



**Department of
Environmental
Conservation**

Climate Justice Working Group


Wednesday, May 12, 2021

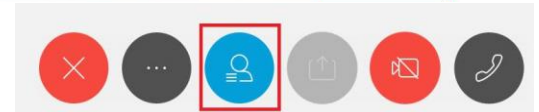
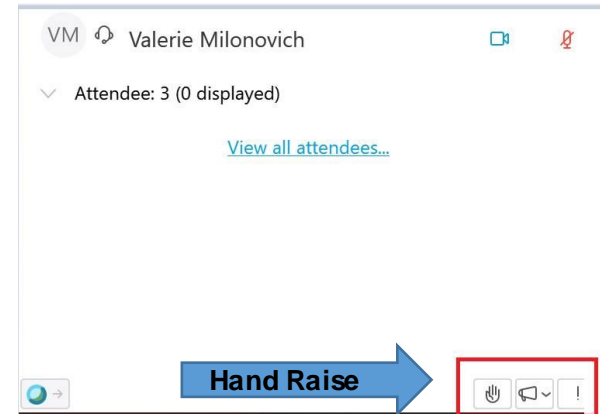
Meeting Procedures

Before beginning, a few reminders to ensure a smooth discussion:

- Working Group Members should be on mute if not speaking.
 - If using phone for audio, please tap the phone mute button.
 - If using computer for audio, please click the mute button on the computer screen (1st visual).
- Video is encouraged for Working Group members, particularly when speaking.
- In the event of a question or comment, please use the hand raise function (2nd visual). Click the participant panel button (3rd visual) for the hand raise function. Rosa or Alanah will call on members individually, at which time please unmute.



You'll see  when your microphone is muted



Welcome and Roll Call



Agenda

- 12:05 Business items, intros (10 min)
- 12:20 Investments & Benefits (60 min)
- 1:20 Break (10 min)
- 1:30 CAC Advisory Panel recommendations process (50 min)
- 2:20 Orientation to Draft Scenarios + instructions for review (30 min)
- 2:50 Next steps/scheduling (10 min)



Business Items

- > Please send Rosa & Alex your groundtruthing list!
- > Approval of Minutes
- > Scoring background document
- > Next meeting May 24

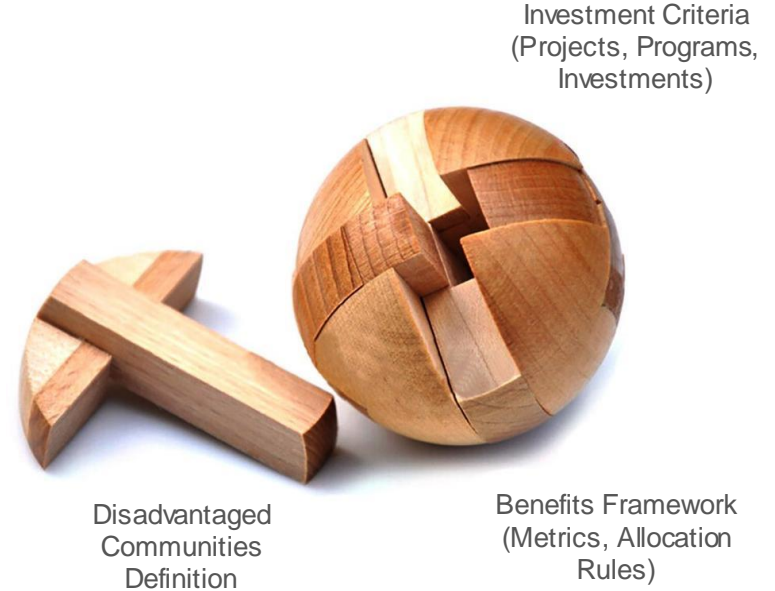


Investments & Benefits



Outline

1. Refresh on Investments and Benefits Requirements
2. Status of Workstreams
3. Investments
4. Benefits
5. Operationalizing Investment/ Benefits Tracking
6. Discussion



Refresh on Investment and Benefits Requirements

"State agencies, authorities and entities, in consultation with the environmental justice working group and the climate action council, shall, to the extent practicable, invest or direct available and relevant programmatic resources in a manner designed to achieve a goal for disadvantaged communities to receive forty percent of overall benefits of spending on clean energy and energy efficiency programs, projects or investments in the areas of housing, workforce development, pollution reduction, low income energy assistance, energy, transportation and economic development, provided however, that disadvantaged communities shall receive no less than thirty-five percent of the overall benefits of spending on clean energy and energy efficiency programs, projects or investments and provided further that this section shall not alter funds already contracted or committed as of the effective date of this section."

