

Oregon Energy Strategy

Policy Working Group breakout sessions – Environmental Justice and Equity Meeting 2

Feb 24, 2025, 9:00-11:00

Post-Meeting Notes

Meeting Summary

Lauren Rosenstein (ODOE) presented key findings of the energy pathways modeling to inform the policy discussions of the Environmental Justice and Equity Policy Working Group (PWG), emphasizing the PWG's role in reviewing and providing an environmental justice and equity perspective on the discussions and findings underway for the other four PWGs. Lauren facilitated digital whiteboard exercises for PWG members to brainstorm barriers and issues related to the key findings and pathways presented by the modeling.

In-Meeting Notes

Participants

ODOE	Oregon Agencies	WG Members
Lauren Rosenstein	Eric Main, Oregon Health	Edison Elizeh, Confederated Tribes of
	Authority	Warm Springs
Hugh Arceneaux	Gabriela Goldfarb, Oregon Health	Christina Zamora, KLCAS
	Authority	
Josh Price	Kim Tham, Oregon Health	Mark Healy
	Authority	
Edith Bayer		John Seng, Spark Northwest
Mary Kopriva		Amber Faist, Coquell Indian Tribe and
		NW Native Chamber
Jessica Reichers		Siraat Younas, CEP
Rob Del Mar		Jess, Rogue Climate
Ruchi Sadhir		Silvia Tanner, Multnomah County
		Alma Pinto, NW Energy Coalition
		Anahi Segovia Rodriguez, Verde NW
		Greer Klepacki, CEP
		Zachary Mulholland, Beyond Toxics

Introduction

• Lauren Rosenstein (ODOE) introduced the call and ODOE team members. Lauren introduced ODOE's mission and WebEx functionality.

- Lauren introduced the purpose of this policy working group (PWG) as elevating environmental justice concerns, especially as they pertain to conversations held in the other PWGs.
- Lauren introduced the meeting's objectives and the meeting agenda. Meeting objectives include:
 - o Building relationships with fellow working group members
 - Grounding our work in shared definitions
 - Discussing and unpacking breakout rooms and topics; and
 - Identifying key areas of focus for next meeting.
- Lauren also provided a slide highlighting the PWG members and the organizations they represent.¹
- Lauren went over the group agreements for PWG meetings, asking that PWG members provide comments or additions in the chat.
- Lauren asked PWG members to introduce themselves and express areas of interest in the Energy Strategy
 - Amber Faist, NW Native Chamber, expressed interest in workforce development associated with clean energy;
 - o Christina Zamora, KCLAIC expressed interest in residential, rural, and resilience issues;
 - o Eric Main, OHA, expressed interest in environmental justice in Oregon;
 - Gabriela Goldfarb, OHA, expressed interest in maximizing health-benefits and minimizing burdens for marginalized communities;
 - Greer Klepacki, CEP, expressed interest in exploring the Energy Strategy process overall;
 - Jess, Rogue Climate, expressed interest in intersection of EJ and energy generation, residential energy, and decarbonization;
 - John Seng, Spark Northwest, expressed interest in energy resilience in frontline communities;
 - Mark Healy, expressed interest in energy resilience, especially in energy efficiency, heat pumps, and solar panels where homeowners are interested
 - Silvia Tanner, Multnomah County, interested in collectively deciding how to meet energy needs during the clean energy transition, especially in DERs and energy efficiency
 - Zach Mulholland, Beyond Toxics, expressed interest in vehicle electrification
 - Edison Elizeh, Confederated Tribes of Warm Springs, expressed interest in connecting EJ to energy transmission and generation; interested in policies that low-income communities can take advantage of
 - Kim Tham, OHA, expressed interest in community resilience and health co-benefits

Environmental Justice terminology and level-setting

- Lauren presented on language and terms that would be used in the PWG, HB 4077's definition of Environmental Justice and associated terms.
- Lauren presented on definitions for equitable and just participation, including distributive, procedural, and recognition justice, and how associated perspectives should inform the Energy

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¹ For the full presentation materials, refer to https://www.oregon.gov/energy/Data-and-Reports/Documents/2025-02-24-PWG-EJ-Equity-Mtg-Presentation.pdf.

