Green Jobs - Green New York 2019 Annual Report

Final Report | October 2019



NYSERDA's Promise to New Yorkers:

NYSERDA provides resources, expertise, and objective information so New Yorkers can make confident, informed energy decisions.

Mission Statement:

Advance innovative energy solutions in ways that improve New York's economy and environment.

Vision Statement:

Serve as a catalyst – advancing energy innovation, technology, and investment; transforming New York's economy; and empowering people to choose clean and efficient energy as part of their everyday lives.

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Final Report

Prepared by:

New York State Energy Research and Development Authority

Albany, NY

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1 Introduction

Increasing participation in energy projects can reduce energy costs, create local jobs, reduce greenhouse gas emissions, improve indoor air quality, and help achieve the State's energy goals. Achieving these objectives is particularly important in economically distressed communities where many households have limited options for undertaking energy improvements.

On October 9, 2009, the Green Jobs - Green New York Act of 2009 (the Act) was signed into law. Pursuant to Title 9-A of New York State Public Authorities Law Section 1890 "The Green Jobs - Green New York Program" directs the New York State Energy and Research Development Authority (NYSERDA) to accomplish the following:

- Establish a revolving loan fund to finance the cost of approved qualified energy efficiency services for residential, multifamily, and nonresidential structures.
- Pursue the feasibility of innovative financing mechanisms.
- Issue one or more competitive opportunities to solicit applications from partnerships or consortia composed of constituency-based organizations (CBOs) that can connect community members to Green Jobs Green New York (GJGNY). Give preference to applicants that include significant participation by minority- and women-owned business enterprises and/or to applications intended to serve economically distressed communities.
- Target communities in areas where energy costs are particularly high in relation to median household income, as determined by NYSERDA, or those designated as a nonattainment area for one or more pollutants pursuant to Section 107 of the federal Clean Air Act.
- Establish standards for energy assessments based on building type and other relevant considerations.
- Establish a schedule of fees for energy assessments, including a sliding scale by which assessment fees shall be waived for residential applicants based on median county income.
- Enter into contracts to provide employment and training services to support GJGNY.
- Establish an Advisory Council.
- Provide annual reports to the Governor, Senate, and Assembly.

On August 4, 2011, Governor Andrew M. Cuomo signed the Power NY Act of 2011, which established an On-Bill Recovery Financing Program (OBR) for GJGNY project financing and increased the maximum loan limits for residential and small business/not-for-profit GJGNY loans, subject to certain project payback criteria. NYSERDA worked with the utilities and Department of Public Service staff to implement OBR Loans for residential consumers commencing January 30, 2012—four months earlier than required by the law. In April 2012, an amendment to the GJGNY law—Public Authorities Law § 1896(5)—made additional changes to improve the OBR financing mechanism.

An additional amendment to the GJGNY Act of 2009 was signed into law on October 22, 2013, which extended the availability of financing to net-metered technologies, enabling residential solar electric installations through GJGNY loans.

Section A.3008/S.2008, Part SS, of the New York State 2015–2016 Budget included requirements for NYSERDA related to GJGNY as follows:

- Provide a report to the Executive, Temporary President of the Senate, Speaker of the Assembly, Chair of the Senate Committee on Energy and Telecommunications, and Chair of the Assembly Committee on Energy regarding the financial status of the GJGNY program.
- Continue to offer financing through the GJGNY program for qualified energy efficiency services to all applicants who were eligible on January 1, 2015 through March 31, 2016.
- Develop standards and/or criteria that will encourage and increase participation of, and issuance of, loans to low- to moderate-income (LMI) households statewide for qualified energy efficiency services under the GJGNY program.
- Convene a working group to assist in developing these standards and/or criteria that includes individual representatives of CBOs.
- Consult with and solicit information and recommendations from the working group as to how to increase participation and issuance of loans to LMI households seeking qualified energy efficiency services.
- Report the results of consultations with and solicitations of the working group to the Governor, Senate Majority Leader, and Speaker of the Assembly within six months of the March 31, 2015 effective date of the legislation.

In April 2015, NYSERDA established the GJGNY LMI Working Group, which consisted of 19 members representing CBOs, LMI consumer advocates, advocates on utility and housing issues, and stakeholders (including contractors) of the solar electric and home energy services industries. The working group report was submitted to the Governor and members of the State Legislature on October 1, 2015 and posted on NYSERDA's web site.¹ Some working group members also brought forward additional barriers to participation or challenges related to aspects of the GJGNY program that were outside the mission of the GJGNY LMI Working Group. As a result, in January 2016, NYSERDA established two additional working groups. The report from the GJGNY Community Outreach Working Group was discussed in the 2017 Green Jobs - Green New York Annual Report and is posted on NYSERDA's web site at nyserda.ny.gov/-/media/Files/EDPPP/GJGNY/Advisory-Council-Updates/GJGNY-Community-Outreach-Working-Group-Recommendations.pdf. The Green Jobs - Green New York Workforce Training Working Group Recommendations Report is discussed in Section 4.1 and posted on NYSERDA's web site at nyserda.ny.gov/-/media/Files/EDPPP/GJGNY/Advisory-Council-Updates/GJGNY-Workforce-Development-Recommendations.pdf.

In December 2017, the Act was amended to include the purchase and installation of geothermal systems as qualified energy efficiency services.

This tenth Annual Report submitted for GJGNY was prepared pursuant to Section 1899 of the Act and provides an update on the progress and achievements of the GJGNY initiative from July 1, 2018 through June 30, 2019.

1.1 Advisory Council

The Advisory Council generally meets, at minimum, once per year but will hold additional special meetings as needed to discuss significant program changes or in response to Advisory Council requests on topics that should not wait for the next scheduled meeting. Advisory Council meetings are open to the public, and documentation of the meetings are posted on NYSERDA's website. Visit nyserda.ny.gov/About/Green-Jobs-Green-New-York/Advisory-Council/Meetings to view Advisory Council meeting documentation. NYSERDA also issues quarterly reports documenting the status of the GJGNY program, which can be found on NYSERDA's web site at nyserda.ny.gov/About/Publications/GJGNY-Advisory-Council-Reports.

The Advisory Council consists of nine ex-officio members and 20 appointed members who represent constituency-based community groups; consumer advocates on utility and housing issues; community-based workforce development groups; unions, including building trades and property services; home performance contractors; large-scale construction contractors; and investment market experts. Members of the Advisory Council are listed in Table 1-1. Due to the critical and timely nature of discussions taking place about the residential revolving loan fund over the past several years, no changes to membership were proposed, even though some members continue to serve with expired terms.

Table 1-1. GJGNY Advisory Council Members

Name	Organization
Alicia Barton	President and CEO, NYSERDA (Chair)
Howard Zemsky	Commissioner, New York State Department of Economic Development
Michael P. Hein	Commissioner, New York State Office of Temporary and Disability Assistance
Thomas Falcone	CEO, Long Island Power Authority
Basil Seggos	Commissioner, New York State Department of Environmental Conservation
Rossana Rosado	Secretary of State
Gil C. Quinines	President and CEO, New York State Power Authority
Roberta Reardon	Commissioner, Department of Labor
Ruth Anne Visnauskas	Commissioner and CEO, New York State Homes and Community Renewal
James Barry	Service Employees International Union 32BJ
Chuck Bell	Consumers Union
Les Bluestone	Blue Sea Construction
Tria Case	City University of New York
Sammy Chu	Suffolk County Department of Labor
Stephen Edel	Center for Working Families
Kate Fish	Adirondack North Country Association
Clarke Gocker	People United for Sustainable Housing - Buffalo
Ross Gould	Workforce Development Institute
Dave Hepinstall	Association for Energy Affordability
Alan Hipps	Housing Assistance Program of Essex County
David Johnson	Laborers International Union of North America
William Johnson	Green America Public Private Partnership
Jennifer Keida	Standard Insulation Co. Inc.
Conrad Metcalf	Building Performance Contractors Assoc.
Jackson Morris	Natural Resource Defense Council
Ellen Redmond	International Brotherhood of Electrical Workers
Hal Smith	Home Energy Performance by Halco
Lisa Tyson	Long Island Progressive Coalition
Michael Weisberg	Hudson Valley Commercial Bank

In addition to meeting with the Advisory Council, NYSERDA works with utility representatives, Department of Public Service staff, and program implementation contractors to support the implementation of OBR financing and other programs. In addition, NYSERDA meets regularly with stakeholders in the residential energy efficiency sector by scheduling regular calls or meetings, and by engaging contractors through roundtable meetings to discuss program challenges and opportunities. Feedback provided by the group, as well as other stakeholders, is factored into program improvements.

1.2 Funding

The Act allocated \$112 million in funding from New York State's share of the Regional Greenhouse Gas Initiative (RGGI) to support GJGNY. In consultation with the GJGNY Advisory Council, NYSERDA sub-allocated the funding across the various program components prescribed by the GJGNY Act. Over time, NYSERDA further allocated interest earnings and additional RGGI funds. In addition to the RGGI funds, NYSERDA received a U.S. Department of Energy (DOE) Better Buildings grant in the amount of \$40 million, of which \$18.6 million was used to support GJGNY financing or outreach. NYSERDA supplemented the initial GJGNY program funding with \$107,025,275 in additional RGGI funds and \$1,779,747 in interest earnings to date to ensure continuity in program services where needed.

Table 1-2 provides a summary of the GJGNY budget, including interest earnings and subsequent additions of RGGI funds, as of June 30, 2019. To enable continued implementation of GJGNY activities, NYSERDA included elements of GJGNY in the planning and implementation of the Clean Energy Fund (CEF).² NYSERDA is working with stakeholders to incorporate lessons learned from GJGNY into the CEF and continue to deliver benefits from GJGNY initiatives, particularly for LMI households. During this reporting cycle, the CEF supported energy audits, community-based outreach and workforce development initiatives. Additional details regarding GJGNY activities and contracts at the sector or program level can be found throughout this report.

Program Area	Budget	Expended	Encumbered	Committed	Balance
Workforce Development	\$7,337,565	\$6,817,465	\$0	\$520,100	\$0
Outreach and Marketing	\$15,838,946	\$15,838,586	\$360	\$0	\$0
Energy Audits and Implementation					
One- to Four-Family Residential Buildings ¹	\$26,905,885	\$26,905,885	\$0	\$0	\$0
Multifamily Buildings	\$4,697,574	\$4,697,574	\$0	\$0	\$0
Small Commercial and Not-for-Profit	\$9,660,912	\$8,437,940	\$293,916	\$900,001	\$29,055
Energy Audits and Implementation Total	\$41,264,371	\$40,041,399	\$293,916	\$900,001	\$29,055
Revolving Loan Fund					
One- to Four-Family Residential	\$127,954,673	\$107,613,294	\$666,943	\$0	\$19,674,436
Multifamily	\$3,822,516	\$654,958	\$145,484	\$0	¢4,500,004
Small Commercial and Not-for-Profit	\$4,083,235	\$1,964,475	\$575,873	\$25,000	\$4,539,961
Revolving Loan Fund Total	\$135,860,424	\$110,232,727	\$1,388,300	\$25,000	\$24,214,397
Program Evaluation	\$5,600,000	\$3,521,948	\$56,121	\$0	\$2,021,931
Program Administration	\$12,374,730	\$11,887,784	\$17,343	\$0	\$469,603
NYS Cost Recovery Fee	\$2,528,985	\$2,488,278	\$0	\$0	\$40,707
TOTAL	\$220,805,021	\$190,828,187	\$1,756,040	\$1,445,101	\$26,775,693

Table 1-2. GJGNY Budget Summary as of June 30, 2019

The table includes certain loans issued, but where proceeds from bonds to finance the pledged loans is received subsequently.

