



## Pacific Power Community Benefits & Impacts Advisory Group (CBIAG) Public Notes

Biennial Report & Integrated Resource Planning

Thursday, April 18, 2024, 1:00 – 4:00 p.m., Pacific Time

*These notes were synthesized and summarized by E Source, Pacific Power’s meeting facilitation partner.*

### Executive Summary

April’s CBIAG public meeting was conducted via Zoom. The meeting was held on April 18, 2024, from 1:00-4:00 p.m. PST. Eight CBIAG members attended, representing eight CBIAG member organizations and five members of the public. The meeting provided the key considerations for the April CBI, Resilience, and highlighted the CBRE intersectionality to resilience, as well as wildfire mitigation components.

### Meeting Objectives

1. Provide an update on the feedback from March's meeting
2. Introduce Resilience as the core Community Benefit Indicator for April
3. Discuss Community Based Renewable Energy Intersectionality
4. Learn about wildfire risks and safety practices

2024 CBIAG Members	Organization
Cassidy Attleson	ACCESS
Christina Zamora	Klamath Lake Community Action Services
Jennifer Gustafson	AllCare Health
Patrice Hanlon	Josephine County Food Bank
Shaun Pritchard	United Community Action Network
Sherrie Villmark	Community Energy Project
Tim Lynch	Multnomah County
Xitali Torres	Verde
<b>Presenters</b>	
Christina Medina	Stakeholder Policy & Engagement Manager

Kevin Benson	Director of Risk Assessment
Lee Elder	Load Forecasting Manager
Ryan Harvey	Community Renewables Program Manager
Tyler Averyt	Emergency Management Program Manager
Jeffrey Daigle	E Source, Facilitation Team
Morgan Westberry	E Source, Facilitation Team
<b>Public Attendees</b>	
Alessandra de la Torre	Northwest Energy Commission
Alma Pinto	Northwest Energy Commission
Bonnie Walker	AllCare Health
Karen Chase	Energy Trust of Oregon
Mia Deonate	Energy Trust of Oregon
<b>PacifiCorp Attendees</b>	
Barbara Modey	Customer Satisfaction Research Manager
Elaine Biggs	Mid Office Risk Coordinator
Erin Rudolph	Senior Planning Financial Analyst Specialist
Ian Hoogendam	Distribution Planning Manager
Jason Hoffman	Regulatory Affairs Project Manager
John Rush	Distribution System Planning Manager
Kimberly Alejandro	Equity Advisory Analyst
Lee Elder	Load Forecasting Manager
Shauna Thomas	Transmission and Distribution Program Specialist
Stephanie Meeks	Regulatory Manager, Regulatory Policy & Operations
Thomas R. Burns	Vice President, Resource Planning & Acquisitions
Tracy Moreland	Tribal Liaison
Tag Gavin-Darnieder	E Source, Facilitation Team
Zanya Morgan	E Source, Facilitation Team

## Meeting Notes

### Act 1 | Welcome & Introductions

Pacific Power's Christina Medina opened the eighteenth CBIAG meeting by welcoming the attendees, introducing the guest speakers, and thanking the members for continued participation in the group. Member and public perspectives are essential to achieving meaningful impacts on communities.

E Source's Jeffrey Daigle provided meeting experience items, an overview of the agenda and objectives, introduced the presenters, and encouraged participation by members during the meeting, as well as after the meeting via the inaugural post-meeting survey.

## CBIAG Member Check In

Jeffrey Daigle "checked-in" with meeting attendees by responding to the prompt: *What is one area that you or your organization needs the most support with right now?* A few common themes recurred throughout the group as members shared common professional goals in progress and impending hinderances.

### Common Themes:

- Working towards self-development. Currently reading *The Confidence Code: The Science and Art of Self Assurance: What Women Should Know* by Katty Kay and Claire Shipman, highlighting the differences in workplaces that may lead to overlooking or cutting out of female colleagues
- Creating focus on more management positions for operational support, difficulties leading operations alone challenging time leading operations alone as a director
- Sometimes the threads connect but other times that does not occur, there is also pressure of wanting to do a good enough job connecting to other people to lead to better outcomes for the community
- Small staff, lots of work in community. How effective is merging the old with the new? Efficiently managing volunteers and the community served, expanding to 3 mobile pantries and the worries about how smoothly operations are. There is a need for more support
- Collaborating with Pacific Power as wildfire season approaches, paying more attention to vulnerable regions and loss of power. The importance of mapping out vulnerable areas to do outreach to members, especially those with medical needs
- Figuring out how to balance time between research on complex topics and on the ground community interface, hiring more hands to help align teams across the board
- Strength in connectedness and working with those who may have a different outlook on life, struggling with constant movement
- Constraints and demands on time, pressure on personnel to meet demands, challenging finding the time

## Reflecting on the March Meeting

Christina Medina shared an overview of the March CBIAG meeting, the list of attendees, and summarized the themes resulting therefrom. Jeffrey Daigle pointed out that main themes may resurface as the information is tied together. Other feedback items are still being digested in ongoing conversations and will be added to the meeting structure as fit.

