

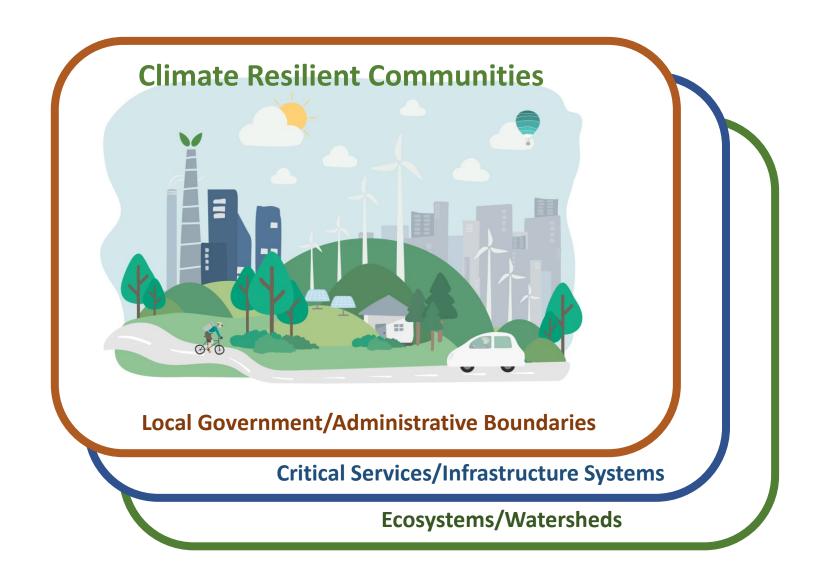


Mitigation climate change while adapting to evolving conditions



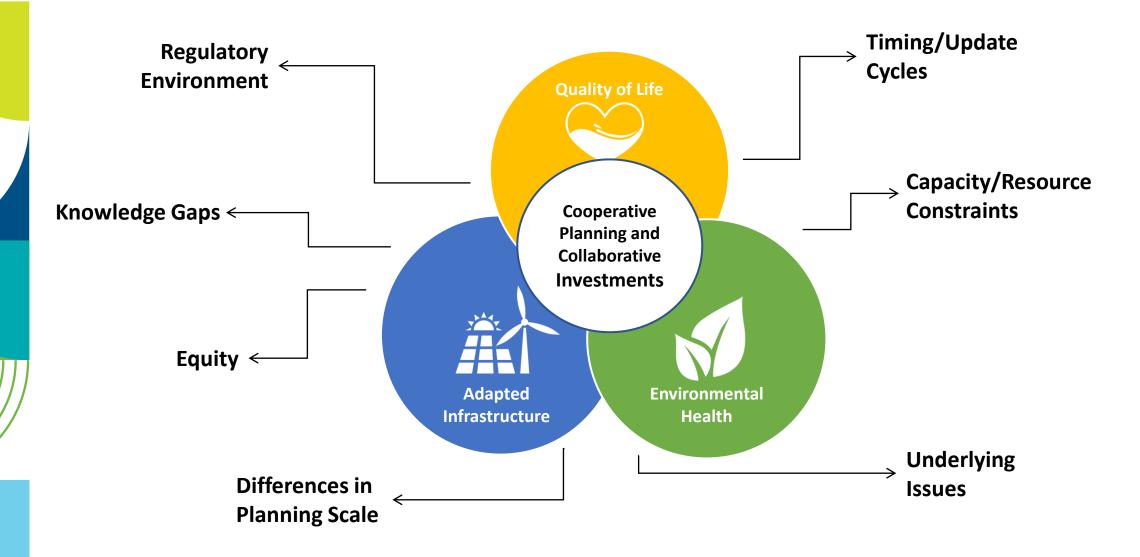


Interdependent but disconnected plans and investments





Key Coordination and Collaboration Issues





Panel Discussion

Strengthened Connections between Community Priorities & Resilient Infrastructure

Moderator



Eric Vaughan

Senior Planner

Rincon Consultants



Liz Crosson

Chief Sustainability, Resilience,
and Innovations Officer

Metropolitan Water District of
Southern California

Panelists



Erica Bowman

Managing Director of

Regulatory Policy

Southern California Edison



Melani Smith

Director of Regional

Development

Gateway Cities Council of

Governments



Jonathan Parfrey
Executive Director
Climate Resolve



As a critical service provider, describe your approach to assessing climate vulnerabilities, developing adaptation approaches, and implementing adaptation strategies?



