Clean Energy Advisory Board Meeting #2

4/26/2021

Item	Description
1.	**Call to Order**
2.	**Remote Meeting Statement**
3.	**Adoption of Agenda**
4.	**Welcome and Overview**
5.	**Introductions**
6.	**Racial Equity and Racial Impact Assessment Tool**
7.	**Introduction and Overview of Working Groups**
8.	**Brief Overview of Clean Energy Atlanta Plan**
9.	**Next Steps**
10.	**Adjournment**

1. Call To Order
   - Meeting is open to the public and notes will be available to review on the 100ATL.com website.
2. Remote Meeting Statement
3. Adoption of the Agenda
   - Equity in Action – Partnership for Southern Equity's, Nathaniel Smith
   - 100% Equitable and Clean Energy Cities Overview
   - Shelby – Introduces Leshawn, Deputy Chief Equity Officer introduction.
4. Welcome and Overview
5. Introductions:
   - John Cornelius – Georgia Power
     - Mat McLean – Georgia Power
   - Kim Scott - NPU T Chair
     - Working on resilience hub.
   - Tim Treflzer – Georgia World Congress Center Authority, his sustainability role ended this Friday and now moving to Cox Enterprises
6. Racial Equity and Racial Impact Assessment Tool (Racial Equity 101)
   - Presented by Nathaniel Smith (Chief Equity Officer)
   - Atlanta, a tale of two cities

- i. Black people represent at least 80% of the population below I-20, more than 60% of the six NPU's populations are white.
- ii. Over 90% of job centers are found north of Highway I-20
- What is Equity
    - i. Just and fair inclusion. An equity society is one which all can participate, prosper and reach full potential. The goals of equity must be to create the conditions that allow all to reach their full potential. Equity creates the path from hope to courage.
- What is Racial Equity
    - i. Racial Equity refers to what a genuinely non-racist society would look like.
- Why Equity Matters
    - i. Equity is proactive, strategic approach thar accounts for differences in opts and burdens as well as the needs.
- The Data Story
    - i. You are entitles to your opinion. But you are not entitled to your own facts.
- Racial Equity is top of mind
    - i. 3.6X the median energy burden of low-income households in atlanta is 3.6 times hugher than those of non-low-income households
    - ii. MF 2.6 X higher energy burden in Multi-family apartments than others
    - iii. 33% of black households have higher energy burden than non-Hispanic white households.
- Structural Racism: The Enemy of Equity
    - i. Structural racism is the racial bias across institutions and society. Describes the cumulative and compounding effects of an array of factors that systemically privilege white people and disadvantage people of color.
        1. Feeds on conscious and unconscious
        2. White Privilege is the child of structural racism
- History – The difference between Equity and Equality
    - i. Explicit segregation
    - ii. FHA underwriting manual (1947) – "If a neighborhood is to retain stability, it is necessary that properties shall continue to be occupied by the same scial ad racial classes. A change in social or racial occupancy generally contributes to instability and a decline in values."
- Racism is a Social Determinant
    - i. The South's history of structural racism and exploitation is embedded in our public health, environmental, and economic systems.
- Breakout Session
    - i. What does the broader Atlanta Community need to know to understand the importance of racial equity related to energy? (Breakout group 4)
        1. AP Really important aspect of the resilience strategy and clean energy plan, energy burden is a clean energy and efficiency issue. Ephasize, weatherization, sure salalires need to come up and a lot of has to do with homes, policy and programs going forward, low, LMI communities, that make access to these programs equitable

        a. EX: Care and Conserve program for water efficiency. How can we ensure that access to these programs are equitable.

        b. Wants to utilize stories that make these situations more humanized. (Economic mobility, health) in order to humanize this work.

2. JC These are the communities that don't have the access to the capital upfront. Rebates are available, but needs to cover process in order to get state and federal rebates, in the utility space want to get better at. Individual homes for efficiency opportunities.

        a. The stories that stick are the personalized stories, stats tell the average but the stories is what makes the lasting momentum and impact.

