SOCALGAS CAVA PUBLIC WORKSHOP

CPUC Climate Adaptation
Order Instituting Rulemaking
(Climate Adaptation OIR)
R.18-04-019

February 13, 2024

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Agenda

- Introduction **(5 min)**
- Background & Climate Education **(10 min)**
- Vulnerability Assessment Methodology **(45min)**
  - Q&A
- Vulnerability Assessment High-Level Results **(45min)**
  - Q&A
- Break **(15 min)**
- Community/Tribal Outreach Results **(45 min)**
  - Q&A
- Wrap Up & What's Next **(15min)**

INTRODUCTION

Introduction to Climate Adaptation Planning

- California Public Utilities Commission (CPUC) issued Order Instituting Rulemaking (R.18-04-019) to Consider Strategies and Guidance for Climate Change Adaptation
  - Ordered utilities to submit on **four-year cycles:**

Community Engagement Plan (CEP) & Climate Adaptation Vulnerability Assessment (CAVA)

- The purpose of the **CAVA** is to:
  - Assess how climate change could affect **Infrastructure, Operations,** and **Services**
  - Assess impacts in **Disadvantaged Vulnerable Communities (DVCs)**
  - Identify and address **key system vulnerabilities** to ensure that energy utilities continue to fulfill their mission to provide **clean, safe, reliable and affordable service**

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Image source(s): https://www.cpuc.ca.gov/

Regulatory Compliance Requirement

- Hold a **workshop discussing CAVA findings** 90 days before final submission
  - Notify the public 20 days before the workshop
  - Include an educational session for non-experts
  - Allow questions and comment from attendees
  - Summarize stakeholder feedback in the CAVA report

- **SoCalGas's Guiding Principles** are as follows:
  - Align with CPUC rulemaking
  - Leverage best available climate science in CA
  - Ground analysis in data and observation
  - Incorporate Subject Matter Expert (SME) input
  - Engage communities, particularly DVCs
  - Use climate resilience best practices

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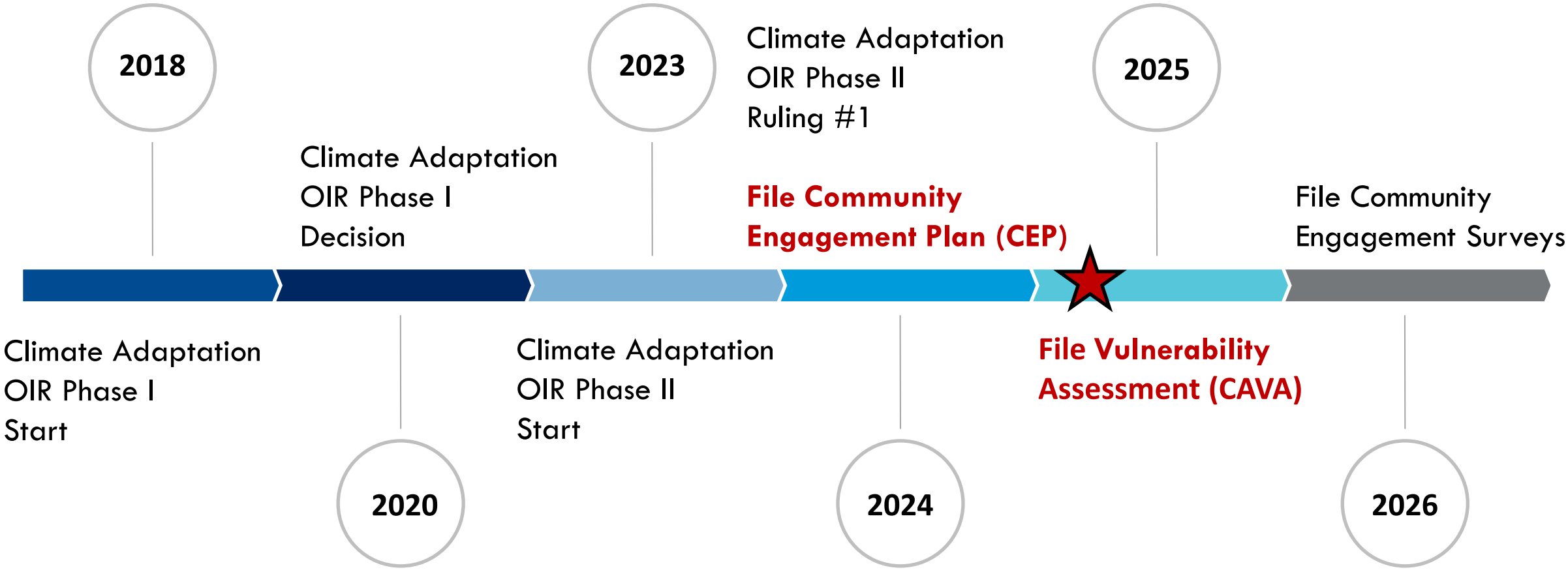
Image source(s): https://www.cpuc.ca.gov/

Timeline for Climate Adaptation OIR



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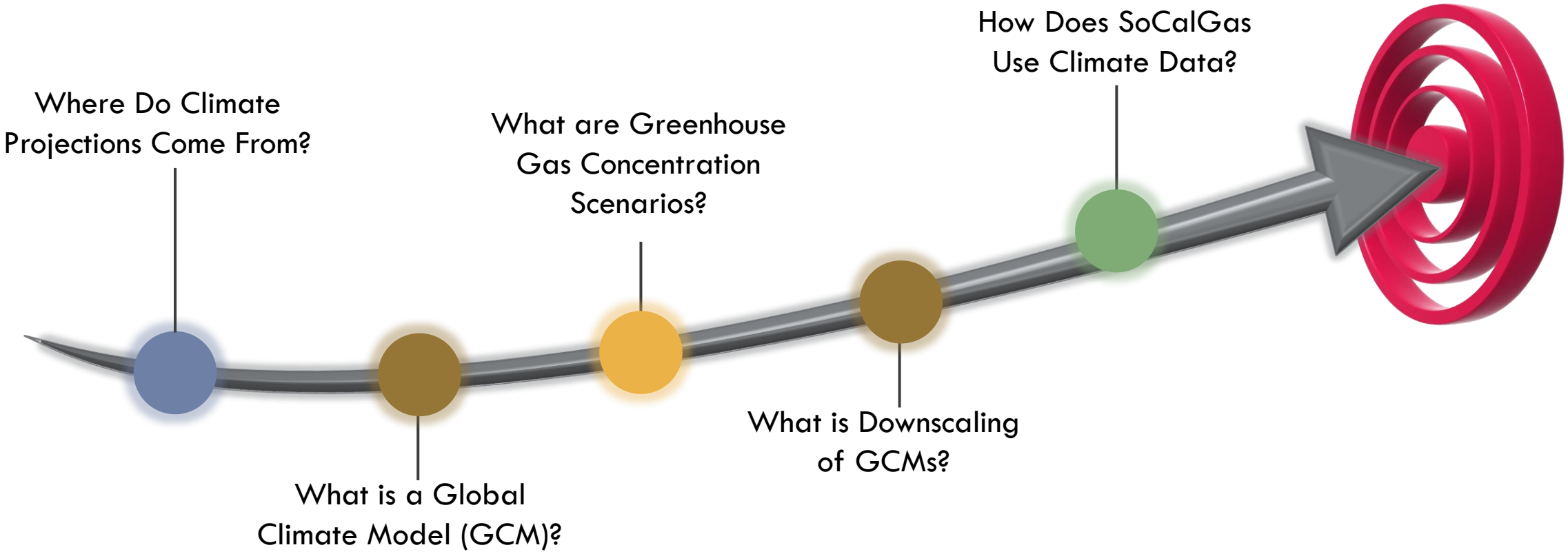
BACKGROUND AND CLIMATE EDUCATION

Learning Objectives



Where Do Climate Projections Come From?

» **Intergovernmental Panel on Climate Change (IPCC)** is a United Nations body for assessing climate change science

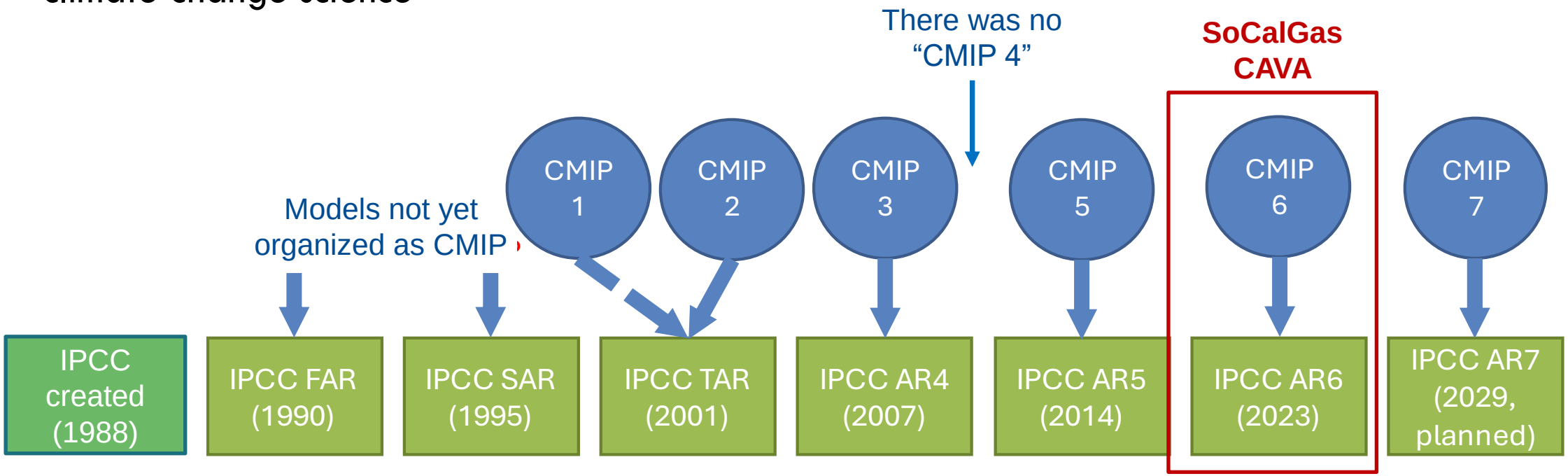


Fig. 1 of Emori et al. (2016)

Global CMIP6 Modeling Centers

LEGEND:
CMIP = Coupled Model Intercomparison Project
AR = Assessment Reports

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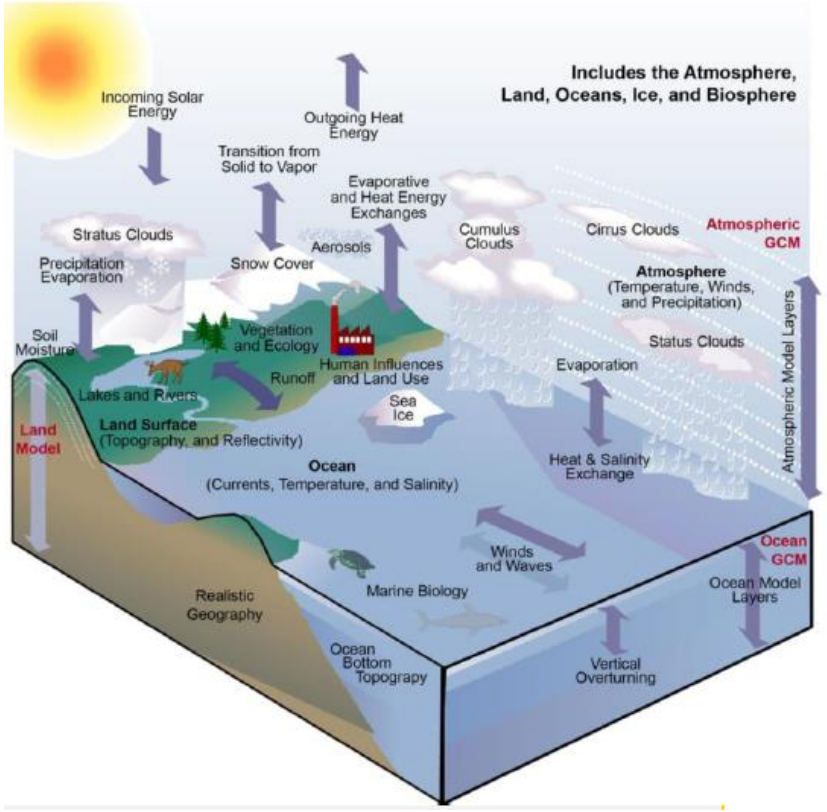
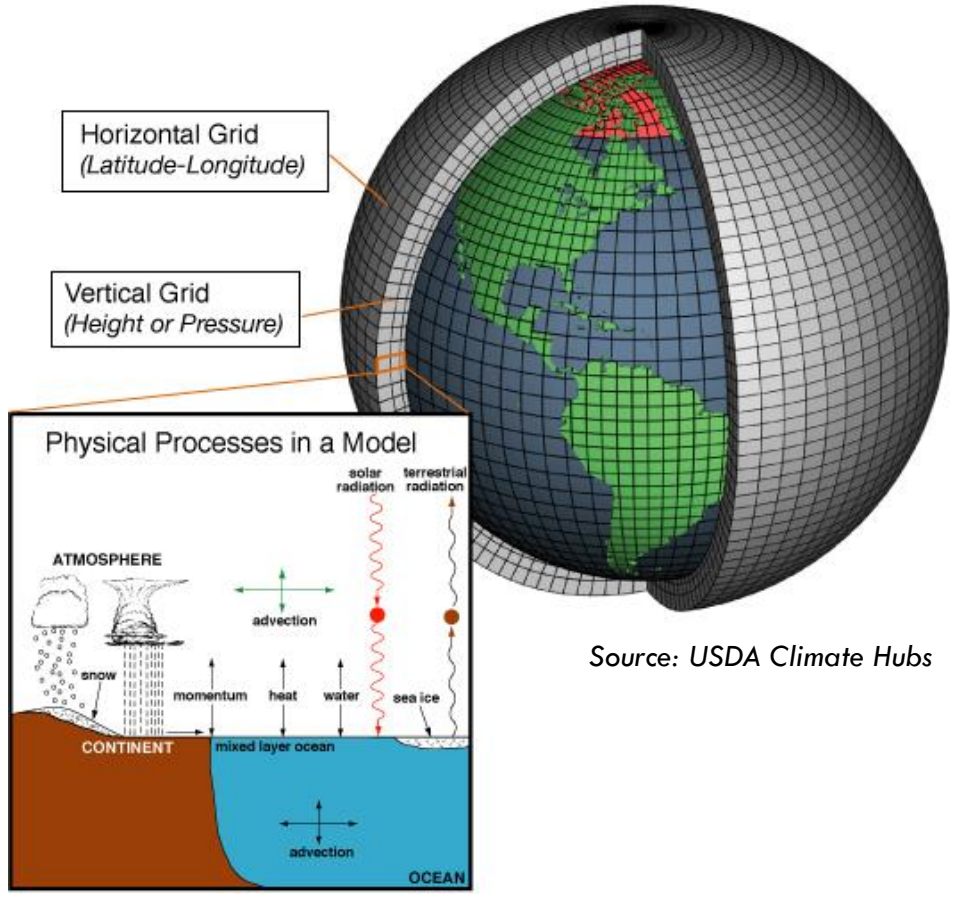
What is a Global Climate Model (GCM)?

» **GCM** is a complex numerical model that simulates **Earth's climate system** to study **past, present,** and **future conditions**

» It divides the Earth into a **3D grid** and applies differential equations that are based on **physics, fluid motion, radiation, biogeochemistry,** etc.

Example of a Global Climate Model

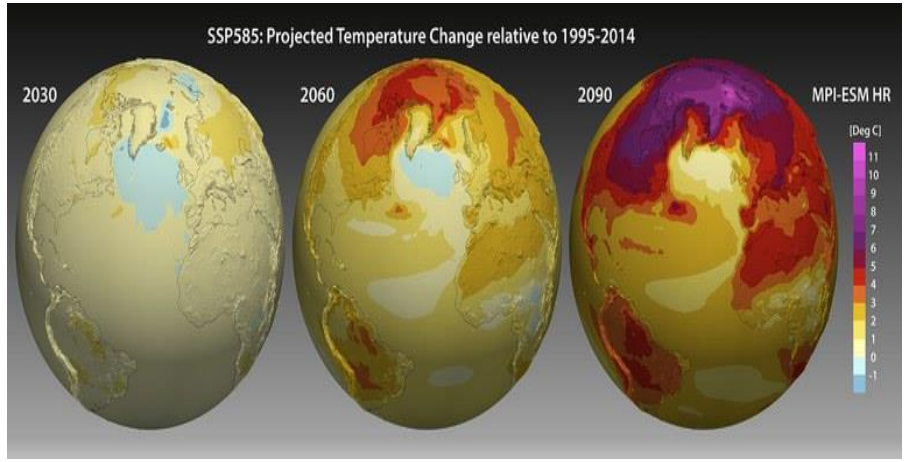




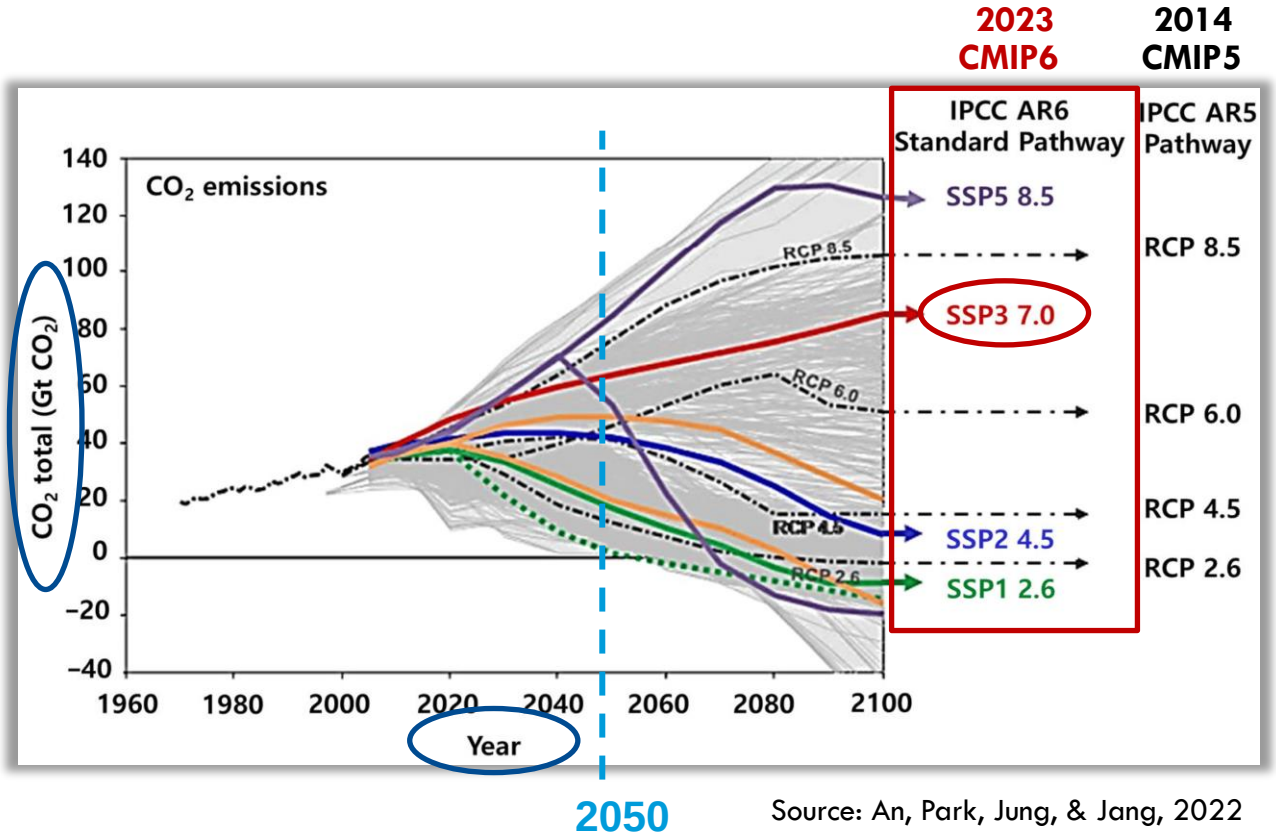
Source: USDA Climate Hubs

What are Greenhouse Gas Concentration Scenarios?

- CMIP simulations are performed under **predetermined emission scenarios**
- **Shared Socioeconomic Pathways (SSPs)** - based on the **social** and **economic factors** which drive **fossil fuel usage** resulting in greenhouse gas concentration trajectories.



