Advancing Energy Affordability and Access to Clean Energy in NYS
LMI Landscape

• Over 40% of New York’s households are LMI
  – 2.3 million low-income (at or below 60% of the SMI)
  – 1.2 million moderate-income (between 60% SMI and 80% AMI)

• Energy bills have a disproportionate impact on lower-income households

• Capital constraints limit opportunities for adoption of clean energy solutions

• Nearly $700 million spent annually across NYS and utilities on energy affordability and increasing access to clean energy solutions
Household Energy Burden

Distribution of Avg, Energy Burden for LMI Households in NYS

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Income Group</th>
<th>Definition</th>
<th>Family of 4</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Very Low Income</td>
<td>Annual income at or below 130% of FPL</td>
<td>$31,980</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Low Income</td>
<td>Annual income between 130% FPL and 60% SMI</td>
<td>$53,484</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Moderate Income</td>
<td>Annual income between 60% SMI and 80% of AMI</td>
<td>$70,761</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Primary Barriers to Adoption of Clean Energy Solutions

• Capital constraints
  – Home owners/tenants- first cost, access to capital
  – Building owners- incremental cost for CE upgrades relative to other capital expenses, (re)finance cycles

• Structural deficiencies

• Split incentives

• Awareness and education
  – Available resources, trust, info overload
  – Residents, building owners, developers, contractors

• Multiple program administrators
New York State’s Clean Energy Transition

Reforming the Energy Vision- 2016

- Strategy to build a clean, resilient, and affordable energy system for all New Yorkers
- 40% reduction in GHG emissions by 2030; 50% electricity from renewables; 600 TBtu increase in statewide energy efficiency
- Clean Energy Fund
- Clean Energy Standard

New Efficiency: New York- 2018

- 185 TBtu in energy efficiency by 2025
- Accelerating utility energy efficiency
- Leading by example
- Energy codes and appliance standards
- Workforce development
- Increasing access
- PSC Order Adopting Accelerated Energy Efficiency Targets (12/13/18)
New York State’s Clean Energy Transition

Green New Deal- 2019

- Path to a carbon neutral economy
- 100% clean electricity by 2040
  - 70% renewable energy by 2030
- Climate justice for underserved communities
- Workforce development, clean energy job creation
Advancing Energy Affordability and Access to Clean Energy in New York State

Low-Income Forum on Energy
2019 Regional Meetings

Monica Ferreri, LIFE Chair
NYS Department of Public Service
Agenda: PSC Orders and Initiatives

- REV
- Energy Efficiency Order
- Community Distributed Generation (CDG)
- Value of Distributed Energy Resources (VDER)
- Consumer Protection Standards for DER
- Low Income Affordability
- Retail Access

- DPS Initiatives enhance affordability and access to clean energy through a variety of approaches:
  - Energy Efficiency Targets
  - Clean Energy Programs
  - Low Income Discount Program
  - Consumer protections and market regulation
Reforming the Energy Vision

Case 14-M-0101
REV is Governor Cuomo’s strategy to build a cleaner, more resilient and affordable energy system for all New Yorkers.

REV places clean, locally produced power at the core of New York’s energy system, protecting the environment by reducing greenhouse gas emissions & increasing our use of renewable energy.
New York’s Electric Grid

- Current system built to meet peak demand during hottest summer days – idle nearly half the time
- Overall demand for electricity is flat
  - Peak demand continues to increase, resulting in even higher costs to customers
- In the last 10 years, maintaining the grid has cost $17B
  - Expected to be $30B over the next decade without action
REV Solution:

A networked “smart grid” that combines the benefits of a centralized production and distribution system with the innovation and flexibility of distributed energy resources

- Distributed renewable generation
- Demand response
- Microgrids
- On-site power
- Energy storage
Reforming the Energy Vision is ... empower customers to better manage their energy usage through a diverse mix of distributed energy resources to: • drive greater energy efficiencies, • reduce environmental impacts, and • increase affordability
REV Goals ...

