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Metric Short Title	Outcome	Calculation	Rationale	Data Source(s) and Frequency of Updating	Deviation from Principles	New or Existing?	Existing: Reporting Function	Existing: Suggested Changes	New: Development Needed?
	<i>Select from drop-down starting on row 4 -- make sure to include numbers/letters for reference</i>								
Momentary Average Interruption Frequency (MAIFI)	Goal 1 Outcome 1: Ensure utility responsiveness to customer outages and restoration times.	MAIFI = total number of customers experiencing interruptions of 5 minutes or less / total number of customers served <i>Note: Report with and without MED</i>	Momentary outages can be difficult and costly for customers to manage. Data are readily available, but not currently reported.	Utility data; updated annually		New	Currently being tracked by utilities but not being reported in their annual Electric System Service Reliability Reports which are reported in different dockets across utilities and across different years.		No, data is currently being tracked; simply needs to be reported in a central location
Customers Experiencing Long Duration Outages (CELID)	Goal 1 Outcome 1: Ensure utility responsiveness to customer outages and restoration times.	CELID 3 = Number of customers experiencing more than 3 hours of interruptions per year / total number of customers served CELID 4 = Number of customers experiencing more than 4 hours of interruptions per year / total number of customers served CELID 5 = Number of customers experiencing more than 5 hours of interruptions per year / total number of customers served CELID 6 = Number of customers experiencing more than 6 hours of interruptions per year / total number of customers served <i>Note: Report with and without MED</i>	Long duration outages are particularly difficult for customers. These should be minimized.	Utility data; updated annually		New			No
Customers Experiencing Multiple Interruptions (CEMI)	Goal 1 Outcome 1: Ensure utility responsiveness to customer outages and restoration times.	CEMI 3 = Number of customers experiencing more than 3 sustained interruptions per year / total number of customers served CEMI 4 = Number of customers experiencing more than 4 sustained interruptions per year / total number of customers served CEMI 5 = Number of customers experiencing more than 5 sustained interruptions per year / total number of customers served CEMI 6 = Number of customers experiencing more than 6 sustained interruptions per year / total number of customers served <i>Note: Report with and without MED</i>	Areas where there are repeat outages should receive particular attention in determining where investments should be located.	Utility data; updated annually		New	Currently being tracked by utilities but not being reported in their annual Electric System Service Reliability Reports which are reported in different dockets across utilities and across different years.		No, data is currently being tracked; simply needs to be reported in a central location
Average Service Availability (ASAI)	Goal 1 Outcome 1: Ensure utility responsiveness to customer outages and restoration times.	ASAI = [(customer-hours demanded) – (customer hours off)] / (customer-hours demanded)	Provides a single, high-level metric for overall utility service levels. Data are readily available, but not currently analyzed in this manner.	Utility data; updated annually		New			No
Worst Performing Circuits	Goal 1 Outcome 1: Ensure utility responsiveness to customer outages and restoration times.	Top 10 worst performing circuits (separately by frequency and duration)	Inform capital investment prioritization; evaluate equity across customers	Utility data; updated annually		Existing	Top 10 worst performing feeders are reported in utility-specific annual Electric System Service Reliability Reports.		
Historically Worst Performing Circuits	Goal 1 Outcome 1: Ensure utility responsiveness to customer outages and restoration times.	Of the top 10 worst performing circuits (separately by frequency and duration), the number of years over the past 5 years that a circuit has appeared on the list.	Inform capital investment prioritization; evaluate equity across customers. Data are readily available, but not currently analyzed in this manner.	Utility data; updated annually		New	Top 10 worst performing feeders are reported in utility-specific annual Electric System Service Reliability Reports.		No
Locational Reliability	Goal 1 Outcome 1: Ensure utility responsiveness to customer outages and restoration times.	Comparison of SAIDI, SAIFI, CELID-5, CEMI-5, and MAIFI by division/region of utility's territory	System average metrics can mask wide differences in reliability. Locational values are needed to evaluate equity across customers.	Utility data; updated annually		Existing	There is a comparison between rural, suburban, and urban feeders of reliability measures in utility-specific annual Electric System Service Reliability Reports.		
