



OREGON RENTAL HOME HEAT PUMP PROGRAM

2024 Program Report

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OREGON RENTAL HOME HEAT PUMP PROGRAM – 2024

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

The Oregon Rental Home Heat Pump Program is administered by the Oregon Department of Energy at the direction of SB 1536, passed by the Oregon State Legislature in 2022. This bill followed the summer heat dome event of 2021, during which about 100 Oregonians died of heat-related illness, many in their own homes. The legislation directed ODOE to develop a program that provides rebates and grants for the installation of heat pumps and related upgrades in dwellings used as residential tenancy (rentals) and manufactured dwellings or recreational vehicles located in a rented space.

The Oregon Rental Home Heat Pump program supports ODOE’s mission by advancing equitable energy solutions that protect public health. This incentive program advances Oregon’s clean energy goals by helping reduce the upfront costs associated with the purchase and installation of heat pump systems. It also supports the Oregon heat pump installer industry, including HVAC professionals and electricians.

Informed by a public engagement process, this program features tiered rebate and grant rates based on the efficiency of the heat pump installed, whether the residence is a residential tenancy or manufactured home, and the income level of the tenant. Larger rebate and grant amounts are reserved for properties with low- and moderate-income tenants and affordable housing providers to expand access to those populations that may not otherwise have the financial resources to afford heat pumps. Following stakeholder outreach, program rules became effective in April 2023. The applications to become an approved contractor opened in June 2023. To be eligible to participate in the program, a contractor must meet eligibility requirements established under rule. There are currently 150 contractors participating in the program, representing 23 counties.

The program began accepting applications in July 2023 with more than \$13 million in available funding. During this first round of funding, ODOE received and processed more than 3,000 applications over a period of 8 months. After the legislature approved an additional \$4 million during the 2024 session, the program began accepting applications again in July 2024. The additional funding was fully reserved in just two days, with ODOE receiving nearly 1,000 applications. To date, the program has received applications for more than 4,200 projects, representing approximately \$17 million in funds in 24 of Oregon’s 36 counties. Of these, 3,019 projects have been completed and just over \$12 million in rebates and grants have been paid, supporting over \$23 million in total project costs. Approximately 25 percent of available funding has been reserved for low- and moderate-income (LMI) customers and 25 percent of available funding reserved for affordable housing providers (AHP). To date, just under 1,200 LMI and AHP projects have been installed. Beyond the data, feedback received from contractors and affordable housing property owners indicates the program has been successful at introducing lifesaving cooling to renters, some who have never lived in a home with air conditioning.

This report will provide additional details on program operations and outcomes to date, as well as discuss challenges to implementation and how those challenges might be addressed.

This report is available online: <https://www.oregon.gov/energy/Data-and-Reports/Pages/Reports-to-the-Legislature.aspx>

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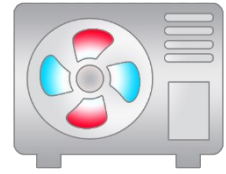
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PROGRAM BACKGROUND

In the summer of 2021, Oregon experienced a heat dome event that saw record high temperatures, during which about 100 Oregonians died of heat-related illness — many in their own homes. Following this event, a coalition of more than 60 organizations formed to support legislative action to prevent such deaths in the future. With the coalition’s support, the Oregon Legislature passed Senate Bill 1536 in 2022. The bill had several components, including the appropriation of \$25 million for the creation of two heat pump incentive programs: the Community Heat Pump Deployment Program and the Oregon Rental Home Heat Pump Program, both administered by the Oregon Department of Energy.



SB 1536 directed ODOE to develop a program that provides rebates for the installation of heat pumps and grants for related upgrades in dwellings used as residential tenancies (rentals) and manufactured dwellings or recreational vehicles located in a rented space. The Oregon Rental Home Heat Pump Program advances Oregon energy policy by helping reduce the upfront costs associated with the purchase and installation of heat pump systems, as well as supporting the Oregon heat pump installer industry. This incentive program supports ODOE’s mission by advancing equitable energy solutions that protect public health.

Rebates are available for the purchase and installation of heat pumps, and grants are available for eligible upgrades to facilitate the installation of the heat pump. ODOE program staff do not work directly with eligible customers; program rebates and grants are issued to participating contractors, who pass the savings on to eligible customers as a reduction in the price of the installed system. To reserve an incentive, a contractor must submit a rebate application, which reserves the rebate and grant funds prior to the start of project installation. Reservations are converted into rebates once a contractor submits final project paperwork that certifies a project as complete.

