## **Equity Advisory Group Meeting**

October 20, 2025 5 p.m. – 7 p.m.



### Welcome and Introductions

Ishmael Nuñez, Uncommon Bridges Facilitator



### **Safety Moment**

Em Piro

Energy Equity Program Manager - Community Partnerships



### Safety Moment: Fall Neighborhood Safety

#### Create neighborhood networks

- Do you know who lives in walking distance who might need extra support during emergencies?
   Do neighbors know you and your needs?
- When it is safe to do so, exchange contact information

#### DIY navigation safety

- Use sidewalk chalk or reflective tape to mark potholes or cracks
- Draw arrows to accessible ramps that are not easily visible
- Clear overgrowth from signs and sidewalks
- Add temporary lighting (camping lanterns, floodlights) in dark areas

#### Report infrastructure problems

- 311 hotlines or apps, using photos and exact locations
- Multiple people reporting the same issues can get faster responses



mage: open source

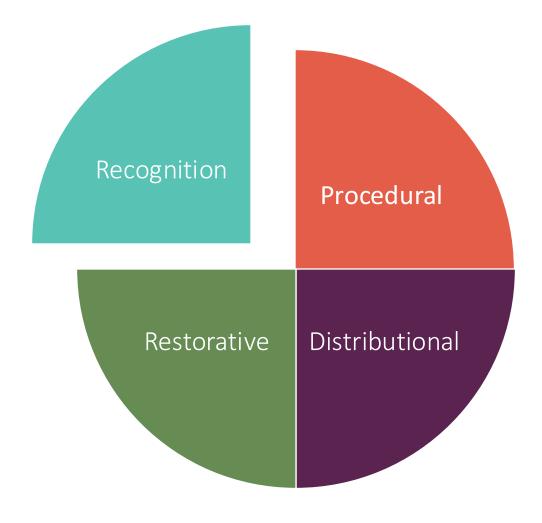


### **Equity Moment**

Karia Wang EAG Member



### Tonight's equity focus





# Redlined Communities and Outage Burden

### Redling

- A form of housing discrimination practice took place after the introduction of New Deal, a series of programs in the 1930s, aiming to address the aftermath of Great Depression
- Refers to discriminatory practice of a lender refusing to provide or increasing the cost of financial services, such as mortgages or insurance, to residents of certain areas based on their race or ethnicity.
- To some extent, it also kept people of certain races or ethnicities from living in certain neighborhoods.

residence rous.

- 16. RACIAL RESTRICTIONS. No property in said Addition shall at any time be sold, conveyed, rented or leased in whole or in part to any person or persons not of the White or Caucasian race. No person other than one of the White or Caucasian race shall be permitted to occupy any property in said Addition or portion thereof or building thereon except a domestic servant actually employed by a person of the White or Caucasian race where the latter is an occupant of such property.
- 17. ANIMALS. No fowl or animal other than song birds, dogs or cats as household pets, shall at any time be kept upon land embraced in this Addition.

Many Queen Anne residents have this clause in their deeds: "No person or persons of Asiatic, African or Negro blood, lineage, or extraction shall be permitted to occupy a portion of said property."

### **IMPLICATIONS:**

- Environmental injustice (Air populations, less green spaces, other environmental hazards)
- Underinvestment in infrastructure
  - Such as power lines and transformers
- Aging equipment
  - More susceptible to failure from weather, wear, and tear, resulting in more frequent outages
- Increased social vulnerability
- Higher "outage burden"
  - Frequency and duration of outages, may last even after the weather conditions.

### Higher "outage burden"

- Economic or social costs associated with power outages are disproportionately higher in certain areas.
- More significant financial losses or social impacts due to the frequency or duration of outages.
- For example, in Chinatown/International District
  - Residents are mostly seniors residing in old senior apartments
  - Experience different level of challenges in mobility
  - What are the risks of power outages to them?

### **Agenda**

**5:00 p.m.** – Welcome

5:20 p.m. – Equity in System Planning

**6:10 p.m.** – BREAK

6:15 p.m. – 2025 PSE Customer Clean Energy Survey Results

**6:50 p.m.** – Public Comment

**7:00 p.m.** – Next steps



### **Equity in System Planning**

Brian Tyson, Puget Sound Energy

Manager, Clean Energy Planning & Implementation

Uche Nwude, Puget Sound Energy

Energy Equity Initiatives Manager, Clean Energy Planning & Implementation



### **EAG Priority Overlap – Equity in System Planning**

- 1. Affordability: Considering impact across residential ratepayers; using data for decision-making.
- 2. Accessibility: Providing needed technology access; ensuring programs are easy to understand and access.
- 3. Accountability: Tracking PSE goal achievement, understanding eligibility criteria, and demonstrating customer/community well-being.
- 4. Advocacy: Identifying the issue areas where the EAG and PSE can make systemic change through collaboration and civic action.



