AGENDA
BENTON COUNTY PUBLIC UTILITY DISTRICT NO. 1
REGULAR COMMISSION MEETING

Tuesday, August 12, 2025, 9:00 AM
2721 West 10th Avenue, Kennewick, WA

The meeting is also available via MS Teams
The conference call line (audio only) is:
1-323-553-2644; Conference ID: 649 302 643#

1. **Call to Order**
2. **Pledge of Allegiance**
3. **Agenda Review**

4. **Public Hearing – Ten-Year Cost-Effective Conservation Resource Potential and Biennial Target – Resolution No. 2700 - Chris Johnson** pg. 3

5. **Public Comment**

(Individuals desiring to provide public comment during the meeting on items relating to District business, whether in person or remotely will be recognized by the Commission President and provided an opportunity to speak. Comments are limited to five minutes. Public Comment can also be sent to the Clerk of the Board in advance of the meeting at commission@bentonpud.org. Guidelines for Public Participation can be found on the Benton PUD District website at https://www.bentonpud.org/About/Commission/Meeting-Agendas-Minutes.)

6. **Treasurer's Report** pg. 84

7. **Approval of Consent Agenda**

(All matters listed within the Consent Agenda have been distributed to each member of the Commission for reading and study, are considered routine, and will be enacted by one motion of the Commission with no separate discussion. If separate discussion is desired by any member of the Commission, that item will be removed from the Consent Agenda and placed on the Regular Agenda by request.)

8. **Management Report**

9. **Business Agenda**

   a. Cancel Contract Award to Irby - Award Contract to Trans American Power Products Sunset-Dallas 115KV Steel Poles - Contract #25-21-06 – Evan Edwards pg. 175

   b. 2026-2027 Conservation Budget Plan – Chris Johnson pg. 181

   c. Performance Measurement Report – 2nd Quarter 2025 pg. 205

   d. 2025-2029 Mid-Year Strategic Plan Update – Rick Dunn pg. 229

10. **Other Business**
11. **Future Planning**
12. **Meeting Reports**
13. **Executive Session**
14. **Adjournment**

(To request an accommodation to attend a commission meeting due to a disability, contact dunlapk@bentonpud.org or call (509) 582-1270, and the District will make every effort to reasonably accommodate identified needs.)

COMMISSION AGENDA ACTION FORM

Meeting Date:	August 12, 2025	
Subject:	Public Hearing on Benton PUD's 2026 – 2035 Ten-Year Cost-Effective Conservation Resource Potential and 2026 – 2027 Biennial Target	
Authored by:	Chris Johnson	Staff Preparing Item
Presenter:	Chris Johnson	Staff Presenting Item (if applicable or N/A)
Approved by:	Chris Johnson	Dept. Director/Manager
Approved for Commission:	Rick Dunn	General Manager/Asst GM

Type of Agenda Item:	**Type of Action Needed:** *(Multiple boxes can be checked, if necessary)*	
☐ Consent Agenda	☒ Pass Motion	☐ Decision / Direction
☐ Business Agenda	☒ Pass Resolution	☐ Info Only
☒ Public Hearing	☐ Contract/Change Order	☒ Info Only/Possible Action
☐ Other Business	☐ Sign Letter / Document	☐ Presentation Included

Motion for Commission Consideration:

Motion to adopt Resolution No. 2700 for establishment of Benton PUD's 2026 - 2035, ten-year cost-effective conservation resource potential and 2026 - 2027 biennial target.

Background/Summary

This public hearing is being held to hear public comment concerning the District's 2026 - 2035 ten-year cost-effective conservation resource potential and 2026 - 2027 biennial target as required for compliance with requirements of Washington State's Energy Independence Act (EIA).

EIA, RCW 19.285, requires that each qualifying utility (those that serve more than 25,000 customers) shall pursue all available conservation that is cost-effective, reliable, and feasible.

WAC 194-37-070 describes requirements for documenting development of conservation targets and states, "Ten-year potential. By January 1st of each even-numbered year, each utility shall identify its achievable cost-effective conservation potential for the upcoming ten years." "Biennial target. By January 1st of each even-numbered year, each utility shall establish and make public a biennial conservation target. The utility's biennial target shall be no less than its pro rata share of the ten-year potential identified pursuant to subsection (1) of this section."

To set the ten-year cost-effective resource potential and biennial target, staff used the District's June 2025 Conservation Potential Assessment (CPA) recently completed by GDS Associates. The CPA was presented to the Commission by staff and Amber Gschwend from GDS Associates at a public open Commission meeting on July 22, 2025.

Attached is the Benton PUD CPA Final Report.

Recommendation

For compliance with the EIA, staff is recommending the District's 2026 - 2035 ten-year cost-effect conservation resource potential be established at 9.67 aMW and the District's 2026 - 2027 biennial target be established at 1.10 aMW.

Fiscal Impact

The 2026 - 2027 biennium conservation program cost is projected at $4.8M less $4.1M BPA reimbursement, for a two-year net District self-funding budget of approximately $755,000.

PREPARED BY EES CONSULTING

Public Utility District No. 1 of Benton County

Conservation Potential Assessment 2026-2045 – Final Report

June 26, 2025

EES Consulting
a GDS Associates Company

EES Consulting
a GDS Associates Company

Amber Gschwend, Director
amber.gschwend@gdsassociates.com

June 16, 2025

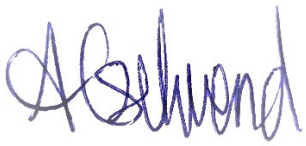
Mr. Chris Johnson
Public Utility District No. 1 of Benton County
P.O. Box 6270
2721 W. 10th Avenue
Kennewick, WA 99336

SUBJECT: Conservation Potential Assessment 2026-2045 –Final Report

Dear Mr. Johnson:

Please find attached the Conservation Potential Assessment for 2026-2045. We appreciate the assistance from District staff in the completion of this study. The conservation potential estimated for the 2026-2027 biennium is 1.10 aMW.

Very truly yours,



Amber Gschwend
Director, EES Consulting

Contents

1 Executive Summary

This report describes the methodology and results of the 2025 Conservation Potential Assessment (CPA) for Public Utility District No. 1 of Benton County (the District). This assessment provides estimates of energy savings by sector for the period 2025 to 2044. The assessment considers a wide range of conservation resources that are reliable, available and cost-effective within the 20-year planning period.

1.1 BACKGROUND

The District provides electricity service to over 58,100 customers located in Benton County, Washington, excluding the City of Richland and Benton Rural Electric Association's service territory. The District's territory covers 939 square miles and includes 1,800 miles of transmission and distribution lines. In addition, the District's service territory includes an estimated 109,000 acres of irrigated agriculture.

Washington's Energy Independence Act (EIA), effective January 1, 2010, requires that utilities with more than 25,000 customers (known as qualifying utilities) pursue all cost-effective conservation resources and meet conservation targets set using a utility-specific conservation potential assessment methodology.

The EIA sets forth specific requirements for setting, pursuing and reporting on conservation targets. The methodology used in this assessment complies with RCW 19.285.040 and WAC 194-37-070 Section 5 parts (a) through (d) and is consistent with the methodology used by the Northwest Power and Conservation Council (Council). This assessment was built on the technical workbooks developed for the Final 2021 Power Plan. Thus, this Conservation Potential Assessment will support the District's compliance with EIA requirements.

The primary model assumptions included the following changes since the previous study:

- Avoided Costs
  - Recent forecast of power market prices prepared by the Council in September 2024[1]
  - Avoided generation capacity value updated with recent wholesale rates
- Updated Customer Characteristics Data
  - Residential home counts and appliance saturations based on the 2022 Residential Building Stock Assessment
  - Commercial floor area based on recent load growth
- Measure Updates
  - Measure savings, costs, and lifetimes were updated based on the latest data available from the Regional Technical Forum for proven and active UES measures.
- Accounting for Recent Achievements
  - Internal programs

[1]Northwest Power and Conservation Council. September 2024 Wholesale Electricity Market Price and Avoided Emissions Rates Forecasts. https://nwcouncil.app.box.com/s/92rzpzc4hv7b2wzj2g1iy6mb8wvwlhyq

- The District's share of market transformation efforts by the Northwest Energy Efficiency Alliance (NEEA)

The first step of this assessment was to carefully define and update the planning assumptions using the new data. The Base Case conditions were defined as the most likely market conditions over the planning horizon, and the conservation potential was estimated based on these assumptions. Additional scenarios were also developed to test a range of conditions.

1.2 RESULTS

Table 1-1 shows the high-level results of this assessment, the cost-effective potential by sector in 2, 4, 10, and 20-year increments. The total 20-year energy efficiency potential is 20.85 aMW. The most important numbers per the EIA are the 10-year potential of 9.67 aMW, and the two-year potential of 1.10 aMW. These numbers are also illustrated in Figure 1-1 below.

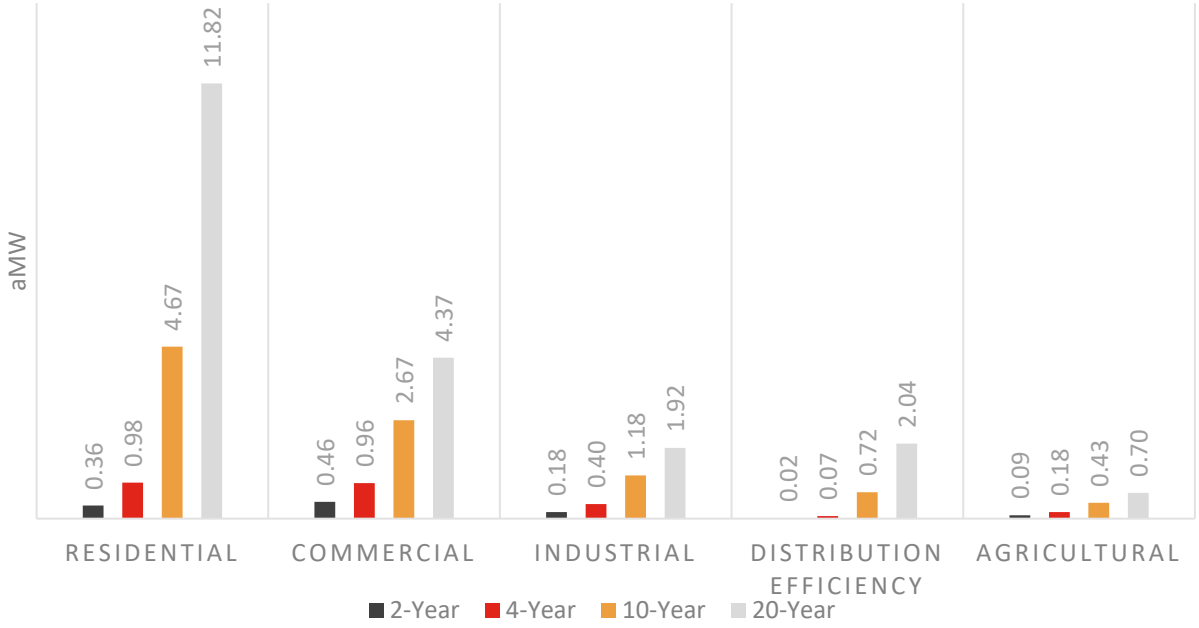
These estimates include energy efficiency achieved through the District's own utility programs and through its share of the NEEA accomplishments. Some of the potential may be achieved through code and standards changes, especially in later years. In some cases, the savings from those changes will be quantified by NEEA.

TABLE 1-1: COST-EFFECTIVE POTENTIAL (aMW)

	2-Year	4-Year	10-Year	20-Year
Residential	0.36	0.98	4.67	11.82
Commercial	0.46	0.96	2.67	4.37
Industrial	0.18	0.40	1.18	1.92
Distribution Efficiency	0.02	0.07	0.72	2.04
Agricultural	0.09	0.18	0.43	0.70
Total	**1.10**	**2.59**	**9.67**	**20.85**

Note: Numbers in this table and others throughout the report may not add to total due to rounding.

FIGURE 1-1: COST-EFFECTIVE ENERGY EFFICIENCY POTENTIAL ESTIMATE



Energy efficiency also has the potential to reduce peak demands. Estimates of peak demand savings are calculated for each measure using the Council's ProCost tool, which uses hourly load profiles developed for the 2021 Power Plan and the District-specific definition of when peak demand occurs. These unit-level estimates are then aggregated across sectors and years in the same way that energy efficiency measure savings potential is calculated. The reductions in peak demand provided by energy efficiency are summarized in Table 1-2 below.

The savings from most energy efficiency measures are concentrated in those periods when energy is being used, and not evenly throughout the day. Thus, the peak demand reduction, measured in MW, is greater than the annual average energy savings. The District's annual peak occurs most frequently in summer evenings, between 4 and 6 PM. In addition to these peak demand savings, demand savings would occur in varying amounts throughout the year.

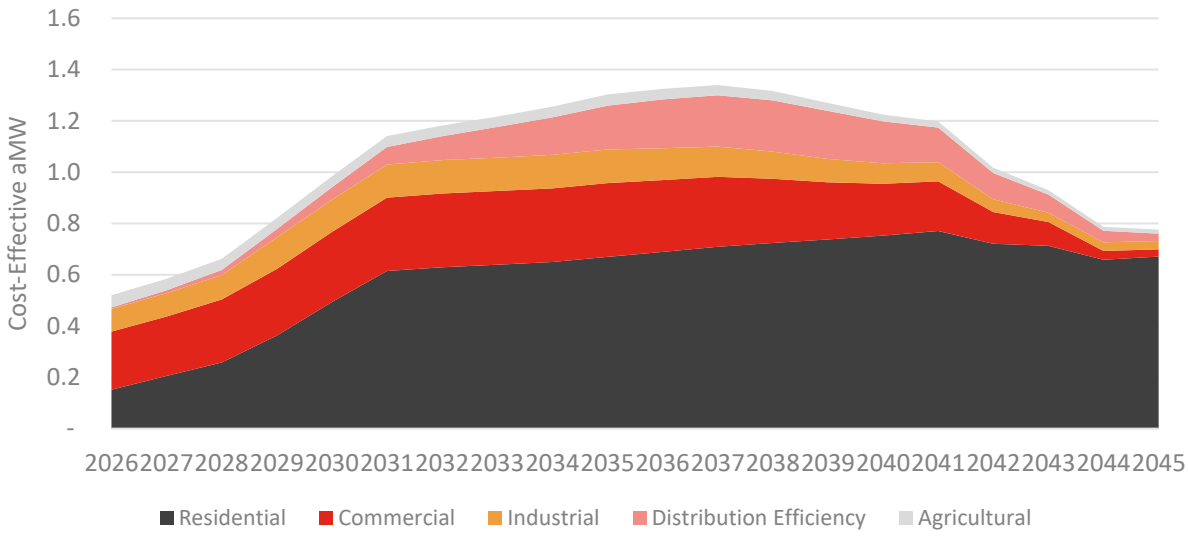
TABLE 1-2: COST-EFFECTIVE DEMAND SAVINGS (MW)

	2-Year	4-Year	10-Year	20-Year
Residential	0.63	1.75	8.65	22.53
Commercial	0.38	0.84	2.44	4.31
Industrial	0.22	0.48	1.42	2.30
Distribution Efficiency	0.02	0.08	0.87	2.46
Agricultural	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Total	**1.25**	**3.16**	**13.38**	**31.62**

The 20-year energy efficiency potential is shown on an annual basis in Figure 1-2. This assessment shows potential starting around 0.48 aMW in 2026 and ramping up to a maximum of 1.3 aMW per year in 2037.

The potential then gradually decreases through the remaining years of the planning period as the retrofit measure opportunities diminish over time.

FIGURE 1-2: ANNUAL COST-EFFECTIVE ENERGY EFFICIENCY POTENTIAL ESTIMATE



As Figure 1-2 shows, about 57% of the 20-year potential is in the residential sector. The largest contributing measure categories for residential applications include water heating and HVAC. Measures with notable potential in this end use include:

- Smart Thermostat
- Faucet Aerators
- Heat Pump Water Heaters
- Ductless Heat Pump
- Refrigerators and Clothes Dryers

The second largest share of conservation is available in the District's commercial sector. The 20-year potential in the commercial sector is lower compared with the potential estimated in the 2023 CPA. The District has also achieved significant savings in lighting measures and HVAC in recent years, leaving limited remaining savings. Savings in the commercial sector are spread across numerous end uses, but the primary areas for opportunity include the following:

- Energy Management
- Residential-Sized and Commercial-Sized Heat Pump Water Heaters
- Heat Recovery Ventilation
- Chillers and AC
- Commercial Lighting
- Grocery Refrigeration

This study identified similar levels of industrial potential compared with the 2023 study. The primary difference is in accounting for the industrial program achievement for 2023-2024 and changes in measure cost-effectiveness.

1.3 COMPARISON TO PREVIOUS ASSESSMENT

Table 1-3 shows a comparison of the 2-, 10-, and 20-year Base Case conservation potential by customer sector for this assessment and the results of the District's 2025 CPA. The increase in distribution efficiency potential is due to the increase in cost-effectiveness for the applicable measures.

TABLE 1-3: COMPARISON OF 2023 CPA AND 2025 CPA COST-EFFECTIVE POTENTIAL

	2-Year			10-Year			20-Year		
	2023	2025	% Change	2023	2025	% Change	2023	2025	% Change
Residential	0.37	0.36	-2%	3.67	4.67	27%	7.57	11.82	56%
Commercial	0.48	0.46	-6%	3.17	2.67	-16%	6.19	4.37	-29%
Industrial	0.17	0.18	3%	0.98	1.18	20%	1.51	1.92	28%
Distribution Efficiency	0.00	0.02	516%	0.12	0.72	515%	0.33	2.04	515%
Agricultural	0.09	0.09	1%	0.43	0.43	1%	0.69	0.70	1%
Total	**1.11**	**1.10**	**-1%**	**8.36**	**9.67**	**16%**	**16.28**	**20.85**	**28%**

*Note that the 2023 columns refer to the CPA completed in 2023 for the time period of 2024 through 2043. The 2025 assessment is for the timeframe: 2026 through 2045.

The change in conservation potential estimated since the 2025 study is the result of several changes to the input assumptions, including measure data and avoided cost assumptions. Additionally, measure updates were made, and ramp rates were adjusted to account for program success and current economic outlook. These are discussed below, and a detailed analysis is provided in the Results section of this study.

1.3.1 Measure Data

Measure data was updated to include the Final 2021 Power Plan supply curve data plus measure updates from the RTF for proven and active measures as of February 2025.

1.3.2 Avoided Cost

This study updated the avoided cost of conservation assumptions as shown in Table 1-4.

TABLE 1-4: AVOIDED COST UPDATES, 20-YEAR LEVELIZED IN $2025

	2023 Base Case	2025 Base Case	Source of Update
Energy	2023 NWPCC April 2023 Baseline Forecast[2] $8.15/MWh	NWPCC September 2024 Base High Demand $19.62/MWh[3]	NWPCC Forecast Update
Social Cost of Carbon, $/short ton	WAC 194-40-100 $35.24/MWh	WAC 194-40-100 $48.30/MWh	Updated Study Period
Avoided Cost of RPS Compliance	Included in Social Cost of Carbon		
Distribution System Credit, $/kW-yr	$8.53	$11.91	9th Plan Updates
Transmission System Credit, $/kW-yr	$3.83	$4.85	9th Plan Updates
Deferred Generation Capacity Credit, $/kW-yr	$108	$140	Updated BPA Demand Rates
Total Avoided Cost[1]			*% Difference*
Energy Value, $/MWh	$43.40	$67.92	57%
Demand Value, $/kW-year	$120.36	$156.76	30%

1. For illustration purposes only. Excludes the 10% Power Act Credit.

Based on the above assumptions, energy and capacity values for energy efficiency have increased by 57% and 30% respectively since the 2023 study.

1.3.3 Customer Characteristics

Growth in usage and number of customers since the 2023 study was accounted for in the base year assumptions. Additionally, appliance saturation data was updated based on NEEA's 2022 Residential Building Stock Assessment. The updates generally increased electric appliance saturation assumptions including heat pumps and heat pump water heating. While non-residential loads are estimated to have zero to little growth, the residential sector is anticipated to continue to grow. Growth in the number of homes provides the basis for the higher savings potential over the study period.

1.4 TARGETS AND ACHIEVEMENT

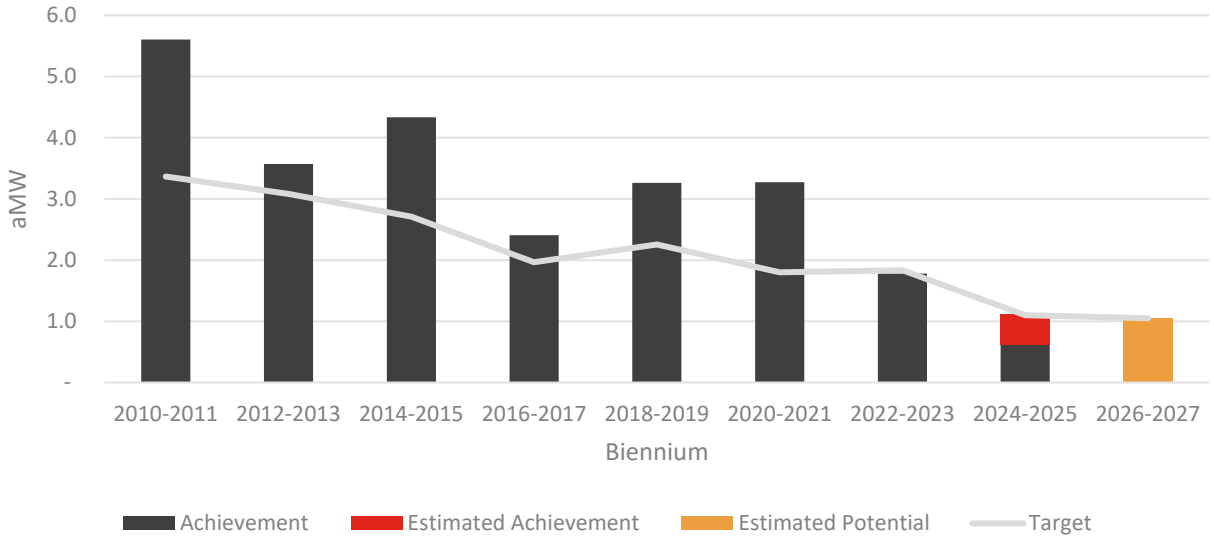
Figure 1-3 compares the District's historic achievement with its targets. The estimated potential for 2026 and 2027 is based on the Base Case scenario presented in this report and represents approximately a 1% reduction over the 2024-25 biennium. The slight decrease is the net impact of factors reducing savings

[2] Northwest Power and Conservation Council. April 7, 2023 Wholesale Electricity Market Price and Avoided Emissions Rates Forecasts. https://nwcouncil.app.box.com/s/3b5rky1s5onfpqdqtqvqtzrlkwwo8y4m/file/1185194585607

[3] Northwest Power and Conservation Council. September 2024 Wholesale Electricity Market Price and Avoided Emissions Rates Forecasts. https://nwcouncil.app.box.com/s/92rzpzc4hv7b2wzj2g1iy6mb8wvwlhyq

potential compared with the 2023 assessment including: reduced measure savings, increased measure costs, achievements (both tracked by the District and evidenced by the RBSA). Factors that have offset the reduced savings potential include the following: higher avoided cost resulting in a higher number of cost-effective measures; adjustments to ramp rates that increased earlier period savings. The figure below also shows that the District has consistently met its biennial energy efficiency targets, and that the potential estimates presented in this report are achievable through the District's various programs and the District's share of NEEA savings.

FIGURE 1-3: HISTORICAL ENERGY EFFICIENCY ACHIEVEMENT AND TARGETS



1.5 CONCLUSION

This report summarizes the CPA conducted for the District for the 2026 to 2045 timeframe. Many components of the CPA are updated from previous CPA models including items such as energy market price forecast, code and standard changes, recent conservation achievements, revised savings values and ramp rates for RTF and Council measures, and multiple scenario analyses.

The near-term results of this assessment are consistent with the 2023 assessment.

2 Introduction

2.1 OBJECTIVES

The objective of this report is to describe the results of the Benton Public Utility District (the District) 2025 Electric Conservation Potential Assessment (CPA). This assessment provides estimates of energy savings by sector for the period 2026 to 2045, with the primary focus on the initial 10 years. This analysis has been conducted in a manner consistent with requirements set forth in RCW 19.285 (EIA) and 194-37 WAC (EIA implementation) and Washington Clean Energy Transformation Act (CETA) and is part of the District's compliance documentation. The results and guidance presented in this report will also assist the District in strategic planning for its conservation programs. Finally, the resulting conservation supply curves can be used in the District's Integrated Resource Plan (IRP).

The conservation measures used in this analysis are based on the measures that were included in the Council's 2021 Power Plan with updates from the RTF for active and proven UES measures. The assessment considered a wide range of conservation resources that are reliable, available, and cost effective within the 20-year planning period.

2.2 ELECTRIC UTILITY RESOURCE PLAN REQUIREMENTS

According to Chapter RCW 19.280, utilities with at least 25,000 retail customers are required to develop IRPs by September 2008 and biennially thereafter. The legislation mandates that these resource plans include assessments of commercially available conservation and efficiency measures. This CPA is designed to assist in meeting these requirements for conservation analysis. The results of this CPA may be used in the next Resource Plan due to the state by September 2025. More background information is provided below.

2.3 ENERGY INDEPENDENCE ACT

Chapter RCW 19.285, the Energy Independence Act, requires that, "each qualifying utility pursue all available conservation that is cost-effective, reliable and feasible." The timeline for requirements of the Energy Independence Act is detailed below:

- By January 1, 2010 – Identify achievable cost-effective conservation potential through 2019 using methodologies consistent with the Pacific Northwest Power and Conservation Council's (Council) latest power planning document.
- Beginning January 2010, each utility shall establish a biennial acquisition target for cost-effective conservation that is no lower than the utility's pro rata shares for the two-year period of the cost-effective conservation potential for the subsequent ten years.
- On or before June 1, 2012, each utility shall submit an annual conservation report to the department (the Department of Commerce or its successor). The report shall document the utility's progress in meeting the targets established in RCW 19.285.040.
- Beginning on January 1, 2014, cost-effective conservation achieved by a qualifying utility in excess of its biennial acquisition target may be used to help meet the immediately subsequent two biennial acquisition targets, such that no more than twenty percent of any biennial target may be met with excess conservation savings.

- Beginning January 1, 2014, a qualifying utility may use conservation savings in excess of its biennial target from a single large facility to meet up to an additional five percent of the immediately subsequent two biennial acquisition targets.[4]

This report summarizes the preliminary results of a comprehensive CPA conducted following the requirements of the EIA and additions made by the passage of CETA. A checklist of how this analysis meets EIA requirements is included in Appendix C.

2.4 OTHER LEGISLATIVE CONSIDERATIONS

Washington state enacted several laws that impact conservation planning. Washington HB 1444 enacts efficiency standards for a variety of appliances. Washington also enacted a clean energy law, SB 5116. CETA (2019) requires the use of specific values for avoided greenhouse gas emissions. This study follows the CETA requirements to value energy efficiency savings at the prescribed value established by the Department of Ecology. Finally, CETA requires that all sales of electricity be greenhouse gas neutral by 2030 and greenhouse gas free by 2045. This provision has been incorporated into the assumptions of this CPA. Specifically, this impacts the avoided cost of conservation, as described in Appendix D.

2.5 STUDY UNCERTAINTIES

The savings estimates presented in this study are subject to the uncertainties associated with the input data. This study utilized the best available data at the time of its development; however, the results of future studies will change as the planning environment evolves. Specific areas of uncertainty include the following:

- Customer Characteristic Data – Residential and commercial building data and appliance saturations are in many cases based on regional studies and surveys. There are uncertainties related to the extent that the District's service area is similar to that of the region, or that the regional survey data represents the population.
- Measure Data – In particular, savings and cost estimates (when comparing to current market conditions), as prepared by the Council and RTF, will vary across the region. In some cases, measure applicability or other attributes have been estimated by the Council or the RTF based on professional judgment or specific market research.
- Market Price Forecasts – Market prices (and forecasts) are continually changing. The market price forecasts for electricity and natural gas utilized in this analysis represent a snapshot in time. Given a different snapshot in time, the results of the analysis would vary. However, different avoided cost scenarios are included in the analysis to consider the sensitivity of the results to fluctuating market prices over the study period. In this study, the Council's High-Demand mid-gas price forecast (September 2024) was used to model the Base scenario while the High Gas forecast was used to model a high scenario.

[4] The EIA requires that the savings must be cost effective and achieved within a single biennial period at a facility whose average annual load before conservation exceeded 5 aMW. In addition, the law requires that no more than 25% of a biennial target may be met with excess conservation savings, inclusive of provisions listed in this section.

- Utility System Assumptions – Credits have been included in this analysis to account for the avoided costs of transmission and distribution system expansion. Though potential transmission and distribution system cost savings are dependent on local conditions, the Council considers these credits to be representative estimates of these avoided costs. A value for generation capacity was also included but may change as the Northwest Resource Adequacy market continues to evolve.
- Discount Rate – The Council develops a real discount rate as well as a finance rate for each power plan. The finance rate is based on the relative share of the cost of conservation and the cost of capital for the various program sponsors. The Council has estimated these figures using the most current available information. This study reflects the current borrowing market although changes in borrowing rates will likely vary over the study period.
- Forecasted Load and Customer Growth – The CPA bases the 20-year potential estimates on forecasted loads and customer growth provided by the utility. These forecasts includes a level of uncertainty including economic growth, inflation, and electrification.
- Load Shape Data – The Council provides conservation load shapes for evaluating the timing of energy savings. In practice, load shapes will vary by utility based on weather, customer types, and other factors. This assessment uses the hourly load shapes used in the 2021 Plan to estimate peak demand savings over the planning period, based on shaped energy savings. These shapes are averages across several regions and utility service area profiles may differ.
- Frozen Efficiency – Consistent with the Council's methodology, the measure baseline efficiency levels and end-using devices do not change over the planning period. In addition, it is assumed that once an energy efficiency measure is installed, it will remain in place over the remainder of the study period.
- Economic Conditions – economic conditions impact all the variables in the study. The economy directly influences pricing data; however, it also impacts the ability for utilities and consumers to pay for energy efficiency upgrades.

Due to these uncertainties and the changing environment, under the EIA, qualifying utilities must update their CPAs every two years to reflect the best available information.

2.5.1 Economic Impacts

Economic conditions can have significant influence on energy efficiency achievability and economic feasibility. Recently, with COVID-19, we saw sustained supply chain shortages that impacted the technical feasibility of utilities in meeting conservation goals. Additionally, the COVID-19 recession impacted consumer's ability to pay electric bills placing larger than normal arears on utilities. Many utilities experienced a period of lower operating reserves due to this reduced revenue collection. The financial strain on utilities had lasting impacts on program offerings. The high inflation in the electric industry since 2022 resulted in electric retail rate increases and additional utility low income assistance programs. Power cost increases often coincide with supply chain and inflationary pressures for energy efficiency goods and services, however, there is a time lag and uncertainty in outlook that impacts near-term decision making.

At the time of this report, significant tariffs have been introduced in the world economy introducing uncertainty in both cost and availability of energy efficiency products. Additionally, the U.S. reported the first quarter of negative growth since the pandemic. These impacts cannot be modeled with certainty. Measure costs have not been updated to reflect upward pricing pressures predicted. An attempt at adjusting ramp rates to reflect pricing and product availability has been made. However, there is a large potential for realized savings to be significantly different from what is predicted today based on the market uncertainty. The District plans to continue investing in energy efficiency resources and has focused its efforts to support low-income energy efficiency programs. These programs are costly compared with

standard energy efficiency rebate/incentive programs. As such, it is expected that the rate of adoption is slower so that rate impacts can be mitigated to all consumers.

2.6 REPORT ORGANIZATION

The main report is organized with the following main sections:

- Methodology – CPA methodology along with some of the overarching assumptions
- Recent Conservation Achievement – the District's recent achievements and current energy efficiency programs
- Customer Characteristics – Housing and commercial building data for updating the baseline conditions
- Results – Energy Savings and Costs – Primary base case results
- Scenario Results – Results of all scenarios
- Summary
- References & Appendices

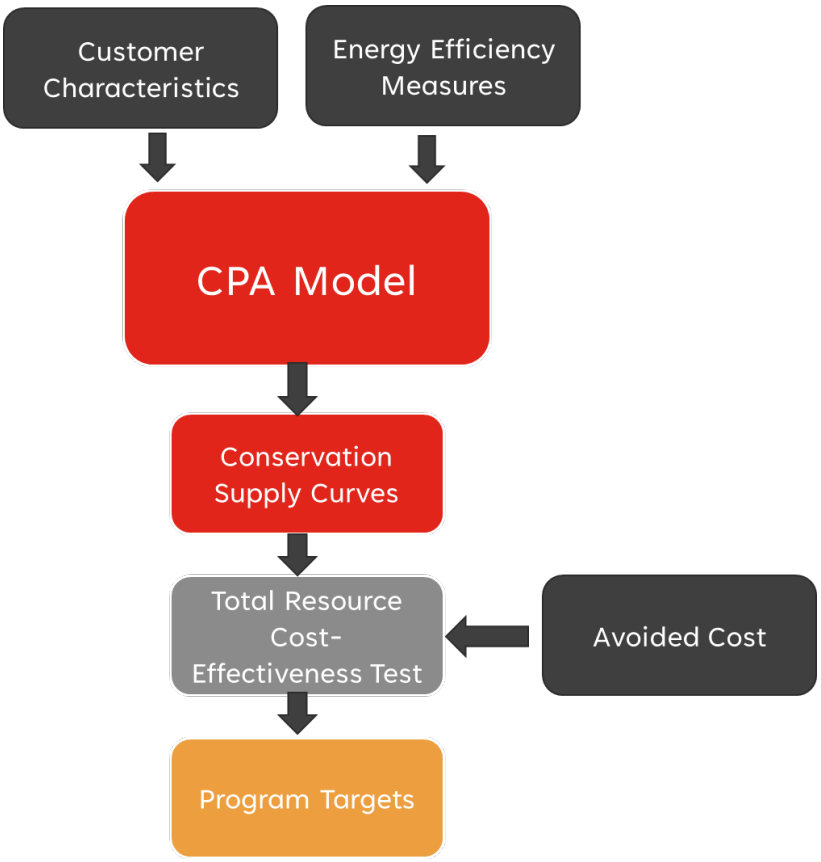
3 CPA Methodology

This study is a comprehensive assessment of the energy efficiency potential in the District's service area. The methodology complies with RCW 19.285.040 and WAC 194-37-070 Section 5 parts (a) through (d) and is consistent with the methodology used by the Northwest Power and Conservation Council (Council) in developing the Seventh Power Plan. This section provides a broad overview of the methodology used to develop the District's conservation potential target. Specific assumptions and methodology as they pertain to compliance with the EIA and CETA are provided in the Appendix C of this report.

3.1 BASIC MODELING METHODOLOGY

The basic methodology used for this assessment is illustrated in Figure 3-1. A key factor is the kilowatt hours saved annually from the installation of an individual energy efficiency measure. The savings from each measure is multiplied by the total number of measures that could be installed over the life of the program. Savings from each individual measure are then aggregated to produce the total potential.

FIGURE 3-1: CONSERVATION POTENTIAL ASSESSMENT PROCESS



3.2 CUSTOMER CHARACTERISTIC DATA

Assessment of customer characteristics includes estimating both the number of locations where a measure could be feasibly installed as well as the share—or saturation—of measures that have already been installed. For this analysis, the characterization of the District's baseline was determined using data

provided by the District, NEEA's commercial and residential building stock assessments, and census data. Details of data sources and assumptions are described for each sector later in the report.

This assessment primarily sourced baseline measure saturation data from the Council's 2021 Plan measure workbooks. The Council's data was developed from NEEA's Building Stock Assessments, studies, market research and other sources. This data was updated with NEEA's 2022 Residential Building Stock Assessment and the District's historical conservation achievement data, where applicable. The District's historical achievement is discussed in detail in the next section.

3.3 ENERGY EFFICIENCY MEASURE DATA

The characterization of efficiency measures includes measure savings, costs, and lifetime. Other features, such as measure load shape, operation and maintenance costs, and non-energy benefits are also important for measure definition. The Council's 2021 Power Plan is the primary source for conservation measure data. Some of these measures were updated based on RTF measures that have been updated since the 2021 Plan. These updates are limited to proven and active measures.

The measure data include adjustments from raw savings data for several factors. The effects of space-heating interaction, for example, are included for all lighting and appliance measures, where appropriate. For example, if an electrically-heated house is retrofitted with efficient lighting, the heat that was originally provided by the inefficient lighting will have to be made up by the electric heating system. These interaction factors are included in measure savings data to produce net energy savings. Other financial-related data needed for defining measure costs and benefits include: discount rate, line losses, and deferred capacity-expansion benefits.

A list of measures by end-use is included in Appendix F.

3.4 TYPES OF POTENTIAL

Once the customer characteristics and energy efficiency measures are fully described, energy efficiency potential can be quantified. Three types of potential are used in this study: technical, achievable, and economic or cost-effective potential. Technical potential is the theoretical maximum efficiency available in the service territory if cost and market barriers are not considered. Market barriers and other consumer acceptance constraints reduce the total potential savings of an energy efficient measure. When these factors are applied, the remaining potential is called the achievable potential. Economic potential is a subset of the achievable potential that has been screened for cost effectiveness through a benefit-cost test. Figure 3-2 illustrates the four types of potential followed by more detailed explanations.

FIGURE 3-2: TYPES OF ENERGY EFFICIENCY POTENTIAL[5]

Technical – Technical potential is the amount of energy efficiency potential that is available, regardless of cost or other technological or market constraints, such as customer willingness to adopt a given measure. It represents the theoretical maximum amount of energy efficiency that is possible in a utility's service territory absent these constraints.

Estimating the technical potential begins with determining the value for energy efficiency measure savings. Additionally, the number of applicable units must be estimated. Applicable units are the units across a service territory where the measure could feasibly be installed. This includes accounting for units that may have already been installed. The value is highly dependent on the measure and the housing stock. For example, a heat pump measure may only be applicable to single family homes with electric space heating equipment. A saturation factor accounts for measures that have already been completed.

In addition, technical potential considers the interaction and stacking effects of measures. For example, interaction occurs when a home installs energy efficient lighting and the demands on the heating system rise due to a reduction in heat emitted by the lights. If a home installs both insulation and a high-efficiency heat pump, the total savings of these stacked measures is less than if each measure were installed individually because the demands on the heating system are lower in a well-insulated home. Interaction is addressed by accounting for impacts on other energy uses. Stacked measures within the same end use are often addressed by considering the savings of each measure as if it were installed after other measures that impact the same end use.

The total technical potential is often significantly more than the amount of achievable and economic potential. The difference between technical potential and achievable potential is a result of the number

[5] Reproduced from U.S. Environmental Protection Agency. *Guide to Resource Planning with Energy Efficiency.* Figure 2-1, November 2007.

of measures assumed to be affected by market barriers. Economic potential is further limited due to the number of measures in the achievable potential that are not cost-effective.

Achievable Technical – Achievable technical potential, also referred to as achievable potential, is the amount of potential that can be achieved with a given set of market conditions. It takes into account many of the realistic barriers to adopting energy efficiency measures. These barriers include market availability of technology, consumer acceptance, non-measure costs, and the practical limitations of ramping up a program over time. The level of achievable potential can increase or decrease depending on the given incentive level of the measure. In the Seventh Power Plan, the Council assumed that 85% of technical potential can be achieved over the 20-year study period. This is a consequence of a pilot program offered in Hood River, Oregon where home weatherization measures were offered at no cost. The pilot was able to reach over 90% of homes. These assumptions were updated based on a measure-by-measure analysis of maximum achievability rates as finalized in the 2021 Power Plan. The Council also uses a variety of ramp rates to estimate the rate of achievement over time. This CPA follows the Council's methodology, including both the achievability and ramp rate methodologies.

Economic – Economic potential is the amount of potential that passes an economic benefit-cost test. In Washington State, EIA requirements stipulate that the total resource cost test (TRC) be used to determine economic potential. The TRC evaluates all costs and benefits of the measure regardless of who pays the cost or receives the benefit. Costs and benefits include the following: capital cost, O&M cost over the life of the measure, disposal costs, program administration costs, environmental benefits, distribution and transmission benefits, energy savings benefits, economic effects, and non-energy savings benefits. Non-energy costs and benefits can be difficult to enumerate, yet non-energy costs are quantified where feasible and realistic. Examples of non-quantifiable benefits might include: added comfort and reduced road noise from better insulation or increased real estate value from new windows. A quantifiable non-energy benefit might include reduced detergent costs or reduced water and sewer charges from energy efficient clothes washers.

For this potential assessment, the Council's ProCost model was used to determine cost effectiveness for each energy efficiency measure. The ProCost model values measure energy savings by time of day using conservation load shapes (by end-use) and segmented energy prices. The version of ProCost used in the 2025 CPA evaluates measure savings on an hourly basis but ultimately values the energy savings during two segments covering high and low load hour time periods.

3.5 AVOIDED COST

Each component of the avoided cost of energy efficiency measure savings is described below. Additional information regarding the avoided cost forecast is included in Appendix D.

3.5.1 Energy

The avoided cost of energy is the cost that is avoided through the acquisition of energy efficiency in lieu of other resources. Avoided costs are used to value energy savings benefits when conducting cost effectiveness tests and are included in the numerator in a benefit-cost test. The avoided costs typically include energy-based values ($/MWh) and values associated with the demand savings ($/kW) provided by energy efficiency. These energy benefits are often based on the cost of a generating resource, a forecast of market prices, or the avoided resource identified in the IRP process. This study relied on the

Council's September 2024 market price forecast for Mid-Columbia. The High-Demand Mid-Gas price forecast is used to define the Base scenario.

3.5.2 Social Cost of Carbon

The social cost of carbon is a cost that society incurs when fossil fuels are burned to generate electricity as shown in Table 3-1. Both the EIA rules and CETA requires that CPAs include the social cost of carbon when evaluating cost effectiveness using the total resource cost test (TRC). CETA further specifies the social cost of carbon values to be used in conservation and demand response studies.

TABLE 3-1: SOCIAL COST OF CARBON VALUES[6]

Year in Which Emissions Occur or Are Avoided	Social Cost of Carbon Dioxide $2018/Metric Ton	Social Cost of Carbon Dioxide $2025/Short Ton[1]
2025	$81	$100
2030	$87	$108
2035	$93	$115
2040	$100	$124
2045	$106	$131

1. ProCost model inputs for $/CO2 are in short tons. In the modeling, 2025 dollars are converted to $2016 to be consistent with the 2021 Power Plan measure data.

According to WAC 194-40-110, values may be adjusted for any taxes, fees or costs incurred by utilities to meet portfolio mandates.[7] For example, the social cost of carbon is the full value of carbon emissions which includes the cost to utilities and ratepayers associated with moving to non-emitting resources. Rather than adjust the social cost of carbon for the cost of RECs or renewable energy, the values for RECS and renewable energy are excluded from the analysis to avoid double counting.

The emissions intensity of the marginal resource (market) is used to determine the $/MWh value for the social cost of carbon. Ecology states that unspecified resources should be given a carbon intensity value of 0.437 metric tons of CO_2e/MWh of electricity (0.874 lbs/kWh).[8] This is an average annual value applied to in all months in the conservation potential model.[9] The resulting levelized cost of carbon is $48.30/MWh over the 20-year study.

[6] WAC 194-40-100. Available at :https://apps.leg.wa.gov/wAc/default.aspx?cite=194-40-100&pdf=true.

[7] WAC 194-40-110 (b).

[8] WAC 173-444-040 (4).

[9] For reference, the Seventh Power Plan evaluated 0.95 lbs/kWh and 0 lbs/kWh. Typically, the emissions intensity would be higher in months outside of spring run-off (June-July). The seasonal nature of carbon intensity is not modeled due to the prescriptive annual value established by Ecology in WAC 173-444-040.

3.5.3 Renewable Portfolio Standard Cost

Renewable energy purchases need to meet both RPS and CETA and can be avoided through conservation. Utilities may meet Washington RPS through either bundled energy purchases such as purchasing the output of a wind resource where the non-energy attributes remain with the output, or they may purchase unbundled RECs. As stated above, the value of avoided renewable energy credit purchases resulting from energy efficiency is accounted for within the social cost of carbon construct. The social cost of carbon already considers the cost of moving from an emitting resource to a non-emitting resource. Therefore, it is not necessary to include an additional value for renewable energy purchases prior to 2045 when all energy must be non-emitting or renewable.

Beginning in 2045, the social cost of carbon may no longer be an appropriate adder in resource planning. However, prior to 2045 utilities may still use offsets to meet CETA requirements. Since the study period of this evaluation ends prior to 2045, the avoided social cost of carbon is included in each year. For future studies that extend to 2045 and beyond, it would be appropriate to include renewable energy or non-emitting resource costs as the avoided cost of energy rather than market plus the social cost of carbon.

3.5.4 Transmission and Distribution System

The EIA requires that deferred capacity expansion benefits for transmission and distribution systems be included in the assessment of cost effectiveness. To account for the value of deferred transmission and distribution system expansion, a distribution system credit value of $11.91/kW-year and a transmission system credit of $4.85/kW-year were applied to peak savings from conservation measures, at the time of the regional transmission and the District's local distribution system peaks (adjusted to $2025). These values were developed by Council staff in preparation for 9th Power Plan.[10]

3.5.5 Generation Capacity

The District is a load following customer of BPA. As a load following customer, the District's avoided cost of capacity is built into BPA's preference rates. BPA BP-26 Initial Proposal demand rates[11] are escalated 3% each rate period (every two years). Over the 20-year analysis period, the resulting cost of avoided capacity is $140/kW-year (2025$) in levelized terms.

A generation capacity value of $160/kW-year is modeled for the high scenario. This price represents the marginal cost of capacity valued at new construction of a 4-hour battery.

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[10] Northwest Power and Conservation Council. CRAC Meeting February 21, 2025. Available at: https://nwcouncil.app.box.com/s/4e7sowhwsbu95msj5w76bsd15dqgz3mk

[11] BP-26 Rate Proceeding. November 2024. BP-26-E-BPA-10 Available online: https://www.bpa.gov/-/media/Aep/rates-tariff/bp-26/BP26EBPA10-Initial-Proposal-Power-Rate-Schedules-1115.pdf

3.5.6 Risk

With the generation capacity value explicitly defined, the Council's analysis found that a risk credit did not need to be defined as part of its cost-effectiveness test. In this CPA, risk was modeled by varying the base case input assumptions. In doing so, this CPA addresses the uncertainty of the inputs and looks at the sensitivity of the results. The avoided cost components that were varied included the energy prices and generation capacity value. Through the variance of these components, implied risk credits of up to $10.03/MWh and $8/kW-year were included in the avoided cost. Additional information regarding the avoided cost forecast and risk mitigation credit values is included in Appendix D.

3.5.7 Power Planning Act Credit

Finally, a 10% benefit was added to the avoided cost as required by the Pacific Northwest Electric Power Planning and Conservation Act.

3.6 DISCOUNT AND FINANCE RATE

The Council develops a real discount rate for each of its Power Plans. In preparation for the 2021 Power Plan, the Council proposed using a discount rate of 3.7%.[12] This discount rate was used in this CPA. The discount rate is used to convert future costs and benefits into present values. The present values are then used to compare net benefits across measures that realize costs and benefits at different times and over different useful lives.

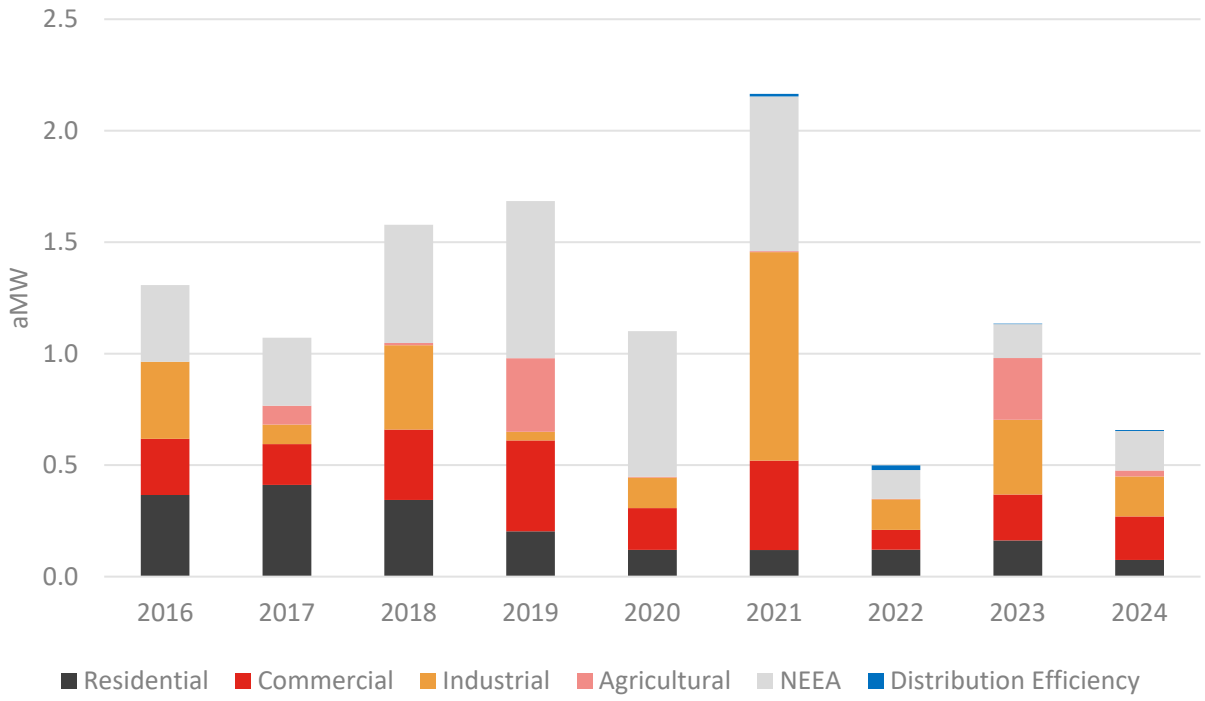
[12] Discount rate per Conservation Resources Advisory Committee (CRAC) meeting. February 21, 2025 https://nwcouncil.app.box.com/s/4e7sowhwsbu95msj5w76bsd15dqgz3mk

4 Recent Conservation Achievement

The District has pursued conservation and energy efficiency resources for many years. Currently, the utility offers a variety of programs for residential, commercial, industrial and agricultural customers. These include residential weatherization, Energy Star® appliance rebates, new construction programs for commercial customers, and energy-efficiency audits. In addition to utility programs, the District receives credit for market-transformation activities that are accomplished by the Northwest Energy Efficiency Alliance (NEEA) in its service territory.

Figure 4-1 shows the distribution of conservation among the District's customer sectors and through Northwest Energy Efficiency Alliance (NEEA) efforts over the past five years. NEEA's work helps bring energy efficient emerging technologies, like ductless heat pumps and heat pump water heaters to the Northwest markets. Note that District savings achievement for 2020 was lower than historical achievements primarily due to the COVID-19 pandemic. Economic factors and risk for COVID-19 transmission both likely contributed to fewer measures being implemented in the District's service area. More detail for these savings is provided below for each sector.

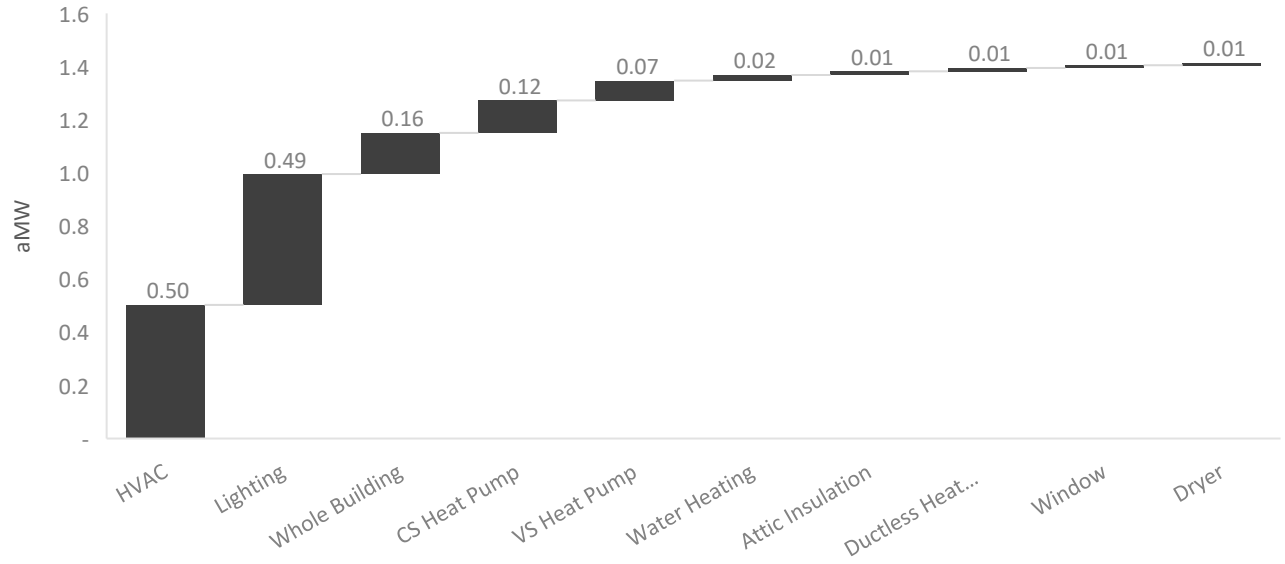
FIGURE 4-1: RECENT CONSERVATION HISTORY BY SECTOR



4.1 RESIDENTIAL

Figure 4-2 shows historic conservation achievement by end use in the residential sector. Savings from HVAC and lighting measures account for most of the savings. Note that in the figure below, HVAC includes weatherization measures.

FIGURE 4-2: 2017-2025 RESIDENTIAL SAVINGS ACHIEVEMENT



4.2 COMMERCIAL & INDUSTRIAL

Historic achievement in the commercial and industrial sectors is primarily due to lighting, Strategic Energy Management, and custom HVAC projects. Figures 4-3 and 4-4 show the breakdown of commercial and industrial savings, respectively, from 2017 to 2025.

