# Oregon Department of ENERGY

Oregon Energy Strategy Advisory Group Meeting #5

Edith Bayer November 20, 2024

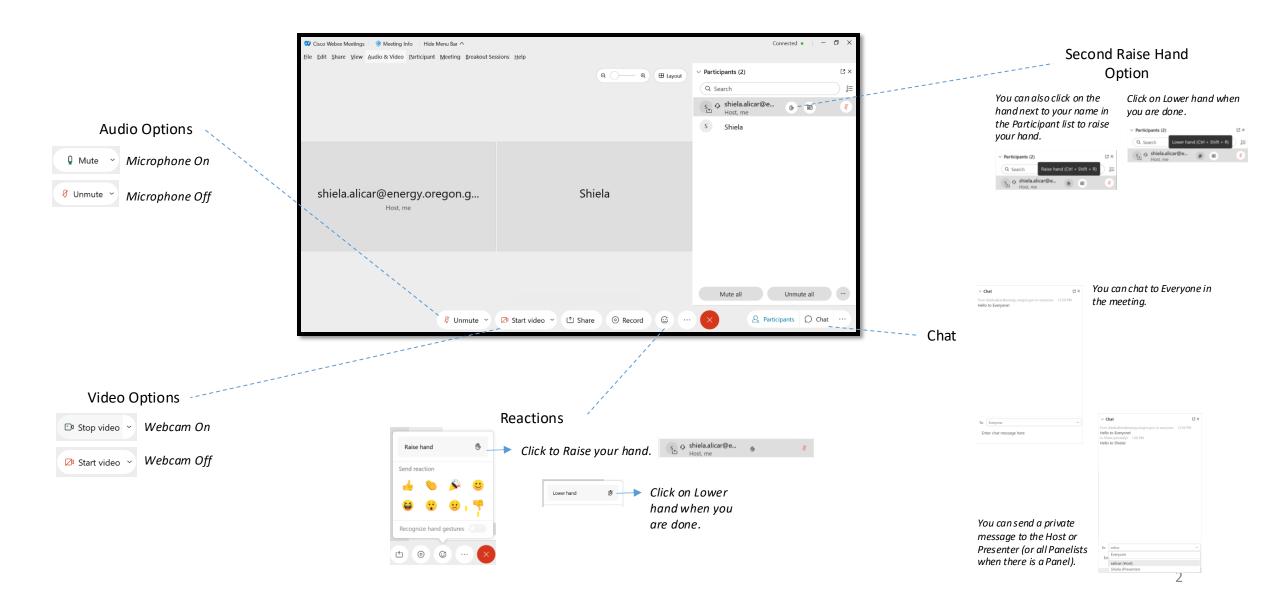








# USING WEBEX



# MEETING OBJECTIVES

- Present and collect feedback on framing for energy wallet, air quality modeling, and geospatial mapping.
- Provide updated timeline for activities in 2025.
- Consult on framing for Phase 2 engagement, which will focus on policy.



Time	Topic
9:00 - 9:15 am	Welcome, Agenda, Introductions
9:15 – 9:30 am	Approval of summary of last meeting
9:30 – 10:15 am	Present and discuss energy wallet, air quality modeling, and geospatial mapping
10:15 – 10:30 am	Present updated timeline
10:30 – 10:40 am	Break
10:40 – 11:45 am	Consult on framing for phase 2 engagement
11:45 - 12:00 pm	Upcoming Meetings and Next Steps

# **GROUP AGREEMENTS**

- Honor the agenda or modify by agreement.
- Listen carefully; seek to learn and understand each other's perspective.
- Encourage respectful, candid, and constructive conversation.
- Keep an open mind.
- Ask questions to clarify and understand why.
- Be open, transparent, inclusive, and accountable.
- Respect differing opinions.
- Seek to resolve differences and find common ground.
- Be conscious of speaking time; step back to allow space for others to contribute.
- Limit chat conversations.





