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**ENERGY**



Sandia  
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# **Bridging the Gap: How Emerging State Policies are Making Energy Storage More Affordable and Accessible**

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January 7, 2025

A Presentation of the Energy Storage Technology Advancement Partnership (ESTAP)

# Webinar Logistics

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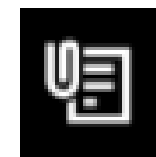
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All attendees are in “listen only” mode – your webcam and microphone are disabled.

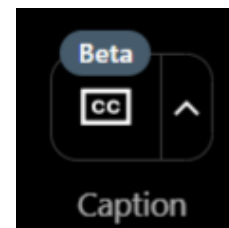
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Speaker bios available in the “Materials” section



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Celebrating 20 Years of State Leadership



The Clean Energy States Alliance (CESA) is a national, nonprofit coalition of public agencies and organizations working together to advance clean energy.

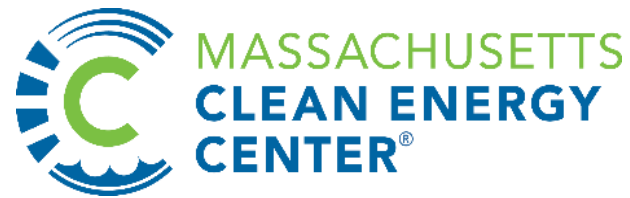
CESA members—mostly state agencies—include many of the most innovative, successful, and influential public funders of clean energy initiatives in the country.

# CleanEnergy States Alliance

[www.cesa.org](http://www.cesa.org)



GOVERNOR'S  
Energy Office



Maryland  
Energy  
Administration



NYSERDA



# Energy Storage Technology Advancement Partnership (ESTAP)

Conducted under contract with Sandia National Laboratories, with funding from US DOE Office of Electricity.

- Facilitate public/private partnerships to support joint federal/state energy storage demonstration project deployment
- Support state energy storage efforts with technical, policy and program assistance
- Disseminate information to stakeholders through webinars, reports, case studies and conference presentations

[www.cesa.org/ESTAP](http://www.cesa.org/ESTAP)



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# Thank You!



Dr. Imre Gyuk

Director, Energy Storage Research,  
U.S. Department of Energy



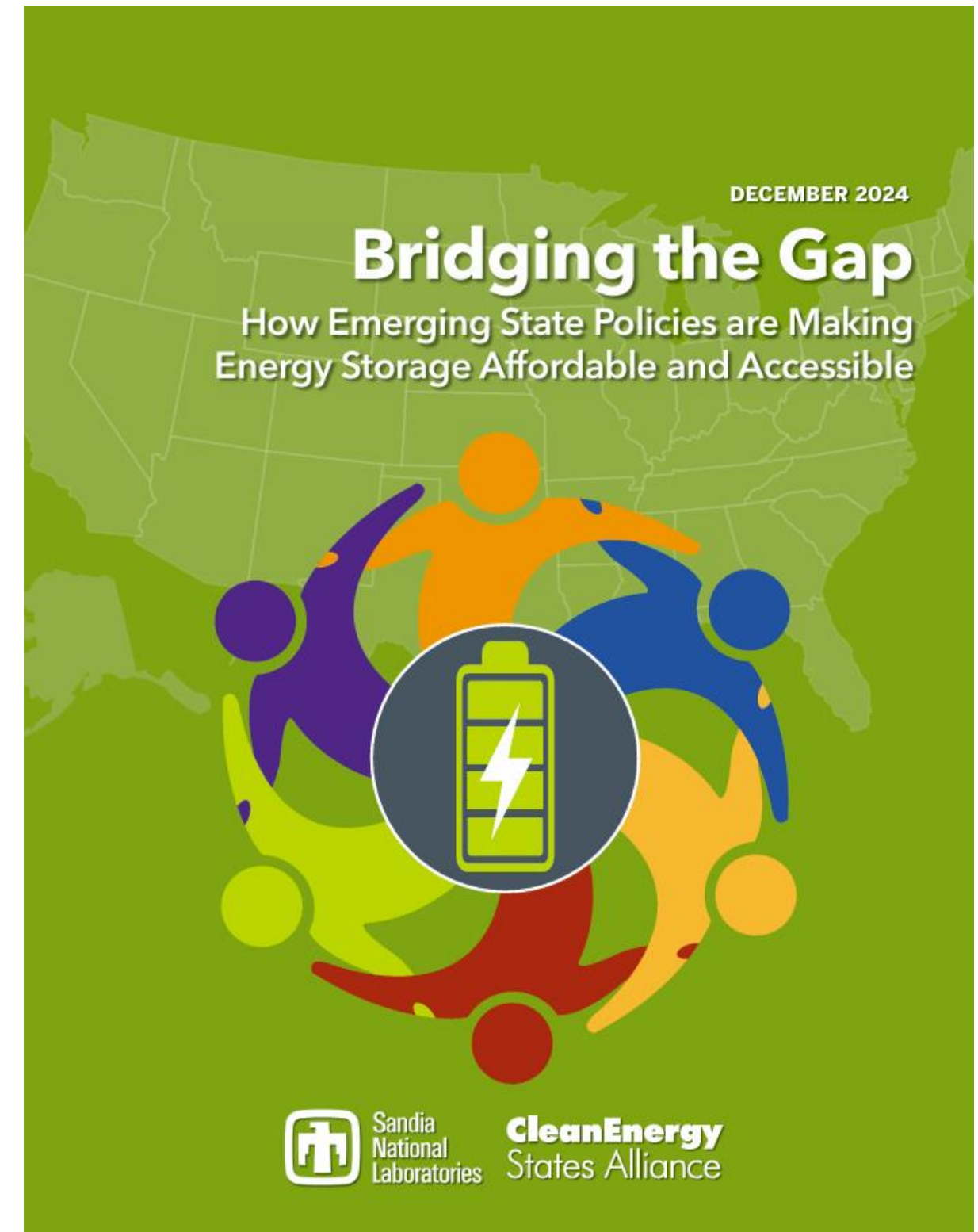
Waylon Clark

Energy Storage Program Demonstration Team Lead,  
Sandia National Laboratories

# Bridging the Gap: How Emerging State Policies are Making Energy Storage Affordable and Accessible

December 2024

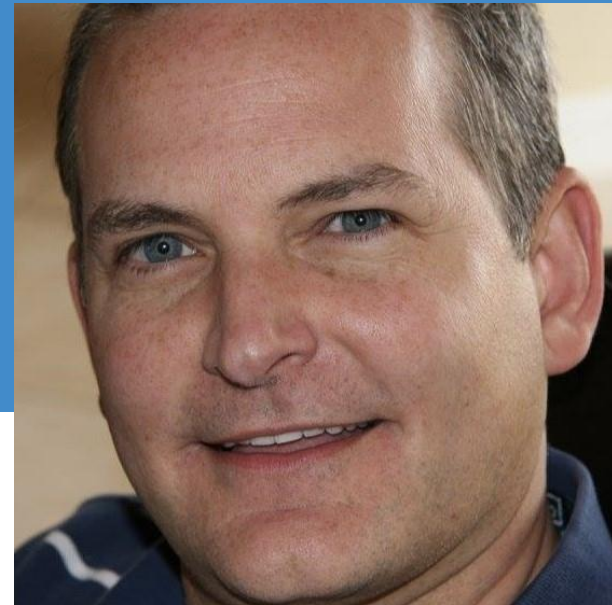
Will McNamara / *Sandia National Laboratories*  
Todd Olinsky-Paul / *Clean Energy States Alliance*



# Webinar Speakers



Todd Olinsky-Paul  
Clean Energy States  
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Will McNamara  
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Elischia Fludd  
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 [www.cesa.org/ESTAP](http://www.cesa.org/ESTAP)



# Upcoming Webinars

Solar and Battery Storage to Support Community Preparedness and Disaster Response (1/15)

State of the U.S. Energy Storage Industry: 2024 in Review and a Look Ahead to 2025 (2/5)

Read more and register at [www.cesa.org/webinars](http://www.cesa.org/webinars)



Sandia  
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# “Bridging the Gap”: State Policies Making Energy Storage Affordable and Accessible