• Make energy more affordable
• Improve existing energy programs and infrastructure
• Build a more resilient energy system
• Support cleaner transportation
• Help clean energy innovation grow
• Create new jobs and business opportunities
• Protect New York’s natural resources
• Empower New Yorkers to make more informed energy choices
REV Demonstration Projects

- Central Hudson “CenHub” marketplace
  - Online portal that provides customers with personalized energy products and service recommendations and offers an enhanced data analytics package for customers who want greater insight into their energy use

- Orange and Rockland Utilities (O&R) - Residential Online Marketplace
  - Online engagement platform that leverages customer data and analytics to help customers find energy products and services that meet their needs

- Rochester Gas and Electric (RG&E) - Energy Marketplace e-commerce site
  - RG&E will test energy-related online transactions, customer satisfaction, and the delivery of more comprehensive energy solutions. The Energy Marketplace, Your Energy Savings (YES) store (launched September 2017) will test methods to customize, engage and grow the market on a range of DER offerings through targeted marketing and tailored content

- New York State Electric & Gas (NYSEG) - Community Energy Coordination (CEC)
  - Aims to aggregate local demand for clean energy technologies,
  - Target outreach to areas where DERs can provide the greatest system benefits, and
  - Orchestrate a bulk purchase from providers on behalf of customers to lower costs and increase benefits
REV Demonstration Projects

- Consolidated Edison
  - CONnectED Homes Marketplace - Marketing platform that targets residential customers with relevant messaging from DER providers on the bill, by email, and through an online marketplace
  - Shared Solar Program pilot – build solar farms on Company rooftops to provide a monthly bill credit to some customers already enrolled in the Low Income Discount Program
  - Community Power – a model for delivering community distributed generation (CDG) to LMI customers in multifamily buildings
    - Allows LMI project participants to receive benefits of solar generation without taking on upfront costs of owning solar generation equipment
    - Solar arrays will be installed on NYCHA buildings in Brooklyn/Manhattan
REV Demonstration Projects

• National Grid
  • Demand Reduction Demonstration Project in Clifton Park
    • Tests infrastructure, customer outreach and engagement, deep energy insights and actionable information, as well as price signals and DER products and services
    • Incentivizes customers to reduce peak electric load and overall electric and gas energy use

• Fruit Belt Neighborhood Solar – Buffalo
  • Helps low- to moderate-income customers access clean energy while reducing arrears through a utility-owned neighborhood solar project in an economically distressed area
  • Tests how solar can be paired with communications technologies to deliver benefits to the overall electric system
A Comprehensive Energy Efficiency Initiative

Case 18-M-0084
Energy Efficiency

• In Governor Cuomo’s 2018 State of the State, the Department of Public Service (DPS) and the New York State Energy Research and Development Authority (NYSERDA) were directed to develop new energy efficiency (EE) targets by Earth Day (April 22, 2018)

• DPS and NYSERDA issued the New Efficiency: New York report, establishing New York’s ambitious EE targets
  • 185 trillion British thermal units (Tbtu) of annual energy consumption reduction by 2025; equal to fueling and powering 1.8 million New York homes annually.

• New Efficiency: New York identified steps to meet that target by emphasizing increased energy savings through innovative utility efficiency programs.
In December 2018, the Commission issued an *Order Adopting Accelerated Energy Efficiency Targets*:

- This increased the state’s EE target by an additional 31 Tbtu of energy
  - Inclusive of a 3% reduction in electricity sales by 2025 and 5 Tbtu of savings from heat pump installations
- Commission required a 20% minimum of any additional public investment in EE to be dedicated to the low- and moderate-income sector.
Energy Efficiency Targets

• The new energy efficiency targets for investor-owned utilities are estimated to more than double utility energy efficiency progress by 2025

• This reduction in carbon pollution will bring an additional $1.8 billion in societal and environmental benefits and grow employment opportunities in the EE field
  • By 2025, an estimate 50,000 new jobs will be created
  • NYSERDA will provide training to at least 20,000 potential employees in the EE industry
Energy Storage

• In addition to the new energy efficiency target, Governor Cuomo also set two energy storage initiatives that will:
  • Achieve 1,500 MW of storage by 2025, enough to power 1.2 million homes; and,
  • Achieve up to 3,000 MW by 2030.

