

## Meeting Notes

# Solar on Multifamily Affordable Housing (SOMAH) Advisory Council Meeting Notes

Q2 2021  
June 3rd, 2021  
Remote Meeting

## Attendees

### SOMAH Program Administrators

**Chris Walker** | SOMAH Program Director  
**Marisa Villarreal** | SOMAH Program Manager  
**Jae Berg** | SOMAH Program Manager  
**Sarah Salem** | SOMAH Tenant Services & CBO Manager  
**Staci Hoell** | SOMAH Workforce Development Manager  
**Brittany Chenier** | SOMAH ME&O Manager  
**Luis Amar** | SOMAH Technical Coordinator  
**Ayesha Abbasi** | Asian Pacific Environmental Network (SOMAH CBO Partner)  
**Adele Watts** | Communities for a Better Environment (SOMAH CBO Partner)

### SOMAH Advisory Council Members

**Agustin Cabrera** | Los Angeles Alliance for a New Economy  
**Andrea Barnier** | Self-Help Enterprises  
**Andres Ramirez** | Pacoima Beautiful  
**Lauren Randall** | Sunrun  
**Cynthia Strathman** | Strategic Actions for a Just Economy  
**JB Tengco** | BlueGreen Alliance  
**Kenneth Wells** | O&M Solar Services (Chair)  
**Esther Portillo** | Center for Community Action and Environmental Justice

## Meeting Agenda

1. Welcome, Introductions, Meeting Overview
2. Member Spotlight
3. SOMAH Program Update
4. Equity & Accountability in SOMAH: Trainee Safety & Program Compliance

5. Equity & Accountability in SOMAH: Prioritizing DACs
6. Marketing, Education & Outreach: Promoting SOMAH - Working Session
7. AC Transitions
8. Next Steps & Wrap-Up

## Welcome, Introductions & Meeting Overview

Marisa Villarreal opened the meeting by leading introductions for the SOMAH Program Administrators (PA) and Advisory Council (AC) members and reviewing meeting goals and the agenda. AC members shared quick updates on their latest work and accomplishments and Marisa gave a brief overview of the previous AC and SOMAH Job Training Organization (JTO) Task Force crossover meeting.

## SOMAH Program Update

Chris Walker provided an overview of key program updates and metrics:

- SOMAH has 68.2 MW AC of solar capacity in applications out of SOMAH's 300 MW goal. Applications will serve over 32,000 tenant households.
- There are currently no waitlists and incentive money is available in all utility territories.
- The average SOMAH project is fairly large with around 177 kW serving an average of 83 tenant units.
- According to the EPA's Avoided Emissions and Generation Tool (AVERT), the 68.2 MW AC that SOMAH has in applications could potentially save an annual 66,800 tons of CO<sub>2</sub>, 5,140 pounds of fine particulate matter (PM<sub>2.5</sub>), 32,870 pounds of Nitrogen Oxides (NO<sub>x</sub>), and 6,390 pounds of sulfur dioxide (SO<sub>2</sub>).
- Southern California Edison (SCE) has the largest budget, but is currently serving less tenant households than PG&E.
- PG&E has a greater number of applications, but SCE has a greater number of projects in DACs.
- While SOMAH received a large number of applications as soon as the program opened, the trend shows a significant drop in application numbers until today.
- Highlands Energy Services (a certified Disabled Veteran Business Enterprise and Minority Business Enterprise) and SolarQuote are new contractors from Fresno

that have applications for small buildings of 15 and 16 tenant units. Currently, possibly larger contractors have, on average, larger buildings between 40 to 144 tenant units.

## Trainee Safety & Program Compliance

The SOMAH PA and AC members discussed a reported safety and discrimination complaint from a trainee hired by a SOMAH contractor during a SOMAH project.

The PA outlined some goals in reference to the trainee's complaint, which included:

- Addressing the trainee's complaint
- Providing resources for preventing similar incidents in the future, and
- Ensuring the Program has options for recourse in case of future incidents.