Strategy. Lauren emphasized welcoming that PWG members engage with their communities to better inform the current Energy Strategy development process

o from Eric Main he/him to everyone: This is an excellent slide, Lauren.

Modeling Key Takeaways and PWG process

- Lauren invited PWG members to share the key findings they took away from the process thus far
- Lauren presented on the planned route forward for the PWG through the next three meetings and the planning matrix ODOE intends to use
- Lauren introduced the Miro board ODOE plans to use, inviting non-PWG members to submit feedback through the public comment portal
- Lauren asked that PWG consider the following terms to start thinking on key takeaways: consumer behavior, cost, affordability, infrastructure, supply, demand, stock, community and EJ impact, industry, agriculture, transportation, resilience

Transportation electrification

- Lauren presented on the four key takeaways for Transportation Electrification²
- Lauren introduced the Miro tool and proposed process for brainstorming; Lauren gave the PWG several minutes to silently brainstorm barriers related to the TE takeaways in Miro
- Jess, Rogue Climate asked that ODOE clarify what is meant by "issue statements"
 - Lauren: issue statements should be considered similar to barriers, things that may impede achieving the directions indicated as efficient or valuable by the pathways modeling
- Miro discussion; after silent brainstorming for a few minutes, Lauren reflected and invited discussion on the brainstormed barriers.
 - o Jess; cultural barriers to EV transition may be exacerbated by political climate
 - Lauren reflected that another commonly heard barrier is uncertainty regarding federal policies
 - o Zach Mulholland
 - Biggest barrier is lack of incentives; low-income EV uptake requires financing.
 Incentives need to last more than two months, but last year incentives were exhausted soon.
 - Stated, with respect to key takeaways generally, that the main issue is simply
 EVs
 - Mark Healy: under the prior administration, it was difficult for homeowners to navigate
 TE grants and incentives. This will be exacerbated as many of these programs lose
 funding.
 - o Silvia Tanner:

² (1) Transportation electrification reduces system-wide energy demand and the cost of decarbonization, and the pace matters. (2) Transportation electrification will significantly increase electricity demand but EVs can provide a net benefit to the grid if managed flexibly. (3) Reducing vehicle miles traveled has a large impact on overall energy demand and therefore costs for maintaining and upgrading the electric grid. (4) Low carbon fuels play a role in decarbonizing transportation across all scenarios, and that role increases as the pace of transportation electrification slows.

- Commercial, public charging fees are far higher than charging at home; this is an issue that needs work to assist drivers who may be unable to install or provide for charging at home
- EV vehicle size and larger families are an issue people face when making vehicle purchase decisions

o John Seng:

- Expressed agreement with barriers renters face to installing charging infrastructure
- issue of stacking tax credits and rebates gets confusing quickly. It's easy for tax credits to benefit dealer profits rather than purchasers, especially absent research time and materials for shoppers; Lauren reflects back that this is a consumer protection issue

o Eric Main:

- Economics is the major issue here. Homeownership and infrastructure improvements are economic barriers that eat up incentives.
- Incentives are great for PGE, but poor for Pacific.
- Facing infrastructure costs before purchasing vehicles are a barrier
- Inconsistencies in where incentives are available is also a large barrier
- Anahi Rodriguez; states that in their outreach done in north Portland, income barriers to
 EV purchases would pose a barrier to reaching full EV sales
 - Likewise, renters and homeowners face installation barriers.
 - Silvia Tanner agreed
 - There are also language barriers. Anahi stated that she doesn't know where to point people.
 - Greer and Silvia agree with informational issues, Greer emphasizing that this is also true for rural communities.
 - Christina Zamora: navigating the system is huge, as well as higher energy burden
- Kim Tham, chat: Prioritize expansion and electrification investment in public transportation before individual level EV
- Amber Faist: speaking to workforce and installing infrastructure, especially in tribal communities. Her point segues into transmission, but Amber agrees that policies around individual vehicles would be helpful and that Oregon also needs policies to address workforce and charging infrastructure needs
- Mark Healy, chat: We need advocates that help individuals to become energy efficient.
 Most people don't have time to figure out how to reduce their energy cost.
- Eric Main, chat: In China there are vehicle uniformities that support battery swaps. We're not even talking about that technology in the US
- Zach Mulholland: The State was talking about a one stop shop to learn about available rebates. Will that cover EV rebates?
 - Jessica says one-stop shop covers EE, but not TE; Jessica will parking lot this item for future discussion

Building Efficiency, Electrification, and DERs

- Lauren presented on four key takeaways for BE, EE, and DERs³
- Edison said that, in addition to residential and commercial needs, data center and AI load demand will require utility-scale solar and other resources. Edison wants to retain perspective on EJ perspective on this tech load growth issue
- Lauren gave the group several minutes to brainstorm barriers related to BE, EE, and DERs and then returned the group to discussing the barriers identified
- Anahi stated that, when engaging with community members, renters and homeowners don't know how important building energy efficiency, and are often more focused on short-term needs. Anahi also stated that renters don't have agency to address building efficiency and quality needs.
 - Lauren reflects seeing agreement in chat on the community education piece and a consumer protection element. Lauren says it'll be valuable to think about policy solutions to these issues in forthcoming meetings.

Zach Mulholland

- One issue is that landlords pay for BE improvements but the cost savings often accrue to renters. A minimum standard would be valuable.
- Stated that incentive programs often run out of money too soon.
- Also, subsidies are supporting the wrong investment; Zach says Energy Trust currently subsidizes gas systems in Eugene

John Seng

- The language of efficiency and electrification minimizes the importance of housing justice. perspective and issue; John says the solutions for these issues are the same as issues to address mold in renter households.
- Additionally, cultural competence and training is needed for installers and contractors going into peoples' homes
- Eric Main; an environmental justice issue will be the need to provide additional cooling systems that will in turn increase system load during peak hours; there will be a need to couple energy efficiency with providing cooling systems simultaneously

• Christina Zamora

 To the point of people culturally sensitive in peoples' homes; workforce development and training could be very beneficial and leveraged as part of education on how equipment works

Edison Elizeh

Regarding community outreach and education; most utilities have programs for cost recovery. Is it possible to consider this vehicle for community education, or should other vehicles be considered? Edison states that these programs are advertised differently to different communities, with limited interest in low-income communities

³ (1) Delayed energy efficiency and building electrification represents the highest cost of all the scenarios that were modeled. (2) Building electrification results in system-wide reductions in energy demand. (3) Rooftop solar in western Oregon reduces the need for grid-scale solar to be built in eastern Oregon. (4) Demand response programs reduce future capacity and transmission needs.

 Christina Zamora, chat: ++Edison, that's a great idea to engage the IOUs and leverage their efforts