• Energy storage initiatives will aid in supporting New York’s goal of creating 30,000 jobs in the clean-tech industry.
Community Distributed Generation (CDG)

- Critical tool to realize many REV principles
- Expand customer access to green products or energy sources and increase affordability
- Compliment to other programs and policies
- Embodies the commitment to include low income energy users
On March 9, 2017, the PSC reduced the minimum membership requirement for CDG projects proposed for multiple-unit buildings.

Waiver opens up project development in dense urban areas, better serves low income communities.
CDG Low Income Collaborative

• Working groups examined key barriers to low income customer participation and worked to develop solutions
• July 2018 – Commission adopted Staff’s recommendations to make it easier for low income electricity customers to participate in CDG programs
• Recommendation: new bill discount pledge
  • Low income customers will be able to use a share of their monthly affordability program bill discount towards purchase of Community DG subscriptions
CDG Low Income Collaborative

• To facilitate the extension of the program, NYSERDA will extend its income verification service and develop a loss reserve for Community DG developers seeking to serve low income subscribers

• Next step is market development
Value of Distributed Energy Resources

15-M-0751
Value of DER Order

- On March 9, 2017, the PSC directed Staff to develop a replacement for “net metering” to more accurately and efficiently value DER in NY
- Advances Clean Energy Standard – Governor Cuomo’s goal: 70% of New York’s electricity to be supplied by renewable energy by 2030
- Enables solar power, energy storage and other small, local clean energy systems to grow faster across NY
Value of DER Order

- Establishes first phase of a multi-year effort to create a more market-driven approach to optimizing the use of clean, distributed energy systems
- Order provides a smooth transition, maintains NEM for existing solar energy systems
- Directs DPS Staff to issue recommendations on oversight of DER providers for PSC consideration
- Commences Phase Two to accelerate further improvements to the Value of DER methodology
VDER Working Groups

- Technical conferences were held for interested stakeholders, and the Notice of Formation of Working Groups and Protocols for Participation in VDER Phase Two was issued on June 22, 2017, establishing three working groups to advance the goals of the Order. These initial groups were:
  - Rate Design Working Group: Retail rate design issues and implications for application of VDER compensation.
  - Value Stack Working Group: Improvements to and wider coverage of the Value Stack, including components related to the bulk system distribution system, and societal value.
Low and Moderate Income (LMI) Working Group

- The LMI working group met over the course of several months to collaboratively identify barriers to access to LMI participation in CDG and to develop recommendations to address those barriers.
- Based on the discussions that took place during this collaborative, a Staff Report on Low-Income Community Distributed Generation Proposal was submitted on December 18, 2017.
- On July 12, 2018, the Order Adopting Low-Income Community Generation Initiatives was issued, which included several recommendations from the December 2017 Staff Report.
The Order adopted the following recommendations:

- **Bill Discount Pledge (BDP) Program:** This program would allow low-income customers to use all or some of their monthly affordability program discount towards the purchase of CDG subscriptions. This program would rely on utility affordability program funds to support CDG investment, and would require a set of customer protections beyond what is required in the UBP-DER.

- **NYSERDA Income Verification Service:** NYSERDA currently conducts income verification for its income-eligible programs. NYSERDA was directed to develop a proposal to allow developers to access an income verification system, in collaboration with OTDA, if feasible.