Status of Workstreams

- > Investments and benefits framework being developed in parallel with Disadvantaged Communities criteria
- > NYSERDA and DEC working with agencies to inventory and assess relevant investments including nature of investment, level of detail available (e.g.: address level) and agency systems for measuring, tracking, and reporting benefits
 - May 2021- assessing energy-focused portfolios (NYSERDA, NYPA, LIPA, DPS and investor-owned utilities)
- > Regular engagement with all agencies through a staff working group, which will serve as venue for assessing investments and calibration over time
- > Initial set of benefit metrics that can be tracked today have been identified, further assessment of investments and potential benefits to inform the incorporation of additional benefit metrics
- > NYS team assessing approach for reporting and tracking, including systems and process



Investments Considerations

- > Distinction between investments that can be localized from those that are focused on infrastructure, statewide, or other systems-wide investments
 - Investments that can be localized would count towards 40% goal
 - Investments in infrastructure, or are statewide or systems-wide would not be included in accounting of 40% goal
 - However, there may be community-specific benefits that can be generated from these investments, that should be required and reported on separately (e.g.: local hiring requirements)

- > Determination on how to address investments made to individuals or priority populations, residing outside of targeted communities (e.g. low-income)

Program Changes to Target Investments

- > State entities will need to assess their investments and begin shifting strategies to drive benefits to communities
 - Understanding nature of investment (source of funds may dictate how investments can be targeted)
 - Incorporating requirements for benefits to communities into procurements
 - Targeting outreach and removing barriers to participation to increase uptake of programs within communities
 - Developing new initiatives to meet the needs of communities

- > NYSERDA, DPS and other agency program teams began making changes in 2020



Benefits Considerations

- > Benefits that are tangible or meaningful to communities need to be incorporated
- > Need to balance complexity and cost of measurement, tracking, and reporting with desire to account for and to localize benefits
- > Benefits metrics should be able to be used to manage to the benefits requirement, allowing for calibration of investment strategies
- > Approach to benefits accounting must consider that investments and resulting benefits, as well as capacity for tracking and reporting benefits will vary by agency

Phased Approach to Benefits

- > Phased approach to benefits metrics tracking and reporting
- > Begin by tracking and reporting benefits that are currently measured or can be incorporated in the near term
 - Solve for inconsistency in agency measurement/reporting capacity and program outcomes
 - Report additional outcomes or investments that are not accounted for in the initial set of metrics
- > Incorporate additional benefits metrics, based on input from stakeholders and ability to measure and report



Potential Benefits Metrics

CATEGORY	POSSIBLE METRICS
Spending	Direct agency spending on projects and other investments (\$)
Jobs and Training	Directly contracted training and jobs (FTEs) Supply chain jobs (associated with Agency spending but not directly contracted/controlled)
Participant Bill Savings	Participant energy bill savings (\$) Energy bill assistance (credits for low-to-moderate-income customers) (\$) Transportation fuel cost savings (\$)
Energy Savings	Energy savings (MWh and MMBtu) Transportation fuel savings (MMBtu)
Air Quality	Avoided emissions from reduced on-site fossil fuel combustion Avoided emissions from gasoline and diesel transportation fuels
Health (longer-term)	Health impacts from avoided on-site building fossil fuel combustion Health impacts from avoided transportation fuel combustion Health impacts in air basin of power generation facilities from avoided fuel combustion



Approach to Operationalizing

Phase 1 (through 2021)

1. Starting in 2021 begin to track and report identified benefits metrics:
 - a) Establish a public-facing dashboard to track progress
 - b) Begin tracking agencies and portfolios that have the most relevance; incorporate agencies and portfolios over time
 - c) Focus on programs/investments that are place-based, phase in systems or societal-wide investments as possible
 - d) Including a supplemental report card to provide additional metrics or qualitative outcomes related to equity or climate justice
2. Develop a process to review progress and identify opportunities to calibrate investments and identify additional benefits with the CJWG
3. Require agency procurements to incorporate provisions to deliver benefits to DAC in procurements
4. Develop model for aggregating benefits, where practicable

Phase 2 (2022 and beyond)

1. Incorporate additional agencies, portfolios, investments as practicable
2. Implement process for review of performance and investment calibration with CJWG
3. Establish and implement process for working with state agencies for reviewing and calibrating their investments to deliver benefits to DAC towards the 40% goal
4. Establish process for incorporating feedback from and priorities of communities into initiative planning



NYSERDA Profile: Investments & Strategy Shifts

Baselining Investments

Market Development Portfolio Investments within Interim DAC*

April 2016 - May 2021		
Sector	Funding Deployed to Projects within DAC	% of Funds Deployed to Projects within DAC
Residential (1-4 Family) EE	\$59.30	16%
Multifamily EE	\$34.30	63%
Industrial	\$57.80	44%
Commercial	\$176.10	14%
Transportation	\$4.40	8%
LMI	\$92.2	53%
Multisector	\$5.80	10%
All Mapped Investments	\$337.70	21%

*includes investments/projects that have been geo-coded to date

Strategy Shifts

- Internal energy equity capacity building, focused on opportunities for delivering benefits to disadvantaged communities; improved stakeholder engagement; and advancing justice, equity, diversity, and inclusion competencies
- Development of new initiatives focused on disadvantaged communities, across NYSERDA portfolios:
 - Clean Green Schools
 - Affordable housing in DAC
 - Capacity building grants and engagement support
 - Regional Clean Energy Hubs
- Refinement of existing strategies/initiatives to ensure benefits to disadvantaged communities



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NYSERDA Profile: CEF Petition, December 2020

Market Development Funding

CEF Market Development Portfolio 2020-2025	
Focus Area	Est. Budget (\$ millions)
LMI	\$540
Single Family	\$77
Multifamily	\$66
Commercial, Industrial, Agriculture	\$302
New Construction	\$117
Communities	\$63
Transportation	\$24
Clean Heating and Cooling	\$68
Workforce Development	\$91
Codes and Stds, Other Multisector Initiatives	\$110
Distributed Energy Resources	\$37
Repurposed CEF evaluation funds	\$6
Reserve of 3% (unallocated)	\$45
Total	\$1,547

