

Community Engagement & Equity Workshop

Climate Adaptation Proceeding (R.18-04-019)

Meghan Cook – CPUC Climate Adaptation Analyst October 25, 2024









Welcome & Introduction

Restrooms & Safety Procedures

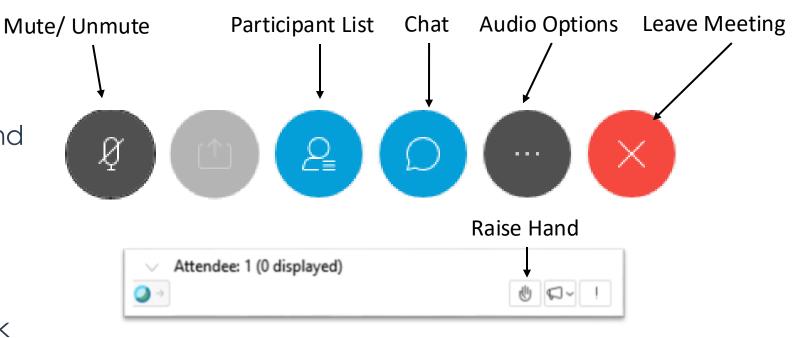
- Restrooms available
- Patios available
- In event of evacuation, meet either in the parking lot or the large tree by the trail
 - Parking lot
 - Exit through Patio A doors (North facing) and go out to the parking lot or
 - Exit through the MPR hallway doors. Go down the hall and exit the front lobby doors
 - Tree by the Trail
 - Exit through Patio B doors (South facing) and out to the tree by the trail or
 - Exit through the MPR hallway doors



Webex Logistics

Today's presentations (.pdf) and agenda are available on the WebEx link under "Event Material" type password "ADAPT" into the box and click "View Info"

Please note this meeting is being recorded.



- Please submit questions for speakers in the Chat box or raise your hand to be unmuted by staff.
 - *3 to raise hand and *6 to unmute/mute over the phone
- Questions will be read aloud by staff (Reminder: Mute back!)

Purpose of Workshop Series

Goal: 1) Gather input to refine existing requirements for utility Community Engagement for Climate Adaptation Vulnerability Assessments (CAVAs) for energy infrastructure; **2)** discuss methods to measure equity impacts of CAVAs within climate adaptation planning

Outcome: Stakeholder input will help inform a future CPUC Decision to improve Equity guidance and impacts, anticipated in 2025

Focus: Long-term planning related to extreme climate impacts on energy infrastructure / utility operations

Today's Agenda

Time	Content	Presenters/Participants				
Introductory Information						
9:30 AM	Welcome	Meghan Cook - CPUC				
9:40 AM	Commissioner Opening Remarks	Commissioner Houck				
9:50 AM	Mayor of Irvine Opening Remarks	Mayor Farrah Khan				
10:00 AM	Overview & Background	Meghan Cook - CPUC				
Lessons Learned: IOU Presentations & Panel & Discussion						
10:15 AM	SCE Presentation	SCE				
10:45 AM	15 Minute Break					
11:00 AM	SDG&E Presentation	SDG&E				
11:30 AM	SoCalGas Presentation	SoCalGas				
12:00 PM	Facilitated Discussion with Advisory Group Members and Audience	SCE, SDG&E, SoCalGas, Sempra Utilities Advisory Group Members				
12:45 PM	Lunch Break	•				

Today's Agenda Continued

Time	Content	Presenters/Participants					
Climate Vulnerability Metrics Overview + Q&A							
2:15 PM	Overview of Climate Equity Metrics, Tools, & Methodologies	Meghan Cook - CPUC					
ESJ Panel: Models & Best Practices of Community Engagement + Demonstrated Community Benefits							
3:00 PM	Panel Presentations – Models of Capacity Building & Participation	Community, Local Government, and Tribal Perspectives					
3:40 PM	Break						
3:55 PM	Facilitated Roundtable / Audience Discussion on Models/Best Practices	Community, Local Government, and Tribal Perspectives					
Next Steps & Closing Remarks							
4:40 PM	Closing Remarks	Commissioner Houck Mayor Farrah Khan Meghan Cook – CPUC					
5:00 PM	Adjourn						

Community Agreements

- Workshop is structured to stimulate an honest dialogue and engage different perspectives
 - Keep comments friendly and respectful
 - Be present (as few additional screens as possible)
 - Assume best intentions but be mindful of impact
 - One person speaking at a time
 - Amplify underrepresented voices
 - Half thoughts are welcome
- Chat feature is only for Q&A or technical issues