- **Loss Reserve:** The collaborative noted that LMI credit scores are a barrier to access to CDG; to address this, Staff proposed the creation of a loss reserve. NYSERDA was directed, through the NYGreen Bank, to create a loss reserve for CDG projects serving low-income subscribers.
LMI Order Progress to Date

- The utilities were ordered to submit filings to implement this program. On December 10, 2018, the Joint Utilities of New York submitted a Bill Discount Pledge Program Implementation Plan.

- NYSERDA Income Verification Service: NYSERDA was directed to develop a proposal to allow developers access to an income verification system. NYSERDA requested an extension on the filing from January 14, 2019 to April 30, 2019.

- Loss Reserve: NYSERDA and the Green Bank issued an RFI in November 2018 seeking feedback from market participants who focus on the LMI population regarding specific data and history that can be used to examine the validity of perceived risks, existing Green Bank CDG financing approaches, forms of credit enhancement that could facilitate third party financing, and market barriers and related interventions. NYSERA plans to brief Staff and stakeholders on the proposed design on or before June 30, 2019.
Consumer Protection Standards for Distributed Energy Resources

15-M-0180
Consumer Protection Standards

- In October 2017, the Commission enacted the first consumer protection standards for DER markets
- Rules were collected in the Uniform Business Practices for Distributed Energy Resource Suppliers (UBP-DERS)
- Order establishes registration requirements, a standard disclosure statement, detailed marketing requirements, rules for handling customer inquiries and complaints, and penalties for any violations
- Applies to companies providing residential rooftop solar systems, on-site generating systems for small business, large community-solar projects or other community distributed generation
Consumer Protection Standards

- Rules were further strengthened in March 2019
  - Early termination fees for community distributed generation project members are capped at no more than $200; must be waived when customer provides notice and finds a replacement
  - Production guarantees will be required for on-site mass-market solar projects
  - Escalation clauses in contracts between customers and developers must be clearly disclosed
Low Income Affordability

14-M-0565
Low Income Program Goals

- Streamline utilities’ low income assistance programs
- Work toward energy affordability
- Determine appropriate eligibility
- Discounts set at levels sufficient to achieve 6% energy burden on levelized monthly bills
- Maximize benefits
- Minimize costs
Adopts a policy that an energy burden at or below 6% of household income shall be the target level.

Goal is to reach all 2.3 million low-income households in New York.

Directs utilities to open low income discount programs to all households that currently receive a HEAP benefit, regardless of fuel or benefit type.
Low Income Order

▪ A default process of setting rate discount levels is established which varies levels based on need
  ▪ Utilities allowed some flexibility in designing discounts
    ▪ Alternatives must be shown to accomplish the same results and leave no class of participant underserved

▪ Monthly bill discounts – tiered system
  ▪ Electric customers: between $11 and $44
  ▪ Gas customers: between $3 and $33

▪ Customers enrolled in budget billing (opt-out permitted)
Low Income Order

- Program costs will be borne by all classes of customers
  - Specific mode of cost recovery will be determined in rate cases
- Total funding capped at 2% of total electric or gas revenues for sales to end-use customers
- Arrears forgiveness programs may continue if their funding remains below 10% of the total budget
  - Many will be curtailed or discontinued by the majority of utilities as the costs exceed budget limits
- Reconnection fee waivers also limited to no more than 1% of the budget
Low Income Order

Statewide, the enhanced low income discount program will serve approximately 1.65 million customers at a cost of approximately $260 million, an increase of approximately 87% to prior existing programs.
Low Income Order Modifications

- On February 16, 2017, the PSC approved implementation plans for the major utilities to increase the number of low-income households eligible to receive discounts
- Restored discounts to direct voucher/utility guarantee customers
- Heating discounts modified
  - Electric heating customers receive up to $76, an increase from $27
  - Gas heating customers receive discounts up to $67, an increase from $50
Utilities’ low income program implementation plans were approved with certain modifications.

