

# CAEECC Equity and Market Support Working Group Final Report

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## Executive Summary

Adhering to the California Public Utilities Commission (CPUC) Decision 23-06-055, the California Energy Efficiency Coordinating Committee (CAEECC) re-engaged the previous Equity Metrics Working Group (EMWG) and Market Support Metrics Working Group (MSMWG) to discuss and develop recommendations to clarify adopted Equity and Market Support Indicators. In November 2023, the Equity and Market Support Working Group (EMSWG) convened to clarify the 13 Equity Indicators and 25 Market Support Indicators in the Decision, prioritizing to clarify all 13 Equity Indicators and 9 Market Support Indicators. The table found in [Appendix 1](#) summarizes the Working Group's recommendations for the Indicators to inform the Tier 2 Advice Letter Portfolio Administrators must file on these Indicators by May 1, 2024.

In the initial phase of reporting on the Equity and Market Support Indicators, the Working Group recommends that the PAs take the following steps:

1. Indicators to be reported quarterly and annually should be done so by uploading a spreadsheet in the Documents area of CEDARS, similar to annual Common Metrics submittals by PAs.
2. Links to programmatic information and data should be provided in the spreadsheet to ensure readers can access contextual information when viewing the Indicator reporting, e.g., <https://cedars.sound-data.com/programs/list/>; <https://cedars.sound-data.com/documents/standalone/list/>; and <https://cedars.sound-data.com/reports/summary/>.
3. PAs should consider creating and using a high-level and consistent template across the PAs to report on the Indicators. When developing the template, the PAs should take heed of the Recommendation #25 that states reporting should not be an overly cumbersome process.

## Introduction

In June 2023, Commission Decision 23-06-055 requested that the California Energy Efficiency Coordinating Committee (CAEECC) re-engage the previous Equity Metrics Working Group (EMWG) and Market Support Metrics Working Group (MSMWG) to discuss and develop recommendations to clarify adopted Equity and Market Support Indicators. The Commission noted:

"Many of the adopted indicators would benefit from clarification and further discussion about the valuation methodology. Guidance may be needed for PAs to ensure that baselines for target-setting are clear and consistently applied, to the greatest extent possible. **For these reasons, we will ask the CAEECC to re-engage and update, as necessary, the EMWG [Equity Metrics Working Group] and MSMWG [Market Support Metrics Working Group] to discuss and develop recommendations**"<sup>1</sup> (emphasis added).

In November 2023, CAEECC convened the Equity and Market Support Working Group (EMSWG) to support the Portfolio Administrators (PAs) in clarifying the adopted Equity and Market Support Indicators. Over the course of working group meetings, the Facilitation Team observed that the types of questions and issues working group members raised regarding Indicators covered a variety of issues, including why a particular Indicator should be tracked, what is meant to be captured by the Indicator, and how to collect and report data for the Indicator. The "why, what, and how" of each Indicator must be clear and agreed upon by interested stakeholders before being reported to the Commission. Otherwise, the Commission may receive information that is inconsistent across PAs and confusing to readers. Relatedly, early in the working group process, Grounded Research, with support from PG&E and BayREN, offered high-level reflections about the Indicators that were shared and discussed by the Working Group and which the Facilitation Team considers important to uplift. Key points and accompanying Working Group perspectives are set forth below:

- Terms and definitions matter when counting things.
- Indicators will always be imperfect; the level of effort and cost needed for collecting more precise data is important to understand and should be weighed against the benefit of this increased precision.
- With the exception of Statewide Programs, not all Indicators will represent the entire State of California since reporting is often PA-specific. Additional analysis is required to determine if PA-specific programs should be rolled up to the State level.
- There is variability in the type of data available, collected, and reported by PA, program, and segment.
- There is an opportunity to misinterpret the data that is reported/available. Some of the information may be partial or incomplete information that does not fully represent what

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<sup>1</sup> D.23-06-055 at page 29.

is occurring (e.g. the exact nature of a program intervention). As the WG [working group] talked through issues, we [Grounded Research] hoped that the challenges become clear and that those challenges can be provided when sharing data with stakeholders.

- Stakeholders may use Indicator results differently. Some stakeholders will look at the results to help understand how well certain groups are being served. Others will look at the results to ensure PA accountability of ratepayer funds. This viewpoint can affect choices [for example, using gross versus net savings values to quantify benefits].<sup>2</sup>

These high-level reflections helped to shape the conversations amongst and recommendations from the working group.

This Report synthesizes the relevant background and summarizes discussions and outcomes of the Equity and Market Support Working Group (EMSWG). It is intended to inform the PAs' development of the joint advice letter clarifying adopted Indicators due May 1, 2024. EMSWG members reviewed a draft of the report and provided feedback that has been incorporated. The Facilitation Team maintains editorial responsibility for this Final Report.

## Background

### Previous Metrics Working Groups and Convenings

In Summer 2021, CAEECC convened the Equity Metrics Working Group (EMWG) and Market Support Metrics Working Group (MSMWG) to identify and define objectives and associated key metrics for the respective portfolio segments (i.e., Equity and Market Support). Both groups met four times between July and September 2021 and recommended a robust set of principles, objectives, and metrics to apply to the Equity and Market Support Segments.<sup>3</sup>

In late August and September 2022, CAEECC Facilitators, at Energy Division's request, convened two "huddles"<sup>4</sup> and one workshop to continue to discuss and add specificity to Equity and Market Support Metrics, Indicators, and Targets. Key takeaways from the September 15, 2022 Metrics Workshop included:

- "Participants indicated that clarification is needed on many definitions and key terms used throughout the metrics space
- Participants indicated their desire to have a continued stakeholder engagement process to address clarification on definitions, key terms, and to achieve greater specificity on the

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<sup>2</sup> Memo from Grounded Research to CAEECC EMSWG members, [CAEECC EMSWG Considerations for Equity Indicators](#), pages 2-3, dated November 24, 2023.

<sup>3</sup> See [EMWG Website](#) and [MSMWG Website](#). Final Reports can be found under "Key Documents."

<sup>4</sup> A "huddle" is a meeting where information is exchanged and discussion occurs, but no decisions are made.

methodology of data collection and roles and responsibilities, either through a continuation of the [MSMWG] and the [EMWG] or through a similar process.”<sup>5</sup>

## Relationship between Metrics, Indicators, and Targets

The Final EMWG Report and Final MSMWG Report indicate the relationships between objectives, sub-objectives, metrics, indicators, and targets (Figures 1 and 2). Note that the main difference between a Metric and an Indicator is that an Indicator does not have an associated Target.

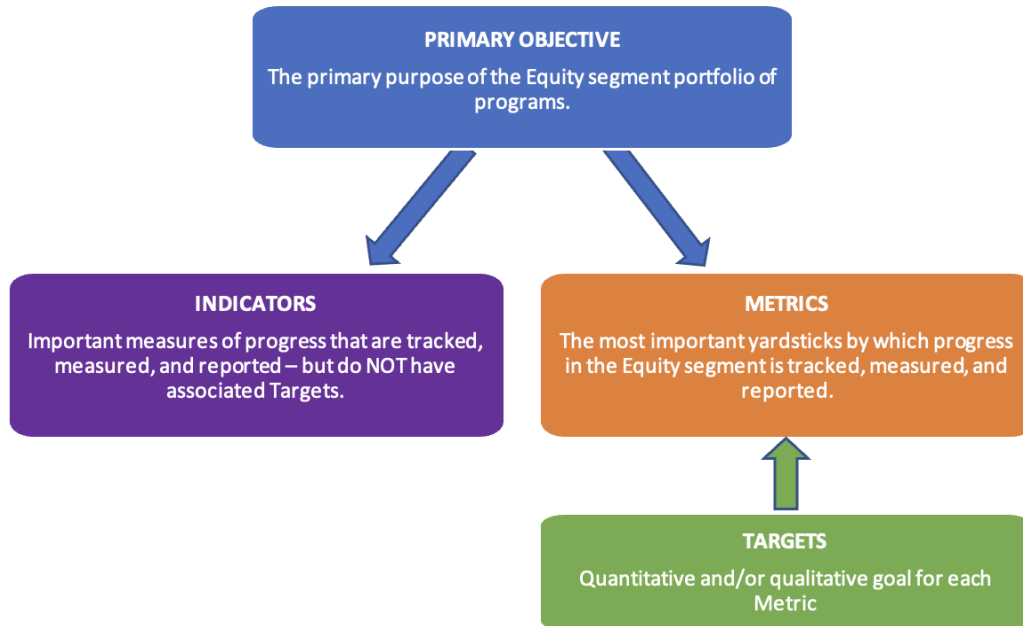


Figure 1. Equity Segment Relationships Among Objective, Indicators, Metrics, and Targets

<sup>5</sup> CPUC Metrics Workshop Summary, posted 9.23.24 at <https://www.caeec.org/9-15-22-cpuc-metrics-workshop>

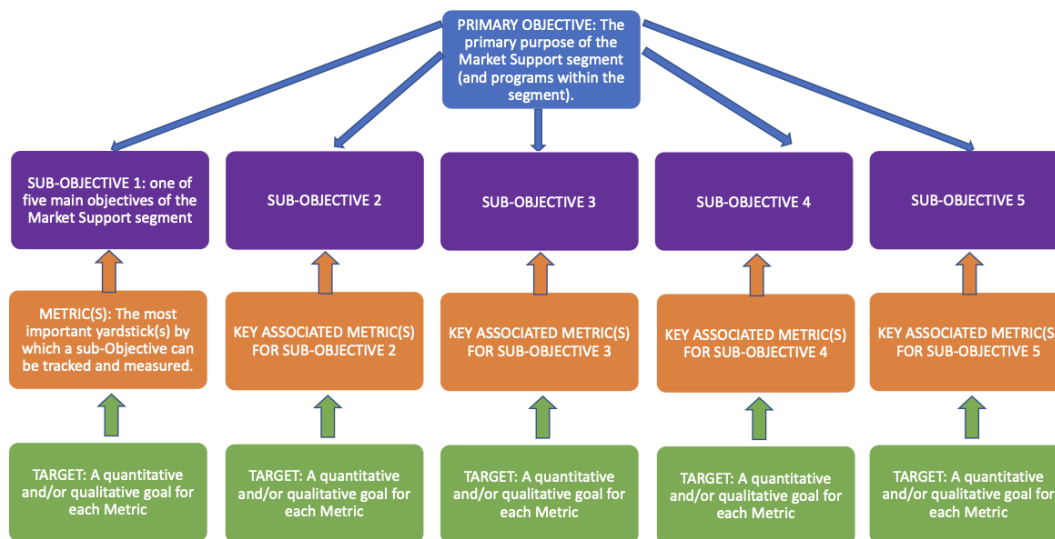


Figure 2. Market Support Segment Relationships Among Objective, Sub-Objectives, Metrics, and Targets

## Indicators Adopted in D.23-06-055

In June 2023, the Commission adopted 13 Equity Indicators and 25 Market Support Indicators (Appendix 2). Most of the adopted Indicators were metrics or indicators recommended by the 2021 EMWG or MSMWG. Additionally, the Commission adopted 17 Awareness, Knowledge, Attitude and Behavior Indicators, which are market support indicators structured around annual surveys. The Commission stated that the adopted Indicators "will provide a strong starting point from which to assess progress and impacts of the equity and market support segments of the portfolio."<sup>6</sup>

## Working Group Overview

### Purpose

In Ordering Paragraph 11 of D.23-06-055, the Commission directed PAs to file a joint Tier 2 advice letter that:

1. Clarifies all of the indicators adopted in the decision

<sup>6</sup> D.23-06-055 at page 60.

2. Identifies information that could be used as baselines for future targets, or methodologies for how the indicator information can be used as baselines
3. Recommends metrics for removal, suspension, or modification from those included in D.18-05-041 (referred to as "Common Metrics" or "Business Plan Metrics").<sup>7</sup>

As previously noted, the Commission stated that "Many of the adopted indicators would benefit from clarification and further discussion about valuation methodology" and asked CAEECC "to re-engage and update, as necessary, the EMWG and MSMWG to discuss and develop recommendations."<sup>8</sup> Additionally, the Commission noted that "these recommendations on common metrics may be informed by the CAEECC metrics working groups, to the extent they have desire and capacity to be involved."<sup>9</sup> Lastly, the Commission stated "...in an effort to make the CAEECC's tasks more manageable, we have removed any requirement for consultation with CAEECC on the AKAB surveys, identification of existing common metrics that should be removed from tracking, and development of methods for ensuring demographic participation. The PAs are free to consult with CAEECC on these items if desirable and time permits, but it is no longer required."<sup>10</sup>

Given the language in D.23-06-055 and input from Energy Division, the Facilitation Team drafted a prospectus for CAEECC to consider at the Q3 2023 meeting. The Prospectus identified Required Activities that reflected the Ordering Paragraph 11 language (i.e., to clarify indicators adopted in D.23-06-055 and identify information or methods that can be used as baselines) and Optional Activities that included Common Metrics Update, AKAB Indicators, and Equity and Market Support Goals. CAEECC approved the Prospectus at the Q3 meeting and also approved the EMSWG to provide the final report and recommendations directly to the PAs, rather than to CAEECC.