#### **Overview**

Given our past discussions, does the Energy Justice Tenets framework when applied to the analysis demonstrate how equity is considered in the ISP analysis?

- Where have we engaged the EAG in the past related to the ISP?
- What are we currently evaluating related to equity in the analysis?
- How are the energy justice tenets applied across the ISP planning teams?

**EAG Feedback Level** 

Consult/Involve

Today's EAG input will...

Incorporate into our final writeup towards the 2027 ISP



### What is an Integrated System Plan?

A comprehensive, long-term planning document that integrates gas and electric utility planning and includes consistent, equitable, and actionable plans across customer strategies, energy supply, and energy delivery to achieve required clean energy and greenhouse gas emission reductions, while maintaining reliable and affordable energy systems



### What are the guardrails?

#### What will we see in the ISP:

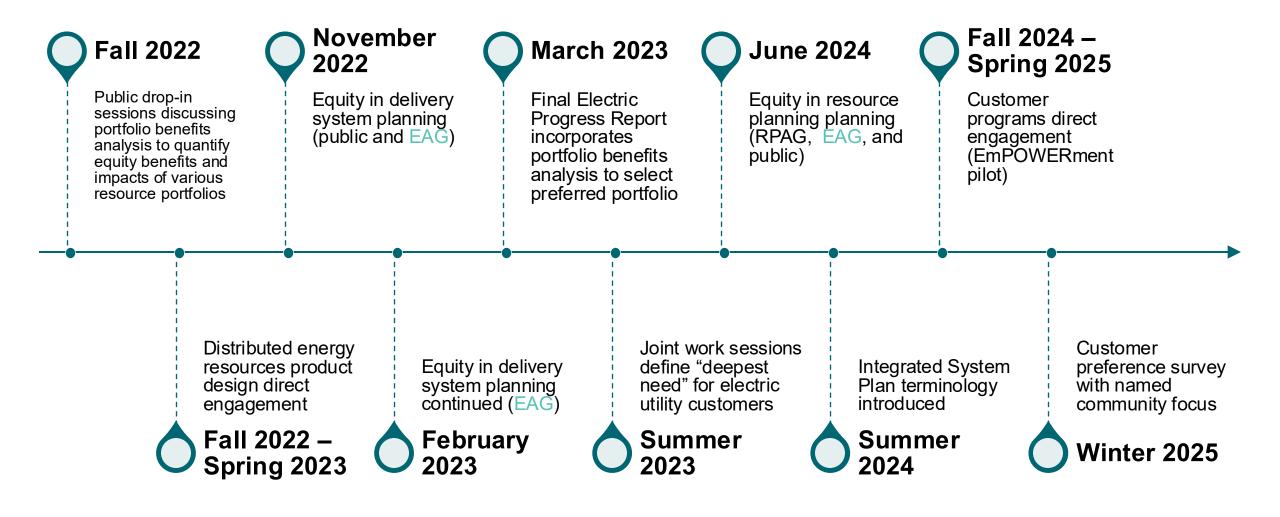
- Long-term view of planning using generic resources
- Broad, high-level forecast of benefits based on assumptions
- Broad, high-level assessment of system-wide impacts
- Demonstrate costs impacts
- Outcomes we can expect

## What EAG interests are addressed in other processes?

- Demographic analysis of the specific impacted communities
- Detailed analysis of projects in specific communities
- Granular report of the specific projects over the long-term



### PSE's equity engagement history in system planning



### ISP process equity considerations – equity checkpoints

WE ARE HERE

Q3 2026: Demonstrate how equity is considered in **decision making** 

#### **TODAY:**

Demonstrate how equity is considered in the **analysis** 

Modeling and Analysis

#### Q4 2026:

Demonstrate how equity considerations inform the **outcomes** and actions

Decision framework Outcomes and actions

Ability to impact equitable distribution of Bernalding Post Puget Sound Energy

### Framework adopted for each checkpoint

#### **Energy Justice Tenets**

#### Recognition

Requires an **understanding** of historic and ongoing inequalities and **prescribes efforts** that seek to reconcile these inequalities

#### Restorative

Utilizes regulatory government organizations or other interventions to disrupt and address distributional, recognitional or procedural injustices and to correct them through laws, rules, policies, orders and practices.