## *Webinar Presentation*

*Will McNamara*

*Policy Analyst*

*Sandia National Laboratories*

*Todd Olinsky-Paul*

*Senior Project Director*

*Clean Energy States Alliance*

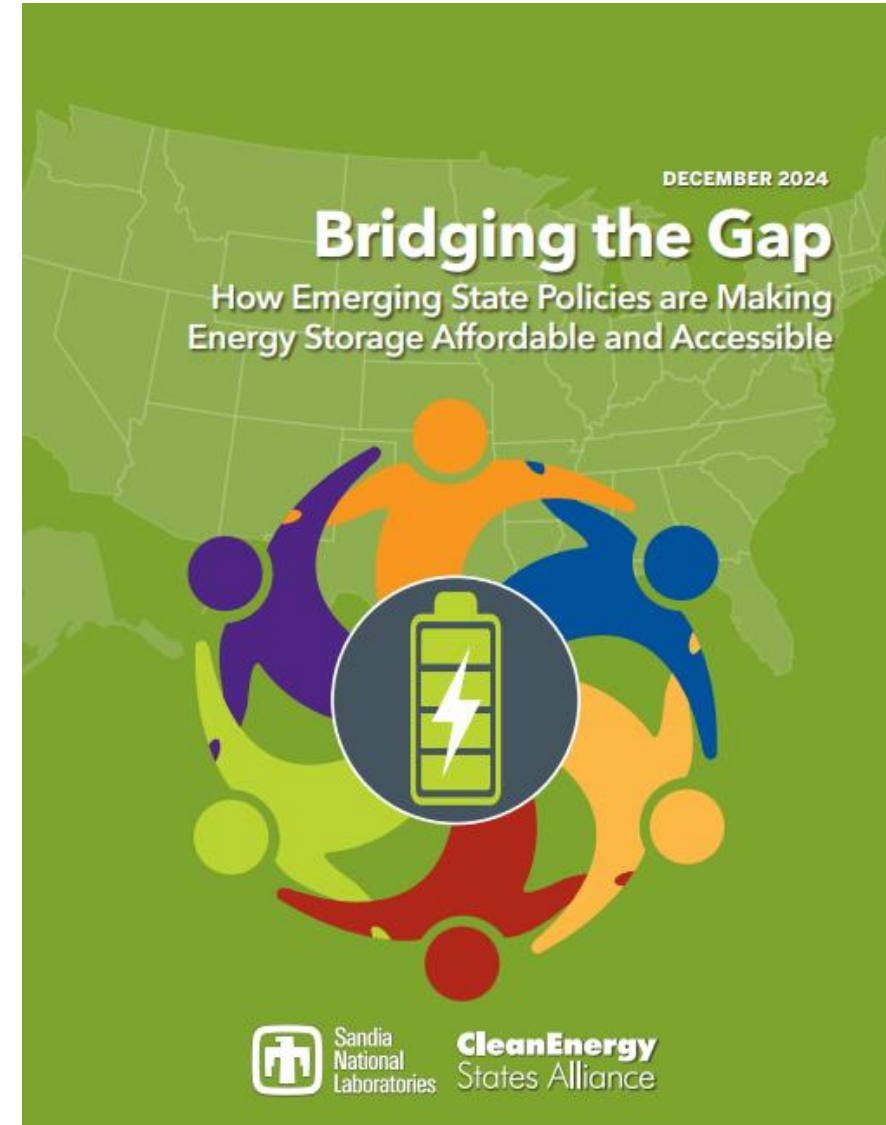
January 7, 2025



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# What we will be covering today

1. Summary of key points of our report: “Bridging the Gap”
2. Overview of the Sandia/CESA state policy program
3. Setting the context for our discussion: Why is this important?
4. Policy mechanisms and best practices: How are states creating change?
5. Recommendations for policymakers



# Sandia & CESA: In partnership, serving States.



- ✓ Sandia and CESA have a long-standing partnership through which we provide support services to state offices.
- ✓ Our work is focused on energy storage policy frameworks and support for technology demonstration projects.
- ✓ This report that we published recently reviews emerging programs and policies states are adopting to make energy storage affordable and accessible to all.
- ✓ Our goal is to categorize and describe these emerging practices, report outcomes where possible, and provide a useful resource for state energy storage regulators and policymakers.
- ✓ <https://energy.sandia.gov/programs/energy-storage/policy-and-outreach/regulatory-webinars/>



# Why is this topic so important?



- ✓ National statistics indicate that about 50 million households, or **44 percent of the U.S. population**, fall into the category of “underserved populations,” also referred to as disadvantaged or low-income communities.
- ✓ These communities:
  - ✓ Historically have been most negatively impacted by severe weather associated with climate change and the associated electric grid outages;
  - ✓ Have disproportionately suffered human health and environmental impacts from air pollution associated with fossil-fueled power plants, which are frequently sited in disadvantaged communities; and
  - ✓ Typically carry a greater energy cost burden than more affluent communities.

## **Consider this:**

in the case of Southern California Edison (SCE), one of the nation’s largest electric utilities, 45% of residential households in its service territory are located in underserved or low-income communities.



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# Solutions may be found through energy storage.

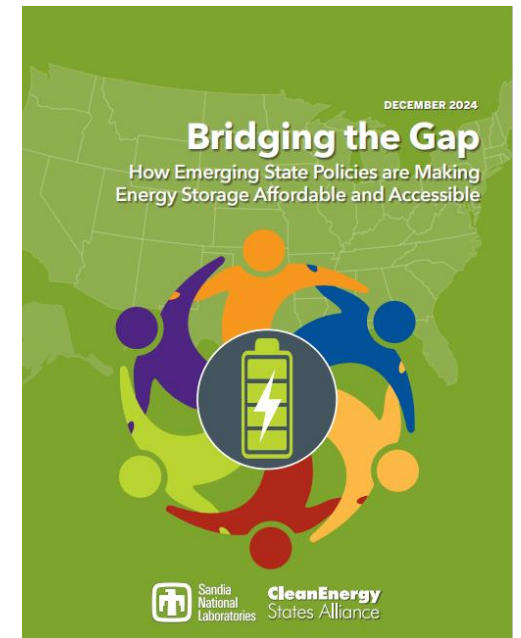
- ✓ Energy storage is becoming an increasingly integral tool to deliver numerous benefits to communities and to the electric grid.
  - ✓ Enable the deployment and integration of renewable energy;
  - ✓ Reduce local human health and climate impacts from fossil fueled generators;
  - ✓ Ease energy cost burdens, and
  - ✓ Increase community energy independence and resilience
- ✓ **A critical question is how make energy storage broadly affordable and accessible so that its benefits can be provided to all customer groups.**
- ✓ This question is particularly important for state agencies tasked with meeting clean energy goals.

# Why... and why now?

Do states have a compelling interest in making energy storage affordable and accessible to all?

Isn't simply advancing energy storage for those who can afford it challenging enough?

1. Commitment to affordable and accessible energy policy overall
2. Belief in energy resilience/reliability as a right
3. Energy storage as the most cost-effective and fastest solution
4. Storage in support of larger state energy policy goals
5. Requirements attached to federal funding opportunities



# 1. Commitments to affordable and accessible energy policy

Many states have made a commitment to affordability and accessibility in their clean energy and decarbonization policies.

These are overarching commitments that include, but are not limited to, energy storage.

- **Michigan:** The Healthy Climate Plan states that the “transition to a carbon neutral economy has the potential to help alleviate existing environmental injustices, address historical harms, and create new opportunities for Michiganders.”
- **Massachusetts:** The Affordable Access to Clean and Efficient Energy Initiative “aims to help low- and moderate-income Massachusetts residents access cost-saving, clean and efficient energy technologies.”
- **Wisconsin:** The Clean Energy Plan states, “a long-standing reliance on fossil fuels, poor environmental policy decisions, and broader historical injustices have had a detrimental effect on various communities in the state.”



## 2. Energy storage, resilience/reliability as a right

Some states have taken the position that customers have a right to energy reliability and resilience in the face of increasing – and increasingly severe – power outages. Others may view energy storage itself as a consumer right.

- **California:** Responding to utility preemptive power shutoffs due to fire risk, the California Public Utilities Commission adjusted its Self-Generation Incentive Program to include two new, higher incentive categories: “Equity” and “Equity Resiliency.” According to the program’s website, “Both categories aim to ensure lower-income, medically vulnerable, and at-risk for fire communities are at the front of the line to receive competitive incentives for battery storage.”
- **Colorado:** Senate Bill 9 (2018) states, “Colorado’s consumers of electricity have a right to install, interconnect, and use energy storage systems on their property without the burden of unnecessary restrictions or regulations and without unfair or discriminatory rates or fees.”

### 3. Energy storage as the most cost-effective and fastest solution

In some situations, energy storage may be the fastest and/or lowest cost solution for communities suffering from recurring power outages.