Developing clean electricity generation and transmission

- Lauren presented on the key takeaways from the model on generating clean electricity and transmission⁴
- Miro exercise; Lauren gave the group several minutes to brainstorm barriers related to generating clean electricity and transmission and then returned the group to discussing the barriers identified
- Lauren reflects needing to prioritize tribal and rural communities; community benefits and community benefits plans Lauren says community benefit plans were an element from a Biden-administration executive order that has since been rescinded.
- Amber Faist; rural and tribal areas have little workforce opportunity and training to maintain the grid. Getting advanced certification can be costly, distant from communities. Similarly, consider companies equipped for large-scale grid work. There will be need to consider GETs because it'll be difficult to replace the grid. What companies will do that work? How do we support local economies in this work? Tribes will want to lead in energy generation and microgrid creation; providing state- or utility-partner technical assistance could support this transition, especially if clearer pathways were provided via grants or loans to support grids in doing this work. Partnerships with state or utility partners could help tribes leverage federal funds.
 - Lauren says that, if federal funds/programs are sunsetting, we'll want to consider state programs that could step in.
 - Edison agrees, says Amber has addressed the issue well. Expresses concern whether current administration will support programs for tribes. Agrees that connecting federal programs to tribes should 100% be part of the Strategy.
- Eric Main; question around HB 4077 and supporting small scale renewable energy projects, wonders how that was addressed in the modeling?
 - Edith directs Eric to recently published material on the modeling and asks that he raise the question again if he's not able to identify the issue he'd like to address there
- Amber Faist; states that recent release of fire map indicates concern for local grids and risks, especially faced by vulnerable members of the community that should be accounted for in the Strategy
 - Christina and Silvia agree
 - Lauren states that wildfires don't feature in the modeling but this PWG should bring humanity into this conversation by examining these issues
- Silvia expresses concern around Oregon's history of strong land-use protections and barriers to siting new transmission
- John Seng; microgrids. There's a package of bills moving through the legislature that would be valuable to folks at the end of the TX line, both to provide energy generally and to provide system resilience. Issue is that utilities don't want communities to own resources

⁴ (1) The model shows significant near-term load growth. (2) Both in-state and out-of-state resources contribute to a least-cost supply portfolio. (3) Oregon does not have sufficient physical transmission capacity to meet the modeled electricity flow. (4) The model consistently builds more generating capacity.(5) Decarbonizing Oregon's electricity may require more policy action.

• Edison Elizeh: states that he supports microgrid efforts for what they're worth but that microgrids alone will not be sufficient to address Oregon load growth needs and need to expand aging infrastructure

Low-Carbon Fuels

- Lauren presented on low-carbon fuels key findings.⁵
- Lauren gave the group several minutes to brainstorm barriers related to low-carbon fuels and then returned the group to discussing the barriers identified
- Lauren: sees consumer information, misinformation, consumer protection as a theme; asks that PWG raise their hands to speak to comments. Also, issue of prioritization of which communities receive resources when. Lauren also reflects stickies on false promises/false solutions
- Zach Mulholland: stated that there's a bill that would require disclosure of h2 using natural gas pipes. Zach expressed concern that h2 promises are false and being used to delay cost-effective electrification measures; Zach says the modeling indicates that h2 is a more expensive solution than electrification in many places.
- Silvia, chat: I honestly do not know enough about low carbon fuel production to know if I have concerns
- Silvia, chat: Other than with growing data center and AI loads, I am curious to understand more about whether there are any concerns about availability of clean electricity for green hydrogen production.
 - Edith Bayer (ODOE): says low-carbon fuels are emerging technology and is something
 ODOE will consider providing more information on. Lauren says she will coordinate with
 ODOE staff on this issue.

Conclusion and next steps

- Lauren expresses appreciation for PWG members focusing on barriers in the present meeting.
- Lauren presented on Washington Energy Strategy's treatment of EJ issues, and will share after the meeting. Lauren asked that PWG members consider Washington's approach and asked that people provide reactions and feedback
 - Christina: I think this could keep everyone on the same page and provide important definitions
- Lauren presented on the dates for upcoming EJ and Equity PWG meetings on 4.4, 4.30, and 5.21
 - The next meeting will focus on addressing barriers
 - Lauren stated that she and Mary will be working to bring information from other PWGs back to the EJ and Equity group
- Lauren presented upcoming and other PWG meetings, asking that PWG members email her if
 they want to attend these meetings. Lauren also presented on upcoming, additional meetings
 for the public to attend.
- Lauren asked that PWG members and members of public provide comment through the comment portal. Lauren thanked the PWG members for their participation and adjourned the

⁵ (1) Demand declines but fuels remain a significant component of Oregon's energy system across all scenarios. (2) Low-carbon fuels are an increasing proportion of Oregon's energy supply across all scenarios. (3) Firm dispatchable resources are needed to support the growing electric grid. (4) Electrification is more cost effective than adopting low-carbon fuels in many applications.

