

# Staff Subcommittee on Consumer Affairs

# Solar for All: Increasing Access to Solar in Low-Income Communities

NARUC Subcommittee on Consumer Affairs Baltimore, MD

VOTE SOLAR

**November 12, 2017** 

Vote Solar is a non-profit organization working to make solar a mainstream energy resource across the U.S.

We target state-level opportunities for change through a combination of:

# Decreased Costs + Increased Access = Solar Scale







#### **Low-Income Solar Policy Guide:**







#### LowIncomeSolar.org

#### LOW INCOME SOLAR POLICY GUIDE

WHY ACT GUIDING PRINCIPLES POLICY TOOLS SUCCESSFUL MODELS







rate of 20% per year, and a source of clean, local energy... [Read more]





# Why Act?





- » Energy burden
- » Health issues
- » Susceptibility to natural disasters

# Why Act?





- » Financial Relief
- » EmploymentOpportunities
- » Healthier, More Empowered Communities



### **Guiding Principles:**

All low-income solar programs should adopt the following basic principles:

- Accessibility & Affordability
- Community Partnership
- Consumer Protection
- Long-term Sustainability & Flexibility
- Complementary to Other Programs







# Physical & Locational Barriers

- Community solar
- Virtual net metering

#### Financial Barriers

- Direct incentives, eg rebates, renewable energy credits
- On-bill recovery, net metering
- Green Banks, CDFIs
- Integration with job training, energy assistance, etc.

#### Education & Outreach

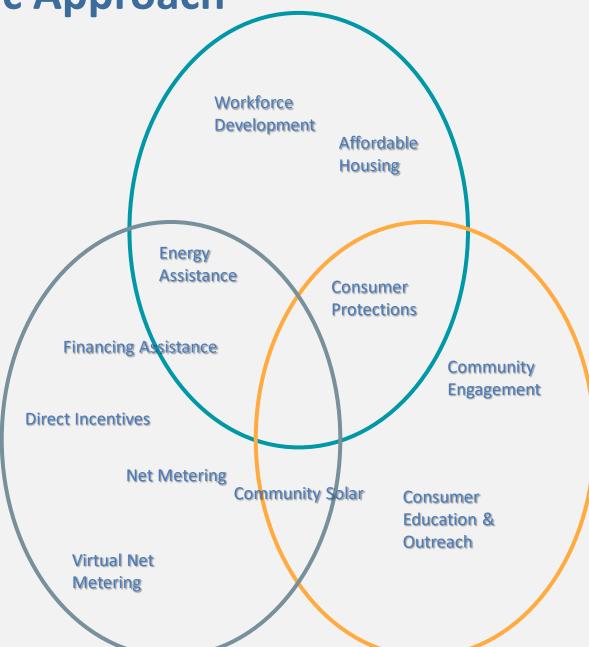
- Partnerships with trusted community organizations
- Funding for community outreach and education
- Education for social services providers
- Consumer protections

#### Market Forces

- Financing assistance
- Technical assistance
- Streamlined methodologies and processes

**Holistic Approach** 





## Trends in Low-Income Solar



- Increasing interest in community solar, with special programming for lowincome customers
- Incentives for low-income solar deployment
- Workforce development programs
- Community engagement



#### More Policy Development Needed:

- **Customer Acquisition and** Management
- **Financing Challenges**
- **Community Ownership**



#### **Illinois Solar for All Program**

- Created by SB 2814 of 2016
- Contains essential elements of a good low-income solar program
- Accessibility and Affordability:
  - Offers meaningful financial incentives
  - Requires low-income community participation
- Community Engagement:
  - Requires community solar developers to engage in partnership with community-based organizations
  - Funds community-based organizations to perform grassroots education
- Sustainability and Flexibility
  - Includes sustained funding
  - Opportunities for program review and adjustment
- Compatibility and Integration:
  - Includes job training
  - Integrates solar with energy efficiency







#### LowIncomeSolar.org

» A tool for policy makers and advocates to increase access to solar

#### Vote Solar

 A resource for policy and technical assistance



## Thank you!

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# Solar Access for Low-Income Communities

Sandra Mattavous-Frye
People's Counsel
For the District of Columbia



November 12, 2017
NARUC Winter Meeting Washington DC

## **Demographics**

- With a current population of 681,000, as of July 2016, the U.S. Census Bureau estimates that 18.6% of the D.C. population or, approximately 127,000 D.C. residents are living in poverty—another 200,000 residents are living below the District's median household income of \$70,848.
- The energy burden averages 16.3% of the household budget for low-income and vulnerable consumers.
- Average weatherization cost per housing unit is \$4,695—U.S. Department of Energy's Weatherization Assistance Program.
- Abundant solar interest, over 3,600 residential solar systems currently installed

#### **OPC VOS Studies**

- <u>Distributed Solar in the District of Columbia:</u> Policy Options, Potential, Value of Solar and Cost Shifting.
- Solar Generation Potential and Integration of Distributed Energy Resources in Low and Middle Income Communities in Washington, DC.