### March Themes:

- Resurfacing key items of importance as indicated by the CBIAG. A recurring concern has been energy management: wildfire preparation & emergency shutoffs
- Reviewing the information included in the Clean Energy Plan biennial report, specifically outlining the 4 steps CBI development workflow

- Discussing the disconnection policies and moratoriums in comparison to pre-COVID 19, COVID-19 and post-COVID 19
- Low-Income Bill Discount Program survey updates
- Introducing CBRE Pilot, CBRE-RH, focused on solar and storage for critical emergency facilities identified by communities

## CBIs | Resilience

Jeffrey Daigle introduced Lee Elder, Load Forecasting Manager, to the group to revisit Community Benefit Indicators (CBIs) and introduce April's core CBI, Resilience. Mr. Elder acknowledged the importance of tying today's concepts back to past CBIs developed over the previous year.

CBIs are defined as the desired outcomes that utility actions could either incentivize, influence, or cause. Each CBI identifies a desired outcome, while metrics allow for PacifiCorp to monitor progress at achieving these outcomes. Current interim CBIs for Resilience include:

- Improve resiliency of Vulnerable Communities during energy outages
- Reduce frequency and duration of energy outages.

Resilience Metrics:

- SAIDI, SAIFI, and CAIDI at area level including major events
- Energy Not Served (ENS) for IRP (Integrated Resource Plan) portfolios are included as an output from portfolio development

### **Meeting Discussion:**

- Community Energy project asked Mr. Elder to *elaborate on what the resilience metrics mean?*
  - Mr. Elder shared that a more detailed discussion into the resilience metrics is to come shortly, as shared by Kevin Benson.

Lee Elder introduced Kevin Benson, Director of Risk Assessment, to elaborate on resilience metrics.

Kevin Benson defined resilience as the capacity to withstand or to recover quickly from difficulties, toughness. Resilience in energy gauges the preparedness of the system and its ability to cope with various hazards that can disrupt electricity. Reliability, on the other hand, is defined as the quality of being trustworthy or performing consistently well. Reliability in energy is gauged by the availability of the electric system when it is needed.

Based on previous feedback from the group, PacifiCorp shifted from reviewing data on the census tract to census block groups, which is the smallest geospatial data available from the Census Bureau. This member-driven modification helps show socioeconomic factors or characteristics of community. This shifted vantage point allows for more specific insight into where variation may be found. The impact of

this member-driven modification has increased the granularity greatly, Census tracts only amounted to 1,001; whereas census blocks amounted to 2,970.

Mr. Benson breaks down the reliability data acronyms, CAIDI, SAIDI, and SAIFI (all inclusive- MEDs and no MEDs):

- CAIDI: Customer Average Interruption Duration Index
  - Customer specific – for a customer that does experience an outage how long would that outage last? Analyzes subset of total customers served in a specific area
  - A measure of restoration time
  - $CAIDI = SAIDI / SAIFI$
- SAIDI: System Average Interruption Duration Index
  - Indicates how long the average customer can expect to see outages for a given year
  - Defined in minutes per year
  - $SAIDI = \text{Total minutes every customer was without power due to sustained outages} / \text{total number of customers}$
- SAIFI: System Average Interruption Frequency Index
  - How many outages the customer can expect to see
  - Count of outages
  - $SAIFI = \text{Number of sustained customer outages experienced by all customers} / \text{total number of customers}$

### **Meeting Discussion:**

Multnomah County asked for *further explanation MEDS or no MEDS?*

- Mr. Benson explained that MEDs are major event days set by IEEE and defined as a large set out outages that occur over a particular time, usually 24 hours. These events are outside of the normal kind of day-to-day outage that is typically expected to occur and are typically a result of natural disasters, like winter storms or earthquakes for example. MEDs distinguish the difference between reliability and resilience.
- Community Energy Project asked *how restoration of feeder lines and grid portions is prioritized when a major event happens that knocks out thousands of customers at once? Is restoration based on population density? If so, wouldn't PacifiCorp have lower reliability scores? Can PacifiCorp share the decision-making rubrics used when it comes to large events?*
  - Mr. Benson offered to follow up with a more detailed explanation after consulting with the operations team. However, in general, restoration is approached by going back to the starting point of the power grid. PacifiCorp checks if there were any transmission lines affected by the storm or outage. This is important because transmission lines will have the biggest customer impact if effected; however, power at substations can also be lost and trickle down to feeder lines. Next, PacifiCorp analyzes if there are any damages or outages because of substation issues, then distribution lines. Overall, PacifiCorp investigates several factors including number of customers, accessibility, and nature of issues identified. The general process deploys crews to evaluate patrol lines and note any hazards, then follows up to fix the issues and restore. A feeder with fewer customers may be prioritized even if it has fewer customers if it is running along the street. Substations

are usually prioritized later due to taking longer to access depending on the terrain and weather.

