EWR Low Income Workgroup

April 7, 2022



Agenda

Welcome and Introdctions Brad Banks, MPSC

Social Determinants of Health Ninah Sasy Director, Policy and Planning Michigan Department of Health and Human Services

AAAS SciTech and Human Rights FutureGen Scholars Grant Margaret Sanders University of Connecticut College of Agriculture, Health and Natural Resources

ACEEE State Scorecard Amanda Dewey Weston Berg American Council for an Energy Efficient Economy



Social Determinants of Health Strategy

MDHHS Policy and Planning

Social Determinants of Health

Social Determinants of Health are the conditions in which people are **born**, **grow**, **live**, **work**, and **age** that shape health.

Source: "About Social Determinants of Health," World Health Organization, accessed December 12, 2019, http://www.who.int/social_determinants/sdh_definition/en/





Building bridges for collaboration

- COVID-19 Racial Disparities Task Force Recommendations
- Poverty Task Force
- Michigan State Housing Plan
- LARA Low Income Workgroup
- State agency partners including MSHDA, MDE, LEO, LARA, and EGLE
- Local and community partners
- Health Care Organizations

MDHHS 2022 Social Determinants of Health Strategy Focus Areas



HEALTH EQUITY means that everyone has a fair and just opportunity to be as healthy as possible.

- Robert Wood Johnson Foundation

HOUSING STABILITY means that all people, at all times, have physical, social, and economic access to safe, sufficient, and secure housing that meets their needs for a healthy life.

FOOD SECURITY means that all people, at all times, have physical, social, and economic access to sufficient, safe, and nutritious food that meets their food preferences and dietary needs for an active and healthy life.



Approaches to Address Focus Areas





Housing Stability Priorities



Supporting populations made vulnerable to housing instability



Holistic approaches to healthy housing



Addressing housing access for people experiencing homelessness



Food Security Priorities





Supporting people made vulnerable to food insecurity



Streamlining processes to improve access to food benefits



Alignment on key food security reforms

Health Equity Priorities



Supporting populations made vulnerable to adverse health outcomes



Improving MDHHS-driven equity programs and policies



Strengthening community engagement to support community-driven initiatives



SDOH, such as food security and a lack of housing, effects the overall physical health of an individual, depicted below:

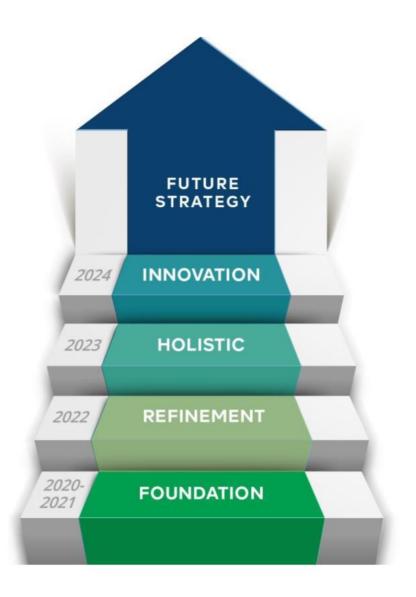




Data plays an integral role in serving an individual and is necessary to collect from different systems and programs to provide evidence-based care coordination and alignment of services, depicted above.



Steps to Building the SDOH Strategy



INNOVATION: MDHHS develops cross-cutting solutions that support community-driven initiatives. Proposals for Change and grant applications will reflect these efforts.

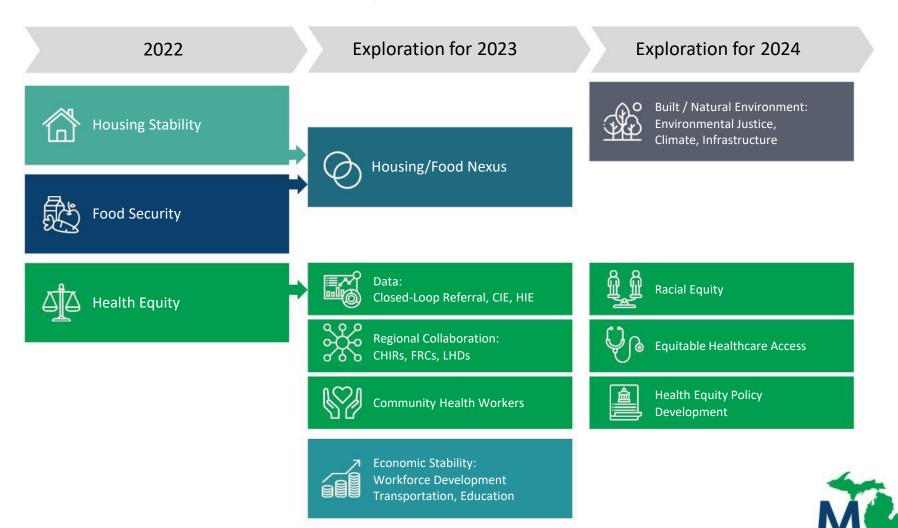
HOLISTIC: MDHHS continues to build a robust strategy through engagement of stakeholders throughout Michigan. Collaboration will support a holistic approach.