Whiteboard Exercise 1: Transportation Electrification

Transportation Electrification *Issue Statements/Barriers*

- Charging at work not available
- Prioritize expansion and investment in public transportation system
- Lack of working charging stations in commuties.
- few charging stations here on the coast
- most homes need electrical panel upgrades for charging
- EVs that can fit a larger family are expensive
- Long travel distances in rural areas (+1)
- Unaffordable EV prices even w/ subsidies for lower income families (+2)
- Regulatory hurdles and jurisdictional conflicts delay projects and limit workforce opportunities.
- barrier: high cost of electric vehicles (+2)
- Used EVs tend to have reduced range and new EVs are expensive
- Incentive Programs Run out Of Money
- affordability and access to electric vehicles in rural/low-income populations (+1)

- Access to information related to electrification of vehicles in languages other than English (+2)
- Who determines the pace and what will be considered?
- Threat to federal funding (+1)
- Elon Musk & political impacts (+2)
- issue: mining impacts of electric vehicle development (+2)
- Access to/cost of charging for renters/folks in multifamily housing (+1)
- Deferred costs assigned to all customers when not all have access (+1)
- Charging for renters (+1)
- Lack of capacity on service panels for home charging
- Inconsistent Federal policies
- Relative cost of ICE and EV's, lack of disincentives or restrictions on ICE vehicles
- Priority to reducing vehicle emissions where populations are disproportionally exposed (+2)

Whiteboard Exercise 2: Building Efficiency, Electrification, and DERs

Building Efficiency, Electrification, and DERs Issue Statements/Barriers

- Deeper home energy assessments and homeowner education for measures that reduce the most GGR
- This is a housing justice issue and opportunity: mold in homes, holes in roofs, all need attention (+1)
- Discomfort/distrust having people come into your home for inspections/work (+1)
- Lack of low-cost financing options for homeowners, renters, and Tribal housing authorities slows adoption.
- energy efficiency retrofit programs don't necessarily work together and at times are at odds due to differing requirements

- Educating homeowners to use heat deflecting colors for roofing and paint.
- Quality of LI housing and challenges with providing rooftop solar
- Need minimum efficiency standards for rentals
- Incentives (rebates and tax credits) difficult to navigate (+3)
- renters don't control the energy efficiency systems they live in
- Quality/nuber of contractors available to provide energy efficiency retrofits (+2)
- challenges with landlords/renter access to energy efficiency (+3)

- Energy efficiency experts should go to homes and do an energy audit and propose solutions
- EE has many co benefits. OES must name that.
 More than a system-wide measure.
- benefits of energy efficiency + building electrification are great for health + affordability - investments must prioritize EJ communtiles (+1)
- LI residential DER opportunities I want to see conversation about higher incentives and targetting
- Replacing resistance heating with heat pumps is a win win. Should be heavily used no cost measure.
- Engaging w/ community workshops on the importance of BE and Electrification
- Both low and medium income groups should have access to funding perhaps on a sliding scale
- OES should include more human lens. Right now feels so dry.
- opportunity for collab with affordable housing developers ex HAJC

- Incentive Programs Run out of Money -Community Heat Pump Deployment and Rental Heat Pump Deployment Program
- different requirements/inspections for different programs/DR programs
- Lack of contractor knowledge about incentives
- Community education/outreach of programs
- Reduce the bad players in the energy and solar energy industry
- Lack of low-interest financing for solar systems makes difficult to make cost effective for LI households
- effects of system wide electrification on rural communities who already experience outages in the summer or in inclement weather; as well as increase in need to adjust grid to fire danger
- Energy Trust subsidizes natural gas equipment, incentivizing the bad thing
- Updating housing regulation/codes/ guidance for energy efficient housing standards
- interactions between energy efficiency measures needs to be understood by contractors and tenants to mitigate unintended health risks
- Extreme heat caused by climate change requires additional cooling during peak hours. (+3)

