

Climate Adaptation Community Engagement

Southern California Edison (SCE) Lessons Learned and Next Steps

October 25, 2024

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Overview

Where We've Been (SCE's First Vulnerability Assessment)

- Background
- Lessons Learned

Where We're Headed (SCE's Next Vulnerability Assessment)

- SCE's Second Assessment Work Cycle
- 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. 20-08-046?*
- 1.4 *Additional guidance regarding consultation and collaboration with local governments during risk and vulnerability assessment process? 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?*
- 2.0 *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?*

Where We've Been

Energy for What's AheadSM

Adaptation Community Engagement "Lifecycle"



**January 2021-
May 2021**

SCE Community
Engagement Plan

**October 2021-
March 2022**

CAVA Community
Engagement

May 2022

CAVA and
*Adapting for
Tomorrow* published

**June 2022-
present**

Climate-informed
SCE Asset Planning

**June 2023-
present**

Engagement,
Investment
Prioritization

**Outreach to community
leaders** to inform SCE's
Community Engagement Plan

**CRLG assembled and
administered** by SCE to
develop and ground-truth its
Community Resilience Metric
and its Community Impact
Metric for its CAVA

CAVA [filed](#) by SCE
**Paper on need to prioritize
climate resilience** planning,
investments, and partnerships
[published](#) by Edison
International

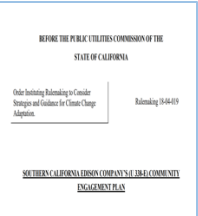
SCE embarks on asset planning
using CAVA as an input

- **Proposed \$120m** of
adaptation investments for its
2025-2028 GRC
- **Incorporated temperature
projections** into selected
planning processes

**Met with over 12 local or tribal
government entities**

CRLG Alumni Network launched

**Use of community metrics to
prioritize and implement**
approved GRC investments



Climate Resilience Leadership Group (CRLG)

What Is It?

A **forum** launched in 2021 **to gather underserved community perspective** to help embed equity into grid planning due to forecasted climate change impacts

How Do We Do It?

By **co-designing** with community leaders a set of **engagement materials, plans, and surveys** that they deployed in-community. Survey results helped SCE ground-truth its newly created Community Resilience Metric, which is being used to prioritize future climate adaptation investments

Objectives

Find a way to **meaningfully embed equity** into climate adaptation planning

Develop a metric with more variation than binary designations currently used

Avoid static feedback outcomes

Outcome

Nearly **800 surveys** collected from DVCs representing over 60% of the DVC population



Lessons Learned

CEP Development

- Work directly with DVC community leaders
- Offer paid engagements *and* a learning opportunity
- Co-design and co-develop materials

CRLG Collaboration

- Find ways to lean into skill set of community leaders
- Be open to community-generated DVC narratives
- Tribal engagement requires customized approach

Post-CRLG Reflection

- CRM* development was novel at first, well-received since
- Engaging all DVCs is neither practical nor always possible
- Investing in those who “answer the call” can be a feature (not a bug) of the every-four-year CAVA cycle

SCE aims to build on its past work plus lessons learned for its next round of adaptation engagement

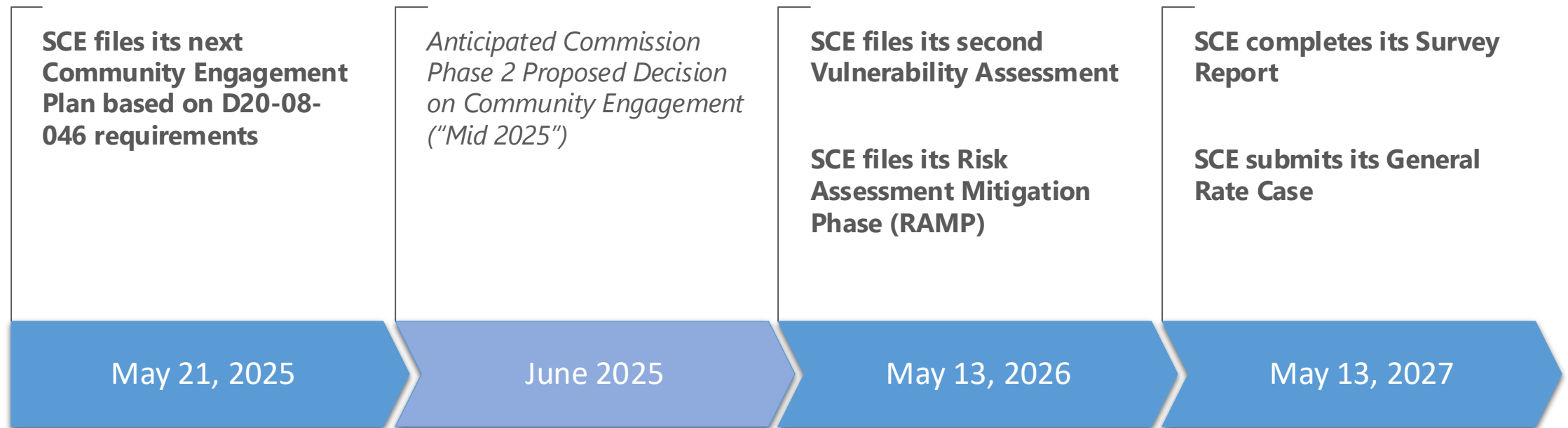
- Update community metrics
- Leverage CRLG again to conduct engagement
- Inform adaptation options

* Community Resilience Metric

Where We're Headed

Energy for What's AheadSM

SCE's Next Community Engagement Begins Before CPUC's Phase 2 Proceeding is Completed



Consultation to Develop an Initial CEP was Insightful and Warranted, but Should be Scaled Back for Future

Two rounds of feedback on CEP development is no longer necessary

- D.20-08-046 requirements suggest first circulating an outline for feedback, then a rough draft for feedback
- Approach made sense for initial CEP, but prior learnings can inform second CEP development as well

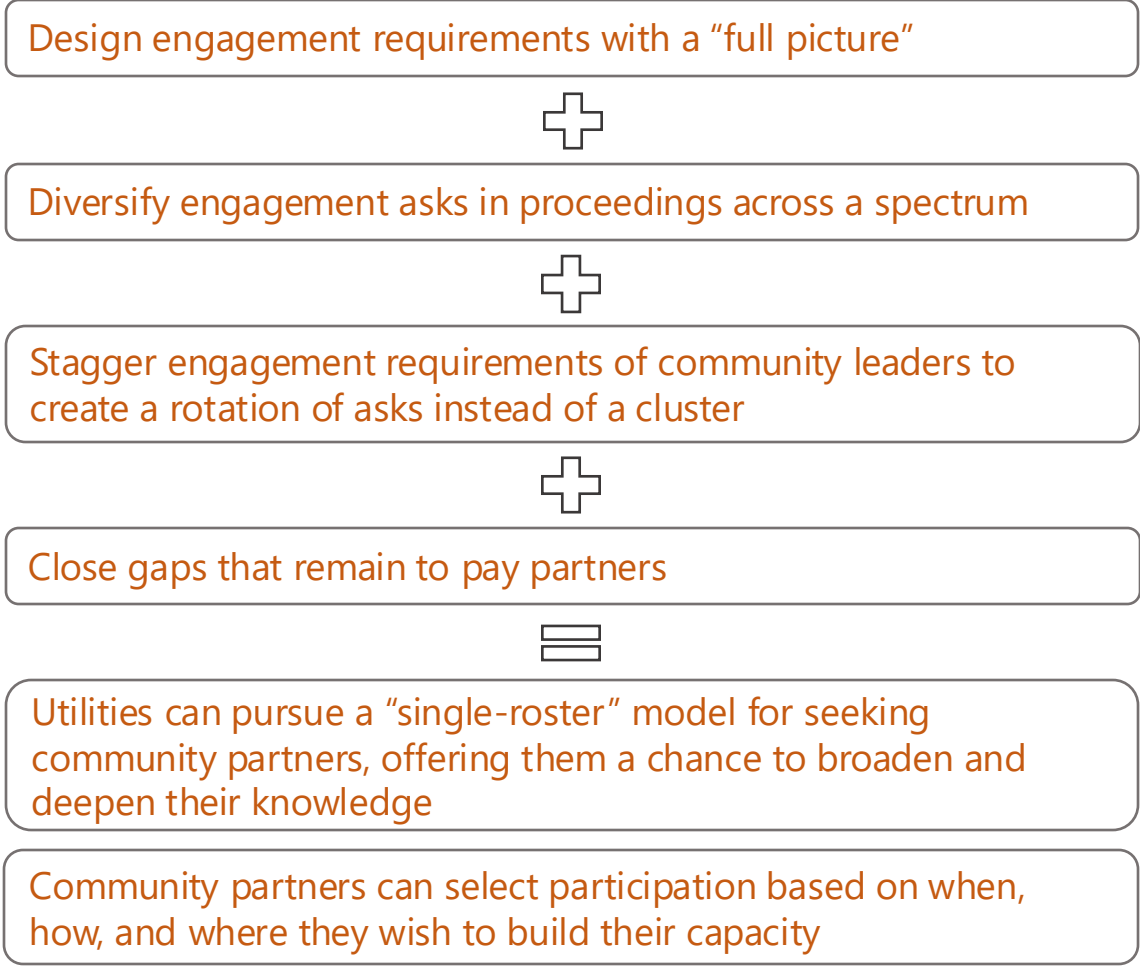
A second CEP can be developed in a more streamlined manner, reducing stakeholder fatigue

- SCE intends to build on its past engagement work, reducing the need for prescriptive approach of Appendix C in D.20-08-046
- A single feedback cycle on the CEP draft reduces burden on stakeholder resources



Coordinated CPUC Engagement Needs Would Allow Utilities to Tap into a Single Roster of Partners Who Grow Their Capacity Over Time

CPUC



Rosa Gonzalez, [The Spectrum of Community Engagement to Ownership](#)

1.2 Ways to reduce consultation fatigue and/or coordinate with other proceeding outreach processes?

DVC Definition is a Useful Guidepost—but Embracing it as a Sole Anchor for Community Engagement Design Creates Blind Spots