Opening Remarks

Commissioner Darcie L. Houck

Opening Remarks

Mayor Farrah Khan

Background: Climate Adaptation Proceeding

Climate Adaptation Proceeding - (R.) 18-04-019

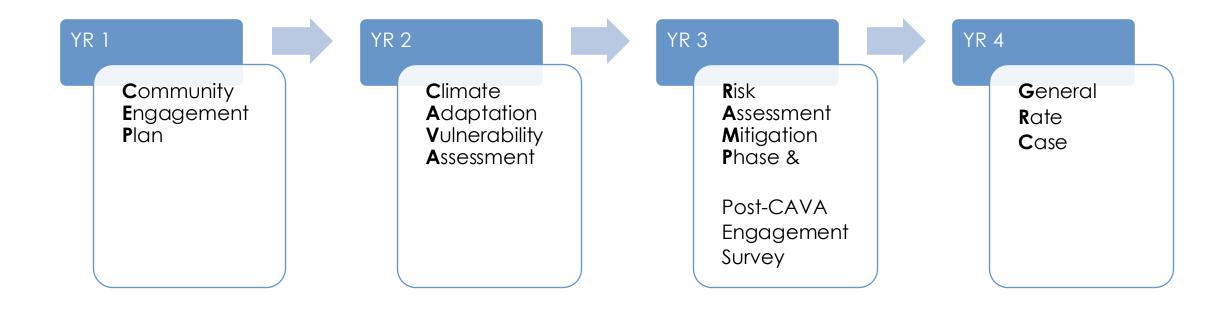
Purpose: Requires IOUs to assess forecasted extreme climate impacts on energy infrastructure and IOU operations decades into the future and identify options to mitigate threats by developing and submitting to CPUC:

- Climate Adaptation Vulnerability Assessment (CAVA) every 4 years
- Community Engagement Plan (CEP) one year before their CAVA

Equity Targets: Disadvantaged and Vulnerable Communities (**DVC**) defined as: 1) Tribes, 2) 25% highest CalEnviroScreen scores, 3) median income less than 60% of state median

Informational: CAVAs are used to inform Risk Mitigation (RAMP), general rate cases (GRCs), and may be used in other long-term planning proceedings (e.g., Integrated Resource Plans, Gas Planning)

CAVA Process



Recent CAVA Decision - D. 24-08-005

- Commission adopted updated CAVA guidelines on August 1, 2024
- Updates climate science & analysis requirements for CAVAs to align with best available science
 - Adopts new baseline climate scenario: SSP 3-7.0
 - Adopts Global Warming Level Approach for climate modeling
 - > Requires IOUs to examine 1.5°C and 2°C warming scenarios
 - Orders IOUs to update requirements as Climate Assessments update best practices
- Requires IOUs to publicly present and seek stakeholder input on draft CAVAs 90 days prior to submitting to the CPUC
- Requires that IOUs demonstrate Incrementality, Prioritization, Cost-Effectiveness, and Justification of any post-CAVA investment requests in GRC or other applications

Today's Goals

Proceeding Scope to Consider Improvements:

1.	Should the Commission refine requirements regarding consultations with DVCs and the preparation of CEPs adopted in D.20-08-046 with regard to large IOUs, including but not limited to:					
1.1	Additional guidance regarding the purpose and intended outcomes of the CEP and DVC consultation processes?					
1.2	Ways to reduce consultation fatigue and/or coordinate with other proceeding outreach processes?					
1.3	Modifications to the definition of DVC adopted in D.20-08-026?					
1.4	Additional guidance regarding consultation and collaboration with local governments during risk and vulnerability assessment processes? During adaptation proposal identification processes?					
1.5	Refinement of Tribal consultation processes specific to climate adaptation matters?					
1.6	Additional guidance regarding methods and scope for the determination of community adaptive capacity in CAVA analyses?					
2.	What are the impacts on environmental and social justice communities of actions taken in this proceeding, including the extent to which requirements impact achievement of any of the nine goals of the Commission's Environmental and Social Justice Action Plan?					

Your Role – Provide Feedback

- Your unique perspective related to community needs, barriers, and solutions for community engagement and measurable equity impacts
- Sharing existing models of best practices
- Opportunities for Collaboration and Streamlining
- Identifying indicators of climate vulnerability and adaptive capacity
- Discussing the discrete and coordinating roles of local, tribal, and state government in community engagement efforts

Questions?