### **ADVISORY GROUP MEMBER INTRODUCTIONS**

Please introduce yourself (name, affiliation)





# APPROVAL OF LAST MEETING SUMMARY



Tina Kotek, Governor

# Oregon



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ODOE Oregon Energy Strategy Advisory Group Meeting #4; October 17, 2024

#### Attendees

Present Advisory Group members: Aaron Orlowski, Andrea Kreiner, Bryan Adams, Charity Fain,
Christine Golightly, Cory Scott, Emily Griffith, Erin Childs, Fred Heutte, Ivy Quach, Jeffrey Roy
Hammarlund, Jennifer Bies, Jennifer Hill-Hart, Jimmy Lindsay, Joshua Basofin, Juan Barraza, Laura Tabor,
Mary Moerlins, Michael Colgrove, Nate Hill, Patrick Ford Mills, Rebecca Smith, Scott R. Simms, Shannon
Souza, Timothy L. McMahon, and Tucker Billman

Absent Advisory Group members: Andrew Mulkey, Cathy Ehli, Rakesh Aneja, and Robert Wallace

Oregon Department of Energy staff: Abby Reeser, Alan Zelenka, Edith Bayer, Hugh Arceneaux, Jessica Reichers, Jillian DiMedio, Joni Slinger, Josh Price, Lauren Rosenstein, Mary Kopriva, Michael Freels, and Ruchi Sadhir

Consultant team: Ben Duncan (Kearns & West), Gillian Garber-Yonts (Kearns & West), María Verano (Kearns & West), Eileen Quigley (CETI), Ruby Moore-Bloom (CETI)

Number of members of the public in attendance: 1

#### Welcome and Agenda Review

Ben Duncan, Kearns & West, opened the meeting. Elaine Prause, Energy Trust of Oregon, greeted the group and shared meeting room logistics. Edith Bayer, Oregon Department of Energy (ODOE), welcomed the group, expressed gratitude for the participants' work on the Oregon Energy Strategy, and emphasized statewide nature of the strategy.

Edith outlined the goals of the meeting:

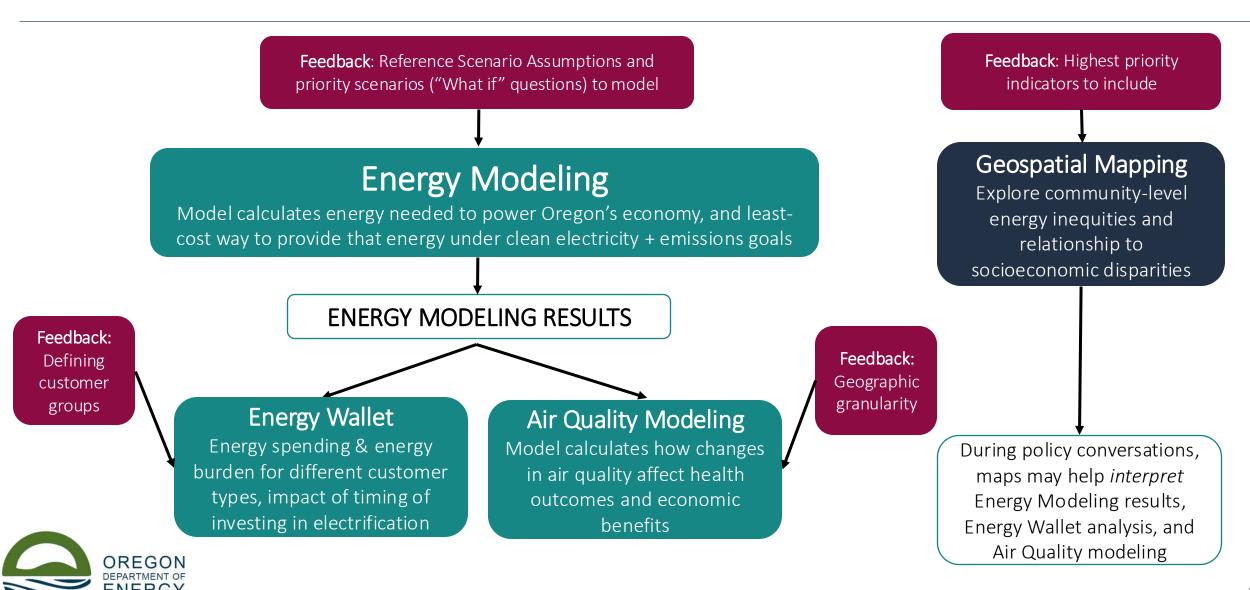
Present Alternative Scenarios and answer clarifying questions