FIGURE 4-3: 2017-2025 COMMERCIAL SAVINGS

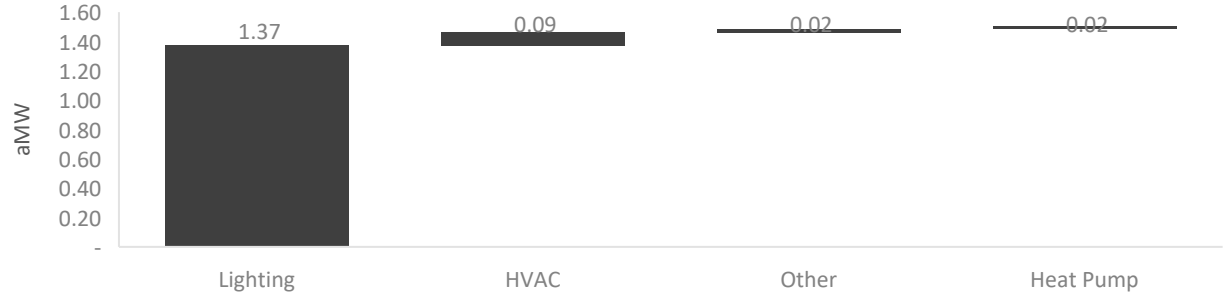
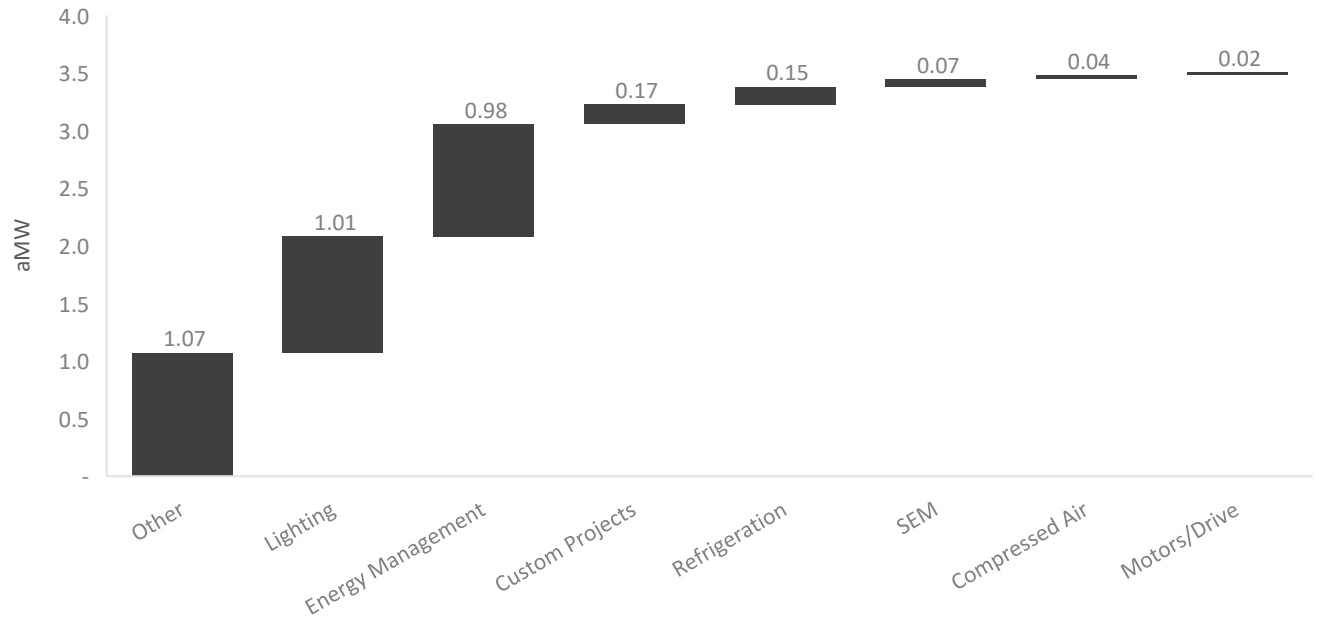


FIGURE 4-4: 2017-2025 INDUSTRIAL SAVINGS



4.3 AGRICULTURE

Savings in the agriculture sector have largely been due to scientific irrigation scheduling (SIS), irrigation hardware updates, and efficient pumps and motors. The District has helped farmers implement SIS on more than 55,000 acres annually. The RTF determined market transformation had occurred and therefore SIS is no longer available. The District continues to work with farmers to upgrade irrigation hardware.

4.4 CURRENT CONSERVATION PROGRAMS

The District offers a wide range of conservation programs to its customers. These programs include many types of deemed conservation rebates, energy audits, net metering, and custom projects. The current programs offered by the District are detailed below and the District's board resolution detailing the utility's conservation rebate policy is included as Appendix H.

4.4.1 Residential

- *Energy Star Rebates* – the District offers several rebates for Energy Star appliances. These include $30 for Energy Star clothes washers and $50 for clothes dryers.
- *Heat Pump Water Heater* – Rebates are available for heat pump water heaters based on capacity. Rebates include $700 for 40 gallon tanks and $900 for Tier 3 and Tier 4 50 gallon and above tanks. Split-System Heat Pump Water Heater rebate is $1,100.
- *Weatherization* – This program provides insulation rebates from $0.06 to $2.00 per square foot, depending on location and home type. The District offers window replacement rebates of $6 to $12 per square foot. Finally, qualified energy efficient doors are eligible for a $40 rebate.
- *HVAC Rebates* – This program provides rebates for a variety of space conditioning upgrades including: a heat-pump and ductless heat-pump rebates ($200 to $1,200), and up to $100 for qualifying smart thermostats. Additionally, the District offers $35 for communicating line voltage thermostats.

- *Energy Star Homes and Manufactured Homes Program* – The District provides rebates between $1,200 - $1,400 to Northwest Energy Efficient Manufactured (NEEM) certified homes as well as incentives for site-built single family homes. Pre 1976 manufactured home replacement rebates from $2,200 - $2,500
- *Level 2 Electric Vehicle Charger* - $20 rebates available for Energy Star qualified EV charges. The District also offers $250 rebates for leased or owned electric vehicles.
- *Low Income Rebates* – The District offers a low-income energy conservation program for electrically heated single-family and manufactured homes. The program offers rebates on weatherization projects such as insulation and windows, door replacements, and ductless heat pumps. Customers who have been income verified for the program by Benton Franklin Community Action Connections may qualify for rebates.

4.4.2 Commercial and Industrial

- *Lighting Energy Efficiency Program (LEEP)* – Owners of commercial or industrial buildings can apply for a lighting energy audit. Applicable rebate amounts are determined upon completion of the audit.
- *Custom Projects Rebates* – The District offers rebates for special projects that improve efficiency or process related systems including, but not limited to, compressed air, variable frequency drives, industrial lighting interactive with HVAC systems, and refrigeration. Rebates for this program vary.
- *Deemed Rebates*- Supply fan VFDs, smart thermostats, and efficient rooftop units.

4.4.3 Agriculture

- *Agricultural Rebate Program* – This program offers incentives for irrigation sprinklers, nozzles, and regulators as well as replacement of 25 to 500 horsepower pump motors, and variable frequency drives installed in onion and potato sheds. Rebate amounts vary, and an application form must be completed to qualify.

4.5 SUMMARY

The District plans to continue to invest in energy efficiency by offering incentives to all sectors. The results of this CPA will help the District program managers to structure energy efficiency program offerings, establish appropriate incentive levels, comply with the EIA and CETA requirements, and maintain the District's status as their customer's Trusted Energy Partner.

5 Customer Characteristics Data

The District serves over 58,100 electric customers in Benton County, Washington, with a service area population of approximately 118,000. A key component of an energy efficiency assessment is to understand the characteristics of these customers, primarily the building and end-use characteristics. These characteristics for each customer class are described below.

5.1 RESIDENTIAL

For the residential sector, the key characteristics include house type, space heating fuel, and water heating fuel. Tables 5-1 through 5-5 show relevant residential data for single family, multi-family and manufactured homes in the District's service territory. The data is based on billing data provided by the District, which was used to estimate the share of homes with electric heating systems, as well as the 2022 Residential Building Stock Assessment (RBSA), developed by NEEA.[13] The RBSA data is used in place of the District data only in cases such as appliance saturations (refrigerator, microwave etc.) or the share of electric water heaters upgraded to heat pump water heaters. Similarly, the ductless heat pump and heat pump saturations are adjusted as informed by the RBSA.

TABLE 5-1: RESIDENTIAL BUILDING CHARACTERISTICS

Heating Zone	Cooling Zone	Solar Zone	Residential Households	Total Population
1	3	3	46,958	225,228

TABLE 5-2: HOME HEATING & COOLING SYSTEM SATURATIONS

	Single Family	Multifamily - Low Rise	Manufactured
Existing Stock, Homes	71%	16%	13%
Electric Forced Air Furnace	8%	16%	56%
Heat Pump	61%	0%	19%
Ductless Heat Pump	14%	2%	0%
Electric Zonal/Baseboard	8%	67%	0%
Central Air Conditioning	20%	12%	44%
Room Air Conditioning	12%	63%	13%

[13] Northwest Energy Efficiency Alliance. *2022 Residential Building Stock Assessment*. April 2024. Available at: https://neea.org/data/residential-building-stock-assessment

TABLE 5-3: APPLIANCE SATURATIONS

	Single Family	Multifamily - Low Rise	Manufactured
Electric Water Heat	79%	77%	94%
Refrigerator	130%	100%	110%
Freezer	43%	7%	43%
Clothes Washer	96%	38%	88%
Clothes Dryer (Electric)	88%	37%	100%
Dishwasher	88%	69%	84%
Microwave	96%	96%	96%
Electric Oven	70%	79%	70%

TABLE 5-4: HOME HEATING & COOLING SYSTEMS, NUMBER OF HOMES

	Single Family	Multifamily - Low Rise	Manufactured
Electric Forced Air Furnace	2,667	1,202	3,419
Heat Pump	20,338	0	1,160
Ductless Heat Pump	4,668	150	0
Electric Zonal/Baseboard	2,667	5,034	0
Central Air Conditioning	6,668	902	2,686
Room Air Conditioning	4,001	4,733	794

TABLE 5-5: NUMBER OF APPLIANCES

	Single Family	Multifamily - Low Rise	Manufactured
Electric Water Heat	26,394	5,766	5,723
Refrigerator	46,009	7,814	7,142
Freezer	13,003	0	2,625
Clothes Washer	31,921	4,019	6,105
Clothes Dryer	30,503	3,669	6,105
Dishwasher	28,006	5,109	5,128
Microwave			
Electric Oven	16,315	7,513	3,434

5.2 COMMERCIAL

Building floor area is the key parameter in determining conservation potential for the commercial sector, as many of the measures are based on savings as a function of building area. The commercial building floor area used in the 2025 CPA started with the 2025 commercial load from the District's forecast. This load was distributed among the different commercial business types based on the assumed distribution

of load used in previous CPAs. The loads were then converted to floor areas using regional energy use intensity values from NEEA's Commercial Building Stock Assessment (CBSA).[14]

Table 5-6 shows estimated 2025 commercial square footage in each of the 18 building categories. The District provided a load forecast by rate class that was used to develop a sector-wide growth rate of 1.1% and a long-term growth rate of 0%. A regional demolition rate based on the Council's 2021 Plan assumptions is also used.

TABLE 5-6: COMMERCIAL BUILDING SQUARE FOOTAGE BY SEGMENT

Segment	Estimated 2025 Floor Area (Million Square Feet)
Large Office	0.34
Medium Office	2.89
Small Office	3.17
Extra Large Retail	1.30
Large Retail	2.17
Medium Retail	0.45
Small Retail	0.07
School (K-12)	0.12
University	0.22
Warehouse	6.14
Supermarket	0.87
Mini Mart	0.18
Restaurant	0.66
Lodging	1.75
Hospital	0.16
Residential Care	0.57
Assembly	0.94
Other Commercial	2.30
Total	**24.28**

The commercial square footage shown in Table 5-6 was used to estimate commercial potential for this assessment.

5.3 INDUSTRIAL

The methodology for estimating industrial potential is different than the approaches used for the residential and commercial sectors primarily because most energy efficiency opportunities are unique to specific industrial segments. The Council and this study use a "top-down" methodology that utilizes annual consumption by industrial segment and then disaggregates total usage by end-use shares. Estimated measure savings are applied to each sector's end-use shares.

[14] Navigant Consulting. 2014. *Northwest Commercial Building Stock Assessment: Final Report.* Portland, OR: Northwest Energy Efficiency Alliance.

The District provided 2025 load forecast for its industrial customers. Industrial sector energy consumption has not changed since 2020. Therefore, the loads in Table 5-7 are the same as the previous study. The District is forecasting zero growth for this class.

TABLE 5-7: INDUSTRIAL SECTOR LOAD BY SEGMENT

Industrial Segment	Estimated 2025 Retail Sales (MWh)
Frozen Food	9,665
Other Food	88,245
Metal Fabrication	1,494
Equipment	3,230
Cold Storage	2,656
Refinery	1,462
Chemical	62,258
Miscellaneous Manufacturing	13,494
Water Supply	24,240
Wastewater	15,169
Total	**221,914**

5.4 AGRICULTURE

The District provides electric service to agriculture customers in Benton County (Table 5-8); however, Benton REA also provides electric service to agriculture customers in Benton County. Minimal changes in agricultural customers were observed by the District since the previous study. Therefore, the data inputs used in the 2021 Power Plan and the District's previous study remain relevant.

TABLE 5-8: AGRICULTURAL INPUTS

Number of Dairy Farms	0
Total Irrigated Acreage	88,090
Total Number of Pumps	1,112
Total Number of Farms	914
Stock Tanks	1,167
Back-Up Generator	3

5.5 DISTRIBUTION EFFICIENCY

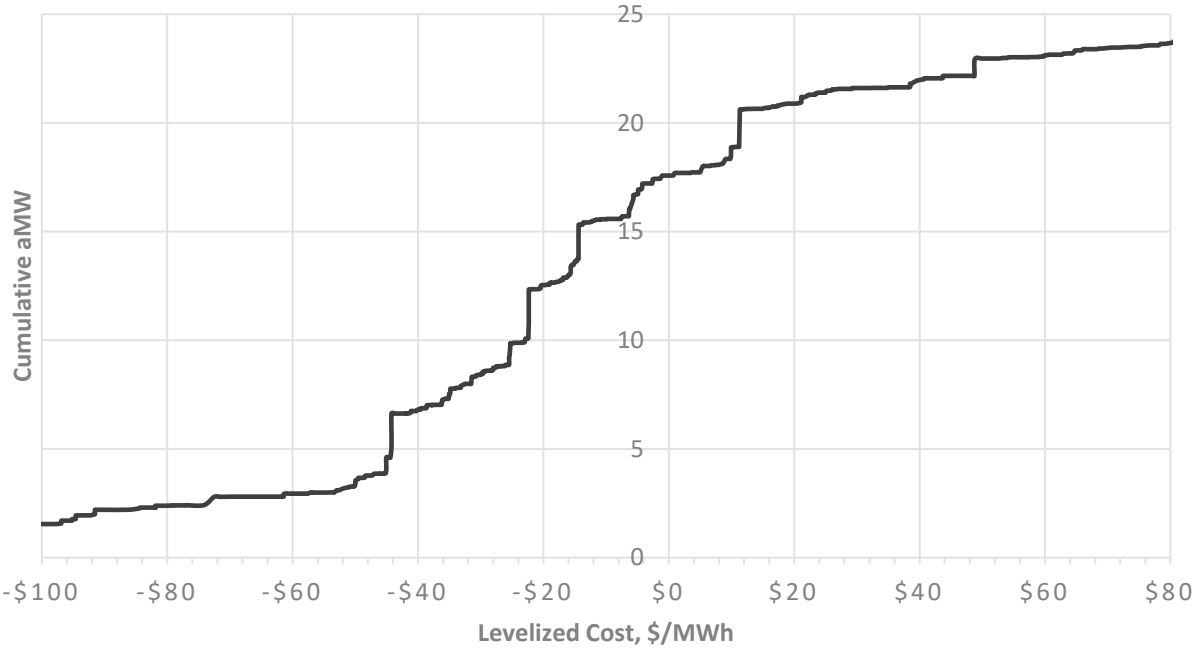
For this analysis, EES developed an estimate of distribution system conservation potential using the Council's 2021 Plan approach which applies measures savings to retail sales. The District provided a load forecast and a growth rate of 0.19% which was used to estimate the load through the 20-year study period. This growth rate is based on the compound average growth rate for the utility-provided forecast. Distribution system conservation is discussed in detail in the next section.

6 Results – Energy Savings and Costs

6.1 ACHIEVABLE CONSERVATION POTENTIAL

Achievable potential is the amount of energy efficiency potential that is available regardless of cost. Figure 6-1, below, shows a supply curve of 20-year achievable potential. A supply curve is developed by plotting cumulative energy efficiency savings potential (aMW) against the levelized cost ($/MWh) of the savings when measures are sorted in order of ascending cost. The potential shown in Figure 6-1 has not been screened for cost effectiveness. Costs are levelized, allowing for the comparison of measures with different lifetimes. The supply curve facilitates comparison of demand-side resources to supply-side resources and is often used in conjunction with integrated resource plans. Figure 6-1 shows that approximately 22 aMW of cumulative saving potential are available for less than $50/MWh.

FIGURE 6-1: 20-YEAR ACHIEVEABLE POTENTIAL LEVELIZED COST SUPPLY CURVE



6.2 ECONOMIC CONSERVATION POTENTIAL

Economic or cost-effective potential is the amount of potential that passes the Total Resource Cost (TRC) test. This means that the present value of the benefits attributed to the conservation measure exceeds the present value of the measure costs over its lifetime.

Table 6-1 shows the economic potential by sector in 2, 4, 10 and 20-year increments. Compared with the technical and achievable potential, it shows that 20.85 aMW of the total 24 aMW is cost effective for the District. The last section of this report discusses how these values could be used for setting targets.

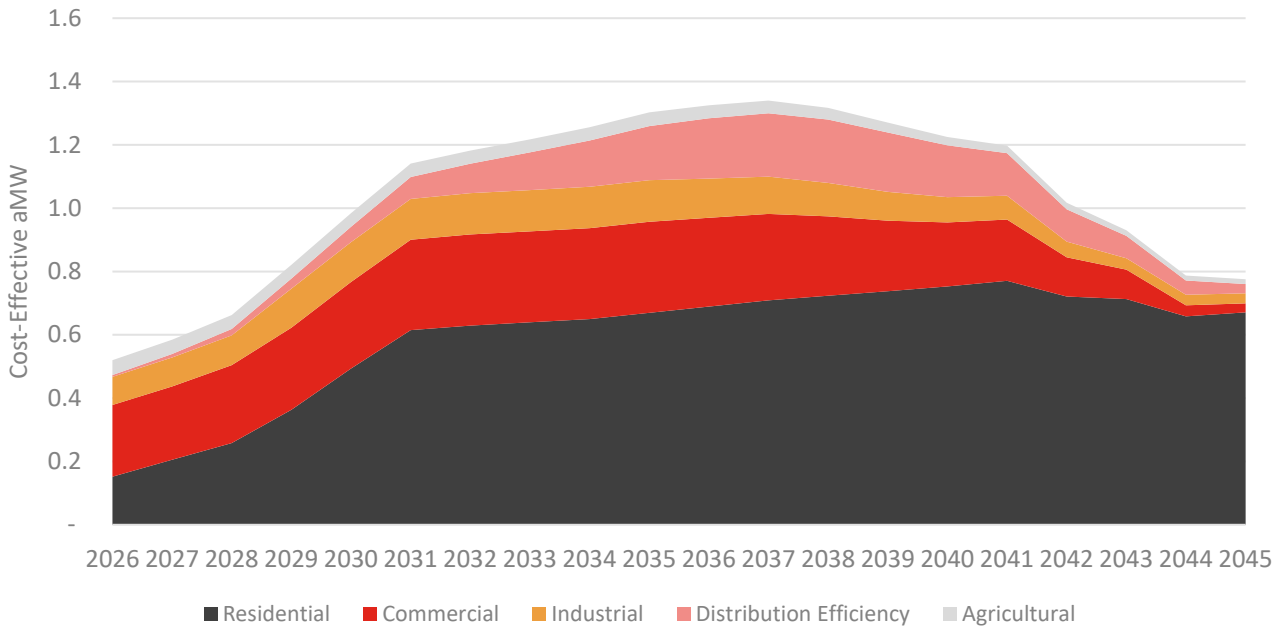
TABLE 6-1: COST-EFFECTIVE ACHIEVABLE POTENTIAL – BASE CASE (aMW)

	2-Year	4-Year	10-Year	20-Year
Residential	0.36	0.98	4.67	11.82
Commercial	0.46	0.96	2.67	4.37
Industrial	0.18	0.40	1.18	1.92
Distribution Efficiency	0.02	0.07	0.72	2.04
Agricultural	0.09	0.18	0.43	0.70
Total	**1.10**	**2.59**	**9.67**	**20.85**

6.3 SECTOR SUMMARY

Figure 6-2 shows economic potential by sector on an annual basis.

FIGURE 6-2: ANNUAL COST-EFFECTIVE POTENTIAL BY SECTOR



The largest share of the potential is in the commercial sector followed by substantial savings potential in the residential and industrial sectors. Ramp rates from the 2021 Power Plan were used to establish reasonable conservation achievement levels. In some cases, alternate ramp rates were assigned to reflect the District's current rate of program achievement. Achievement levels are affected by factors including timing of equipment turnover and new construction, supply chain delays, economic factors, program and technology maturity, market trends, and current utility staffing and funding.

6.3.1 Residential

Within the residential sector, water heating and HVAC (including weatherization) measures make up the largest share of savings (Figure 6-3). This is due, in part, to the fact that the District's residential customers rely mostly on electricity for space and water heating. Based on the District's long-running weatherization programs, the remaining weatherization opportunities are likely in hard-to-reach areas such as low income or rentals. The large amount of potential for water heating is primarily due efficient clothes washers, aerators, and heat pump water heaters.

FIGURE 6-3: ANNUAL RESIDENTIAL COST-EFFECTIVE POTENTIAL BY END USE

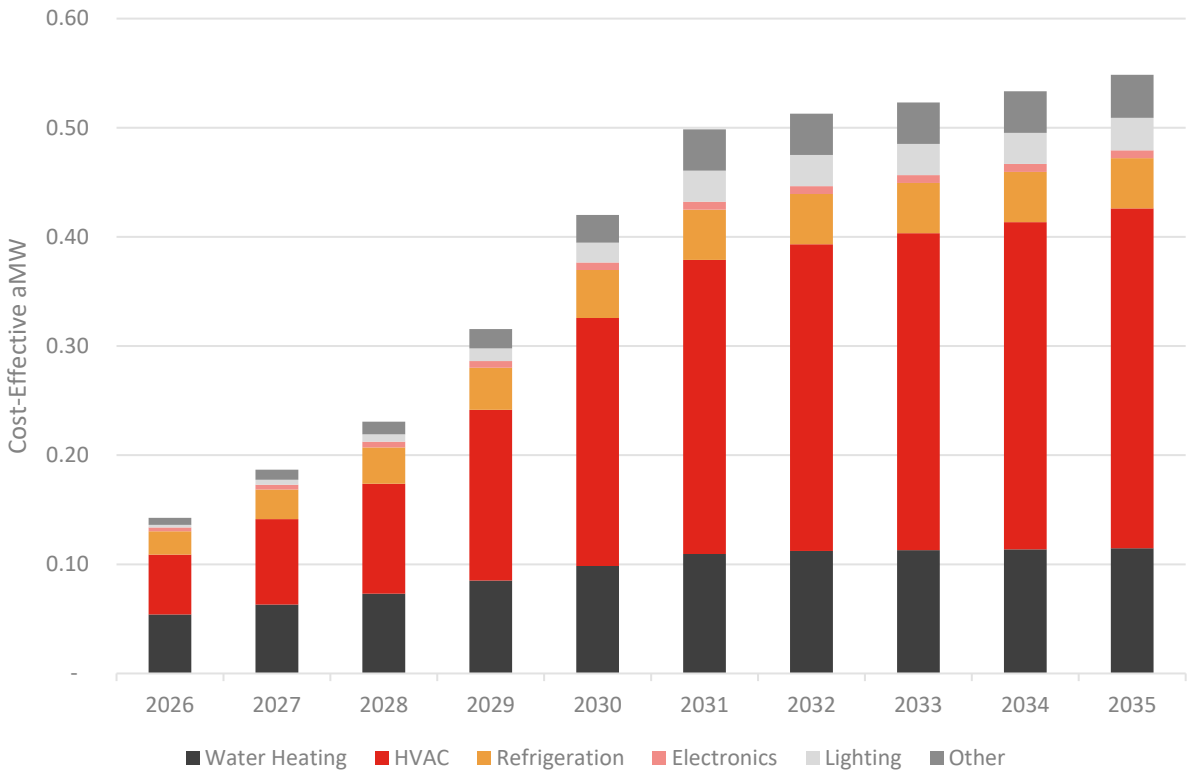


Figure 6-4 shows how the 10-year residential potential breaks down into end uses and key measure categories. The area of each block represents its share of the total 10-year residential potential.

FIGURE 6-4: RESIDENTIAL 10-YEAR COST-EFFECTIVE POTENTIAL BY END USE AND MEASURE CATEGORY

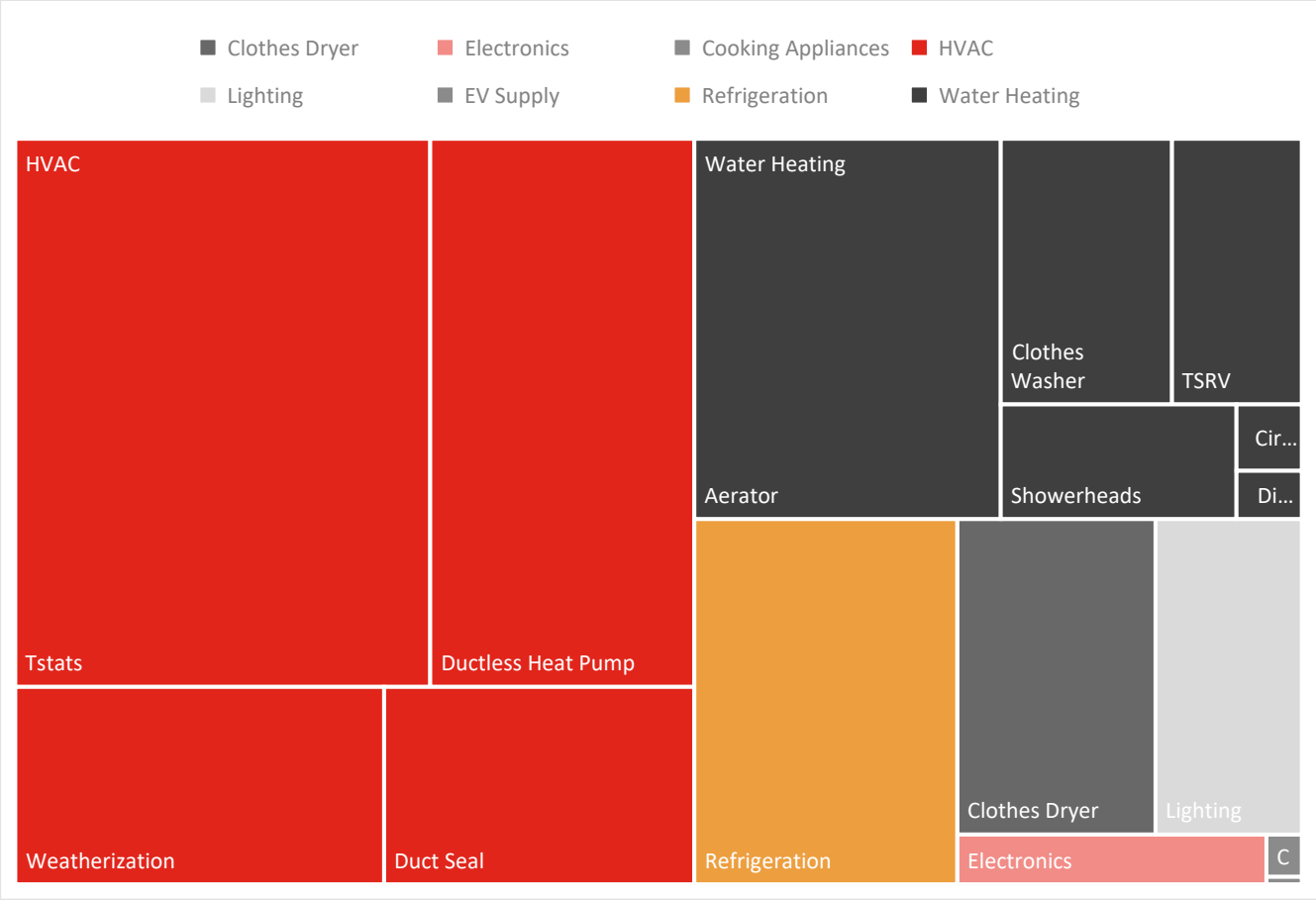


Table 6-2 compares how the savings potential has changed since the 2023 CPA. The primary drivers are changes in cost effectiveness, updated measure baselines, and the addition of measures.

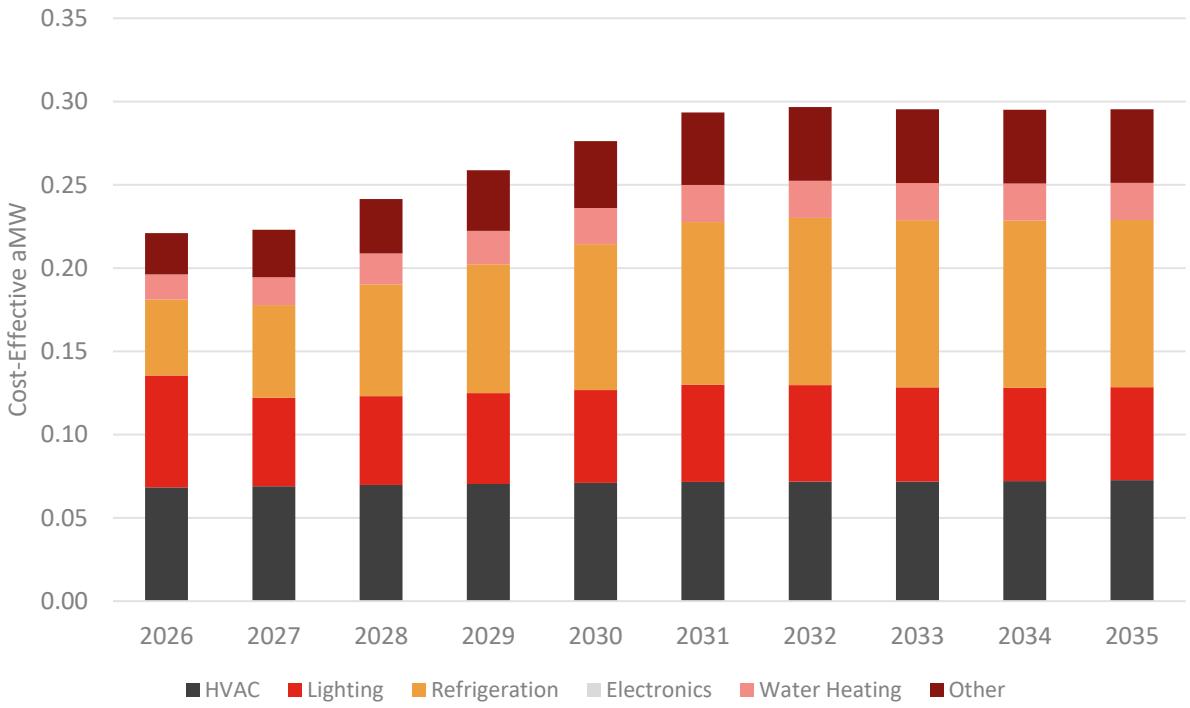
TABLE 6-2: COMPARISON RESIDENTIAL 20-YEAR ECONOMIC ACHIEVABLE POTENTIAL, AMW

End Use	2025 CPA	2023 CPA	Discussion
Water Heating	4.05	2.09	Updated Heat Pump Water Heater Measures
HVAC	5.62	4.55	Added Measure Permutations
Lighting	0.55	0.57	Accounted for Achievement
Electronics	0.12	0.00	Increased Cost-Effectiveness
Food Preparation	0.02	0.01	Increased Cost-Effectiveness
Dryer	0.69	0.08	Increased Cost-Effectiveness
Refrigeration	0.77	0.25	Increased Cost-Effectiveness
Whole Building/Meter Level	0.002	0.00	Minimal Change
Well Pumps	NA	NA	Well Pumps Not Cost-Effective
Total	**11.82**	**7.57**	

6.3.2 Commercial

The diverse nature of commercial building energy efficiency is reflected in the variety of end-uses and corresponding measures as shown in Figure 6-5. Beyond HVAC and lighting, additional sources of potential are available in water heating, refrigeration, motors, and process loads. The ramp rates used to distribute potential over the 20-year period were selected so that the District can increase achievement over the current program levels over time.

FIGURE 6-5: ANNUAL COMMERCIAL COST-EFFECTIVE POTENTIAL BY END USE



The key end uses and measures within the commercial sector are shown in Figure 6-6. The area of each block represents its share of the 10-year commercial potential.

FIGURE 6-6: COMMERCIAL 10-YEAR COST-EFFECTIVE POTENTIAL BY END USE AND MEASURE CATEGORY

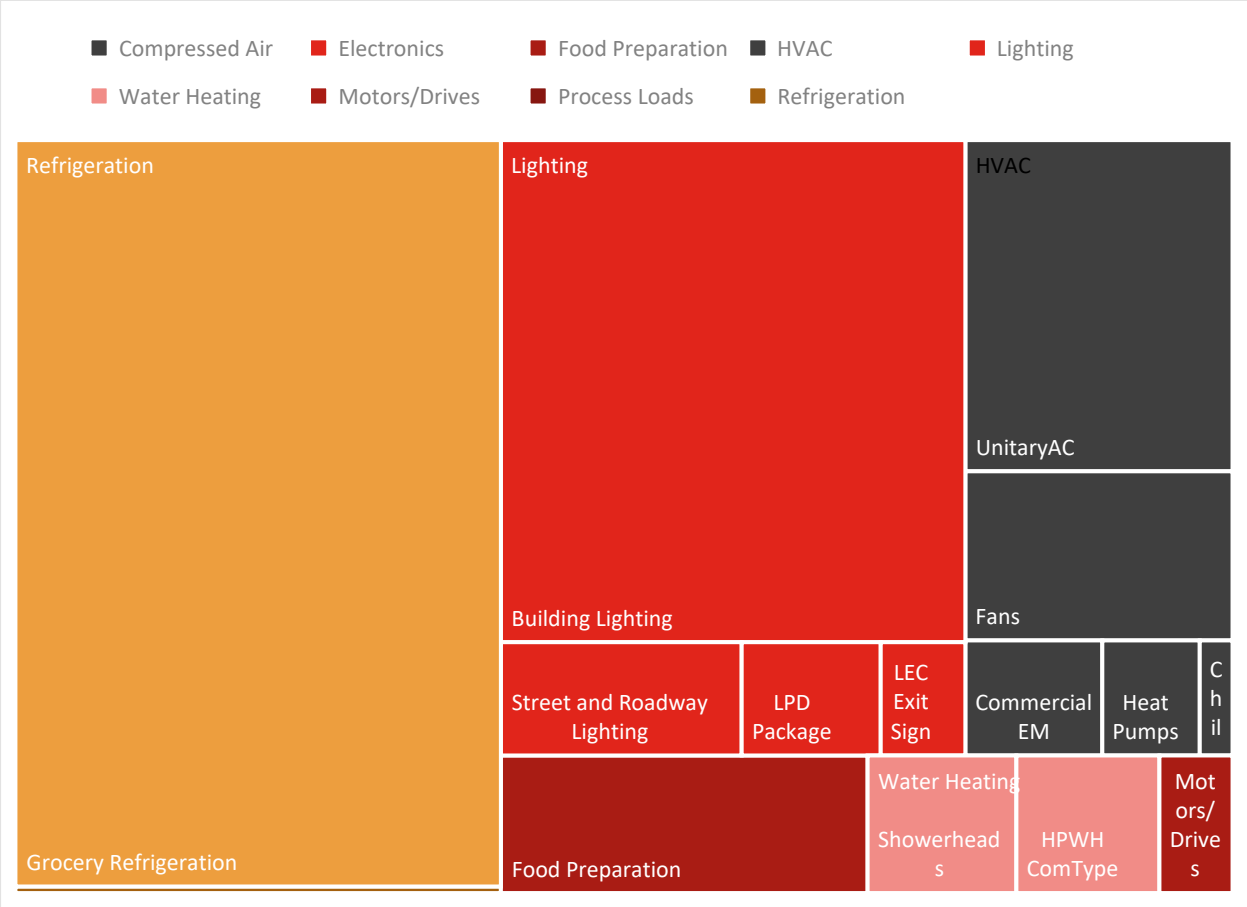


Table 6-3 provides a summary of the differences between the 2021 assessment and this 2023 CPA by end-use.

TABLE 6-3: COMPARISON COMMERCIAL 20-YEAR ECONOMIC ACHIEVABLE POTENTIAL, AMW

End Use	2025 CPA	2023 CPA	Discussion
Food Preparation	0.21	0.21	No Change
Lighting	0.92	0.27	Increased Cost-Effectiveness
Electronics	0.00	0.00	No Change
Refrigeration	1.60	1.04	Increased Cost-Effectiveness [1]
Process Loads	0.00	0.00	No Change
Compressed Air	0.00	0.00	No Change
HVAC	1.04	4.28	Applied Updated Measure Applicability for Ductless Heat Pumps
Motors/Drives	0.32	0.19	Increased Cost-Effectiveness
Water Heating	0.27	0.20	Increased Cost-Effectiveness
Total	**4.37**	**6.19**	

1. Grocery measures have not been part of BPA program offerings for several years. Significant savings have been achieved prior to the program cessation.

6.3.3 Industrial

Figure 6-7 illustrates the 10-year potential savings in the industrial sector. The majority of the savings is expected to be in compressed air and lighting measures. All electric savings includes energy management, water supply and wastewater treatment plant upgrades.

FIGURE 6-7: ANNUAL INDUSTRIAL COST-EFFECTIVE POTENTIAL BY END USE

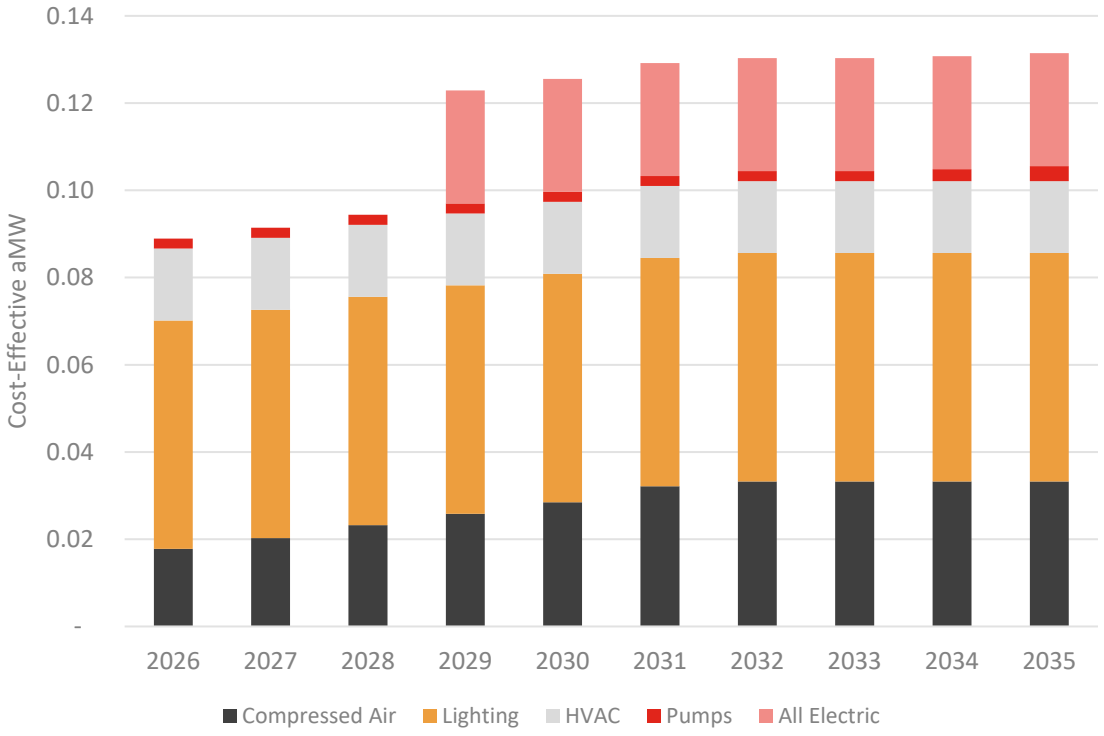
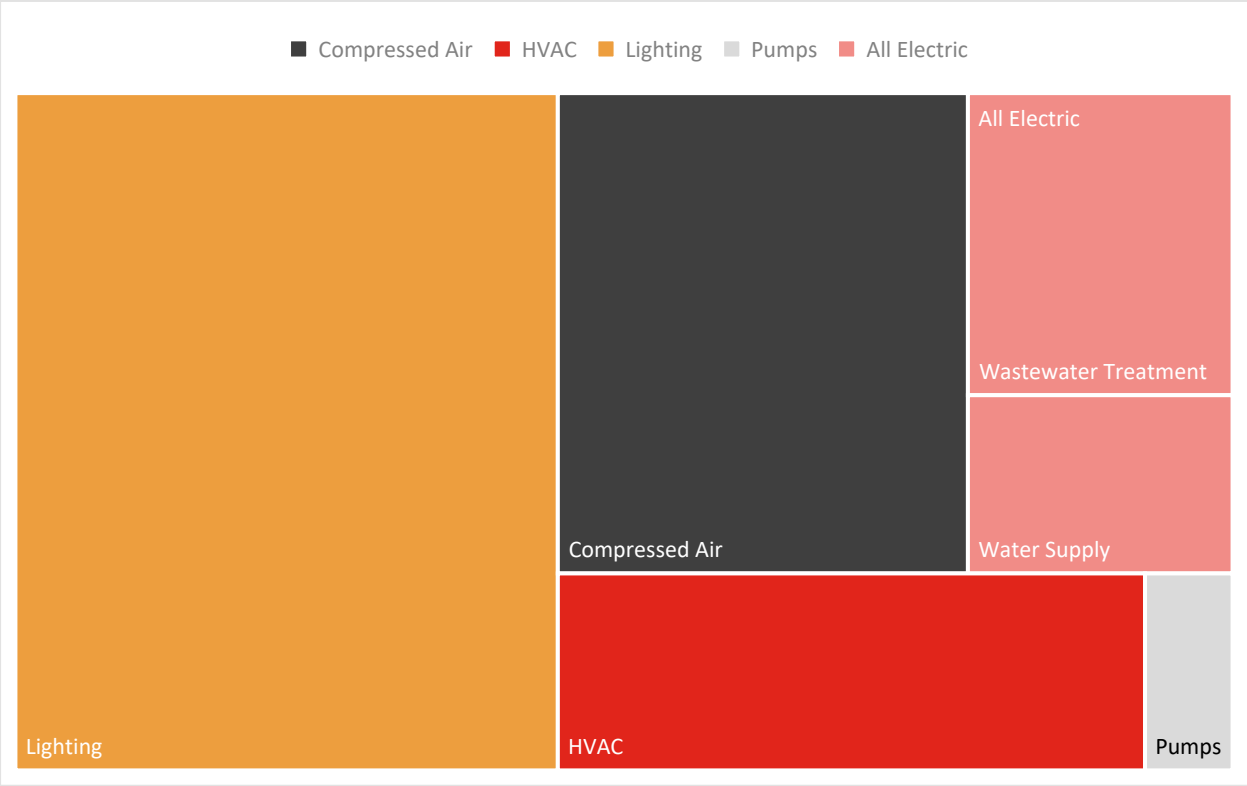


Figure 6-8 shows how the 10-year industrial potential breaks down by end use and measure categories.

FIGURE 6-8: INDUSTRIAL 10-YEAR COST-EFFECTIVE POTENTIAL BY END USE AND MEASURE CATEGORY



The most impactful change in the industrial savings potential is the adjustment for recent program achievements. The District has completed 0.6 aMW in energy efficiency projects since 2022. This is reflected in the updated results in the table below. Table 6-4 compares the potential estimated in this study to the 2023 assessment. Savings for All Electric and Lighting increased due to increased cost-effectiveness of water supply and wastewater treatment measures. Potential across other categories decreased primarily due to program achievements.

TABLE 6-4: COMPARISON INDUSTRIAL 20-YEAR ECONOMIC ACHIEVABLE POTENTIAL, AMW

End Use	2025 CPA	2023 CPA
Compressed Air	0.47	0.59
All Electric	0.44	0.00
Fans	0.00	0.00
Lighting	0.71	0.50
Pumps	0.07	0.10
HVAC	0.23	0.31
Total	**1.92**	**1.51**

6.3.4 Agriculture

Potential in agriculture is a product of total acres under irrigation in the District's service territory, number of pumps, and the number of farms. As shown in Figure 6-9, most of the cost-effective conservation potential is due to motors, drives, and irrigation hardware.

FIGURE 6-9: ANNUAL AGRICULTURE COST-EFFECTIVE POTENTIAL BY END USE

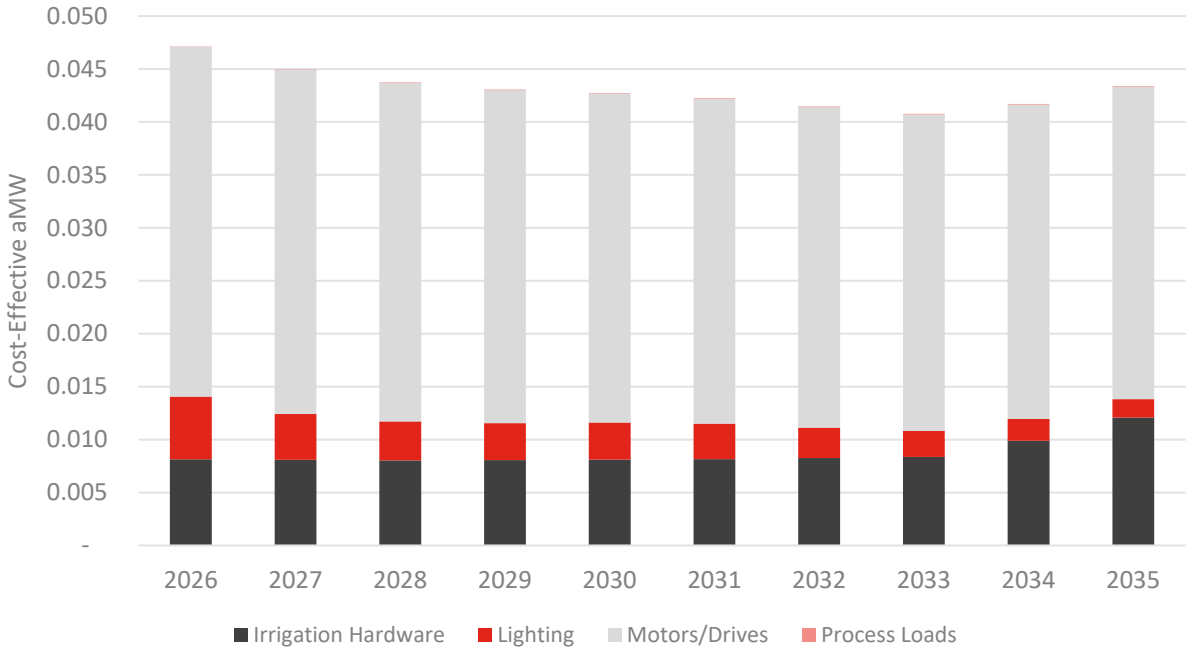


Table 6-5 compares the results of the 2021 CPA with this updated assessment.

TABLE 6-5: COMPARISON AGRICULTURAL 20-YEAR ECONOMIC ACHIEVABLE POTENTIAL, AMW

End Use	2025 CPA	2023 CPA
Irrigation Hardware	0.24	0.23
Stock Tanks	0.00	0.00
Lighting	0.04	0.04
Motors/Drives	0.42	0.42
Process Loads	0.00	0.00
Total	**0.70**	**0.690**

6.3.5 Distribution Efficiency

Distribution system energy efficiency measures regulate voltage and upgrade systems to improve the efficiency of utility distribution systems and reduce line losses. Distribution system potential was estimated using the Council's 2021 Plan methodology. The 2021 Plan estimates distribution system potential based on end of system energy sales.

Table 6-6 compares the results of the 2023 CPA with this updated assessment. Potential savings increased due to increased cost-effectiveness of the measures.

TABLE 6-6: COMPARISON DEI 20-YEAR ECONOMIC ACHIEVABLE POTENTIAL, AMW

2025 CPA	2023 CPA
2.04	**0.33**

6.4 COST

Budget costs can be estimated at a high level based on the incremental cost of the measures (Table 6-7). The assumptions in this estimate include: 20 percent of measure cost for administrative costs and 35 percent of the incremental measure costs is assumed to be paid by the utility as incentives. A 20 percent allocation of measure costs to administrative expenses is a standard assumption for conservation programs. This figure was used in the Council's Seventh Power Plan. The 35 percent utility-share of measure costs is used in all sectors except in the utility distribution efficiency category, where the District is likely to pay the entire cost of any measures implemented and no incentives will be paid. These assumptions are consistent with the District's previous CPA.

This chart shows that the District can expect to spend approximately $4.78 million to realize estimated savings over the next two years including program administration costs. The bottom row of Table 6-7 shows the cost per MWh of first year savings.

TABLE 6-7: UTILITY PROGRAM COSTS ($2025)

	2-Year	4-Year	10-Year	20-Year
Residential	$1,550,000	$3,990,000	$16,760,000	$39,400,000
Commercial	$2,190,000	$4,590,000	$12,700,000	$21,090,000
Industrial	$800,000	$1,760,000	$5,170,000	$8,360,000
Distribution Efficiency	$100,000	$400,000	$4,100,000	$11,650,000
Agricultural	$140,000	$270,000	$660,000	$1,280,000
Total	**$4,780,000**	**$11,010,000**	**$39,390,000**	**$81,780,000**
$/First Year MWh	$494	$486	$465	$448

The cost estimates presented in this report are conservative estimates for future expenditures since they are based on historic values. Future conservation achievement may be more costly than historic conservation achievement since utilities often choose to implement the lowest cost programs first. In addition, as energy efficiency markets become more saturated, it may require more effort from the District to acquire conservation through its programs. Although not included in the above estimates, residential Low-Income programs are also significantly more costly to implement due to rebates being paid at 3 to 5 times the level of non-low income residential programs. The additional effort may result in increased administrative costs as shown in Table 6-8.

TABLE 6-8: TRC LEVELIZED COST (2025$/MWH)

	2-Year	4-Year	10-Year	20-Year
Residential	$47	$44	$40	$38
Commercial	$51	$51	$52	$53
Industrial	$55	$56	$58	$58
Distribution Efficiency	$59	$58	$58	$57
Agricultural	$15	$15	$16	$20
Total	**$47**	**$47**	**$44**	**$42**

7 Scenario Results

The costs and savings discussed throughout the report thus far describe the Base Case avoided cost scenario. Under this scenario, annual potential for the planning period was estimated by applying assumptions that reflect the District's expected avoided costs. In addition, the Council's 20-year ramp rates were applied to each measure and then adjusted to more closely reflect the District's recent level of achievement.

Additional scenarios were developed to identify a range of possible outcomes that account for uncertainties over the planning period. In addition to the Base Case scenario, this assessment tested low and high scenarios to test the sensitivity of the results to different future avoided cost values. The avoided cost values in the low and high scenarios reflect values that are realistic and lower or higher, respectively, than the Base Case assumptions.

To understand the sensitivity of the identified savings potential to avoided cost values alone, all other inputs were held constant while varying avoided cost inputs.

Table 7-1 summarizes the Base, Low, and High avoided cost input values. Relative to the values used in the 2023 CPA, many of the avoided cost assumptions have decreased including energy and capacity estimates. These changes reduced the 20-year potential estimate due to decreased cost-effectiveness; however, the adjusted ramp rates for the new time horizon increase the near-term potential slightly compared with the 2023 results.

Rather than using a single generic risk adder applied to each unit of energy, the Low and High avoided cost values consider lower and higher potential future values for each avoided cost input. These values reflect potential price risks based upon both the energy and capacity value of each measure. The final row tabulates the implied risk adders for the Low and High scenarios by summarizing all additions or subtractions relative to the Base Case values. Risk adders are provided in both energy and demand savings values. The first set of values is the maximum (or minimum in the case of negative values). The second set of risk adder values are the average values in energy terms. Further discussion of these values is provided in Appendix D.

TABLE 7-1: AVOIDED COST ASSUMPTIONS BY SCENARIO, $2025

	Base	Low	High
Energy	NWPCC April 2024 Base High Demand $19.62/MWh	2021 Plan High Demand Forecast $6.17/MWh	NWPCC Sept 2024 High Gas $26.30/MWh
Social Cost of Carbon, $/short ton	WAC 194-40-100 $48.30/MWh	WAC 194-40-100 $48.30/MWh	WAC 194-40-100 $48.30/MWh
Avoided Cost of RPS Compliance	Included in Social Cost of Carbon		
Distribution System Credit, $/kW-yr	$11.91	$11.91	$11.91
Transmission System Credit, $/kW-yr	$4.85	$4.85	$4.85
Deferred Generation Capacity Credit, $/kW-yr	$140	$0	$160
Implied Risk Adder, 20-year Levelized **$/MWh** **$/kW-yr**	N/A	Average: -$13.45/MWh and -$140/kW-year	Average: $6.68/MWh and $20/kW-year
Northwest Power Act Credit	10%	10%	10%

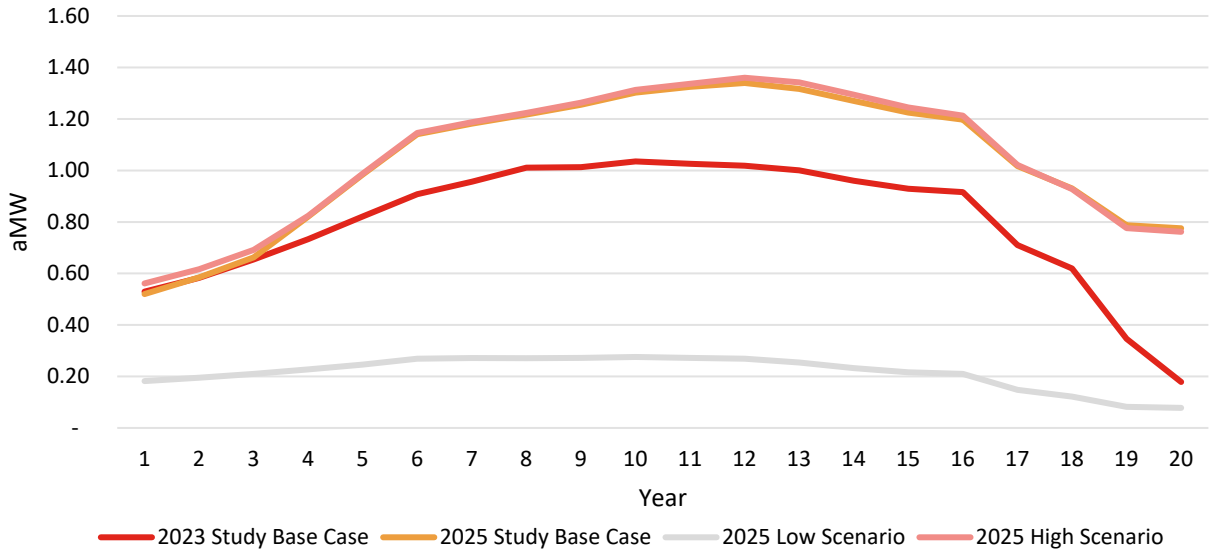
Table 7-2 summarizes results across each avoided input scenario, using Base Case load forecasts and measure acquisition rates.

TABLE 7-2: COST-EFFECTIVE POTENTIAL – AVOIDED COST SCENARIO COMPARISON

	2-Year	4-Year	10-Year	20-Year
Base Case	**1.10**	**2.59**	**9.67**	**20.85**
Low Scenario	0.38	0.81	2.42	4.30
High Scenario	1.18	3.21	9.81	21.09

Figure 7-1 compares the results of the scenario analysis with the base case from the 2023 assessment.

FIGURE 7-1: SCENARIO COMPARISON



8 Summary

This report summarizes the results of the 2025 CPA conducted for the District. The assessment provides estimates of energy savings by sector for the period 2026 to 2045with a focus on the first 10 years of the planning period, as required by the EIA. The assessment considered a wide range of conservation resources that are reliable, available, and cost effective within the 20-year planning period.

The cost-effective potential identified in this report is a low cost and low risk resource and helps to keep future electricity costs to a minimum. Additionally, conservation achievements inherently provide capacity savings to the District. Relative to the values used in the 2023 CPA, many of the avoided cost assumptions have increased including energy value estimates. These changes induced the 20-year potential estimate due to decreased cost-effectiveness.