#### **Procedural**

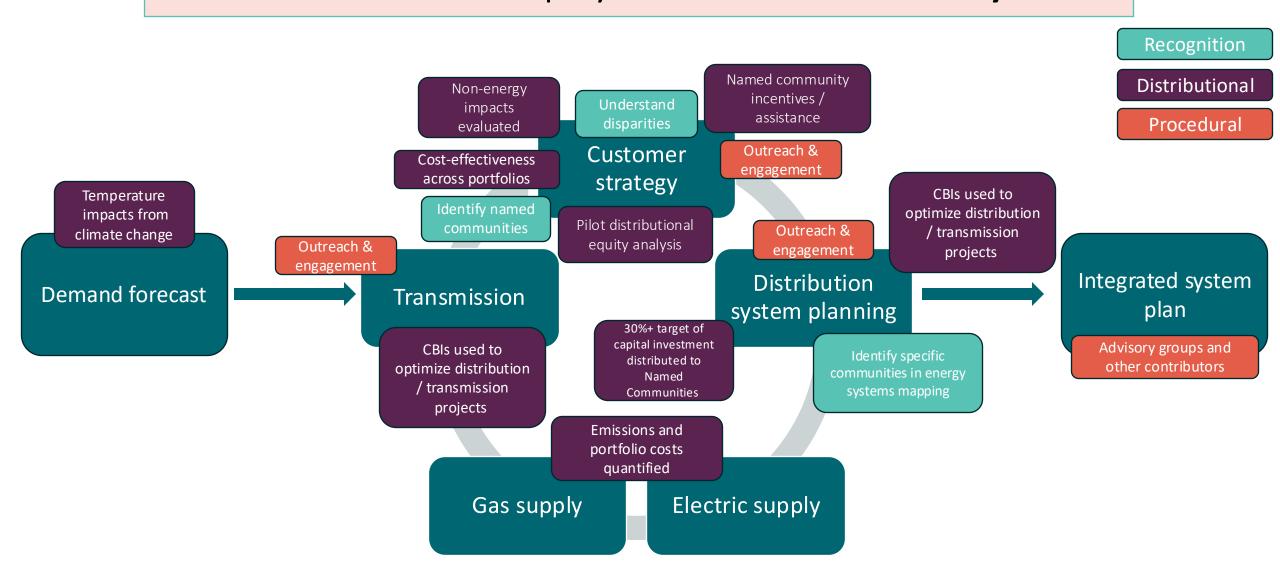
Focuses on inclusive decisionmaking processes and seeks to ensure that proceedings are fair, equitable, and inclusive for participants, recognizing that marginalized and vulnerable populations have been excluded from decision-making process

#### Distributional

Distribution of benefits and burdens across populations. Aims to ensure marginalized and vulnerable populations do not receive inordinate share of the burdens or are denied access to benefits



### Demonstrate how equity is considered in the analysis



### **EAG** feedback

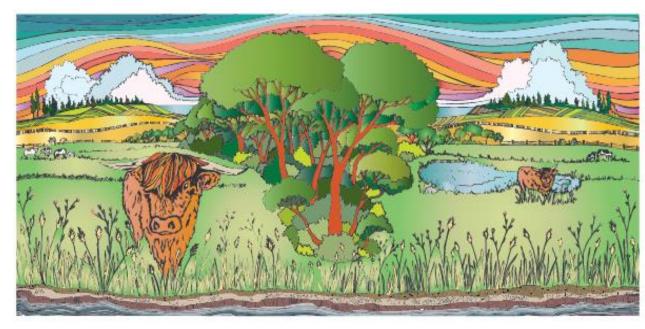
Demonstrate how equity is considered in the analysis

Given our past discussions, does the Energy Justice Tenets framework when applied to the analysis demonstrate how equity is considered in the ISP analysis?



### **Break**

#### Please return in 5 minutes



"Farmscapes" by Tia Savedo of Whidbey Island, WA

The public comment period will start at 6:50 p.m.

Please do not join the meeting until then. The first 5 individuals will have 2 minutes each to speak.

- Join the Zoom meeting:
  - Visit <a href="https://zoom.us/join">https://zoom.us/join</a>
  - Insert Meeting ID: 880 4612 8281
- Call in to the meeting:
  - Call number: +1 253 215 8782 US
  - Insert Meeting ID: 880 4612 8281 a)



## 2025 PSE Clean Energy Survey Results

Ray Outlaw, Puget Sound Energy Manager, Communications Initiatives



### **Objectives**

- Summarize survey methodology and results
- Questions derived from EAG and RPAG feedback (September 2024)

EAG question: How do these results align with your experiences and how might it inform your advice for PSE in the future?