# COMPLEMENTARY ANALYSES



# **OVERVIEW OF EJ/EQUITY ANALYSIS**



# ENERGY WALLET



# **ENERGY WALLET**

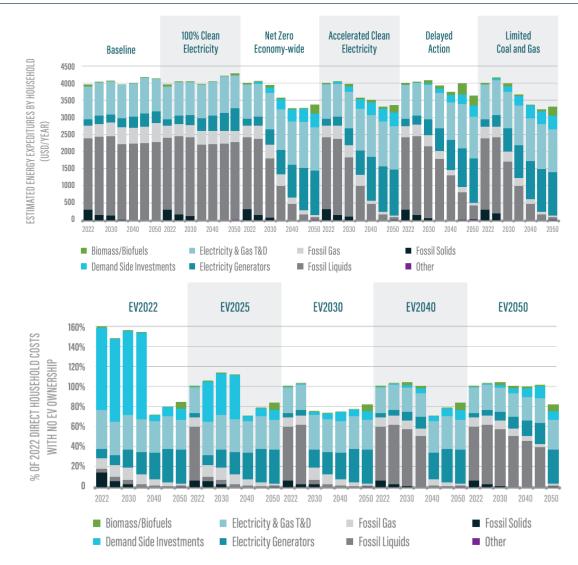
- Electrification causes electricity bills to increase, but at the same time bills for other fuels (e.g., gasoline at the pump) decrease.
- The Energy Wallet analysis explores questions such as:
  - O How is total energy spending for different customer types impacted?
  - O What is the impact on customers investing in electrification earlier or later?
  - O How is energy burden impacted?





# **ENERGY WALLET (CONT.)**

- Estimate energy expenditures ("energy wallet") by household between now and 2050 (top right)
- Examine temporal impact of clean energy technology adoption (electric vehicle) on customer costs (bottom right)
- Use gross household income for customer types to determine energy burden and how it changes over time
- Scale for up to five different customer types
   Definition to be developed with input





# CUSTOMER GROUPS FOR CONSIDERATION



Feedback requested:
Which five of the nine
customer groups
should be prioritized
for the Energy Wallet
analysis?

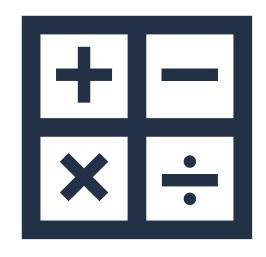
Customer Group	Description	Primary Heating Type	2022 Average Annual Energy Usage for all Fuels (kBtu)	Vehicle Miles Traveled (VMT, annual per household)
Homeowner	A typical owner-occupied single-family detached home in Oregon.	Natural gas	95,990	19,631
Rural Home	A typical single-family detached home located in a rural region in Oregon.	Electric	94,775	21,272
Coastal Home	A typical single-family detached home located in a coastal region.	Electric	73,572	19,952
High Priority Area Homes	A typical single-family detached home located within ODOE's high priority area counties.	Natural gas	95,778	19,096
Extreme Low- Income Single - Family	A typical low-income owner-occupied single-family detached home with an income less than \$15,000 a year.	Natural gas	53,076	19,728
Weatherization	A typical single-family detached home built prior to 1990 (assumed to have poor insulation).	Natural gas	98,047	19,461
Manufactured Homes	A typical manufactured home, assumes cost of energy is 70% higher per square foot than the average cost of energy for a homeowner.	Electric	72,345	21,260
Average Renter	A typical reported renter-occupied single-family detached home.	Electric	76,088	19,516
Low-Income Renter Multifamily	A typical reported low-income renter occupied multifamily home, includes all multifamily building types.	Electric	24,065	14,405



# **ENERGY WALLET ANALYSIS**

### Annual Energy \$

- Annual Energy Costs = 2022 RBSA for average building size x US EIA Energy Cost per SQFT
- Vehicle Miles Traveled (VMT)
  - H & T Affordability index, may be updated with DEQ Vehicle Miles Traveled (VMT) per county
- VMT \$
  - VMT Costs = VMT x US Bureau of Transportation's per-mile cost
- Energy Burden
  - Energy Burden = Percentage of gross income spent on energy

