

Los Angeles 100% Renewable Energy Equity Strategies

Steering Committee Meeting #3 January 26th, 2022

Summary¹

Schedule and Location

Wednesday, January 26th, 2022, 10:00 a.m. to 12:00 p.m. Conducted virtually

Virtual Meeting #3 Attendees

Steering Committee Members

City of LA Climate Emergency Mobilization Office (CEMO), Marta Segura

City of LA Climate Emergency Mobilization Office (CEMO), Rebekah Guerra (alternate)

Climate Resolve, Bryn Linblad (alternate)

DWP-NC MOU Oversight Committee, Tony Wilkinson

DWP-NC MOU Oversight Committee, Jack Humphreville (alternate)

Enterprise Community Partners, Jimar Wilson

Enterprise Community Partners, Michael Claproth (alternate)

Esperanza Community Housing Corporation, Nancy Halpern Ibrahim

Los Angeles Alliance for a New Economy (LAANE)/ RePower LA Coalition, Agustin Cabrera

Los Angeles Alliance for a New Economy (LAANE)/ RePower LA Coalition, April Sandifer (alternate)

Los Angeles Alliance for a New Economy (LAANE)/ RePower LA Coalition, Kameron Hurt (alternate)

Move LA, Eli Lipmen (alternate)

Pacific Asian Consortium in Employment (PACE), Susan Apeles (alternate)

Pacoima Beautiful, Veronica Padilla

Pacoima Beautiful, Melisa Walk (alternate)

South LA Alliance of Neighborhood Councils, Thryeris Mason

Strategic Concepts in Organizing and Policy Education (SCOPE), Tiffany Wong

¹ This summary is provided as an overview of the meeting and is not meant as an official record or transcript of everything presented or discussed. The summary was prepared to the best of the ability of the notetakers.





City of Los Angeles Department of Water and Power (LADWP) Staff

Carol Tucker

Dawn Cotterell

Denis Obiang

Iris Castillo

Jason Rondou

Jay Lim

Joe Ramallo

Monique F. Earl

Pjoy Chua

Ramon Gamez

Simon Zewdu

Stephanie Spicer

Steve Baule

Vanessa Gonzalez

Project Team

Eda Giray, National Renewable Energy Laboratory (NREL)

Laura Supple, NREL

Megan Day, NREL

Meghan Mooney, NREL

Nicole Rosner, NREL

Patricia Romero Lankao, NREL

Sonja Berdahl, NREL

Christian Mendez, Kearns & West

Jasmine King, Kearns & West

Joan Isaacson, Kearns & West

Cassie Rauser, UCLA

Jennifer Craer, UCLA

Kelly Trumbell, UCLA

Stephanie Spincetl, UCLA









Welcome Remarks

Joan Isaacson, facilitator from Kearns & West, opened the meeting and welcomed Steering Committee members to their third meeting of Los Angeles 100% Renewable Energy Equity Strategies (LA100 Equity Strategies). She shared that the discussions thus far have been helpful for the project team and have aided in the Steering Committee members getting to know one another.

Simon Zewdu, LADWP Director of Transmission Planning, Regulatory, and Innovation Division and Project Manager for LA100 Equity Strategies, welcomed members to the meeting. Simon Zewdu shared that this year the focus is on doing the hard work that will lead to the draft strategies and making headway on the equitable distribution of clean energy services and investments. Simon Zewdu also noted that 2022 will be a year for increased community engagement. He shared that the analysis performed by subject matter experts on the project team will be instrumental for the LA100 Equity Strategies and that a lot of collaboration will occur, thanking the Steering Committee for helping LADWP in this effort.

Meeting Purpose and Agenda Overview

Joan Isaacson shared that the main purpose of the meeting would be to brainstorm and explore specific topics on energy justice and energy equity. She also provided an overview of the agenda and the guide for productive meetings (See slides 4 to 7 in Appendix A).

Joan Isaacson introduced a new member of the Steering Committee, Nancy Halpern Ibrahim, with Esperanza Community Housing Corporation. Nancy Ibrahim shared gratitude for being at the meeting and on the Steering Committee and commented on having just left a City Council meeting with an agenda item about ending oil extraction in the City of Los Angeles.

What are you Hearing about LA100 Equity Strategies?

Joan Isaacson invited the Steering Committee members to share what they have heard from their communities about the LA100 Equity Strategies.

Major Themes from Steering Committee Questions and Discussion

- There is a lot of discussion on cost concerns, related specifically to equity. The challenge is that this is not a "rich" city.
- In the general community, there is not much discussion about the LA100 Equity Strategies. Concerns exist about a lack of outreach to get the conversation started.
- Curiosity about finding out more and how neighborhood councils can provide input.
- Concerns about no change without rate adjustments for Black and Brown frontline communities, about the cost of a just transition, and if conversations can go beyond pilot projects and lead to meaningful policy change.
- The President of PACE was appointed to the Federal Asian, Pacific Islander, and Hawaiians Committee to implement federal programs and initiatives to advance equity and justice and opportunities for Asian Americans. That organization may be able to help in the just energy transition in the future.
- Some conversations about the coming transition center on: What's in it for us? Proper education is needed on what is going to happen and updates on what path is being taken. Community-based organizations (CBOs) can share information on the paths with their communities.





