

The following questions have been posed by Commissioners prior to the scheduled Board Meeting on August 3, 2021. Staff responses are included below and are sorted by Agenda topic.

<u>Leaburg Evaluation and TBL Results and Review (PRICE/KRENTZ)</u> - Could we get a map of the properties discussed in the Leaburg water rights summary?

RESPONSE: A high-level map displaying the parcels affected by dewatering is provided as an attachment to this document.

<u>Quarterly Strategic & Operational Report (MCGAUGHEY)</u> - I saw the HB 2842 (Healthy Homes) passed. Does that relate to providing energy upgrade assistance to low-income residents for EWEB?

RESPONSE: We need to evaluate further whether EWEB has access to these funds as a grant recipient, or whether these projects are only accessible through Community Action Agencies. HB 2842 establishes a new Healthy Homes Repair Fund at the Oregon Health Authority with \$10 million that will be granted out to housing authorities, local governments, Tribal Nations, coordinated care organizations, and nonprofit organizations to support home repairs that improve the health, safety, and energy efficiency of housing stock for low-income Oregonians. These grants can be used for a variety of general home repairs (i.e. fixing a failing roof, broken windows, leaking plumbing, lead pipe removal) and upgrades, including heating and cooling systems, fire hardening, and measures to improve indoor air quality like radon/lead abatement, duct sealing, mold abatement, smoke filtration and air purifiers.

Oregon has a long standing and successful state low-income weatherization program typically administered by local Community Action Agencies and comprised of funds from the Oregon Public Purpose Charge (collected on the bills of customers of Investor-Owned Utilities), from Bonneville Power Administration rates (ultimately collected from consumerowned utility customers), and assorted sources including Federal LIHEAP funds.

The existing state weatherization program does though omit dilapidated housing where efficiency/weatherization measures are not found to be justifiable. For example, the installation of a ductless heat pump in a leaky home with a failing roof and broken windows would have little benefit and electric ratepayers cannot be expected to bear the cost of repairing dwellings. The Healthy Homes Repair Fund is an effort to remove this omission by augmenting existing programs with state general funds that can be applied to expenses for general home repairs and upgrades that ratepayer funded weatherization programs are not expected to address.

Consent Calendar

RESOLUTIONS

Resolution No. 2112 – Update to Board Policy GP10 Public Input (LAWSON) - Per the memo about public input, I want to make clear that, if adopted, we won't be limiting the number of speakers, but rather making sure that everyone gets a chance within the time allotted.

RESPONSE: As written, the policy would provide the presiding officer the ability to exercise either option. If the Board wishes to remove the possibility of limiting the number of speakers, the following sentence could be stricken from the proposed policy. "Alternatively, the officer may afford a maximum number of minutes to the speakers, in the order forms are received, until the amount of time posted on the meeting agenda has lapsed."