Identified Investments to Benefit Disadvantaged

<u>Market Development (MD)</u>	<u>NY-Sun</u>
<p>Clean Green Schools – funding for eligible P-12 schools to reduce school energy use and assist in the conversion to carbon-free fuels.</p> <p>Empower and Assisted Home Performance – providing no-cost and substantially discounted energy efficiency solutions to income-eligible New Yorkers, helping save energy and money.</p> <p>Beneficial Electrification for LMI and Affordable Housing-advance replicable solutions for heat pump adoption in the LMI and affordable housing sectors, while ensuring customer protections</p> <p>Technical Assistance & Predevelopment-supporting housing agencies, contractors, developers, and builders for the inclusion of clean energy or high performance building and retrofits.</p> <p>Community-Based Workforce Development – community-based training partnerships between clean energy businesses, training organizations, industry associations, and un/under-employed residents in historically disadvantaged communities</p> <p>On-the-job training for priority populations – increased support for clean energy businesses to hire persons from priority populations.</p> <p>Career Pathways Funding and Training – solicitation to train and place new entrants to the HVAC and building electrification industry</p>	<p>Solar for All – utility bill assistance program funding solar to benefit homeowners/renters unable to access solar</p> <p>Affordable MF Housing Incentive - PV installations serving affordable housing properties</p> <p>Technical Assistance & Predevelopment – Grants to address key barriers to PV and storage projects providing benefits to LMI, Environmental Justice and disadvantaged communities</p> <p>Community Solar, Solar paired with Storage – incentive adders for community PV, projects that pair PV and energy storage and provide resiliency and/or financial benefits to LMI customers and affordable housing</p> <p>Peaker Reduction and Replacement - Project deployments that support the potential for solar and energy storage to repower or replace electric generating peaker units</p>
<u>Innovation & Research (I&R)</u>	<u>NYGB</u>
<p>Advanced HVAC Challenge – targeting common LMI building types/needs</p> <p>Air Innovation for Affordable Decarbonization – Investments designed to reduce the cost of clean energy through optimization of the power grid, clean buildings technologies, and clean gas and liquid fuels</p> <p>Pollution Remediation – Program to support improved air filtration solutions to accelerate pollution remediation in disadvantaged communities</p>	<p>NYGB Financing for Affordable Housing – financing products to catalyze clean energy within the existing capital stack for affordable housing</p> <p>NYGB Financing of Energy Efficiency in Disadvantaged Communities – financing products to promote energy efficiency across building typologies to stabilize energy costs and improve air quality in disadvantaged communities</p>

Discussion

CAC Advisory Panel Recommendations Process



Items we'll Cover:

- > Timeline and Roles
- > Super High-Level Review of Recs
- > Suggested Lens to Viewing Recs
- > Options for Presenting Feedback and Next Steps



CAC Scoping Plan Timeline

- ~~Advisory panels submit draft recs to CAC~~
- **June 8** (tentative date): CJWG verbally shares perspectives on recs at CAC meeting
- **Spring/Summer 2021**: CJWG shares perspective on recs in writing to CAC
- **Remainder of 2021**: CAC completes draft plan
- **Start of 2022**: CAC releases draft for public comment, holding at least six regional public meetings
- **By 10/2022**: DEC, upon working with CJWG, prepares community air monitoring program
- **Start of 2023**: Based on collection of input and analysis, CAC approves and adopts the Final Scoping Plan and releases it to the Governor and Legislature for consideration
- Elements of the approved plan that require new laws to be implemented must be enacted by the Legislature and those that do not require new statutory authority will be implemented via administrative and regulatory actions (in some capacity these actions can and are being taken now) **Questions?**



CJWG Role



Each advisory panel shall coordinate with the environmental justice advisory group and climate justice working group

Review Eight Advisory Panel Recs from:

- Agriculture & Forestry
- Energy Intensive and Trade Exposed Industries
- Just Transition WG
- Waste
- Energy Efficiency & Housing
- Land Use and Local Government
- Power Generation
- Transportation

(First set of recs)

(Second set of recs)



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The justice provisions in CLCPA are critical to implement the law equitably and effectively



Air monitoring and community informed emission reduction programs to eliminate hotspots



Priority Investments

Our work on DAC criteria and defining and tracking benefits can help ensure investments and benefits accrue in the communities as justice merits



Ongoing Public Oversight via the EJ Advisory Working Group and the CJWG



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Suggested Lens Reviewing and Responding to Recs

- > **Do the recommendations progressively transform our institutions to achieve equal protection under the law?** For instance, do they redress the effects of historical and ongoing discriminatory or unfair treatment based on race, gender, income, disability, geography or other such factors?
- > Do you agree with the stringency of the emission reduction targets by sector and in aggregate? What does your answer depend on?
- > Does the transition plan aim to lift every boat? i.e. would the changes place new burdens on already overburdened communities or eliminate the existing burdens?
- > Do they give every community the same degree of protection from environmental harm?
- > Do they align with your organization's mission and vision of climate justice?
- > Do they reflect the status quo or something transformative like the Green New Deal?
- > Do they equitably incorporate resilience?
- > Do they empower communities to lead the transition?

