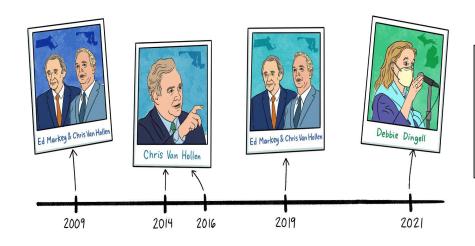
### **National Climate Bank**

Clean Energy and Sustainability Accelerator, Inc., 501c(3) nonprofit

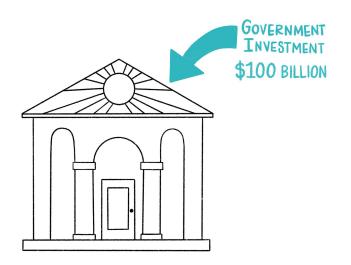


Today: GHG Reduction Fund

Page 350 in Build Back Better Act

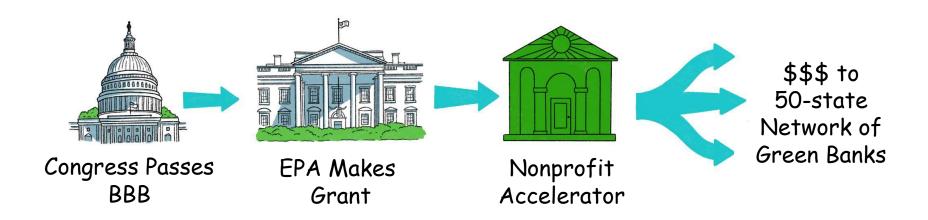


National Climate Bank uses public funds to attract private funding at 3:1 ratio





#### BBB GHG Reduction Fund provides \$29B





#### **Time to set up National Climate Bank**

Clear mandate to create single, national Clean Energy and Sustainability Accelerator.

### Congress sponsored it

#### Passed the House by name 3x

2020, 2020, 2021

#### Administration asked for it

#### Included by name in American Jobs Plan

"...Establish a \$27 billion Clean
Energy and Sustainability
Accelerator to mobilize private
investment into distributed energy
resources; retrofits of residential,
commercial and municipal
buildings; and clean transportation."

### President told the world about it

#### Presented at COP26

"Advance environmental justice through a new Clean Energy and Sustainability Accelerator that will invest in projects around the country, while delivering 40% of the benefits of investment to disadvantaged communities"

### Green banks prove merit for last decade

23 green banks in 17 states & D.C. during last 10 years.

Have spent \$2.6 billion, causing **\$9** billion total investment in clean power platform.

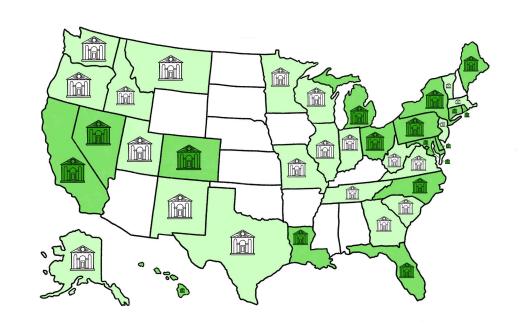
Cumulative default rate under 0.5%.





# Existing, proposed green banks need working capital to expand, get going

Currently 21 nonprofit and state green banks would start if they had capital, shared expertise, access to national financing tools





#### **CESA to complete national network**

- Recruit existing CDFIs, minority-owned banks, nonprofits, and other mission-aligned finance institutions
- Involve mayors, governors, city councils to create new government-sponsored institutions where appropriate
- Stand up and financially support new nonprofit institutions led by local actors
- Involve private investors, utilities, contractors to build climate finance ecosystems in every state





# American Green Bank Consortium ready to finance projects with strong EJ benefits using money from CESA

- State & local green banks ready to partner with national green bank
- Nearly every green bank is prepared to deliver significant early tangible outcomes in reducing GHG emissions
- Early activity to include tangible projects and new programs
- Day 1 projects feature environmental justice