Equity in Reliability	Goal 1 Outcome 1: Ensure utility responsiveness to customer outages and restoration times.	Comparison of SAIDI, SAIFI, CELID-5, CEMI-5, and MAIFI in non-named communities compared to named communities.	Commission has stated that "Metrics will be used to advance equity." Inequities can be obscured without reporting reliability in vulnerable communities relative to non-vulnerable communities.	Utility data; updated annually.		New			No
Wildfire Avoidance	Goal 1 Outcome 2: Utilities are prepared for and respond to outages and other impacts caused by cyber-attacks, significant event, wildfires, storms, extreme weather events, and other natural disasters.	Number of utility-caused wildfires, ignitions (that do not result in wildfires, but could have), and risk events (event with probability of ignition).	As part of preparing for wildfires, utilities should also be working to avoid them. Also related to Outcome 3 (resilient infrastructure and service)	Utility data; updated annually.		Existing	U - 210254 Utility Wildfire Preparedness	Need standardized definitions and standards for this data reporting.	
Wildfire Avoidance through Vegetation Management	Goal 1 Outcome 2: Utilities are prepared for and respond to outages and other impacts caused by cyber-attacks, significant event, wildfires, storms, extreme weather events, and other natural disasters.	Number and percent of planned pre-season vegetation inspections and remediation performed on time	As part of preparing for wildfires, utilities should also be working to avoid them. Also related to Outcome 3 (resilient infrastructure and service)	Utility data; updated annually.		Existing	U - 210254 Utility Wildfire Preparedness	Need standardized definitions and standards for this data reporting.	

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Natural Gas Incidents	Goal 1 Outcome 2: Utilities are prepared for and respond to outages and other impacts caused by cyber-attacks, significant event, wildfires, storms, extreme weather events, and other natural disasters.	Number of natural gas incidents by cause	Individual incident reports are filed with the UTC, however no summary data are readily available to allow for trend identification.	Incident reports filed by natural gas utilities (https://www.utc.wa.gov/pipeline-failure-investigation-reports)		New			No
Electric Emergency Response	Goal 1 Outcome 2: Utilities are prepared for and respond to outages and other impacts caused by cyber-attacks, significant event, wildfires, storms, extreme weather events, and other natural disasters.	Average response time to an electric system emergency	Emergencies should be responded to quickly	Utility data; updated annually.		Some, if not all, utilities currently report this			No
Natural Gas Emergency Response	Goal 1 Outcome 2: Utilities are prepared for and respond to outages and other impacts caused by cyber-attacks, significant event, wildfires, storms, extreme weather events, and other natural disasters.	Average response time to a natural gas system emergency	Emergencies should be responded to quickly	Utility data; updated annually.		Some, if not all, utilities currently report this			No
Equity in Resilience Investments	Goal 1 Outcome 3: Resilient infrastructure and service, including distributed energy resources, to enable customers to maintain essential functions during times of potential outages.	Number of resilience investments in named communities and expected benefits (e.g., hardened transmission lines serving X number of customers in named communities; 6-hour batteries providing backup power to 4 community centers; etc.)	Investments should particularly seek to improve resilience in named communities.	Utility data; updated annually.	The ultimate outcome is improved resilience, but this is difficult to measure. Thus, we propose measuring the number of resilience investments.	New			No
Average Energy Burden for Residential Customers and Named Communities	Goal 2 Outcome 1: Reduce energy burden for customers experiencing high energy burden, especially those in Highly Impacted Communities, Vulnerable Populations, and low-income customers.	Annual residential bill / average income by census tract and in non-named communities compared to named communities	Directly tracks whether energy burden is increasing or decreasing over time, with emphasis on vulnerable customers.	Utility data; census data		New			No
Cost Savings from Utilization of Non-Wires/Non-Pipe Solutions	Goal 2 Outcome 2: Maximize utilization of cost-effective distributed energy resources and grid-enhancing technologies	Annual cost savings = (Total levelized annual revenue requirements for traditional utility solutions) - (Total levelized annual cost of non-wires or non-pipe solutions)	Tracks non-wires or non-pipe utilization, which generally uses DERs and other grid-enhancing technologies	Utility data; updated annually.		New	Not specifically reported but information should be available in NWA analysis conducted during IRP process.		No
Net benefits of DER programs	Goal 2 Outcome 2: Maximize utilization of cost-effective distributed energy resources and grid-enhancing technologies	Cost-effectiveness results (net present value of benefits and benefit-to-cost ratio) for DER programs as measured through a well-defined cost-effectiveness methodology.	To ensure that utilities are investing in cost-effective DERs, the results from this analysis should be readily available.	Utility data; updated annually.		New			Yes; consistent cost-effectiveness methodology needs to be developed
Percent of Income-Eligible Customers Assisted	Goal 2 Outcome 3: Maximize the benefit and efficiency of the energy assistance process so that support can be provided to customers based on the program resources available.	Number of low-income customers served through assistance programs / total income-qualified eligible population Note: Customers served through multiple programs should only appear once	The percentage of income-eligible customers served is a good indicator of how effective programs are at reaching customers in need. Coincides with CETA goals.	Utility data, US Census data or LEAP data; updated annually.		Existing	The Low-income Needs Assessments reported by some utilities.		
