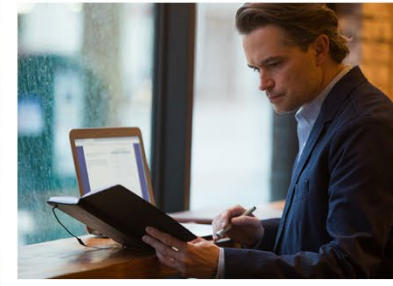


# Clean Energy Implementation Plan Engagement Series

June 18, 2024



# Objectives & Agenda

1. Communicate Clean Energy Implementation Plan updates
2. Present Vulnerable Population Workshop objectives and review the proposed approach
3. Review Integrated Resource Planning modeling and impacts
4. Learn about Distribution System Planning solutions and engagement

TIMING	TOPIC
9:00am	Purpose & Objectives
9:10am	Clean Energy Implementation Plan (CEIP) <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Biennial Report Updates</li><li>• New Conditions</li><li>• 2025 Clean Energy Implementation Plan Filing</li></ul>
9:20am	Vulnerable Populations Workshop
10:30am	Break
10:40am	Integrated Resource Planning (IRP) Updates
11:00am	Distribution System Planning
11:30am	Next Steps
11:40am	Public Comment
11:50am	Meeting Close

# Clean Energy Implementation Plan Engagement Series

June 18, 2024, 9:00 a.m. - 12:00 p.m. PT

This meeting will be recorded

## For a Better Meeting Experience



Spanish or ASL?

- Navigate to "Interpretation" at the bottom of Zoom
- Select "ASL" under Watch or "Spanish" under Audio
- If the interpretation icon is missing, try the "More" icon



Use Gallery View (icon at top right) when in group discussion



For technical support, chat "Tag G-D / E Source" as recipient, and send your message



- Questions are welcome at any time
- Please mute until speaking
- Speak by clicking the "Raise Hand" in the tool bar

## **E Source** Facilitation Team



**Jeffrey Daigle**  
E Source Facilitator



**Morgan Westberry**  
E Source Facilitator



**Zanya Morgan**  
E Source Facilitator

# Presenters

## Regulation Updates



**Matthew McVee**  
VP Regulatory Policy  
and Operations



**Rohini Ghosh**  
Regulatory Projects  
Director

## Vulnerable Populations Workshop



**Lee Elder**  
Load Forecasting  
Manager, Load &  
Revenue Forecasting



**Laura James**  
Senior Project  
Manager

## Integrated Resource Planning Updates



**Randy Baker**  
Director  
of Resource  
Planning



**Rick Link**  
PacifiCorp  
Senior Vice President  
of Resource Planning

## Distribution System Planning Workshop



**Ian Hoogendam**  
Distribution System  
Planning Manager



**Shauna Thomas**  
T&D Program  
Specialist

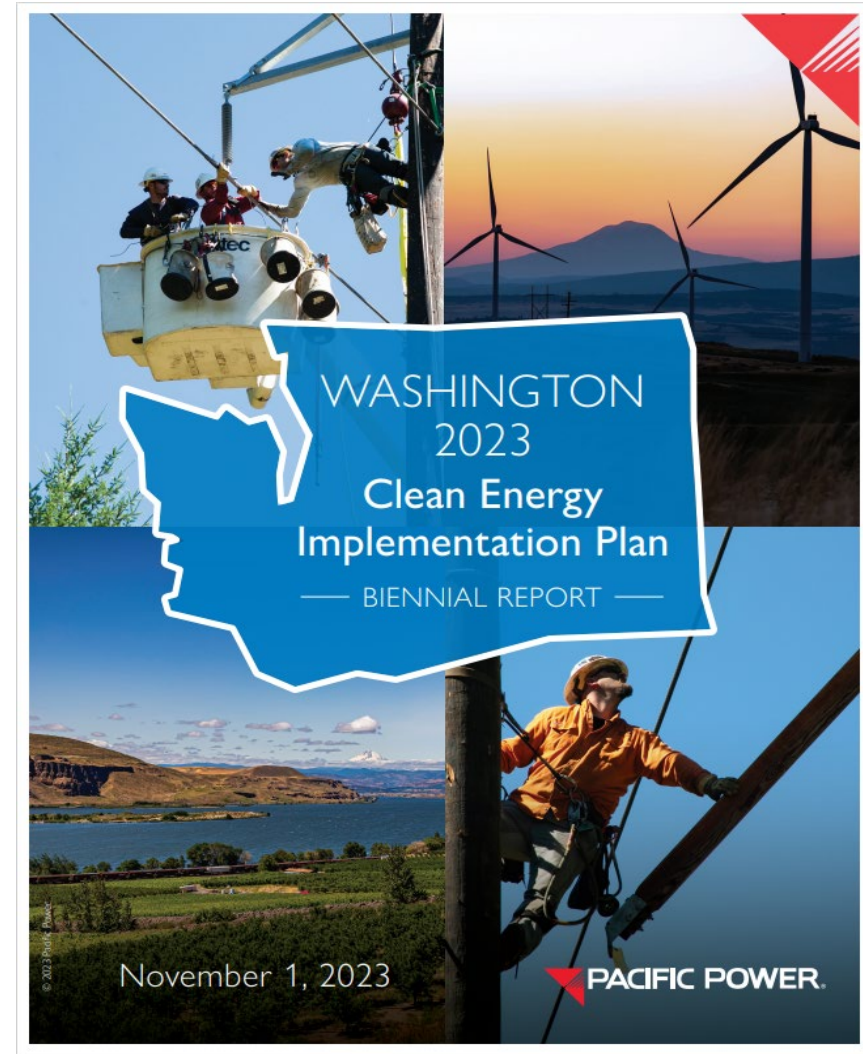
# Clean Energy Implementation Plan

# Clean Energy Implementation Plan Updates

The Washington Utilities and Transportation Commission (WUTC) has recently initiated an adjudication to resolve the Company's 2023 Biennial CEIP Update. The Company continues to work with parties to resolve the issues presented, and a Commission decision on the CEIP Update is expected, at the latest, at the end of this year.

Pacific Power will file its Clean Energy Implementation Plan Progress Report (2023 results) by July 1, 2024.

The latest: [Clean Energy Implementation Plan Biennial Update](#)  
Docket [UE-210829](#)



# Biennial CEIP Updates

## Where we've been:

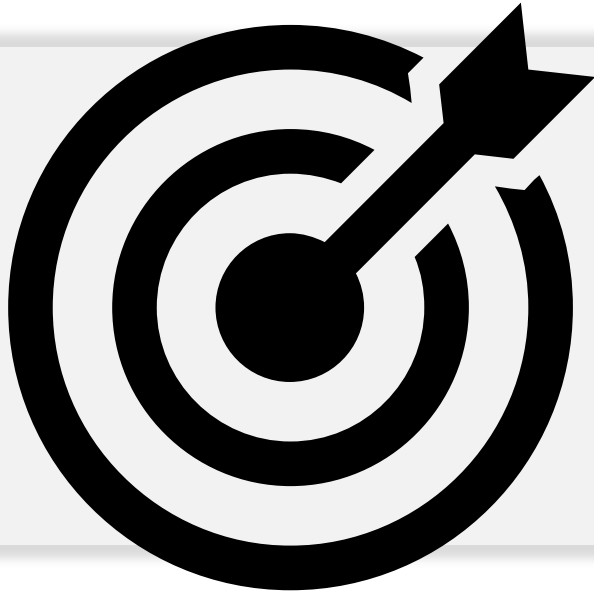
- November 1, 2023, PacifiCorp filed the Biennial Clean Energy Implementation Plan (CEIP) Update
- January 11, 2024, Commission Staff and other interested parties filed comments, recommending the approval of the Biennial Update subject to conditions;
- The matter was brought to a Commission Recessed Open Meeting March 22, 2024;
- March 25, 2024, the Commission suspended the matter and set it for adjudication by Order 09

## Procedural Schedule for Adjudication:

- PacifiCorp testimony: June 17, 2024
- Second settlement conference (parties only): July 11, 2024
- Staff, Public Counsel and Intervenor Response Testimony and Exhibits: August 21, 2024
- Public Comment Hearing: TBD
  - *30-day notice will be provided to interested parties*

# Vulnerable Populations Workshop #1

# What we would like to accomplish today



- Share Pacific Power's [CBI Settlement Condition 14](#)
- Review current approach to defining vulnerable populations
- Compare PacifiCorp's approach to other utilities
- Discuss: Feedback on existing methodology

