Southern California
REGIONAL ENERGY NETWORK

SoCalREN's Community-Based Design Collaborative

Launch Meeting
January 28, 2025

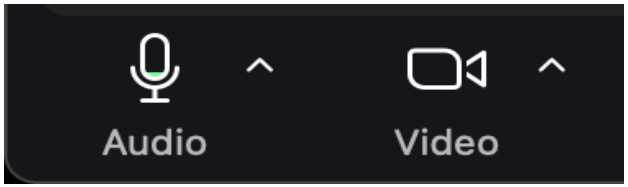
Housekeeping

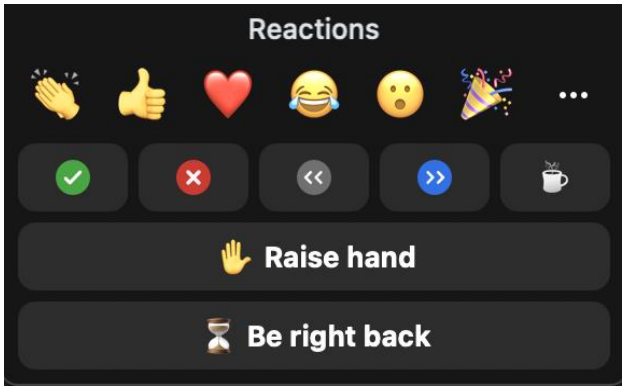
This meeting is being recorded and will be shared.

We encourage you to have your cameras on, if possible.

Feel free to raise your hand or go off mute at anytime.

If you are experiencing any technical issues during the meeting, please contact owisepierik@energycoalition.org





Agenda and Meeting Objectives

Welcome and Introductions	10:30 to 11:00
Community Building	11:00 to 11:55
Break	11:55 to 12:00
Goal and Intent of the Collaborative	12:00 to 12:10
Energy Efficiency 101	12:10 to 12:30

Welcome

Community-Based
Design Collaborative

Goal and intent of the Collaborative

Mission

Encourage more community involvement in energy efficiency program design and delivery

With your help, we can make energy programs in your communities more relevant and responsive to the needs of people.

By participating, you can help decision makers become more aware of the energy-related gaps in your community and spur creative program development ideas based on your communities' everyday needs.

Who We Are

SoCalREN Program Management Team
*Tessa Charnofsky, Los Angeles County**
Lujuana Medina, Los Angeles County

SoCalREN CBDC Facilitation Team
The Energy Coalition
Ivana Dorin, Co-Facilitator
Natalie Espinoza, Co-Facilitator
Elaina Lee, Program Coordinator
Owen Wise-Pierik, Project Coordinator

The Greenlining Institute Team
Safia Haidari, Senior Program Manager
Emi Wang, Director

Shelley Osborn, ICF (substitute)

Support from our CBO Partners

CBO partners will help develop a framework for SoCalREN to work with CBOs to identify and fund locally-focused energy programs that can potentially be scaled across California

