

# Community Benefits & Impacts Advisory Group

Fourteenth CBIAG Meeting  
December 21, 2023



# Celebrating the CBIAG, Achievements & Value

December 21, 2023, 1:00 - 4:00 p.m. PT

## For a Better Meeting Experience



- Navigate to "Interpretation" at the bottom of Zoom
- Select "ASL" under Watch or "Spanish" under Audio
- If the interpretation icon is missing, try the "More" icon



- Use Gallery View (icon at top right) when in group discussion



- For technical support, chat "Tag G-D/ E Source" as recipient, and send your message



- Questions are welcome at any time
- Please mute until speaking
- Speak by clicking the "Raise Hand" in the tool bar

## Agenda

TIMING	TOPIC
1:00 pm	Introductions & Objectives
1:10 pm	Check In
1:20 pm	Closing the Feedback Loop
1:35 pm	Clean Energy Benefits Survey Results
2:45 pm	Break
2:55 pm	Small Scale Renewable Engagement Updates
3:10 pm	2024 Draft Perspective
3:40 pm	Public Comment
3:50 pm	Next Steps

# Presenters



**Christina Medina**  
Stakeholder Policy &  
Engagement Manager



**Jakob Lahmers**  
MDC Research



 **E Source**  
**Morgan Westberry**  
E Source Facilitator



**Laura James**  
Senior Project Manager,  
Customer Solutions



 **E Source**  
**Jeffrey Daigle**  
E Source Facilitator

# Community Benefits & Impacts Advisory Group (CBIAG)

## Purpose:

Focus on equity and a clean energy future in Oregon in accordance with [HB 2021](#)

## Today's Objectives

1. Review and validate 2024 CBIAG planning exercise
2. Resurface the Clean Energy Benefits Survey and Small Scale Renewables
3. Discuss the 2024 Draft Perspective

What is something you felt proud of this year? (Either professionally or personally.)

# Reflecting on the October Meeting

Five CBIAG members representing five organizations participated with three members joining us on site.

CBIAG Attendees	
Jennifer Gustafson	AllCare Health
Erica Ledesma	Coalicion Fortaleza
Tim Lynch	Multnomah County
Xitlali Torres	Verde
Siraat Younas	Community Energy Project

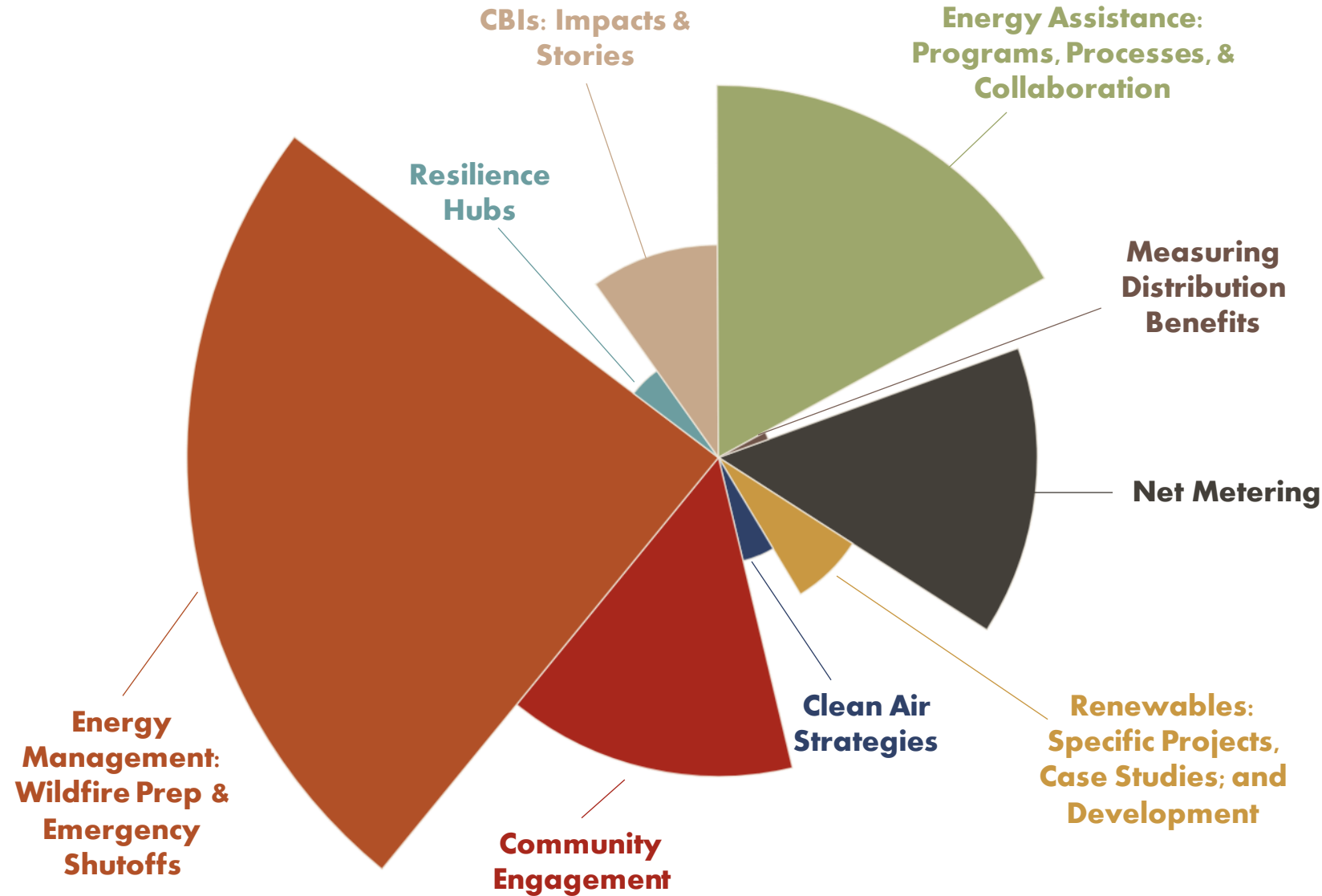
Our goals:

1. Connect as an Advisory Group through recapping the first year
2. New tools & Planning for 2024

Main Themes:

- A review of the previous year working together as a CBIAG
- A recap of the previous month's exercise on vulnerable populations with challenges
- A planning activity to help identify topics that the CBIAG wanted to cover in 2024.

# What we heard:



## Improving Engagements:

- Psychological Safety and the perceived importance of consistent representation by CBIAG Members
- Continuing the pre-reads and creating other resources/collateral is crucial to encouraging input
- Emphasis on impacts and the 'story' they tell
- Acknowledgement of the growth in the first year, as well as the growth needed to enact change moving forward

## Improving Partnerships:

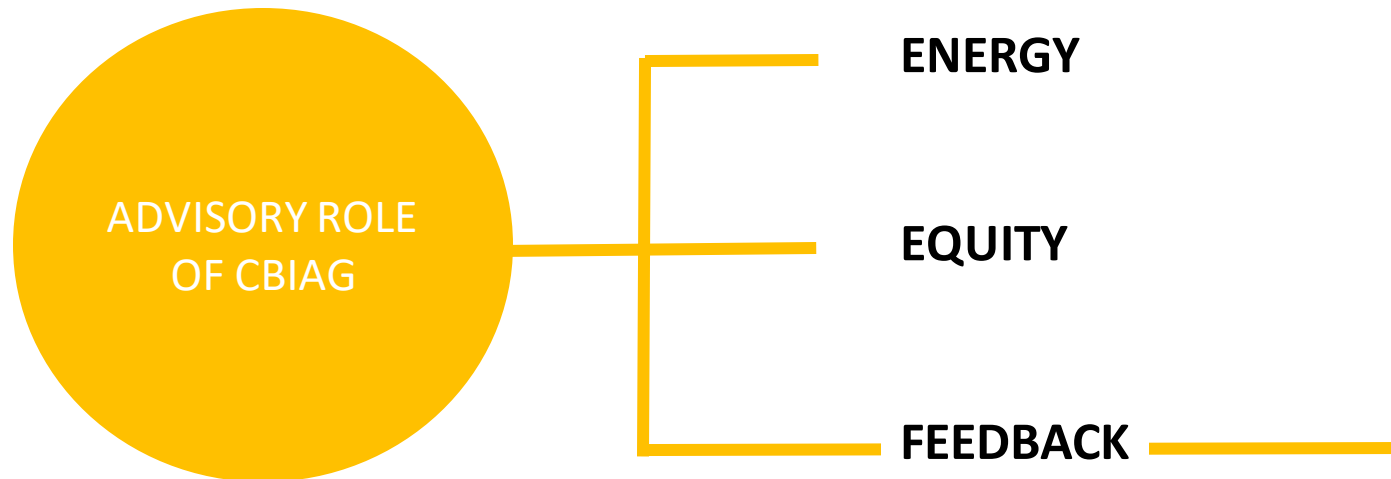
- Exploring how to best use the organizations in the room is a recurring theme.
  - Example & Impact: Sharing printed collateral with Josephine County Food Bank upon a discussion at the meeting hosted by AllCare Health in August.
- Holding space for member + member relationships and how they could fill gaps within the group's organizations.

# Clean Energy Benefit Survey Results



## HB2021: Biennial Report 2(a)

### PRIMARY FOCUSES



### **Customer Surveys**

Broad, quantitative customer experience

### **In-Depth Interviews**

Qualitative, nuanced exploration of specific subgroup, situation, or idea

# Survey Process

CBIAG Advisory Role	
May 18	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>•Receive briefing</li><li>•Understand components</li></ul>
June 15	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>•Discuss questions on drafts</li></ul>
June 22	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>•Submit written comments</li></ul>
December 21	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>•Receive results presentation</li></ul>



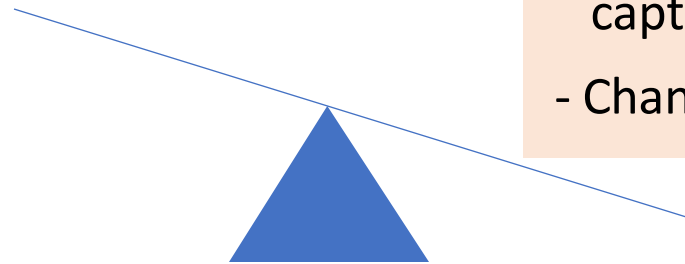
# Notes on Self-report Surveys

A unique window into information that exists nowhere else

- Attitudes, priorities, hopes, concerns
- Awareness and understanding
- Personal details

## Measurement challenges

- Limitations on precision
- Sampling bias
- Language and interpretation challenges – even among native speakers
- Multiple choice framework doesn't capture nuance
- Changeable and unknowable data



# Clean Energy Benefits

## September 2023



**Prepared by**

Jakob Lahmers - [Jakob.Lahmers@mdcresearch.com](mailto:Jakob.Lahmers@mdcresearch.com)

MDC Research

# Methodology

## Target Audience

- Pacific Power residential customers in Oregon
- Sampling was proportionate to the regional distribution of Pacific Power customers in Oregon; no data weighting was required



## Methodology

- This study was conducted using a mix of online and phone surveys
- Surveys available to customers in English and Spanish
- A total of 4,329 surveys, were completed between August 18 and September 3, 2023
  - Phone: 100 completed surveys
  - Web: 4,229 completed survey
- Differences reported as significant throughout this report are significant at the 95% confidence level or higher
- Differences by region are flagged using color coding comparing each region to the average across all regions

