

BUILDING PERFORMANCE STANDARD INCENTIVE PROGRAM REPORT



Submitted to the
GOVERNOR and
OREGON LEGISLATURE

by the
**OREGON
DEPARTMENT OF
ENERGY**



**OREGON
DEPARTMENT OF
ENERGY**

September 2026

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Executive Summary

House Bill 3409 (2023) established the Oregon Building Performance Standard and directed the Oregon Department of Energy to create and manage an incentive program to support building owners that complied with the Building Performance Standard early. The bill authorized \$2 million for the incentive program. An additional \$12 million in federal funding was awarded to ODOE, as a subrecipient to the Oregon Department of Environmental Quality, to encourage buildings owners to comply with the standard early by installing energy efficiency measures that will reduce energy use and greenhouse gas emissions.

The state-funded program, called the Early Compliance Action and Planning Program, was split into 2 rounds, with \$1 million available in each round. Round 1 saw a strong response from building owners, with 81 applications requesting over \$1.5 million. Round 2 received 71 applications, requesting over \$1.2 million. After the review process to remove ineligible applications and competitively score applications when requests exceeded available funding, building owners received 110 incentive awards totaling over \$1.7 million. That leaves approximately \$300,000 available for Round 3 anticipated in fall 2026.

The incentives are intended to encourage building owners to begin planning for compliance and take action as soon as possible. The building owner must complete up to four compliance actions early to receive the award payment. The first compliance date is June 2028 for the largest buildings covered by the Building Performance Standard program. The compliance actions include energy benchmarking, performing an energy audit, completing an Energy Management Plan and Operations and Maintenance program, and achieving their energy target.

ODOE, in conjunction with state agency partners at DEQ, recognized an opportunity to leverage federal funding to supplement state Building Performance Standard incentives through the Climate Equity and Resilience Through Action program, funded as a federal Climate Pollution Reduction Grant from the U.S. EPA. After successful application and award, the Building Energy Reduction Incentive program encourages building owners to install energy efficiency upgrades to reach their energy target early. During Round 1, ODOE received four applications and awarded incentives to three building owners for a total of \$270,349. Round 2 is currently open on a first come, first-served basis until December 2026.

Both programs incentivize early compliance and are designed to be complimentary, with the Early Compliance Action and Planning Program focusing on planning activities (such as energy benchmarking) and the Building Energy Reduction Incentive encouraging the installation of energy efficiency measures (such as heating and cooling system upgrades).

This report is available on ODOE's website: <https://www.oregon.gov/energy/data-and-reports/Pages/Reports-to-the-Legislature.aspx>

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Oregon Building Performance Standard Incentive Overview and History

In 2023, the Oregon Legislature passed House Bill 3409, establishing a Building Performance Standard for commercial buildings. The bill requires covered commercial buildings to enhance energy management practices and implement efficiency measures to meet energy use targets. The bill also directed the Oregon Department of Energy to establish an early compliance incentive program. The \$2 million allocated to the program helps building owners offset costs associated with compliance, such as energy benchmarking or performing an energy audit.

An additional \$12 million in federal funding was awarded to ODOE as part of the Oregon Department of Environmental Quality's Climate Equity and Resilience Through Action program, of which ODOE is a subrecipient.

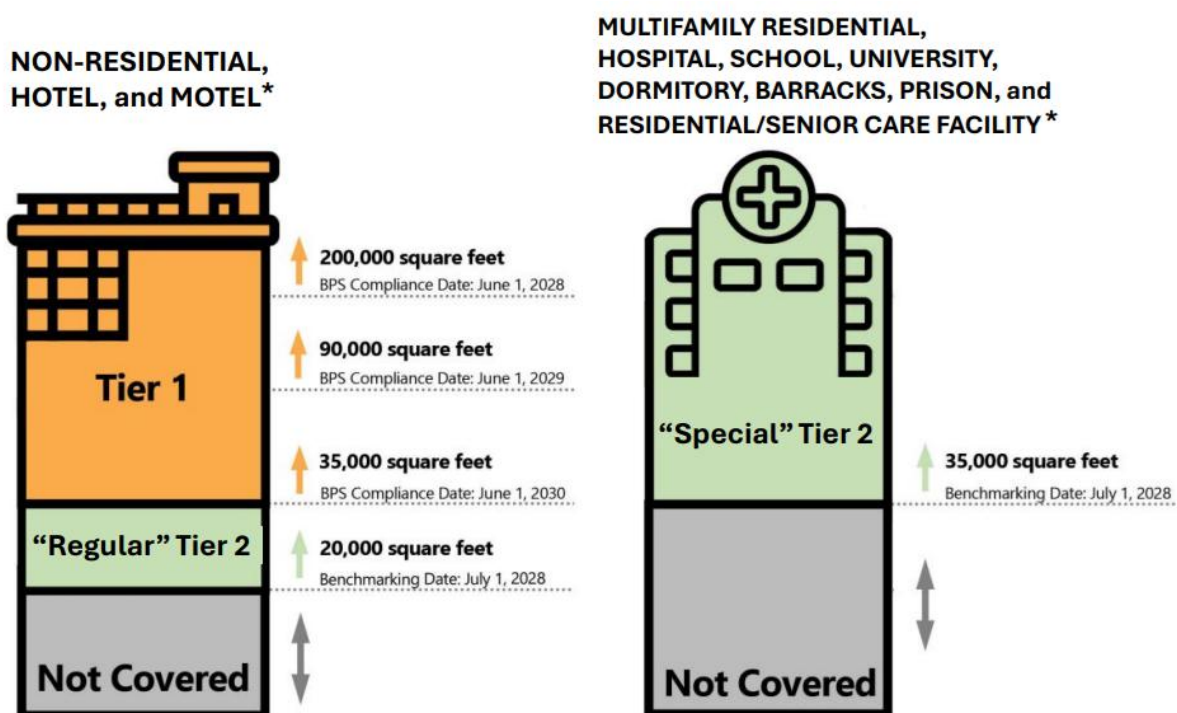
ODOE designed the two incentive programs to be complementary, with the \$2 million primarily supporting planning and evaluation actions, and the \$12 million supporting the installation of energy efficiency measures to reduce energy use and greenhouse gas emissions.