- Community Energy Project acknowledged that heavily forested areas mean more hazards for line crew. Customers are hesitant to sign up for Low-Income Bill Discount programs because of the belief that customers within the program will not be prioritized for restoration in the event of an outage, this conversation is a way to counter that false customer beliefs with facts.
  - Mr. Benson shared socioeconomic data per census block group, as a method to identify community characteristics that can be used to produce community portion in resilience scoring. The objective is to review the utility driven resiliency scores calculated for Oregon by Asset Risk. PacifiCorp started looking at FEMA community resilience and social vulnerability scores in 2022-2023. However, after key feedback PacifiCorp pulled out only the relevant data that could give the best indications of various aspects of community resilience and vulnerability while eliminating the FEMA data which may not be relevant to service communities. The goal is to have enough data to give actionable results.

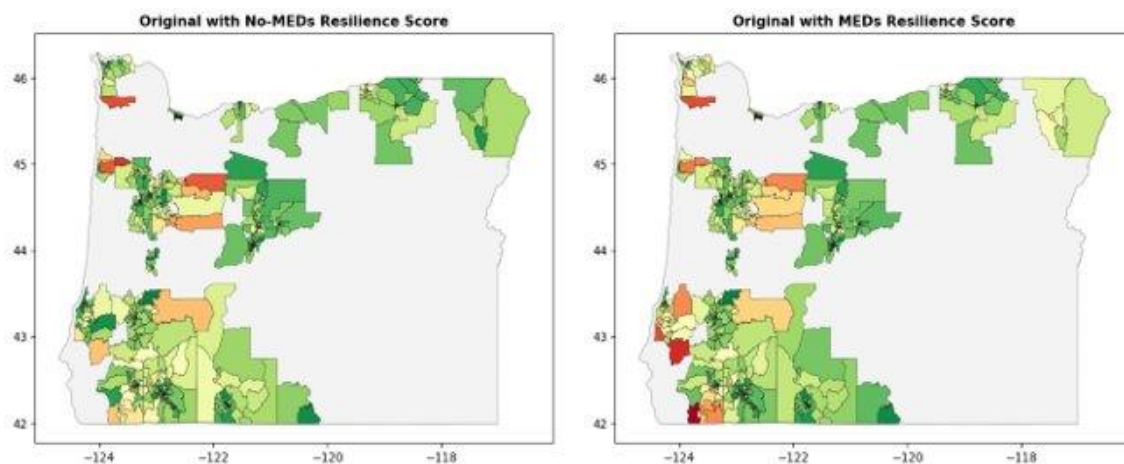
Socioeconomic data selected to be included in the community resilience scoring are: age breakdown, poverty, employment, food, disability, health insurance, communication, and transportation to gauge economic wellbeing. In the event of an outage, it is important to note the community breakdown as households without health insurance may have more difficulties if a natural disaster results in personal injuries, households with limited English or English as a second language will need alternative communication methods, households with no vehicle may be relying on public transportation which could be disrupted during power outage.

For more information on restoration, please review PacifiCorp's webpage answering how long restoration takes, how to track progress and outlining restoration steps. [How We Restore Power \(pacificpower.net\)](https://www.pacificpower.net/How-We-Restore-Power)

### **Meeting Discussion:**

- Community Energy Project noted thoughtfulness and variety in analyzing community resiliency and vulnerability. *Is it on PacifiCorp's radar to look at medical equipment to redefine how it is looked at and what medical equipment is?* For example, certain temperatures can trigger specific medical conditions prompting questions like at what point is an air conditioning unit medical equipment? The future of conversations will be based on new standards. Although it is not appropriate to ask for details of medical conditions, but the questions should be more expansive? Asking more specific questions like does the customer have temperature-based health problems or concerns?
  - Tyler Averyt, Emergency Management Program Manager, replied that when people do self-identify for baseline programs PacifiCorp does not ask specific medical type of question as those answers are personal between the customer and provider, but customers can still be flagged in the system to prioritize restoration. In long duration outages, residential generators can be deployed to help get medical equipment back online.
- Community Energy Project agreed that specific details are personal between the customer and provider but questioned how is PacifiCorp advertising that medical exemptions are a possibility? Does the company provide examples, or a guide of things customers can talk to providers about? Doctors may not be very savvy in talking about medical conditions as they relate to electricity.