# Purpose of Vulnerable Population Workshops

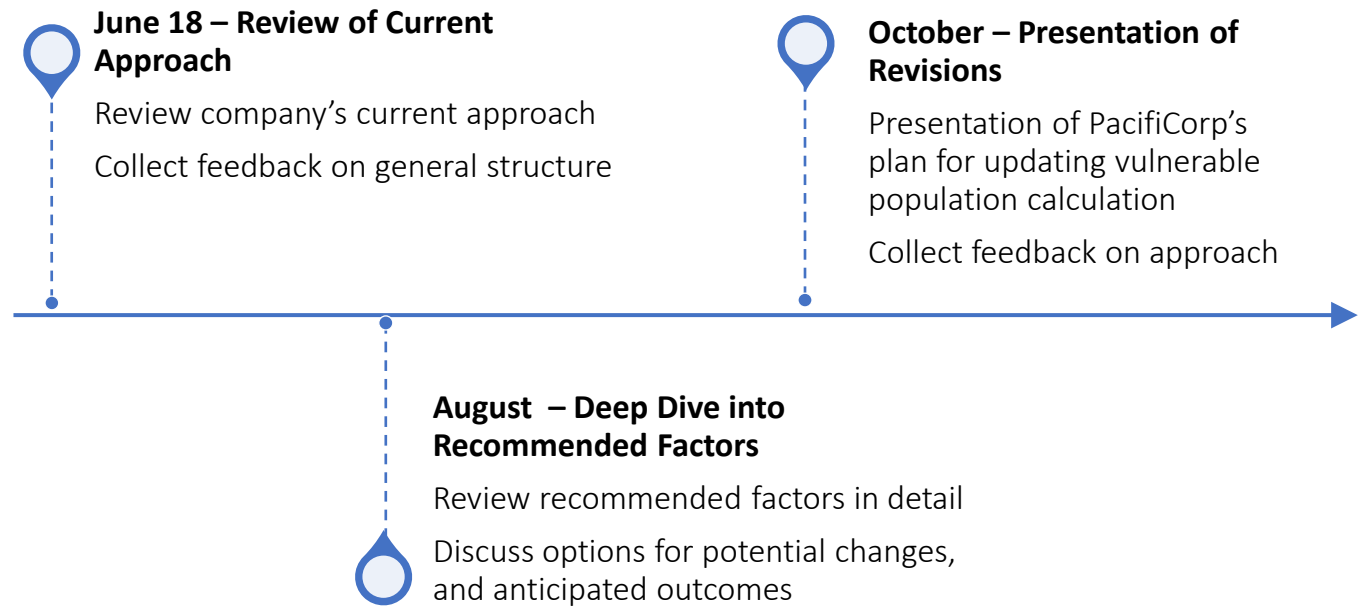
## CBI Settlement Condition 14

- Convene interested parties for up to two workshops
- Review and improve the Company's approach to identifying and tracking vulnerable populations
- Consider the vulnerability factors listed below (including reasonable alternatives or additions)
  - Sensitive populations
    - Disabilities, cardiovascular disease, low birth weights, higher rates of hospitalization, home care
  - Energy security/insecurity
    - Arrearage/disconnections, estimated energy burden, housing burden
  - Other socioeconomic factors
    - Access to digital/internet resources, food, health care, educational attainment level, historical redline influence, linguistic isolation, race, transportation expenses
  - Geographic areas that PacifiCorp identified as "high needs" or "underserved"
  - Geographic areas with an average home energy burden of 6% or more
  - Qualified Census Tracts as defined by HUD
  - Geographic areas considered to be a "community in economic distress"



# Vulnerable Populations Workshops: The Proposed Approach

PacifiCorp is planning three workshops to review PacifiCorp's definition of vulnerable populations, identify opportunities for improvement and build greater consensus around approach.



Dates may be subject to change. To stay up-to-date on engagement opportunities, please visit: [Washington Clean Energy Transformation Act & Equitable Distribution of Benefits \(pacifiCorp.com\)](https://www.pacifiCorp.com/washington-clean-energy-transformation-act-equitable-distribution-of-benefits).

# Clean Energy Implementation Plan Requirements

The Clean Energy Transformation Act (CETA) requires utilities to identify Highly Impacted Communities (HICs) and Vulnerable Populations (VPs) within its service area.

**HICs** were determined based on a DOH analysis of socioeconomic and climate change impacts, and status as designated Tribal land, by census tract

**VPs** were identified through engagement with interested parties to review data about PacifiCorp customers and assess priority concerns

## WAC 480-100-640 (4):

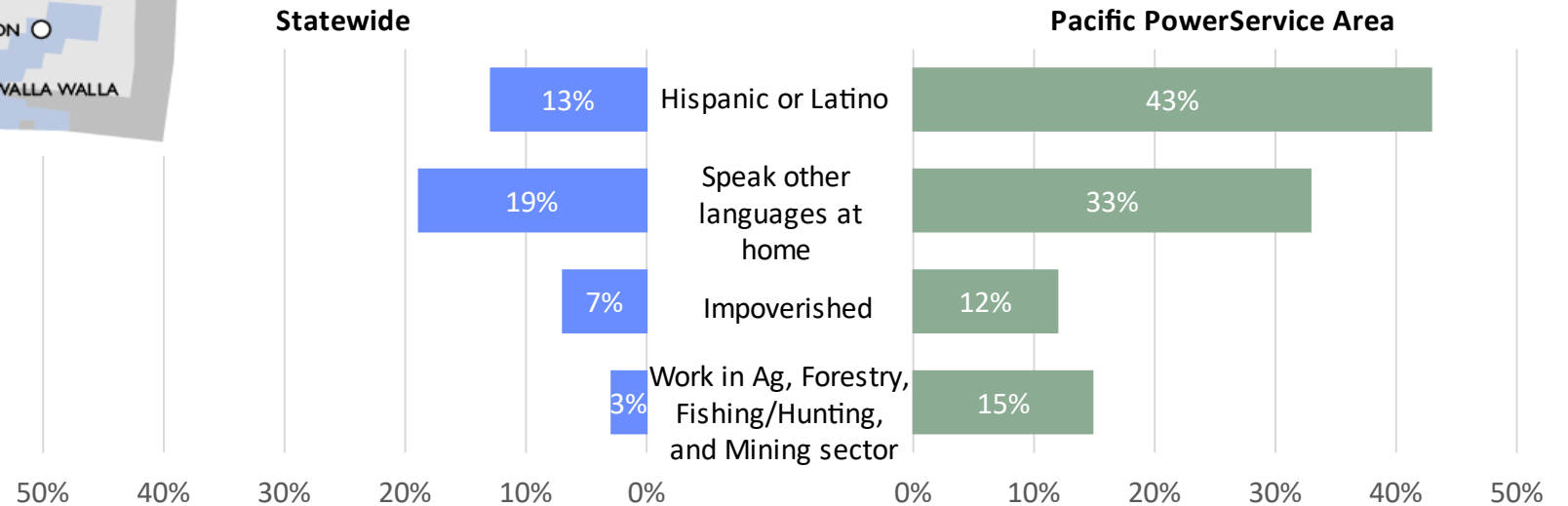
*(a) Identify **highly impacted communities** using the cumulative impact analysis pursuant to RCW 19.405.140 combined with census tracts at least partially in Indian country*

*(b) Identify **vulnerable populations** based on adverse socioeconomic factors and sensitivity factors developed through the advisory group process and public participation plan described in WAC 480-100-655*

# Pacific Power Washington Service Area



- Approximately 137,000 customers throughout Benton, Columbia, Garfield, Kittitas, Yakima, and Walla Walla counties.
- Largely non-urban areas with some of the lowest median income levels in the state.



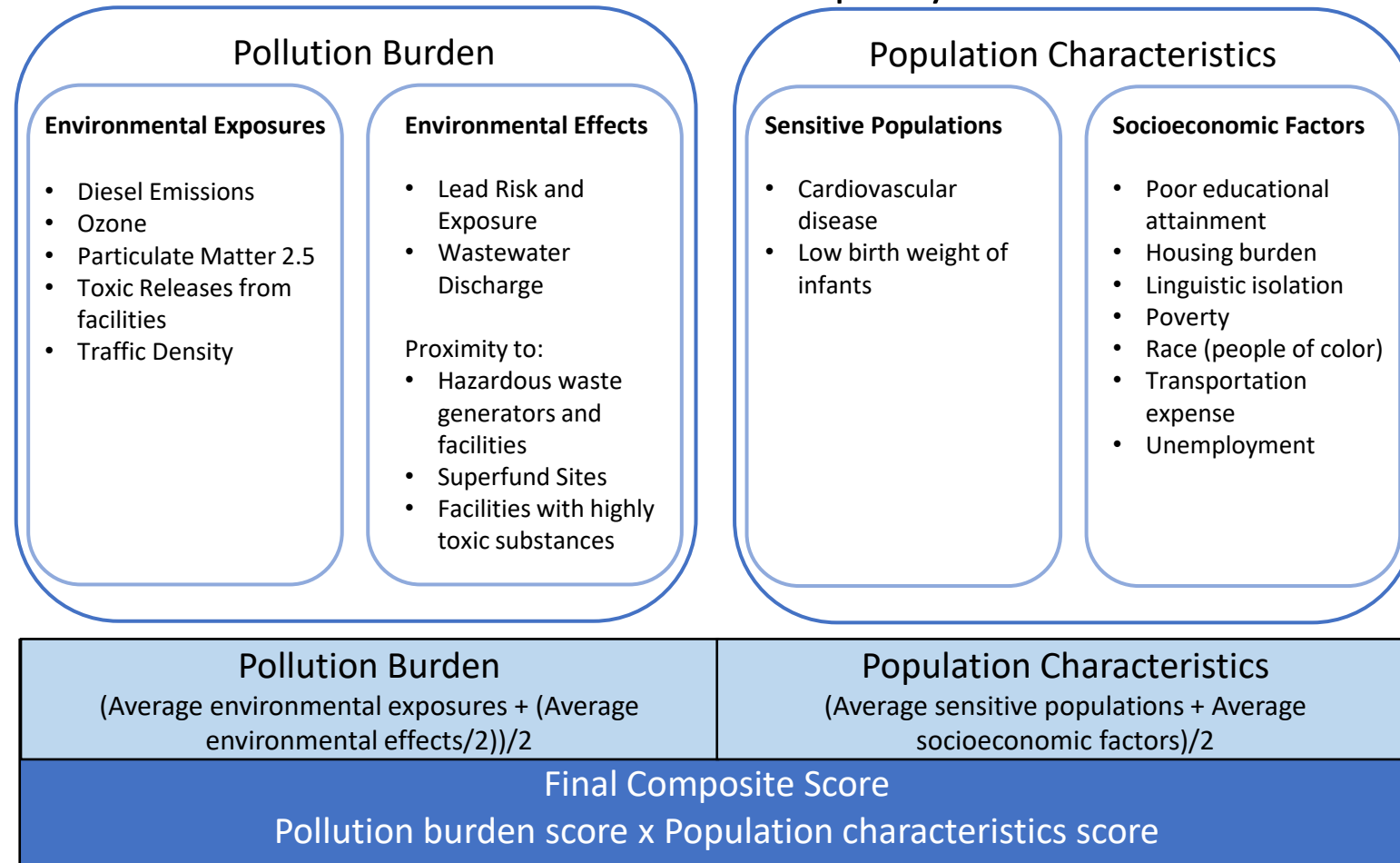
Source: [Pacific Power 2021 Washington Clean Energy Implementation Plan](#)

