

**Illinois EE Stakeholder Advisory Group
Equity Subcommittee Meeting:
Joint with Income Qualified (IQ) North and South EE Committees**

**Monday, June 26, 2023
9:30 am – 12:30 pm
Teleconference**

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Meeting Materials

Posted on the [June 26 Equity Subcommittee meeting page](#):

- [June 26, 2023 SAG Equity Subcommittee / IQ North Committee / IQ South Committee Agenda](#)
- [SAG Facilitator Presentation: Introduction to Meeting and Background on Policy Manual](#)
- [Request for Review: Income Qualified \(IQ\) Policies Developed by SAG Policy Manual Subcommittee](#)
- [Opinion Dynamics Presentation: Introduction to Net-to-Gross \(NTG\)](#)
- [Ameren Illinois Presentation: Single Family IQ Eligibility Policy and NTG for Disadvantaged Areas Policy](#)
- [ComEd Presentation: LIEEAC Facilitator Independence](#)
- [SAG Facilitator Presentation: Process-Related IQ Policies](#)
- [SAG Facilitator Presentation: Introduction to Utility EE Reporting](#)
- [National Consumer Law Center Presentation: Background on Equity and Affordability Reporting Policy](#)
- [National Consumer Law Center Presentation: Background on Diverse Contracting Reporting Policy](#)

Attendees (by webinar)

Celia Johnson, SAG Facilitator
AJ Young, Greenlink Energy Solutions
Alan Elliott, Opinion Dynamics
Alex Deeb, Ameren Illinois
Andrew Weuve, Champaign County Regional Planning Commission (CCRPC)
Andrey Gribovich, DNV
Angie Ostaszewski, Ameren Illinois
Annette Beitel, Future Energy Enterprises (IQ South Committee Sr. Facilitator)

Arlinda Bajrami, Midwest Energy Efficiency Alliance (MEEA)
Becca McNish, ComEd
Billy Davis, Bronzeville Community Development Partnership
Bobbie Tolson, ComEd
Briana Moore, Will County, IL
Carrie Malfeo, Village of Park Forest
Cassidy Kraimer, Community Investment Corp.
Chanda Rowan, Nicor Gas
Cheryl Johnson, People for Community Recovery
Christina Pagnusat, Peoples Gas & North Shore Gas
Cheryl Watson, Equitable Resilience & Sustainability LLC
Chester Kolodziej, EE Advisory Rockford, IL
Chris Neme, Energy Futures Group, representing NRDC
Chris Vaughn, Nicor Gas
Claudette Harrell, PLCCA
Dan Huntsha, Faith in Place
Dan Moring, Slipstream
David Brightwell, ICC Staff
David Kilgore, Ameren Illinois
Deb Perry, Ameren Illinois
Dena Jefferson, Franklin Energy
Diana Fuller, Walker-Miller Energy Services
Edith Makra, Metropolitan Mayors Caucus
Elizabeth Horne, ICC Staff
Eve Pytel, Franklin Energy
Gabriel Nagy, ComEd
Jamey Neal, Ameren Illinois
Jason Fegley, Ameren Illinois
Jeff Erickson, Guidehouse
Jenna Bagnall, Encolor
John Carroll, Ameren Illinois
Jonathan Skarzynski, Nicor Gas
Julie Hollensbe, ComEd
Kalee Whitehouse, VEIC (IL-TRM Administrator)
Karen Lusson, National Consumer Law Center
Kari Ross, NRDC
Kate Shonk, Citizens Utility Board
Katherine Elmore, Community Investment Corp.
Kathy Walk, C.E.F.S. Economic Opportunity Corporation
Kyle Danko, ComEd
LaJuana Garret, Nicor Gas
LaShelle Newland, Resource Innovations
Lance Escue, Ameren Illinois
Laura Agapay-Read, Guidehouse
Laura Goldberg, NRDC
Lawrence Kotewa, Elevate
Leyah Williams, ICC Staff
Lorelei Obermeyer, CLEAResult
Mike King, Nicor Gas
Marissa Strassel, Muse Community Design (TRM IQ Working Group Facilitator)
Marsha Belcher, Community Action Partnership of Lake County