Fifty percent of program funding is reserved for heat pump installations in rental units occupied by low- and moderate-income households. The legislature directed that in each calendar year, the department must reserve 25 percent of program funding for owners of units rented to low- or moderate-income households and 25 percent of program funding for affordable housing providers. Properties owned by affordable housing providers offer a proportion of their units to Oregonians with lower incomes.

In 2024 the Legislature allocated an additional \$4 million for the program, which the governor signed into law shortly thereafter. In total, the Legislature has allocated \$19 million to the program.

In March 2024, the Oregon State Legislature passed SB 1525, outlining the transfer of funds from the Community Heat Pump Deployment Program to the Oregon Rental Home Heat Pump Program for any regions or Tribes for which an administrator was not identified. Funds were transferred for seven Tribes and are available to benefit members of those Tribes who live in residential tenancies. The amount of funding transferred and reserved for members of each Tribe in the Oregon Rental Home Heat Pump Program is equal to the amount allocated to members of each Tribe in the Community Heat Pump Deployment Program. Both prior to and following the fund transfer, ODOE conducted outreach to each of the Tribes to ensure that Tribal administrators were aware of the available funds and to solicit feedback regarding the resulting rulemaking for the Oregon Rental Home Heat Pump Program.

The Oregon Rental Home Heat Pump Program has made significant progress in the past year. This report provides an outline of program progress and includes both legislative and program recommendations.

PROGRAM OPERATIONS

The Oregon Department of Energy developed program rules informed by targeted outreach with a variety of interested parties. The Oregon Department of Energy consulted with possible contractors, landlords, public interest organizations, state agencies, and the coalition of organizations who supported passage of SB 1536 ahead of formal rulemaking. ODOE also held a public hearing in January 2023 to solicit public feedback on the program rules. ODOE held three public meetings or rule hearings. The feedback and suggestions provided through ODOE’s outreach and engagement were very valuable in the development of the program’s rules. ODOE started the administrative rulemaking processes in the summer of 2022 and the rules were finalized and published in April 2023. In response to feedback, the administrative rules made it easier to demonstrate qualification for a low- and moderate-income rebate by adding programs from Oregon Department of Human Services, Oregon Health Authority, or Oregon Housing and Community Services to the list of programs under which a project owner would be eligible. In addition, the agency added an option for a project owner to prove low- and moderate-income eligibility by providing the tenant’s current tax transcript from the Oregon Department of Revenue.

General program outreach and strategic engagement started in the summer of 2022 and continues today. Program staff completed direct outreach to a broad range of stakeholders, including contractors, distributors, landlords, housing providers, low-income housing providers, housing advocacy organizations, Energy Trust of Oregon, and others. ODOE held several informational meetings and webinars in advance of program launch to grow interest in program participation and answer questions from potential applicants, contractors, and landlords. This included webinars held in early 2023 in preparation for application release.

In conjunction with rulemaking and outreach, ODOE developed an online system to organize application information, created guidance materials, and published informational resources for program participants and the public.

Applications to become an approved contractor opened in June 2023. Through November 2024, ODOE has approved 185 contractors from 150 contractor organizations. Applications to request rebates and grants opened in July 2023. As of November 2024, ODOE has received and processed more than 4,200 applications for rebates and grants.

Throughout the life of the program and based on additional feedback from contractors, property owners, and other stakeholders, program staff have continued to make improvements to the application and review process. To help contractors better understand program processes, ODOE staff developed a [Contractor Rebate Reservation Guide](#). This guide provides step-by-step instructions for completing an application and claiming the rebate. Program staff regularly work directly with contractors to help them understand program requirements and processes. Over the life of the program, numerous processing improvements have been made to reduce application review wait times. Customer service improvements have also resulted in review and response within one business day of receipt of incoming emails.

Program rules also allow ODOE to conduct on-site inspections of heat pump installations to confirm that the heat pump was installed, the heat pump is in working order, and all equipment specifications match the application. ODOE staff have inspected 60 heat pump installations to date, which accounts for about

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2 percent of completed installations. All the inspected installations have been consistent with the applications and no corrective action has been required.

Since the impetus for the program was the 2021 heat dome event, it is important to note that all 3,019 heat pump installations completed to date provide health benefits including potentially lifesaving cooling. Nearly all of these installations provide cooling to residents that previously did not have central cooling.

