# Low Income Workgroup

February 19, 2019 Portland, Oregon

## Introductions - Carrie Nelson, Low Income Grant Program Manager

## Manufactured Home Replacement and Energy Efficiency Programs: "Kicking the Can" Dan Elliot, Senior Policy Analyst - Housing Stabilization Division

The program focuses on retrofitting pre 1985 manufactured homes that have a lifespan of only 25-30 years. The Oregon Manufactured Home Park Directory website LINK HERE This registry shows every manufactured home in the state with stats in the database and online map. With 80,000 of these manufactured homes existing, 60,000 of them are poverty-stricken lower income folks, such as those on social security. The focus lies here because 2 in 5 Manufactured Homes built in Oregon between 1960-1999 were built with no energy codes, as they were pre-HUD code. Those with a typical medium annual income of \$28,400 primarily own approximately 70% of these homes.

Investment is on average \$15,000 to retrofit to energy maximization, as rehab is light. The program is currently at 52% of total completions. Resulting in a would-be "Rehab light energy efficiency program in OR".

The primary focus is looking at the impact of these MH on the grid. Creating a product, which helps these folks get a more efficient product in place, increasing lifespan and in doing so, saves Energy Efficiency on the Grid.

Weatherization – for funding in the state to do the work – Public purpose ECHO Energy Conservation helping Oregonians, BPA, LIHEAP Weatherization, USDOE weatherization Assistance Program (DOE WAP) Community Action programs leverage these dollars to serve.

Back-story is the Governor created the O 17-20, Directive 5B to expand its existing multi-family energy program and green energy path requirements:

- One component is the EE element; another is pre 1980 de commissioned and it went from there. The dollars spent putting into them is better than replacing them for the owners because a lot of subsistence is required.
- 5 Million dollars (includes all costs of removal, etc.) in funding commitments in the replacement of (100) pre HUD code MH.
- Goal is by 12/31 2019 to have all 100 to be decommissioned and replaced and occupied with new EE MH.
- Grant (loan off set) program BPA invests up to \$7,500 per unit (Pilots \$40-\$50,000 CDFI or Bank to help fund) with this funding source to leverage. Replaces the Pre 1980 structure (Energy Star Unit-replaces the cost within 10 years) every one of those old Manufactured Homes they get off the grid saves money. Following the SIR population.
- IDA's-individual Development Accounts finance teams are using on pilots to help. (this program is unique to OR)

Help offered upfront with education to show how to help build credit, adding more as we go, and awareness using test pilots because most folks in these MH homes do not own them.

# Statutes facilitating are:

HB 2894 Oregon Legislation 2019 - 1.) Supplemental Home loan program to provide subordinate home loan for individuals. Purchasing new EE m dwelling that replaces an older EE MH that has been properly decommission and perm. Disposed of. 2) Eligible homeowner are individuals' with income at or below 100% of median income.

HB 2895- Established \$500,000 program Administered by OHCS to provide grants.

HB 2896 – helps with the acquisition of the parks (1200 parks in the state), majority. Makes stability very hard. Makes those units at risk. Provides \$300,000 for a loan to a provide funding to acquire those MH's. Incomes at or below 100% median income

# Residential Program Strategy, Jess Kincaid, Residential Sector Lead

The BPA residential team is continuing the process of aligning with BPA's Resource Program recommendations. Information about the resource program was presented at a past Low-Income Workgroup meeting and is available on the Workgroup website. Alignment work includes programmatic work to increase support for HVAC and weatherization measures. We will provide updates at a future meeting including payment levels and infrastructure support.

# EEI Measures Available in Multi Family Dwellings – Paul Hawkins, Program Support Specialist

## Low Income Multi-Family Weatherization

## Income

Low-income household eligibility is defined in the Federal Weatherization Assistance Program as 200% of the poverty income levels. Approved, statewide eligibility definitions may substitute for federally established low-income levels, if provided. At least 50 percent of households in two-, three- and four-unit dwellings must income qualify (two households in a three-unit dwelling) in order for the weatherization of the entire building to qualify for low-income payments. For multifamily properties with five or more units, a minimum of 50 percent of the households must income qualify in order for the weatherization of the entire building or complex to qualify for low-income payments. Utilities, however, may set more stringent requirements at their discretion.

## Payment

BPA allows utility customers to report costs directly attributable to the installation of the measure as eligible for dollar-for-dollar payment except as noted. This includes any cost incurred for meeting requirements and specifications. Customers may also report costs related to repair work that is directly associated with the installation of the measure required for health and safety, or to ensure the efficacy of the measure. Customers may also report costs related to repair work that is directly associated with the installation of the measure required for health and safety, or to ensure the efficacy of the installation of the measure, required for health and safety, or to ensure the efficacy of the measure. Repair costs must be documented on contractor invoices and reported separately.

## **Energy Efficiency Incentives**

Please see page 149 of the BPA Implementation Manual for detailed information on energy efficiency incentives for low income multi-family residences.

# Maitri Dirmeyer, Program Support Specialist

The Performance Tested Comfort Systems (PTCS) Program has the following training and marketing materials are available in Spanish.

## PTCS Training Materials:

- Training Curriculum
  - Slide Decks
  - Exams
  - Manual for contractors
- Admin/Sales Deck that covers basic program requirements (under development)
- Certified Technician Application Form
- Installation Forms for PTCS Measures

#### PTCS Marketing Materials:

The marketing materials listed below are available now on the <u>BPA marketing portal</u>. Non-customizable versions for contractors will be available soon on the <u>bpa.gov webpage</u> and <u>PTCS</u>.

- 1. Contractors
  - Participant Brochure
  - Participant Poster
  - Training Flyer (to post info. about upcoming PTCS trainings)
  - Training Poster (to post info. about upcoming PTCS trainings)
  - Web Banners

- Bill Stuffer
- BrochurePostcard
- Web Banners
- 3. Heat Pump
  - Bill Stuffer
  - Brochure
  - Postcard
  - Poster
  - Web Banners

## 2. Duct Sealing

• Advertisement

#### NOTE:

Please contact Maitri Dirmeyer at <u>mhdirmeyer@bpa.gov</u> for any of the training materials listed for PTCS Duct Sealing and Heat Pumps or additional information about obtaining Spanish materials and discussing the possibility of adding Spanish speaking PTCS trainers.

#### ATTENDANCE:

**MT**- Sherrie, **ID** –Ken Robinette, **WA** – Ed Dixon, Eric Miller Benton, Sean Collins, Dan Grays, Debbie DePetris, Mike Selig, Chiller, Lindsey Hobbs, Dena Hilde, Mary Beth Evans, Alec, Michael Figueredo, Debbie Swanson, Sara McMinville, Ryan Perry, Lisa McGarity, Pat Didion, Greg K., Rob, Blake S. Randy Olson, Wade Carrier, Brady Peeks, Jim Maunader, Steve Jole, Casey Mitchell, Eugene Rosalie, Rob Prasch, Jen Sharp, Jeremy Stuart, Sara Boweles, Shani Taha, Dan Elliot, Rodney Cook, Josh Warner, Rick Hodges, Jess Kincaid, Paul Hawkins, Michelle Lopez, David Moody, Carrie Nelson, Maitri Dirmeyer.