

## The Philadelphia Energy Campaign: Building a Robust, Equitable Clean Energy Economy

September 24, 2020

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## Overview

- Philadelphia & the PEA story
- Solar Means Jobs: Building a diverse workforce
- Housing Interventions: energy insecurity, public health and safety, and reducing displacement
- Moving forward

## Philadelphia: The Poorest Big City in America

- Pre-COVID, 25% live below the poverty line, incl. 1 in 3 children
- Consistent Clean Air Act non-attainment in low-income neighborhoods, 4<sup>th</sup> highest rate of asthma in US
- Residents below 30% AMI pay 23% of their income to utilities (energy burden)
- >50% of African-American households at any income level, and >40% of all renters face energy insecurity\* at least once a year

\*Energy Insecurity: forgoing food or medicine to pay for utilities, setting the home to an unsafe or unhealthy temperature, or at risk of utility shut-off

# energy as a tool for impact

#### development

Projects that move the needle on carbon reduction are bringing established companies, investors and entrepreneurs to the city.

#### CREATING

Statewide, the number of clean energy jobs already outpaces the number of fossil fuel jobs.

## ALLEVIATING poverty

Reducing the energy burden for Philadelphians means homes that are safe, warm, healthy and affordable for the long term.

#### public health

In public buildings, schools, homes and businesses, clean and efficient energy is a vehicle for improving the health of our communities.



## Philadelphia Energy Campaign

A 10-Year initiative to spur \$1 Billion of investment and create 10,000 jobs

#### Highlights:

- 70MW solar PPA to procure 22% of City's electricity
- \$12MM project reduced energy consumption by ~25% at Philadelphia Museum of Art
- \$50MM+ of school energy makeovers, incl. lighting, boilers, windows
- \$10MM of residential rooftop solar contracted through Solarize program
- 85,000+ households enrolled in water and sewer protection program
- Launched C-PACE for C&I efficiency and renewables

	New Project Investments	Jobs Created*
Year One: 2017	\$53 million	225
Year Two: 2018	\$48 million	759
Year Three: 2019	\$35 million	317
Total To Date	\$136 million	1,301

\*Direct, indirect, and induced jobs across 10-year Energy Campaign

## Clean Energy Workforce Development (#SolarMeansJobs)



## 3 Rounds, Largest in the U.S.











Contracts Signed as of Today

654

Contracted Solar Capacity

2.8 MW

\$ Invested in Philly's Clean Energy Economy

\$10 million

Households Signed up

5,856

**Direct Jobs Created** 

94

## Bright Solar Futures: Workforce Training

#### PowerCorpsPHL Solar Fellowship

- 18-30-year-old Opportunity Youth
- 2020 classroom training (680 hrs) + summer internship
- Provided drivers' ed for licensing & job placement, plus wraparound services
- First CTE Solar Program in Pennsylvania
  - Approved by PA Dept of Education, launched in September 2020 (\$ available statewide)
  - Solar Lab at Frankford High School sponsored by PECO and Community Energy
  - Starts in 10<sup>th</sup> grade, 1080 hours of instruction over 3 years, 2 internships, career placement

#### Bright Solar Futures: Workforce Training

- Curriculum Includes:
  - Electricity Basics
  - Solar Installation & NABCEP prep
  - OSHA standards & certs
  - Weatherization & Energy efficiency
  - Drivers' Licensing (where needed)
- Career Paths:
  - Solar installation, design, sales
  - Building trades apprenticeship
  - Utility line apprenticeship
  - Higher education (partnerships with CCP & Temple Univ.)



PowerCorpsPHL Fellows bending conduit, 2020 PC: Steve Fernandez

## Philly's Citywide Solar Training Consortium

- Citywide collaborative training model to match supply and demand for labor
- Designation of High Priority Occupation and demand creation through Solarize allowed for workforce training dollars to be committed to other training programs serving additional populations.
- Bright Solar Futures at scale will graduate ~60 graduates annually, 90+% students of color.
- Other labs: OIC Philadelphia focuses on adult trainees, graduating ~20 people/year; Energy Coordinating Agency (ECA) focuses on adults and returning citizens, capacity to graduate ~40 people/year. Add union trainees.
- Core strengths: Occupational Advisory Committee, siting training in transitaccessible minority-majority communities

## Affordable Housing Restoration to tackle energy insecurity, public health and safety, and reducing displacement

## Philly's Low-Income Housing Crisis

- Over 60,000 low-income owneroccupied homes in Philadelphia, many generational
- Poor housing conditions from lack of long-term maintenance contribute to negative health outcomes\*, energy insecurity, displacement
- Local, State and Federal home repair programs bring significant dollars, but without systemic program coordination. "Maintaining poverty"
- <u>Goal</u>: to stabilize homes so they are affordable, healthy and safe for the long-term



A Kingsessing home after participating in Basic Systems Repair for a roof.

## The Built to Last Platform:

Layered, Coordinated Service Delivery+

Benefits	Property	Construction
Screening	Assessment	Management
<ul> <li>Identify eligible benefits</li> <li>Screen homeowners for utility, health, and City housing services</li> <li>Inter-agency data sharing protect personal info</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Identify all home needs</li> <li>Eliminate referrals to multiple programs</li> <li>Match program services and funding to needs</li> <li>Inter-agency data sharing protect personal info</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Streamline delivery of multiple program services</li> <li>Shorten project timeline</li> <li>Address all major home needs</li> <li>Bring in external funding to fill service gaps</li> </ul>

## **Built To Last Funding Needs**

#### Average Home Improvement Costs\*

Solar + Electric Conversion \$15K/home

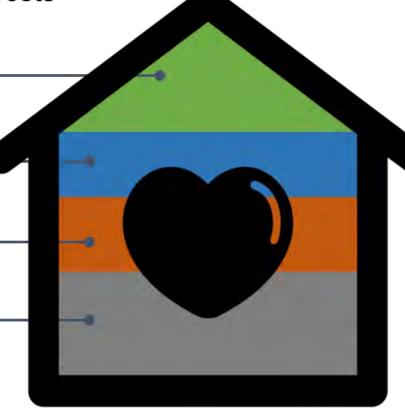
Weatherize + Utility Services \$8K/home

Health

\$10K/home

Basic System Improvements \$17K/home

\* Not all improvements have existing funding sources.



70-80% of the cost of repairs can be covered by an existing program, properly ordered and layered.

But this is not a small problem. To reach 10,000 homes, we must invest \$250MM+.

## Making DEIJ Actionable: Partner with Implementers and Bring New Resources to the Table

# Solar as a tool for economic recovery, job creation, poverty reduction

- Solar installer was fastest growing occupation in the country in 2019, including in PA. (<u>source</u>)
- Rooftop solar creates the most jobs per dollar invested compared to other energy projects, according to ACEEE economic modeling in Philadelphia.
- Entry-level solar jobs do not require a college degree and pay a living wage.
- Solar is a lifeline for low- and moderate-income homeowners to take control of utility costs long-term, reduces energy burden, among other benefits.

## Proposal: Solar Equity and Access Fees

- Offer utility-scale customers an opt-in (or require an opt-out) to an Equity and Access charge offered to utility-scale solar offtakers to support equitable access to rooftop solar and solar jobs.
- Creates long-term, sustainable funding source for programs like ours that require big hairy resources to match big hairy problems.
- Funds initiatives that are:
  - Increasing solar adoption in communities of color and LMI communities, and
  - Offering training pathways for people of color and people from LMI communities to enter the solar workforce.