

Energy Technologies Area

Lawrence Berkeley National Laboratory

Scaling Energy Efficiency for Low and Middle Income Households through Financing: Opportunities, Issues and the Current State of the Market

Greg Leventis for the
State and Local Energy Efficiency
Action Network

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ABOUT SEE ACTION

Goal: All cost-effective energy efficiency by 2020

- Network of 200+ leaders and professionals, led by state and local policymakers, bringing EE to scale at state & local levels
- Facilitated by DOE and EPA; successor to the National Action Plan for Energy Efficiency



The SEE Action Network is active in the largest areas of challenge and opportunity to advance energy efficiency

AGENDA

 Importance of energy efficiency (EE) in low income households

 Challenges to increased EE adoption and challenges to financing in low income households

 Financing products available and how they can help

Examples of successful programs

IMPORTANCE OF EE IN LOW INCOME HOUSEHOLDS

Multiple policy goals

Efficiency as a resource

Equity

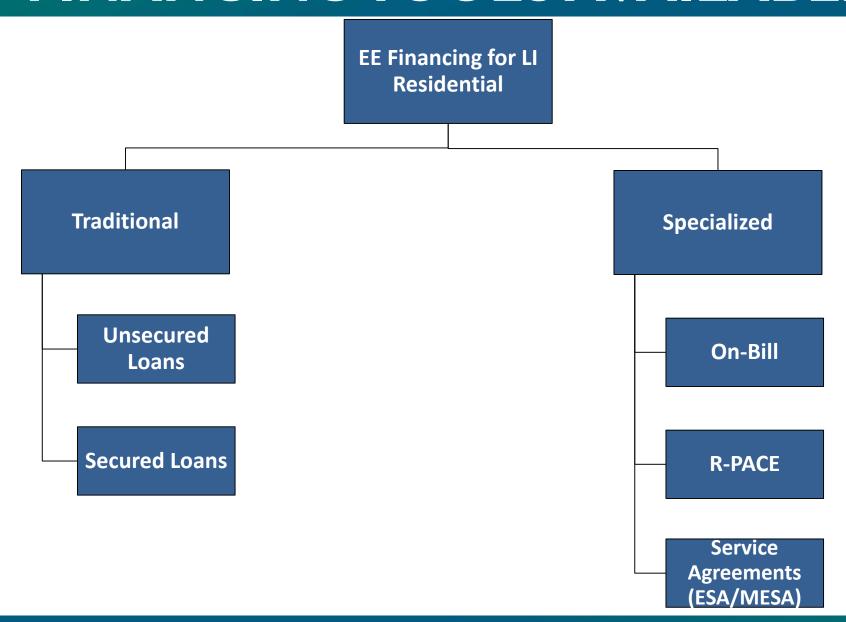
LOW INCOME ENERGY BURDEN

INCOME CATEGORY	AVERAGE ANNUAL HOUSEHOLD ENERGY COSTS	DOLLARS SPENT ON ENERGY PER SQUARE FOOT	MEAN ENERGY BURDEN (% INCOME SPENT ON ENERGY)
NON-LOW INCOME	\$2,378	\$0.99/sq ft	2.3%
LOW INCOME	\$1,595	\$1.10/sq ft	7.8%

CHALLENGES IN LOW INCOME HOUSEHOLDS

CHALLENGE	TO INCREASING EE	TO USING FINANCING
LOW TRUST	Utilities, contractors; Savings	Lenders
INSUFFICIENT RESOURCES	Capital; Time	Credit
LACK OF AWARENESS	Benefits of efficiency; Availability of programs	Unfamiliar with using financing; Availability of financing; Eligibility
SPLIT INCENTIVES/ SHORT TENANCY	Owner-renter split incentives; Long paybacks	
RISKS	Performance risk	Default and damaged credit; Aversion to debt

FINANCING TOOLS AVAILABLE



FINANCING PRODUCT FEATURES

FEATURE	FINANCING PRODUCTS	CHALLENGE	
STRETCH UP-FRONT COSTS	All financing (Traditional and Specialized)	Insufficient capital	
ALTERNATIVE UNDERWRITING	On-Bill, PACE	Insufficient credit; Unaware of eligibility	
PAY ON UTILITY OR TAX BILL	On-Bill, PACE	Unfamiliar with financing	
CASH FLOW POSITIVE RULES	On-Bill, PACE, ESA	Insufficient capital; Risk of default	
TRANSFERS	On-Bill, PACE	Owner-renter split incentives; Long paybacks	
METER ATTACHMENT	On-Bill	Aversion to debt	
GUARANTEES	On-Bill, ESA	Risk of default; Aversion to debt	

ROANOKE ELECTRIC, UPGRADE TO SAVE

- Approximately 75% of participants low income
- On-bill tariff: can transfer and is not considered debt of the customer
- Project must pencil out as cash-flow positive; Actual household bill savings have exceeded targets.
- About 120 projects since starting in 2015; no defaults to date—loan loss reserve set up



	TRUST	RESOURCES	AWARENESS	TENANCY	RISK
Addressed	•	•			•

POSIGEN

- ◆ 75% of participants are <100% AMI</p>
- Works through trusted partners
- Offers low payments and a cash-flow positive guarantee
- Uses alternative underwriting method
- Since 2011, 7,500 loans in LA, NY and CT
- ◆ Defaults under 1%



	TRUST	RESOURCES	AWARENESS	TENANCY	RISK
Addressed	•	•	•		•

KEY TAKEAWAYS

Financing is being successfully used by some programs to overcome some challenges to efficiency adoption in low income households.

Program design—particularly how to overcome challenges of trust and awareness—is crucial to reaching low income households.

Strong consumer protections are needed when steering financing to low income households.

CONTACT INFORMATION



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Report will be posted at:

Lawrence Berkeley National Laboratory: www.emp.lbl.gov

SEE Action Network: <u>www4.eere.energy.gov</u>