Expended: Contractor Invoices and loans processed for payment by NYSERDA. Expended amount is net of loan repayments made through reporting period for One- to Four-Family, Multifamily and Small Commercial/Not-for-Profit sectors, and includes bond proceeds, less bond issuance cost.

Encumbered: Remaining funding obligated under a contract, purchase order, incentive award, or loan.

Committed: Planned funding for contracts awarded and under negotiation; loans approved; and planned funding under active development through open solicitations with upcoming proposal due dates.

By far the greatest demand for GJGNY funding has been from the residential revolving loan fund, which issued loans totaling its original allocation in less than three years. The residential revolving loan fund is now maintained primarily through proceeds from the sale of bonds:

- August 2013—\$24.3 million in Residential Energy Efficiency Financing Revenue Bonds sold • as Qualified Energy Conservation Bonds (QECB)
- September 2015—\$46.23 million in Residential Energy Efficiency Financing Revenue Bonds • to Environmental Facilities Corporation (EFC), in connection with AAA-rated SRF bonds issued by EFC
- October 2015—\$48.5 million to M&T Bank
- September 2016—\$23.2 million in Residential Energy Efficiency Financing Revenue Bonds to EFC, in connection with AAA-rated SRF bonds issued by EFC
- March 2018—\$18.5 million Residential Solar Financing Green Revenue Bonds
- March 2019—\$15.5 million Residential Solar and Energy Efficiency Financing Green **Revenue Bonds**

Section 3 provides more details regarding the bonds issued during the reporting period.

Even though NYSERDA has success using bonds to support the residential revolving loan fund, because of the difference between the interest rate offered on GJGNY loans and the interest rate paid on bonds and the requirements to pledge excess revenues to cover expected loan losses, the program requires additional RGGI fund allocations to fund loans not funded through bond proceeds, which are recovered through excess pledged loan repayments collected after the bonds mature. NYSERDA has historically made changes to program loan interest rates in an effort to manage the annual amount of RGGI funds required and available to support the program. Section 3 further details interest rate change and its impact.

To enable continued implementation of GJGNY activities, NYSERDA included elements of GJGNY in the planning of the Clean Energy Fund (CEF).³ Also, through a Memorandum of Understanding with the Long Island Power Authority (LIPA), certain aspects of GJGNY are delivered by PSEG Long Island, LIPA's system operator. Table 1-3 outlines expenditures for individual components of GJGNY from all funding sources.

Program Area	Expended 1 Jul 2018 - 30 Jun 2019	Expended Cumulative to Date
Workforce Development	\$885,265	\$7,753,183
Outreach and Marketing	\$1,504,954	\$17,550,716
One- to Four-Family Residential Buildings Audits	\$3,090,130	\$36,041,670
Multifamily Buildings Audits	\$24,525	\$4,697,574
Small Commercial and Not-for-Profit Audits	\$506,165	\$8,437,940
Combined Financing	\$2,969,084	\$110,232,727
Program Evaluation	\$59,241	\$3,521,948
ProgramAdministration	\$543,694	\$11,887,784
NYS Cost Recovery Fee	\$162,251	\$2,488,278
TOTAL	\$9,745,309	\$202,611,820

Table 1-3. GJGNY Expenditures (Multiple Funding Sources) as of June 30, 2019

NOTE: Discrepancies between Table 1-2 GJGNY Budget Summary and Table 1-3 GJGNY Expenditures occur because the expenditures in Table 1-3 account for multiple funding sources—GJGNY, CEF and RGGI.

1.3 Overall Progress and Outcomes

Table 1-4 provides a summary of program performance metrics. Although this table reports primarily on the assessments and projects completed, it is important to note there are many other indicators of program success not captured in the statistics regarding projects. Some of these additional indicators include the growth of participation in the programs active in underserved communities, the creation of quality jobs within those same communities, improved participation of LMI households in energy efficiency projects, and improved access to financing for households typically unable to qualify for financing. Other indicators of program success are seen in new, up-skilled, and higher-waged employment opportunities resulting from the GJGNY program. Some of these program characteristics are reported on in other sections of this report.

A priority for the coming year is the ongoing analysis of the residential loan fund to overcome barriers limiting participation by households who would have otherwise undertaken an energy efficiency or renewable energy project.

Table 1-4. Summarv	of Performance Metrics-	-July 1, 2018 thro	uah June 30. 2019
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Metric	One- to Four- Family Residential Buildings	Multifamily⁵	Small Commercial/ Not-for-Profit Energy Efficiency	Total
Assessment Applications Received (number)	22,088	0	35	22,123
Assessments Completed (number)	16,952	0	6	16,958
Projects completed (units)	6,111	0		6,111
1st Year Net KWh Savings from Projects Receiving Audits ¹	2,310,660	0	37,185	2,347,845
1st Year Net MMBtu Savings from Projects Receiving Audits ¹	107,940	0	230	108,170
Loan applicants (number)	4,015	0	0	
On-Bill Recovery Loans Issued (number)	623	0	4	
Smart Energy Loans Issued (number)	1,739		0	
Participation Loans Issued (number)		0	0	
Total Value of Loans	\$24,451,902	\$0	\$150,887	\$24,602,789
Participation Loans			\$1,024,325	\$1,024,325
Average Loan Amount	\$10,352	0	\$32,010	
Average Project Cost (Estimate) of Projects Receiving Loans ²	\$16,122	0	\$119,775	
1st Year Net KWh Savings from Projects Receiving Loans ^{1, 3, 6}	587,045	0	(30,526)	
1st Year Net MMBtu Savings from Projects Receiving Loans $^{1\!\!\!,}_{3\!\!\!,6}$	70,327	0	(617.8)	
Number of loan defaults ⁴	283	0	2	
Number of OBR loan recipients who are in arrears on their utility accounts for electric and/or gas service	386		1	
Number of OBR loan recipients who are in arrears in their OBR loan payment	1907		8	
Number of OBR loan recipients whose utility service has been terminated for non-payment	34		0	
Number of OBR loan recipients whose utility service have been reconnected	29		0	

¹ Energy and bill savings represents installed to date saving for the One- to Four-Family sector and the Multifamily sector, and an estimated 44% project installation rate, based on historical performance for the Small Commercial/Not-for-Profit sector.

² In cases where the total project cost is not known, the loan amount is used as a proxy.

³ The savings from projects with loans are included in the savings from projects receiving audits.

⁴ A loan default is defined as a loan that is more than 120 days delinquent and has been charged-off.

⁵ As of 2018, the Multifamily GJGNY audits pipeline is complete. All GJGNY funds have been committed and spent. Technical assistance for multifamily buildings is available under the CEF.

⁶ Negative energy savings reported for projects receiving loans in the Small Commercial/Not-for-Profit sector are on account of the associated project being a fuel conversion. Electricity usage increased, but energy savings is achieved with other fuel types.

Note: projects that receive GJGNY audits and/or financing may have also received incentives through Energy Efficiency Portfolio Standard (EEPS), Regional Green House Gas Initiative (RGGI), Clean Energy Fund (CEF), utility programs and/or other organizations such that projects' energy savings may not all be attributable solely to GJGNY.

1.4 Improvements to Program Offerings

NYSERDA is committed to the principle of continuous improvement, particularly focused on the customer's experience. Beginning in 2014, NYSERDA worked with stakeholders on a targeted effort to improve both customer and contractor experience with residential programs and GJGNY financing, resulting in process improvements and faster loan and project approvals. Process improvements continue to be a priority for NYSERDA, with additional improvements under development.

NYSERDA identified a program issue associated with recording GJGNY OBR loans that needs resolution. Under the current GJGNY statue, OBR loans require a property owner to provide written notice to a prospective buyer of the property regarding the OBR loan. In addition, the statue requires NYSERDA to record a declaration of the OBR loan in the municipal recording office and to record the loan's satisfaction when paid off. The declaration does not place a lien on the property. It is intended to notify a prospective buyer of the property that an OBR loan is associated with the building's utility meter and the outstanding balance of the loan will transfer to the new property owner unless satisfied prior to the sale or transfer of the property. To accomplish this, NYSERDA pays fees to a title company to perform a title search to verify the property owner and to record the declaration and its satisfaction in the municipal recording office, including municipal fees. Unfortunately, the loan transfer process is not working effectively. Based on the number of loans that have transferred to successor utility customers compared to OBR loans paid off early (assumed to have occurred through property sale/transfer), it appears that transfer of the loan is only successful about 20% of the time. The current recording process led to some confusion for mortgagees, title companies, and attorneys that sometimes disrupts the property transfer process. In some cases, property transfers have occurred without written notice by the seller or the purchaser having the ability to be notified through the title search process.

The additional fees associated with issuing an OBR loan, including the required declarations and associated title search, are also costly (ranging from \$135 to \$1,695 per loan, depending on county) and are paid from RGGI funds. The GJGNY residential OBR loans currently offer consumers the same interest rate as the GJGNY residential Smart Energy Loan, despite the payment of these additional costs.

NYSERDA proposed a department bill (S6331/A8277) during the 2019 Legislative session to amend the requirements for transferability and recording of OBR loans. The proposed change would allow the loan to either be voluntarily assumed by a subsequent purchaser of a property through a written agreement or for the loan to be satisfied by the existing owner through ongoing payments directly to the loan servicer (not through the utility bill), therefore eliminating the need for recording a declaration. This amendment to the statue would eliminate the confusion and other issues that have arisen with property transfers. The legislative amendment passed the Senate, but not the Assembly during the 2019 session. NYSERDA will work with the Legislature again in the 2020 session to consider this amendment.

2 Audits and Implementation

Consistent with the legislation, some GJGNY services are delivered through successful existing programs. Free and reduced cost residential energy audits are provided by contractors participating in the Assisted Home Performance with ENERGY STAR[®] program,⁴ which offers one- to four-family homeowners in the State a comprehensive approach to improving energy efficiency and home comfort and provides income-eligible incentives. Through NYSERDA's Multifamily Performance Program (MPP), NYSERDA provides co-funding for comprehensive energy assessments and the development of a Savings Verification and Information Tool (SAV-IT).⁵ MPP is a comprehensive program that serves LMI projects using a common process and relies on a network of energy service contractors who have demonstrated their ability to provide building performance services to multifamily buildings. NYSERDA provides subsidized audits for small businesses and not-for-profit organizations via NYSERDA's Flexible Technical Assistance (FlexTech) program. Financing may also be available to small businesses or not-forprofit organizations that receive an assessment from a utility or other source, if the assessment meets NYSERDA's standards. NYSERDA also launched the Energy Study Aggregation Program. This pilot program, an alternative to technical support provided through the FlexTech program, will test whether commonalities (for example, sector, technology, or building use) yield economies of scale when evaluating efficiency opportunities and reduce the cost to commercial customers of obtaining objective energy information.

