

# **MEMO**

To: Energy in Buildings CCAP Update Workshop Attendees

From: Cassie Lacy, Senior Management Analyst

Date: 7/11/2024

Re: Energy in Buildings Funding Opportunities, Existing CCAP

**Actions, and Additional Data** 

## **Energy in Buildings Funding Opportunities**

- Inflation Reduction Act (IRA) Home Energy Rebates: The Inflation Reduction Act created two programs to provide incentives for installing electric appliances in homes to promote energy efficiency. The two programs include:
  - Home Efficiency Rebates (HOMES) provides performance-based rebates for energy efficiency retrofits for individual households and mulitifamily buildings.
    These rebates will be available for efficiency upgrades with demonstrated energy savings of at least 20%, with higher incentives for projects of savings of over 35%
  - Home Electrification and Appliance Rebates (HEAR) provides point-of-sale rebates to low and moderate income (up to 150% AMI) households for the installation of high-efficiency electric appliances and associated upgrades, along with insulation and air sealing measures.

These incentive programs are anticipated to come available in early 2025 and will be administered by the Energy Trust of Oregon. While the City will not directly access these funds, the City can play a role in directing them to households in Bend.

• Energy Efficiency and Conservation Block Grant (EECBG): the EECBG program is designed to assist states, local governments and tribes in implementing strategies to reduce energy use, to reduce fossil fuel emissions, and to improve energy efficiency. It was created in 2009 and then re-funded through the Infrastructure Investment and Jobs Act (IIJA). The City of Bend was allocated roughly \$150,000 through a formula fund allocation. These funds can be used broadly on climate action planning and

- implementation. However, the currently available funds have already been allocated for the City of Bend and will be spent over the next year. It is not anticipated to be refunded again.
- Energy Trust of Oregon Incentives: The Energy Trust of Oregon offers cash incentives to households and businesses throughout the state for qualifying energy efficiency and renewable energy upgrades. The City can access some of these funds for its own facilities projects and can also play a role in directing these funds to households in Bend.
- Local Government Energy Program (LGEP): The Local Government Energy Program supports federally recognized Indian Tribes and local governments implement clean energy projects and programs that provide direct community benefits, spark additional investments, meet community-identified priorities, and build local capacity. LGEP focuses on disadvantaged communities, energy communities, and small-to-mediumsized jurisdictions.
  - Communities Sparking Investment in Transformative Energy (C-Site): Funded through LGEP, the C-SITE funding opportunities provides funds and technical assistance to advance community identified energy priorities, including but not limited to: building efficiency and/or electrification, electric transportation, energy infrastructure upgrades, microgrid development and deployment, renewable energy, resilience hubs, and workforce development. This years funding opportunity closed on May 31, 2024 but may be offered again in future years.
- IRA Environmental and Climate Justice Community Change Grants Program: The purpose of this program is to support community-driven projects that address climate challenges and reduce pollution while strengthening communities through thoughtful implementation. This program is intended for partnerships between two community-based organizations or partnerships between a community-based organization and local government, tribe or institution. Awards will support:
  - Community-led and other pollution monitoring, prevention and remediation and investments in low- and zero- emission and resilient technologies and related infrastructure and workforce development
  - Mitigating climate and health risks from urban heat islands, extreme heat, wood heater emissions, and wildfire events
  - Climate resiliency and adaptation
  - Reducing indoor toxics and indoor air pollution
  - Facilitating engagement of disadvantaged communities in state and federal advisory groups, workshops, rulemakings, and other public processes

## **Energy in Buildings CCAP Actions**

EB1 – Support policies that increase the energy efficiency of buildings

• EB1A – Participate in code update processes and vote for advancing energy efficiency in codes

### EB2 – Encourage energy efficiency upgrades in residential and commercial buildings

- EB2A Increase community education on energy efficiency topics and available incentives
- EB2B Develop and deliver outreach and education campaigns focused on net-zero and/or other high performance buildings standards
- EB2C Promote energy efficiency incentives for residential and commercial construction with information targeted towards builders, developers, and contractors
- EB2D Create new incentives to expand energy efficiency projects in residential and commercial buildings
- EB2E Create revolving loan funds to finance energy efficiency projects. These funds will be more accessible than current loan options to residents with low or moderate incomes
- EB2F Support and expand local workforce development programs in energy efficiency trades
- EB2G Encourage participation in demand response programs as offered by utilities

#### EB3 – Implement benchmarking and disclosure programs for energy performance

- EB3A Develop voluntary disclosure and benchmarking programs for public and commercial buildings that allow them to track, report, and make their energy use public
- EB3B Support and expand low cost energy audit programs

#### EB4 – Promote smaller homes and denser housing options through incentives

 EB4A – Develop incentives that encourage private developers to build smaller housing options

# **Additional Energy in Buildings Data**

Figure 1. Bend's 2021 Local GHG Emissions (left) and Local + Importated GHG Emissions (right