Mary Hemmer, Senior Services Plus
Matt Armstrong, Ameren Illinois
Michael Brandt, Elevate
N. Arquette, Village of Bensenville
Naomi Davis, Blacks in Green
Neil Curtis, Guidehouse
Nelson May, Future Energy Enterprises (IQ South Committee Support)
Nick Lovier, Ameren Illinois
Nicole Popejoy, IL Association of Community Action Agencies
Nikia Perry, SEEL
Nordhus, Jarred, Peoples Gas & North Shore Gas
Odette Hyatt-Watson, East Central IL Community Action Agency
Omayra Garcia, Peoples Gas & North Shore Gas
Patrice Suggs McFarlin, SEEL
Philip Halliburton, ComEd
Randy Opdyke, Nicor Gas
Ron Markus, B.C.M.W. Community Services
Ronna Abshure, ICC
Scott Eckel, ICC
Seth Craigo-Snell, SCS Analytics
Stacia Dreyer, Opinion Dynamics
Stephen Robinson, Northwest Austin Council
Sy Lewis, Meadows Eastside Community Resource Organization
Tamika Cole, Walker-Miller Energy Services
Tammy Jackson, Ameren Illinois
Theresa Collins, Senior Services Plus
Thomas Drea, Ameren Illinois
Thomas Manjarres, Peoples Gas & North Shore Gas
Tim Dickison, Ameren Illinois
Tina Grebner, Ameren Illinois
Tisha Burnside, Resource Innovations
Tristan Stamets, SEEL
Victoria Nielsen, Applied Energy Group
Zach Ross, Opinion Dynamics

Meeting Notes

Follow-up items indicated in **red font**.

Opening & Introductions

Celia Johnson, SAG Facilitator

Single Family IQ Eligibility Verification Guidelines Policy

- **Material:** [Ameren Illinois Presentation: Single Family IQ Eligibility Policy and NTG for Disadvantaged Areas Policy](#)
- Ameren Illinois recognizes a few different policies that will help get customers into our programs; there are hurdles out there to get customers to participate in our programs
- Ameren Illinois has seen that asking customers to provide proof of income is a challenge for customers; they may not have access to files, records may be misplaced, there are technology challenges (lack of access to internet, inability to scan a record, lack of access to a computer) – those challenges shouldn't prohibit a customer to take advantage of a utility EE program

- Ameren Illinois recognizes there are other income verification requirements for other programs; we wanted to utility similar documentation
- Overview of “IQ Proxy Programs” – for example, LIHEAP, PIPP, SNAP, etc.
- This policy allows a customer to show documentation in other programs; recognizing there are differences between low and moderate income customers
- The policy describes a variety of pathways where customers could show their eligibility

Odette Watson: There are customers that may miss income eligibility by only \$5 or \$10; thank you for considering other pathways to certify customers.

Karen Lusson: Is ComEd is doing self-certification for any IQ EE programs?

- *Becca McNish: Yes, there is a program with self-certification.*

Introduction to Net-to-Gross (NTG) and NTG for Disadvantaged Areas Policy

- **Materials:**
 - [Opinion Dynamics Presentation: Introduction to Net-to-Gross \(NTG\)](#)
 - [Ameren Illinois Presentation: Single Family IQ Eligibility Policy and NTG for Disadvantaged Areas Policy](#)