2.1 Residential Sector

2.1.1 Target Audience

The primary target audience for GJGNY residential audits are owners of one- to four-family residential buildings. Building owners whose incomes are equal to or less than 80% of the State or area median income, considered LMI households, are of particular interest in GJGNY and may be eligible for a discount of 50% of the cost of the eligible work, up to \$4,000, or up to \$8,000,⁶ for buildings with two to four units through the assisted component of the Home Performance with ENERGY STAR[®] program (HPwES). Residents with incomes up to 60% of the State median income may be eligible for services (including audits) at no cost to the household.⁷

2.1.2 Implementation Approach

Home Performance with ENERGY STAR[®] is a program that prioritizes building science and uses a comprehensive approach for identifying and implementing energy efficiency improvements. The program is designed to reduce the energy use in existing one- to four-family homes while also addressing indoor air quality and other energy-related health and safety issues. Improvements in building shells and heating systems typically result in significant fuel savings. Energy efficiency improvements through this program include building shell measures, high-efficiency heating and cooling measures, and ENERGY STAR appliances and lighting.

The program uses a network of Building Performance Institute (BPI) GoldStar contracting firms to complete comprehensive energy audits and to install energy-efficient improvements. The energy audits include taking an inventory of the current home energy systems and energy-related health and safety conditions, diagnostic testing of combustion appliances, blower-door testing for air-infiltration rates, and developing a work scope and a cost and energy-savings estimate for proposed improvements. The energy audit report is provided to the homeowner and allows the contractor to recommend and discuss options for improvements that maximize energy savings and meet the household budget considerations. In addition to the energy savings offered, the program addresses residential health and safety issues pertaining to indoor air pollutants, focusing on carbon monoxide and other pollutants associated with combustion appliances, ventilation, and moisture control.

The contractor tests the house when work is complete to ensure a safe and healthy environment after installation of energy efficiency measures. Participating households typically reduce their total energy use by 15-20% after work on the home is complete. Quality assurance inspections are performed on an average of 10 to 15% of projects to ensure contractor work meets program and BPI standards.

2.1.3 Energy Audit Fees

The fee for residential energy audits is waived for households with income that is 200% of the median county household income or less. In households with income greater than 200% and up to 400% of the median county household income, the applicant pays a pro rata percentage of the assessment fees. Only those households that have a county median income above 400% pay the full fee. The building owner's household income is used in determination of the audit fee amount, including in multi-unit buildings. The program makes payments directly to participating contractors. Table 2-1 outlines audit fees for residential buildings.

Table 2-1. Residential Assessment Fees

Household Income	-	nder 3,500 square feet de conditioned space	2-4 Units or Single Units over 3,500 square feet of above-grade conditioned space		
	Cost to Customer	Program Payment to Contractor	Cost to Customer	Program Payment to Contractor	
≤200% Area Median Income (AMI)	\$0	\$250	\$0	\$400	
>200 – 250% AMI	\$50	\$200	\$80	\$320	
>250 – 300% AMI	\$100	\$150	\$160	\$240	
>300 – 350% AMI	\$150	\$100	\$240	\$160	
>350 – 400% AMI	\$200	\$50	\$320	\$80	
>400% AMI	Market Rate	\$0	Market Rate	\$0	

NYSERDA found that the conversion rate from audit to project through its program is approximately 31% since program inception; in the past 12 months, the audit to project conversion rate was approximately 45%. A 2012 NYSERDA evaluation indicated pieces of the recommended work proceeds outside the program, either with the benefit of utility rebates or by the homeowner on their own. Among individuals surveyed in the evaluation who had an audit application approved, or audit completed, but did not have work performed through HPwES, nearly 38% of respondents reported they installed program eligible energy-efficient measures outside of the program.⁸ This results in an overall conversion rate greater than 70%.

Since the launch of GJGNY, Assisted HPwES has continually grown as a percentage of NYSERDA's total project completions. In Quarter 4 2010 (at the launch of the residential GJGNY audit program), Assisted customers accounted for 16% of all HPwES projects. In the past year, Assisted HPwES customers accounted for 35% of all HPwES project. The increase may be attributed to a number of factors including free assessments, availability of GJGNY financing, community-based and contractor outreach, revised incentive structures, and an improved economy compared to 2010.

2.1.4 Implementation and Support Contracts

External contracts related to the implementation of the GJGNY Program in the residential sector during the reporting period are detailed in Table 2-2.

Identification Number	Contractor	Description	
106225	Kelliher Samets Volk	Marketing Support	
107771	CLEAResult	Shared Services Provider	
113501	Institute for Building Technology and Safety	Quality Assurance	
113649	Honeywell International, Inc	Quality Assurance	
116844	CLEAResult	Implementation/Technical Services	
117927	EME Consulting Engineering Group LLC	Quality Assurance	
121807	EnergySavvy	HPwES Program Management Software	
127558	Honeywell International, Inc	Quality Assurance	
127604	Institute for Building Technology and Safety	Quality Assurance	

Table 2-2. Implementation and Support Contracts—Residential

In addition, NYSERDA has a Memorandum of Understanding with LIPA, through which PSEG Long Island, LIPA's system operator, provides GJGNY free and reduced cost audits and services to their customers.

2.2 Multifamily Sector

NYSERDA offers a portfolio of programs and incentives for owners, facility managers, developers, and condo/co-op boards of multifamily buildings with five or more units in the State. NYSERDA's programs facilitate assessments, funding, and implementation of energy efficiency upgrades that improve building performance and save money. Implementation of the GJGNY Multifamily Buildings initiative began in the third quarter of 2010. The GJGNY audit funds were fully expended in 2018 and the pipeline was closed. NYSERDA continues to support audits for the multifamily sector through its offerings under the Clean Energy Fund. These programs include the Multifamily Performance Program (MPP) and FlexTech. Description of the GJGNY audit implementation approach can be found in previous GJGNY annual reports.

2.2.1 Target Audience

The needs of the multifamily residential sector are addressed by working with developers, building owners, and their representatives to improve the energy efficiency, health, safety, and security of multifamily buildings.⁹ The programs identify and target those potential participants¹⁰ who are committed to the implementation of energy-related improvements. As part of GJGNY marketing and outreach efforts, provisions have been made to encourage referrals through community-based outreach.

2.2.2 Coordination with Other Program Administrators

NYSERDA coordinates with the federally funded Weatherization Assistance Program administered by NYS Homes and Community Renewal, NYC Housing Preservation and Development, U.S. Housing and Urban Development, and others to leverage additional funding, as appropriate.

NYSERDA continues to work with utility program administrators to address coordination issues and minimize confusion when multiple incentive opportunities are available to customers. If the multifamily building owner chooses not to participate in a NYSERDA program, the owner may elect to take part in a utility rebate program. In this case, the GJGNY loan may be used in coordination with the utility rebate(s), provided a building assessment has been completed that meets NYSERDA standards.¹¹ Although GJGNY loans may be combined with either NYSERDA or utility incentives, these incentives cannot be combined with each other to cover the same measure. The GJGNY loan amount is determined by netting out all applicable utility or NYSERDA incentives at the measure level from the total cost of the work.

2.3 Small Commercial and Not-for-Profit Sector

NYSERDA's Small Commercial/Not-for-Profit Energy Efficiency Program provides access to audits and financing to help small businesses and not-for-profit organizations improve their efficiency and reduce energy costs.

2.3.1 Target Audience

The target audiences for the program are small businesses and not-for-profit organizations within State boundaries. Consistent with the Act, "small business" has the same meaning as that of Section 131 of the New York State Economic Development Law, which is "one which is resident in this State, independently owned and operated, not dominant in its field and employs one hundred or less persons; not-for-profit means a corporation defined in subdivision five of paragraph (a) of Section 102 of the New York State not-for-profit corporation law."

2.3.2 Implementation Approach

Loans are provided for qualified energy efficiency services based on recommendations contained in Qualified Energy Assessment or other audit meeting NYSERDA's standards.¹²

Applicants may be eligible to receive a subsidized energy audit via NYSERDA's FlexTech program.¹³ Alternatively, small businesses and not-for-profit organizations may participate in the Energy Study Aggregation Program with a participating FlexTech Consultant.¹⁴ Additionally, NYSERDA is reviewing ways to provide recommended measure lists for specific building types that will include cost and payback information enabling customers to make informed decisions about common clean energy upgrades.

2.3.3 Implementation and Support Contracts

Consultants competitively selected to provide services through the FlexTech Program are located on NYSERDA's web site at nyserda.ny.gov/Contractors/Find-a-Contractor/FlexTech-Consultants.

3 Financing

This section provides information related to various financing activities being undertaken that enable owners of one- to four-family residential buildings, multifamily buildings, and buildings occupied by small businesses and not-for-profit organizations to invest in energy efficiency improvements.

3.1 Revolving Loan Fund

NYSERDA established a Revolving Loan Fund to support energy efficiency financing for owners of one- to four-family residential buildings, multifamily buildings, and buildings occupied by small businesses or not-for-profit organizations. The GJGNY Act requires the initial balance of the residential account to be at least 50% of the total balance. Current allocation and funding status of the loan fund across sectors is represented in Table 3-1.

Program Area	Funding Allocation	Loans Issued and Implementation Expenses	Loan Repayments and Bond Proceeds	Encumbered	Committed	Balance*
One- to Four-Family Residential Buildings	\$127,954,673	\$315,427,954	(\$207,814,660)	\$666,943	\$0	\$19,674,436
Multifamily Performance	\$3,822,516	\$4,010,534	(\$3,355,576)	\$145,484	\$0	\$3,022,074
Small Commercial Energy Efficiency	\$4,083,235	\$2,984,225	(\$1,019,751)	\$575,873	\$25,000	\$1,517,888
TOTAL	\$135,860,424	\$322,422,713	(\$212,189,987)	\$1,388,300	\$25,000	\$24,214,398
* Balance is calculated as "Funding Allocation" less all other categories.						

Table 3-1. Revolving Loan Fund Status by Sector as of June 30, 2019

Pursuant to the GJGNY Act, loans were initially limited to \$13,000 per applicant for one- to four-family residential structures and \$26,000 per applicant for small business and not-for-profit structures. The Power NY Act of 2011 allows loans up to \$25,000 for residential structures and up to \$50,000 for small business and not-for-profit structures, provided that the project payback is 15 years or less. NYSERDA established programmatic limits for multifamily structures, not to exceed \$5,000 per unit and \$500,000 per building.