REFINEMENT: MDHHS aligns activities in the 2020 strategy to develop focus areas and strategic objectives. The key is alignment and process improvement.

FOUNDATION: MDHHS developed activities to support social determinants of health efforts and COVID-19 response efforts.

Domains to Explore

Looking ahead to 2023-2024



Implementation of the Strategy





Engagement Opportunities

Stay involved with implementation and expansion efforts



Sign up for the SDOH newsletter



Join ongoing stakeholder meetings



Provide feedback via survey



Visit the website



Upcoming key dates



Questions & Comments

Please type your question in the chat or raise your hand to ask a question

SciTech and Human Rights FutureGen Scholars

American Association for the Advancement of Science (AAAS)

Margaret Sanders

University of Connecticut

B.S. Natural Resources and the Environment Minor in Human Rights

About the Program

Each year, the AAAS Science and Human Rights Coalition invites applications from undergraduate and graduate students to become SciTech and Human Rights FutureGen Scholars. This initiative aims to support students who present a well-defined goal and innovative plan of action for addressing the intersection of SciTech and Human Rights on their campus or in their community.



Recalling the Past to Shape the Future

- \$5,000 grant-funded oral history project that explores the life histories of member of diverse and historically underserved communities within Connecticut and their experiences as environmental advocates and activists
 - LGBTQIA+
 - Black, Indigenous, and people of color (BIPOC)
 - Differently-abled individuals
 - Women in STEM
- Asset-based model
- IRB exempt due to oral history

Grant Funding Expenses

- Compensation for respondents' time
- Travel costs to meet with respondents
- Donations to respondents' nonprofit organization of choice
 - Save the Sound
 - Natural Resources Conservation Academy
 - Connecticut Coalition for Environmental Justice
- Technology to collect and edit interviews, transcription services, and website fees

Final Deliverable Goals

- Compile narratives as an intergenerational tool central to UConnsupported Extension programs in science, technology, engineering and math (STEM) as a freely accessible website
- Ensure that *all* individuals understand the impact that they can make in the environmental field
- Create a culturally relevant pedagogy tool that helps decolonize the environmental movement by actively representing and uplifting the work of people whose backgrounds represent students' life experiences

Final Deliverable Implementation

- Website hosted by a UConn
 Extension environmental
 organization, <u>Natural Resources</u>
 <u>Conservation Academy</u> (NRCA)
 - Includes audio footage
 - Transcription of interviews
 - Description and image of respondents
- Utilized as an educational resource by the NRCA and advertised by UConn





Oral History Examples

- "The ocean; it's my passion, it's my life, it's who I am" Danny Osorio
- "In community together, we must imagine, dream, and build transformative new systems that are grounded in mutual aid, justice, and restoration that allow people and the planet to thrive" - Liz Jacob

 "In community together, we must imagine, dream, and build transformative new systems that are grounded in mutual aid, justice, and restoration that allow people and the planet to thrive" - Sharon Lewis

Thank You

- Investing in communities and the individuals' identities in those communities encourages civic-mindedness
- Utilizing an asset-based approach is empowering
- Showcasing culturally relevant materials cultivates critical thinking and problem solving skills in youth and adults

ACEEE's State Energy Efficiency Scorecard: Michigan Highlights & Leading with Equity Next Steps

ACEEE Presentation April 7, 2022

Weston Berg Senior Researcher, State Policy wberg@aceee.org







The American Council for an Energy-Efficient Economy is a nonprofit 501(c)(3) founded in 1980. We act as a catalyst to advance energy efficiency policies, programs, technologies, investments, & behaviors.

