Appendix 10.7. Monitoring Protocol

Thurston Climate Mitigation Plan - Appendix 10.7

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Monitoring Framework

THURSTON CLIMATE MITIGATION PLAN

Overview

The Thurston Climate Mitigation Plan includes a monitoring framework to gauge accountability and track progress toward achieving the adopted greenhouse gas emission targets.

Methodology

The monitoring framework includes three components:

- A Greenhouse Gas Emissions Inventory The emissions inventory uses local data to estimate the relative
 contribution of emissions from different sectors, including energy in buildings, transportation, agriculture,
 and solid waste. Since 2010, the Thurston Climate Action Team (TCAT) has estimated annual communitywide greenhouse gas emissions within Thurston County using a nationally recognized protocol developed by
 the International Council of Local Environmental Initiatives (ICLEI). TCAT's 2018 Inventory was used as the
 information foundation for the scenario analysis.
- Key Performance Indicators quantitative metrics that indicate progress towards the goals and strategies of the plan. The key performance indicators include inputs to the Greenhouse Gas Emissions Inventory (ex., kilowatt hours of residential energy consumption), outputs from the Greenhouse Gas Emissions Inventory (ex., tons of greenhouse gas emissions from residential energy use), and supplemental indicators that address factors outside the emissions inventory (ex., number of public electric vehicle charging stations).
 Each indicator has a baseline value for the year 2010, and will have target values for 2030 and 2050 that can be used to track progress.
- Action Progress qualitative updates on the status of individual actions included in the plan.

Reporting

One of the guiding principles identified at the start of the planning process was:

Adaptive. Consider both the short- and long-term impacts of climate change, regularly report on progress, and review and revise targets and approaches as needed to address emerging information about the timing and severity of climate impacts or the effectiveness of policies;

As part of the Implementation of the Thurston Climate Mitigation Plan, reporting and revisions are recommended on the following schedule:

Annually

Greenhouse Gas Emissions Inventory

Thurston Climate Mitigation Plan Monitoring Framework – Appendix 10.7

- Key Performance Indicators note: some indicators may be updated less frequently depending on data availability, aiming for every 3-5 years at a minimum.
- Priority Actions

Every 2 Years

• Minor updates to actions; set priority actions for next two-year cycle

Every 4-5 Years

• Substantial updates to strategies and actions

Every 8-10 Years

• Full review and update of the Thurston Climate Mitigation Plan

The Monitoring Program is anticipated to be managed by Thurston Regional Planning Council, or other entity identified in a Phase 3 Interlocal Agreement, with support from participating jurisdictions. Monitoring progress reports are anticipated to be presented to a future iteration of the Steering Committee, or other entity identified in a Phase 3 Interlocal Agreement, and communicated through an online dashboard viewable to the public.

Attachment:

- Key Performance Indicators

Reporting Year (enter the current year):