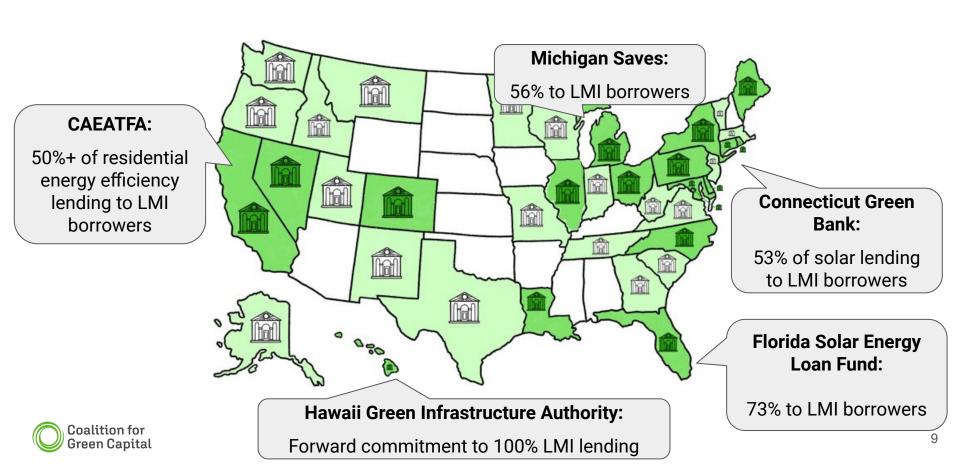
#### **Green Bank Consortium Day One Projects**

- Texas: \$28m affordable housing efficiency and solar project
- **Louisiana**: \$25m green mortgage product
- Maryland: \$3m in small solar projects at nonprofits
- **Hawaii**: \$14m smart meter project
- Connecticut: \$20m in LMI building electrification project
- Rhode Island: \$10m in loans for commercial Class B & C projects
- Florida: \$10m in LMI resilience, solar, and efficiency projects
- **Michigan**: \$2m for residential energy efficiency and solar projects
- California: \$15m for residential energy efficiency projects
- Colorado: \$10m for affordable housing EE and electrification
- **Pennsylvania**: \$3m in solar projects on Philly public schools
- New York: \$50m in affordable housing EE, renewables, and electrification projects
- **DC**: \$4m for LMI solar and stormwater mgmt project

Existing Green Banks Have \$21 Billion of Additional Identified Projects In Need of Financing!!