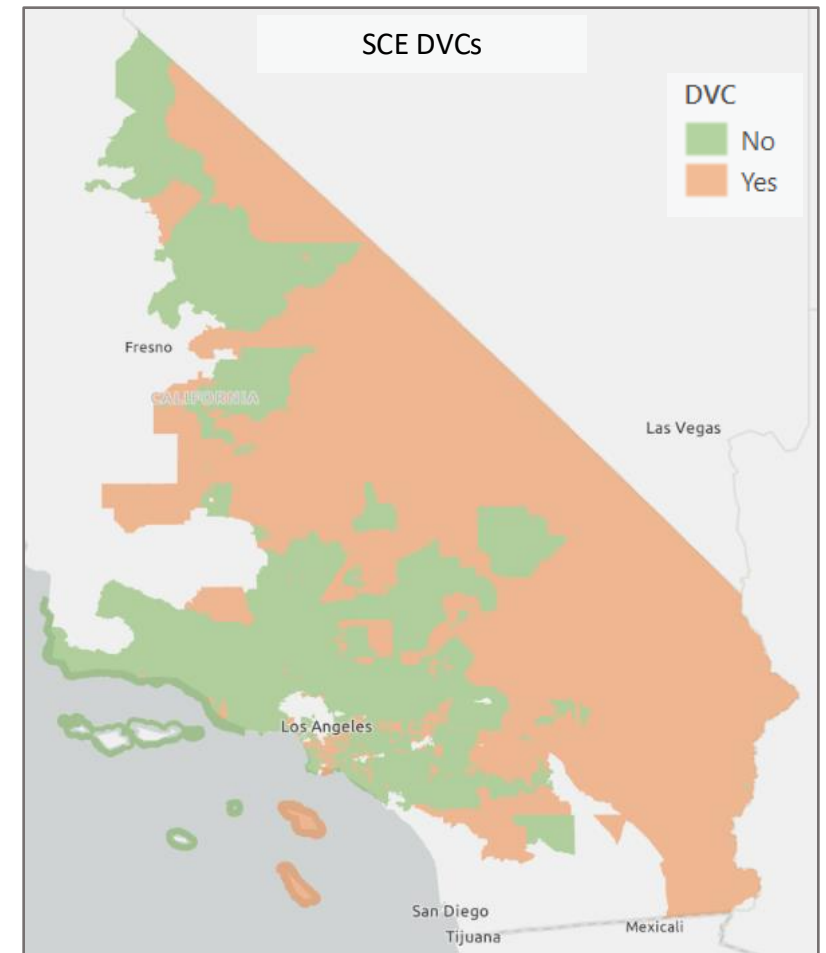
Agree with PG&E characterization of DVC as “both too broad and too specific”

43% of California’s DVCs are in SCE’s service area (~5 million people)

- Underscores impracticality of D.20-08-046 requirement to engage “all DVCs”

DVC focus has shortcomings for adaptation engagement

- Key hard-to-reach populations such as the elderly¹ are not necessarily captured
- Distinctions between full-time and part-time residents are not captured



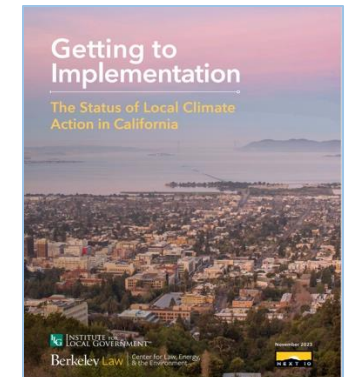
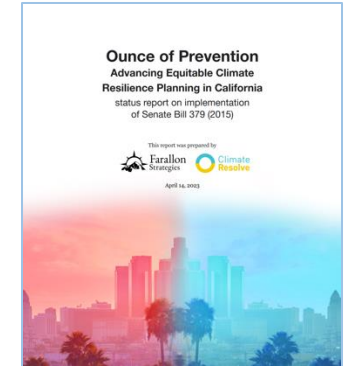
Local Government Engagement Is Most Effective When Conducted Post-Assessment

Connecting IOUs grid resilience efforts to regional resilience efforts is challenging

- Partners to work on mutually beneficial collaborations proving elusive
- A statewide “crisis of capacity”¹ contributes to lack of action
- Tailored funding and capacity is needed to overcome barriers to action²

Ineffective to enlist local government before IOU assessments are complete

- Discussion of shared vulnerabilities is the starting point of effective joint adaptation engagement – this can only happen after IOU assessments are finalized



1.4 Additional guidance regarding consultation and collaboration with local governments during risk and vulnerability assessment process? During adaptation proposal identification processes?

SCE's Adaptation Tribal Engagement has Unique Aspects to it Worth Maintaining; Flexibility to Customize Engagement Needs to be Preserved

SCE tribal engagement differs from non-tribal engagement

- Additional mandates for tribal consultation could detract from flexibility needed in each service area to engage effectively
- No known single approach to fit all IOUs
- SCE pivoted its tribal engagement approach based on our CRLG representative recommendations

SCE works with a single CRLG tribal liaison to engage all tribes

- Engaged 9 tribes in our service area and beyond (some have SCE assets with other-utility service)
- SCE altered its approach to engaging tribes through the CRLG process
- SCE split its survey results' analysis and findings based on feedback received during CRLG process



SCE's CRM Measures Community Adaptive Capacity for Equitable Adaptation Planning

CRM measures relative sensitivity and adaptive capacity of a community to potential climate-driven loss of electric service

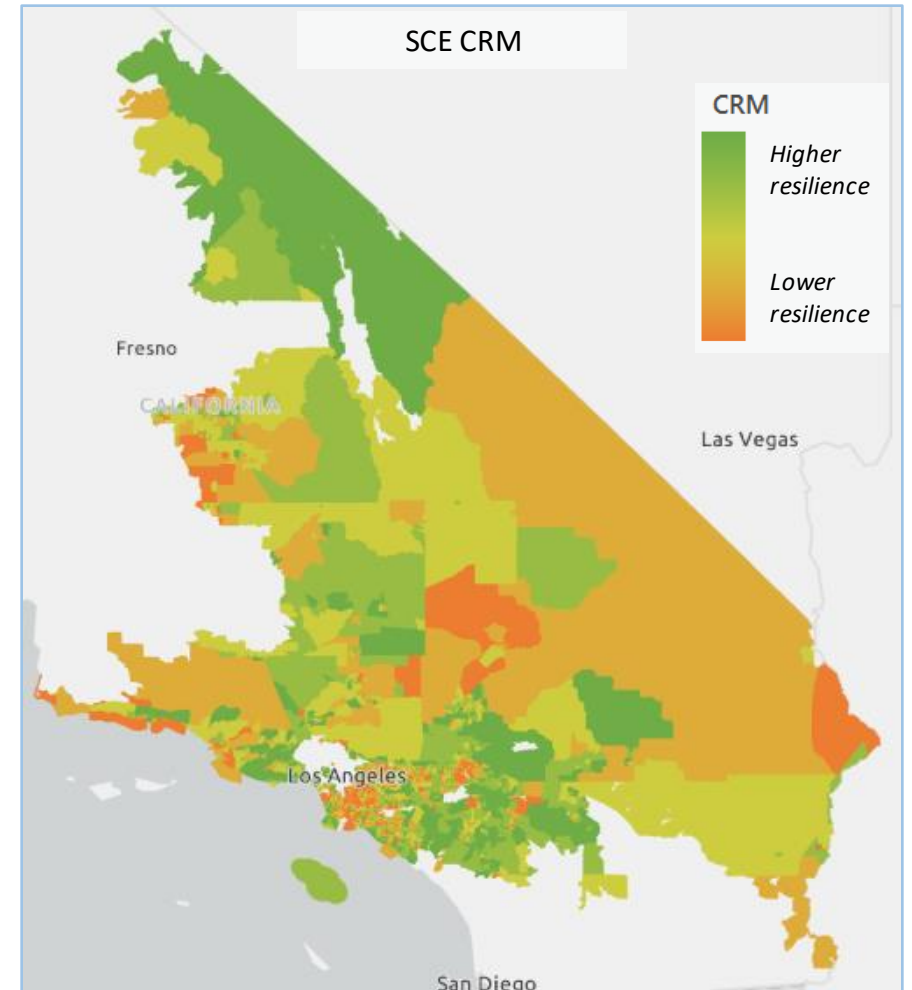
- Uses 37 data indicators, all validated via workshops with CRLG plus social science data experts

CRM is based on trusted sources, validated by DVCs, and informs future adaptation research

- Data sources identified by RAND Corporation
- Results "ground-truthed" through in-community engagement and surveys administered by CRLG
- Final metric adopted by Sandia National Labs in Social Burden research

CRM can be used to prioritize climate adaptation investments

- CRM score easily integrates to utility investment prioritization processes, helping embed equity considerations into decision-making
- Offers useful relative scoring alternative to the binary designation of DVCs



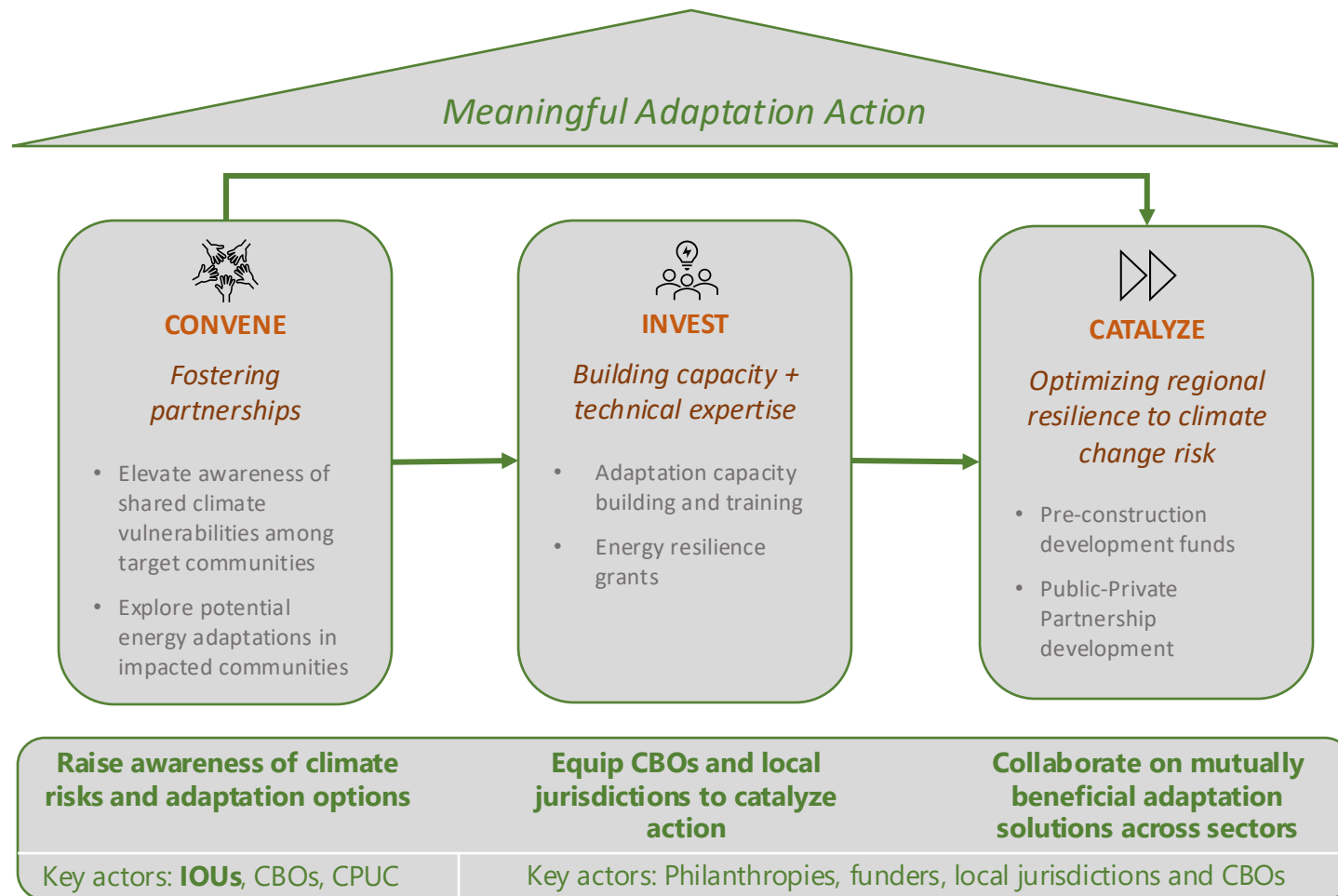
Achieving CPUC's ESJ Action Plan Goals and Meaningful Adaptation Action Expands Well Beyond IOUs' Responsibilities and Scope