To pursue financing through the Revolving Loan Fund, a customer must have a qualified energy audit that identifies energy services to be undertaken. Subject to the loan caps, the amount eligible for financing will be the total project cost minus any NYSERDA, utility, or other available incentives, grants or rebates. The total cost of the project may include the removal of equipment or systems, the purchase and installation of new systems or equipment and any required ancillary equipment and related services, including necessary health and safety improvements, and the customer's expense for an energy audit.

3.2 Residential Financing

GJGNY offers two types of loans for one- to four-family residential energy improvements. An unsecured consumer loan financing product was launched on November 15, 2010. This loan, referred to as the Smart Energy Loan, requires the consumer to make monthly loan payments directly to NYSERDA's loan servicer, Concord Servicing Corporation (Concord). On January 30, 2012, NYSERDA launched OBR Loans, as authorized by the Power NY Act of 2011. The OBR Loan allows consumers to repay through an installment charge on a bill from one of the involved electric or gas utilities (Central Hudson, Con Edison, Long Island Power Authority, National Grid - Upstate, New York State Electric and Gas Corporation, Rochester Gas and Electric Corporation, or Orange and Rockland Utilities). The utilities then remit repayments to Concord, who coordinates data communications with each utility.

The residential loans are originated statewide through Energy Finance Solutions (EFS), a not-for-profit energy efficiency lending organization competitively selected by NYSERDA to provide residential financing services. EFS reviews applications and originates loans on behalf of NYSERDA pursuant to underwriting criteria established by NYSERDA. EFS closes on the loan, disburses proceeds to the contractor from a cash advance pool provided by NYSERDA to EFS, and then submits the closed loan to Concord. NYSERDA then replenishes the cash advance pool for the loan disbursement on a weekly basis. Concord is responsible for all aspects of servicing the loan portfolio, including borrower billing, collections, and monitoring the origination processes on a sample basis to ensure conformance to standards.

To qualify for GJGNY financing, a project must meet cost effectiveness requirements. For Smart Energy Loans, estimated energy savings over the anticipated life of the improvements must be at least 80% of the total loan payments. However, OBR loans must meet the bill neutrality rules established pursuant to the Act. Pro forma tools (spreadsheets) have been developed to standardize the process of verifying cost-effectiveness of the projects seeking financing.

Projects seeking financing must also be based on recommendations contained in an energy audit. As described in section 2.1 Residential Sector, a comprehensive energy audit can be provided through NYSERDA's residential energy efficiency program. The NY-Sun program requires an analysis of the site to ensure proper sizing and installation of the PV system, but also requires a "clipboard" energy efficiency audit to make consumers aware of opportunities to reduce their energy consumption and demand. Likewise, a site assessment (audit) is required for other renewable energy system to be financed through a GJGNY loan. Though not required, households seeking to install a renewable energy system are encouraged to have a home energy assessment done, as undertaking energy efficiency improvements prior to installing a renewable energy system may result in the installation of a smaller, lower cost renewable energy system. The reduction in energy bills associated with the energy efficiency project may offset some costs of the renewable energy system. Assuming the project meets cost-effectiveness requirements and can be installed within the loan cap amount, loans may be made available for a combination of energy efficiency and renewable energy work.

3.2.1 Loan Eligibility Requirements

3.2.1.1 Energy Efficiency

To be eligible for financing, resident energy efficiency projects must meet cost-effectiveness requirements as previously described. However, within certain defined parameters, many energy efficiency measures are prequalified for Smart Energy Loans, ¹⁵ meaning they have been found to generally meet the cost-effectiveness test and require no additional screening for the Smart Energy Loan. Loans for systems that do not meet the parameters for prequalification can be screened for cost-effectiveness on an individual basis. In addition, 15% of the project cost, up to \$2,000, related to associated health and safety measures and qualified accessories can be ignored in the cost effectiveness screening for the Smart Energy Loans.

Provided the work performed to participate in a utility rebate program meets NYSERDA's residential program requirements and is completed by a participating contractor, the GJGNY loan may be used in coordination with the utility rebate, just as the GJGNY loan may be used in coordination with NYSERDA incentives.

3.2.1.2 Solar PV and Other Net Metered Technologies

The amendment to the GJGNY Act of 2009, dated October 22, 2013, made the installation of energy technologies eligible for net energy metering pursuant to Section 66-j or 66-l of the Public Service Law eligible for GJGNY financing. The only such technology likely to be installed at a residence is solar electric.

To be eligible for a GJGNY loan, Solar PV systems must be installed by a participating contractor in good standing with the NY-Sun program. The contractor must submit the project package to the NY-Sun program for approval, even if there is no NY-Sun incentive available for the project. At a minimum, the project package must include a project application form signed by the customer with a certification statement that the clipboard energy efficiency audit has been performed; site plan; site photos; one or three-line drawing; shading report and estimate of annual output; and cost-effectiveness pro forma.

Consumers purchasing solar electric systems may use the loan in addition to receiving federal and State tax incentives and incentives offered through the NY-Sun program,¹⁶ where available.¹⁷ The loan may also be combined with NYSERDA's Affordable Solar incentive, which targets households with a total income of up to 80% of the State or county median income. Visit nyserda.ny.gov/All-Programs/Programs/NY-Sun for more information about NY-Sun.

3.2.1.3 Solar Thermal Systems

To be eligible for a GJGNY loan, the solar thermal project must be installed by a participating contractor in good standing with NYSERDA's Solar Thermal Program, if available, or another NYSERDA program. The contractor is responsible for preparing and submitting the necessary project application to NYSERDA, even if there is no incentive available. Consumers purchasing a residential solar thermal system may use the loan in addition to receiving federal and State tax incentives and incentives offered through NYSERDA, ¹⁸ if available.

3.2.1.4 Wood and Wood Pellet Heating Systems

Renewable Heat NY provides incentives toward the installed cost of high-efficiency, low-emission wood heating systems. In the residential sector, the program supports wood pellet stoves and boilers with thermal storage, and advanced cordwood boilers with thermal storage. To be eligible for a GJGNY loan, the system must be installed by a participating contractor in good standing with the Renewable Heat NY program.

Consumers purchasing eligible residential wood heating systems may use the loan in addition to receiving incentives offered through the Renewable Heat NY program,¹⁹ where available. The loan may also be combined with NYSERDA's income-eligible pellet stove incentive, which targets households with a total income up to 80% of the State or county median income. Visit nyserda.ny.gov/All-Programs/Programs/Renewable-Heat-NY to learn more about Renewable Heat NY.

3.2.1.5 Heat Pumps

In May 2018, NYSERDA launched financing for residential ground source heat pumps on a standalone basis. Within certain defined parameters, ground source heat pumps are prequalified for Smart Energy Loans, meaning they have been found to meet the cost-effectiveness test. Loans for systems that do not meet the parameters for pre-qualification can be screened for cost-effectiveness on an individual basis. To be eligible for a GJGNY loan, the system must be installed by a participating contractor in good standing with the Ground Source Heat Pump Incentive Program. Visit nyserda.ny.gov/All-Programs /Programs/Ground-Source-Heat-Pump-Rebate for further information about the program.

In April 2019, NYSERDA launched financing for residential air source heat pumps. To be eligible for a GJGNY loan, the air source heat pump system must be installed by a participating contractor in good standing with the Air Source Heat Pump Program. The contractor is responsible for preparing and submitting the necessary project application to NYSERDA. The loan may be used in addition to receiving Federal tax incentives and/or incentives offered through the Air Source Heat Pump Program.

3.2.2 Residential Loan Fund Performance

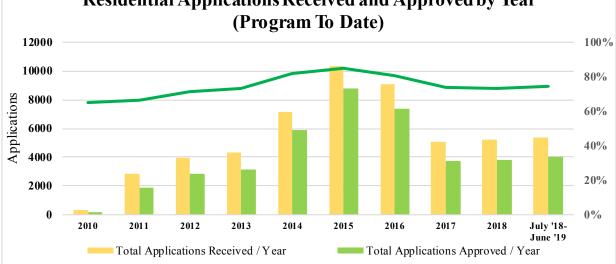
From October 2010 through June 2019, 17,191 energy efficiency loans closed valued at more than \$161 million—an additional 494 loans are pending, valued at more than \$3.5 million. Approximately 24% of HPwES projects completed in the 12 months ending on June 30, 2019 were financed through a GJGNY loan. From February 2014 through June 2019, 7,933 solar electric loans closed totaling more than \$131 million, with another 264 loans pending completion valued at approximately \$3.1 million. Approximately 6.5% of residential solar electric projects completed in the 12 months ending on June 30, 2019 were financed through a GJGNY loan. In addition, 110 loans closed for solar thermal, wood heating systems, and combination energy efficiency and renewable energy projects totaling over \$1.4 million, with an additional 11 loans pending valued at more than \$5,000.

The Smart Energy Loan consistently represents the majority of loans closed on a monthly basis; over the last 12 months Smart Energy Loans represented 73.6% of loans closed.

Figures 3-1 and 3-2 illustrate financing applications submitted, and Smart Energy and OBR and loans issued since the launch of the program.



Figure 3-1. Financing Applications Received and Approved per Year (Program to Date)



NOTE: Columns on the far right represent the current reporting period and partially overlap with data from the previous calendar year.

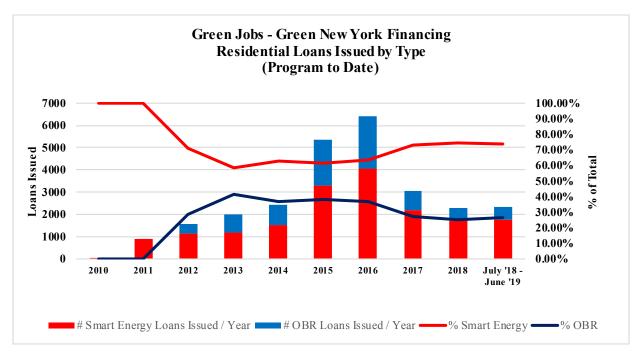


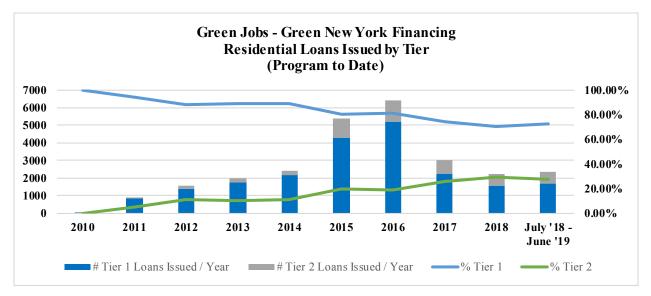
Figure 3-2. Smart Energy Loans and OBR Loans Issued by Financing Type (Program to Date)

NOTE: Columns on the far right represent the current reporting period and partially overlap with data from the previous calendar year.