In approving the Prospectus, CAEECC delegated to the EMSWG to self-determine whether to address Common Metrics, AKAB indicators, and Equity and Market Support Goals. The EMSWG elected not to address Common Metrics and considered addressing AKAB Indicators as an optional activity; Equity and Market Support Goals may be addressed in a later phase of the working group, after Required Activities are completed.<sup>11</sup> The Facilitation Team updated the EMSWG Prospectus to reflect the Group's Work Plan decisions.

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<sup>7</sup> Ordering Paragraph 11, D.23-06-055.

<sup>8</sup> D.23-06-055 at page 29.

<sup>9</sup> D.23-06-055 at page 20.

<sup>10</sup> D.23-06-055 at page 100.

<sup>11</sup> Prospectus for CAEECC Equity & Market Support Working Group (EMSWG), pages 3-4, updated December 19, 2023, available at: <https://www.caeccc.org/equity-market-support-wg> under "Key Documents."

## Recruitment Process

Recruitment for the EMSWG began with current CAEECC members and past EMWG and MSMWG Members. Members in the Evolving CAEECC Working Group<sup>12</sup> were also invited to participate. CAEECC Member organizations, past EMWG and MSMWG Members, and participants in the 2022 "huddles" were not required to fill out an application to participate because their qualifications carried over from previous efforts. Stakeholders new to the topic were asked to fill out a simple application that asked about the applicant's experience and/or expertise with energy efficiency evaluation, measurement, and verification approaches; experience related to energy efficiency policy, program design, and/or implementation; and experience working collaboratively in other stakeholder processes. Each of the three applicants was accepted into the EMSWG.

Because the EMSWG was framed as a re-engaging of previous working groups, the recruitment process was short (approximately one week). This may have presented a barrier to broader participation by organizations that have not historically engaged in CAEECC working groups. This short application period may have also presented a barrier to participation from those familiar with CAEECC and its working group, but with limited bandwidth to respond to the outreach.

## Working Group Composition

The EMSWG is composed of 12 CAEECC Member organizations, two Ex-Officio CPUC organizations, and six non-CAEECC Member organizations (Table 1). PAs engaged various consultants to support and/or represent them in working group discussions: 3C-REN and Inland REN (I-REN) engaged Frontier Energy; BayREN engaged Grounded Research; SoCalREN engaged Lincus; and SoCalGas engaged Halley Fitzpatrick.

Table 1: EMSWG Member Organizations

CAEECC Affiliation	Organization	Representative & Alternative
CAEECC Member	3C-REN	Erica Helson
CAEECC Member	BayREN	Jane Elias & Mary Sutter
CAEECC Member	Marin Clean Energy	Brandon Ewert & Michael Denevan
CAEECC Member	PG&E	Rob Bohn & Moses Gastelum
CAEECC Member	Redwood Coast Energy Authority /	Stephen Kullman & Patricia Terry

<sup>12</sup> The Evolving CAEECC Working Group (ECWG) was convened in July 2023 as a result of the CAEECC Composition, Diversity, Equity & Inclusion (CDEI) Working Group Report, Section 6: Restructuring CAEECC Recommendations (pages 26-31). Broadly, ECWG was charged with aligning the CAEECC Purpose, Objectives, Structure, and Processes with CPUC and state goals around justice, equity, diversity, and inclusion, and evolving needs of the EE Portfolio.



	RuralREN	
CAEECC Member	SCE	Gary Golden & Jessica Lau
CAEECC Member	SDG&E	Stephanie Gutierrez & Stacie Risley
CAEECC Member	San Joaquin Valley Clean Energy Organization	Courtney Blore Kalashian
CAEECC Member	Small Business Utility Advocates	Ted Howard & Britt Mara
CAEECC Member	SoCalGas	Halley Fitzpatrick & Kevin Ehsani
CAEECC Member	SoCalREN	Lujuana Medina & Patrick Ngo
CAEECC Member	The Energy Coalition	Rebecca Hausheer & Natalie Espinosa
Ex-Officio CAEECC Member	CPUC, Energy Division	Ely Jacobsohn & Pamela Rittelmeyer
Ex-Officio CAEECC Member	CPUC, Public Advocates Office	James Ahlstedt
Non-CAEECC Member	Association of Monterey Bay Area Governments (AMBAG)	Amaury Berteaud
Non-CAEECC Member	The Mendota Group	Grey Staples & Rachel Sours-Page
Non-CAEECC Member	Oracle	David Siddiqui & Mary Sprayregen
Non-CAEECC Member	Resource Innovations	Chrissy Crowell & Chris Pilek
Non-CAEECC Member	Silent Running LLC	James Dodenhoff
Non-CAEECC Member	William Worthen Foundation	Alice Sung & Avery Kintner

Additionally, the Facilitation Team managed a list of "interested stakeholders" who followed along with the EMSWG and contributed to discussions, but did not commit to full participation as a working group member (i.e., attending all meetings, completing pre- and post-meeting work, etc.). The list of interested stakeholders included additional individuals at Member organizations (who were not identified as a lead or alternate), past EMWG and MSMWG members, consultants working for Working Group members (but not representing them in Working Group meetings), and other interested groups (e.g. Frontier Energy, Resource Innovations, and Valley Clean Air Now). Insights from these interested stakeholders added value to working group discussions.

## Meetings Summary

The EMSWG sought to finish its discussions with enough time for the PAs to develop and file their joint advice letter by the required May 1, 2024 deadline. Thus, the EMSWG sought to complete its work by March 15, 2024. The EMSWG met nine (9) times over four months (Table 2). Each meeting was three hours, the preferred maximum time among working group members.

Despite the abundant number of meetings, total hours in discussion, homework assignments, and active engagement by the Working Group Members, the EMSWG and Facilitation Team still faced time and bandwidth constraints given the breadth of possible discussion topics involved in clarifying the "why, what, and how" for Indicators. As the Commission noted "[t]he number of metrics and indicators recommended is large and will require collection of a great deal of information."<sup>13</sup>

Table 2. EMSWG Meeting Summary

Activity/ Meeting #	Date	Topic(s)	Homework (after meeting)
Huddle #1	11/1/23	Introduction to the EMSWG	None
Meeting #1	11/7/23	Introduction to the EMSWG	Identification of Priority Indicators for Discussion (10 Responses)
Meeting #2	12/5/23	Equity Indicator Definitions and Work Plan	None
Meeting #3	12/6/23	Equity Indicators #2, 5-9, and 11-12	Equity Indicators Survey (12 Responses); Market Support Indicator Definitions (6 Responses)
Meeting #4	1/17/24	Relationship-related Market Support Indicators	None
Meeting #5	1/24/24	Funding-related Market Support Indicators	None
Meeting #6	1/31/24	Equity and Market Support Indicators	Market Support Indicators Survey (12 Responses)
Meeting #7	2/21/24	EMSWG Draft Report - Equity Topics	None
Meeting #8	2/28/24	EMSWG Draft Report - Market Support Topics	Email suggestions for remaining items to be addressed to the Facilitation Team

<sup>13</sup> D.23-06-055 at page 59.

## Priority Indicators and Issues for Discussion

Language in D.23-06-055 suggested that "clarifying the indicators" primarily meant defining shared valuation methodologies for each indicator. In preparation for the first meeting, PAs provided "starting point" proposals to share their respective thinking about Indicator quantification.<sup>14</sup> It quickly became clear, however, that the working group needed to discuss other foundational items, such as definitions, before addressing valuation methods.

The first EMSWG homework assignment aimed to better understand which Indicators are priorities for group discussion and why. From the 10 responses, the issues identified and accompanying level of detail varied. For example, SoCalREN provided a detailed spreadsheet of issues to be clarified for all metrics, while BayREN/Grouped Research noted higher level issues that affect the Indicators broadly. Further, PG&E noted that all Indicators, with the exception of two WE&T Indicators, could be a priority for discussion. Other homework responses identified priority indicators that were generally different from each other.<sup>15</sup> The Facilitation Team aimed to design meeting agendas that would address a number of cross-cutting issues (e.g., definitions) and specific priority indicators, but ultimately, there was not enough time or bandwidth to address all issues.

## Recommendations

### Definitions of Consensus, Near Consensus, and Non-consensus

Traditionally, CAEECC and CAEECC working groups make recommendations on a consensus-basis, where consensus is defined as unanimity among working group member organizations. When there is less than 100% agreement on recommendations, dissenting working group members provide alternative proposals and the working group votes on the options; the alternative proposals with voting results are presented as non-consensus recommendations in final working group reports.

The scope of EMSWG discussions (i.e., the why, what, and how for each Indicator) was broad, and the working group was not able to completely address the why, what, and how for every Indicator given the sheer volume and complexity of work required, instead electing to prioritize Indicators and issues for discussion. It is the Facilitation Team's perspective that the consensus/non-consensus construct is not a good fit for some of the topics discussed, given the developing nature of discussions; nonetheless, the Facilitation Team has attempted to follow CAEECC's traditional practice here.

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<sup>14</sup> 11-7-2023 PA Starting Proposal - Table of Adopted Indicators, available at: <https://www.caeccc.org/equity-market-support-wg-meeting-1> under Materials Posted before the Meeting.

<sup>15</sup> [EMSWG Homework #1 Compilation](https://www.caeccc.org/equity-market-support-wg-mtg-2), posted November 28, 2023, available at: <https://www.caeccc.org/equity-market-support-wg-mtg-2> under Key Documents.

Facilitators sought consensus via two surveys - one that addressed Equity Indicator discussions and one that addressed Market Support Indicator definitions. Twelve (12) of 20 working group members responded to the surveys.<sup>16</sup> Where possible, the survey results for non-consensus items are shared in the report text and indicated as a response rate (e.g., 5 out of 12 or 5/12). Additionally, the working group discussed consensus and non-consensus recommendations during Meetings #7 and 8 on February 21 and 28. As summarized below, under each topic discussed, there may be consensus and non-consensus recommendations.

## Purposes of Indicators

### Consensus and Near Consensus

#### Recommendation #1: The Purposes of Indicators

Working Group members largely agreed on the purposes of Equity and Market Support Indicators. The purposes include:

1. Understanding the impact of Equity and Market Support segment programs across PAs (12/12)
2. Ensuring accountability for dollars spent in the Equity and Market Support segments (10/12)
3. Enabling PAs to make adjustments to Equity and Market Support segment programs based on Indicator data (9/12)
4. Development of goals for the Equity and Market Support segments (12/12)

One Working Group member offered one additional suggestion as the purpose of Equity Indicators: Understanding the distribution of equity target participants by program, sector, and portfolio segment to improve equity-qualified customers' access to the offerings in the energy efficiency portfolio (e.g., equipment, technical assistance, education, etc.)

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<sup>16</sup> Respondents were nearly identical between the two surveys, with the exceptions of the Mendota Group (which responded to the Equity Survey but not the Market Support Survey) and SCE (which responded to the Market Support Survey but not the Equity Survey).

# Equity Indicators<sup>17</sup>

## Consensus

Topic: Definition of "Equity Target Participant" (Equity Indicators #1-4, 10, 13)

Equity Ind. #	Indicator Description
1	Count of equity target participants in equity segment, by sector (Quarterly, Sector)
2	Sum of equity target participants' expected first-year bill savings in equity segment, by sector (Q, S)
3	Count of equity target participants in market support segment, by sector (Q, S)
4	Count of equity target participants in resource acquisition segment, by sector (Q, S)
10	Median of equity target participants' expected first-year bill savings in equity segment, by sector (Q, S)
13	Percent of equity target participants in equity segment, by sector (Q, S)

### Recommendation #2: Definition of "Equity Target Participant" vs. "Equity Segment Participant" vs. "Equity Market Participant"

The term "**equity target participant**" (used in Equity Indicators #1-4, 10, and 13) is defined as a program participant that meets CPUC-adopted criteria for being hard-to-reach, located in a disadvantaged community, OR underserved.<sup>18</sup> The participant *can* be in an Equity, Market Support, or Resource Acquisition segment program.

Relatedly, an **equity segment participant** *does NOT* have to be hard-to-reach, located in a disadvantaged community, or underserved but must be a participant in an Equity segment program.

Lastly, an **equity market participant** is hard-to-reach, located in a disadvantaged community, and/or is underserved AND is a participant in an Equity segment program. Therefore, an equity target participant in an Equity Segment program is also considered an equity market participant.

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<sup>17</sup> The Facilitation Team found Grounded Research's memo, [CAEECC EMSWG Considerations for Equity Indicators](#), very informative and influential in shaping the discussions on Equity Indicators. The Facilitation Team recommends readers review the memo in its entirety for more detailed insight.

<sup>18</sup> See Appendix 3 for Equity Definitions used in the EMSWG.

## Non-Consensus

### Topic: Counting and Reporting Participants by Sector

Equity Ind. #	Indicator Description
1	Count of equity target participants in equity segment, by sector (Q, S)
3	Count of equity target participants in market support segment, by sector (Q, S)
4	Count of equity target participants in resource acquisition segment, by sector (Q, S)
13	Percent of equity target participants in equity segment, by sector (Q, S)

"Participants" in the energy efficiency portfolio include people, households, businesses, and other entities that actually participated in an energy efficiency program and received equipment (e.g., rebate for an efficient washing machine), service (e.g., direct install of an efficient HVAC system), or information or education (e.g., Home Energy Report, workforce training). The unit to be counted as a participant varies across and within sectors (Table 3).