Some potential measures discussed included:

- Handbook changes to include a participant code of conduct tied to SOMAH's system of infractions, failures, and program removal.
- A "know your rights" training series and informational materials for SOMAH trainees.
- A portal to send complaints more easily to the SOMAH PA and resources on reporting workplace violations to state and federal authorities.
- Contractor trainings and resources on safety, workers' rights, and best practices for diversity, equity, and inclusion.

The PA and members generally discussed the importance of safe and equitable workforce development practices within the SOMAH program and the contours of the PA's scope and role in light of state and federal authorities' jurisdiction over safety and workplace discrimination complaints and PA capacity. Members also discussed the role of job training organizations, contractor eligibility requirements and training, and other potential compliance mechanisms.

A consensus check confirmed that members were in general agreement that the ideas presented would adequately address the trainee's complaint, provide resources for prevention, and ensure the Program has options for recourse in case of future incidents. One member abstained. The PA committed to further stakeholder engagement and a

stepwise process for further developing its proposal, which will be presented at the next quarterly meeting.

## Discussion

- **AC Member:** People are desperate for work and these things don't get reported.
- **AC Member:** I suggest that even one complaint should be an infraction, even if it goes to Contractors State License Board (CSLB) it could skip the infractions and go to failure.
- **AC Member:** I like the idea of publicly releasing the name of the company, it has a natural consequence-feel to it. If someone does something egregious, like not having workers compensation insurance, how do we make them add up to failures? Can we make them add up faster?
- **SOMAH PA:** A part of this work is to create a rubric, and the PA likes the idea of a gradient. Should infractions be shared with the property owner?
- **AC Member:** I think that can put too much burden on the property owner who, halfway through the project, realizes they hired a racist contractor.
- **AC Member:** I understand that, but think it should be told to the property owner or manager that there is a racist person on the property.
- **AC Member:** I agree that would be a large weight on the property owner. I also agree that it should build faster and it should be sooner than six infractions.
- **AC Member:** If the contractor that is providing the solar has OSHA (Occupational Safety and Health Administration) infractions, for example, the property owner should know. There should be a public list, not just behind doors to other programs. I think it's fine to say if you cross the line, you don't get to participate. The State places importance on these issues, too.
- **AC Member:** As a property owner, I would like to know. They may not be able to do anything about it because of the contract, but it would be good for them to be aware and decide not to work with that contractor in the future.
- **AC Member:** I'd want to know if a contractor has a pattern of racist behavior, but I don't think the property owner should be responsible for enforcing anything.
- **SOMAH PA:** In the case the infraction is so severe that we have to remove the contractor, we may have to allow the contractor to finish the project. We can't leave the property owner stranded.
- **AC Member:** We live in a society that doesn't punish racism. That's not okay in this program considering the communities that we serve.
- **AC Member:** It depends on how SOMAH wants to determine what the egregious violations are. If OSHA were to find a violation, they would stop the project. For SOMAH, this type of offense could be worth stopping the project. How do you determine if it gets to that level?

- **SOMAH PA:** Around the time we were considering partial or progress payments, the PA strategized what would happen if a company went out of business after receiving a progress payment, and we thought we could put the project back in the bidding portal.
- **AC Member:** Public shaming them can lead to a loss of profit. That's something we would need to consider because it would have a larger impact.
- **AC Member:** Are you looking at the subcontractor or the main contractor?
- **SOMAH PA:** All subcontractors have to be qualified to work on SOMAH projects. The contractor would also get notified of the infraction.
- **SOMAH PA:** The PA has done a good job at seeing the immediate priority on how to support the trainees right now, and we are figuring out how to build the mechanisms to have the trainees rehired as soon as possible.
- **AC Member:** Are there any details about the additional trainee issue?
- **SOMAH PA:** The PA heard from the JTO that the trainee hasn't consented to give the PA more info yet. We only know it's a discrimination issue. According to the JTO, the trainee has since been hired at a different contractor, and she's happy with her new employer so far.
- **AC Member:** I am happy to hear they are having a good experience now. My next question was going to be if they could find other positions.
- **SOMAH PA:** The PA has been talking about model contractors who are doing well for employees and trainees. We want to name and fame them.
- **SOMAH PA:** There is also a role for the JTOs, as they are thought of being a co-employer that needs to co-support the trainees. The PA is seeing if we can help build capacity for that. The JTO can decide to stop sending trainees to a certain contractor. After the first incident, they decided to give the contractor a second chance, but they may stop sending trainees to them now.