*California Public Utilities Commission

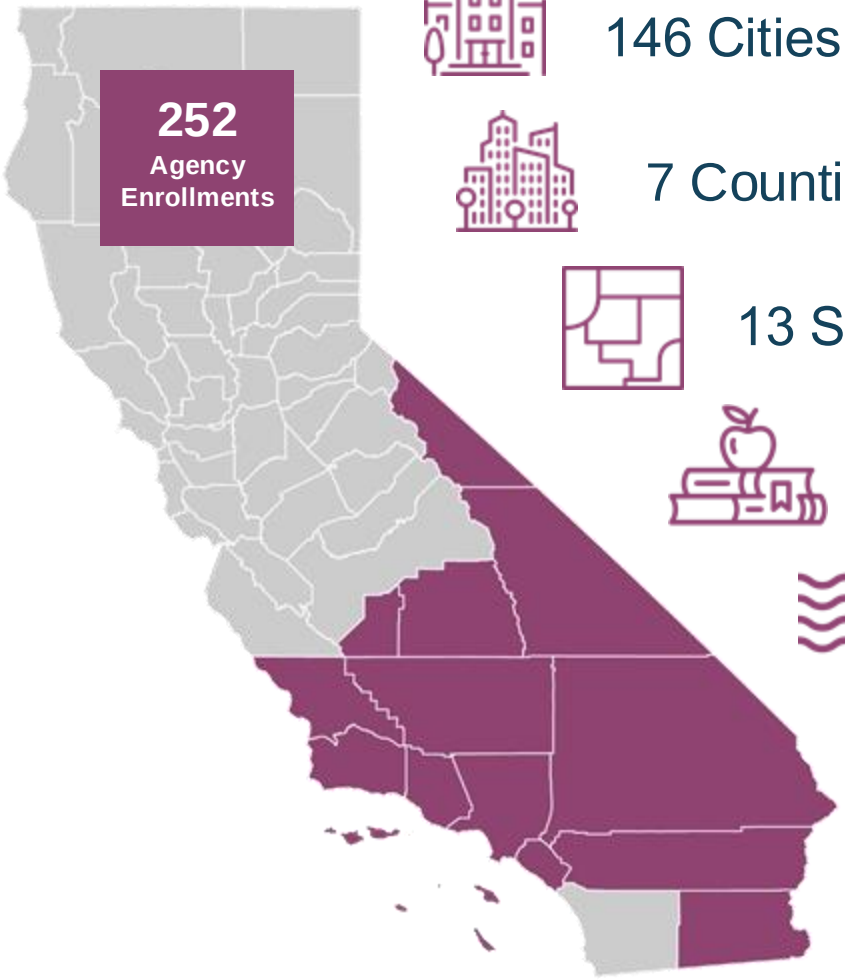
Program Start & Funding

The Community-based Design Collaborative was funded for SoCalREN to facilitate community involvement in energy efficiency program design in the advancement of the CPUC's Environmental & Social Justice Action Plan.

Over the last 10 years, SoCalREN has supported communities across Southern and Central California become more energy efficient and drive deep GHG reductions that support community members sustainability needs.

The SoCalREN Public Agency Programs are administered by the County of Los Angeles and funded by California utility ratepayers under the auspices of the California Public Utilities Commission. Learn more at **socalren.org**.

Who's in the Network?



146 Cities & Towns

7 Counties

13 Special Districts

47 School Districts

37 Water Agencies

1 Tribal Government

1 Higher Education

Note: SoCalREN Public Agency Programs are available in the highlighted counties in areas served by either Southern California Edison or Southern California Gas Company.

How Will We Collaborate

- Listen actively and engage with compassion and humility
- Speak for yourself using "I" statements or on behalf of your organization; respect others' perspectives
- Balance taking space and making space
- Participate with an open mind
- Assume positive intent and acknowledge impact over intent
- Prioritize accountability, transparency, and acknowledging what you don't know
- OK to speak in rough draft

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Community Building

ACTIVE SGV

[Check out our 2024 Active recap]

ActiveSGV's mission is to create a more sustainable, equitable, and livable San Gabriel Valley.

We've helped host many open streets events in the San Gabriel Valley, including ArroyoFest (110 freeway).

We hope to uplift the energy needs of working class communities in the SGV.

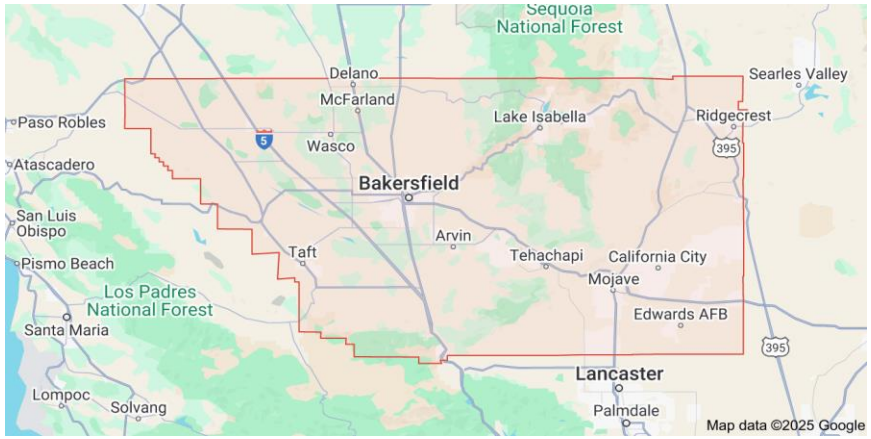
CCCJN

CENTRAL COAST CLIMATE JUSTICE NETWORK

The Central Coast Climate Justice Network unites frontline communities and regional partners to build a just and equitable transition to a climate-resilient future. We prioritize empowering historically underserved populations through education, advocacy, and collaborative action, ensuring their voices shape environmental and energy policies. Together, we strive to dismantle systemic barriers, advance racial equity, and foster sustainable solutions rooted in community leadership.