D20-08-046 community engagement is a starting point to community adaptation awareness, but is insufficient to build holistic capacity and catalyze resilience action

- IOUs can Convene targeted community participants and raise awareness of shared vulnerabilities

CPUC can play a role in coordinating alignment across other state agencies to best support the Invest and Catalyze pillars

- Successful public-private partnerships require effective engagement from a broader group of stakeholders to create win-win adaptation actions



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?

Current Adaptation Proceeding Shaping “Convene” Requirements Can Address Some But Not All ESJ Action Plan Goals



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?

Thank You

Energy for What's AheadSM



Phase II SoCal Workshop: Community Engagement

October 25th, 2024



Agenda



1. SDG&E and SoCalGas CAVA Timeline

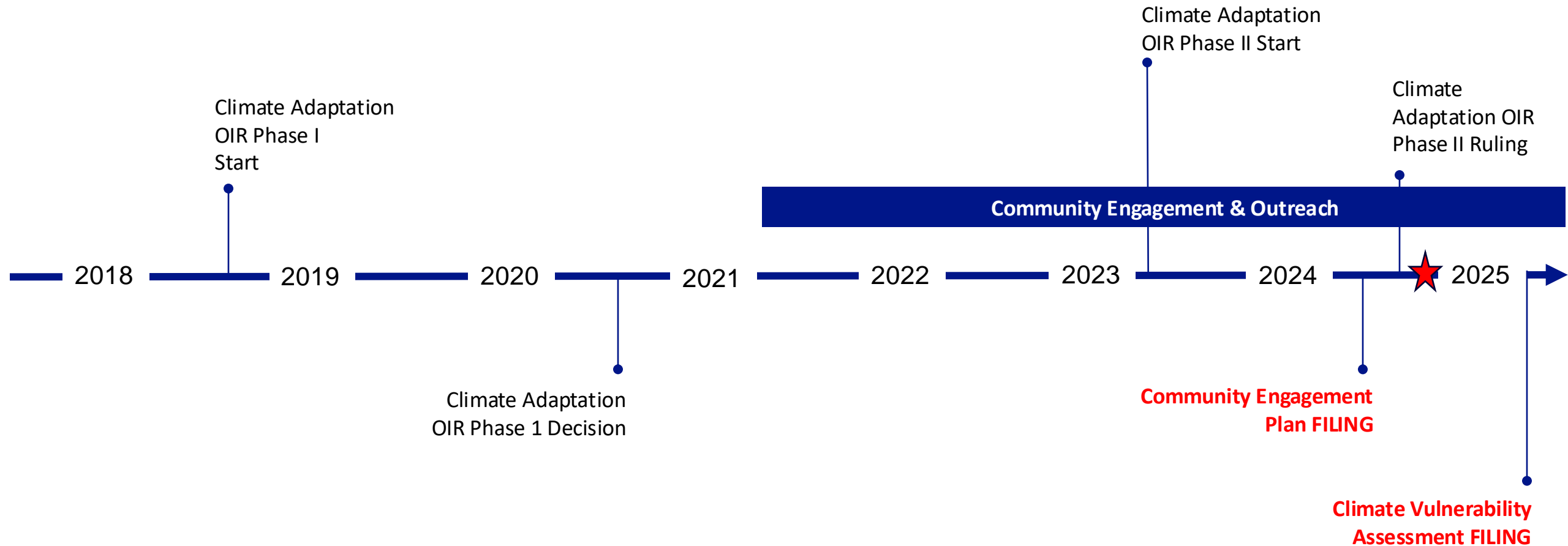
2. SDG&E: 3 Key Learnings from Community Engagement Plan Process

3. SoCalGas: 3 Key Learnings from Community Engagement Plan Process

4. SDG&E and SoCalGas Feedback on Phase 2 Issues, Task 2

SDG&E and SoCalGas CAVA Timeline

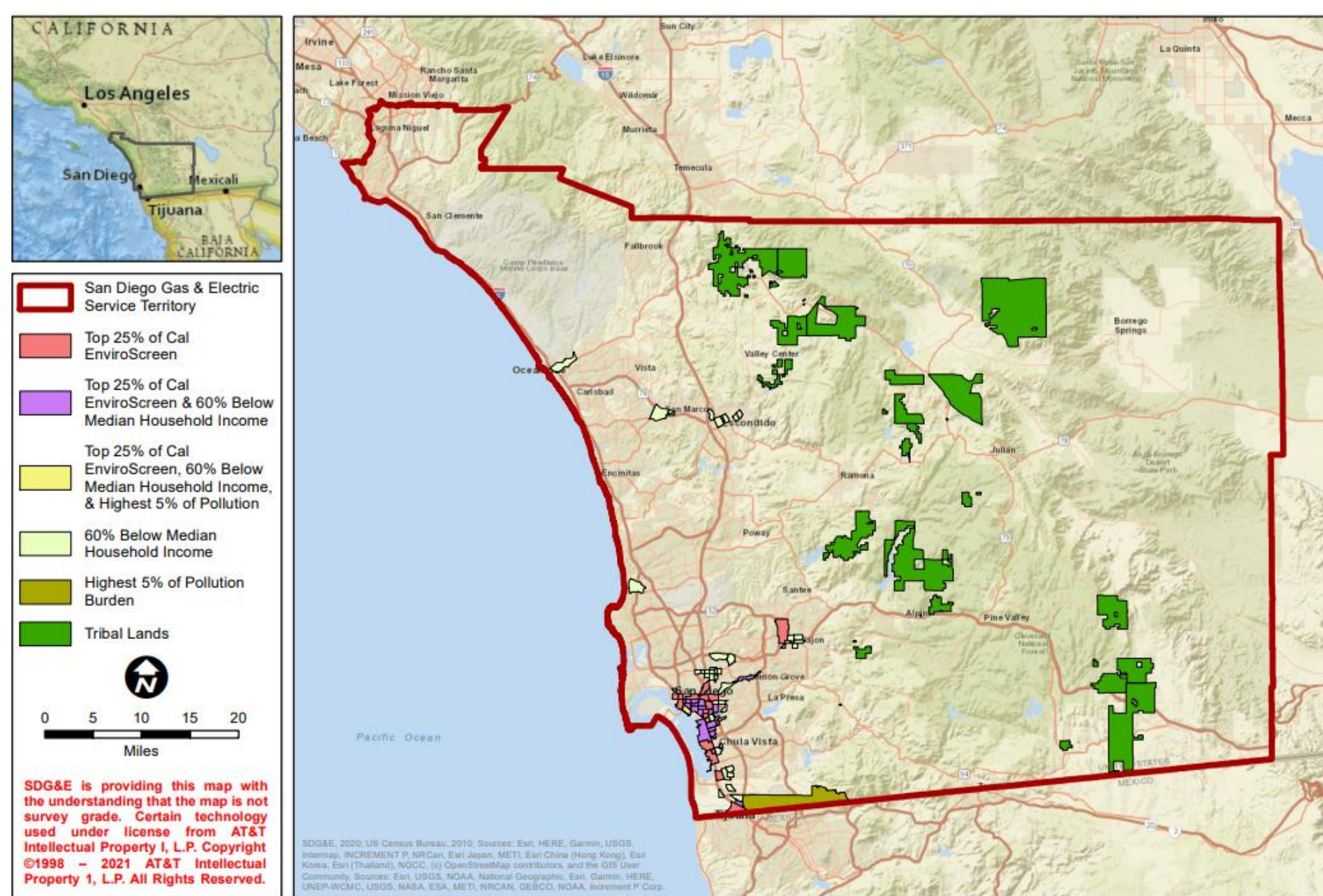
SDG&E and SoCalGas to file their first completed CAVA in May of next year (2025)





SDG&E: 3 Key Learnings from Community Engagement Plan Process

Prioritized Communities in SDG&E Service Area



Version Date: 3/10/2021 Requested By: MBeter. Created By: SShambdin

SDG&E Development Process

What we did to create a robust and equitable CEP

Collaborating with San Diego Regional Climate Collaborative (SDRCC)¹

- SDRCC is affiliated with University of San Diego's Non-Profit Institute and serves as a local resilience hub for trusted cross-jurisdictional collaboration
- Previously, SDRCC developed *An Equity-First Approach to Climate Adaptation* with the San Diego Association of Governments

CBO & Local Govt Survey

- Deployed a survey to 506 local organizations, gauging:
 - awareness of the Decision
 - existing adaptation and outreach activities
 - their interest in working on this effort
- Followed up with interviews to further understand perspectives and begin to develop trusting partnerships

Public Climate Resilience Survey

- Deployed a survey available to the general public to understand:
 - awareness and concerns around climate change
 - interest in participating or being informed about SDG&E's CAVA and subsequent adaptation processes

Equity-First Framework

- Co-created *Recommendations for Equity-First Community Engagement for Climate Adaptation Planning Efforts*
- This serves as a guiding framework for SDG&E to achieve equitable outreach and adaptation
- Document was developed from inception with the participation of CBOs, local governments
- The foundation for our CEP

Community Events

- Began attending and hosting community events to build trust, spread awareness, and encourage participation in the CAVA process
- SDG&E's adaptation team participated in over 30 community events

Key Learning: Ongoing Concerns about Affordability Impacts

Themes Reflected in Community Feedback:

Funding Adaptation

Communities raised concerns over affordability and expressed worry that climate adaptation and mitigation efforts would increase their rates.