Maximum Sampling Variability by Region @95% Confidence Interval

Total (n=4,329)	Central Oregon (n=591)	Hood River (n=60)	North Coast (n=170)	Northeast Oregon (n=165)	Portland (n=695)	Southern Oregon (n=1,133)	Willamette Valley N. (n=1,028)	Willamette Valley S. (n=487)
±1.5%	±4.0%	±12.7%	±7.5%	±7.6%	±3.7%	±2.9%	±3.1%	±4.4%

Color Coding

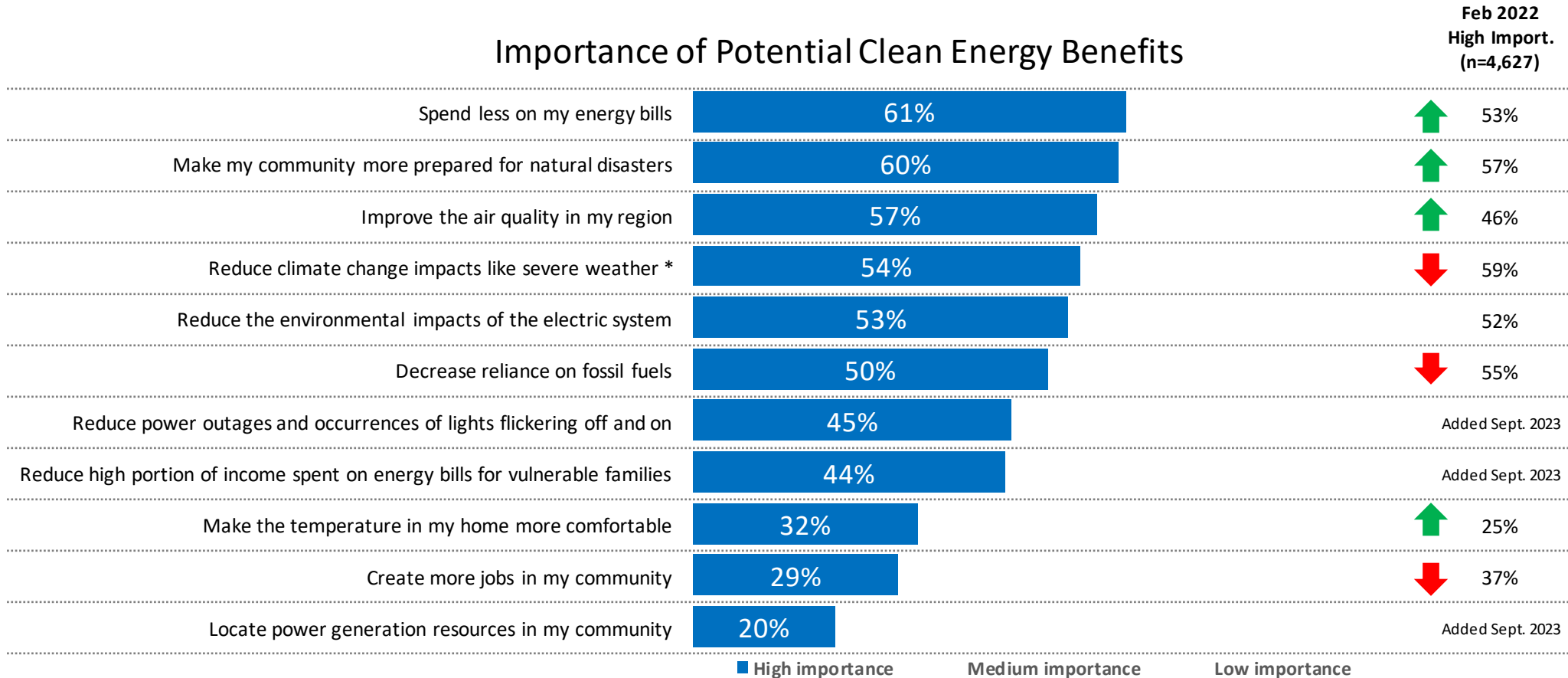
-  Higher than average across all regions
-  Lower than average across all regions

# CEB Benefits and Concerns



# Importance of Potential Clean Energy Benefits

- The most important benefits of transitioning to cleaner energy are spending less on energy bills, making community more prepared for natural disasters, and improving air quality in region.
- Renters are more likely than homeowners to find almost all potential benefits highly important.



\* Indicates attribute was reworded slightly for current wave.

# Importance of Benefits by Region

- Perceived importance of clean energy benefits varies by region. Those in Portland are more likely to consider climate change and environmental impacts highly important, while those in other regions are more likely to find personal and economic benefits highly important.

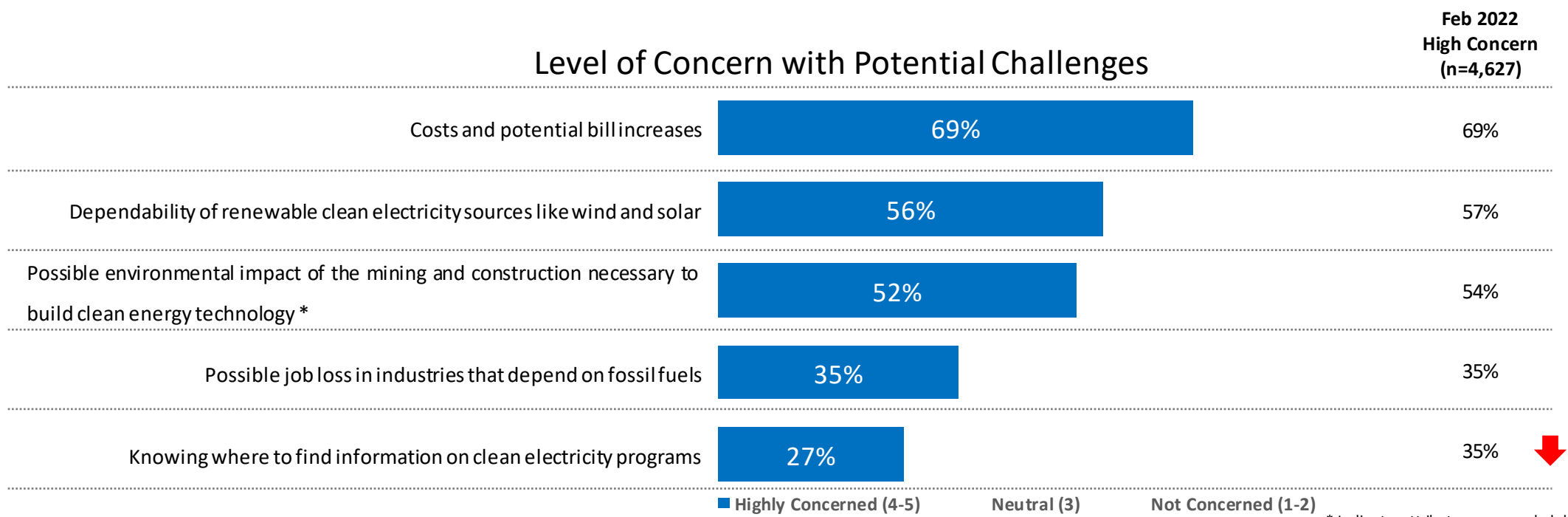
% Considering Highly Important	Total (n=4,329)	Central Oregon (n=591)	Hood River (n=60)	North Coast (n=170)	Northeast Oregon (n=165)	Portland (n=695)	Southern Oregon (n=1,133)	Willamette Valley N. (n=1,028)	Willamette Valley S. (n=487)
Spend less on my energy bills	61%	61%	45%	48%	70%	45%	68%	62%	69%
Make my community more prepared for natural disasters	60%	57%	60%	58%	46%	66%	63%	59%	59%
Improve the air quality in my region	57%	64%	52%	45%	48%	71%	58%	52%	45%
Reduce climate change impacts like severe weather	54%	56%	65%	58%	44%	81%	45%	52%	43%
Reduce the environmental impacts of the electric system	53%	55%	60%	54%	42%	77%	44%	51%	41%
Decrease reliance on fossil fuels	50%	53%	62%	52%	40%	80%	39%	50%	35%
Reduce power outages and occurrences of lights flickering off and on	45%	39%	40%	43%	46%	32%	52%	45%	57%
Reduce high portion of income spent on energy bills for vulnerable families	44%	41%	45%	39%	49%	52%	41%	43%	43%
Make the temperature in my home more comfortable	32%	28%	32%	28%	34%	27%	37%	30%	34%
Create more jobs in my community	29%	27%	25%	22%	30%	25%	32%	27%	38%
Locate power generation resources in my community	20%	18%	10%	13%	20%	21%	21%	19%	21%

■ Higher than a average across all regions  
■ Lower than a average across all regions



# Potential Challenges with Transition to Cleaner Energy

- Costs and potential bill increases are the biggest concerns customers have about the transition to cleaner energy, with two thirds highly concerned.
- The following groups of customers have higher levels of concern with the potential challenges evaluated:
  - Those with medical needs
  - Education level lower than Graduate Degree
  - Female customers
  - Customers who are retired
  - Customers age 45+
  - Income less than \$40k/year



\* Indicates attribute was reworded slightly for current wave.

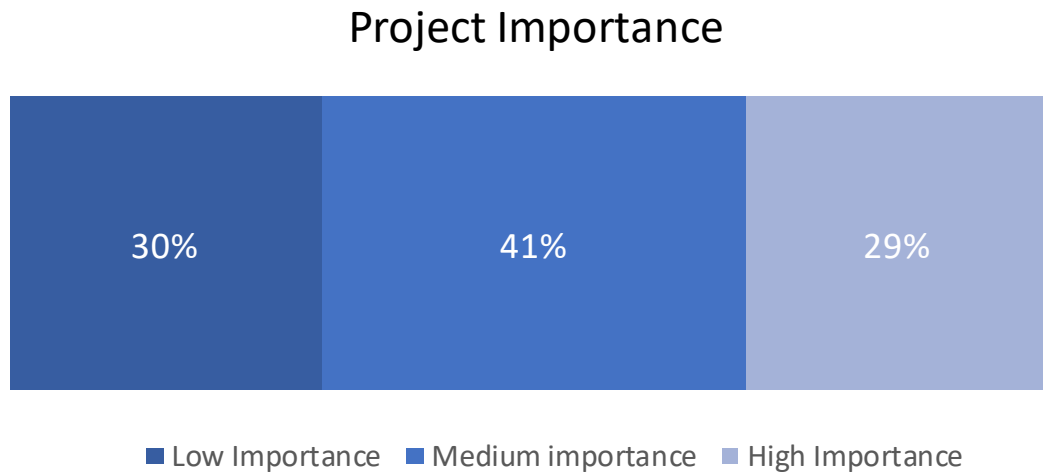
# Potential Challenges by Region

- Customers in Portland are significantly less likely than the average across all regions to be concerned with the costs of a clean energy transition, the dependability of clean energy sources, and potential job loss in industries that rely on fossil fuels.