**EAG Feedback Level** 

Consult/Involve

**Today's EAG input will...** 

be a reference throughout ISP development



### Methodology

## Washington Residents within PSE Service Areas



This survey was conducted by Edelman Data & Intelligence, an independent research firm, in partnership with PSE. The sample was fielded and collected to be representative of the Washington population across age, gender, ethnicity/race, and region.

Timing	Method
Survey fielded from:	10 minuta
January 13, 2025 - February 7, 2025	10-minute online survey

Counties	Sample Size (WA Gen Pop)
TOTAL	n=1,501
Whatcom	n=80
Skagit	n=35
Island	n=24
Kitsap	n=98
King	n=576
Kittitas	n=9
Pierce	n=303
Thurston	n=121
Snohomish	n=227
Lewis	n=28

Audience Name	Sample Size*
Washington Gen Pop  Adults in counties served by PSE. Quotas set on gender, age, county, race/ethnicity, and education	n=1,501
Washington BIPOC Adults Includes Black, American Indian/Alaskan Native, Asian, Native Hawaiian- Other Pacific Islander, Two or more races and the ethnicity grouping of Spanish/Hispanic/Latino	n=490
Tribal Communities  Are indigenous American or Indigenous Alaskan AND identify themselves as living in tribal communities	n=65
Rural Communities  Located in settlements with fewer than 2,500 residents	n=339
Small/Medium Businesses (SMBs)  Owners of small/medium businesses	n=308
Military Communities And Veterans  Have members of their household who currently or previously served in the US armed forces, reserves, or national guard	n=374
Low Income Households Those who are categorized as low income and fall within 80% of the Washington AMI	n=1089
Communities Facing Language Access Barriers  Those who speak English less than "very well" (Speak English well, not	n=85

Margin of error: ± 3.1% at the 95% confidence level among WA Gen Pop



well, or not at all)

<sup>\*</sup> Denotes survey questions that were inspired by advisory group feedback.

### **Key takeaways**

- Strong support for clean energy overall
- But...reliability and affordability are more important comparatively
- Interest in participating in clean energy and electrification is high – but some concerns about cost and technical challenges surface



### **Public Comment**



### Public comment – How to join

#### **Public Comment**

- The first five individuals will each have 2 minutes to speak.
- There are two ways to join →

#### **Option 1: Join the Zoom meeting**

- a) Visit <a href="https://zoom.us/join">https://zoom.us/join</a>
- b) Insert Meeting ID: 819 5803 4613

#### **Option 2: Call-in by phone**

- a) Call number: +1 253 215 8782
- b) Insert Meeting ID: 819 5803 4613



### **Next steps**

- Meeting follow-up and action items
  - Introducing:Post EAG Meeting Survey
- Governance Committee Member
   Opt-In contact Em or Ariam

- Next EAG Steering
   Committee Meeting
   Nov. 3 at 5:00 p.m.
- Next EAG meeting
   Nov. 17, from 5:00-7:00 p.m.