- Utilities have expanded enrollment to all HEAP recipients as of December 31, 2017.
- Tiered discount levels have been implemented at all major utilities as of December 31, 2018.
- Utilities will evaluate discount levels on an annual basis and make adjustments.
Low Income Program

Ongoing issues:

• Enrollment expansion
• Budget billing customers
• Modification of discount levels
• Changes in average bills and maintaining goal of 6% energy burden
• Informing customers of new options – Electronic DPAs
Retail Access

15-M-0127
Retail Energy Market

- New York State opened the State’s electric and natural gas industries to competition in the 1990’s. Changes in the markets have provided an opportunity for consumers to choose who provides their energy supply – either their utility or a third-party supplier known as an Energy Services Company (ESCO)
- An (ESCO) is an entity eligible to sell electricity and/or natural gas using the transmission or distribution system of the local public utility
- ESCO must be approved by the PSC
Uniform Business Practices

- In 1998 the Commission directed Staff to work with interested parties to develop a standardized set of retail access rules across the state.
- The Uniform Business Practices (UBP) ruling was adopted in 1999 – it prescribes procedures for the relationship between the distribution utilities and the ESCOs, as well as between ESCOs and customers.
- The UBP has been modified several times since 1999 to include marketing standards, the ESCO Consumer Bill of Rights (ECBOR), and other updates as needed.
Retail Access Order

- Amended Feb. 25, 2014
- Modifies Uniform Business Practices, structure of retail access
- Affects all residential customers
- New protections for low income customers
- Standardized format for contract renewal notices
- Sales reps must identify themselves and their employer
Order Resetting Energy Markets

- Issued by PSC on Feb. 23, 2016
- Prohibits new ESCO contracts with residential or small non-residential customers unless they provide guaranteed cost savings, or at least 30% of supply is from renewable energy
- Requires ESCOs to obtain consent prior to renewing that customer from a fixed rate or guaranteed savings contract into a contract that provides renewable energy but no guaranteed savings
- Requires ESCO CEO or equivalent corporate officer to certify enrollments comply with Order
- Strengthens the process for revoking ESCO eligibility to do business in NY if ESCO violates State regulations
Several ESCOs filed a lawsuit against the PSC on March 3, 2016 in Albany County Supreme Court. On March 4, 2016, the court issued a Temporary Restraining Order which stayed parts of the PSC Order. The ordering clause strengthening the ESCO enforcement process was not stayed and is still in effect.
Moratorium on Low Income Customer Enrollments and Renewals - July 15, 2016

- Directed ESCOs to de-enroll any customer identified by utility as a low income program participant
  - Existing contracts continue until expiration
- Utilities must place a block to prevent all low income accounts from being enrolled with an ESCO
- Utilities must send letters to affected customers informing them that they are not eligible to take ESCO service and will be returned to full utility service
ESCO Parties Objected

- Three parties filed petitions seeking rehearing or clarification of the July 2016 Order.
- On September 19, 2016, the Commission issued an Order which re-adopted the low income moratorium on an emergency basis and sought comments on whether to continue the moratorium, terminate it, or continue it with modifications.
- On December 16, 2016 the Commission adopted the Order on the Prohibition on Service to Low Income Customers by Energy Service Companies.
ESCO Low Income Litigation

- On September 28, 2016 several ESCOs filed a lawsuit in Albany County Supreme Court against the Commission’s low income order.
- In June 2017 the court held that the PSC had the power to act on all of the issues related to the July, September, and December 2016 low income orders -- including jurisdiction to set a cap on ESCO prices.
- Implementation of the prohibition on ESCO service to low income customers began in Fall 2017, and is currently in effect.
  - December 2016 Prohibition Order provided for a waiver process for ESCOs willing to guarantee savings to low income customers
  - 12 ESCOs applied for a Petition for Waiver to serve low income customers, 6 were granted a waiver
ESCO Low Income Litigation

