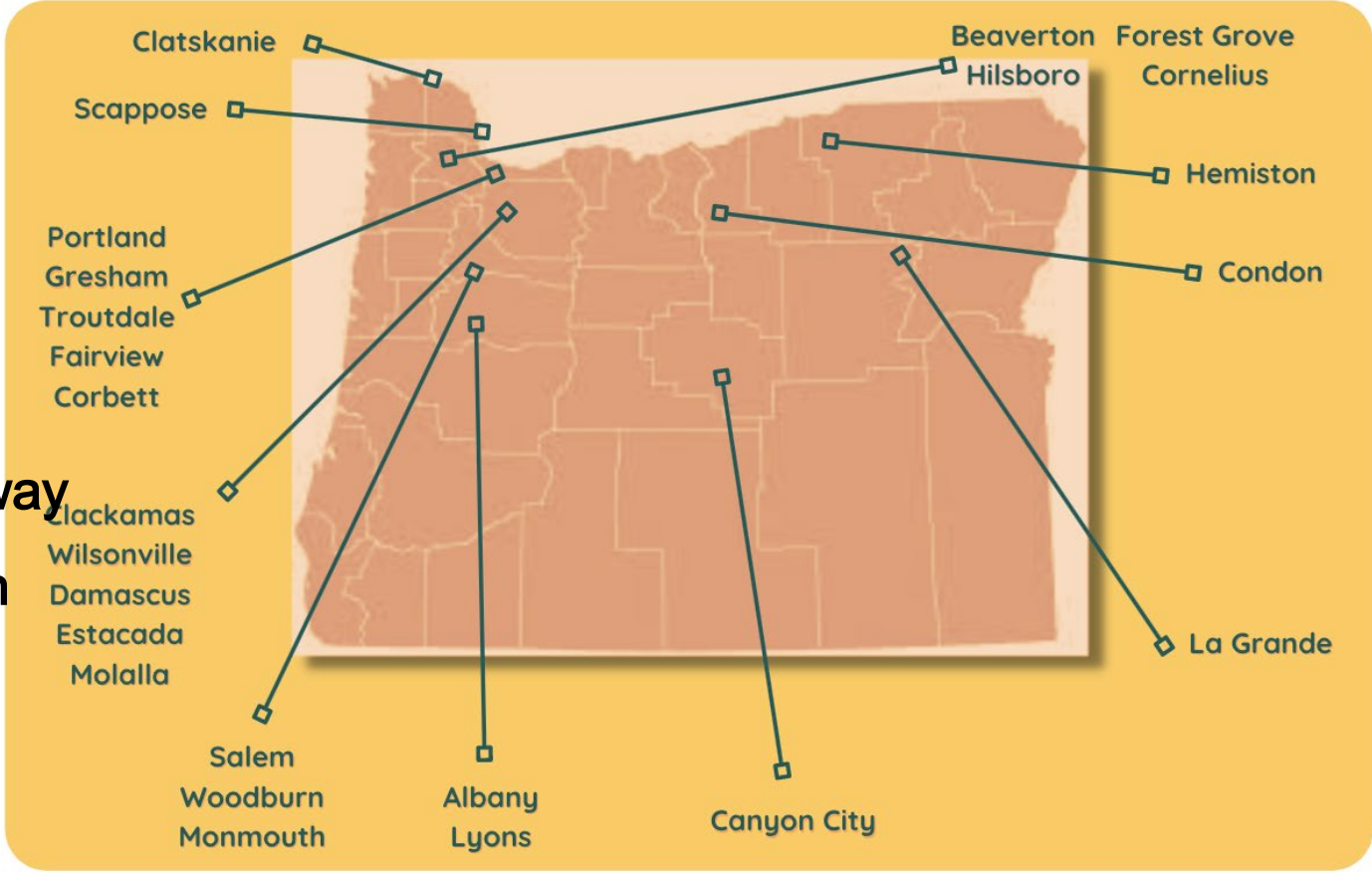


LC 144:  
Emergency Heat  
Relief for  
Communities





During the 2021  
heat dome, 96  
people passed away  
all across Oregon



1. Oregon Health Authority. "Oregon Heat Deaths".  
[https://docs.google.com/viewer?url=https%3A%2F%2Fwww.opb.org%2Fpdf%2FOREGON\\_heat\\_deaths\\_revised\\_1628632311939.pdf](https://docs.google.com/viewer?url=https%3A%2F%2Fwww.opb.org%2Fpdf%2FOREGON_heat_deaths_revised_1628632311939.pdf)