- Interest in how the Equity Strategies intersect with transportation, including port facilities, mass transit, and the metro. How these strategies can create high-quality, high-road jobs with labor partners.
- The project team is welcome to do a presentation with neighborhood council constituencies and distribute information through their newsletters about the Equity Strategies.
- LADWP is rolling out a debt relief program, but the information was not sent out aggressively or widely. Concerns exist about the rollout of the transition and informing the community in the process.
- Rising energy costs to keep homes at a comfortable living temperature is a community concern. There are split incentives and renters don't have influence over insulating the buildings, along with other infrastructure issues.
- A pilot project is starting near port communities, and there is excitement in that community to reduce emissions and pollution.
- Energy affordability is a concern.
- Many community members don't know anything about LA100 or the LA100 Equity Strategies.
- It is important to make the community conversations and listening sessions feel real for residents to talk about bills, their debt, and the lack of affordability. The focus should be on hearing from community residents about how they see the Equity Strategies helping reduce bills in the transition to clean energy.

Joan Isaacson noted some themes that were heard from the discussion, including costs and affordability, the importance of communicating and conducting outreach to Los Angeles communities about the LA100 Equity Strategies process, and that this process should result in meaningful policy change. She then invited Steering Committee members to consider this discussion and the themes during the discussion of topic-specific equity outcomes later in the meeting.

Check-in on Roles and Protocols

Joan Isaacson explained that the protocols document for the Steering Committee and Advisory Committee was distributed before the meeting and asked if Steering Committee members had questions.

Major Themes from Steering Committee Questions and Discussion

• Can the Steering Committee members co-design schedules and agendas to determine which topics should be prioritized and be more involved in this process? Other Steering Committee members signaled support for this idea.

Explore Topic-Specific Equity Outcomes

Megan Day, Equity Strategies Project Manager and NREL Senior Energy Planner, explained that there are eight technical teams prepared to do the technical analysis to achieve the prioritized equity outcomes established by the Steering Committee and the broader community. Megan Day stated that the Equity Strategies project has been formed due to not knowing what strategies would be best to achieve an equitable transition, noting that Steering Committee feedback is critical for the technical teams to develop modeling and analysis that ensures the approaches can prioritize equity outcomes.

Joan Isaacson invited members to consider what just energy outcomes look like for each topic and shared that live notes would be taken on a virtual whiteboard and shared throughout the discussion (See whiteboard notes in Appendix B).







Major Themes from Steering Committee Questions and Discussion

Megan Day introduced the topics for discussion (See slides 11 to 25 in Appendix A):

- Residential buildings
- Commercial buildings
- Local solar and storage
- Transportation
- · Electricity reliability and resilience
- Air quality, health, and environment
- Jobs and workforce development

Residential buildings

Megan Day introduced the topic of residential buildings, sharing that equitable deployment of building efficiency includes installing energy-saving equipment and improving building insulation, air sealing, and building electrification (space heating, water heating, clothes drying, cooking). Isaacson asked the Steering Committee members to discuss: What do just energy outcomes look like for homes and households?

- The LA100 Equity Strategies makes a policy statement for residents to have to choose electricity. That is an economic hit, outside the scope of the LA100 project but related to it, where residents are asked to transition to clean energy that results in higher bills.
- Incentivize upgrades from single pane windows to more efficient windows in older rental properties.
- In terms of multi-family housing, there is a need for robust technical assistance that is fully funded and easily accessible.
- Consider space concerns with electrification technologies as the clean energy units can be large, and this can be difficult in denser communities. Property owners don't want to be left behind because of space constraints.
- There is a misalignment with different program requirements, such as building requirements related to transformers (LADWP). It is important to ensure program requirements are aligned across LADWP, the City of Los Angeles, the State of California, and other related entities so no misinformation or an overlap is occurring.
- Concerns that as building standards change, considerations about subsidizing multi-family affordable housing are not included. New standards could be cost-prohibitive in the usual environment and can compete with affordable housing for state support. There is a report by Chelsea Kirk at Strategic Actions for a Just Economy that includes a discussion about the legal loopholes for landlords to sue for remediation for eviction (https://www.saje.net/wp-content/uploads/2021/12/LA-Building-Decarb_Tenant-Impact-and-Recommendations_SAJE_December-2021-1.pdf). During this monumental housing crisis, the City of Los Angeles cannot afford to lose units of affordable housing because of electrification.
- In the last Strategic Long-Term Resource Planning (SLTRP) meeting metrics were discussed, so in all areas it will be useful
 to develop equity metrics for the LA100 Equity Strategies, so the energy outcomes are properly tracked and accounted for
 throughout the process.
- There are opportunities to look into more direct installed programs instead of rebate programs, and coordinate with other city agencies in housing and planning to prevent displacement.
- Need to consider habitability issues, including mold presence and weatherization. It is important to align electrification, habitability, and weatherization.





