PURPOSE: To provide ongoing clarity, consistency, and communication

• Update network on required policy changes & training activities

• Provide first glance at PY18

• Gather input on various planning efforts
INTRODUCTIONS & UPDATES (AM)

• Program & Fiscal Update
• Field & Administrative Monitoring Summary
• Policy Manual Changes
• Training Update
• CLICERS Update

NETWORK DISCUSSIONS (PM)

• Spend down
• Planning Efforts
• FACSPRO Roll out
Welcome & Introductions: WHO AM I?

• Take a Card

• Ask another person one yes/no question based on the sheet:
  • No, your questions cannot be “Is this your sheet?”
  • But for e.g. “Have you been in the network for five years?”
    • If yes, then ask them another...
    • If no, go ask someone else...

• Once you know, remember them (you will introduce them later)

• Once you have found your person and have been found, sit down
• Program & Fiscal Update
• Field & Administrative Monitoring Summary
• Policy Manual Changes
• Training Update
• CLICERS Update
Midyear Meeting PROGRAM & FISCAL UPDATE

Staffing
Fiscal Update
Program Activities
Federal Update
• Department Leadership: Commissioner Looman; Deputy Commissioner Grant

• Program Leadership: Michelle Gransee & Jake McAlpine

• Program Staff:
  • Field monitors: Ivan Karnes, Bill Dixon, + 2 vacant
  • Administrative monitors: Suzy Meneguzzo + 1 vacant
  • Training & technical assistance: Ben Tucker

• Program Support:
  • Fiscal: Jana Dietering
  • Leveraging Activities: Kim Havey
  • WA support: Mark Fishbaugher (contract)
Current or closed PY17 grants

• EAPWX A2107
• DOE (year 1 of 3 year grant)
• Propane
• EAPWX A2108
• EAPWX A2107– 100% (100%) grant ended 9/30/17
  • Total allocation  $2,118,149 ($514,337)
  • Total spent  $2,118,149 ($514,337)
  • Great job!!

*Items in purple are A2106 data from this point in PY16*
PY17 Spending Status (July – Dec)

- DOE – 37.3% (45%) spent statewide
  - Total allocation  $8,247,714 ($8,052,017)
  - Total spent  $3,080,187 ($3,683,325.96)
  - Percent spent ranges from 9.5% - 65.9% (0% - 80.6%)

*Items in purple are data from this point in PY16*
• Propane – 34.4% (30.4%) spent statewide
  • Total allocation  $326,864 ($420,665)
  • Total spent  $112,357 ($124,919)
  • Percent spent ranges from 0%- 99% (0% - 100%)

*Items in purple are data from this point in PY16*
PY17 Spending Status (July – Dec)

- EAPWX A2108 – 15.8% (19%) spent statewide
  - Total allocation $13,129,318 ($10,160,411)
  - Total spent $2,085,017 ($2,265,502)
  - Percent spent ranges from 0%- 31% (8% - 72%)

*Items in purple are A2107 data from this point in PY16*
## PY16 vs PY17 Spending Status (July – Dec)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>Total allocation</th>
<th>July</th>
<th>August</th>
<th>Sept</th>
<th>Oct</th>
<th>Nov</th>
<th>Dec</th>
<th>Total spent</th>
<th>Total remaining</th>
<th>Percent spent</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>PY16</strong></td>
<td>$19,137,430</td>
<td>$505,870</td>
<td>$872,428</td>
<td>$1,243,721</td>
<td>$960,232</td>
<td>$1,536,755</td>
<td>$1,400,308</td>
<td>$6,519,313</td>
<td>$12,618,117</td>
<td>34%</td>
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<tr>
<td><strong>PY17</strong></td>
<td>$23,854,157</td>
<td>$540,344</td>
<td>$958,221</td>
<td>$1,845,459</td>
<td>$1,153,823</td>
<td>$1,182,787</td>
<td>$1,715,078</td>
<td>$7,395,713</td>
<td>$16,458,444</td>
<td>31%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Difference</strong></td>
<td>$4,716,727</td>
<td>$34,475</td>
<td>$85,793</td>
<td>$601,738</td>
<td>$193,591</td>
<td>$(353,967)</td>
<td>$314,770</td>
<td>$876,400</td>
<td>$3,840,327</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
• DOE - PY17:
  • 100% spent by 6/30/2018
  • Carry over possible at state level only