PROJECT FEEDBACK

Owner: St. Vincent de Paul Society of Lane County (SVdP)

Contractor: Montgomery Heating & AC

Property Name: Wallerwood

Location: Salem, OR

Number of Units: 22

ORHHP Category and Qualification Criteria: Affordable Housing Program- Low Income Housing Tax Credits (LIHTC)

Unedited from St. Vincent de Paul: Heat pumps offer a way to help our senior residents adapt to increasing summer heat extremes, wildfire smoke, and energy prices. Oregon Department of Energy’s Rental Heat Pump Program allowed us to provide these benefits to residents at a low-income affordable housing property where this upgrade would not have been possible. Montgomery Heating & Air Conditioning did an excellent job guiding us through the rebate application process and making the installations easy on our residents and the property manager. The Rental Heat Pump program is incredibly beneficial and effective by providing both physical comfort and financial benefits to vulnerable residents. SVdP received this positive feedback from one of our residents, they said “I wanted to call and personally let you know that I really appreciate the work you guys put into this for us.”

Contractor: Mt. Hood Ductless

Property Name: Nuevo Amanecer II

Location: Woodburn, OR

Number of Units: 90

ORHHP Category and Qualification Criteria: Affordable Housing Program- Low Income Housing Tax Credits (LIHTC)

Unedited Project Description from Mt. Hood Ductless: The Nuevo Amanecer development in Woodburn provides affordable housing for farmworkers and their families. The heat pumps provide heating and cooling to all 90 units. Many of the families have never had cooling in their homes before. Oregon Department of Energy’s Rental Heat Pump Program has not only benefited these families but has provided us with more consistent work throughout 2024 which benefits the

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technicians that work for us and their families. The project has provided several weeks of work for us in our “shoulder season” where we usually aren’t seeing many new jobs come in. We view the rental house program to be incredibly successful in helping many families in our community that can’t afford these systems and hope that we can help many more in 2025.

Owner: St. Vincent de Paul Society of Lane County (SVdP)

Contractor: Alpine Heating & AC

Property Name: Hilyard Terrace

Location: Eugene, OR

Number of Units: 22

ORHHP Category and Qualification Criteria: Affordable Housing Program- Low Income Housing Tax Credits (LIHTC)

Unedited Description from SVdP: Low-income affordable housing providers are currently facing a variety of operating and funding challenges. The Rental Heat Pump Program supports a critical upgrade that provides safety and comfort for vulnerable residents in a time when funding is not otherwise available. The program provides a straightforward way to connect with qualified contractors and supports local business all while building stronger more resilient communities. It helped us find Alpine Heating & AC who proved to be a great partner during the rebate application and installation process. This program is enormously beneficial to our senior and other vulnerable residents and communities, by keeping them safe from heat extremes, wildfire smoke, and increasing energy costs.

Unedited feedback from Total Comfort Weatherization (contractor):

We have had hundreds of tenant families who would otherwise never have had landlord-provided cooling receive extremely efficient air conditioning. They have also been able to lower their cost of heating dramatically—often by 60% or more. Additionally, ductless heat pumps have built in dehumidification which has been a life changer for many tenants who struggle with indoor mold & mildew issues. We have also had a great many owners of manufactured homes—most of whom are seniors—be able to have the same benefits of cooling & drastically more efficient heating. A significant proportion of these mobile home owners had never been able to adequately cool their homes and many were reliant on assistance to pay their electricity bills. Landlords have benefitted (as have their tenants) by reduced turnover rates. In other words, people are able to stay in their units. We have also been able to identify and replace hundreds of hazardous breaker panels. This has been a financial benefit to landlords, but more importantly an amazing safety benefit to tenants. Landlords also report greatly reduced damage to windows & siding since tenant do not need window-mounted AC units. This has kept rental properties in better condition for tenants and allowed for more cleaning/damage deposits to be returned to tenants. We, of course, have benefitted as well. We have been able to hire new staff—installation as well as administrative. Also, we were able to use revenues from heat pump projects to prevent the need for layoffs of our weatherization crews during a downturn in business at the start of 2024. The most impressive aspect

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of the program from my perspective is that it has almost 0% freeridership and has begun to transform the market for retrofit multifamily HVAC. We have worked with dozens of programs over a half century and rarely has any program been the most important factor in a project moving forward or not. In the almost 1000 projects that we have been involved in through this program, I don't think a single one would have ever happened without the ODOE incentive. Even more impressively, before this program, most landlords did not even consider large multifamily heat pump retrofits to be a realistic possibility. Now, many landlords are starting to see heat pumps as almost a necessity.