- The ESCO parties appealed the June 2017 court decision to the Appellate Division, Third Department.
- Appeal was to establish whether the Public Service Law authorizes the PSC to issue an order that conditions access to public utility infrastructure by ESCOs upon ESCOs capping their prices, such that, on an annual basis, they charge no more for electricity than is charged by public utilities unless 30% of the energy provided is from renewable sources.
- Court of Appeals ruled on May 9, 2019 that the PSL, in authorizing the PSC to set conditions under which public utilities will transport consumer-owned electricity and gas, has such authority to set these conditions upon ESCOs.
Hearings & Collaboratives

- PSC determined retail markets serving mass-market customers are not providing sufficient competition or innovation to properly serve consumers

- On December 2, 2016, PSC issued a Notice of Evidentiary and Collaborative Tracks and Deadline for Initial Testimony

- Track I - Evidentiary Hearing
  - Sworn testimony and exhibits, subject to cross examination, followed by filing of post-hearing briefs prior to PSC action

- Track II - Collaborative Meetings
  - Party meetings, collaborative or party reports or proposals, and comment period prior to PSC Action
PSC Considerations

- Should ESCOs be completely prohibited from serving their current products to mass-market customers?
- Should regulatory rules and the Uniform Business Practices applicable to ESCOs be modified to implement such a prohibition, to provide sufficient additional guidance as to acceptable rates and practices of ESCOs, or to create enforcement mechanisms to deter customer abuses and overcharging?
- Can new ESCO rules and products be developed to provide real value to mass-market customers at just and reasonable rates?
NYSERDA - Clean Energy Fund

• 10-year, $5 billion funding commitment

• Supports Governor Cuomo’s Reforming the Energy Vision (REV), *a strategy to build a clean, resilient, and affordable energy system for all New Yorkers*

• Reduces cost of clean energy by accelerating adoption of energy efficiency to reduce load while increasing renewable energy to meet demand
NYSERDA LMI Portfolio

- Budget of approximately $70 million annually through CEF, also includes RGGI and HEAP funds
  - Standard offer and market development initiatives targeting EE, access to renewables, outreach, awareness and education
- Development of financing solutions
- Awareness and education
- Coordination across NYS agencies and relevant LMI programs and task forces/working groups to align policy
  - Energy efficiency, HEAP, affordable housing finance, community development, environmental justice, health and aging
# CEF – LMI Energy Efficiency

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Initiative</th>
<th>Target Market</th>
<th>Service Provided</th>
<th>Incentive</th>
<th>Est. Annual Budget</th>
<th>2018 Production</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>EmPower NY</td>
<td>Low-income; 1-4 family homes-owners and renters; renters in MF buildings</td>
<td>Energy efficiency, in-home education</td>
<td>No cost to resident, avg. workscope of $4,000, cap of $7,000</td>
<td>$30m in CEF, $5m in NFG LIURP, $14m in HEAP</td>
<td>Over 14,000 households</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Assisted HPwES</td>
<td>Moderate-income; 1-4 family homes</td>
<td>Energy efficiency</td>
<td>50% of cost of workscope</td>
<td>$9 million</td>
<td>Over 3,000 households</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Multifamily Performance Program</td>
<td>Affordable multifamily buildings (5+ units).</td>
<td>Energy efficiency</td>
<td>Tiered, per unit incentive structure based on achievement of energy savings</td>
<td>$10 million</td>
<td>5,300 units entered into pipeline</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Affordable New Construction</td>
<td>Affordable low and high rise new construction</td>
<td>Building performance</td>
<td>Tiered, per unit incentive structure based on building performance</td>
<td>$8 million</td>
<td>Nearly 1,000 units</td>
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</tbody>
</table>
# CEF – Access to Renewables