3. MC These things, policies and programs need to stick through administrations, energy burdens is the biggest hook. Greenlink group has some data that can help illuminate, 25% higher than national average, 4.5 times the energy burden disparity, one of the highest in ACCC, and more connections to other equity issues in the City. Found race, primarily black communities are facing stat higher energy burdens and health concerns. (higher asthma, pulmonary, diabetes, stokes, and others)

        a. Helps break down barriers between groups like housing, community, and help us all move together.

        b. That's what makes particularly excited for most burdened parts of Atlanta, housing dollars to make updates for housing and security pieces. Whole building retrofit home for safer, healthier, and lower energy burdened come

4. LW: How do we make this everyone's problems not just the communities facing these challenges, how do we make it so people can consume data equitably.

        a. How do we lift up the stats, and lift up so everyone can see the impacts?

        b. How can it translate to the policy sector

        c. Equitable story telling, from all corners of the cities so everyone can see themselves as part of this work. (Gender, age, race, gender, profession)

5. What about workforce development wise?

- Group 3
    - i. Knowledge is power – delivering information and true facts.
        1. Can't assume everyone has info to this data
    - ii. Do something with this powerful data
        1. PSC elections, public hearings, and use this data for policy changes.
    - iii. Outreach to communities What Clean Energy Really is
        1. Can't assume everyone has an iphone, TV, paper, billboard
        2. Adding to school agendas helping with clean energy education

3. Ensuring outcomes are measured with agreed on metrics
- Shelby's Group
    i. Energy Efficiency- group and procurement and what the City can do.
- Maria's Group
    i. Data utilization out in the public, infrastructure
    ii. Who are the stakeholders we can target
    iii. LED lights, data visualization is so important
    iv. Not just what needs to change but how?
- Alan's Group
    i. Information sharing, program design needs to be a feedback loop.
    ii. Data Visualization in a way that can can be understood and acted upon across communities

7. Race Forward: Racial Equity Impact Assessment Tool
    i. Emi Yoko, Leah Obias from Race Forward presenting
- Report Backs
    i. Centering Communities of color most impacted by energy burden
    ii. Measuring racial equity impact
    iii. Moving toward collective vision
- Why was this tool created
    i. Race is placed at the forefront
    ii. Guide racial equity practices
    iii. Framework for systematic process to build cultures of accountability
- Collaborative Governance
    i. The difference between governance and government
        1. How vs the who
    ii. Democracy and governance are central to racial equity
    iii. "Ecosystem" vs "multi-sectoral" or "cross-sectoral"
- A toolkit for collaborative racial equity strategies
    i. Preparing the ground
        1. Know history and lived experience
        2. Building understanding of power
        3. Orient to vision and principles
        4. Invest in trust and relationship building
        5. Inform your structural race analysis through
        6. Personal stories and experience
        7. Center on those most impact impacted by structural racism
    ii. Project planting and growth
        1. Climate setting
        2. Optimizing growth
    iii. Harvest and regrowth.
        1. Establishing accountability through implementation
        2. Evaluate racial equity process
        3. Sharing and celebrating
- Using the Tool

    i. Collectively and consistently

    ii. Don't want a check the box, prefer iterative process.

  • Closing

    i. Center community, especially directly impacted communities

    ii. Want to measure impact

    iii. Move toward collective vision.

8. Introduction to Workgroups

  • Shelby – sending out info soon, that group will have a chance to view

  • Expectation- board members have at least one

    i. Expectations doc will be reshared

    ii. Working groups list:

      1. Equitable Energy Access

      2. Building Decarbonization

      3. Building Codes

      4. Funding collaboratives

      5. Reporting and data working group

    iii. Additional suggestions can be sent directly to Shelby and Chandra.

9. Next Steps

  • Next meeting will focus on these working groups.