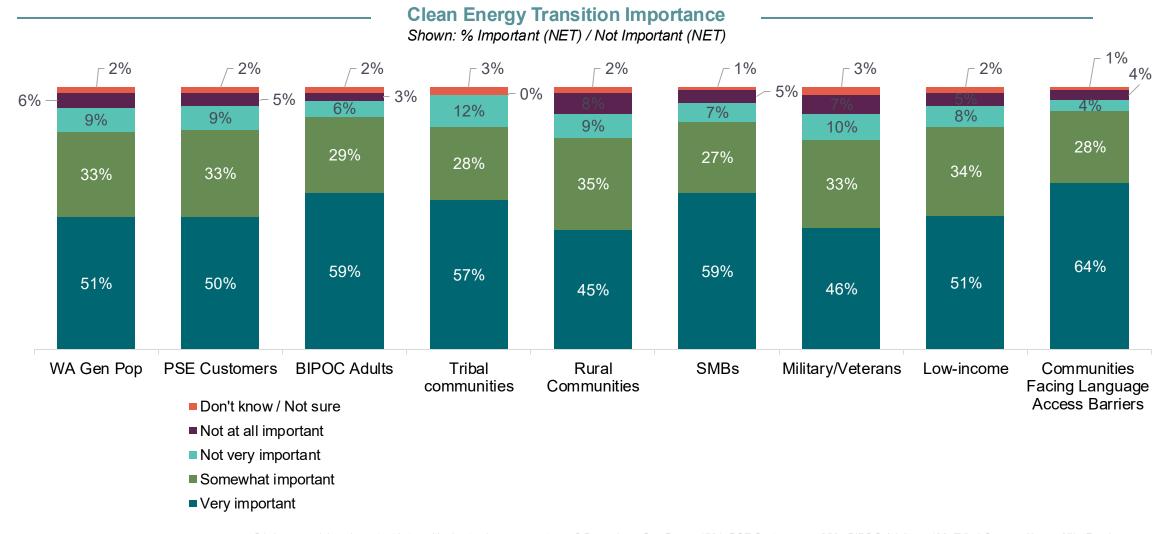
## Appendix

2025 PSE Clean Energy Survey Results



## In general, how important is transitioning to clean energy to you?\*





If you had the choice to make changes to the energy that powers your home or business, please indicate which of the following you would consider to be must-haves versus nice-to-have energy features.\*



"Must-have" Energy Features

Shown: % "Must-have" NET

Option	WA Gen Pop	PSE Customers	BIPOC Adults	Tribal Communities	Rural Communities	SMBs	Military / Veterans	Low-income	Communities Facing Language Access Barriers
Highly reliable energy	75%	77%	72%	80%	75%	73%	73%	73%	65%
Lower than average energy bills	55%	54%	61%	63%	61%	56%	53%	57%	59%
Responsive customer service from energy provider	48%	49%	47%	48%	48%	51%	48%	46%	51%
Long-term energy savings / return on investment	43%	44%	50%	49%	44%	50%	43%	43%	53%
Clean, renewable energy	40%	39%	47%	48%	38%	48%	39%	44%	46%
Energy incentives and rebates	29%	31%	31%	28%	31%	31%	29%	29%	35%
Increase in property value resulting from clean energy upgrades	24%	24%	27%	31%	24%	29%	23%	24%	26%

## Methodology – Willingness to pay for clean energy



This survey question is set up using projected **annual utility bill increases through 2030** to gauge what level of rate hikes Washington adults are willing to accept in support of state-mandated clean energy goals.

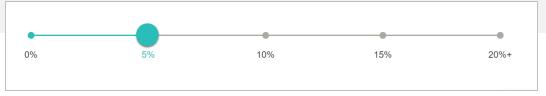
#### **Survey Question For Reference**

As Washington State transitions to cleaner energy sources, investments in utility infrastructure and projects are expected, which may affect electricity costs in the coming years.

The below table shares an example of what various annual rate increases on a \$100 utility bill look like through 2030. For example, a rate increase of 5% means that each year's monthly bill increases by \$5.

Annual (%)	2025	2026	2027	2028	2029	2030	Total (%)
5%	100	105	110	115	120	125	25%
10%	100	110	120	130	140	150	50%
15%	100	115	130	145	160	175	75%
20%	100	120	140	160	180	200	100%

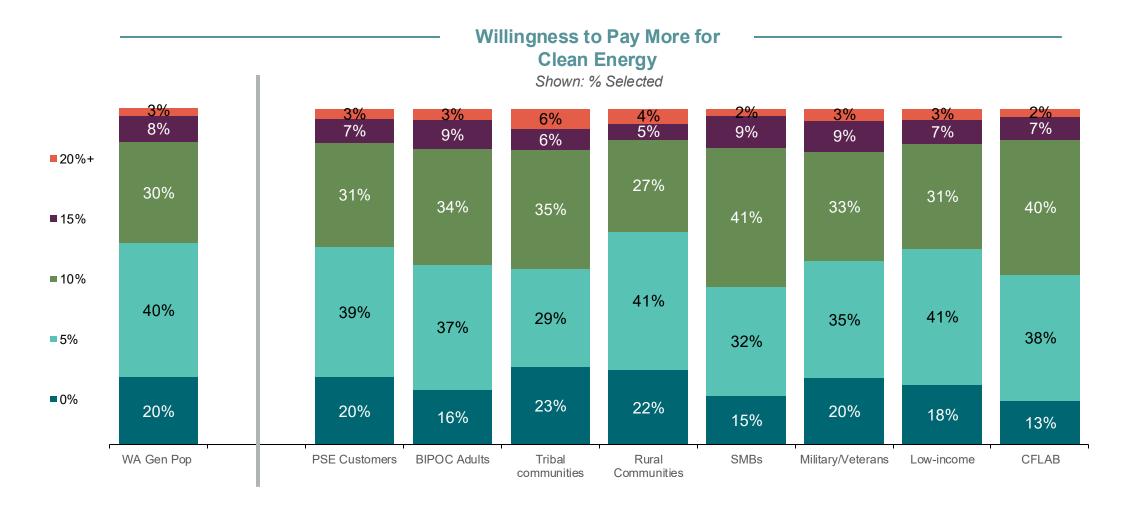
What level of annual bill increases are you willing to pay in order to meet state mandated clean energy requirements? Please use the slider below.