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Initiative</th>
<th>Target Market</th>
<th>Service Provided</th>
<th>Incentive</th>
<th>Budget</th>
<th>2018 Production</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Affordable Solar</td>
<td>Single family LMI homeowners; regulated multifamily affordable housing</td>
<td>Incentives for on-site solar installation</td>
<td>Double NY Sun incentive for single family; added incentive for affordable housing</td>
<td>$7 million (3 year budget)</td>
<td>~100 households</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Solar for All</td>
<td>CDG developers, low-income customers</td>
<td>CDG subscriptions</td>
<td>No cost to participant</td>
<td>$21 million (3 year budget)</td>
<td>N/A Target of 10,000 customers</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Affordable Solar Predevelopment and Tech Assistance</td>
<td>Shared solar/multifamily solar that provide benefit to LMI residents</td>
<td>Tech assistance for the development of a shared solar project that benefits LMI residents</td>
<td>Up to $200,000</td>
<td>$3.6 million (multi-year budget)</td>
<td>Currently supporting 10 CDG projects benefiting</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>REVitalize</td>
<td>Organizations that serve or represent lower income and EJ communities</td>
<td>Technical assistance for the planning/development of community-scale clean energy projects</td>
<td>$65,000 per project</td>
<td>$725,000 (3 year budget)</td>
<td>Currently supporting 4 community-led projects</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
## CEF – Market Development Initiatives

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Initiative</th>
<th>Target Market</th>
<th>Service Provided</th>
<th>Budget</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>RetrofitNY</td>
<td>Affordable multifamily buildings, A&amp;E firms, manufacturing, financiers</td>
<td>Solutions development and market transformation through engagement with industry, design competition, and piloting solutions</td>
<td>$30.5 million (10 year budget)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Healthy Homes</td>
<td>Single family and multifamily buildings</td>
<td>Study the potential for integrated health, housing, and energy intervention</td>
<td>$215,000 (total budget)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Community Renewable Heating and Cooling Campaign- LMI Pilot</td>
<td>LMI residents, affordable multifamily buildings</td>
<td>Funds to test innovative approaches to increase adoption of RH&amp;C to</td>
<td>$300,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Community Energy Engagement Program</td>
<td>Residents, multifamily and small business owners statewide</td>
<td>Community outreach with focus on improving affordability and increasing deployment of clean energy solutions</td>
<td>$4.9 million</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Low-Income Forum on Energy</td>
<td>Organizations and individuals that serve low-income energy customers</td>
<td>Awareness and education</td>
<td>$1.3 million (10 year budget)</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
EmPower NY

- No-cost energy efficiency improvements
- Low-income (<60% of State Median Income)
- Funded through CEF, utility-funds, RGGI, HEAP
- Owners of 1-4 family existing homes
- Renters in a single unit of a home with 4 units or fewer
  - Renters can receive Electric Reduction measures, or Home Performance measures with landlord authorization. Certain measures may required a landlord contribution.
- Renters in a building with 100 or fewer units
- Electric customer of Central Hudson, Con Edison, National Grid, NYSEG, Orange and Rockland, or Rochester Gas & Electric and pay SBC
  - Limited funding for municipal electric customers
- Tenants responsible for paying utility bills
EmPower NY Services

• Free Home Energy Assessment

• No cost energy improvements such as:
  – Air sealing
  – Insulation
  – Setback thermostats
  – Energy efficiency lighting
  – Replacement of old, inefficient refrigerators and freezers

• Average workscope size is $4,000 in services, with a maximum of $7,000

• EmPower uses set pricing with Upstate/Downstate pricing structures

• Energy education provided

• If $7,000 cap is exceeded or home needs more comprehensive measures, such as heating equipment replacement, homeowner may be eligible for Assisted HPwES.

• Project eligible for Quality Assurance Inspection for up to 1 year following completion of work.
Solar for All

How Solar for All Works

1. Solar panels are installed at a site in your community.

2. The clean energy is then fed into the local power grid.

3. You continue to get electricity from your utility, with no need to install or maintain panels on your home or property.