Percent of Utility Assistance Funds Dispersed		Utility rate-based assistance funds spent / Annual budget for utility rate-based assistance	To maximize the reach of these programs, utilities should seek to disperse all available funds.	Utility data; annual		New			
Percent of Customers in Arrears with Arrearage Management Plans	Goal 2 Outcome 3: Maximize the benefit and efficiency of the energy assistance process so that support can be provided to customers based on the program resources available.	Number of residential customers in arrears with arrearage management plans (AMPs) / Total customers in arrears 60+ days. Note: Public Counsel understands that not all utilities have AMPs up and running at this time.	Arrearage management plans can help customers pay off their balances without being disconnected. This benefits all customers.	Utility data; monthly		New			No
Residential Customers in Arrears	Goal 2 Outcome 3: Maximize the benefit and efficiency of the energy assistance process so that support can be provided to customers based on the program resources available.	Number of residential customers in arrears 30+ days, 60+ days, and 90+ days	The number of customers in arrears can provide an indication of energy affordability and whether customers are receiving the assistance they need.	Utility data; monthly		Existing	Utilities are required to report this in U-200281. (Note that existing as long as COVID requirements are in place.)		
Residential Arrears Per Customer by Location	Goal 2 Outcome 3: Maximize the benefit and efficiency of the energy assistance process so that support can be provided to customers based on the program resources available.	Per Customer Arrears = Monthly total \$ of residential arrears by zip code or census tract / Population in zip code or census tract Note: Identify zip codes or census tracts of named communities	Arrearage rate by location can identify areas where additional services/assistance programs are needed, enhancing equity.	Utility data and census data; annually		New			No
Residential Disconnection Rate	Goal 2 Outcome 3: Maximize the benefit and efficiency of the energy assistance process so that support can be provided to customers based on the program resources available.	Residential Disconnections Rate = Monthly number of disconnections in zip code or census tract / Population in zip code or census tract Note: Identify zip codes or census tracts of named communities	Disconnection rate by location can identify areas where additional services/assistance programs are needed, enhancing equity.	Utility data and census data; annually		New			No

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Non-fuel O&M costs/MWh	Goal 2 Outcome 4: Lowest reasonable cost compliance with public policy goals and environmental requirements.	Non-fuel O&M costs / MWh sold	Tracks costs of utility service over time, including the cost of compliance with public policy goals and requirements. Also related to Goal 2, Outcome 1 (reducing energy burden). Allows stakeholders to monitor how these costs changing over time and then investigate the reason for any substantial changes. For example: Is the cost to provide electricity increasing faster than electricity consumption?	Utility data; annual		New	The underlying data for the calculation is already reported in quarterly and annual FERC forms.		No
Non-fuel O&M costs/customer	Goal 2 Outcome 4: Lowest reasonable cost compliance with public policy goals and environmental requirements.	Non-fuel O&M costs / customer	Tracks costs of utility service over time, including the cost of compliance with public policy goals and requirements. Also related to Goal 2, Outcome 1 (reducing energy burden). Allows stakeholders to monitor how these costs changing over time and then investigate the reason for any substantial changes. For example: Is the cost to provide electricity increasing faster than customer growth?	Utility data; annual		New	The underlying data for the calculation is already reported in quarterly and annual FERC forms.		No
A&G /MWh	Goal 2 Outcome 4: Lowest reasonable cost compliance with public policy goals and environmental requirements.	Administrative and general expenses / MWh sold	Tracks costs of utility service over time, including the cost of compliance with public policy goals and requirements. Also related to Goal 2, Outcome 1 (reducing energy burden). Allows stakeholders to monitor how these costs changing over time and then investigate the reason for any substantial changes. For example: are A&G costs increasing in proportion to electricity sold?	Utility data; annual		New	The underlying data for the calculation is already reported in quarterly and annual FERC forms.		No