SCE's Climate Adaptation Work Aligned with Major Federal Developments

Nov 2021 IIJA signed

May 2022

CAVA Completed May 2022

Adapting for Tomorrow published August 2022

IRA signed

May 2023

SCE Proposes CAVA-informed Grid Investments

Infrastructure Investment and Jobs Act (IIJA) unlocks \$1.2 trillion in infrastructure grant opportunities, with an emphasis on climate resilience and equity



Climate Adaptation and Vulnerability Assessment (CAVA) released by SCE as a first-of-its kind utility look into 2030-2070 grid impacts across 50,000square-mile service area



Thought-leadership paper on need to prioritize climate resilience planning, investments, and partnerships published by Edison



Inflation Reduction Act (IRA) sparks a paradigm shift in climate, by spurring >50% emissions reduction compared to 2005 levels and committing \$369* billon in climate resilience

investments.

\$369 Billion SCE's General Rate Case (GRC) filing proposes ~\$115m in climate-informed investments identified by using CAVA findings.

Reliable
Improve the reliability of the grid so SCE can meet customers' needs today and, in the future

Resilient

Deploy programs that protect the safety of stomers and the publi

Ensure the grid is ready support widespread electrification and decarbonization

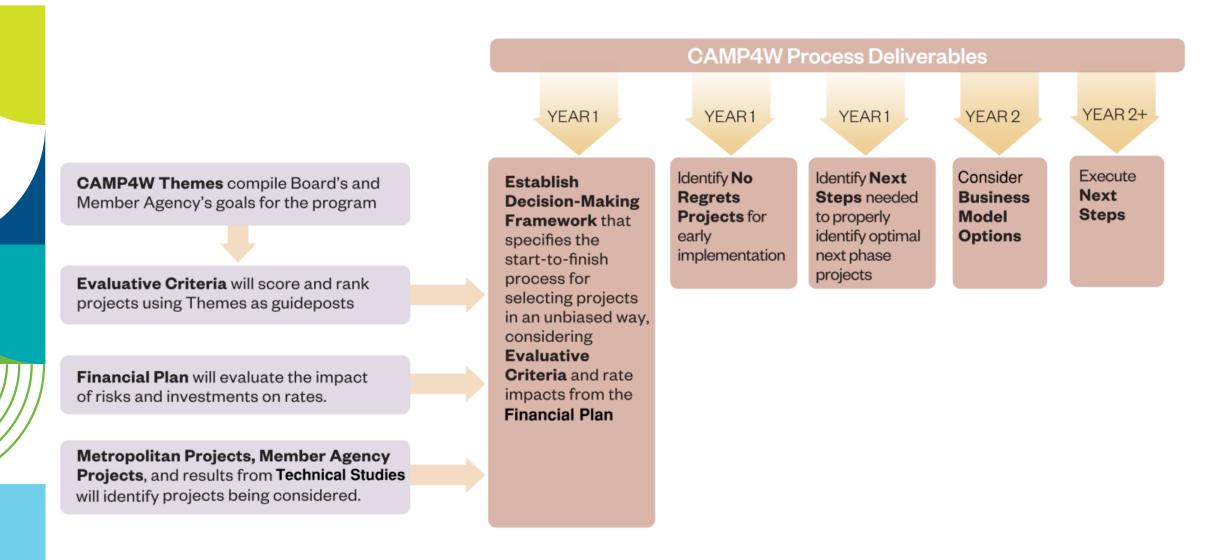
Ready

* Resilience.org

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MWD Climate Adaptation Master Plan for Water (CAMP4W)