Example of SSP8.5 Temperature Change in Years 2030, 2060, 2090



Source: An, Park, Jung, & Jang, 2022

LEGEND:
RCP = Representative Concentration Pathway
Gt CO_2 = Gigatonnes of Carbon Dioxide

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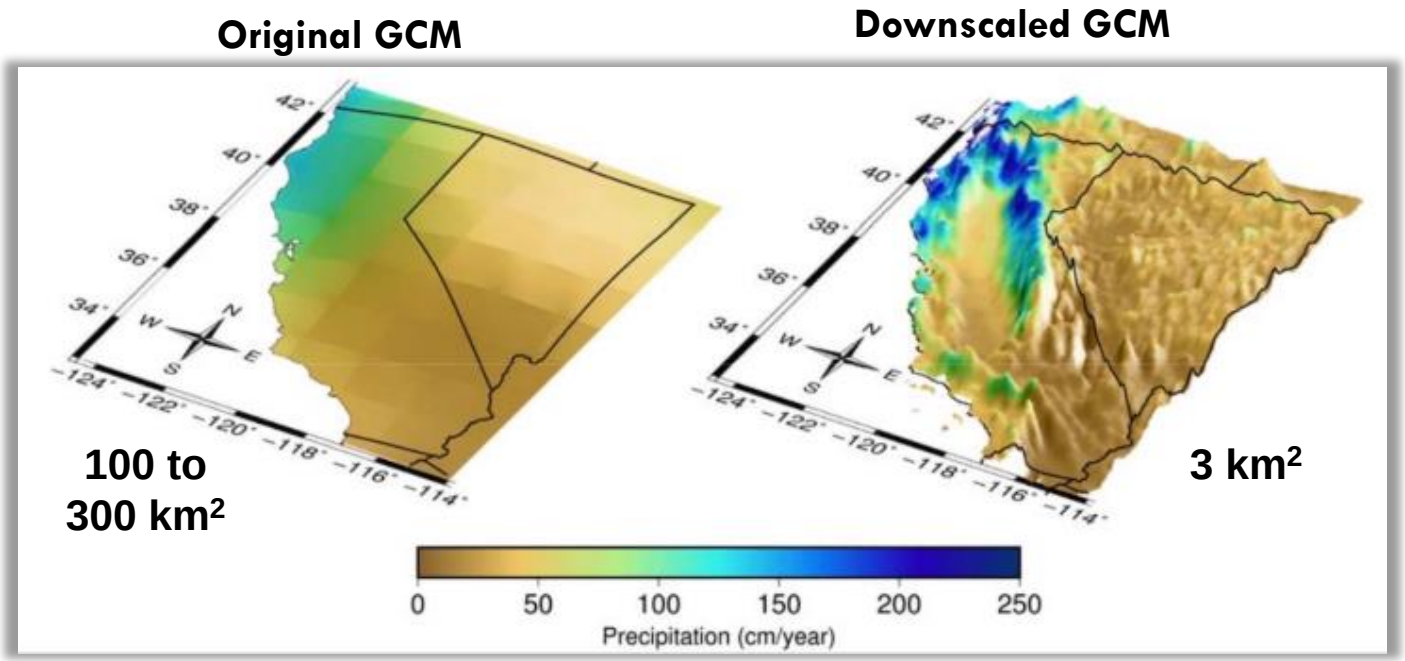
What is Downscaling of Climate Models?

- **Downscaling** helps better capture California's **diverse** topography and **unique** climate characteristics
- California has selected **15 GCMs** based on how well they capture the unique characteristics of California's climate
- These 15 models have been **downscaled to 3-km x 3-km** to better depict climate change's impact on a specific location via **Localized Constructed Analogs (LOCA)**
- **Output** from **emission scenarios** become an **input** for the **GCMs**



Climate projections are made available on the **Cal-Adapt Analytics Engine,** a climate data platform for California

Source: Cal-Adapt

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SoCalGas CAVA Climate Projections

» Analysis Years: **2023 (baseline), 2030, 2050, 2070**

» **Temperature, Precipitation, Runoff Projections**

Source:	Emissions Scenarios:	15 Models (Tailored to California):				
2023 **CMIP6:** Scripps LOCA 2 CA	SSP 2-4.5	ACCESS-CM2	CNRM-ESM2-1	EC-Earth3-Veg	GFDL-ESM4	INM-CM5-0
	SSP 3-7.0	CESM2-LENS	EC-Earth3	FGOALS-g3	HadGEM3-GC31-LL	IPSL-CM6A-LR
	SSP 5-8.5	KACE-1-0-G	MIROC6	MPI-ESM1-2-HR	MRI-ESM2-0	TaiESM1

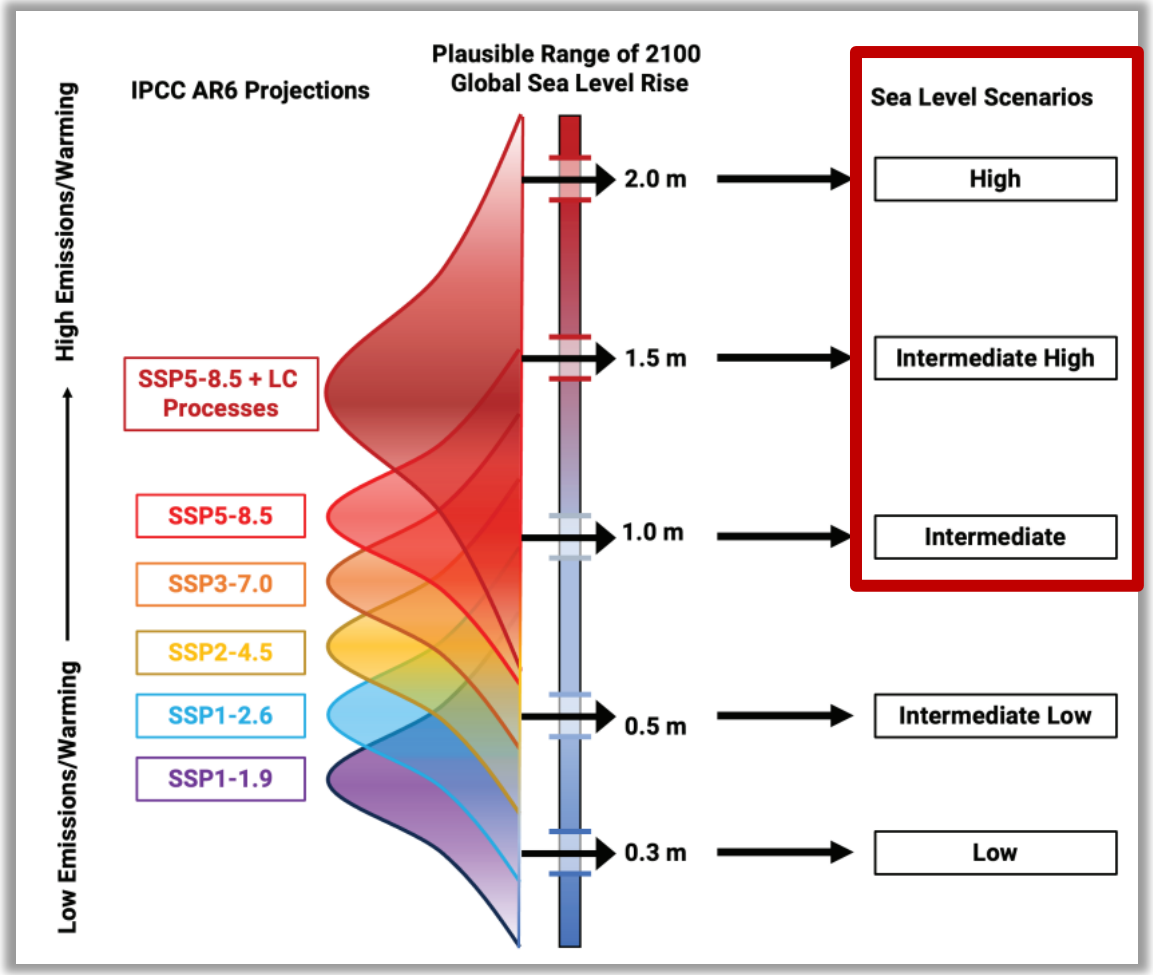
» **Special Case: Wildfire Projections**

Source:	Emissions Scenarios:	4 Models:	
2014 **CMIP5:** UC Merced/ Westerling	RCP 8.5	CanESM2	HadGEM2-ES
	RCP 4.5	CNRM-CM5	MIROC5

SoCalGas CAVA Climate Projections (cont.)

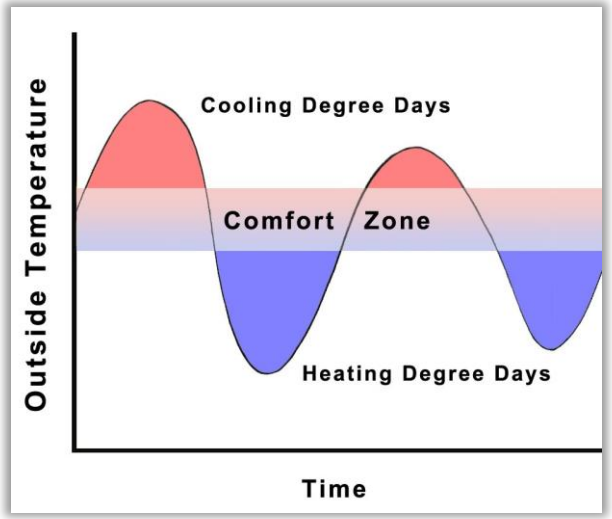
» Special Case: Sea Level Rise Projection

Sources:	Emissions Scenarios:	Model:
2023 **CMIP6**	SSP5-8.5 + LC Processes	
2024 **OPC** State of CA SLR Guidance	SSP5-8.5 SSP3-7.0 SSP2-4.5 SSP1-2.6 SSP1-1.9	
2018 & 2021 USGS **CoSMoS**		



Connecting Climate Projections to Local Hazards

Example Metrics	Associated Hazard
Peak annual 60-day total **precipitation**	**Landslides**
Peak annual **streamflow**	**Inland Flooding**
Heating and **cooling** degree days	**Gas Demand**
Heat and **humidity** extremes	**Outdoor Worker's Health**



Source: Weatherbit Blog

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CAVA Key Steps

What changes in weather and climate can we expect?

How will these changes affect SoCalGas?

In turn, how will these changes impact communities?

What actions should SoCalGas take to address these issues?

QUESTIONS & FEEDBACK

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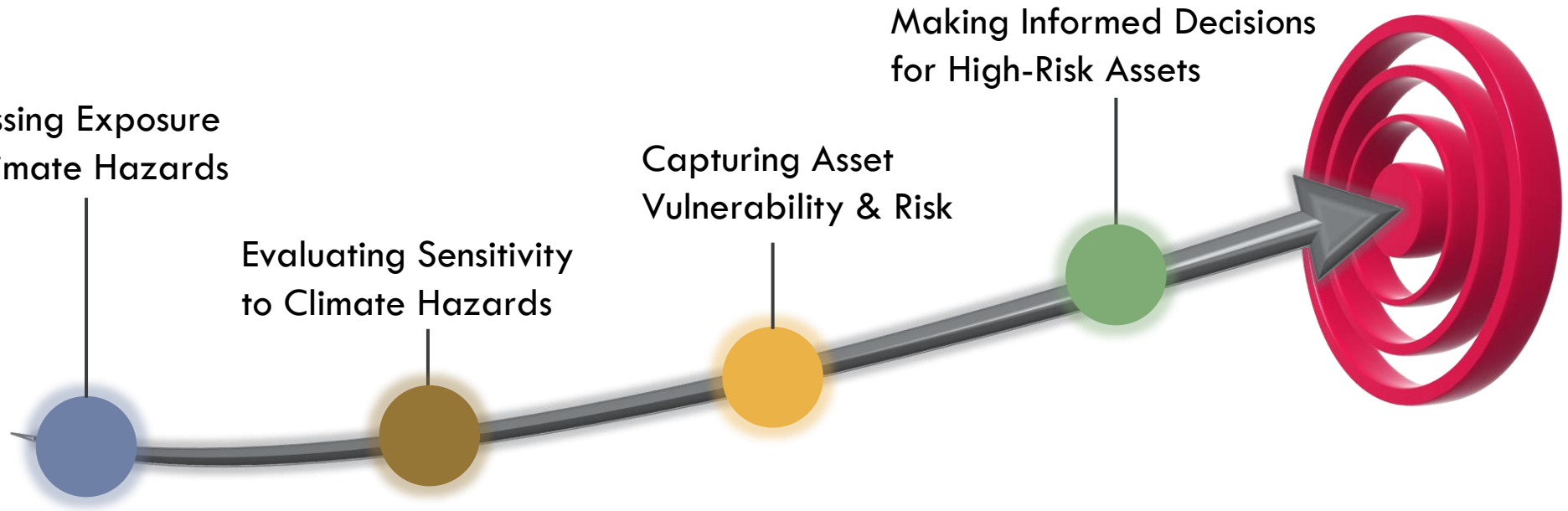
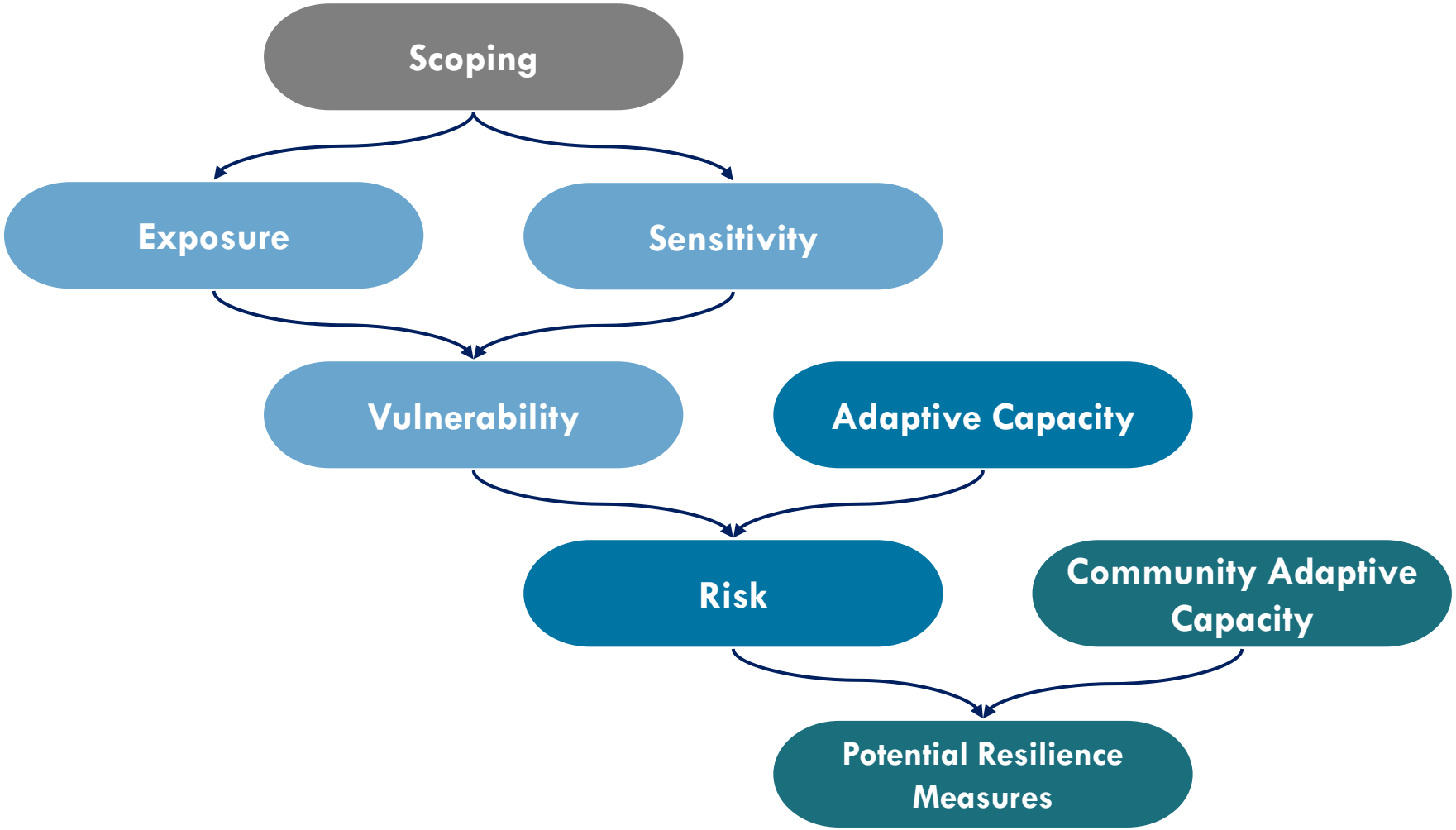
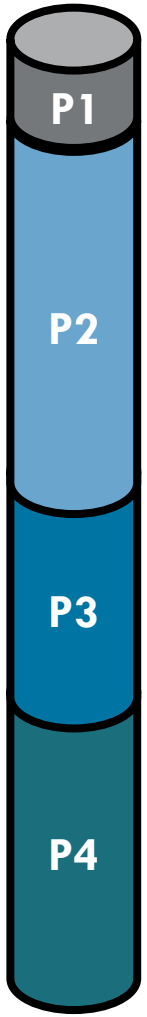
METHODOLOGY: OVERVIEW

Learning Objectives



CAVA Framework





Scoping

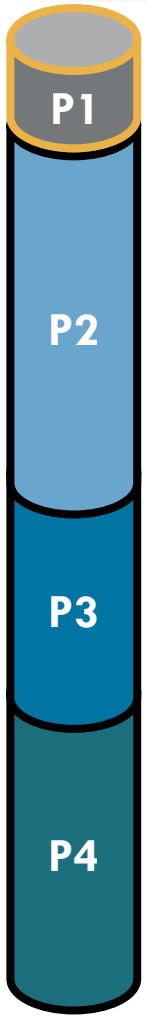
Scoping

Greenhouse gas emission scenarios

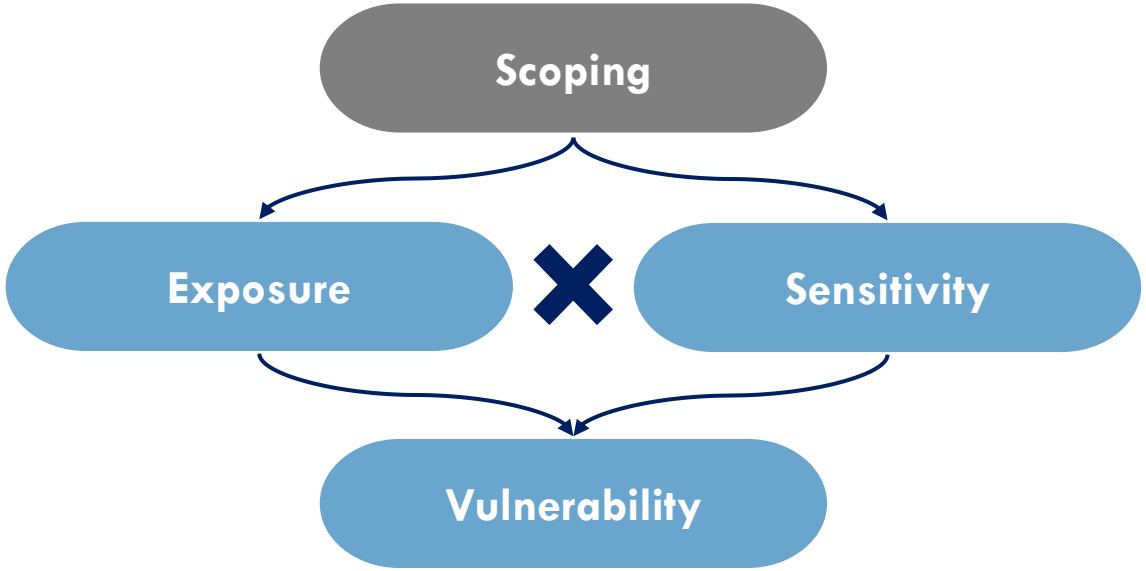
Global Climate Models (GCMs)

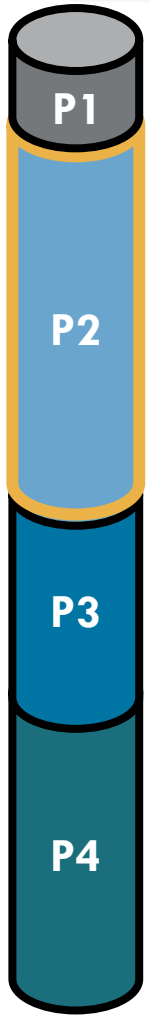
Required data identification

Scoping



Exposure





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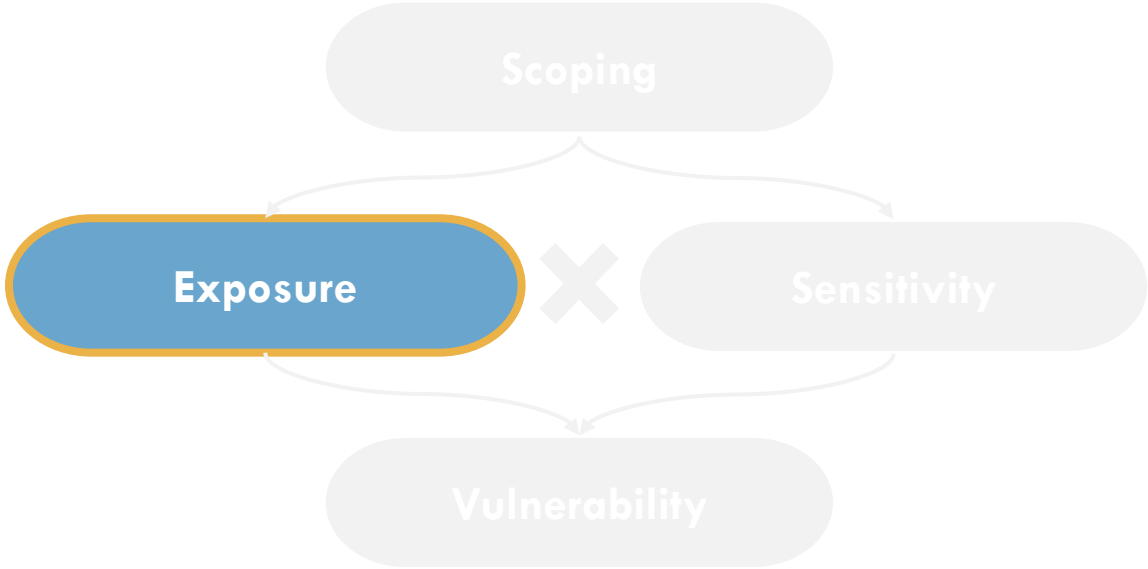
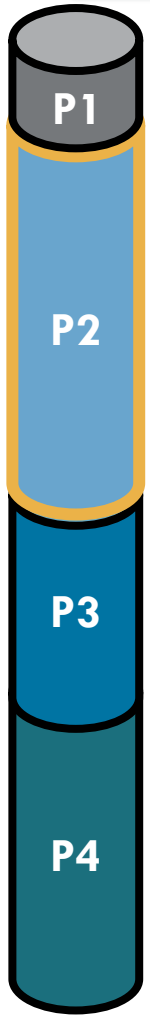
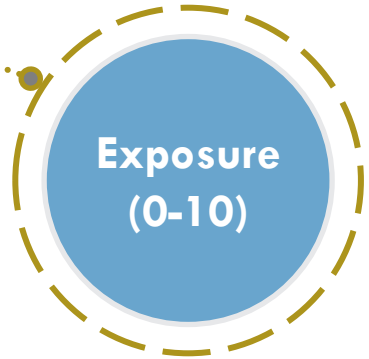