I bring experience supporting regional energy efficiency and electrification programs and a deep understanding of the challenges underserved communities face. I hope to contribute this knowledge to help develop equitable, community-centered strategies

Community Action Partnership of Kern will address underlying causes of poverty, alleviate the effects, and promote dignity and self-sufficiency in the communities we serve.



I am grateful for my family and the opportunity to help my community.

https://www.capk.org/

Programs Services CAPK Provides:

- Head Start/Child Development
- Health & Nutrition Services
- Community Services
- Youth & Family Services

What you hope to contribute to this collaborative.

1. I hope to provide information on the multiple challenges rural communities are facing in the valley.
2. I hope to provide Information on the challenges low-income families or individuals are currently facing.
3. I hope to assist with any new innovative ideas and learn from others.

Central California Asthma Collaborative

CCAC aims to provide education and direct services, build regional capacity and advocate for sensible policies that improve health and address inequities by reducing environmental impacts and emphasizing the prevention and management of chronic disease.

Climate Equity & Environmental Justice

Energy
- Building Decarb
- Just Transition from Fossil Fuels

Air
- Community Air Monitoring (SJVAir)
- Community-led Community Emissions Reduction Plans

Transportation
- EV Equity
- Freight and Goods Movement Pollution

Community Health

Asthma Remediation
- CARES: Comprehensive Asthma Remediation & Education Services (serving 13 CA Counties)

ECM
- Enhanced Care Management

Research

Epidemiologic
- CHAPS
- CEVICA
- SPHERE
- EARS
- BRIDGE
- CHAPS-STACK
- BTW

Non- Epi
- SUMMATION
- PROTECT
- PROPANE
- PANEL
- RESPECT

Day One

Community Health Action Network

VENTURA COUNTY
COMMUNITY
FOUNDATION


cfrog

Community building

What central/overarching issues is your organization focusing on?

Community building

What are the biggest barriers facing your community right now?

Community building

How does your organization address those barriers?

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Goal and Intent of the Collaborative

What to Expect

Collaborative meetings

- Facilitated discussions and brainstorming
- Pre and post meeting activities

Topics being discussed:

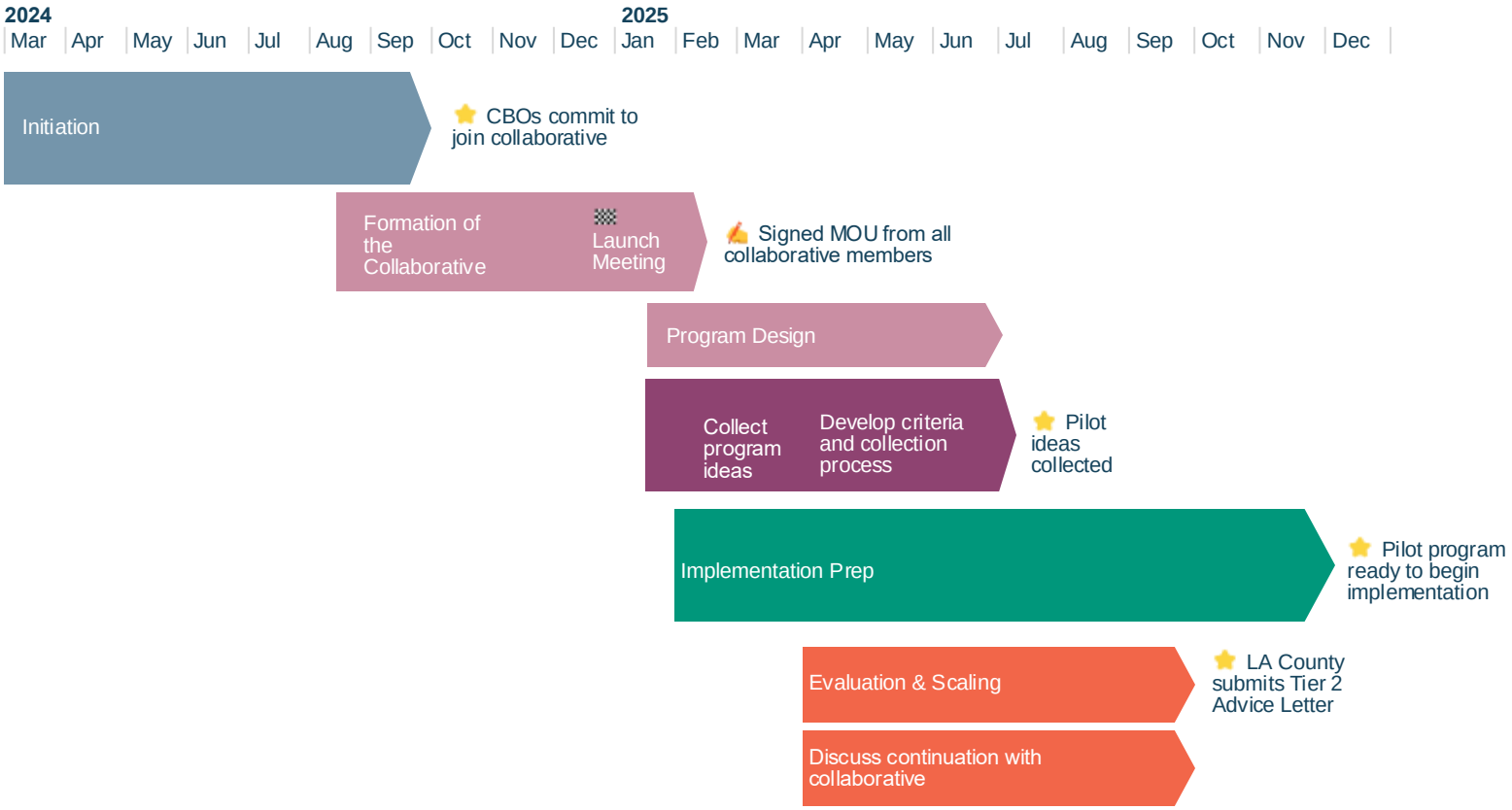
- Community outreach strategy
- Weaving in environmental justice (EJ) priorities
- Program budgeting
- Types of energy efficiency programs
- Process for gathering programs' proposals
- Criteria for program evaluation and selection