- Mr. Averyt agreed that the conversation surrounding electricity and medical is an interesting space, but PacifiCorp is having conversations with community business teams and groups to find ways to share and collect that information without violating HIPPA. Mr. Averyt questioned how can PacifiCorp work with Community Based Organizations to identify critical needs?



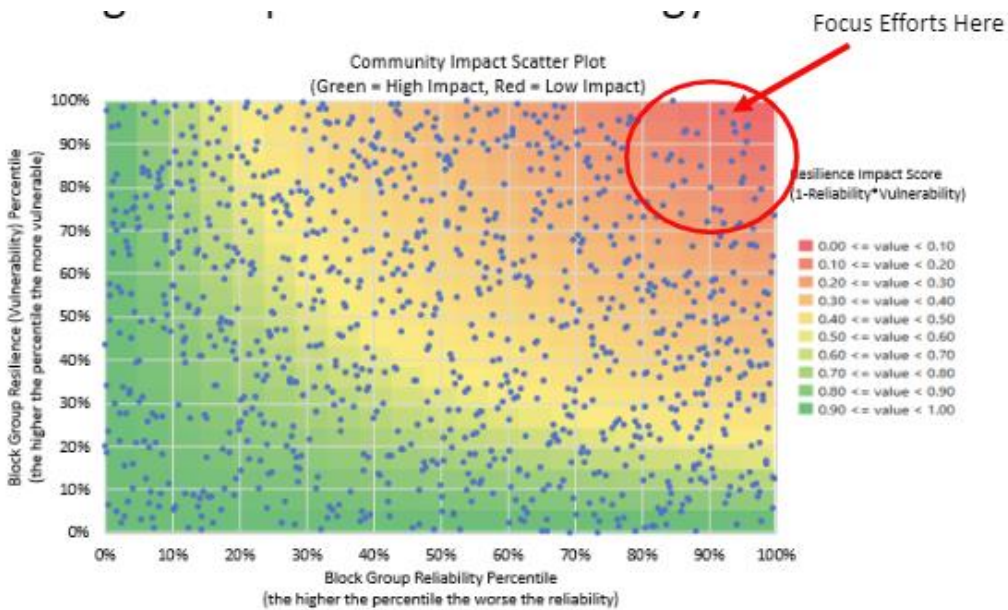
Mr. Benson shared the updated methodology in resiliency scoring in Oregon. The left map shows scores calculated using reliability data without major events included, measuring day to day system performance. The right map shows scores calculated including the impact of major events occurring. Green represents high resilience while red highlights low resilience. When factoring in impacts, southwestern Oregon has a larger impact on performance when major events occur. Those areas have a medium resiliency score of community vulnerability on day-to-day operating conditions. Major events occur in southwestern Oregon more than other service areas. This scoring allows PacifiCorp to identify within vulnerable areas opportunities to support resilience through the customers directly with the community.

**Meeting Discussion:**

- Multnomah County shared an opportunity for learning and collaboration via OHS. <https://www.oregon.gov/oha/hsd/ohp/pages/climate-supports.aspx>
- Energy Trust of Oregon asked if *PacifiCorp* has a graduated visual representation like this version of a map for just CAIDI or any of the other measures?
  - Mr. Benson replied that while there is not a map currently, it can be created. The closest PacifiCorp could get would be tabular data in the annual reliability report.
- Energy Trust of Oregon wondered if the dark maroon area on the Original with MEDs Resilience Score map, has worked with Community Based Organizations to address findings as it helps when people have data to formulate requests better.



- Mr. Benson noted that is an aspect that can be communicated in a future meeting, how does the group suggest PacifiCorp share and communicate that information with Community Based Organizations?
- Ian Hoogendam, Distribution Planning Manager, added that PacifiCorp has a distribution system planning map that has a reliability layer that highlighting reliability results by circuits and region of service area.
- Community Energy Projected noted curiosity in how these maps would overly with communities identified as Vulnerable Populations.
  - Mr. Benson replied that the map shows all of it put together, so PacifiCorp is not really separating out where there is a lower utility resilience compared to lower community resilience, instead it merges the two together. One thing PacifiCorp can do is separate out those two underlying core parts of the data and merge them together in a view that is a better representation, that is an idea the group can circle back on.
- Community Energy Project questioned the correlation between the characteristics of neighborhoods and wealth, asking in old neighborhoods is the infrastructure just as old or has it been updated? For example, are neighborhoods where most people drive electric vehicles and have solar panels maxing out feeder lines? Curious in how these elements all play together in larger systems that PacifiCorp is just a part of? People are more complicated with the grid than in the past, take transportation electrification as an example.
  - Mr. Benson shared a chart that allows PacifiCorp to move from processing the data to figuring out where follow-up is needed, allowing for a more in-depth investigation.



