Illinois Energy Efficiency Stakeholder Advisory Group
Large Group Meeting
Wednesday, June 3, 2020
2:00 – 5:00 pm

Teleconference Meeting

Attendee List and Meeting Notes

Meeting Materials – Wednesday, June 3 Meeting

- June 3 Meeting Page
- **EE Ideas Proposed for Workforce Development, Training and Education:**
  - Indoor Climate Research & Training Presentation: Heat Pump Performance Training
  - Citizens Utility Board Presentation: Training and Education
  - National Consumer Law Center, Natural Resources Defense Council, and Blacks in Green Presentation: Equity Hiring
- **EE Ideas Proposed for Utility Portfolios:**
  - Smart Energy Design Assistance Center Presentation: Statewide IL State Agency Facilities Program
  - Energy Resources Center Presentation: Condo PTAC to PTHP Pilot Project
  - Indoor Climate Research & Training Presentations
    - All-Electric Homes Pilot
    - Using Smart Meters to Target Efficiency Measures
  - Natural Resources Defense Council (NRDC) Presentation: Market Transformation Program Ideas

Wednesday, June 3 Meeting Attendees (by webinar)

Celia Johnson, SAG Facilitator
Samarth Medakkar, Midwest Energy Efficiency Alliance (MEEA) – Meeting Support
Dean Alonistiotis, Metropolitan Water Reclamation District
Jennifer Alvarado, Franklin Energy
Matt Armstrong, Ameren Illinois
Jean Ascoli, ComEd
Will Baker, Google
Tyler Barron, Environmental Law & Policy Center
Bob Baumgartner, Leidos
Kathia Benitez, Franklin Energy
Jordan Berman-Cutler, ComEd
Shonda Biddle, Walker-Miller Energy Services
Nathan Bohne, Energy Resources Center, UIC
Brett Bridgeland, Slipstream
David Brightwell, ICC Staff
Kate Brown, Elevate Energy
David Bryant
Madeline Caldwell, CLEAResult
Lauren Casentini, Resource Innovations
Andrew Cottrell, Applied Energy Group
Mark DeMonte, Whitt-Sturtevant, on behalf of Ameren IL
Kegan Daugherty, Resource Innovations
Naomi Davis, Blacks in Green
Larry Dawson, IL Association of Community Action Agencies
Leanne DeMar, Nicor Gas

Brian Deal, Smart Energy Design Assistance Center (SEDAC)
Julie Drennen, Center for Energy and Environment
Gabe Duarte, CLEAResult
Deb Dynako, Slipstream
Wael El-Sharif, 360 Energy Group
Katherine Elmore, Community Investment Corp.
Ross English, Resource Innovations
Lance Escue, Ameren Illinois
Jim Fay, ComEd
Jason Fegley, Leidos
Scott Fotre, CMC Energy
Paul Francisco, Indoor Climate Research & Training
Julia Friedman, Oracle
Omy Garcia, Peoples Gas & North Shore Gas
Margie Gardner, Resource Innovations
Jenny George, Leidos
Jean Gibson, Peoples Gas & North Shore Gas
Stacy Gloss, Indoor Climate Research & Training
Laura Goldberg, Natural Resources Defense Council (NRDC)
Andrey Gribovich, DNV-GL
Kelly Gunn, ComEd
Randy Gunn, Guidehouse
Vince Gutierrez, ComEd
Cliff Haefke, Energy Resources Center, UIC
Amir Haghighat, CLEAResult
Jan Harris, Guidehouse
Dave Hernandez, ComEd
Amalia Hicks, Cadmus Group
Jim Jerozal, Nicor Gas
Katherine Johnston, Green Homes Illinois
Maged Kafafy, DNV-GL
Lalita Kalita, ComEd
Haley Keegan, Resource Innovations
Anna Kelly, Power Takeoff
Mike King, Nicor Gas
Chester Kolodziej, Northern IL Energy Summits and Expos
Larry Kotewa, Elevate Energy
Ryan Kroll, Michaels Energy
John Lavallee, Leidos
Kris Leaf , Willdan Energy Solutions
Bruce Liu, Nicor Gas
Molly Lunn, ComEd
Karen Lusson, National Consumer Law Center
Brady McNall, DNV-GL
Rebecca McNish, ComEd
Nishant Mehta, Guidehouse
Gina Melekh, Franklin Energy
Tim Melloch, Future Energy Enterprises
Mark Milby, ComEd
Abby Miner, IL Attorney General's Office
Zenia Montero, ICF
Jennifer Morris, ICC Staff
Phil Mosenthal, Optimal Energy, on behalf of IL Attorney General's Office
Denise Munoz, ComEd
Carl Nelson, Center for Energy and Environment
Chris Neme, Energy Futures Group, on behalf of NRDC
Rob Neumann, Guidehouse
Victoria Nielsen, Applied Energy Group
Lorelei Obermeyer, CLEAResult