## Equity & Accountability in SOMAH: Prioritizing DACs

The SOMAH PA is interested in channeling more projects to Disadvantaged Communities (DACs) as defined by CalEnviroScreen, to provide additional environmental and economic benefits in these communities. The PA asked the AC to engage in a discussion for how to achieve this.

### Overall Context

- The percentage of DAC properties that are currently participating in the program are at parity with the total percentage of eligible properties in DACs.

- There is, however, a shared interest in driving further engagement, specifically from the California Public Utilities Commission (CPUC), which requested a memo in Oct 2020, from the SOMAH PA to discuss its statistics and efforts around DAC participation. This was discussed at a January 2021 CPUC-PA meeting.
- The memo included an overview of current and planned efforts, as well as proposed strategies by the SOMAH PA on how to ensure high participation from DACs.
- The proposed strategies included financial, participation, and marketing and outreach strategies such as:
  - A DAC carveout or set-aside
  - Having a separate/higher incentive rates for DACs, or incentive structure that scales with CalEnviroScreen 3.0 score
  - Waiving application deposit or incentivestep-down
  - Imposing DAC quotas on higher volume contractors
  - Creating a referral program
  - Working with a lead generation company/org
  - Offering a prize, award, or competition

### Overall Market Context

- The PA gave an overview of the actual potential capacity in DACs.
- SOMAH has a total of 3,427 potentially-eligible properties, with a potential capacity of 544 MW (SOMAH goal = 300 MW by 2030). This estimation is based on the total number of potentially-eligible properties, proposed system size and tenant units by IOU territories.
- 1,100 out of 3,427 SOMAH-eligible properties are located in DACs. (Note: there are no DACs in Liberty or PacifiCorp territories.)
- Estimated capacity of 195 MW or 36% of the total 544 MW capacity for all of SOMAH

IOU	# of eligible properties in DACs	% of eligible DAC properties (across all IOUs)	% of properties in DACs from total # of eligible properties (per IOU)	# of units in DACs	Projected DAC capacity (kW CEC-AC)
<b>PG&amp;E</b>	582	53%	29%	51,266	95,073
<b>SCE</b>	453	41%	45%	37,310	86,701
<b>SDG&amp;E</b>	65	6%	19%	6,655	13,313
<b>Total</b>	<b>1,100</b>			<b>95,231</b>	<b>195,086 kW</b>
					<b>195.1 MW</b>

- The percentages in the table above, determine which IOUs would benefit most from a program intervention exclusive to DAC properties.
  - PG&E has 582 or 53% of all of the 1,100 SOMAH-eligible properties in DACs, but those 582 properties make up only 29% of the total 2,031 SOMAH-eligible properties across PG&E territory.
  - SDG&E would benefit *least* from a DAC carveout, since only 13 out of 65 active applications in DACs, and those may have already been served by MASH or LIWP.
  - SCE would benefit most from a DAC carveout, because it has 30% of the total SOMAH-eligible properties, but 41% of the properties in DACs (61 out of 118 active SOMAH applications in DACs are in SCE), and SCE has the largest share of SOMAH budget.
- The PA will also continue to coordinate with the Commission and engage the DAC-Advisory Group and Low Income Oversight Board to further the discussion.