PROGRAM CHALLENGES

A primary objective of this program is to incentivize the installation of heat pumps to improve the comfort and habitability of dwellings. Overall, the program has been a success with respect to this objective, by incentivizing the installation of energy efficient and life-saving heating and cooling in thousands of homes. Still, the program has faced challenges including:

- Too few approved contractors and heat pump installations in rural areas
- High demand for heat pump incentives
- Distribution of reservations and projects across contractors
- Difficulty in calculating energy savings
- Program requirements create a barrier to entry for some

Too Few Participating Contractors and Heat Pump Installations In Rural Areas

Participating contractors are well-represented in western Oregon and urban areas, but not eastern Oregon or rural areas (see [Figure 2](#) and [Table 3](#)). Discussions with Regional Administrators and Tribes relative to the Community Heat Pump Deployment Program provide insight into this issue. There are few contractors providing services in rural and frontier areas regardless of whether they participate in ODOE incentive programs. Those contractors who do provide services in these areas generally charge significantly more for heat pump installations than in more populated areas of the state due to increased cost of business, including travelling longer distances and time. A complicating factor is these areas have a relative lack of utility incentives that can be combined, or stacked, with ORHHP incentives to provide sufficient cost reductions to make heat pump installation projects affordable.

High Demand for Heat Pump Incentives

The pace of submitted applications in the first round of funding stands in stark contrast to the pace of submitted applications in the second round. ODOE received more than 3,300 applications over the first eight months of the program, at a rate of about 400 applications per month, and the first round of funding (\$13.7 million) was fully reserved in February 2024. After the Governor signed legislation that allocated another \$4 million to the program, ODOE began accepting reservations again on July 23, 2024 and received more than 900 applications in less than two days. Based on feedback from our contractor partners, program staff expected strong demand for the additional incentives, but the actual demand far exceeded expectations. After the funding was fully reserved, contractors shared that they were prepared to submit several hundred more applications.

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Rental property owners also shared that they would not have been able to install heat pumps in their rentals if it weren't for the incentives provided by the program, and they hope more funding will be available in the future.

Distribution of Reservations and Projects Across Contractors

High demand from a small group of contractors was the primary reason that funding was reserved so quickly. Unlike the Oregon Solar + Storage Rebate Program, there are no limits on the number of applications that one contractor can submit. A majority of reservations are claimed and projects completed by a small number of contractors. The top 7 contractors submitted 3,102 applications out of a total of 4,248, accounting for almost 75 percent of applications.

Table 1: Submitted Applications from Top 7 Contractors

Contractor	No. of Projects
Total Comfort Weatherization	1,059
Alpine Heating & Air Conditioning	524
The Heat Pump Store	516
Resilient Retrofits	346
Mt. Hood Ductless	234
Adaptive Heating and Cooling	217
Comfort Flow Heating	206
Total	3,102

Difficulty Calculating Energy Savings

SB 1536 requires the contractor to submit the “projected energy savings from the installation of the heat pump.” The energy savings submitted by contractors has been inconsistent and is challenging for program staff to verify. Training from upcoming federally funded programs such as Training for Residential Energy Contractors (TREC) and Home Efficiency Rebates (HOMES) will help to address the challenge, though additional improvements will likely be needed.

Program Requirements Create a Barrier to Entry for Some

As stated earlier, higher rebate and grant amounts are available to rental properties with tenants that meet Low- to Moderate-Income requirements. Validation of the LMI eligibility of tenants requires the submittal of qualifying income and tenancy documentation for each requested rebate. To enable this process, a range of qualifying document options have been established. However, LMI documentation and lease agreements can be difficult to gather from LMI tenants, and the documents can include sensitive information. These two factors create a barrier to LMI rebates. Submitted LMI reservations represent 25 percent of total incentives funds, yet approved LMI projects represent 24 percent of approved reservations. This difference is the result of denial rates for low- to moderate-income reservations that are 50 percent higher than non-income restricted reservations. These higher denial rates are largely due to the challenges for contractors and property owners obtaining the necessary LMI documentation from tenants.