A&G /Customer	Goal 2 Outcome 4: Lowest reasonable cost compliance with public policy goals and environmental requirements.	Administrative and general expenses / customer	Tracks costs of utility service over time, including the cost of compliance with public policy goals and requirements. Also related to Goal 2, Outcome 1 (reducing energy burden). Allows stakeholders to monitor how these costs changing over time and then investigate the reason for any substantial changes. For example: are A&G costs increasing in proportion to customers served?	Utility data; annual		New	The underlying data for the calculation is already reported in quarterly and annual FERC forms.		No
Transmission maintenance/mile	Goal 2 Outcome 4: Lowest reasonable cost compliance with public policy goals and environmental requirements.	Transmission line maintenance costs / mile	Tracks costs of utility service over time, including the cost of compliance with public policy goals and requirements. Also related to Goal 2, Outcome 1 (reducing energy burden). Allows stakeholders to monitor how these costs changing over time and then investigate the reason for any substantial changes.	Utility data; annual		New	The underlying data for the calculation is already reported in quarterly and annual FERC forms.		No
Distribution maintenance/mile	Goal 2 Outcome 4: Lowest reasonable cost compliance with public policy goals and environmental requirements.	Distribution line maintenance costs / mile	Tracks costs of utility service over time, including the cost of compliance with public policy goals and requirements. Also related to Goal 2, Outcome 1 (reducing energy burden). Allows stakeholders to monitor how these costs changing over time and then investigate the reason for any substantial changes.	Utility data; annual		New	The underlying data for the calculation is already reported in quarterly and annual FERC forms.		No
Gas line costs/mile	Goal 2 Outcome 4: Lowest reasonable cost compliance with public policy goals and environmental requirements.	Gas line maintenance costs / mile	Tracks costs of utility service over time, including the cost of compliance with public policy goals and requirements. Also related to Goal 2, Outcome 1 (reducing energy burden). Allows stakeholders to monitor how these costs changing over time and then investigate the reason for any substantial changes.	Utility data; annual		New	The underlying data for the calculation is already reported in quarterly and annual FERC forms.		No
Rate base/customer	Goal 2 Outcome 4: Lowest reasonable cost compliance with public policy goals and environmental requirements.	Rate base / customer	Tracks costs of utility service over time, including the cost of compliance with public policy goals and requirements. Also related to Goal 2, Outcome 1 (reducing energy burden). Allows stakeholders to monitor how these costs changing over time and then investigate the reason for any substantial changes.	Utility data; annual		New	The underlying data for the calculation is already reported in quarterly and annual FERC forms.		No

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Customer Awareness of Services/Assistance	Goal 2 Outcome 5: Increase awareness of and equitable access to utility services, assistance, education, and benefits for all customers, with a focus on Highly Impacted Communities, Vulnerable Populations, and low-income customers.	Percent of customers in named communities stating that they are "somewhat aware of" or "very aware of" utility specific utility services and assistance programs.	Awareness is the first step in assisting customers. Survey can track awareness improvements over time.	Surveys of named communities conducted by utility contractor; annual		New			Yes
Meaningful Engagement with Named Communities	Goal 2 Outcome 5: Increase awareness of and equitable access to utility services, assistance, education, and benefits for all customers, with a focus on Highly Impacted Communities, Vulnerable Populations, and low-income customers.	Number of engagements with community partners (identify each partner and describe how they are engaging with the partner)	In order to increase named community customer access to services, assistance, and benefits, the utilities must actively engage with these communities to find ways to best serve them. This requires meaningful dialogue and partnerships. One way of measuring utility efforts to engage with the communities is the number of community partners the utility is working with and the type of interactions they have.	Utility data; annual		New			Yes
