

Joint Task Force on Resilient Efficient Buildings Executive Summary

Task Force Mandate

In 2022, the Oregon Legislative Assembly enacted <u>Senate Bill 1518</u> which established the Resilient Efficient Buildings Task Force (Task Force). Senate Bill 1518 directed the Task Force to identify and evaluate policies related to building codes and building decarbonization for new and existing buildings that would enable the state to meet the greenhouse gas emissions reduction goals (ORS 468A.205) while maximizing additional benefits. The legislation also directed the Task Force to consider, in developing recommendations, costs, savings, and benefits of policies that relate to residential, commercial, and industrial buildings. Senate Bill 1518 directed the Task Force to make policy recommendations for legislation to the interim committees of the Legislative Assembly related to the environment before the 2023 Regular Session.

Membership

The members of the Task Force were appointed by the President of the Senate and the Speaker of the House on March 18, 2022. The 27 members include two senators, two representatives, and 23 members representing the geographic diversity of the state and providing the benefit of specific experience in areas of focus of the Task Force.

Process

The Task Force's scope of work was organized into four process sections: 1) building foundational understanding; 2) discovering and sharing policy ideas; 3) understanding and prioritizing policies; and 4) modeling, analyzing, and measuring support. The Task Force met virtually 16 times between April 2022 and December 2022.

Outcomes

Task Force members were surveyed about their levels of alignment with the following general policy directions (listed from highest to lowest levels of support):

- promote, incentivize, and/or subsidize energy efficiency and heating/cooling efficiency increases (25 support, 2 do not support);
- promote, incentivize, and/or subsidize heat pumps (24 support, 2 do not support);
- decarbonize institutional/public buildings (23 support, 4 do not support);
- promote, incentivize, and/or subsidize air purification systems (23 support, 4 do not support);
- assess and disclose material-related emissions (21 support, 6 do not support);
- modify Energy Trust of Oregon's mission (21 support, 6 do not support);

- building performance standards (19 support, 8 do not support);
- align energy efficiency programs with state's climate goals (19 support, 8 do not support); and
- enact energy-efficient building codes (18 support, 9 do not support).

For Task Force members who supported the policy direction in general, the survey included more specific questions gauging their support for each policy's modeled scenarios. Each policy scenario included different levels of implementation stringency (e.g., lower and higher ambition). This resulted in varying levels of support for modeled policy scenarios.

Access to Full Report

The full report and all background documents can be found online at: https://olis.oregonlegislature.gov/liz/2021I1/Committees/JTFREB/2022-12-13-15-00/MeetingMaterials