# Identifying Highly Impacted Communities

## Environmental Health Disparity Factors

Washington defines highly impacted communities (HICs) as census tracts that meet at least one of two qualifying criteria:

- The census tract earns a 9 or 10 Environmental Health Disparity Score from the Washington Department of Health (DOH); or
- The census tract is covered or partially covered by “Indian Country” as defined in 18 U.S.C. Sec. 1151



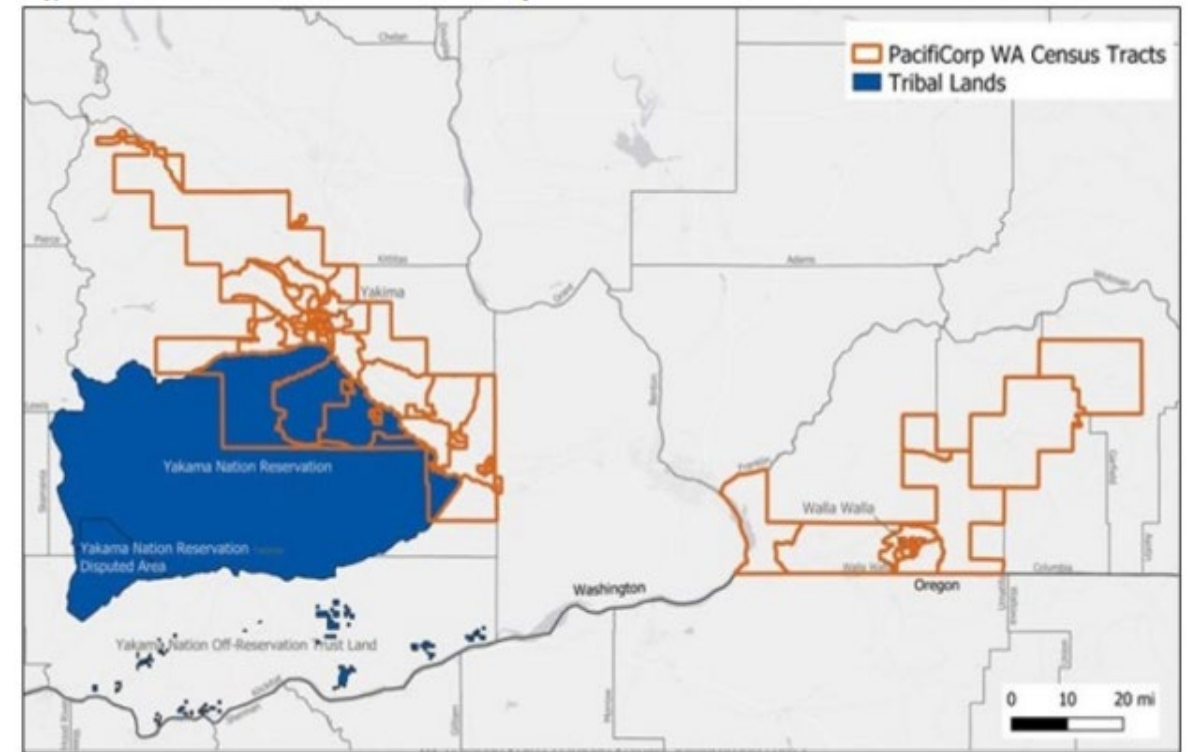
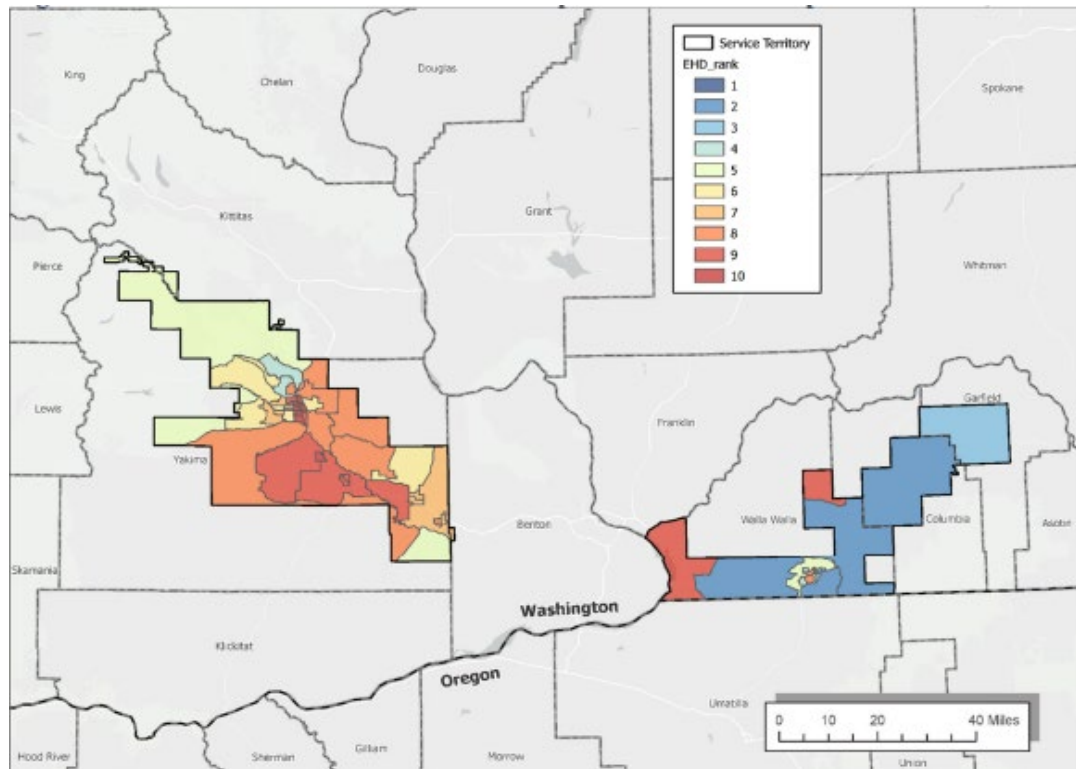
Source: [Washington Environmental Health Disparities Map](#) | [Washington State Department of Health](#)

# Highly Impacted Communities in Pacific Power's Service Area

**18 census tracts in Yakima** and **1 in Walla Walla** show an overall Environmental Health Disparities ranking of 9 or greater.

**6 census tracts in Yakima** and **0 in Walla Walla** are located on tribal lands.

In total, **20 census tracts** in PacifiCorp's service territory are Highly Impacted Communities



# Engagement to Identify Vulnerable Populations

**May 2021**

## **Convened EAG**

Eight EAG members attended first EAG

### **Characteristics we looked for in Equity Advisory Group (EAG) membership:**

- Representatives from highly impacted communities (HICs) and vulnerable populations
- Expertise on equity-related topics
- Lived experience as part of HICs and/or vulnerable populations

**June 2021**

## **Solicited EAG Input**

PacifiCorp presented background information on the CEIP process, HICs and VPs, and our service area.

Members worked in groups to list priority disadvantaged groups in their communities and specific challenges faced by those groups.

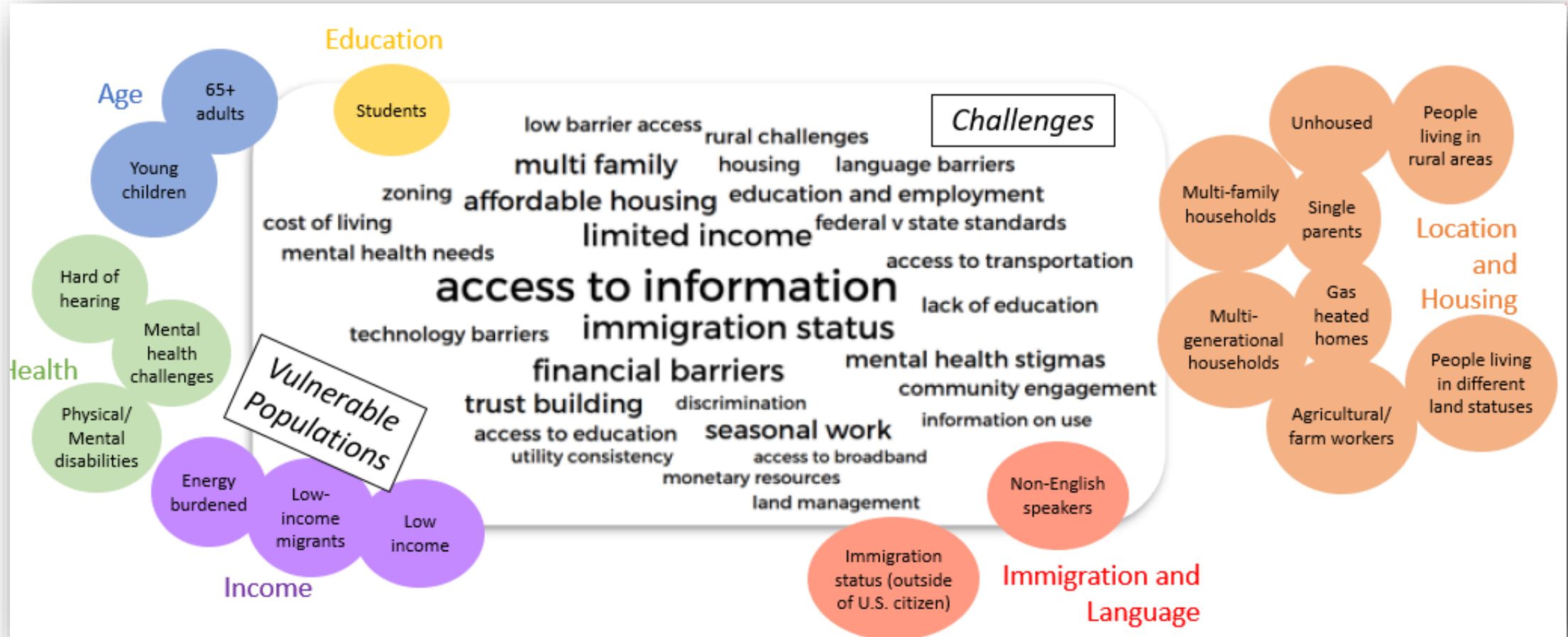
**July 2021**

## **Developed VP List**

PacifiCorp synthesized the demographic factors identified by the EAG and presented to the EAG for review.