8.1 METHODOLOGY AND COMPLIANCE WITH STATE MANDATES

The energy efficiency potential reported in this document is calculated using methodology consistent with the Council's methodology for assessing conservation resources. Appendix C documents the development of conservation targets for each WAC 194-37-070 requirement and describes how each item was completed. In addition to using methodology consistent with the Council's 2021 Power Plan, this assessment utilized many of the measure assumptions that the Council developed for the 2021 Power Plan. Additional measure updates subsequent to the 2021 Power Plan were also incorporated. Utility-specific data regarding customer characteristics, service-area composition, and historic conservation achievements were used, in conjunction with the measures identified by the Council, to determine available energy-efficiency potential. This close connection with the Council methodology enables compliance with the Washington EIA.

Three types of energy-efficiency potential were calculated: technical, achievable, and economic. Most of the results shown in this report are the economic potential, or the potential that is cost effective in the District's service territory. The economic and achievable potential considers savings that will be captured through utility program efforts, market transformation and implementation of codes and standards. Often, realization of full savings from a measure will require efforts across all three areas. Historic efforts to measure the savings from codes and standards have been limited, but regional efforts to identify and track savings are increasing as they become an important component of the efforts to meet aggressive regional conservation targets.

8.2 CONSERVATION TARGETS

The EIA states that utilities must establish a biennial target that is "no lower than the qualifying utility's pro rata share for that two-year period of its cost-effective conservation potential for the subsequent ten-year period."[15] However, the State Auditor's Office has stated that:

[15] RCW 19.285.040 Energy conservation and renewable energy targets.

> The term pro-rata can be defined as equal portions but it can also be defined as a proportion of an "exactly calculable factor." For the purposes of the Energy Independence Act, a pro-rata share could be interpreted as an even 20 percent of a utility's 10-year assessment but state law does not require an even 20 percent.[16]

The State Auditor's Office expects that qualifying utilities have analysis to support targets that are more or less than 20 percent of the ten-year assessments. This document serves as support for the target selected by the District and approved by its Commission.

8.3 SUMMARY

This study shows a range of conservation target scenarios. These scenarios are estimates based on the set of assumptions detailed in this report and supporting documentation and models. Due to the uncertainties discussed in the Introduction section of this report, actual available and cost-effective conservation may vary from the estimates provided in this report.

[16] State Auditor's Office. Energy Independence Act Criteria Analysis. Pro-Rata Definition. CA No. 2011-03. https://www.sao.wa.gov/local/Documents/CA_No_2011_03_pro-rata.pdf.

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Appendix A – Acronyms

ALH – Average Load Hours
aMW – Average Megawatt
BCR – Benefit-Cost Ratio
BPA – Bonneville Power Administration
CETA – Clean Energy Transformation Act
CPA – Conservation Potential Assessment
DVR – Demand Voltage Reduction
EIA – Energy Independence Act
ERWH – Electric Resistance Water Heater
EUI – Energy Use Intensity
GPM – Gallons per Minute
HLH – Heavy Load Hour Energy
HPWH – Heat Pump Water Heater
HVAC – Heating, Ventilation and Air-Conditioning
IRP – Integrated Resource Plan
kW – Kilowatt
kWh – Kilowatt-Hour
LED – Light-Emitting Diode
LLH – Light Load Hour Energy
MW – Megawatt
MWh – Megawatt-Hour
NEEA – Northwest Energy Efficiency Alliance
NPV – Net Present Value
O&M – Operation and Maintenance
RPS – Renewable Portfolio Standard
RTF – Regional Technical Forum
TRC – Total Resource Cost
UC – Utility Cost

Appendix B – Glossary

2021 Power Plan: A regional resource plan produced by the Northwest Power and Conservation Council (Council).

Average Megawatt (aMW): Average hourly usage of electricity, as measured in megawatts, across all hours of a given day, month or year.

Avoided Cost: Refers to the cost of the next best alternative. For conservation, avoided costs are usually market prices.

Achievable Potential: Conservation potential that takes into account how many measures will actually be implemented after considering market barriers. For lost-opportunity measures, there is only a certain number of expired units or new construction available in a specified time frame. The Council assumes 85% of all measures are achievable. Sometimes achievable potential is a share of economic potential, and sometimes achievable potential is defined as a share of technical potential.

Cost Effective: A conservation measure is cost effective if the present value of its benefits is greater than the present value of its costs. The primary test is the Total Resource Cost test (TRC), in other words, the present value of all benefits is equal to or greater than the present value of all costs. All benefits and costs for the utility and its customers are included, regardless of who pays the costs or receives the benefits.

Economic Potential: Conservation potential that considers the cost and benefits and passes a cost-effectiveness test.

Levelized Cost: Resource costs are compared on a levelized-cost basis. Levelized cost is a measure of resource costs over the lifetime of the resource. Evaluating costs with consideration of the resource life standardizes costs and allows for a straightforward comparison.

Lost Opportunity: Lost-opportunity measures are those that are only available at a specific time, such as new construction or equipment at the end of its life. Examples include heat-pump upgrades, appliances, or premium HVAC in commercial buildings.

MW (megawatt): 1,000 kilowatts of electricity. The generating capacity of utility plants is expressed in megawatts.

Non-Lost Opportunity: Measures that can be acquired at any time, such installing low-flow shower heads.

Northwest Energy Efficiency Alliance (NEEA): The alliance is a unique partnership among the Northwest region's utilities, with the mission to drive the development and adoption of energy-efficient products and services.

Northwest Power and Conservation Council "The Council": The Council develops and maintains a regional power plan and a fish and wildlife program to balance the Northwest's environment and energy needs. Their three tasks are to: develop a 20-year electric power plan that will guarantee adequate and reliable energy at the lowest economic and environmental cost to the Northwest; develop a program to protect and rebuild fish and wildlife populations affected by hydropower development in the Columbia River Basin; and educate and involve the public in the Council's decision-making processes.

Regional Technical Forum (RTF): The Regional Technical Forum (RTF) is an advisory committee established in 1999 to develop standards to verify and evaluate conservation savings. Members are appointed by the Council and include individuals experienced in conservation program planning, implementation and evaluation.

Renewable Portfolio Standards: Washington state utilities with more than 25,000 customers are required to meet defined percentages of their load with eligible renewable resources by 2012, 2016, and 2020.

Retrofit (discretionary): Retrofit measures are those that can be replaced at any time during the unit's life. Examples include lighting, shower heads, pre-rinse spray heads, or refrigerator decommissioning.

Technical Potential: Technical potential includes all conservation potential, regardless of cost or achievability. Technical potential is conservation that is technically feasible.

Total Resource Cost Test (TRC): This test is used by the Council and nationally to determine whether or not conservation measures are cost effective. A measure passes the TRC if the ratio of the present value of all benefits (no matter who receives them) to the present value of all costs (no matter who incurs them) is equal to or greater than one.

Appendix C – Documenting Conservation Targets

References:

1) Report – "Benton Public Utilities Conservation Potential Assessment 2026-2045". Final Report – June 26, 2025.
2) Model – "Benton PUD 2025 CPA Model.xlsm" and supporting files
    a. MC_and_Loadshape-Base.xlsm – referred to as "MC and Loadshape file" – contains price and load shape data

WAC 194-37-070 Documenting Development of Conservation Targets; Utility Analysis Option		
NWPCC Methodology	**Study Procedure**	**Reference**
a) **Technical Potential:** Determine the amount of conservation that is technically feasible, considering measures and the number of these measures that could physically be installed or implemented, without regard to achievability or cost.	The model includes estimates for stock (e.g., number of homes, square feet of commercial floor area, industrial load) and the number of each measure that can be implemented per unit of stock. The technical potential is further constrained by the amount of stock that has already completed the measure.	Model – the technical potential is calculated as part of the achievable potential, described below.
b) Achievable Potential: Determine the amount of the conservation technical potential that is available within the planning period, considering barriers to market penetration and the rate at which savings could be acquired.	The assessment conducted for the District used ramp rate curves to identify the amount of achievable potential for each measure. Those assumptions are for the 20-year planning period. Additional factors ranging from 85% to 95% were included to account for market barriers in the calculation of achievable potential. This factor comes from the 2021 Power Plan max achievability.	Model – the use of these factors can be found on the sector measure tabs, such as 'Residential Measures'. Additionally, the complete set of ramp rates used can be found on the 'Ramp Rates' tab.
c) **Economic Achievable Potential**: Establish the economic achievable potential, which is the conservation potential that is cost-effective, reliable, and feasible, by comparing the total resource cost of conservation measures to the cost of other resources available to meet expected demand for electricity and capacity.	Benefits and costs were evaluated using multiple inputs; benefit was then divided by cost. Measures achieving a benefit-cost ratio greater than one were tallied. These measures are considered achievable and cost-effective (or economic).	Model – Benefit-Cost ratios are calculated at the individual level by ProCost and passed up to the model.

WAC 194-37-070 Documenting Development of Conservation Targets; Utility Analysis Option			
	NWPCC Methodology	**Study Procedure**	**Reference**
d)	**Total Resource Cost**: In determining economic achievable potential, perform a life-cycle cost analysis of measures or programs	The life-cycle cost analysis was performed using the Council's ProCost model. Incremental costs, savings, and lifetimes for each measure were the basis for this analysis. The Council and RTF assumptions were utilized.	Model – supporting files include ProCost files used by the Council. The life-cycle cost calculations and methods are identical to those used in the development of the Region's power plans.
e)	Conduct a total resource cost analysis that assesses all costs and all benefits of conservation measures regardless of who pays the costs or receives the benefits	Cost analysis was conducted per the Council's methodology. Capital cost, administrative cost, annual O&M cost and periodic replacement costs were all considered on the cost side. Energy, non-energy, O&M and all other quantifiable benefits were included on the benefits side. The Total Resource Cost (TRC) benefit cost ratio was used to screen measures for cost-effectiveness (I.e., those greater than one are cost-effective).	Model – the "Measure Info Rollup" files pull in all the results from each avoided cost scenario, including the BC ratios from the ProCost results. These results are then linked to by the Conservation Potential Assessment model. The TRC analysis is done at the lowest level of the model in the ProCost files.
f)	Include the incremental savings and incremental costs of measures and replacement measures where resources or measures have different measure lifetimes	Savings, cost, and lifetime assumptions from the Council's Final 2021 Power Plan Supply Curves, and RTF were used.	Model – supporting files include all of the ProCost files used updated with 2021 Power Plan and RTF updates as noted within the report. The life-cycle cost calculations and methods are identical to those used by the Council.
g)	Calculate the value of energy saved based on when it is saved. In performing this calculation, use time differentiated avoided costs to conduct the analysis that determines the financial value of energy saved through conservation	The Council's 2021 Power Plan measure load shapes were used to calculate time of day of savings and measure values were weighted based upon peak and off-peak pricing. This was handled using the Council's ProCost tool, so it was handled in the same way as the 2021 Power Plan models.	Model – See MC_AND_LOADSHAPE files for load shapes. The ProCost files handle the calculations.
h)	Include the increase or decrease in annual or periodic operations and maintenance costs due to conservation measures	Operations and maintenance costs for each measure were accounted for in the total resource cost per the Council's assumptions.	Model – the ProCost files contain the same assumptions for periodic O&M as the Council and RTF.

WAC 194-37-070 Documenting Development of Conservation Targets; Utility Analysis Option			
	NWPCC Methodology	**Study Procedure**	**Reference**
i)	Include avoided energy costs equal to a forecast of regional market prices, which represents the cost of the next increment of available and reliable power supply available to the utility for the life of the energy efficiency measures to which it is compared	The Council's April 2023 Baseline market price forecast was used to value energy in the Base Case Scenario.	Report –See Appendix D. Model – See MC_AND_LOADSHAPE files ("Base Market Forecast" worksheet).
j)	Include deferred capacity expansion benefits for transmission and distribution systems	Deferred transmission capacity expansion benefits were given a benefit of $3.77/kW-year in the cost-effectiveness analysis. A distribution system credit of $9.26/kW-year was also used ($2016). These values were developed by the Council in preparation for the Ninth Power Plan.	Model – this value can be found on the ProData page of each ProCost file.
k)	Include deferred generation benefits consistent with the contribution to system peak capacity of the conservation measure	Deferred generation capacity expansion benefits were given a value of $ 121.87/kW-year ($2016) in the cost effectiveness analysis for the Base Case Scenario. This is based upon the District's marginal cost for generation capacity. See Appendix D for further discussion of this value.	Model – this value can be found on the ProData page of the ProCost file.
l)	Include the social cost of carbon emissions from avoided non-conservation resources	This CPA uses the social cost of carbon values specified in WAC 194-40-100	The MC_AND_LOADSHAPE files contain the carbon cost assumptions for each avoided cost scenario.
m)	Include a risk mitigation credit to reflect the additional value of conservation, not otherwise accounted for in other inputs, in reducing risk associated with costs of avoided non-conservation resources	In this analysis, risk was considered by varying avoided cost inputs and analyzing the variation in results. Rather than an individual and non-specific risk adder, our analysis included a range of possible values for each avoided cost input.	The scenarios section of the report documents the inputs used and the results associated. Appendix D discusses the risk adders used in this analysis.
n)	Include all non-energy impacts that a resource or measure may provide that can be quantified and monetized	Quantifiable non-energy benefits were included where appropriate. Assumptions for non-energy benefits are the same as in the Council's most recent power plan. Non-energy benefits include, for example, water savings from clothes washers.	Model – the ProCost files contain the same assumptions for non-power benefits as the Council and RTF. The calculations are handled in ProCost.

WAC 194-37-070 Documenting Development of Conservation Targets; Utility Analysis Option			
	NWPCC Methodology	**Study Procedure**	**Reference**
o)	Include an estimate of program administrative costs	Total costs were tabulated and an estimated 20% of total was assigned as the administrative cost. This value is consistent with regional average and BPA programs. The 20% value was used in the Fifth, Sixth, Seventh Power plans and 2021 Power Plans.	Model – this value can be found on the ProData page of the ProCost V.4.006 file.
p)	Include the cost of financing measures using the capital costs of the entity that is expected to pay for the measure	Costs of financing measures were included based on the weighted average cost of capital from the 2021 Power Plan.	Model – this value can be found on the ProData page of the ProCost V.4.006 file.
q)	Discount future costs and benefits at a discount rate equal to the discount rate used by the utility in evaluating non-conservation resources	Discount rates were applied to each measure based upon the Council's methodology. A real discount rate of 3.7% was used, based on the Council's most recent analyses in support of the Ninth Power Plan.	Model – this value can be found on the ProData page of the ProCost V.4.006 file.
r)	Include a ten percent bonus for the energy and capacity benefits of conservation measures as defined in 16 U.S.C. § 839a of the Pacific Northwest Electric Power Planning and Conservation Act	A 10% bonus was added to all measures in the model parameters per the Conservation Act.	Model – this value can be found on the ProData page of the ProCost V.4.006 ProData page.

Appendix D – Avoided Cost and Risk Exposure

The District (District) Conservation Potential Assessment (CPA) was conducted for the period 2024 through 2043 as required under RCW 19.285 and WAC 194.37. According to WAC 197.37.070, the District must evaluate the cost-effectiveness of conservation by setting avoided energy costs equal to a forecast of regional market prices. In addition, several other components of the avoided cost of energy efficiency savings must be evaluated including generation capacity value, transmission and distribution costs, risk, and the social cost of carbon. The 2025 CPA considers three avoided cost scenarios: Base, Low, and High. Each of these is discussed below.

ENERGY VALUE

For the purposes of 2025, EES used the NW Council's September 2024 market price forecasts. These forecasts are described below.

- **Mid_C PRM Max** scenario has the highest levelized price at **$29.65/MWh.** [17] Assumptions include high regional demand, a limited 18% planning reserve margin for capacity, and mid-case natural gas prices.
- **Mid_C High Gas** scenario has a 20-year levelized price is **$26.30/MWh**. Assumptions include high regional demand, no limit on planning reserve margins, and high gas prices.
- **Mid_C base High Demand** scenario has a 20-year levelized price is **$19.62/MWh**. Assumptions include high regional demand, no limit on planning reserve margins, and mid-case gas prices.

[17] Discount rate per Conservation Resources Advisory Committee (CRAC) meeting. February 21, 2025 https://nwcouncil.app.box.com/s/4e7sowhwsbu95msj5w76bsd15dqgz3mk

Figure D-1 illustrates the annualized price forecasts.

FIGURE D-1: FORECAST MARKET PRICES ($2025)

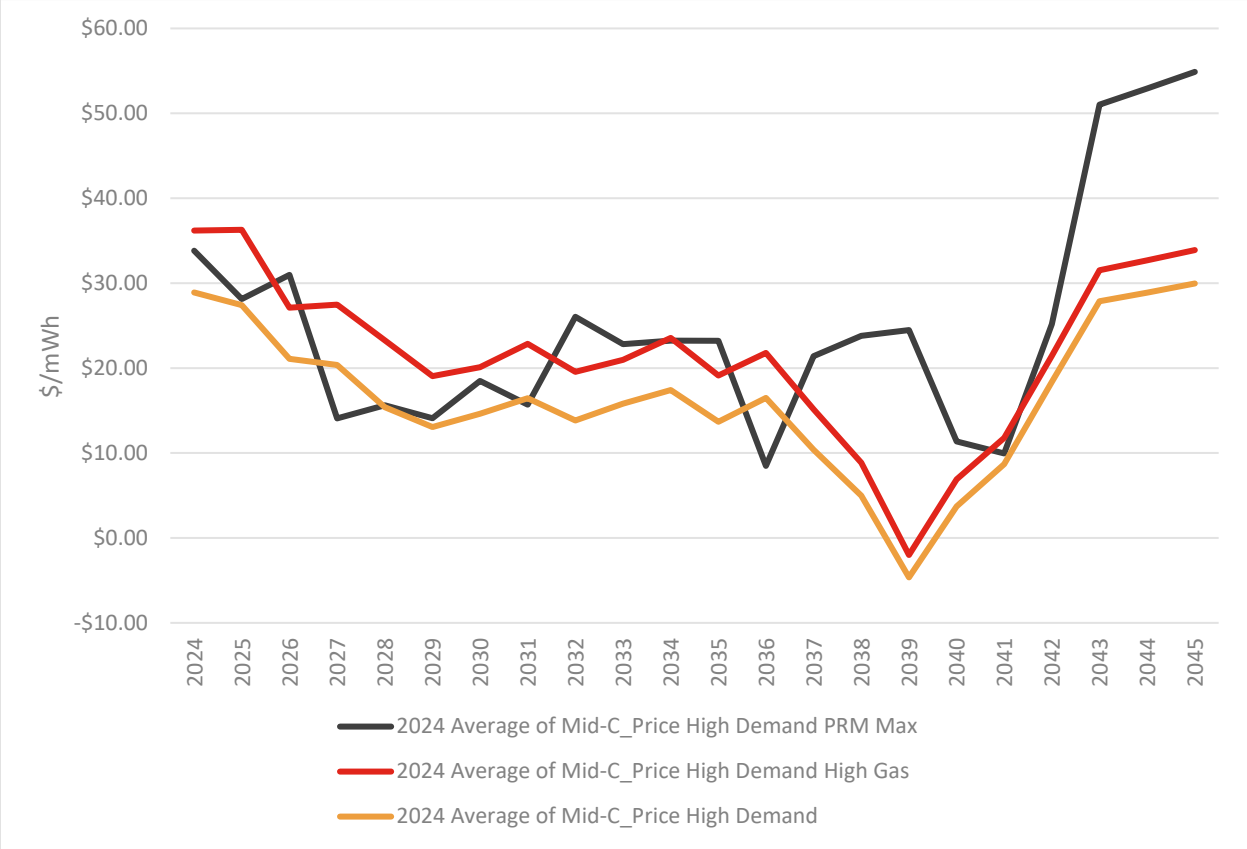


Figure D-2 compares the 2024 forecasts with the base case price forecast from the previous CPA (2023). The figure shows the 2024 price forecast is consistently higher than the 2021P forecast, reflecting stronger market expectations. Prices are projected to decline through 2029 but remain above prior estimates. From 2040 onward, the 2024 forecast shows a sharp upward trend, while the 2021P forecast remains negative or low with a levelized value of $6.17/MWh in 2025 dollars which is 76% lower compared to the average 2024 price forecast of around $25.70/MWh.

FIGURE D-2: COMPARISON WITH 2021 PLAN PRICE FORECAST ($2025)

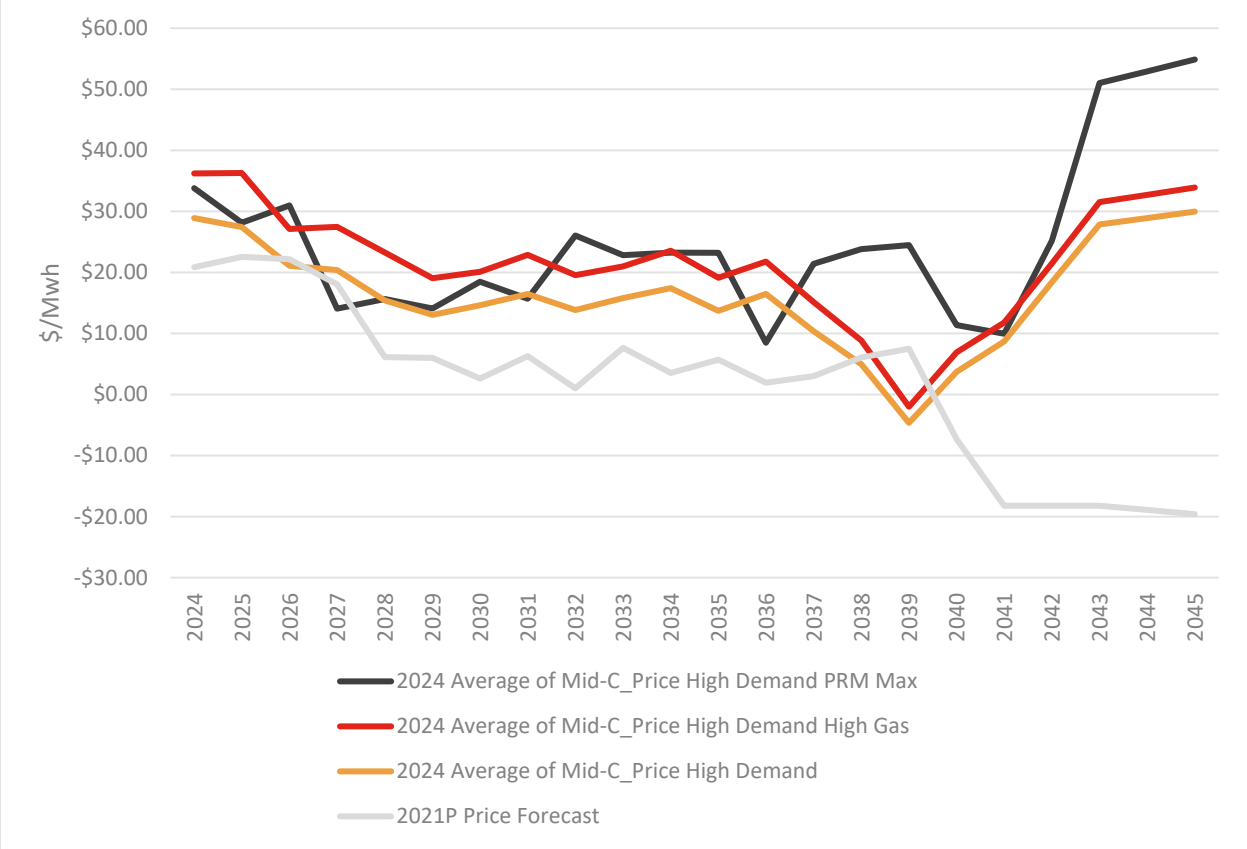


Figure D-3 Shows the varying levels of price uncertainty of the three forecasts. The PRM Max scenario exhibits the greatest variability.

FIGURE D-3: ANNUAL MID-C PRICES IN 2030 ($2016/MWH)

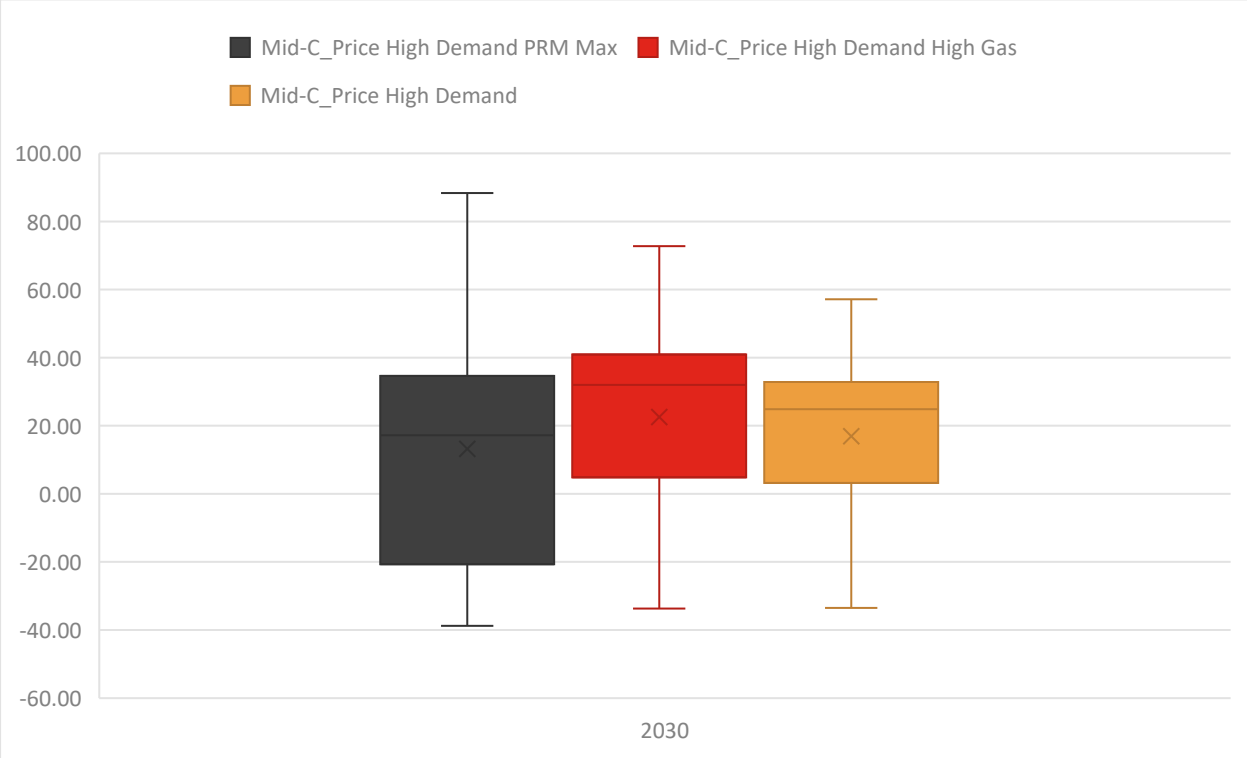


Figure D-4 shows that prices fluctuate across the months, showing clear seasonal variations. Some months exhibit significant price volatility, with a wider range of possible values, while others are more stable. The PRM Max scenario tends to have the highest price range. Negative prices appear during spring due to regional hydroelectric production and lower seasonal demand.

FIGURE D-4: MONTHLY MID-C PRICES IN 2030 ($2016/MWH)

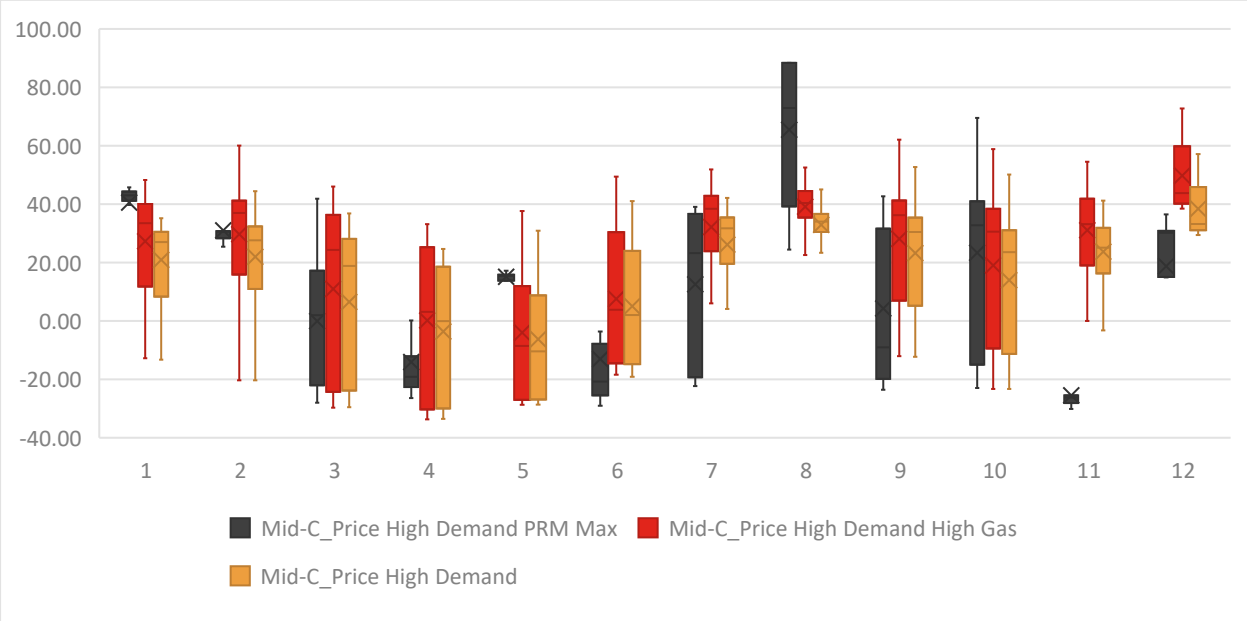
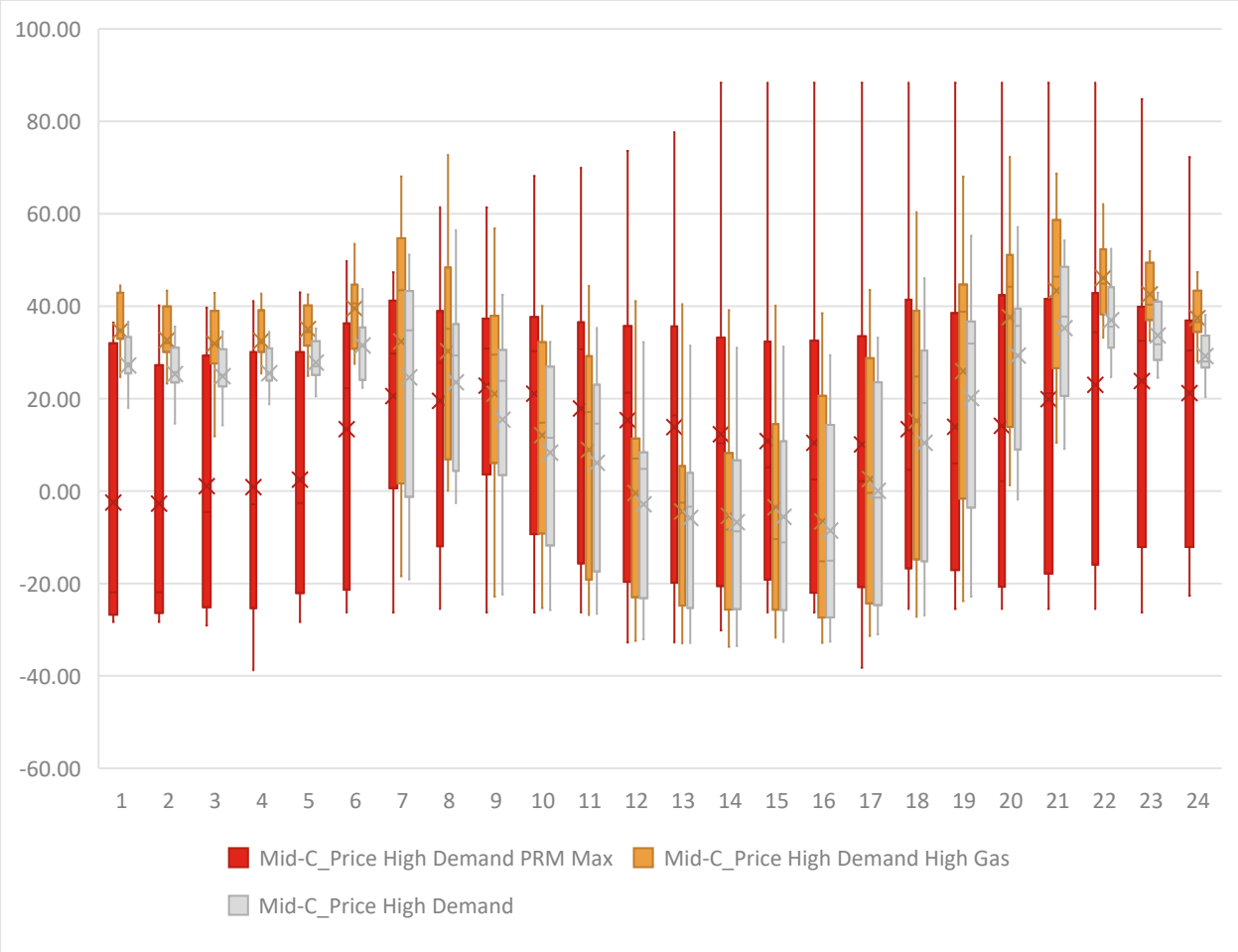


Figure D-5 shows the prices tend to be lower during off-peak hours (late night and early morning). Prices increase significantly during peak demand hours, with the highest variability observed in the evening hours. The PRM Max scenario exhibits the highest degree of uncertainty, with wide price swings. The presence of negative prices at certain hours represent excess generation during specific times such as during daylight hours when California solar generation peaks.

FIGURE D-5: HOURLY MID-C PRICES IN 2030, $2016/MWH



Based on the above analysis, the High Gas price forecast is used in the High conservation scenario. The High Gas scenario is more similar to the High Demand forecast used in the base case than PRM Max. This makes it a more reasonable high case. Because the high scenario is primarily about testing higher market prices (as opposed to testing the underlying assumptions of the "PRM Max" scenario), it is appropriate to use the High Gas case to test sensitivity.

NON-ENERGY VALUES

From a total resource cost perspective, energy efficiency provides multiple benefits beyond the avoided cost of energy. These include deferred capital expenses on generation, transmission, and distribution capacity; as well as the reduction of required renewable energy credit (REC) purchases, avoided social costs of carbon emissions, and the reduction of utility resource portfolio risk exposure. Since energy

efficiency measures provide both peak demand and energy savings, these other benefits are monetized as value per unit of either kWh or kW savings (Figure D-6).

FIGURE D-6: OVERVIEW OF PORTFOLIO REQUIREMENTS

Energy-Based	Capacity Based
• Social Cost of Carbon • Renewable Energy Credits • GHG-Free or Neutral Resources • Risk Reduction Premium	• Generation Capacity Deferral • Transmission Capacity Deferral • Distribution Capacity Deferral • Risk Reduction Premium

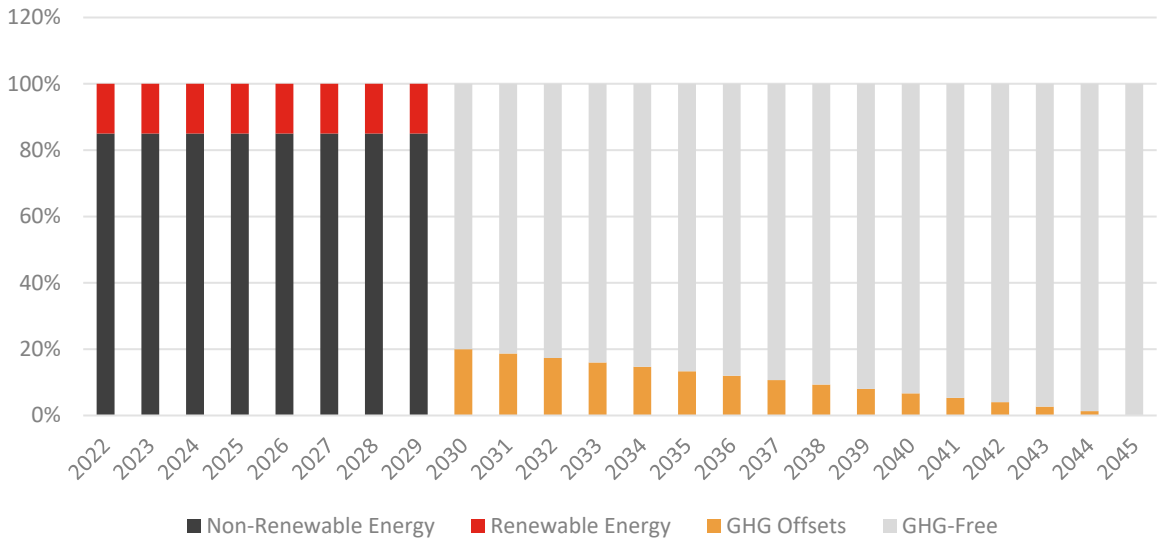
The estimated values and associated uncertainties for these avoided cost components are based on the District's 9th Northwest Regional Power plan and relevant portfolio requirements from the Clean Energy Transformation Act (CETA). The timeline below summarizes the relevant milestones for portfolio planning. The type of energy the District will need to procure is based on these requirements; therefore, the requirements set the avoided cost as it relates to capacity, renewable, and GHG-free power supply (Figure D-7).

FIGURE D-7: OVERVIEW OF PORTFOLIO REQUIREMENTS

Through 2030, the District must meet the renewable portfolio standard (RPS) set for Washington State Utilities of 15% of the system load. The RPS can be met through either bundled or unbundled RECs. Next, CETA establishes a 100% GHG neutral requirement by 2030. The requirement states that at least 80% of

a utility's portfolio must be sourced directly from either renewable[18] or non-emitting resources.[19] A utility may then meet the mandate by purchasing no more than 20% of its portfolio in offsets such as unbundled REC purchases. The offsets will then be phased out by 2045 as shown in Figure D-8.

FIGURE D-8: SUMMARY OF RPS AND CETA PORTFOLIO REQUIREMENTS (MINIMUM REQUIREMENT EXAMPLE)



Social Cost of Carbon

The social cost of carbon is a cost that society incurs when fossil fuels are burned to generate electricity. Both the EIA rules and CETA require that CPAs include the social cost of carbon when evaluating cost effectiveness using the total resource cost test (TRC). CETA further specifies the social cost of carbon values to be used in conservation and demand response studies. These values are shown in Table D-1 below.

[18] Renewable resources include water, wind, solar energy, geothermal, renewable natural gas, renewable hydrogen, wave, ocean or tidal power, and biodiesel not derived from crops raised on land cleared from old growth forest or first growth, or biomass. (Chapter 173-444 WAC available at: https://ecology.wa.gov/DOE/files/c0/c08b45ae-7140-4b30-a3c2-faf8aa042651.pdf)

[19] Non-emitting resources are those that generate electricity or provide capacity of ancillary services to an electric utility that do not emit greenhouse gases as a by-product. *See id*.

TABLE D-1: SOCIAL COST OF CARBON VALUES[20]

Year in Which Emissions Occur or Are Avoided	Social Cost of Carbon Dioxide (in 2007 dollars per metric ton)	Social Cost of Carbon Dioxide (in 2018 dollars per metric ton)
2020	$62	$74
2025	$68	$81
2030	$73	$87
2035	$78	$93
2040	$84	$100
2045	$89	$106
2050	$95	$113

According to WAC 194-40-110, values may be adjusted for any taxes, fees or costs incurred by utilities to meet portfolio mandates.[21] For example, the social cost of carbon is the full value of carbon emissions which includes the cost to utilities and ratepayers associated with moving to non-emitting resources. Rather than adjust the social cost of carbon for the cost of RECs or renewable energy, the values for RECS and renewable energy are excluded from the analysis to avoid double counting.

The emissions intensity of the marginal resource (market) is used to determine the $/MWh value for the social cost of carbon. Ecology states that unspecified resources should be given a carbon intensity value of 0.437 metric tons of CO_2e/MWh of electricity (0.874 lbs/kWh).[22] This is an average annual value applied to in all months in the conservation potential model.[23]

Avoided Renewable Energy Purchases

Renewable energy purchases need to meet both RPS and CETA and can be avoided through conservation. Utilities may meet Washington RPS through either bundled energy purchases such as purchasing the output of a wind resource where the non-energy attributes remain with the output, or they may purchase unbundled RECs.

[20] WAC 194-40-100. Available at: https://apps.leg.wa.gov/wAc/default.aspx?cite=194-40-100&pdf=true

[21] WAC 194-40-110 (b).

[22] WAC 173-444-040 (4).

[23] Typically, the emissions intensity would be higher in months outside of spring run-off (June-July). The seasonal nature of carbon intensity is not modeled due to the prescriptive annual value established by Ecology in WAC 173-444-040.

As stated above, the value of avoided renewable energy credit purchases resulting from energy efficiency is accounted for within the social cost of carbon construct. The social cost of carbon already considers the cost of moving from an emitting resource to a non-emitting resource. Therefore, it is not necessary to include an additional value for renewable energy purchases prior to 2045 when all energy must be non-emitted or renewable.

Beginning in 2045, the social cost of carbon may no longer be an appropriate adder in resource planning. However, prior to 2045 utilities may still use offsets to meet CETA requirements. Since the study period of this evaluation ends prior to 2045, the avoided social cost of carbon is included in each year. For future studies that extend to 2045 and beyond, it would be appropriate to include renewable energy or non-emitting resource costs as the avoided cost of energy rather than market plus the social cost of carbon.

Risk Adder

In general, the risk that any utility faces is that energy efficiency will be undervalued, either in terms of the value per kWh or per kW of savings, leading to an under-investment in energy efficiency and exposure to higher market prices or preventable investments in infrastructure. The converse risk—an over-valuing of energy and subsequent over-investment in energy efficiency—is also possible, albeit less likely. For example, an over-investment would occur if an assumption is made that economies will remain basically the same as they are today, and subsequent sector shifts or economic downturns cause large industrial customers to close their operations. Energy efficiency investments in these facilities may not have been in place long enough to provide the anticipated low-cost resource.

In order to address risk, the Council develops a risk adder ($/MWh) for its cost-effectiveness analysis of energy efficiency measures. This adder represents the value of energy efficiency savings not explicitly accounted for in the avoided cost parameters. The risk adder is included to ensure an efficient level of investment in energy efficiency resources under current planning conditions. Specifically, in cases where the market price has been low compared to historic levels, the risk adder accounts for the likely possibility that market prices will increase above current forecasts.

The value of the risk adder has varied depending on the avoided cost input values. The adder is the result of stochastic modeling and represents the lower risk nature of energy efficiency resources. In the Sixth Power Plan the risk adder was significant (up to $50/MWh for some measures). In the Seventh Power Plan the risk adder was determined to be $0/MWh after the addition of the generation capacity deferral credit. The 2021 Power Plan used the same methodology as the Seventh Plan. While the Council uses stochastic portfolio modeling to value the risk credit, utilities conduct scenario and uncertainty analysis. The scenarios modeled in the District's CPA include an inherent value for the risk credit such has higher market prices due to a number of factors including electrification, and increased renewables integrated onto the grid.

For the District's 2025 CPA, the avoided cost parameters have been estimated explicitly, and a scenario analysis is performed. Therefore, no risk adder was used for the base case. Variation in other avoided cost inputs covers a range of reasonable outcomes and is sufficient to identify the sensitivity of the cost-effective energy efficiency potential to a range of outcomes. The scenario results present a range of cost-effective energy efficiency potential, and the identification of the District's biennial target based on the range modeled is effectively selecting the utility's preferred risk strategy and associated risk credit.

Deferred Transmission and Distribution System Investment

Energy efficiency measure savings reduce capacity requirements on both the transmission and distribution systems (Table D-2). In preparation of the Council's 9th Power plan, the Council has updated these avoided costs to $4.77/kW-year and $11.71/kW-year for transmission and distribution systems, respectively ($2024).[24] These assumptions, converted to 2025 dollars, are used in all scenarios in the CPA.

TABLE D-2: T&D DEFERRAL VALUES UPDATED VS PREVIOUS, ($2016)

	Previous[25]	Updated East Region
Distribution System Credit, $/kW-yr	$6.85	$9.26
Transmission System Credit, $/kW-yr	$3.08	$3.77

Deferred Investment in Generation Capacity

Beginning in October 2023, the District will be a load following customer of BPA. As a load following customer, the District's avoided cost of capacity is built into BPA's preference rates. BPA's Initial Proposal BP26 demand rates are escalated 3% each rate period (every two years).[26] Over the 20-year analysis period, the resulting cost of avoided capacity is $140/kW-year ($2025) in levelized terms.

A generation capacity value of $148/kW-year ($2025) is used in the high scenario to represent the cost of battery storage.

[24] Northwest Power and Conservation Council. CRAC Meeting February 21, 2025. Available at: https://nwcouncil.app.box.com/s/4e7sowhwsbu95msj5w76bsd15dqgz3mk

[25] Northwest Power and Conservation Council Memorandum to the Power Committee Members. Subject; Updated Transmission & Distribution Deferral Value for the 2021 Power Plan. March 5, 2019. Available at: https://www.nwcouncil.org/sites/default/files/2019_0312_p3.pdf.

[26] BP-26 Rate Proceeding. November 2024. BP-26-E-BPA-10 Available online: https://www.bpa.gov/-/media/Aep/rates-tariff/bp-26/BP26EBPA10-Initial-Proposal-Power-Rate-Schedules-1115.pdf

SUMMARY OF SCENARIO ASSUMPTIONS

Table D-3 summarizes the recommended scenario assumptions. The Base Case represents the most likely future.

TABLE D-3: AVOIDED COST ASSUMPTIONS BY SCENARIO, $2025

	Base	Low	High
Energy	NWPCC April 2024 Base High Demand $19.62/MWh	April 2023 Council Baseline Forecast $8.15/MWh	NWPCC Septl 2024 High Gas $26.30/MWh
Social Cost of Carbon, $/short ton	WAC 194-40-100 $48.30/MWh	WAC 194-40-100 $48.30/MWh	WAC 194-40-100 $48.30/MWh
Avoided Cost of RPS Compliance	Included in Social Cost of Carbon		
Distribution System Credit, $/kW-yr	$11.91	$11.91	$11.91
Transmission System Credit, $/kW-yr	$4.85	$4.85	$4.85
Deferred Generation Capacity Credit, $/kW-yr	$140	$0	$160
Implied Risk Adder, 20-year Levelized **$/MWh** **$/kW-yr**	N/A	Average: -$13.45/MWh and -$140/kW-year	Average: $6.68/MWh and $20/kW-year
Power Act Credit	10%	10%	10%

Appendix E – Ramp Rate Documentation

This section is intended to document how ramp rates were adjusted to align near term potential with recent achievements of the District programs.

Modelling work began with the 2021 Power Plan ramp rate assignments for each measure. The District's program achievements from 2020 through 2024 were compared at a sector level with the first two years of the study period, 2026-2027. This allowed for the identification of sectors where ramp rate adjustments may be necessary.

Table E-1 below shows the results of the comparison by sector after ramp rate adjustments were made. The District has recorded 0.77 aMW per year on average across all sectors in program achievement. The District's share of NEEA savings has averaged an additional 0.15 aMW since the 2021 Power Plan. While historic achievement is higher than the CPA potential, from a sector-level perspective, the 2026-2027 potential is more aggressive when comparing the potential by sector. Industrial savings are predicted to decline in the future since many or the measures have already been implemented. This leaves the majority of savings that need to come from harder to reach applications such as small commercial and residential customers.

TABLE E-1: RESULTS OF COMPARISON BY SECTOR

Comparison of Sector-Level Program Achievement and Potential (aMW)						
	Program History			Average	CPA Potential	
	2022	2023	2024	2020-2024	2026	2027
Residential	0.12	0.28	0.03	0.13	0.15	0.21
Commercial	0.09	0.21	0.20	0.22	0.23	0.23
Industrial	0.14	0.34	0.18	0.35	0.09	0.09
Agricultural	0.00	0.28	0.03	0.06	0.05	0.04
Distribution Efficiency	0.02	0.00	0.00	0.01	0.01	0.01
NEEA	0.13	0.15	0.18	0.15		
Total	**0.50**	**1.26**	**0.62**	**0.92**	**0.52**	**0.58**

*Projected

The potential estimates in this study were developed based on customized ramp rates. Customized ramp rates were necessary to project reasonable program savings based on the District's recent achievement. It is expected that much of the future potential be achieved from harder to reach residential and commercial customers. The District has detailed its continued efforts to improve energy efficiency for low-income customers in its Clean Energy Implementation Plan.

Appendix F – Measure List

This appendix provides a high-level measure list of the energy efficiency measures evaluated in the 2025 CPA. The CPA evaluated thousands of measures; the measure list does not include each individual measure; rather it summarizes the measures at the category level, some of which are repeated across different units of stock, such as single family, multifamily, and manufactured homes. Specifically, utility conservation potential is modeled based on incremental costs and savings of individual measures. Individual measures are then combined into measure categories to more realistically reflect utility-conservation program organization and offerings. For example, single family attic insulation measures are modeled for a variety of upgrade increments: R-0 to R-38, R-0 to R-49, or R-19 to R-38. The increments make it possible to model measure savings and costs at a more precise level. Each of these individual measures are then bundled across all housing types to result in one measure group: attic insulation.

The following tables list the conservation measures (at the category level) that were used to model conservation potential presented in this report. Measure data was sourced from the Council's 2021 Plan workbooks and updates developed by the Regional Technical Forum for proven and active measures as of March 1, 2025. Please note that some measures may not be applicable to an individual utility's service territory based on characteristics of the utility's customer sectors.

TABLE F-1: RESIDENTIAL END USES AND MEASURES

Residential End Uses and Measures		
End Use	**Measures/Categories**	**Data Source**
Appliances	Heat Pump Clothes Dryer	2021 Power Plan
	Clothes Dryer	Regional Technical Forum
	Oven	2021 Power Plan
Electronics	Advanced Power Strips	2021 Power Plan
	Desktop	2021 Power Plan
	Laptop	2021 Power Plan
	Monitor	2021 Power Plan
	Air Cleaners	2021 Power Plan
Food Preparation	Electric Oven	2021 Power Plan
	Microwave	2021 Power Plan
HVAC	Air Source Heat Pump	2021 Power Plan
	Controls, Commissioning, and Sizing	2021 Power Plan
	Central Air Conditioning	2021 Power Plan
	Ductless Heat Pump	2021 Power Plan
	Ducted Heat Pump	2021 Power Plan
	Duct Sealing	2021 Power Plan
	Ground Source Heat Pump	2021 Power Plan
	Heat Recovery Ventilation	2021 Power Plan
	Attic Insulation	2021 Power Plan
	Floor Insulation	2021 Power Plan
	Wall Insulation	2021 Power Plan
	Windows	2021 Power Plan
	Cellular Shades	2021 Power Plan
	Whole House Fan	2021 Power Plan
	Wi-Fi Enabled Thermostats	2021 Power Plan
Lighting	Linear Fluorescent Lighting	2021 Power Plan

	Floor/Table Lamps	2021 Power Plan
	Ceiling and Wall Flush Mount	2021 Power Plan
	Downlight Fixture	2021 Power Plan
	Exterior Porch	2021 Power Plan
	Linear Porch	2021 Power Plan
	Track Lighting	2021 Power Plan
	Linear Base	2021 Power Plan
	Decorative Base	2021 Power Plan
Refrigeration	Freezer	2021 Power Plan
	Refrigerator	2021 Power Plan
Water Heating	Aerator	2021 Power Plan
	Water Heater Pipe Insulation	2021 Power Plan
	Clothes Washer	2021 Power Plan
	Dishwasher	2021 Power Plan
	Heat Pump Water Heater	Regional Technical Forum
	Showerheads	2021 Power Plan
	Solar Water Heater	2021 Power Plan
	Circulator Controls	2021 Power Plan
	Thermostatic Valve on Showerheads	2021 Power Plan
	Wastewater Heat Recovery	2021 Power Plan
Whole Building	EV Charging Equipment	2021 Power Plan
	Behavior	2021 Power Plan
	Well Pump	2021 Power Plan

TABLE F-2: COMMERCIAL END USES AND MEASURES

Commercial End Uses and Measures		
End Use	**Measures/Categories**	**Data Source**
Compressed Air	Controls, Equipment, & Demand Reduction	2021 Power Plan
Electronics	Desktop Computer	2021 Power Plan
	Laptop Computer	2021 Power Plan
	Smart Plug Power Strips	2021 Power Plan
	Data Center Measures	2021 Power Plan
Food Preparation	Combination Ovens	Regional Technical Forum
	Convection Ovens	Regional Technical Forum
	Fryers	Regional Technical Forum
	Hot Food Holding Cabinet	Regional Technical Forum
	Steamer	Regional Technical Forum
	Pre-Rinse Spray Valve	Regional Technical Forum
HVAC	Advanced Rooftop Controller	2021 Power Plan
	Chiller Upgrade	2021 Power Plan
	Commercial Energy Management	2021 Power Plan
	Demand Control Ventilation	2021 Power Plan
	Ductless Heat Pumps	2021 Power Plan
	Economizers	2021 Power Plan
	Secondary Glazing Systems	2021 Power Plan
	Variable Refrigerant Flow	2021 Power Plan
	Web-Enabled Programmable Thermostat	2021 Power Plan
	Fans	2021 Power Plan
	PTPH	2021 Power Plan
Lighting	Bi-Level Stairwell Lighting	2021 Power Plan
	Exterior Building Lighting	2021 Power Plan
	Exit Signs	2021 Power Plan
	Lighting Controls	2021 Power Plan
	Interior Lighting	2021 Power Plan
	Garage Lighting	2021 Power Plan
	Street & Roadway Lighting	2021 Power Plan
Motors/Drives	ECM for Variable Air Volume	2021 Power Plan
	Motor Rewinds	2021 Power Plan
Process Loads	Municipal Water Supply	2021 Power Plan
Refrigeration	Grocery Refrigeration Bundle	2021 Power Plan
	Freezer	2021 Power Plan
Water Heating	Commercial Clothes Washer	2021 Power Plan
	Showerheads	2021 Power Plan
	Clean Water Pumps	2021 Power Plan
	Heat Pump Water Heaters	2021 Power Plan
	Circulator Pumps	2021 Power Plan
Process Loads	Elevators	2021 Power Plan
	Engine Block Heater Control	2021 Power Plan

TABLE F-3: INDUSTRIAL END USES AND MEASURES

Industrial End Uses and Measures		
End Use	**Measures/Categories**	**Data Source**
Compressed Air	Air Compressor Equipment	2021 Power Plan
	Demand Reduction	2021 Power Plan
Energy Management	Air Compressor Optimization	2021 Power Plan
	Energy Project Management	2021 Power Plan
	Fan Energy Management	2021 Power Plan
	Fan System Optimization	2021 Power Plan
	Cold Storage Tune-up	2021 Power Plan
	Chiller Optimization	2021 Power Plan
	Integrated Plant Energy Management	2021 Power Plan
	Plant Energy Management	2021 Power Plan
	Pump Energy Management	2021 Power Plan
	Pump System Optimization	2021 Power Plan
Fans	Efficient Centrifugal Fan	2021 Power Plan
	Fan Equipment Upgrade	2021 Power Plan
Hi-Tech	Clean Room Filter Strategy	2021 Power Plan
	Clean Room HVAC	2021 Power Plan
	Chip Fab: Eliminate Exhaust	2021 Power Plan
	Chip Fab: Exhaust Injector	2021 Power Plan
	Chip Fab: Reduce Gas Pressure	2021 Power Plan
	Chip Fab: Solid State Chiller	2021 Power Plan
Lighting	Efficient Lighting	2021 Power Plan
	High-Bay Lighting	2021 Power Plan
	Lighting Controls	2021 Power Plan
Low & Medium Temp Refrigeration	Food: Cooling and Storage	2021 Power Plan
	Cold Storage Retrofit	2021 Power Plan
	Grocery Distribution Retrofit	2021 Power Plan
Material Handling	Material Handling Equipment	2021 Power Plan
	Material Handling VFD	2021 Power Plan
Metals	New Arc Furnace	2021 Power Plan
Misc.	Synchronous Belts	2021 Power Plan
	Food Storage: CO2 Scrubber	2021 Power Plan
	Food Storage: Membrane	2021 Power Plan
Motors	Motor Rewinds	2021 Power Plan
Paper	Efficient Pulp Screen	2021 Power Plan
	Material Handling	2021 Power Plan
	Premium Control	2021 Power Plan
	Premium Fan	2021 Power Plan
Process Loads	Municipal Sewage Treatment	2021 Power Plan
Pulp	Efficient Agitator	2021 Power Plan
	Effluent Treatment System	2021 Power Plan
	Premium Process	2021 Power Plan
	Refiner Plate Improvement	2021 Power Plan
	Refiner Replacement	2021 Power Plan
Pumps	Equipment Upgrade	2021 Power Plan
Transformers	New/Retrofit Transformer	2021 Power Plan
Wood	Hydraulic Press	2021 Power Plan

	Pneumatic Conveyor	2021 Power Plan
All Electric	Wastewater Treatment Water Supply Electric Forklift Battery	2021 Power Plan

TABLE F-4 AGRICULTURE END USES AND MEASURES

Agriculture End Uses and Measures		
End Use	**Measures/Categories**	**Data Source**
Dairy Efficiency	Efficient Lighting	2021 Power Plan
	Milk Pre-Cooler	2021 Power Plan
	Vacuum Pump	2021 Power Plan
Irrigation	Low Energy Sprinkler Application	2021 Power Plan
	Irrigation Hardware	2021 Power Plan
	Line Pressure Reduction	2021 Power Plan
Lighting	Agricultural Lighting	2021 Power Plan
Process Loads	Circulating Block Heater for Back -Up Generator Energy Free Stock Tank	2021 Power Plan 2021 Power Plan
Motors/Drives	Green Motor Rewinds	2021 Power Plan

TABLE F-5: DISTRIBUTION EFFICIENCY END USES AND MEASURES

Distribution Efficiency End Uses and Measures		
End Use	**Measures/Categories**	**Data Source**
Distribution Efficiency	ECM-1 LDC Voltage Control without VVO & AMI	2021 Power Plan
	ECM-2 & ECM 3 LDC Voltage Control with VVO & AMI	2021 Power Plan

Appendix G –Energy Efficiency Potential by End-Use

TABLE G-1: RESIDENTIAL ECONOMIC POTENTIAL (AMW)				
	2 Year	4 Year	10 Year	20 Year
Dryer	0.02	0.04	0.25	0.69
Electronics	0.01	0.02	0.06	0.12
Food Preparation	0.00	0.00	0.01	0.02
HVAC	0.13	0.39	2.07	5.62
Lighting	0.01	0.03	0.19	0.55
Refrigeration	0.05	0.12	0.39	0.77
Water Heating	0.15	0.38	1.70	4.05
Whole Building/Meter Level	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Total	**0.36**	**0.98**	**4.67**	**11.82**

TABLE G-2: COMMERCIAL ECONOMIC POTENTIAL (AMW)				
	2 Year	4 Year	10 Year	20 Year
Compressed Air	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Electronics	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Food Preparation	0.02	0.04	0.12	0.21
HVAC	0.13	0.26	0.67	1.04
Lighting	0.16	0.30	0.68	0.92
Motors/Drives	0.02	0.05	0.18	0.32
Process Loads	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Refrigeration	0.10	0.25	0.87	1.60
Water Heating	0.02	0.05	0.15	0.27
Total	**0.46**	**0.96**	**2.67**	**4.37**

TABLE G-3: INDUSTRIAL ECONOMIC POTENTIAL (AMW)				
	2 Year	4 Year	10 Year	20 Year
Compressed Air	0.04	0.09	0.28	0.47
Fans	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Lighting	0.10	0.21	0.52	0.71
Pumps	0.00	0.01	0.02	0.07
HVAC	0.03	0.07	0.16	0.23
Low Temp Refer	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Med Temp Refer	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
All Electric	0.00	0.03	0.18	0.44
Material Processing	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Material Handling	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Melting and Casting	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Other	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Total	**0.18**	**0.40**	**1.18**	**1.92**

TABLE G-4: AGRICULTURAL ECONOMIC POTENTIAL (AMW)				
	2 Year	4 Year	10 Year	20 Year
Dairy Efficiency	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Irrigation	0.02	0.03	0.09	0.24
Lighting	0.01	0.02	0.03	0.04
Motors/Drives	0.07	0.13	0.31	0.42
Process Loads	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
HVAC	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Total	**0.09**	**0.18**	**0.43**	**0.70**

TABLE G-5: DISTRIBUTION EFFICIENCY ECONOMIC POTENTIAL (AMW)				
	2 Year	4 Year	10 Year	20 Year
EMC-1 LDC with no VVO	0.00	0.01	0.11	0.32
ECM-2 & ECM-3 LDC with VVO & AMI	0.01	0.06	0.60	1.72
Total	**0.02**	**0.07**	**0.72**	**2.04**

Appendix H – Board Resolution Adopting Conservation Rebate Policy

RESOLUTION NO. 2312

MARCH 24, 2015

**A RESOLUTION OF THE COMMISSION OF
PUBLIC UTILITY DISTRICT NO. 1 OF BENTON COUNTY
ADOPTING THE DISTRICT CONSERVATION REBATE POLICY**

WHEREAS, Resolution No. 2048 was passed on September 8, 2009 authorizing establishment of an Energy Conservation Plan; AND

WHEREAS, The General Manager is authorized to enter into Bonneville Power Administration's Conservation Programs and other District determined programs financially beneficial to our service area as a means to achieve energy savings; AND

WHEREAS, Washington State Energy Independence Act (EIA), RCW 19.285 (Initiative 937) mandates that each qualifying utility pursue all available conservation that is cost-effective, reliable and feasible; AND

WHEREAS, District Commissioners set a biennial target every two years to meet the requirements of the EIA; AND

WHEREAS, District staff establish biennial conservation budgets to assure the targets are met; AND

WHEREAS, Conservation program offerings are managed to meet the biennial budget and funding may not be adequate to provide rebates for all customer requests; AND

WHEREAS, The District wishes to outline the policy by which it will provide conservation rebates in an equitable manner.