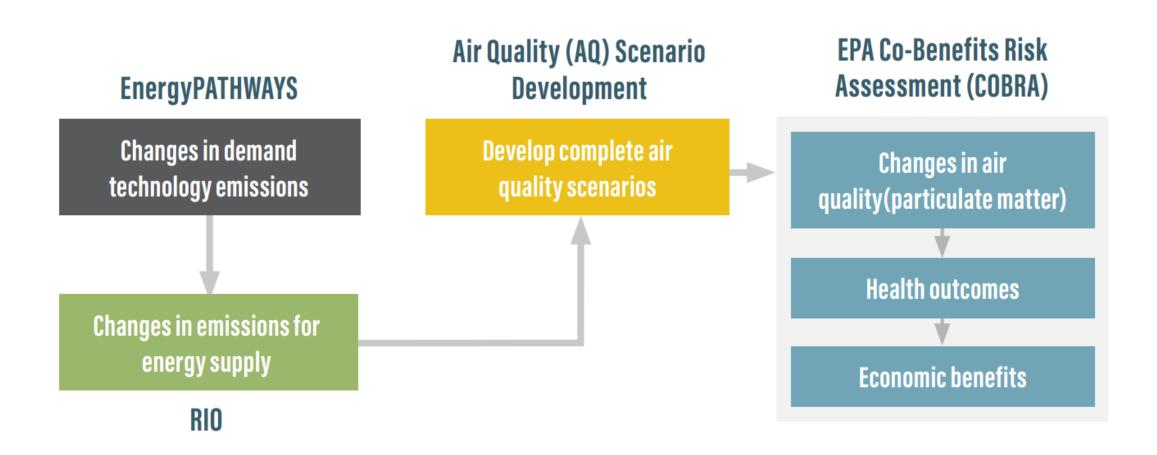




# AIR QUALITY MODELING



# AIR QUALITY MODELING





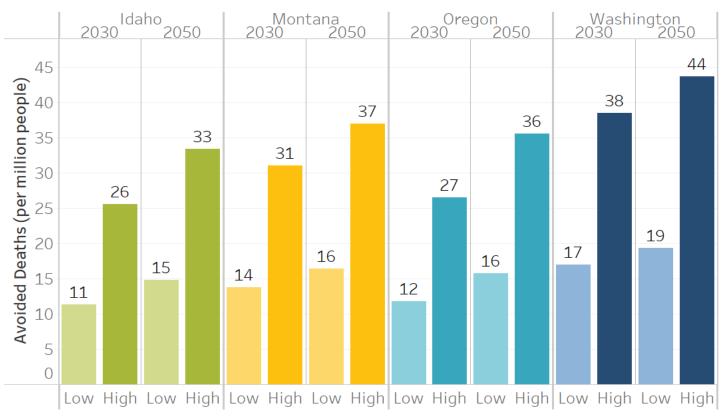
# AIR QUALITY MODELING (CONT.)

Results from COBRA modeling include:

- Fewer mortalities ("avoided deaths")
- Fewer lost workdays
- Fewer hospital admissions
- Economic benefits

Results broken out by region in Oregon (Shown on next slide)

Range of Avoided Deaths Attributed to Annual Pollutant Reductions by State (per million people)



**Source**: Evolved Energy Research. *Net-Zero Northwest Energy Pathways Analysis Technical Report,* June 2023, p. 201. (Note: All labels on the bars are rounded. Low and high estimates reflect the range of findings in the epidemiological studies of health outcomes used in the modeling.)



### COUNTY CLUSTERS FOR AIR QUALITY MODELING





- We heard about the importance of understanding more localized air quality impacts than the two zones used for energy modeling
- Developed Oregon county clusters
  - Weighted variables related to air quality
  - Overlaid with other regions in Oregon, including regional employment offices and transportation regions





Feedback requested: Are these regions helpful for interpreting results about health impacts due to changes in air quality? Would you recommend any changes?