### Barriers to the Expansion of Solar to Low and Limited Income Residents

- High Proportion of Renters (59%)
- Access to suitable space and Historic District Restrictions
- Lack of Open Space for Large Arrays
- Financial Constraints for Low-Income Customers
- Customer Acquisition Costs for Multi-Family Buildings
- Cost Reduction

# Eliminating Solar Barriers Program Benefits Available to D.C. Consumers:

- **Efficient Products** Provides discounts on CFLs, LEDs and appliances, with partner retailers in the District of Columbia; and rebates for appliances and gas equipment installed by licensed DC contractors. *Customer:* All District residents
- **Home Performance with ENERGY STAR -** Rebates for whole-home energy efficiency improvements. *Customer:* District single-family homeowners
- **Low-Income Direct Services-** Direct installation of household energy efficiency products and improvements. *Customer:* Income-qualified District homeowners
- **Low-Income Multifamily Comprehensive** Custom technical and financial assistance for energy efficiency improvements in multifamily properties. *Customer*: Multifamily building owners serving incomequalified District residents
- **Low-Income Multifamily Direct Services -** Direct installation of CFLs, low-flow faucet aerator and showerheads, hot water tank wrap, and pipe wrap for low-income multifamily properties. *Customer*: Multifamily building owners serving income-qualified District residents
- **Renewable Energy** Incentives and financing to install solar PV systems in partnership with the District Department of Energy and Environment. *Customer:* Income-qualified District homeowners
- **Solar Thermal** Incentives to install solar thermal arrays. *Customer: Cooperative housing groups and multifamily building owners serving income-qualified District residents*

## **Practical Applications**

- OPC has conducted over 288 outreach, hands on presentations to government, social service and NGO partners since 2015.
- Outreach to 75+ Places of worship, congregations undertaking facility rehab/renovation.
- Distribute solar guides and education materials.
- Nearly 700 outreach events since EES inception.

## **Partnerships**

- DOEE's Solar for All Program, 297 installations-2015-2016
- DC SEU Advisory Board
- DC Clean Energy Project
- DC Sustainable 2.0
- Educational partners DPR, DCPS, YMCA,

## In Closing

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- Established by the Renewable Portfolio Standard (RPS) Expansion Amendment Act of 2016
- Increases the amount of solar energy generated in the District, and provides those benefits to seniors, small local businesses, nonprofits, and low-income households
- Serves 100,000 low-income households & cuts their electric bills by an amount equivalent to at least 50% of the District's average residential electric bills.
- Funded by Renewable Energy
   Development Fund (RPS alternative compliance payments)
- Task Force of stakeholders informed the development of the Solar for All Implementation Plan





### BARRIERS TO SOLAR IN DC



### **ACTIVITIES FUNDED IN FY 2017**

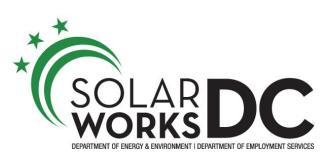


\$23+ million awarded in FY 2017









#### **Job-Training for careers**

- 3 cohorts/year
- 75 people to be trained
- Ages 18-24
- Part of the Marion Barry Summer Youth Employment Program

#### Solar for DC residents

- Real-world solar installs
- 60-100 low-income homeowners get solar

#### Partnering with local NGOs

 Training by Grid Alternatives
 Mid-Atlantic





### **AGENCIES AND INSTITUTIONS**

Name	Amount	Description
D.C. Housing Authority	\$5M	Roof repair and replacement, and solar and battery storage at DCHA properties.
D.C. Public Library	\$1M	Solar + Battery project at the Southwest Branch public library to increase resiliency for the neighborhood.