- Conducting targeted outreach and training with local community members on LADWP properties around these efforts is critical.
- This discussion highlights the degree to which the LA100 project is a social policy for which elected officials need to consider the economic effects.

Commercial buildings

Megan Day shared that the technical team is looking at electrification and energy efficiency for all types of commercial buildings, including small businesses, office buildings, warehouses, community buildings, large buildings, and others. Joan Isaacson asked the Steering Committee members to discuss: What do just energy outcomes look like for commercial buildings?

- LADWP should be working with the city to retrofit city-owned buildings. Quick progress can be made by targeting them first.
- Provide incentives and technical assistance for businesses to transition to clean energy.
- Important to mitigate any job loss from this transition and create high road workforce standards and pathways that
 include local and targeted hiring, in addition to working with impacted unions like the International Brotherhood of
 Electrical Workers (IBEW) and the Buildings Trades Council.
- There are economic effects on the cost of rents, especially for smaller businesses, and it is important to ensure that rent increases don't force small-business closures on those that face disproportionate impacts (communities of color). There are also economic effects on large office employers who will move away from Los Angeles or not consider locating their jobs in the city.
- Consider the effects of the pandemic, retrofitting is expensive for business owners despite the benefits of transitioning to clean energy.
- Important to get the word out about how heat pumps as more energy efficient than air conditioners. Vague language like "install energy-saving equipment" doesn't point people in that direction.
- Worth thinking about new financing models like power purchase agreements where commercial property owners don't
 need to pay upfront and the cost is included in the savings on their bill. LADWP can finance and create incentives to
 ameliorate concerns about upfront costs so property owners can see savings.
- Talk with building trades and Local 18 as they can invest pension money from members in commercial real estate
 property. It is possible to work with and structure building trades to leverage pensions to invest in properties and
 sustainability, and their labor can help with the transition.
- Opportunity to formalize and expand the commercial direct install program, which provides on the ground outreach to small businesses and could provide a pathway for community members to work with LADWP rather than LADWP contracting out work.
- The reality is that rents will increase, and we need to honestly face all of the economic costs of the green energy policy, at least to the degree to which the city's project exceeds the requirements of the state policy.

Local solar and storage

Megan Day shared that local solar and storage includes residential and commercial rooftop solar and community or shared solar. Storage refers to residential- or commercial-scale battery storage of electricity. Joan Isaacson asked the Steering Committee members to discuss: What do just energy outcomes look like in the design and deployment of solar and storage?





- Do low-income communities have their fair share of rooftop solar? When we go to all green energy, the physical location
 of the rooftop solar is not relevant, however, the location of batteries, an environmentally dangerous resource, in the
 low-income northeast valley in environmentally challenged communities is relevant. It is important to think about
 preventing solar and storage from being located in industrial areas where some Los Angeles residents live in close
 proximity to.
- The structural integrity of roofs is a barrier to rooftop solar. Ensuring those that live in older residences can participate is necessary for equitable deployment.
- Related to battery storage, as a bare minimum ensure residents' basic needs can be met, (i.e., refrigerators can stay on).
- Related to community solar, there is potential to increase benefits to those that agree to community solar on their rooftops where they receive a greater share of benefits. The goal is to increase community solar across the board, along with improving the integrity of rooftops.
- Alignment issues come up with storage and resiliency, solar, and energy efficiency programs. Improving the capacity of
 affordable housing property owners, including increasing organizational capacity and technical assistance on solar and
 battery storage, can increase resiliency.
- Regarding LADWP's current community solar program, it is important to find more ways to financially incentivize people to participate. There are barriers with Proposition 218. Targeted outreach in low-income communities of color is needed on their options with solar, energy storage, and community solar.
- In terms of community solar, there are maintenance concerns, and what residents can do if something happens with the technology.

Transportation

Megan Day provided an overview of the transportation topic and explained that clean transportation includes electric vehicles (EVs), trucks, buses, e-scooters, and other alternative fuel vehicles; equipment to charge/fuel them; and active forms of transportation like walking and biking. Joan Isaacson asked the Steering Committee members to discuss: What do just energy outcomes look like in the transition to clean transportation?

- A best practice is to bring electric vehicle chargers, electric scooters, and electric bikes into communities to improve walkability, but we miss the part of engaging the community and helping them understand the investments the city is making. There are no preliminary conversations for folks to embrace what the city is doing. It is important to engage communities on how they want programs implemented and executed. Without the engagement with the community where infrastructure is being built, we miss an opportunity to improve the investment and the community embracing the transition.
- In the sprawling city of Los Angeles, the reality is that alternative transportation, such as walking, electric scooters, etc., are not statistically significant in reducing greenhouse gas emissions.
- Interest in what LADWP and Marty Adams, LADWP General Manager, have been discussing on green hydrogen, especially how it relates to Los Angeles ports. There has been an increase in NOX at the ports due to traffic during the pandemic, affecting those that live near the ports. Ports need to reduce NOX by 20 tons per day to meet clean energy metrics. Fueling for ocean vessels, tugboats, drayage trucks, class A trucks, and heavy-duty equipment is hard to electrify, but there is an opportunity to do work in the Los Angeles basin. Labor unions have shared an interest to do these jobs.





