

SOLAR ENERGY FOR SCHOOLS

- Whereas, Schools across the United States are switching to solar because of significant cost savings, the opportunity for students to learn about renewable energy, and positive environmental impacts; and
- Whereas, The U.S. Department of Energy estimates K-12 schools spend more than \$8 billion per year on energy, and energy costs in many districts are second only to salaries; and
- Whereas, School districts typically finance solar through third party agreements such as Power Purchase Agreements (PPAs) in which a solar developer installs, owns and maintains the solar systems thus allowing the school system to purchase only the power that is consumed [from the developer], which is typically at a lower electricity rate than what the utility company would charge; and therefore be it
- Resolved, That National PTA supports legislation and programs that remove net metering limits and barriers that limit school district's use of Power Purchase Agreements and other third-party financing options to improve access to clean energy solutions; and be it further
- Resolved, That National PTA supports grant and solar funding incentive programs that enable school districts to shift to clean energy; and be it further
- Resolved, That National PTA supports inclusion of clean energy themed curriculum in K-12 instruction and professional development to enable teachers to include project based, interdisciplinary, and authentic lessons on clean energy, solar energy, energy efficiency and energy storage; and be it further
- Resolved, That this resolution shall be in full force and effect until the last day of June 2029.
- Adopted: by the 2022 Convention delegates

*Net metering is a policy that allows people with solar to get a credit on their electric bill for the energy they produce from their system.