NOW, THEREFORE BE IT HEREBY RESOLVED By the Commission of the Public Utility District No. 1 of Benton County that the attached Conservation Rebate Policy be adopted.

ADOPTED By the Commission of Public Utility District No. 1 of Benton County at an open meeting, with notice of such meeting being given as required by law, this 24th day of March, 2015.

Barry Bush, Vice-President

ATTEST:

Jeff Hall, Secretary

Benton PUD Conservation Rebate Policy

The District offers conservation rebates to all customers in a variety of diverse offerings with the primary purpose of saving energy that will count towards the Energy Independence Act requirements and providing customers opportunities to save energy on their electric bill.

The following outlines the District's Conservation Rebate Policy:

1. Every odd year the Benton PUD Commission approves an Energy Independence Act (EIA) Conservation Biennial Target in an open public meeting to establish a two year conservation target. The target is determined by the District's Conservation Potential Assessment (CPA) or other accepted target setting requirements of the EIA.
2. Following CPA approval by Commission, staff will prepare and present a two year Conservation Budget Plan that allocates the estimated necessary budget amounts to each customer class to achieve the EIA Conservation Biennial Target.
3. The District may budget a larger portion of the Commission approved target for the first year of each biennium to mitigate risk of postponed or cancelled projects and to ensure the biennial target is reached.
4. The District will consider using BPA funds first, when available, followed by District self-funding.
5. Conservation program rebate offerings and the unit energy savings (UES) per measure are calculated by the entity responsible (Northwest Power and Conservation Council, Bonneville Power Administration (BPA), District, etc.) for establishing the energy savings values, but can change throughout the biennial period.
6. The District may allow for Conservation Smoothing which allows banking of achieved savings that exceed the biennial target by up to 50% and spreads the excess over the next two bienniums beginning January 1, 2014.
7. Applications for conservation rebates will be reviewed on a first come first served basis and once approved by District staff, will be disbursed upon installation or project completion. When all funding is allocated, customers will be advised funds are no longer available and they may request rebates for the following year subject to item numbers 8 and 9 below.
8. Any potential rebate to a customer in excess of $100,000 must be presented to Commission for approval.
9. The Commission must approve any single customer request for a rebate that is greater than 50% of that customer class biennial budget or 50% of self-funding customer class biennial budget in the case of marijuana industry related rebate requests.

10. The Commission recognizes that large energy savings projects will be reviewed and discussed with District customers many months in advance to prepare for budgeting and project coordination and that some projects may take several years from beginning to end.
11. A baseline of energy consumption must be available for all customers requesting a rebate for new construction projects. If no baseline is available, supporting information will be required to satisfy documentation requirements for meeting EIA.
12. Any customer requesting conservation incentives related to the marijuana industry must be licensed with the State of Washington for legal marijuana activities. BPA conservation funds are not allowed for marijuana industry related rebates.
13. Distribution System Efficiency Savings programs may be funded via conservation funds from BPA, District Self-Funding, or through normal Engineering/Operations capital funding which is included in the District annual budget and approved by Commission as work orders.

RESOLUTION NO. 2700

August 12, 2025

A RESOLUTION OF THE COMMISSION OF PUBLIC UTILITY DISTRICT NO. 1 OF BENTON COUNTY, WASHINGTON ESTABLISHING THE DISTRICT'S EIA 2026 – 2035 TEN-YEAR COST-EFFECTIVE RESOURCE CONSERVATION POTENTIAL AND 2026 – 2027 BIENNIAL TARGET

WHEREAS, Washington State Energy Independence Act, RCW 19.285, (Initiative 937) mandates that each qualifying utility pursue all available conservation that is cost-effective, reliable, and feasible; AND

WHEREAS, The District is a qualifying utility under the Act; AND

WHEREAS, The Commission wishes to assert its authority under Title 54 of the Revised Code of Washington in its implementation of the Washington State Energy Independence Act; AND

WHEREAS, Washington Administrative Code (WAC) provisions, adopted by the Department of Commerce, recognize that the individual public utility has the authority to establish the conservation targets that meet the requirements of the State's statute. WAC 194-37-070 (1) states, "Ten-year potential. By January 1st of each even-numbered year, each utility shall identify its achievable cost-effective conservation potential for the upcoming ten years"; AND

WHEREAS, WAC 194-37-070 (2) states, "Biennial target. By January 1st of each even-numbered year, each utility shall establish and make public a biennial conservation target. The utility's biennial target shall be no less than its pro rata share of the ten-year potential identified pursuant to subsection (1) of this section"; AND

WHEREAS, The District completed a Conservation Potential Assessment in June 2025 that identifies the District's achievable cost-effective conservation potential and complies with provisions of WAC 194-37-070; AND

WHEREAS, Due notice was given of a public meeting to be held August 12, 2025 to make public the District's conservation resource potential and biennial conservation target; AND

WHEREAS, Said public meeting was held to gain public comment concerning the conservation potential and targets.

NOW, THEREFORE BE IT RESOLVED by the Commission of Public Utility District No. 1 of Benton County, that the District's 2026 - 2035 ten-year cost-effective conservation resource potential be established at 9.67 aMW and the District's 2026 - 2027 biennial target be established at 1.10 aMW based upon the District's June 2025 Conservation Potential Assessment and in compliance with requirements of the Energy Independence Act.

APPROVED AND ADOPTED by the Commission of Public Utility District No. 1 of Benton County at an open meeting, with notice of such meeting being given as required by law, this 12th day of August 2025.

Jeff Hall, President

ATTEST:

Mike Massey, Secretary

PUBLIC UTILITY DISTRICT NO. 1 OF BENTON CO., WA.

TREASURER'S REPORT TO COMMISSION FOR JULY 2025

Aug 5, 2025

Final

REVENUE FUND:		RECEIPTS	DISBURSEMENTS	BALANCE
07/01/25	**Cash Balance**			$ 3,162,081.63
	Collections	$ 16,494,199.87		
	Bank Interest Earned	5,850.89		
	Investments Matured	7,558,950.73		
	Miscellaneous - BAB's Subsidy	-		
	Transfer from Debt Service Fund	-		
	EFT Taxes		$ 1,181,298.71	
	Checks Paid		650,199.73	
	Debt Service to Unrestricted		-	
	Debt Service to Restricted		558,950.73	
	Investments Purchased		8,142,426.49	
	Deferred Compensation		191,422.01	
	Department of Retirement Systems		274,876.52	
	Purchase Inv		-	
	Special Fund-Construction Funds		-	
	Purchased Power		6,609,722.43	
	Direct Deposit - Payroll & AP		5,697,529.12	
	Credit Card Fees		33,025.76	
	Miscellaneous - Purchase interest on an investment		-	
	Sub-total	$ 24,059,001.49	$ 23,339,451.50	
07/31/25	**Cash Balance**			**$ 3,881,631.62**

Investment Activity	Balance 07/01/25	Purchased	Matured	LGIP Interest	Balance 07/31/25
	$50,200,173.51	8,558,950.73	7,558,950.73	$142,426.49	**$51,342,600.00**

Check Activity	Balance 07/01/25	Issued	Redeemed	Cancelled*	Balance 07/31/25
	$134,142.21	$622,072.01	$650,199.73	$933.49	**$105,081.00**

Unrestricted Reserves:	07/01/25	07/31/25	Change
Minimum Operating Reserves (90 DCOH) Incl. RSA[1]	$ 32,771,070.00	$ 32,771,070.00	$ -
Designated Reserves (Customer Deposits Account)	1,900,000.00	1,900,000.00	-
Designated Reserves (Power Market Volatility Account)	5,000,000.00	5,000,000.00	-
Designated Reserves (Special Capital Account)	10,766,308.29	10,766,308.29	-
Undesignated Reserves (Climate Commitment Act)	3,626,558.84	3,626,558.84	-
Undesignated Reserves (DCOH -6 days) [2]	(3,527,083.42)	(2,224,057.67)	1,303,025.75
Unrestricted Reserves Total	**$ 50,536,853.71**	**$ 51,839,879.46**	**$ 1,303,025.75**
DCOH - Beginning and Ending of Month	139	142	
DCOH - Year-end Projection (Unrestricted $42.6M)	116	117	
DCOH - Year-end Projection (Construction $0.0M)	0	0	
Restricted Reserves:			
Bond Redemption Accounts	2,825,401.44	3,384,352.17	558,950.73
Construction Account	0.00	0.00	-
Restricted Reserves Total	**2,825,401.44**	**3,384,352.17**	**558,950.73**
TOTAL RESERVES	**$ 53,362,255.15**	**$ 55,224,231.63**	**$ 1,861,976.48**

(1) RSA (Rate Stabilization Account): $7,500,000.00

(2) Undesignated Reserves are periodically reviewed to reallocate to the Designated Reserve accounts

Prepared by: Katie Grandgeorge

Katie Grandgeorge, Deputy Treasurer for
Keith Mercer, Treasurer

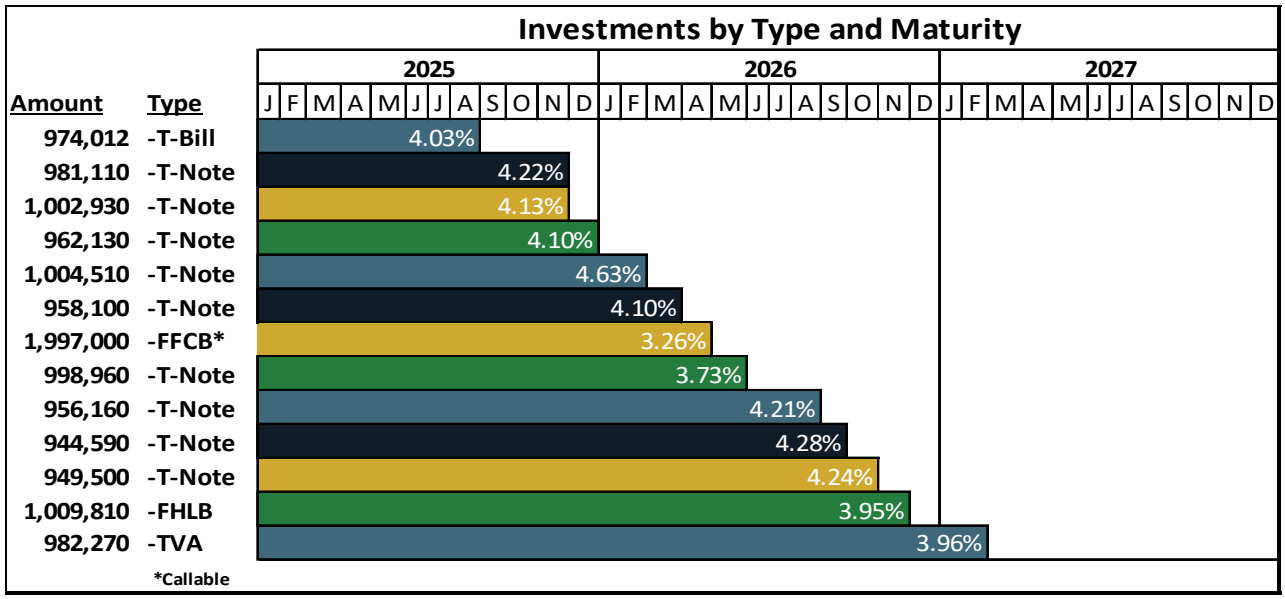
Certified by: Jon Meyer

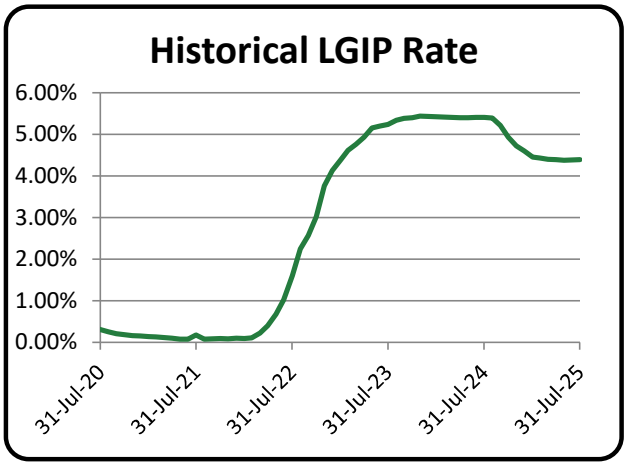
Jon Meyer, Auditor

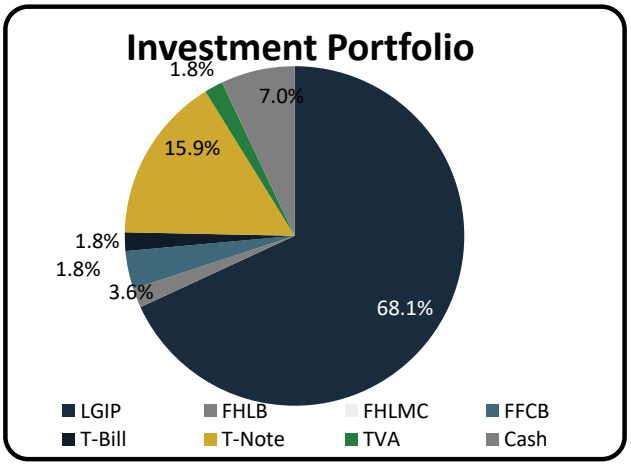
CASH & INVESTMENTS SUMMARY

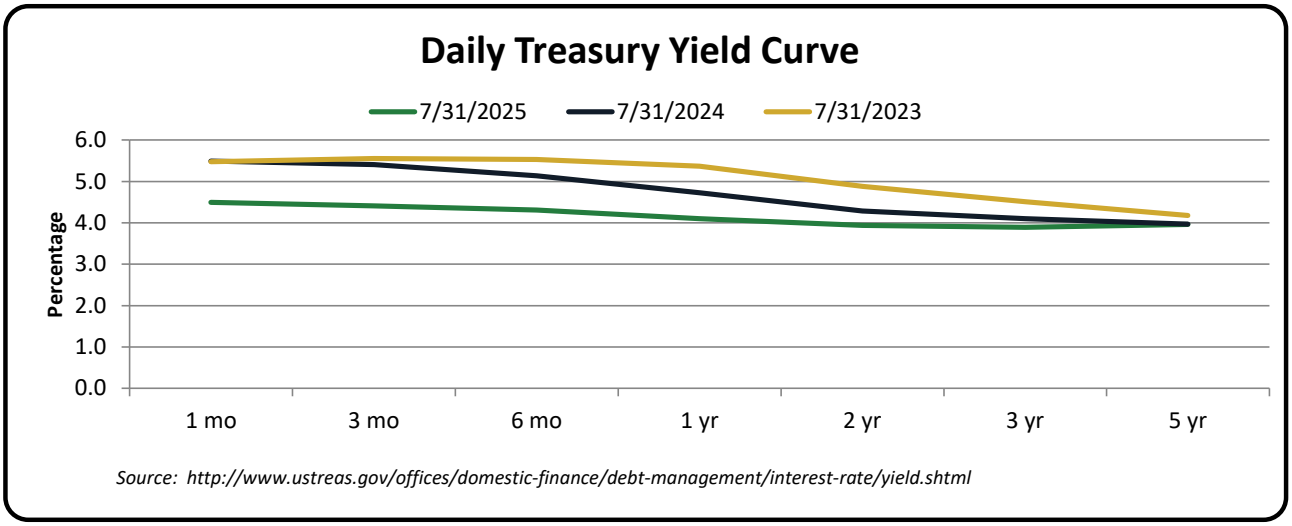
as of July 31, 2025

Average Days to Maturity	**74**	Investments see below*	13,721,082
		LGIP**	37,621,519
Average Weighted Yield	**4.288%**	**TOTAL INVESTMENTS**	51,342,601
		CASH	3,881,632
** Held in custody at Principal Financial Group*		**TOTAL CASH & INVESTMENTS**	**$ 55,224,232**
*** Local Government Investment Pool*			





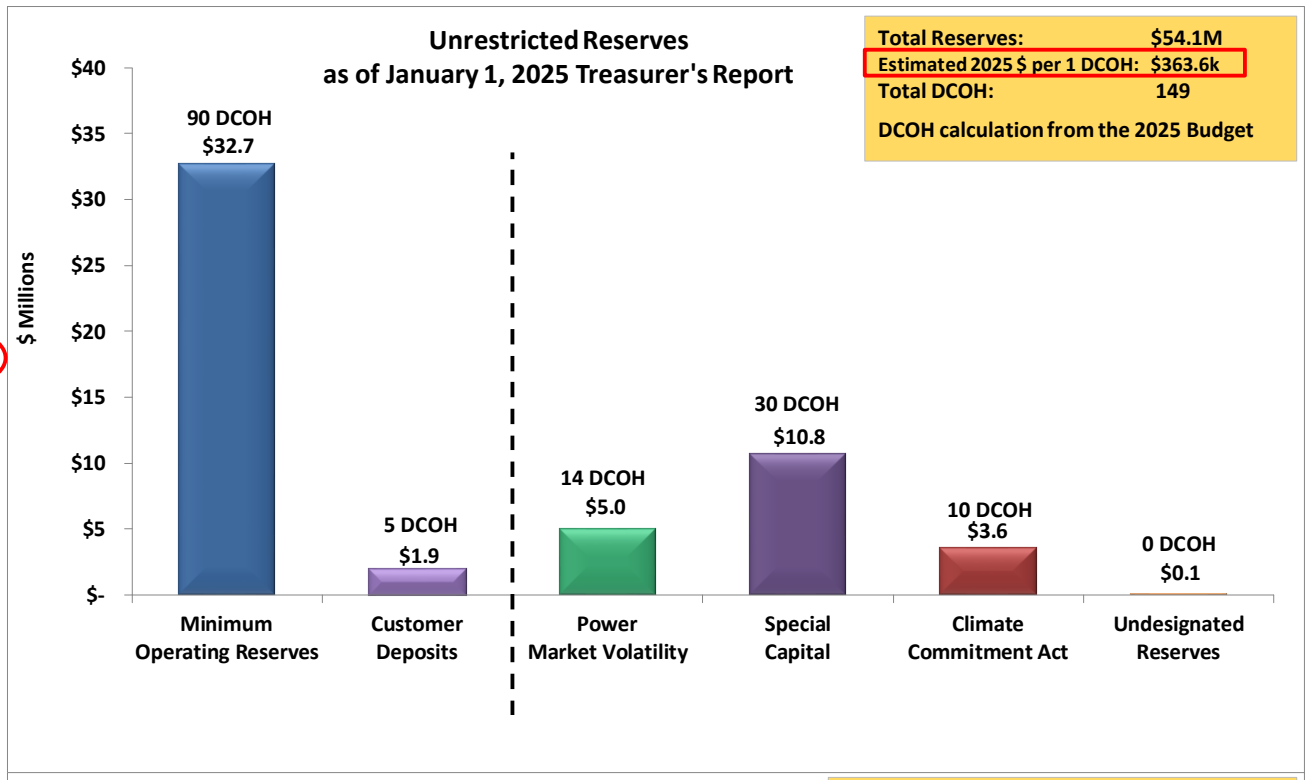




Source: http://www.ustreas.gov/offices/domestic-finance/debt-management/interest-rate/yield.shtml

Unrestricted Reserves and Days Cash on Hand (DCOH)

#1



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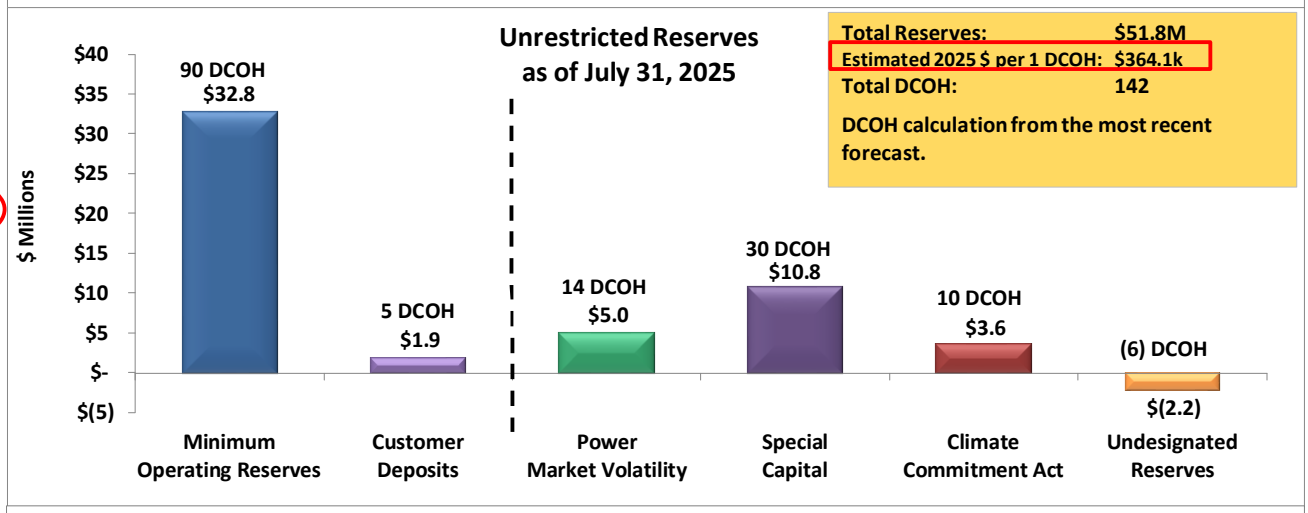

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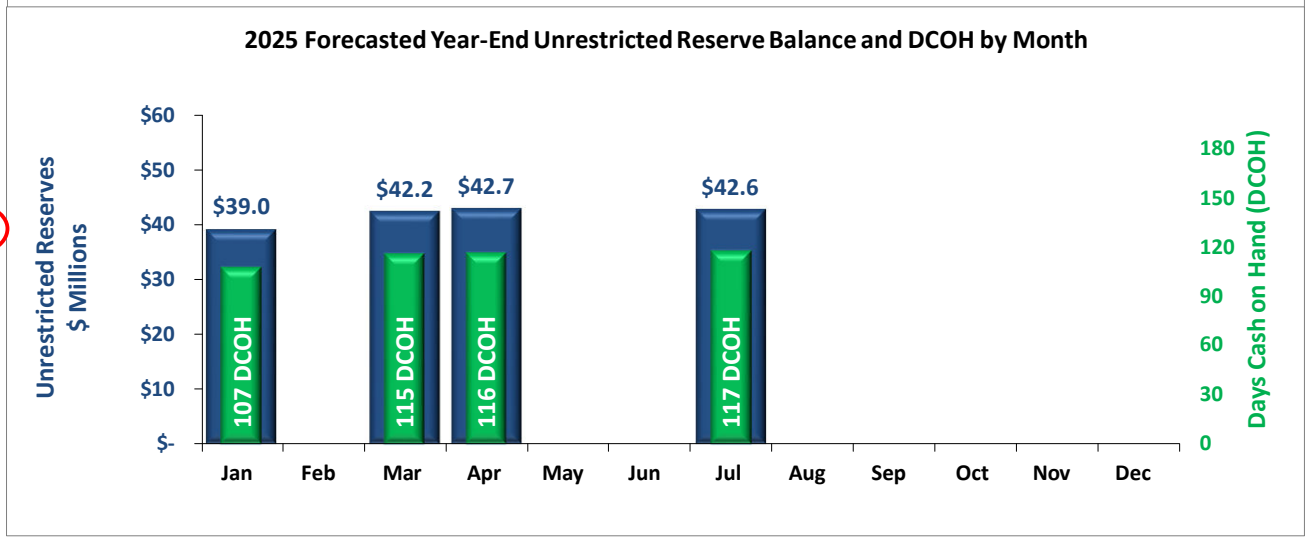

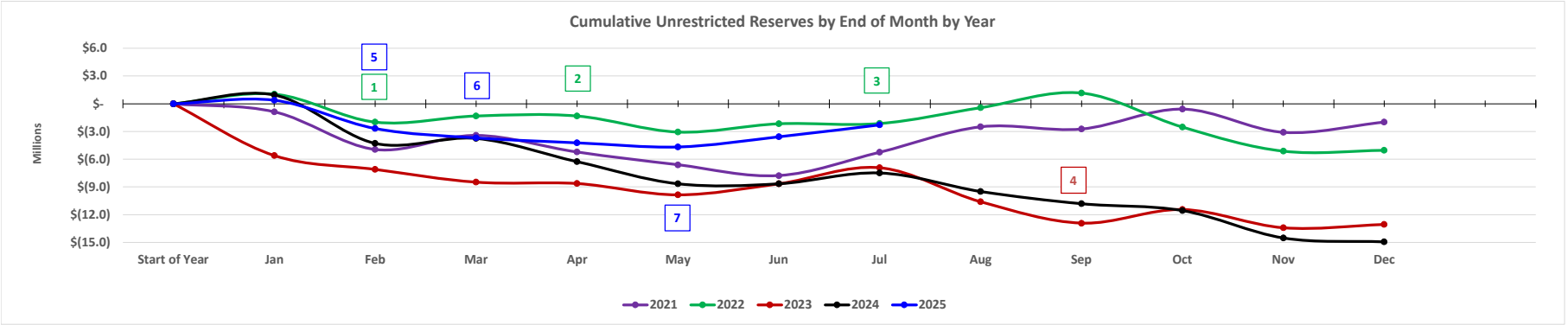

Note: Any money disbursed for a bid guarantee, received from the Climate Commitment Act auction proceeds, or received from issuing bonds was removed for comparison purposes (i.e. 2023 bond issue).

Other Notable Information:

Weather can play a major factor with customer loads (retail revenue) that can ultimately increase or decrease the District's Unrestricted Reserves.

1. (2022 - February) Adjusted balance down ~$6.3 million for January BPA invoices that were paid in March due to timing of when the invoices were issued. These invoices are typically paid in February.
2. (2022 - April) Adjusted balance down ~$5.7 million for March BPA invoices that were paid in May due to timing of when the invoices were issued. These invoices are typically paid in April.
3. (2022 - July) Adjusted balance down ~$4.3 million for June BPA Power invoice that was paid in August due to timing of when the invoice was issued. This invoice is typically paid in July.
4. (2023 - September) Adjusted balance down ~$5.3 million for August BPA power and transmission invoices that were paid in October due to timing of when the invoice was issued. These invoice would typically pay in September.
5. (2025 - February) Adjusted balance down ~$5.3 million for January BPA Invoices that were paid in March due to timing of when the invoices were issued. These invoices are typically paid in February.
6. (2025 - March) Adjusted balance down ~$6.5 million for February BPA Invoices that were paid in April due to timing of when the invoices were issued. These invoices are typically paid in March.
7. (2025 - May) Adjusted balance down ~5.4 million for April BPA Invoices that were paid in June due to timing of when the invoices were issued. These invoices are typically paid in May.

MINUTES

PUBLIC UTILITY DISTRICT NO. 1 OF BENTON COUNTY
REGULAR COMMISSION MEETING

Date: July 22, 2025
Time: 9:00 a.m.
Place: 2721 West 10th Avenue, Kennewick, Washington

Present: Commissioner Jeff Hall, President
Commissioner Lori Kays-Sanders, Vice-President
Commissioner Mike Massey, Secretary
General Manager Rick Dunn
Senior Director of Finance & Executive Administration Jon Meyer
Assistant General Manager/Sr. Director Engineering & Operations Steve Hunter
Director of Power Management Chris Johnson
Director of IT & Broadband Services Chris Folta
Director of Customer Service and Treasury Keith Mercer
Supv. of Executive Administration/Clerk of the Board Cami McKenzie
Records Program Administrator II Nykki Drake
General Counsel Allyson Dahlhauser

Benton PUD employees present during all or a portion of the meeting, either in person or virtually: Shannon Sensibaugh, Administrative Assistant II; Annette Cobb, Manager of Customer Service; Blake Scherer, Senior Engineer Power Management; Duane Crum, Manager of IT Infrastructure; Duane Szendre, Superintendent of Operations; Eric Dahl, Communications Specialist II; Jennifer Holbrook, Senior Manager of Applied Technology; Jodi Henderson, Manager of Communications & Government Relations; Katie Grandgeorge, Financial Analyst III; Karen Dunlap, Manager of Human Resources; Kent Zirker, Manager of Accounting; Levi Lanphear, Procurement Administrator; Michelle Ness, Supervisor of Distribution Design; Michelle Ochweri, Manager of Procurement; Paul Holgate, Cyber Security Engineer III; Robert Inman, Superintendent of Transportation & Distribution; Robert Frost, Supervisor of Energy Programs; Zach Underhill, Distribution Designer; Kristen Demory, Customer Service Business Analyst III; Manuel Walle, Jr., Energy Efficiency Advisor I; Maria Vega, Administrative Assistant II, Power Management; Tyler Scott, IT System Administrator III; Dustan Bonney, Network Engineer III.

Call to Order & Pledge of Allegiance

The Commission and those present recited the Pledge of Allegiance.

Agenda Review

General Manager Dunn requested an executive session to discuss potential litigation.

Public Comment

Bryan Jones, Kennewick, inquired about the objective of the fencing project and raised concern regarding the cost, noting that the fencing did not appear to be serving its intended purpose.

It was stated that the primary objective of the fencing project is to secure critical infrastructure and ensure the safety of employees. This aligns with the recommendations outlined in the Physical Security Assessment conducted in 2020, which identified fencing as a necessary enhancement to address vulnerabilities and improve site security. Additionally, it was noted that the project is still underway, and as a result, some sections of the fence have not yet been fully closed off.

Consent Agenda

MOTION: Commissioner Sanders moved to approve the Consent Agenda items "a" through "f". Commissioner Massey seconded and upon vote, the Commission unanimously approved the following:

a. Regular Commission Meeting Minutes of July 8, 2025
b. Travel Report dated July 22, 2025
c. Establishing Hours of Operation and Rules for Inspection and Copying of Public Records - Resolution No. 2702
d. Vouchers (report dated July 22, 2025) audited and certified by the auditing officer as required by RCW 42.24.080, and those expense reimbursement claims certified as required by RCW 42.24.090, have been recorded on a listing made available to the Commission and approved as follows for payment:
   Accounts Payable: Automated Clearing House (DD) Payments: 109788-109853 in the amount of $1,027,453.02.
   Checks & Customer Refund Payments (CHK): 90357-90454 in the amount of $292,364.32;
   Electronic Fund Transfer (WIRE) Payments: 7330-7338 in the amount of $996,035.81;
   Residential Conservation Rebates: Credits on Customer Accounts in the amount $1,390.00;
   Payroll: Direct Deposit – 7/3/2025: 109633-109787 in the amount $449,550.52;
   Grand total - $2,766,793.67
e. Vintners Vista Subdivision – Work Order #682198
f. 2025 Meter Exchange Project - Surplus of Equipment - Resolution No. 2704

Management Report

Customer Service/Treasury

1. Customer Billing Error - Director Keith Mercer informed the Commission that a customer was overbilled due to an incorrect meter installed during the initial meter exchange project. While policy allows billing corrections up to three years, Commission approval is required to refund the full amount of $5,378.65 plus interest as the overbilling exceeds that period. Staff is exploring options to establish an audit process encompassing the

entire system, including new meter installations and exchanges, with the goal of ensuring complete accuracy and prevent future occurrences.

MOTION: Commissioner Sanders moved to approve the refund as requested. Commissioner Massey seconded and upon vote, the motion carried.

Finance/Executive Administration:

1. Sunheaven Contract Update - Senior Director Jon Meyer reported that Sunheaven met with staff on July 9 to discuss the terms of the Developer's loan agreement. The customer raised several comments and is also exploring alternative financing options. Discussions are ongoing, with the intent to finalize the agreement by the end of the month.
2. Financial Report – Senior Director Jon Meyer provided the Commission with a financial report for June, 2025.

General Manager:

General Manager Rick Dunn reported on the following:

1. Washington Paves the Way for Clean-Energy Development – GM Dunn commented on an article in Clearing Up, in which Washington Governor Bob Ferguson condemned Trump's "One, Big, Beautiful Bill", claiming it will have devastating impacts on the state's clean-energy investments. GM Dunn indicated the state has continually represented wind and solar technologies as low cost, and yet Ferguson is now claiming that absent federal tax subsidies, electricity costs will increase. Dunn said, put another way, according to Ferguson it is the responsibility of other citizens of the United States to fund Washington's clean energy policies. GM Dunn also commented on the BPA Transmission Services presentation he is developing for the next Public Power Council (PPC) meeting in his role as Vice Chair of the Long-Range Planning Committee. He said the most important point in the slide deck is that transmission lines running through the Cascade Mountains in Washington and through the Columbia Gorge in Oregon are nearly at maximum capacity already. And that doubling electricity demand under state carbon-free electricity policies which are deeply dependent on wind and solar farm development east of the Cascades, will require a doubling of transmission line capacity from east-to-west. And that new right-of-way means a high likelihood that eminent domain will need to be exercised. The question is why the Bonneville Power Administration should be forced to be the "bad guy" and must bear the expense when it is state policies driving what seems to be intractable problems with transmission planning and construction. GM Dunn indicated he supports the idea of considering whether Washington state should take the lead in identifying and establishing transmission corridors, including forming a right-of-way acquisition entity tasked with planning and securing necessary routes. Funding could come from the Climate Commitment Act and would put the state in a position of having to live with the consequences of implementing its own policies.
2. BPA Transmission Reforms – Cascade Corridors Bottleneck – BPA has taken steps to try and accelerate transmission development in the region by cleaning out its backlog of 65 gigawatts (GW) of transmission service requests. It plans to begin restructuring its

transmission planning functions to be able to plan, design, and build new transmission lines within five to six years from receiving an initial transmission service request.

3. BPA Markets+ Discussion – Legal Challenge – A lawsuit has been filed challenging BPA's decision to join the Southwest Power Pool's Markets+ initiative, alleging the process was arbitrary and failed to consider environmental impacts.
4. PGE Cuts 330 Positions – Portland General Electric announced it will cut 330 positions from its workforce of 2,900. The decision is driven by a 40% rate increase since 2021, due to carbon compliance costs and rising wildfire insurance premiums.

Business Agenda

Broadband Business Update

Director Chris Folta and Rich Nall and Tonya Tier (NoaNET) presented an update on the Broadband business, including year-to-date financials and 2025 business plan performance.

The presentation covered topics such as new customer quotes, service orders for both access internet and ethernet, sales detail by product type for 2025, a YTD financial summary, projected revenue, net cash position, and the 2025 Proforma. Mr. Nall reported they remain on track for a positive net cash position for the year.

Mr. Nall highlighted ongoing activity, noting that the access internet product continues to perform well, while ethernet sales are primarily cellular opportunities, with significant time spent on maintaining those accounts. Cellular carriers were renegotiating contracts and new site opportunities are emerging. DOE/HMIS Data center talks were continuing, and the Franklin Integration is underway.

Director Folta also provided an update on the District's utility related fiber optic projects that benefit the Advanced Metering Infrastructure (AMI) and Supervisory Control and Data Acquisition (SCADA) systems. Mr. Nall added that the US Cellular small cell construction project in Kennewick, Prosser and Richland is nearing completion, and the District is starting to realize the anticipated monthly recurring revenue.

Changes to Broadband Rates, Terms and Conditions – Resolution No. 2701

Director Chris Folta, Rich Nall and Tonya Tier (NoaNET) presented proposed changes to the wholesale broadband rates, terms, and conditions as follows:

1. Reduce monthly recurring charges for Transport services at 100 Mbps, 250 Mbps, 500 Mbps, and 1 Gbps tiers.
2. Introduce a new Carrier-Class 1 Gbps Transport service.
3. Add a 2.5 Gbps (2500 Mbps) Transport service tier.
4. Eliminate the existing 20% WAN discount for second connections.
5. Introduce a 2.5 Gbps Access Internet service.
6. Launch a new Premium Internet service.

MOTION: Commissioner Massey moved to approve Resolution No. 2701 on the revised Wholesale Customer Service Policy, Rates, Terms and Conditions of Service for Telecommunications as presented. Commissioner Sanders seconded, and upon vote, the motion carried unanimously.

The Commission recessed, reconvening at 10:40 a.m.

Amending the Benton PUD Commission Governance Policy – Resolution No. 2703

Clerk of the Board Cami McKenzie presented Resolution No. 2703 to adopt the amended Benton PUD Commission Governance Policy and reviewed the proposed changes.

MOTION: Commissioner Sanders moved to approve Resolution No. 2703 Adopting the Amended Benton PUD Commission Governance Policy, Rescinding and Superseding Resolution No. 2603 as presented. Commissioner Massey seconded, and upon vote, the motion carried unanimously.

Conservation Potential Assessment Presentation (2026-2045)

Director Chris Johnson and Amber Gschwend, EES Consulting (via/MS Teams) presented the Conservation Potential Assessment 2026-2045. The presentation included background on conservation achievements to date, cost effective energy-saving potential, and a proposed budget plan for 2026-2027.

Director Johnson reported the District's cumulative energy savings since 1982 equaled 42 aMW, representing approximately 20% of the District's current annual retail load. On a regional scale, cumulative savings since 1980 has reached 7,865 aMW—equivalent to the annual energy use of around 6.3 million homes and the avoidance of more than 25 million metric tons of CO2 emissions.

Ms. Gschwend reviewed the CPA modeling process and highlighted how Benton PUD's results compare to the previous CPA. The current assessment shows a 1% decrease in the two-year conversation target, but a 16% increase in the 10-year target.

Director Johnson noted that although the short-term target is lower, the District has over $4.1 million in BPA conservation funding for 2026–2027. With most "low-hanging fruit" captured since the early 1980s, future savings will be more challenging to acquire and more expensive. Low-income residential programs are growing each year but cost about 7.5 times more than standard residential efforts. Several large projects now underway are expected to help the District meet its conservation goals.

Setting a Public Hearing - Conservation Potential Assessment (2026-2045)

Director Chris Johnson requested the Commission set a public hearing to review the Conservation Potential Assessment and consider action on the Biennial Conservation Targets as previously presented.

MOTION: Commissioner Sanders moved to setting a Public Hearing for the purpose of reviewing the 2026 - 2045 Conservation Potential Assessment (CPA) and considering action on the District's 2026 - 2035 Ten-Year Cost-Effective Conservation Potential and 2026 - 2027 biennial target for August 12, 2025 at 9:00 a.m., to be held at the District's Administration Office, as presented. Commissioner Massey seconded, and upon vote, the motion carried unanimously.

Setting a Public Hearing – Clean Energy Implementation Plan (2026-2029)

Senior Engineer Blake Scherer briefed the Commission on requirements under the Clean Energy Transformation Act (CETA), that requires consumer owned utilities to develop and submit a four-year Clean Energy Implementation Plan (CEIP) to the Washington State Department of Commerce identifying: specific actions to demonstrate progress toward meeting the clean energy standards; interim target for the percentage of retail load served using clean energy resources; specific targets for energy efficiency, demand response, and renewable energy; and specific actions to support an equitable transition. He requested the Commission set the first of three public hearings to allow for customers and interested stakeholders to provide input to the 2026-2029 CEIP.

MOTION: Commissioner Sanders moved to approve setting a Public Hearing for the purpose of receiving input on the 2026-2029 Clean Energy Implementation Plan on Tuesday, August 26, 2025, at 9:00 a.m., to be held at the District's Administration Office, as presented. Commissioner Massey seconded, and upon vote, the motion carried unanimously.

Financial Forecast

Director Keith Mercer presented the updated financial forecast and recommended implementing the next rate increase as part of the 2026 budget process. He proposed a more strategic approach that targets rate adjustments by customer class and specific rate components.

The Commission discussed the possibility of implementing a rate increase between 0% and 1% for customer classes that are currently above their cost-of-service target and 2% to 3% for customer classes at or below their cost-of-service target. The goal is to help bring all customer classes within ± 10% of their respective cost-of-service benchmarks.

The Commission agreed to review scenarios with a minimum increase of 0% and a maximum of 3%. As part of this review, they will evaluate the impact of applying increases exclusively to the demand charge and consider possible adjustments to energy charges. This review is scheduled for the Commission's second meeting in August.

Future Planning

Commissioner Sanders will be gone for the meeting of August 12, 2025.

Meeting Reports

APPA Policymakers

Commissioner Hall reported on his attendance in D.C. with the APPA Policymakers groups.

General Manager Dunn announced the Commission would go into executive session at 11:50 a.m. for five minutes.

The Commission recessed, reconvening at 11:50 a.m.

Executive Session – Potential Litigation

The Commission went into executive session at 11:50 a.m. with General Counsel Allyson Dahlhauser to discuss pending litigation for five minutes. Also present were General Manager Rick Dunn and Clerk of the Board Cami McKenzie. The Commission came out of executive session at 11:55 a.m.

Adjournment

Hearing no objection, President Hall adjourned the meeting at 11:55 a.m.

_____
Jeff Hall, President

ATTEST:

_____
Mike Massey, Secretary

Periodic Travel Report - August 12, 2025

Date Start	*Business Days*	*Name*	*City*	*Purpose*
8/4/2025	3	Chris Johnson	Union, WA	TEA WEST SUMMIT
8/12/2025	3	Duane Szendre	Sioux Falls, SD	DN 31 SFMR WITNESS TESTING
8/12/2025	3	Rosa Mitchell	Sioux Falls, SD	DN 31 XFMR WITNESS TESTING
9/15/2025	4	Josh Mckee	Hays, KS	ENERSYS LEAD ACID BATTERY SEMINAR
9/22/2025	4	Eric Dahl	Whitefish, MT	NWPPA NIC CONFERENCE - COMMUNICATIONS LEADERS
9/22/2025	4	Jodi Henderson	Whitefish, MT	NWPPA NIC CONFERENCE

PAYMENT APPROVAL
August 12, 2025

The vouchers presented on this Payment Approval Report for approval by the Board of Commissioners have been audited and certified by the auditing officer as required by RCW 42.24.080, and those expense reimbursement claims by officers and employees have been certified as required by RCW 42.24.090.

Type of Payment	Starting #		Ending #	Page #	Amount
Accounts Payable:					
Automated Clearing House (DD) Payments	110008 110249	- -	110092 110283	1 - 10 10 - 14	$ 3,208,521.27
Checks & Customer Refund Payments (CHK)	90455	-	90553	15 - 22	$ 329,707.69
Electronic Fund Transfer (WIRE) Payments	7339	-	7357	23 - 24	$ 7,625,486.09
Residential Conservation Rebates:					
Credits on Customer Accounts				25	$ 1,210.00
Purchase Card Detail:					
Payroll:					
Direct Deposit - 7/17/2025	109854	-	110007		$ 463,060.21
Direct Deposit - 7/31/2025	110093	-	110248		$ 480,285.62
TOTAL					**$ 12,108,270.88**
Void DD					$ -
Void Checks	July 2025			15	$ 933.49
Void Wires					$ -

I, the undersigned Auditor of Public Utility District No. 1 of Benton County, do hereby certify under penalty of perjury that the materials have been furnished, the services rendered, or the labor performed as described, or that any advance payment is due and payable pursuant to a contract or is available as an option for full or partial fulfillment of a contractual obligation, and that the claims identified in this report are just, due and unpaid obligations against the District and that I am authorized to authenticate and certify to said claims.