Each blue dot represents one census block. The Y axis (vertical) the community resilience and vulnerability score. The X access (horizontal) is the reliability score. 100% is the worst end of the spectrum, 0 is the best. Green areas represent satisfactory performance and higher community resilience. It is typical to see

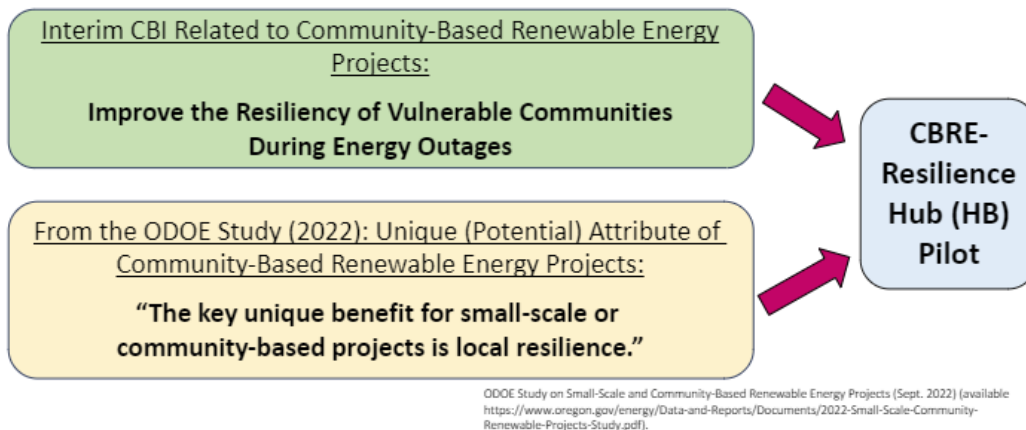


worse reliability performance in more vulnerable communities, these are the areas where PacifiCorp needs to take a little more action to understand what is driving the results.

The next steps are to produce scores, produce maps, look in more detail at major events to find root causes/trends and locations that may be impacted more frequently or for a longer duration to help for future planning and upgrades to the grid. PacifiCorp is looking at directly applying resilience analysis through the CBRE-RH pilot, asking how it can be factored in? Is the data useful? What adjustments need to be made?

## Community-Based Renewable Energy (CBRE) Intersectionality

Jeffrey Daigle introduced Ryan Harvey, Community Renewables Program Manager, to discuss CBRE intersectionality.



The green box is one of two CBIs introduced by Lee Elder; the chosen highlighted CBI is improving the resiliency of vulnerable communities during energy outages. The yellow box is core takeaway from a study report conducted by Oregon Department of Energy. Local resilience can be addressed and enhanced with CBRE projects. PacifiCorp has identified CBRE development as a gap in current program offerings, therefore, moving forward, CBRE-RH pilot will be one of core vehicles PacifiCorp will be using to learn more about and advance energy projects utilizing the resilience metrics shared earlier.

CBRE-RH Pilot Components will use 3 different approaches to support communities considering or acting on CBRE projects. PacifiCorp plans to prioritize outreach to communities using resiliency metrics. Other factors include the level of interest and timing of progression of projects that may allow for metrics to be used for other purposes or as criteria.

- 1) **Technical Assessments:** Continue to provide feasibility studies (begun in 2020) to communities interested in better understanding the costs and requirements of solar and battery energy storage systems at critical community facilities

- a. Provides a mechanism of support for communities that have yet to begin CBRE development
  - 2) **Ongoing Project Support:** Leverage expertise and provide supplemental funding to support the planning for, and installation of, the battery storage component of planned and existing resilience projects to provide grid-enabled system-wide benefits and learning outcomes (capping the investment as part of the Pilot)
    - a. Aid in the interconnection of funded, in-flight resilience projects with grid-enabled storage to capture takeaways & learnings with:
      - i. Design Support
      - ii. Incentive Offering
      - iii. Ongoing Data Collection
  - 3) **Grant Matching:** Establish a mechanism to provide matching funds for communities seeking external grant awards for resilience projects at critical facilities
    - a. Assist communities as they take advantage of existing funding opportunities
- PacifiCorp is currently considering additional metrics and projects related to CBREs but currently in the brainstorming phase.