Introduction to NTG

Zach Ross, Opinion Dynamics

- The core component of EE evaluation is called “impact evaluation” – the assessment of the energy savings achieved by EE programs
- We estimate savings in two categories – gross savings and net savings
- The “net-to-gross ratio” is a conversion between gross and net savings
- These are the tools we use to assess utility EE programs against the utility’s EE goals
- Gross savings = measure the changes in energy consumption that directly result from program-related actions taken by an energy consumer
- Net savings = measure changes in energy consumption that are directly influenced by an EE program
 - Free ridership is the idea that some customers have taken an action even if the program did not exist
 - Spillover is the idea that because of the EE program, some customers might choose in the future to take more EE actions, without support from an EE program (for example: a customer gets a rebate for an efficient dryer; in the future, they purchase an efficiency washer without a rebate)
 - The key question is whether the EE program intervention actually caused the outcome
- NTG
 - In IL, evaluators conduct NTG research – to estimate free ridership and spillover
 - To determine a NTG ratio
 - NTG ratios represent the share of gross savings that are considered to be net savings
 - Evaluators estimate gross savings for EE programs every year, and apply NTG ratios to determine net savings
 - Utility savings goals are set in terms of net savings
 - It is IL policy that NTG ratios of 100% are applied to all low-income residential EE programs

NTG for Disadvantaged Areas Policy

Matt Armstrong, Ameren Illinois

- The results of two Ameren Illinois evaluation studies were presented to SAG and the IQ North and IQ South EE Committees last year
- The “Empower Communities Study” and “Low Income Needs Assessment” were conducted by Opinion Dynamics
- The Empower Communities Study found that EE programs need to focus on working with community partners to engage small business customers; this includes ramping up marketing, education and outreach
 - Empower Communities Study Final Report: <https://www.ilsag.info/wp-content/uploads/AIC-Empower-Communities-Study-Final-Report-FINAL-2022-07-11.pdf>
- The Low Income Needs Assessment focused on residential customers. We found a high energy burden for residential customers. There are a lot of health, comfort and safety challenges. EE programs can help overcome these challenges, so EE can be implemented in the home.
 - Low Income Needs Assessment (LINA) Final Report: <https://www.ilsag.info/wp-content/uploads/AIC-2021-LINA-Report-FINAL-2022-06-01.pdf>
- Ameren analyzed their EE programs historically, and found that EE incentives are not equitably serving all customers – we need to focus on low income customers or disadvantaged communities. Ameren found low awareness about Ameren’s EE programs in this analysis. This shows that free ridership is likely to be low.
- This policy is that NTG should be 100% in economically disadvantaged areas
- Rationale:
 - Address continuing concerns around equity in program access and participation
 - Acknowledge the need for additional marketing, education and outreach
 - This encourages utilities to focus efforts in economically disadvantaged areas, to help drive additional participation in those communities
- Overview of NTG for Disadvantaged Areas Policy (see slides 12-13)

Tristan Stamets: When you decide who qualifies, what is Ameren’s recommendation for who qualifies as a customer? For example, a chain store with multiple locations.

- *Matt Armstrong: This policy focuses on smaller rate classes. We are trying to stay away from larger chain customers. The rate class is focused on a facility basis; I don’t think we would have a situation where a large customer is getting treated based on smaller customers in the service territory.*

LIEEAC Facilitator Independence Policy

Becca McNish, ComEd

- **Material:** [ComEd Presentation: LIEEAC Facilitator Independence](#)
- ComEd has language on the LIEEAC Facilitator Independence protocols in our Plan 6 stipulated agreement; the stipulation also mentions working to develop permanent protocols, as part of the Policy Manual Version 3.0 discussions
- There are existing independence protocols in the Policy Manual for the SAG Facilitator, the Illinois Technical Reference Manual (TRM) Facilitator, and evaluators
- The policy includes the right to terminate a facilitator if they are not acting independently; also provides LIEEAC Committee members to inform the ICC they don’t feel the facilitator is acting independently

Elizabeth Horne, ICC Staff: Is there a time period when the petition should be filed? 30 days, or 60 days?

