

## SC's Shared goals and objectives brainstorming discussion – 11/18/19

### Group (Combined)

Increase energy efficiency in South Carolina by:

- Expanding the coordination, engagement and education of thought leaders, policy makers, and all levels of consumers on energy efficiency issues.
- Creating accessible and adequate funding mechanisms for cost-effective efficiency investments.
- Employing equitable and transparent processes to reduce energy burdens for vulnerable communities by pursuing an equitable and just transition to an energy efficient economy.

### Bulls-Eye #1

#### Center (most critical)

- State leads by example
  - Incentives and creative financing (public and private)
  - Don't fall behind other regional standards / norms
  - Advance energy codes
  - State energy goals
  - Statewide EE goal for all sectors
  - Public entities lead by example
  - Don't forget about local governments
- Funding and incentives
  - Improved financing mechanism for all
  - Partnerships vs. policy
  - Expand IOU programs
  - Promote performance contracting via partnerships
  - Financial structure to support EE investments
  - Old housing stock
- Equity and Access
  - Just process = just outcomes
  - Target hard to reach communities

#### Secondary

- Education, Education, Education
  - Know what is possible / exists
  - Inform customers about available EE programs
  - EE training (state entities, communities, etc.)

### **Other (third ring)**

- Now is the opportunity
- Measurement and Verification

### **Bulls-Eye #2**

#### **Center (most critical)**

- More EE policy/incentives for financing
- Consumer education
- Lower the general energy burden of SC citizens

#### **Secondary**

- Labor costs (access to labor)
- Encourage efficient utility systems planning and operation
- Demand response
- A community of EE technical expertise
- Behavior EE
- Taking next steps after energy audits/walk-through
- How to convince decision makers / government of benefits of EE
- More EE in rehab

### **Other (third ring)**

- General recognition of non-energy benefits
- Common/shared metrics of cost-effectiveness
- (Propane) efficiency for manufactured housing
- More EE in residential/commercial new construction
- Issues moving from renting to owning

### **Bulls Eye #3**

#### **Center (most critical)**

- Update energy codes
  - Adoption of current codes and standards
  - Raise/update minimum standard of habitability
  - Updated energy codes/EE standards
- EE funding
  - Loans vs. forgivable loans
  - Affordability and up-front financing
  - EE meld with cost efficiency
  - Upfront financing
  - Affordability programs more accessible
  - Expanding what repairs count as part of EE initiative (grant funding)
  - Target possible funders to implement EE programs

- Increase community awareness and education
  - Networking and educating community partners
  - Access to advisors/guides
  - Increased education on what programs and resources are available and how to utilize them
  - Simplifying laymen access
  - Renter resources and outreach
  - Increased knowledge of programs
  - Build communication network

### **Secondary**

- Rural businesses
- Small town infrastructure
- Co-ops
- Lower cost of verification process
- Manufactured housing
  - Zoning issues (manufactured housing)
  - Manufactured housing task force
  - Demographics on manufactured housing ownership vs. rental
- Assess what works best for each demographic
  - Identify target areas and communities for upgrade
  - Identify community needs (what's available/not available?)

### **Other (third ring)**

- Increased partnership and education with legal services (in regard to upgrade)

### **Bulls Eye #4**

#### **Center (most critical)**

- Energy funding and financing
  - Centralized energy funding site
  - Need a public benefit fund
  - Tap state surpluses to fund energy bank
  - Coordinate all funding for EE for low income
  - More funding to increase EE of existing housing for low income families
  - Increase funding for updating existing low income housing
- Reduce low income energy burden
  - Affordability in housing
  - Affordability of EE programs for LMI communities
  - Standardized method for measuring improvements with affordability trade-offs
  - Reducing energy burden for our most vulnerable communities
  - Reduce energy burden for most vulnerable South Carolinians
- Transparency

- More energy usage disclosure of rentals and sales
- Transparent process for energy use for new construction
- Connect existing solutions through better transparency and disclosure initiatives

### **Secondary**

- Building energy efficiency expansion
- “Ask me first” at more customer focused locations for energy services
- Increase EE of buildings
- Upgrade building and energy code and transparency

### **Other (third ring)**

- Building technology innovations
- Innovative building solutions
- Incorporation of hemp by-products in the construction industry
- Explore new construction models for lower income communities

### **Bulls Eye #5**

#### **Center (most critical)**

- Increase education and awareness
  - Focus on messaging
  - Focus on appropriate mechanism for audience
  - Paper vs. internet
  - Focus on consumer protection
  - Holistic approach
  - Increase ability to deliver effective programs
  - Workforce development (qualified)
- Increase funding opportunities
  - All sectors
  - Landlords
  - Incentives
  - Rebates
- Improved coordination among stakeholders
  - Focus on landlords/property owners
  - Build partnerships outside of energy sectors
    - Medical / healthcare
    - Resilience / rebuilding
  - Include all sectors
    - Lenders
    - Public sector
    - K-12 / schools
    - Consumers
    - Healthcare industry

- Non-EE groups
- Workforce
- Seniors
- Low-income
- Policy makers

**Secondary**

- One-stop shop for funding and resources (living)

**Other (third ring)**

- Legislative / regulatory reform