**Meeting Discussion:**

- Multnomah County is interested in who PacifiCorp thinks the project host or developer will be? Will CBRE projects be small scale, or will large institutional partners be brought in or is PacifiCorp still open to ideas?
  - Ryan Harvey shared that is an identified challenge in whom should PacifiCorp point the outreach, that question was 1 of the 4 requests for feedback from last month's meeting. If anyone has suggestions on who and how to lead community outreach that would be helpful. There is already a shortlist identified based on what PacifiCorp has seen in the past couple of years and types of facilities communities have prioritized to date. It is plausible that the community will projects being developed from types of energy unseen yet. HB 3630 points to counties to develop resilience plans, this presents an opportunity to reach out as folks are hired to kick off that work and connect further.
- Multnomah County shared that colleagues are working on Oregon Department of Housing services has grants supporting similar organizing, but how do folks get engaged in this? *Is there a forum that Community Based Organizations should be engaging in before the pilot launches, or will the pilot serve as a space for further discussion? What are the next steps?*
  - Mr. Harvey shared the community can expect a public feedback process that is part of the filing submission but also hopes to work with the engagement groups as an official kickoff approaches.
- Multnomah County offered to stay in touch and follow up to see how the organization can support, there are projects in the county that are underway, but Multnomah County may not be the highest in terms of grid vulnerability.
- Community Energy Project has begun trying to picture the process a little bit, having discussions about resilience hubs in Oregon. There are always so many issues that happen that sink a solar

project and funding, thoughtfulness in technical assessment is helpful because it tells if project is even viable allowing organizations to connect with PacifiCorp before funders.

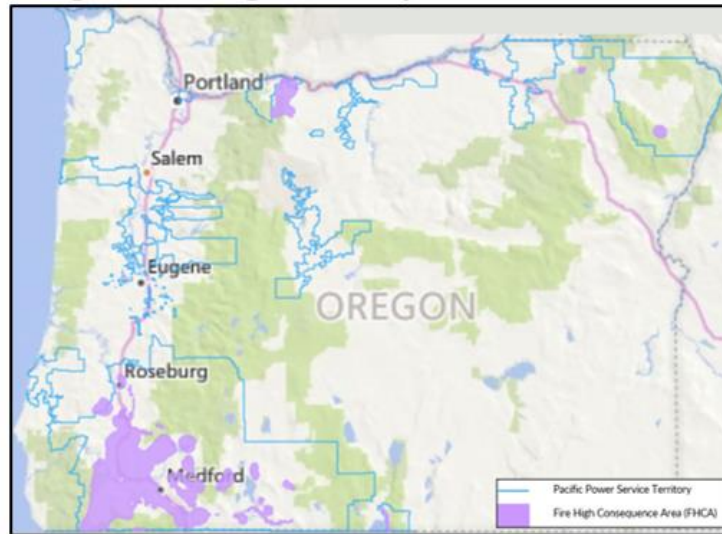
- Mr. Harvey replied the CBRE-RH hopes to meet communities at the current point of development. For some this means technical assessments are the first consideration. This is a wonderful opportunity for PacifiCorp to step in and provide additional insight information before organizations get too far into the process. Communities that are already on the move will start with component #2, ongoing project support, to help get to the finish line. Regarding the CBRE line of thinking, that team really is looking at opportunities and stressors circuit by circuit level to see where these projects may be a great fit and work is needed in acquiring additional projects in areas that may be a good fit. PacifiCorp is taking steps to link arms with other working groups within the company to support projects in a way that analyzes resilience the most efficiently.
- PacifiCorp's Jason Hoffman shared a link to [PacifiCorp's General Rules and Regulations – Continuity of Electric Service and Interruption](#)
- Community Energy Projects acknowledged the growth, thought, and development put into today's answers to questions compared to answers received in the past.

## Act 2 | Wildfire Mitigation

E Source's Jeffrey Daigle introduces Tyler Averyt, Emergency Management Program Manager, to speak to the group about Wildfire Mitigation. Mr. Averyt provides a high-level overview and refresher of PacifiCorp's service territory. Currently, PacifiCorp serves 642,000 customers across Oregon via 200 substations with 19,800 miles of distribution and about 3,000 miles of transmission lines across 21,000 square miles. In 2023, bare conductor lines were replaced with insulated overhead lines, 75+ reclosers, relays and circuit breakers, and 7,900 expulsion fuses were installed for enhanced protection and control.

Mr. Averyt shared the updated baseline risk analysis to identify new Fire High Consequence Areas (FHCA). This is a location specific identification methodology to analyze where the company should implement wildfire mitigation programs.

## Oregon Fire High Consequence Area



The new FHCA encompasses 3,655 overhead line mile and about 21% of PacifiCorp's territory in Oregon. The plan in these areas is to enhance vegetation practices, which increase inspections and look at system needs for system hardening investments and identify new potential risks. To identify potential risks, PacifiCorp uses data acquisition for utility owned weather stations and other state and federal systems to help forecast and assess the risk to inform real-time decision-making process. Operational stations expanded to 153 weather stations in 2023 and aims to have 203 by 2027, updating every ten minutes to support real time operations. By 2025, PacifiCorp plans to add five Artificial Intelligence cameras to detect smoke and alert first responders.