Jon Meyer 8/4/2025

Jon L. Meyer, Auditor *Date*

Reviewed by:

Rick Dunn, General Manager

Approved by:

Jeffrey D. Hall, President

Lori Kays-Sanders, Vice-President

Michael D. Massey, Secretary

Accounts Payable Check Register

07/11/2025 To 08/01/2025

Bank Account: 1 - Benton PUD ACH/Wire

Check / Tran	Date	Pmt Type	Vendor	Vendor Name	Reference		Amount
110008	7/16/25	DD	10929	ABSCO SOLUTIONS	Spare gate openers		593.83
					Security System		47,675.26
					Credit - Inv 93040		-11,609.16
						Total for Check/Tran - 110008:	36,659.93
110009	7/16/25	DD	963	ANIXTER INC.	CLAMP, DEADEND SHOE, AL, .198-		1,214.21
					Transformer		38,369.41
					Credit - Reel Deposit PO 54847		-669.91
						Total for Check/Tran - 110009:	38,913.71
110010	7/16/25	DD	10496	ARNETT INDUSTRIES, LLC	Tool Repair		1,311.66
110011	7/16/25	DD	3344	BOYD'S TREE SERVICE, LLC	Tree Trimming Svc		4,114.45
110012	7/16/25	DD	2680	CO-ENERGY	Fuel Svc		2,032.84
110013	7/16/25	DD	57	CONSOLIDATED ELECTRICAL DISTRIB	Material		33,095.73
					Material		5,657.60
						Total for Check/Tran - 110013:	38,753.33
110014	7/16/25	DD	3167	COOPERATIVE RESPONSE CENTER, IN	CRCLink User Link/Multispeak OMS		12,155.90
110015	7/16/25	DD	11023	ELLERD, HULTGRENN & DAHLHAUSE	Professional Svc		3,251.25
110016	7/16/25	DD	10982	FEDERAL ENGINEERING, INC.	Professional Svc		4,792.00
110017	7/16/25	DD	75	FRANKLIN PUD	Fiber Lease		1,404.81
					Fiber Lease		1,197.90
					Fiber Lease		150.00
						Total for Check/Tran - 110017:	2,752.71
110018	7/16/25	DD	79	GENERAL PACIFIC, INC.	CONTACT 1000 03700-410		1,048.29
					ANC ROD TWIN EYE 3/4 X 8		1,214.99
						Total for Check/Tran - 110018:	2,263.28
110019	7/16/25	DD	11048	GLOBAL SAFETY NETWORK	Background Screening Svc		-0.71
					Background Screening Svc		772.03

Accounts Payable Check Register

07/11/2025 To 08/01/2025

Bank Account: 1 - Benton PUD ACH/Wire

Check / Tran	Date	Pmt Type	Vendor	Vendor Name	Reference		Amount
						Total for Check/Tran - 110019:	771.32
110020	7/16/25	DD	2087	H2 PRECAST, INC.	Vault Base/Lid		18,496.00
110021	7/16/25	DD	10151	IKEGPS, INC.	Measuring Hardware		10,580.80
110022	7/16/25	DD	10660	IRBY ELECTRICAL UTILITIES	SP SLV 2 NEU		372.10
					SP SLV 4 NEU		389.50
					WASHER SP LOCK GALV 1/2		239.36
					Mount cooling air conditioner		8,214.72
					Mount cooling air conditioner		1,366.21
					Parallel groove clamp, all purpose, AL		1,350.21
					#4 SD Solid Bare Copper Conduc		5,418.24
						Total for Check/Tran - 110022:	17,350.34
110023	7/16/25	DD	103	KENNEWICK, CITY OF	Occupation Tax		468,010.28
110024	7/16/25	DD	3644	LOOMIS	Safepoint Svc		1,374.94
					Drop Box/Kiosks		1,963.35
						Total for Check/Tran - 110024:	3,338.29
110025	7/16/25	DD	3821	NISC	Envelopes/Mail svc/Print Svc/Postage		23,618.26
					Software License		8,719.62
					Software License		2,583.59
					Software License		3,875.38
					Software License		17,116.28
					OnlinePymts/ACH/Postage		1,031.85
					OnlinePymts/ACH/Postage		447.94
						Total for Check/Tran - 110025:	57,392.92
110026	7/16/25	DD	919	NOANET	Broadband Billing		15,916.15
					Broadband Billing		63,664.58
					Arc of Tri Cities		2,117.82
					45/WA St		921.65
					Creekstone Assisted Living		647.71

Accounts Payable Check Register

07/11/2025 To 08/01/2025

Bank Account: 1 - Benton PUD ACH/Wire

Check / Tran	Date	Pmt Type	Vendor	Vendor Name	Reference		Amount
					Hungry Generations		339.15
					Comm Room		823.39
					Kenn CRAN 002		486.33
					Mirror Ministries		728.18
					421 W Kennewick Ave		1,581.03
					Kennewick Verizon - Co Location		1,460.00
					OIE Reattache		5,504.84
					DevFuzion		3,478.33
						Total for Check/Tran - 110026:	97,669.16
110027	7/16/25	DD	10769	ONEBRIDGE BENEFITS INC.	Flex Spending Dependent Care		185.19
					Flex Spending Health Care		2,810.91
						Total for Check/Tran - 110027:	2,996.10
110028	7/16/25	DD	3162	ONLINE INFORMATION SERVICES, INC.	Online Utility Exchange		422.34
110029	7/16/25	DD	2176	PACIFIC OFFICE AUTOMATION, INC.	Monthly Billing		215.58
110030	7/16/25	DD	585	PARADISE BOTTLED WATER CO.	Monthly Billing		111.92
					Monthly Billing		917.16
						Total for Check/Tran - 110030:	1,029.08
110031	7/16/25	DD	1241	PARAMOUNT COMMUNICATIONS, INC.	Reel Testing		1,490.56
					Donald Taylor		87.04
					20 - Off-the-Dock Labor		2,356.64
					Cosmic Marketing - Richland		86.96
					20 - Off-the-Dock Labor		1,591.62
					Radiant Light		1,398.81
					20 - Off-the-Dock Labor		5,525.95
					CRAN 001 - Richland		725.03
					20 - Off-the-Dock Labor		23,314.55
					Port of Kennewick		654.98
					20 - Off-the-Dock Labor		5,721.36
					Ideal Dentistry		86.96

Accounts Payable Check Register

07/11/2025 To 08/01/2025

Bank Account: 1 - Benton PUD ACH/Wire

Check / Tran	Date	Pmt Type	Vendor	Vendor Name	Reference		Amount
					20 - Off-the-Dock Labor		747.41
					Arc of Tri Cities		168.49
					20 - Off-the-Dock Labor		4,259.03
					Arc of Tri Cities		6,854.25
					T-Mobile Country Club		654.37
					20 - Off-the-Dock Labor		2,953.13
					AgriNW Cuber Shop		86.48
					20 - Off-the-Dock Labor		3,359.34
					CRAN 002 - Richland		806.55
					20 - Off-the-Dock Labor		27,675.80
					Winnfuzion		485.08
					20 - Off-the-Dock Labor		5,081.82
					DevFusion		2,468.67
					20 - Off-the-Dock Labor		3,815.82
					DevFusion		4,328.75
					CRAN 005		9,196.79
					Cran 020		1,749.51
					20 - Off-the-Dock Labor		8,870.46
					CRAN 020 - Kennewick		-9.76
					CRAN 016		909.57
					20 - Off-the-Dock Labor		7,490.82
					CRAN 016 - Kennewick		-7.72
					USCC Downtown Splicing-Kennewick		638.66
					USCC Downtown Splicing-Kennewick		4,198.41
					USCC Downtown Splicing-Kennewick		-4.44
					USCC South Kennewick Splicing		4,031.86
					USCC South Kennewick Splicing		-3.70
						Total for Check/Tran - 110031:	143,845.91
110032	7/16/25	DD	1161	PRINT PLUS	Note Pad Sheets		-0.88
					Note Pad Sheets		952.61

Accounts Payable Check Register

07/11/2025 To 08/01/2025

Bank Account: 1 - Benton PUD ACH/Wire

Check / Tran	Date	Pmt Type	Vendor	Vendor Name	Reference		Amount
						Total for Check/Tran - 110032:	951.73
110033	7/16/25	DD	10212	QCL, INC.	Drug Screening Svc		644.00
110034	7/16/25	DD	10951	RELIANCE STANDARD LIFE INSURANC	Self- Insured STD Fee		181.25
110035	7/16/25	DD	10947	RELIANCE STANDARD LIFE INSURANC	Basic AD&D		162.82
					Basic LIfe		814.10
					Non Barg Basic AD&D		78.82
					Non Barg Basic Dep Life		77.22
					Non Barg Basic Life		1,048.04
					Supplemental AD&D - Child		8.16
					Supplemental AD&D - EE		532.20
					Supplemental AD&D - Spouse		231.90
					Supplemental Life - Child		48.96
					Supplemental Life - EE		2,002.60
					Supplemental Life - Spouse		414.65
					LTD - Buy Up		880.22
					LTD - Core No Buy Up		3,263.29
						Total for Check/Tran - 110035:	9,562.98
110036	7/16/25	DD	2277	LORI K SANDERS	WSDOT Open House		547.40
110037	7/16/25	DD	2154	SENSUS USA, INC.	Meters		1,264.88
					Meter, Sensus 2SRD Stratus IQ 200A, 240V		170,096.61
						Total for Check/Tran - 110037:	171,361.49
110038	7/16/25	DD	219	STONEWAY ELECTRIC SUPPLY	CU 1/0 STR DB 600V		2,860.96
110039	7/16/25	DD	139	TOWNSQUARE MEDIA TRI CITIES	Advertising		3,144.00
110040	7/16/25	DD	158	TRIDEC	Association Dues		5,000.00
110041	7/16/25	DD	1163	TYNDALE ENTERPRISES, INC.	Clothing-Faith		157.77
110042	7/16/25	DD	193	UNITED PARCEL SERVICE OF AMERIC	Mailing Svc		48.20

Accounts Payable
Check Register

07/11/2025 To 08/01/2025

Bank Account: 1 - Benton PUD ACH/Wire

Check / Tran	Date	Pmt Type	Vendor	Vendor Name	Reference		Amount
					Maiiling Svc		53.12
						Total for Check/Tran - 110042:	101.32
110043	7/16/25	DD	1048	UNITED WAY OF BENTON & FRANKLI	EE United Way Contribution		381.23
110044	7/16/25	DD	10154	US PAYMENTS, LLC	Paysite/Kiosk/Card Processing Fees		286.92
					Paysite/Kiosk/Card Processing Fees		1,440.00
						Total for Check/Tran - 110044:	1,726.92
110045	7/16/25	DD	272	UTILITIES UNDERGROUND LOCATION	Underground Locate Svc		564.30
110046	7/16/25	DD	11062	VESTIS SERVICES, LLC	Weekly Svc		22.08
					Weekly Svc		35.80
					Weekly Svc		38.14
					Weekly Svc		27.73
					Weekly Svc		18.39
						Total for Check/Tran - 110046:	142.14
110047	7/23/25	DD	10336	3DEGREES GROUP, INC.	REC-WA Compliance 2025		38,597.80
110048	7/23/25	DD	11082	ACES HVAC, LLC	REEP		9,000.00
110049	7/23/25	DD	963	ANIXTER INC.	Transformer, 750 kVA three pha		63,811.20
					PLP Raptor Platform		1,097.73
						Total for Check/Tran - 110049:	64,908.93
110050	7/23/25	DD	3828	BORDER STATES INDUSTRIES, INC.	DEADEND ALUM, 397.5 IBIS		413.74
					HAF Storage Case		111.63
						Total for Check/Tran - 110050:	525.37
110051	7/23/25	DD	3344	BOYD'S TREE SERVICE, LLC	Tree Trimming Svc		6,930.06
					Tree Trimming Svc		4,652.74
						Total for Check/Tran - 110051:	11,582.80
110052	7/23/25	DD	10837	CAMPBELL & COMPANY SERVICE COR	REEP		200.00
					REEP		200.00
					REEP		1,200.00

07/11/2025 To 08/01/2025

Bank Account: 1 - Benton PUD ACH/Wire

Check / Tran	Date	Pmt Type	Vendor	Vendor Name	Reference		Amount
					REEP		200.00
					REEP		1,200.00
					REEP		1,000.00
					REEP		200.00
						Total for Check/Tran - 110052:	4,200.00
110053	7/23/25	DD	10630	CAMPBELL TRAINING SOLUTIONS, LL	Empowered Prg		5,885.00
110054	7/23/25	DD	166	CENTURYLINK	Monthly Billing		664.14
110055	7/23/25	DD	2972	COMPUNET, INC.	Cisco Web Annual Subscription		14,168.48
110056	7/23/25	DD	57	CONSOLIDATED ELECTRICAL DISTRIB	Material		870.40
110057	7/23/25	DD	10896	CULLIGAN QUENCH	Ice/Water Machine Rental		270.91
110058	7/23/25	DD	10642	DAIKIN APPLIED AMERICAS, INC.	Annual Inspection		6,115.65
110059	7/23/25	DD	339	DELL MARKETING CORP	Dell Pro slims		14,353.09
110060	7/23/25	DD	2757	RICK T DUNN	WPUDA Mgrs Mtg		897.96
110061	7/23/25	DD	10423	EVERGREEN SERVICES	Shrub/Weed Control - Prosser		304.08
110062	7/23/25	DD	2941	FIRE PROTECTION SPECIALISTS LLC	Battery Replacement/Annual Inspection		1,848.02
					Battery Replacement/Annual Inspection		924.02
					Material		2,665.60
						Total for Check/Tran - 110062:	5,437.64
110063	7/23/25	DD	11116	FRONTLINE MEDICAL, PLLC	Employee Physicals		330.00
110064	7/23/25	DD	3130	GDS ASSOCIATES, INC.	NERC/WECC Compliance Support		202.50
110065	7/23/25	DD	79	GENERAL PACIFIC, INC.	Crocodile Clamps 32A/1000V 30mm Opening		214.34
					Material		1,393.72
						Total for Check/Tran - 110065:	1,608.06
110066	7/23/25	DD	867	JODY A GEORGE	Empowered Kids Day Supplies		30.17

Accounts Payable
Check Register

07/11/2025 To 08/01/2025

Bank Account: 1 - Benton PUD ACH/Wire

Check / Tran	Date	Pmt Type	Vendor	Vendor Name	Reference		Amount
110067	7/23/25	DD	3969	GPS INSIGHT, LLC	Device Monitoring		2,170.57
110068	7/23/25	DD	1624	JEFFREY D HALL	DC Policy Maker Session		1,110.85
110069	7/23/25	DD	3171	JODI A HENDERSON	Supplies - Stem Career Academy		9.73
110070	7/23/25	DD	4207	INFORMATION FIRST, INC.	Content Mgr		2,000.00
110071	7/23/25	DD	10660	IRBY ELECTRICAL UTILITIES	Huskie ECO-MK7500		1,696.19
					BUSH INSUL STORAGE GNDING		1,713.60
						Total for Check/Tran - 110071:	3,409.79
110072	7/23/25	DD	214	JACOBS & RHODES	REEP		200.00
					REEP		200.00
					REEP		200.00
						Total for Check/Tran - 110072:	600.00
110073	7/23/25	DD	10325	KNUTZEN ENGINEERING	SunHeaven Sub Documents		1,625.00
110074	7/23/25	DD	10162	LINGUISTICA INTERNATIONAL, INC.	Interpreting Svc		65.77
110075	7/23/25	DD	11020	MAICOM	Cordex 1.2kW 1RU Shelf System		1,320.45
					Cordex CXRF 48-1.2kW		782.62
					Material		-1.93
						Total for Check/Tran - 110075:	2,101.14
110076	7/23/25	DD	11027	MORGAN STANELY CAPITAL MGMT, L	Reitrement Plan Consulting Svc		6,000.00
110077	7/23/25	DD	919	NOANET	Professional Svc		2,240.00
					Professional Svc		560.00
						Total for Check/Tran - 110077:	2,800.00
110078	7/23/25	DD	10770	ONEBRIDGE BENEFITS INC. (ADMIN)	Administrative Fees		108.00
110079	7/23/25	DD	2176	PACIFIC OFFICE AUTOMATION, INC.	Monthly Billing		23.46
					Monthly Billing		185.09
						Total for Check/Tran - 110079:	208.55

Accounts Payable
Check Register

07/11/2025 To 08/01/2025

Bank Account: 1 - Benton PUD ACH/Wire

Check / Tran	Date	Pmt Type	Vendor	Vendor Name	Reference		Amount
110080	7/23/25	DD	1241	PARAMOUNT COMMUNICATIONS, INC.	Eagle Strategies		81.60
					20 - Off-the-Dock Labor		3,248.14
					20 - Off-the-Dock Labor		4,501.93
					20 - Off-the-Dock Labor		5,873.29
					Four Shores - Kennewick		-5.40
						Total for Check/Tran - 110080:	13,699.56
110081	7/23/25	DD	11072	PPC SOLUTIONS INC.	Patrol Svc		685.00
110082	7/23/25	DD	1161	PRINT PLUS	Kids Day Post Cards		-0.10
					Kids Day Post Cards		106.35
						Total for Check/Tran - 110082:	106.25
110083	7/23/25	DD	2154	SENSUS USA, INC.	Flexnt Monitoring/SAAS Fee/Alert Mgr		5,950.66
					Flexnt Monitoring/SAAS Fee/Alert Mgr		9,616.95
					Flexnt Monitoring/SAAS Fee/Alert Mgr		4,402.30
						Total for Check/Tran - 110083:	19,969.91
110084	7/23/25	DD	985	SPECTRUM PACIFIC WEST, LLC	Monthly Billing		591.01
					Monthly Billing		607.81
						Total for Check/Tran - 110084:	1,198.82
110085	7/23/25	DD	3502	SYLVAN LEARNING CENTER	Employee/Candidate Testing		600.00
110086	7/23/25	DD	11120	TELECOMMUNICATION UTILITY PROC	Glue Weld On 717, Clear PVC, Quarts.		1,433.55
					Glue Weld On 717, Clear, PVC, Gallons		1,792.13
					Material		-2.96
						Total for Check/Tran - 110086:	3,222.72
110087	7/23/25	DD	1163	TYNDALE ENTERPRISES, INC.	Clothing-Koerperich		111.52
110088	7/23/25	DD	193	UNITED PARCEL SERVICE OF AMERIC	Mailing Svc		53.12
110089	7/23/25	DD	11062	VESTIS SERVICES, LLC	Weekly Svc		35.80
					Weekly Svc		38.14
					Weekly Svc		27.73

Accounts Payable Check Register

07/11/2025 To 08/01/2025

Bank Account: 1 - Benton PUD ACH/Wire

Check / Tran	Date	Pmt Type	Vendor	Vendor Name	Reference		Amount
					Weekly Svc		22.08
					Weekly Svc		18.39
						Total for Check/Tran - 110089:	142.14
110090	7/23/25	DD	4235	WATER STREET PUBLIC AFFAIRS, LLC	Lobbying Svc		6,500.00
110091	7/23/25	DD	10203	WEG TRANSFORMERS USA, LLC	Transformers		-4,001.98
					Transformers		189,312.00
					Transformers		102,017.40
						Total for Check/Tran - 110091:	287,327.42
110092	7/23/25	DD	11134	WELLABLE LLC	Pro Wellness Plan		350.00
110249	7/30/25	DD	10336	3DEGREES GROUP, INC.	REC - WA Compliance 2025		29,500.00
110250	7/30/25	DD	3572	A-ONE REFRIGERATION & HEATING, I	REEP		200.00
110251	7/30/25	DD	10929	ABSCO SOLUTIONS	Access Control System		8,590.58
110252	7/30/25	DD	963	ANIXTER INC.	Transformer		31,905.60
					15A CC Fuses		908.94
					15A CC Fuses		151.21
					6A CC Fuses		908.94
					6A CC Fuses		151.21
					120V to 24V Power Supply, 120W		477.42
					120V to 24V Power Supply, 120W		79.39
					Credit - Reel Deposit - Inv 347121		-1,689.91
						Total for Check/Tran - 110252:	32,892.80
110253	7/30/25	DD	34	BENTON PUD-ADVANCE TRAVEL	AVO Substation 2 Maintenance Class		684.92
					E & W Superintendent Mtg		519.20
					AVO Substation 1 Maintenance Class		473.00
						Total for Check/Tran - 110253:	1,677.12
110254	7/30/25	DD	3344	BOYD'S TREE SERVICE, LLC	Tree Trimming Svc		5,010.64
					Tree Trimming Svc		6,063.80

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07/11/2025 To 08/01/2025

Bank Account: 1 - Benton PUD ACH/Wire

Check / Tran	Date	Pmt Type	Vendor	Vendor Name	Reference		Amount
						Total for Check/Tran - 110254:	11,074.44
110255	7/30/25	DD	2972	COMPUNET, INC.	Software License		9,537.04
110256	7/30/25	DD	3439	DJ'S ELECTRICAL, INC.	Cable Replacement		111,797.04
					JU/NESC		2,860.72
					JU/NESC		1,226.02
					JU/NESC		78,911.87
					Cable Replacement		226,556.52
					Cable Replacement		35,598.39
					JU/NESC		72,764.46
						Total for Check/Tran - 110256:	529,715.02
110257	7/30/25	DD	2898	ELECTRICAL CONSULTANTS, INC.	Professional Svc		2,061.41
					Professional Svc		8,063.00
						Total for Check/Tran - 110257:	10,124.41
110258	7/30/25	DD	11156	JOSHUA M FAITH	AVO Substation 1 Maintenance Class		303.59
110259	7/30/25	DD	3130	GDS ASSOCIATES, INC.	CPA/DRPA		3,485.00
110260	7/30/25	DD	79	GENERAL PACIFIC, INC.	SPL JKT KIT #2SOL-4/0 STR		3,653.07
					CABL ACCES SEALNG KIT 4/0		3,371.71
					PLUG ELAS 650 CP		935.92
					PLUG ELAS 650 CP		935.92
						Total for Check/Tran - 110260:	8,896.62
110261	7/30/25	DD	2087	H2 PRECAST, INC.	Vault Base/Lid		33,184.00
					Vault Base/Lid		17,408.00
						Total for Check/Tran - 110261:	50,592.00
110262	7/30/25	DD	10420	HEALTH INVEST HRA TRUST	Monthly Fees		87.35
110263	7/30/25	DD	10660	IRBY ELECTRICAL UTILITIES	Parallel groove clamp, all purpose, AL		2,700.42
					Fuse T-Type, Kearney #51100		325.04
					Fuse T-Type, Kearney #51080		650.08

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07/11/2025 To 08/01/2025

Bank Account: 1 - Benton PUD ACH/Wire

Check / Tran	Date	Pmt Type	Vendor	Vendor Name	Reference		Amount
					Fuse T-Type, Kearney #51100		325.04
						Total for Check/Tran - 110263:	4,000.58
110264	7/30/25	DD	11187	MT HOOD FASTENER COMPANY	Washers, 1/2" Belleville,Domes		2,456.44
					Washers, 1/2" flat round		781.60
					Material		-261.90
						Total for Check/Tran - 110264:	2,976.14
110265	7/30/25	DD	919	NOANET	Professional Svc		2,441.46
					Professional Svc		3,047.77
						Total for Check/Tran - 110265:	5,489.23
110266	7/30/25	DD	286	NORTH COAST ELECTRIC COMPANY	Conduit		150.80
110267	7/30/25	DD	10769	ONEBRIDGE BENEFITS INC.	Flex Spending Dependent Care		185.19
					Flex Spending Health Care		2,810.91
						Total for Check/Tran - 110267:	2,996.10
110268	7/30/25	DD	2176	PACIFIC OFFICE AUTOMATION, INC.	Monthly Billing		146.36
					Monthly Billing		241.33
						Total for Check/Tran - 110268:	387.69
110269	7/30/25	DD	1241	PARAMOUNT COMMUNICATIONS, INC.	Richland CRAN 003		1,765.29
					20 - Off-the-Dock Labor		36,708.51
						Total for Check/Tran - 110269:	38,473.80
110270	7/30/25	DD	10671	PRINCIPAL BANK	EE Vision		79.45
					ER Vision		2,943.71
					EE Health		11,303.22
					ER Health		222,125.32
					EE Dental		484.59
					ER Dental		17,389.09
						Total for Check/Tran - 110270:	254,325.38
110271	7/30/25	DD	1161	PRINT PLUS	Door Hangers/Books		-1.06
					Door Hangers/Books		1,160.13

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07/11/2025 To 08/01/2025

Bank Account: 1 - Benton PUD ACH/Wire

Check / Tran	Date	Pmt Type	Vendor	Vendor Name	Reference		Amount
						Total for Check/Tran - 110271:	1,159.07
110272	7/30/25	DD	821	SCHWEITZER ENGINEERING LABORAT	Automation Controller		1,700.85
110273	7/30/25	DD	2154	SENSUS USA, INC.	Meters		150,964.96
					Meters		150,964.96
						Total for Check/Tran - 110273:	301,929.92
110274	7/30/25	DD	1163	TYNDALE ENTERPRISES, INC.	Clothing - Reiss		361.22
110275	7/30/25	DD	193	UNITED PARCEL SERVICE OF AMERIC	Mailing Svc		53.15
110276	7/30/25	DD	1048	UNITED WAY OF BENTON & FRANKLI	EE United Way Contribution		381.23
110277	7/30/25	DD	981	US ARMY CORPS OF ENGINEERS	Easement - John Day Lock & Dam Project		26,000.00
110278	7/30/25	DD	11062	VESTIS SERVICES, LLC	Weekly Svc		35.80
					Weekly Svc		38.14
					Weekly Svc		27.73
					Weekly Svc		22.08
					Weekly Svc		18.39
						Total for Check/Tran - 110278:	142.14
110279	7/30/25	DD	370	WASH STATE DEPT ECOLOGY	2024 Hazardous Waste generation Fee		67.00
110280	7/30/25	DD	205	WASHINGTON STATE AUDITOR'S OFFI	Energy Compliance Attestation		13,919.01
110281	7/30/25	DD	10203	WEG TRANSFORMERS USA, LLC	Transformers		106,148.54
110282	7/30/25	DD	10557	CYNTHIA A WILLIS	Safety Recognition Awards 2024-2025		-0.18
					Safety Recognition Awards 2024-2025		199.22
						Total for Check/Tran - 110282:	199.04
110283	7/30/25	DD	3408	ZIRKLE FRUIT COMPANY, INC.	Industrial Energy Efficiency Prg		17,460.00
					Industrial Energy Efficiency Prg		30,948.90
						Total for Check/Tran - 110283:	48,408.90

Accounts Payable
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07/11/2025 To 08/01/2025

Bank Account: 1 - Benton PUD ACH/Wire

Check / Tran	Date	Pmt Type	Vendor	Vendor Name	Reference		Amount
					Total Payments for Bank Account - 1 :	(120)	3,208,521.27
					Total Voids for Bank Account - 1 :	(0)	0.00
					Total for Bank Account - 1 :	(120)	3,208,521.27

Accounts Payable Check Register

07/11/2025 To 08/01/2025

Bank Account: 2 - BPUD Accounts Payable Warrants

Check / Tran	Date	Pmt Type	Vendor	Vendor Name	Reference		Amount	
87825	4/24/24	CHK	99999	VALERIIA TVERDOKHLIB	Credit Balance Refund		359.37	VOID
90024	5/7/25	CHK	99999	JUANITA M FLORES	Credit Balance Refund		301.03	VOID
90150	5/28/25	CHK	99999	LYLE J ZEIGLER	Credit Balance Refund		56.55	VOID
90378	7/2/25	CHK	99999	ROBERT E CHAMBERS	Credit Balance Refund		216.54	VOID
90455	7/16/25	CHK	32	CITY OF BENTON CITY	Occupation Tax		11,410.98	
90456	7/16/25	CHK	243	FEDERAL EXPRESS CORP	Mailing Svc		33.18	
					Mailing Svc		54.84	
						Total for Check/Tran - 90456:	88.02	
90457	7/16/25	CHK	99	KIE SUPPLY CORP	Material		517.45	
					Material		586.00	
						Total for Check/Tran - 90457:	1,103.45	
90458	7/16/25	CHK	10954	MILLERS ELECTRIC SERVICE, LLC	Repair/Replace Meter		1,886.55	
					Remove/Replace Meter		2,705.97	
					Remove/Replace Meter		1,069.66	
						Total for Check/Tran - 90458:	5,662.18	
90459	7/16/25	CHK	135	PROSSER, CITY OF	Occupation Tax		43,282.35	
90460	7/16/25	CHK	379	PURMS JOINT SELF INSURANCE FUND	AEAGIS Policy		20,476.84	
90461	7/16/25	CHK	141	RICHLAND, CITY OF	Occupation Tax		310.83	
90462	7/16/25	CHK	992	VERIZON NORTHWEST	Monthly Billing		2,409.48	
90463	7/16/25	CHK	178	WASHINGTON PUD ASSOCIATION	2025 Semi Annual Dues		84,363.00	
90464	7/16/25	CHK	100	WASTE MANAGEMENT OF WASHINGT	Monthly Billing		1,043.76	
					Monthly Billing		599.24	
					Monthly Billing		320.11	
						Total for Check/Tran - 90464:	1,963.11	

Accounts Payable
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07/11/2025 To 08/01/2025

Bank Account: 2 - BPUD Accounts Payable Warrants

Check / Tran	Date	Pmt Type	Vendor	Vendor Name	Reference	Amount
90465	7/16/25	CHK	10649	ZIPLY FIBER	Monthly Billing	125.33
90466	7/16/25	CHK	99999	STACEY M BARRINGTON	Credit Balance Refund	400.00
90467	7/16/25	CHK	99999	MELANIE D BROOKS	Credit Balance Refund	350.00
90468	7/16/25	CHK	99999	ROWANA CHAMBERS	Credit Balance Refund	216.54
90469	7/16/25	CHK	99999	DIANE DI FANI	Credit Balance Refund	325.00
90470	7/16/25	CHK	99999	TWYLA C DOMINGUEZ	Credit Balance Refund	200.00
90471	7/16/25	CHK	99999	CYNTHIA B FLYNN	Credit Balance Refund	425.00
90472	7/16/25	CHK	99999	MICHAEL A GARITY	Credit Balance Refund	200.00
90473	7/16/25	CHK	99999	AMY J HENDRICKSON	Credit Balance Refund	500.00
90474	7/16/25	CHK	99999	ROBERT D ISLEY	Credit Balance Refund	300.00
90475	7/16/25	CHK	99999	MARIANNA L LEWIS	Credit Balance Refund	400.00
90476	7/16/25	CHK	99999	JUAN A LOBOS TORRES	Credit Balance Refund	300.00
90477	7/16/25	CHK	99999	DANIEL L MAPLETHORPE	Credit Balance Refund	275.00
90478	7/16/25	CHK	99999	GLENN R MCNABB	Credit Balance Refund	450.00
90479	7/16/25	CHK	99999	HECTOR MERAZ	Credit Balance Refund	600.00
90480	7/16/25	CHK	99999	LUANNE PARK	Reimbursement for trenching cost	1,000.00
90481	7/16/25	CHK	99999	LUCY A RAZOR	Credit Balance Refund	400.00
90482	7/16/25	CHK	99999	DAVID RODRIGUEZ	Credit Balance Refund	325.00
90483	7/16/25	CHK	99999	PATRICK B ROSS	Credit Balance Refund	350.00
90484	7/16/25	CHK	99999	MARIA G SALAZAR-UPTON	Credit Balance Refund	325.00
90485	7/16/25	CHK	99999	THOMAS J SEELEY	Credit Balance Refund	300.00

Accounts Payable
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07/11/2025 To 08/01/2025

Bank Account: 2 - BPUD Accounts Payable Warrants

Check / Tran	Date	Pmt Type	Vendor	Vendor Name	Reference		Amount
90486	7/16/25	CHK	99999	JILLIAN L STIRLING	Credit Balance Refund		300.00
90487	7/16/25	CHK	99999	VALERIIA TVERDOKHLIB	Credit Balance Refund		359.37
90488	7/16/25	CHK	99999	KRISTIN K VAN DYKEN	Credit Balance Refund		350.00
90489	7/16/25	CHK	99999	ROSARIO VILLEGAS	Credit Balance Refund		525.00
90490	7/16/25	CHK	99999	BRIAN D WILLIAMS	Credit Balance Refund		300.00
90491	7/23/25	CHK	1733	ATOMIC SCREEN PRINTING & EMBROI	Clothing - Smith/Walle		63.02
					Clothing - Smith/Walle		36.57
						Total for Check/Tran - 90491:	99.59
90492	7/23/25	CHK	3819	BENTON CONSERVATION DISTRICT	Salmon Power in Schools -		316.06
90493	7/23/25	CHK	259	BENTON FRANKLIN COMMUNITY ACT	Helping Hands		2,410.22
90494	7/23/25	CHK	35	BENTON PUD - CUSTOMER ACCOUNT	Monthly Billing		412.09
90495	7/23/25	CHK	101	KENNEWICK IRRIGATION DISTRICT	Permit - Right-of-Way		350.00
90496	7/23/25	CHK	99	KIE SUPPLY CORP	Swabs for gallon cans of glue		1,090.63
90497	7/23/25	CHK	11179	MANTIS EFFICIENCY SOLUTIONS			7,447.00
90498	7/23/25	CHK	1393	MEIER ENTERPRISES, INC.	BPUD Remodel		6,506.85
90499	7/23/25	CHK	10954	MILLERS ELECTRIC SERVICE, LLC	Remove/Replace Meter		1,342.32
90500	7/23/25	CHK	11186	MIRROR MINISTRIES	Commercial Energy Efficiency Prg		10,500.00
90501	7/23/25	CHK	310	MOON SECURITY SERVICES, INC.	Monthly Monitoring Svc		499.08
					Monthly Monitoring Svc		102.12
					Monthly Monitoring Svc		102.12
					Monthly Monitoring Svc		102.12
					Monthly Monitoring Svc		170.05
						Total for Check/Tran - 90501:	975.49

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Bank Account: 2 - BPUD Accounts Payable Warrants

Check / Tran	Date	Pmt Type	Vendor	Vendor Name	Reference	Amount
90502	7/23/25	CHK	122	PACIFIC NORTHWEST WATERWAYS A	Membership Dues 2025-2026	4,465.00
90503	7/23/25	CHK	128	PERFECTION GLASS, INC.	REEP	720.00
90504	7/23/25	CHK	10671	PRINCIPAL BANK	Investment Safekeeping Svc	1,000.00
90505	7/23/25	CHK	1592	REESE CONCRETE PRODUCTS MFG. IN	Vault Base/Lid	24,371.20
90506	7/23/25	CHK	141	RICHLAND, CITY OF	Fiber Lease	293.49
					Fiber Lease	293.49
					Fiber Lease	293.49
					Fiber Lease	146.75
					Fiber Lease	1,760.94
					Fiber Lease	293.49
					Fiber Lease	146.75
					Fiber Lease	146.75
					Fiber Lease	146.75
					Fiber Lease	146.75
					Fiber Lease	146.75
					Fiber Lease	146.75
					Fiber Lease	146.75
					Fiber Lease	146.75
					Fiber Lease	293.49
					Fiber Lease	1.09
					Fiber Lease	586.98
					Fiber Lease	146.75
					Fiber Lease	146.75
					Fiber Lease	146.75
					Fiber Lease	586.98
					Fiber Lease	293.49
					Fiber Lease	293.49
					Fiber Lease	146.75
					Fiber Lease	146.75

Bank Account: 2 - BPUD Accounts Payable Warrants

Check / Tran	Date	Pmt Type	Vendor	Vendor Name	Reference		Amount
					Fiber Lease		146.75
					800 MHZ Radios		9,873.00
					Fiber Lease		146.75
					Fiber Lease		293.49
					Fiber Lease		146.75
					Fiber Lease		146.75
					Fiber Lease		146.75
					Fiber Lease		146.75
					Fiber Lease		146.75
					Fiber Lease		293.49
					Fiber Lease		146.75
						Total for Check/Tran - 90506:	18,678.90
90507	7/23/25	CHK	10259	SOUTHRIDGE HOTEL, LLC	Commercial Energy Efficiency Prg		36,000.00
90508	7/23/25	CHK	99999	SUSAN E BAGAN	Credit Balance Refund		275.00
90509	7/23/25	CHK	99999	JON C BLUME	NEEM		2,200.00
90510	7/23/25	CHK	99999	WILLIAM C BUCHMILLER	Credit Balance Refund		250.00
90511	7/23/25	CHK	99999	CARRIE J CASEY	Credit Balance Refund		300.00
90512	7/23/25	CHK	99999	BRENDA J CHURCH	Credit Balance Refund		425.00
90513	7/23/25	CHK	99999	SANDRA K COOPER	Credit Balance Refund		525.00
90514	7/23/25	CHK	99999	CECILIA GUIJOSA	Credit Balance Refund		600.00
90515	7/23/25	CHK	99999	DENISE E HOGG	Credit Balance Refund		200.00
90516	7/23/25	CHK	99999	KASEY 0 JONES	Credit Balance Refund		250.00
90517	7/23/25	CHK	99999	GARY G LONG	Credit Balance Refund		300.00
90518	7/23/25	CHK	99999	LEROY MARKS	Credit Balance Refund		225.00

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Bank Account: 2 - BPUD Accounts Payable Warrants

Check / Tran	Date	Pmt Type	Vendor	Vendor Name	Reference		Amount
90519	7/23/25	CHK	99999	JANICE I MCCARTNEY	Credit Balance Refund		200.00
90520	7/23/25	CHK	99999	THERESA L MORTON	Credit Balance Refund		300.00
90521	7/23/25	CHK	99999	CHARISSA OSWALD	Credit Balance Refund		600.00
90522	7/23/25	CHK	99999	KATHY K REILLY	Credit Balance Refund		300.00
90523	7/23/25	CHK	99999	KEITH A ROSENBAUM	Credit Balance Refund		225.00
90524	7/23/25	CHK	99999	JARED T STUTZMAN	Credit Balance Refund		35.41
90525	7/23/25	CHK	99999	DANIEL TREVINO	Credit Balance Refund		300.00
90526	7/23/25	CHK	99999	JERRY L WELCH	Credit Balance Refund		250.00
90527	7/23/25	CHK	99999	HAYDEN WHITBREAD	Credit Balance Refund		5,426.32
90528	7/23/25	CHK	99999	JENNIFER L WILLIAMSON	Credit Balance Refund		400.00
90529	7/23/25	CHK	99999	LYLE J ZEIGLER	Credit Balance Refund		56.55
90530	7/30/25	CHK	258	APOLLO MECHANICAL CONTRACTOR	REEP		200.00
90531	7/30/25	CHK	2425	AT&T MOBILITY, LLC	Monthly Billing		5.45
90532	7/30/25	CHK	1733	ATOMIC SCREEN PRINTING & EMBROI	Clothing - Benton/Franklin Fair		944.49
90533	7/30/25	CHK	39	BENTON COUNTY	County GIS Prints		27.00
					Easments Recording Fees 716245		306.50
					Easments Recording Fees 730139 #1		305.50
					Easments Recording Fees 730139 #2		307.50
					Easments Recording Fees 746764		306.50
					Easments Recording Fees 747084		306.50
						Total for Check/Tran - 90533:	1,559.50
90534	7/30/25	CHK	259	BENTON FRANKLIN COMMUNITY ACT	REEP		4,565.40
90535	7/30/25	CHK	243	FEDERAL EXPRESS CORP	Mailing Svc		7.61

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Bank Account: 2 - BPUD Accounts Payable Warrants

Check / Tran	Date	Pmt Type	Vendor	Vendor Name	Reference		Amount
					Mailing Svc		75.04
					Mailing Svc		45.40
						Total for Check/Tran - 90535:	128.05
90536	7/30/25	CHK	233	INTERMOUNTAIN WEST INSULATION	REEP		875.84
90537	7/30/25	CHK	2699	TOTAL ENERGY MANAGEMENT & HV	REEP		1,200.00
90538	7/30/25	CHK	992	VERIZON NORTHWEST	Monthly Billing		193.66
					Monthly Billing		360.09
					Monthly Billing		116.94
					Monthly Billing		235.80
						Total for Check/Tran - 90538:	906.49
90539	7/30/25	CHK	366	WASH STATE DEPT LABOR & INDUST	2025 Fee Assessment		337.50
90540	7/30/25	CHK	172	WASH STATE DEPT TRANSPORTATION	Utility Permit		5,114.30
90541	7/30/25	CHK	10649	ZIPLY FIBER	Monthly Billing		1,121.97
90542	7/30/25	CHK	99999	NATALIE ABERSFELLER	Credit Balance Refund		164.61
90543	7/30/25	CHK	99999	REDIENS S BRITO ABBATE	Credit Balance Refund		59.61
90544	7/30/25	CHK	99999	LINDSEY CARPENTER	Credit Balance Refund		34.48
90545	7/30/25	CHK	99999	SHARON R DAINTY	Credit Balance Refund		332.22
90546	7/30/25	CHK	99999	LETICIA DIAZ HERNANDEZ	Credit Balance Refund		92.00
90547	7/30/25	CHK	99999	JUANITA M FLORES	Credit Balance Refund		301.03
90548	7/30/25	CHK	99999	STEVIE HOLLANDSWORTH	Credit Balance Refund		337.73
90549	7/30/25	CHK	99999	JOANNA M KILPATRICK	Credit Balance Refund		95.95
90550	7/30/25	CHK	99999	MOLLY E LONDON	Credit Balance Refund		93.93
90551	7/30/25	CHK	99999	CORMAC R MOXLEY	Credit Balance Refund		41.00

Accounts Payable
Check Register

07/11/2025 To 08/01/2025

Bank Account: 2 - BPUD Accounts Payable Warrants

Check / Tran	Date	Pmt Type	Vendor	Vendor Name	Reference	Amount
90552	7/30/25	CHK	99999	SHERIDAN J WATSON	Credit Balance Refund	76.03
90553	7/30/25	CHK	99999	JAMES WILSON	Credit Balance Refund	120.00

Total Payments for Bank Account - 2 :	(99)	329,707.69
Total Voids for Bank Account - 2 :	(4)	933.49
Total for Bank Account - 2 :	(103)	330,641.18
Grand Total for Payments :	(219)	3,538,228.96
Grand Total for Voids :	(4)	933.49
Grand Total :	(223)	3,539,162.45

Accounts Payable Check Register

ALL

Bank Account: 1 - Benton PUD ACH/Wire

Check / Tran	Date	Pmt Type	Vendor	Vendor Name	Reference		Amount
7341	7/7/25	WIRE	10084	CITI MERCHANT SERVICES	Merchant Fees		33,025.76
7342	7/11/25	WIRE	2205	UNITED STATES TREASURY	2024 PCORI Fee - RHS Plan		31.23
7343	7/15/25	WIRE	436	BANK OF AMERICA	Banking Fees		1,371.68
7344	7/15/25	WIRE	2570	THE ENERGY AUTHORITY, INC.	Purchased Power		32,784.79
7345	7/3/25	WIRE	925	KLICKITAT COUNTY PUD	Transmission		4,028.95
7346	7/17/25	WIRE	2205	UNITED STATES TREASURY	Federal Income Tax		85,358.61
					Medicare - Employee		10,464.40
					Medicare - Employer		10,464.40
					Social Security - Employee		44,744.11
					Social Security - Employer		44,744.11
						Total for Check/Tran - 7346:	195,775.63
7347	7/18/25	WIRE	169	ENERGY NORTHWEST	Purchased Power		141,295.09
7348	7/18/25	WIRE	2902	WHITE CREEK WIND I, LLC	Purchased Power		12,590.00
7349	7/18/25	WIRE	171	WASH STATE DEPT RETIREMENT SYS	ER PERS		43,340.30
					PERS Plan 2		36,906.52
					PERS Plan 3A 5% All Ages		1,441.08
					PERS Plan 3B 5% Up to Age 35		217.49
					PERS Plan 3B 6% Age 35-45		161.42
					PERS Plan 3E 10% All Ages		1,697.83
						Total for Check/Tran - 7349:	83,764.64
7350	7/18/25	WIRE	1567	ICMA RETIREMENT CORP	457(b) Leave EE Contribution		1,426.60
					457(b) Roth EE Contribution		17,184.38
					ER Def Comp 401		20,787.66
					ER Def Comp 457		3,280.66
					Plan A 457(b) Employee Contribution		4,163.69
					Plan B 457(b) Employee Contribution		22,101.40
					Plan C 401(a) Option 1 EE Contribution		3,493.77

Accounts Payable Check Register

ALL

Bank Account: 1 - Benton PUD ACH/Wire

Check / Tran	Date	Pmt Type	Vendor	Vendor Name	Reference		Amount
					Plan C 401(a) Option 2 EE Contribution		1,981.98
					Plan C 401(a) Option 3 EE Contribution		596.03
					Plan C 401(a) Option 4, Step 2 EE Contri		1,738.24
					Plan C 401(a) Option 4, Step 3 EE Contri		1,558.61
					Plan C 401(a) Option 4, Step 4 EE Contri		1,190.93
					Plan C 401(a) Option 5, Step 4 EE Contri		1,366.57
					Plan C 457(b) Employee Contribution		5,780.56
					457 EE Loan Repayment #1		3,437.88
					457 EE Loan Repayment #2		168.00
					457 EE Loan Repayment #3		57.03
					457 EE Loan Repayment #4		71.97
						Total for Check/Tran - 7350:	90,385.96
7353	7/17/25	WIRE	11170	PERFECT GIFT LLC	Safety/360 Prg Employee Gift Cards		67,286.80
7354	7/28/25	WIRE	424	WASH STATE DEPT REVENUE-EXCISE T	Utility Tax		570,929.59
					Use Tax		8,396.64
					Retailing & Wholesaling Tax		930.66
					Retil Sales Tax - Kennewick		47.10
					Service Tax - Prosser		8,077.38
						Total for Check/Tran - 7354:	588,381.37
7355	7/29/25	WIRE	246	BONNEVILLE POWER ADMIN	Purchased Power		6,309,655.00
7357	7/30/25	WIRE	2800	LL&P WIND ENERGY, INC.	Purchased Power		65,109.19
						Total for Bank Account - 1 : (14)	7,625,486.09
						Grand Total : (14)	7,625,486.09

BENTON PUD - RESIDENTIAL CONSERVATION REBATE DETAIL

Date	Customer	Rebate Amount	Rebate Description
07/24/2025	JOSEPH VAN BUREN	$ 30.00	Rebate - Clothes Washer
07/24/2025	EMMA J GEE	$ 30.00	Rebate - Clothes Washer
07/24/2025	CAMERON R BOWERS	$ 30.00	Rebate - Clothes Washer
07/17/2025	ASTRID BUFORD	$ 100.00	Rebate - Smart Thermostat
07/24/2025	BRADLEY S BARWELL	$ 100.00	Rebate - Smart Thermostat
07/17/2025	LISA R HEMPEL	$ 900.00	Rebate - Heat Pump Water Heater
07/10/2025	ALAN J PEAK	$ 20.00	Rebate - Level 2 EV Charger

$	1,210.00

COMMISSION AGENDA ACTION FORM

Meeting Date:	August 12, 2025	
Subject:	Work Order 725002 – Urban Trails Phase 1 Subdivision	
Authored by:	Tina Glines	Staff Preparing Item
Presenter:	Michelle Ness	Staff Presenting Item (if applicable or N/A)
Approved by:	Steve Hunter	Dept. Director/Manager
Approved for Commission:	Rick Dunn 	General Manager/Asst GM

Type of Agenda Item:	**Type of Action Needed:** *(Multiple boxes can be checked, if necessary)*	
☒ Consent Agenda	☒ Pass Motion	☐ Decision / Direction
☐ Business Agenda	☐ Pass Resolution	☐ Info Only
☐ Public Hearing	☐ Contract/Change Order	☐ Info Only/Possible Action
☐ Other Business	☐ Sign Letter / Document	☐ Presentation Included

Motion for Commission Consideration:

Motion approving work order 725002 to serve the Urban Trails Phase 1 Subdivision.

Background/Summary

Developer requested underground electric facilities necessary to serve (6) 4-plexs and 17 single family homes in the Urban Trails Phase 1 Subdivision off Wheat Rd in Kennewick WA. The construction of underground electric facilities is necessary for the developer to prepare the land for development.

Recommendation

Approval of work order 725002 will authorize the construction of underground electric facilities necessary to serve 40 lots and meet the initial request for electric service by the developer of the Urban Trails Phase 1 Subdivision.

Fiscal Impact

The estimated project cost is $114,473.88. The developer contribution in aid to construction (CIAC) is $105,154.77. The District line extension credit for transformer expenses is $1,385.62. The District will cover all travel expenses of $2,773.76 and expenses for fiber conduit of $2,159.73.

Projects to be Presented at the Benton PUD Commission Meeting On August 12, 2025

Project Name: Urban Trails Phase 1 **WO#:** 725002

Location: South of Bob Olson Parkway, East of Wheat Road

Justification: Developer request to develop land and install power facilities.

Location Map

COMMISSION AGENDA ACTION FORM

Meeting Date:	August 12, 2025	
Subject:	Jobs Report for Commission	
Authored by:	Anna Hightower	Staff Preparing Item
Presenter:	Evan Edwards	Staff Presenting Item (if applicable or N/A)
Approved by:	Steve Hunter	Dept. Director/Manager
Approved for Commission:	Rick Dunn	General Manager/Asst GM

Type of Agenda Item:	**Type of Action Needed:** *(Multiple boxes can be checked, if necessary)*	
☒ Consent Agenda	☐ Pass Motion	☐ Decision / Direction
☐ Business Agenda	☐ Pass Resolution	☒ Info Only
☐ Public Hearing	☐ Approve Contract	☐ Info Only/Possible Action
☐ Other Business	☐ Sign Letter / Document	☐ Presentation Included

Motion for Commission Consideration:

None.

Background/Summary

District Resolution No. 1607 authorizes the General Manager to approve construction and maintenance work orders up to $100,000.

The attached summary table (Jobs Report) provides a list of work orders with an estimated cost of less than $100,000. The Jobs Report is presented generally once a month to the Commission for the purpose of maintaining open communications and accountability for projects of significant value; generally, over $15,000. The report is intended for information only with no Commission action being requested.

The attached Jobs Report provides a summary of work orders of significant value up to the $100,000 limit authorized for approval by the General Manager.

Recommendation

Report only.

Fiscal Impact

Report only.

Engineering Department
MEMO

To: Steve Hunter
From: Anna Hightower
Re: **Jobs Report to Commission**

Jobs Report for //2025 Commission Meeting							
Job No.	***Name***	***Location***	***Description***	***Designer***	***Estimated Job Cost***	***Reimb/Aid to Const.; Includes Salvage***	***Net Cost to BPUD***
734773	BPUD	W 12th Ave & S Union St	Joint Use – NESC Compliance One Touch project	JWV	$22,066.97	$16,840.59	$5,226.38 (1)
734796	BPUD	W 19th Ave & S Union St	Joint Use – NESC Compliance One Touch Project	JWV	23,213.90	$12,662.13	$10,551.77 (2)
734803	BPUD	W 19th Ave & S Keller St	Joint Use – NESC Compliance One Touch Project	JWV	$24,566.13	$12,655.28	$11,910.85 (3)
743084	Booth & Sons Construction Inc.	Clodfelter Rd, 82827-2501	3 phase and single phase line extension to service a well pump and house service.	CMB	$40,658.30	$39,055.82	$1,602.48 (4)
734876	BPUD	W 27th Ave & S Union St	Joint Use – NESC Compliance One Touch Project	JWV	$30,740.23	$21,319.84	$9,420.39 (5)
734889	BPUD	W 27th Ave & S Keller St	Joint Use – NESC Compliance One Touch Project	JWV	$33,088.59	$24,531.09	$8,557.50 (6)
739708	BPUD	92933 - 92934	Joint Use – NESC Compliance One Touch Project	JWV	$43,445.21	$38,385.22	$5,059.99 (7)

739710	BPUD	S Olympia & W 30th Ave	Joint Use – NESC Compliance One Touch Project	JWV	$21,393.18	$12,421.84	$8,971.34 (8)
734201	Port of Kennewick	6762 W Deschutes Ave	3 phase line extension to serve 4 businesses to be determined.	TMG	$18,041.00	$16,942.84	$1,098.16 (9)
745151	BPUD	52426-8402	Replacing old PMH-4 with new PME-4 fuse cabinet.	CMB	$16,763.68	$0.00	$16,763.68
741228	Matt Smith	Apple Valley Phase 8	Extend 3 phase and single phase power to serve 20 residential lots.	TMG	$68,013.45	$64,862.71	$3,150.74 (10)
745416	BPUD	Cochran & Haney Rd	35' Pole Replacement for Joint Use Correction	JWV	$42,722.22	$0.00	$42,722.22
733110	BPUD	N Kellogg St & W Clearwater Ave	Joint Use – NESC Compliance One Touch Project	JWV	$20,293.85	$9,324.16	$10,969.69 (11)
733202	BPUD	W 4th Ave & S Edison St	Joint Use – NESC Compliance One Touch Project	JWV	$18,026.07	$16,336.11	$1,689.96 (12)
733243	BPUD	W Kennewick Ave & S Volland St	Joint Use – NESC Compliance One Touch Project	JWV	$30,056.00	$29,172.00	$884.00 (13)
733254	BPUD	W 4th Ave & N Morain St	Joint Use – NESC Compliance One Touch Project	JWV	$21,135.83	$20,475.33	$660.50 (14)
733269	BPUD	W 10th Ave & S Kellogg St	Joint Use – NESC Compliance One Touch Project	JWV	$27,167.68	$18,111.71	$9,055.97 (15)
739711	BPUD	W 46th Ave & S Olympia St	Joint Use – NESC Compliance One Touch Project	JWV	$17,818.41	$4,797.24	$13,021.17 (16)
744058	BPUD	S Oak St South of W 45th Ave	Joint Use – NESC Compliance One Touch Project	JWV	$6,788.72	$0.00	$6,788.72 (17)
744064	BPUD	S Carlson Rd – Just South of Bowles Rd	Joint Use – NESC Compliance One Touch Project	JWV	$20,465.43	$9,501.83	$10,963.60 (18)

747084	HAPO	8757 W Clearwater Ave	Three phase line extension to serve two commercial buildings and provide fiber facilities.	TMG	$65,886.64	$56,626.17	$9,260.47 (19)
734408	Yakima Valley Farm Workers Clinic	6335 W Rio Grande Ave	Install switch cabinet and 2 – 3 phase junction boxes and extend three phase power to new 300 kVA.	TMG	$86,501.85	$7,602.52	$78,899.33 (20)
744083	BPUD	54 PR SE – S Tamarach PR SE	Joint Use – NESC Compliance One Touch Project	JWV	$5,757.75	$0.00	$5,757.75 (21)
744086	BPUD	Dague Rd & E Bowles Rd	Joint Use – NESC Compliance One Touch Project	JWV	$21,066.01	$12,037.68	$9,028.33 (22)
744753	BPUD	2054 PR SE	Joint Use – NESC Compliance One Touch Project	JWV	$15,418.08	$7,400.64	$8,017.44 (23)
720433	Prosser Development	Concord Way/SR 22	Rerouting Overhead line for mass grading of site.	CMB	$47,252.67	$42,403.07	$4,849.60 (24)
747650	BPUD	Center Parkway & Grandridge	Infrared inspection failed. Per Operations, replace switch cabinet.	TMG	$22,642.80	$0.00	$22,642.80
747979	Goose Ridge Development Corp	Trowbridge Blvd	Underground reroute primary for new road extension.	CMB	$40,680.90	$38,638.30	$2,042.60 (25)
747939	Hartley Produce	Reese Rd	3 phase underground line extension.	CMB	$23,477.72	$21,281.41	$2,196.31 (26)
744776	BPUD	Gerards Rd & Bowles Rd	Joint Use – NESC Compliance One Touch Project	JWV	$20,403.79	$10,201.89	$10,201.90 (27)
744814	BPUD	Gerards Rd & Cochran Rd	Joint Use – NESC Compliance One Touch Project	JWV	$12,497.59	$7,351.50	$5,146.09 (28)
744838	BPUD	South end of Gerards Rd	Joint Use – NESC Compliance One Touch Project	JWV	$15,283.76	$9,461.40	$5,822.36 (29)

(1) 734773 – District Cost ($5,226.38) is the PUD's portion of the compliance corrections.

(2) 734796 – District Cost ($10,551.77) is the PUD's portion of the compliance corrections.

(3) 734803 – District Cost ($11,910.85) is the PUD's portion of the compliance corrections.

(4) 743084 – District Cost ($1,602.48) includes the labor to install 1 – single phase 25 kVA 240/120 transformer and 1 three phase 45 480/277 kVA transformer plus travel time.

(5) 734876 – District Cost ($9,420.39) is the PUD's portion of the compliance corrections.

(6) 734889 – District Cost ($8,557.50) is the PUD's portion of the compliance corrections.

(7) 739708 – District Cost ($5,059.99) is the PUD's portion of the compliance corrections.

(8) 739710 – District Cost ($8,971.34) is the PUD's portion of the compliance corrections.

(9) 734201 – District Cost ($1,098.16) includes the labor to install 1 – 3 phase 300 kVA 208/120 transformer plus travel time.

(10) 741228 – District Cost ($3,150.74) includes the labor to install 4 – single phase 25 kVA 240/120 transformer, 1 single phase 37 kVA 240/120 transformer, 1 single phase 50 kVA 240/120 transformer plus travel time.

(11) 733110 – District Cost ($10,969.69) is the PUD's portion of the compliance corrections.

(12) 733202 – District Cost ($1,689.96) is the PUD's portion of the compliance corrections.

(13) 733243 – District Cost ($884.00) is the PUD's portion of the compliance corrections.

(14) 733254 – District Cost ($660.50) is the PUD's portion of the compliance corrections.

(15) 733269 – District Cost ($9,055.97) is the PUD's portion of the compliance corrections.

(16) 739711 – District Cost ($13,021.17) is the PUD's portion of the compliance corrections.

(17) 744058 – District Cost ($6,788.62) is the PUD's portion of the compliance corrections.

(18) 744064 – District Cost ($10,963.60) is the PUD's portion of the compliance corrections.

(19) 747084 – District Cost ($9,260.47) includes the labor to install 1 – 3 phase 300 kVA 208/120 transformer, 1 – 3 phase 500 kVA 208/120 transformer, fiber conduit, fiber handhole plus travel time.

(20) 734408 – District Cost ($78,899.33) includes the labor to install1 – 3 phase 300 kVA 208/120 transformer, 2 – 3 phase junction boxes, a switch cabinet, wire, conduit, underground cable parts for infrastructure improvement for future reliability and plus travel time.

(21) 744083 – District Cost (5,757.75) is the PUD's portion of the compliance corrections.

(22) 744086 – District Cost ($9,028.33) is the PUD's portion of the compliance corrections.

(23) 744753 – District Cost ($8,017.44) is the PUD's portion of the compliance corrections.

(24) 720433 – District Cost ($4,849.60) includes travel time for the rerouting for the overhead line.

(25) 747979 – District Cost ($2,042.60) includes install of an overhead fault indicator plus travel time.

(26) 747939 – District Cost ($2,196.31) includes the labor to install 1 – 3 phase 2500 kVA 480/277 transformer plus travel time.

(27) 744776 – District Cost ($10,201.90) is the PUD's portion of the compliance corrections.

(28) 744814 – District Cost ($5,146.09) is the PUD's portion of the compliance corrections.

(29) 744838 – District Cost ($5,822.36) is the PUD's portion of the compliance corrections.

COMMISSION AGENDA ACTION FORM

Meeting Date:	August 12, 2025	
Subject:	Conservation Rebate Report for 2nd quarter 2025	
Authored by:	Terry Mapes	Staff Preparing Item
Presenter:	Chris Johnson	Staff Presenting Item (if applicable or N/A)
Approved by:	Chris Johnson	Dept. Director/Manager
Approved for Commission:	Rick Dunn	General Manager

Type of Agenda Item:	**Type of Action Needed:** *(Multiple boxes can be checked, if necessary)*	
☒ Consent Agenda	☐ Pass Motion	☐ Decision / Direction
☐ Business Agenda	☐ Pass Resolution	☒ Info Only
☐ Public Hearing	☐ Contract / Change Order	☐ Info Only/Possible Action
☐ Other Business	☐ Sign Letter / Document	☐ Presentation Included

Motion for Commission Consideration:

None.

Background/Summary

Per Resolution No. 2048, staff prepares on a quarterly basis, a report detailing conservation program rebates paid that exceed $50,000.

During the 2nd quarter of 2025 there were two conservation rebates paid over $50,000. A packaged terminal heat pumps (PTHPs) project at the Super 8 on Columbia Center Blvd. resulted in a rebate of $63,000 to the customer and a pump upgrade project at the Kennewick Water Treatment Plant resulted in a $90,000 rebate to the customer. These projects yielded more than .06 aMW in savings, or about 5.7% of the District's EIA target.

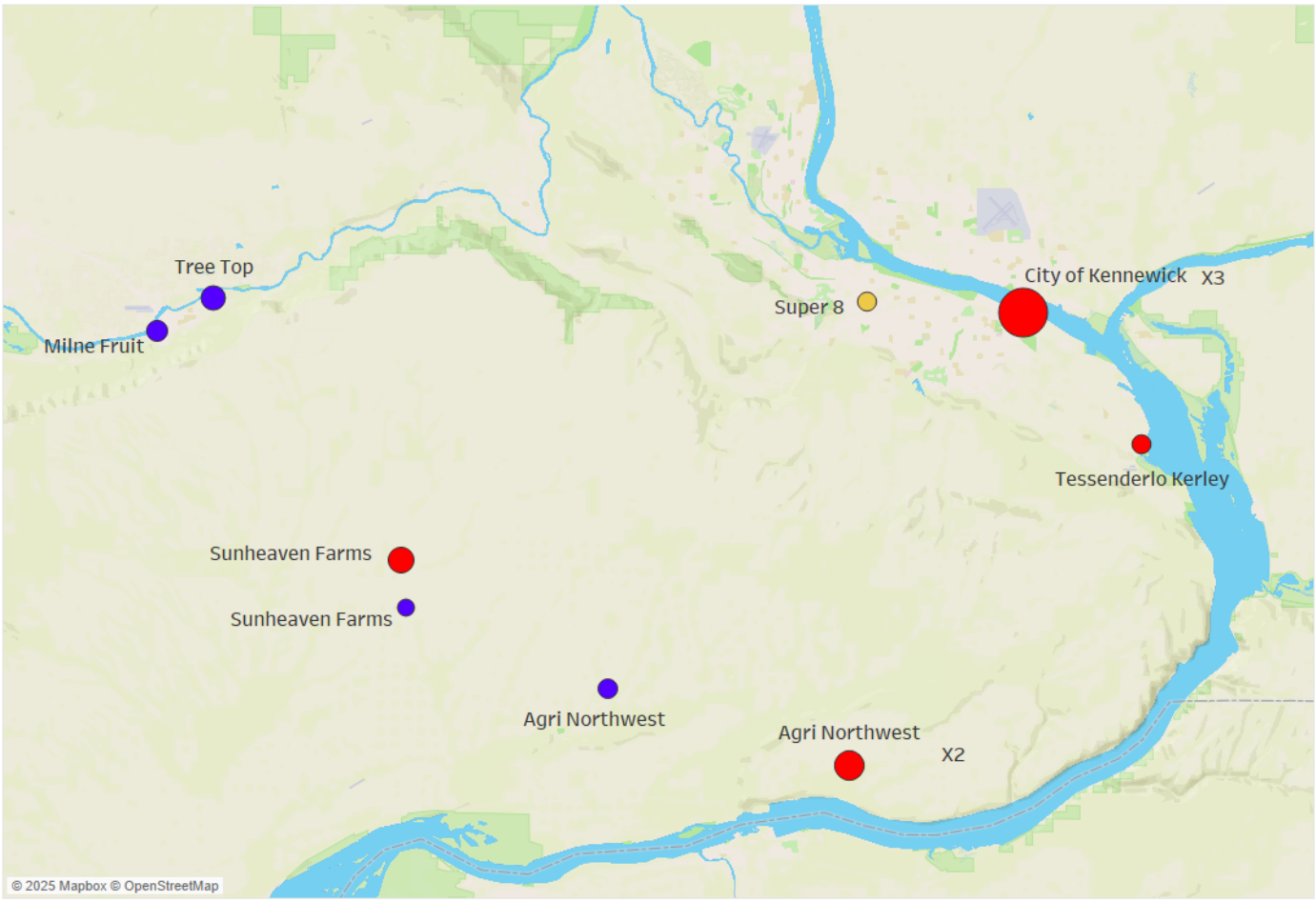
Projects scheduled to be completed by the end of the 2024-2025 biennium are about $330,000 or nearly $750,000 for projects through 2026 as shown on the map below. These 2026 scheduled projects help position the District with meeting future 2026-2027 targets.

