

DOCKETED

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Southern California Edison's Environmental and Social Justice Pilot Study Plan

August 15, 2025

Energy for What's Ahead®



Agenda

Topic	Presenter	Time
Introduction and Safety Moment	Seema Turner	5 minutes
ESJ Background and Feedback Process	Seema Turner	5 minutes
ESJ Pilot Study Plan Overview	Seema Turner	10 minutes
Discussion and Feedback	Seema Turner	10 minutes
Next Steps	Seema Turner	5 minutes

Safety Moment – UV Safety Awareness



Risks of UV Exposure:

- **Skin Cancer:** Prolonged exposure to UV radiation can lead to various types of skin cancer, including melanoma, basal cell carcinoma, and squamous cell carcinoma.
- **Premature Aging:** UV radiation accelerates the aging process of the skin, causing wrinkles, fine lines, and age spots.
- **Eye Damage:** UV exposure can cause cataracts, macular degeneration, and other eye conditions that may lead to vision loss.
- **Immune System Suppression:** Excessive UV exposure can weaken the immune system, making the body more susceptible to infections and diseases.

Protective Measures:

- **Use Sunscreen:** Apply a broad-spectrum sunscreen with a high SPF to protect your skin from both UVA and UVB rays.
- **Wear Protective Clothing:** Cover your skin with long sleeves, pants, and wide-brimmed hats to minimize UV exposure.
- **Wear Sunglasses:** Use sunglasses that block 100% of UV rays to protect your eyes.
- **Seek Shade:** Avoid direct sunlight during peak hours (10 AM to 4 PM) and seek shade whenever possible.
- **Regular Skin Checks:** Perform regular self-examinations of your skin and visit a dermatologist for professional skin exams.



ESJ Pilot Study Objectives and Desired Outcomes

Background

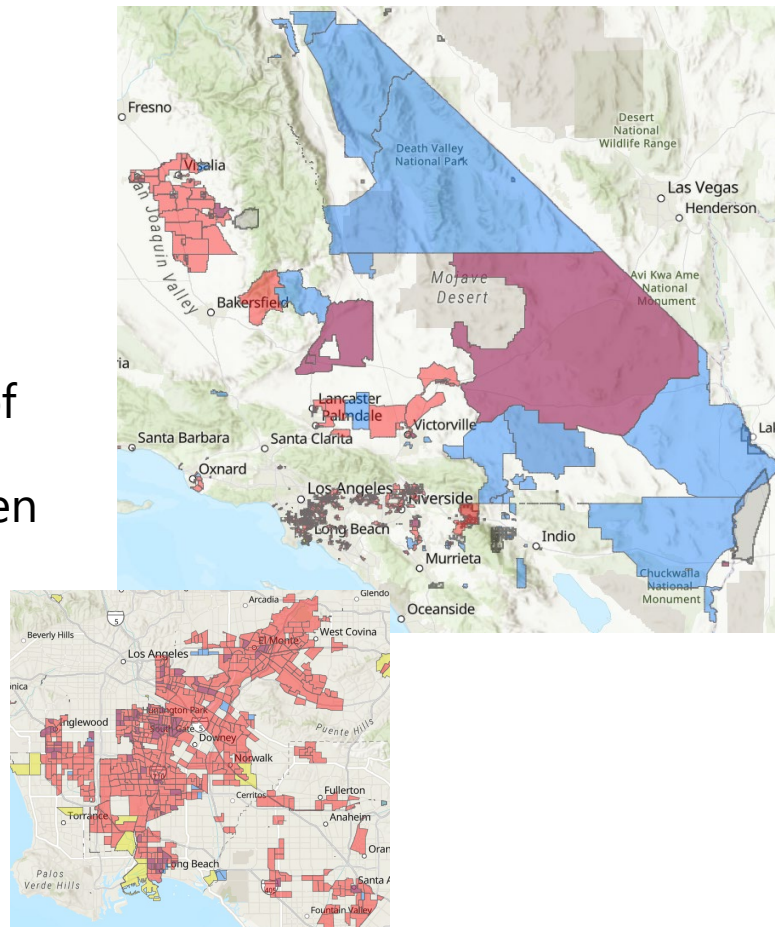
As directed by D. 22-12-027, the Environmental and Social Justice (ESJ) Pilot Study aims to integrate equity considerations into addressing risks and implementing risk mitigation activities. The ESJ Pilot Study will focus on assessing how risks and mitigations impact Disadvantaged and Vulnerable Communities (DVCs) using tools like CalEnviroScreen. The pilot involves collaborating with the Disadvantaged Communities Advisory Group (DACAG) and the Community-Based Organization Working Group (CBOWG) to foster meaningful community engagement and feedback.