Other Cost Concerns

Community comments also brought up frustration over other costs that may be related to climate change mitigation, such as costs related to home electrification. They also raised concerns about costs that may result from impacts of climate change, such as insurance rates.

Example Actions Taken So Far: Brought materials on payment support programs to events, clarified scope of the workshops.

Key Learning: Importance of Feedback Loops

Themes Reflected in Community Feedback:

Clarity

Communities continually emphasized the need to know how and where their input and feedback would be used by SDG&E. They indicated that clarity on how their efforts would result in action was a motivating and necessary component to effective engagement

Accountability

Communities expressed the need for accountability from SDG&E, built through thoughtful feedback loops and transparency.

Example Actions Taken So Far: Continual connection through the Equity-First Community Climate Coalition (EC3), SDG&E's Climate Adaptation website, ongoing newsletters, events, and meetings

Key Learning: Alignment

Themes Reflected in Community Feedback:

Internal

Utilities have multiple outreach functions and teams, which can create confusion for community and regional partners. CBO and tribal participants expressed the need for SDG&E to align internally so that communities don't expend vital resources sharing the same information across multiple different teams within SDG&E.

External

CBO's expressed that they are overburdened and have limited capacity. They expressed the desire to see the utility working with other regional partners to efficiently leverage partnerships and resources.

Example Actions Taken So Far: Creation of internal SDG&E working groups such as the Outreach & Equity Steering Committee (OESC) and creation of external CBO working group (the EC3).

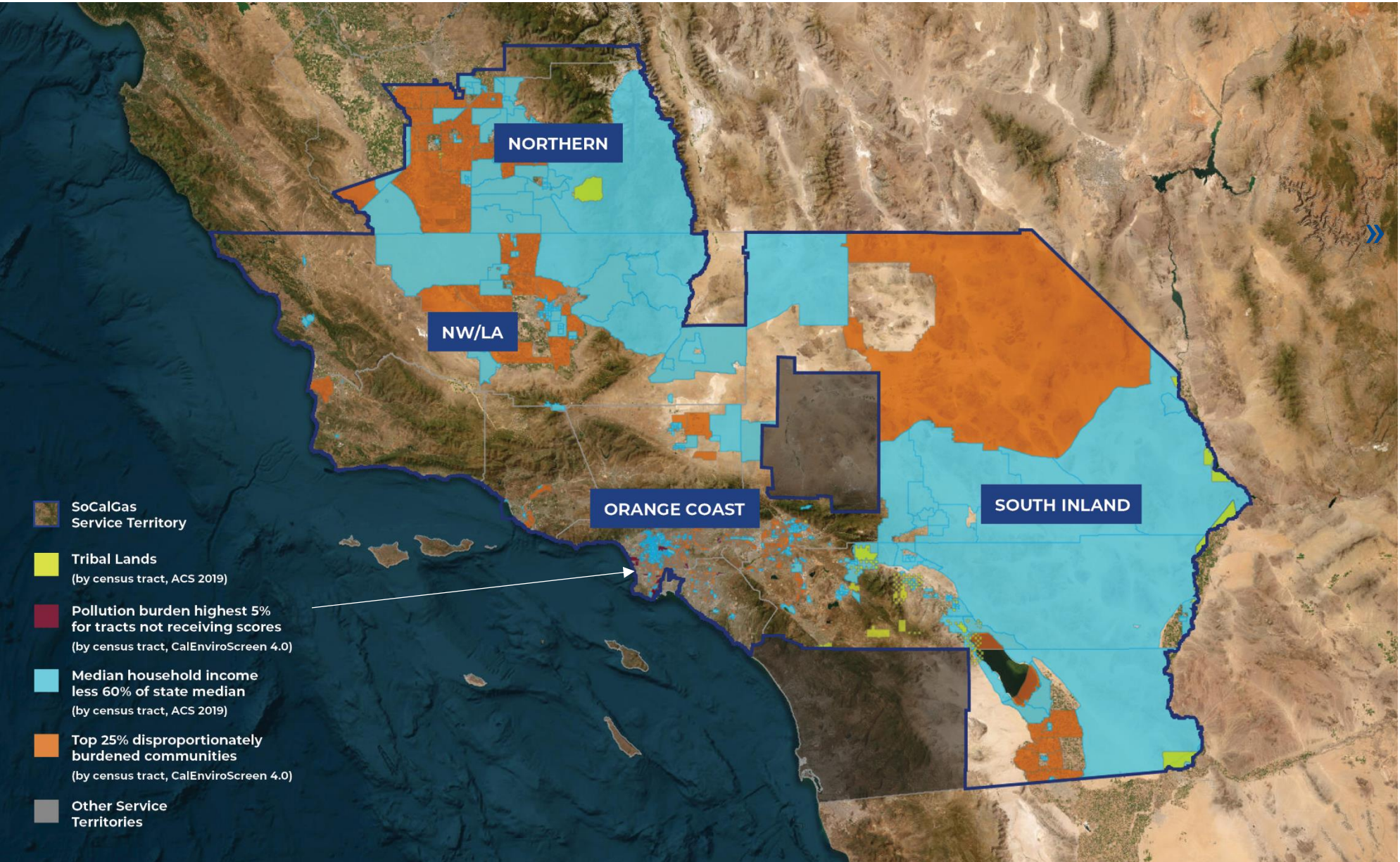
Participation in Tribal working groups, and local government groups such as the Sea Level Rise Working Group led by SDRCC



**SOCALGAS: 3 KEY
LEARNINGS FROM
COMMUNITY
ENGAGEMENT PLAN
PROCESS**



SoCalGas Communities



- Northern Region
- LA Region
- Orange Coast Region
- South Inland

SoCalGas Outreach Process for CEP Development

Equity-First Framework

- SoCalGas's approach was grounded in DACAG Equity Framework, with a focus on Health & Safety, Access & Education
- SoCalGas worked Del Sol Group, a services firm with expertise in community engagement and organizing

Climate Adaptation Public Survey

- Surveys were co-created with community partners
- Surveys estimated community awareness, understanding, and concerns about climate change and climate adaptation

CBO Partnerships & Regional Advisory Boards (RAB)

- Created 4 RABs comprised of CBO leaders
- Held 12 RAB workshops (topics included: background on climate adaptation, outreach process, CAVA methodology)
- Worked with CBOs to co-create outreach materials and surveys

Tribal Engagement

- Engaged 9 Tribal Governments
- Held 3 Tribal Talking Circles
- Topics discussed included:
 - Impacts of climate change, including impacts on cultural resources that may not be included in CAVA modeling
 - Tribal-led climate efforts already underway

CBO Engagement: Regional Approach

- » The RAB approach enhanced the CEP process to fulfill the OIR requirements. Specifically, we believe this approach adds value in the following ways:
- Allows for a more nuanced understanding of target-DVCs and the regional concerns
 - Focused RAB conversations will lead to more detailed feedback and therefore a more robust CEP process
 - This approach is more equitable as it centralizes resources and focus into target communities, rather than trying to create a blanket strategy.
 - Builds positive relationships that will lay the groundwork to support future SCG initiatives or in the next iteration of this work.

Building Trust & Meeting People Where They Are

» Feedback Themes:

- Lack of community trust
- Climate adaptation is a technical topic and not top of mind for DVCs
- Importance of educating communities on climate adaptation before receiving meaningful feedback

How was this feedback addressed?

- Reach DVCs through trusted sources: 27 CBO partners
- CBO compensation
- 12 RAB workshops
- Co-creation of educational materials and strategies
- Share accessible educational materials before requesting feedback

Genuine & Continued Engagement

» Feedback Themes

- Lack of community trust
- Need for feedback loops
- Communities want to know how their input is being used

How was this feedback addressed?

- Attended community events in the service territory
- Continued engagement through partnerships with CBOs (past CEP filing)
- Established feedback loops with CBO partners
- Developed additional strategies with DACAG for continued DVC engagement during the last year of the CAVA process

Equity & Cultural Competence

» Feedback Themes

- Provide communication and educational materials through various sources
- Accessible information and program materials
- Cultural competence

How was this feedback addressed?

- Program materials and surveys were developed in collaboration with CBOs
- Online surveys are accessible to visually impaired individuals via screenreader
- SoCalGas plans to develop an infographic video to deconstruct technical information in various languages
- Materials were translated to: Arabic, English, Korean, Punjabi, Simplified Chinese, Spanish, Tagalog, and Vietnamese
- All translations were reviewed and approved by native speakers



SDG&E and SoCalGas Feedback on Phase 2 Issues, Task 2



1.1: Additional guidance regarding the purpose and intended outcomes for the CEP and DVC Consultation Process?

Feedback Themes from CEP Process

- The long timeline and complex process poses a barrier to trust building and CBO participation
- Lack of immediate action pathways can hinder interest in this effort

1.2: Ways to reduce consultation fatigue and/or coordinate with other proceeding outreach processes?

Feedback Themes from CEP Process

- Engagement fatigue from communities is prevalent
- CBOs and other external stakeholders are providing the same feedback through multiple channels

SDG&E and SCG Comments

- Continue to value reciprocity through comprehensive compensation
- Consider how multiple proceedings may be aligned for efficient use of community members' time:
 - Align internally (i.e. share learnings across internal business functions)
 - Consolidated outreach efforts
 - Timeline coordination

1.3: Modifications to the definition of DVC adopted in 20-08-026

Feedback Themes from CEP Process

- Many CBOs provided direct feedback that they found the DVC term offensive
- Some CBOs noted that “DVC” fails to recognize historic and systematic influences
- A few CBOs were reluctant to rely on CalEnviroScreen as primary screening tool

SDG&E and SCG Comments

- Consider input from communities on a preferred term

1.5: Refinement of Tribal consultation processes specific to climate adaptation matters?