- We need to look at electrifying the rail corridor from the port to the rail yards and warehouses in the Inland Empire. The Alameda Corridor is key here.
- The electric transition and electric vehicle sharing programs are favorable, but there is insufficient infrastructure for charging vehicles. Therefore, supporting pilot projects, such as the emissions reduction grant, where the community receives electric bikes in their community, becomes vital in addressing infrastructure concerns.
- The City of Los Angeles has authority over the ports and has an opportunity to create revenue for ratepayers and create a lot of jobs, but we need to site the charging and fueling infrastructure and produce that electricity and fuel locally.
- With regard to convenience and charging stations in low-income communities, are communities set up to be able to install charging stations? How can the community afford these charging stations? The clean energy transition should be convenient for everyone.
- Scooter services should be accessible to those that are "unbanked" (i.e., do not have access to a bank account).
- When asking people to be out and active, people need to have clean air and safe temperatures to go out in.
- Transmission lines and drainage corridors can be transformed into active transportation routes.
- We need to think about how to overcome Proposition 218 challenges in California to invest in communities that have been the most pollution burdened.
- Currently, LADWP is mandated under law to charge the same power rates to everyone. The rate tiers we have are based on several different types of power generation, with high users paying for the higher-cost generation sources.

Electricity reliability and resilience

Megan Day provided an overview of the electricity reliability and resilience topic and explained that electric reliability includes how often there are local electricity outages and the ability to connect new technologies like solar energy and electric vehicles to the grid. She also described resilience as the preparation for and capacity to recover quickly from electricity outages. Joan Isaacson asked the Steering Committee members to discuss: What do just energy outcomes look like in reliability and resilience?

- How much curtailment is occurring during the summer months? A better strategy is to utilize the power from curtailment by storing it. There is excitement about inner mountain facilities. It is important for reliability and resilience to have some backup power capacity in the Los Angeles basin for periods of disruption. Batteries, alternative fuel, etc. can potentially aid in this. Consider the different impacts on various jobs (e.g., essential workers, those that rely on electricity for work).
- Many fire stations don't have generators in Los Angeles, there are none that are known to have solar and energy storage currently. LADWP and the fire department should discuss their reliability in case of a region-wide blackout.
- The last 10% to go 100% renewable energy costs the most and may not be practical in terms of reliability. It may be worth using natural gas for backups and disruptions and maintaining the last 10%. This last 10% is the greatest tax on low-income communities.
- The solutions don't need to be expensive. If LADWP is creative, businesses that need reliability will pay a premium to keep the lights on. This will also create high road local jobs.
- It is important to focus on high fire threat districts and territories outlined by the California Public Utilities Commission (CPUC) and ensure if there are outages related to wildfires, those communities don't lose power and stay resilient.
- LADWP could create a business out of clearing brush (which fuels wildfires) and use this as a renewable source of fuel for producing reliable, carbon-negative energy.





- Partnerships to connect folks to real-time information on where energy is coming from, beyond general information, would be helpful.
- Is there a request for information (RFI) for green hydrogen?

Air quality, health, and environment

Megan Day provided an overview of the air quality, health, and environment topic and explained that energy system air quality and health impacts and benefits include particulate matter and ozone from fuel combustion in vehicles and in energy generation. Joan Isaacson asked the Steering Committee members to discuss: What do just energy outcomes in air quality, health, and environment look like?

- There is an opportunity where LADWP can take leadership with different enterprises in Los Angeles. The peaker plant in Pacoima, where we dump organic waste, the Board of Public Works facility, and the Hyperion facility are creating NOx. The airport is causing major impacts on NOx, and ports are contributing to significant air quality issues. There is an opportunity for cross-collaboration in the City of Los Angeles. CEMO and LADWP could reach out to the Harbor Commission and airport commission to invest heavily in these areas as many impacts are occurring around airports and ports. How can we create energy and reduce pollutants? This issue is connected to transportation. If we don't meet federal air quality standards, the US Environmental Protection Agency could de-certify the air plan and pull all federal transportation dollars.
- Power generation changes are not where the big benefits to air quality are. The biggest health dangers are from transportation. Diesel trucks and trains and gasoline-powered autos and small engines are the major polluters and generators of most small particulate matter. We must do more green power at reasonable costs, and the changes from electrifying transportation will be the way we reduce greenhouse gas emissions to meet state objectives.
- Can you send out a survey with these questions?

Jobs and workforce development

Megan Day provided an overview of the jobs and workforce development topic and shared that clean energy jobs and workforce development refer to access to – and training for – jobs in energy efficiency and renewable energy. Joan Isaacson asked the Steering Committee members to discuss: What do just energy jobs and workforce development outcomes look like?