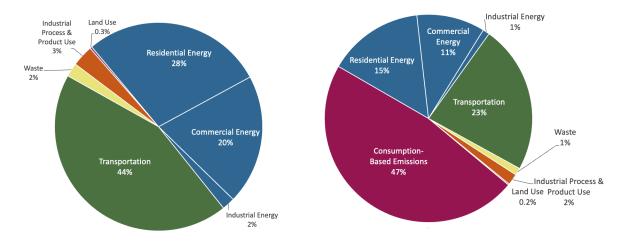


Figure 2. Greenhouse gas emissions from all buildings

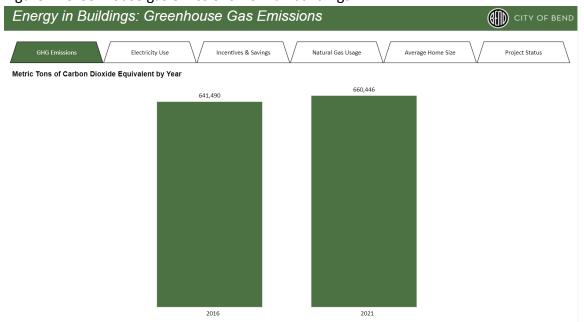


Figure 3. Electricity use

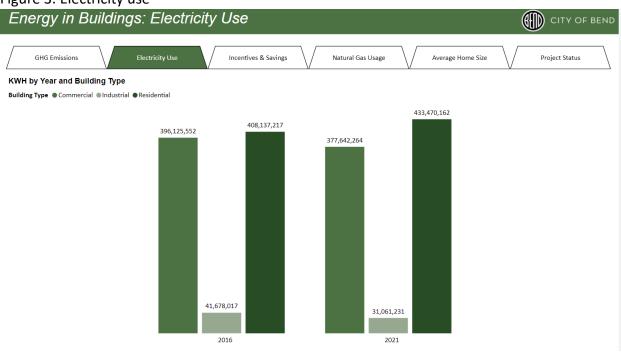


Figure 4. Natural gas use

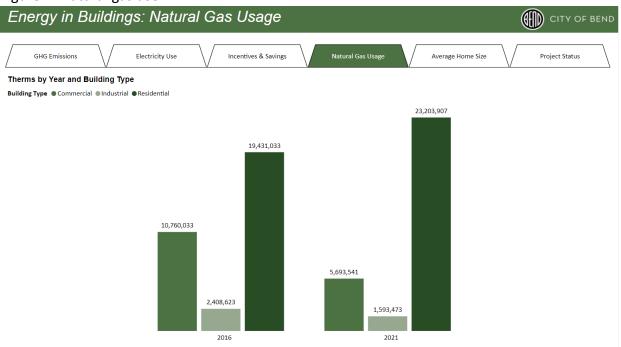


Figure 5. Energy Trust of Oregon distributed incentives and households savings

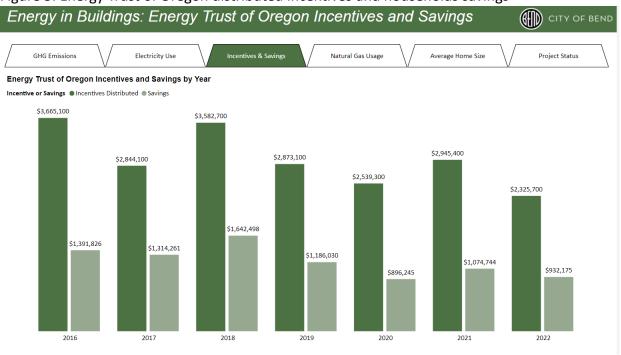


Figure 6. Average home size in Bend (sq. ft)

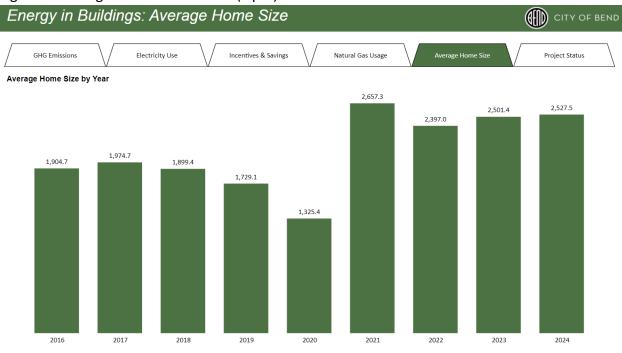


Table 1. Emissions in 2016 vs 2021

Inventory Year	Building Energy	Transportation	Waste Disposal	Refrigerants	Land Use Change
	MT CO₂e	MT CO₂e	MT CO₂e	MT CO₂e	MT CO₂e
2016	641,490	449,307	33,603	39,370	n/a
2021	660,446	574,586	28,016	43,440	4,329
% Difference	+3%	+28%*	-17%	+10%	n/a

Inventory Year	Goods Production	Food Production	Fuel Production	Air Travel	
	MT CO₂e	MT CO₂e	MT CO₂e	MT CO₂e	
2016	278,523	263,569	279,364	52,570	
2021	393,802	365,624	338,460	77,561	
% Difference	+41%	+39%	+21%	+48%	

Inventory Year	Local Emissions Total	Per capita	Imported Emissions Total	Per capita	Community Total	Per capita
	MT CO₂e	MT CO <sub>2</sub> e	MT CO₂e	MT CO <sub>2</sub> e	MT CO₂e	MT CO₂e
2016	1,163,771	13.9	874,025	10.5	2,037,796	24.4
2021	1,310,817	12.8	1,175,447	11.5	2,486,264	24.4
% Difference	+13%	-8%	+35%	+10%	+22%	-0.2%