

COMMUNITY IS KEY



PCEF Grant Committee Meeting

July 7, 2021, 6:00 – 8:30 p.m.

— PORTLAND
**CLEAN ENERGY
COMMUNITY BENEFITS
FUND** —



Bureau of Planning and Sustainability



VISIT US ONLINE
portland.gov/bps/cleanenergy

Virtual Participation Check

Guidelines for public participation

- Committee meetings open to the public
- Public invited to comment at around 6:05 p.m.
- Opportunities for public engagement in other forums/meetings

→ Guidelines applied to virtual meeting:



Chatbox: open for introductions and public comment. All other times, host-only chats (PCEF Staff).



Raise Hand: used by Committee only.



Video: on for Committee only.



Microphone: public members muted unless giving public comment or for introductions.



Recording: this meeting is being recorded.



Captioning: this meeting is being captioned; settings > show subtitles.

Introductions & opening

Agenda

6:00	Open
6:05	Public comment
6:15	Policy update
6:35	Land/building acquisition
6:55	Break
7:00	Committee member team building space – not open to public/staff
7:15	Grant caps
7:35	Workforce and contractor development grants
8:20	Committee member comments
8:30	Meeting close

Public comment

Timeline

Date	Topics	Notes
June 2	Minimum scores, threshold review, innovation/other	
June 16	Anti-displacement, threshold review, audit response	
July 7	Land/building acquisition, workforce development and contractor support grants, return to grant caps	
July 21	Evaluation findings, recommended improvements, review first draft RFP	
August 4	Release draft RFP for public comment	Committee decision point
August 18	Potential Committee public comment listening session	
September 1	Review public comment and recommended changes to final RFP	Committee decision point
September 22	Target goal for release of RFP #2	

Policy update

2021 Oregon Legislative Session – Key Bills
and PCEF Intersections

Key Areas of Legislative Action

1. Clean Energy Opportunities Campaign

- HB 2475 Energy Equity
- HB 2021 100% Clean Energy for All
- HB 2842 – Healthy Homes

2. Labor Standards

- SB 338 – Limited Renewable Technician Expansion
- SB 493 – Prevailing Wage Rates

3. Budget for Solar + Storage – HB 5006

4. Energy Trust of Oregon Modernization – HB 3141

Clean Energy Opportunities Campaign : EJ Leadership, Privileged Capacity Support

STEERING COMMITTEE



Adelante Mujeres



Asian Pacific American Network of Oregon (APANO)



Beyond Toxics



Causa | Oregon's Immigrant Rights Organization



Coalition of Communities of Color



Euvalcree



Lake County Resources Initiative



NAACP Eugene Springfield Oregon Unit #1119



Native American Youth And Family Center (NAYA Family Center)



OPAL Environmental Justice Oregon



Oregon Just Transition Alliance



Verde



Rogue Climate



PCUN (Pineros y Campesinos Unidos del Noroeste)

ADVOCATES:



Oregon League of Conservation Voters



Columbia Riverkeeper



Sierra Club



350 PDX



Climate Solutions



Oregon Environmental Council



Community Energy Project



Oregon Coast Energy Alliance Network (OCEAN)



City of Portland, Oregon



Oregon Physicians for Social Responsibility



Barnsville Environmental Foundation (BEF)



The Environmental Center



City of Milwaukie, Oregon



Ecumenical Ministries of Oregon

Clean Energy Opportunities Campaign – PASSED ALL 3!!!



Energy Affordability

HB 2475 : Decrease utility costs for families already struggling in the economic recession by establishing a Low-Income Utility Rate Class.



Healthy Homes

HB 2842 : Support home upgrades to help improve the health of families across Oregon.