<b>% Considering Highly Concerned</b>	<b>Total (n=4,329)</b>	<b>Central Oregon (n=591)</b>	<b>Hood River (n=60)</b>	<b>North Coast (n=170)</b>	<b>Northeast Oregon (n=165)</b>	<b>Portland (n=695)</b>	<b>Southern Oregon (n=1,133)</b>	<b>Willamette Valley N. (n=1,028)</b>	<b>Willamette Valley S. (n=487)</b>
Costs and potential bill increases	69%	66%	55%	69%	76%	51%	76%	70%	76%
Dependability of renewable clean electricity sources like wind and solar	56%	59%	45%	66%	49%	48%	59%	53%	61%
Possible environmental impact of the mining and construction necessary to build clean energy technology	52%	55%	50%	51%	55%	51%	53%	50%	50%
Possible job loss in industries that depend on fossil fuels	35%	32%	30%	31%	50%	18%	42%	34%	46%
Knowing where to find information on clean electricity programs	27%	29%	28%	29%	24%	27%	26%	27%	29%
<b>Top "Other" Concerns</b>	<b>Total (n=2,112)</b>	<b>Central Oregon (n=288)</b>	<b>Hood River (n=30)</b>	<b>North Coast (n=83)</b>	<b>Northeast Oregon (n=79)</b>	<b>Portland (n=333)</b>	<b>Southern Oregon (n=578)</b>	<b>Willamette Valley N. (n=472)</b>	<b>Willamette Valley S. (n=249)</b>
Cost	26%	26%	17%	19%	29%	20%	27%	28%	28%
Environmental impact	11%	14%	20%	6%	6%	10%	11%	12%	11%
Reliability of power	9%	11%	10%	11%	8%	4%	11%	10%	11%
Slow progress	8%	9%	10%	10%	8%	18%	6%	6%	5%

# Importance of Renewable Energy Project in Community

- 70% rate a community-sized renewable energy generation project as “medium importance” or “high importance.”
- Those who rated the project as “high importance” most commonly indicate a general feeling that the project is necessary/important as the reason for their rating; those who rated “medium importance” indicate a lack of information contributed to their rating; and those who rated “low importance” indicate an overall dislike of clean energy as the most common reason for their rating.
- Customers in Portland are significantly more likely than the average across all other regions to rate the project as high importance.



Top Reasons for Rating					
Low Importance (n=965)		Medium Importance (n=1,038)		High Importance (n=912)	
Dislike/Do not believe in clean energy	15%	Need more information	15%	Good idea - Necessary/ Important	23%
Too expensive/Cost	14%	Good idea - Necessary/ Important	13%	Localized energy source (community based)	16%
Location is unimportant	10%	Localized energy source (community based)	7%	Clean energy	8%
Loss of land/Natural environment	8%	Too expensive/Cost	6%	Lowers prices/ Affordable energy	7%
Weather/Sun dependent	7%	Weather/Sun dependent	6%	Reliable power/ Fewer outages	7%

# Importance of Community Resilience Hub

## Community Resilience Hub Definition

For the purpose of this survey, a Community Resilience Hub is a public location equipped with its own renewable power source, designated to serve as a resource center in the event of an emergency. For example, this center may provide shelter and/or access to heating or cooling, internet, refrigeration, or other services during a wildfire or other emergency, using clean energy from solar panels and battery storage.

**Note:** This question uses a “willingness to pay” survey construct as another way to initially assess the importance of Community Resilience. This question is not intended to place a specific dollar value on a Community Resilience Hub.

% Rating High Importance	Total (n=4,299)	Central Oregon (n=587)	Hood River (n=59)	North Coast (n=169)	Northeast Oregon (n=162)	Portland (n=691)	Southern Oregon (n=1,128)	Willamette Valley N. (n=1,021)	Willamette Valley S. (n=482)
		46%	46%	42%	46%	39%	51%	47%	44%
Willing to Pay	Total (n=4,299)	Central Oregon (n=587)	Hood River (n=59)	North Coast (n=169)	Northeast Oregon (n=162)	Portland (n=691)	Southern Oregon (n=1,128)	Willamette Valley N. (n=1,021)	Willamette Valley S. (n=482)
	No extra amount	33%	31%	32%	27%	41%	19%	41%	34%
Up to \$3 per month	17%	17%	15%	14%	20%	19%	16%	17%	17%
Up to \$5 per month	18%	21%	20%	16%	15%	22%	15%	19%	18%
Up to \$10 per month	17%	15%	12%	18%	10%	24%	17%	16%	17%
Up to \$15 per month	10%	11%	12%	15%	9%	10%	9%	9%	7%
More than \$15 per month	5%	4%	8%	9%	5%	7%	3%	5%	4%

QA8 How important is it for your community to have a Community Resilience Hub with renewable back-up power during an area power outage? (n=4,312)

QA9 What is the maximum amount you would be willing to pay per month to support a Community Resilience Hub being built in your area? (This question will be used to gauge customer interest and will not result in any increase to your bill, regardless of your answer.) Would you pay... (n=4,299)

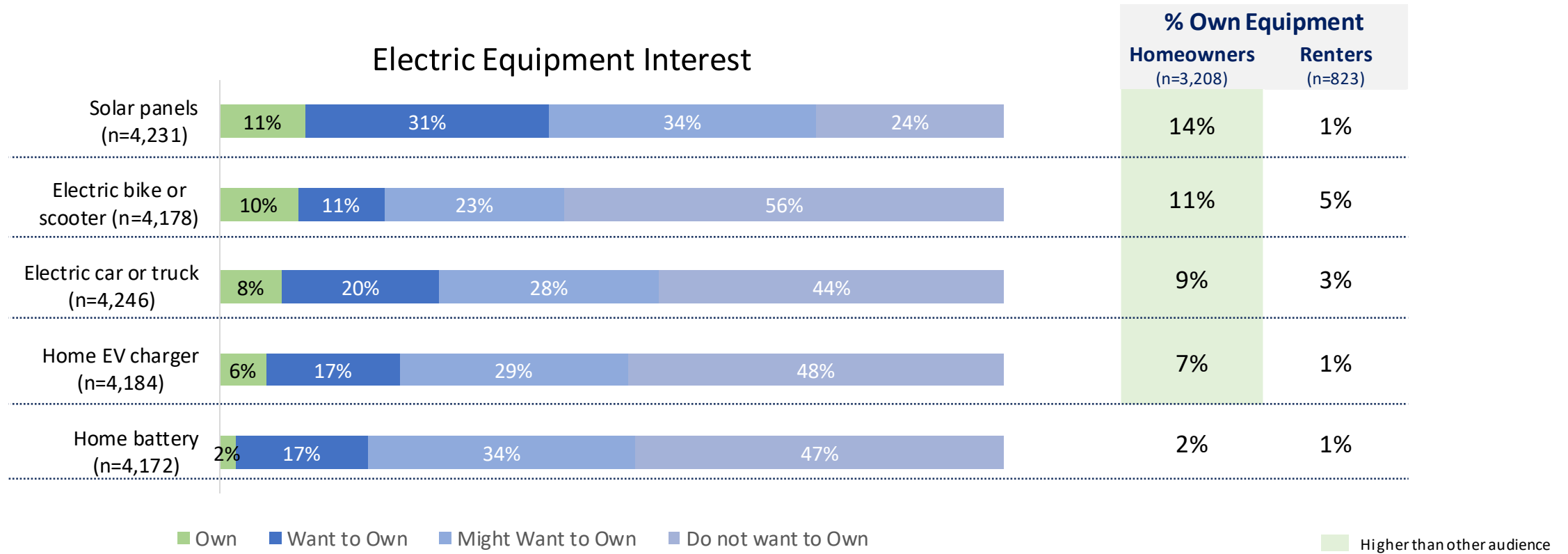
Higher than a average across all regions  
Lower than average across all regions

# Electric Resiliency, Efficiency, Equity



# Electric Equipment Interest

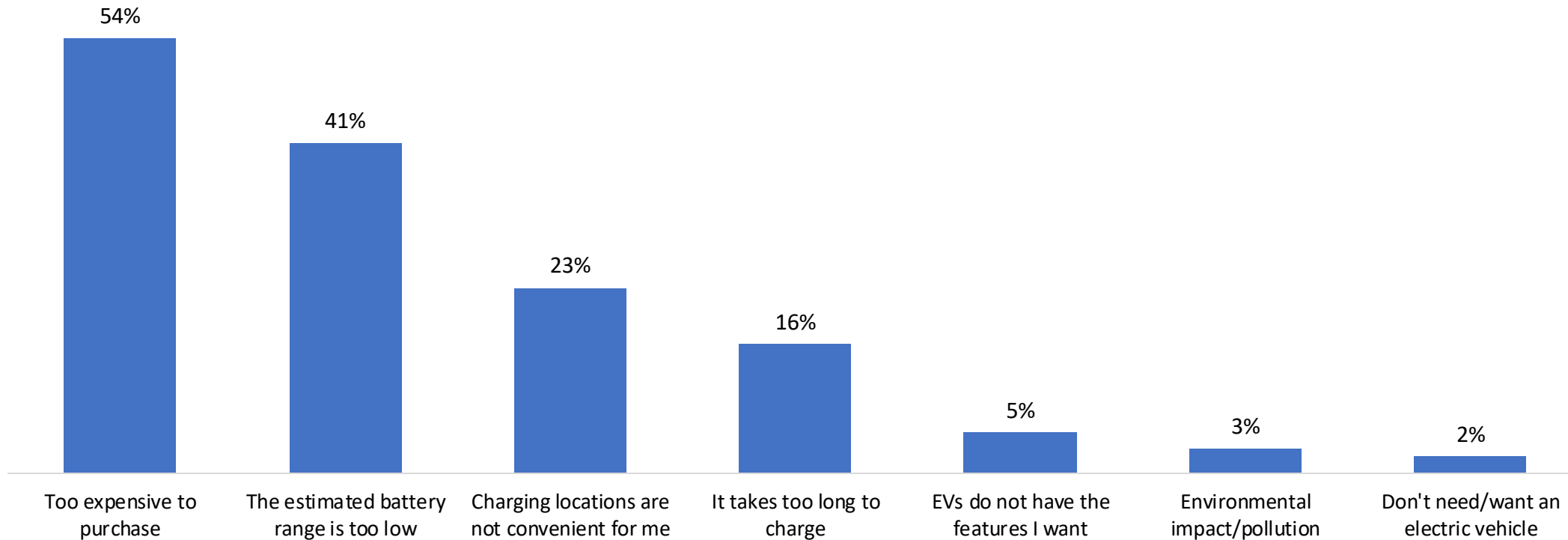
- Electricity (48%) is the most common fuel source used by customers to heat their home, followed closely by natural gas (40%).
- Customers most likely to already own or want to own solar panels (42%), followed by electric car or truck (28%).
- Customers aged 18-34 are significantly more likely than those in the other age groups to say they want to own an electric bike/scooter or solar panels.
- Homeowners are significantly more likely than renters to own solar panels, an electric bike or scooter, EV, or a home EV charger.



# Electric Vehicle Barriers

- Among those who responded they “might want to own” or “do not want to own” an electric vehicle, the expense of purchasing is the topmost barrier (54%) followed by a perception that the range of the battery is too low (41%).
- Customers aged 18-34 are significantly more likely than those in the other age groups to indicate the expense of an electric vehicle is the greatest barrier, while customers aged 65+ are significantly more likely to indicate the low estimated battery range is the biggest barrier.