Presentation Agenda:	Desired outcomes:
<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Provide a background on the Environmental Social Justice (ESJ) Pilot Study Plan• Receive input and comments from Disadvantaged and Vulnerable Communities (DVCs) to better inform the ESJ Pilot Study Plan• Incorporate feedback, where appropriate, into the ESJ Pilot Study Plan, and use the updated plan to support SCE’s 2026 Risk Assessment Mitigation Phase (RAMP) filing	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Gain a stronger understanding of issues of concern to DVCs regarding risks, mitigations, and other safety factors associated with utility infrastructure• Identify areas of the ESJ Pilot Study Plan that may particularly affect DVCs or provide substantial benefits to DVCs• Engage with DVCs and related working groups to support SCE’s 2026 RAMP filing

Disadvantaged & Vulnerable Communities (DVCs)

- The 25% highest scoring census tracts according to the most recent version of CalEnviroScreen;
- All California tribal lands;
- Census tracts with median household incomes less than 60% of state median income; and
- Census tracts that score in the highest 5% of Pollution Burden within CalEnviroScreen, but do not receive an overall CalEnviroScreen score due to unreliable public health and socioeconomic data.

DVCs in SCE Service Territory



ESJ Pilot Action Items

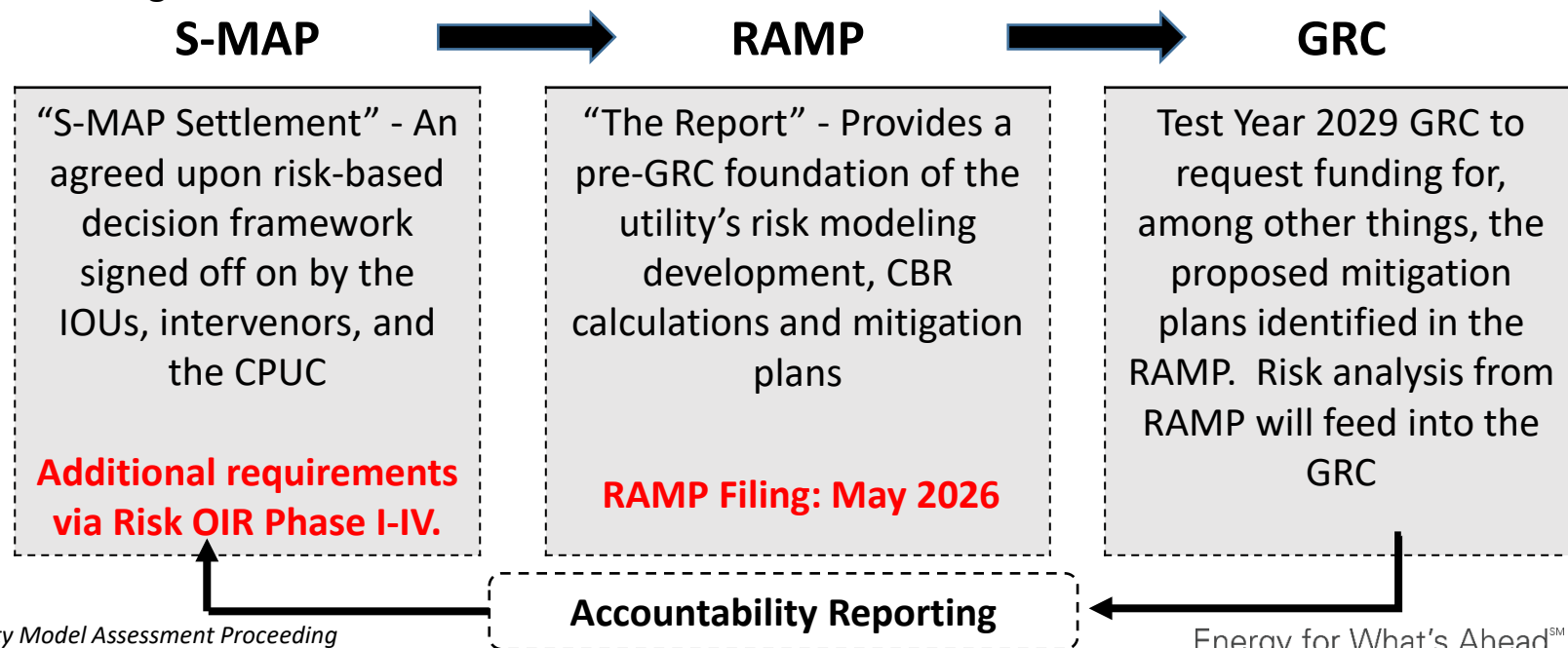
The ESJ Pilot Study requires that IOUs address seven action items.