Table 3-2 summarizes loan underwriting standards used for both the Smart Energy and OBR Loans. NYSERDA modified loan underwriting standards eight times since the launch of the program in an effort to address loan application denials and responsibly improve the penetration of financing to consumers who would not qualify using traditional underwriting standards.

Tier 1 loans use standard underwriting criteria relying primarily on FICO scores and debt-to-income ratio. Tier 2 expands the number of people who can qualify by substituting mortgage payment history for FICO score as a primary qualifier. In addition, Tier 2 provides alternative debt-to-income ratio requirements in recognition that the households energy costs are reduced, addressing what is currently the most common cause of loan denials. Figure 3-3 illustrates the impact of modifying the Tier 2 standards, enabling more individuals to qualify for financing. Tier 2 loans now consistently make up 25-35% of loans issued on a monthly basis.

LOAN UNDERWRITING STANDARDS				
Standard	Tier 1 Loans	Tier 2 Loans		
Minimum FICO	640	540		
Mortgage payment history	None	If 640+ FICO and no other violation causes loan to be Tier 2, no mortgage payment history is needed. Otherwise, current on all mortgage payments, if any (as reported on the credit report), for the past 12 months. No mortgage payments more than 60 days late during the past 24 months.		
Max Debt-to- Income Ratio	No limit for FICO 780+ Up to 50% for FICO 640-779	Up to 70% for FICO 540-599 Up to 75% for FICO 600-679		
		Up to 80% for FICO 680+ Up to 100% for applicants who are qualified as owner-occupants for Assisted Home Performance with ENERGY STAR [®] Subsidy for the subject property of the loan. (\$5000/50%)		
Bankruptcy	No bankruptcy, foreclosure, or repossession within last seven years	No bankruptcy, foreclosure, or repossession within last two years.		
Judgments	No combined outstanding collections, judgments, charge-offs, or tax liens > \$2,500.			





NOTE: Columns on the far right represent the current reporting period and partially overlap with data from the previous calendar year.

3.2.3 Bond Financing

On March 21, 2019, NYSERDA issued \$15,510,000 in Residential Solar and Energy Efficiency Financing Green Revenue Bonds (Federally Taxable, Green Bonds), the sixth bond issuance used to capitalize the GJGNY residential revolving loan fund since August 2013. The Residential Solar and Energy Efficiency Financing Green Revenue Bonds achieved an A rating by Kroll Bond Rating Agency and were purchased by seven institutional investors who were focused on the "Green Bond" designation. The bonds were sold at an average coupon rate of 3.99% (federally taxable, NYS tax exempt) with an All-in True Interest Cost of 4.92%. The final maturity of the bonds is 2028 with an average life of 4.56 years. Under NYSERDA's expected default/prepayment levels it is anticipated that the bonds will be paid off in a shorter timeframe.

The bonds were NYSERDA's second publicly offered bonds that were rated based on the pledged loan repayment revenues (and didn't rely on a guarantee from the NYS Environmental Facilities Corporation State Clean Water Revolving Fund), and were the first issued that were securitized by both residential solar and energy efficiency loans. In addition, Tier 2 loans that were aged for five years or longer were also used to securitize the bonds. The bonds were labeled as Green Bonds and received a Second Party Opinion from First Environment, Inc. stating that the bonds/projects were in alignment with the Green Bond principals.

Performance information about the GJGNY loan portfolio will be reported semi-annually through the Municipal Securities Rulemaking Board (MSRB) Electronic Municipal Market Access (EMMA) system, which provides information to municipal bond investors and to the public free of charge. Traditional asset-backed security bond issuers provide portfolio performance information to bond investors, but do not generally report the information to the public, or it requires users to have some kind of paid service to obtain access to this information.

3.2.4 Residential Loan Fund Subsidization

Although NYSERDA has been successful in using bonds to support the residential revolving loan fund, because of the difference between interest rates offered on GJGNY loans and the interest rate paid on bonds that the requirements to pledge excess revenues to cover expected loan losses, the program requires additional RGGI fund allocations to fund the loan originations not funded through bond proceeds (which are recovered through excess pledged loan repayments collected after the bonds mature). NYSERDA has historically made changes to program loan interest rates in an effort to manage the annual amount of RGGI funds required and available to support the program.

On December 1, 2018, another interest rate change was implemented, which reduced the number of interest rate tiers from five to two. The new structure eliminated different rates based on technology pursuant to market recognition of the 2018A bond financing, merged the rates for Area Median Income (AMI) of 80 to 120% with the rates of AMI up to 80% and eliminated the separate rates for customers with AMI of greater than 120% but with lower credit scores. Interest rates are now solely based on the household income and loan type. The interest rates are shown in Table 3-3.

	Loan Type		
Income as Percentage of Area Median Income	On-Bill Recovery	Smart Energy (Auto Pay)	Smart Energy (Direct Bill/ Pay by Mail)
Less than or equal to 120%	3.49%	3.49%	3.99%
Greater than 120%	6.99%	6.99%	7.49%

Table 3-3. GJGNY Residential Loan Fund Interest Rates as of December 1, 2018

Many contractors and installers have established relationships with third-party lenders and offer their products to customers with higher incomes and good credit ratings. Lower-income households and those without access to reasonable credit options continue to take advantage of the GJGNY loans. As a result, it is anticipated that with the occasional addition of limited RGGI funds, the residential loan fund can be sustained.

3.3 Multifamily Building Financing

GJGNY Multifamily Financing is available to multifamily building owners with an approved assessment through a Participation Loan. Building owners may work with a commercial lender of their choice; NYSERDA contracts directly with the lender. NYSERDA provides 50% of the loan principal to support the improvements contained in the preapproval document at 2% interest, not to exceed \$5,000 per apartment or \$500,000 per building. The lender provides the remaining principal of the loan at market rate, collects all loan payments, and remits to NYSERDA its share of the loan. The participating lender is responsible for loan underwriting pursuant to its standards, and NYSERDA and the lender share in a pro-rata basis on any loan defaults. By participating in the program, State lenders are able to offer blended interest rates at below market rate.

Eligible multifamily building owners are also allowed to finance the installation of the purchase of solar electric systems, as approved under NYSERDA's NY-Sun Incentive Program, and the purchase of solar thermal systems, pellet stoves, advanced cord wood boilers, and ground source heat pumps as approved under NYSERDA's Renewable Heat NY Program through lenders participating in the Participation Loan product.

3.4 Small Commercial/Not-for-Profit Financing

GJGNY offers two types of loans for energy efficiency improvements in small business and not-for-profit structures: A Participation Loan and an OBR Loan. Eligible small business and not-for-profit customers are allowed to finance the installation of energy efficiency upgrades, the purchase of solar electric systems under 200 kW, as approved under NYSERDA's NY-Sun Incentive Program, and the purchase of solar thermal systems, pellet stoves and advanced cord wood boilers as approved under NYSERDA's Renewable Heat NY Program through lenders participating in either the Participation Loan or OBR Loan product.

3.4.1 Participation Loans

Through Participation Loans, NYSERDA provides 50% of the loan principal, up to \$50,000 at a 2% interest rate for up to 10 years. The lender provides the remaining loan principal at market rate. Participating lenders collect loan payments from the customer and remit to NYSERDA its share of the loan. NYSERDA will use these funds to continue further lending activities. By participating in the program, lenders can offer energy efficiency financing to small business and not-for-profit customers at a below-market interest rate. The Participation Loan Program is currently open to banks, credit unions, local development corporations, and community development financial institutions. As of June 30, 2019, 55 Participation Loans have been closed with a total value of \$4,884,222. These include 50 energy efficiency loans totaling \$4,660,222 and five solar electric loans totaling \$224,000.

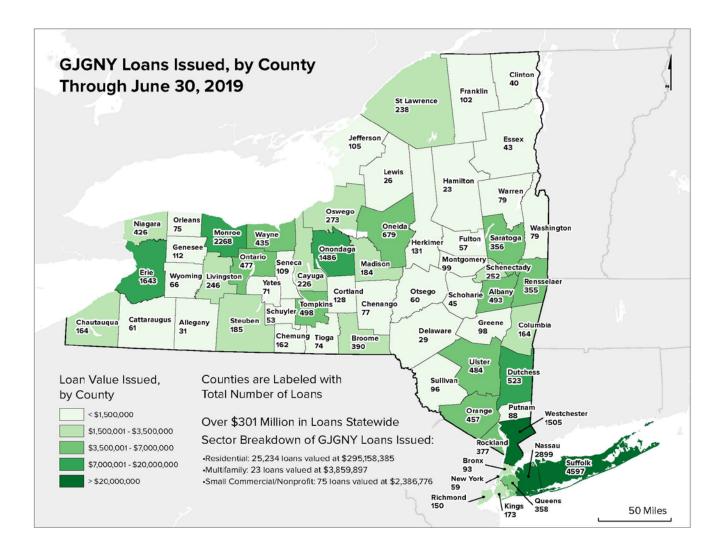
3.4.2 On-Bill Recovery Loans

Participating lenders can also originate OBR Loans on NYSERDA's behalf. Through this loan product, NYSERDA offers eligible small business and not-for-profit customers up to \$50,000 at 2.5% interest for a maximum 10 years to finance the cost of their energy efficiency or solar electric system projects. Customers repay their OBR Loan through an installment charge on their utility bill. Currently, lenders earn a \$300 fee for each OBR Loan they originate on NYSERDA's behalf, though lenders are able to charge a customary fee, which can be included in the financing provided the simple payback period remains 10 years or less. As of June 30, 2019, 43 OBR Loans have been closed with a total loan value of \$1,362,451. This consisted of 35 energy efficiency loans totaling \$1,101,208, and eight solar electric loans totaling \$261,243. There was one \$50,000 OBR loan that financed both energy efficiency improvements (\$20,068) and a solar electric system (\$29,932).

3.5 Distribution of Loans Issued

Figure 3-4 shows the distribution of GJGNY loans issued since program inception.





3.6 Expenditures for Financing Implementation and Administration

NYSERDA continues to use competitively selected contractors to support the loan fund implementation, including loan origination, loan servicing, property title searches, and declaration/satisfaction filings. NYSERDA also continues to receive services from several other competitively selected organizations to assist with bond issuance, and to provide financial and legal advice. In addition, NYSERDA pays fees to utilities for the administration of the OBR program. Expenditures are detailed in Table 3-4.

Table 3-3. Expenditures for Financing Implementation and Administration

Purpose	Expenditures July 1, 2018 – June 30, 2019	Expenditures Program to date
Origination	\$462,147	\$8,016,071
Servicing	1,511,580	5,803,720
Title Searches, Declaration and Satisfaction Filing (contractor services), Filing Fees (counties)	494,997	3,654,648
Bond Issuance, Financial and Legal Advice and Support	26,955	4,885,742
Fees to Utilities	128,790	1,935,108
TOTAL	\$2,624,468	\$24,295,288

4 Workforce Training and Development

The Workforce Training and Development (WFD) initiative was designed to build on existing NYSERDA and NYS Department of Labor (DOL) programs targeted at preparing individuals for energy efficiency and renewable energy careers in the State. Specifically, WFD efforts under GJGNY were designed to expand energy-specific content in New York State Registered Apprenticeship and third-party accredited building trades programs, to increase access to technical training workshops for skills enhancement and certification, and to bridge the gap between training and employment through on-the-job training incentives for businesses seeking to hire and train new workers. Implementation of the GJGNY WFD initiative began in mid-2010; future contracts supporting GJGNY workforce development initiatives will be funded through the CEF.