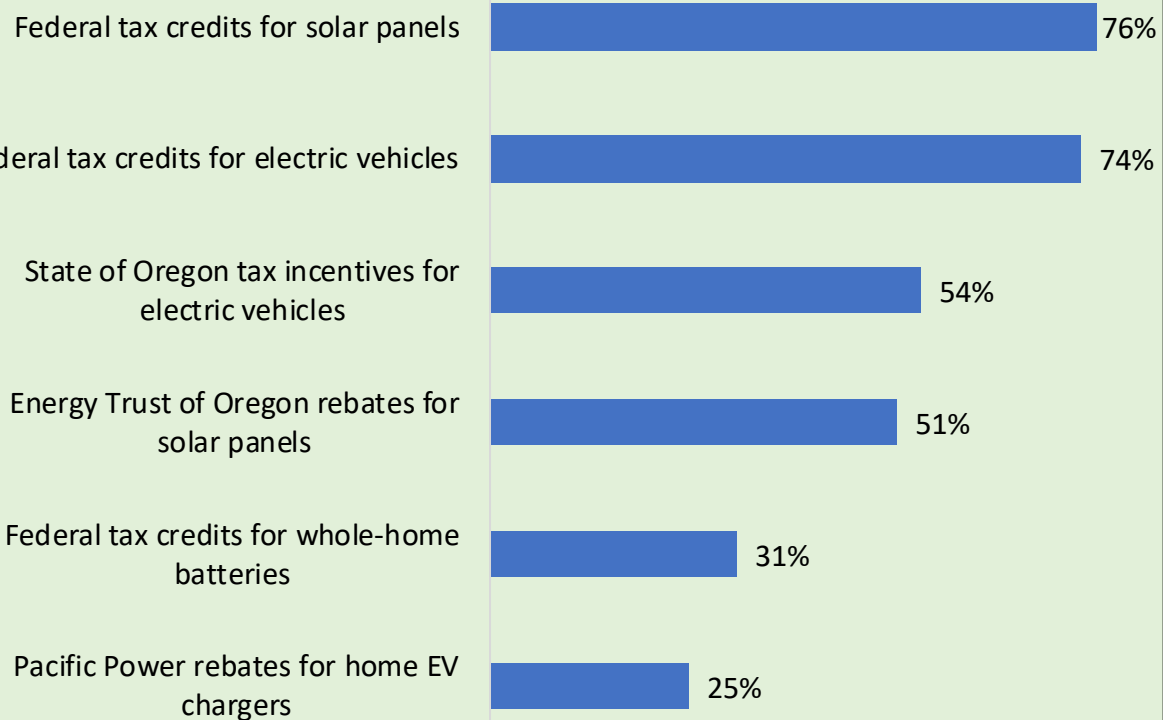
## Challenges to Owning an Electric Vehicle



# Solar/Storage/EV Rebates and Credits

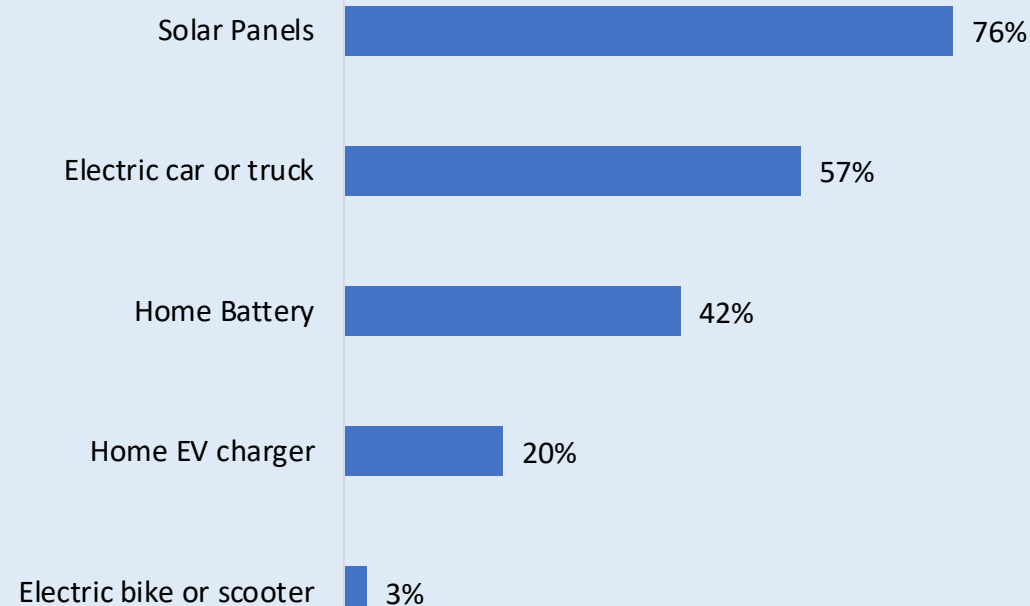
- Customers are most familiar with federal tax credits for solar panels and for electric vehicles.
- Among customers who own energy efficient equipment, solar panels are the equipment for which a rebate was most commonly received.
- Customers in Portland are significantly more likely than the average across all other regions be aware of both federal tax credits and Oregon tax incentives for electric vehicles.

## Awareness of Rebates/Credits



## Use of Rebates/Credits

(among those who own listed equipment)





# Efficiency Rebates and Credits

- Customers in Central Oregon are more likely to be aware of Energy Trust of Oregon’s rebates on energy equipment for Pacific Power (47%), while customers in Portland are more likely to use the rebate to buy energy-efficiency equipment for their home (25%).
- 71% of 18–34-year-olds are unaware of rebates offered by Energy Trust of Oregon to Pacific Power customers compared 55% of those 65+.
- Federal tax incentives for home efficiency improvements are more commonly known in Central Oregon and the North Coast.
- Customers who make less than \$40,000 a year are less likely to know about the federal tax incentive (37% vs 54%) or take advantage of one (9% vs 69%).

<b>ETO Rebate Aware</b>	<b>Total</b> (n=4,318)	<b>Homeowners</b> (n=3,315)	<b>Renters</b> (n=852)
Yes	42%	46%	28%

---

<b>ETO Rebate Usage</b>	<b>Total</b> (n=4,282)	<b>Homeowners</b> (n=3,291)	<b>Renters</b> (n=841)
Yes	22%	26%	3%

<b>Tax Incentive Aware</b>	<b>Total</b> (n=4,293)	<b>Homeowners</b> (n=3,295)	<b>Renters</b> (n=823)
Yes	52%	56%	36%

---


<b>Tax Credit Received</b>	<b>Total</b> (n=4,232)	<b>Homeowners</b> (n=3,252)	<b>Renters</b> (n=834)
Yes	19%	23%	3%

QD1 Did you know Energy Trust of Oregon offers rebates on energy efficiency equipment for Pacific Power customers? (n=4,318)

QD2 Have you ever used an Energy Trust of Oregon rebate to buy energy-efficient equipment or improvements for your home? (n=4,282)

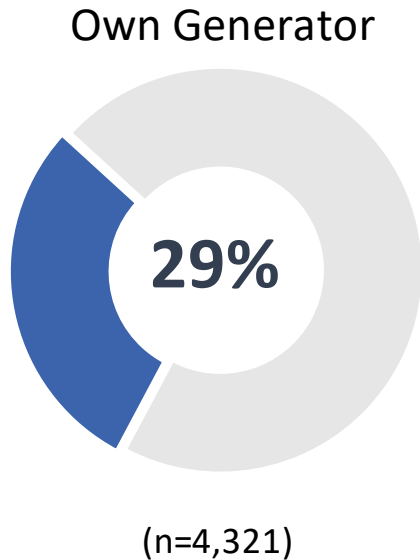
QD3 Are you aware that the federal government offers tax incentives for some home efficiency improvements such as heat pumps, heat pump water heaters, and insulation? (n=4,293)

QD4 Have you ever received a federal tax credit for energy-efficient improvements to your home? (n=4,232)

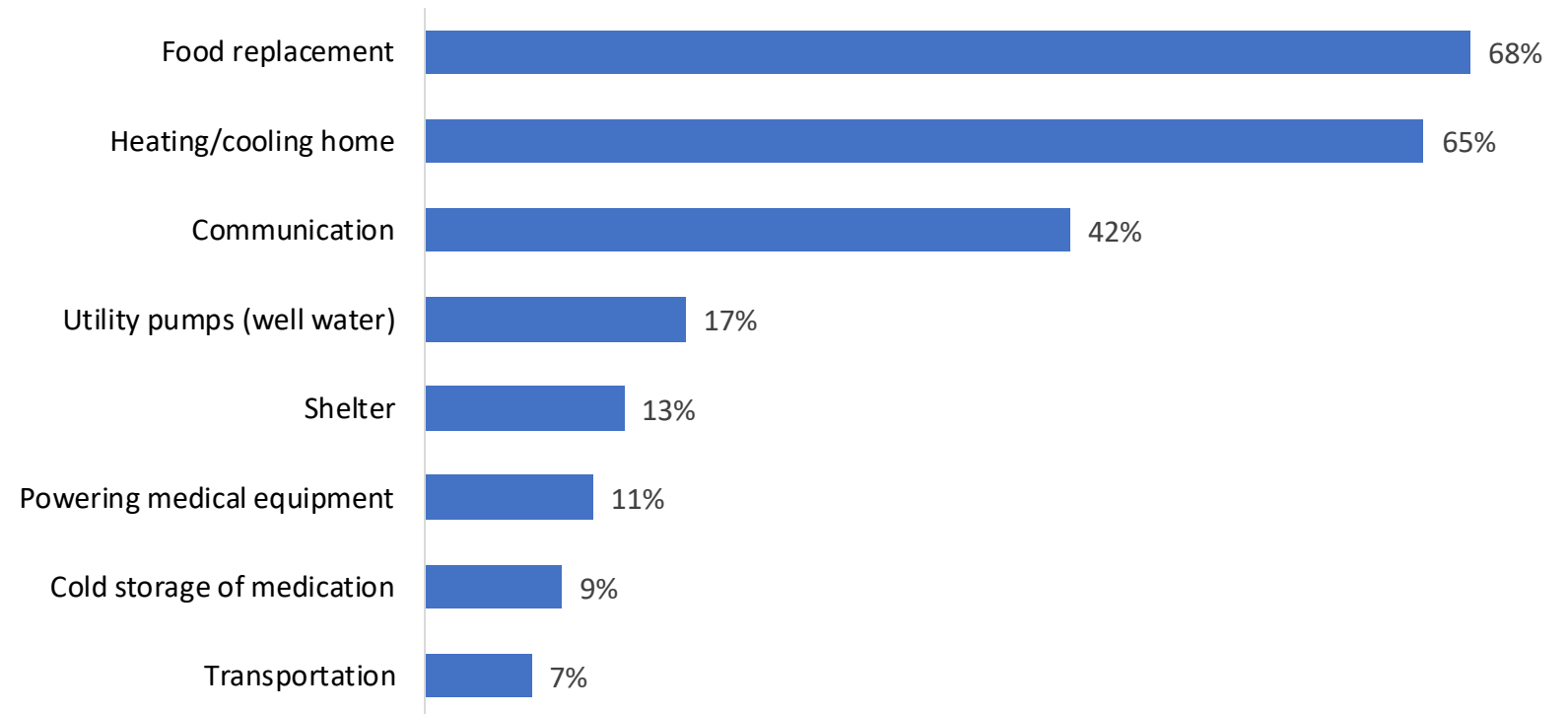
 Higher than other audience

# Extended Outage Preparation and Concern

- 29% of customers indicate that they own a generator; those who own their homes are significantly more likely than those who rent to own a generator (34% vs 11%, respectively).
- In the event of an extended outage, food replacement is the topmost concern for respondents (68%), followed by heating or cooling their home (65%).