Whiteboard Exercise 3: Developing Clean Electricity Generation and Transmission

Developing Clean Electricity Generation and Transmission *Issue Statements/Barriers*

- Need to prioritize voices of rural and Tribal communities and create community benefits (+2)
- Tribes face difficulty connecting to the grid or selling power back.
- prioritization of generation/transmission locations could have negative impacts in frontier/rural communities (+1
- impact of costs to build/transmit on LI/rural communities when access may not be equitable
- potential for high cost that is hard to find funding for

- How can we go through this big infrastructure growth while not massively increasing rates and energy burden? (+1)
- Utility incentives point more towards this type of investment rather than on the other strategies that can reduce the need for large scale infrastructure. This has EJ implications
- Historically, infrastructure projects have disproportionately negatively impacted EJ communities - how can we go through this infrastructure expansion differently? (+2)
- Moving EV demand to nighttime can reduce load growth

- On the south coast there is not enough transmission capacity and substations to meet our growth needs. The model included east and west OR but the coast is another sub area that needs attention.
- I appreciated Lauren's comment earlier about certain communities being asked to host a lot of infrastructure.
- I would like to see utilities seriously consider the role of DERs to reduce somewhat the need for Tx and larger scale generation, recognizing we will need both. (+2)
- Minimum efficiency standards for appliances/rentals/buildings can help reduce load growth
- Requiring new data centers to pay full cost of expanding generating and transmission capacity to serve them
- Provide more incentives supporting smallscale renewable energy projects.
- competition to access out of state resources
- transmission needs to be made more reliable with battery storage whenever possible.

Whiteboard Exercise 4: Low-Carbon Fuels

Low-Carbon Fuels

Issue Statements/Barriers

- Opportunities to diversify Oregon's energy employment sector
- Better community education around carbon and carbon fuels
- lots of false solutions
- Don't allow false promises about biofuels and hydrogen to be used as a delay tactic by the fossil fuel industry to delay electrification measures (+1)
- Understanding/education regarding low carbon fuels
- prioritization of which communities receive resources over others
- To the extent that firm dispatchable resources are polluting, be mindful of pollution controls and of what communities those facilities impact

- AS discussed before, we need to address barriers that limit electrification opportunities for LI customers.
- community education & controlling misinformation
- Challenges in biofuel processing facilities and transportation related to hauling woody biomass from remote forests
- Allow Tribes to sell carbon offsets from wildfire prevention efforts
- Access to low carbon fuels may be scarce in rural areas.
- Markets are moving to Hybrids which makes low carbon fuels more important in the short term.

Virtual Meeting Chat

Time	From	Chat
	from Edith Bayer ODOE to	Good morning, everyone! Feel free to type in the chat
9:06	everyone:	here.
AM		
	from Josh Price, ODOE to	joshua.price@energy.oregon.gov
9:07	everyone:	
AM		

9:10 AM	from Mary Kopriva, ODOE to everyone:	Please share: -your name -your affiliation
		-your pronouns, if you are comfortable sharing them; - What is a policy area you are excited to talk about?
9:11 AM	from Edison Elizeh to everyone:	I'm on another call and will join shortly
9:15 AM	from Lauren Rosenstein to everyone:	No problem, Edison. Just let us know when you're back with us :)
9:16 AM	from Silvia Tanner to everyone:	I am sorry you are sick Greer! :(I hope you feel better soon.
9:16 AM	from Greer Klepacki CEP to everyone:	thanks Silvia <3 I hope I feel better soon too!!
9:23 AM	from Eric Main he/him to everyone:	This is an excellent slide, Lauren.
9:29 AM	from Josh Price, ODOE to all panelists:	https://miro.com/app/board/uXjVleqb_gl=/?share_link_id =578638137053
9:31 AM	from Kim Tham to everyone:	Kim Tham (she/her) Emerging Environmental Threats Strategist with OHA. I accidentally joined as an "attendee" previously.
9:32 AM	from Edith Bayer ODOE to everyone:	Thanks, Kim. And welcome!
9:32 AM	from Zach Mulholland to everyone:	Please email Moro board
9:34 AM	from Josh Price, ODOE to all panelists:	email sent
<u> </u>		