ODOE launched the \$2 million state-funded Early Compliance Action and Planning Program in October 2025. To be eligible, a building must be a Tier 1 or Tier 2 commercial building covered by Oregon's Building Performance Standard (see Figure 1 below). A covered commercial building includes many different building types over a certain size such as: hotels, office buildings, retail buildings, multifamily residential buildings, hospitals, and schools. The funding has been split into two rounds, with each round offering approximately \$1 million. The application period for Round 1 closed in December 2025 and the application period for Round 2 closed in July 2026. The \$12 million funded through the Climate Equity and Resilience Through Action program, referred to as the Building Energy Reduction Incentive, offers additional funding to eligible building owners. Incentives must be used for energy efficiency measures such as heating, ventilation, cooling, or lighting upgrades that reduce the energy use and greenhouse gas emissions of buildings. The application period for Round 1 closed in April 2026. The application period for Round 2 opened in June 2026 and will remain open until December 2026.

Early Compliance Action and Planning Program Summary

Oregon’s Building Performance Standard includes multiple components and different steps and actions for building owners to achieve compliance for Tier 1 and Tier 2 buildings.

Figure 1: Tier 1 and Tier 2 buildings



**Mixed-use buildings follow more detailed guidelines to determine their Tier*

Early Compliance Action and Planning Program incentives are designed to help with the various compliance steps and financially support building owners’ different compliance actions. The program is intended to help building owners lower the costs of compliance actions, such as benchmarking a building’s energy use or conducting an energy audit. Incentives are awarded on a competitive basis, and a building owner can receive up to a combined total of \$0.85 per square foot of gross floor area for Tier 1 and Tier 2 buildings. Each of the four individual compliance actions are subject to incentive caps (see Table 1). If the covered building is a Tier 1 building, the building must also have a calculated energy use intensity that is at least 15 units greater than its energy use intensity target.

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Table 1: Compliance Actions and Incentives

Compliance Action	Incentive per Square Foot of gross floor area
Energy Benchmarking and Reporting	\$0.35
EMP and O&M Program	\$0.05
Energy Audit	\$0.35
Achieving Compliance	\$0.10
Maximum Incentive (per Square Foot of GFA)	\$0.85

Considering the limited funding available, and to provide access to more building owners, the maximum incentive per building is between \$10,000 and \$50,000, depending on building size, and each building owner is limited to two total awards for all rounds of funding.

- \$50,000 for Tier 1 buildings 200,000 square feet of gross floor area and greater.
- \$35,000 for Tier 1 buildings 35,000 to 200,000 gross floor area.
- \$10,000 for all Tier 2 buildings.
- \$10,000 for the Energy Benchmarking and Reporting compliance action.

Round 1 Summary

ODOE published the Early Compliance Action and Planning Program Round 1 opportunity announcement on October 22, 2025, and closed it December 19, 2025. ODOE made \$1 million available for the opportunity announcement, with \$750,000 reserved for Tier 1 applications and \$250,000 reserved for Tier 2 applications.

ODOE received 81 applications during the opportunity period. 27 Tier 1 applications requested approximately \$995,000 and 54 Tier 2 applications requested approximately \$527,000, for a total requested amount of approximately \$1,522,000.

During the review process, 11 Tier 1 applications were deemed ineligible; Four applications were ineligible due to the energy use intensity and energy use intensity target calculations being completed by someone who is not a “Qualified Person.” To help ensure consistency and accuracy, the program requires that persons have appropriate experience or qualifications to gather and report on energy use. A Qualified Person is clearly defined as a requirement in the application and guidance documents as an energy professional that has training and expertise in building energy use analysis and holds certain certifications such as a professional architect’s or engineer’s license in the state of Oregon. Energy use intensity is a measurement of energy use that normalizes building energy use relative to building size, calculated by dividing the total net energy the building consumes in one year by the building gross floor area, and is reported in units of thousands of British thermal units per square foot per year. Additionally, four applications were ineligible due to the applications being received after the deadline. Three

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applications were ineligible due to not meeting the energy use intensity threshold requirement (15 EUI units above EUI target).