Mr. Averyt informed the group that weather data is available to the public at <https://pacificpowerweather.com/>.

### **Meeting Discussion:**

- AllCare Health asked *what the number was prior to the 21% increase in FHCA?*
  - Kevin replied before the 2024 additions 16% of the Oregon service territory was in a FHCA.
- *Energy Trust of Oregon asked if it is possible to know where the 100 miles of insulated line is located?*
  - Tyler Averyt reassured the group that information will be covered shortly.
- AllCare Health asked *if PacifiCorp has been able to develop an ArcGIS layer that shows power outages during active wildfires?*
  - Mr. Averyt stated during active wildfires, utility is not the source of truth for wildfire parameter data, so that information is kept separate. However, while PacifiCorp does not have that capability across Oregon, there are some different applications that capture those parameters.

- Verde questioned *if there is a more specific definition of high consequence and what goes into the analysis to determine that something is high consequence?*

Kevin Benson shared that FHCA is defined using a composite risk score answering 3 questions.

- 1) What is the predicted impact of the fire if there were to be an ignition?
  - a. Consideration of people and structures in an area.
- 2) How destructive could the fire be?
  - a. This is the expected fire behavior over the forecast fire area.
- 3) How intensely could a fire burn and how quickly could it spread? How resilient is the community?
  - a. This affects the difficulty of suppression and population characteristics.

This risk model looks at two distinct types of fires, wind driven, and fuel/terrain driven, separated due to several factors that affect the behavior of these types of fires. While wind driven spread quickly and burn through different areas very quickly, fuel/terrain driver fires are typically longer duration fires that cover large areas over time, fires where suppression may take weeks or even months depending on the location and the several types of fuel/terrain that are burning. Fuel/terrain driven fires move more based on the types of vegetation, how moist the fuel is, and shapes of the terrain burning. Another reason for distinguishment is because fires can occur in different areas. Separation accounts for different behaviors and influences that drive the fires.

The actual consequences are based on rail and RAVE inputs, which are different parts of the Techno Silva Wildlife Risk Modeling. From that, different outputs are born and are then used in the components of consequences scores or composite risk scores that are used for the FHCA. For fuel terrain, the model looks at fire attributes and geographic attributes that would affect how the fire can spread. Fuel/terrain fires are more focused on the different types of fuel and how difficult the terrain is. When looking at wind driven fires, there are considerations for socioeconomic or community characteristics including, populations impacted, buildings destroyed, the portion of population with disabilities, population below the poverty line. The goal is to capture how quickly people can evacuate based on how fast the fires may spread and what is the potential impact on that community?

To get to the FHCA, PacifiCorp scores all assets in the service territory and brings in the top 15% of those, so the highest risk circuits are the areas identified to include within the FHCA.

Mr. Averyt shared challenges PacifiCorp could face and how the company plans to augment work practices, which could change working hours or deployment of resources to perform additional patrols in some high-risk areas, defer nonessential work, or opt to conduct daytime work only and avoid nighttime based on weather conditions. Risk changes also come in the form of alternate protection controls or enhanced safety settings. These enhanced safety settings are turned on during days where there is an increased risk but not when the risk is so high that if something encounters one of the energized lines that the lines deenergize completely. With those enhanced safety settings, last year PacifiCorp implemented them and about 52 of all the lines across Oregon were placed in these settings.

With the increase of FHCA, PacifiCorp performs more frequent asset inspections, accelerated correction of inspections and findings within 30 days, doubled inspection periods, line inspections, patrolling, pole inspections. Vegetation management calls for annual inspections with FHCA areas and annual pole clearing around the base of the poles. Last year 24,000 poles were cleared. Over \$160 million dollars are projected to be invested in 2024 to replace or rebuild lines. Rebuilding lines encompasses moving and/or retrofitting lines, with 600 miles planned to be rebuilt over the coming years. Over the last year and a half, PAC has completed 82 miles of rebuilding and plans to rebuild 125 more miles by the end of the year.

The final tool of emergency management works closely with public safety partners. PacifiCorp conducted aggressive outreach last year across the entire service territory and continues to work annually with partners to ensure the community is well versed in emergency procedures. The Public Safety Power Shutoff (PSPS) program ensures community members are as prepared as they can be for potential de-energization. PSPS watch allows for its real time data and if data does not meet thresholds, then PacifiCorp may not deenergize even if a certain area is in watch or warning status.

Mr. Averyt shared in the event a community goes into PSPS, PacifiCorp works with county emergency managers to establish what a community resource center to provide onsite medical support, air conditioning, refrigeration for medication, phone + internet services and charging stations, and event related information. PacifiCorp launched a new PSPS partner portal, to better streamline the partner process to identify impacted areas with public safety partners and Community Based Organizations to provide an automatic notification of a PSPS.