9:37 AM	from Eric Main he/him to everyone:	It looks like bees flying around the screen.
9:37 AM	from Jess, Rogue Climate she/they to everyone:	Can you clarify what you mean by issue statements?
9:38 AM	from Jess, Rogue Climate she/they to everyone:	thanks!
9:47 AM	from Hugh Arceneaux, ODOE to everyone:	Recordings on modeling presentations from 1.31 and 2.12 are available at:
9:47 AM	from Hugh Arceneaux, ODOE to everyone:	https://www.oregon.gov/energy/Data-and- Reports/Pages/Energy-Strategy-Working-Groups.aspx
9:47 AM	from Hugh Arceneaux, ODOE to everyone:	and: https://www.oregon.gov/energy/Data-and- Reports/Pages/Oregon-Energy-Strategy-Engagement.aspx
9:54 AM	from Silvia Tanner to everyone:	++
9:55 AM	from Greer Klepacki CEP to everyone:	#NAME?
9:55 AM	from Silvia Tanner to everyone:	++
9:55 AM	from Greer Klepacki CEP to everyone:	i also wrote something similar with rural communities as well
9:56 AM	from Kim Tham to everyone:	Prioritize expansion and electrification investment in public transportation before individual level EV

	from Christina Zamora to	#NAME?
9:56	everyone:	
AM		
	5:22:10	
9:57	from Eric Main he/him to	In China there are vehicle uniformities that support battery swaps. We're not even talking about that technology in the
AM	everyone:	US.
AIVI		03.
	from Mark Healy to everyone:	We need advocates that help individuals to become
9:57	, ,	energy efficient . Most people don't have time to figure
AM		out how to reduce their energy cost.
	from Zach Mulholland to	The State was talking about a one stop shop to learn about
9:58	everyone:	available rebates. Will that cover ev rebates?
AM		
	from Mark Healy to everyone:	I do think lower
9:59	Trom Mark Heary to everyone.	1 do think lower
AM		
	from Ruchi Sadhir she/her,	https://incentives.oregon.gov/
10:0	OR Dept of Energy to everyone:	
0		
AM		
	from loss Pagua Climata	I'm so sorry I have to hop off early today for an
10:0	from Jess, Rogue Climate she/they to everyone:	appointment, but I will followup on notes and can
3	she, they to everyone.	contribute to the miro later
AM		
	from Lauren Rosenstein to	Thanks so much, Jess!
10:0	everyone:	
3		
AM		
	from Cross Klassalii CEDA	L. L. wasta also ut mantania la ele ef - a strat a a constitución de la constitución de l
10:0	from Greer Klepacki CEP to	+ I wrote about renter's lack of control as well. As someone with horrible mold problems that were ignored and made
9	everyone:	us sick
AM		45 5.50
	from Silvia Tanner to	So many low-income people heat with space heaters or
10:0	everyone:	resistance heating. It is an EE issue but also an energy
9		burden and access to energy issue because then they have
AM		bills that middle income and higher income folks would
		never see.