The PA led a discussion around how to ensure SOMAH is balancing the need for geographic diversity with an emphasis on DACs, which could favor narrow geographies. The following questions were posed to the AC members for feedback. Discussions were done in small breakout groups.

1. *Budget:*

- *How could a carveout be designed as not to slow progress toward our 300 MW goal?*
- *Are higher incentives for DACs inherently problematic if they lead to/support higher prices in DACs?*

## 2. Participation

- *Quotas assume contractors will submit additional applications. How could this work amid slowing application volume from all participating contractors?*

## 3. Marketing, Education, & Outreach

- *How could a referral program be designed to attract applications from DACs? Who are the likely referrers?*
- *Have other CPUC programs worked with lead generation companies? Are they a potentially-viable solution or is SOMAH and the multifamily space fundamentally a bad match?*
- *Are contractors responsive to prizes, awards, or competitions? Is “naming and faming” sufficient to motivate action? How might this hit our budget?*

## Report-out

### Group 1

- Discussed having an informal benchmark initially to pilot or to incentivize instead of doing a formal budget carveout. Do we even need a carveout if funds are readily available?
- An informal benchmark would be the best first approach to see if the goal can be reached without a program change.
- However, a carveout would give priority to DACs that have been left out on so many opportunities in the past.
- Suggest using the number of properties, rather than kW capacity as a metric for setting goals/targets. kW capacity could be easily filled out by a few select or large projects. If we use capacity, contractors will focus more on properties with larger capacity instead of overall participation.
- Participation should be a priority rather than capacity.
- The PA should provide flexibility for the type of properties in a certain geographic area. And provide support for contractors to help incentivize choosing DAC properties, if there are obstacles for the project (i.e need a new roof, electrical upgrade).

### Group 2

- In favor of setting capacity targets, to give more flexibility and help reach a higher MW goal.



- Geographic diversity - we are already focusing on low income housing and low income people getting jobs and solar. We have to be careful that we don't add more program restrictions.
- Beyond DACs, it's important to have affordable housing in other areas for desegregation. We don't want to think that those properties are not important - they are important for a different reason.
- Affordable housing in non-DAC areas is increasing economic integration, which could be good in its own right. Seeing those projects as less of a priority could be neglecting an important de-segregating mechanism.
- Want SOMAH to overlap with other decarbonization-related programs - i.e. SGIP.
- Q: Is there a team within the CPUC or Energy Commission that is making connections between different funding streams and incentive programs (solar, EVs, batteries, etc.)?

### Group 3

- Suggest doing more proactive outreach to contractors to help meet the program's goals and benchmarks.
- In order for contractors to be successful, they need help targeting clients and potential property owners, and SOMAH should be providing more support in this sense. Help smaller, newer contractors connect with potentially eligible properties.
- Attaining geographic diversity is possible, given where SOMAH-eligible properties are located -- we should be thinking about diversity beyond geographical to include metropolitan vs rural vs suburbs.
- Q: How do the DACs compare to the established high-opportunity zones?

### Discussion:

- **AC Member:** How much outreach is currently happening in DACs?
- **SOMAH PA:** Our application pipeline is largely contractor-driven -- they're reaching DACs approximately on par with their share of potential properties. Contractors will talk to any property owner that will listen, so we have a pretty representative number of properties that are in DACs right now.
- **SOMAH PA:** We want to increase our ME&O to emphasize DACs, which will be better than par with regards to DAC participation.

