Responses from Homework C: Evolving CAEECC Work Before Meeting #3

Responses were gathered by: 9/7/2023 at 5:00pm PT
Meeting #3 is September 27 from 9:30am PT - 1:30pm PT via Zoom.

Instructions for Evolving CAEECC Working Group (ECWG) Members:

    A. Complete the CAEECC Purpose, Scope, and Objectives Activity
    B. Answer the questions in the Prospectus - Revised Facilitator Proposal
    C. Complete the Values and Principles Activity
    D. Respond to Meeting #2 Follow-up Questions

Facilitator Notes about the Homework

A Facilitator Synthesis, an analysis of the Homework, will be posted by 9/11 via email and to the Evolving CAEECC webpage. **Evolving CAEECC Members should review the Facilitator Synthesis and email any urgent comments by 9/12 end of day (please schedule time to skim this document if possible).** The Facilitation Team will present the Facilitator Synthesis to the Full CAEECC on 9/20 and ECWG on 9/27.

This Work Between Meetings Homework C will be used to help inform the following:

- The agenda for Meeting #3 (9/27)
- A Facilitator Synthesis and proposals
- A presentation and discussion at Full CAEECC Quarterly Meeting #39 on 9/20
- A land, life, and labor acknowledgment for each ECWG meeting

Alice Sung, Independent: I think that the ECWG deserves to have the time to review any Facilitator Synthesis at our own ECWG meeting to make final edits and approve (or not) what gets presented to the CAEECC first, not the other way around. Does anyone else on ECWG agree?--or is it just me ?

A note from Kate Woodford to the Facilitation Team. And a recognition from Kate Woodford that It has been moved to the very end of our homework assignment.

CAEECC Purpose, Scope, and Objectives Activity

1. Imagine with us for a moment….Answer the following questions

1a. If a stakeholder group were being created to produce more equitable programs, what should be part of its purpose and objectives, its scope of work?

a. Martin Homec, Independent: Stakeholders include all served by utility services delivered to California. First priority is health and safety from production and delivery of the utility services. Second priority is availability. Third priority is adequacy.

b. Mr. Charles, Independent: I would hope that the 'Utilities' definition of 'Inclusion' be defined for the Committee Members first! How can we adequately define OUR goals and objectives without the people and purpose being clearly defined?

c. Mr. Charles: Thinking about Kate's assertion that the EE programs are only available at full price (am I right?). What realistic policy changes could we actually suggest for 'Concerned Communities' that would even be considered, let alone implemented by the Commission?

d. Mr. Charles: I ask this question because the current system wasn't designed for Equitable or Inclusive practices, it's based on profit. So how do we include Environmental Justice principles into a system that isn't designed to support it?

e. Mr. Charles: Are we being asked to point out policies that have disenfranchised segments of the community (like EE programs only being offered at market rate), and then making suggestions like: Reduce the cost of access to those identified facilities that specifically serve ' Communities of Concern'?

    i. Kate Woodford, C4AT: Wow! Thank you, Mr. Charles. I am very glad to see you here. I agree. The CPUC has asked for JEDI to be applied to it's work. The CAEECC committee realized this, and has created this ECWG. But, how are the voices being heard when the EE programs that CAEECC supports are Market Rate? How do our voices make Inclusion work at CAEECC if EE is only for the wealthy?

f. Kate Woodford CforAT. I don't know where to put my comment on all of this homework activity, so I am starting here. All of the homework, meetings etc. don't make sense. I have looked at the Purposes, Scope and Objectives of other organizations and NONE of them look like what the current CAEECC ones are. I know we are trying to bring JEDI principles to them, BUT how are JEDI voices going to participate when EE is market rate? How can a person with DIFFERENT realities and likely low-income or lower income than the levels that are needed to buy EE for their homes and businesses be able to contribute here? I asked on the Jam board if we can just throw it all out and start over? The very voices we need

to hear from are being silenced by techno babble. The discussions are very technical and not the reality that we need to bring. For example, I understand the premise behind the "How the CPUC and CAEECC Work and Work Together" we had the other week. But, even though I have worked with the CPUC for nearly 8 years, the language, examples, etc., were ineffective at best. It was jargony, and exclusionary. I know that the purpose is to train us on how it works, but it seemed more of the same. I am discouraged. I am sorry to rant here, but I do very much want our group to make a positive contribution to this project. I am honored to be included. But we need to step all the way back as a group, ALL talking together, to get a workable handle on our task at hand. I expect I am not alone. We need to be able to speak our realities so we can understand each other and also be heard.

     i.   Nicole Milner, Independent: What if we suggest that CAEECC be a space for not just market rate but all EE? It doesn't fix the problem, but it could be a start.

     ii.   Fabi Lao, CSE: The Low-Income Oversight Board (LIOB) is the advisory body that looks at the CPUC's low-income energy and water programs, including the Energy Savings Assistance (ESA) Program, which is all about energy efficiency.

g. Aislyn Colgan - Independent: I agree with much of what Kate and Mr. Charles are saying. There does seem to be an inherent conflict in trying to build inclusivity into a seemingly inherently exclusive space. I keep hearing from the facilitators and others with an inside view of the process we are in that we are being asked to dream big here, to think up possibilities outside what we assume are the parameters of market-rate EE limitations. It feels like a big ask to state our scope and objectives when we don't fully grasp the parameters of the ball park we are operating in....But trusting in the process, we have to start somewhere. The stakeholder **Purpose would be to eliminate inequity in the market rate EE programs, the Scope would be the market Rate EE programs, and the Objectives would be to increase the number of community organizations led by and serving communities of concern who are accessing CPUC funds to run market rate EE programs in their communities.** In saying this, I am wondering what are the ways that market rate EE could change to be less inherently exclusive? Can someone share examples of what market rate EE programs are out there and any examples of CPUC programs to decrease barriers to accessing these programs? I think concrete examples, especially those that highlight the difference between Income-Based programs and market rate ee programs could really help shape the discussion more completely.

h. Nicole Milner- Independent- I love the discussion and concern, I want to point out that Low income programs only cover 250% of poverty level since June 2022 whereas, before it was 200% of FPL (federal poverty level) My understanding is that market rate would be everyone above the low income which is a large group of people. According to the 2023 income guidelines 1 person cannot make more than 17.52/hr and 2 people no more than 23.70/hr collectively. So if I am correct

in market rate meaning everyone who does not qualify for ESAP [Energy Savings Assistance (ca.gov)](#) then there are plenty of people in CA who may be in communities of concern who are overlooked, or not having access to resources because of lack of knowledge, lack of access, etc. I made a comment earlier about suggesting that CAEECC oversee all EE programs. There are things being done on both fronts market rate and low income where the other could benefit. So even if one does not govern the other it would be great to talk about collaboration between the two.

      i. Fabi Lao: As I mentioned in an earlier reply to Nicole's comment, the CPUC's Low-Income Oversight Board (LIOB) is the formal advisory body for the CPUC's low-income energy efficiency programs. The LIOB's members are appointed and approved by the CPUC at a public meeting, and meetings have to follow legal requirements, such as a meeting notice that needs to go out at least 10 days before a meeting. Given that the LIOB already exists, I don't think it makes sense for CAEECC to start covering the programs under the LIOB's purview. With that said, the LIOB and CAEECC collaborating and coordinating, where it's feasible, could be something to consider.

      ii. Aislyn Colgan: 👍

i. Mr. Charles- Great comments Aislyn and Nicole! I honestly feel that without having concrete definitions of the terms of the day (defined through the Community's eyes): Equity, Inclusion, EJ Principles, etc., it is virtually impossible for us to genuinely help define a scope or anything else. For instance: 'Inclusionary', how can you include a disenfranchised community into a conversation that is so technical that they are too afraid/intimidated to ask questions, let alone genuinely understand enough to come up with viable solutions? Maybe a solution could be Development of Inclusionary language, materials, and above all PRESENTATIONS!

j. Kate Woodford, the last two letters of the group are CC, Coordinating Committee. I think using that frame to Coordinate EE processes and technologies to the Benefit of ALL Californians is a good place to start.

k. Jason Minsky: Start with defining the word equitable and what it means in terms of the programs and then investigating the history and current state of the programs would be necessary to move forward in order to define why there is a need for more equitable programs. A SOW could include defining various classes of people (customers) based on metrics such as household income, location (accessibility), and other demographic information. I would also look at other states to see what they do and how they measure success. The end result (objectives) should include realistic recommendations that are scaled into immediate actions and future actions.

      i. Mr. Charles: Jason, what does SOW stand for?

    ii. Anonymous: Scope of Work (SOW)

l. Spencer Lipp, Independent: I understand where the previous commenters are coming from and agree with much of their comments. There are a number of current energy efficiency program policies that are preventing the communities of concern from being served. Mr. Charles is 100% accurate that the policies drive the profitable activities outside of the communities. There are some specific policies that attempt to "level the playing field" but they do not do enough to overcome the ones that do not. An example is that a program can claim more savings for the same energy efficiency measure in a hard to reach customer (using the current CPUC language) than in a non hard to reach customer. I think that the purpose and scope should be to review current policies to identify those that are preventing these customers from being served and suggest modifications to existing policies or new policies to incentivize programs to serve the communities of concern. Essentially, make it more profitable for programs to serve these communities.