NYSERDA concluded the training partnership agreement with Green City Force (GCF), a Brooklynbased provider of training and job placement support to disadvantaged young adults. Through this agreement, a total of 121 students participated in Green City Force's training program. The first cohort of 35 students graduated in June 2017 and two cohorts completed in February (18) and June (19) 2018. The most recent cohort of 17 members finished in mid-February 2019 and there are 32 members finished in April 2019. Employment outcomes from the four groups are as follows:

- Cohort 13 (June 2017): 32/35 have been employed in the clean energy sector.
- Cohort 15 (Feb 2018): All 18 members completed internships through GCF in the EmPower NY program.
- Cohort 16 (June 2018): The 19 members completed AmeriCorps service in late June and transitioned to training for both OSHA 10 and Urban Green Council's Green Professional: GPRO Operations and Maintenance Essentials (O&M). All 19 individuals completed these sessions in anticipation of internships with Green City Force's Social Enterprise team, working on NYCHA's Energy Performance Contract projects.
- Cohort 17 (April 2019): The 32 participants are completing their OSHA 10 and GPRO training this week. There were 12 members of this team who participated in hands-on electrical and green carpentry training through Solar One.
- Cohort 18 (February 2019): Of the 17 members who sat for OSHA 10 and GPRO, 11 successfully earned their GPRO Certificate. Of these participants, 94% secured employment as of March 7, 2019, with seven of those positions within the energy industry.

As part of their industry related training, current and former participants of these cohorts engaged in an electrical training through Solar One, which provided participants introductory knowledge of electrical theory, and hands-on experience wiring series and parallel circuits, three-way switches, lighting fixtures, and circuit breaker boxes; along with an overview of energy conservation methods and energy efficient

lighting. As a result of earlier site visits to Con Edison's Learning Center, two graduates successfully moved through the screening and hiring process to begin working as Customer Service Representatives for Con Edison.

Additionally, NYSERDA recently issued the On-the-Job Training for Energy Efficiency and Clean Technology Program Opportunity Notice, which includes approximately \$520,000 in GJGNY workforce training funds that will be made available to eligible New York State employers outside of the SBC service territory. This program supports wages for new hires on a first-come, first-served basis for eligible clean energy businesses. The program includes higher wage subsidies for employers that hire workers with additional barriers to employment.

4.1 Workforce Training Working Group

As an outcome of the work of the LMI Working Group, a Workforce Training Working Group was established in January 2016 to provide recommendations on workforce training initiatives moving forward. The Working Group addressed the following workforce opportunities and needs:

- Role of community-based organizations in future workforce training efforts
- Opportunities to coordinate with the NYS Department of Labor (DOL)
- Future directions for workforce training efforts, including career pathways, training consortia, apprenticeships, and direct entry
- Incorporating lessons learned both from within GJGNY programs and other jurisdictions
- Labor standards

Working group members included: Adele Ferranti (NYSERDA, Chair), Stephan Edel (Center for Working Families), Clarke Gocker (PUSH Buffalo), Ross Gould (Workforce Development Institute), Dave Hepinstall (Association for Energy Affordability), Tony Joseph (NYS Department of Labor), Jason Kuflik (Green Street Power), Marilyn Oppedisano (National Electrical Contractors Association), Ellen Redmond (International Brotherhood of Electrical Workers), Will Schweiger (Efficiency First New York), Paul Shatsoff (PS Consulting), and Hal Smith (Halco).

The group presented its initial recommendations to the GJGNY Advisory Council at its May 2017 meeting. The GJGNY Workforce Development Recommendations Report was further developed and posted on NYSERDA's web site at nyserda.ny.gov/-/media/Files/EDPPP/GJGNY/Advisory-Council-Updates/GJGNY-Workforce-Development-Recommendations.pdf on April 30, 2018. Recommendations include the following:

- Provide on-the-job training incentives to mitigate business risks associated with hiring new clean energy workers:
 - Working Group members suggest a focus on energy efficiency workers (air sealing, insulation, weatherization) because those are the positions for which it is more difficult to recruit and retain talent
 - Classroom training should also be supported along with OJT funding to more closely align with the apprenticeship model
 - o Employers would like to have financial support for advancing incumbent workers
- Support New York State registered apprenticeships in clean energy fields:
 - Link community-based hiring halls and workforce training programs to registered apprenticeships
 - Expand pre-apprenticeship training programs with direct entry into Registered Apprenticeships
 - Explore a model that encourages partnerships between community
- Explore innovative, employer-driven approaches to bridging the gaps between training and employment:
 - Consider nontraditional ways to support disadvantaged workers such as hiring halls, where skilled and vetted workers are employed and insured by a host and can be hired out as required by need
 - This is one way to support "high-road standards" such as family-sustaining wages, fringe benefits, and overtime pay
 - Work with locally based organizations who are uniquely positioned to bridge gaps between workers and clean energy businesses seeking to hire

NYSERDA included recommendations from the report in workforce development training investments underway through the CEF.

4.2 Workforce Training and Development Contracts

Training organizations receiving funding from NYSERDA during the reporting period are listed in Table 4-1.

Identification Number	Contractor	Description	Contract Amount
97827	Green City Force	Career Pathway Training	\$59,970
111947	U.S. Green Building Council, NY Chapter	Energy efficiency training	\$9,000
114387	Riseboro Community Partnership, Inc.	Building Operations and Maintenance Training	\$243,090
114689	FS Energy, LLC	Building Operations and Maintenance Training	\$400,000
115969	Local 32BJ Thomas Shortman Training	Business case demonstration	\$15,000
116082	Research Foundation of The City	Building Re-tuning Training	\$27,434
117764	Related Management Company LP	Building Operations and Maintenance Training	\$398,557
120140	Research Foundation of The City	Building Operations and Maintenance	\$39,359
121174	Steven Winter Associates, Inc.	NYC Retrofit Demonstration	\$49,830
124465	Local 32BJ Thomas Shortman Training	Building Operations and Maintenance Training	\$199,607
128856	Interstate Renewable Energy Council, Inc	Building Operations and Maintenance Training	\$249,007
128858	Steven Winter Associates, Inc.	Building Operations and Maintenance Training	\$90,448
133521	Standard Insulating Company	On the Job Training	\$6,720
133949	Aztech Geothermal, LLC	On the Job Training	\$9,600
134063	The Radiant Store	On the Job Training	\$5,760
134244	US Ceiling CORP	On the Job Training	\$9,229
134423	True Energy Solutions	On the Job Training	\$3,157
134424	True Energy Solutions	On the Job Training	\$1,499
134430	Aztech Geothermal, LLC	On the Job Training	\$5,440
134433	NP Environmental LLC	On the Job Training	\$5,760
135998	True Energy Solutions	On the Job Training	\$4,800
136176	True Energy Solutions	On the Job Training	\$4,800
136177	True Energy Solutions	On the Job Training	\$5,760
136356	Wise Home Energy, LLC	On the Job Training	\$5,120
136533	All-Temperature Systems of Syracuse, Inc	On the Job Training	\$11,520
136612	Association of Energy Engineers	Certified Measurement & Verification Professional Training Program	\$2,060
137040	The Radiant Store	On the Job Training	\$6,000
137125	C&R Housing Inc.	On the Job Training	\$525
137477	C&R Housing Inc.	On the Job Training	\$7,200
137758	Healthy Home Energy & Consulting, Inc.	On the Job Training	\$4,800
137879	Healthy Home Energy & Consulting, Inc.	On the Job Training	\$4,800
138054	C&R Housing Inc.	On the Job Training	\$1,527
138099	True Energy Solutions	On the Job Training	\$6,400
138101	C&R Housing Inc.	On the Job Training	\$6,480
138356	NP Environmental LLC	On the Job Training	\$10,000
138958	Malcarne Contracting, Inc.	On the Job Training	\$8,640

Table 4-1. Workforce Training and Development Contracts

Table 4.1 continued

Identification Number	Contractor	Description	Contract Amount
139176	True Energy Solutions	On the Job Training	\$5,440
139215	Van Hee Mechanical	On the Job Training	\$5,760
139216	Van Hee Mechanical	On the Job Training	\$9,600
139436	Advanced Radiant Design, Inc.	On the Job Training	\$5,760
139953	Snug Planet, LLC	On the Job Training	\$8,640
140060	True Energy Solutions	On the Job Training	\$5,760
762076	Antares Group, Inc.	Internship Incentive	\$1,232
766779	Aztech Geothermal, LLC	Internship Incentive	\$1,166
762103	LC DRives	Internship Incentive	\$12,655
768786	Molecular Glasses, Inc.	Internship Incentive	\$888
762104	Smart Grid Solutions, LLC	Internship Incentive	\$3,305
770359	Sustainable Comfort, Inc	Internship Incentive	\$1,945

5 Outreach and Marketing

GJGNY provided community-based outreach to deliver services in underserved communities, enabling one-to-one assistance with the process of participating in the program. GJGNY provided these outreach services in targeted communities delivered by constituency-based organizations (CBOs), which located and encouraged residents, businesses, not-for-profits, multifamily building owners, and potential workforce candidates to participate in the program. Combined with statewide marketing, this approach increased the reach of the program in a more targeted manner. The Community Energy Engagement Program (CEEP) incorporates and builds upon the success of previous engagement efforts, including the GJGNY Outreach Initiative. Historically, outreach and engagement were conducted as part of the CBO program funded by GJGNY. While the initial GJGNY funding allocated for outreach activities has been exhausted, NYSERDA continues locally based outreach and engagement efforts through CEEP with funding provided via the Clean Energy Fund (CEF) and Regional Greenhouse Gas Initiative (RGGI).

Through CEEP, NYSERDA awarded approximately \$5.5 million to deploy Community Energy Advisors (CEAs) to conduct engagement activities to New York State residents, small businesses, and multifamily building owners, with an emphasis on LMI households and communities. These Community Energy Advisors focus on improving energy affordability and increasing deployment of distributed energy resources for community members of all income levels.

5.1 Outreach Services through Locally Based Organizations

Locally based organizations encourage participation in energy efficiency programs and assist residential, multifamily and small business customers with applications for clean energy solutions. These organizations also help customers identify and access financing options for energy efficiency and renewable energy projects while educating households and communities to achieve greater energy literacy, understand the value proposition of clean energy solutions, enable informed energy decisions, facilitate action in completing clean energy projects, and decrease energy consumption.

