

Proceeding: A.26-03-
Exhibit No.: I-REN-01-R
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I-REN
Exhibit 1: 2028-2031 Portfolio Plan and 2032-2035 Business Plan

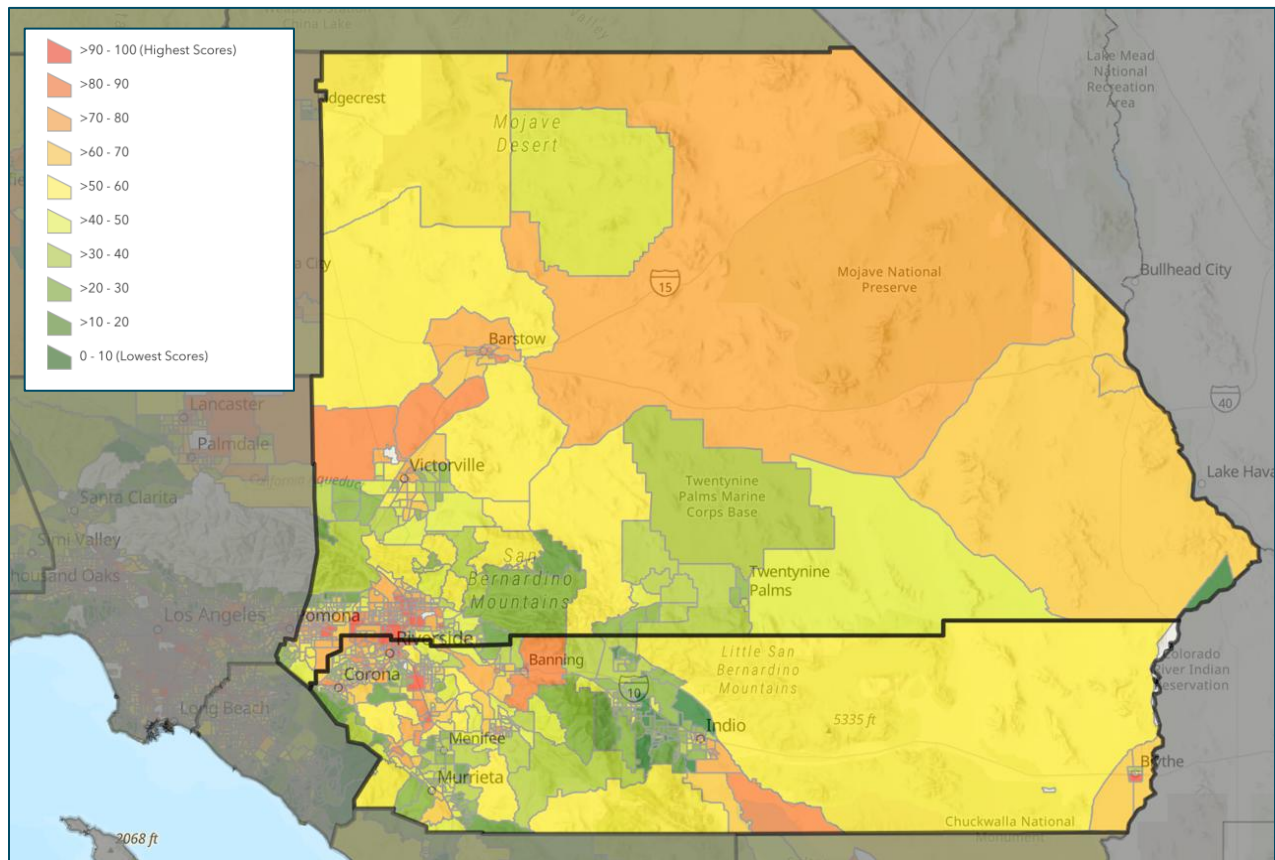
Note: Pursuant to Rule 11.6 of the Commission's Rules of Practice and Procedure, Inland Regional Energy Network requested that the final date to submit all information directed in the September 2, 2026 Administrative Law Judge's Ruling Directing Submission of Corrections and Supplemental Information from all Business Plan Applicants be extended to September 30, 2026. The Administrative Law Judges Fitch and Kao granted this extension in the September 9, 2026 Email Ruling Granting Motion for Extension of Time to Comply with September 2, 2026 Ruling.