PacifiCorp integrated additional feedback from EAG to finalize the set of VPs.

# Groups and Challenges Identified by EAG



# Pacific Power's Current Vulnerable Populations

Vulnerable Populations			
1	Households with high school diploma or lower educational attainment	12	Immigration status (outside of US citizen)
2	Older Adults (65+ yrs)	13	People who speak limited English
3	Young Children (5 yrs or under)	14	Renters
4	People who have a hearing impairment	15	Multi-generational households
5	People with a disability	16	Multi-family households
6	People with medical equipment at home	17	People experiencing homelessness
7	Diverse supplier business owners	18	People living in rural areas
8	Energy burdened	19	People living in different land statuses (e.g., land trust vs. fee patent with different regulatory requirements)
9	Asset Limited, Income Constrained, Employed (ALICE)	20	Agricultural and/or farm workers
10	Low-income migrants	21	Gas-heated homes
11	Low income	22	Single parents

Customers in vulnerable populations are identified through PacifiCorp internal surveys and US Census Bureau data.

# Vulnerable Populations in Impact Tracking

## Sample of Metric Tracking – Energy Burdened Households

<u>Subcategory</u>	<u>2020 Baseline (#)</u>	<u>2020 Baseline (%)</u>	<u>2022 (#)</u>	<u>2022 (%)</u>
<b>All Customers</b>	<b>14,750</b>	<b>13%</b>	<b>12,445</b>	<b>11%</b>
Tribal Lands	2,103	21%	1,356	17%
HIC	6,471	21%	5,368	17%
Low income	5,061	38%	4,820	35%
ALICE	12,992	38%	11,417	31%
Immigration status (outside of US citizen)	983	5%	1,536	8%
People who speak limited English	5,114	14%	6,295	17%
Renters	7,404	18%	6,334	17%
Multi-generational households	521	17%	456	14%
Older Adults (65+ yrs)	1,896	17%	1,909	17%

Not all categories shown.

**Geographic** definition of HICs puts focus on areas with more intensive socio-economic needs and environmental exposure.

**Single-factor** tracking for VPs disaggregates impact across sub-populations, regardless of their geographic location.

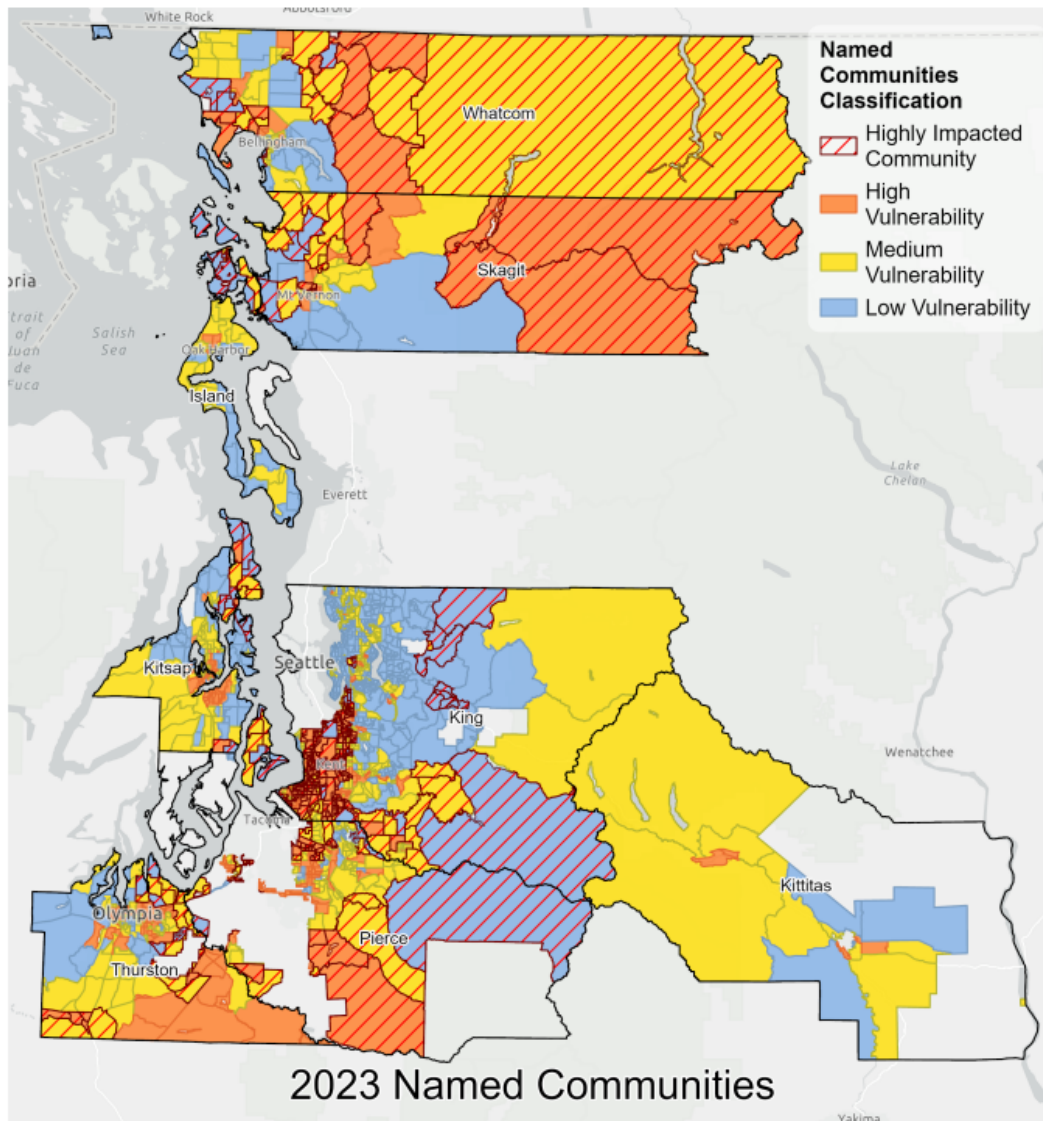
[CBI REPORT CARD](#)

# Improvements to Data Tracking and Reporting



- Disaggregated HIC reporting to show Tribal Lands separately
- Updated methodology for 2023 CEIP Survey (used to identify vulnerable population households) based on suggestions from EAG to improve hard-to-reach customer response
- Updated applications for the residential energy efficiency and low-income weatherization programs to track owner/renter status and language spoken at home
- Published the CBI Report Card to make data more accessible
- Obtained new source to allow us to report impacts for people living on trusts

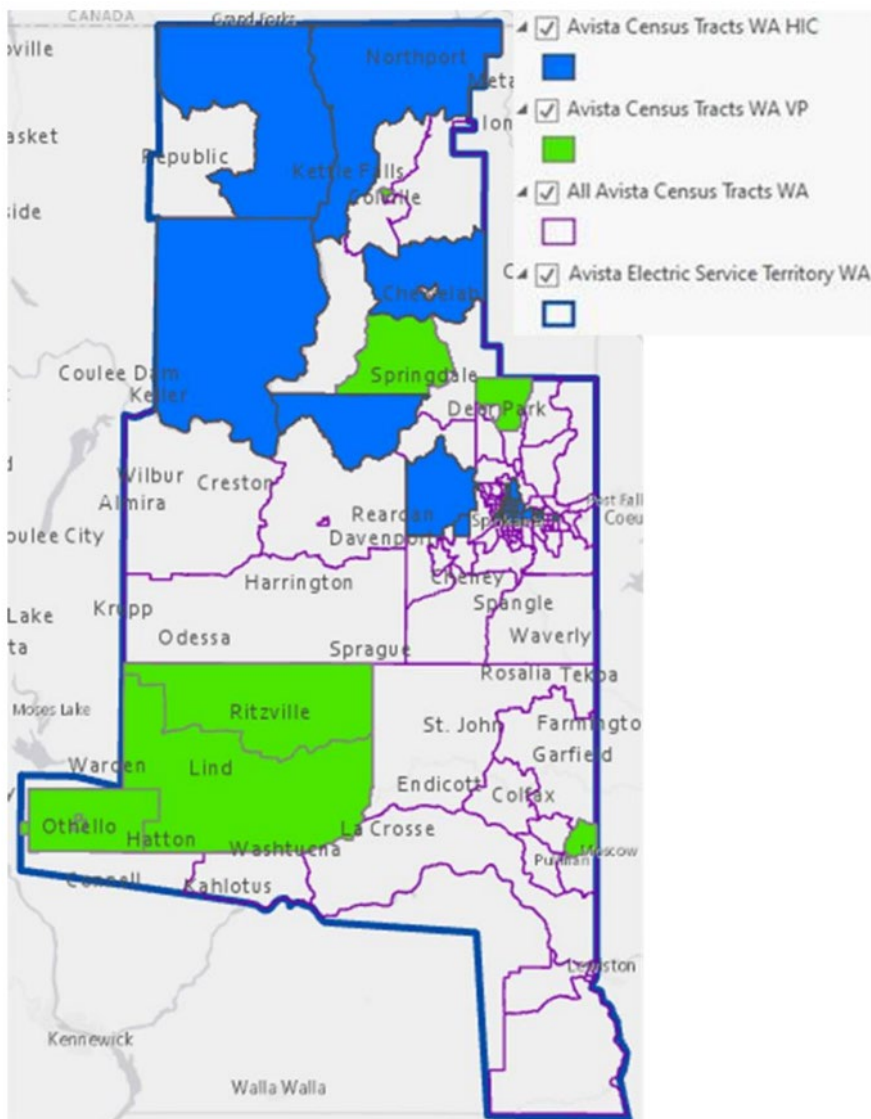
Figure 3.6: Updated mapping of named communities in PSE's electric service area<sup>21</sup>