100% Clean Energy for All

HB 2021 : Create living-wage jobs in the renewable energy sector and invest in local energy projects that are good for communities and reduce pollution while achieving 100% clean energy by 2040

Labor – Related Policies



SB 338 : Increase Limited Renewable Technician classification to allow work on 50kW max projects



SB 493 : Revises Prevailing Wage rates based on Collective Bargaining Agreement Rates, where those exist

Energy Resilience/ Equity Incentives

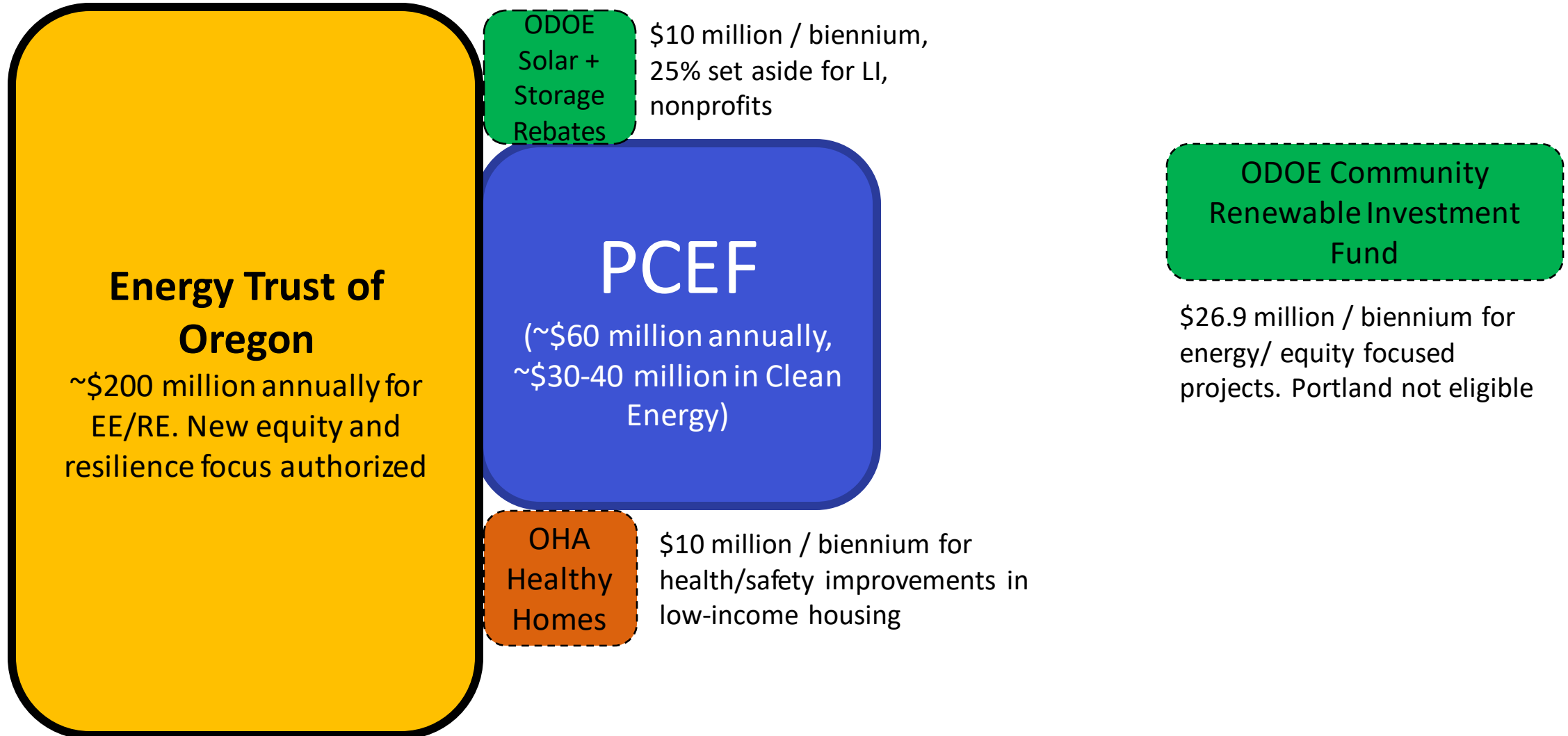


HB 3141: Extends ETO funding 10 years, reallocates costs to make EE funding permanent, new authorization for energy resilience and social equity goals.