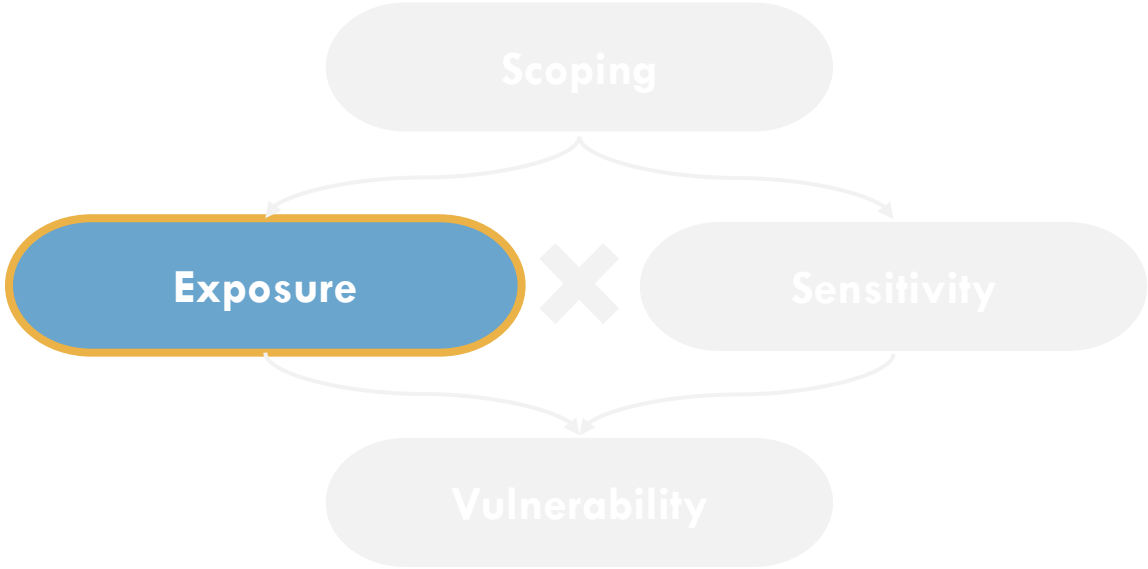


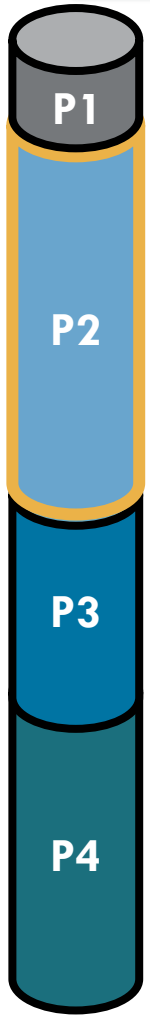
10 Asset Classes



Asset Classes	Asset Classes
Facilities	Storage Fields
High-Pressure (HP) Pipes	Compressors
High-Pressure Service Pipes	Regulators
Medium-Pressure (MP) Pipes	Controllable Gas Valves
Medium-Pressure Service Pipes	Non-Controllable Gas Valves

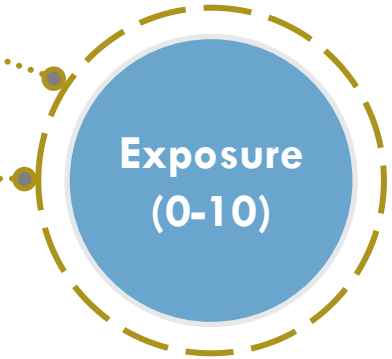
Exposure





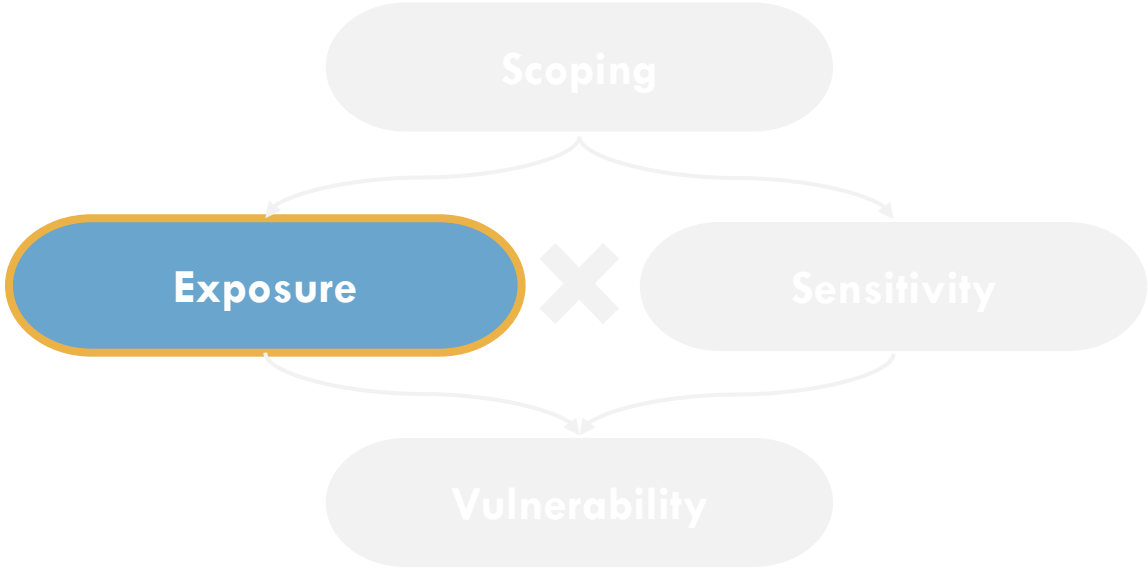
10 Asset Classes

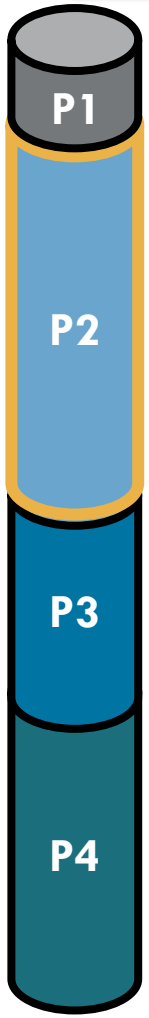
5 Hazards



Hazards
Wildfire
Inland Flood (incl. associated erosion and debris flow)
Landslide
Coastal Flood (incl. effects of Sea Level Rise)
Coastal Erosion (incl. effects of Sea Level Rise)

Exposure





10 Asset Classes

5 Hazards

4 Years

Exposure (0-10)

Years
Current (~2023 baseline)
2030
2050
2070

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Exposure Metrics Overview

- Facilities
- Controllable Gas Valve
- Compressor Stations
- HP Pipes Services
- MP Pipes Mains
- Regulator Stations
- Non-Controllable Gas Valve
- Storage Fields
- HP Pipes Mains
- MP Pipes Services

Wildfire

Inland Flood

Coastal Flood

Coastal Erosion

Landslide

2023 | 2030 | 2050 | 2070

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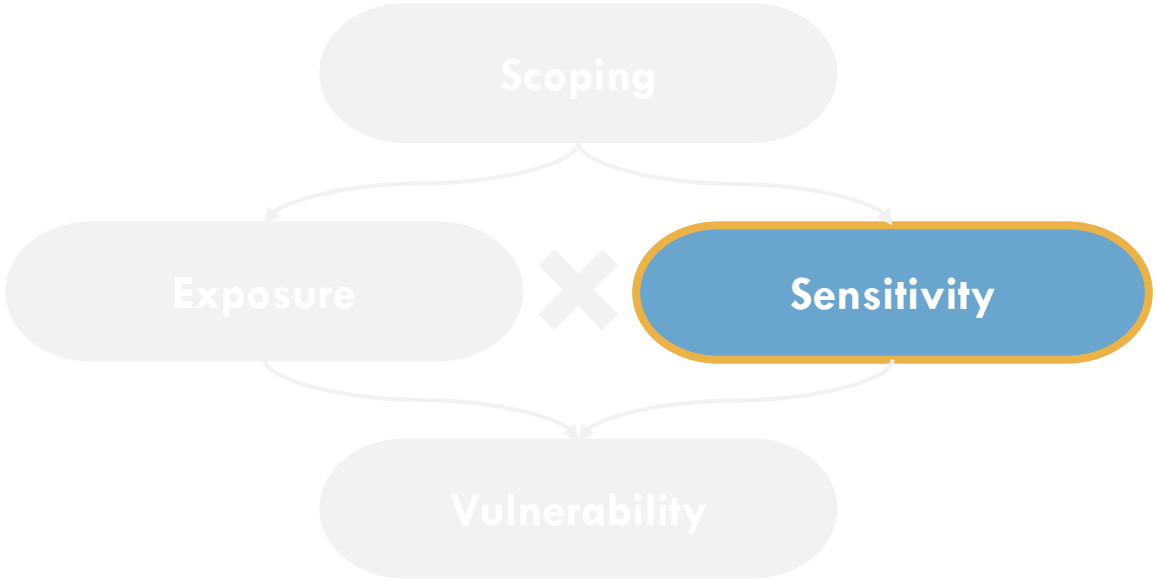
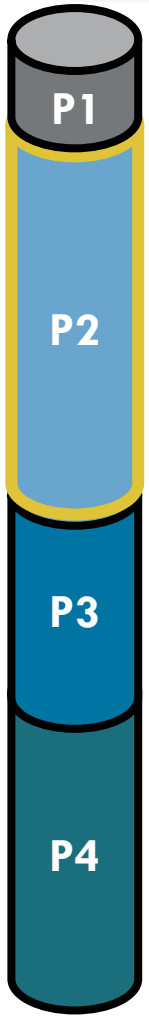
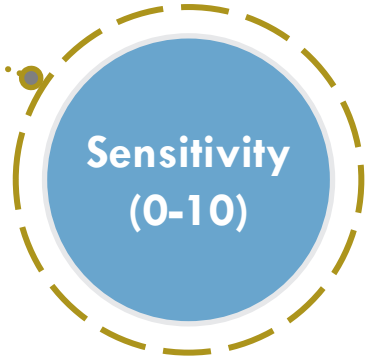
Sensitivity





Asset Class Relative Consequence



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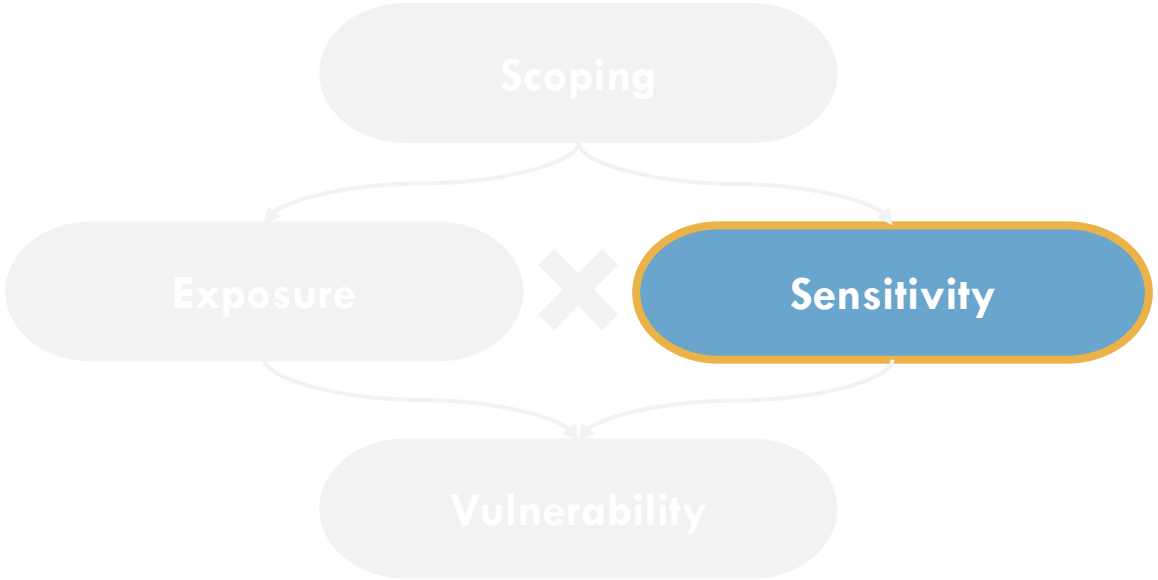
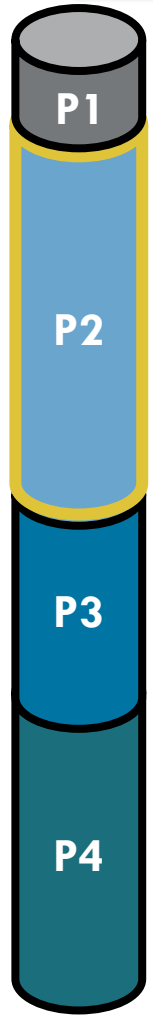
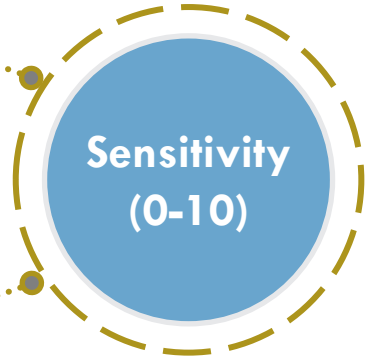
Sensitivity





Asset Class Relative Consequence

Asset-Specific Metrics



Subject Matter Experts (SMEs) inputs on:

- Criticality
- Susceptibility

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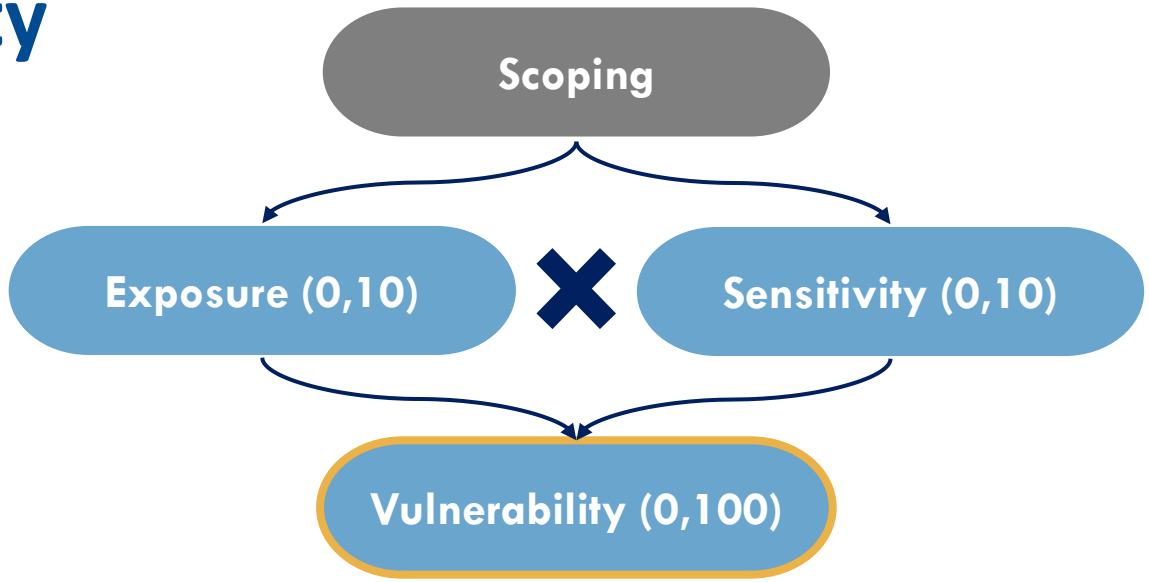
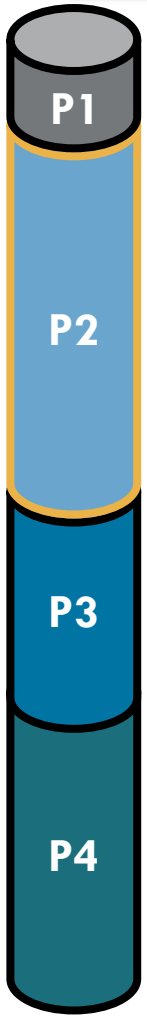
Sensitivity Metric Weights (Consistent Across Hazards) – Based on SME Input

Metric	Facility	Storage Field	Compress. stations	Regulator stations	Control. Gas Valve	Non- Control. Gas Valve	HP Pipe	HP Service Pipe	MP Pipe	MP Service Pipe
Facility Type Criticality	15%									
Mission Critical	15%									
Employee Number	10%									
Vehicle Fleet	10%									
Located within HCA or Business District (MP)		20%	12.5%	16.66%	22.22%	22.22%	13.23%	18.52%	10.53%	10.53%
Critical Storage Field Flag		30%								
Located in low redundancy area			18.75%	16.66%			14.29%			
Critical Compressor Flag			18.75%							
Reg. Station Age				8.33%						
Operated by transmission				8.33%	16.66%	16.66%				
Valve Critical indicator					11.11%	11.11%				
Above, shallow, or underground							13.23%	18.52%	13.16%	13.16%
Pipe MAOP							9.26%	12.96%		
Nominal size									13.16%	13.16%
NSOTA Flag									13.16%	13.16%
Asset class relative consequence	50%	50%	50%	50%	50%	50%	50%	50%	50%	50%
Total	**100%**	**100%**	**100%**	**100%**	**100%**	**100%**	**100%**	**100%**	**100%**	**100%**

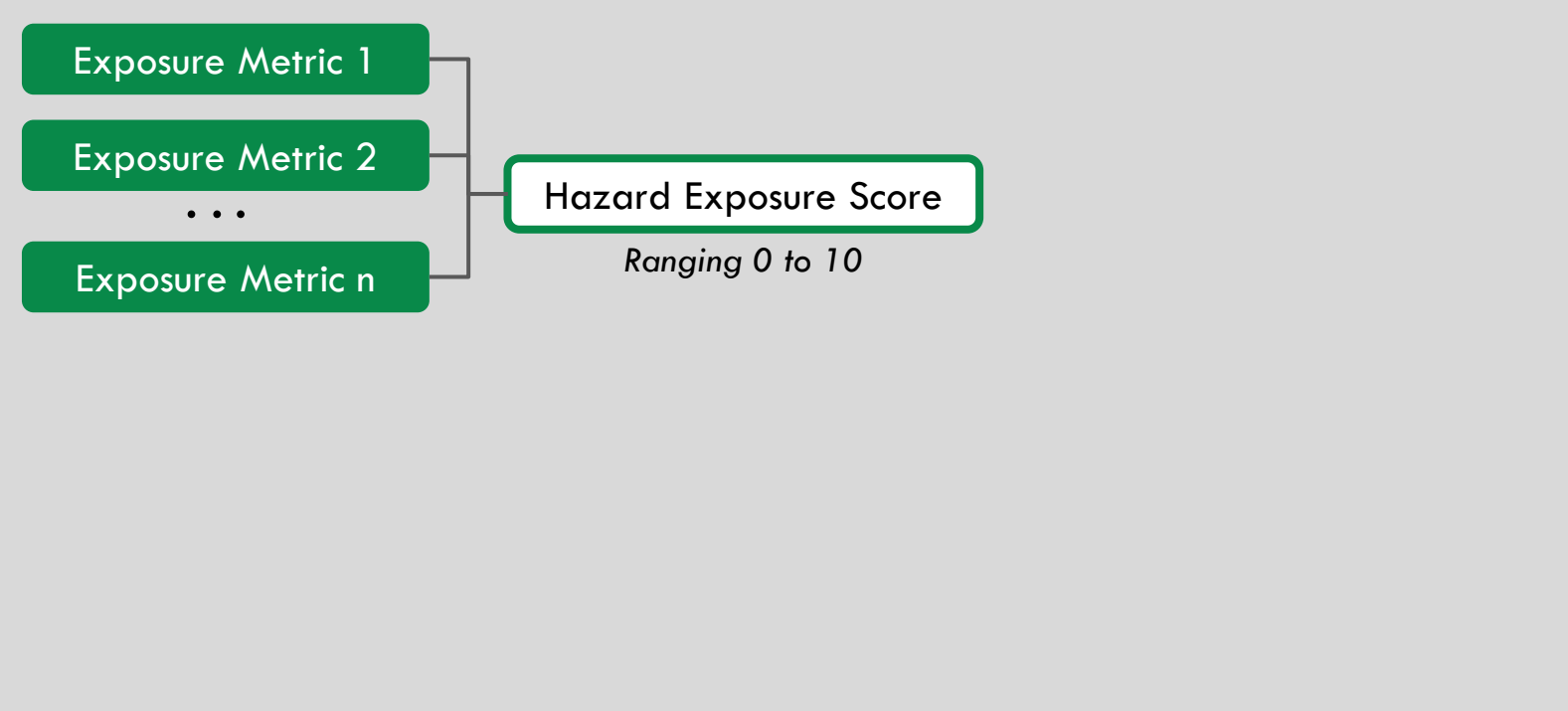
Asset Vulnerability



Color	Label	Score Range
	Very High	80 – 100
	High	60 – 80
	Moderate	40 – 60
	Low	20 – 40
	Very Low	0 - 20

