

Co-Chairs Dembrow and Power, and Members of the Committee on Carbon Reduction:

My name is Leslie Gay. I live in Eugene, Oregon and e-mail in support of HB2020. Before retiring I camped throughout Oregon three of four weekends each month. After retiring in 2016 Climate Change became real time not something in the abstract future. Returning in late July 2016 from Alaska, wildfires were throughout Western British Columbia and my return required rerouting via Eastern British Columbia. Back home in Eugene smoke plagued the rest of summer from Western US wildfires. I was fortunate to have air filtration in my home as being outside made breathing difficult. Today, camping considerations must be made according to chance of flooding, wildfires and smoke from wildfires. After returning from Alaska, I installed 26 solar panels to do my small part.

HB2020 has maintained and strengthened three crucial components. First, a cap of GHG emission goals to at least <45 percent of 1990 emissions by 2035 and at least <80 percent of 1990 emissions by 2050 and is strengthened by the "at least" qualifiers. Second, Tribal communities will receive 10% of revenues generated through the Climate Investment Fund. Third, HB2020 adds provisions requiring Supreme Court rulings be filed on or before January 1, 2020 to address any legal issues on revenue raising from non-transportation auction allowances and from transportation allowances.

I urge you to itemize distribution of Climate Investment Funds as detailed in the 2018 version of the bill; 50 percent to impacted communities, 20 percent to rural areas and farms, 15 percent to just a transition fund, 20 percent to discretionary spending and 10 percent to tribes. If this is too rigid an itemized distribution formula in the long term, consider adding an amendment it be reviewed every 5 years. Impacted communities need to know their concerns are realized and addressed in HB2020.

HB2020 will provide a stronger overall economy for Oregon. Economic impact studies have shown low-income households having greater utility costs per capita will benefit most in the long term, spending less of their total income on utilities and freeing more money for discretionary spending. Healthcare costs will decrease with less pollution provided by renewable energies and healthcare costs resulting from climate change extreme weather catastrophes. HB2020 will provide the investment needed for new clean energy jobs and economic growth for Oregon. Ultimately, HB2020 will ensure energy security, recession resistant energy costs and relief from oil company price fluctuations.

Thank you for your courageous and creative work drafting HB2020.