#### **Network primed for more EJ investment**

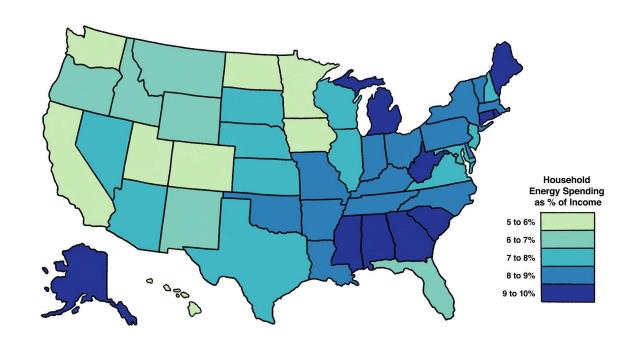


### National strategy

Consumer benefits/ghg reduction/health benefits/job creation

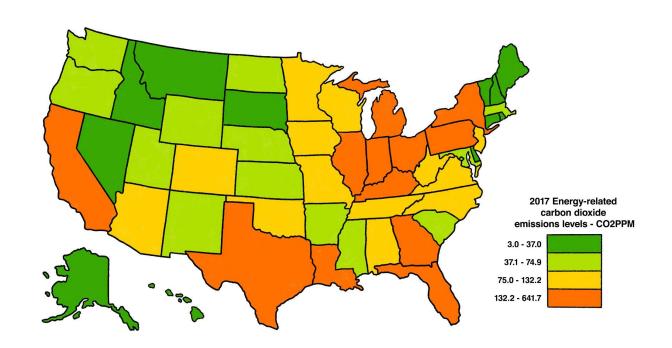


#### 1. Power prices affect U.S. consumers differently



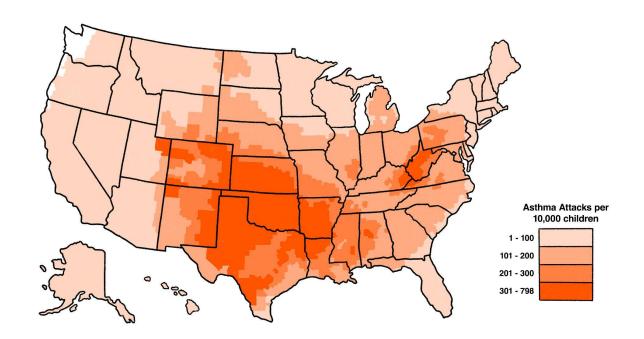


#### 2. States differ in carbon power use



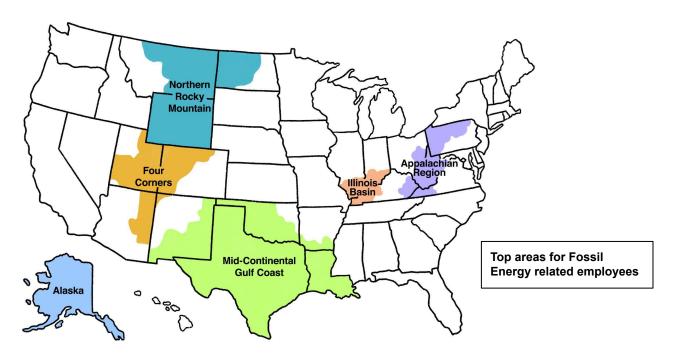


#### 3. Harming children's health at varying levels



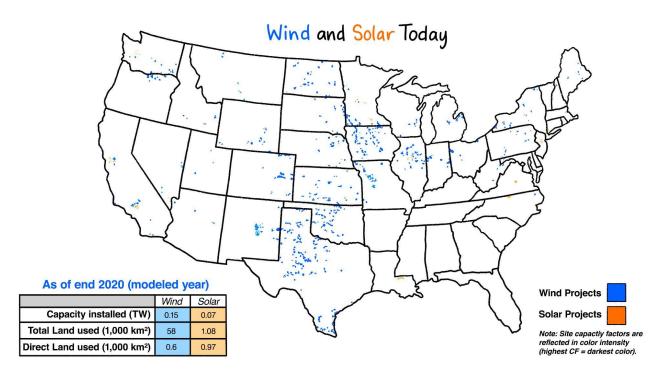


# 4. Requiring more new job creation where transition has more impact



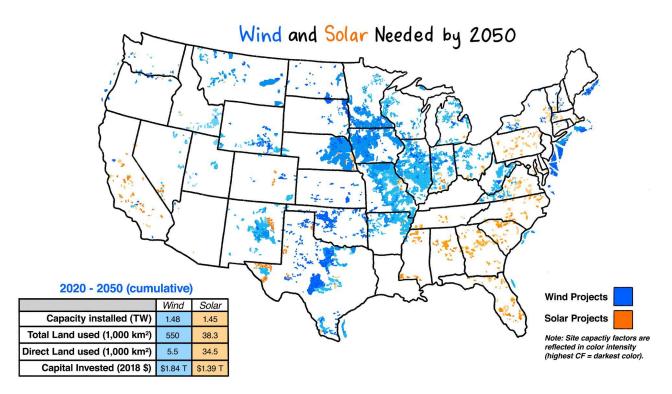


#### **Today: Clean power scattered, modest**



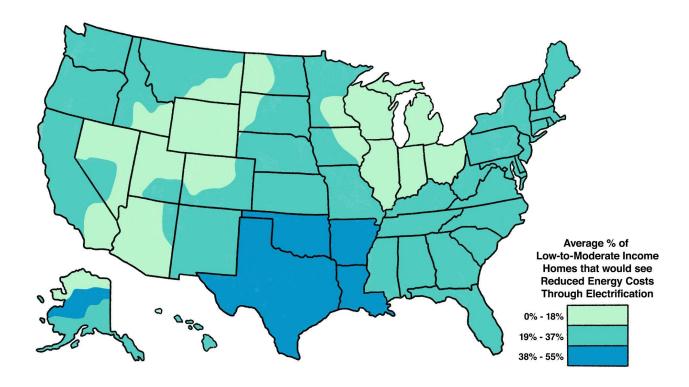


#### \$3 trillion investment spreads generation everywhere



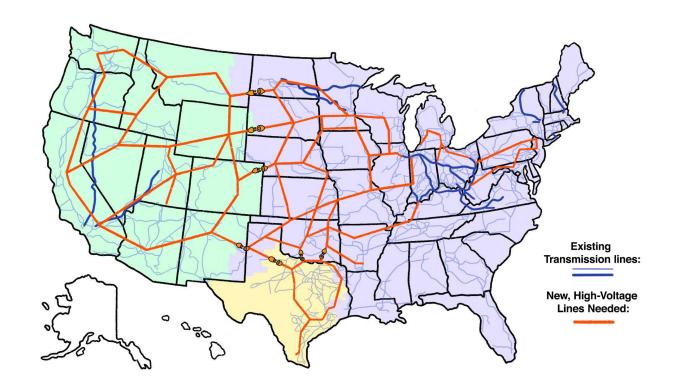


#### Must lower energy costs for low, middle income households





#### May need to bolster other transmission programs





#### **Creating diverse jobs everywhere**

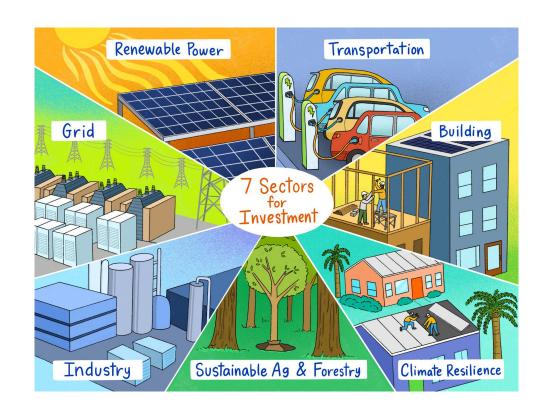


SOC Code	Job Classification					
17-2040	Chemical Engineers		SOC Code	Job Classification		
51-2022	Electrical and Electronic Equipment Assemblers					
17-2071	Electrical Engineers		13-1071	Human Resource Specialists		
17-2112	Industrial Engineers Materials Engineer		13-1051	Cost Estimators		
17-2131 17-3012	Electrical and Electronics Drafters		13-1041	Compliance Officers		
17-3012	Electrical and Electronics Engineering Technolog					
17-3026	Industrial Engineering Technologists and Techni			Accountants and Auditors		