- Who is going to finance an equitable workforce transition? It would be great for the Steering Committee to get the available information on financing strategies or policies at the federal, state, and local levels. There should be a fund set aside by corporations to contribute to funding the transition.
- High road labor standards and targeted hiring are important. The energy sector is 20% unionized, and clean energy is even less unionized. Workforce development with high road labor standards involves funding and major investment. There is research on this from Betony Jones with Inclusive Economics. The annual investment could decarbonize and upgrade Los Angeles schools and buildings and provide many construction jobs (e.g., maintenance, decommissioning). This will need support for just transition measures (pensions, retirement, job training).
- The NREL report is honest about jobs creation. It says that most jobs will be in construction. Long-term job creation is not statistically important.
- Rooftop solar was funded by technology companies with poor labor practices/non-unionized jobs. It's important to ensure that labor practices are fair.





- There is a lot of funding right now, such as American Rescue Plan funding coming through the Southern California Association of Governments for in-fill housing production near transit. There are opportunities to work together with LADWP on residential construction, clean construction, and cleaner buildings. Money coming in from the Community Economic Resilience Fund (CERF) program and economic resilience program can create high road jobs (\$1.4 billion for Southern California) and there is \$2 billion through the Department of Energy (DOE) on the green hydrogen hub. There is a unique opportunity for the Los Angeles basin to be the lead applicant for this funding. Other information on funding includes:
 - o <u>DOE opportunities</u>
 - DOE Fact Sheet
 - o Community Economic Resilience Fund
 - o Regional Early Action Planning Grants
- The community of South-Central Los Angeles is also concerned about local hiring and training.
- Expand the Utility Pre-Craft Training (UPCT) program, a workforce development program led by IBEW Local 18. These successful models have been proven to work and just need to be expanded to a larger scale. Work with CBOs, workforce centers, and community colleges to provide additional remedial classes to prepare Los Angeles folks to enter apprenticeship programs for long-term sustainable union careers.
- Expanding the existing workforce is also important.
- Anything LADWP does will be done with our traditional labor partners. The challenge is that LADWP has no control over the jobs and costs of the secondary transition projects (e.g., local solar, building conversion).
- How do we capture those graduating high school who have no interest in college?
- Good news from LADWP is that the new Office of Diversity, Equity and Inclusion is trying to convert the traditional "precraft training" jobs to new civil service classifications.
- Just energy jobs and workforce development outcomes look like paid apprenticeship training programs and intentional gender inclusivity.
- CEMO has a summary of all the policy recommendations from three reports created by local CBOs that we will use for our Climate Equity LA Series.
- This information is about financing commercial clean energy and transit projects:

 - o Applying tariffed on-bill to transportation, starting with clean transit
- Our prison population is a workforce training option. My former employer hired welders who were trained in the California penal system. It certainly helped with reducing recidivism. Welders earn more than a living wage and in some regions, it is gainful employment. This can be one option to consider when we talk about workforce development and can create wins in more than one way.
- This <u>webinar on the hydrogen provisions in the Bipartisan Infrastructure Law</u> is a recommended resource.

Joan Isaacson encouraged the Steering Committee members to send follow-up comments by email to la100es@ladwp.com







Upcoming Community Conversations and Listening Sessions Schedule

Stephanie Spicer, Community Affairs at LADWP, introduced the upcoming community conversations and listening sessions on community engagement to get input from the Steering Committee on developing strategies for this effort (See slides 27 to 36 in Appendix A). Stephanie Spicer stated that both breadth and depth are needed in these conversations and LADWP wants to partner with CBOs to make sure community engagement is meaningful and translates to results, policies, and programs. She noted that the community conversations are intended to provide breadth and the listening sessions will provide depth.

Paty Romero-Lankao, Equity Strategies Technical Lead from NREL, described the community conversations and listening sessions, stating that the intent is to gather input directly from Angelenos and ensure public transparency in the process. It is important for the project team to co-develop the community engagement strategies with the Steering Committee.

The first community conversations focus on envisioning a just energy future in Los Angeles. Currently, the project team proposes one of the first two meetings be held in Spanish. Joan Isaacson asked the Steering Committee members if one meeting should be in Spanish or if both meetings should be held in English with Spanish interpretation. One Steering Committee member supported holding one meeting in Spanish. Nobody disagreed with the idea.

Paty Romero-Lankao shared that the community conversations will be held virtually and that members would be asked three questions related to energy justice in breakout groups:

- 1. What is your vision for a just energy future?
- 2. What are barriers to energy justice in your community?
- 3. What are your desired outcomes?

Paty Romero-Lankao shared that the Steering Committee will help with the outreach needed to ensure broad participation.

Joan Isaacson clarified that LADWP will share the invitations and registration links for dissemination with the Steering Committee.

Romero-Lankao then described how the listening sessions would be conducted with underserved Los Angeles communities to gather ideas on energy system inequities and strategies for achieving a just energy transition. The proposed approach would include:

- Energy justice community-specific meetings held virtually but focused on neighborhoods including South LA, East LA
 (Eastside), San Fernando Valley, Harbor Region/Port Area, and Southeast LA
- Hosting by Steering Committee member organizations
- 8 10 members per session from Steering Committee member organization constituents
- Participation by Steering Committee members in sharing the approach to the listening sessions and selecting key members

Joan Isaacson invited the Steering Committee members to provide their input on the proposed approach to the community conversations and listening sessions.