PROGRAM RECOMMENDATIONS

Limit the Number of Applications per Contractor

Limiting the number of applications that can be submitted by each contractor would aid program staff in keeping pace with submitted applications, reduce the wait time for contractors, and help to ensure that program funding is distributed more effectively throughout the state. The Oregon Solar + Storage Rebate Program has had success limiting the number of applications that a contractor can submit concurrently. Program staff are assessing the possibility of a similar limitation for this program.

Incentivize Contractors in Rural, Frontier, and Underserved Areas

The transfer of funding from CHPDP to ORHHP for dwellings occupied by Tribal members has the potential to expand the program’s reach into more rural and frontier areas. Beyond this change, directly addressing the combination of higher heat pump installation costs and fewer contractors would increase program efficacy in these areas. ODOE recommends that the legislature consider offering contractors a financial incentive for heat pump installations in rural and frontier areas. This will encourage more contractors to serve these areas and help offset the higher cost to provide service. Workforce development efforts that are part of federal programs, including Training for Residential Energy Contractors (TREC), Energy Efficient Technologies Information Grant (EETIG), and Home Efficiency Rebates (HOMES) may help address this problem. The HOMES program includes similar incentives paid to contractors to help accomplish program objectives.

PROGRAM METRICS AND OUTCOMES

Contractors

One hundred and eighty-five contractors have been approved to offer rebate and grant awards to their customers. Contractor registrations have been submitted from 23 counties.

Table 2: Current Contractor Registrations

Number of Approved Contractors	185
Number of Organizations with Approved Contractors	150
Number of Counties with Approved Contractors	24

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Table 3: Contractors by County*

County	Number of Contractors
Multnomah	38
Lane	34
Marion	19
Washington	15
Clackamas	13
Deschutes	13
Benton	12
Linn	12
Douglas	11
Jackson	11
Polk	9
Yamhill	7
Josephine	6
Klamath	4
Coos	3
Lincoln	2
Malheur	2
Umatilla	2
Wasco	2
Columbia	1
Hood River	1
Jefferson	1
Lake	1
Tillamook	1

**Based upon contractor and county data in all submitted applications. Some contractors may no longer be participating in the program.*

***Counties with no participating contractors: Baker, Clatsop, Crook, Curry, Gilliam, Grant, Harney, Morrow, Sherman, Union, Wallowa and Wheeler.*

Rebates and Grant Requests

Contractors have submitted more than 4,200 rebate and grant requests in 24 counties, totaling over \$17 million. The average rebate request for the purchase and installation of a heat pump is approximately \$3,400 and the average grant request to facilitate the installation is approximately \$1,750.

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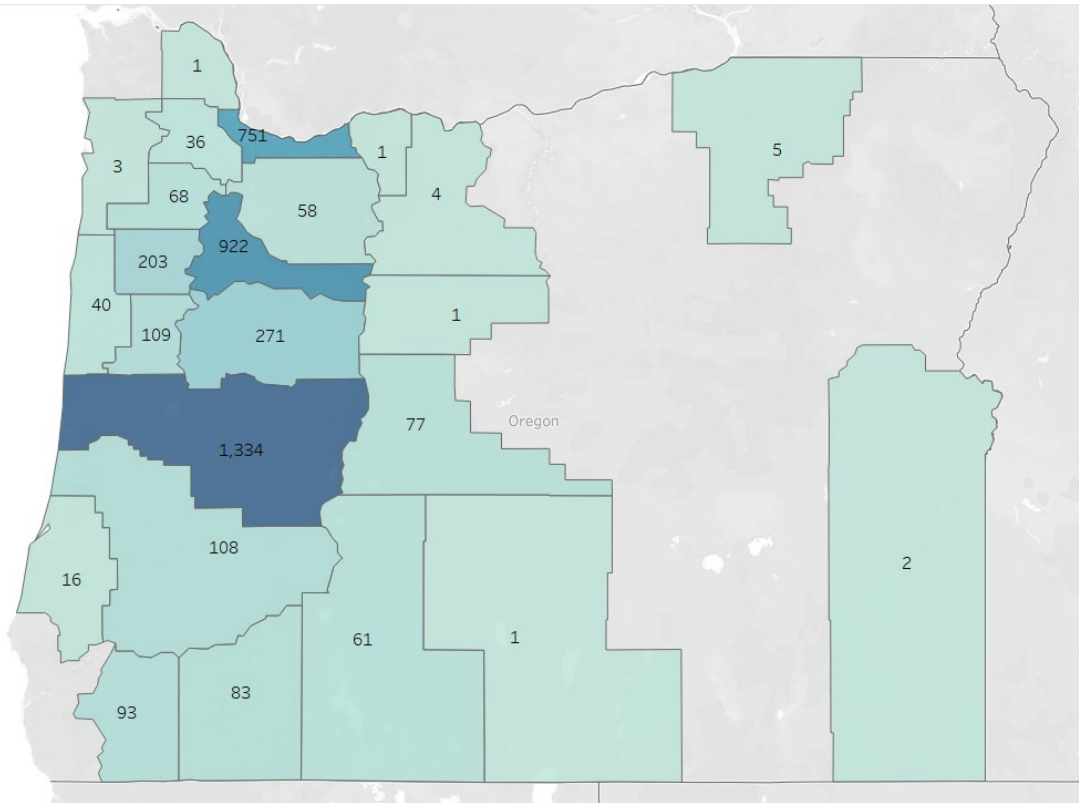
Table 4: Submitted Applications by County*