Things to share with CAC members:

- Do the recommendations take NY in the direction intended by the CLCPA?
- What corrections would you make, broadly and/or specifically?
- What are the positive aspects of the recs that you would highlight?
- The basis of your perspective and why it's crucial for them to consider

What else would you add here?



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Recommendations – Note that panels were directed to factor climate justice into their work products



- > **Ag & Forestry:** Avoid development of forest and ag lands, promote small farms and local healthy food economies, expand urban forestry - *Would \leq GHGs by 253% below 1990 levels by 2050*
- > **EITE:** Cut GHGs in a way that prevents emissions from being exported out of state and create an in-state supply of green companies - *Would \leq GHGs by 91% below 1990 levels by 2050*
- > **EE & Housing:** Slash energy use in appliances and the structure of buildings, phase in bans on fossil fuels in housing, and protect people in need of affordable housing - *Would \leq GHGs by 30% below 1990 levels by 2030; 2050 target in reach but new solutions likely needed*
- > **Just Transition Panel:** Direct support for existing, displaced, and future workers, implement labor standards where possible, incorporate climate justice curriculum in K-12/Higher Ed, create Climate Justice Job Corps, target employment and business growth in DACs and for WMBEs
- > **Land Use:** Boost smart growth, i.e. ETOD and mixed income/use of buildings; facilitate clean energy siting, embed adaptation/resilience in state agency work and provide tools and resources to localities to mitigate risks
- > **Transportation:** Set caps on GHGs via TCI and CFS, adopt new ZEV standards, pursue dense affordable housing near transit hubs, explore congestion pricing and VMT fees in place of gas taxes – *Would \leq GHGs by 77% below 1990 levels by 2050*
- > **Power Gen:** Pursue Energy Justice via community owned energy, fund community engagement and empowerment to shape policy, enforce clean air regs in DACs more strictly - *Would \leq GHGs by 95% below 1990 levels by 2050*
- > **Waste:** Product stewardship standards, repair cafes, setup recycling and composting systems, regulate wastewater and septic tank systems - *Would \leq GHGs by 68% below 1990 levels by 2050*



Options for giving feedback (or some combo of all) CAC members need to hear from each of YOU!



1. Each CJWG member presents before the CAC, with the time for each divided in equal proportion by the number who wish to speak
2. CJWG collaborates on one letter and submits to CAC, and presents before the CAC, with the format and number of speakers collectively determined
3. CJWG members present before the CAC in self-selected groups, with the amount of time for each divided in equal proportion by the number who wish to speak
4. CJWG members are divided into groups of three such that each includes representation of urban, suburban, and rural areas. Different panel topics could be assigned to each group

In all cases, CJWG may also submit written comments, as one collective, in self-selected subgroups, and/or as individuals. These comments will be collated and submitted to the CAC as one document

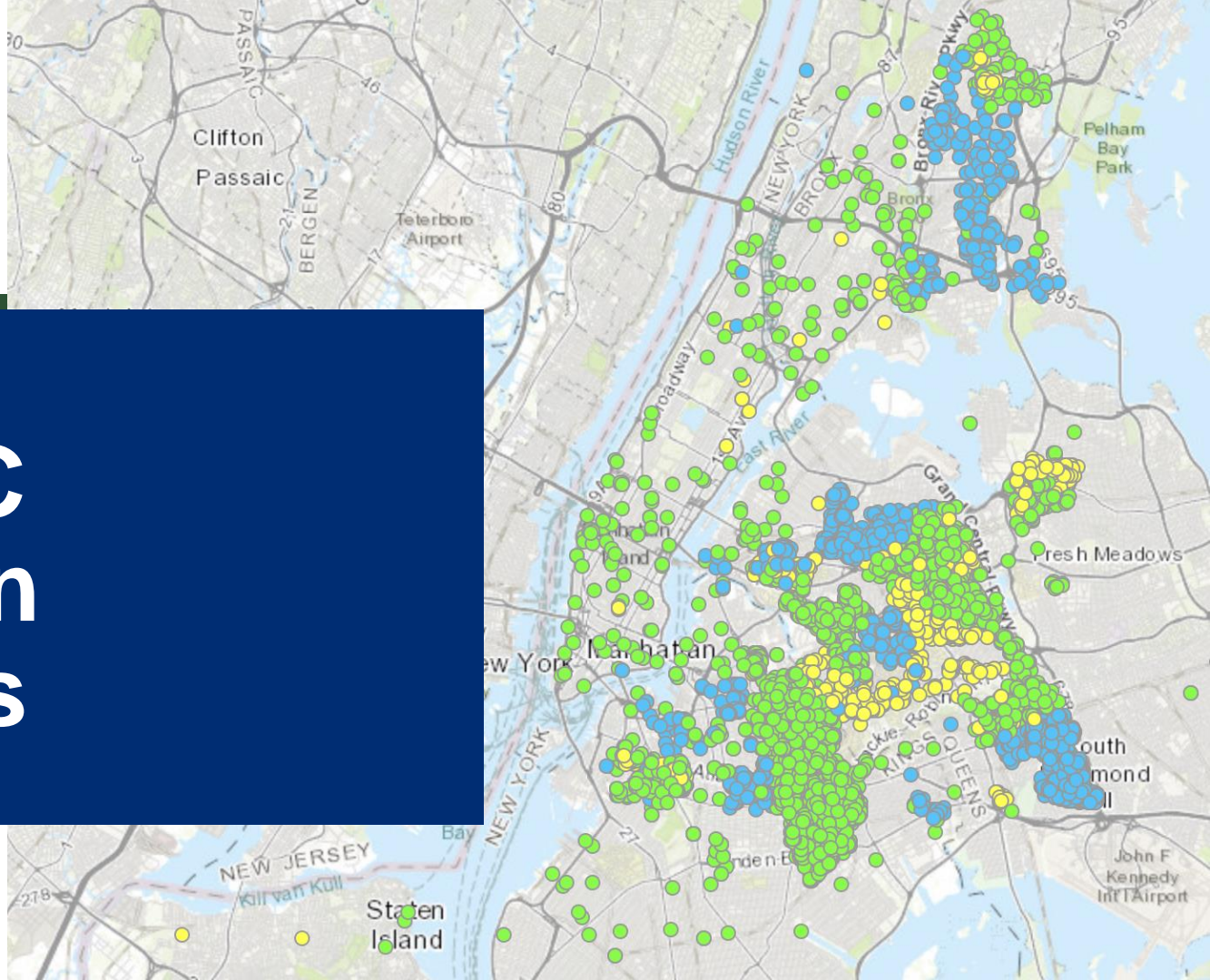
*As needed: Sameer can assist you with research and in the creation of materials and will share a poll with each of you to understand your preference, and be available for 1:1 meetings at a time that works well for you