Randy Opdyke, Nicor Gas
Briana Parker, Elevate Energy
Christina Pagnusat, Peoples Gas & North Shore Gas
Ashley Palladino, Resource Innovations
Stacey Paradis, MEEA
Deb Perry, Ameren Illinois
Hanh Pham, Willdan Energy Solutions
Michael Pittman, Ameren Illinois
Jared Policicchio, City of Chicago
Beatrice Quach, Resource Innovations
Alberto Rincon, Future Energy Enterprises
Adam Roche, Franklin Energy
Todd Rusk, SEDAC
Marci Sanders, Resource Innovations
Anthony Santarelli, SEDAC
Elena Savona, Elevate Energy
Leah Scull, CLEAResult
Kristol Simms, Ameren Illinois
Raman Singh, ICF
Jacob Stoll, ComEd
Mark Szczygiel, Nicor Gas
Desiree Vasquez, Franklin Energy
Andy Vaughn, Leidos
Ted Weaver, First Tracks Consulting, on behalf of Nicor Gas
Shelita Wellmaker, Ameren Illinois
Ken Woolcutt, Ameren Illinois
Cate York, Citizens Utility Board
Angie Ziech-Malek, CLEAResult
Liz Zimmerly, ComEd
Brittany Zwicker, CLEAResult
Theo Okiro, Future Energy Enterprises
John Pady, CEDA
Arvind Singh, DNV-GL
Chris Vaughn, Nicor Gas
Sara Wist, Cadmus Group

Meeting Notes
Follow-up items and next steps indicated in red font.

Opening & Introductions
Celia Johnson, SAG Facilitator

- The purpose of the June 3 SAG meeting is to finish brief presentations on Energy Efficiency Ideas submitted by SAG participants. Participants were invited to propose ideas for utilities to consider in developing their next 4-year EE Plans (2022-2025) as part of the SAG Portfolio Planning Process.

EE Ideas Proposed for Workforce Development, Training and Education

Indoor Climate Research & Training: Heat Pump Performance Training
Paul Francisco

- Utility impacted by idea: Electric utilities
- Duct leakage severely impacts efficacy of heat pumps when not considering other factors about the space/building
- Modeling analysis done in early 2000s:
    - Done in NW, Seattle; similar climate

    - Looked at duct losses
- When you have ducts in unconditioned spaces, there's some leakage
- There's a large impact of the duct losses. You run out of compressor capacity at higher temperatures. Resistance heat then compromises cost-effectiveness.

Q: [Jim Jerozal]: Raises concern about using energy efficiency dollars for fuel switching and promote electrification. Also, isn't this simply duct sealing? Such programs exist.
A: [Paul Francisco]: I don't see this as fuel switching. Utilities have incentives for heat pumps. This is still an issue that exists regardless of electrification. In order to decide one is going to do air sealing of ducts, you need to know there's an issue. Duct issue assessment is not really widespread in programs. If we're going to install heat pumps, let's make sure that the ducts are truly in good shape.

Q: There are many bungalows in Chicago. Are you talking about total leakage? Or leakage to outside?
A: [Paul Francisco] Focused on leakage to outside. Major problem is the leakage to outside; it takes away from what the compressor can deliver.
Q: Would your answer change if you weren't doing sealing for total leakage?
A: [Paul Francisco]: No, if duct leaks cause 20% penalty on a furnace, they'll cause a 40% penalty on heat pumps.

Q: [Chris Neme] There might be comfort issues associated as well, directly contributing to energy issues. If you take the example from earlier, 50 odd percent greater penalty, even if we're talking in a gas heated home, there's still significant issue, so why not do that assessment and sealing too. Typically, does the location of the location of the duct? Can you comment on ducts in crawl spaces?