Feedback Themes from CEP Process

- Tribal approach is separate from other outreach, and demands concentrated attention and resources for each tribe
- Talking Circles were a successful approach in highlighting cultural impacts of climate change on specific communities

SDG&E and SCG Comments

- Continue to value reciprocity through comprehensive compensation
- Coordinate tribal proceedings to respect time and resource commitments
- Continue to evaluate impacts of climate change on cultural resources

1.6: Additional guidance regarding methods and scope for the determination of community adaptive capacity in CAVA analyses?

Feedback Themes from CEP Process

- Community adaptive capacity is complicated with no agreed upon approach or methodology
- Some CBOs felt that community groups are best equipped to determine adaptive capacity, others felt that local governments might be best situated.
- Most CBOs agreed utilities might not be best in calculating community adaptive capacity

SDG&E and SCG Comments

- Adaptive capacity best measured through a local, place-based approach that is informed by the community

2: What are the impacts on ESJ 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 ESJ Action Plan?

Feedback Themes from CEP Process

- Impacts on ESJ communities are to be evaluated and measured through feedback from communities
- Reach communities where they are
- Enhance opportunities for engagement
- Improve staff outreach development with emphasis on cultural competency

SDG&E and SCG Comments

- SDG&E and SCG will gather and compile feedback from the post-CAVA survey process (outlined in D.20-08-046)

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Strategic Growth Council's Community Assistance for Climate Equity Programs

CPUC Climate Adaptation Community Engagement and Equity Workshop
October 25, 2024



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COUNCIL

A blue-toned illustration of a rural landscape at the bottom of the slide, featuring houses, trees, a tractor, and silos.

Community Assistance for Climate Equity (CACE) Program

a suite of capacity building initiatives that offer funding, trainings, technical assistance, and knowledge exchanges to ensure that under-invested communities can lead their own climate solutions



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Why does technical assistance matter?

Underinvested communities in California have faced years of disinvestment and systemic discrimination.

As a result, these communities are the most vulnerable to severe climate impacts and often have the lowest capacity to access critical funding to address climate impacts.



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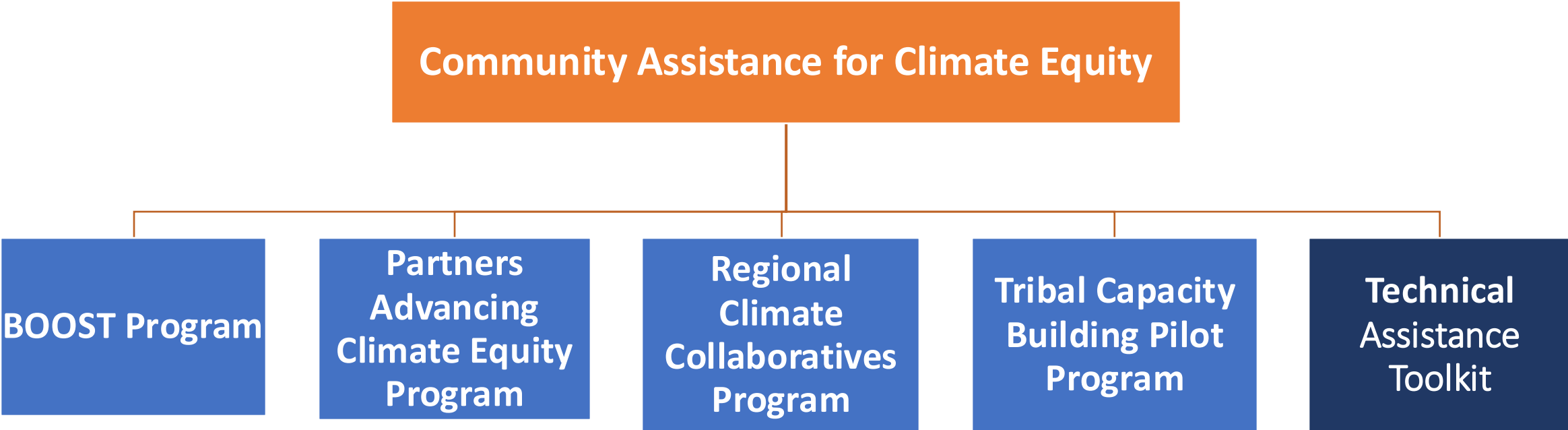
Community Assistance for Climate Equity Programs & Initiatives

A solid orange horizontal bar that spans the width of the page, separating the title from the footer.The logo for the California Strategic Growth Council, which is a circular emblem containing a stylized map of California with various icons representing urban, rural, and transportation elements.

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A blue-toned illustration of a rural landscape at the bottom of the page, featuring houses, trees, a tractor, and silos.

CACE Programs & Initiatives



BOOST

Build • Organize • Optimize • Strengthen • Transform

Increasing local government capacity and addressing resource shortfalls by providing customized coaching—staff training, grant application support, and stakeholder and community engagement—to local governments.



CALIFORNIA STRATEGIC
GROWTH COUNCIL



INSTITUTE FOR
LOCAL GOVERNMENTSM

Promoting Good Government at the Local Level



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BOOST snapshot

100% BOOST participant satisfaction



90%

90% of BOOST survey respondents said the program advanced their agency's climate goals & deepened understanding of a connection between climate resiliency, daily staff work & policies.

59
GRANTS



ILG provided grant writing assistance or support on 59 grants.

\$49
MILLION+

ILG helped BOOST communities secure nearly \$50 million in new funding.



72 staff trained

ILG provided customized community engagement trainings & support services for dozens of staff at more than 1/2 of the BOOST communities to facilitate meaningful, inclusive & authentic public engagement.

12
GRANT PROGRAMS
FROM 5 DIFFERENT
AGENCIES



6 CLIMATE ACTION & RESILIENCY PLANS

90%

More than 90% of survey participants gained more tools & knowledge to incorporate social equity & community engagement into their planning process & decision-making.



Imperial Valley Civic Ecosystem Initiative

- Partnership between SGC, the Energy Commission, the Governor's Office, the Institute for Local Government (ILG), Latino Community Foundation
 - **BOOST Imperial Valley** – local government capacity building with SGC and ILG
 - **Activate Imperial** – CBO capacity building led by the Latino Community Foundation
 - **Leadership Development** – in partnership with Stanford and ILG
- Coordination with other state, philanthropic and academic efforts in the region



Technical Assistance Toolkit

A Funders Guide to Building Community Capacity and Resilience

[Home](#) | [Programs](#) | [CACE](#) | [Resources](#) | [Toolkit](#)

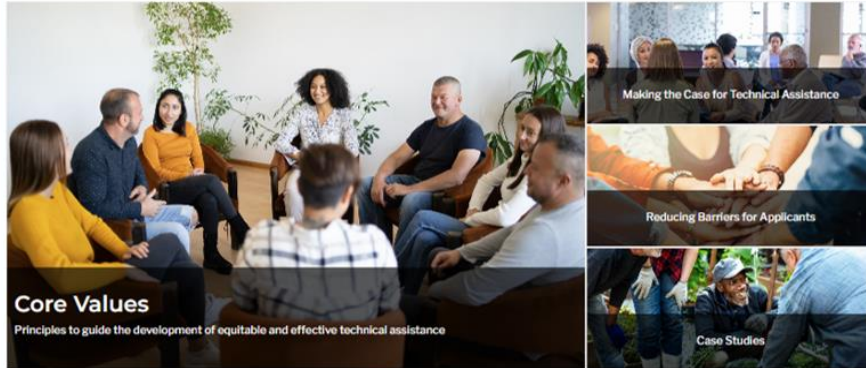
The Technical Assistance Toolkit (Formerly "Technical Assistance Guidelines for State Agencies") has been developed to support California state agencies and other public and private funders in developing technical assistance programs that make a meaningful difference in under-resourced communities. Due to historic and continued under-investment, under-resourced communities often lack the staff capacity, partnerships, or resources to secure competitive funding and implement projects and policies. Technical assistance and capacity building support can be pivotal in leveling the playing field and ensuring that State resources go to the communities that need them the most.

Recognizing the importance of technical assistance in advancing equity, the State of California enacted Senate Bill 1072 (2018, Leyva), directing SGC to develop this guidance. The Technical Assistance Toolkit offers a step-by-step process and set of checklists to design a technical assistance program, along with sections offering guidance on day-to-day implementation and effective evaluation. This web-based playbook also includes case studies, templates, and other resources to help ensure the success of any TA effort. This web-based toolkit also includes case studies, templates, and other resources to help ensure the success of any TA effort.

Toolkit FAQ

Please visit this page for a list of frequently asked questions about the Technical Assistance Toolkit.

[FAQ](#)



Getting Started

This section recommends a six-step process intended to help program staff determine the key elements and structure for a TA program.



Implementing Technical Assistance

This section offers detailed guidance to ensure successful day-to-day management and meaningful outcomes for your TA program.

Technical Assistance Toolkit



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What does the TA Toolkit Offer?