Discussion!

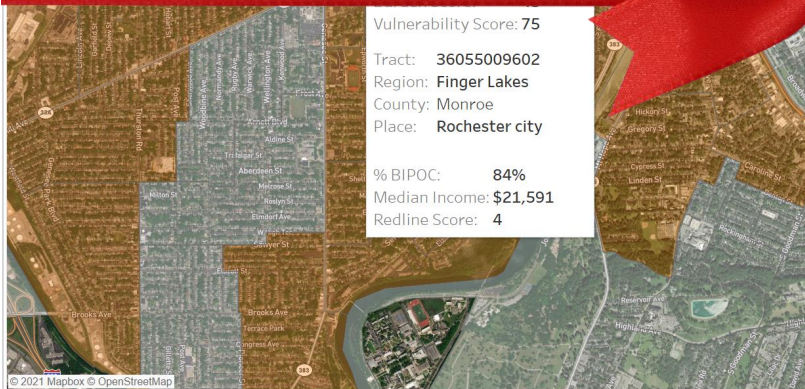
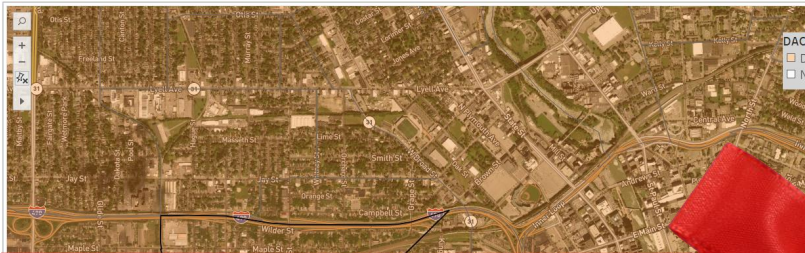


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Draft DAC Definition Scenarios



DAC Scenario Map



Vulnerability Score: 75

Tract: 36055009602

Region: Finger Lakes

County: Monroe

Place: Rochester city

% BIPOC: 84%

Median Income: \$21,591

Redline Score: 4

of Tracts in Region that are DACs

Region	% of DACs
Albany	42%
Adirondack Park	10%
Cataraugus	30%
Chenango	33%
Finger Lakes	29%
North Country	24%
Ontario	31%
Seneca	25%
Ulster	35%
Washington	20%
Total	33%