- **Vermont:** Utility Green Mountain Power has proposed a “Zero Outages Initiative” that would provide free behind-the-meter batteries to residential customers in remote rural locations where batteries offer a more cost-effective solution to power outages than traditional measures, such as undergrounding electric lines.
- **Puerto Rico:** following Hurricane Maria in 2017, which caused months-long grid outages in Puerto Rico, microgrids and distributed energy storage were deployed to quickly restore power to critical infrastructure, such as health clinics. More recently, U.S. DOE announced \$440 million for residential batteries and rooftop solar PV in Puerto Rico. The investment is targeted toward low-income households and those with electricity dependent home health devices.

## 4. Storage in support of larger state energy policy goals

Without widespread storage adoption, including in low-income and underserved communities, it may not be possible to realize ambitious state energy goals such as electrification of the building sector, an important component of many state decarbonization plans.

- **Washington:** The 2021 State Energy Strategy: Transitioning to an Equitable Clean Energy Future states that “a just and equitable state energy strategy is a necessary condition for success.”
- **California:** The Air Resources Board states, “A successful building decarbonization transition must be an equitable one. This requires policy design that is responsive to the concerns, needs, and conditions of frontline communities.”
- **US DOE:** The 2023 Office of Policy report “On the Path to 100% Clean Electricity” states, “Achieving 100% clean electricity will require action and coordination from all levels of society.”

## 5. Requirements attached to federal funding opportunities

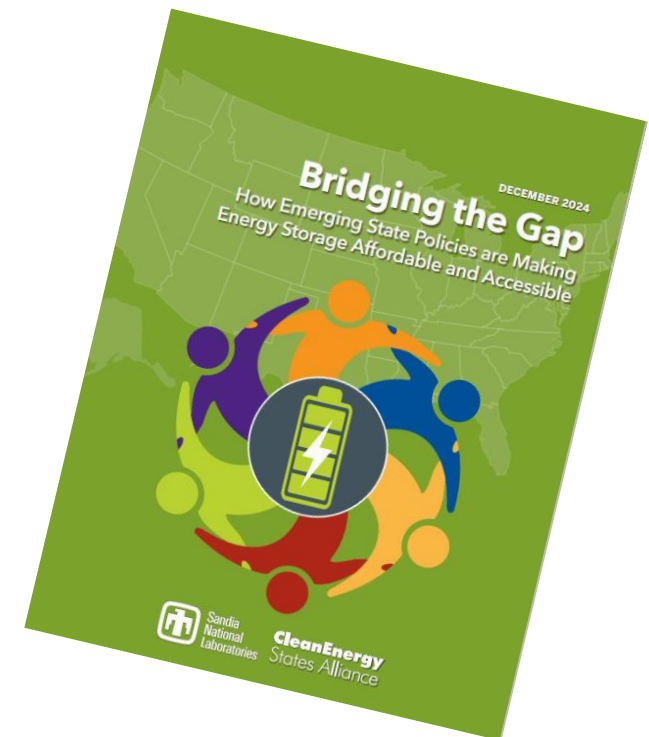
Some federal clean energy grants require that state proposals include community benefits planning in order to qualify.

For example, a Community Benefits Plan is required for all applications for Inflation Reduction Act (IRA) and Bipartisan Infrastructure Law (BIL) grants and loans.

Community Benefits Plans are based on four core policy priorities:

- 1) Investing in America's workforce
- 2) Engaging communities and labor
- 3) Advancing diversity, equity, inclusion, and accessibility
- 4) Implementing Justice40
  - Requires that 40% of the benefits of federal investments in clean energy programs must flow to disadvantaged communities.
  - Applies to over 145 U.S. Department of Energy programs
  - Accounts for 20% of the technical merit score when grant proposals are reviewed
  - Becomes part of the contractual obligation for funding recipients

# How To Do It?



# We need to merge Equity & Storage in Policymaking.



- ✓ Research by PNNL found that almost half of U.S. states (22 states + D.C.) have taken some form of action on energy equity.
- ✓ Research for this report reveals that far fewer have taken such actions on energy storage (<15, with variations on scope and approach).
- ✓ We recognize the significant differences in how energy markets are structured, along with different driving factors that influence policymaking in states:
  - ✓ Whether decarbonization has been adopted as a state goal;
  - ✓ Whether the state is vertically integrated or restructured.
  - ✓ The level of current renewables penetration, which drives the need for energy storage.
  - ✓ Inclusion in an RTO/ISO.

Status of Electric Restructuring by State



# Best Practices are Emerging.



- ✓ Against this varied background, states have developed programs, policies, and regulations addressing access to clean energy resources.
- ✓ Some of these initiatives specifically address energy storage, while others apply broadly to clean energy policies but do not call out specific technologies.

## Executive Orders & Initiatives

Connecticut (2019)	Massachusetts (2016)	New Mexico (2019)	North Carolina (2022)
Executive Order No. 3 required that the Governor's Council on Climate Change develop plans and guidelines for engaging diverse stakeholders in the process of integrating equity and environmental justice in decision-making processes.	Affordable Access to Clean and Efficient Energy Initiative, which among other programs resulted in the Solar Massachusetts Renewable Target (SMART) program, which features an incentive adder for energy storage paired with solar + an incentive adder for low-income participants.	Executive Order 2019-003 created the Interagency Climate Change Task Force, which adopted Climate Equity Guiding Principles including, among other things, prioritizing utility services and reducing energy burdens for overly burdened and low-income communities	Executive Order No. 246, North Carolina's Transformation to a Clean, Equitable Economy established pollution reduction and net-zero emissions goals while prioritizing communities overburdened by pollution.

# Best Practices are Emerging.



## Legislation

Colorado (2024)	Illinois (2021)	Washington (2019)
<p>Senate Bill 24-207, “Access to Distributed Generation,” expanded access to community solar gardens by guaranteeing 51 percent of solar gardens built after 2026 are reserved for income-qualified customers. The law further required that the community solar capacity investor-owned electric utilities make available to customers must be paired with energy storage.</p>	<p>The Climate and Equitable Jobs Act of 2021<sup>57</sup> directed the Illinois Power Agency and Department of Commerce and Economic Opportunity to expand “priority access to the clean energy economy for disadvantaged communities. Among other things, the Act established an accountability system that includes minimum accessibility standards, a new category for “equity eligible contractors,” and monitoring, reporting, and training requirements.</p>	<p>The Clean Energy Transformation Act,<sup>58</sup> signed into law in 2019, commits Washington to an electricity supply free of greenhouse gas emissions by 2045. Among other provisions, the law requires an equitable distribution of the benefits from the transition to clean energy for all utility customers and adds and expands energy assistance programs for low-income customers.</p>



# Best Practices are Emerging.



## Regulations, tariffs, and rates

Colorado (2022)	Minnesota (2023)	New York (2023)
<p>CPUC issued revised tariff for net energy metering (NEM). The order restructures NEM pricing to incentivize solar plus storage systems and other home electrification measures while making rates more affordable for all.</p> <p>The tariff provides low-income customers, residents living in disadvantaged communities, and residents living in California Indian Country more than double the usual number of bill credits.</p>	<p>As part of proceeding that led to a rate increase approved for Xcel Energy by the Minnesota Public Utilities Commission (PUC), the Just Solar Coalition, a group of nonprofits and cooperatives, emerged as a new voice lobbying for low-income households and ratepayers of color.</p> <p>According to local news coverage of the proceedings, the Minnesota PUC granted Xcel Energy a much smaller electricity rate increase than it sought after hearing testimony from the Coalition's advocates. The PUC also included in its order two provisions that could reduce bills for some ratepayers.</p>	<p>The New York State PSC established a 35 percent carve-out for disadvantaged communities to the State's procurement of its 6 gigawatts (GW) energy storage target, to be attained by 2030. The carve-out applied both to bulk and distributed energy storage procurement.</p>

# Best Practices are Emerging.



## Incentive programs

California (2017)	Connecticut (2022)
<p>The Self-Generation Incentive Program (SGIP) offers energy storage rebates for homes, apartments, and critical facilities, with carve-outs and adders for projects in disadvantaged and low-income communities, vulnerable households in fire-prone areas, critical service providers serving those districts, and customers located in those districts that participate in the state's low-income solar generation programs.</p>	<p>The Energy Storage Solutions program combines an up-front rebate with performance incentives for residential and commercial battery customers. It includes a residential equity adder (also applicable to multi-family low-cost housing), low-cost financing from the Connecticut Green Bank, a direct payment option to de-risk loans, and a Justice40 commitment.</p>