HB 5006: Budget allocation of \$10 million for solar + energy storage projects. Incentive operates as rebate to installer. 25% allocation for projects serving low-income households or non-profits that have LI mission.

Interaction and Eligibility Between PCEF and State Energy Incentive Programs



Additional Relevant Regulatory Items (PUC)

1. Community Solar Program Rollout

- Low Income allocation and incentives
- Address residential participation barriers
- Adders for small / nonprofit led projects

2. Distribution System Planning Dockets

3. Disconnection Moratorium Rules / Forgiveness Funding

Questions and next steps/follow-up

Land/building acquisition

Land/building acquisition parameters

Net zero developments or renovations (building/buildings) can charge up to X% of total project cost to PCEF, inclusive of design and land costs.

All other land and building acquisitions must be directly related to the portion of a project that addresses climate. Examples provided below are not exhaustive.

- Land
 - **eligible expense:** e.g. land purchase for community solar project, land purchase for regenerative agriculture use.
 - **ineligible expense:** e.g. if a project has a primary function that is not one a PCEF funding area - affordable housing or community center - the cost of land is not an eligible expense.
- Building(s)
 - **eligible expense:** e.g. facility purchase for use as green jobs training center.
 - **ineligible expense:** e.g. purchase of building for use as affordable housing. Note that efficiency and renewable measures beyond PHB green building standards are an eligible expense.

Transfer of property

Guidance language from first round:

- ***Transfer of property:*** *Some types of property (e.g., real property and personal property valued above a certain threshold) obtained with PCEF funds, either in full or in part, may require the grantee to notify the City, and receive approval for transfer ownership of the property. The City's approval to transfer ownership will not be unreasonably withheld.*

Questions for Committee:

- What criteria should we be thinking about in evaluating how these instances are handled?
- Under what circumstances does it feel reasonable to say an organization can/cannot transfer the property without being penalized?

Break (20 minutes)

Grant caps

Grant caps

- Planning grants - \$100,000 cap, very simple application – recommend leaving as is
 - Most of the planning grant applicants were at very early stages in process and many were new organizations. Requiring additional information at the application stage may create a barrier to these applicants accessing PCEF funds.
- Small grants – recommend increasing cap to \$500,000, more involved application
 - ~75% of round one small grants were for over \$100,000 and ~45% of all applications were for \$500,000 or less. Applicant information required could increase modestly but remain lower than for large grants
- Large grants – recommend increasing cap to \$10 million, most involved application
 - Roughly proportional in a \$60 RFP to \$1 million cap for \$8.6 million RFP
- No cap on Innovation/other funding area (possible for one grant to get full allocation)

Grant size impact on portfolio balancing

PCEF program has capacity to take on management of around 75 grants with this \$60 million funding round. This will require a mix of grant sizes.

Recommendation:

- Planning grants, signal intention to fund \$2.5 million
 - ~25 grants
- Implementation grants, signal intention to fund \$57.5 million
 - ~\$20 million in small grants
 - ~\$40 million in large grants
 - Balance small and large grants to deliver a portfolio of ~50 implementation grants (number of small vs large will depend on size of funding request, project type & application score).

Workforce & Contractor Development

Workforce and Contractor Development (WCD)

Code language:

Twenty percent to twenty-five percent: Clean energy jobs training, apprenticeships and contractor support.

a. This category is intended to support non-profit programs that directly facilitate and promote job training, pre-apprenticeship programs, apprenticeship programs and contractor training and support that are primarily aimed at supporting economically disadvantaged and traditionally underrepresented workers in the skilled workforce (including people of color, women, persons with disabilities and chronically unemployed).

b. Programs supporting entry into union registered apprentice trades shall be a high priority.

Pre-Apprenticeships & Workforce Training Programs (1)

E.g.: Organizations like Portland Youth Builders, Constructing Hope, POIC, Oregon Tradeswomen and APANO. These programs train workers and give them the skills to either directly enter their field of choice or enter apprenticeship programs for further training and on-the-job experience.