Climate Adaptation Master Plan for Water: Timeline & Framework

		2023												2024	2024-'25	
	Defining the Problem Designing the Process Understanding Climate Risks Process Plan Planning structure Consultant support			Terminology & Interests Member Agency Alignment & Gap Analysis CAMP4W Themes Evaluative Criteria Needs Assessment & Scenario Planning Ongoing technical studies (efficiency, storage reuse, stormwater, conveyance, desal, climate risks)				SEP	ОСТ	NOV	DEC JAN FEB			MAR	APR	
STEPS								Assessing Financial Costs and Investing Regionally • Provide rate impact and affordability implications of Needs Assessment scenarios			Pathway to Adaptive Capacity Decision-Making Framework Projects and program evaluation (could include new resources and/or financing models)			identification • Adaptation		Implement and Use Decision-Making Framework and Advance Next Steps Business Model Options Planning parameters w/ Member Agencies Next steps for technical evaluation to support additional project selection
MILESTONES																
BOARD	\Diamond			\Diamond	\Diamond	\Diamond	\Diamond	♦	♦	☆	☆	♦	♦	☆	☆ ○	Ongoing
MEMBER AGENCIES	0			□ �	0	0	0	0	□ �			0	0	0	0	Ongoing
															1	
COMMUNITY ENGAGEMENT	Round 1 needs & interests, plan development							Round 2 report back, input on pathways						Additional Rounds implementation engagement & input		
	Board Member and Agency Engagement ♦ Board Workshop								Types of Community Engagement Listening Session Technical Charette Community-led Session Technical Advisory Group							



MWD CAMP4W Development (2023-24)

Define the Problem & Process

- Identify Climate Vulnerabilities
- Align leadership on reliability, resilience, financial sustainability & affordability

Assess Climate Impacts

- Identify water resources gap in a changing climate and apply scenario planning
- Develop evaluative criteria

Assess Financial Impacts

- Assess rate impacts
- Discuss revenue models
- Address affordability

Evaluate Adaptation Strategies

- Project and program evaluation
- Identify low regrets projects

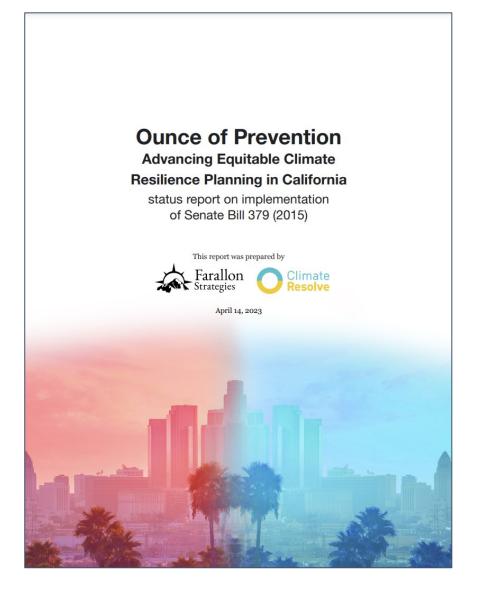
Implement, Track, Adjust

- Establish climate adaptation decision making framework
- Continuing evaluation and implementation



What are your insights on the successes and challenges that communities are having in assessing climate vulnerabilities, developing adaptation approaches and implementing adaptation strategies?





Have jurisdictions complied with SB 379?

- Only half of California Jurisdictions have updated their Safety Elements to address climate change
- Most non-compliant jurisdictions lacked the financial and staff resources to engage in planning

What climate planning approach proved most effective?

- Stand-alone adaptation plans have the potential to lead to transformative implementation projects
- LHMP updates are cost efficient approach for SB379 compliance but have limitations
- Forming trusted relationships with community leaders is important to integrating community values into climate adaptation planning