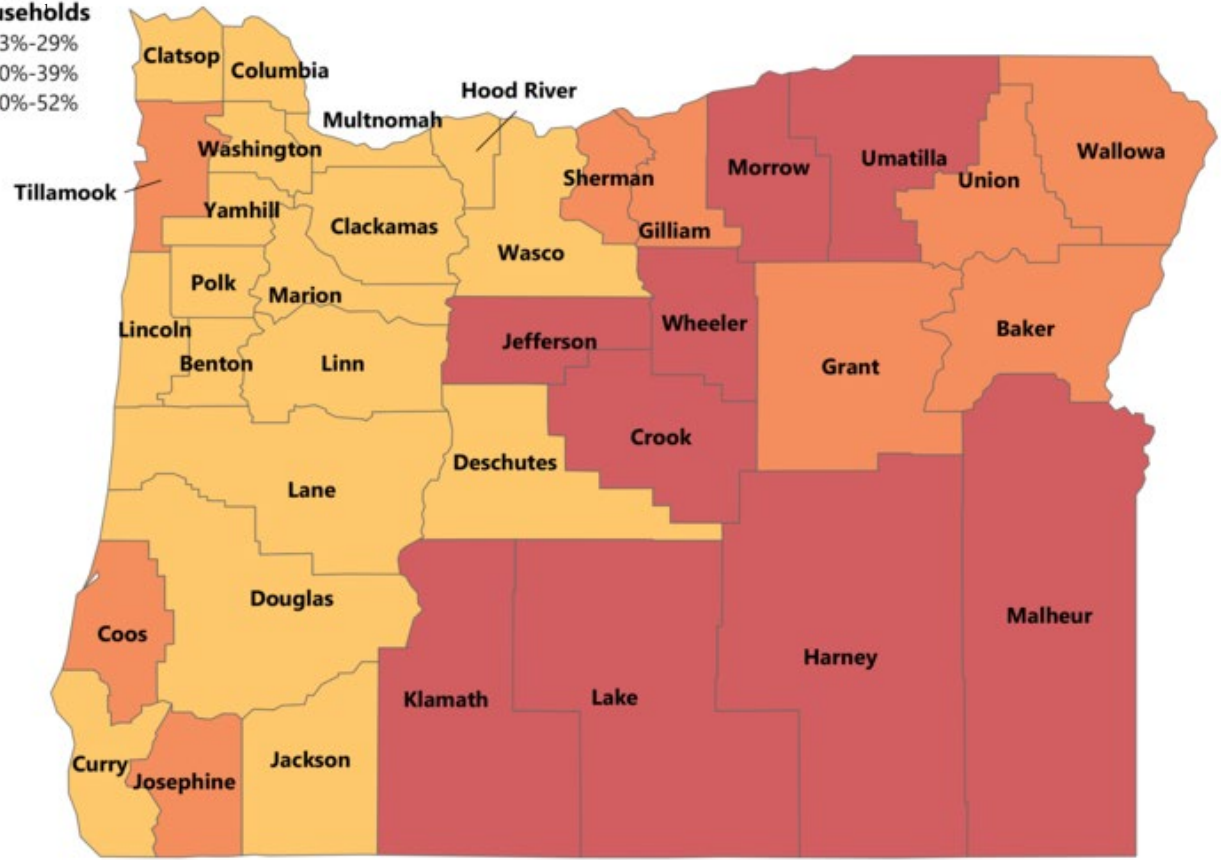
# Wood and Propane Fuels Use: 2

Baker: 29%	Marion: 5%
Benton: 7%	Morrow: 18%
Clackamas: 7%	Multnomah: 2%
Clatsop: 12%	Polk: 8%
Columbia: 13%	Sherman: 18%
Coos: 22%	Tillamook: 20%
Crook: 25%	Umatilla: 11%
Curry: 17%	Union: 19%
Deschutes: 13%	<b>Wallowa: 53%</b>
Douglas: 16%	<b>(19% propane;</b>
Gilliam: 23%	<b>34% wood)</b>
<b>Grant: 46%</b>	Wasco: 13%
<b>(40% wood)</b>	Washington: 3%
<b>Harney: 37%</b>	<b>Wheeler: 48%</b>
<b>(31% wood)</b>	<b>(36% wood)</b>
Hood: 16%	Yamhill: 9%
Jackson: 8%	
Jefferson: 24%	
Josephine: 20%	
Klamath: 18%	
<b>Lake: 32%</b>	
<b>(26% wood)</b>	
Lane: 8%	
Lincoln: 13%	
Linn: 11%	
Malheur: 12%	

2<https://www.oregon.gov/energy/Data-and-Reports/Documents/2020-BER-County-Profiles-Supplement.pdf>

## Percentage of Energy-burdened Households

- 13%-29%
- 30%-39%
- 40%-52%

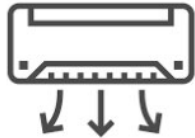


1 <https://docs.google.com/viewer?url=https%3A%2F%2Fwww.oregon.gov%2Fenergy%2FData-and-Reports%2FDocuments%2F2020-Biennial-Energy-Report.pdf>

# LC 144 Emergency Heat Relief for Communities



**\$5 million** to Oregon Health Authority for **emergency air conditioner and air filtration deployment** to complement existing wildfire work.



**\$10 million** to Oregon Department of Energy for **efficient heat pump incentives prioritized to low-income and environmental justice communities, especially rural communities** who utilize bulk fuels like wood, oil, and propane or the electric resistance heating that is found in many manufactured homes.



Direction to the Oregon Public Utility Commission to **explore strategies to address energy bill spikes due to extreme weather events**.

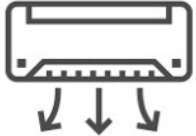
# LC 144 Emergency Air Conditioner Deployment



**\$5 million** to Oregon Health Authority for **emergency air conditioner and air filtration deployment** to complement existing wildfire work.

- ★ Directs OHA or a contracted third party to acquire and distribute EnergyStar air conditioners and HEPA-certified air filters.
- ★ Distribution entities are: local governments, local housing authorities, non-profit community organizations, tribal governments, coordinated care organizations, community action agencies, manufactured housing cooperatives, or an energy utility.