- *Becca McNish: I don't think there is a timeline for existing protocols in the Policy Manual. We would be open to adding that if it is needed.*

Process-Related IQ Policies

- **Material:** [SAG Facilitator Presentation: Process-Related IQ Policies](#)

SAG Financial Conflict of Interest Policy

- There are three process-related IQ policies being presented today:
 - Process Policy 1: SAG Financial Conflict of Interest Policy
 - Process Policy 2: Grouping Income Qualified Topics
 - Process Policy 3: Creating an IQ Reference Section

Process Policy 1: SAG Financial Conflict of Interest Policy

- SAG has a “Process Guidance” document describing various processes related to how the SAG operates and SAG participation
- This document is updated annually, as needed
 - [Current Version: SAG Process Guidance Document – 2023 Update \(Final 1/30/2023\)](#)
- Participation in the majority of SAG meetings is open to all interested participants, to encourage discussion by stakeholders representing a variety of interests
- There is a “SAG Financial Conflict of Interest Policy” that describes several situations where participation is limited to utilities and non-financially interested stakeholders, where participation by an organization with a financial interest could hinder discussion
- Examples:
 - Discussing proprietary or confidential information
 - Discussing the performance of an EE program implementer, contractor, or evaluator
 - Discussing a draft Request for Proposals (RFP)
 - Final negotiations on utility EE Plans before filing with the ICC
 - Final consensus to resolve EE policy issues
- Policy Manual Subcommittee edited the “SAG Financial Conflict of Interest Policy” to include participation by community-based organizations receiving limited utility funding
 - Edited policy allows participation in “non-financially interested party” meetings by community-based organizations receiving less than \$75,000 in annual funding through contracts with Illinois utilities
 - Purpose of this policy change is to provide an opportunity for organizations to meaningfully engage with Illinois utilities at SAG and equally contribute to collaborative EE discussions
 - Policy Manual Subcommittee prefers to keep this policy in the “SAG Process Guidance Document” and not add it to the Policy Manual

Naomi Davis: What is the rationale for the \$75,000 limit? Is that based on existing contracts with community-based organizations?

- *Celia Johnson: Annette Beitel and I drafted edits to this policy and came up with the \$75,000 number.*
- *Annette Beitel: The IQ North Leadership Team originally proposed a broader policy, that did not have a financial limit. The \$75,000 limit is not a magic number. That amount was*

proposed so that community organizations receiving marketing/outreach IQ funding would not be excluded.

- *Karen Lusson: We don't want to limit participation in EE discussions. Agree the \$75,000 is not a magic number. Perhaps language should be added about reviewing this amount annually.*
- *Naomi Davis: There is a desire to have equitable outcomes; interested in looking closely at this policy. If anyone is interested in discussing offline, reach out.*
- *Annette Beitel: Another idea is instead of a dollar amount for non-financially interested party, think about what truly poses a conflict.*
- *Angie Ostaszewski: Perhaps differentiating between an EE contract for energy savings, vs. an EE contract for another type of work (such as research).*
- *Annete Beitel: Agrees with Angie's point.*
- *Laura Goldberg: Good points – for certain topics it will be key to have implementer / vendor feedback and ideas.*

Sy Lewis: Is this policy open for feedback?

- *Celia Johnson: Yes, we are requesting written feedback.*

Naomi Davis: Is shifting dollars accounted for in cost-effectiveness?

- *Annete Beitel: It sounds like you are asking how much benefit IQ customers are getting from EE programs – there is not a reporting metric currently to answer that question.*
- *Laura Goldberg (via chat): University of Michigan's Energy Equity Lab does research on this.*
 - See <https://umich.maps.arcgis.com/apps/Cascade/index.html?appid=28f6792ea2134ffb888413e70647c0c>
- *Naomi Davis: This is an area of documentation and reporting that is very needed. This is an important intersection; interested in contributing.*
- *Laura Goldberg: Agrees; perhaps that could be discussed in the SAG Reporting Working Group later this year, which will focus on reporting metrics.*
- *Celia Johnson: A SAG Reporting Working Group will kick-off after the Policy Manual is filed. The goal is to file the Policy Manual by the end of August. Therefore, the SAG Reporting Working Group will begin in September, with the goal of wrapping up by the end of 2023. Interested participants of the IQ North and IQ South EE Committees are welcome to participate in that Working Group. The purpose of the Working Group is to finalize metrics related to the "IQ Reporting Principles" finalized in the Policy Manual process. Two stakeholders (NRDC and NCLC) are presented the IQ reporting principles later in today's meeting.*

Next Steps: Naomi Davis (Blacks in Green) is interested in a sidebar discussion with anyone who would like to discuss feedback on the SAG Financial Conflict of Interest Policy.