Source: PSE, [2023 Biennial Clean Energy Implementation Plan Update](#), Nov. 20, 2023

## Puget Sound Energy Approach

- Used list of factors identified through stakeholder outreach to index census blocks to identify high, medium, and low vulnerability areas
- Revised vulnerable population methodology in 2023 Biennial Update
  - Simplified original methodology
  - Incorporated additional factors, several related to heat risk: housing quality, social isolation, lack of trees, etc.
  - Created “deepest need” designation



# Avista Approach

- Defined vulnerable populations as census tracts that scored 9 or 10 in the DOH socioeconomic or sensitive populations categories, but were not identified as highly impacted communities
- Of 142 census tracts in Avista service area, 36 were identified as highly impacted communities, and another 12 identified as vulnerable population areas
- Avista will use the White House Climate and Economic Justice Screening Tool to incorporate new factors into its indexing methodology and map new vulnerable populations in 2025

Source: Avista, [2023 Clean Energy Implementation Plan Biennial Report](#)

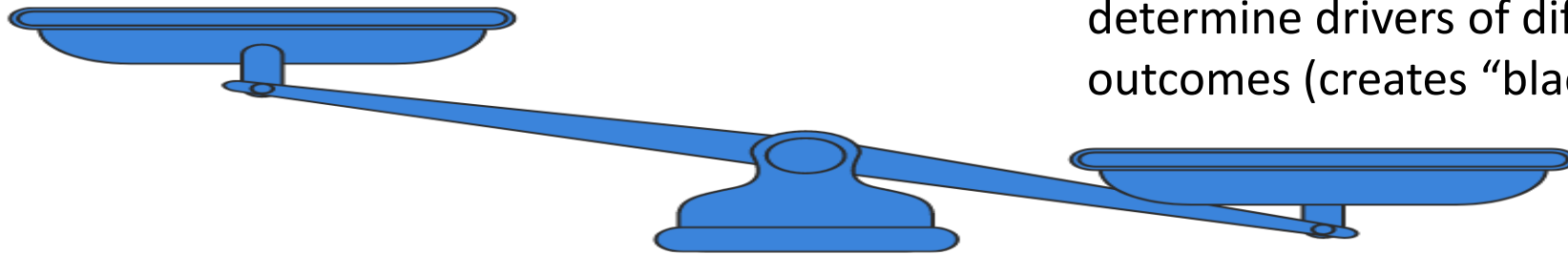
# Pros and Cons of Geographic Tracking

## Pros:

- Synthesizes across multiple factors to allow more streamlined tracking (fewer individual factors to track)
- Focuses impact tracking on most intensive need
- Easier to tie impacts to specific areas (can use utility data)

## Cons:

- May create pockets of more vulnerable customers “hidden” within less vulnerable areas
- Bucketing multiple explanatory factors can make it difficult to determine drivers of different outcomes (creates “black box”)



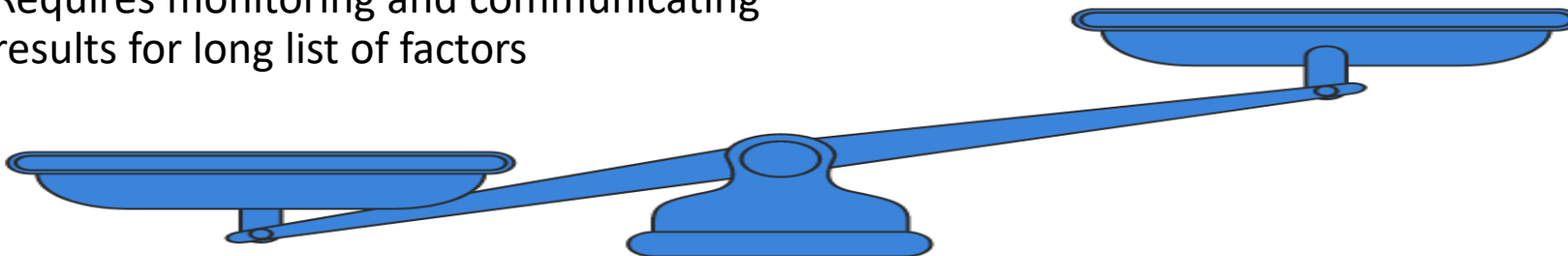
# Pros and Cons of Single-Factor Tracking

## Cons:

- Does not target resources to most intensive need
- Difficult to identify members of each population - requires survey approach
- Accuracy of measurements varies by population group, dependent on size and propensity to respond, etc.
- Requires monitoring and communicating results for long list of factors

## Pros:

- Differences in the outcomes by specific factor or characteristic are more visible, easier to communicate to different interested parties
- Allows for program design to target sub-populations based on specific factors that may drive differences (e.g., renters)
- Each single factor assessed over whole service area – no geographic “pockets” are missed



# Discussion

- Do you agree or disagree with PacifiCorp's assessment of pros and cons of each approach?
- Which approach do you perceive as more appropriate for identifying vulnerable populations?
- In a geographic approach, what factors are important for right-sizing granularity of analysis?
- What are important considerations for ensuring drivers of different outcomes are clearly identified?

# Break

# Integrated Resource Planning

# Socializing the IRP

## **April 2024 CEIP Engagement Series**

**During the last meeting, we reviewed PacifiCorp's 6-state territory and the process of creating the IRP:**

- We discussed the planning cycle and looked at the modeling process
- Additionally, results from the 2023 IRP Update were included as examples

## **June 2024 CEIP Engagement Series**

**Today, we are going to highlight two additional areas:**

- Federal and state policy can significantly drive outcomes for the portfolio
  - Today, we will discuss some important federal policies
  - We will also look at Washington-specific requirements and how to model them
- Feedback is critical to this process, and we'll wrap up discussing how to participate

# Tax Credit Modeling

## Inflation Reduction Act

- New resources receive one of two types of tax credit if in service by 12/31/2037
  - Production Tax Credit (PTC) - based on the megawatt-hours of energy produced by a resource
  - Investment Tax Credit (ITC) - an upfront tax credit on the build costs of a resource
- PTC is a 10-year credit
- The IRP has included these credits on all future resources built through 2037
  - Based on location or development, resources can be eligible for a bonus credit – ONLY the location bonus is applied in modeling

## Infrastructure Investment and Jobs Act

- This law provides grants or other advantageous financing for projects
- PacifiCorp is pursuing these benefits on owned projects
- Modeling challenge:
  - PacifiCorp may see reduced cost from developers in the future based on these benefits, but that is not guaranteed
  - From a risk standpoint PacifiCorp has chosen NOT to model any benefits to projects related to this act since these benefits are not guaranteed to pass to customers

# Modeling of the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency's 111(d) Rule

This rule has significant limits on emissions

- PacifiCorp is in process of evaluating the impacts on operation of existing units
- Limits on emissions (i.e., installation of carbon capture technologies) and constraints on how plants are allowed to operate will be modeled
- At this time, it is too early to speculate how the rule will impact the 6-state system as a whole

# Maximum Customer Benefits Scenario

## Washington statute mandates PacifiCorp to run a study for Maximum Customer Benefits

- Changes in options from a fully optimized system modeled portfolio include:
  - No transmission upgrades in Washington are allowed to be selected
  - Requires selection of all Energy Efficiency and Demand Side Management programs regardless of cost
  - The highest forecasted level of customer generation will be included
- A portfolio will be developed in the 2025 IRP as outlined above
- PacifiCorp is also looking at ways to enhance reporting:
  - Examine typical mix of end uses for key customer types, including vulnerable populations:
    - E.g. Heating, cooling, water heating, refrigeration, cooking, lighting, "always on"
  - Energy efficiency selections in the Maximum Customer Benefits portfolio reduce these end use demands

# Non-Energy Impacts – Energy Efficiency / Demand Response

- PacifiCorp mapped Non-Energy Impacts (NEIs) to energy efficiency measures for Washington, including additional impacts specified by the Regional Technical Forum.
  - NEIs were primarily sourced from a study performed by DNV for Washington. Includes revisions to valuation made with the DSM advisory group in 2022.
  - Recently calculated NEI of resiliency for weatherization measures will be included in the 2025 Conservation Potential Assessment.
- A literature review found no quantifiable NEIs for demand response, however, WA staff has directed PacifiCorp to account for NEIs for demand response. In the last IRP demand response costs were de-rated by 10% in WA to reflect non-quantifiable NEIs
- NEIs were applied to savings in the model by specific measures and distributed to affected parties:
  - Utility
  - Customers
  - Participant
  - Vulnerable Population
  - Highly Impacted Communities
  - General Public

# Non-Energy Impacts – All Resources

- All resources in the IRP are evaluated using the social cost of greenhouse gas emissions (SCGHG) as a cost adder equal to the cost per metric ton of carbon dioxide emissions.
- The SCGHG value can be considered a non-energy impact in that it's an externality associated with certain energy resources. The SCGHG is a monetary value of the net harm to society from greenhouse gas emissions. In principle, it includes the value of all climate change impacts, which include, but are not limited to:
  - Changes in net agricultural productivity, including
  - Human health
  - Effects, property damage from increased flood risk natural disasters,
  - Disruption of energy systems,
  - Risk of conflict,
  - Environmental migration,
  - And the value of ecosystem services.