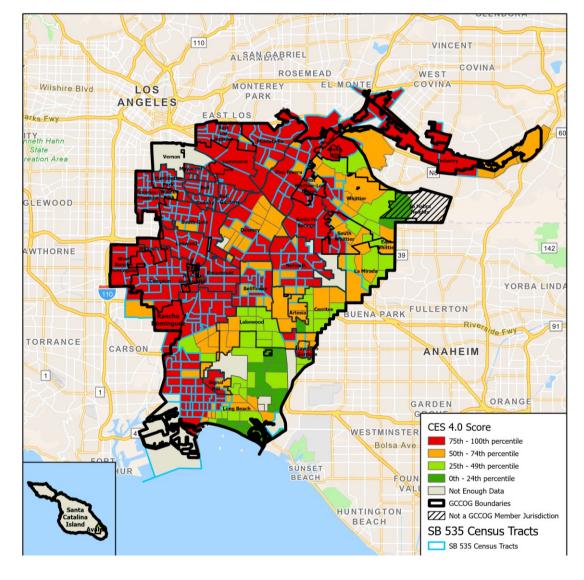


Gateway Cities COG

Voluntary JPA in southeast Los Angeles County comprised of 27 member cities, and parts of the unincorporated County with over 2 million population

Four Policy Emphasis Areas:

- Air Quality/Climate
- Transportation
- Economic Development
- Homelessness & Housing





Climate Action Planning Framework

TOOLKITS

Measure Toolkit

Adaptation Toolkit

Public Engagement

GHG Reduction

Climate Change

Toolkit

DATA

GHG Inventories and

Gateway Cities

Forecasts

GHG Emissions

Gateway Cities

Climate Action

Tracking Tool

Tracker

CLIMATE FUNDING READINESS

Gateway Cities Climate Action Opportunity Assessment and Readiness Plan: Building Capacity for Disadvantaged Communities

The Gateway Cities COG received a Transformative Climate Communities planning grant from the Strategic Growth Council to develop a regional Climate Action Opportunity Assessment and prepare Readiness Plans to assist member jurisdictions in applying for state climate investment programs to fund projects that reduce greenhouse gas emissions. Cities receive assistance in identifying multiple-benefit sustainability projects and programs that can be eligible for climate investment funding. The project team will help a select number of cities with promising projects to develop a plan to increase readiness and compete for funding programs.

PROJECT FACTSHEET

GATEWAY CITIES

CAP-AND-TRADE INFOGRAPHIC



CAP-AND-TRADE PROGRAMS SHEET



Gateway Cities Tree Canopy

GUIDANCE

User Guide (PDF)

CAP Framework

Model Climate

Action Plan

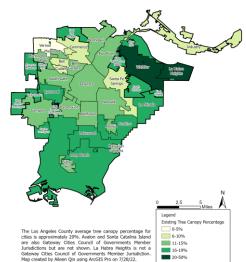
Target Setting

Funding and Financing

Implementation

CEQA and

Source: Tree People and Loyola Marymount University



GATEWAY CITIES

URBAN TREE CANOPY COMMUNITY PRIORITIZATON

What is the Urban Tree Community Prioritization Project?

The Gateway Cities Council of Governments (COG) in collaboration with Loyola Marymount University's Center of Urban Resilience and TreePeople received a \$200,000 grant from the California Resilience Challenge (CRC) through the Bay Area Council to develop local-level urban tree canopy assessments along with a community engagement and prioritization component in four cities:

Paramount, Vernon, Lynwood, and Montebello. Through the prioritization process, communities will set urban tree canopy priorities for their city. The Urban Tree Community Prioritization Project will produce analyses, reports, and maps to empower the four participating Gateway communities to increase their urban canopy, re-duce climate change impacts due to extreme heat, and enhance social,

Participating Cities



Project Schedule

Work with cities to leverage a parcel-level assessment of existing and possible tree canopy based on high-resolution imagery and LiDAR data

Conduct a data-driven and collaborative prioritization proces

Produce analyses, reports, maps and tools to empower the community























Gateway Cities Council of Governments and Climate Change

As climate change continues to transform the lives of residents in Los Angeles County, the region is coming to grips with its environmental effects, including record-breaking temperatures, longer droughts, and more intense wildfires. These issues stress the County's communities, infrastructures, health, and essential natural resources. Climate projections indicate that the destructive effects of climate change are only expected to grow more severe in the coming decades.