- **AC Member:** All of these projects go to affordable housing. How do we get more housing in high-opportunity areas where more jobs are available? We want to support more housing in these areas to reduce commuting, etc. We are trying to funnel the money to DACs, but affordable housing is trying the opposite by funneling money for affordable housing to these other areas for desegregation.
- **SOMAH PA:** The PA wants to map these opportunity and high-opportunity zones.
- **AC Member:** They shouldn't overlap and shouldn't be confused with the federal program of opportunity zones.
- **SOMAH PA:** The PA needs to get more information on opportunity zones. The commissioner noted that this is a good problem to have to select which communities to support. They noted that DACs also have a high pollution burden.
- **SOMAH PA:** CalEnviroScreen 3.0 will be replaced with 4.0, and this will change property eligibility. Some properties could become eligible. We could lose 3,000 tenant units with this geographic shift unless we are able to grandfather them. Then we can increase property eligibility.
- **AC Member:** Are we talking about the top 25%? How much is covered under this definition for the 4.0?
- **SOMAH PA:** Our criteria is still top 25%. Despite some shifts, the map still looks very similar.
- **AC Member:** We just had a conversation with CEJA (California Environmental Justice Alliance) about 40% - what is the future of Net Metering? They really want to see 40% penetration in DACs. We are still figuring that out.
- **SOMAH PA:** It would be interesting to hear how CEJA got to that number.
- **SOMAH PA:** It comes from the Biden Administration.
- **AC Member:** It's 40% of investments.
- **SOMAH PA:** The PA is trying to figure out something that is data-driven - what is a target that is not too arbitrary or political? That is the challenge. It's interesting to hear about the 40%.
- **SOMAH PA:** That is new information for me and we have a CBO Summit next week to catch up on this.
- **AC Member:** The numbers in all of these investments are defined as the number you have to meet. There is not much discussion about it. Many other investment schemes are just set. How do agencies meet it?

- **AC Member:** Can the benchmark be set by different criteria? MW, tenant units, properties?
- **SOMAH PA:** If the PA increases more investment, there could be less solar in DACs.
- **AC Member:** As a property owner, we want our entire portfolio with solar. We don't run into this issue about having higher rates for DACs or not - it's just the utility territory. We want to let other groups push in other areas.
- **SOMAH PA:** Increasing the rate in DACs will make contractors focus on DACs. Our TA is underused. What could the PA offer to property owners that would help?
- **AC Member:** I know there is a TA avenue, but other programs have a significant amount of hand-holding step-by-step. That would be what really helps those with limited capacity.
- **SOMAH PA:** The PA has seen this as a top-down approach from the Commissioner's Office, asking the program to prioritize DAC's and set a high goal or target for DAC participation. I think we should be in alignment on the goal if other groups are suggesting a specific target.
- **SOMAH PA:** If funds are not used, the PA can open that unused funding to others, and that may feel like this entire effort would be a waste of time and money. Cynthia Strathman (AC Member) also gave us a conversation point that should happen around the importance of prioritizing low-income properties because of the impacts it has on desegregation.
- **AC Member:** The whole goal of reaching an entire community is to ensure there are dollars on the ground. It's a tough conversation. What we have seen is the lack of investment. Let's make sure investments happen where they need to be.
- **AC Member:** We need to involve a geography expert, as these communities are extending to other areas.
- **AC Member:** Can we retire some of the polluting plants in these areas? Can we create resilience hubs and community resources? Right now, it is hard to get SGIP (Self-Generation Incentive Program) incentives to be in the right place. Our goal is to get rid of these power plants, that's where my mind is as well.
- **SOMAH PA:** The PA is not tackling removing the polluting plants. We'll have to continue this conversation with our second cohort.

## Marketing, Education & Outreach: Promoting SOMAH (Working Session)

This session was a working session designed to have AC members identify specific actions they could commit to taking in order to promote the SOMAH program. The program had an initial influx of apps the first year of the program, and the PA is looking to implement strategies that help maintain participation and new application submissions over the lifetime of the program. The PA is looking to the AC to help promote and build more awareness about the SOMAH program. The SOMAH PA asked the AC to come up with three ways or actions to increase awareness of SOMAH among their communities, colleagues, and networks.

The following questions were posed to the AC members for feedback. Members were asked to first answer individually and then discuss in small groups.