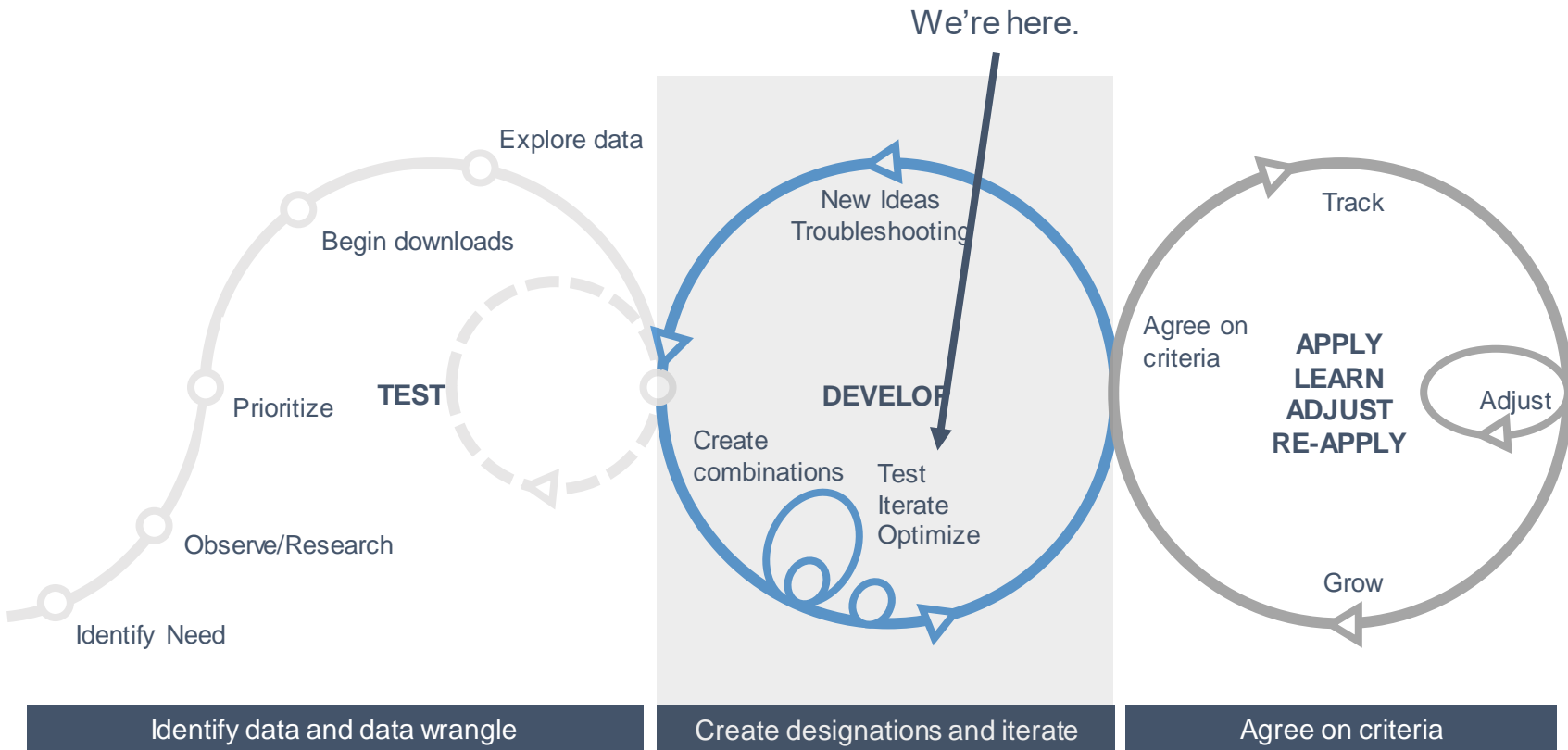
Category	Value 1	Value 2	Value 3
Climate	36	48	40
Health	48	45	47
Demographics	42	67	50
Other	40	58	46
Average	45	62	50

by Region

Region	% of All Tracts	% of all DAC tracts
Albany	44%	57%
Adirondack Park	12%	4%
Cataraugus	11%	10%
Chenango	7%	8%
Finger Lakes	6%	6%
North Country	6%	4%
Ontario	4%	4%
Seneca	3%	3%
Ulster	3%	3%
Washington	2%	1%
Total	100%	100%



Where we are





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Climate Justice Working Group

Draft Disadvantaged Communities Scoring Approach

Reading Material for CJWG Members

This document has
important details of
the approach

Today we're going
to show you maps!