One area of Los Angeles County that is particularly vulnerable to these harmful effects is encompassed by the Gateway Cities Council of Governments (COG). The Gateway Cities COG is the coordinating organization for Southeast Los Angeles County and is one of several jurisdictional subregions that divide the county. The Gateway Cities COG comprises 27 cities in Southeast LA, representing 2.1 million people. Three-quarters of the residents in the Gateway Cities COG reside in census tracts that have been classified by CalEPA as "disadvantaged." These disadvantaged tracts are largely composed of urban low-income communities of color, specifically Black and Latinx residents







Although climate change impacts everyone, disadvantaged communities disproportionately bear the brunt of climate change burdens, and are much less resilient to it than other communities. When compared with broader Los Angeles County, households in the Gateway Cities COG fare worse on a broad range of metrics. Gateway Cities have lower median household income, lower high school and college graduation rates, and higher unemployment rates. The Gateway Cities COG has a higher overall Pollution Burden Score – a measure of potential pollutant exposure and harmful environmental conditions – than the County average. Additionally, residents in the Gateway Cities COG have a higher per capita number of asthma and cardiovascular-related ER visits than their counterparts in greater Los Angeles County while having lower health insurance rates. These health disparities are the result of a combination of factors, including pollution exposure from highways and goods movement, a concentration of emitters, overcrowded housing as well as a history of systemic racism, housing discrimination, segregation, and a lack of resources.



A gathering space for the community

A cooling center during a heat wave

A power source to charge electronic devices during a power outage

A shelter with food and resources during an emergency

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The center will be self-sufficient with on-site energy and supplies. We need your help in creating a familiar and safe space for you and your family to gather! Please take our survey below.

Take our survey to win a raffle prize!

an the QR code to complete the short survey and be entered to win a RAFFLE RIZE: Raffle prizes include a \$25 or \$50 Visa gift card and Energy Efficiency Gift asket.







ils initiative was made possible through a partnership between Gateway Cities Council of Governments and Souther hilfornia Regional Energy Network (SociatEN) Public Agency Programs. SociatEN is administered by the County of L majest and funde but of Africa, width undersay under the autorizes of the Coldinaria build: Hilliage Commission





GCRCC Partners



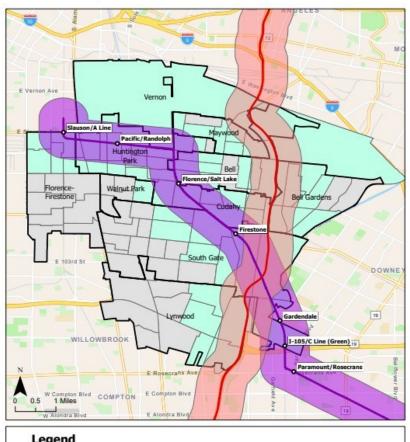






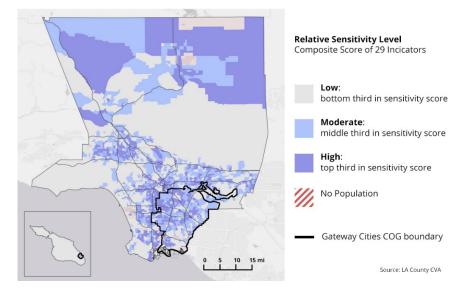


Gateway Cities RCC Communities of Focus





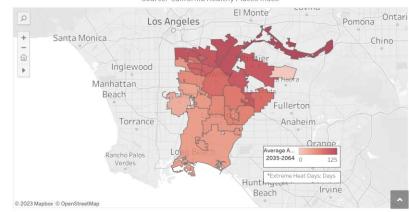
Sources: County of Los Angeles, California State Parks, Esri, HERE, Garmin, SafeGraph, GeoTechnologies, Inc, METI/NASA, USGS, Bureau of Land Management, EPA, NPS, USDA, LA Metro, US Census Bureau



Gateway Cities Council of Governments

Average Annual Number of Projected Extreme Heat* Days 2035-2064

Source: California Healthy Places Index





Considering options such as co-investments, technical advisory services, advocacy opportunities, and more, what does collaboration look like between critical service providers and local government?



Considering options such as enhanced community partnerships, prioritizing and tracking equity considerations, and other forms of collaboration, what should be done to prevent frontline communities from bearing the brunt of climate change impacts?