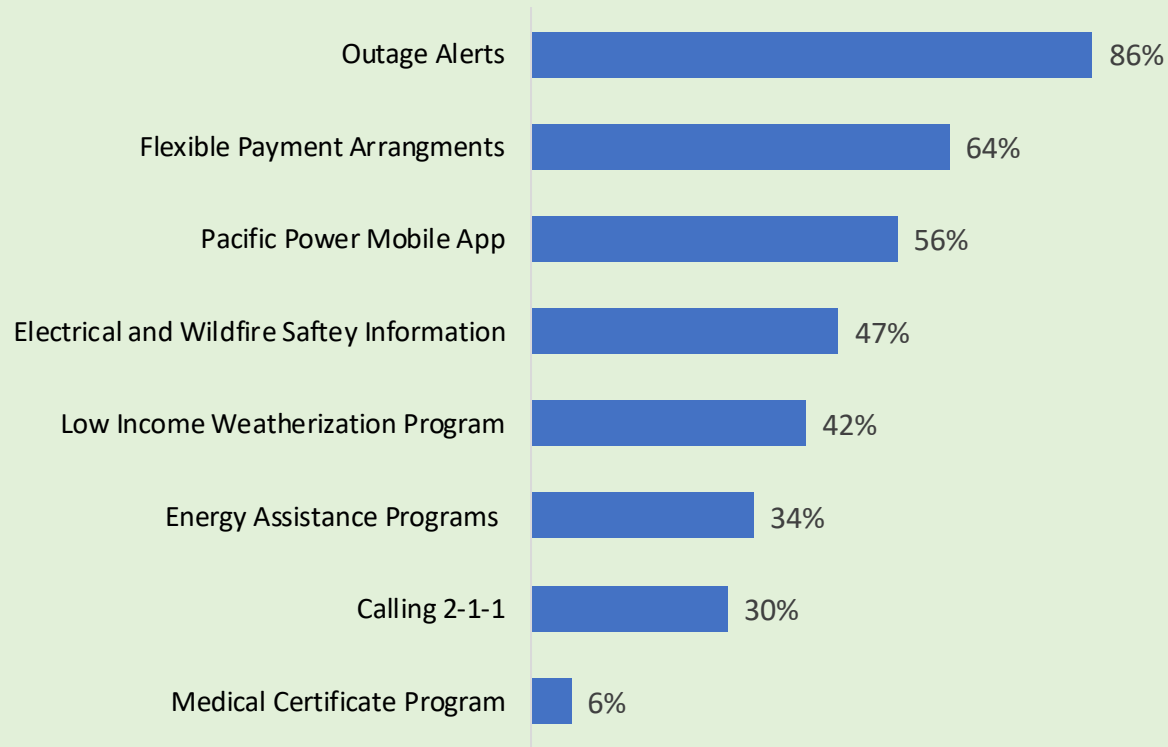
### Concerns or Challenges of an Extended Power Outage



# Resource Awareness and Use

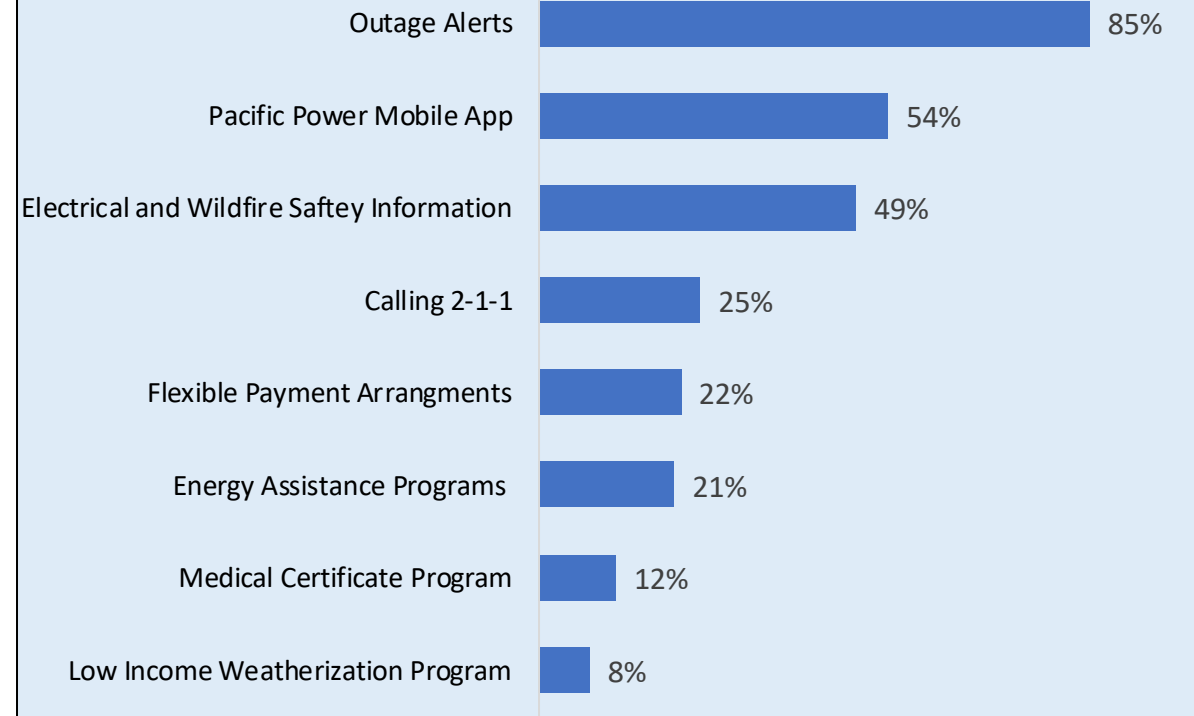
- Customers are most aware of Outage Alerts and Flexible Payment Arrangement resources.
- Of those aware, over eight in ten customers have used the Outage Alert resource in the past, while just over half have used the Pacific Power Mobile App.

## Awareness of Pacific Power Resources



## Usage of Pacific Power Resources

(among those aware of resources)



# Critical Electric Needs

- Those in Northeast (33%) and Southern Oregon (39%) are most likely to use an electric pump for running water.
- One in six (18%) households require refrigeration for medication, and 19% require electricity for medical equipment such as a CPAP or hemodialysis machine.
  - Customers who make over \$60,000 annually are more likely to require refrigeration of medicine. (85% vs 77% <\$60,000).

<b>Water Pump for Running Water</b>	<b>Total</b> (n=4,318)	<b>Central Oregon</b> (n=590)	<b>Hood River</b> (n=60)	<b>North Coast</b> (n=170)	<b>Northeast Oregon</b> (n=165)	<b>Portland</b> (n=692)	<b>Southern Oregon</b> (n=1,129)	<b>Willamette Valley N</b> (n=1,026)	<b>Willamette Valley S</b> (n=486)
Yes	23%	15%	10%	9%	33%	5%	39%	24%	21%
<b>Refrigerated Medicine</b>	<b>Total</b> (n=4,316)	<b>Central Oregon</b> (n=589)	<b>Hood River</b> (n=60)	<b>North Coast</b> (n=169)	<b>Northeast Oregon</b> (n=164)	<b>Portland</b> (n=693)	<b>Southern Oregon</b> (n=1,130)	<b>Willamette Valley N</b> (n=1,025)	<b>Willamette Valley S</b> (n=486)
Yes	18%	16%	7%	20%	23%	12%	19%	19%	21%
<b>Medical Equipment</b>	<b>Total</b> (n=4,294)	<b>Central Oregon</b> (n=588)	<b>Hood River</b> (n=59)	<b>North Coast</b> (n=169)	<b>Northeast Oregon</b> (n=164)	<b>Portland</b> (n=687)	<b>Southern Oregon</b> (n=1,121)	<b>Willamette Valley N</b> (n=1,019)	<b>Willamette Valley S</b> (n=487)
Electric wheelchair/cart charger	2%	2%	2%	--	2%	1%	2%	2%	2%
Medical equipment	19%	19%	7%	18%	23%	11%	22%	20%	20%
Other equipment	2%	2%	3%	1%	--	1%	4%	2%	3%
None of these	79%	80%	88%	81%	77%	88%	75%	77%	77%

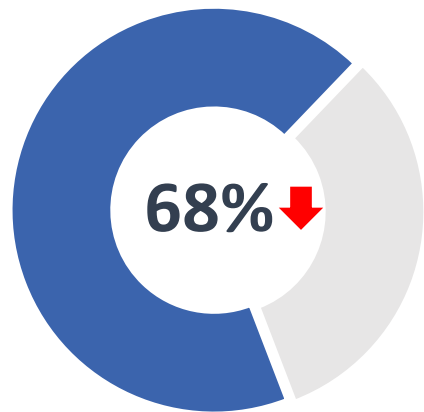
# Pacific Power Communications



# Communication Awareness

- Two thirds of customers have seen or heard communications in the past year from Pacific Power, down from 71% in 2022.
- Email continues to be the most common recalled communication channel, mentioned by over two thirds of customers. Customers aged 18-54 are more likely to recall email communication than older customers.
- Recall of text messages increased considerably from 2022 (40% vs. 19%).

## Recall Communications



2022 (n=4,627) 71%

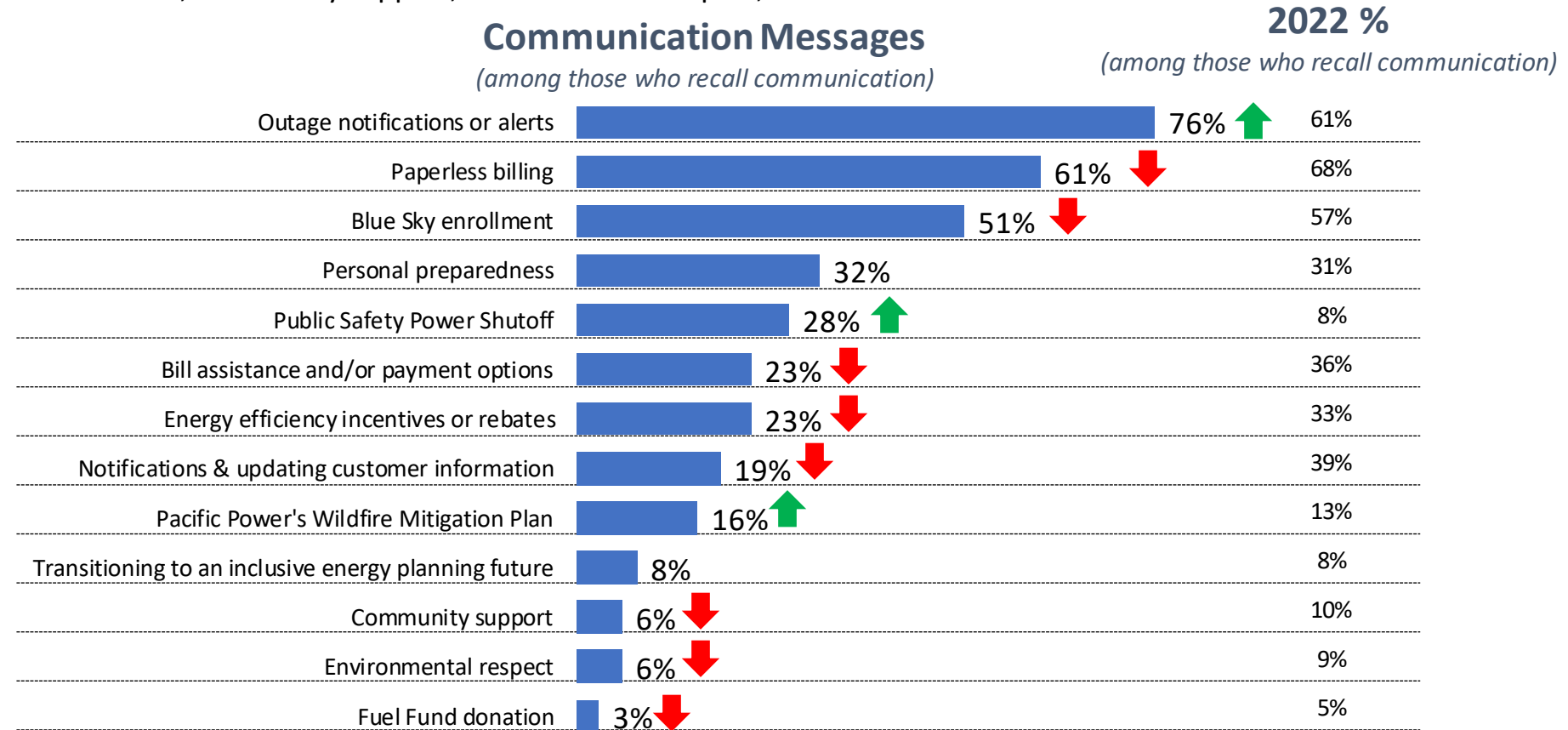
Communication Channels <i>(among those who recall communication)</i>	2022 % <i>(among those who recall communication)</i>
Email	68%
Text message	40% ↑
Utility bill message*	38% ↑
Website (Pacific Power)	28% ↓
Newsletter or bill insert	21% ↓
Direct mail	20% ↓
Phone call	15% ↑
TV news	10% ↑
Family, friends, co-workers	5% ↑
Facebook*	4%
Website (other than Pacific Power)	4%
Radio	4% ↑
Magazine or newspaper*	3% ↓
Local org or community center	1% ↓

# Messages Recalled

- Over three in four (76%) recall messages regarding power outage notifications or alerts. Other common messages include paperless billing (61%) and Blue Sky enrollment (51%).
- Recall of outage notifications, Public Safety Power Shutoff and Pacific Power’s Wildfire Mitigation Plan increased from 2022.
- Compared with 2022, mention of paperless billing, Blue Sky enrollment, bill assistance/payment option, energy efficiency incentives or rebates, notifications about updating customer information, community support, environmental respect, and Fuel Fund donation have decreased.