17-3027	Mechanical Engineering Technologists and Tech		13-2031	Budget Analysts		
41-4011	Sales Representatives, Wholesales and Manufac		13-2040	Credit Analysts		
49-9041	Industrial Machinery Mechanics					
49-9043	Maintenance Workers, Machinery First-line Supervisors of Production and Operation		13-2053	Insurance Underwriters		
51-1011 51-2022	Elect SOC Code	Job Classi		0000000	1	
51-2092	Team 11-1010	Chief Exe		ecialist		
51-2099	ASSE	100111100000000000000000000000000000000		and Clerks		
51-4041	Mach 11-1021	General a	ind Operations M	and Cierks		
51-4081	Multi 11-2011	Advertisi	ng and Promotio	Assistants		
51-4121 51-4122	Weld 11-2022	Sales Mar	nagers	ministrative Assistants		
51-4122	Platir 11-2021		g Managers	opment Specialists		
51-4199	Meta 11-3012					
51-8012			rative Service Ma	llectors		
51-9032	Cutti 11-3013	Facilities	Managers	Clerks		
51-9061	Inspe 11-3021	Compute	r and Information	unting, and Auditing Clerks		
51-9124	11-3031	Financial	Financial Managers Industrial Project Managers		eping Clerks	
	11-3051	Industrial			e competence	
	11-3061	Purchasir	ng Managers	Charles and Clarks		
	11-3071	Transport	ation, Storage, a	Checkers, and Clerks		
	11-3111	Compens	Compensation and Benefits Managers Human Resources Managers		lepresentatives	
	11-3121	Human Re			nformation Clerks	
	11-3130	Training a	and Developmen	g, and Inventory Clerks		
	23-1011	Lawyers	•	trative Supply Workers		
	23-2011	Danalanal	Paralegals and Legal Assistants			