2020

	Reporting Year (enter the content year).				
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- ocus Area	Strategies	KPI ID	KPI	Category	
griculture & Forests	Manage forests to sequester carbon.	AF1	Annual tree sequestration (MTCO2e)	Supplemental	
		A.E.			
griculture & Forests	Reduce emissions from agricultural practices.	AF ₂	Land fertilization (acres)	GHG Inventory Input	
	Reduce emissions from agricultural practices.	AF ₃	Animal farming (# of heads)	GHG Inventory Input	
	Reduce emissions from agricultural practices.	AF4	Agriculture GHG emissions (MTCO2e)	GHG Inventory Output	
griculture & Forests	Reduce emissions from the urban landscape.	AF ₅	Percent tree canopy cover	Supplemental	
uildings & Energy	Convert to cleaner fuel sources.	BE1	Total residential natural gas consumption (MMBtu)	GHG Inventory Input	
			Per-household residential natural gas		
uildings & Energy	Convert to cleaner fuel sources.	BE ₂	consumption (MMBtu/household)	GHG Inventory Input	
uildings & Energy	Convert to cleaner fuel sources.	BE ₂	Residential fuel oil consumption (households)	GHG Inventory Input	
uildings & Energy	Convert to cleaner fuel sources.	BE ₄	Residential LPG consumption (households)	GHG Inventory Input	
uildings & Energy	Convert to cleaner fuel sources.	BE ₅	Residential wood consumption (households)	GHG Inventory Input	
uildings & Energy	Convert to cleaner fuel sources.	BE6	Industrial natural gas consumption (MMBtu)	GHG Inventory Input	
uildings & Energy	Convert to cleaner fuel sources.	BE ₇	Commercial natural gas consumption (MMBtu)	GHG Inventory Input	
uildings & Energy	Convert to cleaner fuel sources.	BE8	Commercial natural gas GHG emissions (MTCO2e)	GHG Inventory Output	
uildings & Energy	Convert to cleaner fuel sources.	BE ₉	Industrial natural gas GHG emissions (MTCO2e)	GHG Inventory Output	
uildings & Energy	Convert to cleaner fuel sources.	BE ₁₀	Residential electricity GHG emissions (MTCO2e)	GHG Inventory Output	
uildings & Energy	Convert to cleaner fuel sources.	BE11	Residential natural gas GHG emissions	GHG Inventory Output	
uildings & Energy	Convert to cleaner fuel sources.	BE ₁₂	Residential fuel oil GHG emissions (MTCO2e)	GHG Inventory Output	
uildings & Energy	Convert to cleaner fuel sources.	BE13	Residential LPG GHG emissions (MTCO2e)	GHG Inventory Output	
uildings & Energy	Convert to cleaner fuel sources.	BE14	Residential wood GHG emissions (MTCO2e)	GHG Inventory Output	
				/ 1	
uildings & Energy	Convert to cleaner fuel sources.	BE15	Total natural gas consumption (MMBtu)	GHG Inventory Input	
11.11		DE 6	Proportion of housing units with electric heating		
uildings & Energy	Convert to cleaner fuel sources.	BE16	(%)	Supplemental	
uildings & Energy	Convert to cleaner fuel sources.	BE17	Total building energy GHG emissions (MTCO2e)	GHG Inventory Output	
			Electricity emissions factor (MTCO2e/MWh)		
uildings & Energy	Convert to cleaner fuel sources.	BE18		GHG Inventory Input	
uildings & Energy	Convert to cleaner fuel sources.	BE19	Local green power purchases (kWh)	Supplemental	
uildings & Energy	Increase the production of local renewable energy.	BE ₂₀	Renewable electricity (% of total)	Supplemental	
uildings & Energy	Increase the production of local renewable energy.	BE21	Grid-supplied renewable electricity (MWh)	Supplemental	
uildings & Energy	Increase the production of local renewable energy.	BE ₂₂	Estimated local solar installations (#)	Supplemental	
uildings & Energy	Reduce energy use across building types.	BE23	Commercial electricity consumption (kWh)	GHG Inventory Input	
uildings & Energy	Reduce energy use across building types.	BE24	Per-sf commercial electricity consumption (kWh/sf)	GHG Inventory Input	
uildings & Energy	Reduce energy use across building types.	BE ₂₅	Commercial electricity GHG emissions (MTCO2e)	GHG Inventory Output	
uildings & Energy	Reduce energy use across building types.	BE ₂ 6	Industrial electricity consumption (MWh)	GHG Inventory Input	
uildings & Energy	Reduce energy use across building types.	BE ₂₇	Industrial electricity GHG emissions (MTCO2e)	GHG Inventory Output	
uildings & Energy	Reduce energy use across building types.	BE ₂ 8	Total energy consumption (MMBtu)	GHG Inventory Input	
uildings & Energy	Reduce energy use across building types.	BE29	Per-sf commercial energy use (MMBtu/sf)	GHG Inventory Input	
uildings & Energy	Reduce energy use across building types.	BE ₃ o	Energy-efficient buildings (# LEED certified)	Supplemental	
3 3,	5, 5,,		Percent of population with disproportionate energy/housing costs as a percentage of		
uildings & Energy	Reduce energy use across building types.	BE31	household income		
zzgo a Energy	manage of the state of the stat	- - J-	Residential electricity consumption		
uildings & Energy	Reduce energy use in residential buildings.	BE ₃₂	(KWh/household)	GHG Inventory Input	
onanigs & Energy	neadec energy ose in residential bolidings.	DL32	Residential energy use per capita	GITO IIIVEIROI Y IIIPOL	
uildings & Energy	Reduce energy use in residential buildings.	BE33	(MMBtu/household)	GHG Inventory Input	
6 111	Conduct education and outreach across climate	66	Community participation in TCMP events (#	6 1	
Cross-Cutting	mitigation areas.	CC1	attendees)	Supplemental	
6	Enhance monitoring and evaluation of climate	66	Percent of actions that are completed or	6 1	
Cross-Cutting	mitigation measures and outcomes.	CC ₂	underway	Supplemental	