- Technical Assistance Core Values
- Six-step process for developing impactful TA programs
- Articles providing guidance for implementing TA
- Case studies, resources, templates & samples
- Definitions & FAQ



TA Toolkit Sections

Steps for developing a TA program

1. Analyze Needs and Gaps
2. Set Goals and Intended Outcomes
3. Determine the TA Program Structure
4. Identify a Funding Source
5. Select a TA Provider and TA Recipients
6. Develop a Feedback Loop

Guidance for effective TA implementation

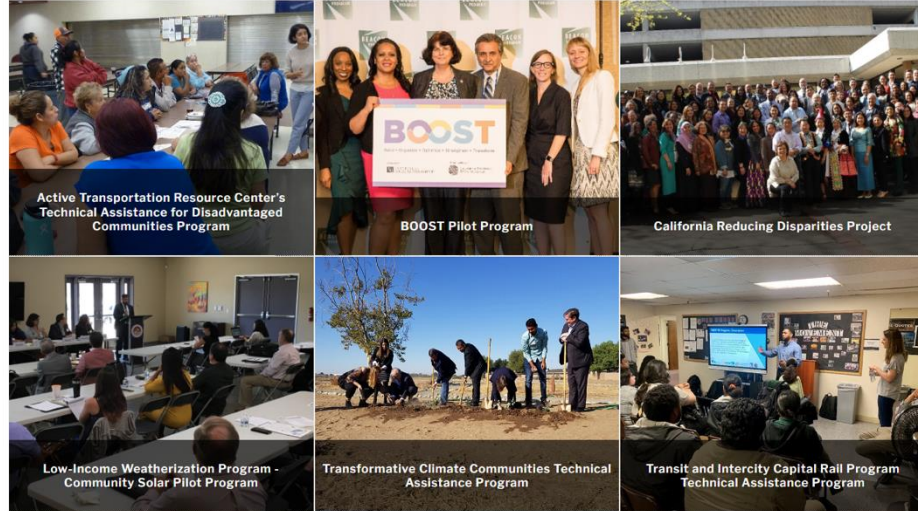
- Reducing Barriers for Applicants
- Making the Case for TA
- Contracting Guidance
- Outreach and Engagement
- Project Management
- Storytelling/Communications
- Evaluation



Technical Assistance Toolkit Technical Assistance Profiles and Case Studies

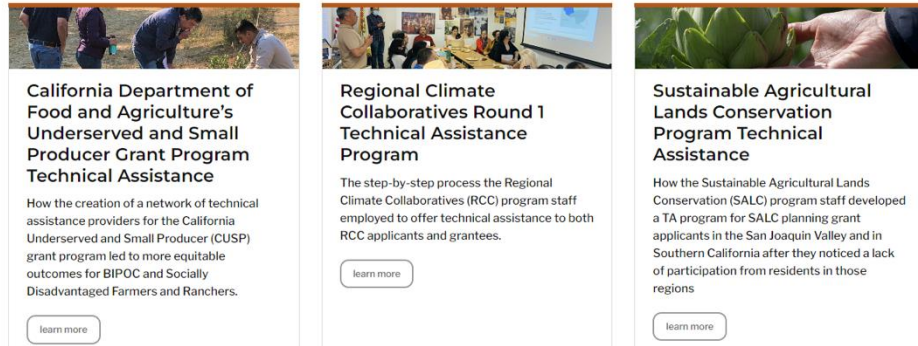
Technical Assistance Profiles

Brief overviews of the goals, outcomes, and lessons learned from various types of technical assistance programs in California.



Case Studies

Detailed descriptions of the process State agencies undertook to develop successful technical assistance programs.



Best Practices for Equitable Engagement

- **Collaborate with CBO networks** and coalitions to engage traditionally under-represented populations
- **Fund local CBO and other trusted organizations** to provide outreach and engagement support through the TA program to **facilitate effective community participation**
- **Hire CBOs** and other trusted organizations or individuals as **primary TA recipients**
- Create resources or hold workshops and other engagement activities to **build partners' understanding of the program and capacity to engage**
- Encourage **peer-to-peer collaboration** across similar communities through facilitated networking events
- **Compensate CBO and resident participation** in events and workshops. Secure funding for childcare, food, and other components of effective events
- **Trusted relationships are key!**



Thank you!

CONTACT

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City of Irvine Climate Action and Adaptation Plan Overview

Presented by
Ryan Tenney, Sustainability Policy Administrator

October 25, 2024

CITY OF IRVINE



City of Irvine - Overview

- Founded in 1971
- Population of over 300,000
- Population nearly doubles Monday - Friday with incoming workforce
- One of the top ten largest cities in CA, one the fastest growing cities in U.S.
- 66 square miles
- Home to UC Irvine, Irvine Valley College, Concordia University, and Irvine Unified School District
- 1/3 of the City is permanently dedicated to open space
- Over 300 miles of on-road bicycle trails



Climate Action & Adaptation Plan (CAAP)



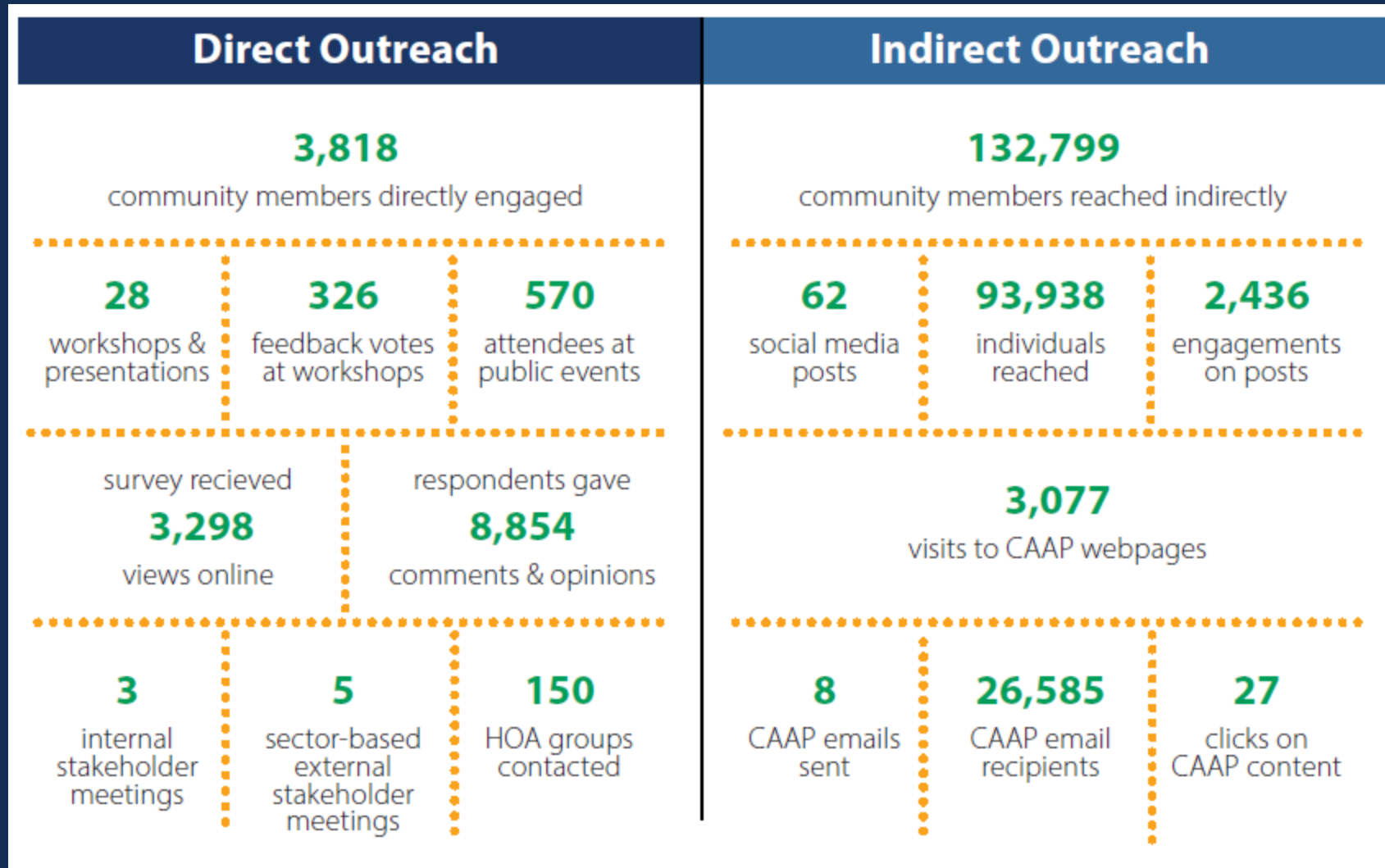
- Launched the first ever CAAP for Irvine in 2022
- Looks at reducing GHGs as well as adaptation strategies
- 180 GHG reduction actions developed through community input
- Final draft CAAP expected to be delivered end of Q4 / early Q1

City CAAP Outreach

Groups engaged:

- Residents
- HOAs
- Businesses
- IUSD Students + faculty
- UCI students + faculty
- IVC students + faculty
- Community-based organizations
- Nonprofits
- Agency and utility partners
- Regional local governments

City CAAP Outreach - Analytics



City CAAP Outreach – Feedback Results

- Most important community issues/priorities:
 - Public transportation
 - Renewable energy
 - Expanded active transportation (biking, walking, etc.)
- City's strengths:
 - Level of community engagement
 - City's resources (monetary)
 - Open space / natural lands
- Biggest challenges:
 - Car dependency
 - Impacts from climate disasters
 - Lack of public transit infrastructure

Lessons Learned

- Successes
 - Conducted over 30 in-person and virtual workshops.
 - Achieved significant outreach for CAAP, surpassing most local governments.
 - Received over 8,800 comments through the online survey.
- Challenges
 - Despite efforts to reach 132,000 community members, many remained untouched.
 - Limited staff resources hinder outreach in a City of over 300,000.
- Best Practices
 - Translating community surveys into all 8 threshold languages.
 - Delivered presentations and workshops directly to the people
(HOA meetings, nonprofit monthly meetings, after school programs)
 - Including feedback opportunities in outreach
(community survey, visioning questions via slido)