Major Themes from Steering Committee Questions and Discussion

- There need to be two sets of outreach: (1) Green energy, climate change, why and how including how the power system works. (2) How to implement the identified strategies and specific "justice" issues.
- Holding four meetings is inadequate. There need to be packages of meetings of both types that are conducted multiple times for multiple audiences, by contractors if necessary.
- It is hard to ask people how to proceed if they don't understand the system and how it currently works. Education is needed first on the power system and the clean energy transition. The project team can provide a primer on how the power system works and how it relates to greenhouse gas emissions. This information can be provided in a short video, shared out to the Steering Committee and the broader community, and can be developed in multiple languages.
- The project team is welcome to present the results of this engagement and findings to the Climate Emergency Mobilization Commission. The commission meetings should be launched this summer.
- Very interesting meeting and ideas, but there is currently no discussion about the cost and the impact on rates. There is no input from commercial ratepayers who represent over 60% of the power system revenues. Climate change is stressing our infrastructure and this effort is ultimately about long-term reliability, which will benefit commercial ratepayers the most over the long term.
- How does LADWP fit into the clean energy transition?
- Be mindful about not putting too much burden on CBOs and ensure there are resources. Make sure outreach is extensive and that CBOs are part of the design process. CBOs may need to be funded to assist with outreach, just as LADWP does for conservation outreach.
- LA100 is welcome to present to my commission, which coordinates all 99 neighborhood councils, and we can connect you
 with the Department of Neighborhood Empowerment to include the video and web details in their weekly newsletter to
 all neighborhood council leaders: commissionerlipmen@gmail.com
- This topic on community engagement should be at the next meeting as well. There's still more to internalize and discuss.

Wrap Up and Next Steps

Joan Isaacson thanked everyone for participating in the meeting.

Simon Zewdu said that the Steering Committee members had shared a wealth of knowledge and that the project team will learn more from the community conversations and listening sessions. LADWP will implement the comments provided so far in the process moving forward. Simon Zewdu thanked the Steering Committee members for all of the input provided and closed by noting that the next meeting will be on February 23, 2022.







Appendix A

Steering Committee Meeting #3
January 26th, 2022
Presentation Slides







LA100 Equity Strategies
Steering Committee Meeting #3
January 26, 2022







Los Angeles Department of Water & Power (LADWP) Project Leads



Simon Zewdu
Director
Transmission Planning,
Regulatory, and Innovation Division



Pjoy T. Chua, P.E.
Assistant Director
Transmission Planning, Regulatory,
and Innovation Division



Steve Baule
Utility Administrator
LA100 Equity Strategies Oversight
& UCLA Contract Administrator



Agenda

Start Time	Item
10:00 a.m.	Welcome
10:05 a.m.	Meeting Purpose and Agenda Overview
10:10 a.m.	Roundtable: What are You Hearing about LA100 Equity Strategies?
10:20 a.m.	Check-in on Charge & Protocols Document
10:30 a.m.	Explore Topic-Specific Equity Outcomes
11:40 a.m.	Upcoming Community Conversations and Listening Sessions
11:55 a.m.	Wrap Up and Next Steps



Our Guide for Productive Meetings



Raise your hand to join the conversation (less chat entries, more talking)



Help to make sure that everyone has equal time to contribute



Keep input concise and focused so that others have time to participate



Actively listen to others to understand their perspectives



Offer ideas to address others' questions and concerns



Roundtable



Steering Committee Roster

Organization	Representative
Alliance of River Communities (ARC)	Vincent Montalvo
City of LA Climate Emergency Mobilization Office (CEMO)	Marta Segura
Climate Resolve	Jonathan Parfrey, Bryn Lindblad
Community Build, Inc.	Robert Sausedo
DWP-NC MOU Oversight Committee	Tony Wilkinson, Jack Humphreville
Enterprise Community Partners	Jimar Wilson, Krista Egger
Esperanza Community Housing Corporation	Nancy Halpern Ibrahim
Los Angeles Alliance for a New Economy (LAANE)	Roxana Tynan, Kameron Hurt
Move LA	Denny Zane
Pacific Asian Consortium in Employment (PACE)	Celia Andrade, Susan Apeles
Pacoima Beautiful	Veronica Padilla Campos, Melisa Walk
RePower LA / LAANE Coalition	Agustín Cabrera
The South Los Angeles Transit Empowerment Zone (SLATE-Z)	Zahirah Mann, April Sandifer
South LA Alliance of Neighborhood Councils	Thryeris Mason
Strategic Concepts in Organizing and Policy Education (SCOPE)	Tiffany Wong, Gloria Medina







Exploring Topic-Specific Equity Outcomes





Topics:

What do just energy transitions and outcomes look like in:

- Residential buildings
- Commercial buildings
- Local solar and storage
- Transportation
- Electricity reliability and resilience
- Air quality, health, and environment
- Jobs and workforce development



Residential Building Efficiency, Electrification

- Building efficiency includes installing energy saving equipment, improving building insulation, and air sealing.
- Building electrification includes electrification of space heating, water heating, clothes drying, and cooking.