# Best Practices are Emerging.



## Utility Planning Requirements

<b>Michigan (2020)</b>	<b>Oregon (2020)</b>
<p>The Michigan Department of Environment, Great Lakes, and Energy provides an environmental advisory opinion to the Michigan Public Service Commission, including climate and environmental justice impacts. The Michigan PSC then incorporates these opinions into its Integrated Resource Planning.</p>	<p>The Oregon PUC's distribution system planning (DSP) guidelines include a goal to align DSP initiatives with state and local equity goals and incorporate these considerations into distribution system investments.</p>

# Best Practices are Emerging.



## Energy Efficiency and Electrification

Energy Efficiency (2019)	Electrification (2023)
<p>Massachusetts incorporated battery storage into ConnectedSolutions, an active demand management program administered by utilities as part of the Commonwealth's three-year energy efficiency program. ConnectedSolutions provides performance-based incentives to battery customers, and home battery purchases are eligible for the zero-interest Mass Save HEAT loan. The ConnectedSolutions battery program has been extended to Rhode Island, Connecticut, and New Hampshire, which are served in part by the same investor-owned utilities that serve Massachusetts, and its design has been emulated in other states.</p>	<p>The Massachusetts Cape &amp; Vineyard Electrification Offering (CVEO) offers combined solar, battery storage, and heat pump systems to low- and moderate-income residential customers served by the Cape Light Compact. Low-income customers will receive two batteries for free, while median-income customers will receive a \$15,000 incentive for battery systems (and access to HEAT loans to help cover remaining costs). Income eligible customers must have had a home energy efficiency audit within the previous two years, and have implemented all recommended upgrades, including replacing fossil fuel appliances (i.e. they must have fully decarbonized homes).</p>

# Recommendations.



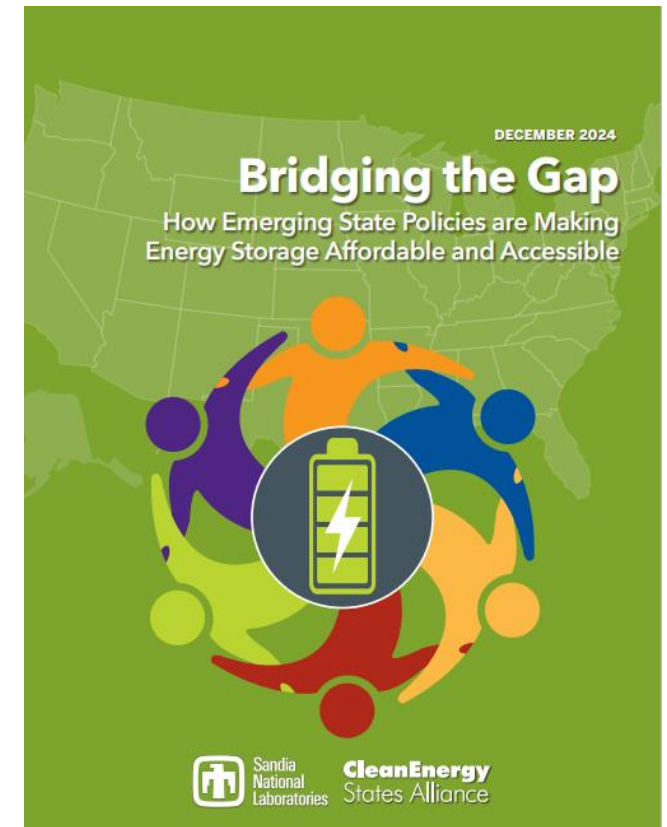
1. **Capacity carve-out** in an incentive or procurement program (a percentage of incentive budget or procurement capacity is set aside for projects benefiting underserved communities).
  - Without a carve-out, there is a risk that incentives, grants or procurement targets will be fully subscribed by more advantaged customers
2. **Incentive adder** for income-eligible participants, those residing in historically underserved communities, and commercial entities serving those communities.
  - States should consider adopting both a separate, reserved capacity block and an additional incentive adder for overburdened communities.
3. **Front-loaded incentive payments** for income-eligible participants.
  - Up-front or front-loaded incentives are important to help offset the initial capital investment needed to develop energy storage in low-income and historically overburdened communities.
4. **Accessible financing** for income-eligible participants
  - Some energy storage incentive programs offer low- or no-cost financing, which can help customers with low incomes or low credit scores obtain a loan.

## Recommendations (continued)

5. **Pre-development technical assistance** to determine technical and economic feasibility and project optimization, and to support funding applications
  - This is particularly important when grantees/applicants cannot afford engineering support
6. **Community benefits requirement**, for example, a requirement that commercial projects qualifying for affordability and accessibility incentive adders show how the project will benefit the underserved community
  - Without a CBR, it may be unclear how the project is serving the community
7. **Support for a variety of ownership models**, for example incentive eligibility for both customer-owned and leased systems
  - A variety of ownership models allows a diverse and flexible set of solutions

## Additionally, three overarching precepts apply when developing energy storage programs:

1. Whenever possible, consideration of affordability and accessibility provisions should take place when programs are designed, rather than as a later add-on
2. The process of developing these provisions should incorporate input from a wide variety of stakeholders, including representatives of underserved communities and advocacy organizations
3. Once programming is in place, its effectiveness should be evaluated regularly, and provisions should be adjusted if they are found to be ineffective



# ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS



*Funding provided by US DOE Energy Storage Program of the DOE Office of Electricity.*



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**DEPARTMENT OF  
ENERGY RESOURCES**

# Battery Storage

Considerations for Achieving Clean Energy Progress

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Formatted for the Clean Energy States Alliance (CESA) webinar, *Bridging the Gap: How Emerging State Policies are Making Energy Storage Affordable and Accessible*

Presented by  
**Elischia Fludd, Environmental Justice Senior Lead**



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Zooming Out to Apply Within

Crafting Equitable Pathways to Success

Agency Contact Information

# DOER and Energy Affordability

As the State Energy Office, DOER is the primary energy policy agency for the Commonwealth. DOER focuses on transitioning our energy supply to lower emissions, reducing and shaping energy demand, and improving our energy system infrastructure.

**We Are An Agency**  
within the Executive Office of  
Energy and Environmental  
Affairs (EEA).

**We Advance Clean Energy**  
goals as part of a comprehensive  
Administration-wide response to  
the threat of climate change.



# Expanding the Clean Energy Progress

An Adaptive Framework to Improve Accessibility and Affordability in Massachusetts

Increase Energy Efficiency



Strategic Siting and Permits



Leverage Partnerships



Support Green Jobs



# ZOOM OUT

Global Trends

Nation Trends

What is Relevant?

