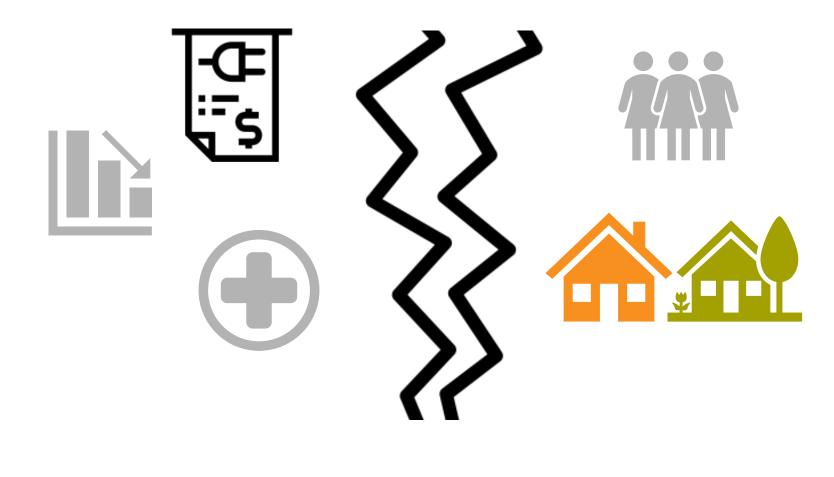
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Energy Efficiency: The **Tricky Part Is Reaching Low-**Income Communities



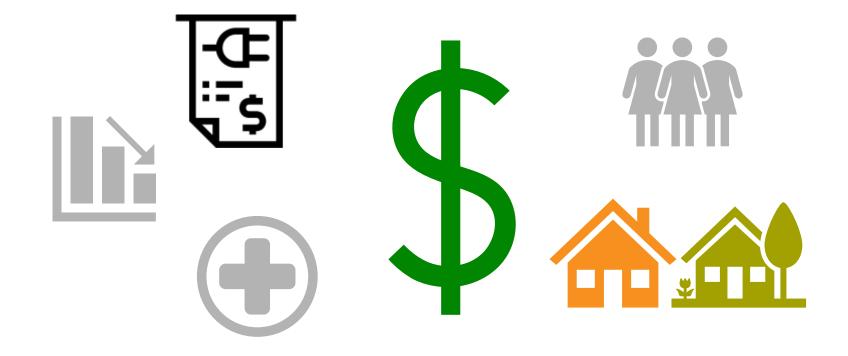
Maddie Koewler NASEO Buildings Program Manager Energy efficiency serves the needs of many actors but is difficult to access