1. Identify impacts to DVCs from risk event consequences and mitigations
2. Consider investments in clean energy resources
3. Consider mitigations that improve local air quality and public health
4. Evaluate how the selection of proposed mitigations may impact climate resilience in DVCs
5. Evaluate if estimated impacts¹ of wildfire smoke disproportionately impacts DVCs
6. Estimate the extent to which risk mitigation investments impact and benefit DVCs in relation to non-DVCs
7. Enhance outreach and public participation opportunities for DVCs

1) Estimates of impact are anticipated to be preliminary and subject to change

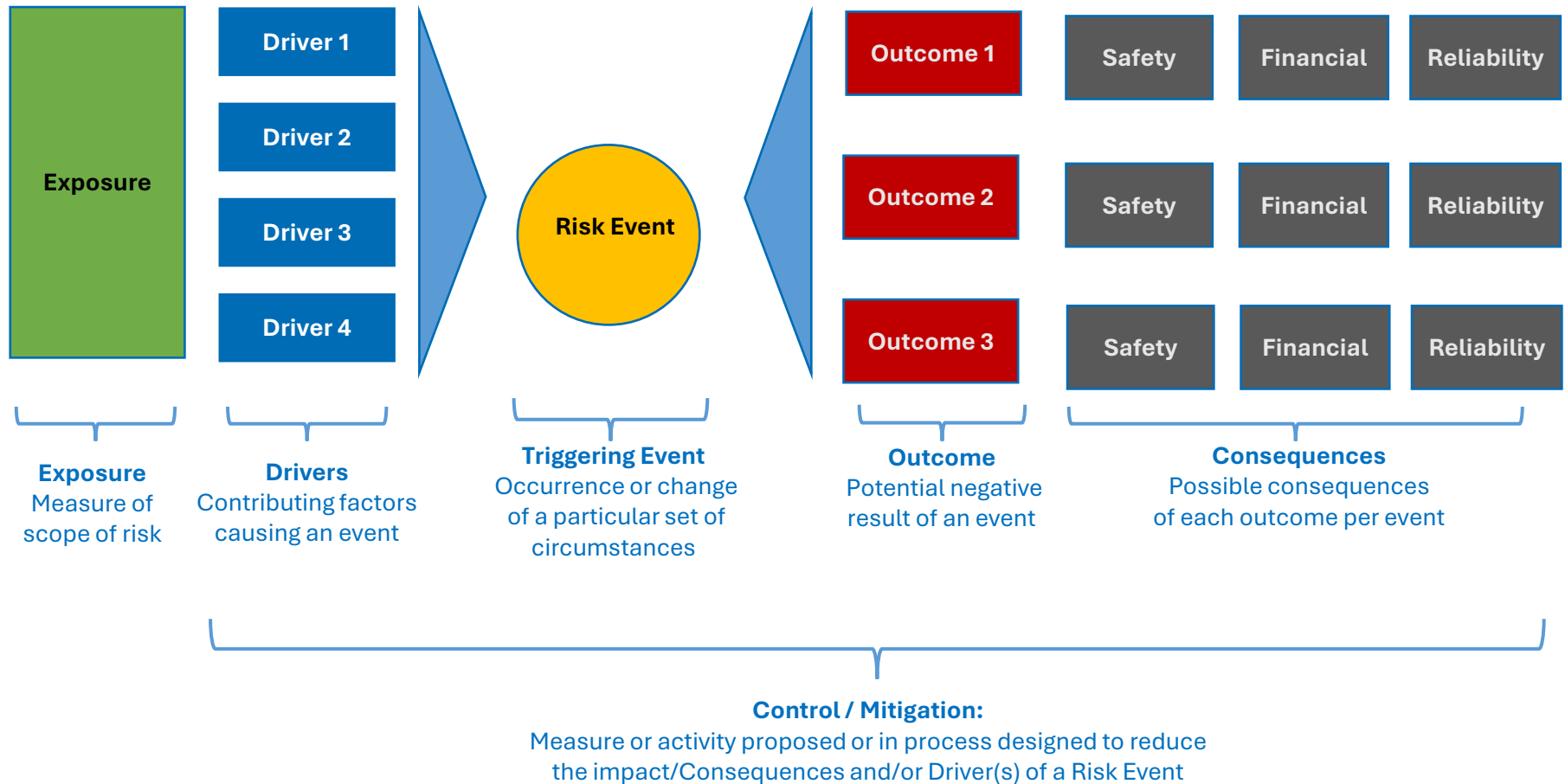
Risk Assessment Mitigation Phase (RAMP) Background