#### 7 key job sectors

- Renewable Power
- Grid Infrastructure
- Transportation
- Buildings
- Climate Resilience
- Industry
- Sustainable Ag & Forestry





# \$29b public funds enable \$30b bond in year one; recycled twice in ten years

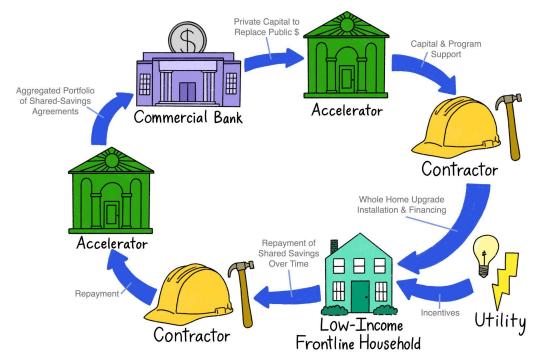
\$229b total investment over
 10 years (public and private)

- 3m+ new jobs over ten years
- Work in every target community



## EJ Example: Improve Household in Marshall County, WV

- Owner-occupied homes 12,600
- Median home value \$109,300
- Median income \$48,500
- Unemployment 7.0%
- Poverty Rate 14%
- Annual Energy Costs \$4,000
- Savings from Upgrade \$2,400
- Project Capital Cost \$78,000





#### **Justice for all**

- "True" carbon to clean transition delivers
  victory in climate crisis, justice for
  communities harmed by pollution, hit by job
  loss, left out of gains enjoyed by the rest of
  country.
- "This cannot be the sort of 'just transition'
  wishful thinking... There must be a set of
  specific, concrete actions that are
  fully-funded and long-term." -United Mine
  Workers of America
- 4 ghg funds; 2 aim exclusively at "low-income and disadvantaged communities"; total \$15b





#### ...so America can lead world.

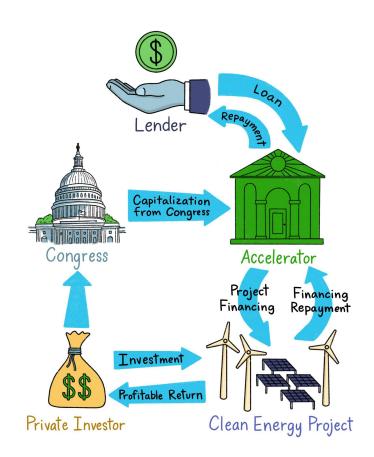
- Accelerator-driven investment reduces annual GHG emissions by 124 mmt in 2030
- Single biggest environmental justice investment in American Jobs Plan





#### **And Accelerator pays for itself**

- Accelerator can borrow funds on top of Congressional funding
- Increases total private investment leveraged
- Private investment is profit-seeking, profit is taxable
- New government revenue covers costs of original capitalization



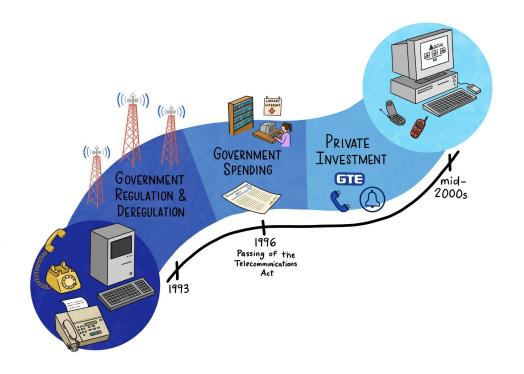


#### We've done big changes before

From mid-90s to 2010, total transformation of information platform.