Comms Language	Total (n=2,920)	English Speakers (n=2,607)	Spanish Speakers (n=125)
English	100%	100%	97%
Spanish	8%	7%	22%

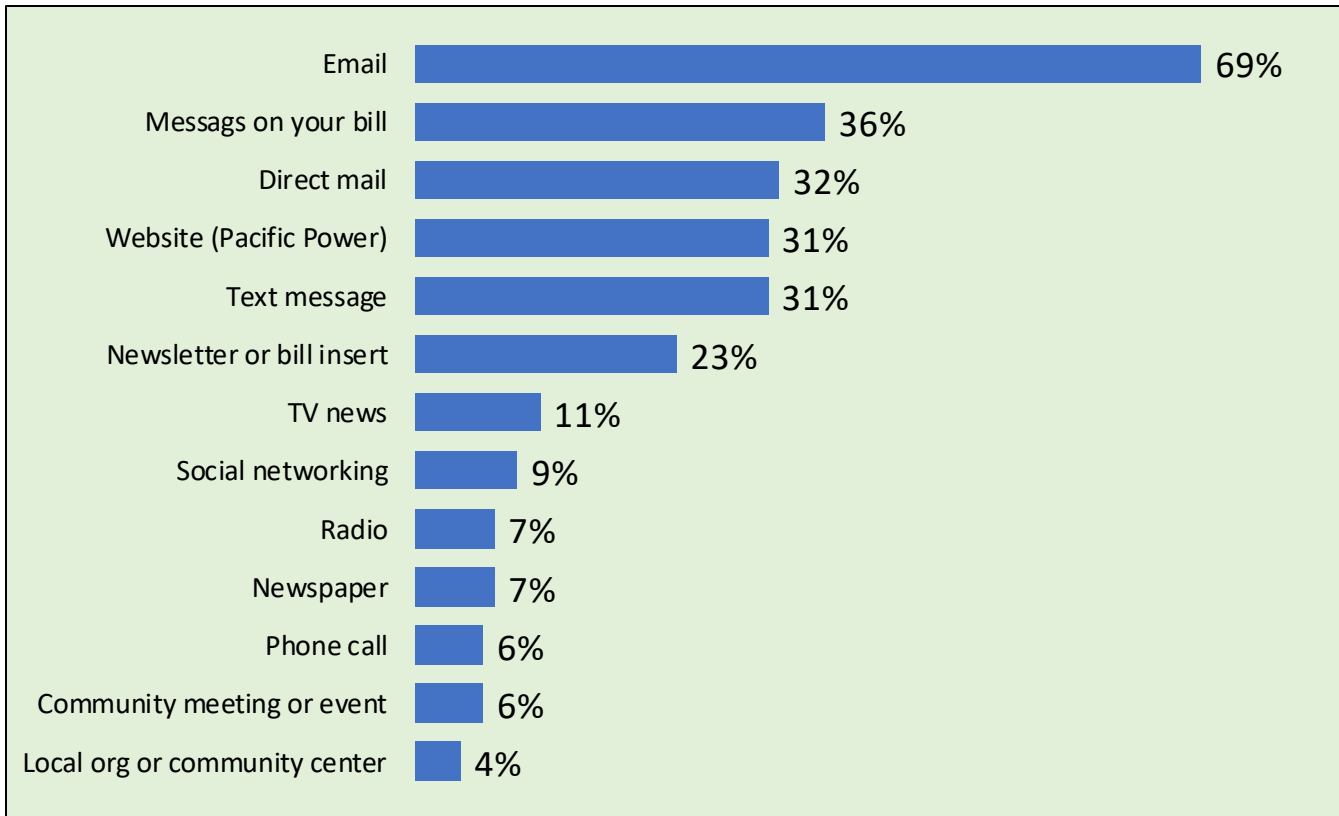
Higher than other audience



# Communication Preference

- Over six in ten (69%) customers prefer to receive information from Pacific Power via email.
- Messages on your bill (36%), direct mail (32%), the Pacific Power website (31%), and text message (31%) make up the next preference tier.
- Only 4% feel that it will be helpful to receive communications in a language besides English. Spanish is the preferred language of those who prefer communications in another language.

## Communication Preferences

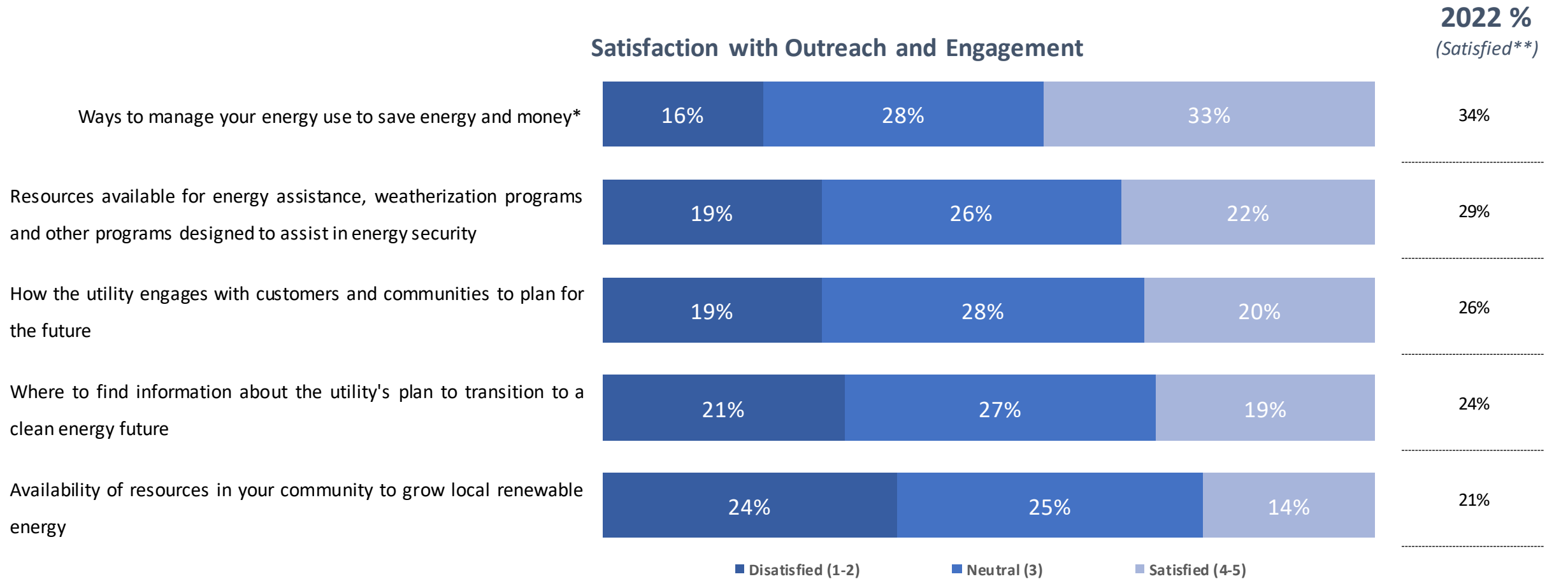


Communication in Another Language Preferred	Total (n=4,329)
Yes	4%
<hr/>	
Preferred Language (if "yes")	Total (n=163)
Spanish	42%
Mandarin, Cantonese, or similar	4%
Other	10%



# Satisfaction with Outreach and Engagement

- Customers are most satisfied with the outreach and engagement from Pacific Power on ways to manage your energy use to save energy and money (33%).



\* Indicates statement was reworded slightly for current wave.  
 \*\* Scale was 0-10 in 2022.

A woman with dark curly hair, wearing a purple short-sleeved top and a black belt, is smiling as she changes a light bulb in a glass bell-shaped pendant light fixture. She is in a kitchen with wooden cabinets and a stainless steel refrigerator. In the foreground, a bouquet of yellow and pink flowers sits on a countertop. The text "Company Satisfaction" is overlaid in white on the left side of the image.

Company Satisfaction

### CEB Benefits and Concerns

- Responses indicated the most important benefits to a cleaner energy future are spending less on energy bills, preparation for natural disasters, and improving air quality.
  - Perceived importance varies widely by region
- The costs and potential bill increases are the primary concern with the transition to cleaner energy, with dependability of renewable sources and the potential environmental impact also highly concerning.

### Generation, Equipment and Usage

- Three in ten (29%) customers rate a community-based renewable energy project as “high importance” with the strongest support in the Portland area.
- Nearly half (46%) of customers rate a Community Resilience Hub\* as “high importance,” and two thirds indicated a willingness to pay some incremental amount per month for it.
- Food replacement and heating/cooling their home are the top concerns about an extended power outage; concern about food replacement is more prevalent among customers under the age of 35 and those who make less than \$40k per year.
- Solar panels are the electrical equipment with the highest ownership and interest. Interest in electric cars or trucks is moderate, but over half cite cost as a barrier, and 41% cite concerns over battery range.