A: [Paul Francisco] If leaks are inside, there is less of an issue. Prevalence of crawl spaces in IL varies greatly. Multiple climate zones. Might not be as common in the Chicago area, but in central and southern Illinois there are more crawlspaces. Do you have a heat pump with crawl space, attic in any part of the state? You need to evaluate the ducts. Regarding gas heating – let's look at those ducts too. In CT, there's a story of a family that lost their house from the cost of electricity resulting in the leakage of ducts.

Q: [Phil Mosenthal] Going back to the workforce development component- I tend to think of duct sealing occurring with weatherization. As opposed to HVAC installers. It's technically HVAC equipment. Do we need to train heat pump installers?

A: [Paul Francisco] Whoever is doing the assessment of the home and making recommendations about what to do, they need to identify any duct issues. Someone up front needs to say, ok we're looking to put heat pumps in this home, we need to look at insulation and duct leakage. It would be great if HVAC or architectural contractors could do this, but it's necessary for whoever is planning to make to the assessment. If the HVAC contractor is the first to show up, they need to know this.

Q: [Jim Jerozal]: If you're targeting all electric heated homes, it makes sense. I have reservations about moving a gas system to an electric system.

A: [Paul Francisco]: We need to pay attention to this (integrity of ducts) regardless.

Q: [Chris Neme] Seems this applies then to anything that affects the building load, they're all loads on the system, if you cut those other loads i.e. insulation, wouldn't they be doing more impact.
A: [Paul Francisco] At some level, yes. But it's not a one to one necessarily. The attic sealing is changing the load of the building. But the duct is affecting the capacity and run time of the equipment itself. When we did this modeling, we looked at insufficient attic insulation, it didn't have the same magnitude of impact as the duct leakage. Paul will share the modelling study.

Citizens Utility Board: Training and Education Recommendations
Cate York

- Utility impacted by idea: All utilities
- Ideas:
    - 1) Train contractors, especially those performing in-home visits, on the full portfolio offerings relevant to the customer sector being engaged
    - 2) Expand customer-facing materials to help customers understand what is available to them
- Training contractors is important, especially those performing in-home visits to help the customer better understand ALL programs available to them. Insight comes from being on the CUB outreach team, having one on one conversations with customers at outreach events. Targeted points are in residential programs. Intention is to make sure that all possible measures are clear and available to them. Not an indictment on utility programs themselves.
- Information overload has a paralyzing affect. More information can be inhibiting. How the info is provided is important of course.
- Customers may not know about other EE offerings available. If a customer could get a fact sheet prior to appt about what to expect, that would be helpful. This could help the customer move forward with more projects. Building trust is really important. Info up front will be critical given effects of the pandemic.
- Finding a contractor is an obstacle for customers too. It's all on the customer. In other states, for MF, you can get a customer signed up for multiple measures and help them schedule appointments for those measures with the necessary contractors.

National Consumer Law Center, Natural Resources Defense Council and Blacks in Green: Equity Hiring
Karen Lusson, Laura Goldberg & Naomi Davis

Laura Goldberg

- Overview of proposal: Continue increasing the number of diverse minority vendors and contractors that deliver EE programs
- Increase transparency. Better understanding of the contract structure. Understand where are harmful or helpful. Suggesting a facilitating conversation through SAG planning process.

Karen Lusson

- FEJA's goal was to increase clean energy job training, access and opportunities in under resourced communities of color. We should think about expanding beyond solar, thinking

in a more specific and intentional way through the EE portfolio. Equitable hiring not just for the IQ portfolio but market-rate portfolio as well.

- SAG planning process should clarify where most utilities are on this. While each utility has diversity reporting that they disclose to the Commission, this is not specifically for EE portfolios. So what metrics are available? Metrics in place for the benefit of those already with contracts so that they can ensure that they have the capacity to continue to works.
- Creating opportunities for local contractors to bid into the larger portfolio is important. A utility 'family tree' of contractors as a visual would be helpful. Certain requirements are barriers in the overall portfolio.

Naomi Davis:

- Blacks in Green is working hard through this time to keep programs incubated for communities are going to continue. Reviewed the history and mission of Blacks in Green.
- Provided an overview of the Green Living Room, which anchors energy efficiency work. This work has engaged 2,100 residents in Woodlawn. Three computers offer free internet and printing. Received funding through ComEd EE program.
- We have been working with the Mayor's office on the concept of a "one stop shut-on shop." They're honing a team to be able to connect residents with all these utility support opportunities for electric gas, or water. This will help break down the silos between programs so that everything is consolidated and available to the residents to negotiate a solution and keep utilities on. Contractors can deliver shut-on services. Raining money for reconnection deposits. The Mayor has openly expressed interest in this green living room, to address many issues with a single solution.
- BIG is looking to partner with other organizations. BIG is looking to expand service scope and geographic footprint. Connecting all customer segments in footprint with deep energy retrofit consulting. The BIG team of contractors, masters in their work, diverse specialties for holistic health, safety, energy reducing measures; meet weekly and discuss market creation, increasing household income in the black community.