Table 3. Possible Participant "Units" that could be Counted<sup>19</sup>

Sector	Residential (single- and multi-family)	Commercial (small, medium, and large)	Public	Agricultural	Industrial	Cross-cutting (Finance, WE&T, IDSM, C&S)
<b>Unit</b>	Households; Multi-family building; Individual apartment; Community-based organization and the populations they serve	Business energy account; Single-site business; Multi-site business; Non-res building; Business owner; Business staff	Local govt; public agency; local govt or public building; local govt officials	Farms; Buildings at a farm; Farm owners; Farm staff; Pumps or other meters not in a building	Facilities; Individual equipment or processes within facilities	Students; Transitional aged youth; Workers (different than disadvantaged worker); Workers of a specific segment

<sup>19</sup> See [CAEECC EMSWG Considerations for Equity Indicators](#), pages 8-9, dated November 24, 2023.

The EMSWG primarily discussed counting and reporting participants by sector within the context of multi-family participants. Working Group members suggested that because many potential equity-qualified participants reside in multi-family buildings, it is important to track and distinguish this population. Additionally, within working group discussions, reporting participants was expected to occur either directly in quarterly claims reported in CEDARS or using data available in CEDARS. Some of the issues raised extend beyond the multi-family sector so the Facilitation Team has summarized discussions under a broader umbrella, and noted where issues specific to multi-family (or another sector or subsector) were raised.

The Working Group identified the following challenges related to reporting participants:

1. A Working Group Member noted that in the past EMWG discussions, Indicators addressing participant counts were intended to track people touched by a program, and were not necessarily intended to be limited to the specific program or project applicant. They raised that it is important that the unit counted as a participant is transparent and clear to anyone reading Indicator data. They highlighted that CEDARS may not be the right tool for reporting participant counts unless there is a change to the CEDARS structure and/or data.
2. CEDARS is primarily used to report on activities that result in energy savings, and there are a number of Equity and Market Support programs that are not intended to directly result in energy savings for participants. A Working Group member noted that, in theory, PAs could add a blank line with placeholder code to report participant data but this would add many lines of mostly blank data fields to claims data.
3. With regard to the multi-family participants, Working Group members noted that participants can be counted as individual units within a multi-family building, common areas within a multi-family building, or a whole multi-family building. This would be distinguished in CEDARS using the building type field because "multi-family" is not a distinct sector within CEDARS. Distinguishing by building type, rather than by sector, adds complexity to the Indicator data and reporting.
4. The process to report participants in the public sector faces similar issues as reporting multi-family participants - selecting any one unit to report (or reporting multiple units together) doesn't tell the full story of how people in the public sector are benefitting from program interventions. Participant units in the public sector can include buildings, projects, facilities, jurisdictions, and/or public sector officials. The current structure of CEDARS and data in CEDARS does not include this level of granularity.

### Recommendation #3: Reporting Participant Counts

In initial reporting, PAs should use PA program data to report participants disaggregated by program and include details on how participants were counted so readers can understand the context. As for counting multifamily participants, the Working Group noted that this challenge exists across all programs beyond the Equity and Market Support segments due to the nature

and scope of the program and how the multifamily unit is metered (i.e., master-metered versus individually metered). In the future, PAs can come to a consistent and/or different level of granularity.

*Topic: Values for Benefits Calculations (Equity Indicators #2, 5-9)*

Equity Ind. #	Indicator Description
2	Sum of equity target participants' expected first-year bill savings in equity segment, by sector (Q, S)
5	Sum of all equity segment participants' greenhouse gas reductions (in tons of carbon dioxide equivalent) in equity segment (Q, S)
6	Sum of all equity segment participants' kilowatt hour (kWh) savings in equity segment (Q, S)
7	Sum of all equity segment participants' kW savings in equity segment (Q, S)
8	Sum of all equity segment participants' therm savings in equity segment (Q, S)
9	Sum of all equity segment participants' TSB [Total System Benefits] in equity segment (Q, S)

**Recommendation #4: Savings Values for Quantifying Benefits**

Indicators that use energy savings values to calculate benefits (i.e., Equity Indicators #2, and 5-9) should use first-year gross ex ante values that are reported to and available from CEDARS. Using these values would capture potential electricity use increases and gas use decreases from fuel substitution measures; however, potential energy use increases from fixed or repaired end uses would not be captured as that data is not included in ex ante data. Additionally, nonclaimable savings (generally defined as energy savings that occur but are not claimable in the energy efficiency portfolio; see Nonclaimable Savings section) are not captured in ex ante data.

A few of the Working Group members supported the following alternatives:

- Using only net ex ante values (The Mendota Group)
- Using both gross and net ex ante values (Small Business Utility Advocates, SoCalREN, SDG&E, and The Energy Coalition)
- Using both first year and lifecycle gross ex ante values for Equity Indicators #6 and #8, addressing electric (kWh) and gas (therm) savings, respectively (Energy Division)
- All potential bill increases (e.g., new or repaired end uses, or other changes in energy use) should be quantified separately via a third-party EM&V study and should not be reported in quarterly data (SoCalREN, The Energy Coalition)



### Recommendation #5: Calculating Bill Savings

Equity Indicator #2 (Sum of equity target participants' expected first-year bill savings in equity segment, by sector) should be calculated using a PA-specific electric or gas rate multiplied by first-year, gross ex ante electric or gas savings. The Working Group discussed concerns about whether RENs are able to accurately report on this Indicator because they do not have access to customer billing information and the customers they serve are in multiple CCA territories, each with their own rates. PAs should individually determine the rates they will use to calculate this Indicator, striving for simplicity (e.g., using a bundled IOU rate rather than rates from multiple CCAs).

A Working Group member also noted that using an average tariff rate could distort savings or costs that could be experienced when the majority of energy savings and demand reduction occur during peak periods. The same member emphasized that the calculation and inputs used to quantify Equity Indicator #2 should be completely transparent.

A few of the Working Group members also supported the following alternatives for calculating Equity Indicator #2:

- Using first-year net savings values (The Mendota Group)
- Using evaluated first-year gross and net savings values (Small Business Utility Advocates)

### Recommendation #6: Reporting Bill Savings

Working Group members discussed whether one bill savings value should be reported for Equity Indicator #2, or if separate savings should be reported for electricity and gas. Many members supported reporting one value given that the utility bill is one cost for a customer, but it should be clear that electric savings come from specific electric savings and rates, and the same for gas. PA Members agreed that one value is beneficial, but noted that in order to calculate a single number, PAs need to calculate them separately anyway so providing two values is expected to require minimal additional effort.

In Meeting #7, the Working Group voted on the following options:

- Option 1: For Equity Indicator #2, PAs should report Electric and Gas bill savings as one value
- Option 2: For Equity Indicator #2, PA should report Electric and Gas bill savings as two separate values
- Option 3: Another option

In Meeting #7, 16 out of 23 respondents supported reporting electric and gas savings separately. The remaining eight respondents voted for Option 3: Another Option; three of the eight respondents indicated they had no preference.

### *Topic: Nonclaimable Savings*

Many working group members (RuralREN, The Energy Coalition, SoCalREN, Small Business Utility Advocates, Silent Running LLC) noted that nonclaimable savings should be included in the calculation of Equity Indicators #5-9 (and presumably also in the calculation of Equity Indicator #2 for consistency in quantifying benefits). However, the term "nonclaimable savings" does not have an agreed upon definition and no PAs, with the exception of SoCalREN in its Annual Evaluation, Measurement, and Verification (EM&V) Report, currently report nonclaimable savings.

In working group discussions, members generally referenced nonclaimable savings as those that were expected to occur relative to the customer baseline (and that the customer would experience), but for CPUC policy reasons, those savings are not able to be claimed by PAs. For example, nonclaimable savings can result if a customer installs an "expired" measure, such as high/low bay lighting. A measure can be "expired" in CEDARS because it has reached high-enough adoption levels within the general population that it is considered industry standard practice or equipment baseline. However, some customers (particularly those meeting the CPUC's definitions of hard-to-reach, disadvantaged, or underserved) could still be able to achieve those "nonclaimable" savings because they have had limited access to energy efficient equipment or services and are not at the same starting point (or baseline) as the general population. Ultimately, the Working Group agreed that it is premature to include nonclaimable savings in the calculation of Equity Indicators #2 and 5-9 until, at least, a shared definition is adopted for nonclaimable savings.

### Recommendation #7: Nonclaimable Savings Data

PAs should not include nonclaimable savings in the calculation of Equity Indicators #2 and 5-9.

A few Working Group members supported the following alternatives:

- Instead of collecting and reporting nonclaimable savings, a more qualitative approach to reporting that focuses on events and customer and stakeholder touchpoints is preferred
- PAs, in consultation with the EMSWG or in another venue, should continue discussions on nonclaimable savings to develop a shared definition and explore options for quantification and reporting (AMBAG)

### *Topic: Reporting on Statewide Programs*

It is not clear how investor-owned utilities (IOUs) should report benefits for Statewide Programs. Typically for Statewide Programs, IOUs receive credit for program benefits in proportion to their share of the budget. It is not clear if this same process should be followed for Equity and Market Support Indicators.

Additionally, to report participant counts in Statewide Programs, it's not clear whether IOUs should report a proportion of participants based on their relative budget contributions, regardless of where the participant is actually located. There appear to be 15 statewide programs (out of 200 total programs) – one in Equity, six in Market Support, and eight in Resource Acquisition; they collectively will spend about \$530 million from 2024-27.

Recommendation #8: Reporting on Statewide Programs

The challenge of reporting on Statewide Programs are not unique to Equity and Market Support Indicators as it also affects Common Metrics. Possible solutions considered by the Working Group include:

1. Provide a single, aggregated statewide value or count that is not separated by PA (5/12)
2. Leverage annual reports and impact evaluations to ensure that benefits are distributed across the state (3/12)
3. Consider how reporting aggregated values for statewide programs would impact goal development and accountability for statewide program goals (6/12)
4. None of the above. Further discussion is needed to clarify Indicators applied to Statewide Programs (3/12)

One Working Group member recommended providing data disaggregated by PA to see which areas of the state are being served.

In Meeting #7, the EMSWG further discussed the challenges of and possible solutions for reporting on Statewide Programs but did not come to agreement on any possible solutions. As such, this Report summarizes the options and defers to the PAs to determine how to approach reporting on Equity and Market Support Indicators for Statewide Programs.

*Topic: Equity Indicators #11 and 12*

Equity Ind. #	Indicator Description
11	Percent of hard-to-reach customer participants in portfolio, by residential single family / multi-family and commercial sector (A, P)
12	Percent of disadvantaged community customer participants in portfolio, by residential single-family / multi-family and commercial sector (A, P)

Working Group members raised concerns with collecting data to determine whether customers meet the CPUC's definitions for hard-to-reach, disadvantaged, or underserved.<sup>20</sup> Some of the data needed can be sensitive for customers to provide and, but for the customer, is not accessible to a PA (e.g., household income). Additionally, the energy efficiency program or

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<sup>20</sup> See Appendix 3.

intervention in which the person or business is participating can affect a PA's ability to gather data. For example, people or businesses participating in a free workshop or educational event can be more hesitant to provide personal information than those receiving equipment incentives or direct installation of equipment.

There was not agreement among working group members about whether more Commission guidance regarding the Commission's definitions for hard-to-reach, disadvantaged, and underserved is needed or not. Six of 12 respondents to the Equity Survey thought that more Commission guidance could be helpful, and the other six respondents either disagreed or did not have an opinion. Generally, some Working Group members thought that enough guidance already exists, but one raised that it may be productive to have further conversation about the feasibility of collecting certain data points. Notably, Working Group members identified that it is not possible to collect data on non-program participants relating to the criteria for being hard-to-reach, disadvantaged, and/or underserved; therefore, it is not possible to develop a total count of hard-to-reach, disadvantaged, or underserved customers (participants and non-participants) at the sector level.

Recommendation #9: Equity Indicators #11 and 12

With regard to calculating Equity Indicators #11 and 12, EMSWG identified that:

- Equity Indicators #11 and 12 should be reported by PA, rather than as one statewide value (7/12)
  - 3C-REN, BayREN, and I-REN identified that one statewide value should be provided. Two other respondents either had no opinion or did not answer the question.
- The denominators for Equity Indicator #11 and 12 should be the total number of program participants at the sector level (i.e., single-family residential, multi-family residential, commercial) (11/12)
  - I-REN identified that the total hard-to-reach population and total disadvantaged community population should be used as the denominators for Equity Indicators #11 and 12, respectively. For Equity Indicator #12, SDG&E also noted that the total disadvantaged community population could be used as the denominator.

## Market Support Indicators

### Consensus and Near Consensus

*Topic: Definition of "Partnership"*

MS Ind. #	Indicator Description
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2	Dollar value of non-ratepayer in-kind funds/contributions utilized via partnerships (A, P)
20	Assessed value of the partnership by partners (A, P)

**Recommendation #10: Definition of "Partnership"**

The term "partnership" (used in Market Support Indicators #2 and 20) is defined as:

1. Agreement between at least two entities to engage in a mutually beneficial relationship within the context of EE products, services, education, and/or training
2. The partnership may or may not be legally contracted
3. In cases where a partnership is not contracted, PAs have other documents/materials demonstrating agreement to work together

PG&E suggested that the working group consider adding electrification and decarbonization to the "partnership" definition. Options include:

- A. Adding building electrification and/or building decarbonization to #1 above.
- B. Adding a fourth bullet: "Partnerships may focus on energy efficiency, building decarbonization, and/or decarbonization products, technologies, services, training and outreach.