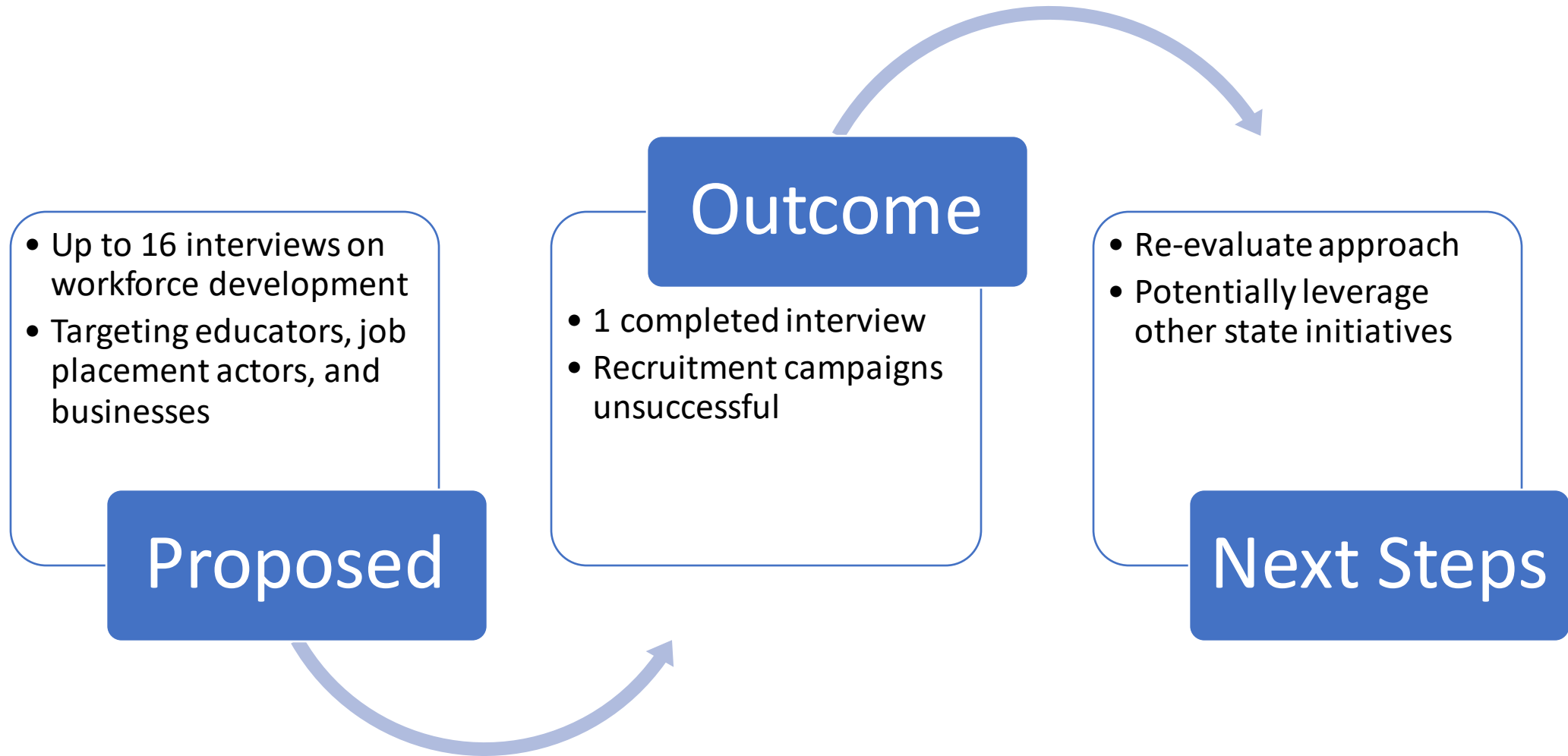
### Rebate & Tax Incentive Awareness

- Overall, four in ten (42%) indicated awareness of ETO rebates. Awareness and usage of ETO rebates appears largely consistent across the state.
- Half (52%) indicated awareness of federal tax incentives for home efficiency improvements; awareness appears largely consistent across the state.

**Communications** Two thirds (68%) recall receiving communications from Pacific Power in the past year, which is slightly down from 71% in 2022.

- Email continues to be the most commonly recalled and most preferred method to receive information from Pacific Power.
- Customers aged 18-54 are more likely to recall email communications than older customers.
- Nearly all recall seeing messages in English, with 8% also seeing Spanish.
- The most recalled messages are related to outage notifications or alerts, paperless billing, and Blue Sky enrollment.
  - Awareness of outage notifications or alerts, Public Safety Power Shutoff, and Pacific Power’s Wildfire Mitigation plan messages increased from 2022.
  - Recalls of communications via text messages, utility bill messages, Phone calls, TV news, word of mouth, and radio increased from 2022.

# Update on In-depth Interviews





## Appendix- Audience Profiles

# Residential Profiles

		Central Oregon			Northeast Oregon			Willamette Valley	
		Central Oregon	Hood River	North Coast	Northeast Oregon	Portland	Southern Oregon	Willamette Valley N	Willamette Valley S
<b>Gender</b>	<b>Total</b> (n=4,305)	(n=585)	(n=60)	(n=170)	(n=163)	(n=692)	(n=1,126)	(n=1,024)	(n=485)
Female	53%	51%	57%	49%	53%	53%	52%	53%	55%
Male	41%	45%	37%	48%	40%	40%	42%	40%	39%
<b>Age</b>	<b>Total</b> (n=4,313)	(n=589)	(n=60)	(n=169)	(n=165)	(n=692)	(n=1,131)	(n=1,020)	(n=487)
18 to 24	1%	<1%	2%	--	1%	1%	1%	2%	1%
25 to 34	8%	7%	5%	4%	7%	13%	7%	9%	6%
35 to 44	15%	15%	12%	13%	13%	22%	11%	15%	13%
45 to 54	14%	12%	20%	14%	11%	18%	14%	15%	11%
55 to 64	18%	17%	18%	11%	20%	15%	18%	18%	21%
65 or over	41%	46%	38%	57%	45%	28%	44%	38%	44%
<b>LGBTQ+ Community</b>	<b>Total</b> (n=4,285)	(n=583)	(n=60)	(n=168)	(n=164)	(n=690)	(n=1,121)	(n=1,019)	(n=480)
Yes	7%	4%	3%	5%	4%	20%	5%	7%	3%
No	84%	89%	85%	86%	88%	74%	86%	85%	88%

# Residential Profiles

Education	Total (n=4,314)	Central Oregon (n=586)	Hood River (n=60)	North Coast (n=170)	Northeast		Southern	Willamette	Willamette
					Oregon (n=164)	Portland (n=692)	Oregon (n=1,131)	Valley N (n=1,024)	Valley S (n=487)
Elementary	<1%	<1%	--	--	1%	<1%	<1%	<1%	<1%
Some HS	1%	1%	2%	--	1%	1%	1%	1%	1%
High School	7%	6%	7%	6%	10%	5%	8%	6%	10%
Some college	29%	25%	20%	25%	37%	15%	33%	32%	38%
College graduate	33%	35%	30%	39%	28%	39%	31%	33%	29%
Graduate degree	26%	31%	38%	27%	21%	38%	21%	25%	20%
Income	Total (n=4,300)	Central Oregon (n=588)	Hood River (n=59)	North Coast (n=168)	Northeast		Southern	Willamette	Willamette
					Oregon (n=165)	Portland (n=690)	Oregon (n=1,125)	Valley N (n=1,019)	Valley S (n=486)
Less than \$40,000	20%	14%	12%	18%	20%	16%	23%	20%	24%
\$40,000 to \$60,000	12%	9%	12%	8%	14%	8%	14%	15%	13%
\$60,000 to \$100,000	21%	23%	24%	18%	26%	21%	20%	21%	22%
Greater than \$100,000	27%	32%	36%	31%	22%	41%	20%	26%	18%

# Residential Profiles

Rent/Homeowner	Total (n=4,302)					Northeast			Southern	Willamette	Willamette
		Central Oregon (n=588)	Hood River (n=59)	North Coast (n=170)	Oregon (n=164)	Portland (n=691)	Oregon (n=1,124)	Valley N (n=1,022)	Valley S (n=484)		
Own	77%	83%	75%	81%	79%	69%	80%	74%	80%		
Rent	20%	15%	19%	18%	18%	29%	16%	23%	17%		
Type of Residence	Total (n=4311)					Northeast			Southern	Willamette	Willamette
		Central Oregon (n=588)	Hood River (n=59)	North Coast (n=169)	Oregon (n=165)	Portland (n=692)	Oregon (n=1,129)	Valley N (n=1,022)	Valley S (n=487)		
Single-Family	70%	76%	76%	72%	73%	65%	71%	69%	67%		
Mobile or manufactured	10%	8%	5%	7%	13%	<1%	13%	10%	19%		
Multi-family	9%	8%	7%	10%	6%	17%	7%	9%	5%		
Another housing arrangement	7%	6%	10%	8%	6%	13%	5%	8%	5%		
No permanent housing	<1%	<1%	--	--	--	1%	<1%	<1%	--		
Boat, RV	<1%	1%	--	1%	--	<1%	<1%	<1%	1%		



# Residential Profiles

Race: Head of Household #1	Total (n=4,257)	Central Oregon (n=580)	Hood River (n=58)	North Coast (n=167)	Northeast Oregon (n=164)	Portland (n=687)	Southern Oregon (n=1,110)	Willamette Valley N (n=1,008)	Willamette Valley S (n=483)
White	83%	85%	81%	82%	81%	83%	82%	84%	83%
American Indian or Alaska Native	3%	3%	5%	1%	7%	2%	3%	4%	3%
Asian	2%	2%	2%	2%	--	4%	2%	2%	1%
Black or African American	2%	1%	--	1%	--	5%	1%	1%	1%
Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander	1%	<1%	--	--	1%	<1%	1%	1%	1%
Other	3%	2%	5%	3%	2%	3%	4%	2%	3%

Race: Head of Household #2	Total (n=1,406)	Central Oregon (n=216)	Hood River (n=21)	North Coast (n=59)	Northeast Oregon (n=54)	Portland (n=228)	Southern Oregon (n=355)	Willamette Valley N (n=345)	Willamette Valley S (n=128)
White	83%	86%	81%	85%	87%	82%	80%	83%	82%
American Indian or Alaska Native	2%	3%	--	--	2%	1%	3%	2%	1%
Asian	3%	2%	5%	2%	--	6%	2%	2%	2%
Black or African American	1%	1%	--	2%	--	1%	1%	2%	--
Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander	1%	<1%	--	2%	--	1%	1%	1%	--
Other	3%	10%	10%	10%	11%	7%	14%	10%	10%

\*HH2 only applies to those with multiple heads of household

# Residential Profiles

Hispanic: Head of Household #1	Total (n=4,165)	Central Oregon (n=567)	Hood River (n=55)	North Coast (n=165)	Northeast		Southern	Willamette	Willamette
					Oregon (n=159)	Portland (n=671)	Oregon (n=1,078)	Valley N (n=1,000)	Valley S (n=470)
Mexican, Mexican American, or Chicano	3%	3%	5%	3%	2%	4%	4%	2%	3%
Puerto Rican	<1%	--	2%	--	--	1%	<1%	<1%	<1%
Cuban	<1%	<1%	--	--	--	--	<1%	--	--
Other	1%	1%	--	1%	1%	2%	2%	1%	2%

Hispanic: Head of Household #2	Total (n=1,316)	Central Oregon (n=200)	Hood River (n=21)	North Coast (n=56)	Northeast		Southern	Willamette	Willamette
					Oregon (n=52)	Portland (n=219)	Oregon (n=323)	Valley N (n=326)	Valley S (n=119)
Mexican, Mexican American, or Chicano	2%	2%	--	--	2%	3%	2%	3%	2%
Puerto Rican	<1%	--	--	--	--	1%	1%	<1%	--
Other	1%	1%	--	--	--	2%	1%	<1%	3%

\*HH2 only applies to those with multiple heads of household

# Residential Profiles

Household age breakdown (% w/ at least one HH member)	Residential Profiles								
	Total (n=4,329)	Central Oregon (n=591)	Hood River (n=60)	North Coast (n=170)	Northeast Oregon (n=165)	Portland (n=695)	Southern Oregon (n=1,133)	Willamette Valley N (n=1,028)	Willamette Valley S (n=487)
5 years or younger	8%	8%	10%	8%	5%	7%	9%	9%	7%
6-17 years old	15%	13%	23%	13%	15%	15%	16%	14%	17%
18-24 years old	8%	6%	12%	3%	5%	7%	8%	11%	6%
25-34 years old	14%	11%	3%	6%	12%	17%	13%	16%	11%
35-44 years old	18%	16%	13%	16%	15%	27%	16%	18%	17%
45-54 years old	17%	16%	22%	17%	14%	22%	17%	18%	13%
55-64 years old	21%	21%	27%	15%	24%	18%	23%	20%	25%
65 years old and older	43%	46%	42%	57%	47%	30%	46%	40%	48%