• EAPWX A2108:
  • 75% spent by 6/30/2018 – we are open to additional rollover upon request with a spending plan
  • 100% spent by 9/30/2018

• Propane - PY17:
  • 100% spent by 6/30/2018
  • Excess balances will be reallocated statewide in PY18
• Midyear program activity

  • Audit Events: (July – Dec.)
    • Completed jobs: 291
      • DOE goal 793: (36% of goal)
      • 500 including in process

  • Health & Safety Average:
    • DOE = $1,250 ($1,197)
    • EAPWX = $2,349 ($1,929)
      • Includes in progress H&S expenditures
Federal Update

Congress
- 10 CFR 440

Department of Energy
- Weatherization Program Notices (WPN)
- Memos

MN Department of Commerce
- State Plan
- Policy Manual
- Reference Materials

Service Providers
- Contracts
- Policy Manual
- Work Orders
• WPN 18-1
  • Grant guidance and application instructions for the PY18 WAP State Plan
  • Until 18-2 is released, State Plans should be based on PY16 funding levels
  • New H&S guidance
  • SWS update therefore field guides will be updated
  • Adjusted average expenditure limit for PY 2018 is $7,261 (up from $7,112).
• Looking forward to PY18
  - allocation for PY18 is anticipated to be similar to PY17
  - continuing resolution
  - moving ahead with submitting our State Plan by beginning of March.
  - MN State Plan is due May 3rd
### PY 2016

**DOE - Nationwide: $213,814,000**

**DOE - Minnesota: $9,157,907**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>State</th>
<th>Funding Level</th>
<th>Percentage</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>New York</td>
<td>$18,794,102</td>
<td>8.8%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2</td>
<td>Michigan</td>
<td>$14,397,981</td>
<td>6.7%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3</td>
<td>Pennsylvania</td>
<td>$13,754,306</td>
<td>6.4%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4</td>
<td>Ohio</td>
<td>$12,670,127</td>
<td>5.9%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5</td>
<td>Illinois</td>
<td>$12,503,393</td>
<td>5.8%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6</td>
<td>Minnesota</td>
<td>$9,157,907</td>
<td>4.3%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7</td>
<td>Wisconsin</td>
<td>$8,147,306</td>
<td>3.8%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>8</td>
<td>Indiana</td>
<td>$6,193,959</td>
<td>2.9%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>9</td>
<td>Massachusetts</td>
<td>$6,058,804</td>
<td>2.8%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>10</td>
<td>California</td>
<td>$5,857,131</td>
<td>2.7%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Funding Levels

PY 2016

How Minnesota compared to other states:

- about half the size of New York (largest)
- larger than the bottom 16 Grantees combined
Possible PY18 funding scenarios

WAP funding DOE vs HHS (10%)
Possible PY18 funding scenarios

TOTAL WAP FUNDING IF HHS (10%)
Possible PY18 funding scenarios

WAP funding DOE vs HHS (5%)
Possible PY18 funding scenarios

TOTAL WAP FUNDING IF HHS (5%)
• Goal is to release each year by March 1, but not a guarantee

• Last year no SP’s spent A2108 before July 1st

• As in the past with new EAPWX funds,
  • first in-first out allocation approach
  • 80% spend down on A2108 requirement before release of A2109

• Additional rollover beyond the 25% limit will be evaluated on a case by case basis
Questions?
• Program & Fiscal Update
• Field & Administrative Monitoring Summary
• Policy Manual Changes
• Training Update
• CLICERS Update
Midyear Meeting
Monitoring Summary