Clean Energy

Supporting Infrastructure



Targeted Impact

Targets

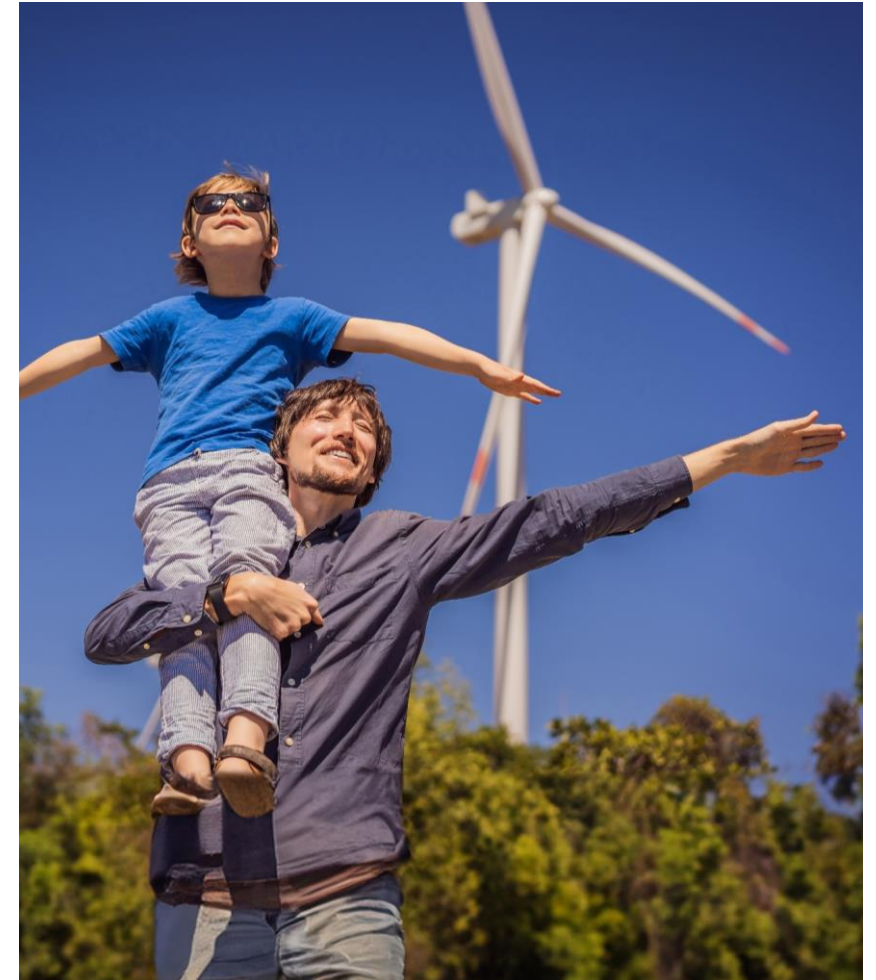
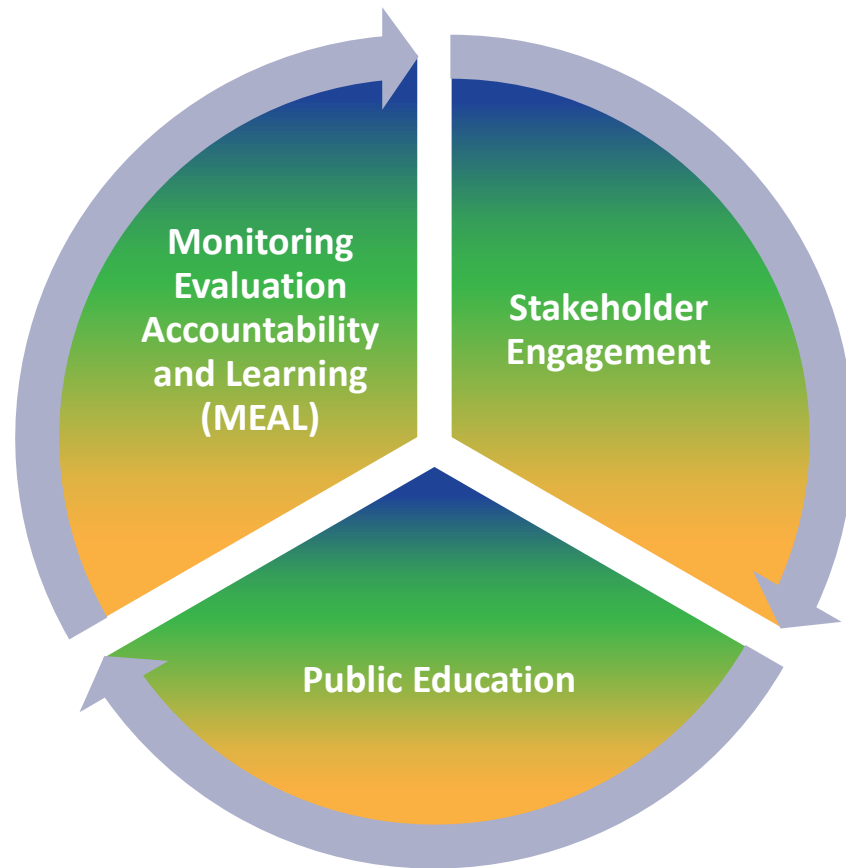
Region Trends

Collaboration Possibilities

State Plans

# APPLY WITHIN

# Crafting Equitable Pathways to Success



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**Thank You!**



AN INTRODUCTION TO



community  
lighthouse

ESTAP WEBINAR

January 7, 2025



# NEIGHBORHOOD RESILIENCE CENTERS

WITH SOLAR + STORAGE

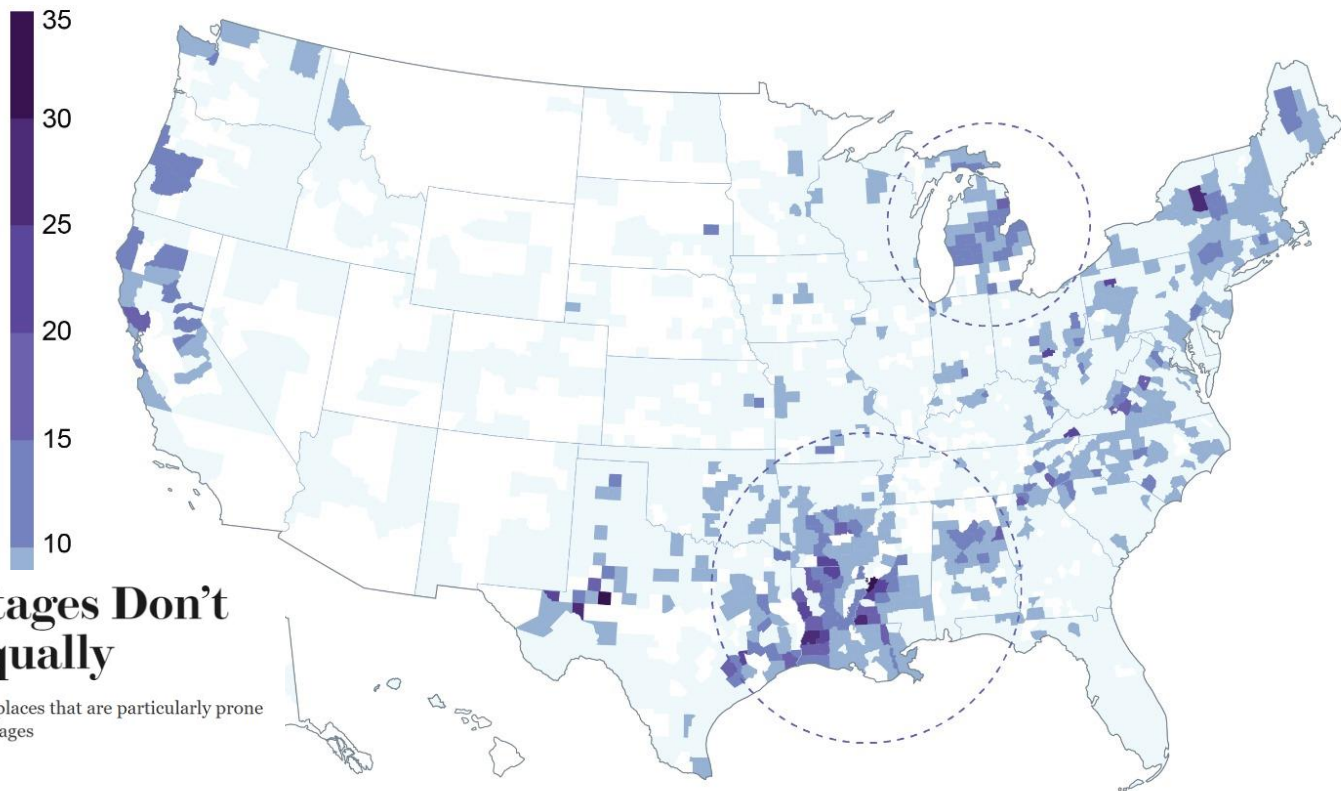
**TOGETHER**  
LOUISIANA

**TOGETHER**  
NEW ORLEANS

**Power outages have  
become the leading cause  
of disaster-related death in  
Louisiana & the Gulf Coast.**

# LA, TX, MS: ground zero for outage risk

Number of Power Outages Lasting More Than Eight Hours, by County (2018–2021)