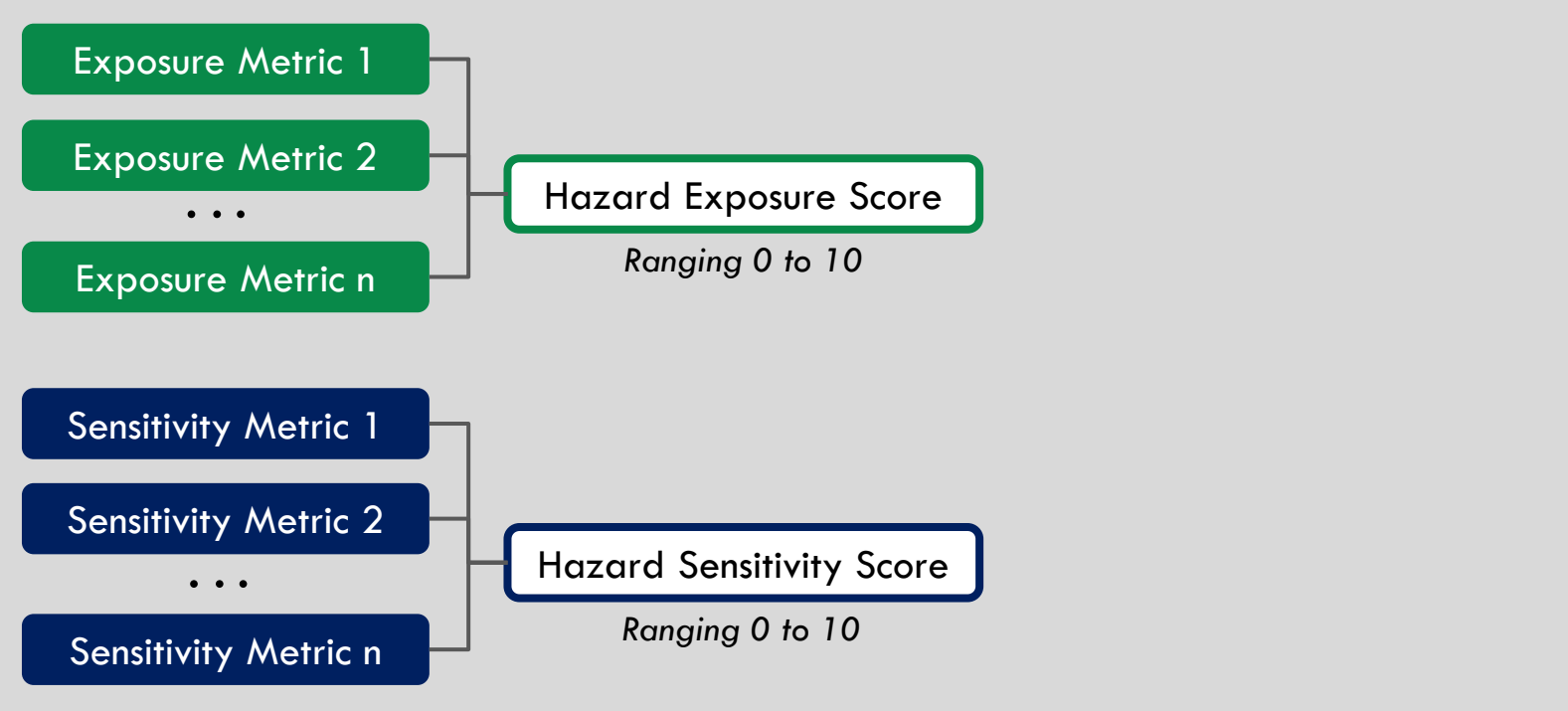


Asset Vulnerability Scoring Process for Each Asset



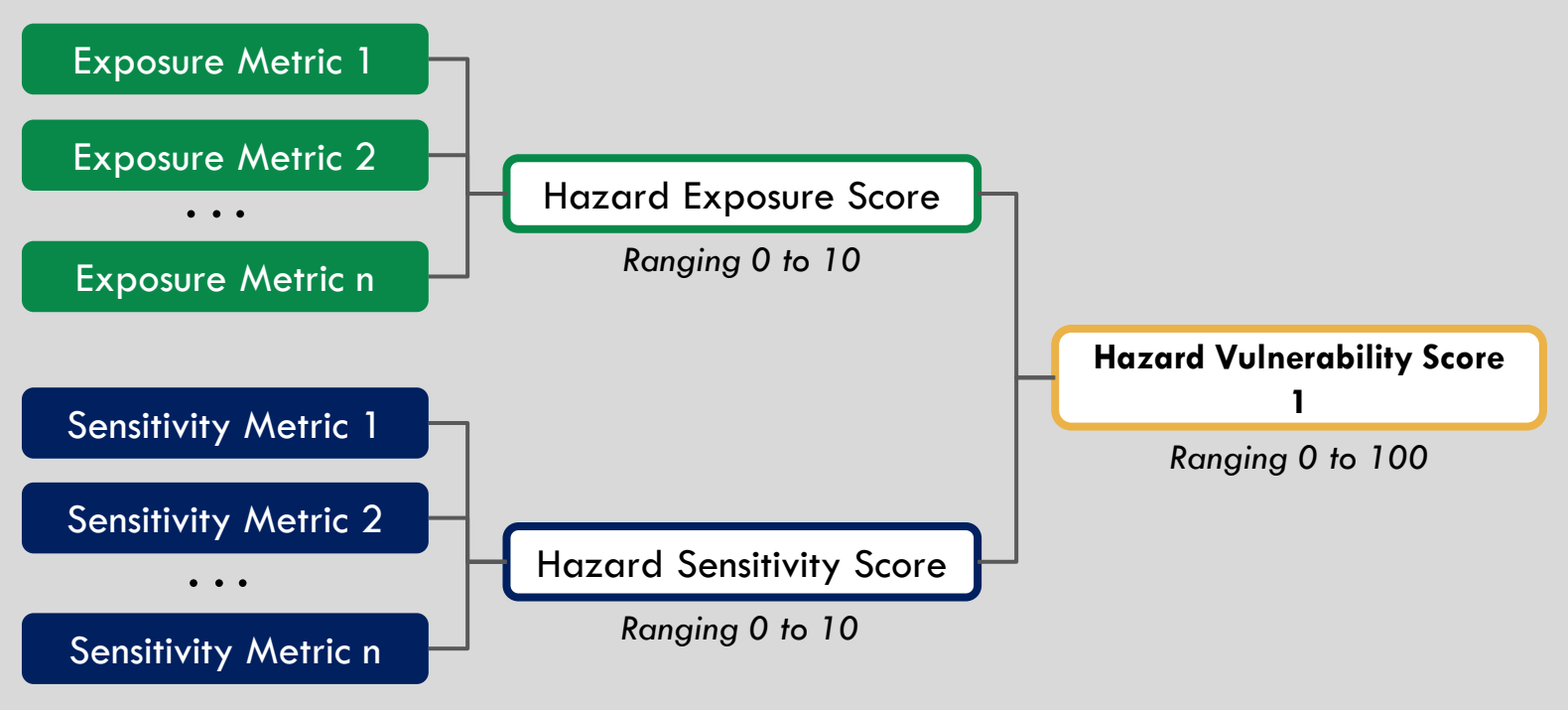
» Each ***Exposure*** metric weighted and combined into hazard exposure score

Asset Vulnerability Scoring Process for Each Asset



» Each ***Sensitivity*** metric weighted and combined into hazard exposure score

Asset Vulnerability Scoring Process for Each Asset



Process inside the gray box repeated for each hazard

Hazard Vulnerability Score 2

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Hazard Vulnerability Score n

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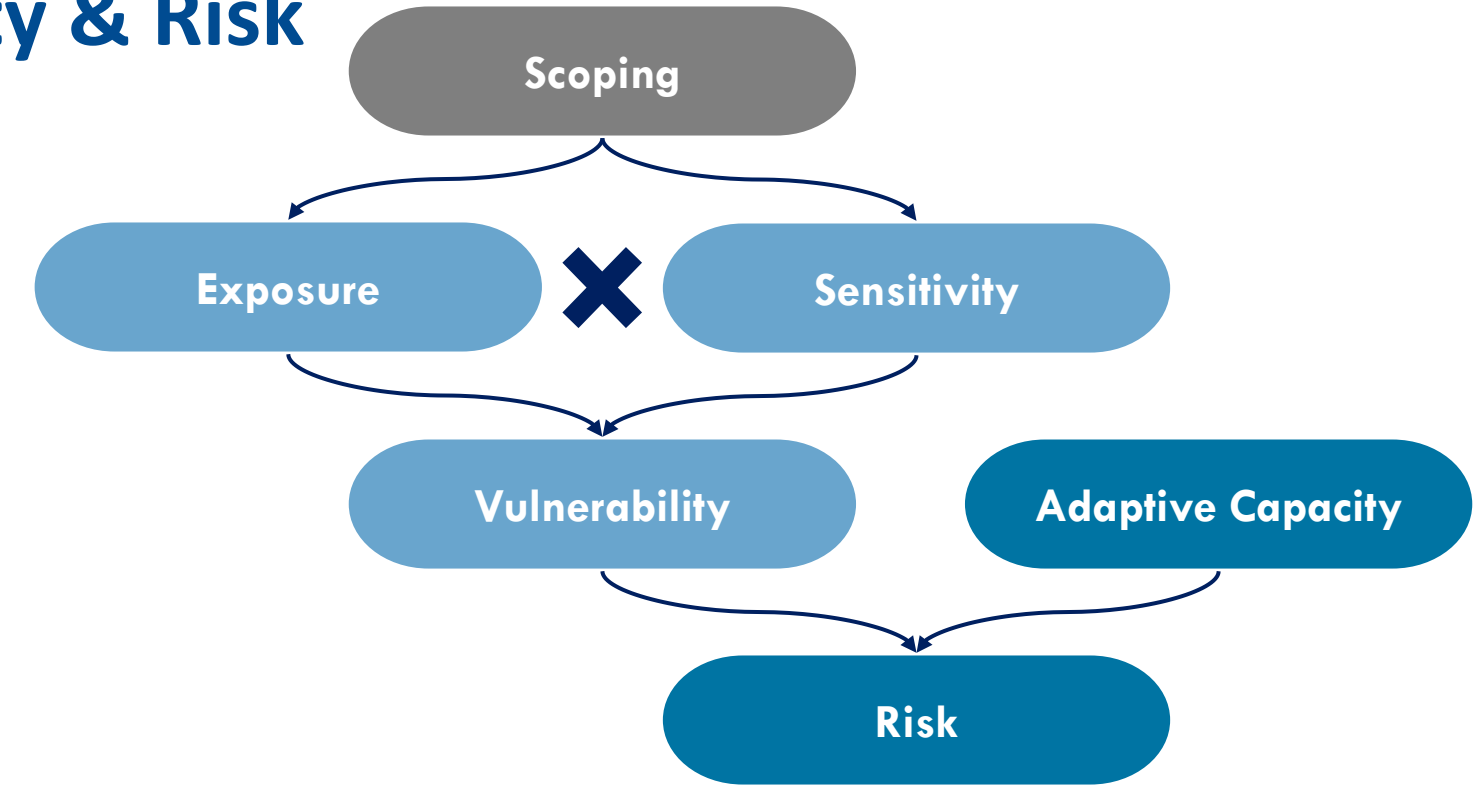
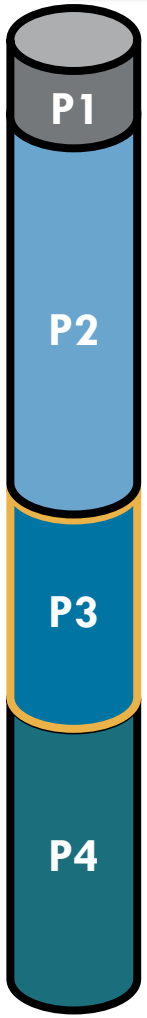
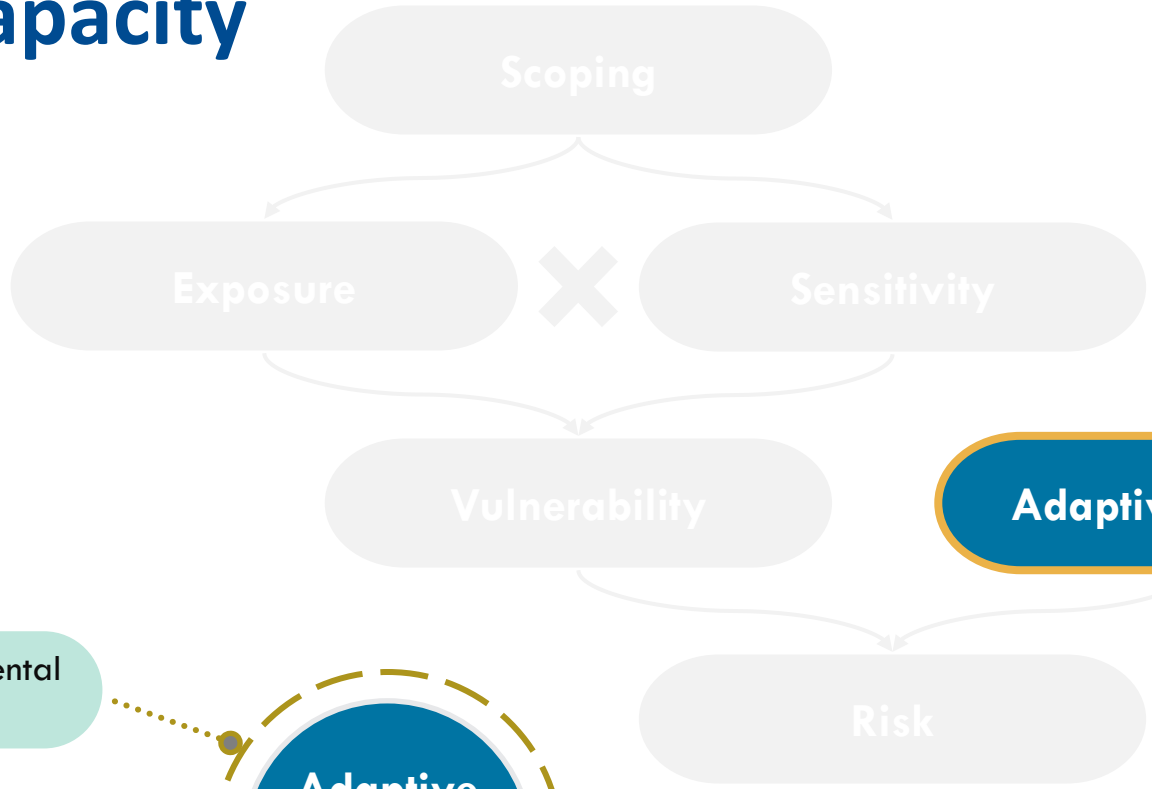
Adaptive Capacity & Risk



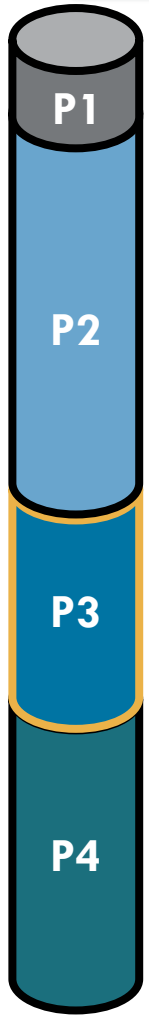


Asset Adaptive Capacity Approach



Current capabilities to manage environmental hazards

Adaptive Capacity (1 – 3)



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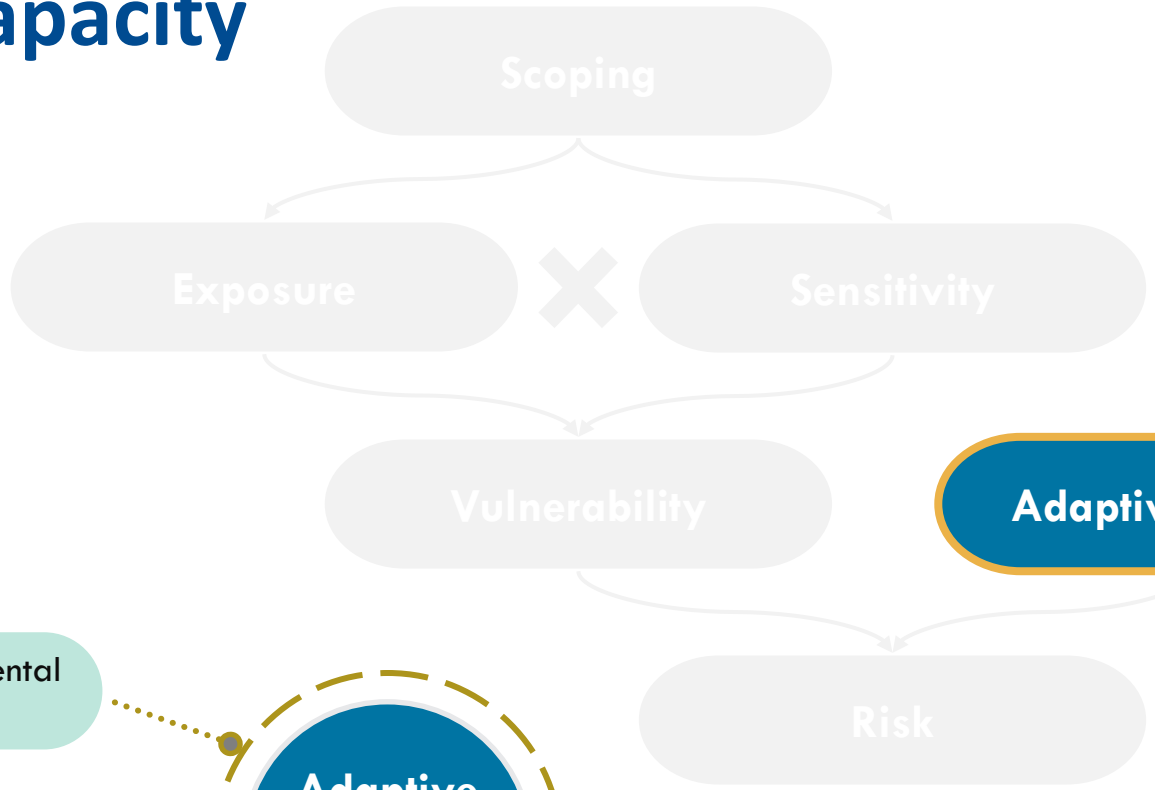
Asset Adaptive Capacity Approach

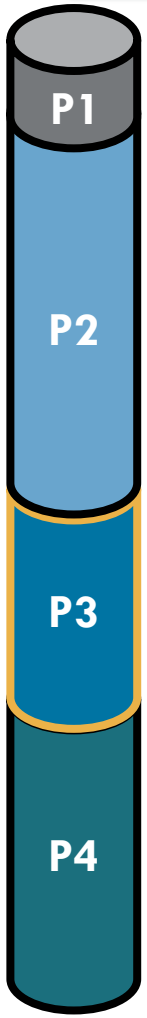


Current capabilities to manage environmental hazards

Subject Matter Experts inputs

Adaptive Capacity (1 – 3)

- » Planning/engineering strategies for managing the vulnerability
- » Operational strategies for managing the vulnerability
- » Categorize adaptive capacity as high, moderate, or low