Our research explores economic impacts, financing options, behavior changes, program design, and utility planning, as well as US national, state, & local policy.

Our work is made possible by foundation funding, contracts, government grants, and conference revenue.

aceee.org @ACEEEdc



State Scorecard goals

- Provide an annual benchmark of state energy efficiency policies and progress
- 2. Offer a comparative tool to direct states toward efficiency policies, best practices, and case studies from high-ranking states and regional neighbors





Photo credit: MA Department of **Energy Resources**



Photo credit: West Virginia Office of Energy

2021 State Policy Trends

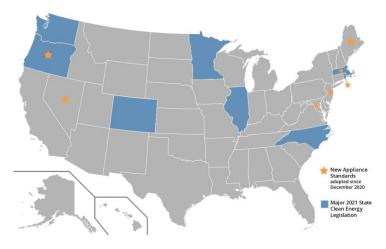
- New energy laws set ambitious goals to decarbonize state economies with electrification as a growing priority (IL, CO, MA, MN, OR, WA)
- Legislative focus on removing barriers to beneficial electrification
 - MN's ECO Act
 - Illinois Climate & Equitable Jobs Act
 - Colorado's SB21-246

Building energy codes

- Increasing adoption of 2018 IECC
- 2021 IECC code review underway in many states (CT, IL, MD, MA, NJ, NY, VT)
- Plans ongoing to develop ambitious statewide stretch codes in MA and IL
- Very active year for appliance standards adoption
 - Six states, including Rhode Island, requiring minimum energy/water use efficiency for 15+ types of products
- Historic opportunity to support clean energy transition
 - \$1 trillion Bipartisan Infrastructure Law provides billions in funding for weatherization, building energy codes, home & building upgrades, worker training, & transportation electrification.



2021 Major State Clean Energy Legislation & Appliance Standards



Year	Historic Rank
2020	13
2019	13
2018	11
2017	11
2016	11
2015	14
2014	12
2013	12
2012	12
2011	17
2010	27
2009	34
2008	38
2007	33

Michigan in the State Scorecard

- Scored 28.5 out of 50 points to finish in 13th in 2020
- 2020 utility electric savings: 1.63% (ranked 8th)
- 2020 utility natural gas savings: 1.33% (ranked 2nd)

Scoring Category	2020 Point total	Change from 2019	
Utilities	13 (out of 20)	-1	
Transportation	5.5 (out of 10)	+2	
Building Energy Policies	6.5 (out of 9)	+0.5	
State Government-Led	3.5 (out of 6)	-0.5	
Appliance Standards	0 (out of 2)	No change	
Total	28.5 (out of 50)	No change*	

^{*}reflects removal of CHP category in which MI received 1 points in 2019

Note: Forthcoming 2022 State Energy Efficiency Scorecard will include a reimagined methodology including 15 new scoring metrics with an expanded focus on decarbonization, electrification, and equity.

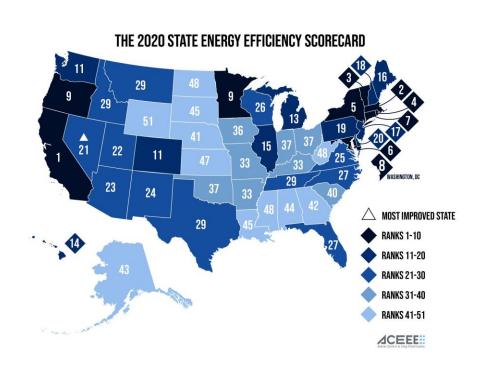


2020 Scoring Methodology

	Mayinayina	% of total points
Policy areas and metrics	Maximum score	
Utility and public benefits programs and policies	20	40%
Incremental savings from electricity efficiency programs	7	14%
Incremental savings from natural gas and fuels efficiency programs	3	6%
Spending on electricity efficiency programs	2.5	5%
Spending on natural gas efficiency programs	1.5	3%
Large-customer opt-out programs*	(-1)	NA
Energy efficiency resource standards (EERS)	3	6%
Performance incentives and fixed-cost recovery	2	4%
Support of low-income energy efficiency programs	1	2%
Transportation policies	12	24%
GHG tailpipe emissions standards	1.5	3%
Electric vehicle (EV) registrations	1	2%
EV fees	1	2%
Electric vehicle supply equipment (EVSE)	1	2%
High-efficiency vehicle consumer incentives	0.5	1%
Targets to reduce vehicle miles traveled (VMT)	1	2%
Change in VMT	1	2%
Integration of transportation and land-use planning	1	2%
Complete streets policies	0.5	1%
Transit funding	1	2%
Transit legislation	0.5	1%
Freight system efficiency goals	1	2%
Equitable transportation policies	1	2%