# GEOSPATIAL MAPPING



# GEOSPATIAL MAPPING

Current drafted approach identifies **47** justice-related variables for all **992 Census Tracts** in OR, from **2018 to 2022**.

USEPA, USDOT, US Census Bureau, US DOE, and US CDC Uses a replicable approach with open-source data, with code that can be posted to GitHub

Can be updated with time using new datasets.

Can develop **OR-specific** indicators at the community-level

Identify communities with most pressing needs in the state for potential policy implementation.

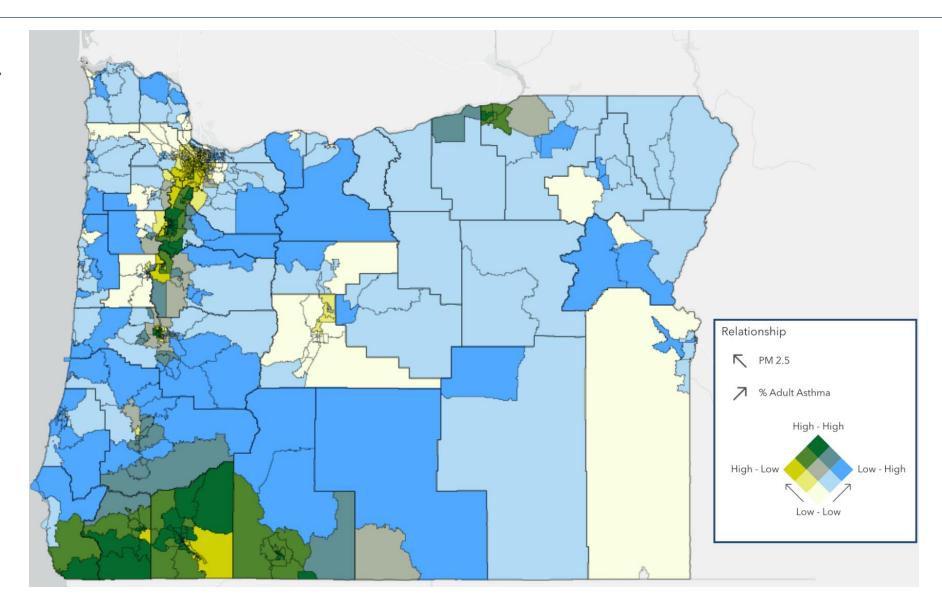


# GEOSPATIAL MAPPING: EXAMPLE MAP

#### Example Static Map:

Relationship map showing fine particulate matter (PM 2.5) and adult asthma prevalence (%).

Data Source(s): Climate and Economic Justice Screening Tool (CEJST), Centers for Disease Control (CDC) PLACES Data