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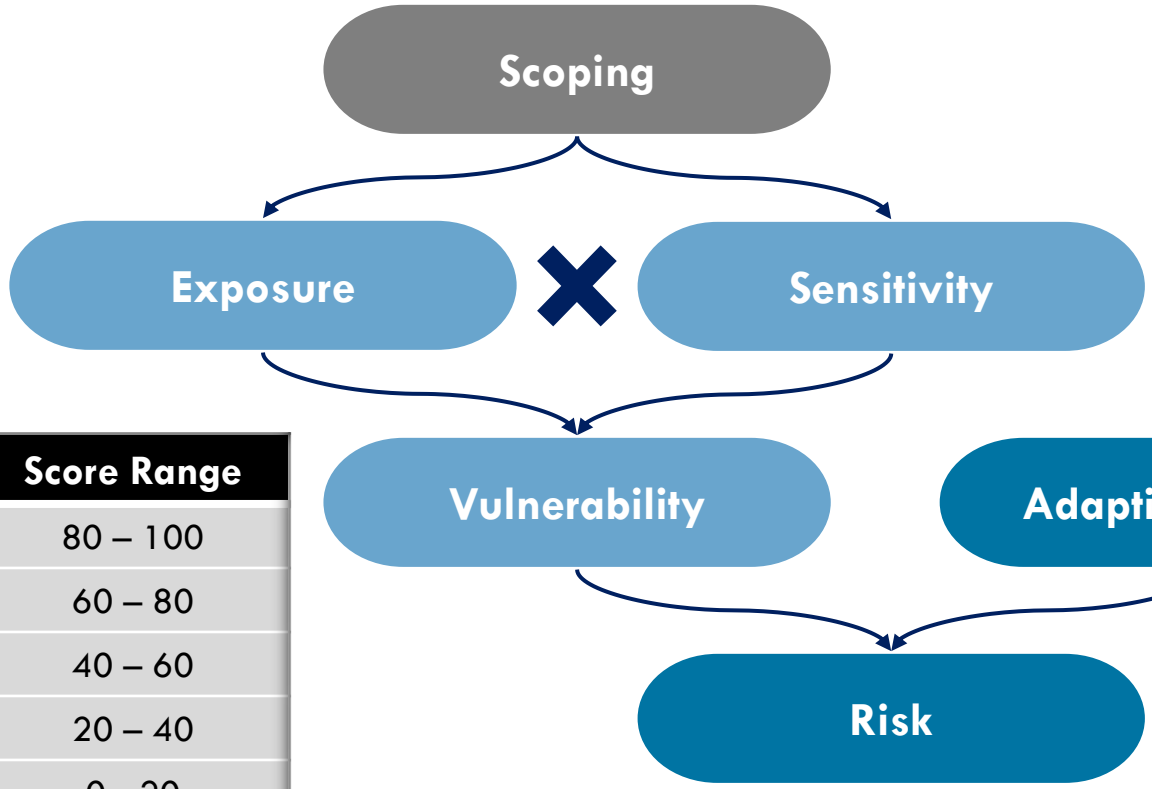
Risk

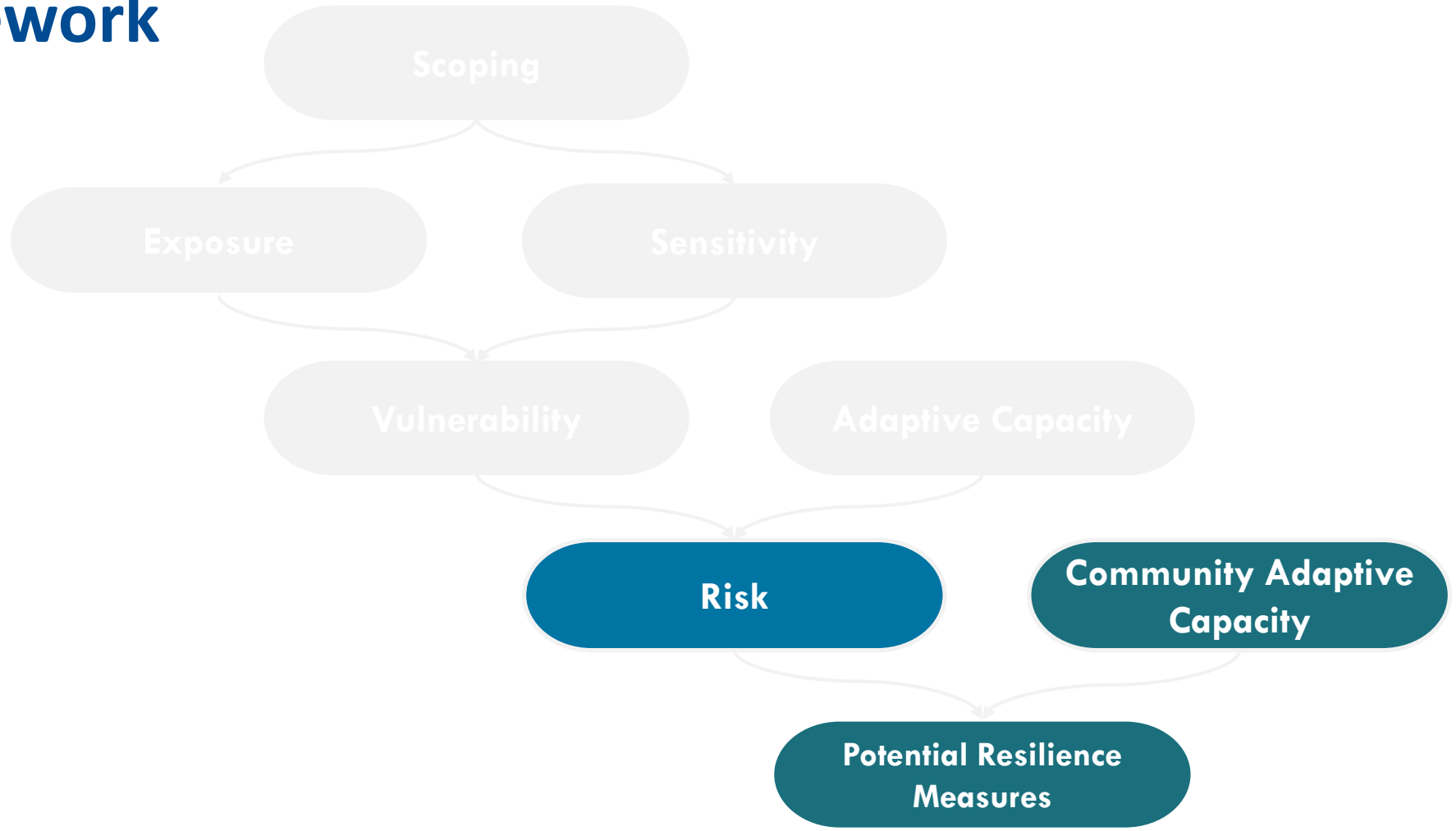


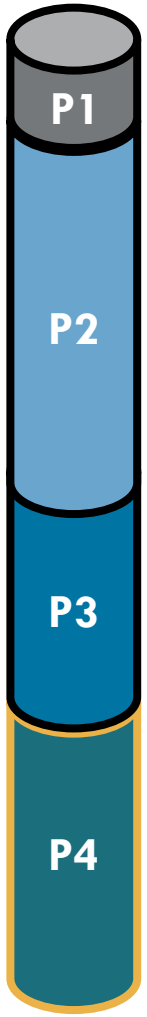
Color	Label	Score Range
	Very High	80 – 100
	High	60 – 80
	Moderate	40 – 60
	Low	20 – 40
	Very Low	0 - 20

Color	Label
	Low Adaptive Capacity
	Moderate Adaptive Capacity
	High Adaptive Capacity

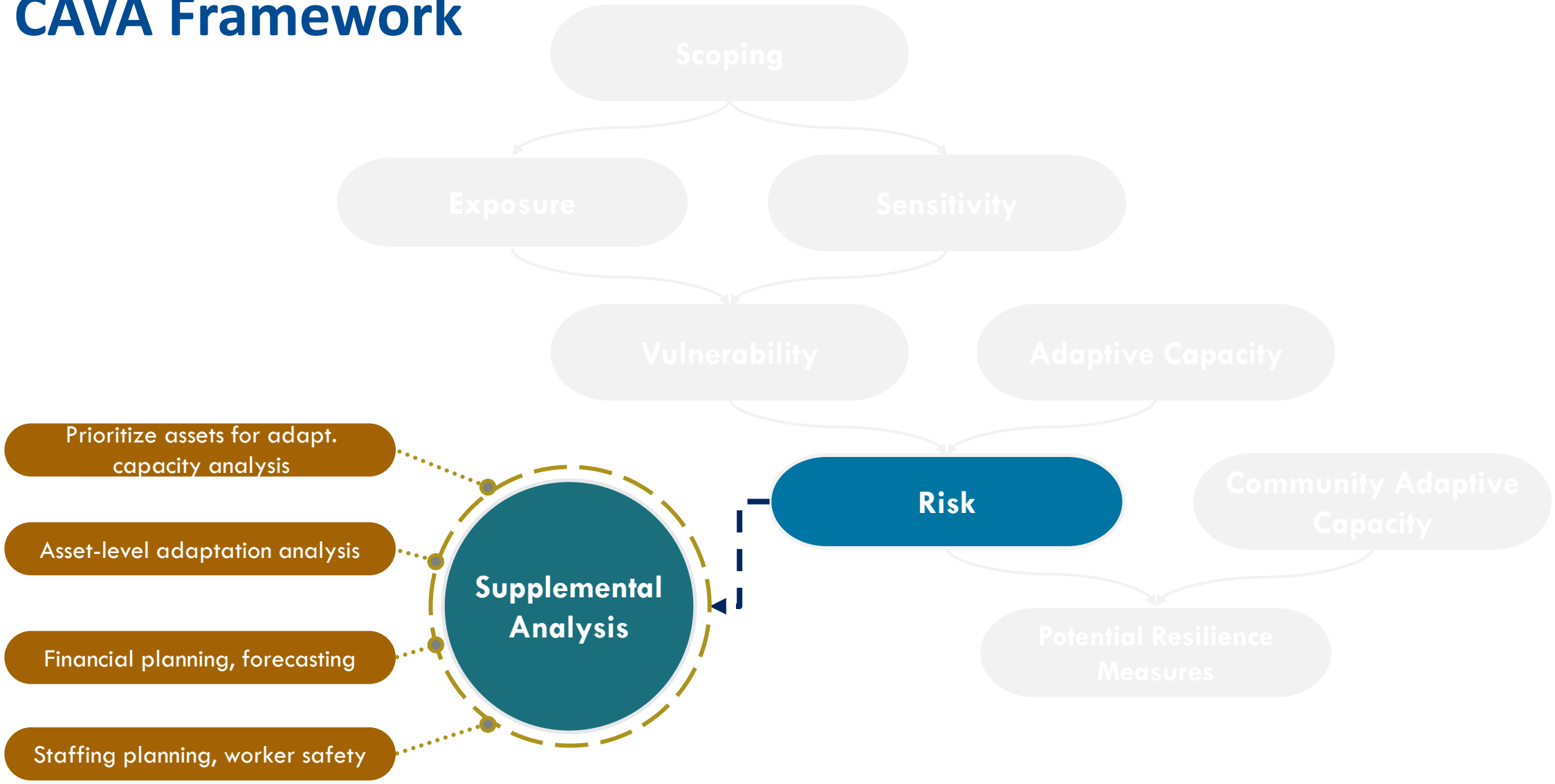
Color	Label
	Higher Risk
	Moderate Risk
	Lower Risk

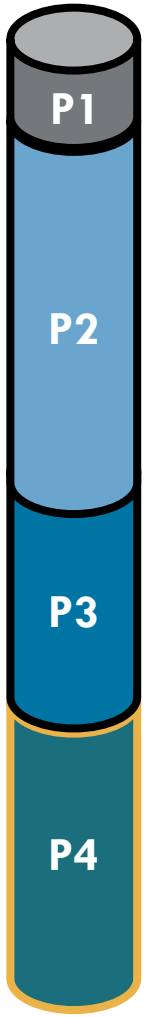
CAVA Framework





CAVA Framework





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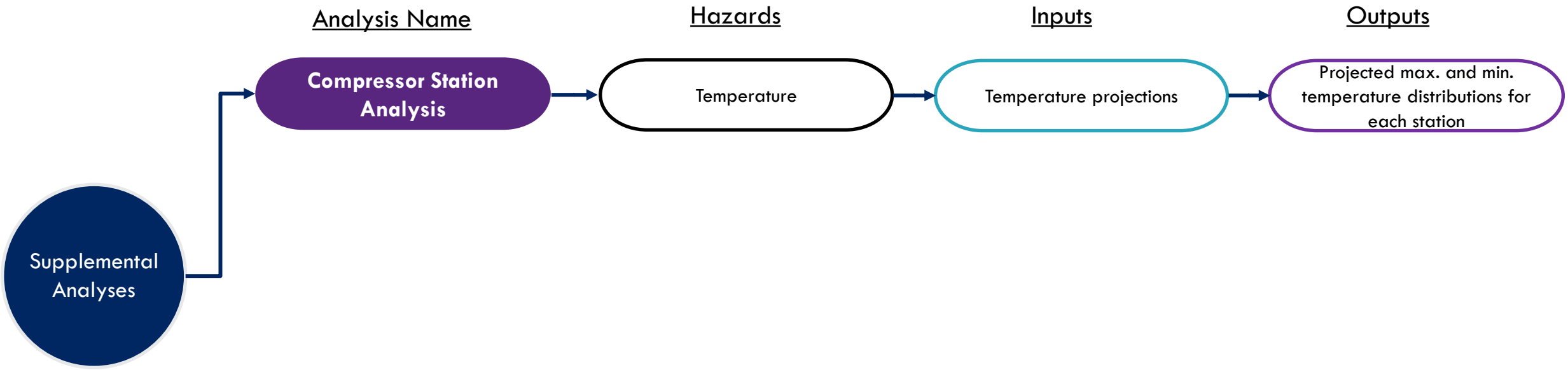
Supplemental Analyses Overview

» Several supplemental analyses conducted to make CAVA more useful and account for limitations in indicator-based asset vulnerability scoring



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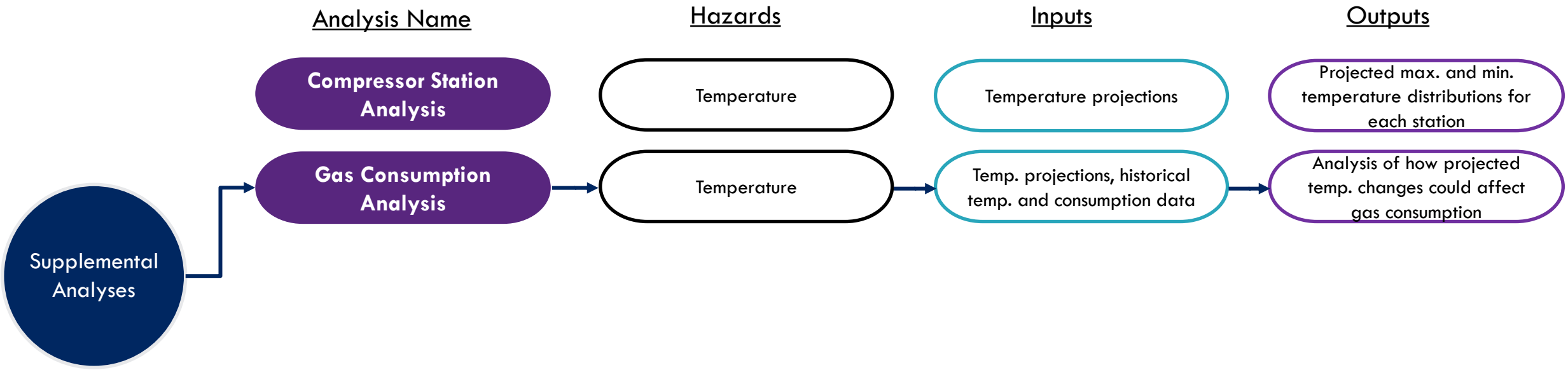

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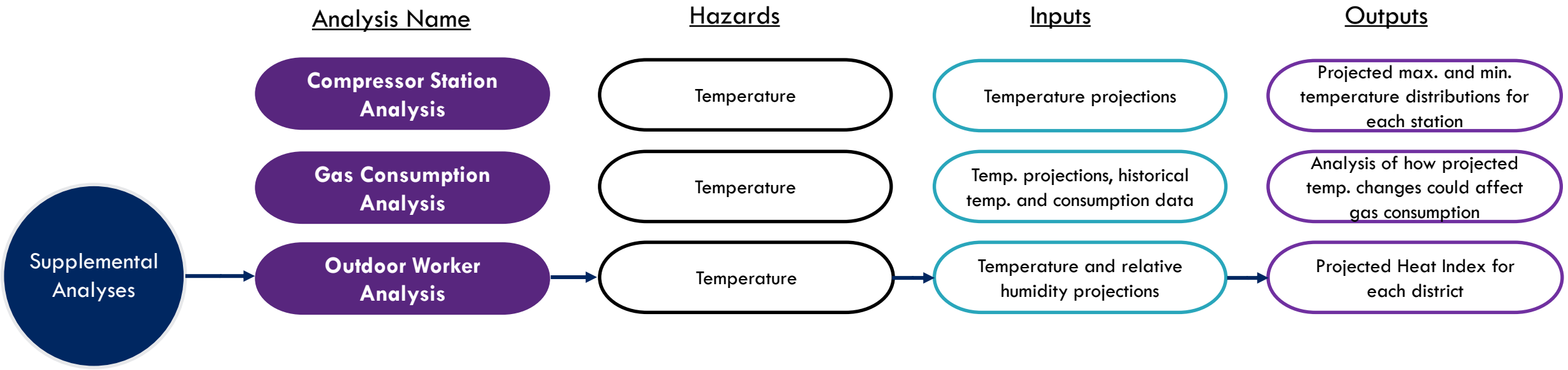

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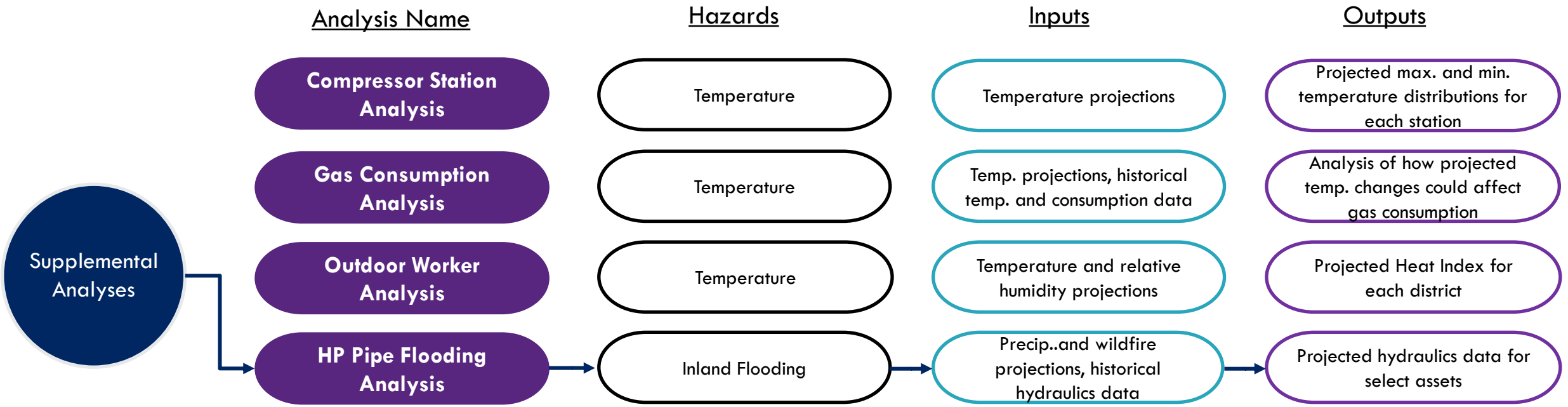

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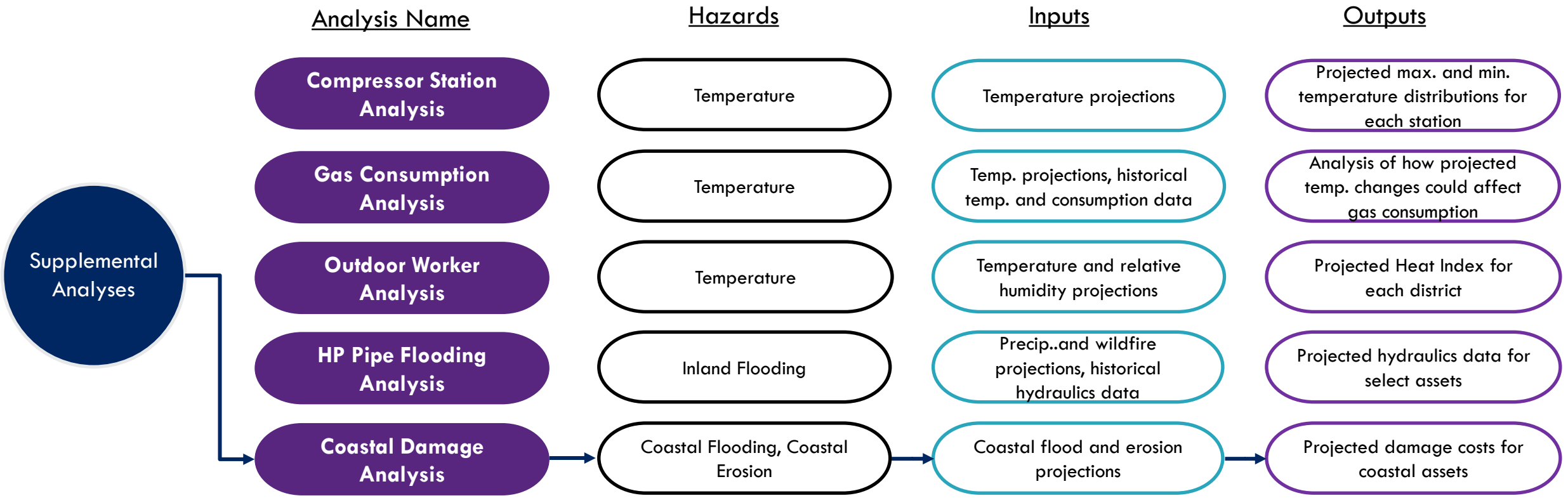


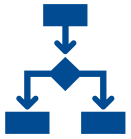
Key Takeaways

Four-Phase Approach:
Climate Science, Vulnerability, Risk, Resilience Measures

How Expose, Sensitive, & Vulnerable our assets are?

