ENERGY EFFICIENCY FOR ALL













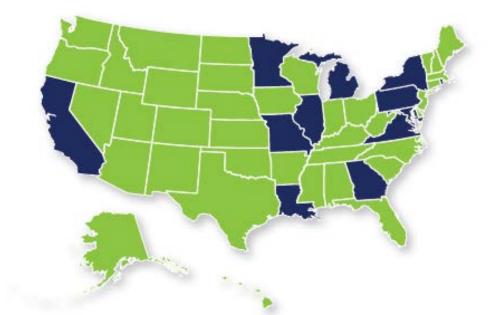






Energy Efficiency for All

Mission: making multifamily homes healthy and affordable through energy efficiency



Working to reach 5 million homes in twelve states across America



Missouri EEFA Network





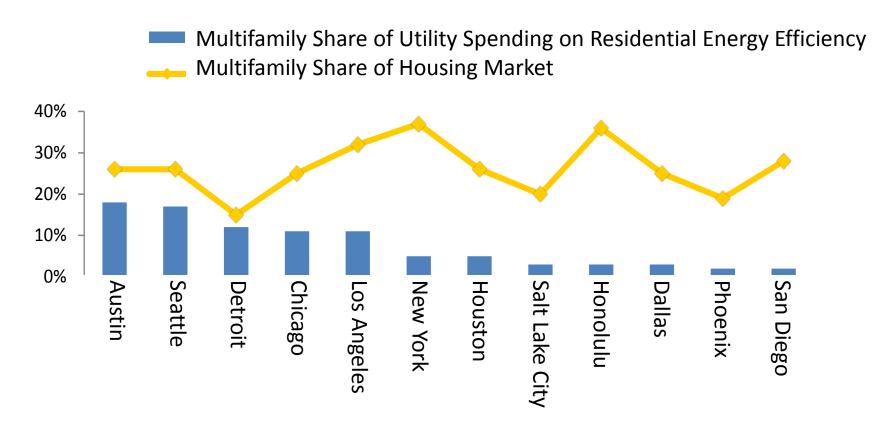
Energy costs present the best opportunity to reduce operating expenses and help sustain affordable housing



Master Metered Properties



Multifamily is often overlooked





Barriers to EE in MF Buildings

- Unfamiliar building type
- Complicated meter arrangements
- Owner bandwidth
- Lack of information
- Financing barriers
- Regulatory barriers
- Long construction timelines





Type of affordable multifamily

What does affordable mean?

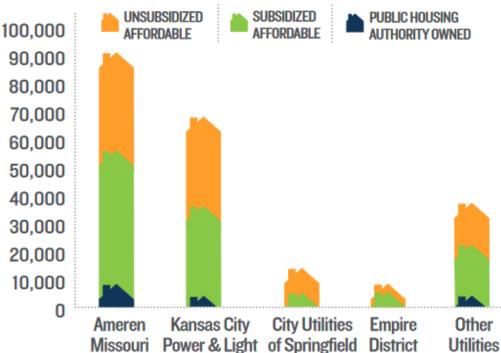
- Public housing (housing authorities)
- Subsidized housing with affordability covenants in place (one-time LIHTC, ongoing HUD subsidy, ongoing USDA subsidy)
- Unsubsidized buildings affordable to households at 80% AMI or below (aka market rate affordable or naturally occurring affordable)

What does multifamily mean?

Buildings with 5 or more units

58% of all multifamily units are affordable multifamily units!

AFFORDABLE MULTIFAMILY HOUSING UNIT COUNTS BY SUBSIDY TYPE





Reaching multifamily owners

- Utility Programs: Ameren, KCP&L, and Spire have dedicated lowincome multifamily programs
- State agency: Missouri Housing Development Commission
- State HUD and USDA offices
- Local Public Housing Authorities (city or county)
- National Housing Preservation Database



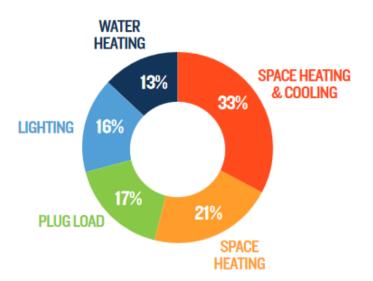
Missouri Cumulative Electric and Gas Savings Potential, in 2034

Reduce electricity demand in affordable multifamily buildings by 358 GWh (15 percent). Reduce gas demand in affordable multifamily buildings by 590 BBtu (17 percent).