PG&E also noted a concern that the definition above is overly broad. Suggested additional guidelines include:

- C. Formal documented agreement (contract, MOU, or otherwise) of the partnership arrangement
- D. The scope of the partnership work supports energy efficiency, building electrification, and/or decarbonization
- E. All partners contribute resources (financial or otherwise) to the agreed upon scope of the partnership
- F. The partnership agreement includes clear roles and responsibilities for assuring the partnership meets its objectives

The EMSWG discussed PG&E's suggestions at Meeting #7 and determined not to include them in the definition of "partnership."

*Topic: Definition of "Partner"*

MS Ind. #	Indicator Description
1	Number of partners by type and purposes (Q, P)

18	Percentage of partners that have taken action supporting energy efficiency by type (Q, P);
20	Assessed value of the partnership by partners (A, P)

Recommendation #11: Definition of "Partner"

The term "partner" (used in Market Support Indicators #1, 18, and 20) is defined as an entity engaged in partnerships including and not limited to educational institutions/organizations, governments, community-based organizations, trade associations, suppliers, manufacturers, contractors (see "Type").

SCE suggested only keeping "an entity engaged in partnerships" and omitting the examples. The Working Group did not agree to this edit and the definition remains as shown above.

*Topic: Other Definitions for Market Support Indicator #1*

MS Ind. #	Indicator Description
1	Number of partners by type and purposes (Q, P)

Recommendation #12: Definition of "Type"

The term "type" (used in Market Support Indicator #1) should be used to describe the nature of a partner or partnership. Only one type should be associated with each partner and partnership. Possible "types" include and are not limited to:

1. In reference to the type of partner:
  - a. Community-based organization
  - b. Community choice aggregator
  - c. Building Contractor
  - d. Customer
  - e. Educational institution/organization
  - f. Government
  - g. Lending agency
  - h. Manufacturer
  - i. Supplier
  - j. Trade association
2. In reference to the type of partnership:
  - a. Contracted

- b. Informal (includes partnerships via Memorandum of Understanding, Commitment Letter or statement, or letters of collaboration)

Note that listing examples in the definition is not meant to limit the type of partner or partnership, as that can change over time.

Suggested edits to this definition previously included:

- A. Remove "Advocate" as it is overly broad and could potentially overlap with all other listed types
- B. Consolidate "type of partner" to:
  - a. Community-based organization / non-profit
  - b. Contractor
  - c. Government / Public Agency
  - d. Other
- C. Consolidate "type of partnership" to:
  - a. Contracted
  - b. Informal (includes MOU, letters of collaboration, etc.)
- D. Clarify whether "Contractor" means building/construction contractor or consulting contractor

After additional discussion at EMSWG Meeting #7, the definition of "type" was streamlined as presented above.

Recommendation #13: Definition of "Purpose"

The term "purpose" (used in Market Support Indicator #1) is defined as what the partnership seeks to achieve. Examples include and are not limited to:

1. Deliver EE products,
2. Outreach,
3. Education,
4. Job training,
5. Diversify funding options,
6. Program enrollment.

*Topic: Market Support Indicator #18*

MS Ind. #	Indicator Description
18	Percentage of partners that have taken action supporting energy efficiency by type (Q, P);

#### Recommendation #14: Other Terms in Market Support Indicator #18

"Taken action" refers to what the partners have done to advance their shared purpose (as defined in Recommendation #13). "Type" relates to the type of partner, as defined in Recommendation #12.

#### Recommendation #15: Denominator for Market Support Indicator #18

The denominator for Market Support Indicator #18 should be the total number of all partners. Readers should be aware that the total number of all partners is not fixed over time.

*Topic: Market Support Indicator #2*

MS Ind. #	Indicator Description
2	Dollar value of non-ratepayer in-kind funds/contributions utilized via partnerships (A, P);

#### Recommendation #16: Definitions of "Non-ratepayer in-kind funds/contributions"

The terms "non-ratepayer in-kind funds" and "non-ratepayer in-kind contributions" (used in Market Support Indicator #2) are defined as:

1. "Non-ratepayer in-kind funds" refers to monetary contributions offered for free (e.g., through a grant or donation)
2. "Non-ratepayer in-kind contributions" refers to goods, services (e.g., human capacity), and other tangible assets that are provided for free or at less than the usual charge

These definitions should be used together to develop a single total dollar value for both non-ratepayer in-kind funds and non-ratepayer in-kind contributions to be reported for this Indicator. In Meeting #8, the Working Group clarified its interpretation of the slash in the Indicator language to mean "both, and." Thus, the Working Group finds it reasonable to also report separate dollar values to differentiate between non-ratepayer in-kind funds and non-ratepayer in-kind contributions as an additional level of granularity.

Small Business Utility Advocates slightly disagreed with the definition and suggested adding "An entity paying for services on the PA's behalf" as a third bullet. In Meeting #8, the EMSWG determined not to include this as a third bullet (Figure 3).



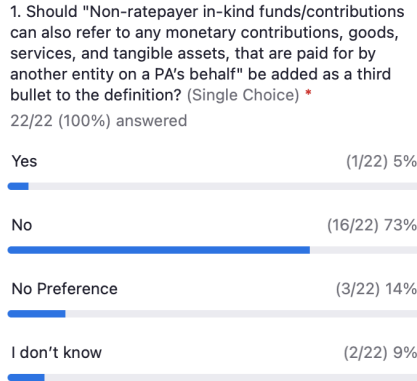


Figure 3. Recommendation #14 Voting Results from EMSWG Meeting #8

**Recommendation #17: Transparency in Calculating Market Support Indicator #2**

It is reasonable to separate in-kind contributions from in-kind funds when reporting on Market Support Indicator #2. Methodologies for evaluating contributions and distinguishing contributions from funds will be needed.

The translation from "in-kind contributions" to a dollar value should be transparent and well-supported in documentation. It is not expected that the supporting document would be provided when reporting on the Indicator, but rather shared when requested by stakeholders via Data Request.

*Topic: Market Support Indicator #25*

MS Ind. #	Indicator Description
25	Comparisons between market-rate capital vs. capital accessed via energy efficiency programs (e.g., interest rate, monthly payment) (A, P);

**Recommendation #18: Definition of Market-rate Capital**

The term "market-rate capital" (used in Market Support Indicator #25) is defined as:

1. Financing obtained from private investors, financial institutions, or capital markets at prevailing market interest rates that reflect the current economic conditions and risks associated with the investment.
2. The market rate, defined as the rate of interest, on a loan or investment which is commonly available on the market for that loan or investment. For a loan, the market rate is the average rate of interest that will be charged to the borrower from a variety of providers.

PG&E suggested identifying the US Prime rate as a good average rate for non-residential customers. The EMSWG determined not to include this in the definition of market-rate capital. Instead, the Working Group recommended that PAs should consider working with their Reporting teams in addition to California Alternative Energy and Advanced Transportation Financing Authority (CAEATFA) members or through another venue to determine how PAs will approach reporting on this Indicator before filing their Annual Reports (see also *Recommendation #20*).

#### Recommendation #19: Definition of "Capital Accessed via Energy Efficiency Programs"

The term "capital accessed via energy efficiency programs" (used in Market Support Indicator #25) is defined as: financing acquired solely through energy efficiency portfolio initiatives and projects (e.g., energy performance contracts, utility programs, green bonds, CAEATFA [California Alternative Energy and Advanced Transportation Financing Authority] GoGreen financing (Off-Bill Financing, On-Bill Repayment); California Revolving Loan Funds). Note that GoGreen financing is accessed directly through the lender or the GoGreen financing programs.

Additional suggestions and comments:

- A. PG&E suggested calculating this Indicator by taking the annual financing program loan repayments for the year and applying the average market rate (e.g., US prime rate) to estimate the interest that would have been paid on the loans in the year using the market rate and subtracting the interest payments that were paid under the EE financing programs. In the case of PG&E On-Bill Financing offering, this is \$0.
- B. I-REN and 3C-REN noted that the methodology for comparison needs to be explicit.
- C. Working Group discussions also highlighted that input from an expert (e.g., someone from CAEATFA or CHEEF (California Hub for Energy Efficiency Financing)) is needed on what types of capital to compare across what comparison points, and that it is not clear whether PACE (Property Assessed Clean Energy) financing is considered market rate.
- D. SoCalREN suggested pausing on collecting data for and reporting on Market Support Indicator #25 until there is PA consensus on data collection. In Meeting #8, the EMSWG determined that pausing on reporting this Indicator is not necessary.

#### Recommendation #20: Gather Additional Input on Market Support Indicator #25

PAs will consult with their Reporting Teams, CAEATFA members, and potentially others to discuss how they will approach this Indicator before filing their Annual Reports. For example, PAs may consult with these entities to come to a clearer understanding around finance programs for energy efficiency to form a common basis to calculate "market rate capital vs capital accessed via energy efficiency programs."

*Topic: Market Support Indicator #22*

MS Ind. #	Indicator Description
22	Percent of market participant awareness of emerging/under-utilized or existing energy efficiency products or services (A, P)

The EMSWG briefly discussed Market Support Indicators #22. This Indicator is part of the Market Support Segment Sub-Objective on Innovation and Accessibility.<sup>21</sup> Initially, this Indicator was planned to be captured for the Emerging Technology Program. Market Support Indicator #22 was broadly thought about in terms of products or services and intended to work with Market Support Indicator #21 (Percent of market penetration of emerging/under-utilized or existing energy efficiency products or services (A, P)) to draw a connection between the awareness of energy efficiency products and services and the percent of market penetration of those products and services. Other specific issues raised regarding Market Support Indicators #22 included:

- Need to clarify whether the Indicator relates to any energy efficiency product or a product available through energy efficiency programs. Similarly, need to clarify how to define emerging/underutilized technologies and to what degree they should be linked to the EE Portfolio Emerging Technology Program
- Need to clarify parameters for defining ‘awareness’ regarding emerging/under-utilized or existing energy efficiency products or services
- Need to clarify the methodology for measuring and verifying awareness of energy efficiency products or services among market participant
- Need to define the denominator for the percentage calculation. Considering that partners in the program are expected to have a baseline awareness, how can PAs accurately measure awareness while acknowledging their pre-existing involvement?

Recommendation #21: Pause on Reporting Market Support Indicator #22

Further discussion is needed to clarify what this Indicator is intending to measure, why it is being assessed, how it should be integrated with the EE Portfolio Emerging Technology Program, and how to calculate the Indicator. PAs should pause on reporting Market Support Indicator #22 until these issues are clarified.

*Topic: Market Support Indicator #23*

MS Ind. #	Indicator Description
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<sup>21</sup> See Appendix 4, Equity and Market Support Objectives and Sub-Objectives (adopted in D.23-06-055).

23	Aggregated confidence level in performance verification by production, project, and service (for relevant programs) (A, P)
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Market Support Indicator #23 is intended to understand how confident the PAs are in their energy savings claims. The ex-officio representative from Energy Division acknowledged that Indicator cannot apply to every product or service, so it will have to be narrowed rather than applied to the whole portfolio. Working Group Members discussed applying the Indicator to resource programs (i.e., those that directly achieve energy savings) and/or measuring contribution to Total System Benefits. Working Group Members also discussed whose confidence level is meant to be captured - whether the customer, a contractor, a PA, an implementer, or an evaluator. While it seemed that it would likely be PAs (who are responsible for reporting), Members noted how there may be more value in understanding the customer's perspective.

Recommendation #22: Pause on Reporting Market Support Indicator #23

Further discussion is needed to clarify what this Indicator is intending to measure, why it is being assessed, and how to calculate the Indicator. PAs should pause on reporting Market Support Indicator #23 until these issues are clarified.

### Non-consensus

*Topic: Market Support Indicator #17*

MS Ind. #	Indicator Description
17	Ratio of ratepayer funds expended to private capital leveraged by sector (Q, P)

The Working Group discussed the following draft definition for the term "private capital" (used in Market Support Indicator #17):

1. Money owned or controlled by an individual person or a commercial company.
2. Private capital does not include federal or state funding.
3. Capital that was not previously available to the customer or program participant.