CEEP expanded the reach of NYSERDA programs throughout the entire State to incorporate a regional approach, thus providing geographic alignment with other State efforts and full Statewide coverage. The 10 locally based and constituency-based organizations were deployed statewide. Finally, although CEEP efforts primarily target LMI communities and households, locally based engagement services were expanded to include assistance to market-rate customers to assist with more effective outreach in mixed-income, neighborhood engagement settings.

Organizations providing outreach services as a CEEP contractor are listed in Table 5-1.

Program Name	Target Region	Contractor Name	Contract Amount
CEEP	Long Island	United Way of Long Island	\$420,000.00
CEEP	New York City	The Center for New York City Neighborhoods	\$824,970.00
CEEP	Mid-Hudson	Cornell Cooperative Extension Dutchess County	\$597,848.00
CEEP	Capital	Affordable Housing Partnership of the Capital Region Inc.	\$525,000.00
CEEP	North Country	Adirondack North Country Association	\$379,882.00*
CEEP	North Country	Cornell Cooperative Extension Tompkins County	\$175,000.00
CEEP	Mohawk Valley	Mohawk Valley Economic Development District	\$390,000.00
CEEP	Southern Tier	Cornell Cooperative Extension Tompkins County (CCETC)	\$390,000.00
CEEP	Central New York	Home Headquarters	\$390,000.00
CEEP	Finger Lakes	PathStone	\$390,000.00
CEEP	Western New York	People United for Sustainable Housing, Inc (PUSH)	\$600,000.00

Table 5-1. Organizations Under Contract to Provide CEEP Outreach Services, July 1, 2018–June 30, 2019

NOTE: The Adirondack North Country Association (ANCA) contract term ended 2/28/19. The Cornell Cooperative Extension Tompkins County (CCETC), with subcontractors from locally based Cornell Cooperative Extensions (St. Lawrence and Clinton Counties) have taken over CEEP outreach support in the North Country in June 2019.

6 Evaluation

Since the introduction of GJGNY, NYSERDA engaged its third-party evaluation contractors to develop and implement evaluation plans for GJGNY programs. Each evaluation activity is designed to assess the effectiveness, progress, and outcomes related to each of the GJGNY program initiatives.

This section describes evaluation activities planned and provides an update on evaluation activities related to GJGNY-funded initiatives from July 1, 2018 through June 30, 2019. A comprehensive list of completed GJGNY evaluation activities and links to evaluation reports can be found in the 2018 Green Jobs-Green New York Annual Report posted on NYSERDA's web site at nyserda.ny.gov/About/ Publications/GJGNY-Advisory-Council-Reports. Additionally, Evaluation contractor reports are posted on NYSERDA's website for public use once completed.²⁰

6.1 Evaluation Activities

The GJGNY audit program was started in 2010 to provide homeowners in the State free or reduced cost energy audits and encourage installation of energy efficiency measures through the HPwES Program. Customers who choose to install measures suggested in the audit can elect to either use a NYSERDA Home Performance contractor through HPwES, or to install measures on their own. This second type of customer, a GJGNY audit-only recipient who installs measures outside of the HPwES Program, generates savings not captured or recorded as contributing toward the State's energy goals. NYSERDA will conduct an evaluation of GJGNY-funded audit-only projects for studies completed between 2014 and 2016 to estimate these savings. This evaluation is slated to begin in the third quarter of 2019, and results are expected in the fourth quarter of 2019. In addition, a billing analysis of HPwES GJGNY OBR projects is underway. As appropriate, results will be summarized in future reports.

6.2 Evaluation Contracts

External contracts related to the evaluation of the GJGNY Program during the reporting period are detailed in Table 6-1.

Identification Number	Contractor	Description
104559	West Hill Energy and Computing, Inc.	NYSERDA Home Performance with ENERGY STAR On-Bill Recovery Impact Evaluation

Table 6-1. Evaluation Contracts

Appendix A—Prequalified Measures for Home Performance with ENERGY STAR[®]





NY Home Performance with ENERGY STAR[®] Eligible Measures and Accessories

This is a general guide to eligible incentives and financing options available through NYSERDA's Home Performance with ENERGY STAR (HPwES) Program. Eligibility may vary based on the energy efficiency requirements for each upgrade type, results of the comprehensive home assessment, fuel type, energy utility, and funding source availability.

Subject to the terms described on pages 2 and 3, the upgrades marked with an " \checkmark " below on the "Prequalified List" are eligible for the 50% Assisted Subsidy for income-eligible households and contractor incentives for market rate and Assisted projects. NYSERDA also offers two financing options through NYSERDA's Residential Loan Fund: a Smart Energy Loan and an On-Bill Recovery (OBR) Loan. A Smart Energy Loan project for up to \$13,000 that includes only the upgrades on the "Prequalified List" below requires no additional cost-effectiveness screening. If the project includes additional eligible upgrades below that are not on the Prequalified List, the loan is subject to cost-effectiveness standards as described on page 4. Items on this list without a checkmark are eligible for financing, subject to cost-effectiveness standards, but not eligible for the 50% Assisted Subsidy or contractor incentives.

	Eligible Measures	Minimum Efficiency Requirements	Prequalified
	Furnace ² – Natural Gas or LP	AFUE 95% (as long as not prohibited by local codes). Furnaces with ECM Motor allowed.	✓
	Furnace ² – Fuel Oil	AFUE 85%	✓
	Boiler – Gas Condensing	AFUE 90%	\checkmark
	Boiler – Oil Condensing	AFUE 87%	✓
4	Boiler – Non-Condensing ³	AFUE 85% (project must include boiler reset control)	✓
em ^{1,5,}	Boiler – Steam	AFUE 82% (size must be matched to cumulative capacity of connected radiators, per Institute of Boilers & Radiator Mfrs (IBR) standards)	✓
g Syste	Boiler Reset Controls	Programmed properly per manufacturer's specifications and site conditions. Maximum price of \$500.	✓
ooling	Air Source Heat Pump (electric split systems) ^{2,7}	See <u>Air Source Heat Pump Program manual</u> for requirements	
d C	Wood Stove ⁴	EPA certified for particulate matter output of 4.5 grams per hour or less	
Primary Heating and Cooling System ^{1,5,7}	Distribution Improvements in Natural Gas or Electrically Heated Homes ⁵	Installed in accordance with all applicable state and local codes	
ry Hea	Distribution Improvements in Oil or Propane Heated Homes ⁵	Installed in accordance with all applicable state and local codes	✓
ma	Duct Sealing	UL 181B mastic or tape; use of "duct tape" is disallowed	\checkmark
Pri	Duct Insulation	Installed in accordance with all applicable state and local codes	\checkmark
	Pipe Insulation	R-3	\checkmark
	Central Air Conditioner (split	AHRI Certificate Required. 14.5 SEER / 12 EER.	✓
	system) ^{6,9}	Air Source Heat Pump (for Cooling). See <u>Air Source Heat Pump Program</u> <u>manual</u> for requirements.	✓
	Programmable Thermostat	5+2 day programmable thermostat including smart thermostat. Limited to one thermostat installed per zone.	✓
ell	Insulation (attic, wall, floor, band joist, basement, crawl space)	Refer to Insulation Program Policy for homes heated with natural gas or electricity. Must be accompanied by blower door assisted air sealing per BPI and program guidelines.	~
Building Shell	Air Sealing	Supervised by professional; blower door assisted per BPI and program guidelines.	✓
ildi	Replacement Windows	ENERGY STAR for climate/region. May be subject to SHPO review.	
Bu	Storm Windows and Doors	No minimum efficiency requirement. May be subject to SHPO review.	
	Movable Window Insulation	R-3	

Table 1. Eligible Measures – Prequalified List

	Eligible Measures	Minimum Efficiency Requirements			Prequalified
		Tank	Tank ENERGY STAR Qualified. 40-100 gallons.		
	Natural Gas, Propane	On- Demand			~
. 7,8	Electric	Tank	EN	ERGY STAR Qualified	
ater	Oil	Tank	20-	100 gallons, UEF ≥ 0.68	✓
r He	Indirect-Fired Tank	UL Approved	d		✓
Water Heater ^{7,8}	Heat Pump Water Heaters	Tank		$ \leq 55 \text{ gallon tank} > 55 \text{ gallon tank} \\ UEF > 2.0 UEF \geq 2.2 \\ ENERGY STAR Qualified, Must be installed in an unconditioned space. } $	✓
	Pipe Insulation	R-3			✓
	Hot Water Tank Insulation - Electric	R-10			
vation	Faucet Aerator	No minimum efficiency requirement Maximum flow rate of 1.5 gallons per minute. Aerating type showerheads not eligible.			~
Conservation	Low Flow Showerhead				~
	Refrigerator	CEE Tier 2 o	or 3		✓
10	Freezer	ENERGY ST	ΓAR	Qualified	✓
ing	Dishwasher	ENERGY ST	ΓAR	Qualified	
Lighting	Clothes washer	ENERGY STAR Qualified			
	Dehumidifier	ENERGY STAR Qualified			✓
s &	Room Air Conditioner	ENERGY STAR Qualified			✓
Appliances &	CFLs ENERGY STAR Qualified. Refer to Lighting Guidelines in Contractor Resource Manual (CRM).			✓	
App	LEDs	ENERGY STAR Qualified. Refer to Lighting Guidelines in CRM.			✓
ł	Light Fixtures	ENERGY STAR Qualified for compact fluorescent, or electronic ballast for fluorescent tubes			

¹Defined as the primary heating system for the space being conditioned. Addition/replacement of secondary heating systems is not eligible. The new unit must be the primary heat for the space being served.

² Specific requirements for ENERGY STAR Qualified products can be found by visiting: <u>https://www.energystar.gov/products</u>.

³ In instances where venting conditions require the installation of a non-condensing boiler, boiler reset controls must be included in the project; tankless coil DHW is not allowed.

⁴ Wood stoves must supply a primary portion of heat. List of EPA Certified Wood Stoves: <u>https://www.epa.gov/compliance/list-epa-certified-wood-stoves</u>.

⁵ In instances where an area of a home lacks adequate distribution, installation of new distribution to serve the area is eligible. The area lacking adequate distribution must be located within the pre-existing thermal boundary.

⁶ Not eligible for the Assisted Home Performance subsidy.

⁷ Refer to the Fuel Conversion Policy for eligibility of fuel switches.

⁸ Use manufacturer's sizing guidelines or visit <u>https://www.energy.gov/energysaver/water-heating/sizing-new-water-heater</u>. For ENERGY STAR criteria, including UEF ratings and draw patterns, visit <u>energystar.gov/products/water heaters/residential water heaters key product criteria</u>

⁹ Measure is only eligible for incentive when there is a replacement of an existing appliance or existing cooling system.

¹⁰ Maximum Assisted Subsidy for each appliance is: \$300 for refrigerators and freezers; \$75 for dehumidifiers; and \$50 for room air conditioners. Only the base price of the appliance plus applicable tax is eligible; delivery, set-up, warranties or appliance accessories, and any associated taxes on these items are not eligible for incentives.