# 2025 IRP Public Input Meeting Schedule

<b><i>2025 IRP Upcoming Meeting Dates and Milestones Calendar Year 2024<sup>1,2</sup></i></b>	
Wed-Thurs	June 26-27, 2024 – General Public Input Meeting 4
Wed-Thurs	July 17-18, 2024 – General Public Input Meeting 5
Wed-Thurs	August 14-15, 2024 – General Public Input Meeting 6
Wed-Thurs	September 25-26, 2024 – General Public Input Meeting 7
➤	September timeframe – Assumptions are locked down for November and December model runs
<b><i>Calendar Year 2025</i></b>	
➤	January 1, 2025 - Distribution of the 2025 Draft IRP
Wed-Thurs	January 22-23, 2025 – General Public Input Meeting 8
Wed-Thurs	February 26-27, 2025 – General Public Input Meeting 9
➤	March 31, 2025 – Filing of the 2025 IRP

1. Washington law accelerates the IRP draft and final filing by 3 months. Alignment for Washington has been achieved through approved parts of a waiver request. The CEIP schedule remains out-of-sync.
2. The Public Input Meeting schedule has been reviewed to reasonably avoid conflicts with State Commission schedules and known events affecting stakeholders.

# Feedback Form Update

- Topics received have included comments related to:
  - Regulations related to publication timing/requirements
  - Feedback about the timing of assumptions lockdowns
  - Questions about future resource cost sources
  - Comments related to coal modeling



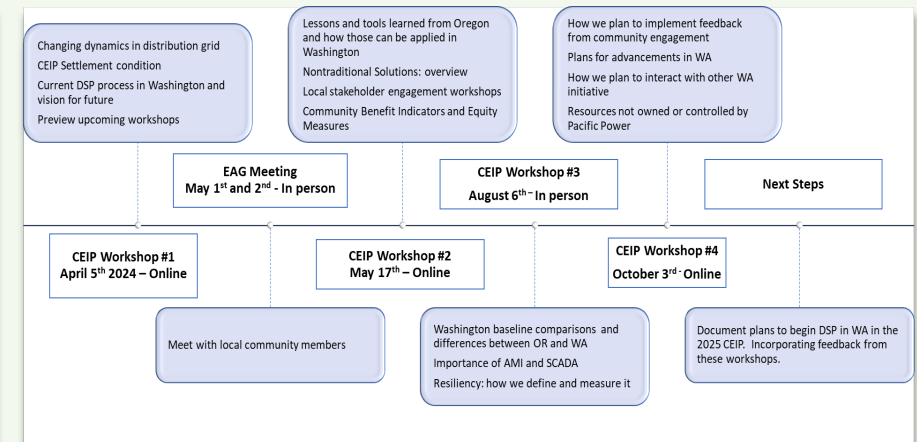
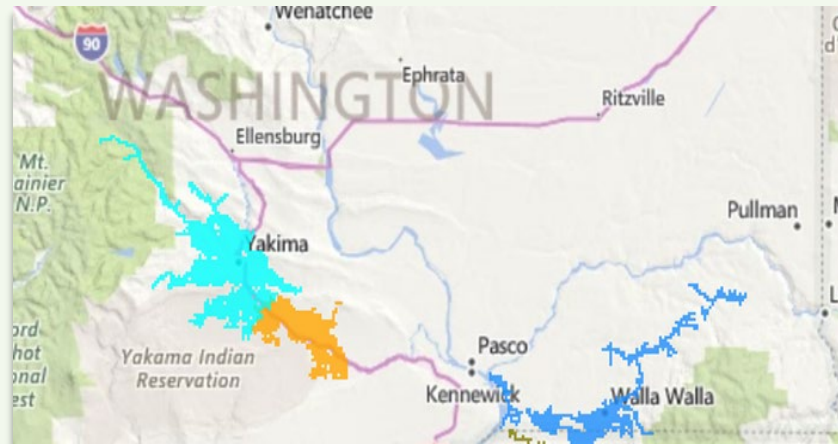
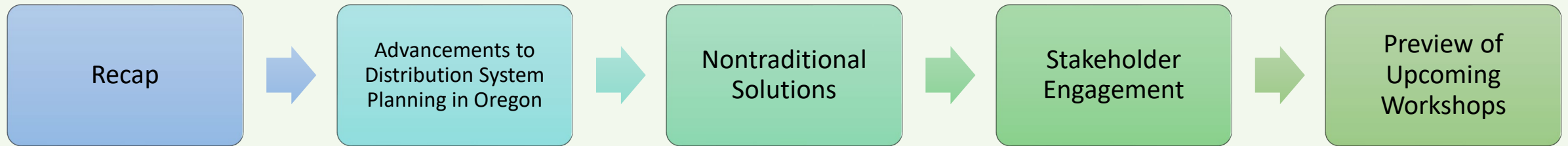
# Additional Information

- 2025 IRP Upcoming Public Input Meetings:
  - June 26-27, 2024
  - July 17-18, 2024
- Public Input Meeting and Workshop Presentation and Materials:
  - [Public Input Process \(pacificcorp.com\)](https://www.pacificcorp.com/public-input-process)
- 2025 IRP Feedback Forms:
  - [IRP Stakeholder Feedback \(pacificpower.net\)](https://www.pacificpower.net/irp-stakeholder-feedback)
- IRP Email / Distribution List Contact Information:
  - [IRP@PacifiCorp.com](mailto:IRP@PacifiCorp.com)
- IRP Support and Studies:
  - [IRP Support & Studies \(pacificcorp.com\)](https://www.pacificcorp.com/irp-support-studies)



# Distribution System Planning (DSP)

# Today's Agenda





# DSP | Recap of Last Workshop

# Recap of Last Workshop

## Changes in the distribution grid

- New technologies and generation on the distribution system
- More measurements
- New energy programs and opportunities for non-wires/nontraditional solutions

## Overview of Washington service area and baseline data

- Service area statistics (substations, circuits, customer counts)
- SCADA coverage
- Customer metering technology

## Current state of Distribution System Planning in Washington

- Traditional process for distribution system planning

## Clean Energy Implementation Plan (CEIP) and Distribution System Planning (DSP)

- Requirements to begin Distribution System Planning in Washington based on learnings from similar efforts in Oregon.



# DSP | Advancements to Distribution System Planning in Oregon

# Advancements to DSP in Oregon

## Nontraditional solution analysis advancements

- 10-year study horizon
- Nontraditional solution evaluations and pilots
- Modeling multiple technologies/programs as a nontraditional solution
- Resilience metrics and Community-Based Renewable Energy

## Advanced uses of AMI data

- Aggregation of AMI data as substitute for SCADA
- Load allocation for peak load events
- Forecast disaggregation
- Model validation
- Power quality monitoring

## Forecasting advancements

- Weather normalization
- Estimating the impact of Solar and Electric Vehicle adoption