- **Naomi's Contact Information:**
 - naomidavis@blacksingreen.org
 - 773-678-9541

Process Policy 2: Grouping Income Qualified Topics Together

- A policy was suggested that all IQ items discuss through SAG and/or SAG Subcommittees should be grouped so that interested IQ participants can participate in targeted way in SAG meetings
 - SAG Facilitator will specify IQ topics on SAG agendas

- If there is more than one IQ topic on a SAG agenda, agenda will group the IQ topics together

Process Policy 3: Creating an IQ Reference Section

- Current Policy Manual includes a variety of IQ policies
- In addition to the new IQ policies presented June 26th, the Policy Manual includes a variety of policies that have been developed in previous Policy Manual updates related to IQ EE programs, or references to statutory requirements
- Examples of Current IQ Policies:
 - Planning objectives for utility EE portfolios
 - Cost-effectiveness for low income programs
 - Net-to-Gross policy for low income programs
 - Multi-family income eligibility verification guidelines
- IQ South Committee Facilitator suggested creating a simple cross-reference section in the Policy Manual, to list all IQ-related policies in one place
 - The updated Policy Manual will include this new cross-reference section
 - If it would be helpful to summarize or explain IQ-related policies in more detail the Policy Manual, that can be added in a future Policy Manual update, in coordination with the IQ North and IQ South Committees

One-Stop Shop Program Design Definition for IQ Multifamily Retrofit Policy

Laura Goldberg, NRDC

- **Materials:** No presentation
- This is a joint stakeholder policy proposal, presented by NRDC
- “One Stop Shop” is a term that is used quite a bit
- The purpose of this policy is to clarify what is meant when utilities reference a “One Stop Shop” approach
- This is specifically for IQ multi-family programs
- Using a “One Stop Shop” approach is a common best practice for IQ multi-family programs, including:
 - Program navigation support (single point of contact or reduced points of contact)
 - Reducing application burdens
 - Comprehensive technical assistance
 - Integrated offerings of all potentially applicable efficiency measures

Karen Lusson: This policy is a win-win for both utilities and customers; it helps address the difficulties that might exist in participating in EE programs. Suggested an edit (NEED TO ADD)

Annette Beitel: Would you consider also referencing LIHEAP, PIPP and other ways customers can learn about how to manage their bills? What about adding a fifth bullet about educating customers? Why is this being limited to multi-family? This should be expanded to SF.

- *Laura Goldberg: The program navigation support is making an effort to address the first comment.*
- *Edith Makra: Agrees the one-stop shop approach should extend to SF programs as well.*
- *Sy Lewis: Agrees with Edith.*
- *Laura Goldberg: Energy Efficiency for All was used to help inform <https://www.energyefficiencyforall.org/resources/one-stop-shops-for-the-multifamily-sector/>*
- *Annette Beitel: Perhaps the "one stop shop" for SF should be drafted somewhat differently as don't have split incentive. Please expand bullet 4 to include explicit*

requirement to educate customers about other programs available to them to offset and/or manage their bills, including LIHEAP, PIPP, balanced billing. Also suggest explicitly adding requirement to do customer education in addition to just doing measures "to" customers.