End Goal

1. An informed and equitable framework for designing energy efficiency programs

2. Program ideas that would follow said framework and be ready to pilot and scale

Program Timeline and Key Milestones



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Energy Efficiency 101

What is Energy Efficiency?

Energy efficiency is the use of less energy to perform the same task or produce the same result.

Energy-efficient homes and buildings use less energy to heat, cool, and run appliances and electronics, and energy-efficient manufacturing facilities use less energy to produce goods.

Energy efficiency is one of the easiest and most cost-effective ways to combat climate change, reduce energy costs for consumers, and improve the competitiveness of U.S. businesses.

Energy efficiency is also a vital component in achieving net-zero emissions of carbon dioxide through decarbonization.[1]

Key Benefits of Energy Efficiency

Cost Savings: Lower energy consumption translates to reduced electricity bills.[2]

Environmental Impact: Reduces greenhouse gas emissions, lessening the carbon footprint.[3]

Energy Security: Decreases the need for energy production and reliance on non-renewable sources.[4]

Comfort & Health: Efficient appliances and buildings often provide better comfort and improve indoor air quality.[5]

Common Energy Efficiency Measures: Lighting & Appliances

Switch to LED Bulbs: LED bulbs use up to 90% less energy than traditional incandescent bulbs and last much longer.[6]

Smart Lighting Controls: Use timers, dimmers, or motion sensors to reduce unnecessary energy use.[7]

Energy Star Appliances: Look for the Energy Star label, which indicates that the product meets energy efficiency guidelines set by the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency.[7]

Efficient Appliances: Efficiency refrigerators, dishwashers, and washers use less electricity and water, offering substantial savings over time.[7]

Common Energy Efficiency Measures: Heating, Ventilation, and Air Conditioning (HVAC) and Building Efficiency

Programmable Thermostats: Automatically adjust heating and cooling when occupants are asleep or away, saving energy.[7]

Regular Maintenance: Ensuring your HVAC systems is running efficiently can save energy and prolong its life.[7]

Common Energy Efficiency Measures: Water Heating

Efficient Water Heaters: Tankless or on-demand water heaters are more energy-efficient than traditional storage water heaters.[7]

Low-Flow Fixtures: Use water-efficient showerheads and faucets to reduce hot water use.[7]

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Energy Efficiency in California

Policy Drives California Energy Efficiency

California uses more energy than any other state except Texas. However, energy efficiency efforts have helped make California's per capita energy use the fourth lowest in the nation.[8]