Meaningful Engagement with Named Communities	Goal 2 Outcome 5: Increase awareness of and equitable access to utility services, assistance, education, and benefits for all customers, with a focus on Highly Impacted Communities, Vulnerable Populations, and low-income customers.	Identification of outcomes (modifications to existing practices, introduction of new practices, improvements in reaching customers) stemming from engagement with community partners	In order to increase named community customer access to services, assistance, and benefits, the utilities must actively engage with these communities to find ways to best serve them. This requires meaningful dialogue and partnerships. One way of measuring utility efforts to engage with the communities is the number of modifications or new practices the utility adopts based on feedback from the community partners.	Utility data; annual		New			Yes
Availability of Materials in Multiple Languages	Goal 2 Outcome 5: Increase awareness of and equitable access to utility services, assistance, education, and benefits for all customers, with a focus on Highly Impacted Communities, Vulnerable Populations, and low-income customers.	Percentage of public-facing materials available on utility's website or distributed through other means (mailers, community events, etc.) that are available in multiple languages (as appropriate for the utility and surrounding community)	Equitable access to utility services begins with awareness. To improve awareness, information must be available to customers in their own language. Utility efforts in this regard can be measured through the proportion of materials provided that are translated into multiple languages.	Utility data; annual		Existing	Linguistically appropriate customer outreach is a customer benefit indicator in all three electric utilities' CEIPs.	May need further development	
Translation Services at Meetings	Goal 2 Outcome 5: Increase awareness of and equitable access to utility services, assistance, education, and benefits for all customers, with a focus on Highly Impacted Communities, Vulnerable Populations, and low-income customers.	Percentage of utility engagements (community meetings/workshops/etc.) conducted with translation services.	Equitable access to utility services begins with awareness. To improve awareness, information must be available to customers in their own language. Utility efforts in this regard can be measured through the proportion of community engagements that have translation services.	Utility data; annual		New			No
Supplier Diversity	Goal 3 Outcome 1: Equitable and diversity-focused utility hiring, promotion, and vendor selection practices.	Percentage of suppliers that are minority-owned, women-owned, or veteran owned	This metric allows for tracking the diversity of suppliers over time.	Utility data; annual		New			No
Workplace Diversity	Goal 3 Outcome 1: Equitable and diversity-focused utility hiring, promotion, and vendor selection practices.	Percentage of employees and senior management (separately identifying: a) c-suite employees and b) directors and employees more senior than directors) who identify as: i) female or non-binary; or ii) as a person of color	This metric allows for tracking the diversity of the utility's workforce (particular senior staff) over time.	Utility data; annual		Existing	Currently in UE-210628 AVA CEIP as a CBI.		
Equipment Sited in Named Communities	Goal 3 Outcome 2: Ensure that utility operational and investment decisions promote equitable service that does not unfairly harm or disadvantage Highly Impacted Communities, Vulnerable Populations, and low-income customers.	Percentage of new electric facilities (new generation, transmission, or distribution equipment, excluding replacement of similar equipment) sited in named communities	Communities can be negatively impacted (through pollution, impacts on property values, etc.) by the siting of electrical facilities. This metric allows for tracking the percentage of such investments that are located in named communities.	Utility data; annual		New			No
Equity in DER Program Enrollment	Goal 3 Outcome 3: Equitable access to all utility energy programs, including those related to energy efficiency, demand response, and distributed energy resources.	Number of customers in named communities or low income customers enrolled in each utility DER program (e.g., energy efficiency, net metering, demand response, etc.) / Total customers enrolled in each program	To fully benefit from DER programs, these programs should seek to enroll customers from named communities and low-income populations. This metric allows for tracking such enrollment (relative to total enrollment) over time.	Utility data; annual		Existing	Currently in utility CEIPs.		
