

Low-income Community Solar NEUAC Conference Denver, CO June 6th 2016







- GRID Intro
- Low-income Solar
- GRID's Work in Community Solar
- Case Study



Our Mission



Access to solar technology and job training for underserved communities



Our Model

- The country's largest nonprofit solar installer
- GRID trains and leads job trainees and other volunteers to install solar for low-income families who most need the savings, but have the least access
- Focus on low-income (LI) singlefamily homes, multifamily housing, community solar
- Workforce development and energy efficiency integration







Impact



Solar Projects By Year

- 6,600 families, 22 MW
- \$180 million savings
- 26,000 individual workforce trainees
- White House Champions of Change for Solar Deployment





Partnerships & Commitments

- RENEW 300
 - Technical assistance for HUD 300 MW solar commitment
- National Community Solar Partnership
- RISE Initiative
 - Increasing diversity & inclusion in solar workforce
- Tribal partnerships
- <u>www.lowincomesolar.org</u>





Why Low-income Solar?

- Equitable access
- Economic Benefits
- Environmental Justice
- Jobs
- Widespread adoption



Solar IoP

Florida 6,560





Elements of a Successful LI Solar Program

- Cash-flow positive from day one
- Removes financial barriers for lowincome families to access solar
- Consumer protection focus and benefit on maximizing household savings
- Multi-lingual and multi-cultural marketing approach
- Incorporates energy-efficiency, weatherization, and consumer education
- Works with mission-aligned partnerships and community-based organizations
- Creates employment and job training opportunities





Tom (Renter)

Community Solar

Beth (Homeowner)

Maria

Small Business Carlos

Dere



Why Community Solar?

- Flexible model
 - Access for other 49% of country
 - Renters, those without suitable roofs for solar
- Lower barriers to entry
- Control of asset, transferrable
- Scale can reduce costs
- Siting flexibility
 - Optimal grid integration
- Wide range of business models and partners
 - Utility-owned, third-party, etc.



National CS Landscape



Initiated as a policy by a state, or program by a utility



First developer of 100% low-income arrays in the country

GRID Colorado's primary focus due to challenging regulatory environment in Colorado for low-income rooftop solar



- 125 kW in operation, 2.9 MW under development
- Colorado Energy Office Low-income Community Shared Solar Demonstration Project
- Technical assistance for Denver Housing Authority for 2 MW community solar garden in Xcel service territory
- Customer acquisition support for partners
- National Community Solar Partnership



Community Solarthon













Low-Income Community Shared Solar Demonstration Project

\$1.2 million to implement lowincome community solar projects -GRID leverages 2:1

Two overarching goals:

- Reduce household energy burden by enhancing low income access to solar
- Demonstrate the scalability and viability of low income community solar arrays

Two project phases:

- Phase 1: Partner with Rural Electric Cooperatives and Municipal Utilities (unregulated territories)
- Phase 2: Partner with Investor
 Owned Utilities (regulated territories)







Low-Income Community Shared Solar Demonstration Project





Financing

Current project financials based on existing pipeline

Projected	Total Cost	CEO (State)	Utility	Philanthropic
Capacity		Investment	Investment	Leverage
1.84 MW	\$4.6 M	\$1.2 M	\$3 M	\$.4 M

Strong opportunity to leverage utility investment for low-income community solar projects

Utilities invest in low-income community solar for a number of reasons:

- State renewable energy requirements (SB252 in CO)
- Internal solar goals
- PR / community engagement
- Philanthropy / low-income benefit
- Participants contributing \$1.7M on-bill towards utility cost recovery



Impact

Wh Usage Histo

• 50% average savings for participants

		845 22 Road	kWh Usage History
		A Tachare Energ' Connection &	1051 1000 955 923 ¹¹⁵⁰ 1066 ¹²⁶⁰ 1059 1059 1061 923 ¹¹⁵⁰ 1066 ¹²⁶⁰ 1059 1059 1051 925 ¹¹⁵⁰ 1066 ¹²⁶⁰ 1059 1059 1051 927 105 105 105 105 105 927 105 105 907 105 105 907 105 105 1000 105 1000 105 1000 1000 100
Current Electric Charges	Calculations	Amount	Period Ending 09/26/2014 09/26/2013 Avg Daily Temp 93" 96" Avg Daily Temp 33 33
Distribution Charges		15-1234	Avg Daily Cost \$2.17 \$4.49 Website:www.gvp.org
Grid Connectivity		30.00 Barries Laure	Toll Free Pay By Phone 1-877-760-7435 Rate Description Billing Date Due by Date FH-1 Home & Residential 10/06/2014 10/24/2014
Energy Delivery	675 kWh x 0.03134	21.15	Bandlings Multipler Energy KWN/Demand KW Rate 3301 1 1051 0.000 10 Statement of Account Amount Amount Total Current Charges 67.35 67.35
Generation & Transmission Charges		30.0 1051 kWh x 0.02239 34.0 Derces 1051 kWh x 0.07148 75.1 sets	0 4 Prior Balance 139.17 Payment(s) -139.17
Power Cost Pass Through	675 kWh x 0.07467	50.40	
Other Services and Adjustments		67.3	5
GVP/GRID Solar Credit	520 kWh x 0.10601-	-55.13	
GVP/GRID Solar Payment	520 kWh x 0.02000	10.40	
Total Electric Charges		56.82	



- Low-income solar programs can provide participating households with long-term economic benefit, cost stabilization, and savings for the system's lifetime
- Programs can be designed under comprehensive strategies that integrate energy efficiency and workforce development programs
- Solar can complement LIHEAP funded programs (such as WAP in CO) to delivery comprehensive low-income energy burden reduction
- Community solar presents an opportunity to bring additional utility investment into low-income assistance programs



Thank you



Low-income solar policy guide: Sign up for GRID's newsletter: Contact information: Tom Figel:

www.lowincomesolar.org www.gridalternatives.org tfigel@gridalternatives.org