- Monitoring update - Field and Administration
- Overall observations of QCI/SWS
- Monitoring trends
- Administrative approach & monitoring tool
- WA desk monitoring/reports
State monitoring goals

• Provide consistent & clear expectations of quality work
  • Consistent format
  • Clear references for Issues and Findings
  • Identify and provide T&TA
  • Determine corrective action, when necessary

• Prevent waste, fraud, and abuse through sound program management, internal controls, and program capacity to deliver services
What’s in a monitoring report?

• **Observation:**
  • Best practices and opportunities for improvement

• **Compliance Issue:**
  • Items that do not meet a specific policy or program requirement

• **Finding:**
  • Items that endanger clients
  • Items that may result in disallowed costs
  • Repeated or major compliance issues
Field Monitoring

44 total compliance issues & findings
- 41 compliance issues; 3 findings
- Plus 33 observations

Administrative Monitoring

35 total compliance issues & findings
- 35 compliance issues; 0 findings
- Plus 64 observations
Field Monitoring

41 compliance issues

- Mesh tape on first 10 feet of ductwork
- Contractor daily testing
- Sump pump covers
- Pipe wrap
- Insulation tags

3 findings

- Payment for work that did not pass QCI
- Unglued PVC venting on sealed combustion heating plants
Some common compliance issues:
Pipe Wrap on Water Heaters

- Full coverage – excluding hot flue clearances
• Unmetered refrigerator with no explanation.

• Energy data for the refrigerator was not accurate. Data from the WA dropdown does not match the appliance in the home
  • *WAP Policy Manual 4.3.4 (Page 20)*
  • *Weatherization Assistant User’s Manual-Addendum 11.5 (page 8)*
Spray Foam Label

- A dated receipt/tag/label signed by the installer was not installed for the spray foam insulation.
  - Have the installer provide a signed and dated receipt that includes: amount installed, coverage area, thickness, and R-value.
  - SWS 4.1401.1d
Mobile Homes – Belly Repair

• Use the new belly modeling tool (effective 7/1/16)

• Insulation/foam installed in the belly must have a label/tag/receipt of the material, amount of insulation installed, and R-value.
  • Can be placed in the same area as the MH manufacturers label/electric area door/WH closet.
Administrative Monitoring

35 compliance issues (again, no findings!)

• No service to renters
• Landlord agreement out of compliance
• Discrepancy between Weatherization Assistance and client file documentation
  • WA tracking and fund coding in file do not match
  • Labor vs. material breakdown on invoice differs from WA
  • Price list or quote price does not match invoice and/or WA
• Bid Analysis is missing information (list of contractors contacted, multiple bids, documentation of responses, etc.)
• Fewer findings and compliance issues (Field) compared to this point in PY16

• SWS has helped with consistency of work across the state

• The QCI process is identifying and correcting issues before compliance monitoring

• Tier 1 and 2 trainings are helping

• Keep up the good work!!
Questions?

Monitoring Summary
• Program & Fiscal Update
• Field & Administrative Monitoring Summary
• Policy Manual Changes
• Training Update
• CLICERS Update
Midyear Meeting
Policy Changes

Reasons & Approach

Section by Section Updates
• **Goal:** To review changes and clarifications made to the WAP Policy Manual, including existing policy reminders

• **Reason for midyear changes:**
  • Recommendations made by USDOE
  • Clarifications needed as identified through frequent questions or discovery of errors

• **Approach to policy changes:** annually at the onset of each program year, midyear as needed
• **Clarification**
  
  • CAZ testing is not required on dwellings with all electric mechanical systems
  
  • Testing is still required on dwellings with sealed combustion, power vented, or direct vented mechanical systems
• **Change**
  • On ECM air sealing measures, dense packing is an allowed air sealing technique for inaccessible building assemblies such as: cantilevers, bay window attics, drop soffits, etc.
  • Costs and bag count must be detail in the Infiltration Reduction measure and verified by the QCI.