County	No. of Projects
Benton	109
Clackamas	58
Columbia	1
Coos	16
Deschutes	77
Douglas	108
Hood River	1
Jackson	83
Jefferson	1
Josephine	93
Klamath	61
Lake	1
Lane	1,334
Lincoln	40
Linn	271
Malheur	2
Marion	922
Multnomah	751
Polk	203
Tillamook	3
Umatilla	5
Wasco	4
Washington	36
Yamhill	68
Total	4,248

* Includes all submitted applications including withdrawn and denied applications.

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Figure 1: Submitted Applications by County 2023-24



Applications by Funding Type

Non-LMI, LMI, and affordable housing provider (AHP) applications account for roughly 50 percent, 25 percent, and 25 percent of program funds, respectively. LMI accounts for just under 25 percent due to a larger number of denied and withdrawn applications for this funding type.

Table 5: Rebate Applications by Funding Type*

Funding Type	Rebates Only		Grants (Paired with Rebates)		Total No. of Projects	Total Incentives
	No. of Projects	Rebates	No. of Projects	Rebates and Grants		
Non-LMI	1169	\$3,518,488	1090	\$4,800,124	2259	\$8,318,612
LMI	308	\$1,359,230	358	\$2,486,075	666	\$3,845,305
AHP	433	\$1,786,758	419	\$2,334,747	852	\$4,121,505
Total	1910	\$6,664,477	1867	\$9,620,945	3777	\$16,285,422

*Includes all applications except applications that were denied or withdrawn

Completed Projects

As of November 2024, contractors have completed projects in 22 counties. Heat pump installations occurred most frequently in Lane County, with 1,009 installed projects claiming \$3.9 million in rebates and grants. Contractor activity was also high in Marion County, (650 projects claiming \$2.7 million), Multnomah County (439 projects claiming \$1.9 million), and Linn County (237 projects claiming \$0.8 million).

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Table 6: Completed Projects by County

County	Rebates	Grants	Total Incentives	Total Project Costs	No. of Projects
Benton	\$334,091	\$2,250	\$336,341	\$604,399	94
Clackamas	\$162,025	\$21,504	\$183,529	\$349,759	44
Columbia	\$5,000	\$0	\$5,000	\$12,719	1
Coos	\$45,701	\$19,900	\$65,601	\$108,811	14
Deschutes	\$167,015	\$42,685	\$209,700	\$493,313	48
Douglas	\$221,316	\$80,610	\$301,926	\$517,758	66
Jackson	\$225,887	\$60,067	\$285,954	\$526,437	57
Jefferson	\$5,000	\$0	\$5,000	\$8,696	1
Josephine	\$338,100	\$134,500	\$472,600	\$585,600	53
Klamath	\$150,873	\$77,800	\$228,673	\$351,160	45
Lake	\$3,446	\$0	\$3,446	\$5,744	1
Lane	\$3,175,074	\$706,988	\$3,882,062	\$8,704,126	1,009
Lincoln	\$127,449	\$0	\$127,449	\$210,101	40
Linn	\$749,070	\$48,160	\$797,230	\$1,485,223	237
Marion	\$2,168,815	\$539,111	\$2,707,926	\$4,577,682	650
Multnomah	\$1,497,217	\$408,327	\$1,905,544	\$3,391,024	439
Polk	\$588,680	\$49,030	\$637,710	\$1,065,934	136
Tillamook	\$14,292	\$0	\$14,292	\$19,396	3
Umatilla	\$8,716	\$2,000	\$10,716	\$23,852	3
Wasco	\$15,939	\$5,543	\$21,482	\$54,878	4
Washington	\$84,000	\$41,758	\$125,758	\$285,502	22
Yamhill	\$146,142	\$0	\$146,142	\$262,999	52
Total	\$10,233,847	\$2,240,233	\$12,474,080	\$23,645,112	3,019