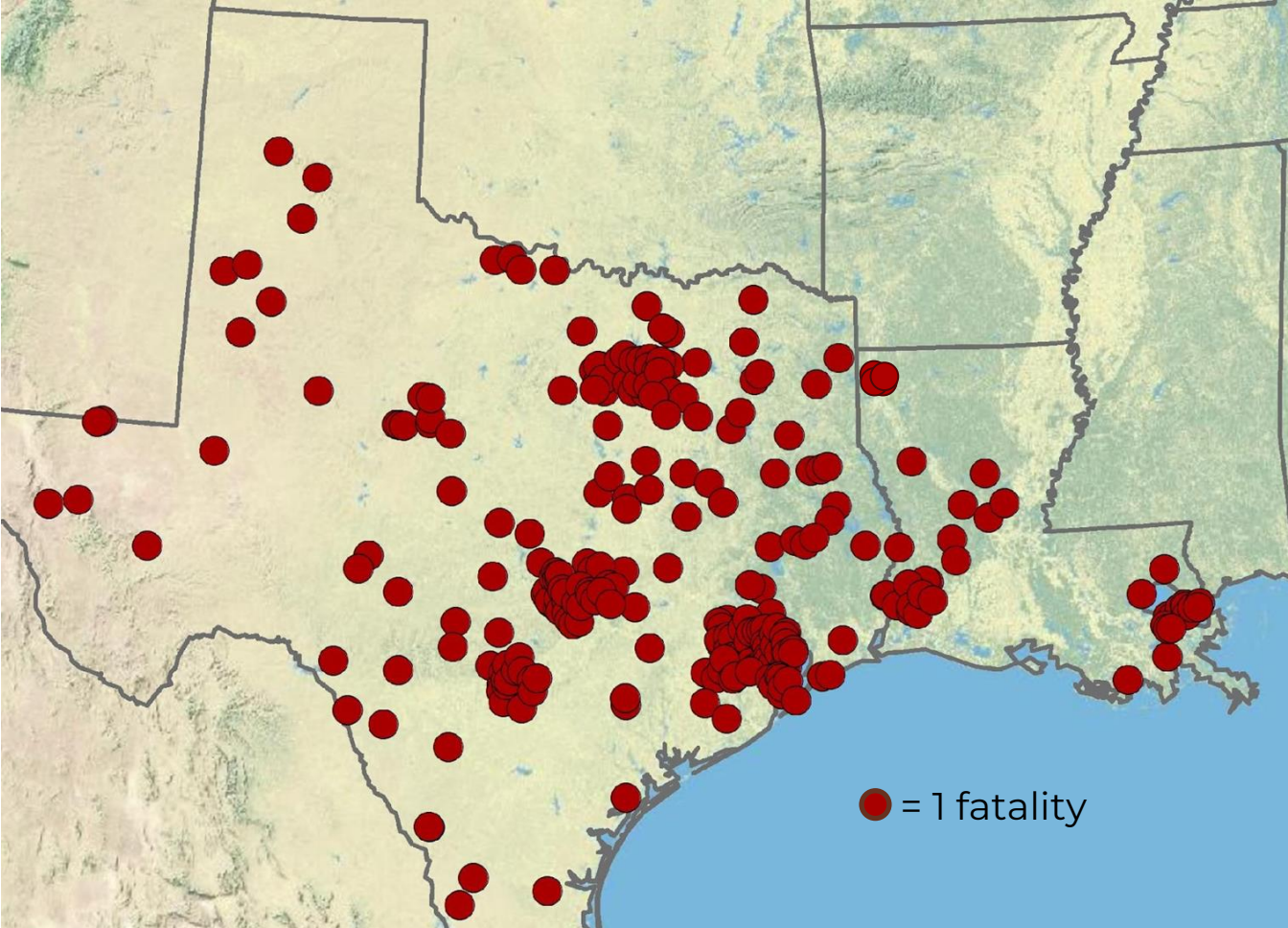


**Source:**

**SCIENTIFIC  
AMERICAN®**

**Increasing Power Outages Don't  
Hit Everyone Equally**

Some of the most vulnerable communities in the U.S. live in places that are particularly prone to frequent, prolonged power outages



## Power outages caused ...

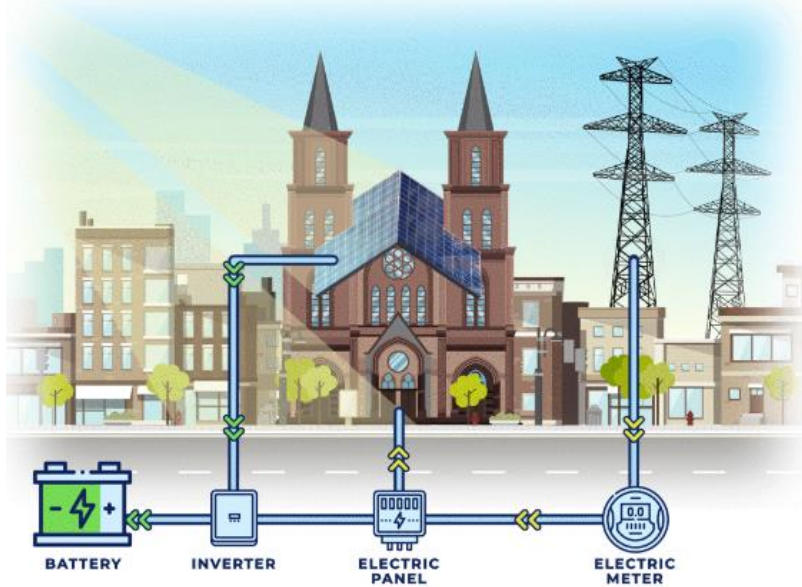
**19 of the 31 deaths** in Hurricane Laura (August 2020)

**About 700 deaths** in Texas in Winter Storm Uri (February 2021)

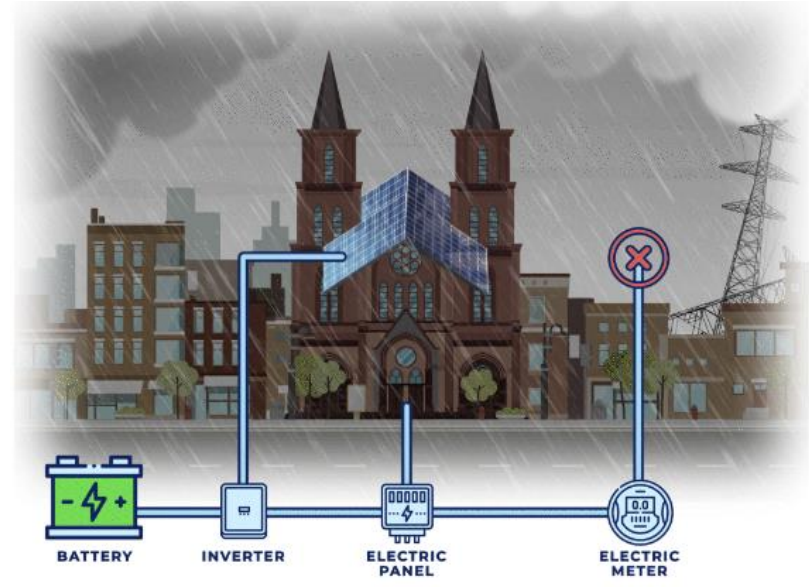
**30 of the 36 deaths** in Hurricane Ida (August 2021)

**At least 2 deaths** in North LA outage (June 2023)

# HOW IT WORKS



In normal times, the **solar array** helps defray electricity costs.



If the grid goes down, **battery storage** helps restore power quickly at community lighthouses.

# WHAT LIGHTHOUSE'S DO

Food &  
water



Cooling &  
heating  
centers



Charging  
stations /  
internet



Portable  
battery  
exchange



+ regular blue-sky outreach

# OUR VISION / RESILIENCE METRIC

---

No resident lives further than 15 minutes from a solar + storage resilience hub



# GRASSROOTS LEADERSHIP. HIGH-UP SUPPORT.

**Technical assistance from Energy Storage for Social Equity program (DOE & PNNL)**

**Raised \$12 million for pilot phase**

Local Government - (\$3.5 M)		<b>29%</b>
Congressional allocation (via DOE) -	<b>32%</b>	(\$3.8 M)
Philanthropic - <b>13%</b>		(\$1.6 M)
National labs (Sandia) -		<b>7%</b>
Financing - <b>18%</b>		(\$0.8 M)

**IRA is a game-changer for non-profits**

Avg Elective Pay Rebate: 44%





Ribbon cutting at first Community Lighthouse with TNO leaders & New Orleans City leadership (*March 2023*)



Ribbon cutting at seventh Community Lighthouse with  
Together LA leaders & US Energy Secretary Jennifer Granholm  
(November 2023)



community  
lighthouse

**Bethlehem Lutheran Church**  
New Orleans

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community  
lighthouse

**Broadmoor Community Church**  
New Orleans

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**CrescentCare Health Center**  
New Orleans

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**Community Church Unitarian Universalist**  
New Orleans (West End)

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**Trinity Community Center**  
New Orleans (Hollygrove)