Laura Goldberg

- Recommendations include:
    - Establish diverse, local hiring and contracting metrics/goals [dollars, individuals, avg dollars per individual, per company, per Chicago Community Area]
    - Ensure transparency in contracting
    - Minimize layers in contracting
    - Enable more direct reporting of implementers to Utilities, not competitors
    - Increase bidding to enable more opportunities
    - Don't assume bigger (national) companies are better
    - Look locally first
        - Institutionalize a preference for maximizing the services provided by qualified smaller, local delivery contractors (rather than having such work taken on by larger, overseeing firms)
    - Establish community partner relationships
    - Expand these goals to entire portfolio, not just low-income programs
    - Return a proper ratio of energy efficiency program investment in all forms (including jobs, contracts) to black/brown and other diverse communities that make up your service territory

- Invest in building capacity of contractors to access utility resources and opportunities
- Invest in a system of communication aimed at announcing resources and opportunities and simplified access
- Review RFP requirements and other impediments to equalizing the playing field to lower the cost of entry into competitive programs for black/brown contractors

[Kristol Simms]: Ameren is very supportive of this effort. Correlates with MDI initiative. A deep dive conversation on equity should either be facilitated by or include experts in this area to guide the group to reasonable and realistic expectations and considerations. Ameren has worked recently with SEDAC to identify over 60 actions that can be taken for workforce development. Suggests this equity conversation include Dr. Tony Reames to make recommendations to empower local and diverse businesses.

Next step: SAG Facilitator to plan a follow-up conversation on equity hiring during SAG Planning Process; tentatively late summer.

EE Ideas Proposed for Utility Portfolios

SEDAC: Statewide IL State Agency Facilities Program
Brian Deal

- Illinois public sector being left behind in EE programs. There are many reasons for this.
  - Public sector is different from the private sector and there seems to be a lag. This pilot program would focus on IL state properties and agencies is a way to start.
- Issue: public and private sectors aren't the same. There's lots of differences between the two, including different goals.
  - The public sector costs more to provide programs for this sector. Roughly twice as expensive to deal with.
- Public sector programs need a different approach. Some things in the past were working. Overall, the arrow was pointing in the right direction. Difficult to pull results out – the public sector isn't being served as well as they could be.
  - Proposal: move towards a statewide public sector program. Start with state agencies. Big potential not being tapped into.
  - Why begin with state agency facilities? Opportunity to streamline programs; energy use is going up.
  - Having different programs spread out makes it difficult. Single point of contact is crucial.
  - Reviewed public sector savings potential: 1%

Q: [Jim Jerozal] Is this data based on current information on prior DCEO public sector programs?
A: [Brian Deal] This is based on DCEO data – we don't have access to new data. We would be happy to analyze new information if it is available.

Energy Resources Center, UIC: Condo PTAC/PTHP Pilot Conversion
Nathan Bohne

- Overview of scope of project – target utility is ComEd with Ameren IL down the road.

- In the Chicago high-rise marketplace – PTAC to PTHP
    - Big savings potential
    - Hotel market comprises half the PTAC shipments
- Goal of proposal is to minimize resistance heating in PTHP
- Reviewed technological challenges and potential solutions
    - Resistance heat is often used to boost the initial heat in the space even if the differential is 2 degrees
- Reviewed energy savings potential
    - Assumed single speed compressors, not variable speed. They should make up for added load. Study used likely tighter buildings than common in Chicago. PTHP can be built cheaper than mini systems.
- There are industry stakeholders than can help push the market to highest efficiency PTHP for high rises.
- Lakeshore facing north shows target buildings. There are 23 with significant opportunity to convert PTAC to PTHP. Evidence that PTAC is a primary heating source
- Reviewed condo example. Work with condo associations to market heat pumps where possible. Some renters have paid $500 in a month for heating in a condo unit.
- Reviewed slide, the case for cold climate PTHPs
- Reviewed timeline of project