Recommendation

Informational only.

Fiscal Impact

Rebates for these large projects are accounted for in the 2025 budget and qualify for reimbursement from BPA funding.



2024-25 Past Projects				
Customer	**Completion**	**Sector**	**Project Name**	
Agri Northwest	2025	Agrigultural	Irrigation Hardware Feb 2025	$66,570
Milne Fruit	2024	Industrial	Refrigeration Upgrades	$77,000
Sunheaven Farms	2025	Agrigultural	Irrigation Hardware	$50,715
Tree Top	2024	Industrial	Concentration Plant Expansion	$103,551
Grand Total				**$297,836**

2025 Quarter Two Projects				
Customer	**Completion**	**Sector**	**Project Name**	
City of Kennewick	2025	Industrial	Expansion Pump VFDs	$90,000
Super 8	2025	Commercial	PTHP Retrofit	$63,000
Grand Total				**$153,000**

Future Projects				
Customer	**Completion**	**Sector**	**Project Name**	
Agri Northwest	2025	Industrial	NC Potato Shed VFDs J24-010	$75,880
			Potato Shed VFDs J24-009	$75,880
City of Kennewick	2026	Industrial	Aeration Improvements	$266,000
			Solids Facilities	$150,000
Sunheaven Farms	2025	Agrigultural	Munn Fan VFDs	$116,270
Tessenderlo Kerley	2025	Industrial	Cooling Tower VFDs	$64,050
Grand Total				**$748,080**

COMMISSION AGENDA ACTION FORM

Meeting Date:	August 12, 2025	
Subject:	Completion and Acceptance of Contract #24-38-01 Perimeter Fencing Project	
Authored by:	George Patrick	Staff Preparing Item
Presenter:	Steve Hunter	Staff Presenting Item (if applicable or N/A)
Approved by:	Steve Hunter	Dept. Director/Manager
Approved for Commission:	Rick Dunn	General Manager

Type of Agenda Item:	**Type of Action Needed:** *(Multiple boxes can be checked, if necessary)*	
☒ Consent Agenda	☒ Pass Motion	☐ Decision / Direction
☐ Business Agenda	☐ Pass Resolution	☐ Info Only
☐ Public Hearing	☒ Contract / Change Order	☐ Info Only/Possible Action
☐ Other Business	☐ Sign Letter / Document	☐ Presentation Included

Motion for Commission Consideration:

Motion authorizing the General Manager on behalf of the District to sign Contract Project Completion and Acceptance for Perimeter Fencing Project by Siefken & Sons Construction, Inc. Contract #24-38-01 (CPO #57150), in the amount of $715,877.06 including Washington State sales tax in accordance with RCW 54.04.080.

Background/Summary

Contract #24-38-01 was originally entered into on May 28, 2024, with Siefken & Sons Construction, Inc. to provide additional security for the District and its workers in the form of a perimeter fence securing both the Kennewick Administration and Operations buildings. This project completion provides improved security for the District, employees, and its assets.

Recommendation

The services have been satisfactorily completed on July 16th 2025, and final invoices and payments have been made for Contract #24-38-01; therefore, the contract retainage is ready to be released.

Fiscal Impact

This project completion and acceptance will have no additional fiscal impact on the District. Upon closing this contract, the retainage which was held per the terms of the contract will be released.

PROJECT COMPLETION AND ACCEPTANCE
(Contracts $120,000 before tax and greater)

TO: Commission/General Manager
BENTON PUD

CONTRACT NUMBER : 24-38-01
PO NUMBER : 57150

The following information is submitted to the Commission/General Manager after being reviewed and certified as being accurate by District staff. The work has been fully completed and approved by the staff.

CONTRACT TITLE	: Perimeter Fencing Project
CONTRACT DESCRIPTION	: Provide perimeter fencing at Kennewick Admin and Operations
CONTRACTOR NAME	: Siefken & Sons Construction, Inc
UBI NUMBER	: 600402552
AFFIDAVIT NUMBER	: 1413570
DATE WORK COMMENCED	: 6/28/2024
DATE WORK COMPLETED	: 7/16/2025
DATE ACCEPTED BY STAFF	: 7/16/2025
CONTRACT BID AMOUNT	: $608,557.95
CONTRACT ADDITIONS	: $50,022.60
ACTUAL CONTRACT AMOUNT	: $658,580.55
SALES TAX	: $57,296.51
TOTAL CONTRACT AMOUNT	: $715,877.06
AMOUNT RETAINED	: $32,364.25

Submitted by Date:

Accepted by Commission 8/12/2025
(Date)

Rick Dunn, General Manager

Bonding Co. Travelers Casualty and Surety Company of America

Original – Vault File
Copy to - Accounting
Revised July 31, 2019

COMMISSION AGENDA ACTION FORM

Meeting Date:	August 12th, 2025	
Subject:	Contract Award – #795 ACSR, Drake Conductor, 26/7 Str. – Bid Package #25-21-16	
Authored by:	Camron Smith	Staff Preparing Item
Presenter:	Evan Edwards	Staff Presenting Item (if applicable or N/A)
Approved by:	Steve Hunter	Dept. Director/Manager
Approved for Commission:	Rick Dunn	General Manager

Type of Agenda Item:	**Type of Action Needed:** *(Multiple boxes can be checked, if necessary)*	
☒ Consent Agenda	☒ Pass Motion	☐ Decision / Direction
☐ Business Agenda	☐ Pass Resolution	☐ Info Only
☐ Public Hearing	☒ Contract / Change Order	☐ Info Only/Possible Action
☐ Other Business	☐ Sign Letter / Document	☐ Presentation Included

Motion for Commission Consideration:

Motion Authorizing the General Manager on behalf of the District to award Contract #25-21-16 to DP Wire & Cable – Prominent Wire for #795 ACSR, Drake Conductor, 26.7 Str. in the amount of $204,255.00 plus Washington State sales tax all in accordance with RCW 54-04-080.

Background/Summary

Bids were opened on Wednesday, July 16th, 2025, at 3:00pm for the procurement of 80,100 ft. of #795 ACSR (Drake) conductor. Bids were received as follows:

Vendor / Manufacturer	Cost ($ / ft)	Total Price ($)	Delivery	Engineer's Estimate ($ / ft)	Engineer's Estimate ($ / ft) +15%
DP Wire & Cable – Prominent Wire	$2.550	$204,255.00	16-18 wks	$2.424	$2.788
General Pacific / CME	$2.616	$209,506.50	18-20 wks		
Anixter – Priority Wire & Cable	$2.647	$212,043.24	19-21 wks		
Border States – Priority Wire & Cable	$2.749	$220,216.50	20-22 wks		
Border States – Southwire	$3.085	$247,108.50	22-26 wks		
AWG	$3.150	$252,315.00	2 wks		
Border States - Nehring	$3.218	$257,761.80	7-9 wks		
TUPS – AWG	$3.700	$296,370.00	18 wks		
Border States - Prysmian	$3.739	$299,493.90	22-26 wks		

Recommendation

Staff recommends awarding the contract to DP Wire & Cable – Prominent Wire. While DP Wire & Cable's bid includes metals-adjusted pricing, the nearest responsive bidder offering firm pricing would have resulted in an 8% cost premium compared to the lowest bid.

Placing this order for #795 ACSR drake conductor will ensure the District maintains an adequate supply for maintenance and repairs, while also supporting anticipated construction timelines.

Fiscal Impact

Total costs included in this recommendation are $204,255.00 plus applicable taxes. This conductor is anticipated for delivery during 2025, and a budget amendment will be required.

Contract # 25-21-16

CONTRACT
MATERIALS/EQUIPMENT

This agreement is made and entered into on the 12 day of August, 2025, by and between:

PUBLIC UTILITY DISTRICT NO. 1 OF BENTON COUNTY, hereinafter referred to as "the District",
AND
DP WIRE & CABLE hereinafter referred to as "the Contractor."

WITNESSETH:

That the Contractor, for the consideration hereinafter fully set out, and the District, for the consideration of material furnished, agrees that:

1. SCOPE OF WORK: Furnish #795 ACSR, Code Drake per specifications in Bid Pkg. #25-21-16.

2. DELIVERY & ACCEPTANCE:

   The Contractor shall deliver the #795 ACSR, Code Drake F.O.B. destination to the District in January 2026; failure to do so may result in damage to the District.

   Testing and Acceptance of conforming items by the District shall occur within the number of days after delivery as specified in the bid specification (if applicable). Items that fail to meet acceptance criteria as specified in the bid specifications shall be rejected. Acceptance or rejection by the District to the Contractor shall be in writing.

3. PAYMENT:

   Payment will be made within thirty days of Acceptance by the District or receipt of a valid invoice from the Contractor, whichever occurs later.

   The District agrees to pay the Contractor for the material/equipment the sum of Two Hundred and four thousand Two hundred and fifty-five hundred ($204,255.00), plus applicable Washington State Sales Tax.

4. GUARANTEE:

   The Contractor guarantees the #795 ACSR, Code Drake against all defects in workmanship, materials, and in design as stated on the warranty provided by DP Wire & Cable (Prominent Wire).

5. PERFORMANCE BOND:

The Contractor shall furnish, in favor of the District, a Performance Bond as required by the Contract Documents, and this Contract shall not obligate the District until such Performance Bond has been tendered.

The District is a public entity subject to the disclosure requirements of the Washington Public Records Act of RCW 42.56. The vendor expressly acknowledges and agrees that its proposal and any information vendor submits with its proposal or which vendor submits to the District in its performance of any contract with the District is subject to public disclosure pursuant to the Public Records Act or other applicable law and the District may disclose vendor's proposal and/or accompanying information at its sole discretion in accordance with its obligations under applicable law.

The District must comply with the Preservation and Destruction of Public Records RCW 40.14. The vendor expressly acknowledges and agrees that it will maintain all records and documentation related to the contract in accordance with its obligations under applicable law.

In the event that the District receives a request pursuant to the Washington Public Records Act, or other legal process requesting or mandating disclosure of any information or documents submitted to the District by vendor, the District's sole obligation shall be to notify the vendor promptly, so that the vendor at vendor's expense and cost, may seek court protection of any of the requested information vendor deems confidential.

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, the parties hereto have duly executed this Agreement.

PUBLIC UTILITY DISTRICT NO. 1 OF BENTON COUNTY

BY: _____

PRINT: _____

TITLE: _____

DATE: _____

DP WIRE & CABLE

BY: _____

PRINT: _____

TITLE: _____

DATE: _____

UBI NO. _____

Contract # 25-21-16

PERFORMANCE BOND

KNOW ALL MEN BY THESE PRESENTS: That whereas, **Public Utility District No. 1 of Benton County**, Washington, a municipal corporation, hereinafter designated as the "District", has entered into an agreement dated August 12, 2025, with, DP Wire & Cable. hereinafter designated as the "Contractor", providing for #795 ACSR, Code Drake, which agreement is on file at the District's office and by this reference is made a part hereof.

NOW, THEREFORE, We, the undersigned Contractor, as principal, and a corporation organized and existing under and by virtue of the laws of the State of _____ and duly authorized to do a surety business in the State of Washington, as surety, are held and firmly bound into the State of Washington and the District in the sum of

($204,255.00) plus Washington State sales tax

for the payment of which we do jointly and severally bind ourselves, our heirs, executors, administrators, successors, and assigns by these presents.

THE CONDITIONS OF THIS OBLIGATION are such that if the said principal, his heirs, representatives or successors, shall well and truly keep and observe all of the covenants, conditions, and agreements in said contract and shall faithfully perform all of the provisions of the contract, pay all taxes of the Contractor arising therefrom, and pay all laborers, mechanics, subcontractors, and material men and all persons who shall supply such person or subcontractors with provisions and supplies for carrying on such work, and shall indemnify and save harmless the District, their officers, and agents, from any and all claims, actions or damage of every kind and description including attorneys' fees and legal expense and from any pecuniary loss resulting from the breach of any of said terms, covenants, or conditions to be performed by the Contractor:

AND FURTHER, that the Contractor will correct or replace any defective work or materials discovered by the said District within a period of one year from the date of

acceptance of such work or material by said District, then this obligation shall become null and void; otherwise, it shall be and remain in full force and effect.

No change, extension of time, alteration, or addition to the work to be performed under the agreement shall in any way affect Contractor's or surety's obligation on this bond, and surety does hereby waive notice of any change, extension of time, alterations, or additions thereunder.

This bond is furnished in pursuance of the requirements of Sections 54.04.080 et seq. of Revised Code of Washington, and, in addition to other Contractor and surety to the District for the use and benefit of said District together with all laborers, mechanics, subcontractors, material men, and all persons who supply such person or subcontractors with provisions and supplies for the carrying on of the work covered by the agreement to the extent required by said Revised Code of Washington.

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, the said Contractor and the said surety have caused this bond to be signed and sealed by their duly authorized officers this ____ day of _____, 202__.

_____
Surety

_____
Title

_____
Contractor

_____
Title

COMMISSION AGENDA ACTION FORM

Meeting Date:	August 12th 2025	
Subject:	Surplus of Transformers, Meters, and Equipment - Resolution No. 2705	
Authored by:	Duane Szendre	Staff Preparing Item
Presenter:	Michelle Ochweri	Staff Presenting Item (if applicable or N/A)
Approved by:	Jon Meyer	Dept. Director/Manager
Approved for Commission:	Rick Dunn	General Manager/Asst GM

Type of Agenda Item:	**Type of Action Needed:** *(Multiple boxes can be checked, if necessary)*	
☒ Consent Agenda	☒ Pass Motion	☐ Decision / Direction
☐ Business Agenda	☒ Pass Resolution	☐ Info Only
☐ Public Hearing	☐ Contract/Change Order	☐ Info Only/Possible Action
☐ Other Business	☐ Sign Letter / Document	☐ Presentation Included

Motion for Commission Consideration:

Motion to adopt Resolution No. 2705 declaring certain Transformers, Meters and Equipment surplus to District needs according to the laws of the State of Washington, Title 54, RCW 54.16.180, and authorizing the General Manager, on behalf of the District, to dispose of Transformers, Meters and Equipment.

Background/Summary

Periodically, the District will surplus equipment that has become obsolete and provides no additional value in the operation or maintenance of the District's electrical system.

The distribution equipment itemized on the attached document have completed their life cycle and are no longer necessary, material to, or useful in the District's operation.

Recommendation

I recommend that the District surplus the itemized list of transformers, meters and equipment attached as they are no longer of use to the District.

Fiscal Impact

None

RESOLUTION NO. 2705

July 22, 2025

A RESOLUTION DECLARING CERTAIN TRANSFORMERS, METERS AND EQUIPMENT SURPLUS TO DISTRICT NEEDS

WHEREAS, Public Utility District No. 1 of Benton County is desirous of disposing of certain surplus transformers, meters, and equipment that is unserviceable, obsolete, worn out, unfit, inadequate and/or no longer necessary, material to, and useful in its operations, and

WHEREAS, the laws of the State of Washington, Title 54, Revised Code of Washington, Chapter 54 Section 16.180, provided the necessary authority for the District to dispose of said equipment, Now, Therefore,

BE IT HEREBY RESOLVED, that the Commission of Public Utility District No. 1 of Benton County declare the surplus transformers, meters, and equipment listed below surplus because it is unserviceable, obsolete, worn out, unfit, inadequate and/or no longer necessary, material to, and useful in the District's operations, and

BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED, that the General Manager is authorized to dispose of surplus transformers, meters, and equipment per District policies.

(TRANSFORMERS, METERS & EQUIPMENT - AS SHOWN ON ATTACHED LIST)

_____

Jeff D. Hall, President

Attest:

_____

Michael D. Massey, Secretary

XFMRS for Surplus 2025							
Item #	Transf #	Secondary ID	Type	Size	Phase	Sec Hi Volt	Sec Lo Volt
1	607	8441404	OH	7.5	1	120	240
2	800	5459784	OH	15	1	120	240
3	583	2277896	OH	25	1	120	240
4	1151	PED2117	UG	37.5	1	240	120
5	1217	B425305	OH	25	1	120	240
6	1533	PFK5789	OH	25	1	240	480
7	1857	112404	OH	37.5	1	120	240
8	1874	6919223	OH	15	1	120	240
9	2126	113742	OH	15	1	120	240
10	2169	PED2499	OH	15	1	120	240
11	2196	PED2500	OH	15	1	120	240
12	2254	6936560	OH	25	1	120	240
13	2517	BD5683	OH	5	1	120	240
14	2649	5910586	OH	10	1	120	240
15	2693	D6C2892	OH	7.5	1	120	240
16	2930	C98259757K	OH	25	1	120	240
17	2970	5706408	OH	15	1	120	240
18	2981	D86550458K	OH	25	1	240	480
19	3055	103275	OH	15	1	120	240
20	3077	151517	OH	25	1	120	240
21	3202	E23759659K	OH	25	1	120	240
22	3321	6050808	OH	15	1	120	240
23	3323	6050810	OH	15	1	120	240
24	3372	PED2530	OH	37.5	1	240	480
25	3580	1200692	OH	15	1	480	240
26	3930	62SC416	OH	15	1	120	240
27	4452	0169098	OH	15	1	120	240
28	4741	3585365	OH	25	1	120	240
29	4866	3615127	OH	10	1	120	240
30	5012	PED2787	OH	15	1	240	480
31	5399	PEE3002	OH	15	1	240	480
32	5477	4034165	OH	50	1	120	240
33	5498	4036533	OH	10	1	120	240
34	5585	PEE3003	OH	15	1	240	480
35	5721	4176387	OH	25	1	120	240
36	5976	GV253519	OH	50	1	120	240
37	6051	GV250403	OH	10	1	120	240
38	6339	682011514	OH	5	1	120	240

39	6723	692008437	OH	15	1	240	480
40	6750	5037915	OH	10	1	120	240
41	6756	5037917	OH	10	1	120	240
42	6852	692006659	OH	5	1	120	240
43	6967	692017079	OH	15	1	480	240
44	7028	692023170	OH	25	1	240	480
45	7126	5232167	OH	25	1	120	240
46	7216	70331034	OH	25	1	120	240
47	7391	71193342	UG	37.5	1	240	120
48	7496	72051005	OH	15	1	120	240
49	7600	72101066	OH	10	1	240	480
50	7602	72101062	OH	10	1	240	480
51	7622	72093263	OH	5	1	120	240
52	7693	72140266	OH	10	1	240	480
53	7761	721025005	UG	25	1	240	120
54	8049	PEE3292	OH	25	1	240	480
55	8653	PFB0330	OH	15	1	120	240
56	8911	742000020	OH	25	1	240	480
57	8913	742000019	OH	25	1	240	480
58	9003	742002438	OH	15	1	240	480
59	9006	742002439	OH	15	1	240	480
60	9213	742013653	OH	25	1	240	480
61	9382	742021004	UG	25	1	240	120
62	9403	742022701	UG	50	1	240	120
63	9634	731119010	UG	75	1	240	120
64	9801	752013305	UG	15	1	240	480
65	10295	76K335127	UG	50	1	240	120
66	10621	762029109	OH	25	1	120	240
67	10926	77146083	UG	75	1	240	120
68	11006	771012086	UG	25	1	240	120
69	11039	776002109	UG	300	3	208	120
70	11557	78186009	UG	50	1	240	120
71	11597	78256237	UG	75	1	240	120
72	11863	78VH14A011	UG	50	1	240	120
73	11927	78VG20A039	UG	50	1	240	120
74	12060	17850376	OH	50	1	277	480
75	12476	792008946	OH	50	1	277	480
76	12704	791083558	UG	25	1	240	120
77	13036	801066032	OH	15	1	240	480
78	13078	N104191YESA	OH	25	1	120	240
79	13249	18041905	UG	50	1	240	120

80	13356	180419030	UG	50	1	240	120
81	13649	811115226	OH	25	1	120	240
82	13676	811116294	OH	25	1	120	240
83	14001	841056423	OH	15	1	120	240
84	14093	3094951084	OH	15	1	120	240
85	14160	639523284	UG	50	1	240	120
86	14238	84VL038010	OH	25	1	120	240
87	14255	84VL038034	OH	25	1	120	240
88	14558	4087802986	OH	15	1	120	240
89	14831	88JD135085	UG	75	3	208	120
90	14852	P427685-YRC	OH	10	1	120	240
91	14858	P430332-YRC	OH	10	1	120	240
92	14892	P430313-YRC	OH	10	1	120	240
93	15161	87NF272012	OH	25	1	120	240
94	15212	288376218	OH	50	1	120	240
95	15291	59340289	OH	25	1	120	240
96	15309	58890289	OH	25	1	120	240
97	15756	1607934490	UG	25	1	240	120
98	15764	1607874490	UG	25	1	240	120
99	15975	35U2850558	OH	75	1	120	240
100	15987	2209674091	OH	10	1	120	240
101	16026	2194403991	OH	25	1	120	240
102	16479	40V3225016	UG	25	1	240	120
103	16718	16W3448927	UG	50	1	240	120
104	16868	17W3449202	OH	50	1	120	240
105	17102	93C50476	UG	300	3	480	277
106	17105	93C50479	UG	300	3	480	277
107	17152	2474432694	OH	25	1	120	240
108	17284	33X3947742	UG	37.5	1	240	120
109	17291	ER 33X3947736	UG	37.5	1	240	120
110	18448	97NG929006	OH	37.5	1	120	240
111	18449	97NG929007	OH	37.5	1	120	240
112	18557	1111670398	UG	50	1	240	120
113	18736	2731452698	OH	37.5	1	240	480
114	19316	0037004707	UG	300	3	480	277
115	19610	93NF369010	OH	25	1	120	240
116	19674	92A270897	OH	25	1	120	240
117	20133	1789741302	UG	25	1	240	120
118	20969	1365900604	UG	37.5	1	240	120
119	21104	0402136817	OH	10	1	277	480
120	21472	4844484105	UG	50	1	240	120

121	21559	06A020696	OH	15	1	120	240
122	21603	1631230606	UG	25	1	240	120
123	22075	M07H16876	OH	50	1	277	480
124	22301	1547610908	UG	25	1	240	120
125	22644	51009046744	UG	50	1	240	120
126	22990	0655087633	OH	15	1	120	240
127	23100	11109159078	OH	10	1	120	240
128	24095	11409788098	OH	25	1	120	240
129	24184	21409796617	OH	25	1	240	480
130	24613	1087120215	UG	50	1	240	120
131	25648	1146500318	UG	37.5	1	240	120
132	26752	61811073198	OH	25	1	120	240
133	27219	B2012093393	UG	37.5	1	240	120
134	27591	92112479313	OH	10	1	120	240
135	28130	1145340323	OH	50	1	277	480

Miscellaneous Equipment for Surplus / Disposal				
Item #	**Description**	**Manufacturer**	**Serial Number**	**Type**
136-157	Fuses	S & C	TCC1191SMD-2B	115
Item #	**Description**	**Manufacturer**	**Serial Number**	**Type**
158	VCS Switch	Kyle	005177	1 PH
159	VCS Switch	Kyle	004853	1 PH
160	VCS Switch	Kyle	005179	1 PH
161	VCS Switch	Kyle	005178	1 PH
162	VCS Switch	Kyle	004850	1 PH
163	VCS Switch	Kyle	004851	1 PH
Item #	**Description**	**Manufacturer**	**Serial Number**	**Type**
164	Circuit Breaker	Siemens-Allis	5-94187A6	FCV-500
Item #	**Description**	**Manufacturer**	**Serial Number**	**Type**
165	4V Circuit Breaker	Cutler-Haminer	02102181	150VCP-18WR-500
166	4V Circuit Breaker	Cutler-Haminer	02102192	150VCP-18WR-500
167	4V Circuit Breaker	Cutler-Haminer	02102171	150VCP-18WR-500
168	4V Circuit Breaker	Cutler-Haminer	02102177	150VCP-18WR-500
Item #	**Description**	**Manufacturer**	**Serial Number**	**Type**
169	Switch Cabinet	S & C	PMH 15	Padmount
170	Switch Cabinet	S & C	PMH 4	Padmount
171	Switch Cabinet	S & C	PMH 9	Padmount
172	Switch Cabinet	S & C	PCMTR1	Padmount

Retired Meters 2025			
Meter #	**Form #**	**M/F**	**Retire Dt**
100057	2S	SEN	6/12/2025
100066	2S	SEN	1/23/2025
100126	2S	SEN	7/1/2025
100202	2S	SEN	1/23/2025
100232	2S	SEN	3/17/2025
100341	2S	SEN	4/14/2025
100348	2S	SEN	6/12/2025
100696	2S	SEN	1/23/2025
100699	2S	SEN	1/23/2025
100896	2S	SEN	4/14/2025
101037	2S	SEN	3/20/2025
101052	2S	SEN	4/14/2025
101107	2S	SEN	2/6/2025
101254	2S	SEN	4/23/2025
101255	2S	SEN	4/23/2025
101410	2S	SEN	6/12/2025
101687	2S	SEN	6/12/2025
101776	2S	SEN	1/23/2025
101821	2S	SEN	3/20/2025
101836	2S	SEN	6/12/2025
101984	2S	SEN	1/2/2025
102091	2S	SEN	6/12/2025
102211	2S	SEN	3/20/2025
102290	2S	SEN	7/1/2025
102324	2S	SEN	6/12/2025
102388	2S	SEN	3/27/2025
102683	2S	SEN	2/20/2025
102745	2S	SEN	3/27/2025
102748	2S	SEN	2/27/2025
103000	2S	SEN	2/20/2025
103053	2S	SEN	2/27/2025
103125	2S	SEN	7/1/2025
103138	2S	SEN	1/23/2025
103405	2S	SEN	3/20/2025
103916	2S	SEN	1/16/2025
104085	2S	SEN	4/23/2025
104137	2S	SEN	7/14/2025
104170	2S	SEN	7/2/2025

104435	2S	SEN	6/12/2025
104597	2S	SEN	6/12/2025
104768	2S	SEN	1/23/2025
104972	2S	SEN	6/12/2025
105033	2S	SEN	1/23/2025
105208	2S	SEN	5/15/2025
105281	2S	ELS	2/27/2025
105433	2S	SEN	6/12/2025
105629	2S	SEN	6/12/2025
105639	2S	SEN	1/23/2025
105743	2S	SEN	7/2/2025
105761	2S	SEN	6/12/2025
105821	2S	SEN	6/12/2025
105824	2S	SEN	6/12/2025
105846	2S	SEN	1/23/2025
105888	2S	SEN	4/3/2025
105894	2S	SEN	4/23/2025
106067	2S	SEN	3/3/2025
106287	2S	SEN	3/27/2025
106813	2S	SEN	1/9/2025
107311	2S	SEN	4/3/2025
107592	2S	SEN	7/14/2025
107674	2S	SEN	5/7/2025
108402	2S	SEN	1/9/2025
108810	2S	SEN	3/17/2025
108984	2S	SEN	7/14/2025
109005	2S	SEN	3/27/2025
109502	2S	SEN	5/7/2025
109643	2S	SEN	4/3/2025
109808	2S	SEN	4/17/2025
110553	2S	SEN	3/20/2025
110605	2S	SEN	2/20/2025
110611	2S	SEN	6/12/2025
110672	2S	SEN	1/9/2025
110822	2S	SEN	7/1/2025
110984	2S	SEN	3/20/2025
111458	2S	SEN	1/2/2025
112216	2S	SEN	7/2/2025
112434	2S	SEN	2/27/2025
112677	2S	SEN	4/23/2025
113248	2S	SEN	6/12/2025

113381	2S	SEN	7/1/2025
113433	2S	SEN	4/17/2025
113732	2S	SEN	2/27/2025
113869	2S	SEN	3/27/2025
113874	2S	SEN	3/27/2025
113901	2S	SEN	3/27/2025
114272	2S	SEN	7/14/2025
114972	2S	SEN	4/17/2025
115144	2S	SEN	2/20/2025
115145	2S	SEN	2/6/2025
115166	2S	SEN	6/12/2025
115280	2S	SEN	4/14/2025
115336	2S	SEN	4/14/2025
115653	2S	SEN	1/2/2025
115875	2S	SEN	7/2/2025
115877	2S	SEN	6/12/2025
116442	2S	SEN	2/6/2025
117044	2S	SEN	7/14/2025
117412	2S	SEN	5/15/2025
117718	2S	SEN	4/3/2025
118549	2S	SEN	3/27/2025
118694	2S	SEN	3/20/2025
119046	2S	SEN	4/14/2025
119147	2S	SEN	5/15/2025
119250	2S	SEN	1/9/2025
119393	2S	SEN	2/20/2025
119733	2S	SEN	4/14/2025
146422	2S	SEN	7/14/2025
146578	2S	SEN	2/27/2025
147312	2S	SEN	4/23/2025
147695	2S	SEN	7/2/2025
150226	2S	SEN	7/14/2025
151039	2S	SEN	2/20/2025
151043	2S	SEN	2/27/2025
151215	2S	SEN	7/14/2025
151605	2S	SEN	7/2/2025
152029	2S	SEN	4/17/2025
152341	2S	SEN	7/14/2025
152343	2S	SEN	7/14/2025
153554	2S	SEN	4/17/2025
154110	2S	SEN	7/14/2025

154377	2S	SEN	7/14/2025
155459	2S	SEN	7/14/2025
156093	2S	SEN	7/2/2025
156853	2S	SEN	6/12/2025
156985	2S	SEN	1/16/2025
157576	2S	SEN	2/20/2025
159430	2S	SEN	4/14/2025
159631	2S	SEN	6/4/2025
161122	2S	SEN	6/12/2025
167594	2S	SEN	7/2/2025
167644	2S	SEN	1/30/2025
169465	2S	SEN	7/14/2025
172258	2S	SEN	7/14/2025
173018	2S	SEN	4/14/2025
173909	2S	SEN	6/12/2025
174629	2S	SEN	7/14/2025
175441	2S	SEN	1/9/2025
176710	2S	SEN	3/12/2025
178140	2S	SEN	2/6/2025
180647	2S	SEN	6/4/2025
180647	2S	SEN	6/12/2025
180764	2S	SEN	4/17/2025
180790	2S	SEN	2/27/2025
183933	2S	SEN	7/2/2025
183958	2S	SEN	1/16/2025
183960	2S	SEN	4/17/2025
200211	2S	SEN	6/12/2025
200291	2SE	SEN	6/4/2025
200291	2SE	SEN	6/12/2025
201328	2SE	SEN	6/12/2025
203043	2SE	SEN	1/16/2025
203613	2SE	SEN	4/23/2025
203775	2SE	SEN	1/30/2025
204765	2SE	SEN	3/27/2025
205220	2SE	SEN	6/12/2025
220009	1S	SEN	7/1/2025
220024	1S	SEN	7/1/2025
220146	1S	SEN	6/12/2025
230083	12S	ELS	6/12/2025
230092	12S	ELS	7/1/2025
230169	16S	ELS	4/14/2025

230391	16S	ELS	6/4/2025
230391	16S	ELS	6/12/2025
230636	16S	ELS	4/14/2025
230665	16S	ELS	3/27/2025
230923	16S	ELS	4/14/2025
231030	12S	ELS	4/14/2025
231112	12S	ELS	6/4/2025
231112	12S	ELS	6/12/2025
231132	12S	ELS	4/14/2025
231209	16S	ELS	1/9/2025
231354	16S	ELS	4/17/2025
231817	16S	ELS	6/4/2025
231817	16S	ELS	6/12/2025
232119	16S	ELS	4/14/2025
232620	16S	ELS	4/14/2025
232993	16S	ELS	7/1/2025
233015	16S	ELS	7/1/2025
233043	16S	ELS	2/6/2025
233208	16S	ELS	1/16/2025
233262	12S	ELS	4/23/2025
233273	12S	ELS	1/2/2025
250645	9S	ELS	6/4/2025
250645	9S	ELS	6/12/2025
250720	35S	ELS	6/12/2025
251244	9S	ELS	6/4/2025
251244	9S	ELS	6/12/2025
251353	9S	ELS	3/12/2025
251368	9S	ELS	1/16/2025
251453	9S	ELS	4/17/2025
251583	9S	ELS	6/4/2025
251583	9S	ELS	6/12/2025
251720	9S	ELS	1/23/2025
251934	9S	ELS	2/27/2025
251967	9S	ELS	4/14/2025
251987	9S	ELS	6/4/2025
251987	9S	ELS	6/12/2025
251988	9S	ELS	5/15/2025
251988	9S	ELS	7/1/2025
251997	9S	ELS	5/7/2025
270382	3S	SEN	3/17/2025
271305	3S	SEN	7/2/2025

2025 Retired CTs		
CT #	**M/F**	**Retire Dt**
CT01185	300 - Westinghouse	1/23/2025
CT04037	SAN	1/23/2025
CT01526	GE	4/23/2025
CT01340	GE	4/23/2025
CT04139	SAN	4/23/2025
CT04140	SAN	4/23/2025
CT03585	GE	6/12/2025
CT03592	GE	6/12/2025
CT03591	GE	6/12/2025
CT00332	GE	7/2/2025
CT04797	GE	7/2/2025
CT04788	GE	7/2/2025

Retired Meters 2024			
Meter #	**Form #**	**M/F**	**Retire Dt**
110471	2S	SEN	1/4/2024
251235	9S	ELS	1/4/2024
105206	2S	SEN	1/8/2024
250943	9S	ELS	1/16/2024
110452	2S	SEN	1/18/2024
112757	2S	SEN	1/18/2024
118293	2S	SEN	1/18/2024
156847	2S	SEN	1/18/2024
175274	2S	SEN	1/18/2024
102691	2S	SEN	1/25/2024
107719	2S	SEN	1/25/2024
117114	2S	SEN	1/25/2024
119693	2S	SEN	1/25/2024
250944	9S	ELS	1/25/2024
251012	9S	ELS	1/25/2024
100019	2S	SEN	2/1/2024
100500	2S	SEN	2/1/2024
100522	2S	SEN	2/1/2024
101427	2S	SEN	2/1/2024
101849	2S	SEN	2/1/2024
102141	2S	SEN	2/1/2024
102212	2S	SEN	2/1/2024

102223	2S	SEN	2/1/2024
102303	2S	SEN	2/1/2024
102504	2S	SEN	2/1/2024
102626	2S	SEN	2/1/2024
103159	2S	SEN	2/1/2024
103198	2S	SEN	2/1/2024
103407	2S	SEN	2/1/2024
103808	2S	SEN	2/1/2024
103910	2S	SEN	2/1/2024
103918	2S	SEN	2/1/2024
104740	2S	SEN	2/1/2024
105120	2S	SEN	2/1/2024
105313	2S	SEN	2/1/2024
105350	2S	SEN	2/1/2024
105556	2S	SEN	2/1/2024
105698	2S	SEN	2/1/2024
106044	2S	SEN	2/1/2024
106613	2S	SEN	2/1/2024
106785	2S	SEN	2/1/2024
107119	2S	SEN	2/1/2024
107211	2S	SEN	2/1/2024
107386	2S	SEN	2/1/2024
107504	2S	SEN	2/1/2024
107657	2S	SEN	2/1/2024
107836	2S	SEN	2/1/2024
108657	2S	SEN	2/1/2024
108777	2S	SEN	2/1/2024
108899	2S	SEN	2/1/2024
108945	2S	SEN	2/1/2024
109110	2S	SEN	2/1/2024
109133	2S	SEN	2/1/2024
109474	2S	SEN	2/1/2024
109517	2S	SEN	2/1/2024
110230	2S	SEN	2/1/2024
110384	2S	SEN	2/1/2024
110591	2S	SEN	2/1/2024
111310	2S	SEN	2/1/2024
112119	2S	SEN	2/1/2024
112898	2S	SEN	2/1/2024
113047	2S	SEN	2/1/2024
113113	2S	SEN	2/1/2024

113152	2S	SEN	2/1/2024
113514	2S	SEN	2/1/2024
113821	2S	SEN	2/1/2024
114098	2S	SEN	2/1/2024
114188	2S	SEN	2/1/2024
114648	2S	SEN	2/1/2024
114650	2S	SEN	2/1/2024
114719	2S	SEN	2/1/2024
114915	2S	SEN	2/1/2024
115626	2S	SEN	2/1/2024
115765	2S	SEN	2/1/2024
116123	2S	SEN	2/1/2024
116356	2S	SEN	2/1/2024
116973	2S	SEN	2/1/2024
117088	2S	SEN	2/1/2024
117153	2S	SEN	2/1/2024
117203	2S	SEN	2/1/2024
117388	2S	SEN	2/1/2024
117942	2S	SEN	2/1/2024
118080	2S	SEN	2/1/2024
119044	2S	SEN	2/1/2024
119564	2S	SEN	2/1/2024
119585	2S	SEN	2/1/2024
147486	2S	SEN	2/1/2024
160943	2S	SEN	2/1/2024
169654	2S	SEN	2/1/2024
172901	2S	SEN	2/1/2024
251983	9S	ELS	2/1/2024
100163	2S	SEN	2/8/2024
100207	2S	SEN	2/8/2024
100320	2S	SEN	2/8/2024
100578	2S	SEN	2/8/2024
100640	2S	SEN	2/8/2024
100759	2S	SEN	2/8/2024
100900	2S	SEN	2/8/2024
100981	2S	SEN	2/8/2024
101014	2S	SEN	2/8/2024
101025	2S	SEN	2/8/2024
101173	2S	SEN	2/8/2024
101220	2S	SEN	2/8/2024
101267	2S	SEN	2/8/2024

101448	2S	SEN	2/8/2024
101595	2S	SEN	2/8/2024
101762	2S	SEN	2/8/2024
101834	2S	SEN	2/8/2024
101963	2S	SEN	2/8/2024
102105	2S	SEN	2/8/2024
102170	2S	SEN	2/8/2024
102418	2S	SEN	2/8/2024
102524	2S	SEN	2/8/2024
102537	2S	SEN	2/8/2024
102592	2S	SEN	2/8/2024
103187	2S	SEN	2/8/2024
103357	2S	SEN	2/8/2024
103388	2S	SEN	2/8/2024
103402	2S	SEN	2/8/2024
103486	2S	SEN	2/8/2024
103596	2S	SEN	2/8/2024
103652	2S	SEN	2/8/2024
103963	2S	SEN	2/8/2024
104007	2S	SEN	2/8/2024
104165	2S	SEN	2/8/2024
104929	2S	SEN	2/8/2024
105010	2S	SEN	2/8/2024
105186	2S	SEN	2/8/2024
105565	2S	SEN	2/8/2024
106008	2S	SEN	2/8/2024
106026	2S	SEN	2/8/2024
106136	2S	SEN	2/8/2024
106238	2S	SEN	2/8/2024
106252	2S	SEN	2/8/2024
106407	2S	SEN	2/8/2024
106458	2S	SEN	2/8/2024
106546	2S	SEN	2/8/2024
107006	2S	SEN	2/8/2024
107372	2S	SEN	2/8/2024
107415	2S	SEN	2/8/2024
107768	2S	SEN	2/8/2024
107840	2S	SEN	2/8/2024
108009	2S	SEN	2/8/2024
108097	2S	SEN	2/8/2024
108188	2S	SEN	2/8/2024

108224	2S	SEN	2/8/2024
108569	2S	SEN	2/8/2024
108968	2S	SEN	2/8/2024
109000	2S	SEN	2/8/2024
109146	2S	SEN	2/8/2024
109209	2S	SEN	2/8/2024
109337	2S	SEN	2/8/2024
109342	2S	SEN	2/8/2024
109964	2S	SEN	2/8/2024
110099	2S	SEN	2/8/2024
111555	2S	SEN	2/8/2024
111604	2S	SEN	2/8/2024
111772	2S	SEN	2/8/2024
111778	2S	SEN	2/8/2024
111887	2S	SEN	2/8/2024
111919	2S	SEN	2/8/2024
111936	2S	SEN	2/8/2024
112031	2S	SEN	2/8/2024
112041	2S	SEN	2/8/2024
112156	2S	SEN	2/8/2024
112202	2S	SEN	2/8/2024
112525	2S	SEN	2/8/2024
112526	2S	SEN	2/8/2024
112565	2S	SEN	2/8/2024
112599	2S	SEN	2/8/2024
112659	2S	SEN	2/8/2024
112814	2S	SEN	2/8/2024
112856	2S	SEN	2/8/2024
112976	2S	SEN	2/8/2024
113082	2S	SEN	2/8/2024
113155	2S	SEN	2/8/2024
113476	2S	SEN	2/8/2024
113714	2S	SEN	2/8/2024
113791	2S	SEN	2/8/2024
113951	2S	SEN	2/8/2024
114420	2S	SEN	2/8/2024
114482	2S	SEN	2/8/2024
114514	2S	SEN	2/8/2024
114556	2S	SEN	2/8/2024
114656	2S	SEN	2/8/2024
114833	2S	SEN	2/8/2024

114899	2S	SEN	2/8/2024
115123	2S	SEN	2/8/2024
115203	2S	SEN	2/8/2024
115248	2S	SEN	2/8/2024
115316	2S	SEN	2/8/2024
115433	2S	SEN	2/8/2024
115461	2S	SEN	2/8/2024
115801	2S	SEN	2/8/2024
115859	2S	SEN	2/8/2024
115861	2S	SEN	2/8/2024
115923	2S	SEN	2/8/2024
115927	2S	SEN	2/8/2024
116025	2S	SEN	2/8/2024
116377	2S	SEN	2/8/2024
116543	2S	SEN	2/8/2024
116611	2S	SEN	2/8/2024
116799	2S	SEN	2/8/2024
116846	2S	SEN	2/8/2024
117096	2S	SEN	2/8/2024
117162	2S	SEN	2/8/2024
117267	2S	SEN	2/8/2024
117428	2S	SEN	2/8/2024
117598	2S	SEN	2/8/2024
117608	2S	SEN	2/8/2024
117669	2S	SEN	2/8/2024
117826	2S	SEN	2/8/2024
117979	2S	SEN	2/8/2024
118084	2S	SEN	2/8/2024
118117	2S	SEN	2/8/2024
118341	2S	SEN	2/8/2024
118363	2S	SEN	2/8/2024
118384	2S	SEN	2/8/2024
118494	2S	SEN	2/8/2024
118506	2S	SEN	2/8/2024
118628	2S	SEN	2/8/2024
118904	2S	SEN	2/8/2024
118913	2S	SEN	2/8/2024
119011	2S	SEN	2/8/2024
119043	2S	SEN	2/8/2024
119071	2S	SEN	2/8/2024
119205	2S	SEN	2/8/2024

119355	2S	SEN	2/8/2024
119460	2S	SEN	2/8/2024
119686	2S	SEN	2/8/2024
137237	2S	SEN	2/8/2024
170717	2S	SEN	2/8/2024
230797	16S	ELS	2/8/2024
231369	16S	ELS	2/8/2024
103171	2S	SEN	2/15/2024
118652	2S	SEN	2/15/2024
156436	2S	SEN	2/15/2024
161158	2S	SEN	2/15/2024
173140	2S	SEN	2/15/2024
202632	2SE	SEN	2/15/2024
220002	1S	SEN	2/15/2024
220035	12SN	SEN	2/15/2024
220302	12SN	SEN	2/15/2024
250705	35S	ELS	2/15/2024
270348	3S	SEN	2/15/2024
270349	3S	SEN	2/15/2024
270363	3S	SEN	2/15/2024
101697	2S	SEN	2/22/2024
103779	2S	SEN	2/22/2024
116309	2S	SEN	2/22/2024
118400	2S	SEN	2/22/2024
160474	2S	SEN	2/22/2024
250589	9S	ELS	2/22/2024
103638	2S	SEN	2/29/2024
105499	2S	SEN	2/29/2024
109987	2S	SEN	2/29/2024
112281	2S	SEN	2/29/2024
172499	2S	SEN	2/29/2024
232942	16S	ELS	2/29/2024
270892	3S	SEN	2/29/2024
159780	2S	SEN	3/7/2024
231686	16S	ELS	3/7/2024
232116	16S	ELS	3/7/2024
232179	16S	ELS	3/7/2024
251392	9S	ELS	3/7/2024
251821	9S	ELS	3/7/2024
100026	2S	SEN	3/14/2024
100071	2S	SEN	3/14/2024

100106	2S	SEN	3/14/2024
100242	2S	SEN	3/14/2024
100265	2S	SEN	3/14/2024
100280	2S	SEN	3/14/2024
100297	2S	SEN	3/14/2024
100331	2S	SEN	3/14/2024
100378	2S	SEN	3/14/2024
100411	2S	SEN	3/14/2024
100458	2S	SEN	3/14/2024
100488	2S	SEN	3/14/2024
100509	2S	SEN	3/14/2024
100532	2S	SEN	3/14/2024
100533	2S	SEN	3/14/2024
100621	2S	SEN	3/14/2024
100651	2S	SEN	3/14/2024
100761	2S	SEN	3/14/2024
100874	2S	SEN	3/14/2024
100949	2S	SEN	3/14/2024
100970	2S	SEN	3/14/2024
100983	2S	SEN	3/14/2024
101002	2S	SEN	3/14/2024
101028	2S	SEN	3/14/2024
101029	2S	SEN	3/14/2024
101064	2S	SEN	3/14/2024
101270	2S	SEN	3/14/2024
101313	2S	SEN	3/14/2024
101387	2S	SEN	3/14/2024
101443	2S	SEN	3/14/2024
101493	2S	SEN	3/14/2024
101557	2S	SEN	3/14/2024
101707	2S	SEN	3/14/2024
101763	2S	SEN	3/14/2024
101767	2S	SEN	3/14/2024
101785	2S	SEN	3/14/2024
101809	2S	SEN	3/14/2024
101874	2S	SEN	3/14/2024
101888	2S	SEN	3/14/2024
101932	2S	SEN	3/14/2024
101942	2S	SEN	3/14/2024
101949	2S	SEN	3/14/2024
102040	2S	SEN	3/14/2024

102109	2S	SEN	3/14/2024
102176	2S	SEN	3/14/2024
102204	2S	SEN	3/14/2024
102337	2S	SEN	3/14/2024
102372	2S	SEN	3/14/2024
102654	2S	SEN	3/14/2024
102656	2S	SEN	3/14/2024
102668	2S	SEN	3/14/2024
102682	2S	SEN	3/14/2024
102684	2S	SEN	3/14/2024
102685	2S	SEN	3/14/2024
102686	2S	SEN	3/14/2024
102687	2S	SEN	3/14/2024
102829	2S	SEN	3/14/2024
102964	2S	SEN	3/14/2024
102966	2S	SEN	3/14/2024
103096	2S	SEN	3/14/2024
103188	2S	SEN	3/14/2024
103209	2S	SEN	3/14/2024
103298	2S	SEN	3/14/2024
103380	2S	SEN	3/14/2024
103581	2S	SEN	3/14/2024
103587	2S	SEN	3/14/2024
103590	2S	SEN	3/14/2024
103607	2S	SEN	3/14/2024
103674	2S	SEN	3/14/2024
103697	2S	SEN	3/14/2024
103842	2S	SEN	3/14/2024
104002	2S	SEN	3/14/2024
104089	2S	SEN	3/14/2024
104143	2S	SEN	3/14/2024
104164	2S	SEN	3/14/2024
104166	2S	SEN	3/14/2024
104172	2S	SEN	3/14/2024
104211	2S	SEN	3/14/2024
104239	2S	SEN	3/14/2024
104258	2S	SEN	3/14/2024
104436	2S	SEN	3/14/2024
104494	2S	SEN	3/14/2024
104626	2S	SEN	3/14/2024
104650	2S	SEN	3/14/2024

104668	2S	SEN	3/14/2024
104671	2S	SEN	3/14/2024
104699	2S	SEN	3/14/2024
104708	2S	SEN	3/14/2024
104854	2S	SEN	3/14/2024
104899	2S	SEN	3/14/2024
104930	2S	SEN	3/14/2024
104955	2S	SEN	3/14/2024
104970	2S	SEN	3/14/2024
105023	2S	SEN	3/14/2024
105249	2S	SEN	3/14/2024
105318	2S	SEN	3/14/2024
105384	2S	SEN	3/14/2024
105419	2S	SEN	3/14/2024
105557	2S	SEN	3/14/2024
105601	2S	SEN	3/14/2024
105706	2S	SEN	3/14/2024
105820	2S	SEN	3/14/2024
105845	2S	SEN	3/14/2024
105866	2S	SEN	3/14/2024
105902	2S	SEN	3/14/2024
106042	2S	SEN	3/14/2024
106083	2S	SEN	3/14/2024
106128	2S	SEN	3/14/2024
106209	2S	SEN	3/14/2024
106220	2S	SEN	3/14/2024
106221	2S	SEN	3/14/2024
106439	2S	SEN	3/14/2024
106469	2S	SEN	3/14/2024
106523	2S	SEN	3/14/2024
106525	2S	SEN	3/14/2024
106526	2S	SEN	3/14/2024
106535	2S	SEN	3/14/2024
106542	2S	SEN	3/14/2024
106614	2S	SEN	3/14/2024
106625	2S	SEN	3/14/2024
106649	2S	SEN	3/14/2024
106833	2S	SEN	3/14/2024
106840	2S	SEN	3/14/2024
106932	2S	SEN	3/14/2024
106980	2S	SEN	3/14/2024

107083	2S	SEN	3/14/2024
107376	2S	SEN	3/14/2024
107378	2S	SEN	3/14/2024
107387	2S	SEN	3/14/2024
107399	2S	SEN	3/14/2024
107620	2S	SEN	3/14/2024
107654	2S	SEN	3/14/2024
107678	2S	SEN	3/14/2024
107679	2S	SEN	3/14/2024
107779	2S	SEN	3/14/2024
107846	2S	SEN	3/14/2024
107886	2S	SEN	3/14/2024
107918	2S	SEN	3/14/2024
108236	2S	SEN	3/14/2024
108327	2S	SEN	3/14/2024
108368	2S	SEN	3/14/2024
108401	2S	SEN	3/14/2024
108479	2S	SEN	3/14/2024
108573	2S	SEN	3/14/2024
108587	2S	SEN	3/14/2024
108636	2S	SEN	3/14/2024
108750	2S	SEN	3/14/2024
108836	2S	SEN	3/14/2024
108843	2S	SEN	3/14/2024
108894	2S	SEN	3/14/2024
109032	2S	SEN	3/14/2024
109087	2S	SEN	3/14/2024
109198	2S	SEN	3/14/2024
109264	2S	SEN	3/14/2024
109632	2S	SEN	3/14/2024
109716	2S	SEN	3/14/2024
109805	2S	SEN	3/14/2024
109885	2S	SEN	3/14/2024
109897	2S	SEN	3/14/2024
109902	2S	SEN	3/14/2024
109965	2S	SEN	3/14/2024
110056	2S	SEN	3/14/2024
110467	2S	SEN	3/14/2024
110481	2S	SEN	3/14/2024
110551	2S	SEN	3/14/2024
110552	2S	SEN	3/14/2024

110667	2S	SEN	3/14/2024
110734	2S	SEN	3/14/2024
110854	2S	SEN	3/14/2024
110943	2S	SEN	3/14/2024
111037	2S	SEN	3/14/2024
111138	2S	SEN	3/14/2024
111176	2S	SEN	3/14/2024
111181	2S	SEN	3/14/2024
111264	2S	SEN	3/14/2024
111311	2S	SEN	3/14/2024
111321	2S	SEN	3/14/2024
111776	2S	SEN	3/14/2024
111798	2S	SEN	3/14/2024
111841	2S	SEN	3/14/2024
112012	2S	SEN	3/14/2024
112148	2S	SEN	3/14/2024
112293	2S	SEN	3/14/2024
112329	2S	SEN	3/14/2024
112481	2S	SEN	3/14/2024
112596	2S	SEN	3/14/2024
112597	2S	SEN	3/14/2024
112689	2S	SEN	3/14/2024
112756	2S	SEN	3/14/2024
113087	2S	SEN	3/14/2024
113118	2S	SEN	3/14/2024
113241	2S	SEN	3/14/2024
113272	2S	SEN	3/14/2024
113339	2S	SEN	3/14/2024
113350	2S	SEN	3/14/2024
113357	2S	SEN	3/14/2024
113404	2S	SEN	3/14/2024
113450	2S	SEN	3/14/2024
113601	2S	SEN	3/14/2024
113770	2S	SEN	3/14/2024
113780	2S	SEN	3/14/2024
113828	2S	SEN	3/14/2024
114010	2S	SEN	3/14/2024
114018	2S	SEN	3/14/2024
114117	2S	SEN	3/14/2024
114260	2S	SEN	3/14/2024
114345	2S	SEN	3/14/2024

114535	2S	SEN	3/14/2024
114555	2S	SEN	3/14/2024
114607	2S	SEN	3/14/2024
114779	2S	SEN	3/14/2024
115269	2S	SEN	3/14/2024
115456	2S	SEN	3/14/2024
115524	2S	SEN	3/14/2024
115584	2S	SEN	3/14/2024
115672	2S	SEN	3/14/2024
115994	2S	SEN	3/14/2024
116047	2S	SEN	3/14/2024
116118	2S	SEN	3/14/2024
116197	2S	SEN	3/14/2024
116342	2S	SEN	3/14/2024
116432	2S	SEN	3/14/2024
116435	2S	SEN	3/14/2024
116439	2S	SEN	3/14/2024
116527	2S	SEN	3/14/2024
116657	2S	SEN	3/14/2024
116758	2S	SEN	3/14/2024
116840	2S	SEN	3/14/2024
116866	2S	SEN	3/14/2024
116876	2S	SEN	3/14/2024
117080	2S	SEN	3/14/2024
117238	2S	SEN	3/14/2024
117251	2S	SEN	3/14/2024
117326	2S	SEN	3/14/2024
117362	2S	SEN	3/14/2024
117488	2S	SEN	3/14/2024
117502	2S	SEN	3/14/2024
117597	2S	SEN	3/14/2024
117618	2S	SEN	3/14/2024
117742	2S	SEN	3/14/2024
117762	2S	SEN	3/14/2024
117864	2S	SEN	3/14/2024
117956	2S	SEN	3/14/2024
117977	2S	SEN	3/14/2024
118053	2S	SEN	3/14/2024
118503	2S	SEN	3/14/2024
118599	2S	SEN	3/14/2024
118813	2S	SEN	3/14/2024