Six out of 12 survey respondents slightly agreed, agreed, or strongly agreed with the draft definition. Equally, six out of 12 respondents slightly disagreed, disagreed, or strongly disagreed with the draft definition. Comments shared but not agreed upon by all Working Group members included:

- PAs may not be able to determine the different sources of funds – all they know is the funding they provided and the total project cost. The specificity of the draft definition can lead to errors and confusion. Private capital in this case should be defined by what it is not, namely that it is not ratepayer funds.
- Depending on how you read Item 1, it could imply that the IOU loan pool programs to support OBF are private capital and not ratepayer funds since the loan pool funds are controlled by a commercial company (e.g., PG&E). Perhaps it can be clear that the commercial company referred to is the company spending the money on their own energy efficiency upgrades.
  - At least one Working Group member disagrees with the notion that OBF is private capital because OBF programs are ratepayer-funded.
- Broaden the definition of private capital to include government sources
- The definition needs to include capital that was previously available to the customer because PAs are not going to be able to collect information about what was not previously available for every customer. Recommend striking Item 3.
- Propose updating Item #3 to something like "capital that the program helped participants secure that was not previously available..."
- Considering adding that the private capital was accessed by the program (e.g., grant application assistance provided by the program).
- Add "that was not previously available to the customer" to the end of Item 1.
- Suggested definition: All non-ratepayer funds used to bridge the gap between ratepayer project incentives and the remaining project cost.
- To the extent that the Market Support Indicator #17 is looking to understand the capital leveraged by the sector, funding from local governments or state and federal grants should absolutely be included. Examples include CCAs providing increased incentives out of their general funds, ECAA loans, competitive grant programs that include program funding, etc. Item 2 should be removed.
- The Indicator was originally put forth by the MSMWG in 2021 with the intention to apply only to programs focusing on access to capital (i.e., financing programs). However, with the expansion of this indicator to the whole portfolio, more discussion is needed on what is helpful to measure/track. If the Indicator is intended to assess the whole portfolio (i.e., including Resource Acquisition programs), it makes sense to include the capital already controlled by an individual or organization (i.e., Item 1 makes sense to include). However, if the Indicator is focused on financing programs, then the ratio of only debt capital to ratepayer funds is important (i.e., exclude Item 1 from the definition).

Relatedly, the Working Group did not reach agreement on how to calculate Market Support Indicator #17. One Member noted that measuring private capital across projects will not always be consistent, nor will it be consistently disclosed by the customer. Suggested calculation options include:

- Calculate the “private capital leveraged” by taking the total energy efficiency project costs and subtracting all incentives (rebates, direct install incentives, and 0% interest financing).
- Private capital value should be collected for energy efficiency programs (regardless of segment) that support energy efficiency project/activities.
- Count private capital as any monies encumbered for the purpose of the programs that do not fall under public dollars.
- If the private capital was accessed with assistance by the program, the program would be aware of it and could easily track it.
- A ratio would be acceptable. For example, let's say a sector was able to compile total ratepayer funding of \$10,000 for a given program over one calendar year. Private capital provided an additional \$5,000. The metric would be 1.5 or 150% - Ratepayer funds/Private capital.
- $\text{Project Cost} - \text{Ratepayer Incentives (PA Program Incentives + Any Other Ratepayer Incentives)} = \text{Private Capital}$

Recommendation #23: Pause on Reporting Market Support Indicator #17

Further discussion is needed to come to an agreed upon definition of private capital and determine a method to calculate Market Support Indicator #17. PAs should pause on reporting Market Support Indicator #17 until these issues are clarified.

*Topic: Market Support Indicator #13*

MS Ind. #	Indicator Description
13	Number of collaborations, with a contextual descriptions, by business plan sector to jointly develop or share training materials or resources (A, P)

Discussions on Market Support Indicator #13 began with attempting to define "collaborations." The Working Group did not reach consensus on whether "collaboration" and "partnership" should be defined in the same way. Multiple PAs (SDG&E, 3C-REN, and SoCalREN) look at the relationships the same way (i.e., as contractual and non-contractual agreements to work together); PG&E distinguishes collaborations as non-contractual relationships whereas partnerships are contracted agreements. If "collaboration" and "partnership" are defined in the same way, then there would be confusion between Market Support Indicator #13 and Market Support Indicator #1. If "collaboration" and "partnership" are distinguished as non-contractual vs contractual relationships, some working relationships/partnerships/collaborations may not be counted within the Market Support Indicators

In Meeting #6, held January 31, 2024, a Working Group member noted that "collaboration" does not need to be explicitly defined, as the term is used only in Market Support Indicator #17 (and

as a Common Metric applied to Workforce Education and Training (WE&T) programs). Based on the conversation, the Facilitation Team proposed the following:

- This working group need not adopt a definition for "Collaboration".
- MS #13 should not be redlined for specifications on the use of the term "collaboration".
- When reporting, PAs should provide definition through the contextual descriptions as required in the indicator.

Eight out of 12 survey respondents agreed or strongly agreed with the working group not defining "collaboration." Other perspectives included:

- Disagrees with leaving "collaboration" up to PA interpretation. Recommend pausing on collecting Indicator until there is PA consensus on definition and methodology. (SoCalREN)
- PAs should not provide their own definition of collaborations. Collaborations should be synonymous with partnerships. This would align Market Support Indicators with Common Metrics where there is no distinction between collaborations and partnerships. (3C-REN and I-REN)
- Keeping "collaboration" without any specific definition does introduce confusion when "partnerships" are used in other Indicators. This indicator can continue to be called a "collaboration" for two reasons: 1) it will keep this specific indicator as one with a longitudinal set of values and 2) it is specific to sharing of training materials or training resources. (BayREN)

Additionally, the Working Group did not come to agreement on the application of Market Support #13. The Indicator already exists as a Common Metric applied to Workforce Education and Training (WE&T) programs. It is not clear whether it should continue to apply only to WE&T programs, or if it should be expanded to also assess other program areas. Continuing to limit the Indicator to WE&T would allow for longitudinal study of the WE&T program data. Expanding the Indicator beyond WE&T would capture information from collaborations in other programs (e.g., New Construction, Quality Installation / Quality Management)

Per one Working Group member - there may be value in continuing to report this Indicator in both Common Metrics and Market Support Indicators (but applied to different program types); however, having a similar Indicator across two different reporting requirements could cause confusion in understanding the differences in the values reported.

#### Recommendation #24: Pause on Reporting Market Support Indicator #13

Further discussion is needed to clarify what is intended to be measured and how to calculate the Indicator. PAs should pause on reporting Market Support Indicator #13 until these issues are clarified.

## Reporting Process

Different Equity and Market Support Indicators will be reported quarterly versus annually, and at the Segment level versus the Portfolio level.<sup>22</sup>

### Consensus and Near Consensus

#### Recommendation #25: Principles for Reporting

1. Indicator reporting should not duplicate existing reporting efforts. PAs report savings claims on a quarterly basis using CEDARS and prepare an Annual Report. These reporting requirements include data overlapping with Equity Indicators such as savings claims. Additionally, specific Indicators (e.g., Market Support Indicators #3-10) are also Common Metrics, currently reported in a workbook uploaded to CEDARS on an annual basis.
2. Instead of providing program-specific data along with the Indicators, links and references to program-specific data will be provided in the reporting spreadsheet (*see also Recommendation #26*). Indicator reporting should not be overly cumbersome for PAs.
3. Reported Indicator data should be easily accessible to and understandable for interested stakeholders.

#### Recommendation #26: Indicator Reporting Process

The Working Group discussed taking a phased approach to reporting on the Indicators. The initial phase of reporting is envisioned to be more high-level and as PAs begin to report on the Indicators, there may be future iterations (among PAs, or through the Working Group or in similar venue) to adjust the reporting to address any issues and make any improvements as needed. In the initial phase of reporting on the Equity and Market Support Indicators, the Working Group recommends that the PAs take the following steps:

4. Indicators to be reported quarterly and annually should be done so by uploading a spreadsheet in the Documents area of CEDARS, similar to annual Common Metrics submittals by PAs.
5. Links to programmatic information and data should be provided in the spreadsheet to ensure readers can access contextual information when viewing the Indicator reporting, e.g., <https://cedars.sound-data.com/programs/list/>; <https://cedars.sound-data.com/documents/standalone/list/>; and <https://cedars.sound-data.com/reports/summary/>.
6. PAs should consider creating and using a high-level and consistent template across the PAs to report on the Indicators. When developing the template, the PAs should take heed of the Recommendation #25 that states reporting should not be an overly cumbersome process.

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<sup>22</sup> See Appendix 5.



## Non-consensus

In Meeting #8, Working Group members made additional suggestions on the Indicator reporting process that were not held to a consensus vote. These suggestions include:

1. Include a written narrative or summary of the Indicator data alongside the reporting spreadsheet so that members of the public can easily read and understand the data.
2. Incorporate lessons learned from ongoing efforts at the CPUC to create more comprehensible data through data visualization and other means.
3. Create a landing page on CEDARS with easily digestible language for the public that explains how to navigate CEDARS.

## Remaining Issues

The Working Group did not comprehensively<sup>23</sup> clarify all of the Equity and Market Support Indicators. The Market Support Indicators that were deprioritized or not discussed in EMSWG meetings include Market Support Indicators #3-12, 14-16, 19, 21, and 24. For example, for Market Support Indicators #6-10 addressing the Emerging Technologies Program, Working Group members raised questions about why the information should be reported but the group did not have time to discuss. In addition, Market Support Indicators #3-10 and 14 are also Common Metrics so the Working Group did not prioritize further clarifying these Indicators as they are already being reported on. Please see the [Summary Table of Indicators](#) for more information about the unclarified Indicators.

In Meeting #8, the PAs agreed to file their Advice Letter based on the recommendations of the Working Group. The PAs interpreted the Decision language to state that PAs need to clarify all Indicators that need clarifying, meaning the Indicators that the Working Group did not discuss or deprioritized do not need to be clarified at this time. However, the PAs indicated willingness to re-open the Working Group or initiating a similar type of process to improve the reporting and further clarify the Indicators after the PAs initially report on the Indicators.

## Conclusion

Over the 9 meetings and huddles, the Equity and Market Support Working Group endeavored to clarify the what, why, and how of the 13 Equity Indicators and 9 out of 25 Market Support Indicators. The recommendations on the clarifications of these Indicators are encapsulated in this Report as well as found in the [Summary Table of EMSWG Recommendations of Indicators](#). As for the remaining issues, the Working Group expressed desire to first report on the clarified Indicators to the extent possible, identify any opportunities for improvement, and consider

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<sup>23</sup> The "why, what, and how" were not fully clarified, e.g., the methodology of collecting and reporting on Indicator data.

further clarifying the Indicators through this Working Group or through another venue at a later time after the 2024 Annual Report has been filed. This Report will inform the PAs' filing of their Tier 2 Advice Letter in clarifying the Equity and Market Support Indicators.

## Appendix 1. Summary Table of EMSWG Recommendations of Indicators

Ind.	Description Adopted in D.23-06-055	Applicable Definitions ("What")	Objective or Sub-objective ("Why")	"How"	
				Unit	Methodology or Formula
E <sup>24</sup> -1	Count of equity target participants in equity segment, by sector (Q, S) <sup>25</sup>	<b>Recommendation #2:</b> "Equity target participant" is defined as a program participant that meets CPUC-adopted criteria for being hard-to-reach, located in a disadvantaged community, OR underserved. The participant can be in an Equity, Market Support, or Resource Acquisition segment program.	Address disparities in access to energy efficiency programs	Units can include individual customers, households, single-site business, multi-site business, farm, local government, a California Native American Tribe, a Tribal representative, or other unit(s).	<b>Recommendation #3:</b> In initial reporting, PAs should use PA program data to report participants disaggregated by program and include details on how participants were counted so readers can understand the context. In the future, PAs can come to a consistent and/or different level of granularity.

<sup>24</sup> E = Equity

<sup>25</sup> Q = Quarterly, S = Sector

Ind.	Description Adopted in D.23-06-055	Applicable Definitions ("What")	Objective or Sub-objective ("Why")	"How"	
				Unit	Methodology or Formula
E-2	Sum of equity target participants' expected first-year bill savings in equity segment, by sector (Q, S)	See Equity Indicator #1 for the definition of "equity target participant"	Promote resilience, health, comfort, safety, energy affordability, and/or energy savings	Dollars	<p><b>Recommendation #4:</b> Use first year gross ex ante energy savings values to quantify benefits.</p> <p><b>Recommendation #5:</b> Calculate bill savings using a PA-specific electric or gas rate multiplied by first-year, gross ex ante electric or gas savings. PAs should individually determine the rates they will use to calculate this Indicator, striving for simplicity (e.g., using a bundled IOU rate rather than rates from multiple CCAs). <b>Recommendation #6:</b> Report electric and gas bill savings separately.</p> <p><b>Recommendation #7:</b> Do not include nonclaimable energy savings in the quantification.</p> <p><i>Multiply program-level first-year gross ex ante energy savings by a PA-specific electric or gas rate. Sum across Equity Segment programs.</i></p>
E-3	Count of equity target participants in market support segment, by sector (Q, S)	See Equity Indicator #1 for the definition of "equity target participant"	Address disparities in access to energy efficiency programs	Same as Equity Indicator #1	Same as Equity Indicator #1
E-4	Count of equity target participants in resource	See Equity Indicator #1 for the definition of "equity target participant"	Address disparities in access to energy	Same as Equity Indicator #1	Same as Equity Indicator #1

Ind.	Description Adopted in D.23-06-055	Applicable Definitions ("What")	Objective or Sub-objective ("Why")	"How"	
				Unit	Methodology or Formula
	acquisition segment, by sector (Q, S)		efficiency programs		
E-5	Sum of all equity segment participants' greenhouse gas reductions (in tons of carbon dioxide equivalent) in equity segment (Q, S)	<b>Recommendation #2:</b> "Equity segment participant" is defined as a participant in an Equity segment program that does NOT have to be hard-to-reach, located in a disadvantaged community, or underserved	Reduce energy-related greenhouse gas and criteria pollutant emissions	Tons of carbon dioxide equivalent	<b>Recommendation #4:</b> Use first year ex ante gross energy savings values to calculate the related greenhouse gas reductions. <b>Recommendation #7:</b> Do not include nonclaimable energy savings in the quantification.  <i>Determine the program-level first year ex ante gross energy savings resulting in Equity Segment programs. Use the Cost-Effectiveness Tool (CET) to convert energy savings into greenhouse gas reductions. Sum across Equity Segment programs.</i>
E-6	Sum of all equity segment participants' kilowatt hour (kWh) savings in equity segment (Q, S)	See Equity Indicator #5 for the definition of "equity segment participant"	Promote resilience, health, comfort, safety, energy affordability, and/or energy savings	kWh	<b>Recommendation #4:</b> Use first year ex ante gross energy savings values. <b>Recommendation #7:</b> Do not include nonclaimable energy savings in the quantification.  <i>Determine the program-level first year ex ante gross kWh savings resulting in Equity Segment programs. Sum across all Equity Segment programs.</i>
E-7	Sum of all equity segment participants' kW savings in	See Equity Indicator #5 for the definition of "equity segment participant"	Promote resilience, health, comfort, safety, energy affordability,	kW	<b>Recommendation #4:</b> Use first year ex ante gross energy savings values. <b>Recommendation #7:</b> Do not include nonclaimable energy savings in the quantification.