    i. Mr. Charles: Thank you Spencer for your insightful comments. This form of homework really helps to promote our Freedom of Thought to express our concerns and idea's in real time. I appreciate your input and explanation on how the policies in place have inherent loopholes that actually prevent energy distribution from being equitable. Echoing previous sentiments in regards to Equity shouldn't the purpose, scope, and goal of CAEECC include defining Equity for the Commission? I've always felt that Equity should be defined from the ground up and not from the top down. So I hope that we can really use CAEECC as a vehicle to make significant policy changes that work to change the culture of exclusive policies into one of ALL Inclusive policies

m. Lou Jacobson, Willdan: This is complex and not easy to address in a short response. In general, I agree with the conversation and others' comments. I am also in full agreement with Spencer's points. Certain efforts have been taken to level the playing field and those should be built up more. One not mentioned is the Market Equity segmentation which is capped at a certain percent of the total energy efficiency portfolio. I think a stakeholder group could benefit and inform Market Equity. I also think a stakeholder group could help inform solicitations from program administrators seeking proposals from third party implementers within the Resource Acquisition segment. This would then allow the market to respond to the stated equity goals of any given program solicitation.

    i. Spencer: Lou makes a good point here with the Market Equity segment. The current policy categorizes programs into Resource Acquisition (RA), Market Support, and Equity. These different types of programs have different objectives and policies. I will focus on cost effectiveness for the purpose of this example. RA programs are required to be cost effective (i.e., equal or greater benefits than

costs) yet are asked to serve the equity segment (all Third party EE program solicitations ask respondents to identify equity savings and most contracts have non-monetary KPIs). Third party EE program contracts tend to have monetary KPIs or default clauses based on cost effectiveness. Due to the difficulty of achieving cost effectiveness in the equity segment, Equity programs by Commission policy do not have to be cost effective but can also serve non-equity customers. Most of the EE ratepayer money goes to RA programs by CPUC Decision language. Thus, the RA programs are at a disadvantage to meet their cost effectiveness objective if they serve the equity market. A modification to Commission policy to address this could be to exclude any equity customer project from RA program cost effectiveness requirements.

     1. Fabi Lao: KPIs: Key performance indicators.

    ii. Alice: Regarding comments by Spencer/Lou above– I'd like us all to discuss these suggestions and understand the"why" as well as what the pros and cons would be to such if we were to consider any proposed modifications as one of our "Recommendations.".

    iii. Fabi Lao: Fabi Lao - Center for Sustainable Energy: CAEECC had an Equity Metrics Working Group that put together recommendations for program administrators on what to include/items to consider in their proposals for their Equity programs. There was also a separate working group working on the Market segmentation.

2. Aislyn: I hear two expertise areas (Energy Efficiency and Justice & Inclusion) speaking toward each other and still struggling to land on a clear trajectory. What Spenser and Lou wrote sounds very important and yet, I am not up to speed enough to really wrap my mind around yet. I also believe that there are very creative and empowering practices and policies this group could identify if we were more versed in the subject matter. It makes me wonder if there really are not more people out there who are experts in both areas (EE and JEDI) who we could connect with. I am honored to be a part of this group and I wonder who else might have already been active in this space and have some clearer pathways mapped out. Would PODER and some of the others outlined in the CDEI working group that dreamed up this ECWG have things to offer?

    a. Aislyn: @Jenifer Lomeli-Quintero. I see that PODER has worked with Emerald Cities Collaborative... I don't mean to put you and your org on the spot but do you know if they have worked with CAEECC or engaged with this process enough to have some thoughts on where CAEECC can flex and bend to better embody ESJ principles?

    b. Sarah Xu (Brightline): I agree and sympathize with many of the concerns brought up by the folks above. I think, in an ideal world, the stakeholder group would not

only be included for procedural justice concerns but also strong decision-making ability and powers.

c. Jan Maes: I think I understand most of and agree with the comments so far, but I only understand it abstractly. I would benefit a lot from actual examples of EE programs, how they are currently designed with cost effectiveness in mind, who they are reaching and who they are not reaching with the market rate customer segment, and what the main obstacles are. And then yes, how are equity, diversity, inclusion defined and how can we then apply it to these programs, including resource acquisition, and market support. I am also not clear as to whether we are only focusing on how the future CAEECC can promote DEGI into EE programs (WHAT CAEECC wants to influence), or are we also focusing on DEGI into the CAEECC's own structure (WHO the CAEECC IS). I assume both, but it seems like we're jumping between those two.

   i. Fabi Lao: @Facilitator: Jan and others are asking for examples of EE programs. Maybe have someone provide an overview of the proposals the IOUs submitted in their Business Plans? I think they provided an overview of these programs to CAEECC last year. It should be a more succinct and less technical presentation that what the IOUs presented because those were very technical. I don't think all of these programs are up and running, so there probably won't be too much information on who the programs are reaching and main obstacles.

d. Amaury, AMBAG: I also agree with many of the comments that have been made so far. If the Resource Acquisition (RA) programs are the main drivers of outcomes for customers, there needs to be alignment of their outcomes with the equity equity goals. The hard-to-reach (HTR) net to gross kicker is an interesting example of how Resource Acquisition (RA) programs could be incentivized to serve equity customers, but clearly this type of incentive has not leveled the playing field. For the Market support and equity segment, it would be important to track whether they are able to impact the outcomes of the resource acquisition programs and provide additional services to customers who need it most. FInally I also agree that it is important for this group to agree on the definition of equity. It seems that the CPUC ESJ Action Plan V2.0 would be a good place to start, as well as to make sure we all have a shared understanding around the terms Disadvantaged Communities, Disadvantaged workers, hard-to-reach (HTR), and underserved communities

   i. Fabi Lao: The Environmental and Social Justice (ESJ) Action Plan 2.0 has an appendix that includes a very thorough table/glossary of key equity terms, including the ones listed here. The ESJ Action Plan also includes disadvantaged communities (DACs) as being one of the groups under the larger umbrella term of ESJ communities. To address Angelique's comments below, we as a Working Group shouldn't need to reinvent the wheel and come up

with definitions since there are plenty of definitions that are already out there, many of which are defined by legislation. I think it would be helpful to present these definitions to the Working Group so we're all on the same page on which terms are applicable to our work, including those that need to be included in programs because of statute. Then we could have a discussion as to whether we could adapt some of these definitions or expand on them, with the caveat that we might not be able to because legislation might be required to change definitions, which I think it's outside of the scope of what this Working Group is trying to do.

e. Angelique Lopez (DO): Though I do not believe that this question can be simply answered in a couple sentences, however, I do agree with what many of my peers mentioned above. Some of my peers pointed out starting by defining certain terms. I think it is a pivotal step considering many stakeholders may have different visions, views, etc. I truly think that it is important to ask why the stakeholders would want to join the group and how do they define "equitable programs." Questions to consider are: What does equity mean to them? How do they view productivity? Apologies for anyone who is confused by my response - but these are just my initial thoughts.

f. Alice, independent: I agree with much of what has been expressed in (a.-i.) comments above. Beginning with Lou's comments, (j.)and down through n. , I think those need to be discussed more, as questions are raised and clarifications are needed for some (many?) of us. REgarding the question: **If a stakeholder group were being created to produce more equitable programs, what should be part of its purpose and objectives, its scope of work? –** I assume it would begin with an appropriate definition of the composition of who is a "stakeholder". In my opinion, there should be strict accountability to 'No conflicts of interests" allowed, even if merely "declared." I often find it just as important to think about what is NOT said or asked as it is to think about what IS said or asked. Thus, what is missing from this question is the full picture of issues discussed in the original CDEI report and the draft (Apr. 2022) Prospectus in the entirety of the intent. So in addition to Purpose, Scope and Objectives, these are namely: Composition, Compensation, Structure/Governance, The great common public good and fairness and equity and justice for all ratepayers using credible and accountable criteria should govern the "purpose, scope, objectives, structure, procedures, operations, decision-making, and governance that is self-determined by the group of people (perhaps starting with the CPUC ESJ and other tenets of Environmental Justice and Energy Democracy) in alignment with State goals and policies for equity and JEDI. Thus, "WE" or "I", herein, cannot respond to this question as "I" can only speak for myself, and do not represent such a hypothetical group. Regarding the use of the word "stakeholders" – this needs clarity in definition in any context. For example , a utility that is an historical " Program Administrator" or a "third party implementer" may be "stakeholders" in the energy provision and state energy efficiency (EE) programs, as they may be

involved, however, I would say they have very distinct and obvious Conflict-of-Interests. Even BIPOC representatives, if accepting income either through salary/benefits, or contracts or otherwise, may be in the position of fronting for the organization, yet necessarily influenced by the powerful economic system whose only purpose is to increase revenue and/or maintain wealth for already wealthy executives or shareholders in positions of power. Thus, the key is democratic and equitable representation (by geography, socio-economics, community orgs, sectors, age, gender, etc.) of ordinary ratepayers with no conflicts of interest, who share an interest in leveling the playing field for the common good of all people and the planet. These folks must be properly resourced and compensated to serve in this civic capacity to protect the public's consumer rights and ensure those concerns of the most impacted folks (so-called disadvantaged communities, frontline, low income, disability , etc.) are not only heard, but PRIORITIZED in any policies, Program Design, and EE program to meet state energy and climate goals. There may have been models for these kinds of attempts- not perfect, but they do not rely on the "market" to implement in any sort of manner that actually attempts to deliver public equity, as opposed to exacerbating the inequities in our world. Also just read and agree with Sarah and Jordyn's comments here for #1.

g. Jordyn Bishop, The Greenlining Institute. If a stakeholder group is being created with the intent of producing more equitable programs, then equity needs to be embedded in the group's purpose, objectives, and scope of work. But there is not a one-size-fits all approach for embedding equity into a committee space. I do agree it starts with many of the things my colleagues mentioned, such as defining key terms and identifying the communities of concern, those that could stand to benefit from more equitable programs. Part of defining should include acknowledging past inequities and acknowledging the context of racism in past policy/spaces. And addressing how the stakeholder group emphasizes antiracist solutions in its forward purpose and scope of work (SOW). There should also be transparency in how those communities of concern were identified. Once identified, how does the stakeholder group aim to benefit those communities, and are those benefits truly accessible. What metrics are established to track whether equity goals are being realized? I also want to acknowledge that my answer here is generic and does not address the specific context of Evolving CAEECC. Partly because I also struggle with some of the points mentioned by my colleagues around inherent conflicts in CAEECC's original charge, existing EE "market-rate" programs, and our WG charge. I would highly encourage use of existing equity/justice frameworks, particularly those that break down the recognitional, procedural, distributive, and restorative equity/ justice components in the development of a stakeholder groups purpose, objectives and scope of work (SOW).