Policy areas and metrics	Maximum score	% of total points
Building energy efficiency policies	9	18%
Level of code stringency	4	8%
Code compliance study	1	2%
Code enforcement activities	1	2%
Energy transparency policies	1	2%
Residential energy labeling	0.5	1%
Existing buildings standards	1	2%
Zero-energy buildings	0.5	1%
State government initiatives	6	12%
Financial incentives	2.5	5%
Lead-by-example efforts in state facilities and fleets	2	4%
Carbon pricing	1.5	3%
Appliance and equipment efficiency standards	3	6%
Maximum total score	50	100%

2022 State Scorecard Priorities



- Return in 2022 with reimagined scoring methodology
- Highlight efforts to align efficiency policies with state climate initiatives
 - realign point allocations around potential avoided GHG from EE
 - Update EE rules to support beneficial electrification
- Expand focus on advancing equity in clean energy and efficiency planning
 - As grid decarbonizes EE offers important affordability benefits







An Equitable Energy System...



Institutionalizes accountability for achieving equitable outcomes from government, utilities, and other stakeholders



Embeds inclusive, accessible, and authentic community engagement in the development of policies and programs





Recognizes and addresses historical, cultural, and institutional dynamics and structures that created past and current inequities



Ensures representation, power, and influence from community members and/or environmental justice advocates in decision-making and implementation processes



Considers intergenerational impacts and does not create policies or programs that unjustly burden future generations

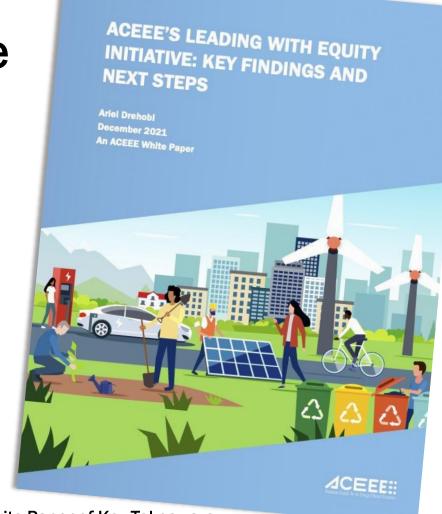


Achieves a fair distribution of opportunities, benefits, and burdens for all communities



ACEEE's Leading with Equity Initiative

- Feedback that the leaders in Scorecards are not doing enough to advance equitable policies or programs
- Overall goal to ensure that all cities, states, and utilities leading in the Scorecards must be leading across equity-focused metrics
- Designed so that community-based organizations (CBOs) are helping to drive the development of a full landscape of improved equity-related metrics

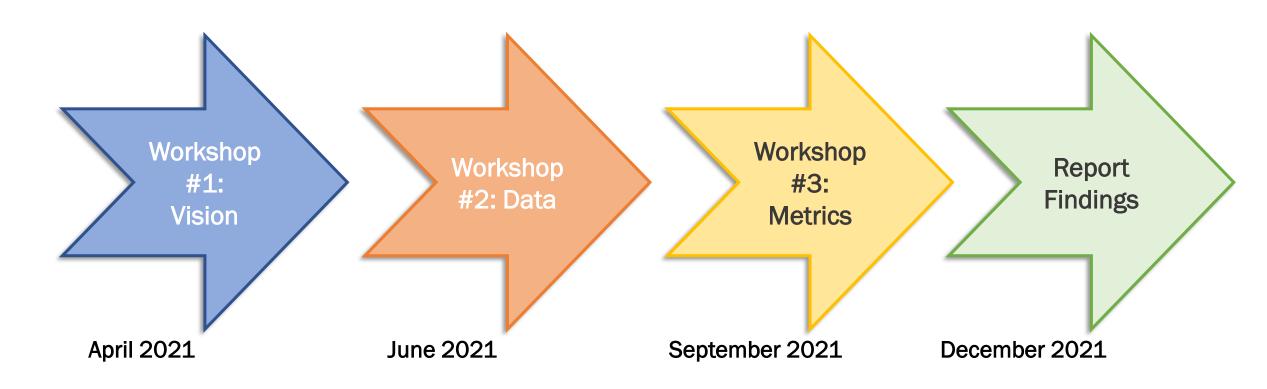


- White Paper of Key Takeaways:
 - aceee.org/white-paper/2021/12/aceees-leading-equity-initiative
- Sign up for Newsletter updates:

survey.alchemer.com/s3/6168745/ACEEE-LWE-Interest-Form



2021 Workshop Process





Note: We facilitated parallel workshops with community-based organization and advocate representatives and utility representatives.

Key Takeaways on Equity Data

- Need to change how we define and measure the success of clean energy programs, (i.e., not only energy savings but broader health & wealth outcomes)
- More robust demographic data (i.e., race and ethnicity), location data, and workforce data needed
- Regulators have a key role to play to help leverage data, such as by requiring and/or standardizing rules around data access, data sharing, and utility equityrelated goals

- Need for more equitable representation in decision-making processes, both in stakeholder processes and in those who are making decisions (i.e., gov staff, public utility commissions, utility staff)
- CBOs and advocates identified a disconnect between the best practices for equitable policies and outcomes lauded by ACEEE's scorecards and other industry recognition and the experience of folks on the ground
- Transparency and accountability are key.

Prioritized Equity-Related Metric Categories

that emerged from the Leading with Equity workshop series

Procedural Equity Metrics

- Defining impacted communities
- Equitable engagement processes
- Compensation for engagement
- Language access

Distributional Equity Metrics

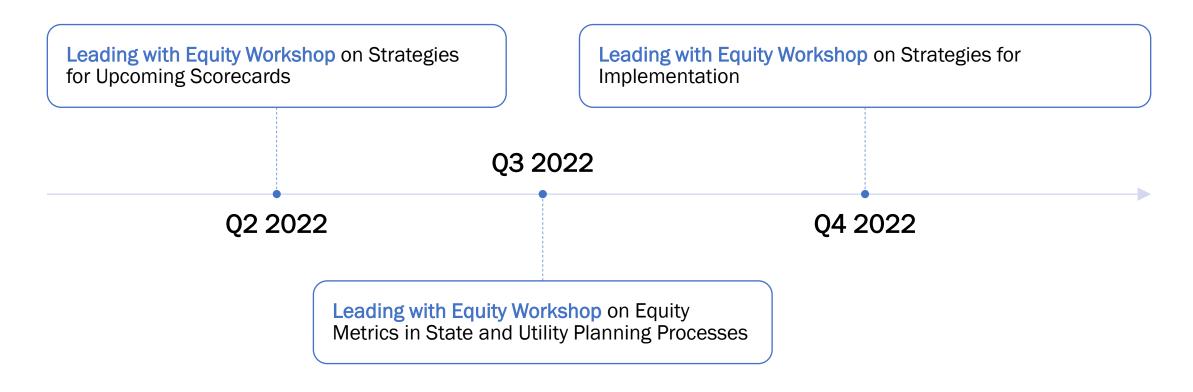
- Energy affordability goals and progress
- Accountability to measuring and ensuring equitable access to program resources
- Equitable distribution of all benefits
- Data on disconnections and energy access

Structural Equity Metrics

- Consumer protections
- Data access and transparency
- Community wealth building policy and outcomes
- Benchmarks and evaluations