1. *What are three actions you can take to help spread awareness about SOMAH in your networks and communities?*
2. *What resources can the PA provide to support?*
3. *What are strategies and tactics for reaching SOMAH's audiences that you have seen be successful within your organizations and communities?*

### Report-out

#### Group 1

- We could use email and social media to send messages about SOMAH, but that may be diffuse, since our audiences are not as targeted as those participating in SOMAH.
- We can potentially help most in reaching the affordable housing community.
- Our group has members who are in LADWP territory, which is not a SOMAH-eligible IOU territory, therefore their contacts wouldn't qualify,
- Suggestion and offer to help connect with the County supervisor offices.
- Suggestion to do direct outreach via phone. Target affordable housing trade associations and local electeds who have constituent outreach capacity and interest.

### Group 2:

- Suggestion to do 1-on-1's with affordable housing organizations in the advocacy space.
- Build more connections with the California Solar & Storage Association (CALSSA), which works a lot with contractors, through their weekly member meetings or newsletter articles.
- The PA can provide talking points to use when talking to officials (techniques or language for emails, etc).
- Strategies and tactics that have been successful for their organizations have been emails and social media posts with attention-grabbing headlines and webinars with industry experts – that's how you get an audience for the industry you are targeting.
- Suggestion to partner with coalition groups to advocate for SOMAH.

### Group 3

- An AC Member asked whether AC members would be promoting SOMAH as individuals or as their organizations. As individuals, there was a suggestion to have more social media content to post on LinkedIn and Twitter. Self-Help Enterprises offered to post something on their website, newsletters, and in their outreach to tribal communities if that's a priority for SOMAH.
- Make sure that information is flowing through subcontractors. There are currently 24 subcontractors working on SOMAH projects. For example, providing JTO resources could improve some of these projects.

### Discussion:

- **AC Member:** The new social media channel Clubhouse is one to explore, though it is not as targeted.
- **AC Member:** I support the idea of connecting with County supervisors. Recently, we did a presentation to a neighborhood group with designs for affordable housing, letting them know that these programs exist and they may ask the developers if they have considered them.
- **SOMAH PA:** The PA is trying to build brand awareness in a remote environment. Webinars, panels and speaking events where we as the SOMAH PA could come and speak about the program and answer questions would be beneficial.

- **AC Member:** When we first were selected to be members we were given a great, short material about the program to add to our social media. Content like this that we can just copy and paste is helpful.
- **AC Member:** I would like to add on LinkedIn that we are part of this Advisory Council. We could also post something about the progress that we have made to-date. Something that shows we have a stake in this and that shares what the program goals are with a graphic.
- **AC Member:** I suggest doing a program update at CALSSA. Those members are talking to electeds across the state. I would be happy to send a SOMAH update to their listserv. The industry still has an image that solar is for rich, white people and what SOMAH is doing is really important for members to know and be able to communicate.
- **SOMAH PA:** By dispelling the myth that solar is only for wealthy, white communities, it allows the PA to show how SOMAH is promoting equity.
- **AC Member:** Having talking points for webinars is helpful to know how to advocate for solar in new affordable housing developments. I also suggest a webinar specifically for elected officials so they know how to advocate for the program and to make sure this is made part of the design of new affordable housing.
- **AC Member:** The PA should talk about strategies, specifically around net metering and how that's going to impact solar in California. There's a lot at stake, and getting more people to rally around this is important for the future of solar and any new programs in California. Most of us should be involved and advocating for this program.
- **SOMAH PA:** The PA could host an event or create materials around SOMAH's impact and what the implications of SOMAH's success are: equity and affordable energy. Creating those talking points and turning them into derivative content.

## AC Transitions

The PA has started planning to select the second cohort of AC members, given the two-year term for this current cohort is coming to a close, with the next Advisory Council

term occurring from Q3-2021 through Q3-2023. The SOMAH PA asked for current members, who are eligible to run for a second two-year term, to indicate and confirm whether they were interested in being part of the second cohort. Most said yes.