- ★ Eligible entities can acquire a supply of devices to distribute to community members who receive health coverage from OHA or DHS and submit an attestation that they can legally and safely install the device.
- ★ Directs OHA or third party to offer technical assistance resources.

# LC 144 Efficient Heat Pump Deployment



**\$10 million** to Oregon Department of Energy for **efficient heat pump incentives prioritized to low -income and environmental justice communities, especially rural communities** who utilize bulk fuels like wood, oil, and propane or the electric resistance heating that is found in many manufactured homes.



Directs ODOE to contract with eligible entities from the twelve Regional Solutions regions and the nine federally recognized tribes to administer regional heat pump deployment programs.



Eligible Entities are local governments, local housing authorities, non-profit community organizations, tribal governments, coordinated care organizations, community action agencies, manufactured housing cooperatives, or an energy utility, and form an advisory body to report on successes and barriers in implementation.



Allows funds to cover the full cost of the device and installation, including electrical or other upgrades needed to make the unit viable.

# LC 144 Extreme-Weather-Related Bill Spikes



Direction to the Oregon Public Utility Commission to explore strategies to address energy bill spikes due to extreme weather events



Not a mandate but support and direction for existing processes like UM 2114 (COVID recovery and utility bills/ disconnection exploration) and UM 2211 (HB 2475 implementation of differentiated rates to achieve energy affordability)



These strategies could look like spreading a single, especially high bill out over six months to a year or applying special energy assistance to cover an especially high bill, but the bill does not create any specific direction on what strategies should be considered or how.



This is important because many people who have working air conditioners don't use them or don't run them at sufficient temperatures because they are concerned about utility costs.

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Endorse LC144

<https://forms.gle/mWdfcRQlk6bboHe9>