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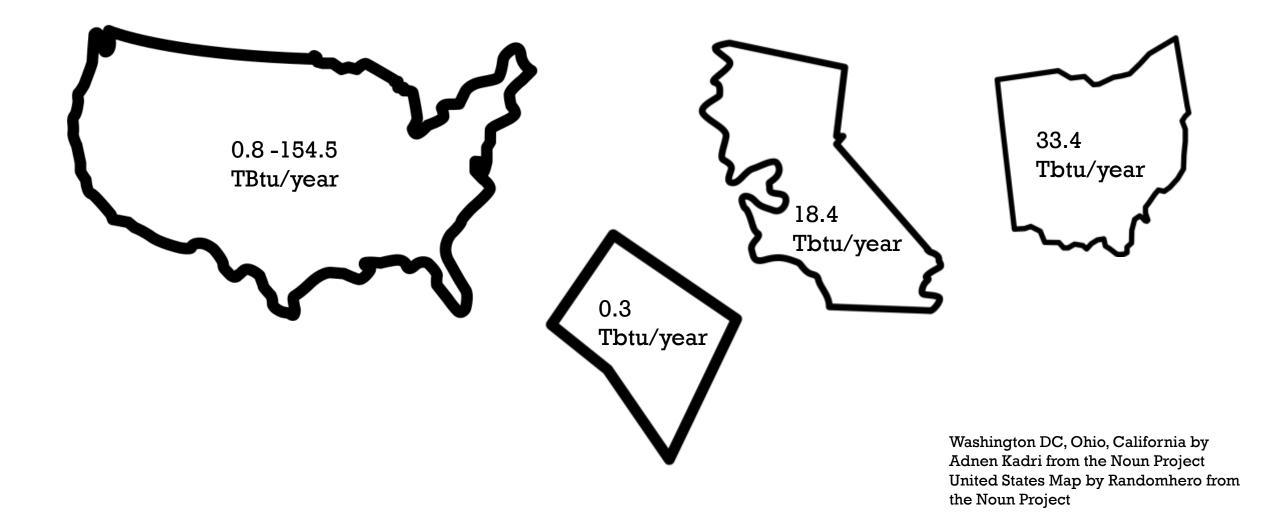
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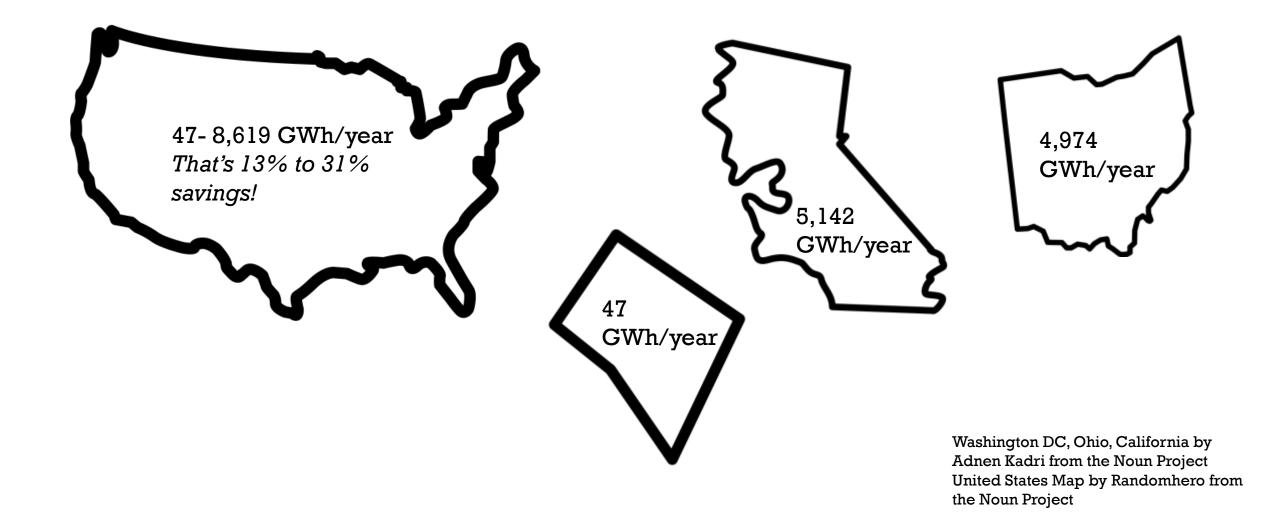


electricity bill by b farias from the Noun Project

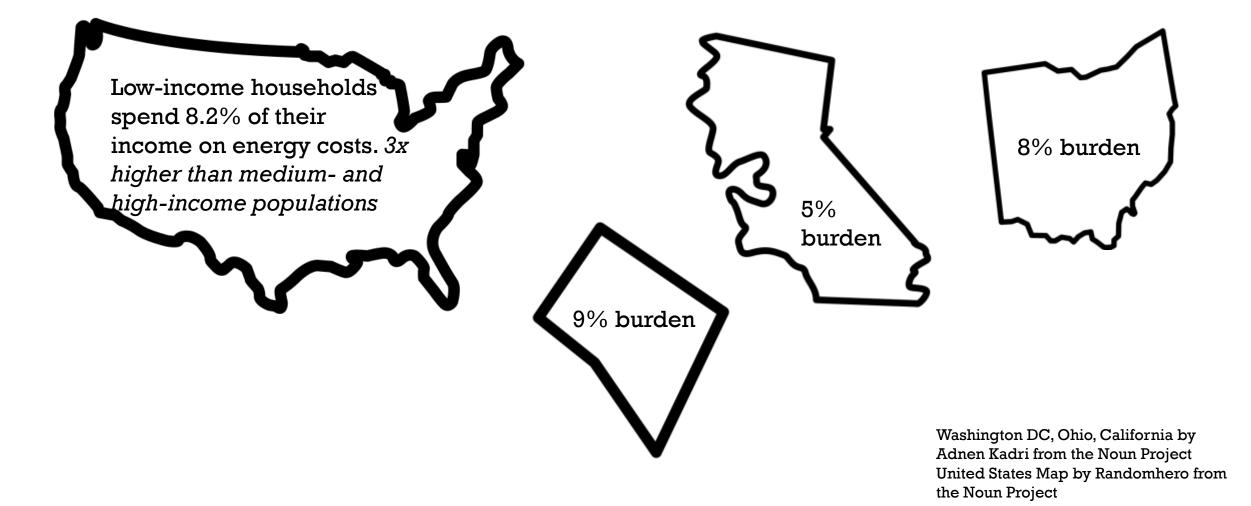
The Benefits of Serving Low-Income Communities: On-Site Fuel Savings