Lessons Learned

IOU STAFF

Climate Vulnerability Metrics Overview



Assessing Impacts of CAVAs on ESJ Communities

- Purpose: Identify Methodologies and Metrics that can quantify impacts and benefits of CAVA planning on ESJ Communities
- November 20 Workshop: Deep-dive on Quantitative Methodologies
- Today:
 - Overview of equity metrics to inform:
 - Roundtable Discussion
 - Nov 20 Workshop
 - Discussion of equity metrics for climate adaptation and why they matter

Qualities of Equity Metrics in Climate Adaptation

- Method for quantitatively measuring a community's climate vulnerability or adaptive capacity to climate impacts
 - Climate Vulnerability: How likely/ how intensely a community may be affected by climate impacts such as fire, flooding, heat, etc.
 - Adaptive Capacity: A community's ability to adapt to climate impacts either by preventing impacts or recovering from them
- Often a combination of different metrics and methods
- Different metrics are useful for different purposes
- CAVAs consider vulnerability of both communities and the energy infrastructure they rely on

Equity Metrics & the CAVA Process

- CAVAs are informational reports intended to inform long-term planning decisions via an IOU's General Rate Case or other Application
 - Can inform what projects / investments / programs are considered and how they are prioritized
- The existing process for incorporating equity into the CAVA process is qualitative
 - Community Engagement Plans
 - Public comment opportunities on CAVAs
- Equity metrics can be incorporated into the analysis to provide a quantitative equity lens for climate adaptation in IOU planning

Equity Metrics May Include

- Household or census tract median income
- Proximity to resources
- Access to transportation
- Pollution burden
- Race or ethnicity
- Age
- Gender
- Physical ability/ health
- Language barriers
- Risk of a given climate event (flood, fire, heat, etc.)

Potential Outcomes of Using Equity Metrics

- Quantitative approach to incorporating equity into decision-making
 - Complementary to qualitative methods like community engagement

- Approximate approach to measure vulnerability / adaptive capacity
 - Results may vary depending on what metrics are used or how they are weighted

Anticipated Technical Workshop Tools & Methodologies

Tool / Methodology	Description	Developer		
ReNCAT (Resilient Node Cluster Analysis Tool)	Application that maps community climate risk of and resiliency during outage events to inform where infrastructure or other adaptation measures are most needed. See: SCE/Sandia workshop of CAVA/ReNCAT pilot held November 2023.	Sandia National Lab		
Research, Database on Current State of U.S. Energy Equity Regulation and Legislation	Examines state energy equity actions from January 2020 to July 2022. Developed database of results.	Lawrence Berkeley National Lab (LBNL) & Pacific Northwest National Lab (PNNL)		

Anticipated Technical Workshop Tools & Methodologies

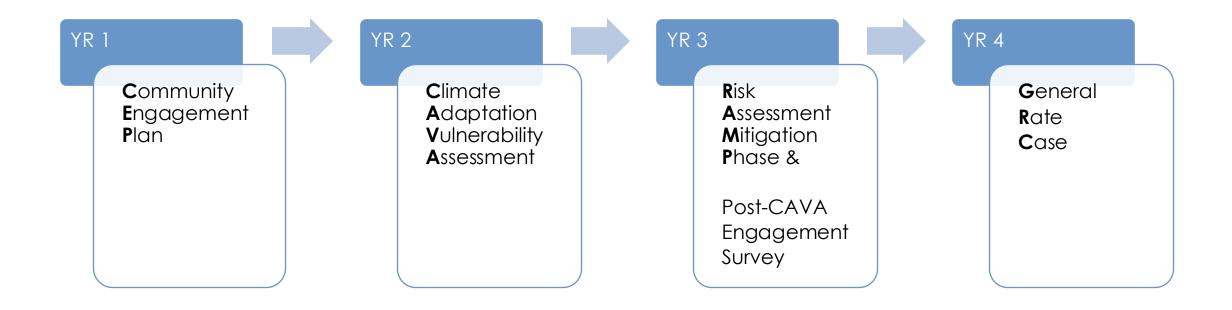
Tool / Methodology	Description	Developer		
Climate READi Texas Case Study	A tool to manage climate risk in the power system. Texas Case study incorporates potential equity metrics into the Climate READi tool.	Electric Power Research Institute (EPRI)		
Vulnerable Communities Platform	A <u>platform</u> aggregating of many layers of California community climate vulnerability spatial data.	California Governor's Office of Planning and Research (OPR)		

Questions?



ESJ Round Table

CAVA Process



Definition: Disadvantaged and Vulnerable Community (DVC)

- Defined within the Climate Adaptation Proceeding as communities that consist of:
 - 25% highest scoring census tracts in CalEnviroScreen
 - Census tracts with highest 5% pollution burden in CalEnviroScreen
 - Census tracts with median household income at less than 60% of state median income
 - All California Tribal lands

Equity Metrics

• Climate Vulnerability: How likely/ how intensely a community may be affected by climate impacts such as fire, flooding, heat, etc.