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## What level of annual bill increases are you willing to pay to meet state mandated clean energy requirements?

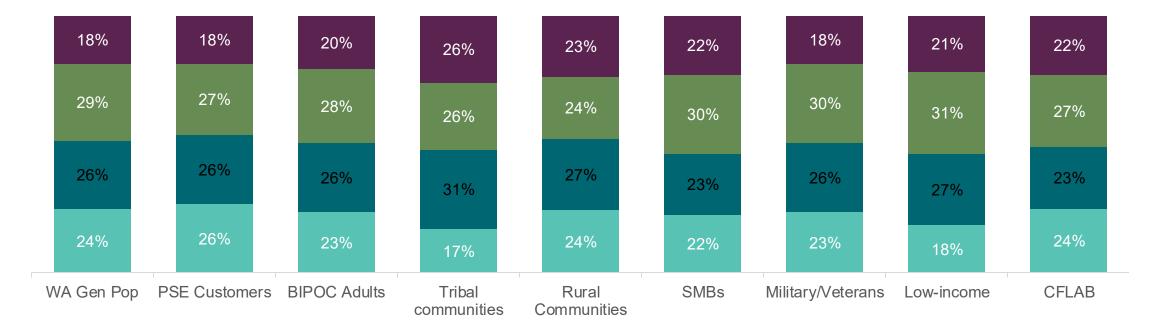




## How concerned are you about being able to pay for natural gas or electric services in the coming year?



Concern About Ability to Pay For Utilities in the Coming Year



- Very concerned
- Somewhat concerned
- Only a little concerned
- Not at all concerned

## What concerns, if any, do you have regarding the transition to clean energy? Please select all that apply.\*



#### **Clean Energy Transition Concerns**

Shown: Top concems by audience, Multiple select, % Selected

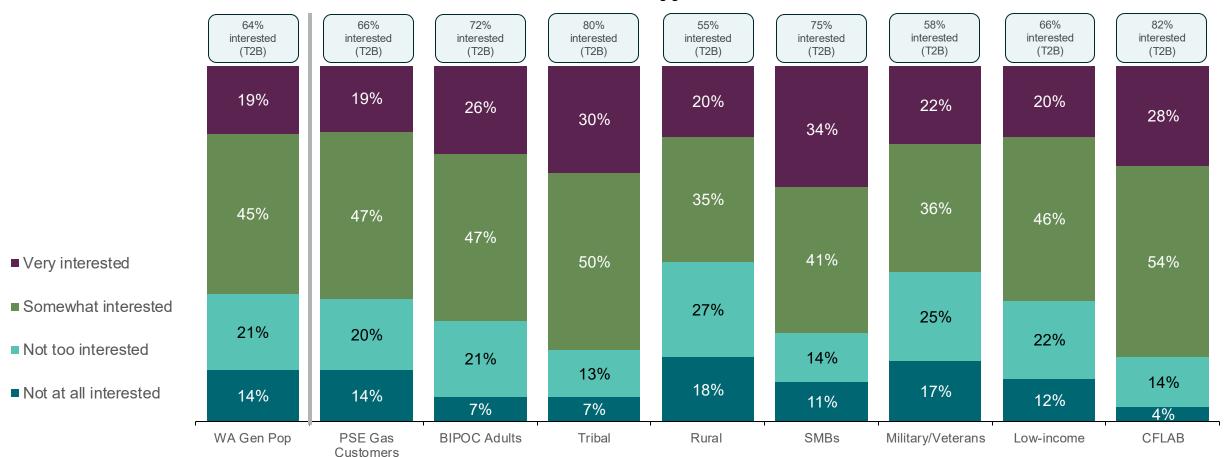
Option	WA Gen Pop	PSE Customers	BIPOC Adults	Tribal Communities	Rural Communities	SMBs	Military / Veterans	Low- income	Communities Facing Language Access Barriers
Higher costs	67%	68%	64%	57%	65%	63%	68%	66%	60%
Logistical difficulties making the switch (e.g., installation challenges, cost)	45%	47%	40%	38%	47%	44%	47%	43%	39%
Long-term maintenance costs	45%	45%	42%	46%	42%	43%	50%	44%	42%
Uncertainty about reliability	44%	47%	39%	37%	47%	44%	43%	42%	35%
Lack of availability of financial incentives and rebates	34%	33%	29%	32%	37%	33%	37%	34%	29%
Lack of available options in my area	32%	31%	33%	31%	41%	34%	36%	34%	27%
Concerns about the environmental impact of new technologies	27%	26%	29%	28%	29%	26%	32%	25%	34%
Limited understanding of clean energy technologies	25%	25%	28%	28%	24%	24%	27%	26%	31%
I don't have any concerns about transitioning	7%	6%	8%	6%	9%	5%	4%	6%	4%