Equity in EE Program Spending	Goal 3 Outcome 3: Equitable access to all utility energy programs, including those related to energy efficiency, demand response, and distributed energy resources.	Percentage of utility energy efficiency program spending that benefits named communities	All customers pay for utility energy efficiency programs, and thus it is important that all customers benefit. However, it is even more important from an equity standpoint that named communities benefit from such programs.	Utility data; annual		New			No
Equity in DER Program Spending	Goal 3 Outcome 3: Equitable access to all utility energy programs, including those related to energy efficiency, demand response, and distributed energy resources.	Percentage of utility spending on demand response, distributed energy resources, and renewable that benefits named communities	All customers pay for utility demand response programs, and thus it is important that all customers benefit. However, it is even more important from an equity standpoint that named communities benefit from such programs.	Utility data; annual		Existing	Currently in utility CEIPs.	May need further development	

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Equity in EV Program Participation	Goal 3 Outcome 3: Equitable access to all utility energy programs, including those related to energy efficiency, demand response, and distributed energy resources.	Percentage of known low-income customers that participate in utility electric vehicle programs, by program	To fully benefit from utility electric vehicle programs, low-income populations must participate in these programs. This metric allows for tracking such enrollment (relative to total enrollment) over time.	Utility data; annual		New			No
Equity in EV Program Spending	Goal 3 Outcome 3: Equitable access to all utility energy programs, including those related to energy efficiency, demand response, and distributed energy resources.	Percentage of utility electric vehicle program spending that benefits named communities	All customers pay for utility electric vehicle programs, and thus it is important that all customers benefit. However, it is even more important from an equity standpoint that named communities benefit from such programs.	Utility data; annual		New			No
Equity in EV Charging Station Locations	Goal 3 Outcome 3: Equitable access to all utility energy programs, including those related to energy efficiency, demand response, and distributed energy resources.	Percentage of utility-owned and supported EVSE by use case located within and/or providing direct benefits and services to named communities	Named communities face greater barriers in terms of adopting electric vehicles than most customers. Access to charging stations is one such barrier, particularly for customers who (1) live in multi-family housing; (2) rent; or (3) do not have the financial means to pay for a charger.	Utility data; annual		New			No
Responses to Stakeholder Input	Goal 3 Outcome 4: Ensure active and meaningful utility engagement with communities, including Highly Impacted Communities, Vulnerable Populations, and low-income customers such that their input is considered in utility planning processes.	Percentage of recommendations from stakeholders (particularly named communities) addressed via a written response.	Meaningful utility engagement with communities requires a two-way dialogue and consideration of any recommendations/input from the communities. To feel heard, input from communities should be acknowledged, even if ultimately not acted upon. This metric seeks to document the extent to which utilities consider and acknowledge community input.	Utility data; annual		New			No
Advance Engagement with Stakeholders	Goal 3 Outcome 4: Ensure active and meaningful utility engagement with communities, including Highly Impacted Communities, Vulnerable Populations, and low-income customers such that their input is considered in utility planning processes.	Number of meetings with stakeholders (particularly named communities) in which meeting presentation materials were provided at least 72 hours in advance.	It can be difficult for community members to respond to and ask questions about new utility information or proposals on-the-spot. Providing materials in advance allows community members time to prepare questions for the utility and supports more meaningful engagement.	Utility data; annual		New			Yes
Active and Meaningful Engagement in Meetings	Goal 3 Outcome 4: Ensure active and meaningful utility engagement with communities, including Highly Impacted Communities, Vulnerable Populations, and low-income customers such that their input is considered in utility planning processes.	Percentage of stakeholders (CETA Equity Advisory Group, community partners) agreeing "very much" that they (1) had an opportunity to provide meaningful input during meetings with the utility, and (2) that they felt their input was meaningfully considered by the utility. Note: collected via survey instrument at end of meetings	Meaningful utility engagement with communities requires a two-way dialogue and consideration of any recommendations/input from the communities. This metric seeks to assess the extent to which communities feel that they have an opportunity to provide meaningful input and that the input is considered by the utility.	Survey distributed after each meeting; annual		New			Yes