• **Change**
  • Any measure specific cost limits from the State Plan will be added to the notes section in the AMC of the related measure.
• **Change:**

In cases where adding attic insulation does not make an SIR of 1.0 or greater and the existing insulation is compressed due to attic work, replacement insulation can be added as part of the attic measure that caused the insulation compression. There is a $100 limit per dwelling and bag counts must be recorded by the contractor/crew and verified by the QCI.

Note: De-rating on insulation values in WA is still not allowed, DOE is very adamant about this.
• **Clarification**

  • Missing Drip T’s on ovens and dryers will be brought up to code only when work is done on the gas line of those appliances.

  • Missing Drip T’s on heating plants and water heaters will be brought up to code when:
    • the unit/s are being replaced or repaired
    • a clean and tune is performed
    • there is work being done to the gas line
• **Clarification**

  • Correction of tripping hazards posed by existing condensate lines is not required.
  
  • Existing tripping hazards must be noted on the Safety Assessment form.

  Note: condensate lines installed through WAP must not run across walking areas. Possible solutions include use of condensate pumps or ramps.
• **Clarification**

  Utility CIP funds can be used as buy down on qualified multifamily measures in the same way as landlord contributions.
• Change

  • Landlord agreements may contain language that gives the tenant permission to sign off on the following documents:
    Weatherization Service Agreement
    Safety Assessment
    Client Participation Form
    Final Inspection Form

  • Signed copies of these forms must be sent to the Landlord.
• **Clarification**

A circuit breaker can serve as the off switch for an ASHRAE fan so long as there is local control on the fan that allows the continuous function to be turned to zero cfm.
Questions?

Policy Manual Changes
• Program & Fiscal Update
• Field & Administrative Monitoring Summary
• Policy Manual Changes
• Training Update
• CLICERS Update
Midyear Meeting
TRAINING UPDATE
1) Tier 1
   • Comprehensive, occupation-specific
   • IREC Accredited training provider
   • Proactive, JTA aligned training

2) Tier 2
   • Single-issue, short-term
   • Responsive to network needs
Tier 1: QCI Review and Retesting

- **Audience:** Currently certified QCI within six months of the end of their certification
- **Testing:** No written test required (if CEUs are up to date)
- **Location:** Fond du Lac Tribal and Community College
- **Timeline:** One day review with field testing the same week
  - Session 1  Week of 10/09/17
  - Session 2  Week of 10/23/17
  - Session 3  Week of 2/05/18
Tier 1: Energy Auditor (EA) Training

- Audience: **Auditors** to prepare for Building Analyst or to sharpen skills
- Testing: In class testing—not a BPI certification
- Location: Fond du Lac Tribal and Community College
- Timeline: Two weeks (non concurrent)
  - Weeks of 11/13/17 and 11/27/17
  - Weeks of 1/8/18 and 1/22/18
Tier 1: New QCI Course and Testing

• Audience: Inspectors who meet BPI prerequisites that are not QCI
• Testing: 5 day training, followed by testing soon after
• Location: At Fond du Lac Tribal and Community College
• Timeline: Not currently planned (Budget available, if interest justifies)
Tier 2: Mechanical Training

• Audience: Auditors / Crews to increase skills around:
  • Mechanical Air Conditioning/Heat Pump
  • Combustion Safety/ CAZ
  • Ventilation

• Testing: Hands-on training; No testing

• Location: The furnace lab at CAPRW in St. Paul (WECC trainers)

• Timeline: Three courses TBA (Between February-April 2018)
Tier 2: Minnesota Energy Conference

• Audience: All WAP and EAP staff
• Location: Breezy Point
• Timeline: April 25-27, 2018

NOTE: Organized by Conference Committee; consider joining!
Tier 2: FACSPro Training: train the trainer