Risk: Vulnerability and how resilient are our communities & SoCalGas?

Supplemental Analysis:
Additional resources for informed decision-making



QUESTIONS & FEEDBACK

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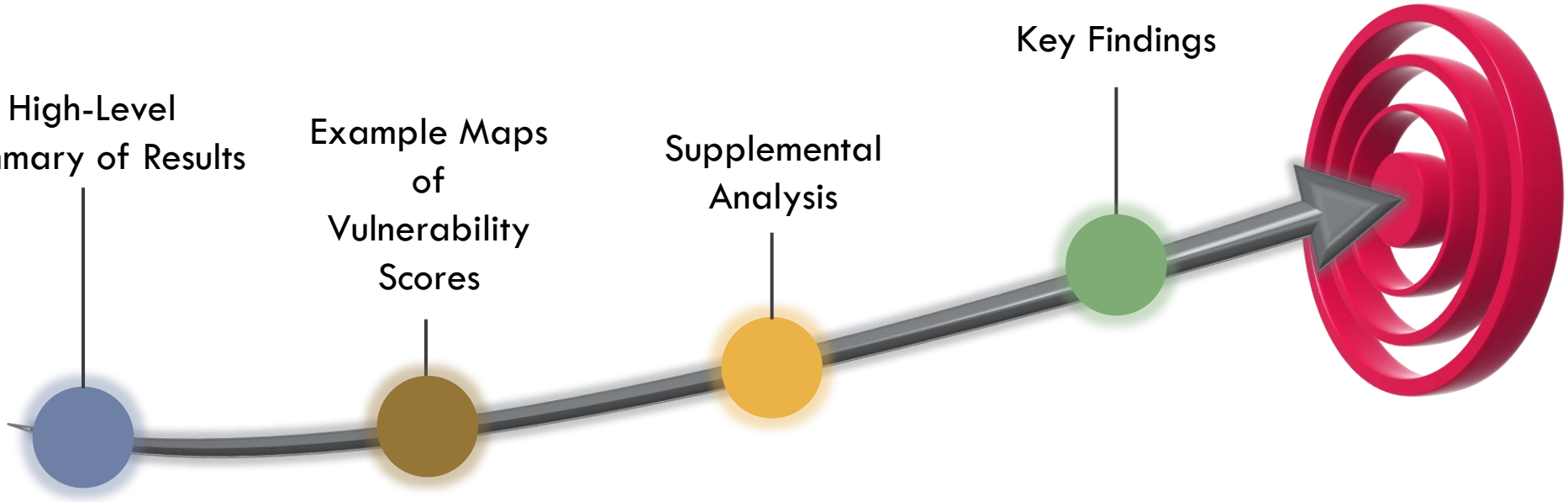
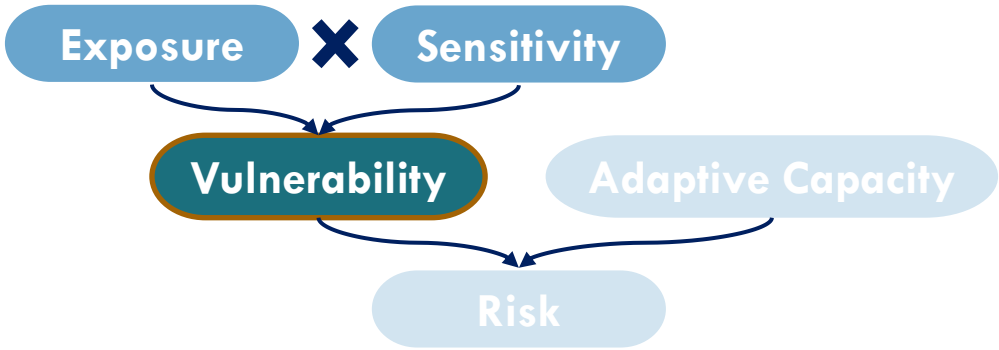
VULNERABILITY ASSESSMENT HIGH-LEVEL RESULTS

Learning Objectives



Asset Vulnerability Scores Summary for Year 2050

	Coastal Erosion	Coastal Flood	Inland Flood	Landslide	Wildfire
High-Pressure Pipelines					
Medium-Pressure Pipelines					
Facilities					
Regulators, Compressors, Valves					
Storage Fields					



Color	Label
	High
	Moderate
	Low
	Very Low

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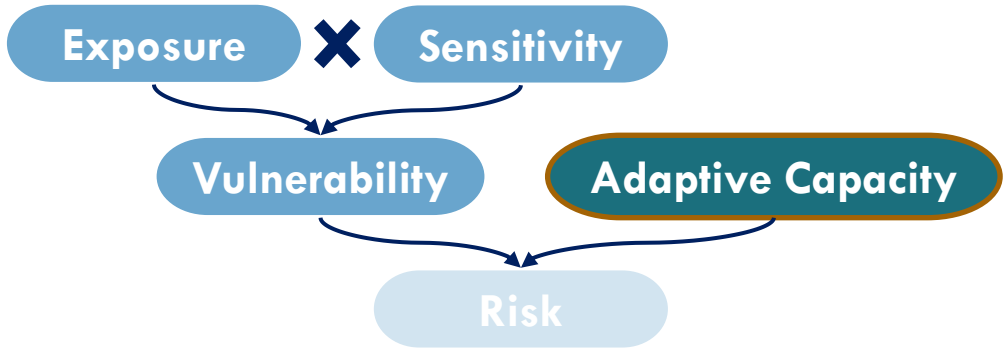
Asset Adaptive Capacity Summary as of 2023

	Coastal Erosion	Coastal Flood	Inland Flood	Landslide	Wildfire
High-Pressure Pipelines					
Medium-Pressure Pipelines					
Facilities					
Regulators, Compressors, Valves					
Storage Fields					



Color	Label
	Low
	Moderate
	High

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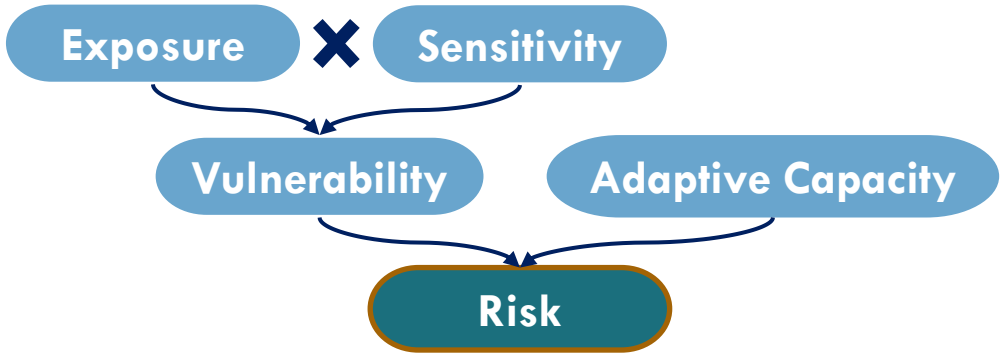
Systemwide Climate Change Risk Results for Year 2050

	Coastal Erosion	Coastal Flood	Inland Flood	Landslide	Wildfire
High-Pressure Pipelines					
Medium-Pressure Pipelines					
Facilities					
Regulators, Compressors, Valves					
Storage Fields					



Color	Label
	Higher Risk
	Moderate Risk
	Lower Risk

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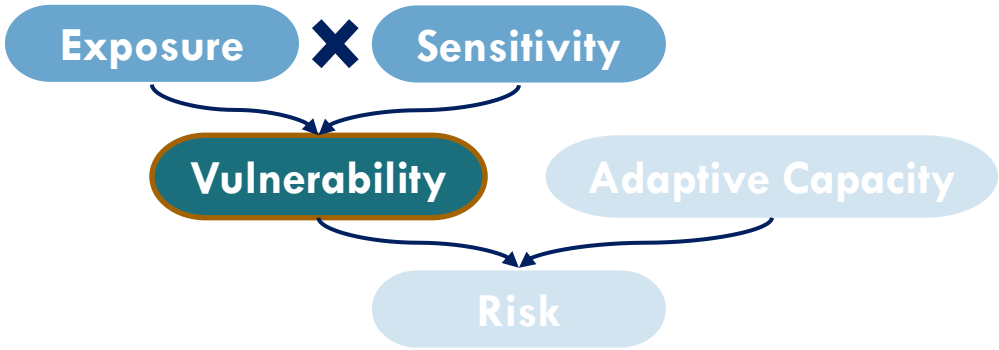
Asset Vulnerability Scores Summary for Year 2050

	Coastal Erosion	Coastal Flood	Inland Flood	Landslide	Wildfire
High-Pressure Pipelines					
Medium-Pressure Pipelines					
Facilities					
Regulators, Compressors, Valves					
Storage Fields					



Color	Label
	High
	Moderate
	Low
	Very Low

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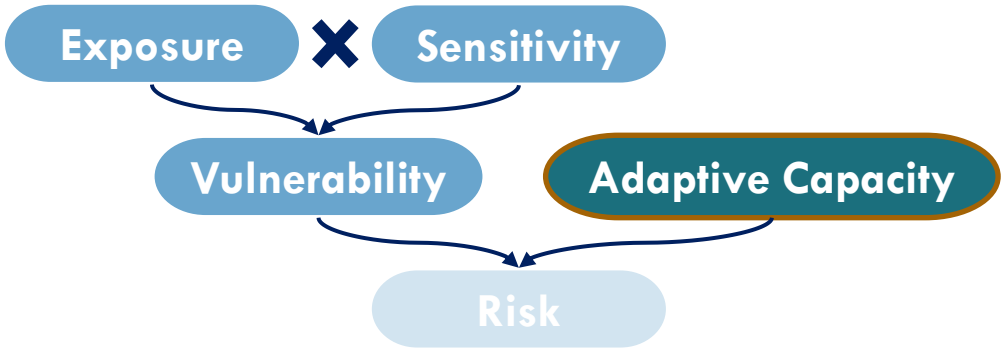
Asset Adaptive Capacity Summary as of 2023

	Coastal Erosion	Coastal Flood	Inland Flood	Landslide	Wildfire
High-Pressure Pipelines					
Medium-Pressure Pipelines					
Facilities					
Regulators, Compressors, Valves					
Storage Fields					



Color	Label
	Low
	Moderate
	High

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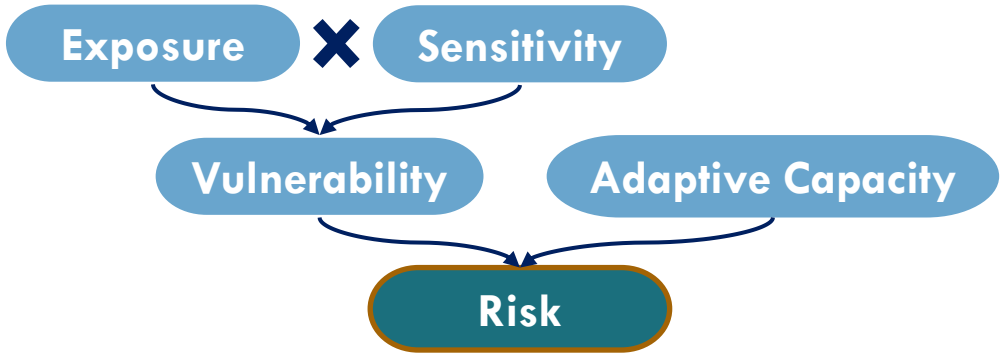
Systemwide Climate Change Risk Results for Year 2050

	Coastal Erosion	Coastal Flood	Inland Flood	Landslide	Wildfire
High-Pressure Pipelines					
Medium-Pressure Pipelines					
Facilities					
Regulators, Compressors, Valves					
Storage Fields					



Color	Label
	Higher Risk
	Moderate Risk
	Lower Risk

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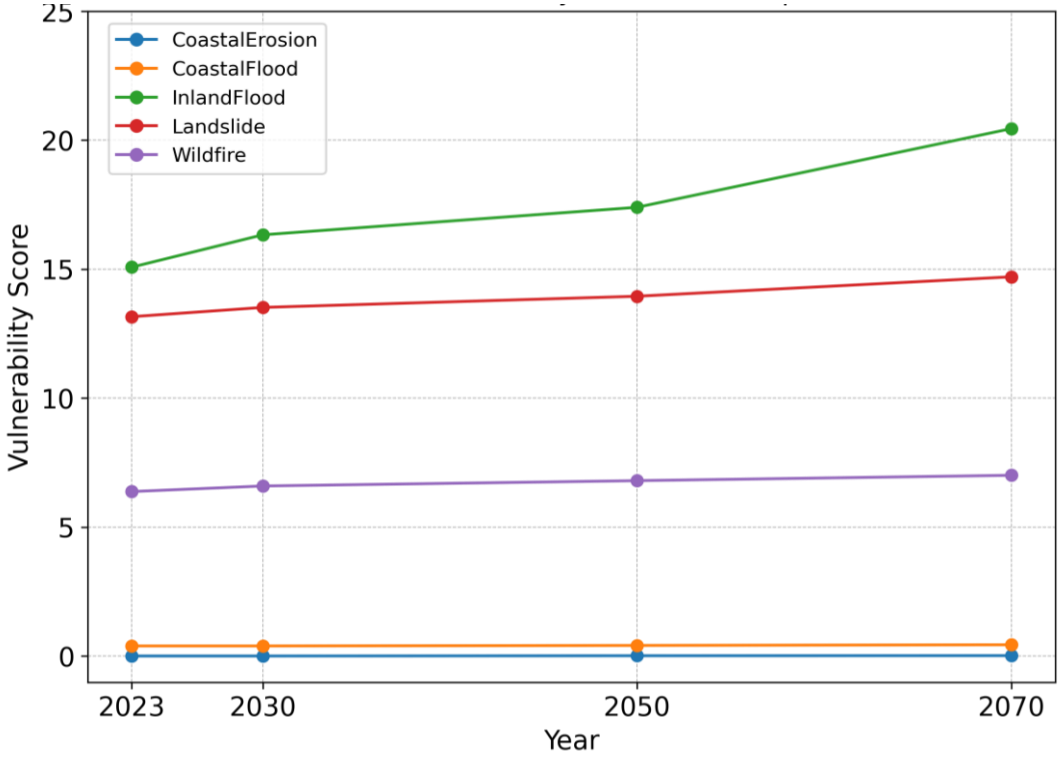
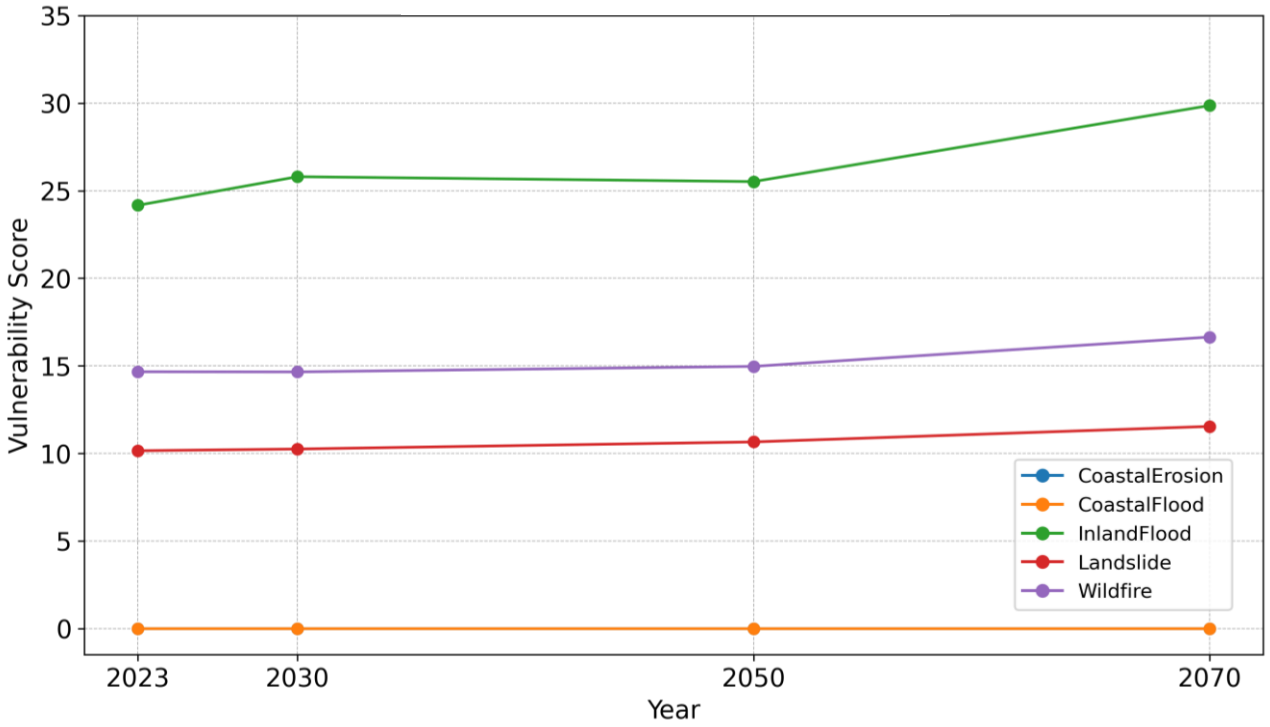
Mean Vulnerability Scores

High-Pressure Pipelines



Compressor Stations



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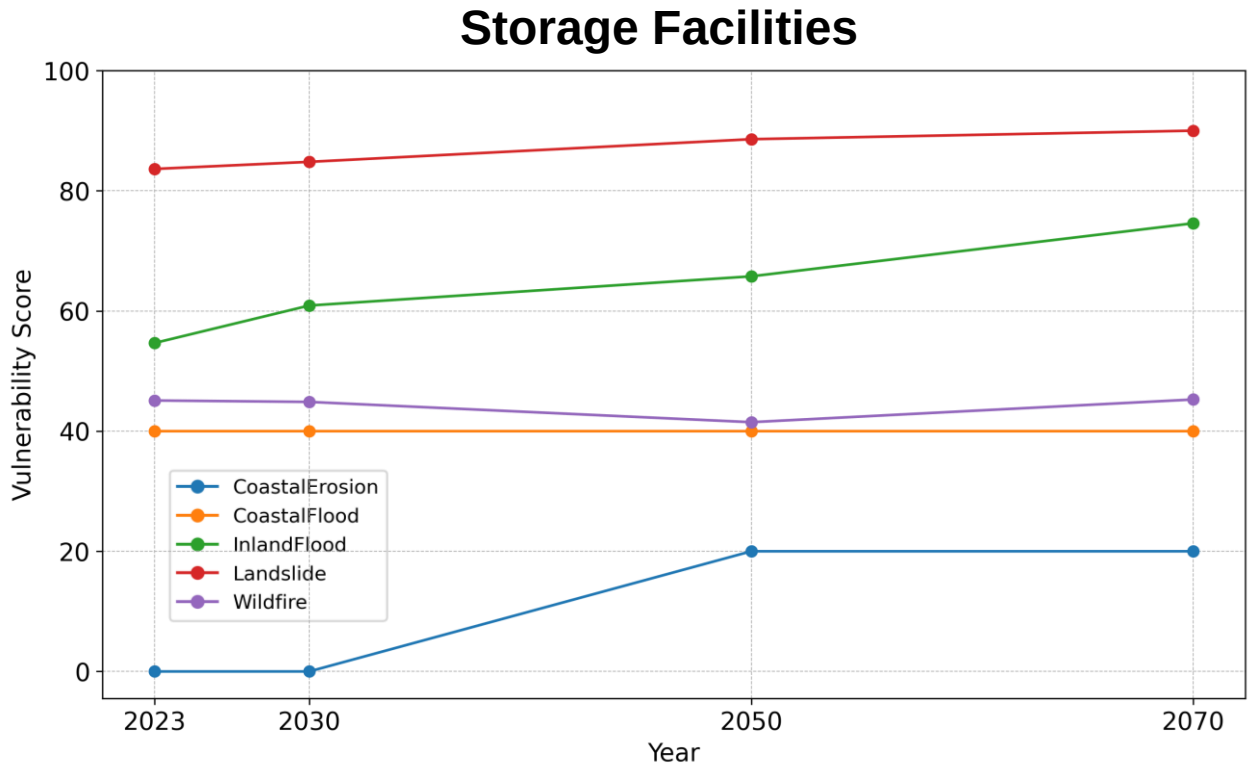
Mean Vulnerability Scores (cont.)