IQ Reporting Policies

Introduction to Utility EE Reporting

Celia Johnson, SAG Facilitator

- **Materials:** [SAG Facilitator Presentation: Introduction to Utility EE Reporting](#)
- Illinois utilities prepare quarterly and annual reports on EE portfolio progress
- Current Policy Manual describes the purpose of reporting: Reporting provides information about Energy Efficiency Program savings, expenditures, and portfolio successes and challenges such that others can learn from successes, and stakeholders can provide recommendations on addressing challenges.
 - See Section 6.4, Reporting Purpose
- Quarterly reports are posted on the SAG website, and circulated to SAG following each quarter
- Utilities present a report-out to SAG on EE portfolio progress twice per year
- Quarterly and annual reports are filed with the ICC
- Policy Manual includes a list of quarterly report requirements
 - See Section 6.5, Program Administrator Quarterly Reports
- Policy Manual includes a list of annual report requirements
 - See Section 6.6, Program Administrator Annual Summary of Activities (Annual Report)
- In previous years, reporting has also been discussed through the SAG EE Portfolio Planning Process, in preparation for utilities filing 4-year EE Plans with the ICC for approval - additional reporting is described in stipulated agreements
- Several stakeholders proposed additional reporting in the Policy Manual – stakeholders will introduce the new reporting policies, including:
 - IQ Multi-family Reporting Principles Policy
 - IQ Health & Safety Reporting Principles Policy
 - Equity and Affordability Reporting Principles Policy
 - Diverse Contracting Reporting Principles Policy
- After the Policy Manual is finalized, the SAG Reporting Working Group will meet to discuss metrics related to these reporting policies
 - Start in September, and finalize by December
 - Interested IQ North and IQ South Committee participants welcome to participate
- The Policy Manual Subcommittee is interested in feedback on where metrics for the reporting policies above should be posted – on the SAG website, or also on the IQ Committee websites?

IQ Multi-family Reporting Principles Policy

Laura Goldberg, NRDC

- **Materials:** No presentation
- Overview of IQ MF reporting principles. This is a joint stakeholder policy proposal.
- The SAG Reporting Working Group will dig into metrics for these principles.
- Important to understand where these retrofits are happening – such as understanding the geographic distribution.

Annette Beitel: Interested in the racial demographics; was that considered in reporting? Specifically, the demographics of the tenants getting the services.

- *Laura Goldberg: The original proposal included different demographic information. There were concerns about that being too specific. Perhaps there is a principle about demographics that could be added.*

Annette Beitel: There has been interest in black and brown contractors, and local contractors. Was that considered?

- *Laura Goldberg: The Diverse Contracting Reporting policy is meant to address this. This is definitely of interest.*

Annette Beitel comments:

1. *Suggest including demographic (racial) of customers being served.*
2. *Suggest including demographic information about the vendors - are the vendors diverse? Are they local? Are they small?*
3. *Suggest geomapping.*
4. *Also, for all IQ reporting metrics please include will also be reported on the IQ websites.*

IQ Health & Safety Reporting Principles Policy

Laura Goldberg, NRDC

- **Materials:** No presentation
- Overview of IQ health and safety reporting principles. This is a joint stakeholder policy proposal.
- The SAG Reporting Working Group will dig into metrics for these principles.
- This policy references dollars to help support health and safety issues. These are issues that can prevent income qualified homes from being served by EE programs.

Annette Beitel: Did the group that drafted this consider what measures are considered health and safety vs. EE? Or remediations considered by EE funds?

- *Laura Goldberg: I agree this is an important distinction; this is addressed by the second bullet “the types of health and safety concerns that are found and addressed.”*

Annette Beitel comments:

- *Suggest requiring that specific measures used to address health and safety concerns are reported.*

Equity and Affordability Reporting Principles Policy

Karen Lusson, National Consumer Law Center

- **Materials:** [National Consumer Law Center Presentation: Background on Equity and Affordability Reporting Policy](#)
- Illinois EE statute requires equity reporting
- Excerpt from Section 8-103B(c): “Participating utilities shall also report on relevant equity data and metrics requested by the committee, such as energy burden data, geographic, racial, and other relevant demographic data on where programs are being delivered and what populations programs are serving.”
- How do we ensure that directive from the statute is acted upon in utility EE programs?
 - In the 2022-2025 EE Plan stipulations, negotiated by stakeholders and approved by the Commission, there are various commitments to coordinate credit and collections department activity with EE efforts.