CPUC Climate Adaption and Equity Workshop – Community Engagement

**Karen Woodard, Realty Administrator
Morongo Realty Department
Morongo Band of Mission Indians**

**Quail Hill Community Center, Irvine, CA
October 25, 2024**

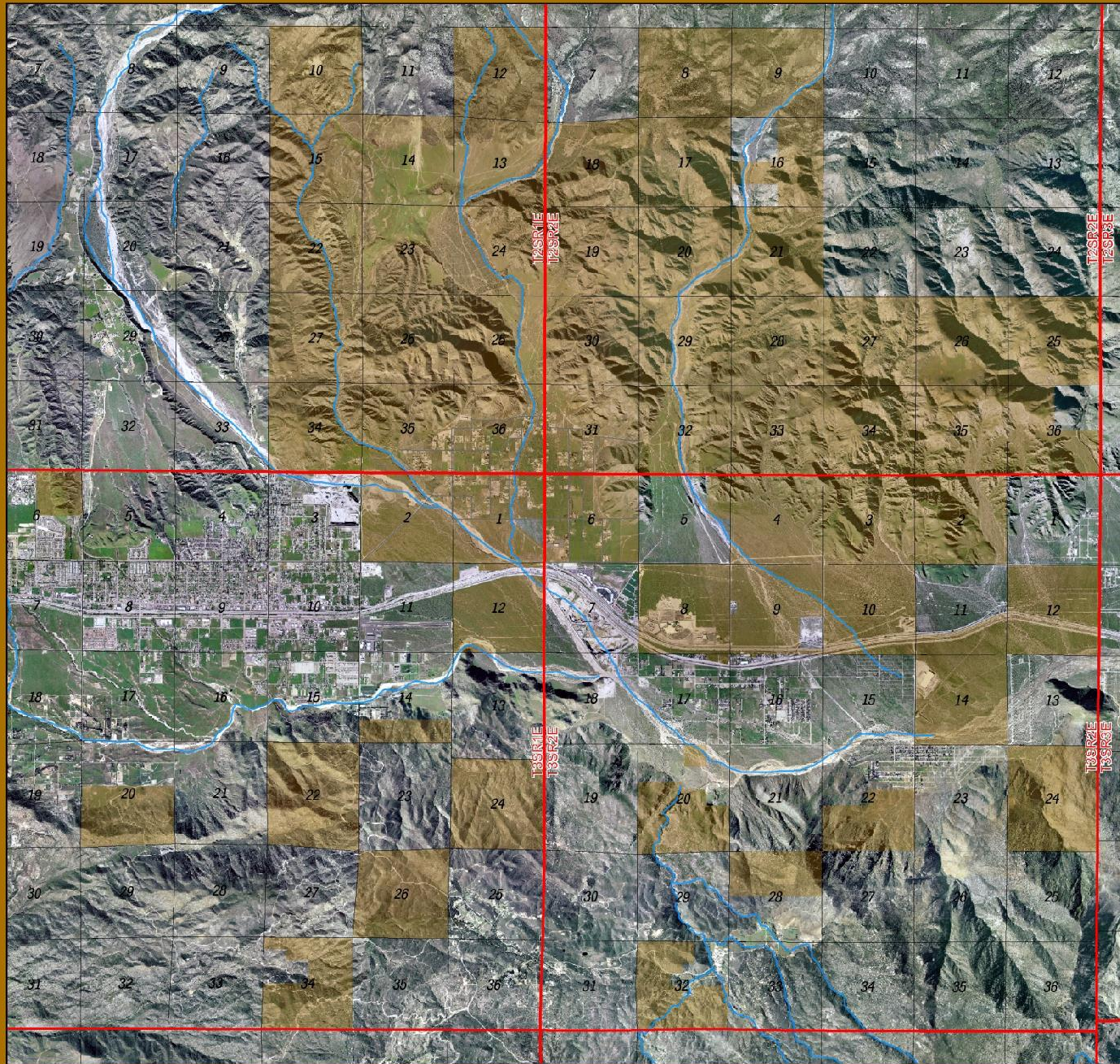
**MORONGO
BAND OF
MISSION
INDIANS**



A SOVEREIGN NATION

- **The Morongo Band of Mission Indian Reservation, located in Riverside County, California, one of the fastest growing counties in the Country.**
- **Situated at the foot of the beautiful San Gorgonio and San Jacinto Mountains, the Morongo Indian Reservation spans more than 35,000 acres and overlooks the vistas of the San Gorgonio Pass.**
- **The Morongo Reservation is well-positioned on interstate 10, 80 miles east of Los Angeles 15 miles west of Palm Springs.**
- **The I-10 freeway is a major corridor for tourists, commuters and goods movement and large utility scale transmission lines such as electric, gas and broadband.**
- **The Tribe as a sovereign government has the capacity to enter into competitive business agreements for economic development opportunities.**



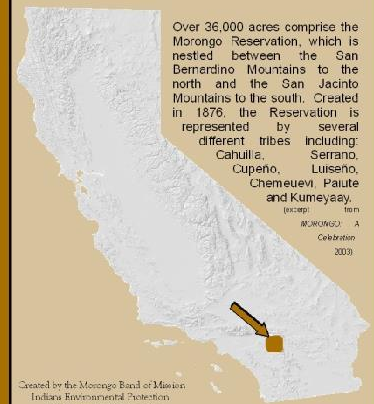
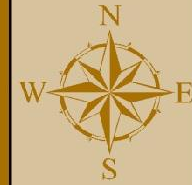


Lands of the Morongo Band of Mission Indians

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A SOVEREIGN NATION



Created by the Morongo Band of Mission
Indians Environmental Protection
Department | Fall 2008

MORONGO BAND OF MISSION INDIANS



A SOVEREIGN NATION

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- **The Reservation includes tribal trust lands, allotted (individual) tribally owned fee, Indian owned fee and privately owned fee parcels**
- **Morongo is also located within a utility corridor and has several right of ways with Southern California Edison, So Cal Gas, T-Mobile, and Cal Trans.**
- **Right of Ways consist of major electric and gas transmission utilities that provide services to the Inland Empire and Southern California.**
- **Distribution systems provide services to Tribal Enterprises, Tribal Member Housing, government facilities and neighboring communities.**

Challenges within Tribal Communities

- Tribes are unique, no two tribes are alike or conduct business the same way
 - CA Tribes are small compared to other Tribal Nations
- They are Sovereign Governments:
 - Small to Medium (7 Council Members on average)
 - Not all are gaming tribes
- Small populations and land bases
- Rural and spread out, even within their reservation boundaries
- Some Tribes in CA still have no power to their reservations and continue to look at alternative power sources, which can be costly to install and maintain.
- Many Tribes are still struggling to get broadband onto their reservations.

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- **Tribal Governments as mentioned previously are not large governments, like a city or county.**
- **Many don't have a CEO/CAO, Tribal Administrators, etc., they may have a small administrative office that performs many tasks for the Tribe.**
- **Very few Tribes have their own electric utility or broadband**
- **Tribes are inundated with hundreds of notices from the Federal, State and local governments and don't have the capacity to review and respond to every notice.**
- **They are managing their reservations immediate needs from maintenance of infrastructure, government facilities to housing needs.**
- **Involving themselves in the energy goals of the State, CPUC and energy providers is overwhelming considering all the other responsibilities and needs of their communities.**

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- **Climate Change is affecting all tribal communities they are like everyone, experiencing flooding, wildfires and extreme temperatures.**
- **They have little resources to manage the climate impacts.**
- **Tribes are behind in dealing with the impacts of climate change.**
- **Funding is minimal for studies, management plans, and subject matter experts (consultants).**
- **Funding sources range from Bureau of Indian Affairs, Department of Energy, FEMA (emergency/after the event) and other governmental sources, recently State agencies such as CPUC and CEC have noticed that tribes are not getting the resources they need to participate in the climate change or energy resources.**

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A SOVEREIGN NATION

- Tribes are coming together to assist each other in finding funding sources, education and understanding the affects of climate change and renewable energy resources.
- The Tribal Energy and Climate Collaborative (TECC) is a program of the Southern California Tribal Chairman's Association (SCTCA), a non-profit organization that represents 25 federally recognized tribes throughout San Diego, Riverside, and Imperial County, which serve as the TECC Board.
- TECC was established in 2023 through state and federal grant dollars as a partnership between SCTCA and Prosper Sustainability. TECC builds upon SCTCA's 50 years of operation, and extensive intertribal collaboration on regional energy and climate issues.

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- **TECC's mission is to deliver clean energy and climate change solutions through a thriving, sustained and complementary Tribal Government, community-based organization, and for-profit partnership ecosystem, led by SCTCA Tribes, that serves Tribes and other communities.**
- **In its first year of operation, TECC is advancing strategic partnerships, conducting Tribal needs assessments, and obtaining capacity-building grants and other resources for Tribes, including from the Strategic Growth Council's Regional Climate Collaboratives program, the National Science Foundations Economic Engine, and the CPUC Equity, Education and Engagement grant.**

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The Path Forward . . .

- **Tribal participation in workshops, seminars, and conferences, such as California Climate and Energy Collaborative (CECC).**
- **Inland Regional Energy Network, Western Riverside Council of Governments.**
- **Obtaining grants such as the BIA Resiliency grant to prepare studies on climate change and renewable energy.**
- **Department of Energy and Office of Indian Energy grants to prepare additional feasibility studies on energy programs for reservations, such as microgrids, renewable energy opportunities, and battery storage systems.**
- **Lobby Housing and Urban Development to provide funding and assist Tribal Housing Designated Entities with environmentally friendly housing**

Tribal Community Engagement . . .

- **Utility companies need tribal liaisons to work directly with tribal staff and tribal communities.**
- **Assist tribal staff with the materials, education and knowledge so that they can inform their Tribal Council(s) and communities of the impacts of climate change and understanding the renewable energy changes taking place within the state.**
- **Regional meetings with utility companies so that Tribal Communities understand the necessity and need to participate and engage with utility companies, CPUC and CEC.**
- **Provide education and travel funding for tribal staff to attend workshops, conferences, etc.**
- **Assist with grant writing or education on grant writing**

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A SOVEREIGN NATION

Streamlining State- community engagement

CPUC CAVA | October 25, 2024

Angie Hacker

Statewide Best Practices Coordinator, CCEC

CEO & Principal Consultant

Prosper Sustainably

(805) 234-5131

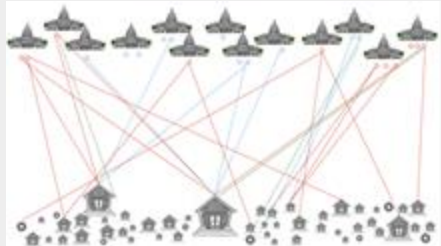
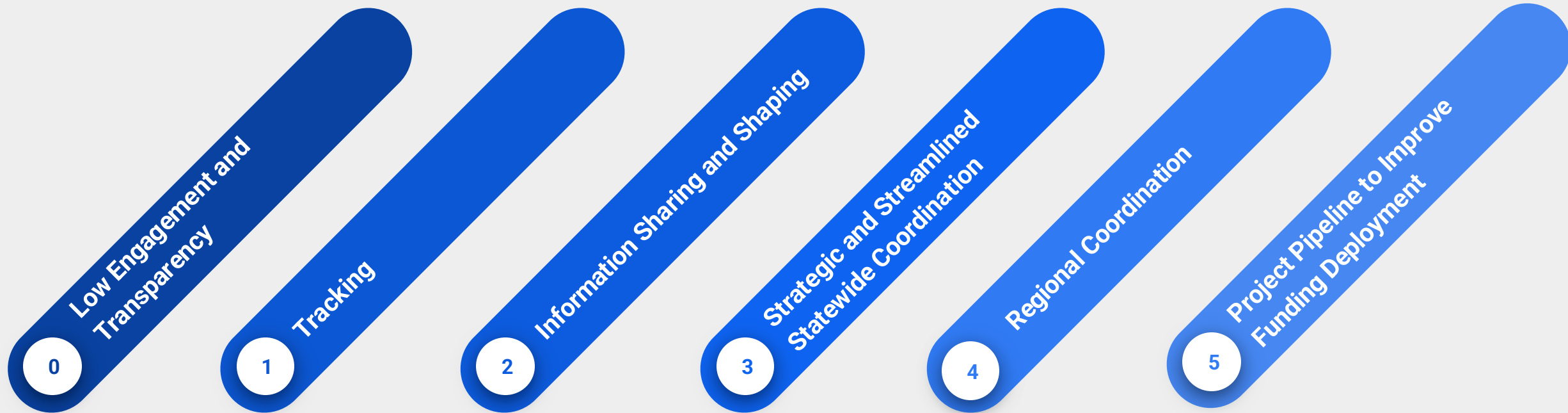
ahacker@prospersustainably.com

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CCEC's Phased Approach to Better State & Local Coordination



**Local
energy
Resources
Network**

SLECC





State/Local Energy & Climate Coordination



Purpose

SLECC will serve as a **statewide communication and ideation hub to help State and local leaders improve coordinated efforts** to more rapidly unlock the unique potential of California regions and communities to address energy and climate goals.