Ind.	Description Adopted in D.23-06-055	Applicable Definitions ("What")	Objective or Sub-objective ("Why")	"How"	
				Unit	Methodology or Formula
	equity segment (Q, S)		and/or energy savings		<i>Determine the program-level first year ex ante gross kW savings resulting in Equity Segment programs. Sum across all Equity Segment programs.</i>
E-8	Sum of all equity segment participants' therm savings in equity segment (Q, S)	See Equity Indicator #5 for the definition of "equity segment participant"	Promote resilience, health, comfort, safety, energy affordability, and/or energy savings	therms	<b>Recommendation #4:</b> Use first year ex ante gross energy savings values. <b>Recommendation #7:</b> Do not include nonclaimable energy savings in the quantification.  <i>Determine the program-level first year ex ante gross therm savings resulting in Equity Segment programs. Sum across all Equity Segment programs.</i>
E-9	Sum of all equity segment participants' TSB in equity segment (Q, S)	See Equity Indicator #5 for the definition of "equity segment participant"	Promote resilience, health, comfort, safety, energy affordability, and/or energy savings	Dollars	<b>Recommendation #4:</b> Use ex ante gross energy savings values and other ex ante inputs to calculate the Total System Benefit (TSB) using the Cost-Effectiveness Tool and the <a href="#">TSB Technical Guidance document Version 1.2</a> (or subsequent version(s)). <b>Recommendation #7:</b> Do not include nonclaimable energy savings in the quantification.
E-10	Median of equity target participants' expected first-year bill savings in equity segment, by sector (Q, S)	See Equity Indicator #1 for the definition of "equity target participant"	Promote resilience, health, comfort, safety, energy affordability, and/or energy savings	Dollars	<b>Recommendation #4:</b> Use first year gross ex ante energy savings values to quantify benefits. <b>Recommendation #5:</b> Calculate bill savings using a PA-specific electric or gas rate multiplied by first-year, gross ex ante electric or gas savings. PAs should individually determine the rates they will use to calculate this Indicator, striving for simplicity (e.g., using a bundled IOU rate rather than rates from multiple CCAs). <b>Recommendation #6:</b> Report electric and gas bill savings separately. <b>Recommendation #7:</b> Do not include nonclaimable energy savings in the quantification.

Ind.	Description Adopted in D.23-06-055	Applicable Definitions ("What")	Objective or Sub-objective ("Why")	"How"	
				Unit	Methodology or Formula
					<i>Multiply program-level first-year gross ex ante energy savings by a PA-specific electric or gas rate. Identify the median.</i>
E-11	Percent of hard-to-reach customer participants in portfolio, by residential single family / multi-family and commercial sector (A, P) <sup>26</sup>	D.23-06-055 defines a "hard-to-reach" customer. See Appendix 3 of the EMSWG Final Report.	Address disparities in access to energy efficiency programs	Percent	<p><b>Recommendation #9:</b> Report this Indicator by PA, rather than as one statewide value. The denominator should be the total number of participants at the sector level (i.e., single-family residential, multi-family residential, commercial).</p> <p><i>(Number of hard-to-reach program participants) / (Total number of program participants at the sector level (i.e., single-family residential, multi-family residential, commercial))</i></p>
E-12	Percent of disadvantaged community customer participants in portfolio, by residential single-family / multi-family and commercial sector (A, P)	"Disadvantaged community" is defined by subdivision (g) of Section 75005 of the Public Resources Code, CalEnviroScreen, and by the California Environmental Protection Agency pursuant to Health and Safety Code Section 39711. See Appendix 3 of the EMSWG Final Report.	Address disparities in access to energy efficiency programs	Percent	<p><b>Recommendation #9:</b> Report this Indicator by PA, rather than as one statewide value. The denominator should be the total number of participants at the sector level (i.e., single-family residential, multi-family residential, commercial).</p> <p><i>(Number of disadvantaged community program participants) / (Total number of program participants at the sector level (i.e., single-family residential, multi-family residential, commercial))</i></p>

<sup>26</sup> A = Annual, P = Portfolio

Ind.	Description Adopted in D.23-06-055	Applicable Definitions ("What")	Objective or Sub-objective ("Why")	"How"	
				Unit	Methodology or Formula
E-13	Percent of equity target participants in equity segment, by sector (Q, S)	<b>Recommendation #2:</b> "Equity target participant" is defined as a program participant that meets CPUC-adopted criteria for being hard-to-reach, located in a disadvantaged community, OR underserved.	Address disparities in access to energy efficiency programs	Percent	Beyond Recommendation #2 defining "equity target participant" the EMSWG did not develop a specific recommendation to quantify this Indicator. The following is a suggestion from the Facilitation Team.  <i>(Number of equity target participants in Equity Segment) / (Total number of equity segment participants)</i>



Ind.	Description Adopted in D.23-06-055	Applicable Definitions ("What")	Objective or Sub-objective ("Why")	"How"	
				Unit	Methodology or Formula
MS <sup>27</sup> -1	Number of partners by type and purposes (Q, P)	<p><b>Recommendation #11:</b> "Partner" is defined as an entity engaged in partnerships including and not limited to educational institutions/organizations, governments, community-based organizations, trade associations, suppliers, manufacturers, contractors.</p> <p><b>Recommendation #12:</b> "Type" should be used to describe the nature of a partner or partnership. Only one type should be associated with each partner and partnership. For "partners" possible "types" include and are not limited to: community-based organization, community choice aggregator, building contractor, customer, educational institution/organization, government, lending agency, manufacturer, supplier, trade association. For "partnerships" possible "types" include</p>	Market Support Sub-Objective #3: Partnerships <sup>28</sup>	Units will be specific to the partner, type, and purpose. Refer to <a href="#">Recommendation s #11-13</a> for examples.	Beyond recommendations addressing definitions, the EMSWG did not develop a specific recommendation to quantify this Indicator. The following is a suggestion from the Facilitation Team.  <i>Use PA data to count partners by type and purpose.</i>

<sup>27</sup> MS = Market Support

<sup>28</sup> Market Support Sub-Objective #3: Partnerships: Build, enable, and maintain partnerships with consumers, governments, advocates, contractors, suppliers, manufacturers, community-based organizations and/or other entities to obtain delivery and/or funding efficiencies for energy efficiency products and/or services and added value for partners.

Ind.	Description Adopted in D.23-06-055	Applicable Definitions ("What")	Objective or Sub-objective ("Why")	"How"	
				Unit	Methodology or Formula
		<p>contracted or informal (includes partnerships via MOU, letters of collaboration).</p> <p><b>Recommendation #13:</b>  "Purposes" is defined as what the partners aim to achieve together. Examples include deliver EE products, outreach, education, job training, diversify funding options, and program enrollment.</p>			

Ind.	Description Adopted in D.23-06-055	Applicable Definitions ("What")	Objective or Sub-objective ("Why")	"How"	
				Unit	Methodology or Formula
MS-2	Dollar value of non-ratepayer in-kind funds/contributions utilized via partnerships (A, P)	<p><b>Recommendation #16:</b> The terms "non-ratepayer in-kind funds" and "non-ratepayer in-kind contributions" are defined as:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• "Non-ratepayer in-kind funds" refers to monetary contributions offered for free (e.g., through a grant or donation)</li> <li>• "Non-ratepayer in-kind contributions" refers to goods, services, and other tangible assets that are provided for free or at less than the usual charge</li> </ul> <p><b>Recommendation #10:</b> The term "partnership" is defined as:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Agreement between at least two entities to engage in a mutually beneficial relationship within the context of EE products, services, education, and/or training</li> <li>2. The partnership may or may</li> </ol>	Market Support Sub-Objective #5: Access to Capital <sup>29</sup>	Dollars	<p><b>Recommendation #17:</b> It is reasonable to separate in-kind contributions from in-kind funds when reporting on Market Support Indicator #2. Methodologies for evaluating contributions and distinguishing contributions from funds will be needed.</p> <p>The translation from "in-kind contributions" to a dollar value should be transparent and well-supported in documentation. It is not expected that the supporting document would be provided when reporting on the Indicator, but rather shared when requested by stakeholders via Data Request.</p>

<sup>29</sup> Market Support Sub-Objective #5: Access to Capital: Build, enable, and maintain greater, broader, and/or more equitable access to capital and program coordination to increase affordability of and investment in energy efficient projects, products, or services.

Ind.	Description Adopted in D.23-06-055	Applicable Definitions ("What")	Objective or Sub-objective ("Why")	"How"	
				Unit	Methodology or Formula
		not be legally contracted 3. In cases where a partnership is not contracted, PAs have other documents/materials demonstrating agreement to work together			
MS-3	Percent of participation relative to eligible target population for curriculum (Q, S)	The EMSWG did not discuss this Indicator.	Market Support Sub-Objective #2: Supply <sup>30</sup>	Percent	The EMSWG did not discuss this Indicator. This Indicator is already a Common Metric reported annually.
MS-4	Percent of total WE&T program participants that meet the definition of disadvantaged worker <sup>31</sup> (Q,	The EMSWG did not discuss this Indicator.	Market Support Sub-Objective #2: Supply	Percent	The EMSWG did not discuss this Indicator. This Indicator is already a Common Metric reported annually.

<sup>30</sup> Market Support Sub-Objective #2: Supply: Build, enable, and maintain supply chains to increase the capability and motivation of market actors to supply energy efficient products and/or services, and to increase the ability, capability, and motivation of market actors to perform/ensure quality installations that optimize energy efficiency savings.

<sup>31</sup> [D.18-10-008](#) (Ordering Paragraph 9) defines a disadvantaged worker as "an individual that meets at least one of the following criteria: lives in a household where total income is below 50 percent of Area Median Income; is a recipient of public assistance; lacks a high school diploma or GED; has previous history of incarceration lasting one year or more following a conviction under the criminal justice system; is a custodial single parent; is chronically unemployed; has been aged out or emancipated from the foster care system; has limited English proficiency; or lives in a high unemployment ZIP code that is in the top 25 percent of only the unemployment indicator of the CalEnviroScreen Tool."

Ind.	Description Adopted in D.23-06-055	Applicable Definitions ("What")	Objective or Sub-objective ("Why")	"How"	
				Unit	Methodology or Formula
	S)				
MS-5	Number of career and workforce readiness participants who have been employed for 12 months after receiving the training (A, S)	The EMSWG did not discuss this Indicator.	Market Support Sub-Objective #2: Supply	Career and workforce readiness participants	The EMSWG did not discuss this Indicator. This Indicator is already a Common Metric reported annually.
MS-6	Prior year percentage of new measures added to the portfolio that were previously emerging technology program (ETP) technologies (A, P)	The EMSWG did not discuss this Indicator.	Market Support Sub-Objective #4: Innovation and Accessibility <sup>32</sup>	Percent	The EMSWG did not discuss this Indicator. This Indicator is already a Common Metric reported annually.

<sup>32</sup> Market Support Sub-Objective #4: Innovation and Accessibility: Build, enable, and maintain innovation and accessibility in technologies, approaches, and services development to increase value, decrease costs, increase energy efficiency, and/or increase scale of and/or access to emerging or existing energy efficient products and/or services.

Ind.	Description Adopted in D.23-06-055	Applicable Definitions ("What")	Objective or Sub-objective ("Why")	"How"	
				Unit	Methodology or Formula
MS-7	Prior year number of new measures added to the portfolio that were previously ETP technologies (A, P)	The EMSWG did not discuss this Indicator.	Market Support Sub-Objective #4: Innovation and Accessibility	EE Measures	The EMSWG did not discuss this Indicator. This Indicator is already a Common Metric reported annually.
MS-8	Prior year percentage of new codes or standards that were previously ETP technologies (A, P)	The EMSWG did not discuss this Indicator.	Market Support Sub-Objective #4: Innovation and Accessibility	Percent	The EMSWG did not discuss this Indicator. This Indicator is already a Common Metric reported annually.
MS-9	Prior year number of new codes and standards that were previously ETP technologies (A, P)	The EMSWG did not discuss this Indicator.	Market Support Sub-Objective #4: Innovation and Accessibility	Codes and Standards	The EMSWG did not discuss this Indicator. This Indicator is already a Common Metric reported annually.

