

## Sangamon Solar – Chapter 8 LTP Feedback

### Questions

1. Should the Agency expand its use of self-attestation and allow Residential Solar (Small) subprogram participants residing in income-eligible communities, defined as census tracts where at least 50% of residents earn no more than 80% of the AMI, to confirm their household income by attestation without the need of further documentation? Are there any challenges or concerns with this approach? - **Minimizing the workload for the customer and the vendors seems like the best path forward. Adding layers of required paperwork can be time and resource consuming. Low income individuals by definition have limited time and resources to spend gathering the documents.**
2. Should the IPA only expand self-attestation to residents in income-eligible communities or should the option be extended to environmental justice communities as well? Or should self-attestation only be offered in HUD Qualified Census Tracts, which represent fewer communities but a higher portion of residents meet income eligibility? - **Given the uncertainty surrounding the HUD's continued operations the better option would be to limit reliance on the department. Expanding the process to include EJs as well would open up the options for individuals while minimizing the reliance on the HUD.**
3. The Agency requests feedback on suggested parameters and structures for an income verification audit process. What policies, procedures, and guidelines should the Agency consider when developing the criteria of the audit? What methodology should be employed when defining the number of households being randomly selected to audit? - **The random number generation seems like it would be the most unbiased and simplest solution to selecting individuals for the audit.**
6. Should no-cost offers be required for household subscribers in the Low-Income Community Solar sub-program?
  - a. Is a no cost ILSFA Community Solar offer an appropriate path to address concerns of participant trust and ease of participation, and negative experiences with current utility single billing? - **No cost options could help but they will face the challenge of being “too good to be true”. Many people in low income settings are skeptical of programs because they’re easily taken advantage of.**
31. Are there currently challenges with elements of the job training programs and their ability to properly prepare trainees for work that requires reconsideration or enhancement for qualifying trainees? If yes, please explain. - **The greatest challenge we face is the limited supply of trainees. With so few options in Central IL it makes sourcing trainees very difficult.**