Timeline of Next Steps





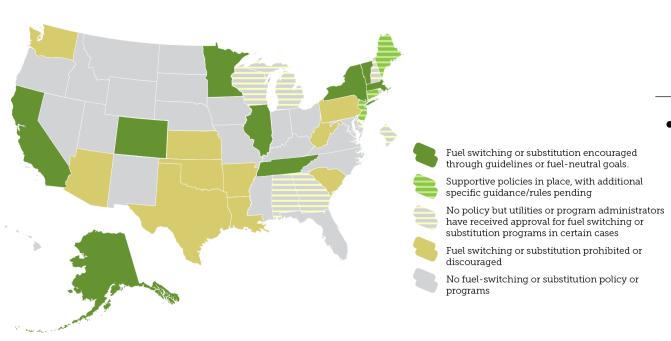


2022 New Scoring Categories

Equity-focus	New Proposed 2022 Scoring Categories	Proposed Points
quity ioouo	Utilities	Tropossa romas
	(New) Inclusion of NEBs in C/E tests	0.5
$\overline{\hspace{1cm}}$	(New) Geographic Tracking of Distribution of Program Participation & Health/Pollution Impacts	1
√	(New) Intervenor compensation	0.5
	Transportation	
$\overline{\hspace{1cm}}$	(New) Equitable transportation electrification	1
	Buildings	
	(New) Stretch Code Adoption	1
	(New) Fuel Switching Enabling Policies	1
✓	(New) Minimum Energy Performance Standards for State Housing Agency-Funded Projects	1
✓	(New) State Efforts to Remediate Health/Safety Deficiency Barriers to Weatherization in Low-Income	1
	Households	
✓	(New) ZEBs and Electrification in Affordable Housing/Construction	1
	State Government-Led / Cross-Cutting	
✓	(New) Dedication of carbon pricing revenues to EE Equity Initiatives	0.5
✓	(New) Statewide energy affordability or energy justice goal	0.5
√	(New) Equity Task Force or Dedicated Staff to Equity Concerns	0.5
	Industry	
	(New) Statewide Strategic Energy Management (I-SEM) Program	1
	(New) Industrial Decarbonization Target or Clean Heat Standard	1
✓	(New) State-supported Job Training for Industrial EE	0.5
	Total	10

Buildings Policies

New Proposed 2022 Scoring Categories	Proposed Points
(New) Stretch Code Adoption	1
(New) Fuel Switching Enabling Policies	1



Stretch code adoption

- Includes energy provisions or alternative compliance path that is more aggressive than the base code
- Helps accelerate market acceptance and adoption of more stringent EE codes in the future
- Would award points on strength of stretch code, with potential negative points for states prohibiting adoption of local codes stronger than the base code

Fuel switching-enabling policies

- Aligns EE rules with efforts to achieve GHG reductions through beneficial electrification
 - Examples: Minnesota's ECO Act, Illinois CEJA, Colorado SB21-246
- Awards points for states that have established clear rules defining eligible use of EE funds for fuel switching
- Potential negative points for statutory prohibition of using EE funds for fuel switching



Buildings Policies - Equity

Proposed 2022 Equity-Focused Scoring	Proposed
Categories	Points
(New) Minimum Energy Performance	1
Standards for State Housing Agency-	
Funded Projects	
(New) State Efforts to Remediate	1
Health/Safety Deficiency Barriers to	
Weatherization in Low-Income	
Households	



Minimum standards for new construction and rehabilitation projects

- minimum Home Energy Rating System (HERS) score or ENERGY STAR certification
- State-specific standards

Home remediation and pre-WAP programs

 10-15% of households are deferred due to safety concerns or other structural issue

Minnesota ECO Act

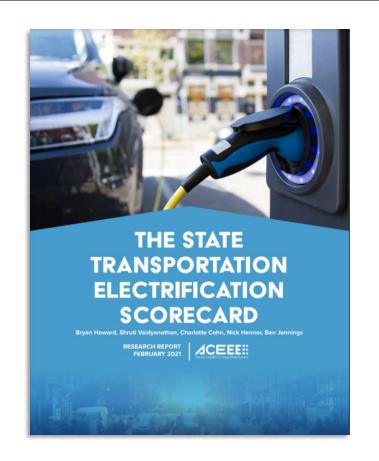
 allows utilities to spend a limited amount of their CIP funds on "pre-weatherization measures"

Delaware

- Pre-Weatherization Program (Pre-WAP): developed in order to serve clients that would otherwise be deferred by WAP due to the condition of the client's home
- Lead-Free Healthy Homes Program

Transportation Policies

Proposed 2022 Equity-Focused	Proposed	
Scoring Categories	Points	
(New) Equitable transportation electrification	1	