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NEW ORLEANS



community  
lighthouse

**Household of Faith Church**  
New Orleans (West Lake Forest)

**TOGETHER**  
NEW ORLEANS





community  
lighthouse

**First Grace UMC**  
New Orleans

**TOGETHER**  
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community  
lighthouse

**Cornerstone UMC**  
New Orleans

**TOGETHER  
LOUISIANA**



community  
lighthouse

**Corpus Christi-Epiphany Catholic Church**  
New Orleans

**TOGETHER**  
NEW ORLEANS



community  
lighthouse

**City of Love Church**  
New Orleans

**TOGETHER**  
NEW ORLEANS



community  
lighthouse

**Christian Unity Baptist Church**  
New Orleans

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**167.4 kWdc solar array**

**440 kWh battery storage**

**250,000 lb reduction in CO2 per year**





**New Wine Christian Fellowship**  
LaPlace

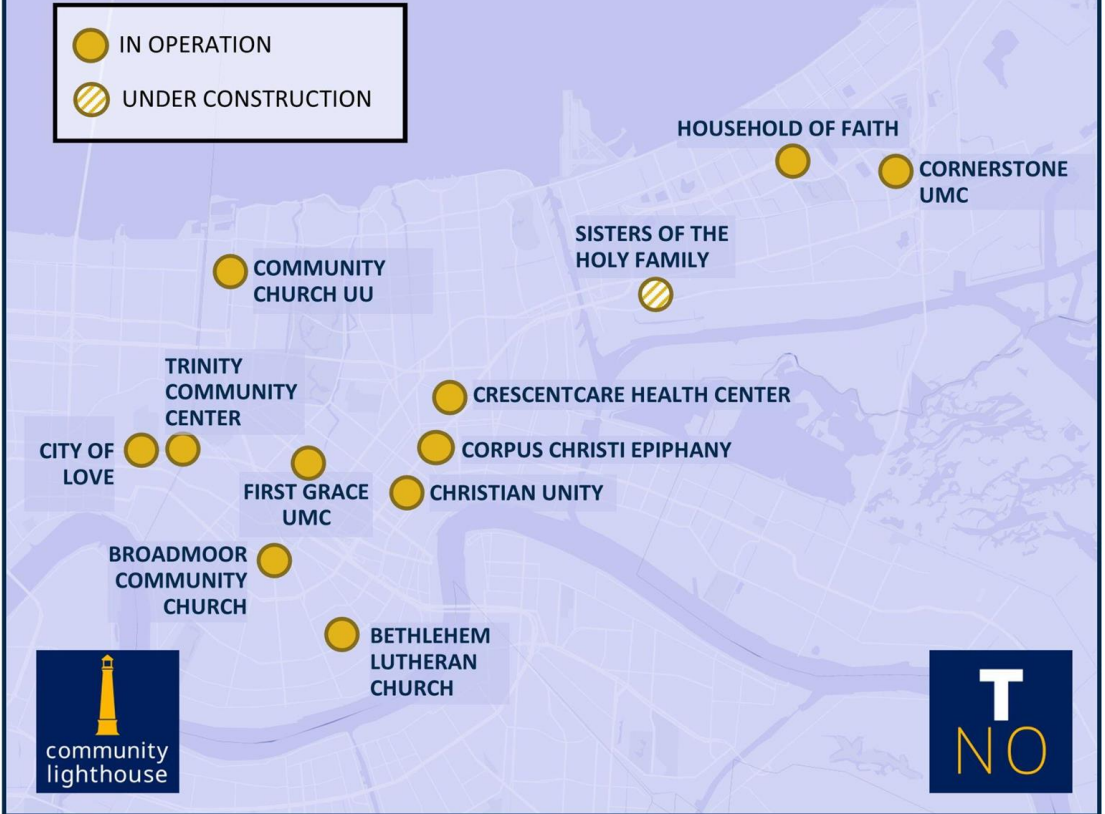
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# CURRENT NEW ORLEANS SITES