   i. Fabi Lao, Center for Sustainable Energy: I echo Jordyn's statement about there not being a one-size-fits all approach. I ask for clarification as to what Jordyn means by metrics to track equity goals. Does this mean

metrics for the internal goals outlined/determined by the Evolving CAEECC Working Group (e.g., goals related to governance and structure), or metrics for the EE programs? If the latter, previous CAEECC Working Groups have developed recommendations, including indicators and metrics, for the Market and Equity programs that program administrators need to do.

ii. Fabi Lao: My understanding is that communities and segment groups for the Market Rate, Resources Adequacy and Equity segments (think of these as program categories) were identified in a CPUC decision.

h. Leo Steinmetz, Acterra: I agree with Jan about feeling that the issue still seems sort of abstract. I think many proceeding stakeholders have very specific roles and mandates, and are not actually necessarily well situated to form the impetus in making programs more equitable (although I could be wrong about this). While I'm not sure I feel strongly yet about how a stakeholder group ought to operate, I can imagine a successful group being built around (a) trying to understand and specify equity issues in EE programs and (b) trying to resolve and advance those specific issues. I think a narrow, program-improvement scope could be useful.

i. Fabi Lao, Center for Sustainable Energy: I included some of my comments/statements by using the comments feature in Google docs to respond to specific things others have raised. *Facilitator note, these comments were incorporated into the document inline and attributed to Fabi.*

j. Sumi Gant, Gateway Cities Council of Governments (GCCOG): I agree with most all of the comments above, and perhaps this should be a topic we delve into more at our next meeting. There definitely needs to be a clear understanding of the terms we're using, including equity and justice, since I have seen them used often in ways that are not actually equitable nor bringing justice to the issues at hand. I also agree that these conversations are complex - appreciate the training that Lara and Lucy held for the group - but I think they are too complex to allow for inclusion of the folks we need to hear that are most impacted by these decisions, policies and practices. How do we do that? We should spend a little more time talking about that as well.

1b. What processes or activities should such a stakeholder group (based on answer to last question) practice or commit to?

a. Martin Homec: There is a need to identify the stakeholders. This includes those not using the utility services but eligible to use available service.

b. Mr. Charles-Identifying who those stakeholders are cannot truly be done without defining the parameters of influence that we actually hold as a committee. What will make them care what we need, want, or say without the ability to penalize?

c. Kate Woodford, Yes Mr. Charles. Each stakeholder needs to be heard and respected equally. The process should ensure that no voice, like the IOU's or powerful companies have a larger say in the process than the rest. It needs to be

an equal vote. Otherwise, we risk the process becoming a "yes men" problem driven by the power holders.

d. Jason Minsky: You really need to work with current stakeholders to investigate and work alongside current program managers to find issues. Then, I would suggest a focus group made up of people (customers) that are not receiving program benefits and see what is needed to reach them and create an equitable situation.

e. Jan Maes: I like Jason's Focus Group Discussion (FGD) idea. Would be even better if a Focus Group Discussion (FGD) was done with those who did receive or opted for the program benefits, and see how they differ from those who don't.

f. Spencer Lipp: The energy efficiency programs and policies in California are very complex. The markets these programs are trying to serve are also very complex. Thus, I think it is important to have a stakeholder group that understands these complexities as a whole. However, no one individual has to understand the entire landscape. Instead, rely on the individuals' expertise with everyone listening respectfully to arrive at policy recommendations to drive programs to serve the communities of concern. I think there are three expertise components to include. Program policy to advise on how and to what extent policies can be modified. Program implementation personnel to provide insight into what aspects would make it financially attractive to serve the targeted communities. Probably most important is community members that understand the specific challenges and barriers that those communities are facing. Other Evolving CAEECC Members likely know this better than I do, but I suspect these challenges and barriers are different based on several factors like rural or urban, ethnicity, proximity to environmental impacts, etc.

g. Jan Maes. Agree with Spencer, and yes, having (more) members who deeply understand the challenges and barriers faced by excluded communities is the most important and first step. Once that is understood, program policy and implementation experts can use their expertise to make policies and programs more just, equitable and inclusive.

h. Sarah Xu (Brightline): With decision making power, the stakeholder group's processes and activities should be able to make tangible changes with where justice, inclusion, and equity aren't just considered but a critical part to the decision making process. As others have pointed out, this question is hard to answer without strong clarity to concerns raised in the first question.

i. Nicole Milner - flexibility and staying informed on challenges that communities of concern face. Making sure to tap into community resources connected to the communities of concern to serve as the best advocate/liaison.

   i. Leo, Acterra: Agree with this and wanted to reiterate it. A big focus on staying informed and making sure to be actively seeking out information about potential/existing equity issues. Also agree with Jason's point farther above.

      ii.   Fabi Lao - Center for Sustainable Energy: Questions for Nicole: What community resources are you thinking about? I would consider members of this Working Group who live and work in Communities of Concern to be a resource and advocates for their communities. Are you suggesting we need more members or referring to other types of resources?

j.   Amaury, AMBAG: I think there needs to be some training for current stakeholders around actualizing equity. Compared to the work my organization does in transportation planning, there is less understanding in the EE space of equity concepts, barriers to access, ect…

      i.   Fabi Lao - Center for Sustainable Energy: Amaury, by stakeholders, do you mean members of this Working Group? I just want to make sure we're all on the same page as much as possible.

k.   Angelique Lopez (DO): I like Jason's point of view. I think it is worth the effort of working with the current scope of stakeholders in order to evaluate and analyze lessons learned and growth opportunities. On the other hand, identifying the stakeholders is a pivotal role in this process, while also considering other factors such as capacity and flexibility. Questions to consider: Do they have the capacity to be engaged in the processes and activities? One could be an ideal stakeholder, but if their plate is too full and cannot fully commit, then its overall not a good fit.

l.   Jordyn Bishop, The Greenlining Institute. If a stakeholder group is being created with the intent of producing more equitable programs, then the group needs to commit to understanding and authentically practicing equity, particularly procedural, distributive, and restorative components. Procedural equity calls for inclusive and accessible engagement, and community representation in the respective policy or space, including the ability to participate in all stages of decision-making. This also refers to an approach that proposes to deliver outcomes with equity as a focus by ensuring decisions are made or influenced by communities with less political power or voice. How will the stakeholder group engage with each other, with the community, how will they make decisions, and share power and build community capacity? Distributive equity deals with the distribution of benefits and burdens, and prioritizing benefits to those communities of concern. How does the stakeholder group aim to intentionally deliver those benefits? How is the group acknowledging past and ongoing disproportionate burdens and impacts (also the restorative equity piece)?

      i.   Fabi Lao - Center for Sustainable Energy: I agree with Jordyn that a stakeholder working to produce more equitable programs should practice/incorporate/operationalize procedural equity into its own governance structure. As for distributional and restorative equity, this Working Group should acknowledge them and advocate for these elements. I say advocate and not implement because it's ultimately the CPUC, specifically the Commissioners, who will be responsible for ensuring the equitable distribution of benefits and burdens from the EE

programs it approves. The program administrators propose these programs, but it's ultimately the CPUC who has to approve them.

m. Alice: Not sure it helps me to answer the question without a specific context, knowing it might be taken into referring to what CAEECC should do? , or our ECWG itself should do?   or some new formation of a "Stakeholder group" (designed in question #1") should do? Given this if the appropriate group of people can be gathered with shared goal of equity and the common good, then they should be able to review their options, share diverse knowledge, and determine together what activities, etc. how they would operate (hopefully under EJ Principles like Jemez for democratic organizing and other liberatory design processes centering equity and allowing for all voices to be heard–these often involve trusted advisory bodies and leaders in the grassroots communities themselves with time and resources for public education and trust-building. Decision making processes should be discussed as well as community agreements as well as shared goals, purpose, etc.

n. Aislyn (Independent): I think the activities the stakeholders would engage in would be to stay closely connected with communities' ESJ issues, conduct listening sessions in Communities of Concern (CAEECC road trip!!) and offer comprehensive education sessions to give Communities of Concern tools to better engage with CPUC/CAEECC's stakeholder processes. Facilitate training for PA and third parties regarding JEDI issues, and trainings and support for Community-led organizations to gain entry as 3rd party vendors/providers etc into the Market Rate EE space.

    i. Fabi Lao - Center for Sustainable Energy: The CPUC recently approved its new Equity and Access Grant Program; legislation that was passed last year gave the CPUC funds to ensure community-based organizations were more involved in its decision-making processes. One aspect of this grant program is to fund community-based organizations (CBOs) to do educational activities so folks are aware of the CPUC, its proceedings, and how to get involved. As for the JEDI training for PAs, this is already underway for CAEECC members, which includes all the PAs. Regarding the training for community-led organizations to become vendors, I wonder what the CPUC's team working on supplier diversity issues is doing to engage Diverse Business Enterprises (e.g., women-owned businesses); are they requiring the PAs to contract with these types of businesses? Knowing this information could be the starting point.

o. Sumi Gant (GCCOG) - Capacity is a huge issue in terms of anyone's ability to participate in this space. I think the idea of the Equity and Access grants are great but I had a hard time wrapping my head around how CBOs would learn about these grants, how they would understand what activities it funds and why it's important, what level of capacity they would have to respond to the grant and

understand how best to use it. I've reached out to a few folks to gain a better understanding because I do believe it's important to include the voices of those rate payers who are hardest hit by the programs and services provided by the utilities /CPUC at market rate but I wonder how it is possible to get folks to find the time to commit to this process when they face other pressing issues that they have a clear understanding of already. And short of that, it continues to be people speaking "for" them that do not necessarily have a real understanding of the lived experience that folks are facing on the ground. I'm hoping to try to find a way to gain the participation of at least one or two community groups in our subregion who would be willing to take up this challenge.