Ind.	Description Adopted in D.23-06-055	Applicable Definitions ("What")	Objective or Sub-objective ("Why")	"How"	
				Unit	Methodology or Formula
MS-10	Savings (lifecycle net kWh, kW, and therms) of measures currently in the portfolio that were supported by ETP, added since 2009. Ex ante with gross and net for all measures, with ex post where available (A, P)	The EMSWG did not discuss this Indicator.	Market Support Sub-Objective #4: Innovation and Accessibility	net kWh, kW, and therms	The EMSWG did not discuss this Indicator. This Indicator is already a Common Metric reported annually.
MS-11	Number of new, validated technologies recommended to the California Technical Forum (A, P)	The EMSWG did not discuss this Indicator.	Market Support Sub-Objective #4: Innovation and Accessibility	Technologies	The EMSWG did not discuss this Indicator.

Ind.	Description Adopted in D.23-06-055	Applicable Definitions ("What")	Objective or Sub-objective ("Why")	"How"	
				Unit	Methodology or Formula
MS-12	Cost-effectiveness of a technology prior to market support program relative to cost-effectiveness of a technology after intervention by the market support programs (percentage change in cost-effectiveness) (A, S)	The EMSWG did not discuss this Indicator.	Market Support Sub-Objective #4: Innovation and Accessibility	Percent	The EMSWG did not discuss this Indicator.
MS-13	Number of collaborations, with a contextual descriptions, by business plan sector to jointly develop or share training materials or resources (A,	The EMSWG did not come to a conclusion on whether or how to define "collaborations" for the purposes of this Indicator.	Market Support Sub-Objective #3: Partnerships	Collaborations	<b>Recommendation #23:</b> Further discussion is needed to clarify what is intended to be measured and how to calculate the Indicator. PAs should pause on reporting Market Support Indicator #13 until these issues are clarified.



Ind.	Description Adopted in D.23-06-055	Applicable Definitions ("What")	Objective or Sub-objective ("Why")	"How"	
				Unit	Methodology or Formula
	P)				
MS-14	Number of unique participants by sector that complete training (Q, S)	The EMSWG did not discuss this Indicator.	Market Support Sub-Objective #2: Supply	Training participants	The EMSWG did not discuss this Indicator. This Indicator is already a Common Metric reported annually.
MS-15	Number of projects (outside of ETP) that validate the technical performance, market and market barrier knowledge, and/or effective program interventions of an emerging/under-utilized or existing energy efficient technology (A, P)	The EMSWG did not discuss this Indicator.	Market Support Sub-Objective #4: Innovation and Accessibility	Projects	The EMSWG did not discuss this Indicator.

Ind.	Description Adopted in D.23-06-055	Applicable Definitions ("What")	Objective or Sub-objective ("Why")	"How"	
				Unit	Methodology or Formula
MS-16	Total projects completed/measures installed and dollar value of consolidated programs by sector (Q, P)	The EMSWG did not discuss this Indicator.	Market Support Sub-Objective #4: Innovation and Accessibility	Projects	The EMSWG did not discuss this Indicator.
MS-17	Ratio of ratepayer funds expended to private capital leveraged by sector (Q, P)	The Working Group discussed, but did not come to agreement regarding, the following draft definition for the term "private capital": <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Money owned or controlled by an individual person or a commercial company.</li> <li>2. Private capital does not include federal or state funding.</li> <li>3. Capital that was not previously available to the customer or program participant.</li> </ul>	Market Support Sub-Objective #5: Access to Capital	Dollars	<b>Recommendation #23:</b> Further discussion is needed to come to an agreed upon definition of private capital and determine a method to calculate Market Support Indicator #17. PAs should pause on reporting Market Support Indicator #17 until these issues are clarified.
MS-18	Percentage of partners that have taken action supporting energy efficiency by	See Market Support Indicator #1 for definitions of "partner" and "type." <b>Recommendation #14:</b> "Taken action" refers to what the partners have done to advance	Market Support Sub-Objective #3: Partnerships	Percent	<b>Recommendation #15:</b> The denominator for Market Support Indicator #18 should be the total number of all partners. Readers should be aware that the total number of all partners is not fixed over time.  <i>(Number of partners that have taken action) / (Total number of all partners)</i>

Ind.	Description Adopted in D.23-06-055	Applicable Definitions ("What")	Objective or Sub-objective ("Why")	"How"	
				Unit	Methodology or Formula
	type (Q, P)	their shared purpose (as defined in <a href="#">Recommendation #13</a> ). "Type" relates to the type of partner, as defined in <a href="#">Recommendation #12</a> .			
MS-19	Number of contractors (that serve in the portfolio administrator service areas) with knowledge and trained by relevant market support programs to provide quality installations that optimize energy efficiency (Q, S)	The EMSWG did not discuss this Indicator.	Market Support Sub-Objective #2: Supply	Contractors	The EMSWG did not discuss this Indicator.

Ind.	Description Adopted in D.23-06-055	Applicable Definitions ("What")	Objective or Sub-objective ("Why")	"How"	
				Unit	Methodology or Formula
MS-20	Assessed value of the partnership by partners (A, P)	<p><b>Recommendation #10:</b> The term "partnership" is defined as:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Agreement between at least two entities to engage in a mutually beneficial relationship within the context of EE products, services, education, and/or training</li> <li>2. The partnership may or may not be legally contracted</li> <li>3. In cases where a partnership is not contracted, PAs have other documents/materials demonstrating agreement to work together</li> </ol> <p>See Market Support Indicator #1 for the definition of "partner."</p>	Market Support Sub-Objective #3: Partnerships	TBD by PAs	The EMSWG briefly discussed how to assess the value of a partnership but did not develop a specific recommendation on how to quantify this Indicator.
MS-21	Percent of market penetration of emerging/under-utilized or existing energy efficiency products or services (A, P)	The EMSWG did not discuss this Indicator.	Market Support Sub-Objective #4: Innovation and Accessibility	Percent	The EMSWG did not discuss this Indicator.

Ind.	Description Adopted in D.23-06-055	Applicable Definitions ("What")	Objective or Sub-objective ("Why")	"How"	
				Unit	Methodology or Formula
MS-22	Percent of market participant awareness of emerging/under-utilized or existing energy efficiency products or services (A, P)	The EMSWG discussed this Indicator briefly but did not develop any definitions relating to the Indicator nor come to agreement on what the Indicator is intending to measure.	Market Support Sub-Objective #1: Demand <sup>33</sup>	Percent	<a href="#">Recommendation #21</a> : Further discussion is needed to clarify what this Indicator is intending to measure, why it is being assessed, and how to calculate the Indicator. PAs should pause on reporting Market Support Indicator #22 until these issues are clarified.
MS-23	Aggregated confidence level in performance verification by production, project, and service (for relevant programs) (A, P)	The EMSWG discussed this Indicator briefly but did not develop any definitions relating to the Indicator nor come to agreement on what the Indicator is intending to measure.	Market Support Sub-Objective #4: Innovation and Accessibility	TBD by PAs	<a href="#">Recommendation #22</a> : Further discussion is needed to clarify what this Indicator is intending to measure, why it is being assessed, and how to calculate the Indicator. PAs should pause on reporting Market Support Indicator #23 until these issues are clarified.
MS-24	Differential of cost defrayed from customers	The EMSWG did not discuss this Indicator.	Market Support Sub-Objective #5: Access to Capital	TBD by PAs	The EMSWG did not discuss this Indicator.

<sup>33</sup>

Market Support Sub-Objective #1: Demand: Build, enable, and maintain demand for energy efficient products and services in all sectors and industries to ensure interest in, knowledge of benefits of, or awareness of how to obtain energy efficiency products and/or services.

Ind.	Description Adopted in D.23-06-055	Applicable Definitions ("What")	Objective or Sub-objective ("Why")	"How"	
				Unit	Methodology or Formula
	(e.g., difference between comparable market rate products and program products) (A, P)				

Ind.	Description Adopted in D.23-06-055	Applicable Definitions ("What")	Objective or Sub-objective ("Why")	"How"	
				Unit	Methodology or Formula
MS-25	Comparisons between market-rate capital vs. capital accessed via energy efficiency programs (e.g., interest rate, monthly payment) (A, P)	<p><b>Recommendation #18:</b> The term "market-rate capital" is defined as:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Financing obtained from private investors, financial institutions, or capital markets at prevailing market interest rates that reflect the current economic conditions and risks associated with the investment.</li> <li>2. The market rate, defined as the rate of interest, on a loan or investment which is commonly available on the market for that product. For a loan, the market rate is the average rate of interest that will be charged to the receiver from a variety of providers.</li> </ol> <p><b>Recommendation #19:</b> The term "capital accessed via energy efficiency programs" is defined as: financing acquired solely through energy efficiency portfolio initiatives and projects (e.g., energy performance contracts, utility programs,</p>	Market Support Sub-Objective #5: Access to Capital	TBD by PAs	<b>Recommendation #20:</b> PAs will consult with their Reporting Teams, CAEATFA members, and potentially others to discuss how they will approach this Indicator before filing their Annual Reports. For example, PAs may consult with these entities to come to a clearer understanding around finance programs for energy efficiency to form a common basis to calculate "market rate capital vs capital accessed via energy efficiency programs."

Ind.	Description Adopted in D.23-06-055	Applicable Definitions ("What")	Objective or Sub-objective ("Why")	"How"	
				Unit	Methodology or Formula
		green bonds, CAEATFA [California Alternative Energy and Advanced Transportation Financing Authority] GoGreen financing (Off-Bill Financing, On-Bill Repayment); California Revolving Loan Funds). Note that GoGreen financing is accessed directly through the lender or the GoGreen financing programs.			



## Appendix 2: Equity and Market Support Indicators Adopted in D.23-06-055

**Legend:** Q = Report Quarterly; A= Report Annually; S = Report at Segment Level; P = Report at Portfolio Level

Segment	#	Indicator Description Adopted in D.23-06-055
Equity	1	Count of equity target participants in equity segment, by sector (Q, S);
Equity	2	Sum of equity target participants' expected first-year bill savings in equity segment, by sector (Q, S);
Equity	3	Count of equity target participants in market support segment, by sector (Q, S);
Equity	4	Count of equity target participants in resource acquisition segment, by sector (Q, S);
Equity	5	Sum of all equity segment participants' greenhouse gas reductions (in tons of carbon dioxide equivalent) in equity segment (Q, S);
Equity	6	Sum of all equity segment participants' kilowatt hour (kWh) savings in equity segment (Q, S);
Equity	7	Sum of all equity segment participants' kW savings in equity segment (Q, S);
Equity	8	Sum of all equity segment participants' therm savings in equity segment (Q, S);
Equity	9	Sum of all equity segment participants' TSB in equity segment (Q, S);
Equity	10	Median of equity target participants' expected first-year bill savings in equity segment, by sector (Q, S);
Equity	11	Percent of hard-to-reach customer participants in portfolio, by residential single family / multi-family and commercial sector (A, P);
Equity	12	Percent of disadvantaged community customer participants in portfolio, by residential single-family / multi-family and commercial sector (A, P);
Equity	13	Percent of equity target participants in equity segment, by sector (Q, S);
Market Support	1	Number of partners by type and purposes (Q, P);
Market Support	2	Dollar value of non-ratepayer in-kind funds/contributions utilized via partnerships (A, P);
Market Support	3	Percent of participation relative to eligible target population for curriculum (Q, S);
Market Support	4	Percent of total WE&T program participants that meet the definition of disadvantaged worker (Q, S);
Market	5	Number of career and workforce readiness participants who have been employed for

Segment	#	Indicator Description Adopted in D.23-06-055
Support		12 months after receiving the training (A, S);
Market Support	6	Prior year percentage of new measures added to the portfolio that were previously emerging technology program (ETP) technologies (A, P);
Market Support	7	Prior year number of new measures added to the portfolio that were previously ETP technologies (A, P);
Market Support	8	Prior year percentage of new codes or standards that were previously ETP technologies (A, P);
Market Support	9	Prior year number of new codes and standards that were previously ETP technologies (A, P);
Market Support	10	Savings (lifecycle net kWh, kW, and therms) of measures currently in the portfolio that were supported by ETP, added since 2009. Ex ante with gross and net for all measures, with ex post where available (A, P);
Market Support	11	Number of new, validated technologies recommended to the California Technical Forum (A, P);
Market Support	12	Cost-effectiveness of a technology prior to market support program relative to cost-effectiveness of a technology after intervention by the market support programs (percentage change in cost-effectiveness) (A, S);
Market Support	13	Number of collaborations, with a contextual descriptions, by business plan sector to jointly develop or share training materials or resources (A, P);
Market Support	14	Number of unique participants by sector that complete training (Q, S);
Market Support	15	Number of projects (outside of ETP) that validate the technical performance, market and market barrier knowledge, and/or effective program interventions of an emerging/under-utilized or existing energy efficient technology (A, P);
Market Support	16	Total projects completed/measures installed and dollar value of consolidated programs by sector (Q, P);
Market Support	17	Ratio of ratepayer funds expended to private capital leveraged by sector (Q, P);
Market Support	18	Percentage of partners that have taken action supporting energy efficiency by type (Q, P);
Market Support	19	Number of contractors (that serve in the portfolio administrator service areas) with knowledge and trained by relevant market support programs to provide quality installations that optimize energy efficiency (Q, S);
Market Support	20	Assessed value of the partnership by partners (A, P);
Market Support	21	Percent of market penetration of emerging/under-utilized or existing energy efficiency products or services (A, P);