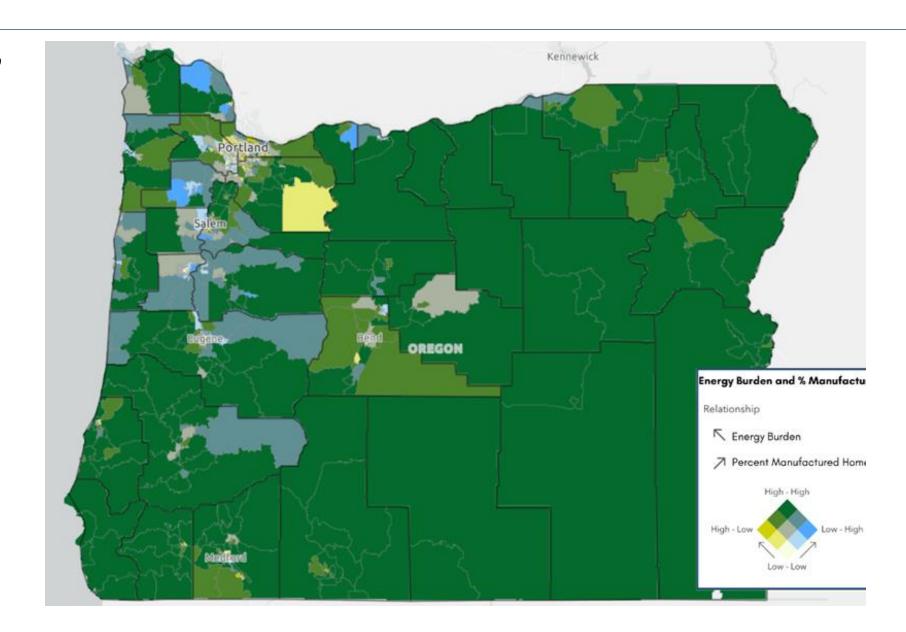


## **GEOSPATIAL MAPPING: EXAMPLE MAP**

**Example Static Map:** *Relationship* map showing energy burden and the percent of manufactured homes. In this case, there are 161 census tracts in the 75th percentile for both energy burden (i.e., more than 5% energy burden) and percentage of households living in mobile homes (i.e., greater than 12.7% of families living in mobile homes). These tracts represent communities that could be prioritized for equitable home and energy investments.

Data Source(s): US DOE LEAD Tool, ACS 5-year estimates, 2018 - 2022





# GEOSPATIAL MAPPING INDICATORS

### Potential indicators\* to be included in geospatial mapping analysis:

#### Customer and System Resiliency

- % of individuals with a noninstitutionalized disability
- % of homes dependent on bottle, tank or propane gas, fuel oil or kerosene, coal or coke, or wood
- % Homes built before 1980

#### **Economic**

- % of households at or below 150% of the Federal Poverty Line
- % of individuals without a HS diploma
- % of individuals employed in agriculture, forestry, fishing, hunting, and mining

#### **Environmental**

- Tribal, Rural, Remote, and Coastal Communities
- Transportation insecurity
- Projected wildfire risk
- Projected flood risk
- PM 2.5 in the air

#### **Energy Equity**

- Average Energy Burden
- Justice40 eligibility (i.e., "DAC" as categorized by CEJST tool)
- % of homes prioritized for IRA incentives (0-80 % AMI)
- Race and Ethnicity
- % of mobile homes

#### **Health and Wellbeing**

- % of individuals ages 65+
- % of individuals 17 or younger
- % of individuals without health insurance
- % of individuals with Asthma
- Self-rated Health





Feedback requested: Which indicators (variables) from the are highest priority to map and analyze their relationship? Are there any important variables (with publicly available data sources) that you would add to the list?

# DISCUSSION

- Do you have any clarifying questions?
- Is there anything that you think is missing?
- Is there anything that concerns you?
- Is there anything that you particularly like?