1c. What power should a group like CAEECC have in order to guide CA's energy efficiency programs to be more equitable?

a. Martin Homec: CAEECC needs the power to offer evidence into proceedings and to review all complaints filed

b. Martin Homec: CAEECC needs authority to identify problems and submit evidence in all proceedings

c. Kate Woodford, CforAT. Yes! to Mr. Charles and the rest of you. If we are bringing the principles of JEDI to EE, then we have to consider that maybe market rate only for CAEECC is not a viable pathway. Is the purpose of CAEECC to aggregate the current technologies, promote them to ALL Californians, then we should create language in the Scope, Purpose and Objectives that reflects that. Maybe using language that makes sure that providers of EE technology are diverse companies. That they employ or are owned by people of color, women, veterans, disabled, LGBTQ, etc. And maybe find a way to support the JEDI community in accessing these EE opportunities by directing them to the existing programs and resources so that they can participate. With CAEECC being the central clearing spot so to speak for EE, then there is opportunity to demand better of companies. I know that the CPUC has had proceedings where adding various segments of the JEDI community to the state contracting bidding process has expanded that pool of eligible vendors. It creates opportunity for a diverse population that is truly representative of California.

d. Mr. Charles- Power concedes nothing without demands, and it never concedes when it faces no repercussions. I support the above suggestions, but what power would our ability to offer and review complaints have, if we are not afforded some form of shared authority (even if on the face of things we're recognized as an Advisory Committee)? In reality 'Advisory' means just that, so the actual question is: Is the Commission willing to share authority by legitimately supporting our participation in the process by validating our findings whether good or bad?

    i. Fabi Lao - Center for Sustainable Energy: Mr. Charles, what exactly do you mean by shared authority? When you say this, are you thinking of this Working Group sharing authority with the full CAEECC or the CPUC

Commissioners? The Commissioners are ultimately the ones that vote and approve programs, policies and other matters. For reference, two other CPUC equity-focused advisory groups that I'm aware, the Low-Income Oversight Board (LIOB), which focuses on income-qualified energy efficiency programs, and the Disadvantaged Communities Advisory Group (DACAG), which focuses on clean energy and transportation policies and programs, they don't share any decision-making authority with the CPUC Commissioners. These are formal advisory groups; the members get appointed by the Commissioners and have to follow certain laws/policies, such as having their meetings be publicly noticed at least 10 days before a meeting. Although the LIOB and DACAG are advisory groups, what they have recommended to the CPUC in the past has been very influential in what Commissioners ended up deciding. This has especially been the case for the DACAG. CAEECC might not be a formal advisory body, but it has also been influential. A recent example is CAEECC recommending to the CPUC (one of the CAEECC members filed this recommendation on behalf of CAEECC) that a certain amount of unused funds - from the pot of money for EE programs - be allocated for a compensation pilot to compensate stakeholders to participate in the Evolving CAEECC Working Group. The CPUC approved that recommendation.

e. Jason Minsky: I think the group should serve as an ongoing advisory council and maybe even have representation in the group that takes on the recommendations.

    i. Fabi Lao - Center for Sustainable Energy: Jason, are you suggesting that the Evolving CAEECC Working Group be a standing/ongoing Working Group of CAEECC? The full CAEECC is already an ongoing advisory group to the CPUC. I'm just trying to understand if there's a distinction in your suggestion.

f. Spencer Lipp: CAEECC needs to have the ability to drive the program policy changes that drive equitable service to the communities. CPUC policies are driven by Decisions and Resolutions approved by the Commission. The policies in these tend to be overarching that require CPUC Staff to interpret the Decision and Resolution langage into more defined policies. Utilities and programs execute programs that follow these policies. CAEECC should be able to provide specific policy changes for Decisions and Resolutions. Since many of the current issues involve CPUC Staff interpretation, CAEECC should be able to provide additional documents describing details on the specific policies recommended.

g. Lou Jacobson, Willdan: Program implementers and administrators must adhere to the decisions, resolutions and dispositions issued by the CPUC. In order to guide the work towards a more equitable future, CAEECC would need the ability to become a party to the varying proceedings structuring implementation

activities and/or be given a different tool/mechanism to more effectively influence policy outcomes that shape program design and implementation.

h. Sarah Xu (Brightline): CAEECC's powers should include abilities to recommend policy changes and also influence to see those recommendations instituted potentially with a stakeholder body guiding the process. I agree with Mr. Charles' assessment that advisory committees without decision-making or change-making powers are moot.

i. Nicole- ability to call all needed parties to the table to make the best informed decisions as it relates to moving JEDI efforts forward. Even if that means crossing over the EE portfolio to low income programs.

j. Mr. Charles-I LOVE this group! Please everyone keep up with these real world solutions to some real world problems. Our time is valuable, our minds are fertile, and we are acting in our role as Agents of Change, so without any actual decision making authority to hold anyone accountable, we should then be able to present our own gathered facts and evidence directly to the Commission. Why should we accept being responsible for giving advice to the commission without being given the same responsibility to oversee and influence it's implementation and effectiveness?

k. Jan Maes. Well said, Mr. Charles. Once a stakeholder group comes to consensus on advice, it should be able to follow up its incorporation in policy and implementation of programs, and provide finetuning advice as needed. This should be a circular, ongoing process.

l. Amaury Berteaud, AMBAG: I agree with Lou, the portfolio administrators and program implementers must follow the CPUC policy making. CAEECC would need to be able to provide input on the policymaking. If this is a role CAEECC takes on, there will need to be a pretty deep trust and consensus building process, since CAEECC members are not always in agreement in the filings they make as individual parties.

　　i. Fabi Lao - Center for Sustainable Energy: As I indicated in my response to one of Mr. Charle's previous comments, there's a recent example of CAEECC influencing policy making. CAEECC recommended to the CPUC (one of the CAEECC members filed this recommendation on behalf of CAEECC) that a certain amount of unused funds - from the pot of money for EE programs - be allocated for a compensation pilot to compensate stakeholders to participate in the Evolving CAEECC Working Group. The CPUC approved that recommendation. I think this Working Group should consider exploring whether the mechanism that was used for the compensation pilot recommendation - have a member file/submit the recommendation on CAEECC's behalf - is what should continue to be used in the future. Or maybe it's time for CAEECC to have the ability to submit its own comments without an intermediary, which I think it can do by submitting comments to a proceeding via the public comments option

without having to be a party to a proceeding. This is what the Disadvantaged Communities Advisory Group (DACAG) has done in the past. They're not parties to any CPUC proceeding.

m. Angelique Lopez (DO): I, myself don't have as much experience such as my peers above to adequately answer this question. However, it feels safe to say that there is a need to incorporate power to recommend policy changes.

n. Aislyn (Independent): I think the power Nicole mentioned would be essential. Trust is imperative. Circular process yes! Also, I think Mr. Charles' point regarding Power conceding nothing without demands is very important to restate based on a fundamental aspect being that Market concerns often directly contradict DEI/ESJ concerns. While it would be nice to rely on strong trust ensuring that ESJ principles are upheld, I think we need more concrete tools to ensure the voices are not sidelined.

o. Leo Steinmetz, Acterra: I feel very unsure. Appreciate all the discussion above, and the need for concrete tools. As I understand, the purpose of CAEECC has never previously involved the body having any kind of direct power, and introducing any kind of direct power often dramatically changes bodies, so I think this is an important question but I don't have strong ideas.

p. Alice Sung: I think there has been a lot of good thoughts put to paper above that bear discussion amongst all of us, so as not to be misinterpreted or overlooked by others. My initial response is to the question is that I believe the   "CAEECC" in its current composition/form (see slide in Suhaila's onboarding video that lists members) should not have any more power than it already has. What is needed is reform/transformation of such a body as CAEECC in order to achieve our goals for equity, environmental and social justice, as well as State energy and climate goals. I believe that is our ECWG Purpose–to make such Recommendations, co-creating a new model for a diverse democratic body that can deliver things like equity in our energy system, affordability and resilience for all through clean distributed energy resources, and equitable building decarbonization in parallel with a 100% more effective clean grid.

q. Sumi Gant (GCCOG) I agree with the above statement and with Mr. Charles stated assertions throughout this conversation.

2. CAEECC Purpose

2a. Read the current CAEECC Purpose

A. Provide an ongoing forum for stakeholders to bring ideas for consideration (e.g., new ideas) that could be referred to the appropriate topic specific subgroup;
B. Leverage what is working;
C. Identify and aim for resolution and/or propose recommendations for CPUC consideration on timely and critical issues;

D. Seek to find efficiencies in the process (e.g., review opportunities for combining meetings, prioritize key issues for stakeholders to discuss, etc.); and

E. Coordinate activities important to implementing a "rolling portfolio."[1]

From [NRDC Summary of Coordinating Committee Requirements per D.15-10-028 (PDF)](#)

2b. Answer any of the following questions about the CAEECC Purpose:

2b-1. What questions do you have about the CAEECC Purpose?

- Martin Homec: Identification of all stakeholders. Access to all communities to discuss adequacy of health and safety.