- \$10-12K of investment per participant. This investment leads to careers with starting wages of \$45,000-\$55,000 depending on field
- Currently funded workforce training programs outreach to and recruit women and people of color into fields where they are underrepresented
- Pre-Apprenticeship and other workforce training programs generally offer wrap around services and mentorship during and after their programs which leads to increased retention of women and people of color
- Some pre-apprenticeship programs have direct entry into registered apprenticeship programs which lowers one of the largest barriers for priority communities



Contractor Support and Development (2)

E.g.: Organizations like MESO, NAMC, ONAC, Latino Built that provide a wide range of support for current and prospective business owners entering, or expanding in, the market

- Giving historically marginalized workers assistance accessing capital needed to start their own business
- Providing assistance with acquiring business and professional licenses, obtaining or increasing bonding capacity or help receiving certifications
- Providing resources and trainings, educational opportunities in job costing, bidding and estimating, marketing along with project procurement that underrepresented groups may otherwise not have access to



Exposure and/or skill building regarding clean energy careers but without an expectation of immediate job placement or business creation upon completion of the program (3)

E.g.: Camp ELSO, Blueprint Foundation, Black Community of Portland. Projects like these range in scope from community engagement, youth education, awareness, and community organizing

- Youth education and awareness programs provide exposure to climate education and issues that youth who belong to historically marginalized communities may not otherwise have access to
- Youth programs can demystify the entry process into apprenticeship programs and other opportunities in the trades that are not known or accessible to the general public. Currently there is a notable lack of connection in the K-12 system to the trades and clean energy jobs
- Outreach and marketing efforts around green sector jobs are largely not targeted to marginalized communities so climate education and awareness can contribute to diversification of the industry
- Research suggests that successful recruitment solutions need to be multi-faceted and long term. The recruitment of women and people of color into construction, especially the green sector, needs to include increased marketing targeted to these populations among all age ranges. "You can't be it if you can't see it." (often quoted in workforce sector)
- Challenging to directly tie investment in these programs with downstream outcomes



WCD – what we saw in RFP 1

Who applied

- 51% (39) of applications for implementation grants, not including planning grants, were either workforce alone or had a workforce component - 27% (21) were exclusively WCD projects
- Of 21 applications for implementation grants that were exclusively WCD projects
 - 67% had some direct job training component
 - 24% had some contractor development component
 - 29% were indirect; exposure and/or skill building

What type of WCD implementation grants got funded

- A little more than half of funding went to projects that were exposure/skill-building projects.
- The remainder went to projects that were more direct job training focused, one for construction workforce and the other to increase green skills within an existing workforce.
- There were no funded projects for contractor support.

WCD – key information and feedback needed

- Understanding Committee values and desires around this funding is an important input we can use to inform funding in this area.
- Market study and high roads council will provide more context to inform future WCD granting decisions and goals.
- Clarity we're seeking: We anticipate seeing a lot of applications in area #3 – exposure and/or skill building. While there is interest and value in funding these types of programs, we have concern that this area could overwhelm the WCD funding allocation. We want to get feedback to clarify your priorities and values around this funding area so that we can develop the RFP in alignment with them.

WCD – breakout discussions and report out

Thinking about the guiding principles and who benefits, consider the following recommendation:

- Staff recommends prioritizing project types 1) Pre-Apprenticeships & Workforce Training Programs and 2) Contractor Support and Development
- Prioritization could happen through additional points for certain project types or through a maximum amount of funding allocated to type #3 projects
- We are interested in hearing your feedback on the recommendation and in hearing their values and desires related to this funding area.