 Adaptive Capacity: A community's ability to adapt to climate impacts either by preventing impacts or recovering from them

Next Steps

Next Steps

- November 15: October 25 workshop comments due
 - > Submit via email: Meghan.cook@cpuc.ca.gov
 - > Note: These are informal comments to staff, not part of proceeding docket
- November 20: Technical Workshop on Equity Metrics CPUC Headquarters, San Francisco
- Early 2025: Staff Proposal anticipated to be issued for Comment
- Mid 2025: Proposed Decision anticipated

How to Participate

- Staff will use the mailing list you received this Notice for upcoming follow-up;
 - If we don't have your email, sign-up at the check-in table
- The full docket card for each proceeding can be accessed through the <u>CPUC docket</u> card search tool.
 - Enter the proceeding number (R1804019) without any periods or dashes to search.
 - Final decisions can also be located on the CPUC website using this decision search tool.
- The CPUC's <u>Public Advisor's Office</u> provides procedural information and advice to individuals and groups who want to formally participate in proceedings.

Closing Remarks

For more information:

- Visit: www.cpuc.ca.gov/industries-and-topics/electricalenergy/climate-change
- **Email:** Meghan Cook at meghan.cook@cpuc.ca.gov



Appendix

- Investor-Owned Utility (IOU) Utilities regulated by the CPUC. In this context, we are referring to the large electric IOUs:
 - Southern California Edison (SCE), Pacific Gas & Electric (PG&E), San Diego Gas & Electric (SDG&E), and Southern California Gas (SCG)
- General Rate Case (GRC) Proceedings used to address the costs of operating and maintaining the utility system and the allocation of those costs among customer classes. An IOU submits a proposal which the CPUC reviews, and then makes a decision on for the IOU's budget for the next four years.

- Climate Adaptation Vulnerability Assessment (CAVA) An analysis of the climate vulnerabilities of all an IOU's assets and operations and potential options to mitigate those vulnerabilities.
 - Large document (~1000 pages) completed by each IOU and submitted to the CPUC every four years.
 - This informational document is intended to inform long-term climate adaptation investment decisions within an IOU's GRC.

- Disadvantaged and Vulnerable Community (DVC) Defined within the Climate Adaptation Proceeding as communities that consist of:
 - 25% highest scoring census tracts in CalEnviroScreen
 - Census tracts with highest 5% pollution burden in CalEnviroScreen
 - Census tracts with median household income at less than 60% of state median income
 - All California Tribal lands

- Community Engagement Plan (CEP) –This shorter more qualitative document (~50-80 pages) outlines an IOU's plans to engage communities, particularly DVC communities, prior, during, and after their CAVA analysis.
 - Submitted by each IOU one year prior to submitting their CAVA.

Proceeding History – Phase 1

- November 2019, Decision (D.) 19-10-054
 - Defines climate adaptation for electric IOUs
 - Ordered large IOUs to use specific climate scenarios and projections from California
 Statewide Climate Assessment when analyzing climate risk for investments and operations
- September 2020, D. 20-08-046
 - Defines DVC for purposes of the proceeding
 - > Requires IOUs to prepare and submit CAVA every 4 years
 - > Requires IOUs to prepare and file a CEP for DVCs one year before submitting their CAVA
 - And to conduct and file surveys of the effectiveness of their CEP one year after filing their CAVA

Proceeding History - Phase 2

- August 2024, D. 24-08-005
 - Updates climate science & analysis requirements for CAVAs to align with best available science
 - >Adopts new baseline climate scenario and degree-based approach to climate modeling
 - ➤Orders IOUs to update requirements as Climate Assessments update best practices
 - Establishes these requirements as best practice for climate modeling across proceedings
 - Requires IOUs to publicly present CAVAs prior to submitting to the CPUC
 - Adopts guidance for adaptation investment requests Included in GRC or freestanding applications

CAVA & CEP Submission Timeline

	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025	2026	2027	2028	2029	2030	2031
SCE	CEP	CAVA & RAMP	Survey & GRC		CEP	CAVA & RAMP	Survey & GRC	CEP	CAVA	RAMP & Survey	GRC
PG&E			CEP	CAVA & RAMP	Survey & GRC	CEP*	CAVA*	RAMP & Survey	GRC		
SDG&E				CEP	CAVA & RAMP	Survey & GRC	CEP	CAVA	RAMP & Survey	GRC	
SCG				CEP	CAVA & RAMP	Survey & GRC	CEP	CAVA	RAMP & Survey	GRC	

^{*}Note that CAVAs and CEPs move up one year starting in 2026 with PG&E as per D.24-08-005