119076	2S	SEN	3/14/2024
119148	2S	SEN	3/14/2024
119264	2S	SEN	3/14/2024
119336	2S	SEN	3/14/2024
119612	2S	SEN	3/14/2024
119668	2S	SEN	3/14/2024
200816	2SE	SEN	3/14/2024
201594	2SE	SEN	3/14/2024
250731	35S	ELS	3/14/2024
272110	4S	SEN	3/14/2024
202580	2SE	SEN	3/18/2024
119226	2S	SEN	3/20/2024
202931	2SE	SEN	3/20/2024
203003	2SE	SEN	3/20/2024
101462	2S	SEN	3/21/2024
118780	2S	SEN	3/21/2024
118669	2S	SEN	3/26/2024
119168	2S	SEN	3/26/2024
100328	2S	SEN	3/28/2024
103977	2S	SEN	3/28/2024
110080	2S	SEN	3/28/2024
156330	2S	SEN	3/28/2024
168925	2S	SEN	3/28/2024
170729	2S	SEN	3/28/2024
173250	2S	SEN	3/28/2024
200031	2SE	SEN	3/28/2024
200858	2SE	SEN	3/28/2024
202591	2SE	SEN	3/28/2024
203601	2SE	SEN	3/28/2024
203611	2SE	SEN	3/28/2024
108399	2S	SEN	4/4/2024
100747	2S	SEN	4/4/2024
114421	2S	SEN	4/4/2024
109784	2S	SEN	4/4/2024
270616	3S	SEN	4/4/2024
115346	2S	SEN	4/4/2024
111397	2S	SEN	4/8/2024
118313	2S	SEN	4/8/2024
112755	2S	SEN	4/8/2024
115744	2S	SEN	4/8/2024
106883	2S	SEN	4/8/2024

114053	2S	SEN	4/8/2024
102340	2S	SEN	4/8/2024
108743	2S	SEN	4/8/2024
153945	2S	SEN	4/22/2024
154499	2S	SEN	4/22/2024
233062	16S	ELS	4/22/2024
250133	35S	ELS	4/22/2024
250148	35S	ELS	4/22/2024
250164	35S	ELS	4/22/2024
250580	9S	ELS	4/22/2024
250664	35S	ELS	4/22/2024
250694	35S	ELS	4/22/2024
250718	35S	ELS	4/22/2024
108743	2S	SEN	4/8/2024
109394	2S	SEN	4/8/2024
103675	2S	SEN	4/8/2024
108745	2S	SEN	4/8/2024
105316	2S	SEN	4/4/2024
114095	2S	SEN	4/25/2024
103807	2S	SEN	4/25/2024
104775	2S	SEN	4/25/2024
162494	2S	SEN	5/2/2024
109004	2S	SEN	5/2/2024
117332	2S	SEN	5/2/2024
118677	2S	SEN	5/2/2024
110735	2S	SEN	5/9/2024
111608	2S	SEN	5/9/2024
117865	2S	SEN	5/9/2024
101281	2S	SEN	5/9/2024
163736	2S	SEN	5/9/2024
231379	16S	ELS	5/9/2024
152319	2S	SEN	5/16/2024
48422	2S	LAN	5/16/2024
117505	2S	SEN	5/16/2024
100939	2S	SEN	5/16/2024
109620	2S	SEN	5/16/2024
151310	2S	SEN	5/16/2024
251690	9S	ELS	5/16/2024
232899	16S	ELS	5/16/2024
252100	9S	ELS	5/16/2024
166921	2S	SEN	5/16/2024

112737	2S	SEN	5/16/2024
116763	2S	SEN	5/16/2024
147295	2S	SEN	5/16/2024
174829	2S	SEN	5/23/2024
232962	16S	ELS	5/30/2024
230382	16S	ELS	5/30/2024
113857	2S	SEN	6/6/2024
152023	2S	SEN	6/6/2024
159852	2S	SEN	6/6/2024
115402	2S	SEN	6/6/2024
104599	2S	SEN	6/6/2024
103195	2S	SEN	6/6/2024
113218	2S	SEN	6/6/2024
171824	2S	SEN	6/13/2024
169024	2S	SEN	6/13/2024
270360	3S	SEN	6/20/2024
251984	9S	ELS	6/20/2024
114275	2S	SEN	6/27/2024
166333	2S	SEN	6/27/2024
106116	2S	SEN	7/11/2024
113393	2S	SEN	7/11/2024
104401	2S	SEN	7/11/2024
100948	2S	SEN	7/11/2024
104121	2S	SEN	7/11/2024
114752	2S	SEN	7/11/2024
104123	2S	SEN	7/11/2024
104136	2S	SEN	7/11/2024
106086	2S	SEN	7/11/2024
102846	2S	SEN	7/11/2024
102495	2S	SEN	7/11/2024
110729	2S	SEN	7/11/2024
111710	2S	SEN	7/11/2024
101278	2S	SEN	7/11/2024
110137	2S	SEN	7/11/2024
115037	2S	SEN	7/11/2024
203854	2SE	SEN	7/11/2024
151064	2S	SEN	7/11/2024
270122	3S	SEN	7/11/2024
101259	2S	SEN	7/11/2024
112963	2S	SEN	7/11/2024
102182	2S	SEN	7/11/2024

104897	2S	SEN	7/11/2024
105832	2S	SEN	7/11/2024
100371	2S	SEN	7/11/2024
105454	2S	SEN	7/11/2024
100329	2S	SEN	7/11/2024
105614	2S	SEN	7/11/2024
100315	2S	SEN	7/11/2024
101369	2S	SEN	7/18/2024
113313	2S	SEN	7/18/2024
113429	2S	SEN	7/18/2024
103886	2S	SEN	7/18/2024
104563	2S	SEN	7/18/2024
106896	2S	SEN	7/18/2024
172943	2S	SEN	7/18/2024
155167	2S	SEN	7/18/2024
147046	2S	SEN	7/18/2024
200669	2S	SEN	7/18/2024
111500	2S	SEN	7/18/2024
110465	2S	SEN	7/18/2024
113442	2S	SEN	7/25/2024
119777	2S	SEN	7/25/2024
106324	2S	SEN	7/25/2024
111171	2S	SEN	7/25/2024
102812	2S	SEN	7/25/2024
102813	2S	SEN	7/25/2024
114463	2S	SEN	7/31/2024
117379	2S	SEN	7/31/2024
105382	2S	SEN	7/31/2024
102062	2S	SEN	7/31/2024
104481	2S	SEN	7/31/2024
115368	2S	SEN	8/15/2024
112912	2S	SEN	8/15/2024
108489	2S	SEN	8/15/2024
203206	2SE	SEN	8/15/2024
202945	2SE	SEN	8/15/2024
164779	2S	SEN	8/15/2024
171908	2S	SEN	8/15/2024
157902	2S	SEN	8/15/2024
153162	2S	SEN	8/15/2024
150299	2S	SEN	8/15/2024
118189	2S	SEN	8/15/2024

151049	2S	SEN	8/15/2024
171228	2S	SEN	8/15/2024
106832	2S	SEN	8/15/2024
117201	2S	SEN	8/15/2024
101148	2S	SEN	8/15/2024
110220	2S	SEN	8/15/2024
200280	2SE	SEN	8/15/2024
162194	2S	SEN	8/15/2024
100124	2S	SEN	8/15/2024
231131	12S	ELS	8/15/2024
230069	12S	ELS	8/15/2024
250573	9S	ELS	8/15/2024
116294	2S	SEN	8/15/2024
114960	2S	SEN	8/22/2024
270909	3S	SEN	8/22/2024
270439	3S	SEN	8/22/2024
271970	3S	SEN	8/22/2024
118684	2S	SEN	8/22/2024
270919	3S	SEN	8/22/2024
115066	2S	SEN	8/22/2024
159939	2S	SEN	8/29/2024
146582	2S	SEN	8/29/2024
158693	2S	SEN	8/29/2024
118898	2S	SEN	9/12/2024
110773	2S	SEN	9/12/2024
270840	4S	SEN	9/12/2024
119746	2S	SEN	9/12/2024
118974	2S	SEN	9/12/2024
161445	2S	SEN	9/19/2024
271527	4S	SEN	9/26/2024
114844	2S	SEN	9/26/2024
103770	2S	SEN	9/26/2024
232980	16S	ELS	9/26/2024
251743	9S	ELS	9/26/2024
173497	2S	SEN	9/26/2024
104392	2S	SEN	9/26/2024
159432	2S	SEN	9/26/2024
116475	2S	SEN	10/2/2024
100372	2S	SEN	10/2/2024
251978	9S	ELS	10/3/2024
105997	2S	SEN	10/3/2024

107537	2S	SEN	10/3/2024
92793	2S	SEN	10/3/2024
93311	2S	SEN	10/3/2024
116440	2S	SEN	10/3/2024
100043	2S	SEN	10/3/2024
102635	2S	SEN	10/10/2024
200229	2S	SEN	10/10/2024
203328	2SE	SEN	10/10/2024
270497	3S	SEN	10/10/2024
174229	2S	SEN	10/10/2024
147218	2S	SEN	10/10/2024
174691	2S	SEN	10/10/2024
93097	2S	SEN	10/10/2024
220137	1S	SEN	10/10/2024
220129	1S	SEN	10/10/2024
203336	2SE	SEN	10/17/2024
220351	12S	SEN	10/17/2024
112319	2S	SEN	10/17/2024
251516	9S	ELS	10/17/2024
111737	2S	SEN	10/31/2024
103103	2S	SEN	10/31/2024
111550	2S	SEN	10/31/2024
118934	2S	SEN	10/31/2024
233027	16S	ELS	10/31/2024
252010	9S	ELS	11/7/2024
118031	2S	SEN	11/7/2024
110468	2S	SEN	11/21/2024
155339	2S	SEN	11/21/2024
165963	2S	SEN	11/21/2024
250111	35S	ELS	11/21/2024
232983	16S	ELS	11/21/2024
230068	12S	ELS	11/21/2024
251867	9S	ELS	11/21/2024
251253	9S	ELS	11/21/2024
251702	9S	ELS	11/21/2024
250936	9S	ELS	11/21/2024
250642	9S	ELS	11/21/2024
119459	2S	SEN	11/21/2024
113921	2S	SEN	11/21/2024
232034	16S	ELS	11/21/2024
232951	16S	ELS	11/21/2024

271704	3S	SEN	11/21/2024
271735	3S	SEN	11/21/2024
108679	2S	SEN	11/21/2024
100443	2S	SEN	11/21/2024
271908	3S	SEN	11/21/2024
113636	2S	SEN	11/21/2024
101066	2S	SEN	11/21/2024
271488	4S	SEN	12/5/2024
112366	2S	SEN	12/5/2024
112845	2S	SEN	12/5/2024
113237	2S	SEN	12/5/2024
108947	2S	SEN	12/5/2024
119308	2S	SEN	12/5/2024
231631	16S	ELS	12/5/2024
183767	2S	SEN	12/5/2024
172212	2S	SEN	12/19/2024
202680	2SE	SEN	12/19/2024
200880	2SE	SEN	12/19/2024
112149	2S	SEN	12/19/2024
107138	2S	SEN	12/19/2024
119654	2S	SEN	12/19/2024
117952	S2	SEN	12/19/2024
48405	2S	MECHANICAL	12/19/2024

Retired CT's 2024		
CT #	**M/F**	**Retire Dt**
CT05816	GE	1/23/2024
CT05815	GE	1/23/2024
CT05814	GE	1/23/2024
CT06675	ABB	1/23/2024
CT01354	GE	2/15/2024
CT08811	SAN	3/14/2024
CT08826	SAN	3/14/2024
CT08208	SAN	3/14/2024
CT08209	SAN	3/14/2024
CT08811	SAN	3/14/2024
CT08826	SAN	3/14/2024
CT03336	GE	5/2/2024
CT01482	GE	6/6/2024
CT05405	SAN	6/13/2024
CT05400	SAN	6/13/2024

CT02319	GE	6/20/2024	
CT01931	GE	6/20/2024	
CT09367	ASTRA	7/18/2024	
CT02101	WEST	7/25/2024	
CT03055	GE	7/25/2024	
CT08359	ABB	7/25/2024	
CT08360	ABB	7/25/2024	
CT08387	ABB	7/25/2024	
CT00630	GE	9/12/2024	
CT03799	GE	9/19/2024	

Retired Meters 2023			
Meter #	**Form #**	**M/F**	**Retire Dt**
155403	2S	SEN	1/11/2023
201352	2SE	SEN	1/11/2023
201522	2SE	SEN	1/11/2023
270329	3S	SEN	1/11/2023
270874	3S	SEN	1/11/2023
271630	4S	SEN	1/11/2023
167289	2S	SEN	2/2/2023
201029	2SE	SEN	2/2/2023
146543	2S	SEN	2/23/2023
160760	2S	SEN	2/23/2023
173319	2S	SEN	2/23/2023
202183	2SE	SEN	2/23/2023
230913	16S	ELS	2/23/2023
230977	16S	ELS	2/23/2023
231432	16S	ELS	2/23/2023
251638	9S	ELS	2/23/2023
270485	3S	SEN	2/23/2023
48403	2S		2/23/2023
231086	12S	ELS	3/2/2023
231841	16S	ELS	3/2/2023
232038	16S	ELS	3/2/2023
232460	16S	ELS	3/2/2023
250848	9S	ELS	3/2/2023
251782	9S	ELS	3/2/2023
271172	3S	SEN	3/2/2023
156503	2S	SEN	3/9/2023
157569	2S	SEN	3/9/2023
164206	2S	SEN	3/9/2023

204681	2SE	SEN	3/9/2023
271080	3S	SEN	3/9/2023
146941	2S	SEN	3/16/2023
230943	16S	ELS	3/16/2023
230997	12S	ELS	3/16/2023
151015	2S	SEN	3/23/2023
152276	2S	SEN	3/23/2023
152409	2S	SEN	3/23/2023
232369	16S	ELS	3/23/2023
233154	16S	ELS	3/23/2023
220515	12SN	SEN	3/30/2023
162250	2S	SEN	4/6/2023
220097	12SN	SEN	4/6/2023
220224	12SN	SEN	4/6/2023
175196	2S	SEN	4/20/2023
154623	2S	SEN	4/27/2023
174155	2S	SEN	4/27/2023
175394	2S	SEN	4/27/2023
205460	2SE	SEN	4/27/2023
230572	16S	ELS	5/11/2023
270108	3S	SEN	5/11/2023
230955	16S	ELS	5/18/2023
231284	16S	ELS	5/18/2023
232532	16S	ELS	5/18/2023
250614	9S	ELS	5/18/2023
153129	2S	SEN	5/25/2023
171432	2S	SEN	5/25/2023
204248	2SE	SEN	5/25/2023
231036	12S	ELS	5/25/2023
232924	16S	ELS	5/25/2023
200012	2SE	SEN	6/1/2023
175843	2S	SEN	6/8/2023
230065	12S	ELS	6/8/2023
272035	3S	SEN	6/8/2023
203325	2SE	SEN	6/15/2023
150399	2S	SEN	6/22/2023
152801	2S	SEN	6/22/2023
168669	2S	SEN	6/22/2023
250564	9S	ELS	6/22/2023
147803	2S	SEN	6/29/2023
153676	2S	SEN	6/29/2023

158777	2S	SEN	6/29/2023
160182	2S	SEN	6/29/2023
171596	2S	SEN	6/29/2023
232434	16S	ELS	7/11/2023
172614	2S	SEN	7/13/2023
200942	2SE	SEN	7/13/2023
250959	9S	ELS	7/13/2023
232002	16S	ELS	7/20/2023
300642	2S	SEN	7/27/2023
270032	3S	SEN	8/2/2023
150734	2S	SEN	8/10/2023
160236	2S	SEN	8/10/2023
162451	2S	SEN	8/10/2023
163000	2S	SEN	8/10/2023
271932	3S	SEN	8/10/2023
251302	9S	ELS	8/17/2023
201769	2SE	SEN	8/24/2023
204717	2SE	SEN	8/24/2023
172731	2S	SEN	9/21/2023
175680	2S	SEN	9/21/2023
200322	2SE	SEN	9/21/2023
200593	2SE	SEN	9/21/2023
200712	2SE	SEN	9/21/2023
203418	2SE	SEN	9/21/2023
203500	2SE	SEN	9/21/2023
252027	9S	ELS	9/21/2023
272073	3S	SEN	9/21/2023
146767	2S	SEN	9/28/2023
154383	2S	SEN	9/28/2023
161505	2S	SEN	9/28/2023
166947	2S	SEN	9/28/2023
168090	2S	SEN	9/28/2023
220227	12SN	SEN	9/28/2023
230951	16S	ELS	9/28/2023
251222	9S	ELS	9/28/2023
251312	9S	ELS	9/28/2023
173204	2S	SEN	10/5/2023
175834	2S	SEN	10/5/2023
270020	3S	SEN	10/5/2023
205024	2SE	SEN	10/12/2023
172106	2S	SEN	10/19/2023

200279	2SE	SEN	10/19/2023
202671	2SE	SEN	10/19/2023
202724	2SE	SEN	10/19/2023
230030	12S	ELS	10/26/2023
231019	12S	ELS	10/26/2023
250139	35S	ELS	10/26/2023
200112	2SE	SEN	11/2/2023
230052	12S	ELS	11/2/2023
232923	16S	ELS	11/2/2023
201496	2SE	SEN	11/8/2023
251270	9S	ELS	11/8/2023
147123	2S	SEN	11/16/2023
201694	2SE	SEN	11/16/2023
230007	12S	ELS	11/16/2023
159966	2S	SEN	11/30/2023
233064	16S	ELS	11/30/2023
250456	9S	ELS	11/30/2023
147157	2S	SEN	12/7/2023
154550	2S	SEN	12/7/2023
154609	2S	SEN	12/7/2023
174393	2S	SEN	12/7/2023
202966	2SE	SEN	12/7/2023
270107	3S	SEN	12/7/2023
270925	3S	SEN	12/7/2023
272219	4S	SEN	12/7/2023
155564	2S	SEN	12/21/2023
250520	9S	ELS	12/21/2023
252030	9S	ELS	12/21/2023

COMMISSION AGENDA ACTION FORM

Meeting Date:	August 12, 2025	
Subject:	Cancel Contract Award to Irby (Chm Industries Inc.) and Award Contract to Trans American Power Products – Sunset-Dallas 115KV Steel Poles - Bid Package #25-21-06	
Authored by:	Rosa Mitchell	Staff Preparing Item
Presenter:	Evan Edwards	Staff Presenting Item (if applicable or N/A)
Approved by:	Steve Hunter	Dept. Director/Manager
Approved for Commission:	Rick Dunn	General Manager

Type of Agenda Item:	**Type of Action Needed:** *(Multiple boxes can be checked, if necessary)*	
☐ Consent Agenda	☒ Pass Motion	☐ Decision / Direction
☒ Business Agenda	☐ Pass Resolution	☐ Info Only
☐ Public Hearing	☒ Contract / Change Order	☐ Info Only/Possible Action
☐ Other Business	☐ Sign Letter / Document	☐ Presentation Included

Motion for Commission Consideration:

Authorizing the General Manager, on behalf of the District, to cancel the original award of Contract #25-21-06 to Irby, originally approved on July 8, 2025, and to award and sign Contract #25-21-06 with Trans American Power Products for Sunset-Dallas 115 kV Poles in the amount of $362,670.00, plus Washington State sales tax, in accordance with RCW 54.04.080.

Background/Summary

Commission approved Interlocal Agreement 17-21-08, committing the District to participating in a joint effort with the City of Richland (COR) to design and construct two separate segments of transmission line between the District's Sunset Road transmission line and the BPA owned Leslie to Reata line. The COR completed construction of their respective segment between Reata Substation and their future Dallas Road Substation site in 2017.

Recently, BPA held a conference call with the COR and the District to discuss transmission outage schedules, and the timing of this project has accelerated 6 months to avoid substation outages at Reata and Leslie Substation that would otherwise be required. Timing has accelerated to procurement in 2026, construction in early 2027, and wrapping up in July, 2027.

To allow the District to evaluate Corten (weathered) and Galvanized Steel, bids were requested for both respectively. Bids were opened on Thursday, June 5, 2025, for 8 structural steel poles for the Sunset Rd to Dallas Sub Transmission Line. The District received the bids as follows:

Vendor/Manufacturer	Total Corten Steel	Total Galvanized Steel	Lead Time
MVA Power	$303,865.64	$303,865.64	50-52 weeks
Irby/CHM	$344,563.00	$368,493.00	12-14 weeks
Trans American Power Products	**$362,670.00**	$373,200.00	50-51 weeks
Klute	$396,229.07	$415,904.67	6-8 weeks
Western Utility Telecom Inc	--	$382,264.00	18-20 weeks
Valmount	--	$392,943.00	20-30 weeks

The Engineer's estimate was $600,000.00. Irby (Chm Industries Inc.) is the lowest responsive bidder.

MVA Power was determined to be non-responsive based on overall performance on previous/existing orders, and undetermined tariff volatility. MVA Power's ability to meet delivery on existing orders has raised concern on their ability to meet stated lead times quoted. Currently, it is the decision of the District not to take on additional risk from this vendor.

On July 8, 2025, the Benton PUD Commission approved the award of the contract to Irby (CHM Industries Inc.) based on their bid submission. Following the Commission's approval, Irby proceeded to sign the contract and provided the required performance bond.

Subsequently, Irby notified the District that their submitted price was incorrect and that they could not fulfill the contract under the terms they had bid. This rendered them unable to perform under the agreed-upon contract.

To address the issue and avoid delays, the District reached out to the next lowest responsive bidder, Trans American Power Products, to verify if their original bid pricing remained valid.

Trans American Power Products confirmed their bid pricing is still valid. As a result, the District is recommending the award of the contract be made to Trans American Power Products as the next responsible and responsive bidder.

Recommendation

Recommend awarding a contract to Trans American Power Products for the manufacture and delivery of 8 Corten Steel - Structural Steel Poles to facilitate the completion of the Sunset Rd. to Dallas Sub. Transmission Line.

Fiscal Impact

The cost for this contract is $362,670.00 plus applicable taxes. The Budget includes a line item in 2027 ($4.2M) and will require amendment to account for equipment/material delivery in 2026.

Contract # 25-21-06

CONTRACT

MATERIALS / EQUIPMENT

This agreement is made and entered into on the 12th day of August, 2025, by and between:

PUBLIC UTILITY DISTRICT NO. 1 OF BENTON COUNTY, hereinafter referred to as "the District",

AND

TRANSAMERICA POWER PRODUCTS, INC (TAPP) hereinafter referred to as "the Vendor"

WITNESSETH:

That the Vendor, for the consideration hereinafter fully set out, and the District, for the consideration of material furnished, agrees that:

1. SCOPE OF WORK: Furnish Sunset-Dallas 115kV Steel Poles per specifications in Bid Pkg. #25-21-06.

2. DELIVERY & ACCEPTANCE:

   The Vendor shall deliver the Sunset-Dallas 115kV Steel Poles F.O.B. destination to the District by August 5, 2026; failure to do so may result in damage to the District.

   Testing and Acceptance of conforming items by Benton PUD shall occur within the number of days after delivery as specified in the bid specification (if applicable). Items that fail to meet acceptance criteria as specified in the bid specifications shall be rejected. Acceptance or rejection by the District to the Vendor shall be in writing.

3. PAYMENT:

   Payment will be made within thirty days of Acceptance by the District or receipt of a valid invoice from the Vendor, whichever occurs later.

   The District agrees to pay the Vendor for the material/equipment the sum of Three hundred sixty-two thousand, six hundred seventy Dollars ($362,670.00), plus applicable Washington State Sales Tax.

4. GUARANTEE:

   The Vendor guarantees the Steel Poles against all defects in workmanship, materials, and in design as stated on the warranty provided by TransAmerica Power Products, Inc (TAPP).

5. PERFORMANCE BOND:

The Vendor shall furnish, in favor of the District, a Performance Bond as required by the Contract Documents, and this Contract shall not obligate the District until such Performance Bond has been tendered.

The District is a public entity subject to the disclosure requirements of the Washington Public Records Act of RCW 42.56. The vendor expressly acknowledges and agrees that its proposal and any information vendor submits with its proposal or which vendor submits to the District in its performance of any contract with the District is subject to public disclosure pursuant to the Public Records Act or other applicable law and the District may disclose vendor's proposal and/or accompanying information at its sole discretion in accordance with its obligations under applicable law.

The District must comply with the Preservation and Destruction of Public Records RCW 40.14. The vendor expressly acknowledges and agrees that it will maintain all records and documentation related to the contract in accordance with its obligations under applicable law.

In the event that the District receives a request pursuant to the Washington Public Records Act, or other legal process requesting or mandating disclosure of any information or documents submitted to the District by vendor, the District's sole obligation shall be to notify the vendor promptly, so that the vendor at vendor's expense and cost, may seek court protection of any of the requested information vendor deems confidential.

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, the parties hereto have duly executed this Agreement.

PUBLIC UTILITY DISTRICT NO. 1 OF BENTON COUNTY

BY: _____

PRINT: _____

TITLE: _____

DATE: _____

TRANSAMERICA POWER PRODUCTS, INC (TAPP)

BY:_____

PRINT:_____

TITLE:_____

DATE:_____

UBI NO. _____

Contract # 25-21-06

PERFORMANCE BOND

KNOW ALL MEN BY THESE PRESENTS: That whereas, **Public Utility District No. 1 of Benton County**, Washington, a municipal corporation, hereinafter designated as the "District", has entered into an agreement dated August 12, 2025, with, **TRANSAMERICA POWER PRODUCTS, INC (TAPP)** hereinafter designated as the "Contractor", providing for Sunset-Dallas 115 Steel Poles, which agreement is on file at the District's office and by this reference is made a part hereof.

NOW, THEREFORE, We, the undersigned Contractor, as principal, and a corporation organized and existing under and by virtue of the laws of the State of _____ and duly authorized to do a surety business in the State of Washington, as surety, are held and firmly bound into the State of Washington and the District in the sum of

($362,670.00) plus Washington State sales tax

for the payment of which we do jointly and severally bind ourselves, our heirs, executors, administrators, successors, and assigns by these presents.

THE CONDITIONS OF THIS OBLIGATION are such that if the said principal, his heirs, representatives or successors, shall well and truly keep and observe all of the covenants, conditions, and agreements in said contract and shall faithfully perform all of the provisions of the contract, pay all taxes of the Contractor arising therefrom, and pay all laborers, mechanics, subcontractors, and material men and all persons who shall supply such person or subcontractors with provisions and supplies for carrying on such work, and shall indemnify and save harmless the District, their officers, and agents, from any and all claims, actions or damage of every kind and description including attorneys' fees and legal expense and from any pecuniary loss resulting from the breach of any of said terms, covenants, or conditions to be performed by the Contractor:

AND FURTHER, that the Contractor will correct or replace any defective work or materials discovered by the said District within a period of one year from the date of acceptance of such work or material by said District, then this obligation shall become null and void; otherwise, it shall be and remain in full force and effect.

No change, extension of time, alteration, or addition to the work to be performed under the agreement shall in any way affect Contractor's or surety's obligation on this bond, and surety does hereby waive notice of any change, extension of time, alterations, or additions thereunder.

This bond is furnished in pursuance of the requirements of Sections 54.04.080 et seq. of Revised Code of Washington, and, in addition to other Contractor and surety to the District for the use and benefit of said District together with all laborers, mechanics, subcontractors, material men, and all persons who supply such person or subcontractors with provisions and supplies for the carrying on of the work covered by the agreement to the extent required by said Revised Code of Washington.

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, the said Contractor and the said surety have caused this bond to be signed and sealed by their duly authorized officers this ____ day of _____, 202__.

_____
Surety

_____
Title

_____
Contractor

_____
Title

COMMISSION AGENDA ACTION FORM

Meeting Date:	August 12, 2025	
Subject:	2026 - 2027 Conservation Budget Plan	
Authored by:	Chris Johnson	Staff Preparing Item
Presenter:	Chris Johnson	Staff Presenting Item (if applicable or N/A)
Approved by:	Chris Johnson	Dept. Director/Manager
Approved for Commission:	Rick Dunn	General Manager/Asst GM

Type of Agenda Item:	**Type of Action Needed:** *(Multiple boxes can be checked, if necessary)*	
☐ Consent Agenda	☒ Pass Motion	☐ Decision / Direction
☒ Business Agenda	☐ Pass Resolution	☐ Info Only
☐ Public Hearing	☐ Contract/Change Order	☐ Info Only/Possible Action
☐ Other Business	☐ Sign Letter / Document	☐ Presentation Included

Motion for Commission Consideration:

Motion to approve the 2026 - 2027 Conservation Budget Plan as presented today.

Background/Summary

Staff has prepared the District's 2026 - 2027 Conservation Budget Plan (Plan) for the two-year biennium which is prepared every two years in tandem with the District's Conservation Potential Assessment (CPA). The CPA determines the biennial conservation target needed to comply with requirements set by the Energy Independence Act (EIA). The CPA responds to the different requirements the District must consider for this period and establishes how all plan goals and objectives will be accomplished.

In developing this Plan, staff considered the District's long-standing commitment to conservation, ongoing customer demand, existing large project requests, BPA requirements, Clean Energy Transformation Act (CETA), and EIA requirements of the State of Washington.

BPA collects funds from the District, through BPA wholesale rates each rate period which results in approximately $4.1 million available to the District to fund its 2026 -2027 conservation program. The District is required to document its conservation achievements under a set of BPA established rules in order to receive these funds.

Additionally, as the District has over 25,000 retail customers, the EIA requires the District to achieve all cost-effective conservation. Staff has reviewed the EIA requirements and has developed a CPA for the 2026 - 2027 biennium which concludes the District has a two-year potential of 1.10 aMW. A resolution to establish the 2026 - 2027 biennial target was considered by the District's Commission at a Public Meeting held earlier this morning. Pending adoption of Resolution 2700, the 2026 - 2027 biennial target is established at 1.10 aMW.

Recommendation

By following the attached Conservation Budget Plan, the District plans to self-fund approximately $755,000 during the 2026 - 2027 biennium to meet its adopted EIA target of 1.10 aMW. The $4.1M BPA conservation funds allocated to the District cover the majority of the cost during the 2026 - 2027 biennium.

Fiscal Impact

The net fiscal impact for 2026 - 2027 is approximately $755,000 and is included in the projected 2026 - 2027 conservation budget.

Attachment – 2026 - 2027 Conservation Budget Plan

2026-27 Conservation Budget Plan
Public Utility District No. 1 of Benton County

Residential Rebates



Low Income Program



Commercial/Industrial/Agricultural Rebates



August 12, 2025

Contents

Executive Summary

The Conservation Budget Plan (Budget Plan) is prepared every two years in tandem with the District's Conservation Potential Assessment (CPA) which determines the biennial conservation target needed to comply with requirements set by Washington State's Energy Independence Act (EIA) (see ***Attachment A***). Pending adoption of a resolution to set the target by the District's Commission, the EIA biennial conservation target for 2026-27 is 1.10 aMW which is very similar to the 2024-25 target of 1.11 aMW. The Budget Plan is developed to provide background, highlight key data assumptions, and offer conclusions on how the District will achieve the target. Key points of the Budget Plan are highlighted below.

Biennial Target vs Budget Plan

Although the current target is 1.10 aMW, excess conservation from past biennia can be used to meet up to 25% of that target (carryover) which allows the District to meet its EIA requirements with the acquisition of 0.83 aMW of savings (note: to continue creating excess savings for future targets the District plans to reach and exceed the 1.10 aMW target in this biennium). As seen ***in Figure 1*** below, the District's EIA target goal totals 1.10 aMW. Plans to achieve the target with a combination of internal programs, Codes/NEEA, and previous excess savings (carryover) are shown on the right. NEEA savings are estimated values which the District receives for our share of savings in our service area from code adoption and market transformation. These NEEA savings are acquired from BPA funding which the District pays for in our BPA wholesale rates. Additionally, the District funds NEEA for additional incremental NEEA savings with an estimated incremental amount of 0.05 aMW per year.

Figure 1 – Biennial Target vs. Budget Plan

Internal Programs

The District has worked with the Bonneville Power Administration (BPA) to provide residential, commercial, industrial, and agricultural conservation programs by funding conservation incentives for over 40 years. These programs are popular with District customers who continue to request assistance with making their homes and businesses more energy efficient. Highlights from each program listed below will achieve 1.08 aMW which, together with NEEA savings, exceeds the EIA target and will largely be funded with BPA allocated Energy Efficiency Incentive (EEI) funds.

Residential Programs

Residential savings will be achieved through a combination of BPA administered programs and internal programs, with the latter largely being generated by the District's residential contractor network. Low-income conservation programs are increasing due to the Clean Energy Transformation Act (CETA) requirements and will be budgeted at $700,000 and $750,000 for years 2026 and 2027 respectively. These funds will be used for the internal Low-Income Energy Conservation Program (LIECP) and through third-party organization Benton Franklin Community Action Committee (CAC). CAC leverages funds received from the District through the state's Matchmaker program where the state matches every dollar the District provides to CAC.

Figure 2 below shows the forecasted residential program savings for 2026-27.

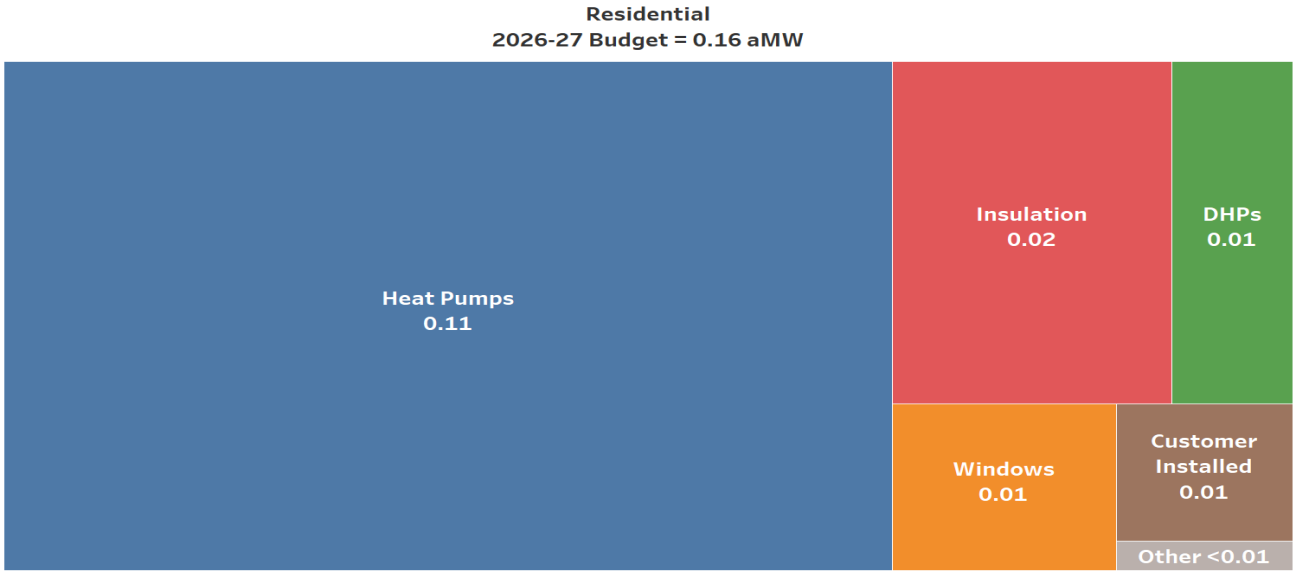


Figure 2 – 2026-27 Forecasted Residential Program Savings

Commercial Programs

Past achievements for Commercial programs have been primarily from lighting (LEDs), but the last biennium saw increased activity in other areas such as heat pumps and refrigeration controls. Lighting is expected to be the predominant measure seen in commercial projects for several more years, but as BPA continues to streamline more commercial measures and as high-efficiency commercial lighting becomes more commonplace in commercial settings it's likely that other types of measures will become the focus. *Figure*

highlights the forecasted commercial projects in 2026-27 that will contribute to the savings necessary to meet the District's biennial conservation target.

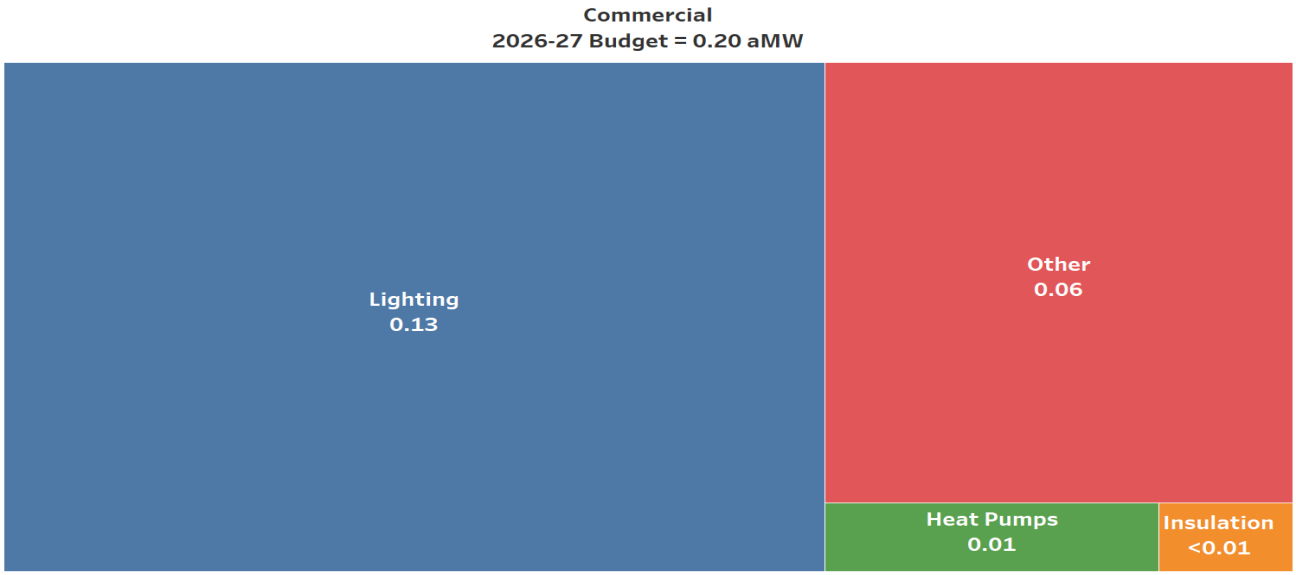


Figure 3 – 2026-27 Forecasted Commercial Program Savings

Industrial Programs

In past years, the Industrial sector has provided the most cost-effective savings in the conservation portfolio, and it's expected to maintain this advantage over the next two years. The diversity of projects in this sector has made it difficult for BPA to create applicable deemed measures which has led to a predominance of custom projects, but lighting projects are becoming more common, and these two measure groups are expected to contribute most of the savings seen in the sector for the upcoming budget period. ***Figure 4*** below shows the anticipated breakdown of Industrial projects for the 2026-27 budget period.

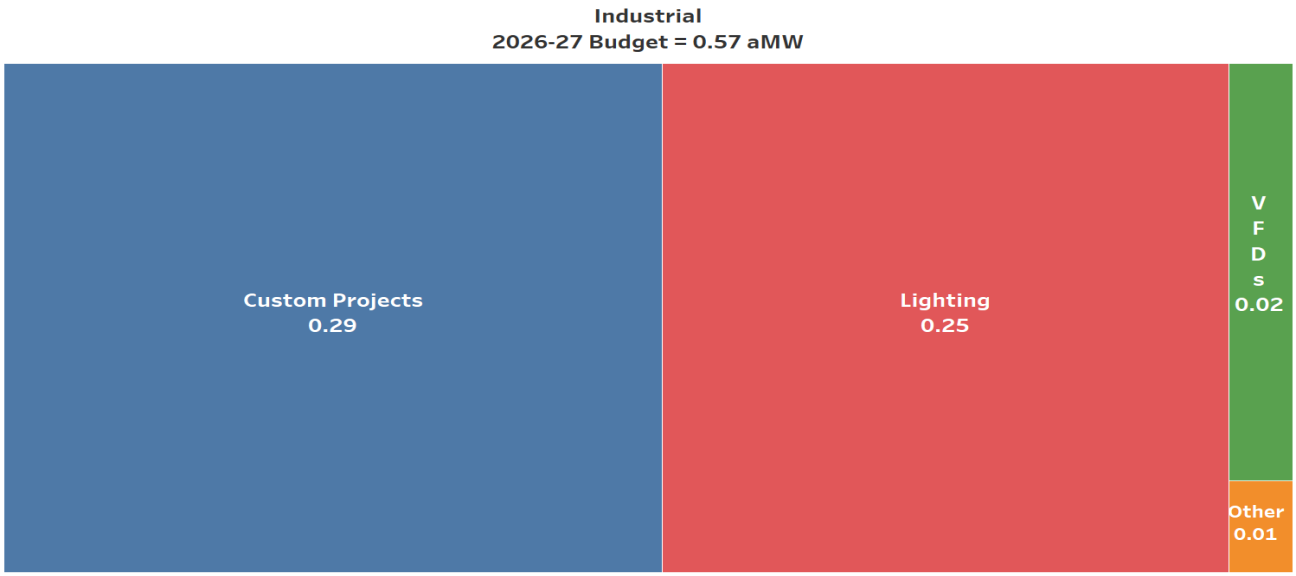


Figure 4 – 2026-27 Forecasted Industrial Program Savings

Agricultural Programs

The installation of sprinkler packages on irrigation pivots provided all the Agricultural savings in the previous biennium. VFDs have historically played a prominent role in Agricultural conservation and are expected to contribute in 2026-27 after their addition as a deemed measure in BPA's Implementation Manual. Irrigation customers will also have conservation opportunities made available in other sectors, such as food storage sheds and lighting which are classified as Industrial and Commercial sector projects. ***Figure*** below shows the Agricultural program savings expected in the 2026-27 biennium.

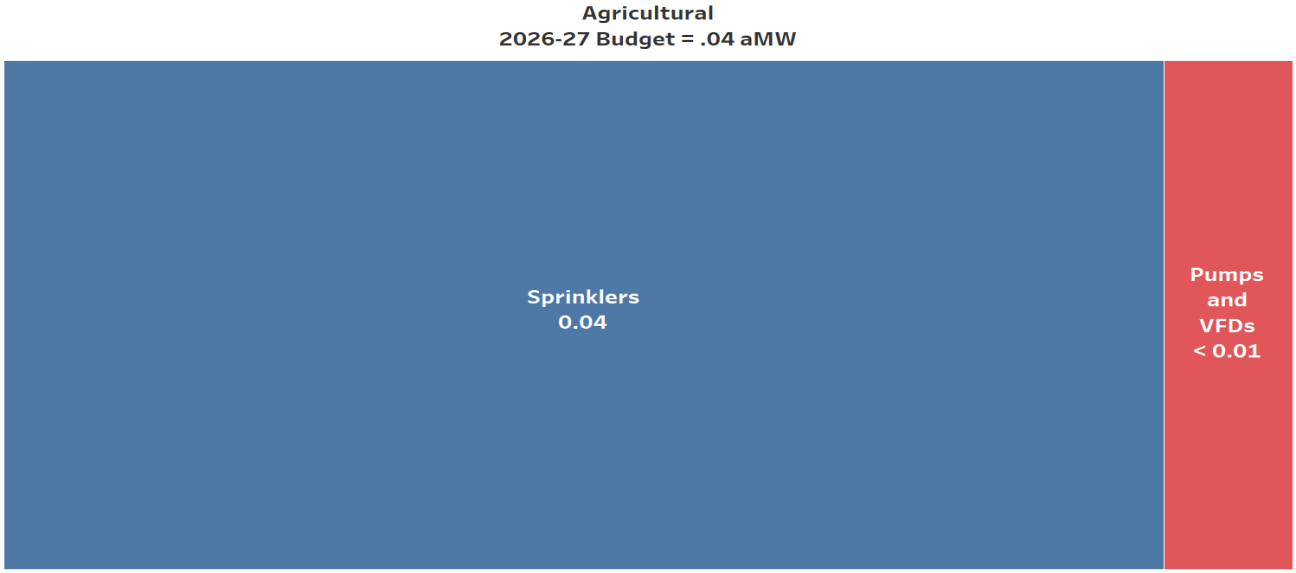


Figure 5 – 2026-27 Forecasted Agricultural Program Savings

Indirect Savings

In addition to internal program savings, the District will likely have a portion of its biennial conservation target achieved through indirect savings. The Northwest Energy Efficiency Alliance (NEEA) tracks energy savings resulting from changes to regional codes and standards and allocates savings to the District which are eligible for EIA requirements. Also, utilities which exceed their targets may carry the excess over to assist in meeting future targets. However, the carryover can only be used if the utility falls short of a CPA target and therefore is not included in the Budget table.

Financial Summary

In conclusion, the District has offered conservation programs since the early 1980's and the cost has increased as it has become more challenging to acquire the remaining conservation. The District needs to achieve 1.10 aMW of savings in 2026-2027 of which approximately 0.27 aMW could be used from previous excess savings (carryover) leaving 0.83 aMW to be acquired in the upcoming biennium. Although NEEA savings are not guaranteed, it is estimated that approximately 0.30 aMW will be achieved. The remaining savings of 0.53 aMW must be acquired through internal programs. The District's Conservation Budget Plan (see Section 2)

indicates gross conservation spending in the first two years of about $4.8 million with reimbursements from BPA of almost $4.1 million resulting in estimated total net cost of approximately $755 thousand. ***Figure 6*** below presents the gross program expenses by sector.

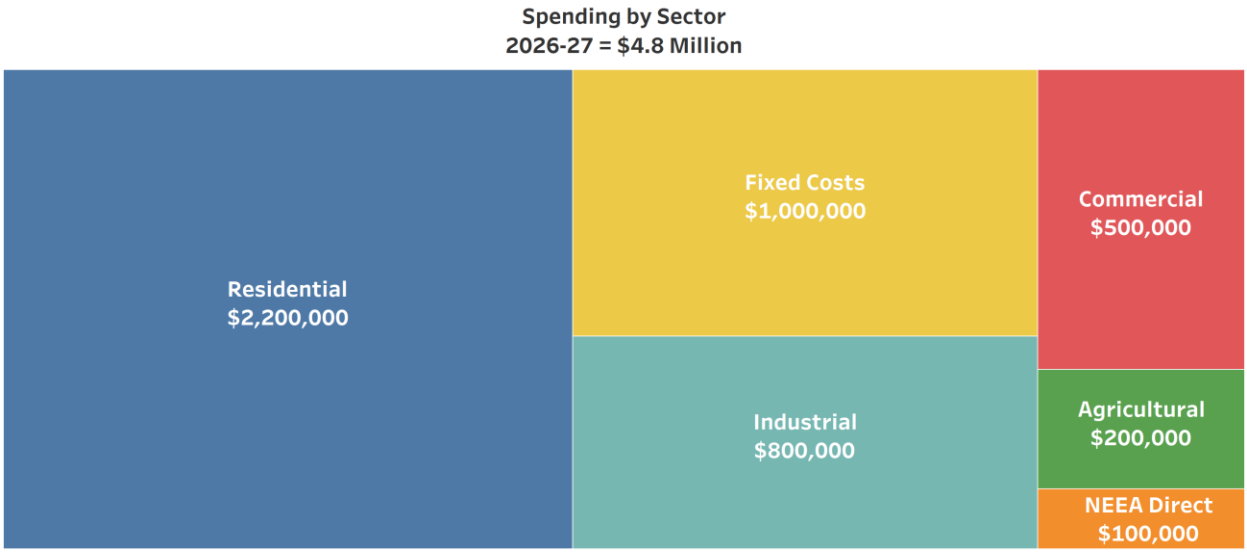


Figure 6 – 2026-27 Gross Program Spending by Sector

Section 1: 2026 – 2027 Conservation Reporting

Conservation Reporting System

BPA released the BPA Energy Efficiency Tracking System (BEETS) in November of 2022 and now requires all submission of conservation activity through this reporting system. Residential measures are reported near the end of each month and non-residential projects are reported as they are completed. These submittals are the current method of verifying the District's energy savings used to meet state EIA requirements. Conservation activity can be self-funded by the District or reimbursed by BPA using the Energy Efficiency Incentive (EEI) fund established by BPA at the beginning of each rate period. Previous rate periods were created on two-year funding cycles, but the upcoming rate period will be created on a three-year cycle to accommodate the new Power Purchase Agreement beginning in fiscal year 2028. The current rate period commences on October 1, 2025, and the EEI fund established for the District is expected to be similar to recent years which was set at about $2.0 million per year, or $6 million for a three-year rate period.

District Reporting

Washington State requires EIA Conservation and Renewable Energy Reports which document the District's progress in meeting its biennial target and is presented to the Commission for adoption and subsequently submitted to the Washington State Department of Commerce by June 1st of each year. Additionally, the

Commission is provided with a report on a quarterly basis summarizing conservation project achievements and the status of its pursuit of EIA targets.

Section 2: Operating Plan & Budget

Residential and Commercial sector programs will essentially continue to be operated as they have in the past. Local contractors generate most of the Residential sector savings through their sale of qualifying heat pumps, water heaters, insulation, windows, and other products. Low-income residential programs are expected to grow by about $50,000 per year beginning with a funding level of $700,000 in 2026. Commercial sector savings will come from a variety of lighting, HVAC, and custom projects. The District's current rebates are shown in ***Attachment B***, but are subject to change as BPA or the District updates their program's offerings.

Industrial sector projects planned for completion this biennium will continue to play a primary role in conservation efforts for the upcoming biennium. Based on current estimates, those projects will achieve more than half of the two-year CPA target of 1.10 aMW. Almost all industrial projects are currently created and funded through the BPA Energy Smart Industrial (ESI) program, which is administered by Cascade Energy. Cascade Energy partners with the District to proactively approach industrial customers within the District's service territory to offer their expertise in lowering onsite energy consumption at large facilities. These energy saving projects sometimes involve changes to operational procedures which result in significant savings that can be claimed over multiple years through the District's Strategic Energy Management (SEM) program.

Agricultural sector savings will consist primarily of sprinkler package replacements and variable frequency drives in pump applications. Agricultural customers can have different operations defined as commercial or industrial sectors depending on the processes being undertaken and any conservation measures installed for these operations will draw its budget from the appropriate sector. Therefore, the 2026-27 budget for Agricultural conservation has been set at $200,000.

Budget Planning. Throughout each year, conservation program achievements are evaluated to determine if funding by customer class should be increased or decreased. It is difficult to project actual expenditures and kWh savings by customer class and actual expenditures will vary from projections. To mitigate risk and ensure meeting biennial targets, the conservation program is designed to acquire more savings in the first year of the biennium.

Table 2-1 identifies rebate costs of $2.1 million for calendar year 2026, $1.6 million for calendar year 2027 and approximately $500,000 each year for fixed costs. During the biennium, Energy Programs staff will follow the rebate policy, ***Attachment C***, which states, "The District will consider using BPA funds first, when available, followed by District self-funding." Using BPA funds first, the net conservation for 2026 is $326 thousand but increases to $429 thousand in 2027. This results in an overall net conservation budget for the 2026-27 biennium of $755 thousand.

EIA 2026-27 Biennial Target 1.1 aMW	2026		2027		2028		Total	
	($) Thousands	aMW	($) Thousands	aMW	($) Thousands	aMW	($) Thousands	aMW
Standard Residential	$ 375	0.06	$ 375	0.06	$ 375	0.06	$ 1,125	0.17
Low Income Residential - CETA	$ 700	0.02	$ 750	0.02	$ 800	0.03	$ 2,250	0.07
Total Commercial	$ 300	0.12	$ 200	0.08	$ 200	0.08	$ 700	0.29
Total Industrial	$ 600	0.43	$ 200	0.14	$ 400	0.29	$ 1,200	0.86
Total Agricultural	$ 100	0.02	$ 100	0.02	$ 100	0.02	$ 300	0.07
Non Federally Funded	$ -	0.00	$ -	0.00	$ -	0.00	$ -	0.00
Distribution Efficiency		0.00		0.10		0.10	$ -	0.20
NEEA (BPA + District Funded)	$ 54	0.15	$ 54	0.15	$ 54	0.15	$ 162	0.45
Rebate Costs	**$ 2,075**		**$ 1,625**		**$ 1,875**		**$ 5,575**	
Fixed Costs (Labor/Benefits/Expenses)	$ 500		$ 525		$ 690		$ 1,715	
Total Program Costs	**$ 2,629**	**0.80**	**$ 2,204**	**0.58**	**$ 2,619**	**0.72**	**$ 7,452**	**2.10**
Total BPA Reimbursement Estimate	**$ (2,303)**		**$ (1,775)**		**$ (1,922)**		**$ (6,000)**	
Self Funding Liability	**$ 326**		**$ 429**		**$ 697**		**$ 1,452**	

Table 2-1: 2026 - 2028 Conservation Budget

Section 3: Low-Cost Conservation and its Effect on Load

Conservation has historically been the lowest-cost resource that also reduces capacity needs. ***Chart 3-1*** shows the historical levelized cost of conservation since 2010 and estimates the cost to be $32/MWh for the 2026-27 biennium. Also shown is the historical cost of conservation for each biennium since 2012. Low cost Industrial projects since 2018 and those underway for 2026 help put downward pressure on the cost per MWh, but low-income conservation is much more costly and will continue to have significant upward pressure increasing conservation cost per MWh in future years. Over time, conservation has an impact on load growth. ***Chart 3-2*** below shows the effects of conservation which continues to result in an overall reduction in the forecast for the District's load growth.

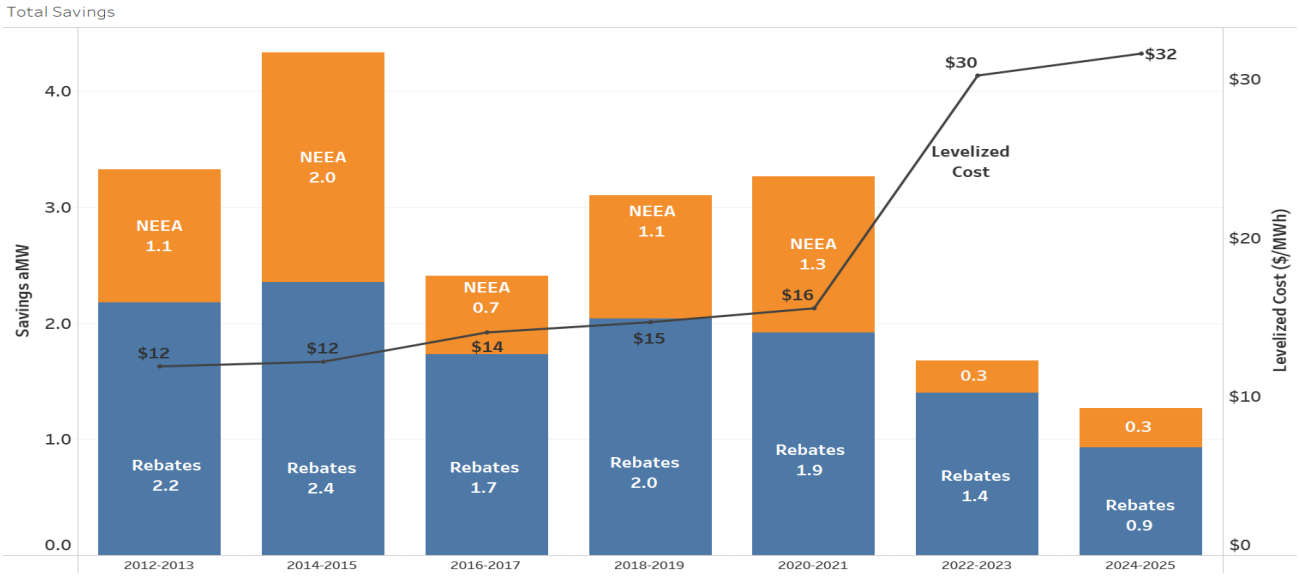


Chart 3-1: Historical Cost of Conservation by Biennium

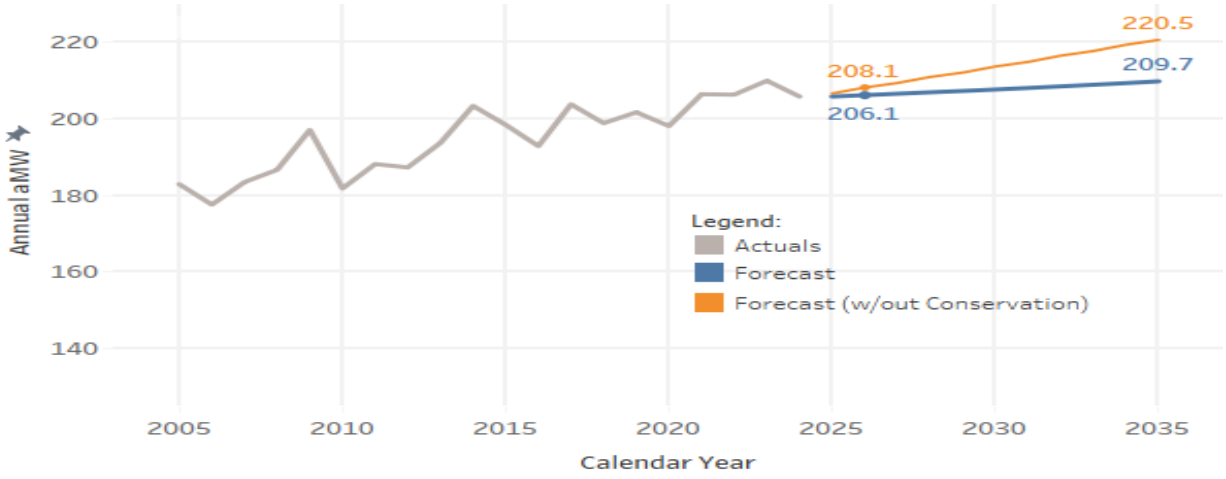


Chart 3-2: District Forecast Effect of Conservation Potential on Load Growth

Energy efficiency also has the potential to reduce peak demands. Estimates of peak demand savings are calculated for each measure using the Northwest Power and Conservation Council's ProCost tool which uses hourly load profiles developed for the 2021 Power Plan and a Benton PUD-specific definition of when peak demand occurs. These unit-level estimates are then aggregated across sectors and years in the same way that energy efficiency measure savings potential is calculated. The reductions in peak demand provided by energy efficiency are summarized in ***Table 3-3*** below.