Committee member comments

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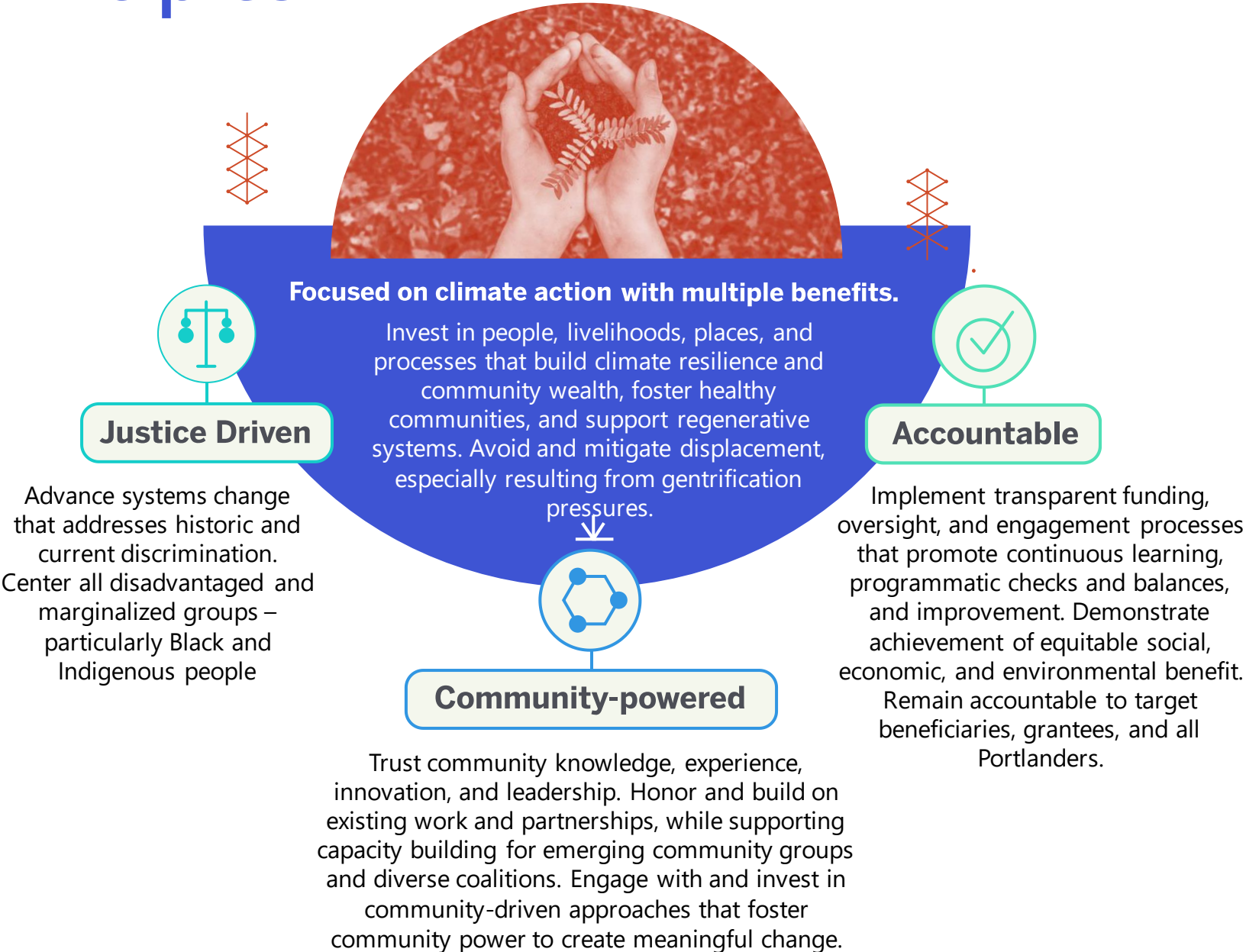
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A program by City of Portland,
Bureau of Planning and Sustainability
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Guiding Principles



Modified consensus decision making process

- **Proposal** – put forth for consideration by Committee member
- **Temperature check** – each Committee member indicates how comfortable they are with making an affirmative decision
- **Discussion** – additional discussion if needed
- **Amendments** – Committee members can offer amendments to the original proposal
- **Decision** – each Committee member can 1) affirm the proposal, 2) stand aside, or 3) indicate that “no” they do not support the proposal. Note that standing aside is counted as a decision to affirm for the purposes of approving a proposal.

The following minimum number of affirmative decisions is required for a decision to represent the position of the PCEF Committee.

- When 6 or 7 Committee members are present : 5 Affirmative decisions
- When 8 or 9 Committee members are present : 6 Affirmative decisions