- Mr. Charles- What kind of examples does CAECC have of manifesting its purpose in Communities of Concern. Are there any examples of previous work groups success' and failures or where they made suggestions that led to significant policy changes or where the Commission took up their advice and reversed itself on an exclusionary practice that was pointed out by CAEECC?

- Nicole Milner - What information is gathered from the EE programs to properly inform CAEECC, are demographics being collected from participants?

- Kate Woodford, Does CAEECC include ALL Californians in its policy activities?

- Angelique Lopez (DO): I second Kate's comment.

- Jason Minsky: I feel that C above should almost be the purpose and that the other items should fall under it.

- Spencer Lipp: Why are the topics limited to stakeholders bringing new ideas?

- Jan Maes: and what exactly is meant by ideas? Ideas concerning what? Same for leveraging what is working? Would be good to get some examples of ideas and leveraging what is working.

- Sarah Xu (Brightline): How can something be determined as "working"? For example, does that include evaluating outcomes in terms of equity across income-levels or geographic regions? Or just improvements upon previous programs?

- Amaury Berteaud: There are a lot of decision, consensus building, coordination activities identified in the CAEECC purpose but there does not seem to be a clear governance structure. Was this intentional?

- Sumi Gant (GCCOG) Equity, inclusion and environmental justice are not a part of CAEEC's purpose - can we add that as a recommendation of the working group?

2b-2. What are the current strengths of the CAEECC Purpose?

- Nicole- I think that a strength is how broad it is, so it allows for CAEECC to have a wide range of influence or oversight

---

[1] The rolling portfolio no longer exists. This term referred to a process for on-going review and approval of the energy efficiency programs and budget (vs. a specified year-long or multi-year-long program cycle)

- Aislyn Colgan (independent) - It almost seems like the original purpose of CAEECC was to make the CPUC market rate EE proceedings better...but now we have the charge to include ESJ principles in how CAEECC makes things "better."
- Kate Woodford, The centralized support for EE is a great purpose. But it is very narrow.
- Spencer Lipp: The strength is the outcome to find efficiencies but we need more than that.
- Mr. Charles- So am I hearing that the identified strengths of the CAEECC purpose is also its weakness?
  - Sarah: Agreed!

2b-3. What aspects are no longer relevant or could be removed from the CAEECC Purpose?

- Mr. Charles- I recognize that the rolling portfolio process no longer exists, but the review and approval of efficiency programs and budgets seems to be an example of respect, shared authority, and leverage that was suggested in earlier responses. What was the effectiveness of the CAEECC in that capacity?
- Kate Woodford, The rolling portfolio language.
- Spencer Lipp: Agree. Rolling portfolio.
- Mr. Charles - So why is it no longer in effect? Usually you don't quit doing what is working, so maybe we could get a breakdown of that process so novices like myself could see an example of what we've done, and the previous assessment system that branded it a success or failure?
- Amaury Berteaud: It seems like the rolling portfolio language needs to be updated to reflect the current 4 year portfolio/ 8 year business plan cycle, but functionally this bullet point e is still happening no?
- Aislyn: I would change "Leverage what is working" to "quantify and measure what is working based on Key performance Indicators rooted in Justice Equity Diversity Inclusion". Regarding the rolling portfolio, I wonder if there is a replacement for the budget and review process that Mr. Charles mentioned is happening somewhere. Can this review of performance be included in a more specific "Leverage what is working" or is that happening in some other aspect of CAEECC or not included at all?

2b-4. What is missing from the CAEECC Purpose, what are its shortcomings?

- Martin Homec: Lack of identification of all stakeholders
- Aislyn Colgan (independent) - I think it need specific mandates to lower significant barriers for communities of concern to participate equally and have their voices prioritized in discussions. I also think that the purpose needs to include a specific mandate around ensuring that the work of CAEECC always prioritizes consideration of the needs of communities of concern (to be listed

out?) in every aspect of their work (incorporated into all CAEECC working groups etc.)

- Mr. Charles-Aislyn I think that your suggestions represents the building blocks of leverage, which is based on the amount of respect and shared authority that we're afforded.

- Nicole- Reviewing statistics for the demographics that are benefitting from EE programs and making suggestions on how to increase that. Working with LIOB to make sure there is no duplication, but that the lost groups (those not being serviced by low income and not being services by market rate) are found and made aware of resources and programs.

- Jason Minsky: I suggest reminding everyone why this group was created. List specific issues and why they could not be solved without the group's assistance.

- Angelique Lopez (DO): I agree with Jasons comment. As a new member, I would be interested in hearing more about why the group was created. This information would paint a clearer picture in understanding how the group evolved to where it is at currently.

- Spencer Lipp: It seems that the current purpose waits for stakeholders to bring ideas rather than a proactive approach of CAEECC identifying the issues. Nicole is on the right track with getting data from programs. Also, interviews of program implementers to understand their specific motivations and decisions to offer certain measures or supporting certain geographic regions.

- Jan Maes.The CAEECC purpose is not purposeful. Coming up with new ideas and leveraging what works should be guided by first identifying what doesn't work or doesn't work optimally. There needs to be intent to evaluate (based on evaluation criteria TBD, including of course the new JEDI related ones)

- Mr. Charles-I support both Spencer's and Nicole's sentiments and solutions with the addition of language that officially declares our committee's findings as a tool of leverage (through penalties like suspension of program funding for proven instances of exclusionary practices) as an example. Another example: BEFORE decision of penalties, CAEECC review of pending decision could influence the decision to increase penalties based on JEDI based assessment of practices.
  a. Jan Maes. Agree that the Purpose should include identifying mechanisms to make programs adhere to JEDI mandated changes in business plans and implementation.

2b-5. Do you have a CAEECC Purpose proposal you want to present (drafts welcome)? If so, insert below

- Kate Woodford, to include ALL Californians, not just the Market Rate audience.
- Aislyn Colgan - Independent

a. Provide an ongoing stakeholder forum that distinctly normalizes and elevates the issues of and voices from Communities of Concern (Listed) in all discussions.
b. Identify Performance metrics rooted in Communities of Concern's perspectives to identify and Leverage what is working;
c. Act as an ongoing JEDI facilitation space that both opens doorways via education and other supports for Communities of Concern to participate in proceedings etc.; and also supports other stakeholder groups to incorporate a JEDI lens into their programming.
   i. Kate Woodford, Totally agree with c.
d. Identify and aim for resolution and/or propose recommendations for CPUC consideration on timely and critical issues;
e. Seek to find efficiencies in the process (e.g., review opportunities for combining meetings, prioritize key issues for stakeholders to discuss, etc.); and
   i. Mr. Charles: I love the 'Freedom of Thought' expressed in this space. The well thought out responses speaks volumes on the fact that we want to make a difference and have taken the time to think out some very viable solutions.
f. Spencer Lipp: Drive equity policy change through CPUC Decision and Resolution language and more detailed interpretation of such language.
   i. Mr. Charles- I completely agree with you Spencer about the language. Without agreed upon definitions to clarify everyone's understanding of the terms that define our mission we will continue to be confused and or misconstruing what our mission is.
- Sumi Gant - agree with Mr. Charles, Spencer and Aislyn's comments above.

3. CAEECC Scope

3a. Read the current CAEECC Scope

A. Provide input into development of Energy Efficiency Business Plans prior to and throughout the drafting process (see notes below re scope of input and timing);
B. Provide input into development of implementation plans, again, prior to and throughout the drafting process;
C. Provide input into development of annual budget advice letters, again, prior to and throughout the drafting process;
D. Provide input into development and revision of metrics for inclusion in business plans and implementation plans as part of i and ii; and
E. Provide a clearinghouse for discussion of the scope and schedule of other stakeholder processes.

From [NRDC Summary of Coordinating Committee Requirements per D.15-10-028 (PDF)](#)

3b. Answer any of the following questions about the CAEECC Scope:

3b-1. What questions do you have about the CAEECC Scope?

- Mr. Charles - Is "E" Committee comments?
  a. Facilitator: Mr. Charles, can you clarify? Are you asking if ECWG Members added this or if this is from Full CAEECC Members? The co-chair, Lara Ettenson, interpreted the authorization of CAEECC (from 2015) and simplified it to these five scope elements. The interpretation is the link below From NRDC Summary of Coordinating Committee Requirements per D.15-10-028 (PDF): https://www.caeecc.org/_files/ugd/575f52_58d412d0d2504684a98bea4e35877414.pdf

- Nicole Milner: How often is this input given? Is it required or just as time permits? Does CAEECC review of the business plans, implementation plans, budgets, metrics, scope happen on a schedule?

- Aislyn Colgan - Independent; I think I still could use some examples of the types of programs stakeholders are presenting to CAEECC for input on and what CAEECC's actual support looks like at this stage. Are people still reviewing Business Plans and Budgets or was that just an initial support and now the CAEECC support looks different?

- Mr. Charles- I like to think that understanding who we are as a group and what weight we have is critical to our time and effort. So I find myself supporting gaining the knowledge of the past scopes success' and failures which would help to better educate us on our own possibilities as a group.

- Kate Woodford, can CAEECC's Scope move beyond market rate?
  a. Jan Maes. Or can CAEECC's Scope include advice to and coordination with LIOB? My understanding is that market rate EE programs are open for all, but energy savings assistance may need to be broadened to make EE accessible for those people. Energy Efficiency Assistance program?

- Jan Maes. Why is input to policy not part of the scope?

- Angelique Lopez (DO): I second Jan Maes comment. What restrains this group from implementing policy into the scope?

3b-2. What are the current strengths of the CAEECC Scope?