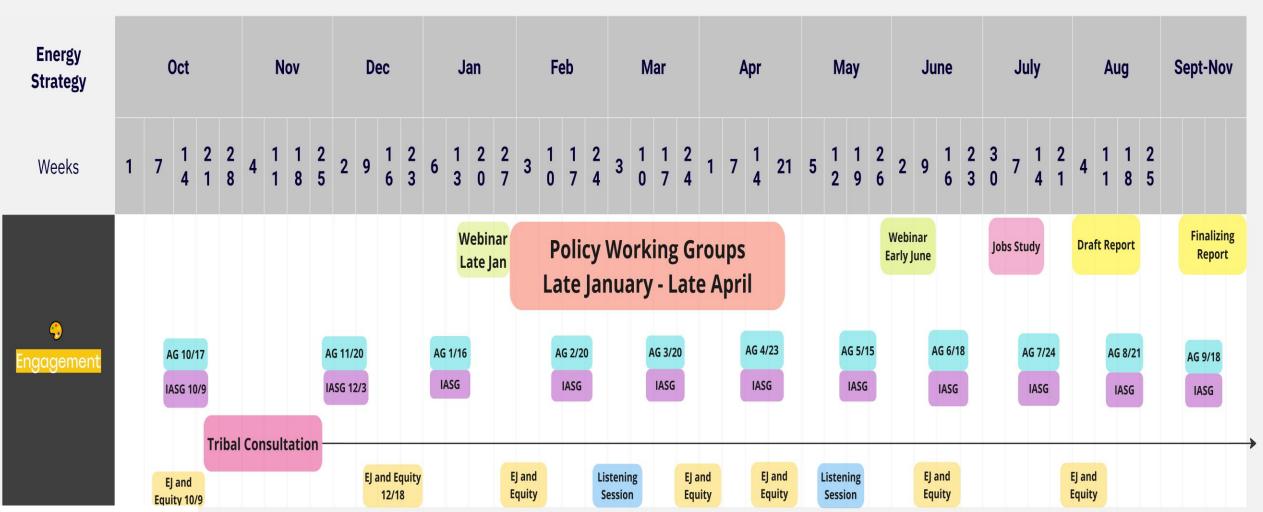




# PHASE 2 OVERVIEW



# **PROJECT TIMELINE**





## TIMELINE FOR WORKING GROUPS

**Late January** 

**February** 

March

**Late April** 

Working Group
Policy Plenary
(All Working Groups)

HOMEWORK ASSIGNED TO MEETING MEMBERS

HOMEWORK AND FEEDBACK
FOR FINAL MEETING

Final Working Group

Policy Plenary

(All Working Groups)

**EJ and Equity** 

**EJ and Equity** 

**Transportation Electrification** 

**Transportation Electrification** 

**Low Carbon Fuels** 

**Low Carbon Fuels** 

**Developing Clean Electricity Generation and Transmission** 

**Developing Clean Electricity Generation and Transmission** 

**Energy Efficiency and DERS** 

**Energy Efficiency and DERS** 



# BREAK



# **CONSULTATIVE STRUCTURES**

# Tribal Consultation

- Government-to-Government, ensuring Tribal perspectives inform Energy Strategy
- Members of the 9 Federally Recognized Indian Tribes in Oregon
- Ongoing

### Advisory Group

- Advise ODOE throughout the process and help inform decisions
- Representatives of diverse perspectives and lived experience across OR
- Meets 1x a month

# Working Groups

- Focused on informing policy recommendations
- Subject matter experts able to engage in identification of gaps and needs
- Meet over ~ 3 months in early 2025

#### Interagency Steering Group

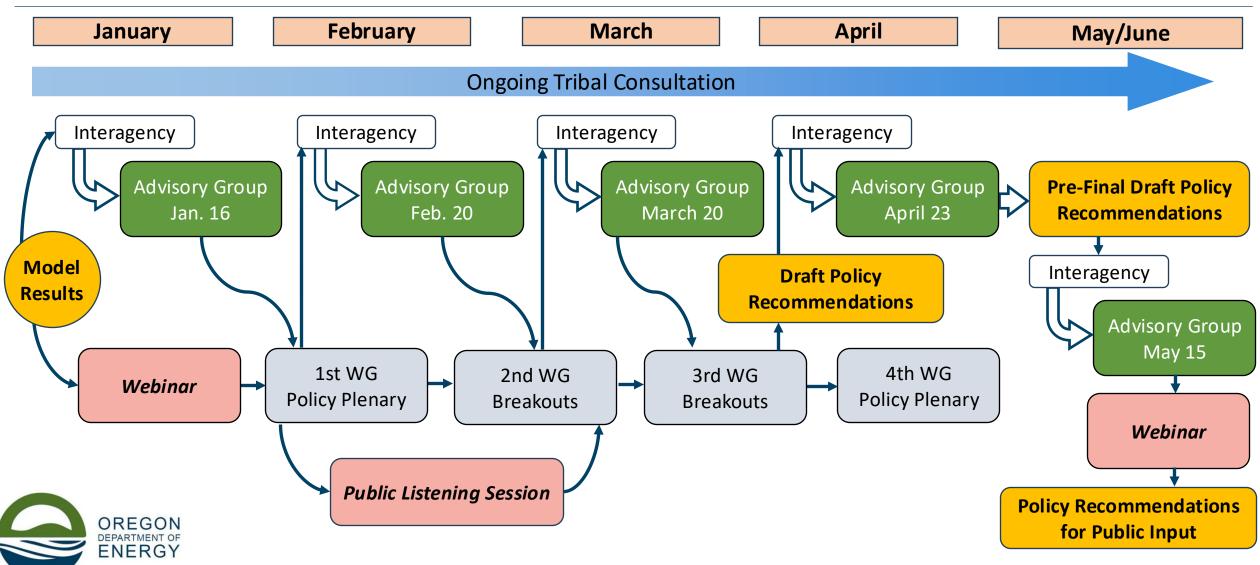
- State Agency Coordination
- ODOE, DLCD, ODOT, PUC, DEQ, Business OR, Governor's office; other agencies
- Meets 1x a month