Energy Use Emissions	Goal 4 Outcome 1: Reduce pollution burden and pollution exposure with a focus on communities with elevated exposures to health hazards, including Highly Impacted Communities, Vulnerable Populations, and low-income customers.	Total criteria air pollutant emissions from energy combustion and delivery systems, including customer direct use.	Measures the extent to which overall energy-related pollution is increasing or decreasing.	Utility data; annual		New	Currently in utility CEIPs.		Yes
Energy Use Emissions in Named Communities	Goal 4 Outcome 1: Reduce pollution burden and pollution exposure with a focus on communities with elevated exposures to health hazards, including Highly Impacted Communities, Vulnerable Populations, and low-income customers.	Criteria air pollutant emissions by census tract. Comparison between average criteria air pollution emissions in highly impacted communities and vulnerable population census tracts compared to average residential customer	Historically, named communities have tended to face higher pollution burdens than non-named communities. As pollution levels change, this metric will provide an indicator of whether named communities are faring better or worse over time and relative to non-named communities.	Utility data; annual		Existing	Currently in utility CEIPs.	May need further development	
Natural Gas Distribution Fugitive Emissions	Goal 4 Outcome 1: Reduce pollution burden and pollution exposure with a focus on communities with elevated exposures to health hazards, including Highly Impacted Communities, Vulnerable Populations, and low-income customers.	Fugitive methane emission rate = volume of methane emitted per methane throughput volume	Methane leaks can be dangerous for customers throughout the system. At a broad level, methane leaks contribute to climate change. At the distribution system level, methane leaks can be hazardous, particularly if they lead to explosions. At the customer level, methane leaks at customer premises can lead to poor indoor air quality.	Utility data as reported to AGA; annual		New	This information is likely reported already to the EPA or the WA Department of Ecology.		No
Natural Gas Distribution Leaks	Goal 4 Outcome 1: Reduce pollution burden and pollution exposure with a focus on communities with elevated exposures to health hazards, including Highly Impacted Communities, Vulnerable Populations, and low-income customers.	Lost and Unaccounted-For (LAUF) Gas - the difference between the gas injected into a distribution system and the gas measured at customers' meters	Methane leaks can be dangerous for customers throughout the system. At a broad level, methane leaks contribute to climate change. At the distribution system level, methane leaks can be hazardous, particularly if they lead to explosions. At the customer level, methane leaks at customer premises can lead to poor indoor air quality.	Utility data; annual		New			No

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Reductions in Emissions through Non-Pipe Alternatives	Goal 4 Outcome 1: Reduce pollution burden and pollution exposure with a focus on communities with elevated exposures to health hazards, including Highly Impacted Communities, Vulnerable Populations, and low-income customers.	Annual utility system CO2e emissions avoided through cost-effective non-pipe alternative programs	Measures the extent to which utilities are reducing emissions through cost-effective alternatives	Utility data; annual		New			Yes
Hazardous Natural Gas Leaks	Goal 4 Outcome 1: Reduce pollution burden and pollution exposure with a focus on communities with elevated exposures to health hazards, including Highly Impacted Communities, Vulnerable Populations, and low-income customers.	Number of Hazardous Leaks	Methane leaks can cause harm to customers and property, particularly if they lead to explosions. Efforts should be made to avoid these leaks and, when they do occur, address them quickly. This metric seeks to measure the extent to which the utility is taking measures to avoid such leaks or promptly address them.	Utility leak surveys; annual		New			Yes
Hazardous Natural Gas Leaks in Named Communities	Goal 4 Outcome 1: Reduce pollution burden and pollution exposure with a focus on communities with elevated exposures to health hazards, including Highly Impacted Communities, Vulnerable Populations, and low-income customers.	Percentage of Hazardous Leaks located in named communities	This metric seeks to determine whether hazardous leaks are more likely to occur in named communities vs. non-named communities, and track how this changes over time. This is important from an equity perspective to ensure that named communities do not disproportionately bear the burden of gas leaks.	Utility leak surveys; annual		New			Yes