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Figure 2: Number of Completed Projects by County 2023-24

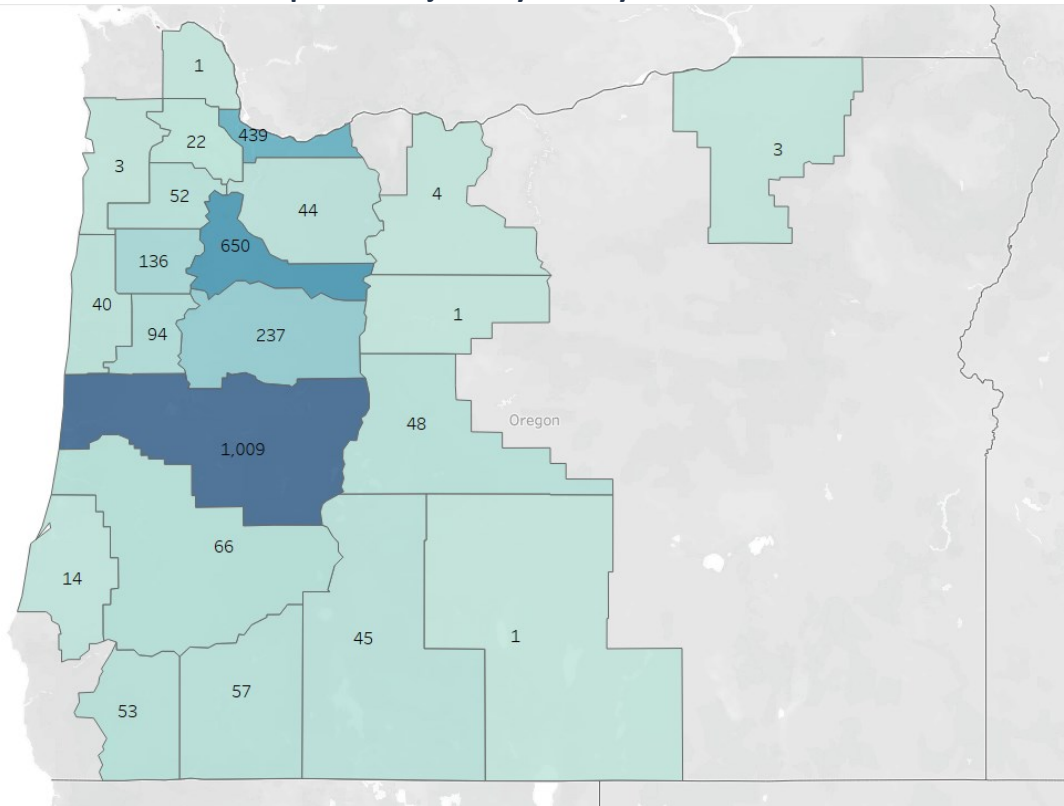


Table 7: Completed Projects by Funding Category*

Funding Type	Rebates Only		Grants (Paired with Rebates)		Total No. of Projects	Total Incentives
	No. of Projects	Rebates	No. of Projects	Rebates and Grants		
Non-LMI	1065	\$3,247,382	758	\$3,306,579	1823	\$6,553,961
LMI	298	\$1,327,020	254	\$1,722,512	552	\$3,049,532
AHP	392	\$1,583,298	252	\$1,287,288	644	\$2,870,586
Total	1755	\$6,157,700	1264	\$6,316,379	3019	\$12,474,080

*Includes all completed projects (Project Complete, Rebate Approved and Rebate Issued)