SLECC will **identify priority needs and co-create**

Co-facilitated by



CALIFORNIA STRATEGIC GROWTH COUNCIL

With sponsorship support from



And coordination with ...





Purpose/Progress of SLECC

***We set out to:** Build deeper understanding and stronger collaborative relationships between State and local agencies to identify barriers and streamline/improve delivery of energy and climate information, resources, and services.*

Key Priorities
Improve and streamline communications and messaging between State and local agencies
Advance access to flexible recurring funding/assistance for local energy and climate initiatives
Develop capacity & GHG source data for local climate action
Expand State agency leadership to address local policy needs (e.g. overcoming load constraints, reliability, and interconnection issues; meaningfully addressing energy affordability, bill relief, and preserving EE)
Achieve coordinated, customer-friendly residential energy/electrification programs, including capital/incentive stacking

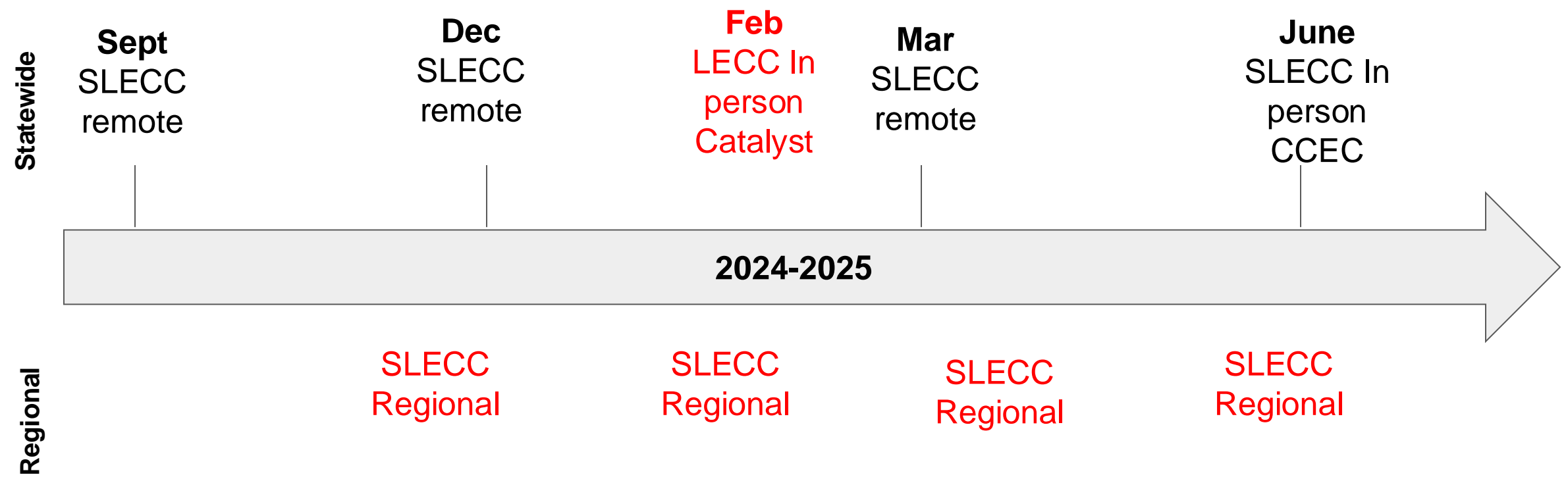
To build off successes in year one, we aim to:

- Grow SLECC Partners
- Ensure responsive engagement to State and local priorities
- Continue statewide State/local coordination discussions
- Support regional State/local coordination



Discussion: Planning for the Next Phase of SLECC

State and Local Coordination & Engagement Needs (2024-2025)



Join us on our home made Jamboard:

https://docs.google.com/presentation/d/17OZo7uS_EQYyDRelg3USp5nMh5mJ-yHChPnBkuyfnBw/edit#slide=id.g2ff7ace3ac6_0_47



SLECC -> REACH CA

State & Local Energy & Climate Coordination (SLECC) Presents

REACH Inland Empire

December 5, 2024 • Morongo Conference Center

Thanks to our state and regional partners, we are launching the first convening in a new series being developed for California regions.

Representatives from Inland Southern California local and regional governments, tribal governments, community-based organizations, philanthropy, and institutions of higher education are invited to a workshop alongside key state agencies to coordinate on the region's energy, land use, and climate barriers and solutions, including a focus on funding access.

This first meeting aims to establish an ongoing Regional Energy and Climate Hub (REACH), an extension of the State and Local Energy and Climate Coordination (SLECC) effort led by CCEC and the Strategic Growth Council. REACH Inland Empire will offer a streamlined communication and decision hub for key state and regional stakeholders to work together more closely to elevate and catalyze place-based energy, land use, and climate progress.

Registration will open the week of October 21, 2024.

December 5, 2024 • 9:00 am - 5:00 pm

Conference Center, Morongo Casino Resort & Spa
#9500 Seminole Dr.
Cabazon, California 92230

[Book a Room](#)

Presented by:

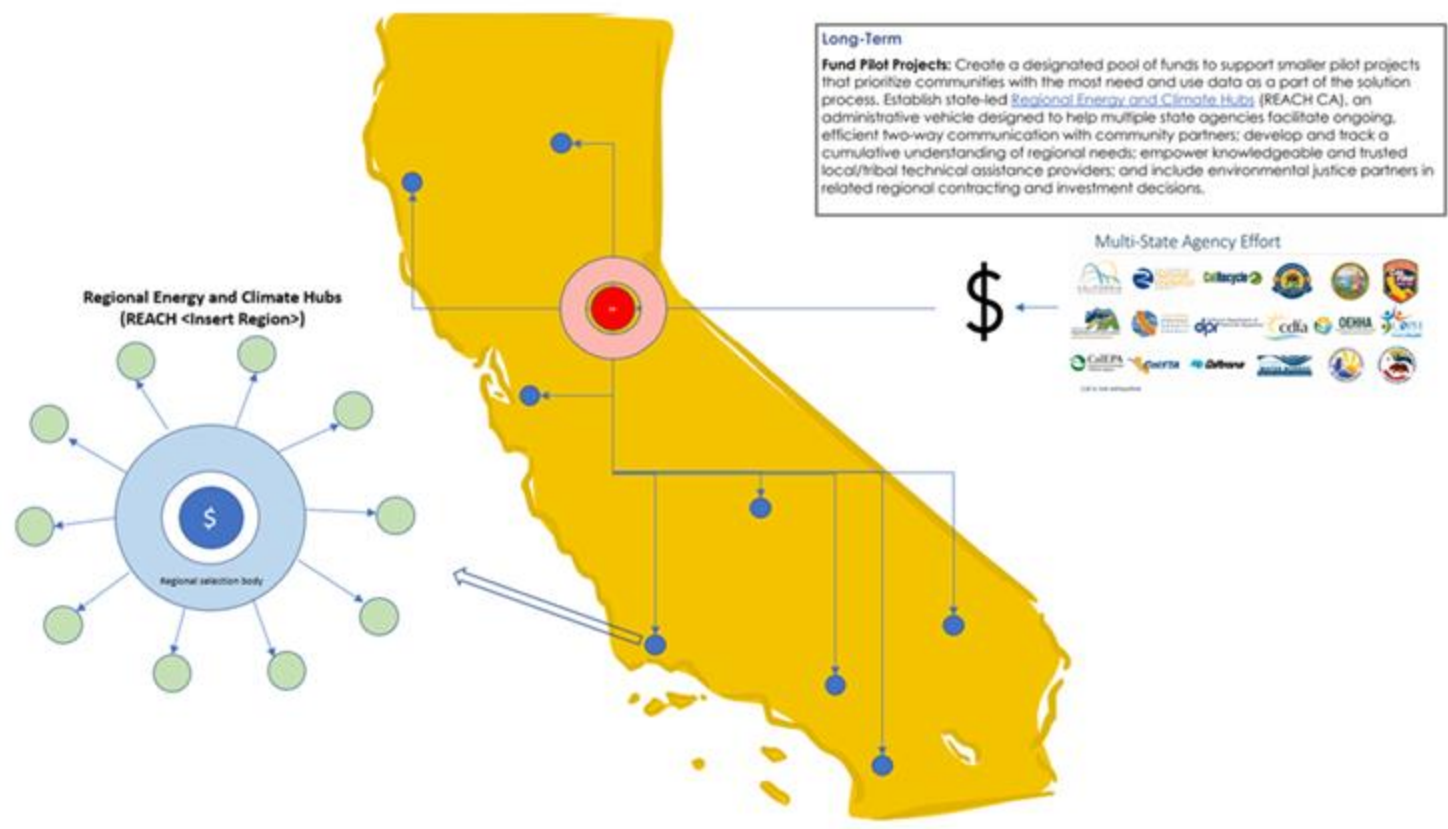


With support or sponsorship from several State agencies as well as:



Pilot: Regional Energy and Climate Hubs (REACH CA)

State-funded regional scoping & TA support





Tribal Examples

- SGC, NSF, and CPUC-funded [Tribal Energy and Climate Collaborative](#) led by the Southern California Tribal Chairman's Association
- CEC, EPA, NIHB, and BIA-funded [Tribal Climate Health Project](#) led by the Pala Band of Mission Indians to build CA and nationwide capacity for tribes preparing for health and other impacts of climate change; including leading data development and access efforts in collaboration with many State and federal agencies
- SGC-commissioned [CA Tribal Gap Analysis](#) and the [Tribal Capacity Building TA program](#)