- The CPUC modified the GRC process in December 2014 to incorporate a risk-based decision-making framework
- *Intent:* Provide additional transparency and understanding of how **key safety risks** are identified and prioritized; and provide transparency and accountability regarding how the utility manages and mitigates these risks
- Requires the submission of a new RAMP report one year before filing our GRC application
- The RAMP report focuses on developing and reporting the risk analysis that will eventually inform the requested spend and scope in the GRC
- New Requirements from The Risk OIR Proceedings (Phases I-III*) have been added to the SMAP proceedings.



Risk-Based Decision-Making Framework Overview

To quantify risk scores, the RDF requires that utilities leverage a Risk Bowtie tool (below).



SCE ESJ Pilot Risk Selection Approach

- SCE applied a structured approach to identify risks for the ESJ Pilot, prioritizing those with the greatest potential impact on the seven Action Items
- SCE reviewed the potential RAMP risks to determine which risks deliver the greatest impacts towards meeting the ESJ Pilot's objectives
- Specifically, SCE asked questions related to the seven action items to each risk team to estimate the potential impacts to each of the seven action items.
- SCE used the rubric below to reasonably estimate the impact to each risk as they relate to the action items

Risk Estimated Impact Scoring Rubric	
Low Impact	✓
Medium Impact	✓✓
High Impact	✓✓✓
Does Not Apply	N/A

SCE ESJ Pilot Risks

SCE's selection process resulted in the following three risks being chosen for the ESJ pilot based on the high level of impact estimated for the ESJ action items.

	Wildfire	Public Safety Power Shutoff	Overhead Asset Failure
#1: Identify impacts to DVCs from risk event consequences and mitigations.	✓✓✓	✓✓✓	✓✓✓
#2: Consider investments in clean energy resources	✓	✓	✓
#3: Consider mitigations that improve local air quality and public health	✓✓✓	✓	N/A
#4: Evaluate how the selection of proposed mitigations may impact climate resilience in DVCs.	✓✓✓	✓	✓✓
#5: Evaluate if estimated impacts of wildfire smoke disproportionately impacts DVCs.	✓✓✓	✓	N/A
#6: Estimate the extent to which risk mitigation investments impact and benefit DVCs in relation to Non-DVCs.	✓✓✓	✓✓✓	✓✓✓
#7: Enhance outreach and public participation opportunities for DVCs.*	N/A	N/A	N/A

*Action item 7 is scored as N/A because SCE would enhance public outreach and participation regardless of what risks were chosen

Action Item 1

	Wildfire	Public Safety Power Shutoff	Overhead Asset Failure
#1: Identify impacts to DVCs from risk event consequences and mitigations.	✓✓✓	✓✓✓	✓✓✓

Approach:

- Identify the drivers, consequences, and mitigations for Wildfire, PSPS and Overhead Asset Failure
- Review risk consequences and mitigation impacts in both DVCs and non-DVCs, quantitatively and in graphical format

Discussion Topics:

- How have wildfires, PSPS events, or equipment failures (i.e., downed power lines) affected your community? What challenges do you face during power shutoffs or outages?
- Are there any unforeseen consequences that may help SCE inform its mitigation efforts, particularly in DVCs?