## Process improvements

- Stakeholder engagement
- Leveraging partnerships for nontraditional solutions

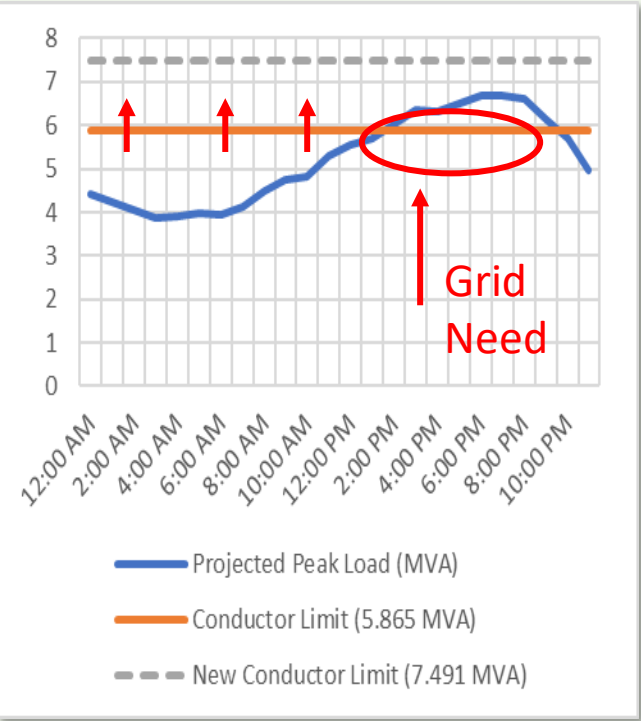


# DSP | Nontraditional Solutions

# Traditional and Nontraditional Solution Examples

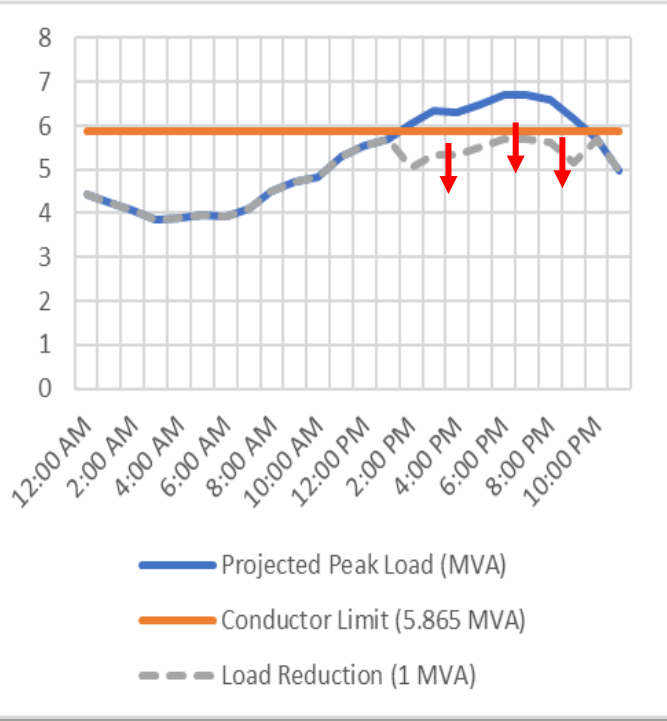
## Traditional Solution

**Increase Wire Size -**  
Raises load limit

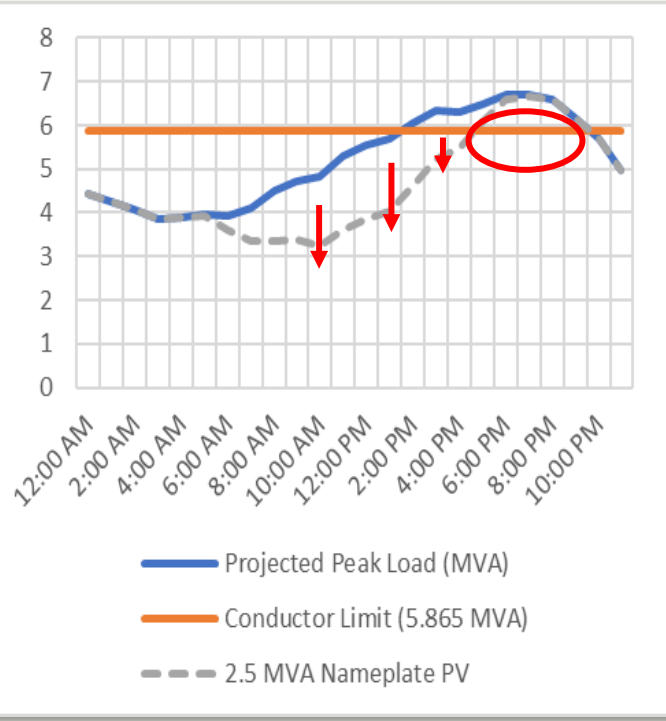


## Nontraditional Solutions

**Demand Side Management (DSM) Solution -** Reduces peak load



**Distributed Generation (DG) Solution -** Solar offsets load



# Grid Need Screening and Nontraditional Solution Development

## Grid Need Screening

Traditional solution cost > \$200k

Solution needed in 5-10 years

## Program Feasibility

Basic understanding and ability to estimate effectiveness

Implementation partners available

## Program Effectiveness

Program lessens severity of grid need

## Nontraditional Solution Development

Combinations of programs to resolve grid need

## Nontraditional Solution Screening

Cost effective solution for participants and utility

Estimated participation sufficient to resolve grid need

# Nontraditional Solutions: *Energy Programs*

## Solar

- Accelerate solar adoption in area through marketing and incentives



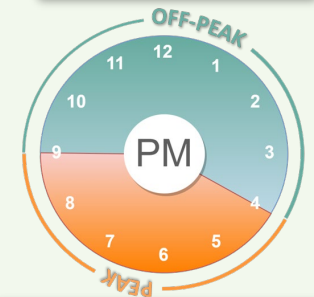
## Energy Efficiency

- Accelerate energy efficiency in area through marketing and incentives



## Demand Response

- Lower peak demand by managing behind the meter devices:
  - ❖ Batteries, Smart Thermostats, Water Heaters, EV Charging

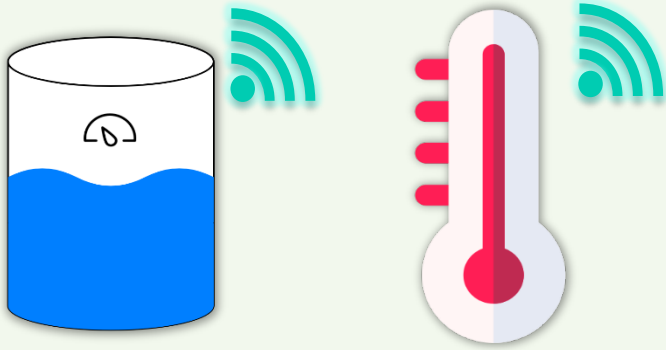


## Partnerships

- Collaboration with partners on unique/innovative solutions



# Pacific Power Programs



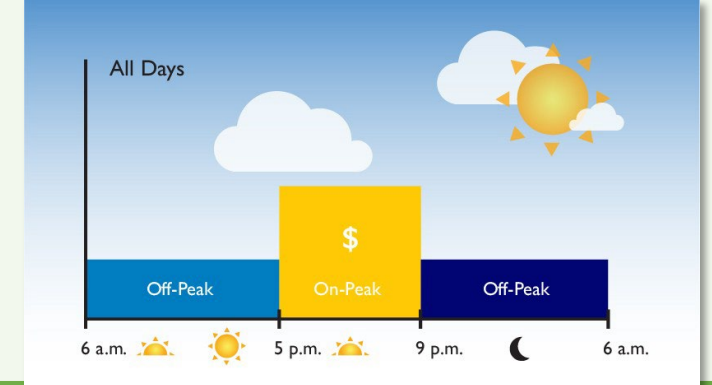
## Optimal Time Rewards

- Smart thermostat program
  - ❖ Smart thermostat rebates through Energy Trust of Oregon
- Water heater program (multi-family only)
- Initial enrollment incentive
- Ongoing annual incentive



## Commercial & Industrial Demand Response

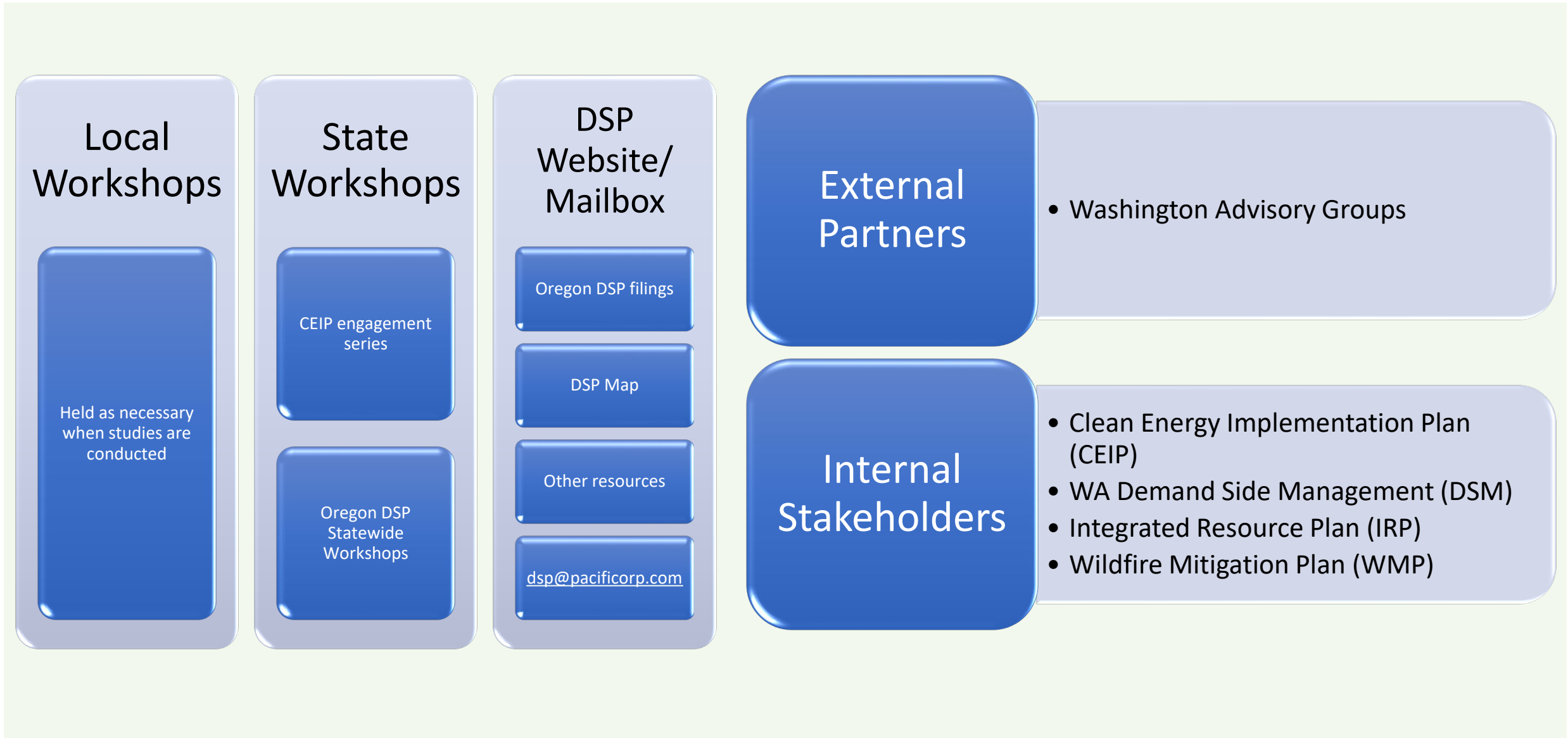
- Commercial and Industrial customers agree to curtail load during peak events in exchange for financial incentives
- Incentives vary by:
  - ❖ Average available load for curtailment during product hours
  - ❖ Advance notification timing