The Benefits of Serving Low-Income Communities: Electricity Savings



The Benefits of Serving Low-Income Communities: Reduce Energy Burden

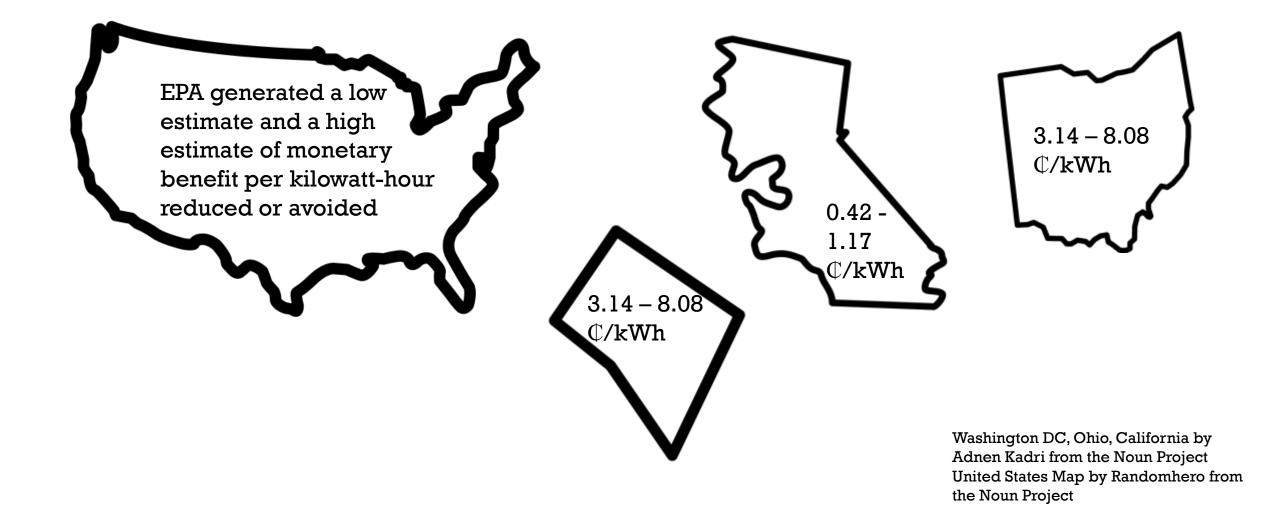


The Benefits of Serving Low-Income Communities: Improve Public Health

Air sealing, insulation, and heating upgrades

Improved general health, reductions in some asthma symptoms, fewer cases of hypertension and upper respiratory risks, and some improvements in indoor air quality contaminants

The Benefits of Serving Low-Income Communities: Improve Public Health



Energy efficiency improvements require upfront capital, which often prohibits low-income population from making those upgrades and reaping the benefits.

Rebates

The benefits of rebates are limited to households that can afford the high upfront cost, or those that are comfortable carrying the cost

Residential PACE

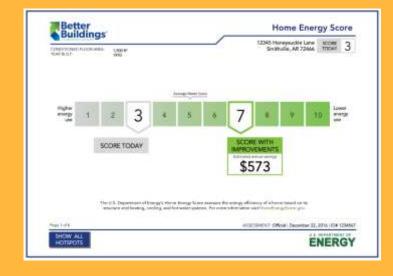
Lien on the property paid back on property tax bills that is emerging but lacking uniform consumer protects

Affordability improvements

 <u>Best Practice Guidelines for</u> <u>Residential PACE Financing</u>

Programs

• Home Energy Score



Personal loans

- Exclude borrowers based on income, credit score, and other screening tools
- New payment obligation could have potentially negative consequences

Affordability improvements

- Credit enhancements and buydowns
- Minimizing program costs
- Cash-flow positive rules
- Extended loan terms
- Home Energy Score

Pay As You Save (PAYS)

- On-bill tariff
- Does not require an individual to pay an upfront cost, take on debt, or establish a lien
- 1. Utilities pay for cost-effective upgrades
- 2. Utilities recoup their investment via a fixed tariff charge
- 3. Customers immediately experience savings The tariff is less than the savings
- 4. Once the cost of the improvements is repaid, the tariff is removed, and the customer retains all the savings

The Current State of PAYS

- PAYS programs are or have been in effect in 7 states
- No utility has reported a disconnection for nonpayment of a cost associated with PAYS
- One investor-owned utility currently offers PAYS
- Electric co-ops received funding for PAYS programs from
 - National Rural Electric Cooperative Association
 - National Rural Utilities Cooperative Finance Corporation
 - USDA Energy Efficiency and Conservation Loan Program
 - & more

What can a SEO do to support PAYS?

- Spread the word about PAYS to local utilities/counter misinformation
- Loan application technical assistance
- Implementation support/technical guidance



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