Government, entrepreneurs, private investment enabled America to lead the world in this change

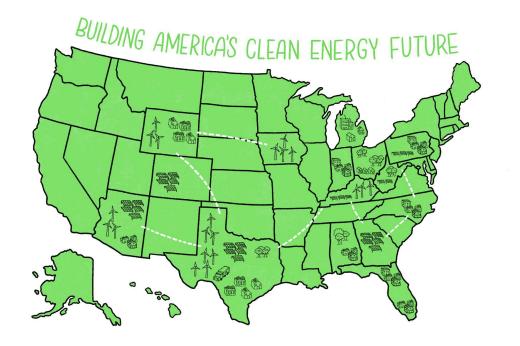
In a crisis bad countries fail, good countries survive, but great countries grow greater.





#### Let's do it again.

- Accelerator creates green banks, investment in every state
- Local solutions locally directed
- Implement GHG Reduction Fund





#### **Contact us**

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Executive Director: Jeffrey Schub, jeff@coalitionforgreencapital.com

Policy Director: Meghan Conklin, meghan@coalitionfogreencapital.com

Learn more at <a href="https://coalitionforgreencapital.com/accelerator/">https://coalitionforgreencapital.com/accelerator/</a>

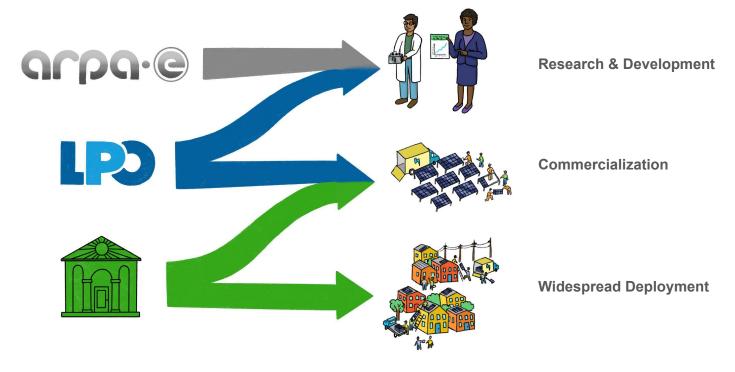
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### **Appendix**



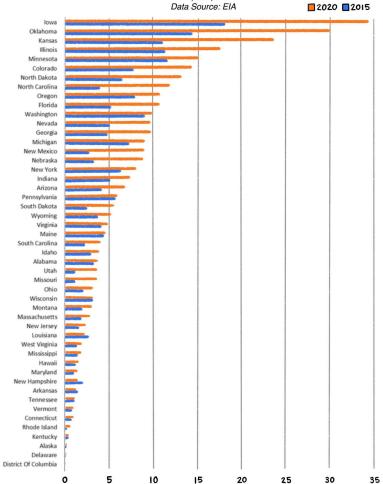
#### Fills gaps & complements existing policy





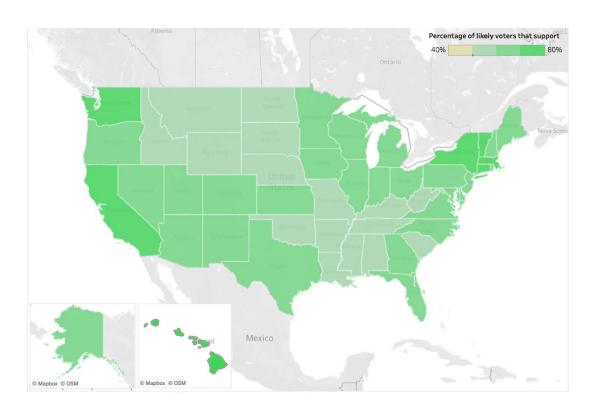
#### Renewable Electricity Generation by US State