## How interested would you be in participating in an electrification program in the next 12 months?\*





Shown: % Selected among gas customers



Q6: How interested would you be in participating in an electrification program in the next 12 months? Base sizes: Total Gas Customers n=680, PSE Gas Customers n=496, BIPOC Gas Customers n=238, Tribal Communities Gas Customers n=30\*, Rural Gas Customers n=130, SMB Gas Customers n=155, Military/Veteran Gas Customers n=182, Low-Income Gas Customers n=420, Communities Facing Language Access Barriers Gas Customers n=85\*. \*Small sample size.

# How strongly do you support or oppose each of the following resources to balance intermittent clean resources?



#### **Supported On Demand Energy Resources**

Shown: % "Support" NET

Option	WA Gen Pop	PSE Customers	BIPOC Adults	Tribal Communities	Rural Communities	SMBs	Military / Veterans	Low-income	Communities Facing Language Access Barriers
Pumped hydro storage	63%	62%	67%	62%	61%	69%	61%	64%	71%
Natural gas	61%	65%	61%	51%	56%	62%	66%	59%	62%
Renewable hydrogen	58%	59%	63%	57%	57%	67%	59%	58%	74%
Utility scale batteries	50%	51%	53%	52%	49%	55%	51%	52%	62%
Advanced nuclear	39%	41%	41%	31%	38%	44%	43%	38%	48%

## Under what conditions do you support the use of natural gas to produce electricity?



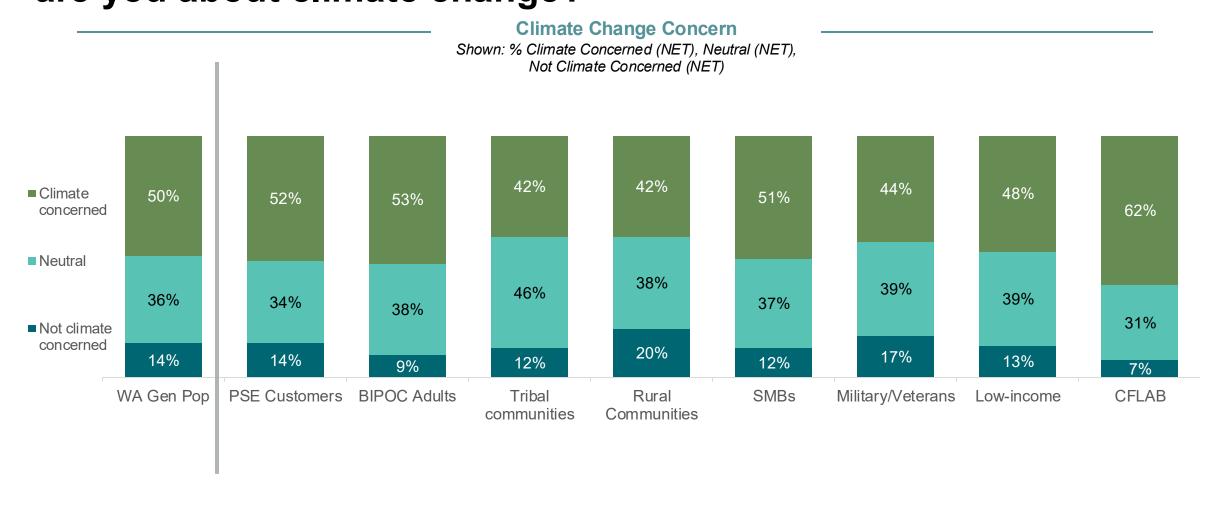
#### **Support for Natural Gas to Produce Electricity**