## NEW ORLEANS COMMUNITY LIGHTHOUSES

As of July 24, 2024

-  IN OPERATION
-  UNDER CONSTRUCTION



## System Specs

🏠 15

Community Lighthouses

🏠 2,094

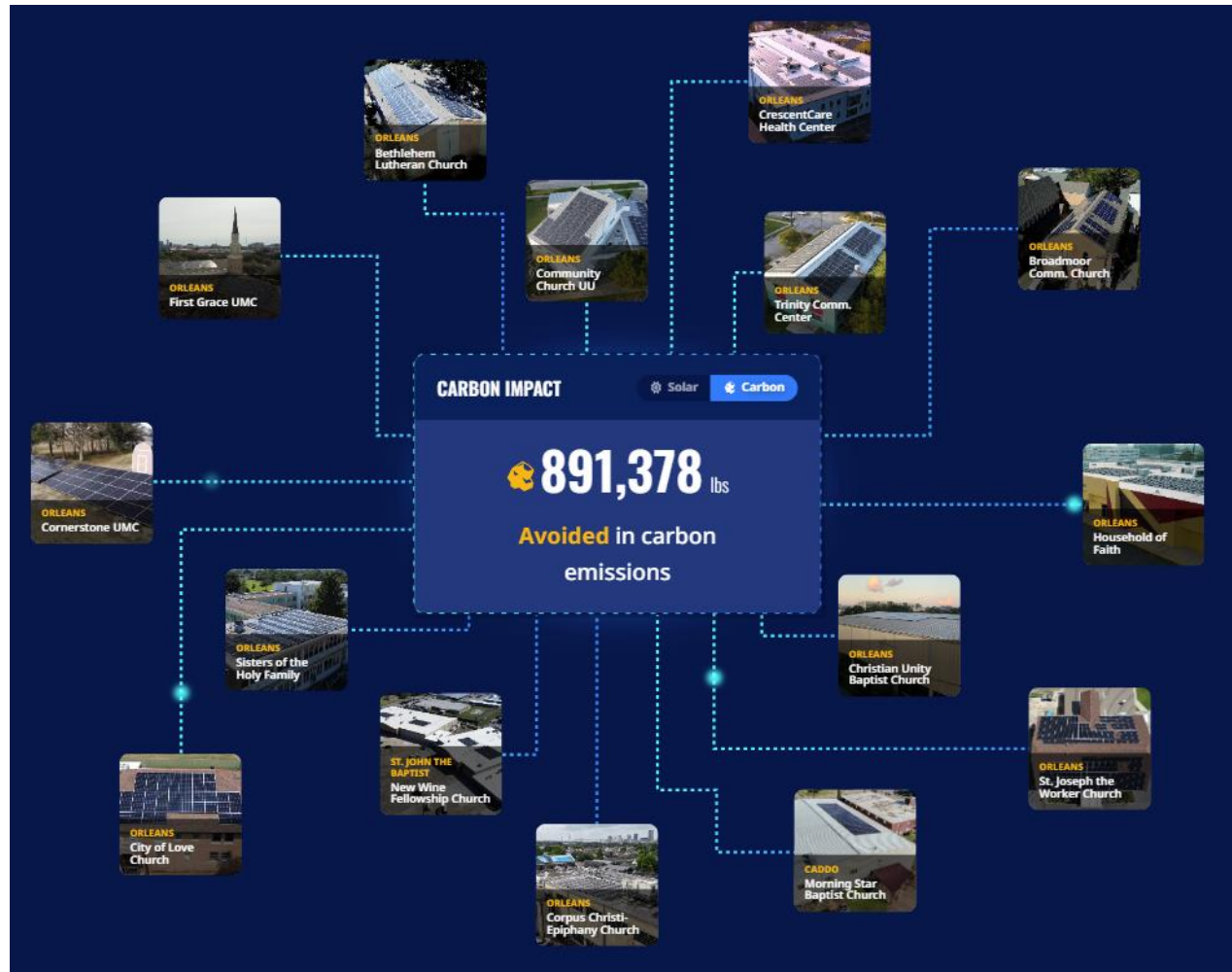
PV solar panels

⚙️ 1,002

kilowatts DC solar

🔋 1,656

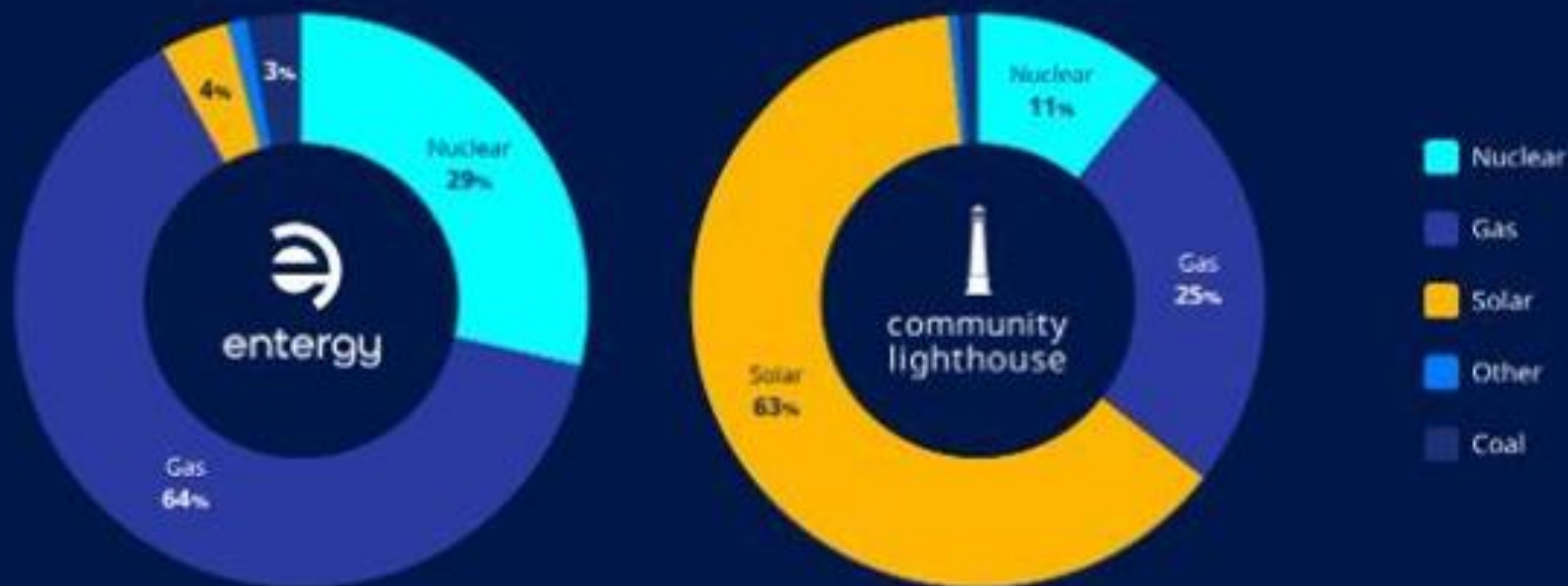
kilowatt-hours battery storage





## ☀️ Powered by the Sun

Community Lighthouses slash reliance on gas and coal. **16 times more** of their energy comes from solar.



Source: Entergy New Orleans IRP 2022 vs Community Lighthouse average

# Partnership with IBEW



Prevailing wages,  
benefits, retirement

Apprenticeships on  
every job

Pre-apprenticeship  
on-the-job training

Won changes to  
Community Solar  
rules, creating first  
viable community  
solar program in  
the Deep South

— SINCE 1837 —

# The Times-Picayune

THE NEW ORLEANS ADVOCATE

NOLA.COM | MONDAY, AUGUST 5, 2024 \$2.00

## Solar program aims to lower bills

9 N.O. developers are awaiting Entergy approval

BY JOSIE ABUGOW  
Staff writer

A community solar program for New Orleans intended to lower electricity bills for low- and moderate-income residents has been stalled for years, but it is now showing signs of progress after changes that have spurred interest among a full slate of developers.

The program, the first of its kind

in the Deep South, garnered zero interest from developers from 2018 to 2023. But rate changes passed by the City Council last fall have shifted the outlook.

Such programs allow homeowners, renters, businesses and non-profits to tap into the advantages of solar, even if they can't afford to install panels on their property. Developers build an off-site solar array that feeds into the city grid.

Anyone can then subscribe to own a share of the project in exchange for credit on their energy bill. Community solar exists in 43 states, but not Louisiana.

More than half of those states have passed legislation that supports or requires it, and 17 have passed legislation specifically for low-income community solar, according to the Department of Entergy.

New Orleans may be next. A queue of nine developers has submitted applications to the city and are now awaiting Entergy approval.

All of the developers fall under the category requiring them to set aside at least 30% of subscriptions for low- and moderate-income customers. The program is meant to alleviate the high bills that have burdened New Orleanians in recent years, amid unprecedented heat waves and grid restoration after hurricanes.

Broderick Bagert, an organizer with the coalition Together New Orleans that backed the rule changes by the City Council, said that the program his advocacy group is developing will reduce bills for low-income households by at least 20%. A city staffer put the broader figure for the initiative at between 10 and 25%.

"We're feeling excited about it," Bagert said. "We're focused on having community solar succeed."

► See **SOLAR**, page 2B



## Holy Family Sisters plan 22-acre community solar project in Louisiana



Broderick Bagert, a Together New Orleans organizer, listens to Sr. Alicia Costa, superior of the Sisters of the Holy Family, with the sisters' land designated for the solar field in the background. In the far background is St. Mary's Academy. (Kevin Fitzpatrick)



BY KEVIN FITZPATRICK

[View Author Profile](#)

New Orleans — June 12, 2024



**E**ast of the French Quarter or the Central Business District of New Orleans, drivers on the I-10 encounter a steep bridge crossing the Industrial Canal that connects Lake Pontchartrain to the Mississippi River. I-10 veers left at the bottom of the bridge, then a slight right leads to Chef Menteur ("Big Liar") Highway, a road best known for pill mills, staged accidents with semitrailers, human trafficking and sex work.

# Started development on 22-acre / 5KW Community Solar farm with Sisters of the Holy Family

# Won docket allocating \$32M to expand microgrids & form VPP

## New Orleans approves 'virtual power plant' plan

Resilience program to support electricity supply via batteries

BY JOSIE ABUGOV  
Staff writer

The New Orleans City Council greenlit a plan on Thursday to create a "virtual power plant" to support the city's electricity supply — and the resilience program is generating buzz from architects, community activists

and Tesla executives alike. The council-approved plan, led by advocacy groups Together New Orleans and the Alliance for Affordable Energy, earmarks \$32 million in Entergy settlement funds for batteries that would be installed in locations across town, then networked into a system to feed power to the grid.

The plan is part of a growing movement to transform how people get their energy, aiming to make communities less reliant on traditional fossil fuel-powered plants in favor of environmen-

tally cleaner and more reliable options in the face of worsening storms and intensifying heat.

"The energy system we've relied on for the past century — it's not resilient," said Logan Burke, the executive director of the Alliance for Affordable Energy. "We know this because even very small storms are taking out our access to power and they lead to health impacts and economic loss."

The council also voted on Thursday in favor of a proposal to spend \$100 million hardening

the city's poles, transmission and distribution lines. This will include more than 3,000 structures and upgrading 63 electric line miles, according to Entergy. Burke said the "answer should be both" when it comes to hardening the city's traditional energy system and pushing innovative approaches like distributed energy.

The micro-grid and virtual power plant proposal would build on Together New Orleans'

▶ See **PLAN**, page 2B



# FRANCINE RESPONSE





Charging station





A group of people are working in a computer lab. They are seated at long white tables with laptops open. In the background, there is a large whiteboard with some writing and a sign that says "Venno". The room has large windows and a brick wall. The text "TNO / TLA Operations Center" is overlaid in the center of the image.

# TNO / TLA Operations Center

# NEW ORLEANS RESPONSE

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**9 Lighthouses** opened

Served ~ **2,300 people**

Provided ~ **1,800 meals**

Distributed ~ **4,000 bottles of water**

Texted ~ **154,000 people**

Conducted needs survey with **1,995 people**

Distributed **16 deployable batteries** (*1 & 2.5 kWh*)

Organized ~ **100 volunteers**

# LESSONS

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- 1) Trust is a factor in the speed of DER deployment
- 2) Success depends on the power to change bad rules





Welcome table

# Pope Francis gives thumbs-up to movement

Together Louisiana leaders tout Community Lighthouse program

BY DAN BRADY

Dial 714

The leaders of the Together Louisiana movement for social change met with Pope Francis at the Villanova Thursday.

They credit the pope's meeting

in fact the pope's Community Lighthouse program social by order family services here and other community centers.

"He gave us a big thumbs-up," Sister Maria Cecilia, superior of the Sisters of the Holy Family congregation in New Orleans,

said after the meeting.

"Liberally," laughed Together Louisiana organizer Elizabeth Bager.

Continued Bager joined 12 other people from affiliated U.S. organizations in a private meeting with Francis, to share examples

of how they are organizing families and communities to influence public decisions. It was here used each meeting with the pope after one last year.

Representatives of the other regional hubs, also members of the World Council of Churches

► See POPE, page 2B

## POPE

Continued from page 1B

Armen Foundation network, concentrated on immigration and housing. Fr. Costa and Bager, the pope was chosen to welcome in a region particularly vulnerable to rising seas, temperatures extremes, acute water shortages and increased power failures.

Together Louisiana included over 200 civic organizations and religious congregations of national denominations and claims to be one of the largest grassroots organizations in the state. It has employed community lighthouses in five Orleans parishes