Non-Hydro, Non-TX/CA Terawatts-hours (TWh) in 2020 vs. 2015



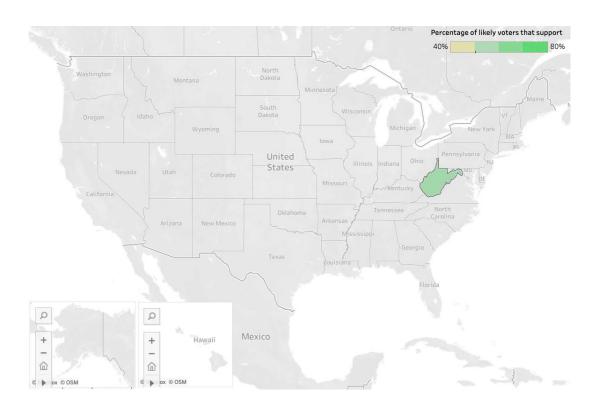


A majority of Americans in every state support moving to 100% clean energy by 2035.





In West Virginia, 54% of likely voters support the Accelerator, with only 31% opposing. (+23%)





In Alaska, 68% of likely voters support the Accelerator and only 20% oppose. (+48%)



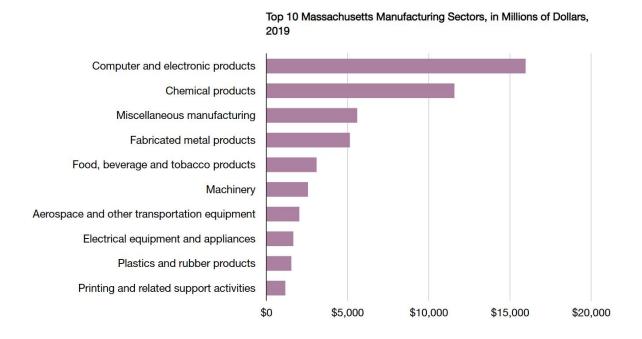


#### Estimated Massachusetts Energy Consumption in 2018: 1,268 Trillion BTU Lawrence Livermore National Laboratory **Net Electricity Imports** Solar 102.0 28.2 8.9 Electricity 80.0 Nuclear Generation 46.4 150.0 230 Hydro 69.2 10.3 Rejected 6.9 106.0 Energy Residential 0.05 304 Wind 98.0 761 88.6 Geothermal 0.2 11.7 0.86 0.81 86.0 Commercial 246 60.0 2.8 **Natural Gas** 0.76 22.9 55.2 0.03 Industrial 108 Energy 49.0 0.1 53.0 27.9 Services 507 Coal 9.1 Biomass 23.1 Transportation 61.6 363.0 426.0 4.6 460 Petroleum 561

Source: LLNL June, 2020. Data is based on DOF/ELA SEDS (2019). If this information or a reproduction of it is used, credit must be given to the Lawrence Livermore National Laboratory and the Dopartment of Energy, under whose auspices the work was performed. Distributed electricity represents only retail electricity sales and does not include solf-quencation. For reports consumption of renewable resources (i.e., hydro, wind, geothermal and solar) for electricity in BTU-equivalent values by assuming a typical fossil fuel plant heat rate. The efficiency of electricity production is calculated as the total retail electricity delivered divided by the primary energy input into electricity generation. End use efficiency are expected as 65% for the residential sector, 65% for the commercial sector, 49% for the industrial sector, and 21% for the transportation sector. Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent value for independent and the 100 of the commercial sector.



# Efficiency investments can improve competitiveness of Massachusetts' manufacturing





#### Focus on Small Projects

- Hard to finance small household upgrades with efficiency, solar, electrification and resilience
- Green banks work with contractors and private banks to drive financing
  - Direct financing, aggregation, then sale
  - Co-finance alongside private bank
  - Private bank finances with guarantee
- In all cases, energy costs savings for household are greater than financing repayment ----> <u>Immediate Net Savings</u>