> *Q: [Jim Jerozal] For a high rise, can you access the coils to clean in the unit?*
> *A: [Nathan Bohne] You can take the heat pump out of the sleeve in the unit to clean from within.*
>
> *Q: [Chris Neme] What's the cost of PTAC retrofit?*
> *A: [Nathan Bohne] With terminal units. PTHP efficiency is regulated by DOE, measures efficiency at 47 degrees.*
>
> *Q: [Chris Neme] Same thing existing years ago with split-systems as well. Policy doesn't make manufacturers not have to report efficiency below 47 degrees. NYSERDA's 2018 market study. With split system heat pumps that meet cold climate standards, they have a smaller space to fit heat converters. Looking to work with some of these different stakeholders.*
>
> *A: [Nathan Bohne] To answer your cost question, it's hard to say. There isn't the perfect equipment out there that addresses the condensate removal, variable speed compressors, etc. They're about $14,900. Even if it was $30,000, still a return on investment.*
>
> *Q: Capacities that make up the market?*
> *A: [Nathan Bohne] Most common is 900 btu.*
>
> *Q: [Naomi Davis] Would it mitigate the impact of the pilot if you selected communities where there was an economic need? How is selecting the north shore determined? If there's an opportunity to replace PTAC in these communities we should target them.*

A: [Nathan Bohne] This area was selected due to all-electric facilities, which is somewhat unique to Cook County. Energy bills are high and it is an overlooked market. This can also be accomplished in income qualified communities.

Indoor Climate Research and Training:

- **All Electric Retrofit Pilot –** *Stacy Gloss*
- **Smart Meter Data –** *Paul Francisco*

All-Electric Homes Pilot

- Proposal idea: how are we going to meet GHG goals without going all electric? With new technologies, focused on transportation, there's a lot of buzz on electrifying everything. Further study is needed on all-electric retrofits, with a focus on SF residential. There could also be an expansion on multi-family studies (such as ComEd's recent pilots).
- Proposal to study and evaluate costs & benefits of whole-home all-electric retrofits including HVAC, water heating, air-sealing & insulation.
- Reviewed background on idea: California, Northeast Programs
    - Incentivizing heat pumps
    - Helping utilities meet grid mod goals (Massachusetts study)
    - Key differences in Illinois
        - Evaluation needed in IL for single-family
        - Homes using propane could be a program target
- Small pilot study details:
    - 10 homes over 2 years
    - $5,000 incentive per home x 10 homes = $50,000
    - Research modeling and analysis $30,000
    - Policy research $30,000
    - Total = $110,000

Q: [Jim Jerozal] From a policy perspective, IL has stayed away from fuel-switching for a decade now. Other reports show different opinions whether electrification is the solution for the state. Concerned about using energy efficiency dollars to encourage fuel switching.

A: [Stacy Gloss] Proposal is to identify the right households so that it wouldn't be fuel switching. Community members have expressed interest in how to meet the GHG goals. Residents that have electric in the home can apply for residential rebates if they have a gas furnace, they can apply for rebates. But this leaves out customers who want to fuel switch.

[Jim Jerozal]: Agrees with consumer choice. Concerned about the presumption of electrification; this could be risky in our Midwest climate (i.e. polar vortex risk and electric heating).

Using Smart Meters to Target Efficiency Measures

- Proposal: Nominally come up with approaches to evaluate and aggregate data by end use, to identify certain EE opportunities without entering the home.
- ICRT, in partnership with UIUC Civil and Environmental Engineering, have gained access to ComEd smart meter data through an NDA with Environmental Defense

- Fund
    - We have done some preliminary scoping of the potential for end use identification
- Reviewed pilot method and costs: primary cost is UIUC student time PhD project; estimated $300,000 over a period of 3 years
- Impact of using smart meter data
    - Allows for targeting of time and resources
    - Delivers biggest impact to residents by targeting end uses that have the biggest savings potential

Q: [Cate York] Is there potential for using AMR data? Is the hourly component significant?
A: [Paul Francisco] No obvious reason to preclude AMR data. AMI data offers good information. You could still identify efficiencies using AMR data.

A: [Paul] Monthly data to time of day data reveals richer patterns

Q: [Jim] Explored trying to obtain smart thermostat data?

A: [Paul] Haven't at this point but they're interested in it. This is something to pursue down the road. Take advantage of low night loads. Pairing this with smart thermostat data can be powerful.