AB 802: Building Benchmarking, Data Access/Disclosure, and EE Incentives and Baselines	Senate Bill 97 – California Environmental Quality Act Guideline Amendments of 2007
AB 793: Data Access, and Access Adoption Incentives to be Provided by Utilities	Assembly Bill 32 – California Global Warming Solutions Act of 2006
SB 350: Clean Energy and Pollution Reduction Act of 2015	AB 2021 – Energy Efficiency and Demand Response Opportunity Identification by Public Utilities and the CEC
California's Long-Term Energy Efficiency Strategic Plan	Executive Order S-3-05
AB 758: Existing Buildings, and Programming and Resource Requirements of the CEC and CPUC	AB 117: Permitting Consumer Choice Aggregation
SB 375: Sustainable Communities and Climate Protection Act of 2008	SB 1078 and Renewable Portfolio Standards
SB 535: Greenhouse Gas-Reduction Investments to Benefit Disadvantaged Communities	SB 1771: CEC's State GHG Inventorying and the California Climate Action Registry

Key Policies continued

SB 350 - The Clean Energy and Pollution Reduction Act of 2015.

- Requires the State Energy Resources Conservation and Development Commission to establish annual targets for statewide energy efficiency savings and demand reduction, aiming to achieve a cumulative doubling of statewide energy efficiency savings in electricity and natural gas final end uses by January 1, 2030.[9]

Title 24: California Building Standards Code.

- 2022 Title 24 requirements went into effect on January 1, 2023, setting new standards for energy efficiency in commercial buildings. These standards aim to reduce energy consumption, as businesses and homes in California are responsible for almost 70% of the state's electricity use and 25% of its greenhouse gas emissions.[10]

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Key Players in the California Energy Landscape

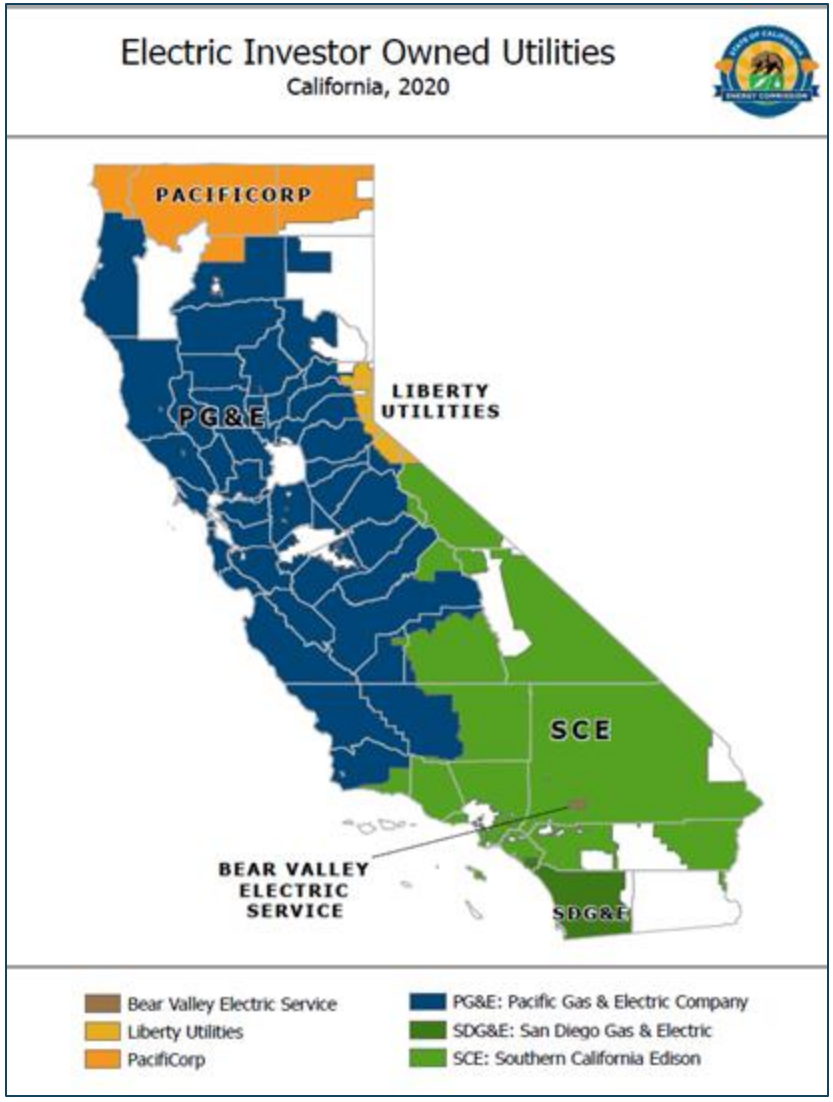
Governing Bodies

CALIFORNIA ENERGY COMMISSION

The state's primary energy policy and planning agency, they support emergency response efforts by serving as a central source of credible and timely information on emergency impacts to the state's energy infrastructure.