- Audience: one lead staff per agency
- Testing: none
- Location: Regional
- Timeline: TBA (Spring/Summer 2018)
Tier 2: PY18 Policy Update

- Audience: Coordinators and lead staff
- Location: possibly in Duluth to coordinate with MWAG
- Tentative date Wednesday July 18, 2018
Tier 2: Multifamily Training

- USDOE approved use of the MULTeas software for MN large multifamily buildings
  - USDOE and Oak Ridge National Labs will offer TTA to Commerce for MULTea
  - Commerce will work closely with service providers to provide MULTea training for large multifamily buildings
- Multifamily Project Management Training
  - Two service provider staff and one Commerce staff attended a multifamily QCI training in Fargo in December
Tier 2: Weatherization Assistant Software Training

• To be determined
Tier 2: BPI Building Analyst (BA) Review and Testing

- Primary audience: newer auditors who have attended the HEP EA course
- Need: 8-12 attendees, 4 interested currently
- Testing: One day review; written and field test. BA certification serves as:
  - Prerequisite for the HEP QCI and EA certifications.
  - Fulfills the current requirement to become energy auditor certified within one year of hire.
Changes to HEP Certifications

Installer → Crew Leader → Auditor → QCI

Installer:
- Basic Building Science
- Hands-On Installation

Crew Leader:
- Leadership Management
- Diagnostics
- QC
- Advanced Building Science
- Advanced Diagnostics
- Assessment
- Program Rules

Auditor:
- Quality Control
- Client Interaction
- Crew Management
- Advanced Building Science
- Advanced Diagnostics
- Assessment
- Program Rules

ANSI Accredited Credential
Changes to HEP Certifications

QCI
- Quality Control
- Client Relations
- Crew Mgmt.
- Experience

Micro-credential

Auditor
- Advanced Building Science
- Advanced Diagnostics
- Assessment
- Program Rules

ANSI-accredited credential
Goals:
• Improve certifications and make more relevant to the actual work
• Improve testing framework
• WILL NOT invalidate existing credentials
• Training process and relevant skills to remain very similar to the existing JTAs
• No more “soft skills”

Timeline:
• QCI/EA JTA revision complete
• Industry validation process beginning soon
• New QCI/EA will be available in 2019
• Installer/Crew Leader process will begin next year
Tier 1: HEP Energy Auditor (EA) and Quality Control Inspector (QCI) Certifications

• Changes to structure in effect January 1, 2019. USDOE requires a MN plan to get current QCI the EA certification

• Current QCI will be partially grandfathered in, having to take the EA field test, but **not the EA written test.**

• DOE is also creating a path where staff with certain energy auditor experience would not have to take the written test as well.

• EA certification will allow for a shorter written QCI exam to gain the QCI micro certification. No additional field test will be required beyond the EA field test.

• Minnesota is exploring various plans to facilitate the onboarding of new staff
Questions?
• Program & Fiscal Update
• Field & Administrative Monitoring Summary
• Policy Manual Changes
• Training Update
• CLICERS Update
• Overview
• Factors Impacting Energy Burden
• Gaps and Potential Solutions
• Priorities by Plan
• Next Steps
Drivers

• Growing interest in low-income solar

• Two symbiotic federal initiatives: Sunshot & Better Buildings Challenge

• Involved, task forces, interviews, a gap analysis, and two final reports

• Three task forces (each met three times)

• Ongoing work in 2018 to finalize drafts and implement solutions
Methodology

- Stakeholder engagement
- Data analysis
- Literature and best practices review
- Gap analysis
- One-on-one interviews
- Collaboration with CESA, other participating states, and a second USDOE initiative by the Better Buildings Challenge known as the Clean Energy for Low Income Communities Accelerator (CELICA)
- Engagement with other Commerce programs such as Weatherization Assistance Program (WAP), Low Income Home Energy Assistance Program (LIHEAP), and the Conservation Improvement Program (CIP)
Core Advisory Committee