What do **just energy outcomes** look like for homes and households?

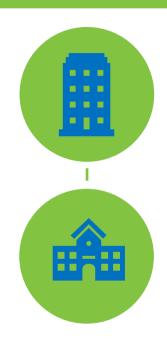




Commercial Building Efficiency, Electrification

- Building efficiency includes installing energy saving equipment, improved building insulation, and air sealing.
- Building electrification includes electrification of space heating, water heating, clothes drying, and cooking.

What do **just energy outcomes** look like for schools, community buildings, and local businesses?

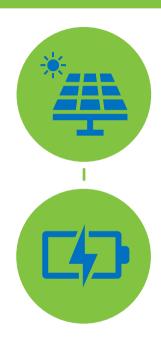




Local Solar & Storage

- Local solar includes residential and commercial rooftop solar and community or shared solar.
- Storage refers to residential- or commercial-scale battery storage of electricity.

What do just energy outcomes look like in design and deployment of solar and storage?





Transportation

- Clean transportation includes
 - electric cars, trucks, buses, and escooters, and other alternative fuel vehicles
 - equipment to charge/fuel them
 - and active forms of transportation like walking and biking.

What do **just energy outcomes** look like in the transition to clean transportation?

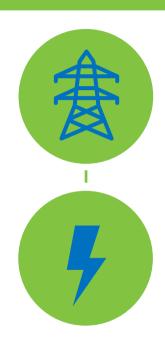




Electricity Reliability and Resilience

- Electricity reliability includes how often there are local electricity outages and the ability to connect new technologies like solar energy and electric vehicles to the grid.
- Resilience refers to the preparation for and capacity to recover quickly from electricity outages.

What do just energy outcomes look like in reliability and resilience?





Air Quality, Health, & Environment

 Energy system air quality and health impacts and benefits include particulate matter and ozone from fuel combustion in vehicles and in energy generation.

What do **just energy outcomes** in air quality, health, and environment look like?

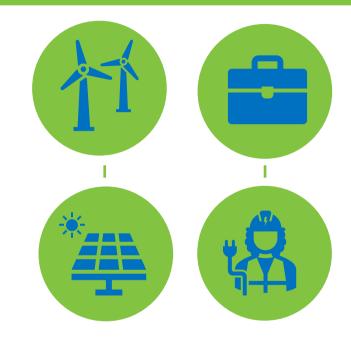




Jobs & Workforce Development

 Clean energy jobs and workforce development refers to access to—and training for—jobs and career pathways in energy efficiency and renewable energy.

What do just energy jobs and workforce development outcomes look like?





Community Engagement

- 1. Community Meetings
- 2. Listening Sessions

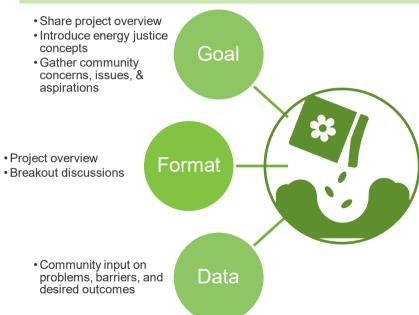






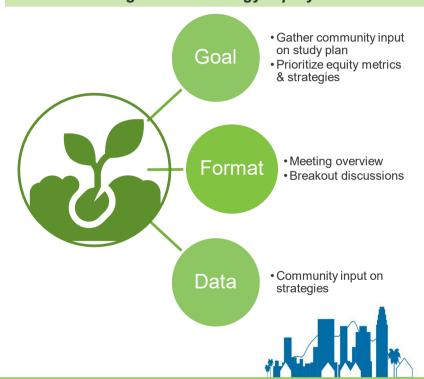
Community Meetings

Meetings #1 & #2 Envisioning a Just Energy Future in LA



Potential for one of first two meetings to be in Spanish

Subsequent Meetings Defining Paths to Energy Equity in LA



Community Meeting Breakout Groups

Breakout groups will ask Angelenos three questions related to energy justice:



1. What is your vision for a just energy future?



2. What are barriers to energy justice in your community?



3. What are your desired outcomes from this project?



Community Meetings



Steering Committee help with outreach needed to ensure broad participation

LADWP will share invitations and registration links for dissemination

Other outreach tools/resources?



Listening Sessions

5 Listening Sessions

- Conducted with underserved LA communities
- Will gather ideas on energy system inequities and strategies for achieving a just energy transition

Proposed approach



- Energy justice community-specific meetings held virtually but focused on neighborhoods including South LA, East LA (Eastside), North/Northeast San Fernando Valley, Harbor Region/Port Area/Southeast LA
- Hosted by Steering Committee member organizations
- 8 10 participants
 - Drawn from Steering Committee member organization constituents



Wrap Up and Next Steps



Going Forward

Steering Committee Meetings

February 23, 2022 Virtual

- Initial feedback on goals and metrics to reach prioritized equity outcomes
- Review of initial findings on factors contributing to current energy inequities

March 2022 Virtual

• Refining a plan for modeling and analysis for strategy development

Subsequent Meetings

- Last Wednesday of each month, 1:00 p.m. 3:00 p.m.
- Virtual for near-term



Thank you!