NRDC: Ideas with a Market Transformation (MT) Component

- **Municipal Building Performance Standards**
- **Affordable Housing New Construction Third Party Certification + MT**

Chris Neme & Laura Goldberg

Municipal Building Performance Standards

- NRDC is sharing 2.5 ideas today. First, utilities working on the municipal building performance standards. Second, new construction affordable housing. The 0.5 step is potentially the MT focus.
- Municipal Building Performance Standards proposal:
    - Utilities help one or more municipalities to develop EE standards for existing buildings
    - Utilities support implementation of such standards
    - Focus on existing buildings because they'll dominate consumption for the foreseeable future. Help municipalities through implementation. Tech support, etc.
    - Utilities get credit for savings generated by standard- there could be broad based impacts
- Target market: Any potentially interested IL municipality
- Rationale: Potential for broad adoption of efficiency upgrades over time, perhaps at modest utility cost

Q: [Jan Harris] Confusing title. Is this referencing municipal buildings or buildings in an entire municipality?
A: [Chris] Municipal buildings.

Q: [Jim Jerozal] Clarifying question: This is not bringing building up to code, this is establishing a new benchmark to comply with.
A: [Chris Neme] Yes, there aren't codes for existing buildings. This is helping buildings establish a standard. Once its established, utilities can claim credit.
Q: [Matt Armstrong] Slipstream and MEEA are working with utilities on building energy codes compliance. How does this connect with that?
A: [Chris Neme] New buildings vs existing buildings, code relate to new construction this would be a requirement for existing buildings by a certain date to meet minimum performance standards.
[Stacey Paradis]: MT programs refer to new construction and compliance. MEEA is working with Slipstream related to stretch codes, any advanced codes are related to new buildings but we could roll existing buildings in this easily and network largely overlaps. Opportunity to maximize investment.

[Jan Harris]: Seattle doesn't have this, however we have disclosure
Q: [Molly Lunn] Would you include supporting communities working on building ordinances currently?
A: [Chris Neme] Sure, could be a first step
A: [Laura Goldberg] Typically NRDC has packaged building transparency policies, this is the next step. If you help the muni put in a rating standard that could drive participation in programs and may be able to claim savings. For example, STL did benchmarking first then a standard.

Affordable Housing New Construction

- **Non-Market Transformation Program Concept:** ComEd's Affordable Housing New Construction Program (and any other comparable utility programs) should allow/accept certifications through a 3rd-party standard – for both gut rehab and new construction properties.
    - Consider accepting: All third party-standards accepted through the IL Housing Development Authority's (IHDA) Low-Income Housing Tax Credit processes (i.e. IHDA's own Sustainable Design Checklist, National Green Building Standard, Enterprise Green Communities)
    - Accept and incorporate even higher incentives/grants for best-in-class third party standards (i.e. Enterprise Green Communities 2020 Plus, Passive House, Living Building)
    - Target market: Affordable housing developers
    - Rationale:
        - Reduces paperwork & cumbersome administrative processes, which can slow or prevent program participation
        - Potential increase in program participation
        - Encourages higher standards for the building stock and residents that need it most
- **Market Transformation Affordable Housing New Construction Program Concept:** Utilities work with IHDA to promote advanced EE standards in new affordable housing procurement
    - Such as Passive House
    - Could be initially through a points system for competitive contracts

    - Utilities support developers in designing to meet those standards in near/mid-term
    - Support can decline over longer-term; perhaps even with incentives eliminated
    - Target market: IHDA; affordable housing developers
    - Rationale:
        - Potential for broad adoption of EE upgrades over time; perhaps at modest long-term cost
        - Addresses critically important low income rental housing
- Chris Neme: There are examples from different states, i.e. PA. It's impossible to have affordable housing funded through state agency unless there's extremely vigorous efficiency.
- Laura Goldberg: Not sure if I've ever seen a utility directly involved.

> *[Molly Lunn]: Agree on working with IHDA. What is our standard vs their standard. Interested in helping the state do this but since they are one part of the state, their Affordable Housing New Construction is stringent. They could go to this model, pull from a range of standards, could result in less savings. This could be resolved though tiered incentives.*
> *[Laura Goldberg]: Agrees with tiered incentive to address savings. Buildings needs easier access points.*

Closing & Next Steps
Celia Johnson, SAG Facilitator

- The June 3rd meeting concludes Energy Efficiency Idea presentations.
- Utilities will provide an initial response to ideas during the June 16-17 SAG meetings.