	from Silvia Tanner to	++
10:0		TT
	everyone:	
9		
AM		
	from Christina Zamora to	++ people don't know how to fix the issue or can't afford to
10:0	everyone:	and the landlords aren't always willing to correct issues,
9		even health issues
AM		
	from John Seng to everyone:	++
10:0		
9		
AM		
Alvi		
	from Christina Zana +-	thorals also a need to tusin severe with a surface in a con-
40.4	from Christina Zamora to	there's also a need to train community members in energy
10:1	everyone:	efficiency that are a part of the community they are serving
4		
AM		
	from Silvia Tanner to	++
10:1	everyone:	
4		
AM		
	from Greer Klepacki CEP to	^^ ++
10:1	everyone:	
5		
AM		
AIVI		
	from Christina Zamora to	++Edican that's a great idea to engage the IOUs and
10.1		++Edison, that's a great idea to engage the IOUs and
10:1	everyone:	leverage their efforts
9		
AM		
	from Christina Zamora to	+++
10:3	everyone:	
2		
AM		
	from Silvia Tanner to	++
10:3	everyone:	
2		
AM		

	fuero Caleriale Caleford	Analogica I have to recognized to some logicative consists
10:3 4	from Gabriela Goldfarb she/her to everyone:	Apologies, I have to respond to some legislative session fires. Great discussion and OHA is well represented with Eric and Kim.
AM		
10:3 5 AM	from Anahi Segovia Rodriguez to everyone:	+++
10:3 5 AM	from John Seng to everyone:	++
10:3 9 AM	from Silvia Tanner to everyone:	John, what are the bill numbers? I saw a couple of microgrid bills in my bill review, but since I did not know much about them, I have not been very active with them other than the initial review. Maybe you can come to the energy advocates meeting to talk about them? If you have not already (I may have missed a meeting or two).
	fram Cilvia Tamanta	Edison Lagran that ayon thing indicates that you had
10:4 1 AM	from Silvia Tanner to everyone:	Edison, I agree that everything indicates that we need infrastructure expansion. My hope is that we can do that in a manner that does not run over EJ communities. So I do not think we are in disagreement.
AIVI		not think we are in disagreement.
10:4 1 AM	from John Seng to everyone:	Thanks Silvia, here ya go!
10:4 1 AM	from John Seng to everyone:	https://drive.google.com/file/d/1aUPdGDe1aC- CYdBjDcuMnXEfBT_6rrIF/view
10:4 2 AM	from Silvia Tanner to everyone:	Thanks John!
10:4 2 AM	from John Seng to everyone:	sure thing. I'd love to jump in on energy advocates to talk about these, should I email you about that?

from Silvia Tanner to all panelists:	I honestly do not know enough about low carbon fuel production to know if I have concerns.
from Silvia Tanner to all panelists:	Other than with growing data center and AI loads, I am curious to understand more about whether there are any concerns about availability of clean electricity for green hydrogen production.
from Silvia Tanner to all panelists:	Thank you for flagging that Edith. I appreciate it.
from Jessica Reichers to everyone:	It's SO hard!!!
from Edith Bayer ODOE to everyone:	Silvia - appreciate you flagging some of the hardest pieces that we're also working through!
from Christina Zamora to everyone:	I think this could keep everyone on the same page and provide important definitions
from Silvia Tanner to everyone:	Thank you for bringing this (last slide). I was reading it and need to sit with it, but I agree with Christina that it looks promising.
from Eric Main he/him to everyone:	I'm looking forward to learning how we can integrate the benefits from these efforst into the Oregon EJ Mapping Tool. Thank you, ODOE team!
from Edith Bayer ODOE to everyone:	Thanks, Eric!
	from Silvia Tanner to all panelists: from Silvia Tanner to all panelists: from Jessica Reichers to everyone: from Edith Bayer ODOE to everyone: from Christina Zamora to everyone: from Silvia Tanner to everyone: from Edith Bayer ODOE to everyone:

10:5 8	from Amber Faist to everyone:	I have to leave a bit early. Thank you everyone for your insightfulness and participation. See you in April.
AM		
10:5	from Edison Elizeh to everyone:	Thank you all.
9	everyone.	
AM		
	from Mark Healy to everyone:	Thank you!!!
10:5		
9		
AM		
	from Silvia Tanner to	Thank you!
10:5	everyone:	
9		
AM		