The state regulatory agency that regulates private utility and transportation companies, including gas, electricity, water, rail, and telecommunication.

Investor-Owned Utilities



Community Choice Aggregation (CCAs)

Community Choice Aggregation, or CCA, is a program available within the service area of investor-owned utilities (IOUs), which allows cities and counties to purchase and/or generate electricity for residents and businesses in the territories that they serve.[11]

Power Generators

The CCA purchases electricity on behalf of the entire community from traditional or green power sources.

Utility

The existing utility continues to deliver the electricity using the same power lines and billing mechanisms.

End Users

Customers benefit by receiving lower cost power, often with higher green power contents and minimal effort.

Regional Energy Networks (RENs)

RENs are authorized by the California Public Utilities Commission (CPUC) to serve as program administrators and deliver energy programs to local communities. CalREN's members work together, leverage each other's local knowledge, and develop holistic approaches to administering energy-saving programs.

Recently approved RENs include:

- San Diego Regional Energy Network
- Rural Regional Energy Network
- Central California Rural Regional Energy Network

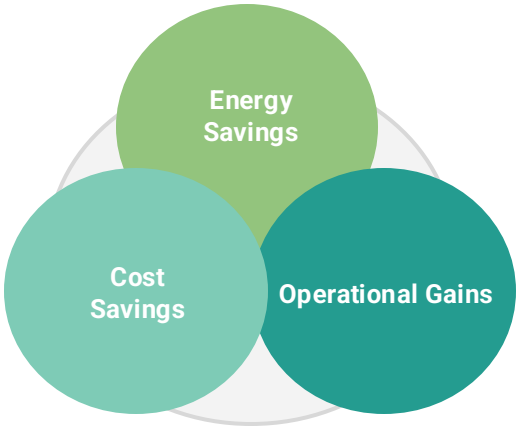
Incentives and Rebates

Traditionally a top-down approach, rebates offer financial incentives after the sale of a product.

They often come from government programs and IOUs to incentivize the sale of particular products.

Sometimes they come in the form of federal and state tax credits, and sometimes from companies encouraging the use of particular upgrades.

Realized Benefits



Environmental Justice and Energy Efficiency

Building collaboration from the ground up and inverting the energy-project decision-making process as it currently stands advances the vision of making equity real.

The Greenlining Institute identifies four steps to “making equity real,” which the CBDC embraced in its approach and design.

FOUR STEPS TO MAKING EQUITY REAL

1. **Embed Equity in the Mission, Vision, & Values**
2. **Build Equity into the Process**
3. **Ensure Equity Outcomes**
4. **Measure & Analyze for Equity**

THE GREENLINING INSTITUTE

Sources

1: US Department of Energy, https://www.energy.gov/eere/buildings-and-industry
2: Frick et al.,"https://emp.lbl.gov/news/still-one-new-study-finds-efficiency-remains"
3: Energy Star.,"https://www.energystar.gov/buildings/about-us/facts-and-stats."
4: Cohn., "aceee.org/topic-brief/2021/06/cost-saving-electricity-largest-us-utilities-ratepayer-funded-efficiency.'
5: US Environmental Protection Agency., "https://www.epa.gov/sites/default/files/2016-03/documents/table_rules_of_thumb.pdf
6: LED Lighting Supply., "https://www.ledlightingsupply.com/blog/led-lighting-statistics-to-know-in-2022."
7: US Department of Energy., "https://www.energy.gov/energysaver/why-energy-efficiency-matters."
8: U.S. Energy Information Administration (EIA), State Energy Data System, Table C11, Total Energy Consumption Estimates by End-Use Sector, Ranked by State, 202
9: American Council for an Energy-Efficient Economy, https://database.aceee.org/state/energy-efficiency-resource-standards.
10: California Energy Commission, https://www.energy.ca.gov/programs-and-topics/programs/building-energy-efficiency-standards
11: Pacific Gas and Electricity, https://www.pge.com/en/account/alternate-energy-providers/community-choice-aggregation.html#accordion-1d9bb84ce2-item-8c9edefb9f

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End