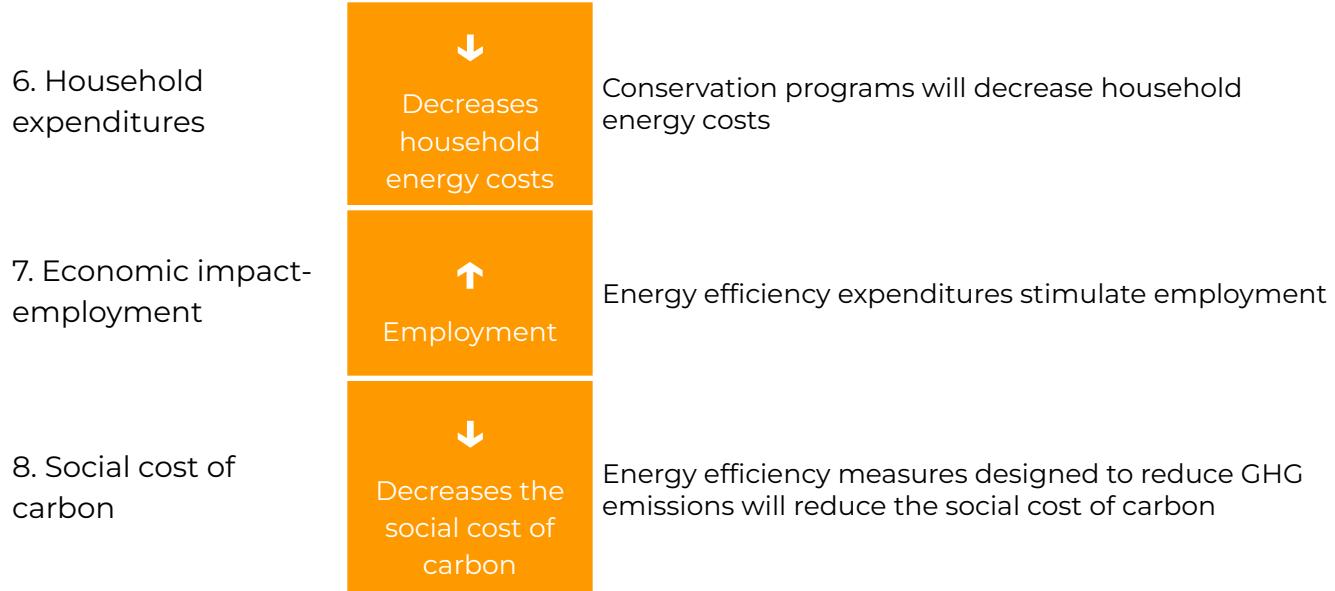


Target	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Change Energy Trust of Oregon's (ETO) mission to lead with greenhouse gas (GHG) emissions reductions and equity instead of leading with fuel-neutral energy efficiency Direct the PUC to consider GHG reduction in Energy Trust/utility conservation programs. Remove barriers to customer choice through ETO funds and other programs that provide efficiency incentives to replace bulk fuels with a more efficient electric system (rather than a forced switch). ETO programs should be made available statewide.
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Note: This policy was not assessed quantitatively; a qualitative assessment of the policy has been undertaken using the same framework. This assessment is based on our understanding of the policy intention and our best assessment of its impacts.

Indicators

1. GHG emissions	<p>Decreases emissions</p> <p>Aligning ETO's mission with GHG emissions reductions will reduce emissions</p>
2. Economic impact-lifecycle abatement cost	<p>Negligible cost per ton of emissions reduced</p> <p>ETO can bundle measures which cost money with measures that save money to ensure savings per ton of emissions reductions</p>
3. Energy efficiency	<p>Decreases energy consumption</p> <p>ETO programs will reduce energy consumption and increase efficiency under this policy</p>
4. Resiliency	<p>Increase resilience</p> <p>ETO programs which save energy and address equity will increase resilience</p>
5. Public health and air quality	<p>Decreases health costs</p> <p>ETO programs that reduce GHG emissions will improve health outcomes and decrease health costs</p>



Discussion

1. GHG Emissions

This policy ensures that ETO's programs result in GHG emissions reductions.

2. Economic Impact, Costs and Savings

GHG emissions reductions require a more systematic approach to energy efficiency that targets investments with a longer-term payback such as weatherization of the envelope over measures with a shorter term payback such as commercial lighting upgrades.¹

GHG emissions reductions related to electrification generate financial savings.²

3. Energy Efficiency

ETO programs which will achieve GHG emissions reductions can be classified into four categories:

- More efficient equipment (i.e. heat pumps)
- Passive demand reduction (e.g., peak-saving efficiency)
- Demand flexibility programs (e.g., managed electric vehicle charging)
- Non-energy resources (e.g., refrigerant savings for GHG abatement, tree planting)

4. Resiliency

ETO programs that focus on conservation and GHG emissions can increase the thermal performance of buildings, which can increase resilience against power outages and extreme heat and cold.

ETO programs that support electrification can also increase resilience against extreme heat by providing cooling capacity for those homes that don't already have an air conditioner.

5. Public Health and Air Quality

A focus on electrification will reduce air pollution.

Maintaining or improving indoor air quality as a result of energy efficiency improvements requires careful design of ventilation and consideration of the materials used in the weatherization upgrades.

6. Household Expenditures

ETO programs which focus on efficiency and GHG emissions will decrease household expenditures on energy, and reduce the exposure of households and businesses to fluctuations in energy costs.

¹ For example see the analysis of the net present value of deep retrofits calculated for the Oregon Global Warming Commission presentation on October 7, 2022. Retrieved from:

<https://www.keeporegoncool.org/meeting-calendar/2022/10/7/oregon-global-warming-commission-meeting-virtual>

² Ibid

If ETO programs focus on electrification, the impact on household energy costs is sensitive to the differential between natural gas and electricity prices.

7. Economic Impact, Employment

A focus on GHG emissions reductions in ETO programs will stimulate new jobs as more significant investments in weatherization are likely required.

8. Social Cost of Carbon

ETO programs that reduce greenhouse gas emissions will reduce the social cost of carbon.