The remaining 16 Tier 1 applications received awards that totaled \$583,852. The average award was \$36,491 per building. During the incentive agreement period, one Tier 1 building owner declined the award offer, reducing the total awards to 15 and funding awarded to \$548,852.

Two Special Tier 2 applications were ineligible because the buildings were too small to be considered buildings covered by the BPS program (less than 35,000 square feet). After the competitive review process, 32 of the highest scoring Tier 2 applications received an award for a total of \$238,836. The average award was \$7,464 per building.

Round 1 Competitive Review Criteria

Due to limited available funding, and in anticipation of more funding requested than funding available, program staff developed the following competitive review criteria to score and rank the requests. Priority was given to smaller buildings and buildings considered multifamily and affordable housing assuming that they would need more financial help than other (i.e. larger) buildings. Priority was also given to buildings (Tier 1 only) with the highest energy use intensity percentage over target because these buildings will require more work to meet their target. In addition, priority was given to rural areas to encourage building owners in rural areas to apply for the incentive.

For Tier 1 applications, priority is given to:

- Smaller buildings
- Buildings with the highest energy use intensity
- Multi-tenant buildings that are served by a utility that is not a qualified utility (qualified utilities such as PGE and NW Natural are required to aggregate energy data for multi-tenant buildings. Buildings that are not in a qualified utility territory do not have this advantage, and therefore require more work to collect tenant energy data)
- Buildings located in a rural area

For Tier 2 applications, priority is given to:

- Smaller buildings
- Multi-tenant buildings that are served by a utility that is not a qualified utility
- Multifamily residential buildings
- Multifamily affordable housing buildings
- Buildings located in a rural area

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The remaining \$166,148 of Tier 1 funding from Round 1 was rolled over into the available Tier 1 funding for Round 2.

Table 2 below shows the 47 awards sorted by building activity type. The largest type was government buildings (combined state, city, and county, with a total of 28 percent), followed by healthcare facilities (26 percent), and multifamily residential and retail at 11 percent each. See the appendix for tables of all awards by owner, city and award amount.

Table 2: Type of Award Recipient (Tier 1 and Tier 2)

Type	Number of Applications	Award Amount	Percentage of Total Applications
Healthcare	12	\$246,456	26%
State	6	\$38,546	13%
City	5	\$146,426	11%
Multifamily Residential	5	\$50,000	11%
Retail	5	\$34,224	11%
Office	4	\$52,951	9%
K-12 School	3	\$30,000	6%
County	2	\$85,000	4%
Hotel	1	\$50,000	2%
Utilities	2	\$41,459	4%
Church	1	\$6,459	2%
Entertainment	1	\$6,166	2%
Total	47	\$787,688	100%

Round 2 Summary

ODOE published the Early Compliance Action and Planning Program Round 2 opportunity announcement on May 11, 2026, and closed it July 10, 2026. Approximately \$1,212,000 was made available for the opportunity announcement, with \$951,000 reserved for Tier 1 applications and \$261,000 reserved for Tier 2 applications.

ODOE received 72 applications during the second opportunity period. 18 Tier 1 applications requested approximately \$689,000 and 54 Tier 2 applications requested approximately \$530,000, for an overall total requested amount of approximately \$1,219,000.

During the review process, eight Tier 1 applications were ineligible due to not meeting the energy use intensity threshold requirement (15 EUI units above EUI target). One Tier 2 application was ineligible because the building was too small to be covered by the program.

The remaining 10 Tier 1 applications received awards totaling \$394,152. The average award was \$39,415 per building.

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The remaining 53 Tier 2 applications received awards totaling \$519,266. The average award was \$9,797 per building.

Round 2 Competitive Review Criteria

Based on feedback from applicants in Round 1, ODOE staff modified one of the competitive review criteria for Round 2.

For Tier 1 applications, priority is given to:

- Smaller buildings
- Buildings with the highest energy use intensity
- Buildings owned by a non-profit organization (rather than “multi-tenant buildings that are served by a utility that is not a qualified utility”)
- Buildings located in a rural area

For Tier 2 applications, priority is given to:

- Smaller buildings
- Buildings owned by a non-profit organization (rather than “multi-tenant buildings that are served by a utility that is not a qualified utility”)
- Multifamily residential buildings
- Multifamily affordable housing buildings
- Buildings located in a rural area

However, due a lower response from Tier 1 building owners and a much higher response from Tier 2 building owners, awards were given to all Tier 1 and Tier 2 applications regardless of their score. Table 3 below shows the Round 2 funding allocation compared to the remaining funding. Pending award offers, ODOE staff expects the remaining funding to be approximately \$300,000, which will most likely be offered during a Round 3 opportunity period in the fall of 2026.