# Listening Sessions

- Collecting broad views from across the state
- Anyone can and is encouraged to join



# TIMELINE FOR WORKING GROUPS



# PHASE 2 WORKING GROUPS

Environmental Justice and Equity

Energy Efficiency and DERs

Developing Clean Electricity
Generation and Transmission

Low-Carbon Fuel Solutions

Transportation Electrification

### **Previous Working Groups:**

- Energy Efficiency and Load Flexibility
- Transportation
- Buildings
- Electricity Generation Technologies
- Transmission & Distribution
- Environmental Justice & Equity
- Land Use and natural resources
- Direct Use Fuels & Industry



# COVERAGE OF EACH WORKING GROUP

**Environmental Justice and** Equity **Energy Efficiency and DERs** Developing Clean Electricity Generation and Transmission Low-carbon fuels Transportation electrification

- Role in providing EJ and equity perspectives in the other working groups
- Evaluate analysis and develop recommendations related to EJ and equity
- Residential and commercial
- Customer-side of the meter
- Electricity generation in front of the meter
- Transmission
- Development needs and barriers/competing priorities
- Best application of low carbon fuels used in buildings, industry, and transportation
- Identification of barriers and potential solutions to production and distribution of fuels
- Light-, medium- and heavy-duty zero emission vehicles (battery electric and hydrogen fuel cell)
- Charging and fueling infrastructure
- Vehicle miles traveled reduction



# WORKING GROUP THEMES

Meeting 1, plenary (all WGs together) Summary of Phase 1 findings Role of working groups Priority areas for policy discussion

Meeting 2, breakout groups (5 separate meetings; 1 for each WG) Costs and benefits energy and nonenergy Policy gaps Homework

Meeting 3, breakout groups (5 separate meetings; 1 for each WG)

Recommended policy actions,

policy actions, building on policy gaps

Homework

Meeting 4, plenary (all WGs together)

Proposed policy recommendations



# ROLE OF WORKING GROUPS

### What the role is:

- Substantively engage on results of modeling, technical analyses, and potential pathways
- Consider the costs and benefits of different pathways
- Identify barriers and policy gaps
- Surface near-term policy ideas for consideration

### What the role is NOT:

- Revisit the modeling inputs or analyses
- Determine a "best" pathway
- Vote on policy recommendations
- Make final decisions about policy recommendations
- Provide only voice informing this discussion



# FORMING WORKING GROUPS

- Evaluate participation in the first phase of working groups.
- Identify public partners in the best position to contribute to policy insights within each of the energy topic areas.
- We envision many of the same organizations participating, but people may be different.
- Seek to include a diverse and balanced range of: Interests, perspectives, expertise and education; Socioeconomic backgrounds; Communities; and Geographic areas of this state.
- Ensure coverage of topics across the energy sector through professional and lived experience.
- Review with state agencies.



### **CHALLENGES**

- Overlap with legislative session schedule and topical overlap
- Time we need to publish the Energy Strategy by November 1, 2025
- Agency resources time, money
- Clearly reflecting feedback received particularly where there are conflicting views
- New federal administration uncertainty over priorities and policy focus of the federal government



# DISCUSSION

- Do you have any clarifying questions?
- Is there anything that you think is missing?
- Is there anything that concerns you?
- Is there anything that you particularly like?



### **NEXT STEPS**

November 27: Written feedback on proposal for energy wallet, geospatial mapping, air quality

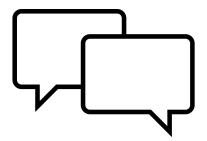
**December:** NO ADVISORY GROUP MEETING

**January 16:** Next Advisory Group Meeting: update on Phase 2, reflection of Phase 1 comments, update on modeling

Early 2025: Kicking off Phase 2 policy discussions



# **OPPORTUNITIES FOR PUBLIC COMMENT**



Provide written public comment

https://odoe.powerappsportals.us/en-US/energy-strategy/