Eligible Health & Safety Measures and Accessories

Non-prequalified measures and Health and Safety Measures and Accessories are not eligible for the 50% Assisted Subsidy or contractor incentives.

Smart Energy Loan:

Up to 15%, not to exceed \$2,000, in non-prequalified measures listed in Table 1 and eligible Health & Safety Measures and Accessories in Table 2 may be included in a Smart Energy Loan without additional cost-effectiveness screening.

On-Bill Recovery:

Up to 15%, not to exceed \$2,000, in eligible Health & Safety Measures and Accessories in Table 2 may be included in an On-Bill Recovery Loan subject to cost-effectiveness requirements.

Table 2. Eligible Health & Safety Measures and Accessories

	Asbestos abatement	Ventilation Fans (Whole house fans or similar attic exhaust fans are not eligible)
	Electrical service upgrade necessary when installing a new heating/cooling unit	Repairs/upgrades to heating and/or DHW systems (including power venting kits) to correct spillage, inadequate draft, carbon monoxide failures
Health and Safety	Upgrade of knob and tube wiring in order to install insulation	Measures to provide sufficient combustion air and prevent Combustion Appliance Zone (CAZ) depressurization, spillage or inadequate draft
h an	Radon and lead abatement work	Gas leak repair
Healt	Cost of removing an oil tank or replacing a faulty oil tank when done in connection with a heating system replacement	Dryer vent repair
	Repairs to the home due to water damage, molds and mildew, ice dams or other symptoms of poor building performance, as long as the cause(s) of building performance-related damage are addressed	Heat/Energy Recovery Ventilator
se	Attic soffit, gable, or ridge vents	Furnace humidifier
sorie	Attic storage areas / mechanical access	Chimney liners and caps
seos	Attic pull-down stairs	Germicidal UV lights or HEPA filters
IAG	Drywall as thermal barrier for spray foam or air sealing	AC coil when not installed with condenser
ified	Thermal barriers for spray foam	Fuel conversion accessory items
Qualified Accessories	Air Cleaners	Oil burner replacement
ð	Additional thermostats	Moisture barriers

All Health and Safety Measures and Accessories costs must be itemized for the purposes of determining incentive eligibility and loan cost effectiveness. These costs are eligible for incorporation into a Smart Energy Loan or On-Bill Recovery Loan, but are not eligible for the Assisted Subsidy or contractor incentives.

The costs associated with the installation of certain measures can be included in the related energy saving measure. Items such as high hat covers, kneewall wrap, weather stripping, and outlet gaskets can be included with air sealing. Baffles, insulation dams, and creating access to the attic can be included with attic insulation.

INCENTIVES

The Assisted HPwES Program offers income-qualified customers a 50% work scope subsidy of up to \$4,000 for single-family homes and up to \$8,000 for 2 to 4-family homes. The balance of the project cost is eligible for financing through a Smart Energy or On-Bill Recovery Loan.

Incentive Eligibility

The 50% Assisted Subsidy and contractor incentives are available for customers in the following electric utility territories: Central Hudson, Con Edison, National Grid (NYC and Upstate), NYSEG, Orange & Rockland, and Rochester Gas and Electric. Limited Regional Greenhouse Gas Initiative (RGGI) funds are available for eligible measures for customers of municipal electric utilities.

The 50% Assisted Subsidy may not be combined with any other utility incentive.

FINANCING OPTIONS

Program Financing is available statewide for all eligible measures that meet the cost-effectiveness standards of the loan product.

The maximum loan amount for the Smart Energy and On-Bill Recovery Loans is \$13,000 per applicant; up to \$25,000 if the payback period is 15 years or less. The minimum loan is \$1,500.

The calculation of cost-effectiveness for the Smart Energy and On-Bill Recovery Loans is based on the amount borrowed by the consumer, net of any customer incentives, including the 50% Assisted Subsidy or utility incentives. Financing charges are included in the cost effectiveness calculation. Customers have the option to "buy down" the project cost so that the financed amount meets the cost effectiveness criteria. The loan terms are 5, 10, or 15 years, but the term may not exceed the average useful life of the financed measures.

Smart Energy Loan

The Smart Energy Loan is available with automatic (ACH) payment, and is repaid in installments to NYSERDA's loan servicer.

Up to 15%, not to exceed \$2,000, in non-prequalified upgrades listed in Table 1 and eligible Health and Safety Measures and Accessories in Table 2 may be included in a Smart Energy Loan without additional cost-effectiveness screening. For those projects where more than 15% of the cost is for items other than those on the Prequalified List, a Savings to Investment Ratio (SIR) greater than .8 is required.

On-Bill Recovery Loan

The On-Bill Recovery Loan is repaid through an installment charge on the customer's utility bill. Upgrades listed in Table 1 and Table 2 may be included in the loan, however the monthly loan installment payment may not exceed $1/12^{th}$ of the estimated annual energy cost savings for the improvements over the loan term. Measures and accessories listed in Table 2 are capped at 15% of the total prequalified measure cost, not to exceed \$2,000.

Additional Energy Technologies

Additional technologies may be included in a Smart Energy Loan or an On-Bill Recovery Loan through NYSERDA's NY-Sun, Renewable Heat NY, and Ground Source Heat Pump Programs. Additional details are available at: <u>https://www.nyserda.ny.gov/All-Programs/Programs/Residential-Financing-Options</u>

To coordinate a loan that includes energy measures of more than one NYSERDA program, please contact support.residential@nyserda.ny.gov.

*Interest rates and loans terms are subject to change. Full details about all Program Financing are available at <u>http://www.nyserda.ny.gov/residential-financing</u> and in Section 4 of the Contractor Resource Manual.

Endnotes

- ¹ Visit nyserda.ny.gov/Researchers-and-Policymakers/Green-Jobs-Green-New-York/GJGNY-LMI-Working-Group for details on the GJGNY LMI Working Group and to view the associated Working Group Recommendations Report.
- ² CEF, one of Reforming the Energy Vision's (REV) three strategic pillars, is designed to deliver on New York State's commitment to reduce ratepayer collections, drive economic development, and accelerate the use of clean energy and energy innovation. It will reshape the State's energy efficiency, clean energy, and energy innovation programs. Visit nyserda.ny.gov/About/Clean-Energy-Fund for information regarding CEF initiatives and budgets.
- ³ CEF, one of Reforming the Energy Vision's (REV) three strategic pillars, is designed to deliver on New York State's commitment to reduce ratepayer collections, drive economic development, and accelerate the use of clean energy and energy innovation. It will reshape the State's energy efficiency, clean energy, and energy innovation programs. Visit nyserda.ny.gov/About/Clean-Energy-Fund for more information about the CEF.
- ⁴ Residential audits were originally funded with an allocation of GJGNY funds. Effective March 1, 2016, audits in CEF territory have been funded with CEF funds. RGGI funds are used to fund audits in non-CEF territory. Beginning in January 2017, customers in PSEG Long Island electric utility service territory are served through PSEG Long Island's HPwES Program, funded in part by RGGI funds through a Memorandum of Understanding between NYSERDA and LIPA.
- ⁵ SAV-IT identifies the set of cost-effective, energy-related improvements to be installed and provides information necessary to guide installation of those measures. SAV-IT includes a detailed description of the proposed work scope with the associated costs, projected energy saving, an outline for how costs will be financed, and a proposed schedule for construction.
- ⁶ These incentives are provided through the Clean Energy Fund (CEF) or Regional Greenhouse Gas Initiative (RGGI).
- ⁷ Income-eligible households may receive services at no cost through NYSERDA's EmPower New York program, PSEG Long Island's low-income programs, or the federally funded Weatherization Assistance Program (WAP) administered by NYS Homes and Community Renewal (HCR).
- ⁸ NYSERDA. 2012. "Process Evaluation and Market Characterization and Assessment: Green Jobs Green New York Residential Program," nyserda.ny.gov/-/media/Files/Publications/PPSER/Program-Evaluation/2012ContractorReports/2012-GJGNY-MCA-Report.pdf
- ⁹ According to the GJGNY Act, a multifamily structure is defined as a multi-unit residential building with five or more dwelling units. A multifamily project may include a single multifamily structure or a group of multifamily structures.
- ¹⁰ Eligibility to apply and participate is limited to building owners and entities authorized by owners to contract for the provision of qualified energy efficiency services. Singular-dwelling unit residents or owners are not eligible to separately participate.
- Example assessment (audit) standards are included in the Multifamily Performance Program Guidelines and can be found on NYSERDA's web site at nyserda.ny.gov/-/media/Files/Programs/MPP-Existing-Buildings/MPP-Comprehensive-Option-Program-Guidelines.pdf.
- ¹² Visit nyserda.ny.gov/-/media/Files/EERP/GJGNY/Small-Business/Energy-Assessment-Standards.pdf to view NYSERDA's Standards for Small Commercial/Not-for-Profit Energy Assessments found in the NYSERDA Small Commercial/Not-for-Profit Energy Efficiency Program Energy Assessment and Request for Financing Package.
- ¹³ Visit nyserda.ny.gov/All-Programs/Programs/Small-Commercial-Energy-Assessments for information about NYSERDA's subsidized audits for Small Commercial/Not-For-Profits.
- ¹⁴ Visit nyserda.ny.gov/All-Programs/Programs/Energy-Study-Aggregation-Program for information about NYSERDA's Energy Study Aggregation Program.
- ¹⁵ A list of pre-qualified measures for HPwES can be found in Appendix A.
- ¹⁶ Incentives for NY-Sun are provided through the Renewable Portfolio Standard, Regional Greenhouse Gas Initiative and the Clean Energy Fund.
- ¹⁷ Visit https://portal.nyserda.ny.gov/CORE_Solicitation_Detail_Page?SolicitationId=a0rt000000QnxFAAS for details about Program Opportunity Notice 2112, NY-Sun Residential/Nonresidential Incentive Program.

- ¹⁸ Incentives for the Solar Thermal Incentive Program, when available, have been provided through the Renewable Portfolio Standard and Regional Greenhouse Gas Initiative.
- ¹⁹ Incentives for Renewable Heat NY are funded through the Regional Greenhous Gas Initiative and the Clean Energy Fund.
- ²⁰ Visit nyserda.ny.gov/About/Publications/Program-Planning-Status-and-Evaluation-Reports/Evaluation-Contractor-Reports to view completed evaluation reports.

NYSERDA, a public benefit corporation, offers objective information and analysis, innovative programs, technical expertise, and support to help New Yorkers increase energy efficiency, save money, use renewable energy, and reduce reliance on fossil fuels. NYSERDA professionals work to protect the environment and create clean-energy jobs. NYSERDA has been developing partnerships to advance innovative energy solutions in New York State since 1975.

To learn more about NYSERDA's programs and funding opportunities, visit nyserda.ny.gov or follow us on Twitter, Facebook, YouTube, or Instagram.

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