Table 3: Funding Requests vs Availability: Tier 1 and Tier 2

Tier	Available Funding Allocation	Number of Requests	Requested Funding	Number Eligible	Eligible Requested Funding	Remaining Funding
Tier 1	\$951,148	18	\$689,152	10	\$394,152	\$556,996
Tier 2	\$261,164	54	\$529,530	53	\$519,266	(\$258,102)
Total	\$1,212,312	72	\$1,218,682	63	\$913,418	\$298,894

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ODOE worked diligently to improve outreach to rural areas and owners of multifamily affordable housing for Round 2. Consequently, ODOE received 16 applications from buildings located in rural areas, compared to 11 in Round 1. ODOE received eight applications for multifamily affordable housing, compared to two in Round 1.

Table 4 below shows the 63 awards sorted by building activity type. The largest type was multifamily residential, which accounted for 21 percent of the awards, followed by K-12 school and college/university with 19 percent and 13 percent, respectively.

Table 4: Type of Award Recipient (Tier 1 and Tier 2)

Type	Number of Applications	Award Amount	Percentage of Total Applications
Multifamily Residential	13	\$127,155	21%
K-12 School	12	\$120,000	19%
College/University	8	\$80,000	13%
Office	7	\$147,805	11%
Retail	5	\$46,943	8%
Grocery	4	\$90,000	6%
Entertainment	3	\$27,364	5%
Healthcare	3	\$30,000	5%
Warehouse	3	\$95,000	5%
Hotel	2	\$70,000	3%
City	2	\$69,152	3%
Church	1	\$10,000	2%
Total	63	\$913,418	100%

Figures 2 through 5 below show the geographic distribution of all awards from Rounds 1 and 2 by Senate and House District. The maps show the expected concentration around the Portland metro area and the Willamette Valley, and geographic distribution in other areas of the state, including in southwest, northeast and central Oregon.

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Figure 2: Round 1 and Round 2 Awards by Senate District

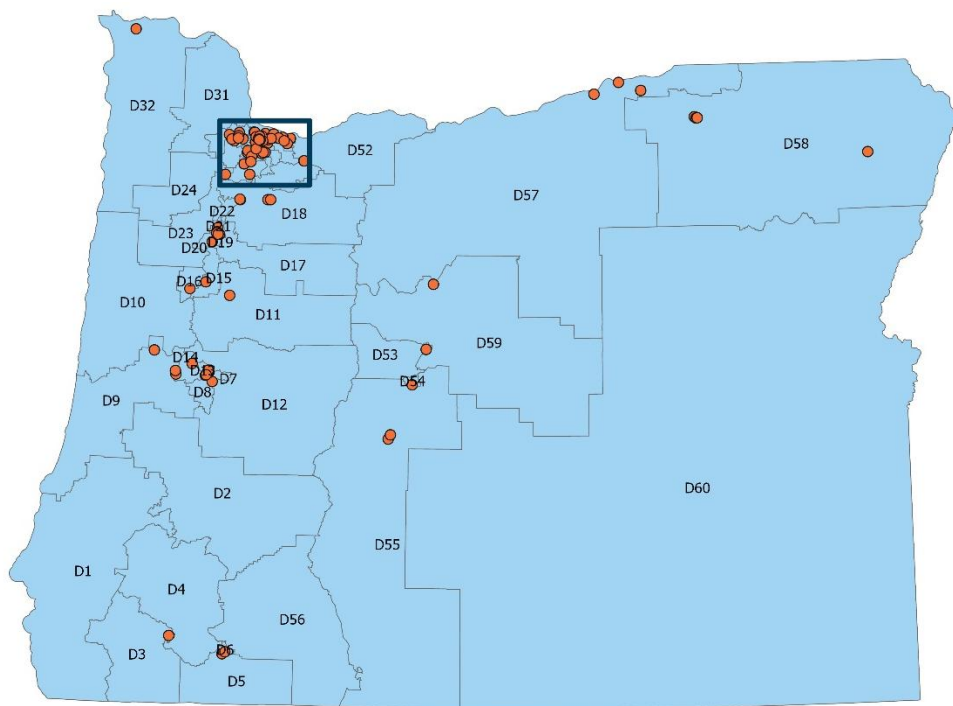
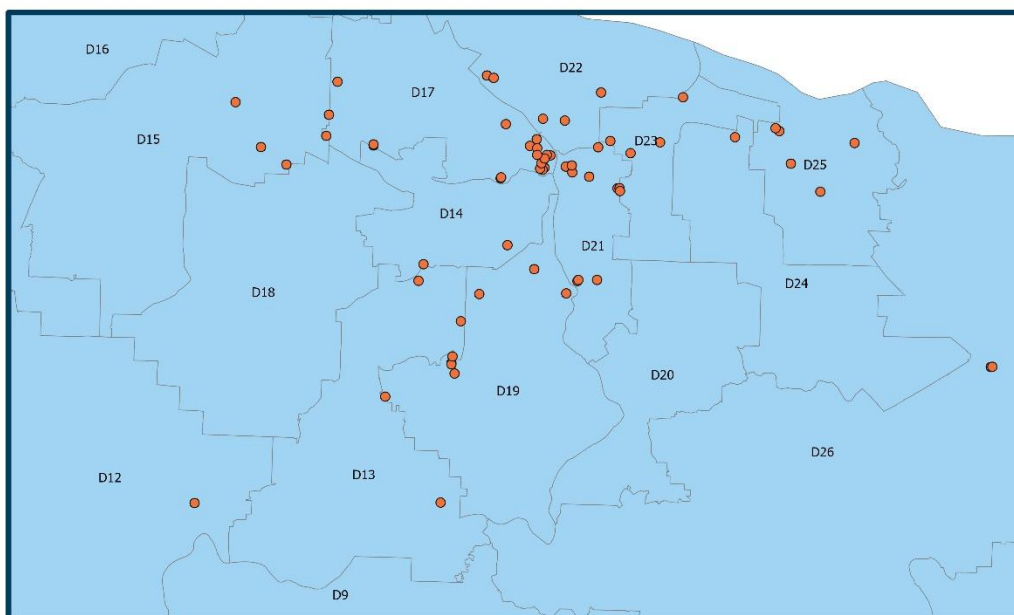