1 median income 60% below the statewide median. The I-REN territory has
2 large sections of the region that are DACs; as seen in Figure 11:
3 CalEnviroScreen 4.0 for I-REN Territory—~~Error! Reference source not found.~~
4 ~~here~~ there are large portions of land designated as DACs in San Bernadino
5 County, as well as many smaller DACs closer to the cities of San Bernadino
6 and Riverside. The map in Figure 12: I-REN Underserved Communities Map
7 ~~Error! Reference source not found.~~ shows many census tracts that are in the
8 60th percentile or higher for pollution burden and social vulnerability, aligning
9 closely with the DAC regions.

- 10 • **I-REN Disadvantaged Jurisdictions:** as described further in Chapter 8, I-REN
11 conducted EM&V studies in 2025 to gather primary and secondary research
12 to inform this BPA and support continuous program improvement within its
13 current portfolio cycle. To support I-REN's overarching goal of expanding
14 equity in the IE region and overcoming barriers preventing EE project uptake,
15 I-REN conducted a study to analyze its public sector jurisdictions meeting
16 equity criteria.²¹ As part of this study, a new Disadvantaged Jurisdiction Scale
17 was developed to represent equity eligibility with greater nuance than a
18 simple binary measure. Aligned with CPUC equity criteria, the scale classifies
19 jurisdictions into four categories—High, Moderate, Low, and None—by
20 aggregating multiple indicators: HTR status, income thresholds, population-
21 weighted DAC exposure, and FRPM eligibility. Jurisdictions with higher scores
22 exhibit a greater concentration of equity-related characteristics. A
23 jurisdiction-level dataset was created by merging (1) HTR geography, (2)
24 American Community Survey (ACS) 2023 5-year median household income,
25 (3) CalEnviroScreen 4.0 tract-level scores population-weighted to jurisdiction
26 boundaries, and (4) California Department of Education FRPM data. By
27 comparing this data with program participation data I-REN can adjust

²¹ [I-REN 2025 EM&V Study 2: I-REN Equity Jurisdictions](#)

1 **Figure 11: CalEnviroScreen 4.0 for I-REN Territory**



2
3 Source: CalEnviroScreen 4.0

- 4 • **Underserved Communities:** I-REN has developed and continues to refine its
- 5 own equity mapping tool to be inclusive of best available data for classifying
- 6 underserved communities according to the D.23-06-055 criteria.²² See Figure
- 7 12: I-REN Underserved Communities Map ~~Error! Reference source not found.~~
- 8 below for an overview of I-REN underserved communities, including large
- 9 areas of low income ratepayers and communities in which at least 75
- 10 percent of public school students in the project area are eligible to receive
- 11 free or reduced-price meals under the National School Lunch Program.

12
13

²² D.23-06-055 COLs 31-32.

Climate Impacts

Climate change impacts, especially extreme heat, are anticipated to significantly impact Riverside and San Bernardino counties. This will result in an anticipated increase to roughly 60 extreme heat days annually (days over 106°F) and 60 warm nights (nights above 76°F) by 2100,²³ as seen in Figures 14 through 17~~Error! Reference source not found.~~ and ~~Error! Reference source not found.~~, respectively.

A CalMatters analysis from September 2024 identified 11 cities in California that are experiencing rapid population growth and are most endangered by rising extreme heat from climate change, and **5 of those 11 cities are in I-REN territory**.²⁴

The region already experiences extreme heat at levels that are dangerous to humans and costly to individual ratepayers and local governments who are the frontline responders in these events. A 2024 study on the impacts of extreme heat to California's people, infrastructure, and economy examined extreme heat events between 2013 and 2022, and six of the seven deadly extreme heat events touched the IE, as shown in Figure 18: Premature Mortality Impacts Attributable to Extreme Heat by Census Tract and Event.²⁵ ~~Error! Reference source not found.~~

All buildings will need to use more energy to maintain indoor comfort in coming years, resulting in an overall increase in energy consumption if no further interventions are taken. This is especially true for local government buildings that serve as critical facilities with 24-hour operations in times of emergencies. EE and resiliency measures in public facilities are crucial for strengthening community-serving infrastructure and protecting human health.

²³ <https://cmip5.cal-adapt.org/tools/local-climate-change-snapshot>

²⁴ [These California Cities Will Face the Most Extreme Heat Danger as Climate Changes | KQED](#)

²⁵ Industrial Economics, Incorporated, for California Department of Insurance. *Impacts of extreme heat to California's people, infrastructure, and economy: Pioneering analysis measuring the uninsured and insured costs of extreme heat events*, June 28, 2024.