The PA then shared some updates that would be implemented for the next AC cohort, and some information about the application and selection process:

- *Advisory Council Composition:* It will be similar to the current cohort and it'll have 11 members instead of 9. The SOMAH PA will be adding a public sector/government agency seat and tribal community representative.
- The original Structure and Framework Proposal called for 11 members; we seated 9 – (3) EJ, (2) consumers/tenants; (2) labor/WFD; (2) housing; (2) solar industry. We are interested in adding another housing seat (housing authority) or public sector seat. Geographic location is part of the consideration and we are looking for more CBO participation.
- *Application:* There will be a competitive application process, similar to the last selection process for the current AC cohort.
- *Selection:* There will be a third-party Selection committee with independent members. The current AC members that aren't interested in continuing and CBO staff might be able to help us get the word out.
- We'll get input from the PA regarding the selection criteria, promotion and nominations. They will not participate in candidate review/selection.

The last AC meeting for the current cohort will be in Q2 2021. Proposed agenda topics for the final meeting were:

- Timely topics (DAC updates, trainee safety updates)
- AC Cohort 2.0 selection process updates
- Reflections & feedback -- highlighting AC successes (2 years in review)
- How AC members can still stay involved and have impact (other advisory groups, or staying active as "ambassadors")

The SOMAH PA asked if there were any other ideas for agenda topics for the last meeting. SOMAH AC members' ideas for additional topics, discussion, and follow up included:

- Raising awareness on some of the successes of the Advisory Council.
- How members who are not going to be continuing on the Council can stay involved and connected to SOMAH.
- Outreach to recruit, what the process would be and how we can get the word out to get a pool of folks.

## Parting Words

**Andrea:** I appreciate all of these meetings and I have learned a lot. It's been a great team, thank you all. We are working with the irrigation district for a VNEM (virtual net energy metering) pilot. We can't do all of the properties, but if SOMAH would like to extend the eligibility of properties that can go through the program, that would be good to consider.

**Lauren:** We've been talking to LAWP on how we can promote SOMAH to expand to more renters within the 50 smaller utilities. VNEM prohibits backup battery power – a bold idea to be worked out with groups to see if we can address that issue to streamline solar with storage programs and create more resiliency. And appreciation – I've also learned a lot hearing about how different people work on different aspects of this work. Chris, Marisa, and Luis, you have done a great job at facilitating these meetings, especially being remote. It's been really well-run and I'm happy to be part of it.

**JB:** I echo this group and the facilitation has been great. particularly through this challenging time. I don't have any big ideas, we get the toughest questions on the program and we are unpacking these levels of difficulty. We are continuing to uncover and move forward and I appreciate you leading us through it.

**Cynthia:** I think you did a great job at keeping us organized. Getting into the LADWP would really help – we have some of the poorest neighborhoods. The affordable housing owners are frazzled keeping this all straight.

**Agustin:** I also echo what has been said about the support of the PA. Shoutout to my fellow AC members. I have learned a lot from your expertise and having a more coordinated outreach effort in understanding the housing market. There has been a target with EJ communities but more targeted outreach is important



**Andres:** I really appreciate that we can speak our minds and that the PA follows up on what we have said and the ideas that we bring to the table. It shows the success of the program. I'm big on allowing for more innovation and having that vision to close the loopholes to make solar more accessible to disadvantaged communities and not just the housing developers. I appreciate everyone who was involved.

**Chris Walker:** AC members, thank you for your time with us. You are leaders in your organizations and I am looking forward to the second cohort. I appreciate every single one of you and please keep in touch to see how our work continues to intersect .

**Marisa Villarreal:** Agustin and Ken, thank you. And bye to Cynthia and Sochiata.

## Next Steps & Wrap Up

Action items and next steps from this meeting:

- The PA will follow up with a post-meeting survey regarding trainee safety, request for testimonials, and DACs.
- The PA will follow up with additional details about AC 2.0 application and the selection process.