- A policy is needed to ensure this kind of coordination and low income program marketing is required for all utilities, so that communities with highest energy burdens and data showing unaffordability are reached.
- Overview of policy

Odette Hyatt-Watson: Is there any research on landlords increasing the rental burden on families? What happens if the cost of rent increases as a result of the EE improvements?

- *Karen Lusson: Those types of agreements are out there; they are commonly used in some states. Agree that tenants need to be protected from rental increases.*
- *Odette Hyatt-Watson: Perhaps a percentage could be used. We want to alleviate any other factors; there are other pieces to look at proactively. Not including it will nullify the impact of services.*
- *Annette Beitel: This could be considered in the One Stop Shop policy for MF. Language could be added that requires landlords do not raise rents for x number of years, or something similar.*
- *Andrew Weuve: I believe the owner has to agree to not raise the rent for a set amount of years (IL Home Weatherization Assistance Program, or IHWAP).*
- *Julie Hollensbe: Agree this is a concern. I will double-check with the ComEd team – I don't believe we have seen any commitment on rent increases beyond one year. Would need to consider the repercussions and process of how this could work.*
- *Karen Lusson: Will provide examples of a similar landlord commitment from Massachusetts and California.*
- *Cheryl Johnson: How are we defining communities? How can we ensure that disadvantaged communities benefit from these EE programs? For example, in areas that are undergoing change (such as the Obama library opening).*
 - *Karen Lusson: Agrees this is a legitimate concern. This gentrification challenge shouldn't impact edibility for an EE program.*
 - *Cheryl Johnson: This is why census tract is important.*
 - *Karen Lusson: For weatherization, eligibility is individual.*
 - *Julie Hollensbe: Northern Illinois multi-family IE program is qualified most commonly at the census tract which is more granular than the zip code level. Hopefully that lessens your concerns.*
- *Sy Lewis: What about the rate increases from the utilities and how that effects cost?*

Diverse Contracting Reporting Principles Policy

Karen Lusson, National Consumer Law Center

- **Materials:** [National Consumer Law Center Presentation: Background on Diverse Contracting Reporting Policy](#)
- There is a general diverse contractor reporting requirement in another section of the Public Utilities Act (Section 5-117)
- Metrics are reported by diverse category – what is important is that we get an understanding of the breakdown of diverse contracting for EE portfolios.
- The policy also includes reporting about spending with diverse trade allies.

Closing and Next Steps

Celia Johnson, SAG Facilitator

Feedback on IQ Policies Due By: Thursday, July 13

- [Request for Review: Income Qualified \(IQ\) Policies Developed by SAG Policy Manual Subcommittee](#)

- Send feedback to the SAG Facilitator, Celia Johnson (Celia@CeliaJohnsonConsulting.com)
- Feedback received will be circulated to the Policy Manual Subcommittee for review
- Policy Manual Subcommittee will discuss any comments received at the Wed. July 19 meeting
- Organization(s) that share feedback will be invited to attend the July 19 meeting
- At the end of the Policy Manual update process, the SAG Facilitator will provide a summary to the SAG Equity Subcommittee, IQ North Committee and IQ South Committee summarizing how feedback was incorporated into the IQ related policies
- The Policy Manual will be filed with the Illinois Commerce Commission for approval (August)

SAG Financial Conflict of Interest Policy: Naomi Davis (Blacks in Green) is interested in a sidebar discussion with anyone who would like to discuss feedback on the SAG Financial Conflict of Interest Policy.

- Naomi's Contact Information:
 - naomidavis@blacksingreen.org
 - 773-678-9541

One-Stop Shop Program Design Definition for IQ Multifamily Retrofit Policy:

- Julie Hollensbe will double-check with the ComEd team on whether there are any IQ EE program rules related to limiting rent increases following EE upgrades. We would need to consider the repercussions and process of how this could work.
- Karen Lusson will provide examples of a similar landlord commitment from Massachusetts and California.