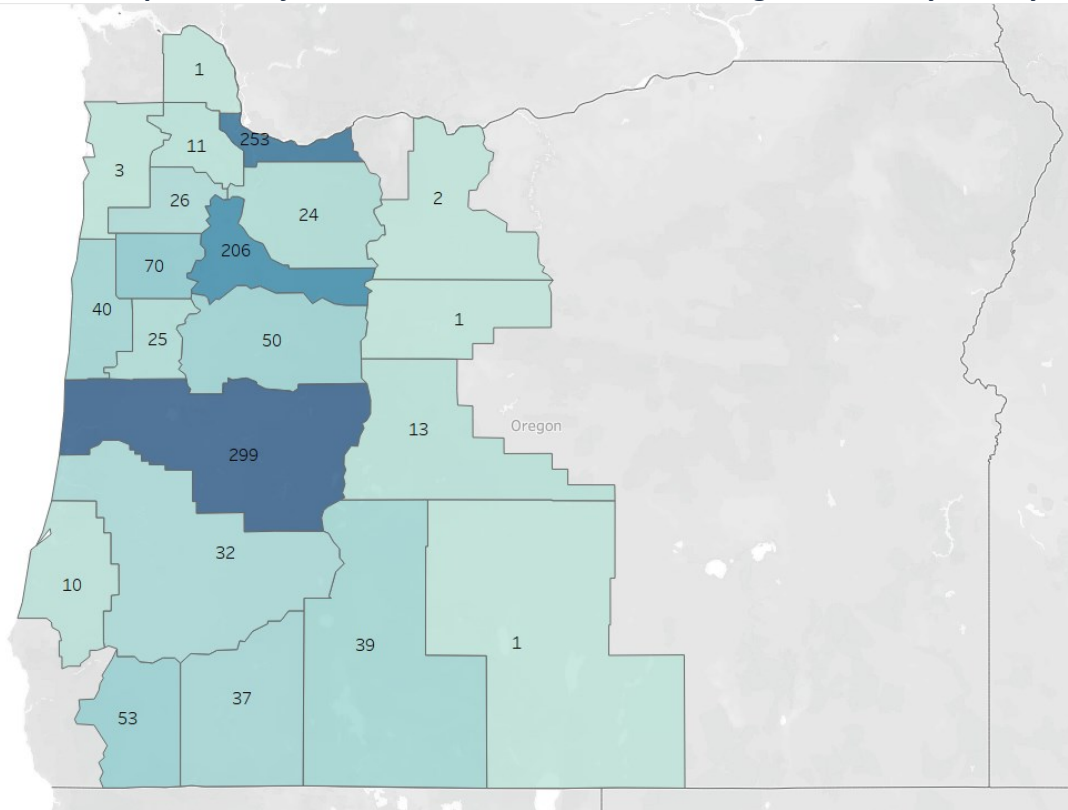
Completed Projects for Low-and Moderate-Income (LMI) and Affordable Housing Providers

A minimum of 25 percent of program funding is reserved for LMI tenants and a minimum of 25 percent of program funding is reserved for affordable housing providers. Out of the total number of installed projects, LMI projects account for 24.4 percent of the total projects based on total incentives paid, and affordable housing currently accounts for 23.0 percent of total incentives paid. Both are slightly lower than the 25 percent of total funds made available for these categories. The cause of this difference for LMI, as discussed previously, is due to the additional document requirements for LMI. The difference between the affordable housing provider reservation percentage and completed project percentage is

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due to longer completion times for affordable housing projects. 75.6 percent of AHP projects have been completed versus 80.7 percent for non-LMI and 82.9 percent for LMI.

Figure 3: Completed Projects for LMI and Affordable Housing Providers by County 2023-24



Energy Savings

Table 8: Estimated Energy Savings* (in kWh) and Greenhouse Gas Emissions Reductions for Completed Projects in 2023-24**

Completed Projects	Total Energy Savings in kWh (Annual)	Metric Tons CO2e Reduced (Annual)
3,019	5,506,656	1,651

*The estimated energy savings calculation is based on the Northwest Power and Conservation Council’s Regional Technical Forum’s UES measures and considers the location’s average heating and cooling load (based on weather data) and the existing conditions including the source of heat and type of dwelling.

**The greenhouse gas emissions reduction estimate is calculated by multiplying the estimated annual kWh savings of a completed project by the average estimated carbon intensity multiplier (lbs CO2e per kWh) of all electric utilities in Oregon. Utility carbon intensity multipliers are maintained on [ODOE’s Electricity Resource Mix dashboard](#).

For More Information

The Oregon Department of Energy

550 NE Capitol Street NE

Salem, OR 97301

503-378-4040 | 800-221-8035

askenergy@oregon.gov

www.oregon.gov/energy