- Nicole- very broad, wide scope and allows for interpretation

- Aislyn Colgan - Independent: It seems like it is really geared toward helping Portfolio Administrators get their plans approved by the CPUC

- Mr. Charles- Without the prior examples of significant policy changes influenced by CAEECC, I can understand the suspicion of us being formed as a rubber stamp formality to fulfill the pretense of equity. So I sincerely hope that we'll be presented with real life examples of CAEECC influenced programs/policy

suggestions that previously brought relief or low cost efficiency to 'Communities of Concern'.

3b-3. What aspects are no longer relevant or could be removed from the CAEECC Scope?

- Nicole Milner- How often are business plans renewed?
- Kate Woodford, Market Rate should be removed
- Spencer Lipp: I think the concept of advice at the Business Plan, Implementation Plan, and advice letter stage is the wrong entry point to provide any impact on actual implementation. The program strategies in these documents are in compliance with the CPUC Staff interpretation of Decision and Resolution language policies.
- Mr. Charles- Spencer makes an important point. If we are not **_included_** at the very beginning of the process then we are missing out on learning where **_ALL_** of the points of exclusion exist within the current culture of the process.

3b-4. What is missing from the CAEECC Scope, what are its shortcomings?

- Nicole Milner- add JEDI efforts, also add the need to review and make sure that all EE programs are aligned
- Aislyn Colgan - Independent: I think it could all be shifted to outline activities that both help Communities of Concern participate in proceedings (ie. EE, CPUC, process workshops and outreach events) and other activities to support the current CAEECC demographic to prioritize issues and voices of Communities of Concern in their programming
- Kate Woodford, Add JEDI in the selection of companies that provide EE.
- Spencer Lipp: As stated above, need to change the entry point to produce change in program designs and implementation activities
- Jan Maes. Provide interpretation of policy and recommendations, pertaining to JEDI, for drafting business plans, implementation plans and budget advice letters. Item C of the Purpose (above) refers to recommendations to CPUC and possibly possibly policy and regulations, but then the Scope seems to be narrower than the Purpose.
- Sarah Xu: The CAEECC scope, as it currently stands, seems to lack specification that would be helpful to understand intentions.
- Mr. Charles- Can we define Community Outreach through specific methods like: Community Events, Town Halls, Educational Workshops, Social Media Campaign etc., and what does that budget look like for us? It's not enough for us to throw out broadly defined terms when we now sit in the seats possible to define those terms and set about laying out what those things look like to us. ..
  a. Aislyn Colgan: Yes please! I think a very strong definition of terms should accompany whatever proposal gets passed along. I like the terms you shared.

3b-5. Do you have a CAEECC Scope proposal you want to present (drafts welcome)? If so, insert below

- Nicole- Provide input into development of JEDI best practices across the EE portfolio. Provide input in the development of JEDI metrics and finding reportings done across the EE portfolio.

- Aislyn Colgan - Independent:
    a. Hire and train a team of well paid people with lived experience within communities of concern to provide hands-on guidance and support for the development of Energy Efficiency Business Plans, implementation plans, annual budget advice letters, development and revision of metrics for inclusion in business plans and implementation plans for grassroots, community-based initiatives, organizations, led by and serving Communities of Concern so they can better access CPUC Market rate EE program funding
    b. Hire and train a team of well paid people with lived experience within communities of concern to provide hands-on guidance and support for CAEECC members whose organizations reflect an overly-represented demographic to incorporate JEDI principles and actions into their organizations and programs?
    c. Provide a clearinghouse for discussion of the scope and schedule of other stakeholder processes.
- (Sumi Gant - Agree with Aislyn's list)
- Mr. Charles- First and foremost I second the emphasis of hiring and training people from those Communities of Concern with lived experience to carry the message to The People. As a Concerned Community Servant I wouldn't be the best person to give a presentation on Energy Efficiency and its market rate politics at a EE conference, because I'm learning this culture and the adopted language as I go. I would hope that in the genuine interests of respecting the culture of our Communities of Concern people from those communities should be trained and employed to deliver the messages to their people in the language that they understand.
    a. (Sumi Gant - agree with Mr. Charles).
- Kate Woodford, Yes to what Aislyn and Mr. Charles said, and also those JEDI people who are not in a particular city or location. People with disabilites, Seniors, LGBTQ+, and those with language barriers should be part of that steering committee. These groups are often geographically dispersed.
- Lou Jacobson, WIlldan: I agree and support the comments above and want to point to Spencer's previous comments. If the fundamental regulation and policy that structures non-equity (Resource Acquisition) EE programs does not change, I fear the voices we need will be heard but not acted on as the policy structure regulating service will not afford it. To truly embed JEDI into programs while prioritizing equity in service, CAEECC must focus on the policy that has led to this

tension. Therefore, the recommendations above must be bridged with policy intervention. If reimagining CAEECC with a JEDI lens, CAEECC's scope must be to inform policy alterations that advances equity in programs while identifying market based barriers to the delivery of services.

  a. Aislyn Colgan: OK so can we get a little education on Non-Equity regulation and policy at our next meeting… or what is the next step to sorting this piece out because this seems very important.

- Jan Maes. Totally agree with Lou. We need to understand how regulations and policies are preventing communities of concern to be reached, and the CAEECC eventually should provide recommendations to change them.

- Amaury Berteaud: I agree with Lou as well. In practice I do wonder how CAEECC would meet these new mandates without dedicated staff.The scope as a whole also seems to be very geared towards members of the committee being the ones who provide input and perform reviews. In order to adopt a JEDI lens this would have to be part of a larger, more accessible, review process.

4. CAEECC Objectives

4a. Read the current CAEECC Objectives

A. Support the development and expansion of high-quality energy-efficiency programs that reduce greenhouse-gas emissions in line with state climate and energy goals while responding to customer needs and market dynamics
B. Provide meaningful and useful input to the Program Administrators (PAs) in the development and implementation of their energy-efficiency business plans
C. Improve collaboration and communication among parties and with the California Public Utilities Commission (CPUC) on energy-efficiency matters
D. Resolve disagreements among stakeholders whenever possible to reduce the number of matters that need to be litigated before the CPUC

From [CAEECC Goals, Roles & Responsibilities, and Ground-rules (DOC)](#)

4b. Answer any of the following questions about the CAEECC Objectives

4b-1. What questions do you have about the CAEECC Objectives?

- Nicole- how are disagreements brought up? Are communities of concern represented, their voices represented?

- Aislyn Colgan - Independent: what are examples of ways CAEECC has supported the development and expansion of high-quality energy-efficiency programs? It seems from what I have heard that the main role of CAEECC has been to Improve collaboration and communication among parties vs the other objectives. Is that true? Also, I think some of the Objectives here are actually Purposes mushed together with goals. Can these be made into SMART (Specific, Measurable, Attainable, Realistic, and Timebound) goals

- Jan Maes. Same questions as Aislyn.
- Kate Woodford, I don't see any language saying this program should do it's business in an equitable or inclusive manner.
- Mr. Charles- These are important points being brought up, which supports my contention that it should be incumbent upon us to define and refine the current popular terminology into particular actions that clearly define what those words look like and feel like to us.
- Amaury Berteaud: Again it feels that the stakeholders are intented the members of the committee themselves. This would have to be opened up in order to have an equitable process.

4b-2. What are the current strengths of the CAEECC Objectives?
- Nicole Milner - provide meaningful and useful input to PAs (I feel like this already could include JEDI)
- Aislyn Colgan - Independent: Supporting the development of programs and supporting input into the development of business plans seems like a very transferable skill that can be tapped to support Communities of Concern to gain more access to the table. Improving collaboration and communication and resolving disagreements always seems like a plus as well

4b-3. What aspects are no longer relevant or could be removed from the CAEECC Objectives?

4b-4. What is missing from the CAEECC Objectives, what are its shortcomings?
- Nicole Milner - JEDI
- Aislyn Colgan - Independent: a focus on Environmental and Social Justice programs, Justice Equity Diversity and Inclusion,
- Kate Woodford, yes to Aislyn's comments above.
- Jan Maes. Clearly, JEDI needs be included in each of the objectives, or better, phrased as a separate objective.
- Angelique Lopez (DO): Agreed with Aislyn, intersectionality is very important.
- Aislyn (independent): Also a focus on training and educating both Communities of Concern in EE and PA's and third parties in JEDI

4b-5. Do you have a CAEECC Objectives proposal you want to present (drafts welcome)? If so, insert below
- Nicole Milner - Provide input to PAs on how to better implement JEDI practices and support communities of concern in the EE space. Give actionable steps and evaluate them annually.
  a. Fabi Lao: For some context, the DACAG has wondered if the CPUC can ask the PAs to implement what's laid out in the ESJ Action Plan. The ESJ Action Plan is a CPUC guidance and tracking document, so it'd be tricky to

figure out how to translate this/make it applicable to the PAs. Still, it's definitely a conversation worth having.

- Aislyn Colgan - Independent:
    a. Support the development and expansion of high-quality energy-efficiency programs that reduce greenhouse-gas emissions in line with state climate and energy goals in alignment with the ESJ Action plan→ Help develop and expand education for community participation….
        i. Fabi Lao: I like the part about alignment with the ESJ Action Plan. It "updates" this current CAEECC objective.
    b. Provide meaningful and useful input to the Program/Portfolio Administrators (PAs) in the development and implementation of their energy-efficiency business plans
    c. Improve collaboration and communication among parties and with the California Public Utilities Commission (CPUC) on energy-efficiency matters
    d. Resolve disagreements among stakeholders whenever possible to reduce the number of matters that need to be litigated before the CPUC

ECWG Prospectus - Revised Facilitator Proposal

The Prospectus is the outline and scope of work for the Evolving CAEECC WG (not the proposed new scope we're envisioning for CAEECC).