Action Item 2

	Wildfire	Public Safety Power Shutoff	Overhead Asset Failure
#2: Consider investments in clean energy resources	✓	✓	✓

Approach:

- Identify clean energy resource investments
- Overlay any clean energy investment locations within DVC communities
- Discuss how clean energy resource investments may be used to address selected RAMP risks (if applicable)
- Provide insights into how these investments that impact DVCs are being implemented in DVCs

Discussion Topics:

- What clean energy solutions (like solar, battery storage, or EV charging) would benefit your community the most?
- Are there barriers that make it harder for your community to access clean energy programs?

Action Item 3

	Wildfire	Public Safety Power Shutoff	Overhead Asset Failure
#3: Consider mitigations that improve local air quality and public health	✓✓✓	✓	N/A

Approach:

- Identify the risk mitigation activities supporting Wildfire and PSPS
- Analyze the impacts (qualitatively or quantitatively) to air quality (if any) from these proposed mitigations
- Overlay the mitigations with DVCs to the extent applicable

Discussion Topics:

- What types of utility investments could improve air quality and public health?
- How does ongoing exposure to poor air quality impact members in your communities?

Action Item 4

	Wildfire	Public Safety Power Shutoff	Overhead Asset Failure
#4: Evaluate how the selection of proposed mitigations may impact climate resilience in DVCs.			

Approach:

- Identify the risk mitigation activities supporting Wildfire, PSPS and Overhead Asset Failure
- Identify mitigations that impact climate resiliency
- Overlay these mitigations impacts within DVCs and non-DVCs

Discussion Topics:

- How can we ensure that climate-related investments meaningfully support and strengthen DVCs?

Action Item 5

	Wildfire	Public Safety Power Shutoff	Overhead Asset Failure
#5: Evaluate if estimated impacts of wildfire smoke disproportionately impacts DVCs.	✓✓✓	✓	N/A

Approach:

- Review applicable literature regarding the impacts of wildfire smoke, including methodologies used to determine to what extent DVCs are disproportionality impacted.
- To the extent feasible, provide quantitative analysis of the impacts of wildfire smoke with DVCs and non-DVCs.

Discussion Topics:

- Do you feel your community is more exposed to wildfire smoke than other communities?
- What support or resources from Investor-Owned Utilities (IOUs) would help your community better cope with smoke and pollution?

Action Item 6

	Wildfire	Public Safety Power Shutoff	Overhead Asset Failure
#6: Estimate the extent to which risk mitigation investments impact and benefit DVCs in relation to Non-DVCs.	✓✓✓	✓✓✓	✓✓✓

Approach:

- Identify the specific mitigations for Wildfire, PSPS and Overhead Asset Failure
- Review risk consequences and mitigation impacts in both DVCs and non-DVCs, quantitatively and in graphical format

Discussion Topics:

- What does a “benefit” from utility investments look like to you?
- Are there any unforeseen consequences that may help SCE inform its mitigation efforts, particularly in DVCs?

Action Item 7

Action Item Description: Enhance outreach and public participation opportunities for DVCs

Approach

- SCE will host outreach events with DACAG and CBOWG discussing the ESJ Pilot and soliciting feedback.
- SCE will host public workshop for the ESJ Pilot Study Plan.
- SCE will review current outreach activities and discuss with different groups ways to improve outreach



Next Steps

- ESJ Pilot Study Planning and Execution will continue at SCE through April 2026
- Submit ESJ Pilot Study Report with our 2026 RAMP – May 2026
 - Will include implementation details, outputs, and outcomes and will summarize how SCE incorporated feedback from DACAG and CBOWG into its final ESJ Pilot design and implementation.
- ESJ Whitepaper – July 15, 2026
 - Identifies areas for further exploration and challenges incorporating ESJ into the RDF
 - Discusses how to better target Mitigations that improve local air quality
 - Explores how to better target Mitigations that improve climate resilience in DVCs

Feel free to contact us with more feedback at
ESJPilotStudy@sce.com