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Draft Indicator Framework

Community Burdens and Potential Risks*

Potential
Pollution
Exposures*

Land use
associated with
historical
discrimination or
disinvestment*

Potential
Climate
Change Risks*

Population Vulnerabilities*

Socio-
demographics*

Health Impacts &
Burdens*

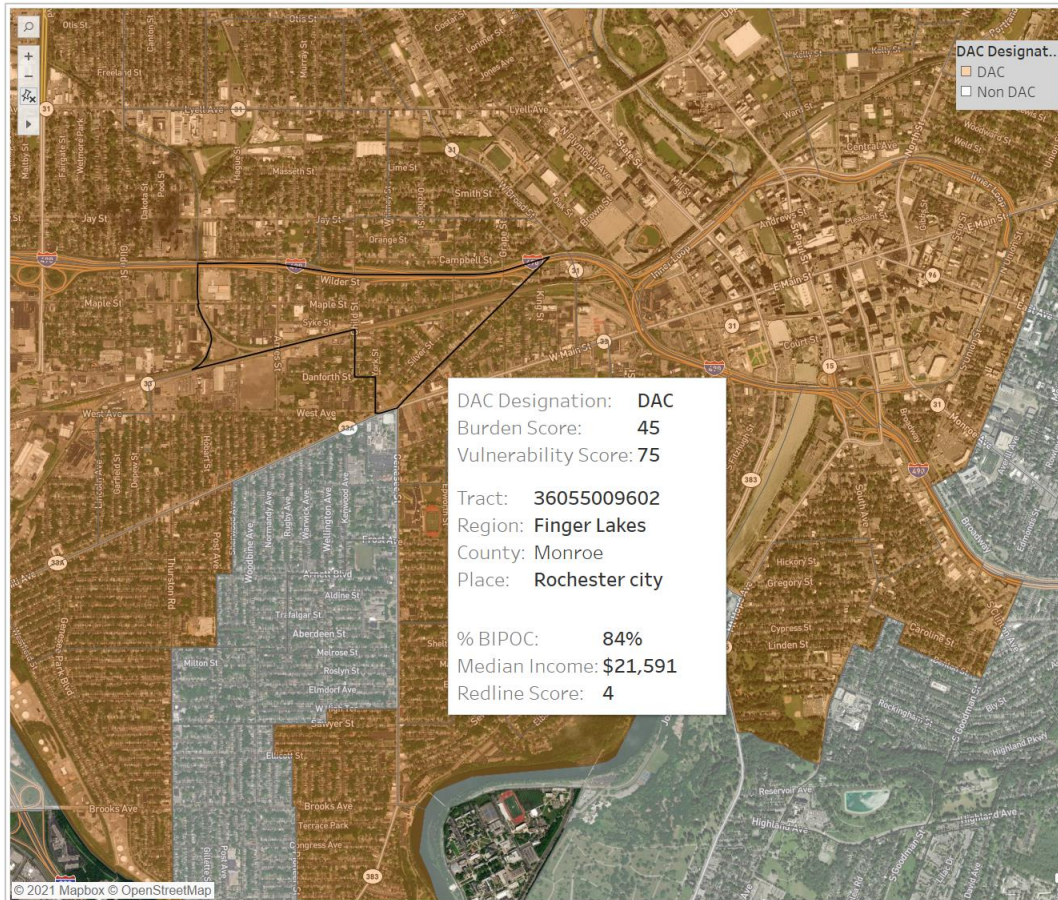
Housing &
Mobility*

*The names of these groups may shift depending on selected indicators.



Yay! Maps

DAC Scenario Map



% of Tracts in Region that are DACs

Region	%
New York City	42%
Long Island	10%
Mid-Hudson	30%
Western NY	33%
Finger Lakes	29%
Capital Region	24%
Central NY	31%
Southern Tier	25%
Mohawk Valley	35%
North Country	20%
Grand Total	33%

DACs Vs All Others

	Non DAC	DAC	Grand T..
Avg. Redline Score	2.8	3.2	3.0
% BIPOC	34.3%	65.9%	44.6%
Avg. Burden 1 - Pollution	39	54	44
Avg. Burden 2 - Disinvestment	36	48	40
Avg. Burden 3 - Climate	48	45	47
Avg. Vul. 1 - Health	42	67	50
Avg. Vul. 2 - Sociodemographics	40	58	46
Avg. Vul. 3 - Housing	45	62	50

DAC Designation by Region

Region	% of All Tracts	% of all DAC tracts
New York City	44%	57%
Long Island	12%	4%
Mid-Hudson	11%	10%
Western NY	7%	8%
Finger Lakes	6%	6%
Capital Region	6%	4%
Central NY	4%	4%
Southern Tier	3%	3%
Mohawk Valley	3%	3%
North Country	2%	1%
Grand Total	100%	100%

Early maps to get your reaction to big things

We are waiting for better data for many indicators, but have proxy data for key concepts

We are testing several ways of scoring, and haven't weighted anything yet



Percent of tracts **within** a region that are a DAC

24% of tracts in the Capital Region are designated DACs



% of Tracts in Region that are DACs

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New York City	42%
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Comparison of attributes of tracts that are designated DACs in this scenario

DAC census tracts have a higher vulnerability health score than non-DAC census tracts



DACs Vs All Others

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Percent of DACs in a region vs the total % of tracts in that region

Western NY has 7% of the state's tracts but 8% of the DAC tracts

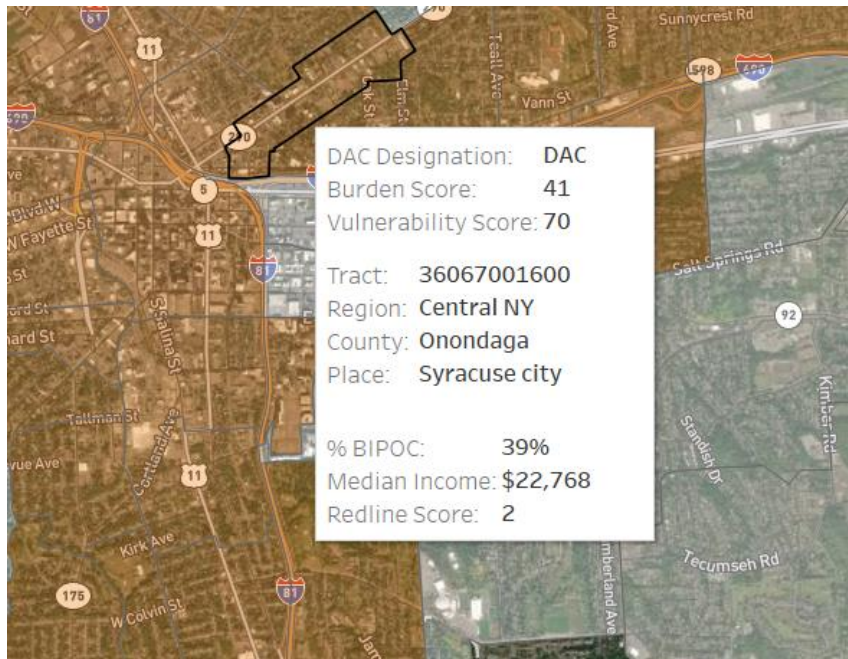


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Grand Total	100%	100%



Information that can help you compare different census tracts



DAC Designation: Whether the census tract is a DAC in this scenario

Burden Score: Average burden score (average across the 3 burden factors)

Vulnerability Score: Average vulnerability score (average across 3 vulnerability factors)