1. Facilitator Proposal v2 for a Simplified Charge to summarize the ECWG Prospectus

Evolving CAEECC WG will recommend updates to the CAEECC Scope, Objectives, and Purpose with consideration of:

- Changes in the regulatory proceeding
- Changes in the energy efficiency space
- CPUC ESJ Action Plan 2.0
- Justice, diversity, equity, and inclusion.

When recommending updates to the CAEECC Scope, Objectives, and Purpose, Evolving CAEECC WG *may* consider the following topics:
- The role of Portfolio Oversight
- Fostering an inclusive and welcoming CAEECC Membership and participation
- Accountability measures of the re-structure for effectiveness

The Evolving CAEECC Working Group will produce a Final Report with recommended actions and updates for CAEECC and CPUC review.

2. Answer the following questions about Simplified Charge v2

2-1. Any clarifying questions?
- Aislyn Colgan - From Google: (Just for my own reference) What is purpose, scope, and objectives? Purpose is why you are doing it. Objective is what you hope to accomplish. And scope is the breadth of what is being addressed.

- Fabi Lao: Would be helpful to indicate which one or add a descriptor, so it reads "energy efficiency regulatory proceeding."

- Jan Maes. What exactly does "energy efficiency space" refer to? And whatever it is, that space might be lacking JEDI voices.

- Aislyn Colgan: What does it mean to say: will recommend updates… with consideration of: Changes in the regulatory proceeding, and Changes in the energy efficiency space? Are there specific changes in regulatory proceedings and energy efficiency space that this group will be in consideration of, or is this a general statement that we will make recommendations and of course take into considerations changes that come up? Also what do you mean by "the role of

Portfolio Oversight" is this referring to evolving CAEECC to have a bigger role in determining what the EE portfolio even is in the first place? Can you give a hypothetical example of what this would be?

- ○ Jordyn Bishop, The Greenlining Institute. I echo Aislyn's questions. I realize the balance between full and simplified is a tightrope walk, but there should be enough information to understand the context behind "changes in proceeding or EE space." I'm also not recalling any prior reference to Portfolio Oversight and I don't know what that means.

- Kate Woodford, Can it be simply "to support, promote and improve EE for all Californians."

- Spencer Lipp, Why can't CAEECC drive equitable policy instead of just recommending? The concern is evolving CAEECC gets a diverse group of members to identify equitable policy changes and if they are just recommendations, they may not be adopted. The Community members key points are then ignored as we have seen far too much in history.

- ○ Agreed! - Sarah Xu

- ○ Mr. Charles- This is the same theme that has yet to be clearly identified for us' *What Authority is CAEECC going to be afforded and can that be clearly defined for us in order to begin this work in an efficient and effective manner.'* With respect to both Aislyn's and Spencer's comments in this section, their questions and/or solutions can't be fully answered or considered by us without us understanding the weight of influence our input will have.

- ○ Alice - Good question. If I understand your question correctly, Spencer, I believe an answer might be, beyond the legal structure (CPUC has all the decision-making power;) because the current composition with 10 IOU/utility type Program Administrators (as mandated by CPUC currently)and five 3rd party Implementers currently dominating the power structure operates from "a profit (to shareholders) over people " model combined with a false zero sum narrative. Indeed, I believe the public goods charge monies should be fully administered with program design and implementation by the communities in need themselves and allocated by equitable criteria. Public funds should be used for public good, not lining the pockets of the already wealthy in positions of power.

- ○ Alice– yes, I raised this similar question as Mr. Charles has above. The response was "oh we think the CAEECC is now open to change, and at least 1 commissioner is interested in DEI issues."

- ○ Alice - I don't understand the proposed "simplified charge" and where it fits in context of the prospectus.i'd have to see the Prospectus in word doc with this "simplified charge" inserted as a tracked change in CONTEXT, to understand what you are proposing. And why are the Facilitators proposing anything? I thought any proposals or recommendations should

be coming from us, the ECWG through agreed upon decision-making after discussion.   (Please see my comment at top of this Homework C here I pose question on order/timing of final presentations of anything to the CAEECC.)

2-2. Keeping in mind this Simplified Charge does not replace the details of the full Prospectus, does the Simplified Charge clarify the focus of the ECWG? If not, what is missing from this Simplified Charge v2?

- ○ Alice– I agree with Jordyn's comment below. Also, here are my questions around the Simplified Charge. (1) Why is a "simplified charge" even necessary? (2) Since it precedes the Proposed "charge" in the draft prospectus, what purpose does it really serve (other than to further limit us, or obfuscate/shift focus to only 3 things of many–scope purpose objectives) ? (3) Why are the other main components of our work to examine and improve: composition et al, compensation and capacity/ energy systems competency building (main exclusionary barriers to participation), and structure/governance,(including Conflict-of Interests,) left off of this? (4) What is meant by : "Accountability measures of the re-structure for effectiveness"? (i.e. would this include revisions to the Disclosures and Conflict-of-Interest policy/forms? Or is it referring to actual measurement and verification of equity metrics, etc.?)

  Overall, YES, I feel the proposed "Simplified charge" changes the focus of our Prospectus. As a former CDEI member, I feel it white-washes our original intent and diminishes original aspirations for this, our ECWG body. As is, even with my suggestions for modification (in green) above, I would prefer we not include it at all and defer to the more inclusive original charge as described on pages 3-5 of the draft Prospectus.

- ○ Jordyn Bishop, The Greenlining Institute. The Simplified Charge discusses changes to CAEECC's Scope, Objectives and Purpose, but the full Prospectus goes into much more around changes to structure, processes and governance documents. I don't see that reflected in the Simplified Charge. I feel this Simplified Charge version is also too limiting by listing what we can consider or what we *may* consider.

2-3. Do you have a Simplified Charge alternative proposal you want to present? If so, insert below.

- ○ Kate Woodford, "to support, promote and improve EE for all Californians."
- ○ Jan Maes: Fostering inclusive membership alone is not sufficient, needs to include empowering new members with knowledge of EE policy, rulings, implementation and all the background they need to be equal participants.
- ○ Spencer Lipp: Modify to allow more authority to CAEECC.
- ○ Jordyn Bishop, The Greenlining Institute. I think the brief description on the https://www.caeecc.org/evolving-caeecc-working-group page is clearer than the Simplified Charge proposed above. It reads:

> *The Evolving CAEECC WG will:*
>
> - *Evaluate the current CAEECC Purpose, Objectives, Structure, and Processes and identify recommended updates to these elements.*
> - *To the extent appropriate, develop a new proposed structure and submit recommendations for approval by CAEECC.*
> - *Review and propose any updates to the current governance documents and submit recommendations for approval by CAEECC.*

Jordyn Bishop: I would revise the website version as follows (my changes in underline and orange):

> The Evolving CAEECC WG will:
>
> - Evaluate the current CAEECC Purpose, Objectives, Structure, and Processes considering a) justice, equity, diversity and inclusion (JEDI) and b) the state's climate and energy goals and
> - Identify recommended updates to these elements in alignment with the above considerations.
> - To the extent appropriate, dDevelop a new proposed structure Purpose, Objectives, Structure, and Processes in alignment with the above considerations and submit recommendations for approval by CAEECC.
> - Review and propose any updates to the current governance documents and submit recommendations for approval by CAEECC

- ○ Mr. Charles- Allow for more CAEECC authority, participation and inclusion in the Policy and Complaint & Enforcement making process

- ○ Alice Sung – No, I originally had started to make modifications to the Simplified Charge (my suggested edits below) above, then realized there were more questions below it. So in keeping with my comment in last question above, I think it is harmful to include as a prefacing at all. Having said that, if there are additional concerns that we should consider as part of our charge, such as ones Mr. Charles and others bring up above, we should by all means, discuss them in our work together, as part of our charge as stated. For example, it may not have been thought of– but actual implementation, or program design and evaluation/authority for accountability in the EE space/portfolio might well be considered by us , the ECWG.

> Evolving CAEECC WG will recommend updates to the CAEECC, but not limited to: Composition/Representation/Eligibility, Compensation, Structure/Governance, Scope, Objectives, and Purpose with consideration of:

- Changes in the regulatory proceeding
- Changes in the energy efficiency space
- CPUC ESJ Action Plan 2.0 and other state climate goals
- Justice, diversity, equity, and inclusion.

When recommending above updates ~~to the CAEECC Scope, Objectives, and Purpose,~~ Evolving CAEECC WG _may_ also include consideration of the following topics:
- The role of Portfolio Oversight
- Fostering an inclusive and welcoming CAEECC Membership and participation
- Accountability measures of the re-structure for effectiveness
- Other related issues

The Evolving CAEECC Working Group will produce a Final Report with recommended actions and updates for CAEECC and CPUC review.

Values and Principles Activity

## 1. Review Facilitator Proposal Values and Principles

> **Values and Principles (no changes since Meeting #2)**
>
> 1. Seek to better the quality of life for Communities of Concern by mitigating undue harm and burden on Communities of Concern and their representatives.
>
> 2. Seek equitable outcomes, not for the benefit of any individual representation, but for the collective and California as a whole.
>
> 3. Strive to adhere to the [Jemez Principles for Democratic Organizing](#).
>
> 4. Question the distribution of benefits and harm (if applicable).

2. Answer the following questions about Values and Principles

2-1. How might you define "equitable outcomes"?