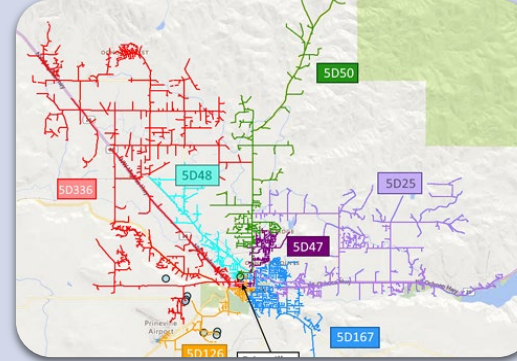
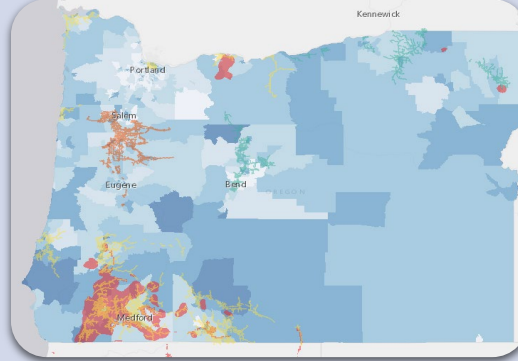
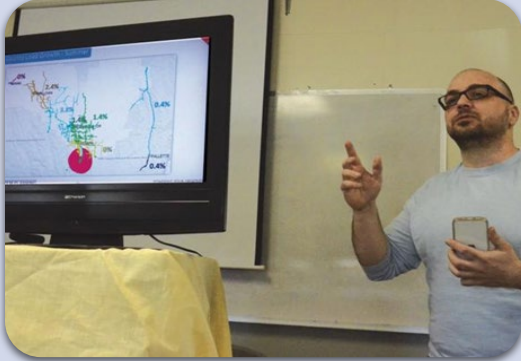


## Time of Use Rate

- On-peak (2PM-10PM): about 28¢ per kilowatt-hour (kWh)
  - Off-peak: about 10¢ per kWh
  - First year guarantee:
    - ❖ Bill will be no more than 10% more than it would have been under standard rate
- \*Standard combined effective rate 13.7¢ per kWh

# DSP | Engagement





## Local Workshops

- Forecasts for area circuits
- Projected grid needs
- Potential traditional and nontraditional solutions
- Other distribution activities

## State Workshops

- Reviewing DSP processes and strategies
- Sharing findings and progress
- Yearly action plans

## DSP Study Report

- Granular forecasts and grid needs- ten-year horizon
- Potential traditional and nontraditional solutions
- Reviewed by internal stakeholders

## Clean Energy Implementation Plan

- Current workshops to share successes and opportunities for future DSP efforts in Washington.

# Customer Benefit Indicators

CBI	Benefit Category	Metric(s)
Increase culturally and linguistically responsive outreach and program communication	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>•Reduction of burdens</li> <li>•Non-energy benefit</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>•Outreach in non-English languages</li> <li>•Percentage of responses to surveys in Spanish</li> </ul>
Increase community-focused efforts and investments	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>•Non-energy benefit</li> <li>•Reduction of burden</li> <li>•Public health</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>•Workshops on energy related programs</li> <li>•Headcount of staff supporting program delivery in Washington who are women, minorities, and/or can show disadvantage</li> <li>•Number of public charging stations in named communities</li> </ul>
Increase participation in company energy and efficiency programs and billing assistance programs	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>•Cost reduction</li> <li>•Reduction of burden</li> <li>•Non-energy benefit</li> <li>•Energy benefit</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>•Number of households/businesses, including named communities, who participate in company energy/efficiency programs</li> <li>•Percentage of households that participate in billing assistance programs</li> </ul>
Improve efficiency of housing stock and small businesses, including low-income housing	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>•Energy benefit</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>•Number of households and small businesses that participate in company energy/efficiency programs</li> <li>•Energy efficiency expenditures programs</li> </ul>
Increase renewable energy resources and emissions	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>•Environmental</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>•Amount of renewables/non-emitting resources serving Washington</li> <li>•Washington allocated greenhouse gas emission from Washington allocated resources</li> </ul>
Decrease households experiencing high energy burden	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>•Cost Reduction</li> <li>•Reduction of burden</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>•Number of customers experiencing high energy burden by: highly impacted communities, vulnerable populations, low-income bill assistance (LIBA) and Low-Income Weatherization (LIWX) participants, and other residential customer</li> </ul>
Improve indoor air quality	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>•Public health</li> <li>•Non-energy benefit</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>•Number of households using wood as primary or secondary heating Non-electric to electric conversions for LIWX program</li> </ul>
Reduce frequency and duration of energy outages	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>•Energy resiliency</li> <li>•Risk reduction</li> <li>•Energy benefit</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>•SAIDI, SAIFI, and CAIDI</li> <li>* at area level including and excluding major events</li> </ul>
Reduce residential customer disconnections	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>•Energy security</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>•Number of residential customer disconnections including disconnections within named communities</li> </ul>

# How Will DSP Impact CBIs in Washington

Increase community efforts and focused investments

- Metric: Workshops on energy related programs
- *The DSP team presents information on energy programs at workshops.*

Increase participation in company energy and efficiency programs and billing assistance programs

- Metric: Number of households/businesses, including named communities, who participate in company energy/efficiency program
- *Nontraditional solutions would target all customers on a circuit to participate in efficiency programs and energy programs.*

Improve efficiency of housing stock and small businesses, including low-income housing

- Metric: Number of households and small businesses that participant in energy/efficiency programs
- *Nontraditional solutions would target all customers on a circuit to participate in efficiency programs and energy programs.*

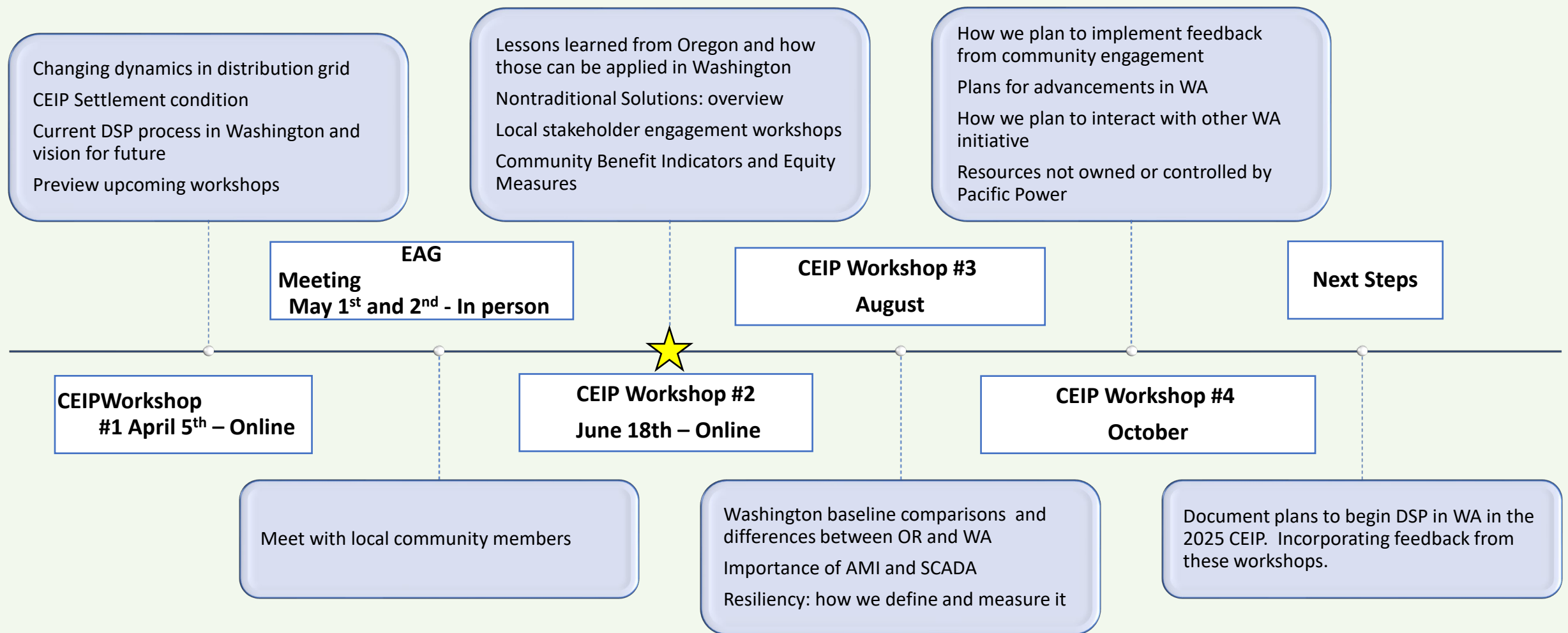
Reduce frequency and duration of energy outages

- Metric: System Average Interruption Duration Index (SAIDI) System Average Interruption Frequency (SAIFI) Customer Average Interruption Duration Index (CAIDI)
- *Reviewing reliability metrics as part of the study area report.*
- *Build energy resiliency partnerships.*



# DSP | Upcoming Workshops

# 2024 WA Distribution System Planning Engagement



\*Dates shown are tentative and may change.

# Questions?

# Public Comment

# Next Steps

## Upcoming Engagement Opportunities

Equity Advisory Group Meeting  
July 11, 2024 (Online) 1pm – 4pm  
Zoom: <https://esource.zoom.us/j/88196579339?pwd=KBUjcPIMrH3m1zotqttIPKAUESjUH1.1>

Vulnerable Populations Workshop #2  
August 2024 (Online)

CEIP Engagement Series Meeting #3  
August 2024

Meeting materials can be found online on PacifiCorp's [Washington Clean Energy Transformation Act](#) webpage. Spanish materials will also be available following each session.



Details  
coming  
soon!

## Pacific Power Washington Resources

For more information please visit:  
[Washington Clean Energy Implementation Plan](#)

Washington Feedback Tracker:  
[Washington CEIP Feedback Tracker](#)

Washington Energy Resource Center:  
[Energy Resource Center \(pacificpower.net\)](#)

For CEIP questions, concerns or suggestions,  
please email [rohini.ghosh@pacificcorp.com](mailto:rohini.ghosh@pacificcorp.com).