

Additional Information Needs/Other Comments

Would love to see a comprehensive list of other states' lessons learned relating to implementation of their carbon reduction goals.

I am interested in seeing the breakdown of the age of buildings in Oregon and how that coincides with their efficiency ratings.

The timeline seems to blow through the deadline for concept submission for pre-session bills. I was operating under the assumption if consensus could be achieved, that the taskforce would conclude its work in time to pre-session file the bill, which is September 23.

1. New Construction

Policy solutions to encourage and allow for smaller dwelling units which meet the energy related and embodied carbon related emissions of new construction

help guide builders/designers towards the lowest cost low-carbon new construction. In WA according to the most recent NEEA research, over the past three years new residential construction has moved from less than 30% heat pump usage

What possible policy areas should be considered in Oregon for new buildings?

Nothing. Existing codes are on track

Environmental Justice Community Hubs Program (ex. AB 1087 in California)

Allow ORSC to be used for up to 4-unit buildings (rather than just 1-2 unit structures)

update building code to encapsulate Oregon's EO goals for codes via legislation

Legislate the energy use targets in code that are in Executive Order 20-04 in alignment with what WA did.

Building performance standards

Consider allowing taller 1-stair residential buildings, as Seattle has done.

As has been mentioned I like to see the opportunity to expand the scope of building codes to be evaluating based on carbon rather than energy

modernize code to integrate greenhouse gas reduction/climate mitigation and resilience considerations into code updates

2. Existing Buildings

Particular standards for public buildings.

remove barriers to customer choice for electric appliances in efficiency programs

Use of technology to manage energy consumption.

What possible policy areas should be considered in Oregon for existing buildings?

building performance standards - -- promote efficiency in existing buildings through a BPS, create early adopter incentive funds with workforce dev language

subsidized high efficiency heat pumps for cost-effective heating and cooling for previously underserved communities. The cooling availability will also represent a resiliency strategy in regards to dealing with increased

Support expansion of PACE financing state-wide, and for residential buildings IF this has proved effective in other states. If it hasn't been effective, let's not put too much effort into this.

Incentivize and subsidize energy efficiencies in existing buildings built prior to 2010

create a "zero NOx" appliance standard

Compare a hybrid model to and all electric to assess the differences

Incentives for efficient installations in existing homes. ex: SB 1536.

Look at appliance standards in the context of natural replacements. Without any additional incentives could this help change in the background the makeup of energy using appliances

expand high efficiency heat pump space and water heater incentive programs

Follow CA lead on adopting smart appliance standards which require all new appliances to be smart-enabled in order to take advantage of time-of-use rates and programs from utilities.

Create a "smart appliance" standard

performance standards for existing buildings, tiered to create a really strong incentivize to replace hot water heaters, HVAC systems, and other major appliances with much more efficient models when they reach the

3. All Buildings

(this could include building-related utilities actions, appliance standards, etc.)

Consider legislating energy efficiency standards now contained in the executive order.

Change mission of ETO so it leads with GHG reductions and equity instead of leading with fuel-neutral energy efficiency.

What possible policy areas should be considered in Oregon for all buildings?

ensure public buildings "walk the talk" on climate goals and are upgraded and constructed to meet climate and energy targets going forward

Consider allowing jurisdictions within OR where a high percentage of construction is happening to adopt building codes that go further than the state building codes

Follow CA lead on creating an online database of all time of use rates and time of use carbon emission factors so that 3rd-party vendors can help utilities and ratepayers make better decisions

carbon versus energy as a metric

ensure energy efficiency programs also align with achieving state's climate goals

Promote incentivize and/or subsidize air purification systems

Direct state building codes to consider other standards, including health considerations and emissions impact.

Reducing the amount of household income that goes toward energy costs in Oregon lends itself to specifically looking at older homes. New construction shouldn't be the focus.

Memorialize efficiency standards into law