Mr. Averyt acknowledged the difficulty in today's conversation and shared several resources, including a list of wildfire forums being hosted this year in person and virtually, and a link to [PacifiCorp's PSPS webpage](#).

### **Meeting Discussion:**

- AllCare Health asked *Mr. Averyt to elaborate more on the shapefiles previously mentioned for power outages?*
  - Mr. Averyt explained that PacifiCorp will produce a shape file of an impacted area for a PSPS event that partners can add to current databases or view on the PacifiCorp application. However, this is only for PSPS, currently there is nothing similar for wildfires.
- AllCare Health shared the organization has layers that are received from other sources then overlay members to that to understand who is impacted because some of our members are reliant upon electricity for their medical devices – is it a way to see when there is a power outage relative to specific addresses?
  - Mr. Averyt shared PacifiCorp has had conversations with AllCare health in the past to try and devise a work around, to get this information but it would be another overlay ingested into the database to see which customers are impacted just for PSPS specifically.
- AllCare Health replied that it will be helpful in providing a lens to see which community members are potentially impacted by an outage. Is there a way AllCare Health can get more information or schedule a more in-depth conversation?

- Mr. Averyt offered to take the conversation offline as PacifiCorp is currently working on training material and once those are finalized, that information can be shared with the group.
- Verde asked what is the full community outreach plan this year? Will the forums have translators and outreach for non-English speakers?
  - Mr. Averyt informed the group that all forums will be available virtually as well with translators. Currently, there is an ongoing outreach campaign on social media sites and PacifiCorp is doing localized outreach in the areas where forums are being held. Also, all the information is available on the PacifiCorp website.

Christina Medina shared that there will be additional resources sent out after the meeting, preferably in PDF format to accommodate those who may not have adequate internet access. Ms. Medina reiterated that the PSPS webpage is a great resource and regarding medical devices, PacifiCorp does not necessarily ask for a medical form, it is a matter of notifying PacifiCorp via phone call or by completing the electronic contact form

## Public Comment & Final Thoughts

Jeffrey Daigle opened the floor for public comments and concluding thoughts. There was no public comment.

## Check out

*What was your biggest takeaway from today's conversation?*

- AllCare Health shared that the meeting went very well and was quite informative in helping to continue making progress in emergency management preparedness.
- Energy Trust of Oregon recognized that so much real work has happened since the last meeting attended.
- KCLAS is grateful for the opportunity to blend funding and efforts to make a bigger impact, recognizing the amount of data being reviewed and considered.
- Josephine County Food Bank enjoyed hearing about the wildfire mitigation efforts and updates. Josephine County Food Bank is considered one of the sites that not only will distribute food, and did so last year during the wildfires, but also a space where people are going to be if needed, so more information available means more knowledge to share with the community
- Community Energy Project enjoyed the larger systemic views of various kinds of data and how Community Based Organizations can contribute. Today's meeting invoked more desire to be heroic in contributions. *Is this going to be several resiliency conversations? Or a one off?* Will there be more conversations on customer resilience and what can be done on a larger scale to increase daily resiliency in the face of a climate crisis?

Jeffrey Daigle offered to circle back to see when customer resilience can be brought onto the agenda as the summer months approach.



## Next Steps

Pacific Power's Christina Medina closed the meeting by looking ahead, reviewing May's meeting topic is CBI: Environmental Impacts and CEP and IRP updates. June will be focused on Energy Equity and Customer Satisfaction. Ms. Medina acknowledged there is room weave in customer resilience. The focus now is on biennial report which will be filed in November with drafts expected by August/September. The information shared in these spaces will be compiled into the biennial report, and PacifiCorp wants to make sure feedback is adequately and appropriately memorialized. Ms. Medina thanked members for general capacity and the level feedback and engagement today, as it helps validate communication methods and perception as progress moves forward. Formulation progresses, there is room for more meaningful conversations around it.

Two Oregon-based meetings are scheduled for May:

- [CBIAG meeting: May 16<sup>th</sup> via Zoom](#)
- [CEP meeting: May 21<sup>st</sup> via Zoom](#)

Pacific Power will continue to evolve and is looking forward to continued work with the CBIAG members.

### **Meeting Discussion:**

- *KLCAS asked if PacifiCorp has reached out to OHCS for weatherization assistance?*
  - Ms. Medina stated Charity Spires, Low-Income Discount Program Coordinator, has a strong working relationship with OHCS and offered to circle back after a conversation with Ms. Spires.

If you have not already, please participate in the post-meeting survey

<https://forms.office.com/r/h2cBXgmJMT>