- Arnie Anderson, MN Community Action Partnership
- Timothy DenHerder-Thomas, Cooperative Energy Futures
- Jason Edens, Rural Renewable Energy Alliance
- Lynette Engelhardt Stott, Three Rivers Community Action
- Katie Frye, MN Power
- Nick Mark, CenterPoint Energy
- Pam Marshall, Energy CENTS Coalition
- Rebecca Olson, Center for Energy and Environment
- Ben Passer, Fresh Energy
- Jessie Peterson, Xcel Energy
- Jodi Slick, Ecolibrium3
- Jamez Staples, Renewable Energy Partners
- Janet Streff, Streff Consulting
- Katherine Teiken, MN Housing Finance Agency
- Brandy Toft, Leech Lake Band

Program Evaluation Task Force

- BJ Allen, Rural Renewable Energy Alliance
- Deb Flannery, Greater MN Housing Fund
- Katie Frye, MN Power
- Jason Grenier, Otter Tail Power
- Ralph Jacobson, Innovative Power Systems
- Nick Mark, CenterPoint Energy
- Rebecca Olson, Center for Energy and Environment
- Ben Passer, Fresh Energy
- Yvonne Pfeifer, Xcel Energy
- Katherine Teiken, MN Housing Finance Agency
- Luke Tessum, SEMAC
- Scott Zahorik, Arrowhead Economic Opportunity Agency

Reducing Energy Poverty Task Force

- Arnie Anderson, MN Community Action Partnership
- Melissa Birch, CERTs
- Anna Carlson, Bemidji State University
- Victoria Clark, North Country Foundation
- Courtney Overby, North Country Foundation
- Lisa Daniels, Windustry
- Lynette Engelhardt Stott, Three Rivers Community Action
- Julia Frost Nerbonne, MN Interfaith Power and Light
- Pam Mahling, Honor the Earth
- Chris Meyer, SE Regional CERTs
- Vicki O’Day, Rural Renewable Energy Alliance
- Pam Schmidt, MN Power
- Ryan Zemek, Headwaters Regional Development Commission
BASE DATA

- 498,000 eligible households in MN
- 133,000 households served by MN LIHEAP/annually
- 1,700 households receive USDOE WAP services
- Lowest Income = 31% + Energy Burden
DATA SOURCES

• Home Energy Affordability Gap Data

• Low-Income Home Energy Assistance Program Data

• National Renewable Energy Laboratory Data
CLICERS PRIORITIES

• Collaboratively identify barriers and solutions

• Utilize a coordinated approach of low-income, efficiency, and solar initiatives, building on, rather than competing with, current efforts

• Use a data-driven approach to target specific audiences

• Prioritize greatest impact on households and limited resources
AUDIENCES

Long-term?

Transitional?

Upward mobile?

Heat? or Eat?

On the edge
### FACTORS IMPACTING ENERGY BURDEN

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Geography</th>
<th>% Energy Burden</th>
<th>Billing Structure</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Urban</td>
<td>Under 10%</td>
<td>Direct Residential Rates</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Rural</td>
<td>10-20%</td>
<td>Included in Rent</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Suburban</td>
<td>20-30%</td>
<td>Subsidized rates</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>30%+</td>
<td>Time of Use</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Demand Side Management</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>CSG Subscriptions</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
FACTORS IMPACTING ENERGY BURDEN

- Income type:
  - Fixed
  - Variable
  - Variable with potential to increase

- Dwelling type:
  - Single family
  - Multi-family
  - Manufactured

- Income level:
  - Low Income
  - 200% FPL
  - 150% FPL
  - 100% FPL

- Age of Housing:
  - Pre 1940
  - 1940-1959
  - 1960-1979
  - 1980-1995
  - 1996 to current

- Ownership Structure:
  - Owner-occupied
  - Renter + utility customer
  - Renter – non-utility customer
Geography