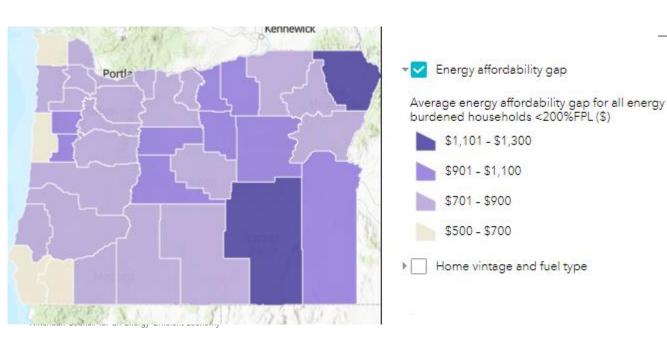
- Households of color and low-income face higher transportation costs and health impacts
- risks that TE will reinforce existing racial and economic inequities
- CA, NY, WA, and DC only jurisdictions with explicit funding streams to increase EV adoption in low-income/EJ communities
- low/moderate-income spending carve-outs in utility EV budgets

NY EV Make-Ready Initiative

- targets 50,000 new EV charging stations by 2025
- \$206 million low-income set-aside

Utility and Public Benefits Programs and Policies - Equity

Proposed 2022 Equity-Focused Scoring Categories	Proposed Points
(New) Equity-focused tracking of program participation/impacts	1
(New) Intervenor compensation	0.5



Equity-focused tracking of program participation/impacts

- Data reporting policies are in place for the purpose of measuring access, participation, and benefits from clean energy programs
- transparent and easily accessible
- Examples of key metrics:
 - High energy bills, health and safety issues, housing type

Intervenor compensation

- Participation in utility regulatory proceedings can be expensive and time-consuming
- 11 states have legislation / rules allowing intervenor compensation to support public participation in proceedings
- Oregon Energy Affordability Act (2021)
- California Intervenor Compensation Program
- MI Utility Consumer Participation Board

State Government-Led / Cross-cutting

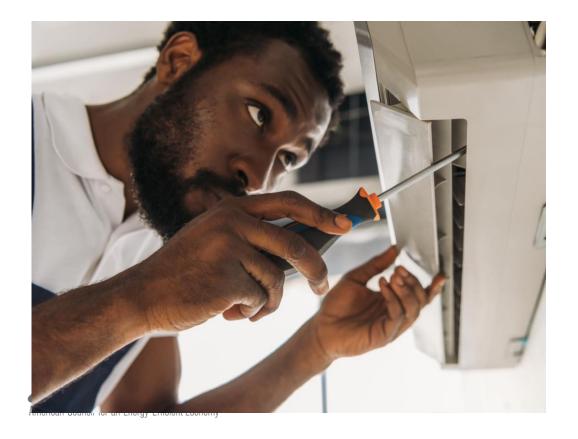
Proposed 2022 Equity-Focused Scoring Categories (New) Dedication of earlier pricing	Proposed Points 0.5
(New) Dedication of carbon pricing revenues to EE Equity Initiatives	
(New) Statewide energy affordability or energy justice goal	0.5
(New) Equity Task Force or Dedicated Staff to Equity Concerns	0.5



- Ensuring equity in carbon pricing initiatives
 - Virginia: Dedicating half of RGGI proceeds to low-income EE
- Statewide energy affordability/EJ goal
 - WA Clean Energy Transformation Act (CETA) prioritizes low-income EE funding for high energy burdens (>6%)
 - 2016 NY PUC Order targeting energy burden of >6% for low-income households
- Strengthen engagement with EJ communities
 - CT Equitable Energy Efficiency (E3) Proceeding
 - Michigan PSC Energy Affordability and Accessibility Collaborative
 - CA Disadvantaged Communities Advisory Group

Industry - Building an Inclusive Workforce

Proposed 2022 Equity-Focused Scoring	Proposed
Categories	Points
(New) Supporting Equity & Diversity in the	0.5
Clean Energy Workforce	



- Engage underrepresented groups with training and internship programs.
- Focus on supplier diversity and inclusive procurement.
- Forge partnerships with state agencies and skills training providers.

New York

NYSERDA Workforce Training Investment Plan

<u>Tennessee</u>

 TVA Building Figures Contractor and Workforce Development Program

2022 Estimated State Scorecard Timeline

- April 2022: Anticipated data request distribution to SEOs
- May/June: Responses back from SEOs

 July/August: External review of Scorecard and database updated

Fall of 2022: Report published!





Discussion



Resources

- State Energy Efficiency Scorecard: 2021 Progress Report, state score sheets (aceee.org/research-report/u2201)
- Leading with Equity Initiative (<u>aceee.org/energy-equity-initiative</u>)
- State and Local Policy Database (http://database.aceee.org/)



Close & Adjourn

Thank You!