# Residential Profiles

Employment (% w/ at least one HH member)	Total (n=4,329)	Central Oregon				Northeast Oregon		Southern Oregon	Willamette Valley N	Willamette Valley S
		Central Oregon (n=591)	Hood River (n=60)	North Coast (n=170)		Oregon (n=165)	Portland (n=695)	Oregon (n=1,133)	Valley N (n=1,028)	Valley S (n=487)
Employed Full-time	44%	41%	43%	33%	41%	60%	38%	48%	37%	
Employed Part-time	12%	13%	15%	11%	10%	14%	12%	11%	11%	
Full-time Student	4%	3%	12%	2%	2%	4%	4%	7%	2%	
Unemployed	5%	3%	7%	4%	2%	7%	6%	5%	5%	
Retired	43%	47%	37%	54%	48%	29%	47%	41%	48%	
Homemaker	6%	5%	3%	7%	4%	4%	6%	8%	7%	
Other	4%	3%	2%	2%	5%	3%	5%	5%	4%	

## Residential Profiles

Household Identifiers	Total (n=4,227)	Central Oregon			Northeast Oregon		Portland	Southern Oregon	Willamette Valley N	Willamette Valley S
		(n=578)	(n=55)	(n=165)	(n=163)	(n=677)	(n=1,109)	(n=1,002)	(n=478)	
Living with a disability	19%	13%	9%	19%	12%	14%	23%	20%	23%	
Hearing impairment	13%	13%	22%	15%	12%	7%	16%	14%	16%	
Single parent	6%	5%	11%	4%	4%	8%	7%	6%	6%	
Born outside US	6%	5%	20%	5%	1%	9%	6%	6%	3%	
MWBE business owner	4%	4%	7%	5%	6%	6%	2%	3%	2%	
Living with non-relatives	4%	3%	2%	1%	1%	7%	3%	3%	3%	
Farm or agriculture worker	3%	2%	9%	1%	9%	1%	3%	3%	3%	
None of these	52%	58%	29%	56%	56%	56%	45%	53%	50%	

# Language Preferences

Languages Spoken at Home	Total (n=4,308)	Central Oregon (n=588)	Hood River (n=59)	North Coast (n=169)	Northeast Oregon (n=164)	Portland (n=692)	Southern Oregon (n=1,127)	Willamette Valley N (n=1,023)	Willamette Valley S (n=486)
English	97%	97%	95%	98%	98%	97%	97%	97%	98%
Spanish	5%	6%	10%	8%	2%	8%	5%	4%	2%
German	1%	2%	3%	2%	1%	2%	2%	1%	<1%
French	1%	2%	--	4%	1%	2%	2%	1%	<1%
Japanese	1%	<1%	--	--	--	1%	1%	<1%	<1%
Russian	<1%	<1%	2%	--	1%	<1%	1%	<1%	--
Mandarin, Cantonese, or similar	<1%	<1%	2%	1%	1%	<1%	1%	<1%	--
Tagalog	<1%	--	--	1%	1%	<1%	<1%	<1%	<1%
Korean	<1%	--	--	1%	--	<1%	<1%	<1%	--
Swahili or similar	<1%	<1%	--	--	--	<1%	<1%	<1%	--
Hindi, Bengali, or similar	<1%	--	--	--	--	<1%	<1%	<1%	--
Vietnamese	<1%	--	--	--	--	<1%	<1%	<1%	--
Somali	<1%	--	--	--	--	<1%	<1%	--	--
Pacific Island language	<1%	--	--	--	--	<1%	<1%	<1%	<1%
Tribal language	<1%	<1%	--	--	1%	<1%	1%	<1%	--
Other	2%	1%	5%	1%	2%	2%	2%	2%	1%

# Language Needs

<b>Communication in Another Language</b>	<b>Total</b> (n=4,329)
Yes	4%
No	96%
<b>Preferred Language</b>	<b>Total</b> (n=163)
Spanish	42%
Mandarin, Cantonese, or similar	4%
Other	10%

\*sample size too small to report

# 2023 vs. 2022 Audience Comparison

<b>Gender</b>	<b>2023</b> (n=4,305)	<b>2022</b> (n=4,507)
Female	53%	54%
Male	41%	42%

<b>Age</b>	<b>2023</b> (n=4,305)	<b>2022</b> (n=4,523)
18 to 24	1%	1%
25 to 34	8%	9%
35 to 44	15%	15%
45 to 54	14%	14%
55 to 64	18%	19%
65 or over	41%	39%

<b>Income</b>	<b>2023</b> (n=4,300)	<b>2022</b> (n=4,513)
Less than \$40,000	20%	23%
\$40,000 to \$60,000	12%	14%
\$60,000 to \$100,000	21%	22%
Greater than \$100,000	27%	24%

<b>LGBTQ+</b>	<b>2023</b> (n=4,285)	<b>2022</b> (n=4,365)
Member of community	7%	7%

<b>Home Ownership</b>	<b>2023</b> (n=4,302)	<b>2022</b> (n=4,522)
Own	77%	76%
Rent	20%	21%

<b>Communicate in Another Language</b>	<b>2023</b> (n=4,329)	<b>2022</b> (n=4,627)
Yes	4%	1%
No	96%	99%

<b>Preferred Language</b>	<b>2023</b> (n=163)	<b>2022</b> (n=40)
Spanish	42%	68%
Other	15%	30%



BREAK

# Small Scale Renewables

# Reminder – What are small scale renewables



Roof top  
.005 MW



Community-Based  
Renewables  
0.005 - 3 MW



Small Scale Renewables  
3 - 20 MW



Utility Scale Renewables  
20+ MW

# Small-Scale Renewable RFP

## Upcoming Bidders Workshops (proposed):

Pre-issuance Bidders Workshop	January 24, 2024
Bidders Workshop	June 27, 2024
Bidders Workshop	TBD (September 2024)



## Pre-Issuance Bidders Workshops Agenda

Purpose/Resource Types

Eligibility Requirements

Contract Considerations

Interconnection and Transmission Requirements

Proposed RFP Schedule

Evaluation and Selection Methodology

Role of Independent Evaluator (IE)

Next steps, questions and comments

### Key Dates (proposed):

Pre-issuance bidders workshop	January 24, 2024
RFP issued to market and publicized	March 29, 2024
PacifiCorp OATT study window closed	May 16, 2024
Bidders workshop	June 27, 2024
Market bid evaluations complete	December 20, 2024
Contracts finalized and executed	June 2025
Guaranteed Commercial Operation Date	December 31, 2028

### Stay Informed

**We will be back after each bidders conference to share updates and highlights**

**More information and announcements will be posted at the PacifiCorp 2024 Small Scale Renewable RFP webpage:**

[www.pacificorp.com/suppliers/rfps/2024-small-scale-renewable-rfp.html](http://www.pacificorp.com/suppliers/rfps/2024-small-scale-renewable-rfp.html)

**Questions can be submitted to the PacifiCorp 2024 Small Scale Renewable RFP email inbox.**

[2024SSR\\_RFP@pacificorp.com](mailto:2024SSR_RFP@pacificorp.com)

# Small-Scale Renewable RFP

## Detailed Proposed RFP Schedule:

Event	Date
<b>Pre-issuance bidders workshop</b>	<b>1/24/2024</b>
Independent Evaluator (IE) hired	2/16/2024
<b>RFP issued to market and publicized</b>	<b>3/29/2024</b>
PacifiCorp OATT cluster study window open	4/1/2024
<b>PacifiCorp OATT cluster study window closed</b>	<b>5/16/2024</b>
Notice of intent to bid due	6/17/2024
<b>Bidders workshop</b>	<b>6/27/2024</b>
<b>Bidders workshop</b>	<b>TBD (September 2024)</b>
Last day for bidder questions to PacifiCorp and IE	11/1/2024
Cluster study results posted to PacifiCorp Open Access Same-time Information System (OASIS)	11/12/2024
Benchmark bid submissions due	11/15/2024
Benchmark final bid financial analysis provided to IE	12/20/2024
Market bid submissions due	12/23/2024
Bid eligibility screening complete	1/17/2025
<b>Market bid evaluations complete</b>	<b>2/14/2025</b>
IE final report	3/17/2025
Potential 2025 SSR RFP	3/28/2025
<b>Contracts finalized and executed</b>	<b>TBD (June 2025)</b>
<b>Guaranteed commercial operations date (COD)</b>	<b>12/31/2028</b>

# 2024 Draft Perspective

Date / Time / Meeting Format	Date / Time / Meeting Format
January 19, 2024 (1pm-4pm) <a href="#">Online</a>	July 18, 2024 (1pm-4pm) <a href="#">Online</a>
February 15, 2024 (1pm-4pm) <a href="#">Hybrid</a>	August 15 2024 (1pm-4pm) <a href="#">Hybrid</a>
March 21, 2024 (1pm-4pm) <a href="#">Online</a>	September 19, 2024 (1pm-4pm) <a href="#">Online</a>
April 18, 2024 (1pm-4pm) <a href="#">Hybrid</a>	October 17, 2024 (1pm-4pm) <a href="#">Hybrid</a>
May 16, 2024 (1p-4pm) <a href="#">Online</a>	November- No meeting
June 20, 2024 (1pm-4pm) <a href="#">Hybrid</a>	December 19, 2024 (1pm-4pm) <a href="#">Online</a>



# Remember : Clean Energy Plan: The Basics

In 2021, Oregon Governor Brown signed House Bill (HB) 2021 into law, which provides an emissions-based clean energy framework for electricity providers to develop Clean Energy Plans (CEP) and bring together a CBIAG. The plan requires retail electricity providers to reduce greenhouse gas (GHG) emission associated with electricity sold to Oregon consumers by:

## Outcomes:

80% below baseline  
emissions levels by  
2030

90% below baseline  
emissions levels by  
2035

100% below baseline  
emissions levels by  
2040

(Baseline is average annual emission of greenhouse gases for the years 2010, 2011, and 2012 associated with the electricity sold to electricity customer.)

# CBIAG Filing- Due in November

Section 6 of HB 2021 calls for the development of a biennial report that, in consultation with the CBIAG, must include the assessment and description of the following:

- Energy burden for residential customers
- Disconnections for residential customers
- Opportunities for contracting with businesses owned by women, veterans, or Black, Indigenous or People of Color
- Actions within environmental justice communities intended to improve resiliency
- Grid investments in environmental justice communities that facilitate compliance with clean energy targets
- Social, economic or environment justice co-benefits
- Review of annual customer satisfaction surveys
- Actions to encourage customer engagement
- Other items as determined by the utility and the CBIAG

# Post-Meeting Survey

- In 2024, we will be offering a quick post-meeting survey to provide another avenue to receive feedback from our members and the public.
- The survey will be provided by a QR code and URL and will be available for 7 days after each Community Benefits and Impacts Advisory Group meeting



# Public Comment

What was your biggest takeaway from today's conversation?

## CBIAG Calendar

January 19, 2024

[Online](#)

February 15, 2024

[Hybrid](#)

For more information:

[Oregon Clean Energy Plan Updated  
Engagement Strategy](#)

## PacifiCorp Stakeholder Engagement

Small Scale Renewable Bidder's Workshop  
January 24<sup>th</sup> 2024

Email comments to:

[ORCBIAG@pacificorp.com](mailto:ORCBIAG@pacificorp.com)