Figure 3: Round 1 and Round 2 Awards by Senate District (Portland area inset)



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Figure 4: Round 1 and Round 2 Awards by House District

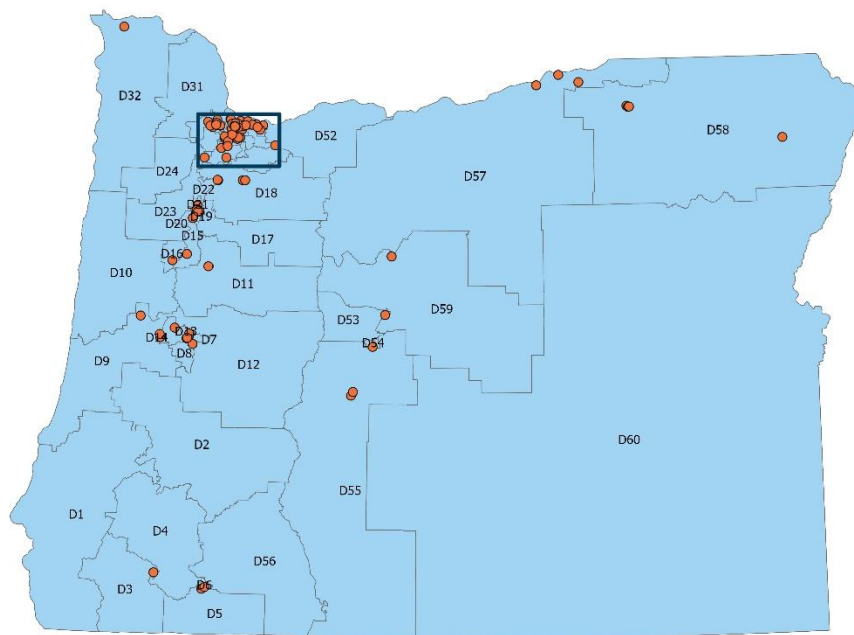
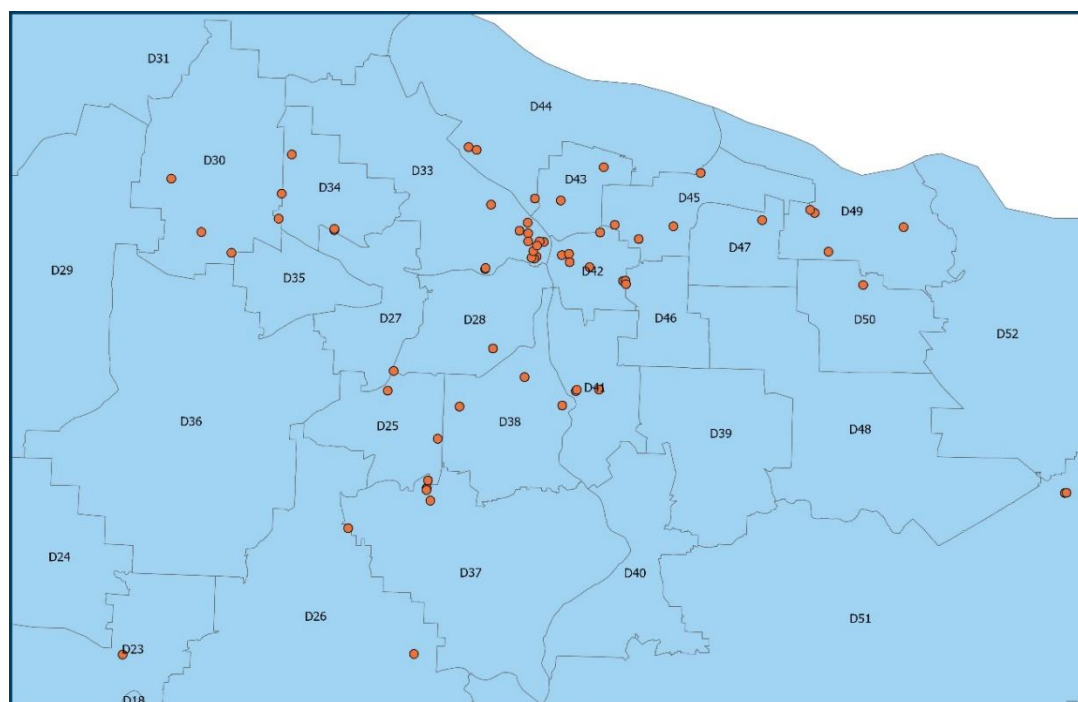