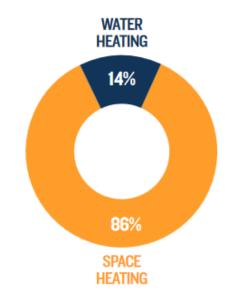


Missouri Cumulative Electricity and Natural Gas Energy Savings by End Use, 2034

MISSOURI CUMULATIVE MAXIMUM ACHIEVABLE ELECTRIC ENERGY SAVINGS BY END USE, 2034

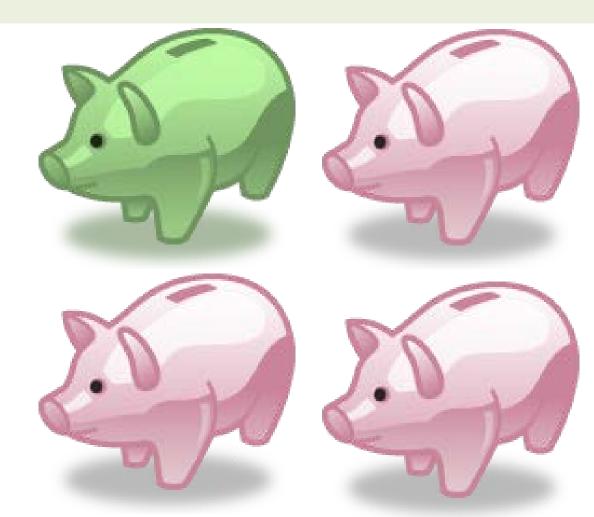


MISSOURI CUMULATIVE MAXIMUM ACHIEVABLE GAS ENERGY SAVINGS BY END USE, 2034





Non-Energy Benefits





Non-Energy Benefits



Utility benefits, e.g.

- reduced arrearage carrying costs
- reduced customer collection calls/notices
- reduced termination/reconnection costs
- reduced bad debt write-offs

Participant benefits, e.g.

- water/wastewater bill savings
- reduced maintenance costs
- lower turnover rates
- increased comfort
- increased durability
- improved safety
- improved health (e.g. less asthma resulting in fewer sick days)

Societal benefits, e.g.

- economic development
- job creation
- energy security
- reduced emissions and environmental impacts
- reduced health care spending
- maintenance of affordable housing



Results – Gas Costs and Benefits, Maximum Achievable Scenario

		No	NEBs		High NEBs			
State	Total Costs	Total Benefits	Net Benefits	BCR	Total Costs	Total Benefits	Net Benefits	BCR
GA	\$73	\$172	\$99	2.4	\$114	\$372	\$258	3.3
IL	\$235	\$481	\$246	2.0	\$379	\$1,058	\$680	2.8
MD	\$112	\$242	\$129	2.2	\$147	\$480	\$333	3.3
MI	\$171	\$354	\$182	2.1	\$288	\$794	\$507	2.8
MO	\$35	\$66	\$31	1.9	\$63	\$171	\$108	2.7
NY	\$586	\$1,240	\$654	2.1	\$941	\$2,650	\$1,709	2.8
NC	\$21	\$49	\$28	2.3	\$33	\$108	\$76	3.3
PA	\$117	\$247	\$130	2.1	\$171	\$506	\$335	3.0
VA	\$65	\$146	\$81	2.2	\$113	\$340	\$228	3.0

Note: All dollars are present value 2015 Million \$



Results – Electric Costs and Benefits, Maximum Achievable Scenario

		No	NEBs		High NEBs			
State	Total Costs	Total Benefits	Net Benefits	BCR	Total Costs	Total Benefits	Net Benefits	BCR
GA	\$332	\$699	\$367	2.1	\$812	\$2,602	\$1,790	3.2
IL	\$336	\$617	\$281	1.8	\$536	\$2,132	\$1,596	4.0
MD	\$278	\$698	\$420	2.5	\$628	\$2,050	\$1,422	3.3
MI	\$246	\$597	\$352	2.4	\$572	\$1,789	\$1,217	3.1
MO	\$178	\$336	\$158	1.9	\$348	\$1,134	\$786	3.3
NY	\$976	\$2 <i>,</i> 169	\$1,193	2.2	\$2,298	\$6,739	\$4,441	2.9
NC	\$272	\$577	\$305	2.1	\$656	\$2 <i>,</i> 088	\$1,433	3.2
PA	\$252	\$526	\$274	2.1	\$537	\$1,724	\$1,187	3.2
VA	\$277	\$551	\$274	2.0	\$700	\$2,052	\$1,352	2.9

Note: All dollars are present value 2015 Million \$



Missouri Wins

- KCP&L and Ameren launch targeted programs that include audits, direct install & richer "commercial custom" incentives for low-income MF
- City of Kansas City and City of St. Louis pass ordinances that require energy benchmarking of buildings over 50,000 sq ft, including MF
- St. Louis Affordable Housing Commission sets EE standards for funding recipients
- MHDC asking tax credit applicants to obtain energy audit
- KCP&L and Ameren each include low-income multifamily in their potential studies
- Legislation removed restrictions preventing MF LIHTC properties from participating in utility EE programs
- Division of Energy completed the statewide Technical Reference Manual
- MEEIA rules now allow for quantifiable NEBs to be considered in benefit-cost tests and the statewide DSM collaborative is gaining new momentum



For more information

www.prezcat.org





http://energyefficiencyforall.org/resources/significant-potential-energy-savings-missourisaffordable-multifamily-housing



Program Design Guide + MO White Paper

PROGRAM DESIGN GUIDE FOR ENERGY EFFICIENCY PROGRAMS IN MULTIFAMILY AFFORDABLE HOUSING



A PROJECT OF INFOC, HHTE INDREST FOUNDATION, ILLINETE INERGY PRODUCED WITH THE SUPPORT OF: ICF INTERNATIONAL

AREAD TO

MARCH 2015 IB 15-02-D

Scaling up Energy Efficiency in Missouri and Illinois Multifamily Affordable Housing



FFICIENCY



Thank you

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