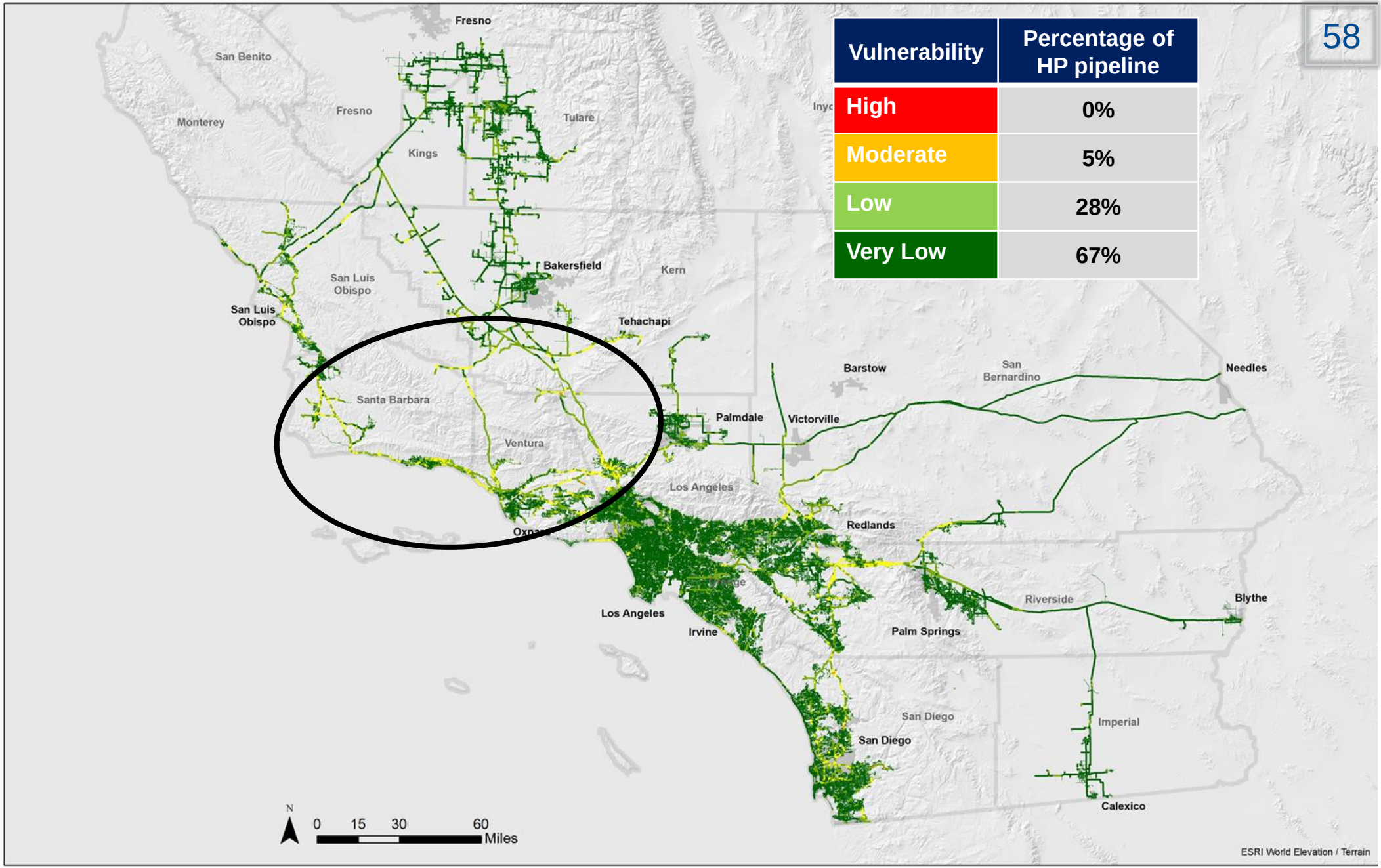
RESULTS: VULNERABILITY SCORE MAPS

Vulnerability Score Map

Year: **2023**

Threat:
Inland Flood

Assets:
High-Pressure
&
Medium-Pressure
Pipelines



Vulnerability	Percentage of HP pipeline
High	0%
Moderate	5%
Low	28%
Very Low	67%

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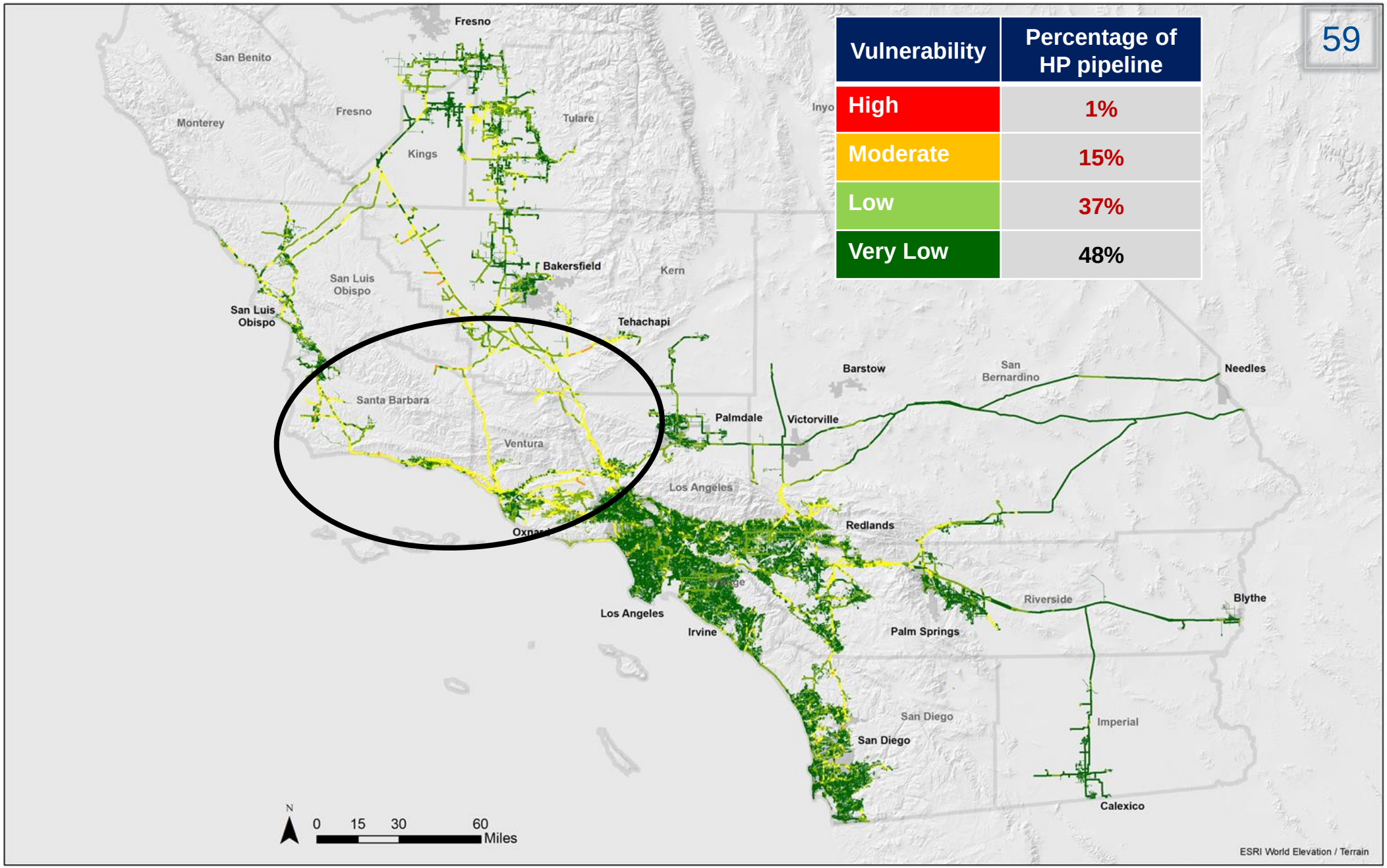
Vulnerability Score Map

Year: **2070**

Threat:
Inland Flood

Assets:
High-Pressure
&
Medium-Pressure
Pipelines



Vulnerability	Percentage of HP pipeline
High	1%
Moderate	15%
Low	37%
Very Low	48%

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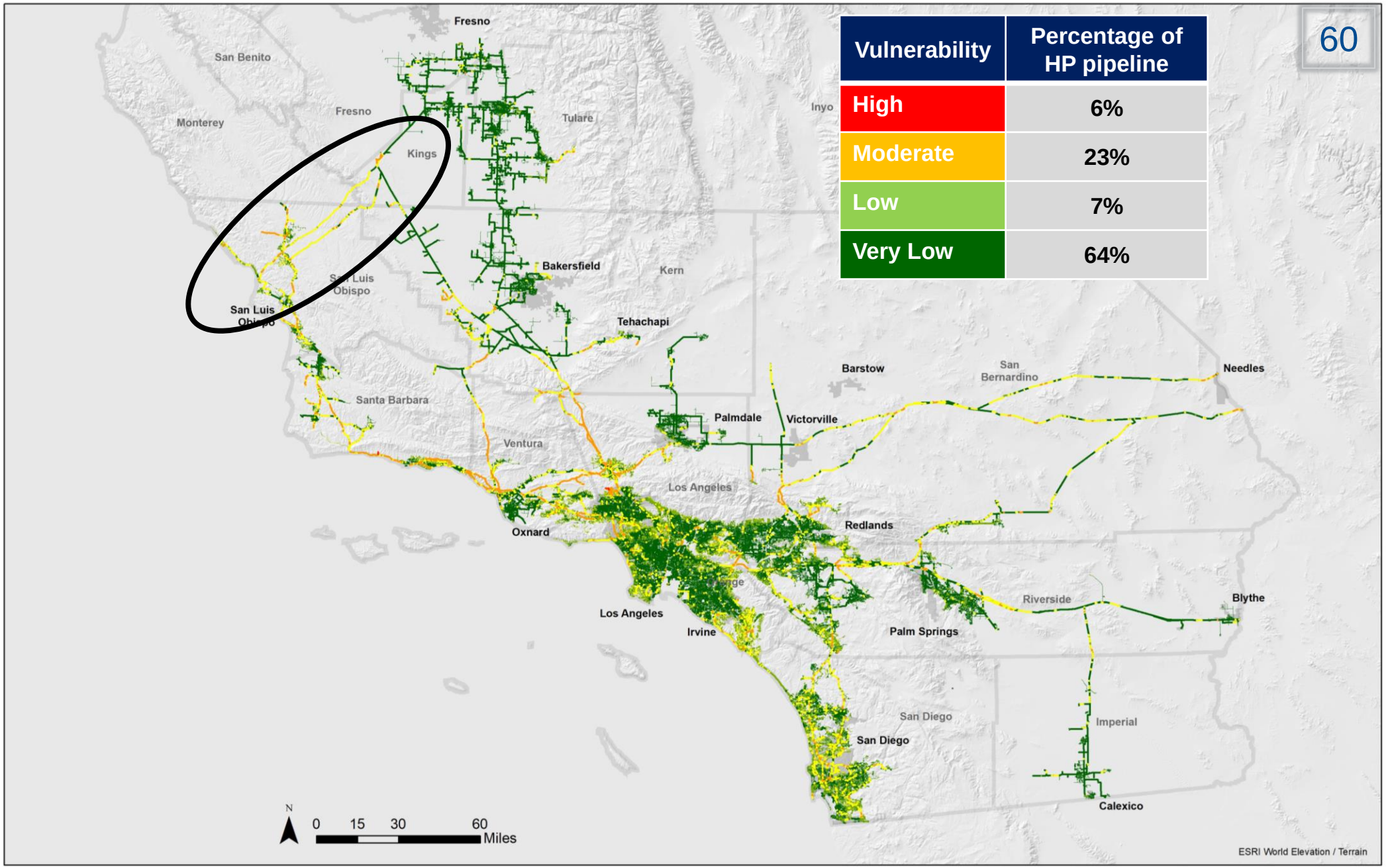
Vulnerability Score Map

Year: **2023**

Threat:
Landslide

Assets:
High-Pressure
&
Medium-Pressure
Pipelines

Vulnerability	Percentage of HP pipeline
High	6%
Moderate	23%
Low	7%
Very Low	64%



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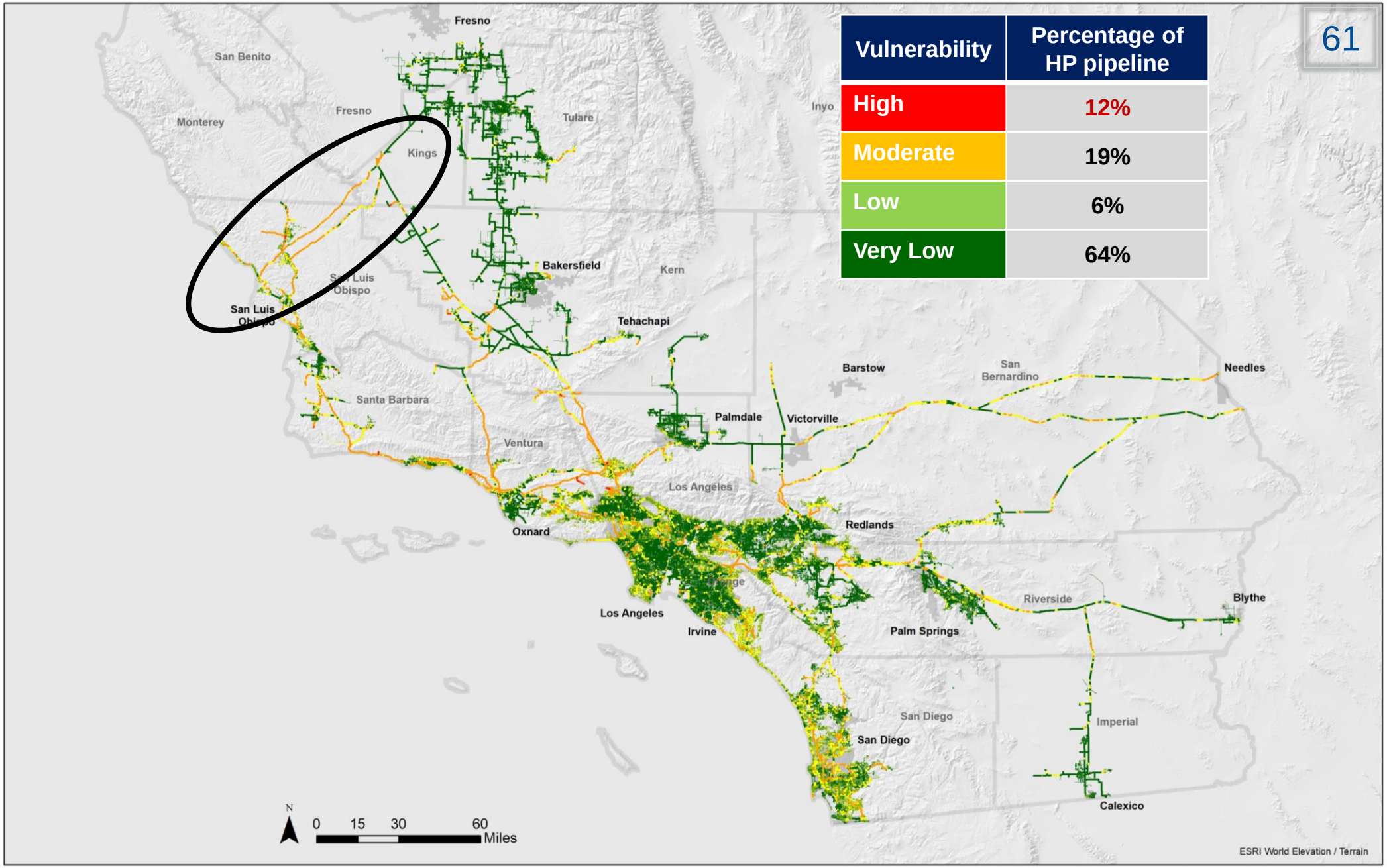
Vulnerability Score Map

Year: **2070**

Threat:
Landslide

Assets:
High-Pressure
&
Medium-Pressure
Pipelines



Vulnerability	Percentage of HP pipeline
High	12%
Moderate	19%
Low	6%
Very Low	64%

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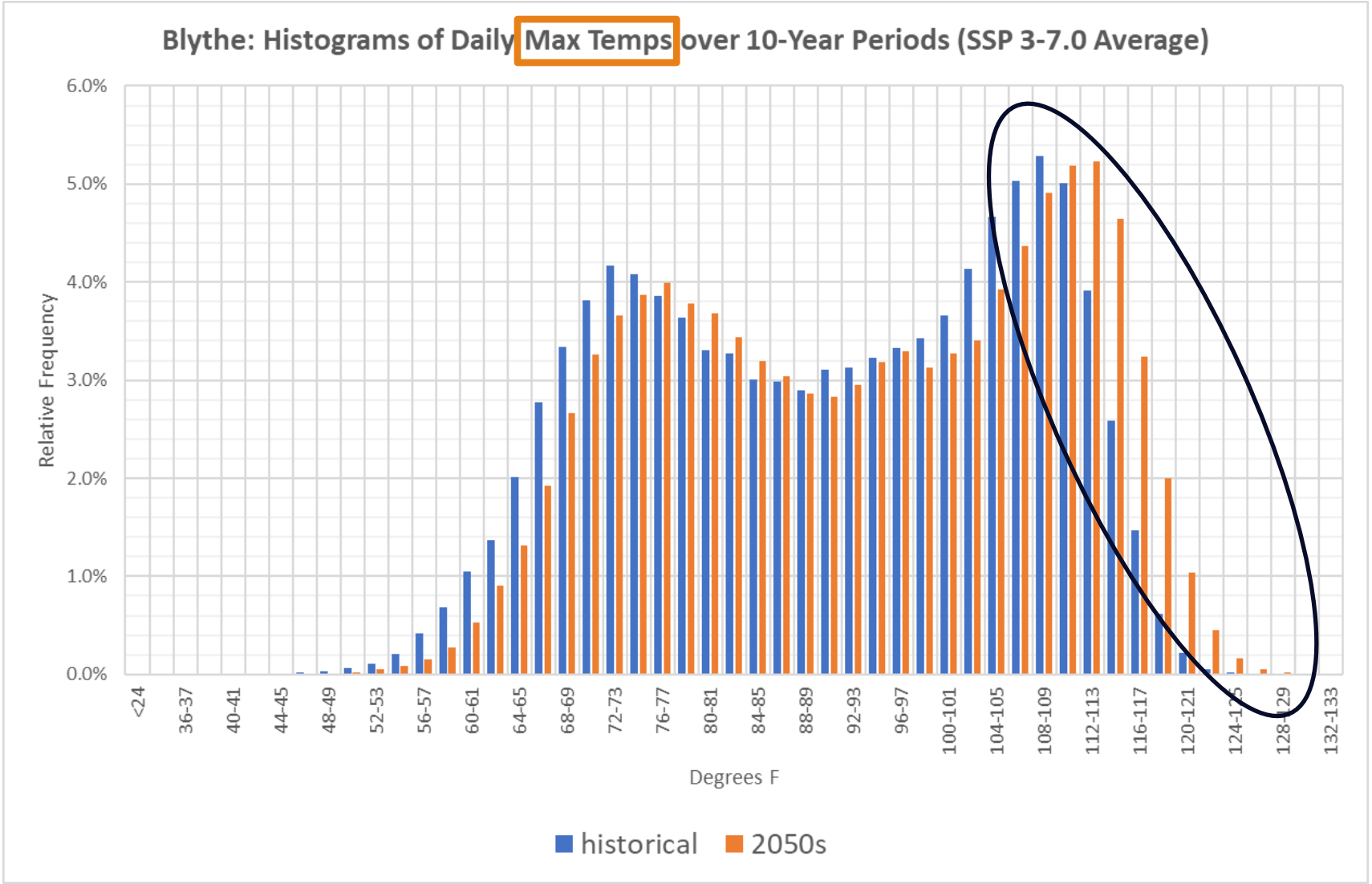
RESULTS: SUPPLEMENTAL ANALYSIS SELECTED FINDINGS

Compressors Temperature Analysis: Example Results Histogram



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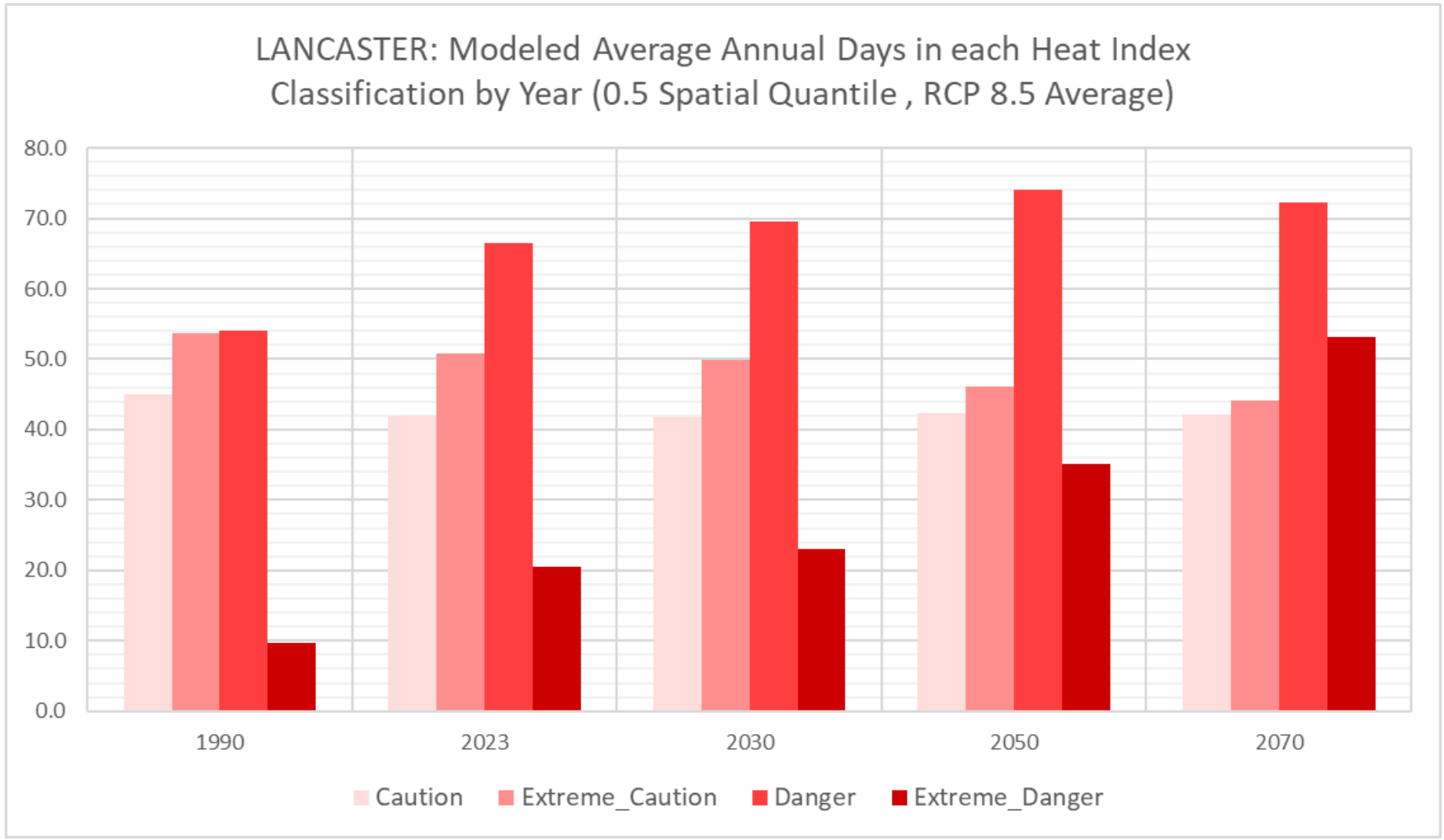
Outdoor Worker Analysis: Example Results Chart



RESULTS: KEY OVERALL FINDINGS

Key Findings

Wildfire

***Findings*:**
Wildfire exposure is projected to **increase** due to climate change**,** leading to higher risk of wildfire damage to **storage facilities** and **above-ground assets.**

Recommendations:
Increase SoCalGas's existing wildfire mitigation measurements, such as **clearing brush** near above-ground assets.