Transportation Electrification Tailpipe Emissions Reductions	Goal 4 Outcome 1: Reduce pollution burden and pollution exposure with a focus on communities with elevated exposures to health hazards, including Highly Impacted Communities, Vulnerable Populations, and low-income customers.	Estimated tailpipe emissions reductions from transportation electrification by vehicle type (light duty versus medium and heavy duty), with particular emphasis on medium- and heavy-duty vehicles (including buses) that may operate in named communities	Emissions reductions from transportation electrification benefit all customers, but electrification of medium- and heavy-duty vehicles tends to benefit disadvantaged customers more, as these communities tend to be located closer to highways where such vehicles operate, and they tend to utilize public transit more.	State registration data regarding vehicles electrified; industry estimates of efficiency of EV and ICE vehicle specific to the type of vehicle electrified; annual		New			Yes
Utility Fleet Tailpipe Emissions Reductions	Goal 4 Outcome 1: Reduce pollution burden and pollution exposure with a focus on communities with elevated exposures to health hazards, including Highly Impacted Communities, Vulnerable Populations, and low-income customers.	Estimated tailpipe emissions reductions from utility fleet electrification	Measures the extent to which the utilities are taking steps to reduce emissions from their own vehicles.	Utility data of vehicles electrified; industry estimates of efficiency of EV and ICE vehicle specific to the type of vehicle electrified; annual		New			Yes
Savings from DER Programs	Goal 4 Outcome 2: Cost-effective alignment of load with clean energy generation and storage through load management, energy efficiency measures, and demand response.	Annual net cost savings from DER programs (energy efficiency, demand response, etc.)	Tracks the extent to which utilities are investing in cost-effective DERs to manage the system.	Utility cost-effectiveness analysis; annual		New			Yes
Demand Response Peak Load Reduction Capability	Goal 4 Outcome 2: Cost-effective alignment of load with clean energy generation and storage through load management, energy efficiency measures, and demand response.	Demand response peak load reduction capability	Tracks the extent to which utilities are procuring resources to reduce system capacity costs.	Utility program data; annual		New			Yes
Demand Response Peak Load Reduction	Goal 4 Outcome 2: Cost-effective alignment of load with clean energy generation and storage through load management, energy efficiency measures, and demand response.	Actual peak load reduction in system peak hour attributable to demand response	Tracks the extent to which demand response resources are effectively utilized to reduce capacity needs, which can reduce costs for all customers.	Utility program data; annual		New			Yes
DER Actual Peak Load Reductions	Goal 4 Outcome 2: Cost-effective alignment of load with clean energy generation and storage through load management, energy efficiency measures, and demand response.	Actual peak load reductions from DER programs (energy efficiency, demand response, etc.)	Tracks the extent to which demand resources are effectively utilized to reduce capacity needs, which can reduce costs for all customers.	Utility program data; annual		New			Yes
DER GHG Reductions	Goal 4 Outcome 2: Cost-effective alignment of load with clean energy generation and storage through load management, energy efficiency measures, and demand response.	Greenhouse gas reductions from DER programs (energy efficiency, demand response, etc.)	Tracks the extent to which demand resources reduce greenhouse gas emissions.	Utility program data; annual		New			Yes
GHG Reductions per Dollar	Goal 4 Outcome 3: Accelerate the cost-effective achievement of Commission or state public policy goals and statutes, including the reduction of greenhouse gas emissions.	Greenhouse gas reductions per dollar spent programs and investments that reduce greenhouse gases	Tracks the cost of reducing greenhouse gas emissions to facilitate decisions regarding resource investments.	Utility program data; annual		New			Yes
NPV of Accelerated Policy Goal Achievement	Goal 4 Outcome 3: Accelerate the cost-effective achievement of Commission or state public policy goals and statutes, including the reduction of greenhouse gas emissions.	Net present value of benefits associated with accelerated achievement of policy goals (relative to a non-accelerated trajectory)	Tracks whether any utility proposal to accelerate achievement of policy goals, relative to IRP preferred portfolio, will increase or decrease costs to customers (relative to the non-accelerated trajectory).	Utility analysis; Performed as needed, when utility investment plans will accelerate achievement of policy goals		New			Yes