

Testimony Supporting SB 570 Senate Education, Energy, and the Environment Committee February 29, 2024

Position: Favorable

Dear Chair Feldman, Vice Chair Kagan, and Members of the Committee,

Interfaith Power & Light (DC.MD.NoVa) is a grassroots organization working directly with religious communities of many faiths as we respond to the climate crisis. In Maryland, our organization has relationships with over 900 congregations across the state. We are called by our different faith traditions to use our voice in protection of our common home.

Our breath connects us to each other and to life. Our faith communities understand that our breath is for singing praise — not for breathing soot and pollution. This session we are using our breath to speak out for a safer, cleaner, and more efficient future. We respectfully request a favorable report on SB 570, the Working for Accessible Renewable Maryland Thermal Heat (WARMTH) Act.

The WARMTH Act would create pilot projects of super-efficient and reliable neighborhood geothermal systems, leveraging incoming federal funds and existing infrastructure. Network geothermal unlocks dramatic energy efficiency improvements by having multiple homes and buildings working together. The rights of way already have conduits for gas pipes that are ready and available for network geothermal pipes.

The pilot projects created by this bill will be aimed at equitable and just electrification by requiring they be in neighborhoods with 80% low- and moderate-income residents. As we work towards the state's climate goals to reduce climate pollution, we must prioritize overburdened and underserved communities by removing cost barriers to healthier homes. The technology behind neighborhood geothermal heating is efficient, reliable, and can be constructed today. This is an already proven technology that will moderate additional electric demand on the grid.

This bill will preserve family-sustaining jobs for gas workers. Labor standards in this bill prioritize maintaining work for those who work on gas infrastructure and ensure prevailing wages for construction on the projects. Underground pipes are similar regardless of what they are carrying; skilled workers who lay gas pipe can also lay geothermal pipe. We welcome the several unions supporting this bill, and affirm the need to ensure job security for gas system workers in a new clean energy future.

The WARMTH Act aligns with the state's aggressive climate action plans. Maryland has a statutory requirement to reduce climate pollution to 60% of 2006 levels by 2031 and the state is further required to transition to net-zero status by 2045. Meeting these targets is imperative to sustaining our common home and caring for our neighbors. Our faith communities across the state are already working together to care for our common home and neighbors, for this reason Interfaith Power & Light (D.C.MD.NoVa) respectfully requests a favorable report on SB 570, the Working for Accessible Renewable Maryland Thermal Heat (WARMTH) Act.

We are documenting the harms of burning gas in our homes.



In the low and moderate income communities where Interfaith Power & Light (DC.MD.NoVA) and Action in Montgomery (AIM) are working, there is a groundswell of families eager to get their homes off gas.

They understand the harms of gas-burning because they're measuring the pollution themselves.

For well over a year, Adama Harouna and colleagues have measured NO2 in over three hundred kitchens at Cider Mill Apartments in Gaithersburg, Enclave high rises in White Oak, and in Northwest Park's garden-style apartments.

Over and over again, we find that when their stoves are on, these Marylanders are routinely exposed to levels of nitrogen oxide indoors exceed the EPA's outdoor standard, raising concerns about asthma and the many other respiratory problems exacerbated by gas stove pollution.

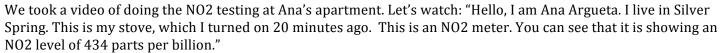
These communities want to provide healthy homes for their loved ones, and they see the gas-burning appliances they're stuck with as an obstacle to that goal. If the WARMTH Act pilot offers these families a chance to shift to healthier, more efficient, all-electric equipment, they would sign up! Let's get this done.

On December 5th, Lorena Joya and Ana Argueta delivered the following remarks (in Spanish) at Good Hope United Methodist Church in Silver Spring before a gathering of nearly 400 Marylanders convened by Action in Montgomery, People Acting Together in Howard, Interfaith Power & Light (DC.MD.NoVA), and Maryland Sierra Club:

Good evening. I am Ana Argueta. I am a mom to three children and I have been organizing other parents and renters to improve our schools and our community. Good evening. I am Lorena Joya. I am a mother, part of the South Lake PTA, and Safe Places.

We are here for three reasons: I have learned that using a gas stove I am poisoning my home and my lungs with NO2.

Using a gas stove and gas-powered HVAC, I am also contaminating the environment. Not using methane gas will avoid the risk of both explosions and pollution.



The U.S. Environmental Protection Agency says that outdoor levels of NOx above 100 parts per billion are dangerous for our health. And what we measured inside my home was more than four times what the EPA says is healthy.

The NO2 in my home is not unique. We have measured NO2 levels in over 200 apartments and homes, and we have measured very high levels. I invite our guests to raise the papers with the NO2 tests. The red papers are measurements we took [in homes in Montgomery County, Maryland] that were higher than what the EPA recommends for outdoors.



Many children who live in older apartment buildings have asthma. NO2 causes asthma and makes it worse and affects brain development. Other toxins from burning methane, or natural gas, cause cancer. We have other problems in our apartments like toxic mold, dirty AC filters, and a lack of ventilation. Changing from gas appliances to appliances like electric induction stoves or electric heat pumps- could improve our health and the conditions of our apartments while also reducing greenhouse gasses and other pollutants.