Figure 5: Round 1 and Round 2 Awards by House District (Portland area inset)



Building Energy Reduction Incentive Program Summary

To continue to encourage building owners to reach compliance early, ODOE established the Building Energy Reduction Incentive program using \$12 million in federal funding as part of Oregon's Climate Equity and Resilience Through Action program. The BERI program aims to help building owners offset the cost of energy efficiency measures, such as heating, ventilation, cooling, or lighting upgrades. The funding will incentivize Tier 1 buildings to reach compliance early and incentivize Tier 2 and Tribal buildings to voluntarily install measures to meet energy use intensity targets. These actions are expected to result in greenhouse gas emissions reductions and energy and cost savings for building owners and tenants. The Building Performance Standard and incentive programs also support Oregon's efforts to achieve more energy efficiency. Energy efficiency is a key pathway in the Oregon Energy Strategy because it reduces the overall energy use that must be served by new energy sources. Energy efficiency is a least-cost resource that can lower energy bills for consumers while supporting grid reliability and resiliency.

ODOE published the Building Energy Reduction Incentive Program Round 1 opportunity announcement on February 9, 2026, and closed it April 10, 2026. ODOE made \$6 million for this round of the opportunity announcement, with \$4,000,000 reserved for Tier 1 applications, \$1,500,000 reserved for Tier 2 applications, and \$450,000 for Tribes. To ensure that funding is available to as many building owners as possible, maximum incentive amounts are capped at \$100,000 for Tier 1 buildings and \$50,000 for Tier 2 buildings, and there is a limit of two awards per building owner.

ODOE received four applications during the opportunity period, which was lower than expected. To determine why few applications were submitted, ODOE surveyed building owners and other interested parties after Round 1 closed. The survey results showed that building owners did not have enough time to complete the energy audit and submit the application before the deadline. As a result, ODOE opened Round 2 with a much longer application period (6 months compared to 2 months).

During the review process, ODOE determined three Tier 1 applications were eligible and one Tier 2 application was ineligible. The three eligible applications requested approximately \$270,349. Each application was evaluated and scored using the criteria outlined in the Opportunity Announcement.

ODOE published the Round 2 opportunity announcement on June 15, 2026. Applications will be reviewed on a first come, first served basis until December 11, 2026. Round 2 offers \$7.7 million in total incentives for Tier 1 buildings, \$3 million for Tier 2 buildings, and \$900,000 in incentives for Tribal buildings.

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Due to the limited number of applicants in the first round, the projected greenhouse gas reductions are based on a small sample of three properties. Collectively, these three properties are projected to reduce emissions by 7,338 metric tons of CO_{2e} over the lifetime of the installed energy efficiency measures, equal to an average lifetime reduction of 2,446 metric tons of CO_{2e} per property. The projected lifetime emission reductions are equivalent to 1,712 gasoline-powered passenger vehicles driven for one year or 985 homes' energy use for one year.¹ If this average is applied to a potential 150 participating properties, the program could achieve an estimated lifetime reduction of 366,900 metric tons of CO_{2e}, equivalent to 85,581 gasoline-powered passenger vehicles driven for one year or 49,274 homes' energy use for one year. Using this average, the Building Energy Reduction Incentive would surpass the goal of 221,126 metric tons of GHG emission reductions over the next 25 years.

Recommendations and Role of BPS Incentives in State Energy Goals

House Bill 3409 (2023) Section 17 (6) directs ODOE to “include recommendations for aligning the incentive program with greenhouse gas emission reduction goals that meet or exceed the goals specified in ORS 468A.205.” This referenced section of statute establishes a policy of greenhouse gas reduction goals for Oregon, including a 75 percent reduction by 2050, compared to 1990 emissions levels. As implemented, the program aligns with the greenhouse gas emission reduction goals in ORS 468A.205. Our primary recommendation is that, should there be available funding, it be applied to existing BPS incentive programs to continue to improve energy efficiency and reduce greenhouse gas emissions in commercial buildings.

Existing commercial buildings account for nearly 20 percent of Oregon's energy use. Oregon's Building Performance Standard policy, coupled with its complementary incentive programs like the Early Compliance Action and Planning Program and the Building Energy Reduction Incentive, support the building sector in contributing to its share of the statewide emissions reduction goal. The Early Compliance Action and Planning Program aims to encourage building owners to begin planning for foundational Building Performance Standard compliance actions like benchmarking and reporting their energy use, updating their Energy Management Plans and Operations and Maintenance Programs, conducting energy audits, and bringing the building's EUI below target. In addition, the Building Energy Reduction Incentive helps building owners offset the cost of implementing energy efficiency upgrades that will reduce the building's greenhouse gas emissions and reduce the building's energy use and operating costs making ownership more affordable.