Landslide

Inland Flood

***Findings*:**
Increases in **heavy precipitation** and resulting **inland flooding,** erosion, and **landslides** may adversely impact assets such as **storage facilities, above-ground assets,** and **pipelines.**

Recommendations:
This finding is relevant as SoCalGas plans to take proactive measures, such as **monitoring and/or mitigating site-specific locations**, to prevent incidents from occurring.

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Key Findings

Coastal Flood

Coastal Erosion

***Findings*:**
Sea-level rise and **associated coastal flooding** and **coastal erosion** may adversely impact **storage facilities** and a small number of other assets located near the coast.

Recommendations:
This finding will help SoCalGas prepare for the future to **protect** facilities **located near the coast**.

Extreme Temperature

***Findings*:**
Projected hotter temperatures are not likely to have a major impact on assets, though can affect **outdoor workers** and may decrease **natural gas demand** during cooler months.

Recommendations:
These findings will help SoCalGas with **safety** and **operational planning** to **protect the workforce** and prepare for potential **demand changes**.

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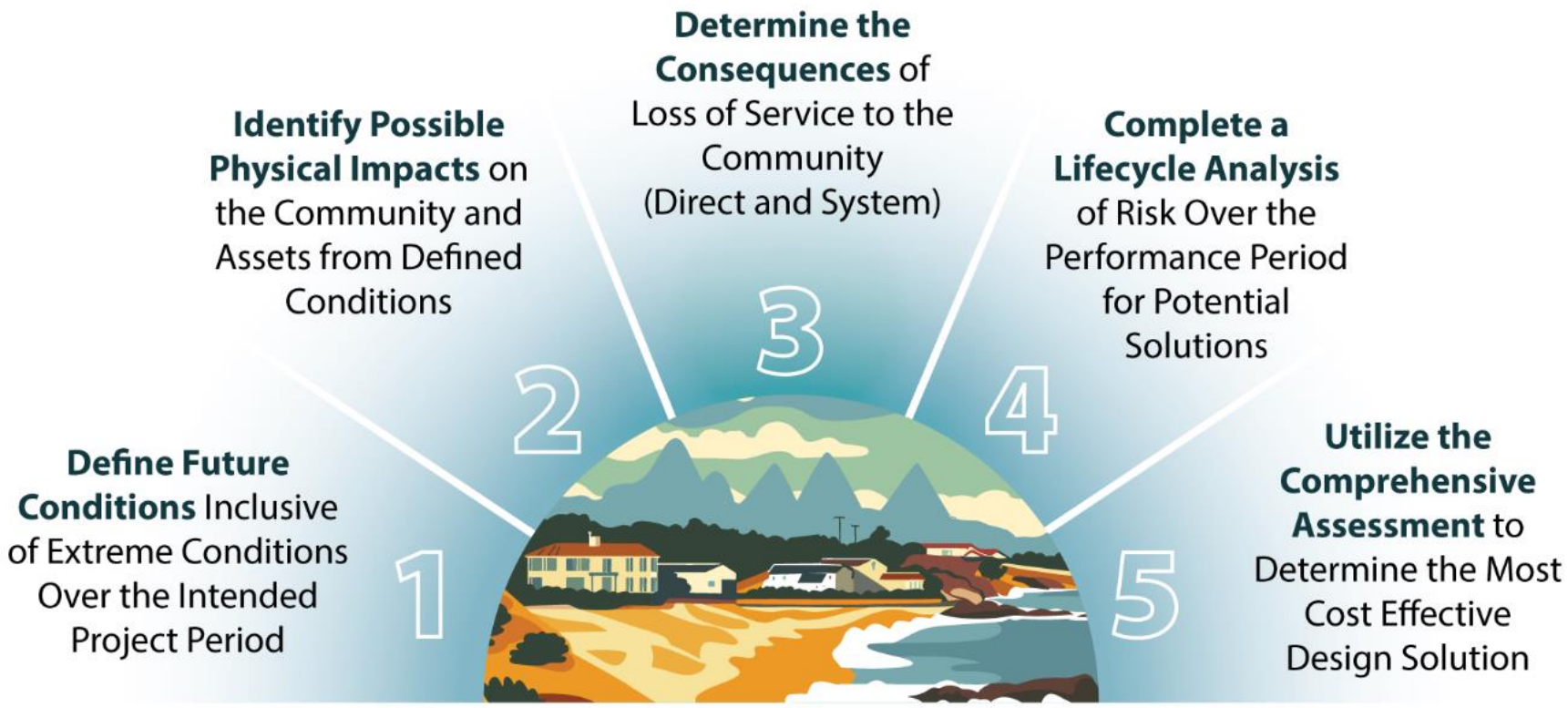
Using CAVA Results to Prioritize Project-Level Adaptation Analysis



QUESTIONS & FEEDBACK

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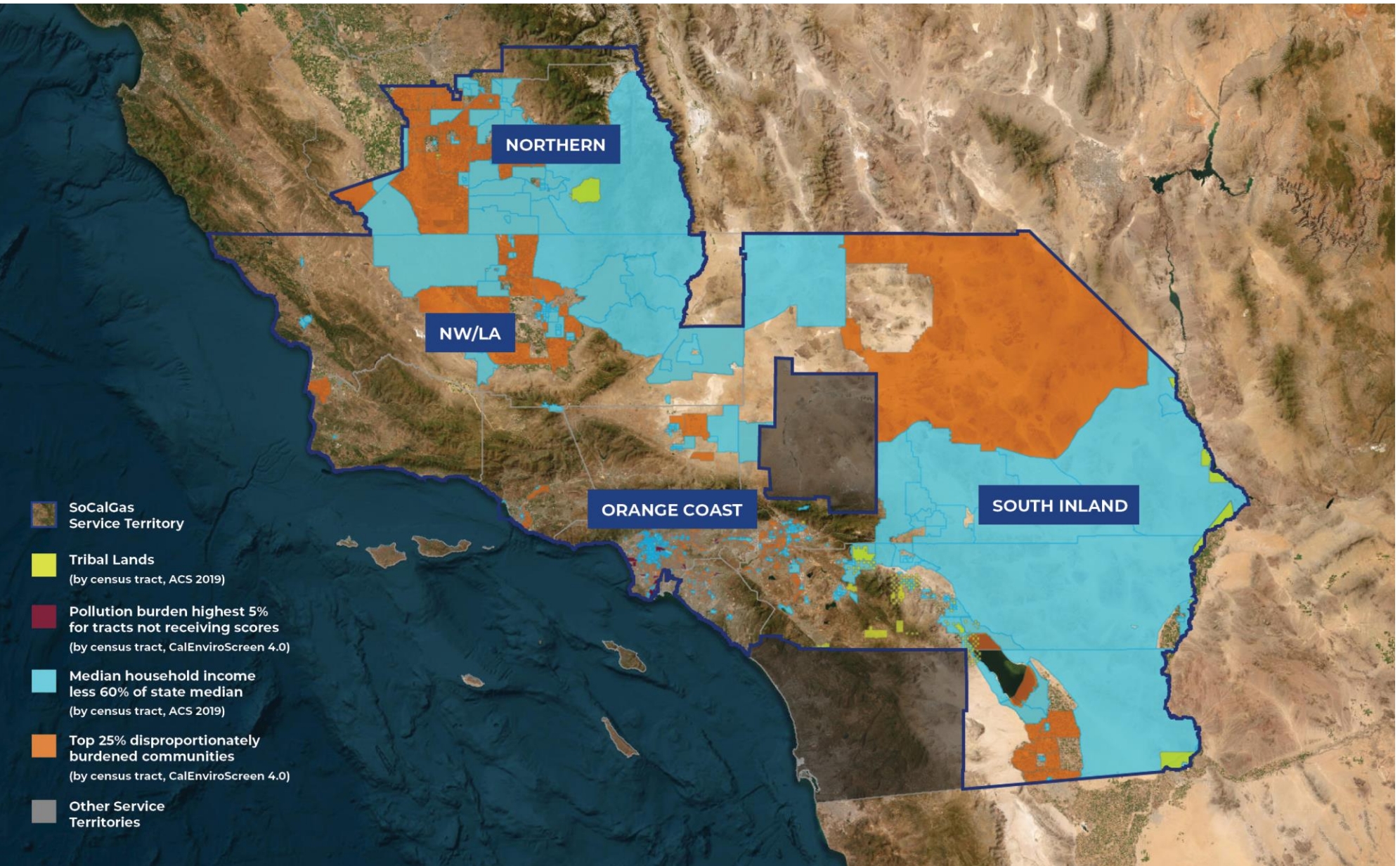
COMMUNITY/TRIBAL OUTREACH RESULTS

Regional Approach to Engagement



- Northern Region
- Los Angeles Region
- Orange Coast Region
- South Inland Region

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 with 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 16 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

Community Based Organization (CBO) Advisory Boards

- Surveyed hundreds of CBOs that provide direct services to DVCs within SoCalGas's service area.

- Established four Regional Advisory Boards (RABs) with 27 CBOs representing the service area regions.

CBO Partners

Northern RAB	
Organization	CBO Representative
Agua Dulce Women's Club	Kat Hupp – President
Antelope Valley Boys & Girls Club	Jay Duke – Executive Director
Community Action Partnership of Kern	Savannah Maldonado – Advocacy & Public Relations Manager
Greater Conejo Valley Chamber	Danielle Borja – President & CEO
El Concilio	Yvonne Guitierrez – Executive Director
Sequoia Valley Riverlands Trust	Nadia Omar – Advancement Officer
VC CoLAB	Louise Lampara – Executive Director

Los Angeles RAB	
Organization	CBO Representative
Habitat for Humanity of Greater LA	Erin Rank – President & CEO
Operation Progress LA	Cristina Cuellar – Executive Director
Strengths Based Community Change	Colleen Mooney – Executive Director
LA Chamber of Commerce	Maria Salinas – Executive Director
Mar Vista Family Center	Blanca Hladek – Associate Director
Girl + Environment	Diamond Spratling -- Founder

CBO Partners

Orange Coast RAB	
Organization	CBO Representative
Asian Youth Center	Michelle Freridge – President
Boys & Girls Club of Buena Park	Todd Trout – CEO
MECCA	Yesenia Ochoa – Executive- Director
Orange County Conservation Corps	Katharyn Muniz – CEO
OC Hispanic Chamber	Reuben Franco – President & CEO
Vietnamese Community of SoCal	Khoi Vo – President, Board of Directors
Vital Link	Dihn Thai – Development Manager

South Inland RAB	
Organization	CBO Representative
Community Access Center	Faustino Alvarez – Executive Director
FIND Food Bank	Debbie Espinoza – President and CEO
Inland Empire Economic Partnership	Jessica Barriga – Public Policy Manager
Making Hope Happen	Niki Dettman – Executive Director
Young Visionaries Youth Leadership Academy	Terrence Stone – Founder
Youth Action Project	Tremaine Mitchell – Executive Director
American Indian Chamber of Commerce	Tracy Stanhoff – President

CBO Engagement: Regional Approach

- The RAB approach enhanced the CEP process:
  - Enables nuanced understanding of target DVCs and regional concerns.
  - Focused RAB conversations encourages detailed feedback.
  - Centralizes resources for target communities, promoting equity.
  - Builds relationships to support future SCG initiatives or next iterations.
  - Meeting community leaders where they are.

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Community Events

- Attended 35+ community and tribal events across SoCalGas's service area:
  - Distributed climate adaptation educational materials
  - Asked community members to take the climate adaptation public survey
  - Discussed regional climate change concerns
  - Answered questions about climate change and disaster preparedness
  - Discussed other SCG customer programs

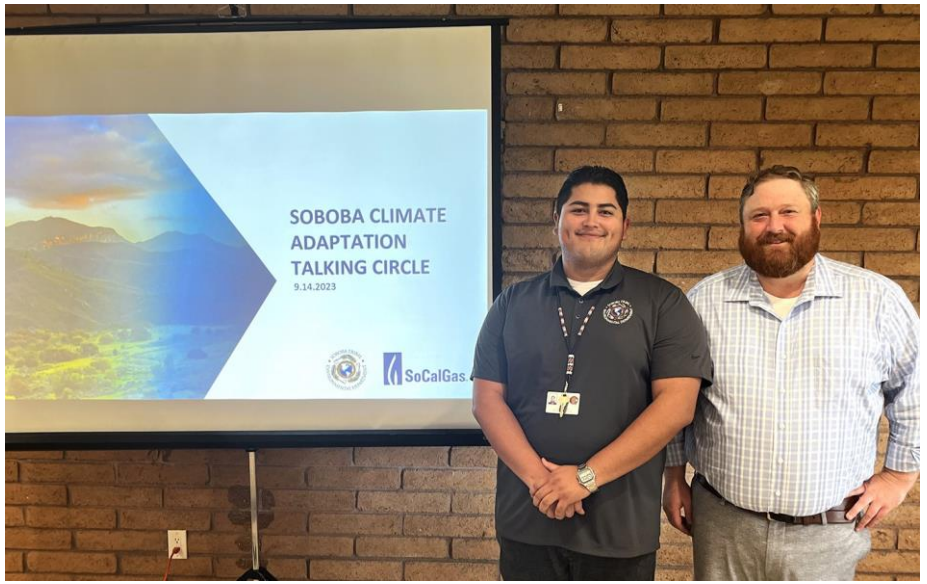
Tribal Engagement

» Engaged Tribal Governments

1. Agua Caliente Band of Cahuilla Indians
2. Augustine Band of Cahuilla Mission Indians
3. Cabazon Band of Mission Indians
4. Morongo Band of Cahuilla Mission Indians
5. Pechanga Band of Luiseño Mission Indians
6. San Manuel Band of Serrano Mission Indians
7. Santa Ynez Band of Chumash Mission Indians
8. Soboba Band of Luiseño Indians
9. Fort Mojave Indian Tribe of Arizona
10. Twenty-Nine Palms Band of Mission Indians

» Talking Circle Objectives

- Provide an overview of the OIR, CAVA & CEP
- Empower Tribes to provide feedback on SoCalGas's approach to engagement and the VA
- Encourage Tribes to bring forward their communities' concerns about climate change



Local Government Capacity Building

Climate Adaptation & Resiliency Grants:

- Since 2018, SoCalGas has provided $50,000 grants to 19 municipalities to support local planning efforts in preparation for and recovering from climate events:
  - City of Artesia (2018)
  - City of Redlands (2018)
  - LA County (2019)
  - City of Malibu (2019)
  - City of Loma Linda (2019)
  - City of Compton (2020)
  - City of Palmdale (2020)
  - City of Anaheim (2020)
  - City of Maywood (2021)
  - City of San Fernando (2021)
  - City of Pico Rivera (2021)
  - City of McFarland (2022)
  - City of La Puente (2022)
  - City of Colton (2022)
  - City of Costa Mesa (2023)
  - Soboba Band of Luiseno Indians (2023)
  - City of Santa Ana (2024)
  - City of Calipatria (2024)
  - City of Carson (2024)

» LA County Adaptive Capacity Assessment

- SoCalGas awarded the LA County Department of Regional Planning with a grant to develop LA County's Adaptive Capacity Assessment

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LARC

APA CA

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“Thanks to you and SoCalGas for creating opportunities like the Climate Adaptation and Resilience Grant Program.

As you know, ILG works with many local governments helping them access grant funding. Your program was one of the most accessible and straight forward opportunities we have come across to date. We want to thank you for creating a program that prioritizes low capacity, disadvantaged communities and makes available gap funding that is crucial to helping them achieve their planning requirements and climate resilience goals.

Congrats on such as great program, and thanks again.

Karalee Browne | Assistant Executive Director
INSTITUTE FOR LOCAL GOVERNMENT

Building Trust & Meeting People Where They Are

» **Feedback Highlights:**

- 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
- 16 RAB workshops
- Co-creation of educational materials and strategies
- Share accessible educational materials before requesting feedback

Genuine & Continued Engagement

» **Feedback Highlights:**

- 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 Highlights:**

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

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
- Program materials were translated to: Arabic, English, Korean, Punjabi, Simplified Chinese, Spanish, Tagalog, and Vietnamese
- All translations were reviewed and approved by native speakers

Climate Change and the Communities We Serve

1. **Provide financial support** for the development and sustained operation of community resilience centers.
2. **Improve emergency notifications** and community education on hazards and resources.
3. **Invest in and expand existing workforce** development programs.
4. **Center equity** in all decision-making processes, investments and programs.
5. **Maximize enrollment and longevity** of existing SoCalGas programs in Disadvantaged and Vulnerable Communities.
6. **Invest in upgrading our current infrastructure** serving Disadvantaged and Vulnerable Communities.

Next Steps

May 15, 2024, through May 15, 2025:
Robust DVC community engagement

February 2025:
CAVA Workshop

May 2025:
CAVA is submitted to CPUC

WRAP UP & WHAT'S NEXT

SoCalGas

Glad to be of service.®

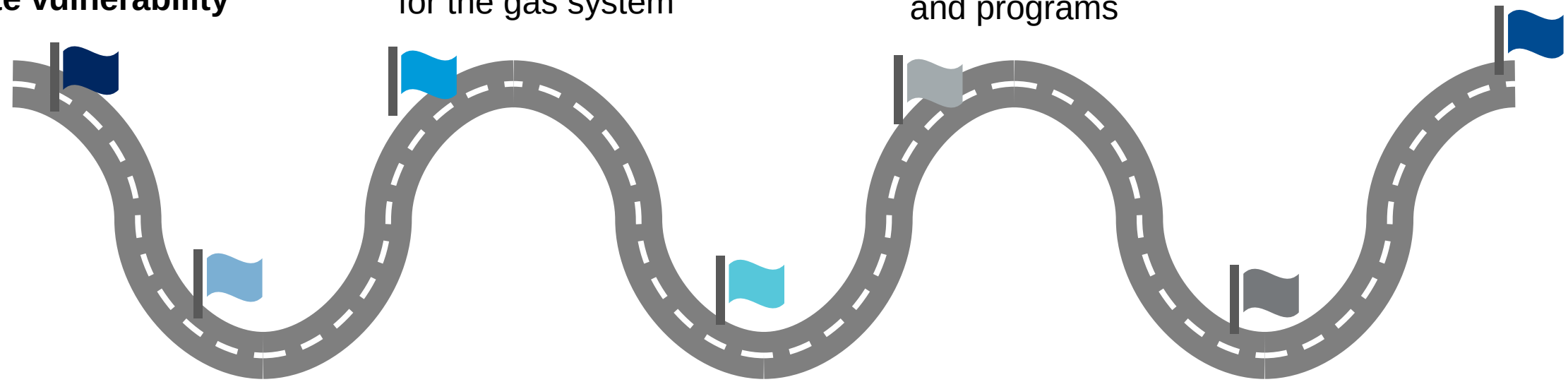
CAVA Next Steps

Granular approach to measuring **climate vulnerability**

Advancing key climate **resilience capabilities** for the gas system

Center equity in all decision-making process, investments and programs

Climate-informed **RAMP** and **GRC** investments serving DVCs



Evaluation of **adaptation options** for **assets**

Strengthening **communities** & **government partnership**

Policy alignment across multiple proceedings

SoCalGas

RAMP *= Risk Assessment Mitigation Plan*
GRC *= General Rate Case*

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SHARE FEEDBACK