Shown: % Selected

Option	WA Gen Pop	PSE Customers	BIPOC Adults	Tribal Communities	Rural Communities	SMBs	Military / Veterans	Low-income	Communities Facing Language Access Barriers
I support using natural gas if used to augment wind and solar when not those resources are less available (e.g., low wind, low sunlight)	50%	51%	48%	42%	48%	55%	55%	49%	41%
I support using natural gas if it is the cheapest option and will help keep electric bills low	48%	50%	48%	38%	46%	47%	48%	48%	48%
I support using natural gas if used to meet peak loads (for example a cold winter night or hot summer day)	45%	46%	45%	40%	43%	45%	48%	44%	46%
I support using natural gas if utilities offset greenhouse gas emissions (e.g., purchase carbon credits)	35%	36%	39%	35%	30%	37%	37%	35%	36%
N/A – None of the above	8%	7%	7%	11%	12%	4%	5%	9%	9%

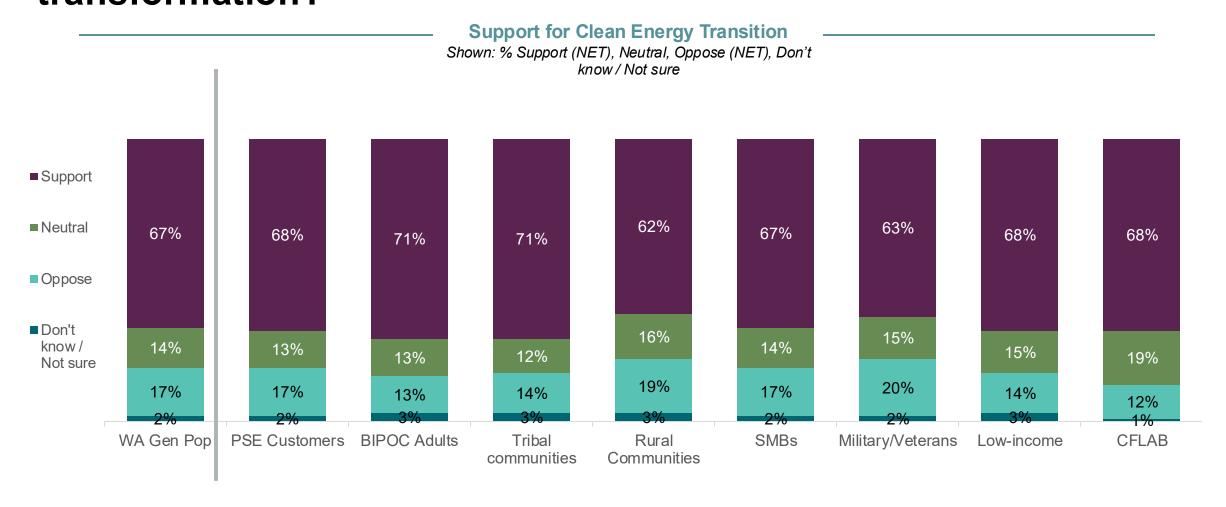
# On a scale of 1-10, where 1 is not at all concerned and 10 is extremely concerned, how concerned or not concerned are you about climate change?\*





# Based on what you know or what you have read, do you personally support or oppose this clean energy transformation?





Q12: Based on what you know or what you have read, do you personally support or oppose this clean energy transformation? Base sizes: Gen Pop n=1501, PSE Customers n=956, BIPOC Adults n=490, Tribal Communities n=65\*, Rural Communities n=339, SMBs n=308, Military Communities and Veterans n=374, Low Income n=1089, Communities Facing Language Access Barriers n=85\*. \*Small sample size.

## **Appendix**

**Equity in System Planning** 



#### Equity considerations within ISP modeling and analysis by planning groups



### Load Forecast

Incorporates electrification pilots

Incorporates temperate-related climate change

impacts

Delivery system (gas/electric)

Energy supply Transmission (gas/electric) (electric)

Customer energy strategy (gas/electric)

Recognition

Distributional

Procedural

Procedural +
Distributional

Identify specific communitie in energy systems mapping

Goal of 30%+ of capital investment distributed to Named Communities.

CBIs built in the model to optimize projects and programs.

Targeted, project specific direct engagement

Portfolio level data to evaluate generic resources (electric model) for emissions and portfolio costs

Evaluate potential declining gas demand over time and considerations of impacts to electric system; maintain system integrity; consider emissions reducing alternate fuels (gas model)

Resource acquisition incorporates equity considerations into project evaluation

CBIs built in the tool, for project evaluations

Routing informed by overlaying named communities and Justice 40 populations with existing and new transmission needs

Extensive public engagement in siting and designing new/upgraded transmission Incorporates vulnerable populations as proxy for low-income; informs amount of demand side resources

Considers non-energy impacts, benefit equation for energy efficiency

Identifies incentive amount for named communities from electrification

Pilot DEA

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