¹ Using the EPA Greenhouse Gas Equivalencies Calculator, <https://www.epa.gov/energy/greenhouse-gas-equivalencies-calculator>

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As identified in the Oregon Energy Strategy, energy efficiency in the building sector is a critical component to the state realizing its greenhouse gas reduction goals, as well as maintaining an affordable and reliable energy system.² Specifically, the Energy Strategy offers Energy Efficiency as the first broad pathway toward the state achieving its objectives, with two of the underlying policies focusing specifically on buildings:

Energy Efficiency Policy 1a: Deliver energy efficiency and conservation improvements in existing and new residential and small commercial buildings to align with state decarbonization goals. Prioritize programs to serve low- and moderate- income and energy burdened households.

Energy Efficiency Policy 1b: Evaluate, promote, and allocate funding to improve energy efficiency in large commercial and industrial sectors.

The incentive programs align with the energy efficiency pathway in the Oregon Energy Strategy, which included a comprehensive and robust development process and resulted in concrete actions for policy alignment and achievement of Oregon energy objectives.

There are several specific building sector actions and recommendations from the Oregon Energy Strategy that directly relate to the incentive programs and are presented here as recommendations for continued alignment of the Building Performance Standard and its associated incentives with statewide emissions reduction goals.

Buildings Action 1: *Prioritize existing incentive programs offering essential energy efficiency and weatherization improvements, particularly those focused on low- and moderate- income households.*

The Building Performance Standard incentive programs have incorporated competitive scoring and prioritization for multifamily buildings, particularly those with affordable housing offerings. Continued similar support and availability of offerings is recommended, particularly as it relates to Tier 2 multifamily buildings and future recommendations for performance requirements for Tier 2 buildings.

Buildings Action 2: *Earmark flexible funding for deferred maintenance measures necessary to enable low- and moderate- income homes to install efficiency and weatherization technologies and measures.*

A key aspect of the Building Performance Standard is heightened focus on building energy use, management, and operations. Particularly as this measure overlaps with large multifamily buildings that are covered by the program, it will be important to address deferred maintenance and weatherization in these buildings.

²<https://www.oregon.gov/energy/data-and-reports/Pages/energy-strategy.aspx>

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Buildings Action 3: *Prioritize measures in energy efficiency incentive programs that relieve pressure on the power system. In the near term, maintain – and where possible accelerate – building weatherization, replacement of less efficient electric heating with efficient electric heat pumps, rooftop solar and storage, and expand demand flexibility.*

The Building Performance Standard is fuel neutral and focused on energy efficiency. Energy efficiency inherently reduces load on the power system and new technology provides opportunities for demand flexibility.

Buildings Action 4: *Advance strategic electrification in buildings in conjunction with other measures that support state decarbonization and resilience goals reliably, affordably, and equitably. Develop a building decarbonization roadmap, led by the Oregon Department of Energy, with recommendations to advance strategic electrification and other decarbonization measures, and as necessary, to provide data and analysis on building decarbonization to inform policies and programs.*

The Building Performance Standard’s fuel neutral energy targets support decarbonizing and driving down energy consumption and cost in buildings. In some cases, strategic electrification may provide the least cost pathway to support buildings in achieving energy performance requirements under the program. This item involves using data from the Building Performance Standard, including incentive programs, to inform the buildings decarbonization roadmap.

Cross-Cutting Action 1: *Establish and identify a source of funding for a revolving loan fund to provide a stable source of low cost and no-cost loans to support the energy transition and resilience.*

This action would establish a dedicated revolving loan program that primarily serves to amplify the lending capacity of existing entities delivering grants and loan programs to support access to clean energy technologies for households and businesses.

Appendix: Award Tables

Round 1 Awards by Owner: Tier 1

Owner	City	Award Amount
City of Eugene Airport	Eugene	\$35,000
City of Hillsboro	Hillsboro	\$35,000
City of Pendleton - City Hall	Pendleton	\$35,000
City of Pendleton - Convention Center	Pendleton	\$35,000
Deschutes County	Redmond	\$35,000
Embassy Suites Tigard - Parkview Int'l	Tigard	\$50,000
Kaiser	Salem	\$33,127
Kaiser	Portland	\$35,000
Kalberer Company	Portland	\$35,000
Lane County	Eugene	\$50,000
Legacy Health	Portland	\$35,000
Legacy Health	Portland	\$35,000
NW Natural	Sherwood	\$35,000
Providence Health	Hillsboro	\$30,916
Providence Health	Milwaukie	\$34,808
Total		\$548,852

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Round 1 Awards by Owner: Tier 2