4. As a program participant, you receive credits on your electric bill at no cost to you.
Solar for All Eligibility Requirements

• Must pay for their own electric utility bill
• Be located in a service territory that pays into the SBC
• Have an electric usage of at least 2,000 kWh annually
• Be determined eligible (low income is 60% SMI) either through categorical or income eligibility
Solar for All Benefits

• Monthly solar credits on their electric bill with no change to their local utility provider
• Savings of $5-$15 monthly
• No upfront costs, fees, or payments to participate
• Ability to cancel at any time without penalty or payment
Solar for All Community Solar Projects
Community Energy Engagement Program

• Goal to help customers access audits, grants, and financing for clean energy projects
  • Residents
  • Small Businesses
  • Multifamily Building Owners
  • *Strong focus on Low-to-Moderate Income (LMI) customers*

• Community Energy Advisors
  • Free outreach/support/’hand-holding’ for clean energy projects from program application through project completion for:
CEEP – Community Energy Advisors

Community Energy Advisors
By Region

FINGER LAKES
Courtney Klee
PathStone
cklee@pathstone.org
(585) 546-3700

CENTRAL NEW YORK
Brendon Fox
Home Headquarters
brendonf@homehq.org
(315) 459-6645

NORTH COUNTRY
Community Energy Advisor TBD
Interim Contact: Bianca Shaw
bianca.shaw@nyserda.ny.gov
(716) 842-1522 x3039

MOHAWK VALLEY
Cabryn Gurdo
Mohawk Valley Economic Development District, Inc.
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(315) 866-4671

CAPITAL REGION
Kathleen Langton
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New Efficiency: New York Statewide LMI Portfolio

PSC Order Adopting Accelerated Energy Efficiency Targets (12/13/18)

• Directed a minimum of 20% of budgets to LMI energy efficiency initiatives

• Advanced concept of statewide ratepayer supported LMI portfolio
  – Single platform for program administration
  – Statewide portfolio to include NYSERDA CEF initiatives and utility-administered programs
  – Leverage NYSERDA ability to operate at statewide level, coordinate with other state agencies, and ability to test novel solutions before broad deployment, workforce training, and financing solutions.
  – BCA at the portfolio level, separate from other program BCA and not counting toward each utility’s aggregate portfolio BCA
New Efficiency: New York Statewide LMI Portfolio

• Programmatic considerations include:
  – Addressing multifamily buildings in a more comprehensive way
  – Direct-install
  – Community-based approaches

• LMI portfolio objectives:
  – Increasing scale of customer adoption
  – Optimizing resources between program administrators
  – Increasing program accessibility for customers and property owners, with seamless experience between NYSERDA and utilities
  – Reaching customers not currently or traditionally served
  – Addressing multifamily housing
  – Testing new program administrative approaches
  – Improving coordination

• Implementation to begin in 2020
LMI Stakeholder Forums- Fall 2018

Common themes:
1. Energy affordability is a multidisciplinary issue.
2. Energy interventions should be used in a holistic manner to reduce energy burdens.
3. Coordination between programs must be improved.
4. Energy affordability and housing are inextricably linked.
5. Additional and equitable distribution of funding.
6. Program design must consider regional characteristics and needs.
7. Workforce development and training.
8. Inclusive and innovative financing.
9. Awareness and education at the consumer and service provider level are necessary.
11. Support for environmental and energy goals.
LMI Stakeholder Forums - Recommendations

- 44 Recommendations
  - Funding allocation levels
  - Health and safety
  - Program design
  - Affordable multifamily buildings
  - Addressing affordability in a holistic manner (EE, bill discount, solar)
  - Environmental Justice considerations
  - Streamlined application processes
  - Workforce development
  - Improved engagement and transparent decision making

- Assessment by DPS and NYSERDA filed January 31, 2019
  - Outlined next steps in addressing recommendations