<b>Segment</b>	<b>#</b>	<b>Indicator Description Adopted in D.23-06-055</b>
Market Support	22	Percent of market participant awareness of emerging/under-utilized or existing energy efficiency products or services (A, P);
Market Support	23	Aggregated confidence level in performance verification by production, project, and service (for relevant programs) (A, P);
Market Support	24	Differential of cost defrayed from customers (e.g., difference between comparable market rate products and program products) (A, P);
Market Support	25	Comparisons between market-rate capital vs. capital accessed via energy efficiency programs (e.g., interest rate, monthly payment) (A, P);

## Appendix 3: Equity-related Definitions from D.23-06-055

### Decision 23-06-055 Definitions (June 29, 2023)

- **"Equity Market Participants"** = an equity program participant that is identified by at least one of the equity segment flags in CEDARS (e.g., hard-to-reach, disadvantaged, or underserved)
- **"All equity segment participants"** means all of the participants that participated in an equity segment program, regardless of whether they are an equity target participant or not
- "...PAs must design their **equity segment programs** to reach, serve and ultimately benefit hard-to-reach and/or underserved customers and/or disadvantaged communities. Customers that may not be considered part of the equity segment will not be precluded from participating in equity segment programs but equity programs must be designed to target (i.e., market and conduct outreach to) and to primarily serve equity segment customers" (Pages 42-43)
  - "...equity segment programs should be designed to specifically serve customers (or groups of customers) meeting the criteria specified by PUC Code Section 1601(e) and, if applicable, Government Code Section 12100.63(h)(2)" (page 46-47)
- **"Underserved"**
  - Residential and Public sectors: An underserved customer is a member of an underserved community, as defined by PUC Code Section 1601(e)
    - PUC Code Section 1601(e): "Underserved community" means a community that meets one of the following criteria:
      - Is a "disadvantaged community" as defined by subdivision (g) of Section 75005 of the Public Resources Code
      - Is included within the definition of "low-income communities" as defined by paragraph (2) of subdivision (d) of Section 39713 of Health and Safety Code
        - Paragraph (2) of subdivision (d) of Health and Safety Code Section 39713: "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.

- Is within an area identified as among the most disadvantaged 25 percent in the state according to the California Environmental Protection Agency and based on the most recent California Communities Environmental health Screening Tool, also known as CalEnviroScreen
- Is a community in which at least 75 percent of public school students in the project area are eligible to receive free or reduced-price meals under the National School Lunch Program
- Is a community located on lands belonging to a federally recognized California Indian Tribe
- Commercial, Industrial, and Agricultural sectors: An underserved customer must be a member of an underserved community and must also be an "underserved business group" as defined by Government Code Section 12100.63(h)(2) for the CA Small Business Development Technical Assistance Program, i.e., women-, minority-, and veteran-owned businesses, and businesses in low-wealth, rural, and disaster-impacted communities included in a state or federal emergency declaration or proclamation
- **"Hard-to-reach"** - definition most recently established in D.18-05-041; any proposal for a modified definition must include concrete data and analysis; Decision at pages 51-52:
  - The modified definition of 'hard-to-reach' adopted by this decision [D.23-06-055] is:

California Native American Tribes are hard to reach; our state's historical dispossession of Tribes now requires deliberate effort to overcome persistent barriers to providing energy efficiency programs and services to Tribes. California Native American Tribes are defined consistent with the Commission's Tribal Consultation Policy, and any subsequent modification(s).

Specific criteria were developed by staff to be used in classifying a customer as hard-to-reach. Two criteria are considered sufficient if one of the criteria met is the geographic criterion defined below. If the geographic criterion is not met, then at least three (other) criteria must be met. The exception is for California Native American Tribes, who do not need to meet any additional criteria.

There are common as well as separate criteria when defining hard-to-reach for residential versus small business customers. The barriers common to both include:

Customers who do not have easy access to program information or generally do not participate in energy efficiency programs due to a combination of language, business size, geographic, and lease (split incentive) barriers. The common barriers to consider include:

- Geographic criterion –
  - Businesses or homes in areas other than the United States Office of Management and Budget Combined Statistical Areas of the San Francisco Bay Area, the Greater Los Angeles Area and the Greater Sacramento Area or the Office of Management and Budget metropolitan statistical areas of San Diego County, or
  - Businesses or homes in disadvantaged communities, as identified by the California Environmental Protection Agency pursuant to Health and Safety Code Section 39711.
- Language criterion – Primary language spoken is other than English.

For small business added criteria to the above to consider:

- Business Size – 25 or fewer employees and/or classified as Very Small (Customers whose annual electric demand is less than 20 kilowatt (kW), or whose annual gas consumption is less than 10,000 therm, or both), and/or
- Leased or Rented Facilities – Investments in improvements to a facility rented or leased by a participating business customer.

For residential added criteria to the above to consider:

- Income - Those customers who qualify for the California Alternative Rates for Energy, Energy Savings Assistance, or the Family Electric Rate Assistance Programs, and/or
- Housing Type - Multi-family and Mobile Home Tenants (rent and lease)

For the public sector, customer classified as "local government" that meet the geographic criterion above may also be considered hard-to-reach

## Decision 21-05-031 Definitions (May 20, 2021; page 14)

- **Resource Acquisition:** Programs with a primary purpose of, and a short-term ability to, deliver cost-effective avoided cost benefits to the electricity and natural gas systems. Short-term is defined as during the approved budget period for the portfolio, which will be discussed further later in this decision. This segment should make up the bulk of savings to achieve TSB goals.
- **Market Support:** Programs with a primary objective of supporting the long-term success of the energy efficiency market by educating customers, training contractors, building partnerships, or moving beneficial technologies towards greater cost-effectiveness.
- **Equity:** Programs with a primary purpose of providing energy efficiency to hard-to-reach or underserved customers and disadvantaged communities in advancement of the Commission's Environmental and Social Justice (ESJ) Action Plan; Improving access to energy efficiency for ESJ communities, as defined in the ESJ Action Plan, may provide corollary benefits such as increased comfort and safety, improved indoor air quality, and more affordable utility bills, consistent with Goals 1, 2, and 5 in the ESJ Action Plan.

## ESJ Action Plan Version 2.0 Definitions (April 7, 2022)

- **“Environmental and Social Justice Communities”** or “ESJ Communities” are low-income or communities of color that have been underrepresented in the policy setting or decision-making process, are subject to a disproportionate impact from one or more environmental hazards, and likely to experience disparate implementation of environmental regulations and socio-economic investments in their communities. In addition, ESJ communities include:
  - **Disadvantaged Communities**, defined as census tracts that score in the top 25% of CalEnviroScreen 3.0, along with those that score within the highest 5% of CalEnviroScreen 3.0's Pollution Burden but do not receive an overall CalEnviroScreen score;
  - All Tribal lands;
  - Low-income households; and
  - Low-income census tracts.

## Appendix 4: Equity and Market Support Segment Objectives and Sub-Objectives (adopted in D.23-06-055)

### Equity Segment

Objective: For hard-to-reach, disadvantaged, and/or underserved communities:

1. Address disparities in access to energy efficiency programs;
2. Promote resilience, health, comfort, safety, energy affordability, and/or energy savings;
3. Reduce energy-related greenhouse gas and criteria pollutant emissions; and
4. Provide workforce opportunities

### Market Support Segment

Objective: Supporting the long-term success of the energy efficiency market

1. Sub-Objective #1: Demand: Build, enable, and maintain demand for energy efficient products and services in all sectors and industries to ensure interest in, knowledge of benefits of, or awareness of how to obtain energy efficiency products and/or services. [Activity example: educating customers]
2. Sub-Objective #2: Supply: Build, enable, and maintain supply chains to increase the capability and motivation of market actors to supply energy efficient products and/or services, and to increase the ability, capability, and motivation of market actors to perform/ensure quality installations that optimize energy efficiency savings. [Activity example: training contractors]
3. Sub-Objective #3: Partnerships: Build, enable, and maintain partnerships with consumers, governments, advocates, contractors, suppliers, manufacturers, community-based organizations and/or other entities to obtain delivery and/or funding efficiencies for energy efficiency products and/or services and added value for partners. [Activity example: building partnerships]
4. Sub-Objective #4: Innovation and Accessibility: Build, enable, and maintain innovation and accessibility in technologies, approaches, and services development to increase value, decrease costs, increase energy efficiency, and/or increase scale of and/or access to emerging or existing energy efficient products and/or services. [Activity example: moving beneficial technologies towards greater cost-effectiveness or declining costs]
5. Sub-Objective #5: Access to Capital: Build, enable, and maintain greater, broader, and/or more equitable access to capital and program coordination to increase affordability of and investment in energy efficient projects, products, or services. [Activity example: financing]



## Appendix 5: Reporting Cadence for Equity and Market Support Indicators

Table 1. Indicators Reported Quarterly at Segment Level

Segment	#	Indicator Description Adopted in D.23-06-055
Equity	1	Count of equity target participants in equity segment, by sector
Equity	2	Sum of equity target participants' expected first-year bill savings in equity segment, by sector
Equity	3	Count of equity target participants in market support segment, by sector
Equity	4	Count of equity target participants in resource acquisition segment, by sector
Equity	5	Sum of all equity segment participants' greenhouse gas reductions (in tons of carbon dioxide equivalent) in equity segment
Equity	6	Sum of all equity segment participants' kilowatt hour (kWh) savings in equity segment
Equity	7	Sum of all equity segment participants' kW savings in equity segment
Equity	8	Sum of all equity segment participants' therm savings in equity segment
Equity	9	Sum of all equity segment participants' TSB in equity segment
Equity	10	Median of equity target participants' expected first-year bill savings in equity segment, by sector
Equity	13	Percent of equity target participants in equity segment, by sector
Market Support	3	Percent of participation relative to eligible target population for curriculum
Market Support	4	Percent of total WE&T program participants that meet the definition of disadvantaged worker
Market Support	14	Number of unique participants by sector that complete training
Market Support	19	Number of contractors (that serve in the portfolio administrator service areas) with knowledge and trained by relevant market support programs to provide quality installations that optimize energy efficiency

Table 2. Indicators Reported Quarterly at Portfolio Level

Segment	#	Indicator Description Adopted in D.23-06-055
Market Support	1	Number of partners by type and purposes

Segment	#	Indicator Description Adopted in D.23-06-055
Market Support	16	Total projects completed/measures installed and dollar value of consolidated programs by sector
Market Support	17	Ratio of ratepayer funds expended to private capital leveraged by sector
Market Support	18	Percentage of partners that have taken action supporting energy efficiency by type

Table 3. Indicators Reported Annually at Segment Level

Segment	#	Indicator Description Adopted in D.23-06-055
Market Support	5	Number of career and workforce readiness participants who have been employed for 12 months after receiving the training
Market Support	12	Cost-effectiveness of a technology prior to market support program relative to cost-effectiveness of a technology after intervention by the market support programs (percentage change in cost-effectiveness)

Table 4. Indicators Reported Annually at Portfolio Level

Segment	#	Indicator Description Adopted in D.23-06-055
Equity	11	Percent of hard-to-reach customer participants in portfolio, by residential single family / multi-family and commercial sector
Equity	12	Percent of disadvantaged community customer participants in portfolio, by residential single-family / multi-family and commercial sector
Market Support	2	Dollar value of non-ratepayer in-kind funds/contributions utilized via partnerships
Market Support	6	Prior year percentage of new measures added to the portfolio that were previously emerging technology program (ETP) technologies
Market Support	7	Prior year number of new measures added to the portfolio that were previously ETP technologies
Market Support	8	Prior year percentage of new codes or standards that were previously ETP technologies
Market Support	9	Prior year number of new codes and standards that were previously ETP technologies
Market Support	10	Savings (lifecycle net kWh, kWh, and therms) of measures currently in the portfolio that were supported by ETP, added since 2009. Ex ante with gross and net for all measures, with ex post where available
Market Support	11	Number of new, validated technologies recommended to the California Technical Forum

<b>Segment</b>	<b>#</b>	<b>Indicator Description Adopted in D.23-06-055</b>
Market Support	13	Number of collaborations, with a contextual descriptions, by business plan sector to jointly develop or share training materials or resources
Market Support	15	Number of projects (outside of ETP) that validate the technical performance, market and market barrier knowledge, and/or effective program interventions of an emerging/under-utilized or existing energy efficient technology
Market Support	20	Assessed value of the partnership by partners
Market Support	21	Percent of market penetration of emerging/under-utilized or existing energy efficiency products or services
Market Support	22	Percent of market participant awareness of emerging/under-utilized or existing energy efficiency products or services
Market Support	23	Aggregated confidence level in performance verification by production, project, and service (for relevant programs)
Market Support	24	Differential of cost defrayed from customers (e.g., difference between comparable market rate products and program products)
Market Support	25	Comparisons between market-rate capital vs. capital accessed via energy efficiency programs (e.g., interest rate, monthly payment)