### LEAD BY EXAMPLE: DGS AND DOEE

Name	Amount	Description	Capacity
Oxon Run	\$3.5M	Community Solar proposed at Oxon Run, a brownfield.  Bill credits will be provided to about 350 households in the neighborhood.	1 - 1.4 MW
Solar + Battery Demonstration	\$0.3M	Test 4 different kinds of batteries connected to solar panels at DGS properties to pilot automated demand response and resiliency scenarios.	N/A





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# Con Edison Shared Solar Pilot Program

National Association of Regulatory Utility Commissioners

November 2017

Alison Kling

Project Specialist, REV Demonstrations and Pilots



# Background: Con Edison Interconnected Solar



#### <u>Traditional</u>

- Single Customer / Single Meter
- All service classes can participate
- 161MW, 16,702 customers
- Mass market: Grandfathered into net metering
- Commercial/Industrial: Value of Distributed Energy Resources ("VDER") compensation



#### Remote

- Single Customer / Multiple Meters
- Primarily non-residential service classes
- 6.8MW, 49 customers
- All compensated under VDER



#### Community or Virtual

- Multiple Customers / Multiple Meters
- For customers who can't install their own solar
- 160kW, 1 customer
- All compensated under VDER
- No low-income projects to date



#### **Con Edison Shared Solar Pilot Program**



- Con Edison
   approved to spend
   \$9M in capital
   funds
- Will own and operate solar generation on its facilities



- ~1,000 customers in Con Edison's low income electric program receive bill credits
- Focus on local, community-based outreach to engage customers



- Integrates
   education about
   energy efficiency
- Pairs credits with opportunities for longer term energy usage reductions



#### **Goals of the Shared Solar Pilot Program**

- Open up participation in renewables for a segment that has historically been left out of clean energy opportunities
- Reduce low income energy burden
- Engage low income customers on energy efficiency to provide longer-term usage and bill reductions
- Learn about optimal design and business case for low income customer solar programs



#### **Timeline**

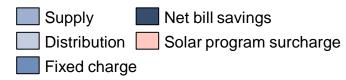
- File Implementation Plan November 30, 2017
  - Public comment period follows
- Project start contingent on PSC approval
  - March 2018 at earliest
- Operational solar not expected until 2019

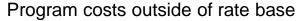


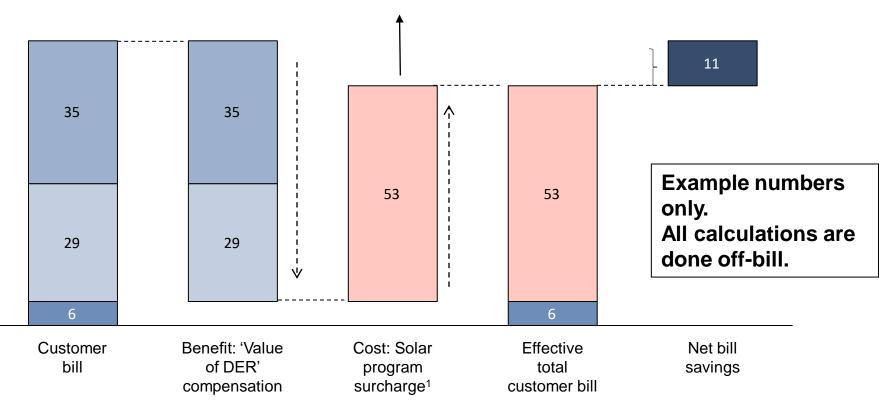




### **Shared Solar Bill Estimated Impacts**









#### **What We Are Testing**

#### Business model

- Ability to provide meaningful bill credits
- Lessons for other market actors
- Participant bill payment behavior

#### Engagement strategies

- Marketing channels
- Effectiveness of messaging on renewables and energy efficiency

#### Solar technology

Forecasts of generation and value streams







## Thank you!





## Staff Subcommittee on Consumer Affairs



**Policy & Regulatory Coordinator** 

## Our Mission

To make renewable energy technology and job training accessible to underserved communities



## Our Model

- Triple bottom line
- Community engagement
- Volunteerism
- Partnership



## Our Work

- Solar installation
- Workforce development
- 3. Policy and program development



# Example: SASH Program

California's Single-family Affordable Solar Homes Program

## SASH





#### **Brief Overview**

The Single-family Affordable Solar Homes (SASH) Program is one of the California Solar Initiative's (CSI) two low-income solar programs.

GRID Alternatives (GRID), a non-profit solar contractor, is the statewide Program Administrator for the SASH Program.

The SASH Program is uniquely designed to be a comprehensive low-income solar program. In addition to providing incentives, SASH is structured to promote or provide energy efficiency, workforce development and green jobs training opportunities, and broad community engagement with low-

## SASH





## Third Party Ownership Model Standards

- TPO model authorized in 2015
- CPUC stakeholder process to allow TPO to serve low-income families at scale (for the first time)
- 12 baseline requirements, including:
  - SASH customers receive at least 50% of the savings, as compared to standard utility rates
  - Protects against abuses from subprime financing, escalating payments, and high interest loans
  - Prohibits liens on homes
  - Standardize financial terms for lowincome customers where possible



## Get Involved.

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