

Attachment B: SGIP Equity Resiliency Eligibility Matrix – Non-Residential Customers, version 2

Criteria:	Pathways for eligibility:	Description:	Additional Guidance:
1.	a) In HFTD Tier 2 or 3; or,	Located in a High Fire Threat District (HFTD) Tier 2 or Tier 3. Process initiated in D.17-01-009 and modified by D.17-06-024. ¹	Maps available here: https://www.cpuc.ca.gov/general.aspx?id=6442454972
	b) Have experienced ≥ 2 PSPS events;	Customers whose electricity was shut off during two or more discrete Public Safety Power Shutoff (PSPS) events prior to the date of application for SGIP incentives. ²	List of circuits with two or more PSPS events posted on SGIP portal. To be updated 30 days after new PSPS event. ³
AND:			
2.	Is a critical facility or critical infrastructure provider. ⁴	Police stations; fire stations; emergency response providers with the addition of tribal government providers; emergency operations centers; 911 call centers (also referred to as Public Safety Answering Points); medical facilities including hospitals, skilled nursing facilities, nursing homes, blood banks, health care facilities, dialysis centers and hospice facilities; public and private gas, electric, water, wastewater or flood control facilities; jails and prisons; locations designated by the IOUs to provide assistance during PSPS events; cooling centers designated by state, local or tribal governments; homeless shelters supported by federal, state, local, or tribal governments; grocery stores, corner stores, markets and supermarkets that have average annual gross receipts of \$15 million or less as calculated at the single location applying for SGIP incentives over the last three tax years; independent living centers; and food banks.	
AND:			
3.	a) Provides critical services or infrastructure to one or more communities in a Tier 3 or Tier 2 HFTD or a community with customers whose electricity was shut off during 2 or more discrete PSPS events, AND b) at least one of those communities is eligible for the equity budget. ⁵	Equity budget eligible community refers here to a disadvantaged community or low-income census tract as defined in D.17-10-004 or California Indian Country as defined in D.19-09-027.	

Definitions

California Indian Country – Per D.19-09-027 all California Indian Country is defined as a Disadvantaged Communities (see definition below) for purposes of the SGIP equity budget.⁶

Disadvantaged Community (DAC) – Under the SGIP Equity Budget, a disadvantaged community is defined as any census tract that ranks in the statewide top 25% most affected census tracts in the most current version of the environmental health screening tool, CalEnviroScreen, plus census tracts that score within the highest 5% of CalEnviroScreen’s pollution burden but do not receive an overall CalEnviroScreen score.⁷

Low-Income Community – For the purpose of the SGIP Equity Budget, a low-income community pursuant to section 39713(d)(2) of the Health and Safety Code. “Low-income communities” are census tracts with median household incomes at or below 80 percent of the statewide median income or with median household incomes at or below the threshold designated as low income by the Department of Housing and Community Development's list of state income limits adopted pursuant to Section 50093.⁸

¹ D.19-09-027 at 20.

² D.20-01-021 at OP 19.

³ Id. at 43.

⁴ D.19-09-027 and D.19-12-065 at 4-7.

⁵ Food banks, homeless shelters, and independent living centers inherently serve low-income and disadvantaged populations thus they need not demonstrate that they provide critical services or infrastructure to one or more communities that is eligible for the equity budget. D.20-07-015 at OP 2.

⁶ D.19-09-027 at 11.

⁷ D.17-10-004 at 30

⁸ Id.