Tract: Census tract number

Region: Larger region

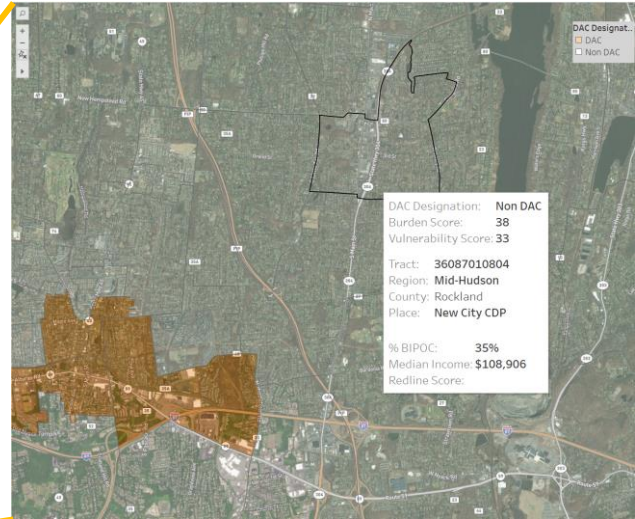
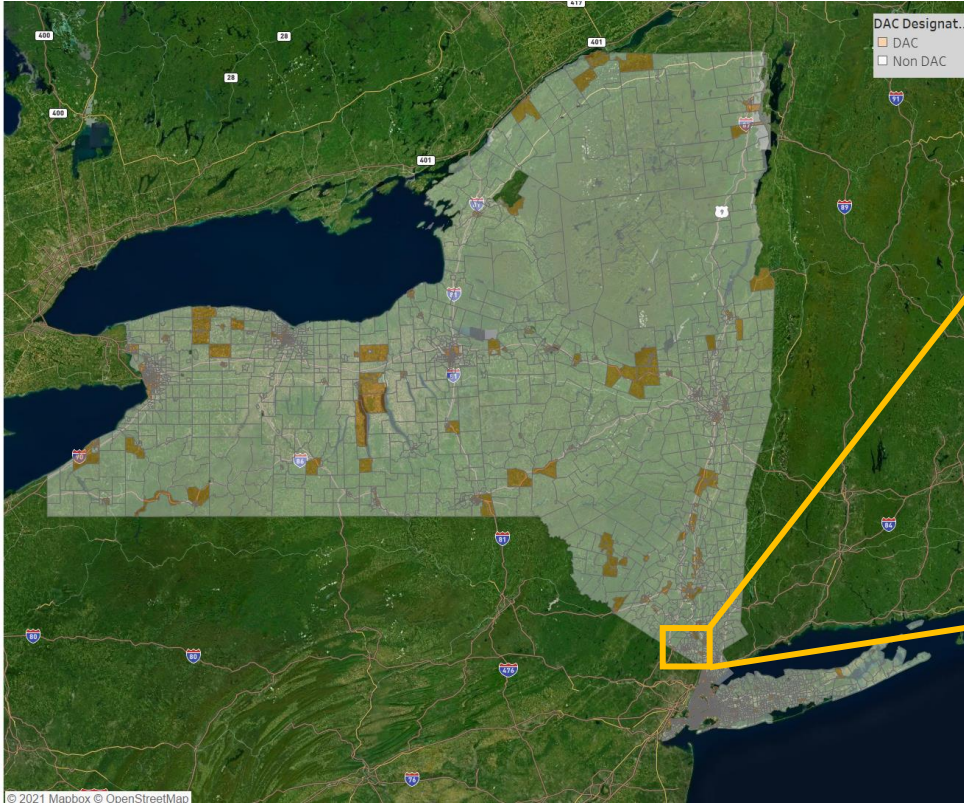
County: County

Place: Closest identifying town or city

% BIPOC: Percent of residents who are BIPOC

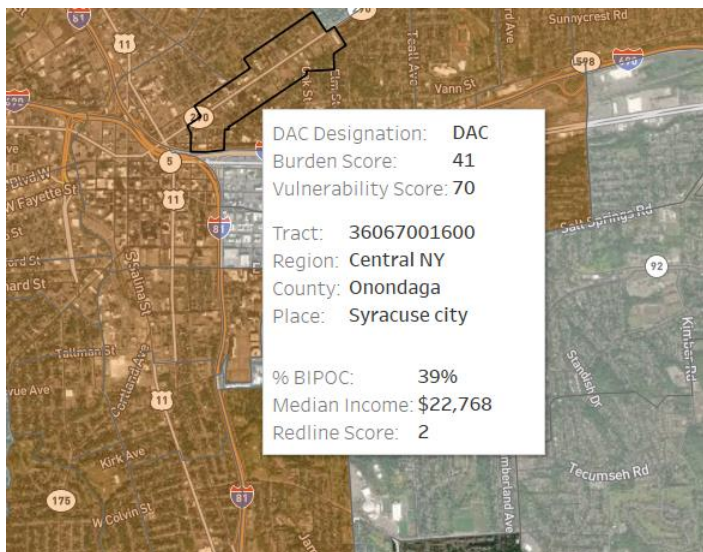
Median income: Median income of census tract

Redline Score: Historic redlining score (1-4) with higher scores showing higher likelihood of the area being redlined



As we go through our example in
Tableau –

What other information would you find
helpful when comparing scenarios?



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Next Steps





Climate Justice Working Group

Draft Disadvantaged Communities Scoring Approach

Reading Material for CJWG Members

DAC Next Steps

- One-on-ones
- Tutorials or small group review
- Release DRAFT tableau for WGs to explore