Urban

Rural

% Energy Burden

20%+
PRIORITY FACTORS

Income
- Longer term (3 years)

Dwelling type
- Single family
  - Multi-family
  - Manufactured
Priority Factors

Age of Housing
- All manufactured
- Pre-1960 single/multi

Ownership
- Owner-occupied
- Renter + utility customer
Major BARRIERS Identified

1. Integration of services among existing programs is inconsistent statewide

2. Need greatly exceeds funding, causing competition for limited resources

3. Current solar incentive programs are not designed specifically for LI households

4. Barriers to accessing CSGs are larger among low-income customers

5. Poor housing stock limits access to efficiency and renewables
1. One-Stop Shop
2. Energy Burden Leverage Tool
3. Rebates for LI funding
4. Combined assessments
5. Job Training
1. CSG Market Development
2. Alternative Financing
3. Low-Income Solar Programs
4. Promotion of Innovative Solar Models

Solutions to Connect LI to Solar
Solutions for Healthier Housing

1. Expand Healthy AIR
2. Develop a deferred homes Opportunity Fund
3. Promote HUD Healthy Homes
4. Organize and Educate
5. Develop a Cash for Clunkers Initiative
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>14 POTENTIAL SOLUTIONS IDENTIFIED</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>1. One-Stop Shop</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>2. Energy Burden Leverage Tool</strong></td>
</tr>
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<td><strong>3. Rebates for LI funding</strong></td>
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<tr>
<td><strong>3. Low-Income Solar Programs</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>4. Innovative Solar Models</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>1. Healthy AIR</strong></td>
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<tr>
<td><strong>2. Deferred Homes Opportunity Fund</strong></td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>4. Organize/ Educate</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>5. Cash for Clunkers</strong></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
PRIORITIZED SOLUTIONS: Solar Action Plan

1. Expand the Community Solar Garden Low-Income Market
2. Develop a model low-income solar incentive program
3. Identify ‘no loss’ opportunities to leverage resources for low-income solar opportunities
4. Pursue longer term opportunities
   • Explore Alternative Financing
   • Organize & Educate: One-Stop Shop
PRIORITIZED SOLUTIONS: Barrier Resolution Plan

Identify ‘no loss’ opportunities to leverage resources for energy efficiency and solar PV

1. Further develop an Energy Burden Leverage Tool
2. Assist Xcel Energy in establishing a low-income program as part of the Solar*Rewards incentive program
3. Implement the Healthy AIR Program
4. Pursue longer term opportunities
   • Explore Alternative Financing
   • Organize & Educate: One-Stop Shop

1/26/2018 mn.gov/commerce
CLICERS: Results

COMPLETED

• Stakeholder Interviews
• Energy Poverty Task Force Meetings
• Program Evaluation Task Force Mtgs.
• Core Advisory Task Force Meetings
• CESA: Action Plan DRAFT
• BBC: Barrier Resolution Plan

NEXT STEPS

• Low-Income Listening Sessions
• Plans Revisions & Implementation
IN PROGRESS

• Low-Income Listening Sessions
• CESA: Action Plan
• BBC: Barrier Resolution Plan

NEXT STEPS

• Plans Revisions, adding champions, funding, etc.
• Develop Implementation Team(s)
NEXT STEPS: Leveraging Plan

For Network Discussion:

- Energy Burden Leverage Tool
- Coordinated Rebates
- Combined Assessments
- Leveraging of LI Solar Programs (e.g. Xcel)
- Healthy AIR
- Deferred Homes Opportunity Fund (e.g. GoFundMe)

.e.g. Xcel)

d (e.g. GoFundMe)
THANK YOU!
Questions?
LUNCH BREAK
12:00 – 1:00 PM
NETWORK DISCUSSIONS (PM)

- Spend down
- Planning Efforts
- FACSPRO Roll out
Thank You!