Owner	City	Award Amount
13th St Lofts LLC	Portland	\$6,459
Bend Golf Club	Bend	\$6,166
Blachly School District	Blachly	\$10,000
Central City Concern	Portland	\$10,000
Central City Concern	Portland	\$10,000
City of Hillsboro	Hillsboro	\$6,426
Dalavida LLC	Tigard	\$4,698
Dalavida LLC	Wilsonville	\$5,438
DN Properties LLC	Corvallis	\$6,459
Fern Ridge School District	Elmira	\$10,000
Fern Ridge School District	Veneta	\$10,000
Hollymac LLC	Salem	\$5,608
Meals on Wheels	Portland	\$5,884
NW Natural	Salem	\$6,459
Oasis Plaza LLC	Eugene	\$6,009
Oasis Plaza LLC	Eugene	\$6,459
Oregon Department of Forestry	Salem	\$6,253
Oregon Department of Forestry	Salem	\$6,459
Oregon Dept of Admin Services	Portland	\$6,459
Oregon Dept of Admin Services	Eugene	\$6,459
Oregon Employment Dept	Salem	\$6,459
Oregon Employment Dept	Eugene	\$6,459
Salem Investments LLC	Salem	\$4,977
Shire Properties LLC	Salem	\$6,459
Slate Properties LLC	Newberg	\$10,000
Stagecraft Warehouse Investors	Portland	\$6,329
Union Gospel Mission	Portland	\$10,000
Vigilant	Portland	\$6,459
Walker Ventures LLC	Milwaukie	\$10,000
Walker Ventures LLC	Milwaukie	\$10,000
Yakima Valley Farm Workers	Woodburn	\$10,000
Yakima Valley Farm Workers	Astoria	\$10,000
Total	-	\$238,834

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Round 2 Awards by Owner: Tier 1

Owner	City	Award Amount
City of Gresham	Gresham	\$34,152
City of Portland	Portland	\$35,000
Dieringer's Properties, Inc.	Portland	\$35,000
McMenamins	Troutdale	\$35,000
McMenamins	Portland	\$35,000
MIREF Gateway, LLC	Gresham	\$35,000
MIREF Gateway, LLC	Portland	\$50,000
Standard Insurance Company	Portland	\$50,000
Standard Insurance Company	Portland	\$50,000
Sterling Development Corporation	Hillsboro	\$35,000
Total	-	\$394,152

Round 2 Awards by Owner: Tier 2

Owner	City	Award Amount
82nd Avenue LP	Portland	\$10,000
Albertsons Companies Inc	Grants Pass	\$10,000
Albertsons Companies Inc	Enterprise	\$10,000
Anna Mann LP	Portland	\$10,000
Bend-LaPine School District	La Pine	\$10,000
Bend-LaPine School District	La Pine	\$10,000
Blue Mountain Community College	Pendleton	\$10,000
Blue Mountain Community College	Pendleton	\$10,000
Center Village LP	Portland	\$10,000
Clinton 50 Lofts LLC	Portland	\$10,000
Columbia Sportswear Company	Portland	\$9,853
Columbia Sportswear Company	Portland	\$10,000
Court Street Christian Church of	Salem	\$10,000
Crest Partners US	Portland	\$10,000
D50 Lofts LLC	Portland	\$10,000
Division Street Lofts LLC	Portland	\$10,000
Eliot Housing LP	Portland	\$10,000
Hollywood Crossing 3 LLC	Portland	\$7,155
Innovative KWVS, LLC	Portland	\$10,000
JJHO LLC	Sandy	\$9,913
JJHO LLC	Sandy	\$8,475
Lane Community College	Eugene	\$10,000

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Owner	City	Award Amount
Lane Community College	Eugene	\$10,000
Les Schwab Tire Centers	Hermiston	\$8,555
Les Schwab Tire Centers	Madras	\$10,000
Medford School District 549c	Medford	\$10,000
Medford School District 549c	Medford	\$10,000
Metro	Portland	\$7,364
Metro	Portland	\$10,000
Molalla River School District	Molalla	\$10,000
Molalla River School District	Molalla	\$10,000
Morrow County School District	Irrigon	\$10,000
Morrow County School District	Boardman	\$10,000
Musolf Manor Limited Partnership	Portland	\$10,000
Nolan Capital, INC	Woodburn	\$10,000
PHA Ventures LLC	Portland	\$10,000
Portland Community College	Portland	\$10,000
Portland Community College	Portland	\$10,000
Principal	Portland	\$8,383
Raleigh Housing LP	Portland	\$10,000
Reynolds School District	Portland	\$10,000
Reynolds School District	Portland	\$10,000
Riverdale School District	Portland	\$10,000
Riverdale School District	Portland	\$10,000
Salem Health	Salem	\$10,000
Samaritan Health Services	Albany	\$10,000
Samaritan Health Services	Lebanon	\$10,000
Taylor Street Lofts LLC	Portland	\$10,000
The Melody Event Center	Portland	\$10,000
University of Portland	Portland	\$10,000
University of Portland	Portland	\$10,000
Winkler Development Corporation	Tigard	\$10,000
Winkler Development Corporation	Tigard	\$9,570
Total	-	\$519,266

BPS INCENTIVE PROGRAM REPORT – 2026

For More Information

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