- Nicole Milner - due diligence provided to equal access to outcomes
- Mr. Charles-I would begin to define the first steps of realizing some equitable outcomes as 1-Shared Authority with the CAEECC for the specific purpose of creating policies that increase EE at lower rates for Communities of Concern 2-Increased Inclusiveness of the CAEECC in the regulatory process for the purpose of amplifying the voices of Communities of Concern would be a start.
- Angelique Lopez (DO): I agree with Nicoles definition.
- Aislyn Equitable Outcomes could look like an evenly distributed benefit and harm across every member of society (including often overlooked members such as wildlife, air molecules, water, plants, the earth), but considering the length of time circumstances have been unequitable, equitable outcomes looks like disproportionate benefit to communities (all) who have been disproportionately harmed by previous policies and regulations.
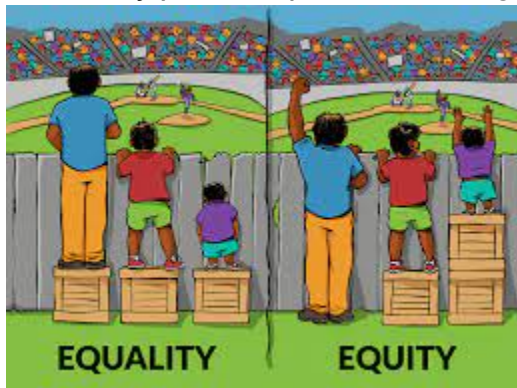
- Jordyn Bishop, The Greenlining Institute. Greenlining defines equity as "Equity is transforming the behaviors, institutions, and systems that disproportionately harm people of color. Equity means increasing access to power, redistributing and providing additional resources, and eliminating barriers to opportunity, in order to empower low-income communities of color to thrive and reach full potential."
- Sumi Gant - Agree with Aislyn and Jordan. Too often people say "equity" when they mean "equal" which is not equitable at all. Not sure if I agree with Principle #2 since it reads like "equal" to me.

2-2. How might you define "benefits" and "harm"?

- Nicole- Benefits (participation in programs, program resources, knowledge gained) and harm (lack of opportunity, exclusion through lack of outreach, same people benefiting over and over again)
- Angelique Lopez (DO):
  - Benefits: collaboration, access to resources, learning opportunities, recognizing someone's contribution,
  - Harm: lack of opportunity, lack of space to voice thoughts (when space is taken up by the same people). Not quite sure how to sum this thought up but, not recognizing that the level of knowledge or experience at different levels amongst the group. For myself, I am newer to this field, so I am learning as I am participating which results in myself having to "catch up" quickly.

- Aislyn: Benefits: financial rewards, access to CPUC contracts, networks, business development opportunities, community safety, clean air etc.

  - Harms: blocked access to financial rewards and connection with CPUC contracts etc. Pollution, intergenerational impoverishment from a system designed to keep a certain group well paid and able to actualize their goals while a larger group struggles to attain security and access to stable resources long enough to accomplish their goals….
- Jordyn Bishop, The Greenlining Institute. I think there needs to be an ongoing equitable process to define benefits, harms and to establish equity metrics.
- Alice: What did the Equity metric WG arrive at, I wonder? This bears a bit more research. But I can offer that I think a part of what makes for an equitable outcome is that it certainly does not worsen the extant disparities between groups of people including: racial, gender, ability, sexual orientation/identity, health, human rights, socio-economic/financial burdens,

2-3. What are existing resources you'd like to elevate (in relation to not reinventing the wheel)?

- Aislyn: does someone with more knowledge of the community organizing landscape around EE and electrification want to include names of people and organizations working on this? I know the Indigenous Environmental Network has resources with a broader focus for fossil fuel elimination, I have not yet dug though their resources to see what they may have to say regarding energy efficiency, electrification, and the energy grid.
- Jordyn Bishop, The Greenlining Institute. What sort of resources? I'd be happy to recommend equity framework resources.

2-4. Any clarifying questions?

- Amaury Berteaud: Are we saying that this group is adopting these values and principles, or is this what we are wanting CAEECC to consider adopting as well?
- Alice: ^+1   And, question: I'm unclear on —What is the purpose in stating our "Values" herein ? for example, we may all have very different "values"that are not on this shortlist– such as "honesty" "truth" or "good relationships" or " family" or " peace' or whatever, could be a listed value—
- Sumi Gant - earlier I saw a reference to a previous ECWG - what was the outcome of that effort? Were there proposals adopted or accepted by CAEECC and/or the CPUC?

2-5. Do you have a Values and Principles alternative proposal you want to present? If so, insert below

Meeting 2 Follow-up Questions

Instructions: Respond to the questions below. Add your name/affiliation by a bullet (or make a sub bullet) and add your thoughts. Thank you!

If you have any questions about how to participate or engage in this homework, or prefer an alternative way (e.g., survey, phone call) to share your thoughts, please contact Suhaila (suhaila@common-spark.com)

1. What questions do you have after Meeting #2?

- Aislyn: Holy Smokes that was a lot of Homework!! I kinda petered out at the end of this document but I hope that many of the sentiments captured toward the top are able to be used to fill in some of the blanks below. I actually think the definitions component could have come earlier. I didn't see it until just now and my brain has completely melted and I have no space to contribute.
- Sumi Gant - I agree that the home work and the 4 hour meetings are too much generally, so I do understand how your head could be swimming at this point since you have to synthesize this and all we have to do is read and respond (or not). Again, kudos to you!

2. What more information would you like?

- Jan Maes. It would be helpful to use actual examples of EE programs to illustrate concretely how they lack JEDI requirements. Everything in the discussions so far and the training has remained too abstract for me. This has been mentioned by others as well, I believe. If I don't see real-life examples, I find it hard to suggest impactful changes to the scope, purpose, objectives and enabling language of the JEDI "infused" CAEECC.
- Sumi Gant - I am looking forward to virtually attending the CAEEC meeting later to get a better understanding of what they do and how they operate. Everyone's been asking for more info about their activities which would also be very helpful as well.

3. What lands do you identify with?

We invite folks to share either or both names used today or original/indigenous names (see native-land.ca)The Facilitation Team will use this response to generate a Land, Life, and Labor acknowledgement for the top of each ECWG meeting.

- Aislyn: I am a European-American settler occupying the unceded territory of the Awaswas-speaking Uypi Tribe.

- Jordyn Bishop, The Greenlining Institute. I'm a member of the Crow Creek Sioux Tribe, and a descendant of Yanktonai and Blackfeet Nations. I reside on unceded Ohlone lands.

4. Was the [Brain-dump Document](#) provided after Meeting #2 helpful?

- Nicole- Can we have the brain dump document again, but have it ready for immediate use following the meeting?
- Aislyn Colgan: Yes it was helpful…
- Alice - I think it had some good questions in it that have never been responded to, but need to be. And raised some good issues that we ought to discuss. These items should be on our agenda. I think the ECWG and Leadership team should be able to develop a good portion of the agendas to suit our needs, not just be something developed by the Facilitation team that we 'react to,' but coordinated between the leadership team with guidance from Facilitation team.
- Alice- I also think the PPT slides used in the excellent onboarding video by Suhaila in last homework packet should be provided to us so that we can refer to key slides, which were very helpful. Please provide, thanks.
  - Facilitator: Alice, these are available on the ECWG Website: https://www.caeecc.org/evolving-caeecc-wg-mtg-1
- Jan Maes. Yes, helpful.
- Sumi Gant - yes it was helpful.

5. Other

Voiced concern from Kate Woodford, C4AT:
Kate Woodford, here is my email to the facilitation team about my concerns.
Remember, these are my opinions. I posted them here for transparency.

Hi Suhaila

It seems that people are not responding at the level of how confused everyone is, and that we totally lack direction.

While we are able to answer the homework questions, i'm not sure we should be answering them.

I think Mr. Charles has some really good things to say. His comments get down to the roots of the problem this committee faces. You cannot include the voices of the Jedi population without considering that the income levels don't fit the EE structure in CAEECC. This is not an arguable or debatable point.

I almost think we need an emergency meeting, where all of us can throw everything out on the table. Then, we can ask questions maybe of a CPUC expert, and see how or if we can go forward to make those necessary changes.

For example, is it that the CAEECC only applies to market rate? If it does, is it possible to change that charter to include the states citizens income levels as a whole?

If not, this project stops.

Alice– I'd like to hear more of what Kate meant by her note above, to understand her concerns. I also think the questions asked of us above could be better framed, and also not as limiting, that steer us away from focusing on important things regarding the Prospectus itself that we should have discussed input into more deeply before it is presented (as it is) at the Sept 20th full CAEECC quarterly meeting. We should discuss our own ECWG composition and recognize potential inherent conflicts-of-interest with certain types of stakeholders as currently defined, as well as that of the full CAEECC. WHO SHOULD be the defined Stakeholders of CAEECC, at the table with CPUC's ear? This was a core issue of the CDEI that spawned this ECWG effort.

Alice - These topics in the context of the Prospectus is critical and linked to many of folks' confusion and questions about things above, I think. For example, the onboarding video clarified (I believe,) that really, nothing is completely off the table for our deliberations and recommendations. Here's our one rare chance! I'd like us to have more unstructured time in each of our meetings for these kinds of honest discussions about our purpose and objectives are, as well as what CAEECC's Scope purpose and objectives are. Beyond purpose scope and objectives, there is: Composition/makeup, Conflict -of-Interest as a topic, JEDI issues–and what that looks like and requires, Structure and procedures, including consensus vs. consent/ decision-making, Community Agreements, conflict resolution, and larger landscape of CPUC rolling portfolio monies, and what else am I forgetting?

Sumi Gant - maybe it would be more helpful to have everyone just reply to the questions rather than having everyone reply to everyone else's replies. Maybe this is just problematic for me since I'm the last to reply but as I get to the end of each section I sometimes forget what I read earlier, especially when folks who are a lot more versed in this subject that I get into the weeds about current policies, past practices and such, that sort of negate some of the feedback that is given. I'll be sure and jump on earlier next time, and thanks again for allowing me to give my input now. I will scroll back up to review some of the questions I skipped - I thought that there were three more separate documents to review not realizing that this one document scrolls through all the sections! And even if I start earlier (again, apologies), it is still a lot of homework - does this really help you help us better?