				1
	Enhance monitoring and evaluation of climate		New, local green jobs created, by demographic	
Cross-Cutting	mitigation measures and outcomes.	CC ₃	group (% or # , by demographic)	
Transportation &			Proportion of passenger vehicles that are electric	
Land Use	Increase adoption of electric vehicles.	TL1	(%)	GHG Inventory Input
Transportation &				
Land Use	Increase adoption of electric vehicles.	TL ₂	Electric vehicles (# registered)	GHG Inventory Input
Transportation &				
Land Use	Increase adoption of electric vehicles.	TL ₃	Number of public EV charging spots (#)	Supplemental
Transportation &			Passenger/light duty vehicle carbon intensity	
Land Use	Increase efficiency of the transportation system.	TL4	(gCO2e/mi)	GHG Inventory Input
Transportation &		<u> </u>	Passenger/light duty vehicle GHG emissions	, ,
Land Use	Increase efficiency of the transportation system.	TL ₅	(MTCO ₂ e)	GHG Inventory Output
Transportation &			Medium- & heavy-duty truck emission intensity	, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,
Land Use	Increase efficiency of the transportation system.	TL6	(qCO2e/mi)	GHG Inventory Input
Transportation &	mercuse enreiency or the transportation systems	1.20	Medium- & heavy-duty truck GHG emissions	arramitant, inpot
Land Use	Increase efficiency of the transportation system.	TL7	(MTCO2e)	GHG Inventory Output
Transportation &	increase efficiency of the transportation system.	1 - /	(WTCOZE)	dria inventory octpor
Land Use	Increase efficiency of the transportation system.	TL8	Transportation GHG emissions (MTCO2e)	GHG Inventory Output
	increase efficiency of the transportation system.	ILO	Transportation and emissions (WTCO2e)	and inventory output
Transportation &	Increase the use of public transit	TLa	Percent of population within a lancile of two with	
Land Use	Increase the use of public transit.	TL9	Percent of population within 1/2 mile of transit	
Transportation &			D. I. S. C. L. C.	G 1
Land Use	Increase the use of public transit.	TL10	Public transit ridership (passenger boardings)	Supplemental
Transportation &			Aller to be de-	
Land Use	Increase the use of public transit.	TL11	AllTransit Performance Score	Supplemental
Transportation &			Percent of residents who live within 1/2 mile of	
Land Use	Increase the use of public transit.	TL12	public transit	Supplemental
Transportation &	Increase use of active forms of travel and more		Median household transportation costs as a	
Land Use	efficient commute modes.	TL13	percentage of median household income	Supplemental
Transportation &	Increase use of active forms of travel and more			
Land Use	efficient commute modes.	TL14	Bike lanes (miles)	Supplemental
Transportation &	Increase use of active forms of travel and more			
Land Use	efficient commute modes.	TL15	Sidewalks (miles)	Supplemental
Transportation &	Increase use of active forms of travel and more			
Land Use	efficient commute modes.	TL16	Number of personal vehicles per capita	Supplemental
Transportation &	Increase use of active forms of travel and more		Percent of residents who commute to work by	
Land Use	efficient commute modes.	TL17	bike	Supplemental
Transportation &	Increase use of active forms of travel and more		Average Walk Score in Thurston County (out of	
Land Use	efficient commute modes.	TL ₁ 8	100)	Supplemental
Transportation &	Increase use of active forms of travel and more		Average Bike Score in Thurston County (out of	
Land Use	efficient commute modes.	TL19	100)	Supplemental
Transportation &	Set land use policies that support increased	1		
Land Use	density and efficient transportation networks.	TL20	Passenger/light-duty vehicle use (VMT)	GHG Inventory Input
Transportation &	Set land use policies that support increased	1	g : , g : : : : ,	,
Land Use	density and efficient transportation networks.	TL21	Medium- & heavy-duty truck use (VMT)	GHG Inventory Input
Transportation &	Set land use policies that support increased	1	The state of the s	z ministry mpoc
Land Use	density and efficient transportation networks.	TL22	Total vehicle miles traveled (VMT) in Thurston	GHG Inventory Input
Lana OJC	action and emeletic transportation networks.	1222	Per-capita solid waste generation (wet	S. 13 inventory input
Water & Waste	Divert more solid waste from landfills.	WW1	tons/capita)	Supplemental
Water & Waste	Divert more solid waste from landfills.	WW2	Solid waste GHG emissions (MTCO2e)	GHG Inventory Output
Water & Waste	Divert more solid waste from landfills.	WW3	Total tons of waste disposed to landfill (wet tons)	GHG Inventory Input
Water & Waste	Divert more solid waste from landfills.	WW4	Organic waste disposed to landfill (wet tons)	GHG Inventory Input
vvater & vvaste	Divertificite solid waste Hoff Idiluffits.	VV VV 4	Waste diversion rate (weight of recycled and	Grid inventory input
Mator 9 Masta	Divort more colid waste from les dfills	14/14/-	,	Cupplemental
Water & Waste	Divert more solid waste from landfills.	WW5	composted waste/total weight of waste	Supplemental
\A/=+==0 \\	Direct many called at 6 1 100	MARAGO	Proportion of disposed waste that is	CUC Invariant
Water & Waste	Divert more solid waste from landfills.	WW6	compostable (%, by weight)	GHG Inventory Input
	Reduce emissions from wastewater treatment	1404	W	CUCL
Water & Waste	operations.	WW7	Wastewater GHG emissions (MTCO2e)	GHG Inventory Output
	Reduce emissions from wastewater treatment			
Water & Waste	operations.	WW8	Septic tank GHG emissions (MTCO2e)	GHG Inventory Output