Appendix B

Steering Committee Meeting #3
January 26th, 2022
Miro Board Results







Residential Building Efficiency & Electrification

More direct install programs

Space concerns with electrification technologies

Funding assistance for lowincome folks

Electrification should produce & preserve affordable units

Addressing habitability with energy retrofits

Incentives rather than rebates

Need for fully funded technical assistance Coordinate across city agencies to prevent displacement

Developing LA100 Equity Metrics Targeted job training for communities near LADWP properties

Avoid dislocation & displacement Subsidize multi-family affordable housing

Avoid eviction & affordable housing loss

More "cost" savings to homeowners

Incentivized upgrades in older rental properties

New building standards may affect housing affordability

Aligning different program requirements



Commercial Building Efficiency & Electrification

Multi-benefit solutions: building trades collaborate for funding & workforce City buildings should be the example Technical assistance for businesses to achieve transition

Rent burden for small & large employers

Mitigate any job loss from transition Creating highroad workforce standards & pathways Local & targeted hiring

Work with impacted unions

New financing models to ameliorate upfront cost concerns

Affordability of energy savings

Consideration of economic effects

Help small businesses understand affordable options

Formalize & expand commercial direct install programs

Affordable incentives for building owners to transition

Heat pumps more efficient than air conditioners Community
DWP job entry
in commercial
direct install
programs

Ensure rent increases don't force small business closures, esp. BIPOC communities



Local Solar & Storage

Consider community impact of storage location Rooftop solar location maybe less important over time

Potential environmental dangers of batteries Communicate how battery storage helps with daily needs

Structural integrity of older roofs

Technical assistance on both solar and storage

Program alignment: solar/storage with selfgeneration Organizational capacity of solar and storage owners

Increase solar/storage options outreach in low-income communities of color

Increase financial benefits to community solar participants Consider sharing of infrastructure for rooftop solar Affect on affordable housing financing model

Maintenance information

Coordinate & align programs (solar & storage)



Transportation

EV
sharing
programs

EV charging stations distributed equitably across communities

Convenience: of charging stations

EV bikes Communityinformed just energy outcomes

Electrification of rail network

Directly engage communities affected by infrastructure projects

Invest in trees

& smog-

absorbing

materials

Direct community engagement encourages embracing/using new infrastructure

Set up lowincome communities for EV infrastructure Workers in this transition matter

Air quality

communities

Address Prop 218 Reducing to ensure greenhouse investment in most pollution gas burdened

Scooter

emissions

Urhan heat inequity

Green hydrogen production: ports & emissions reduction

Affordability

Port areas need to reduce NOx

1:1 transition: heavy industry workers to green hydrogen

Active transportation routes around transmission lines/corridors

Labor union interest in the basin

Need EV infrastructure in ALL access communities

Drainage systems

Refueling ships, trucks, heavy equipment



Electricity Reliability and Resilience

Green hydrogen storage opportunities Job opportunities related to storage Opportunity to store access capacity

Backup power in the basin for disruption periods

Last 10% could be most expensive & tax low-income communities

Last 10% doesn't need to be most expensive Businesses needing reliability can pay a premium Last 10% can create high-road local jobs

Could pay for last 5% on equity basis

Backup: Batteries, looking at different fuel alternatives

Real time information on energy sources to lower-income households LADWP could clear brush & use as renewable source for reliable energy

Strategy to utilize curtailment through storage City of LA does not curtail as much Fire station reliability in case of blackout Focus on regions prone to wildfires



Air Quality, Health, & Environment

Crosscollaboration:
DWP can lead
transitioning cityowned polluting
facilities

Need for partnerships across citywide agencies Power generation pollutes less than transportation

Need to address pollutants produced by peaker plants

Biggest health danger from transportation

Electrifying transportation will reduce GHGs Failure to meet federal air quality standards could lead to federal transportation funding loss



Jobs & Workforce Development

Who will finance an equitable workforce transition

Find available financing strategies & policies (local, state, fed) for LA

Best practices on financing the just transition

Labor standards Support funders with strong labor standards & practices

Create workforce potential from transition Support for just transition measures: pension security, bridges to retirement

Targeted hiring

Including noncollege bound high school students

Prison population as workforce training option

Concern: solar installation not always union jobs

Expand UPCT: successful model to scale up Education: provide training in key communities Expand existing workforce

Collaborate on harnessing existing funding

High-road jobs necessary for just & equitable process

Paid apprenticeship training programs & intentional gender inclusivity Integrate criminal justice reform/climate solutions/just green workforce Existing funding has components for high-road jobs Major investment needed related to labor