The savings from most energy efficiency measures is concentrated in those periods when energy is being used, and not evenly throughout the day. Thus, the peak demand reduction, measured in MW, is nearly double the annual average energy savings. Benton PUD's annual peak occurs most frequently in summer evenings, between 4 and 6 PM. In addition to these peak demand savings, demand savings would occur in varying amounts throughout the year.

COST-EFFECTIVE DEMAND SAVINGS (MW)

	2-Year	4-Year	10-Year	20-Year
Residential	0.63	1.95	8.65	22.53
Commercial	0.38	0.84	2.44	4.31
Industrial	0.21	0.44	1.17	1.75
Distribution Efficiency	0.02	0.08	0.87	2.46
Agricultural	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Total	**1.24**	**3.31**	**13.13**	**31.06**

Chart 3-3: Cost-Effective Demand Savings

Section 4: Bonneville Programs

BPA collects funds from their utility customers' wholesale rates to achieve regional conservation targets. Approximately thirty percent of the funds collected are used for BPA operational costs and the balance is available for reimbursement of District conservation programs.

At the start of each rate period, BPA establishes specific requirements for measures, as well as any changes to savings and incentive levels, and publishes them in their Energy Efficiency Implementation Manual (IM). To receive reimbursement for its conservation efforts, the District must comply with the IM requirements. ***Figure 4-1*** shows an example diagram of the flow of funding between BPA and the District.

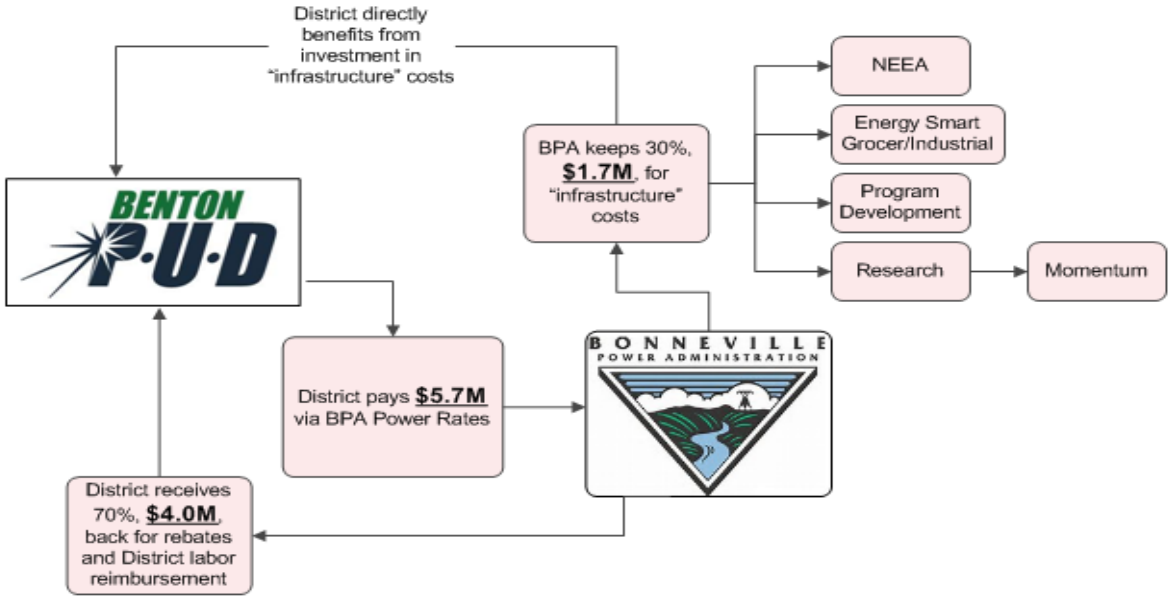


Figure 4-1 –Conservation lifecycle cash flow

BPA also uses operational funds to create programs designed to aid the utilities in their pursuit and acquisition of energy savings. Industrial programs such as Energy Smart Industrial (ESI) are administered by BPA third-party provider, Cascade Energy. Cascade serves as a liaison between the District and its Industrial customers to provide expertise for specific programs and are often used to facilitate the process of implementing efficient equipment and procedures.

Another energy saving measure being utilized by the District is in the Utility Distribution Sector. These sector savings are acquired by performing Voltage Optimization (VO) and Electrical Distribution System Improvements (SI). The District recently implemented VO, a technique used to improve the efficiency of the electrical grid by reducing voltage on power lines running from substations to retail loads. More VO projects are expected to be completed and reported in 2026 and beyond. These projects are initially funded at the District's expense and are eligible for reimbursement from BPA or can be chosen as self-funded projects.

Section 5: Conservation Promotion

The District provides a broad marketing and advertising campaign through a variety of resources including, customer newsletters, radio, web page, social media, brochures, customer meetings, etc.

Direct Customer Contact

Onsite Audits

To continue the District's role as a Trusted Energy Partner to its customers, direct customer contact will continue to be a primary focus of the strategic goals for the Energy Programs staff. In the Residential sector, Energy Advisors inspect a percentage of conservation measure installations. These inspections provide assurance for customers on correct installations for maximum energy savings and onsite audits provide additional benefits including lowering the curve on District load growth along with a reduction in capacity needs. District staff are also responsible for conducting home energy audits in response to low-income applications which come through the District's Low-Income Program and offer customer high bill investigation audits for all sectors. In the Commercial sector, the Energy Advisor inspects or audits the final installation on randomly chosen projects before granting an authorization of payment. These inspections offer an opportunity to engage customers directly and thereby increase mutual familiarity, trust, and provides an opportunity to offer additional conservation projects for the customer to consider.

Community Outreach

Community outreach is another means of promoting energy conservation efforts through direct contact with our customers. Senior Day, school events, weatherization and home automation public education meetings in our auditoriums, Riverfest and the Energy Experience are examples of events designed to continue building on being our customers' Trusted Energy Partner through education and interaction. Social media is being used to expand customer contact through areas such as Facebook, Twitter, Instagram and YouTube. (*See **Attachment D***)

Attachments

Attachment A: Washington State Conservation Policies

Energy Independence Act

RCW Chapter 19.285.040 discusses Energy conservation and targets.

Washington's Energy Independence Act (EIA), effective January 1, 2010, requires utilities with more than 25,000 customers (known as qualifying utilities) to pursue all cost-effective conservation resources and meet conservation targets set using a utility-specific Conservation Potential Assessment (CPA) methodology.

The EIA sets forth specific requirements for setting, pursuing and reporting on conservation targets. The methodology used in this assessment complies with RCW 19.285.040 and WAC 194-37-070 Section 5 parts (a) through (d) and is consistent with the methodology used by the Northwest Power and Conservation Council (Council) in developing the 2021 Power Plan. Thus, this CPA will support The District's compliance with EIA requirements.

Two of the primary components of the EIA related to WAC 194-37 are; 1) documenting the development of conservation targets, and 2) documenting the savings from conservation activities. According to RCW 19.285.060, if conservation targets are not met, utilities may be required to pay a $50/MWh (2007 dollars) penalty on the shortfall.

Setting Conservation Targets

WAC 194-37-070 (5) states: The methodologies used by the NWPCC in its most recently published regional

power plan are summarized in this subsection.

(a) **Technical potential.** Determine the amount of conservation that is technically feasible, considering measures and the number of these measures that could physically be installed or implemented, without regard to achievability or cost.

(b) **Achievable technical potential.** Determine the amount of the conservation technical potential that is available within the planning period, considering barriers to market penetration and the rate at which savings could be acquired.

(c) **Economic achievable potential.** Establish the economic achievable potential, which is the conservation potential that is cost-effective, reliable, and feasible, by comparing the total resource cost of conservation measures to the cost of other resources available to meet expected demand for electricity and capacity. A utility may use either of the following approaches to identify economic achievable potential:

(i) Integrated portfolio approach. A utility may analyze, as a part of its integrated resource plan, the cost-effective potential of conservation resources over a range of potential future outcomes for unknown variables, such as future demand, costs, and resource availability. Economic achievable potential will be based on resource plan that achieves a long-run least-cost and least-risk electric power system considering all power system costs and quantifiable nonenergy costs and benefits.

(ii) Benefit-cost ratio approach. A utility may establish economic achievable potential as those conservation measures or programs that pass a total resource cost test, in which the ratio of total benefits to total costs is 1.0 or greater. The benefit-cost calculation must use inputs that incorporate the cost of risks that would otherwise be reflected in an integrated portfolio approach.

(d) **Total resource cost.** In determining economic achievable potential as provided in (c) of this subsection, perform a life-cycle cost analysis of measures or programs to determine the net levelized cost, as described in this subsection:

(i) Conduct a total resource cost analysis that assesses all costs and all benefits of conservation measures regardless of who pays the costs or receives the benefits;

(ii) Include the incremental savings and incremental costs of measures and replacement measures where resources or measures have different measure lifetimes;

(iii) Calculate the value of the energy saved based on when it is saved. In performing this calculation, use time differentiated avoided costs to conduct the analysis that determines the financial value of energy saved through conservation;

(iv) Include the increase or decrease in annual or periodic operations and maintenance costs due to conservation measures;

(v) Include avoided energy costs equal to a forecast of regional market prices, which represents the cost of the next increment of available and reliable power supply available to the utility for the life of the energy efficiency measures to which it is compared;

(vi) Include deferred capacity expansion benefits for transmission and distribution systems;

(vii) Include deferred generation benefits consistent with the contribution to system peak capacity of the conservation measure;

(viii) Include the social cost of carbon emissions from avoided non-conservation resources;

(ix) Include a risk mitigation credit to reflect the additional value of conservation, not otherwise accounted for in other inputs, in reducing risk associated with costs of avoided non-conservation resources;

(x) Include all non-energy impacts that a resource or measure may provide that can be quantified and monetized;

(xi) Include an estimate of program administrative costs;

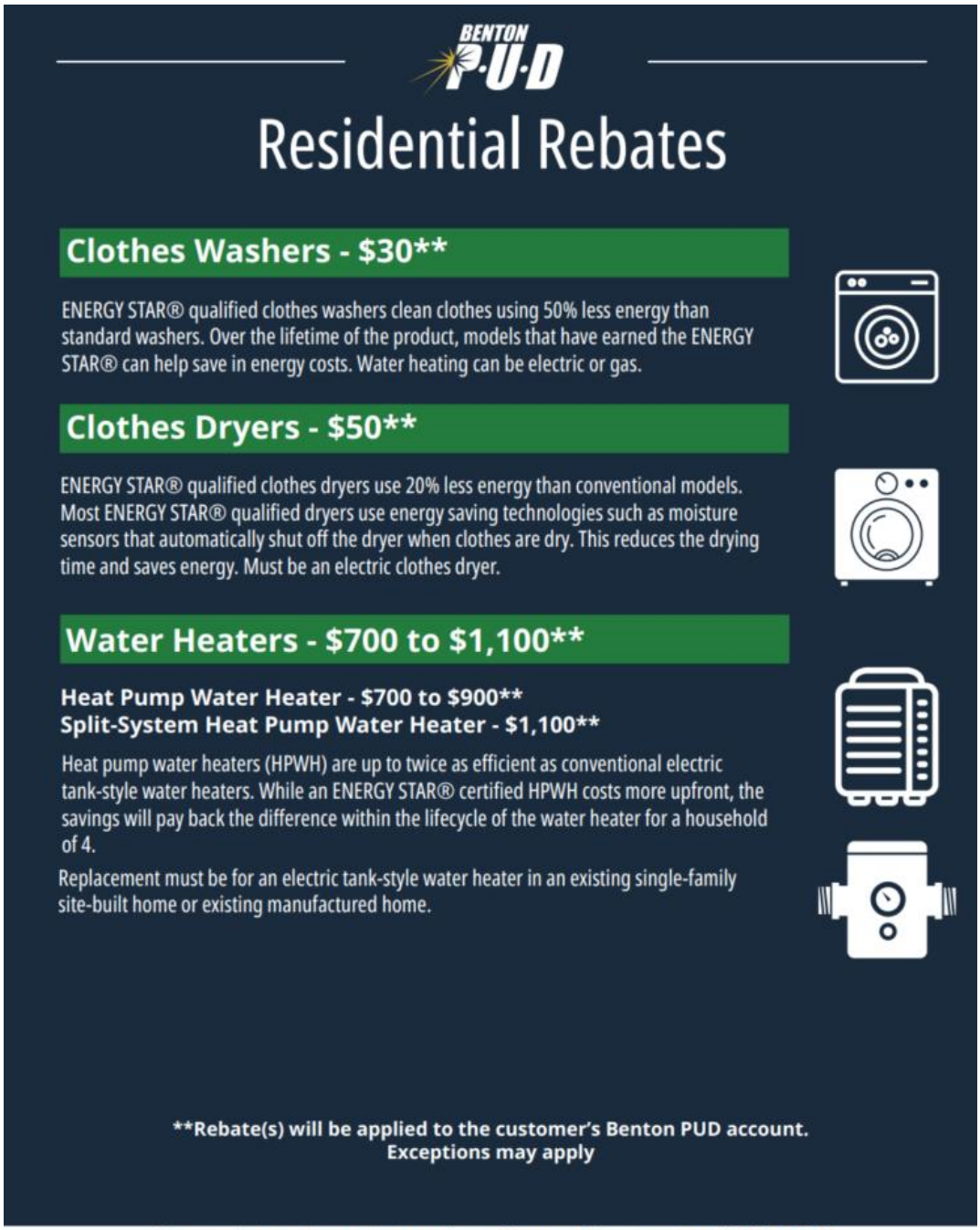
(xii) Include the cost of financing measures using the capital costs of the entity that is expected to pay for the measure;

(xiii) Discount future costs and benefits at a discount rate equal to the discount rate used by the utility in evaluating non-conservation resources; and

(xiv) Include a ten percent bonus for the energy and capacity benefits of conservation measures as defined in 16 U.S.C. § 839a of the Pacific Northwest Electric Power Planning and Conservation Act.

Attachment B: Current Program Rebate Offerings

This District provides diverse conservation program offerings to all customer classes. Large customer offerings include lighting, HVAC, Variable Speed Drives, Strategic Energy Management (SEM) changing customer business processes resulting in energy and demand savings, and custom projects specific to each customer application. Program offerings can change throughout the two-year period. The following three pages outline current residential conservation offerings.



HVAC & Weatherization Rebates

Heat Pump - $200 to $1,200*

On average, over 40% of your utility bill goes towards heating and cooling. Qualified heating equipment can be up to 15% more efficient than standard models. High-efficiency heat pumps also dehumidify better than standard central air conditioners, resulting in less energy usage and more cooling comfort in summer months. Replacing an older heating system with an energy-efficient heat pump will improve the comfort in your home and conserve energy.

Ductless Heating & Cooling - $800*

Ductless systems use a fraction of the energy of traditional heating sources resulting in a reduction on your heating bill and a more comfortable home. This is accomplished by delivering warm or cool air directly into your home, without having to route it through your existing ducts. It is easier to install and less expensive in most cases.

Packaged Terminal Heat Pump - $125 to $200*

Energy savings from packaged terminal heat pumps are primarily from a more efficient use of heating during the winter compared to a packaged terminal air conditioner or zonal electric-resistance heating.

Smart Thermostat - $100**

Many smart thermostats learn your temperature preferences and establish a schedule that automatically adjusts to energy-saving temperatures when you are asleep or away. A smart thermostat must be installed by the homeowner in a home with electric heat. Thermostats must be on BPA's qualified products list.

Communicating Line Voltage Thermostat - $35**

A communicating line voltage thermostat helps maintain more accurate temperatures in homes with baseboard, wall, or ceiling radiant heat by allowing the customer to set a program and control while away.

For more information contact our Energy Programs Department at 509-582-1234 or visit us at BentonPUD.org

HVAC & Weatherization Rebates

Insulation - $.08 to $2 per square foot*

As much as half of the energy used in your home goes towards heating and cooling. By preventing heat loss in the winter and heat gain in the summer, a properly installed insulation barrier reduces utility bills year around.

Windows - $6 to $16 per square foot*

Energy efficient windows can help keep homes warmer in the winter and cooler in the summer. They can block 70% or more of the solar heat gain in the summer and reflect radiant heat indoors during the winter. Replacing old windows with ENERGY STAR certified windows lowers household energy bills by an average of 12 percent nationwide.

Doors - $40 per door*

ENERGY STAR® qualified exterior doors keep your home's temperature consistently comfortable, lowers energy bills and saves you money by preventing air leaks and keeping moisture out.

Level 2 EV Chargers - $20**

ENERGY STAR® qualified EV chargers use 40% less energy than a standard EV charger in standby mode. Cars are provided with a range of 10-20 miles of range per hour charging. They must also be listed on BPAs qualified products list.

***Rebate(s) will be applied as a credit on the invoice from the contractor**

****Rebate(s) will be applied to the customer's Benton PUD account. Exceptions may apply**

Rebates are only available for electrically heated homes served by Benton PUD. All work must be performed by an approved Benton PUD contractor. Do-it-yourself projects are not funded excluding smart thermostats, heat pump water heaters, washers & dryers, and windows.

For more information contact our Energy Programs Department at 509-582-1234 or visit us at BentonPUD.org

Attachment C: District Policy – Resolution No. 2312

RESOLUTION NO. 2312

MARCH 24, 2015

A RESOLUTION OF THE COMMISSION
OF PUBLIC UTILITY DISTRICT NO. 1 OF BENTON COUNTY
ADOPTING THE DISTRICT CONSERVATION REBATE POLICY

WHEREAS, Resolution No. 2048 was passed on September 8, 2009 authorizing establishment of an Energy Conservation Plan; AND

WHEREAS, The General Manager is authorized to enter into Bonneville Power Administration's Conservation Programs and other District determined programs financially beneficial to our service area as a means to achieve energy savings; AND

WHEREAS, Washington State Energy Independence Act (EIA) RCW 19.285 (Initiative 937) mandates that each qualifying utility pursue all available conservation that is cost-effective, reliable and feasible; AND

WHEREAS, District Commissioners set a biennial target every two years to meet the requirements of the EIA; AND

WHEREAS, District staff establish biennial conservation budgets to assure the targets are met; AND

WHEREAS, Conservation program offerings are managed to meet the biennial budget and funding may not be adequate to provide rebates for all customer requests; AND

WHEREAS, The District wishes to outline the policy by which it will provide conservation rebates in an equitable manner.

NOW, THEREFORE BE IT HEREBY RESOLVED By the Commission of the Public Utility District No. 1 of Benton County that the attached Conservation Rebate Policy be adopted.

ADOPTED By the Commission of Public Utility District No. 1of Benton County at an open meeting, with notice of such meeting being given as required by law, this 24th day of March, 2015.

ATTEST:

Jeff Hall, Secretary

Barry Bush, Vice-President

Benton PUD Conservation Rebate Policy

The District offers conservation rebates to all customers in a variety of diverse offerings with the primary purpose of saving energy that will count towards the Energy Independence Act requirements and providing customers' opportunities to save energy on their electric bill. The following outlines the District's Conservation Rebate Policy:

1. Every odd year the Benton PUD Commission approves an Energy Independence Act (EIA) Conservation Biennial Target in an open public meeting to establish a two-year conservation target. The target is determined by the District's Conservation Potential Assessment (CPA) or other accepted target setting requirements of the EIA.

2. Following CPA approval by Commission, staff will prepare and present a two-year Conservation Budget Plan that allocates the estimated necessary budget amounts to each customer class to achieve the EIA Conservation Biennial Target.

3. The District may budget a larger portion of the Commission approved target for the first year of each biennium to mitigate risk of postponed or cancelled projects and to ensure the biennial target is reached.

4. The District will consider using BPA funds first, when available, followed by District self-funding.

5. Conservation program rebate offerings and the unit energy savings (UES) per measure are calculated by the entity responsible (Northwest Power and Conservation Council, Bonneville Power Administration (BPA), District, etc.) for establishing the energy savings values, but can change throughout the biennial period.

6. The District may allow for Conservation smoothing / carryover which allows banking of achieved savings that exceed the biennial target by up to 50% and spreads the excess over the next two biennium beginning January 1, 2014.

7. Applications for conservation rebates will be reviewed on a first come first served basis and once approved by District staff will be disbursed upon installation or project completion. When all funding is allocated, customers will be advised funds are no longer available and they may request rebates for the following year subject to item numbers 8 and 9 below.

8. Any potential rebate to a customer in excess of $100,000 must be presented to Commission for approval.

9. The Commission must approve any single customer request for a rebate that is greater than 50% of that customer class biennial budget or 50% of self-funding customer class biennial budget in the case of marijuana industry related rebate requests.

10. The Commission recognizes that large energy savings projects will be reviewed and discussed with District customers many months in advance to prepare for budgeting and project coordination and that some projects may take several years from beginning to end.

11. A baseline of energy consumption must be available for all customers requesting a rebate for new construction projects. If no baseline is available, supporting information will be required to satisfy documentation requirements for meeting EIA.

12. Any customer requesting conservation incentives related to the marijuana industry must be licensed with the State of Washington for legal marijuana activities. BPA conservation funds are not allowed for marijuana industry related rebates.

13. Distribution System Efficiency Savings programs may be funded via conservation funds from BPA, District Self-Funding, or through normal Engineering/Operations capital funding which is included in the District annual budget and approved by Commission as work orders.

Attachment D: 2026 – 2027 Conservation Communications Plan

- Newsletters — As needed
  - Residential / Low-Income
  - Commercial / Industrial

- Bill Inserts — Ongoing
  - Brochures
  - Handouts

- Website — Ongoing
  - Program Information
  - Forms
  - FAQs
  - Videos

- Social Media — Ongoing
  - Facebook https://www.facebook.com/BentonPUD
  - X https://x.com/BentonPUD
  - Instagram https://www.instagram.com/bentonpud/
  - YouTube https://www.youtube.com/@bentonpud5425
  - LinkedIn https://www.linkedin.com/company/benton-pud/

- Radio Advertising — As needed

- Community Outreach — Ongoing
  - Home Builder Association's Home Show

- Low-Income Community Events — Ongoing
  - Senior Day
  - Senior Expo
  - Veterans Stand Down
  - Low Income Workshops

- Lobby — Ongoing
  - Ductless Heat Pump Display
  - Banners & Signage

- Training — As needed
  - Contractor meetings

COMMISSION AGENDA ACTION FORM

Meeting Date:	August 12, 2025	
Subject:	Performance Measurement Report – 2nd Quarter 2025	
Authored by:	Kent Zirker	Staff Preparing Item
Presenter:	Jon Meyer	Staff Presenting Item (if applicable or N/A)
Approved by:	Jon Meyer	Dept. Director/Manager
Approved for Commission:	Rick Dunn	General Manager/Asst GM

Type of Agenda Item:	**Type of Action Needed:** *(Multiple boxes can be checked, if necessary)*	
☐ Consent Agenda	☐ Pass Motion	☐ Decision / Direction
☒ Business Agenda	☐ Pass Resolution	☒ Info Only
☐ Public Hearing	☐ Contract/Change Order	☐ Info Only/Possible Action
☐ Other Business	☐ Sign Letter / Document	☐ Presentation Included

Motion for Commission Consideration:

None.

Background/Summary

Performance measurement is a process that assesses the effectiveness of organizations or work groups in achieving their mission and objectives. District staff have developed 17 performance measures aligned with District values. The District's performance measurement program focuses on high-level measures that provide information to staff, the Commission, and the public as to the performance of the District in key areas. The report is available on the District's website, consistent with our objective to openly provide information to our stakeholders allowing them to measure the effectiveness of our performance.

During the 2nd quarter, 17 of the 17 performance measures were rated green as having positive quarterly performance; although, two had yellow (cautious) outlooks. Staff will highlight the following measures during the Commission meeting:

- *Telephone Service Level*
- *Service Order Process*
- *Rates*

Recommendation

Staff have prepared and will review the Performance Measurement Report for the 2nd quarter of 2025. The report provides a review of the actual vs target performance for measurements.

Fiscal Impact

N/A

2025 PERFORMANCE MEASURES

Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Measure	Owner	Page
				Telephone Service Level	Annette Cobb	Page 2
				Electronic Payments	Annette Cobb	Page 3
				Service Order Process	Michelle Ness	Page 4
				Rates	Keith Mercer	Page 5/6
				Back Bill Rate	Annette Cobb	Page 7
				Reserves/Days Cash on Hand	Keith Mercer	Page 8
				O&M/Capital	Kent Zirker	Page 9
				O&M Costs per Customer	Kent Zirker	Page 10
				Collections	Annette Cobb	Page 11
				Safety	Steve Hunter	Page 12
				Safety Training & Meetings	Karen Dunlap	Page 13
				Conservation I-937	Chris Johnson	Page 14
				Broadband Network Reliability	Chris Folta	Page 15
				Electric Reliability	Evan Edwards	Page 16/17
				Electric System Outages	Evan Edwards	Pages 18 - 20
				Enterprise Application Reliability	Jennifer Holbrook	Page 21
				Infrastructure Component Reliability	Duane Crum	Page 22

The color assigned for each measure is a subjective evaluation of both the quarterly results, shown in the quarterly squares as well as the year-to-date review for the calendar year compared to established targets, shown in the large box. The legend below provides general guidance for assigning colors.

- Positive performance - positive year review and exceeding quarterly expectation
- Improvement needed - concern about year review and less than quarterly expectation
- Adverse performance - negative year review and negative quarterly performance
- Data not available or no activity during the quarter

Performance Measure Title

Telephone Service Level (Customer Service Queue)

2025 Status			
Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4
✓	✓		
Outlook: △			

Definition

Measures the timeliness of answering calls routed to the Customer Service queue and the effectiveness of department staff in terms of monitoring and managing the call queue. Staff strives to answer most calls within 120 seconds.

How Performance Measure is Computed

The performance measure is calculated by dividing the number of calls answered within 120 seconds by the total number of calls answered that month. The monthly percentage is graphed and analyzed on an XmR chart. Current central line and process limits are calculated based on data from July 2024 through June 2025. (For more information on XmR charts, see Appendix A.)

Performance Rating	
Green ✓	performance within limits, no unfavorable signal
Yellow △	showing an unfavorable signal, no action needed to correct
Red ✗	showing an unfavorable signal, action needed to correct

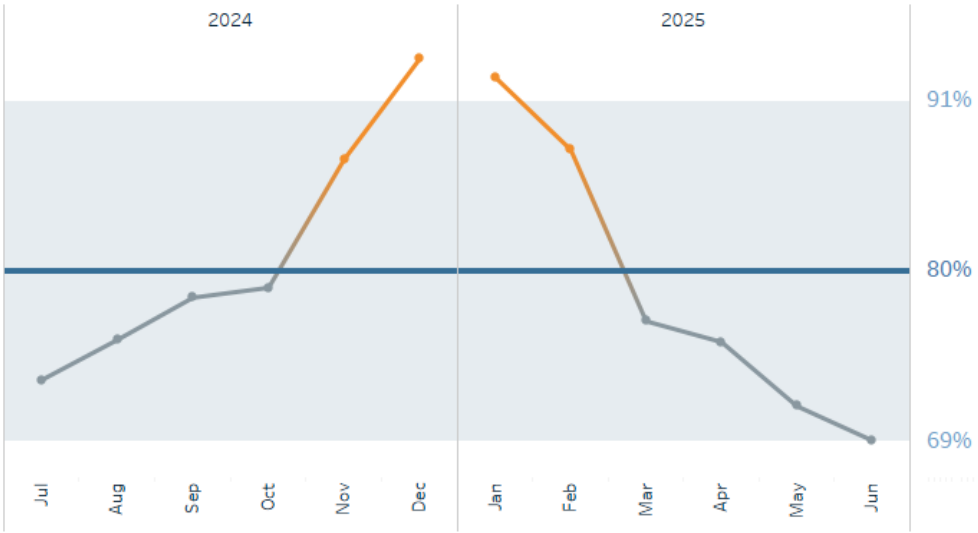
Performance Measure Objectives

The current objective is to carefully monitor the Customer Service queue and maintain telephone service levels within normal limits amid evolving business practices. Managing the queue will allow staff to assess performance expectations and then set future goals that are informed and appropriate. Staff will also track and present supplementary phone queue data in addition to the XmR chart. While these additional metrics do not directly influence performance ratings, they provide valuable insights into aspects of the queue experience beyond call response times, helping to inform and refine future objectives.

Quarterly Performance Summary

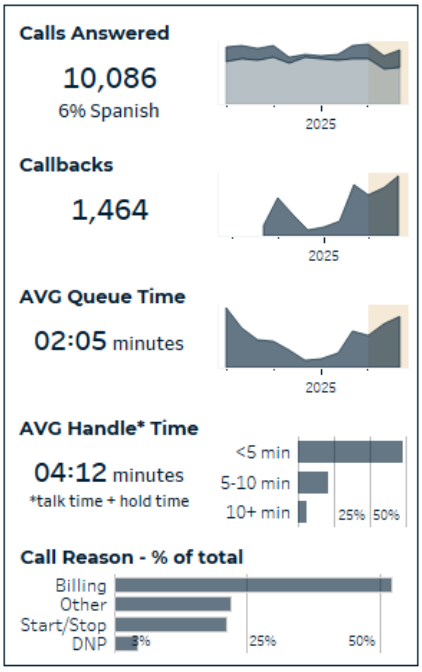
The revised telephone service level was within normal limits during Q2. The central line is currently set at 80% with expected performance within ±11% of that. The rating for the quarter is green and the outlook is yellow (cautious). Supplementary metrics showed increases in all categories, largely due to reduced staff availability during training of new hires.
The limits were recalculated this quarter using a full 12 months of data from the new phone system (previously only 9 months of data was available). This resulted in a shift of the central line from 83% to 80% and a narrower expected range, improving sensitivity from ±13% to ±11%. The updated limits provide a more accurate view of service level expectations moving forward.

% of calls answered within 120 seconds



Additional Comments
N/A

Quarterly Snapshot



Responsible Manager: Annette Cobb Data Provider: Kristen Demory Report Date: 7/23/2025

Performance Measure Title

Electronic Payments

2025 Status			
Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4
✓	✓		
Outlook: ✓			

Definition

Measures the percentage of total payments made to the District using electronic payment channels. Payment channels currently offered by the District include: Auto Pay, the SmartHub website and mobile application, the Integrated Voice Recognition (IVR) telephone system, Pay Now (one time payment via website), payment kiosks, and a customer's bank website. Providing multiple electronic payment channels is a customer convenience that can lead to increased satisfaction and further the District's efforts in customer engagement. Increasing the number of electronic payments can lower costs by reducing staff time and possible errors associated with manual processes.

How Performance Measure is Computed

Electronic payment percentage is calculated as the total number of electronic payments divided by the total number of all payments made that month. The monthly percentages are graphed and analyzed on an XmR chart. Current central line and process limits are calculated based on data from November 2023 through September 2024. (For more information on XmR charts, see Appendix A.)

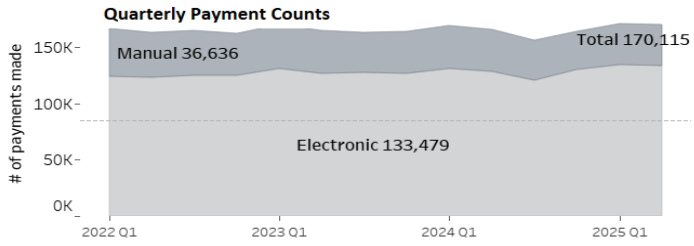
Performance Rating	
Green ✓	performance within limits, no unfavorable signal
Yellow △	showing an unfavorable signal, no action needed to correct
Red ✗	showing unfavorable signal, action needed to correct

Performance Measure Objectives

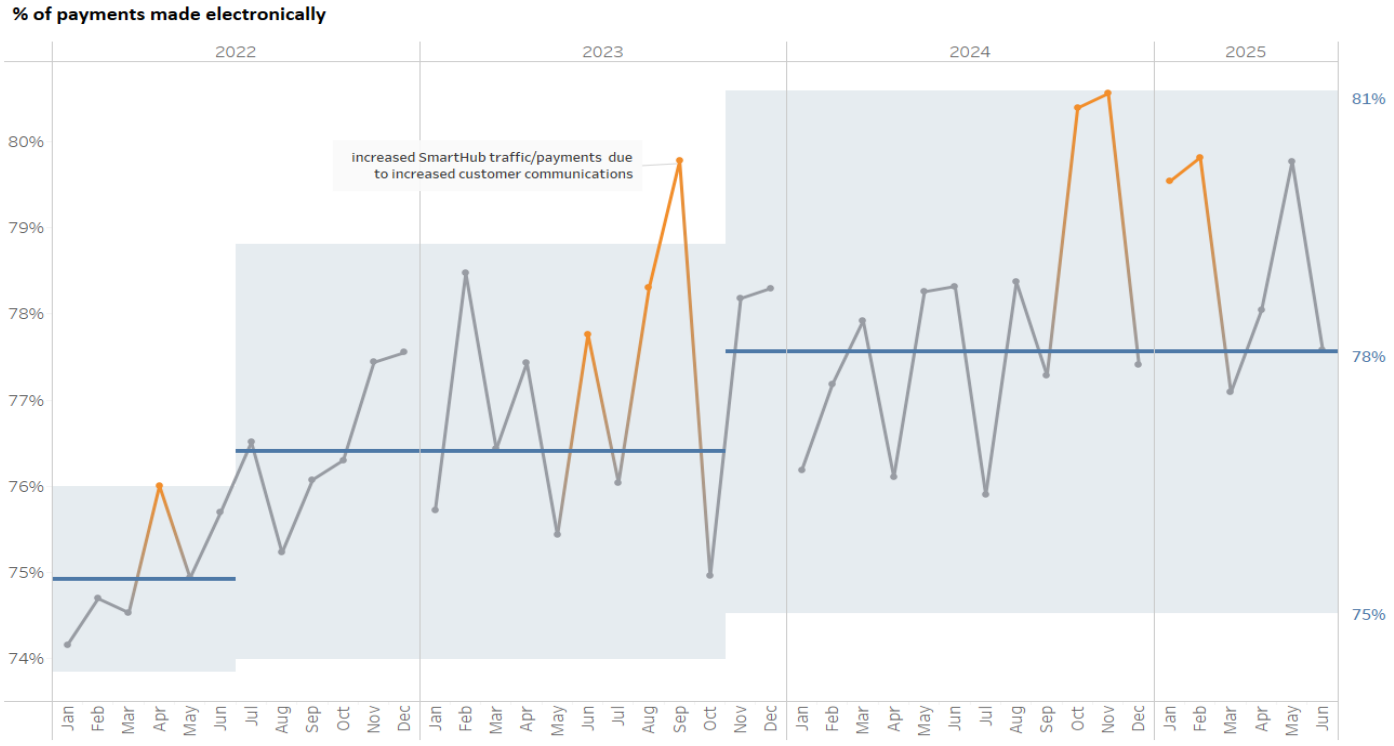
The current objective is to maintain performance within normal limits for at least six months. Customer adoption of several electronic payment channels is driving a continual upward trend that has repeatedly exceeded the upper limit. However, it is expected that the measure will eventually find a consistent level of performance. When the trend naturally levels out, staff will discuss further objectives.

Quarterly Performance Summary

Customer utilization of electronic payments was within normal limits during Q2. The central line is currently set at 78% of customer payments made electronically, with normal performance expected within ± 3% of that. Customers continue to increase usage of Auto Pay and Pay Now. The rating for the year is green and the outlook is positive.



Payment Channels		# of payments this quarter	% of total	% of Total Change since 2024
Manual		36,636	22%	▼1%
Electronic: Auto Pay	Self Serve	53,625	32%	▲2%
Electronic: SmartHub App	Self Serve	24,156	14%	▸0%
Electronic: Pay Now	Self Serve	20,717	12%	▲1%
Electronic: SmartHub Web	Self Serve	19,496	11%	▼1%
Electronic: Bank Website		7,734	5%	▸0%
Electronic: IVR	Self Serve	7,009	4%	▼1%
Electronic: Kiosk	Self Serve	742	0%	▸0%



Responsible Manager: Annette Cobb | Data Provider: Kristen Demory | Report Date: 7/14/2025

2025 Status			
Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4
Outlook			

Performance Measure Title
Service Order Time Tracking

Definition
Once a new or altered service is eligible for energization*, the following items will be measured:
1) Length of time it takes the Operations Center to energize a new service once Engineering has transitioned the electronic service order to them in the Work Management system, after the customer has met the criteria described by the * below.
2) Length of time it takes to set up the customer account in the Customer Information System (CIS) system for billing after Operations transitions it over to them from the Work Management system.
3) Total services include electric metered services and production meters installed for solar customers. Solar services are net metered customers with a second separate production meter for energy produced.
Eligible for energization is based on the customer meeting the following criteria: trench has been inspected on an underground service, fees have been paid, L & I state approval has been received, and customer is ready for power. The District has no control over the time span to energize a new or altered service until the criteria has been met.

How Connection Performance Measure is Computed - Table
After Engineering has released all holds in the Work Management system, the service order is transitioned to Operations. Performance is measured from the date received by Operations in CIS and the completion date of when the meter was set (energized).

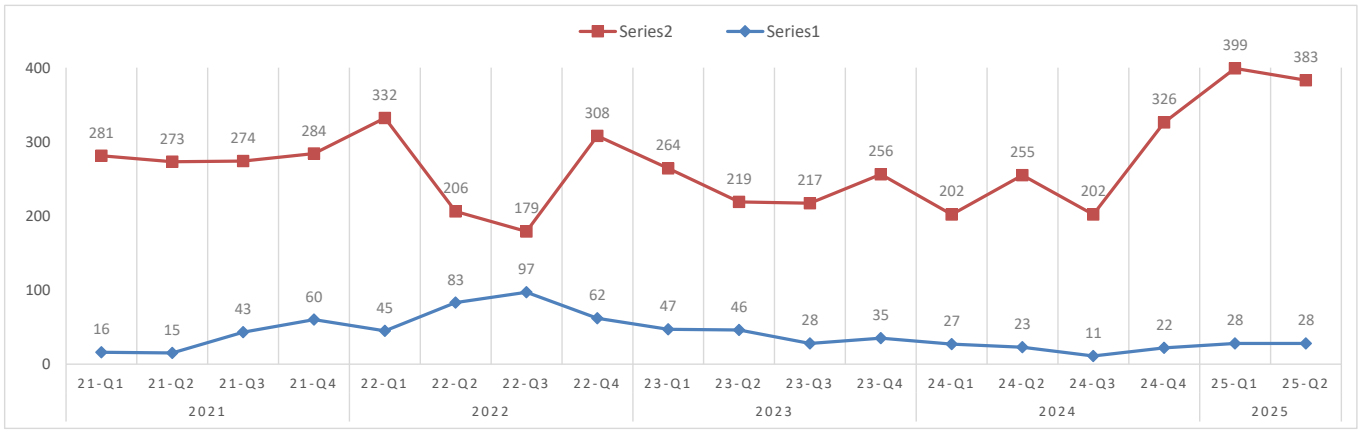
How CIS System Performance Measure is Computed - Table
This performance is measured from the date Customer Service receives the electronic Service Order from Operations, to the date Customer Service closes the electronic service order. This shows the average number of days for Customer Service to set up the customer account.

Goal
The goal is to energize new services within an average of 7 days after customer criteria has been met, then have the Service Order transitioned from Operations to Customer Service and have new accounts set up in CIS within an average of one week (5 days).

Rating Criteria:	Operations	Customer Service	Combined Rating
	7 days or less	5 days or less	Both green
	8 - 9 days	6 - 7 days	Either is yellow
	> 9 days	> 7 days	Either is red

	Q1		Q2		Q3		Q4	
In Days	Goal	Actual	Goal	Actual	Goal	Actual	Goal	Actual
Connection (Chart)	7	3.4	7	2.3	7		7	
CIS System	5	3.9	5	3.8	5		5	
Total new services count		427		411				

Quarterly Performance Summary
During the second quarter of 2025 it took on average 2.3 days for a new service to be energized once the customer had met all requirements, meeting the criteria of 7 days or less. The time from the service order being available to Customer Service to the account being activated was 3.8 days, meeting the criteria of 5 days or less. There were a total of 411 new services energized (383 electric, 28 solar production) in the quarter. We are green for the quarter and green for the outlook.



	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025
Electric	1112	1025	956	985	782
Solar Production	134	287	156	83	56
Total Services	1246	1312	1112	1068	838

Responsible Manager: Michelle Ness
Data Providers: MN

Report Date: 7/30/2025

Performance Measure Title

Rate Comparisons

2025 Status			
Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4
Outlook			

Definition

This indicator compares the District's Residential monthly base charge and average monthly bill to other utilities in the Northwest. A benchmarking base amount of 1,300 kWh (energy), 7 kW (demand), and 30 days (base charge) is used for comparison purposes.

How Performance Measure is Computed

Gather current rates from 34 utilities throughout the Northwest and graph Benton PUD in relation to these utilities. Utilities selected for comparisons are a combination of Public Utility Districts, Cooperative Utilities, and Investor-Owned Utilities.

Goal

Performance will be measured based on a quarterly rate comparison. A green rating will be assigned if the District's average monthly bill is below the median, a yellow rating will be assigned if the District's average monthly bill is in the quartile above the median, and a red rating will be assigned if the District's average monthly bill is in the highest quartile. In addition, the average residential increases over a five year period as compared against the CPI-U annually will be factored into the rating and outlook. The Residential monthly base charge is shown for comparison purposes only.

Residential Average Monthly Bill

	Goal	Actual
Q1	< $136	$115
Q2	< $143	$121
Q3		
Q4		

Residential Monthly Base Charge Comparison

	COSA	Median	Actual
Q1	$38	$25	$19
Q2	$38	$27	$20
Q3			
Q4			

BPUD Avg Yearly Residential Rate Increase Compared to CPI-U*

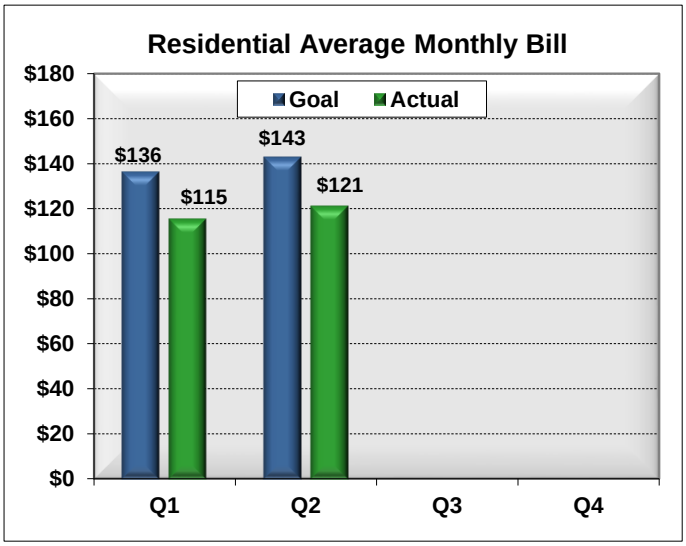
	BPUD Avg Yearly % Increase	CPI-U* Avg Yearly % Increase
5 Year	1.0%	4.2%
10 Year	1.6%	2.9%
15 Year	2.3%	2.6%

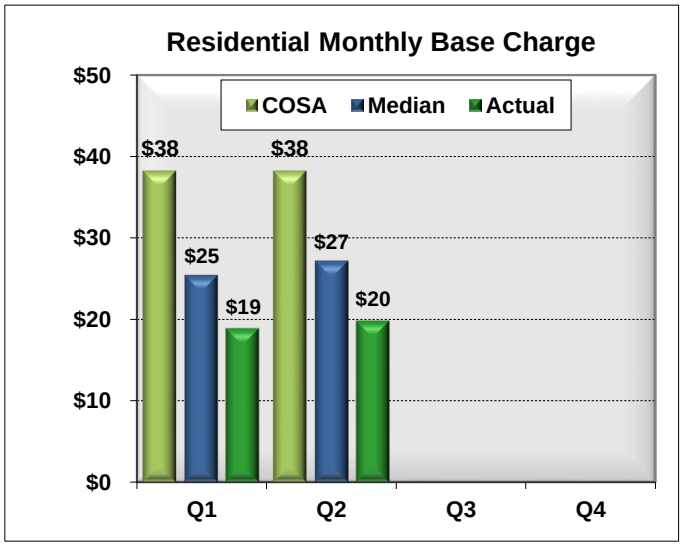
*Consumer Price Index for All Urban Consumers (CPI-U) U.S. city average series for all items, not seasonally adjusted. The above percentages utilize the October to October CPI-U.

Quarterly Performance Summary

During Q2 2025, the District's Residential rates were below the median of comparable utilities for the average monthly bill so a green rating was assigned. For those benchmark utilities that had an increase this year, the average increase for consumer owned utilities is 5.3% and for benchmark investor owned utilities it is 17.0%.

In Q2, Benton PUD and 14 of the other benchmark utilities had residential rate increases; consumer owned: Benton PUD (5% overall increase), Clallam PUD (2.5% overall increase), Grays Harbor PUD (2.2% overall increase), Kittitas PUD (7.4% overall increase), Okanogan PUD (5.5% overall increase), Pend Oreille PUD (4.1% overall increase), Snohomish PUD (4.2% overall increase), Tacoma Power (6% overall increase), Tillamook PUD (7% overall increase), Chelan PUD (2.8% overall increase), Grant PUD (2.3% overall increase). Big Bend Electric (9.6% overall increase), Flathead Electric MT (4.8% overall increase), and Northern Lights INC (14.6% overall increase), investor owned: Puget Sound Energy (4.2% overall increase).

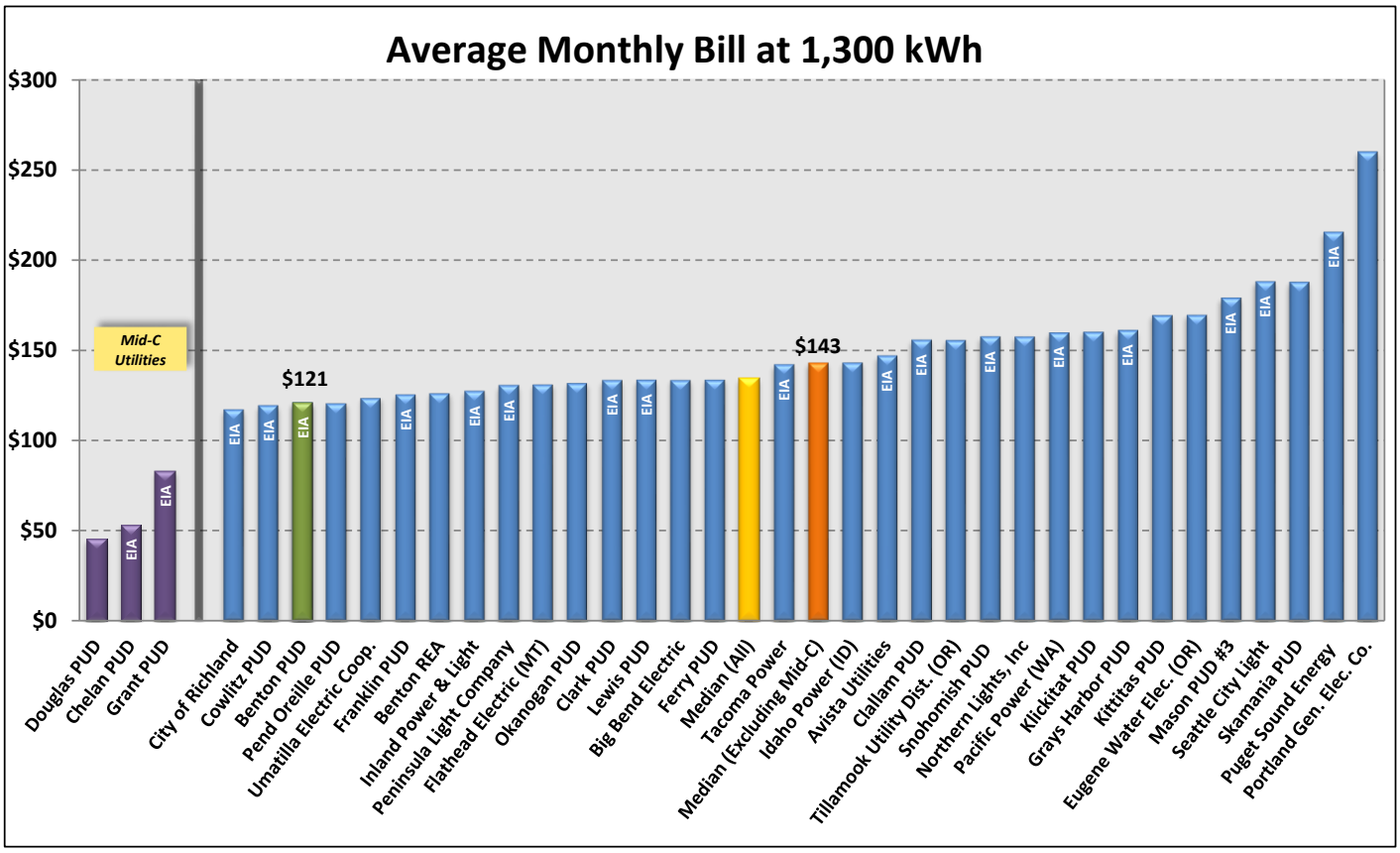


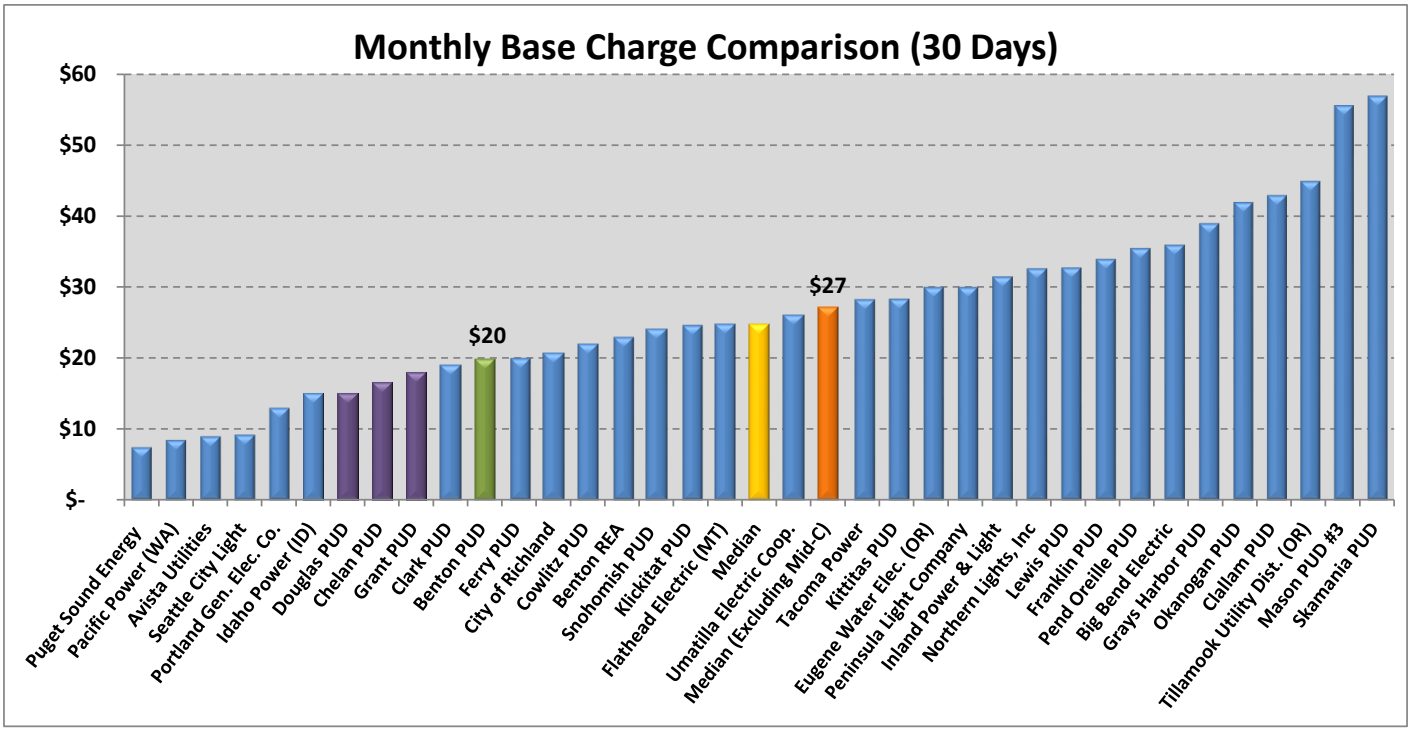


Responsible Manager: Keith Mercer

Data Provider: Katie Grandgeorge

Report Date: 7/24/2025





Average bill information has been calculated by Benton PUD staff using data from other utilities' websites. This bill calculation is Benton PUD's best effort to provide comparable information. Mid-C Utilities are utilities that own major hydro facilities.

Performance Measure Title

2025 Status			
Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4
●	●		
Outlook:			▲

Back Bills and Billing Corrections Due to District Errors

Definition

Back bills and bill corrections can have a significant impact on customers and on District staff. While some back bills are due to customer error (signing up for service at the wrong apartment or mislabeled meter bases), other back bills are preventable. Some examples of avoidable back bills include equipment failure that is overlooked for a period of time and results in a back bill of more than one month, or not transferring a low income discount when a customer moves. Only preventable back bills due to staff error, or those that were caused by equipment failure not detected in a timely manner, will be counted in this performance measure. When a significant back bill occurs, the rating could be assigned a yellow or red rating depending on the severity of the back bill. This rating would be assigned regardless of the number of back bills during the period.

How Performance Measure is Computed

On a quarterly basis, the number of back bills caused by the following reasons will be reported: defective meter, incorrect multiplier, service orders not processed in a timely manner, data entry error in CIS, missing low income discount, incorrect bill cycle, switched meters and data entry errors. Back bills are processed by the Billing Specialist and will be tracked in a spreadsheet that captures the number of back bills falling into these categories, and the nature of the back bill (i.e. customer error or District error). Each customer affected by a back bill will be counted as "1". For example, all customers affected by a District-caused meter switch will be counted.

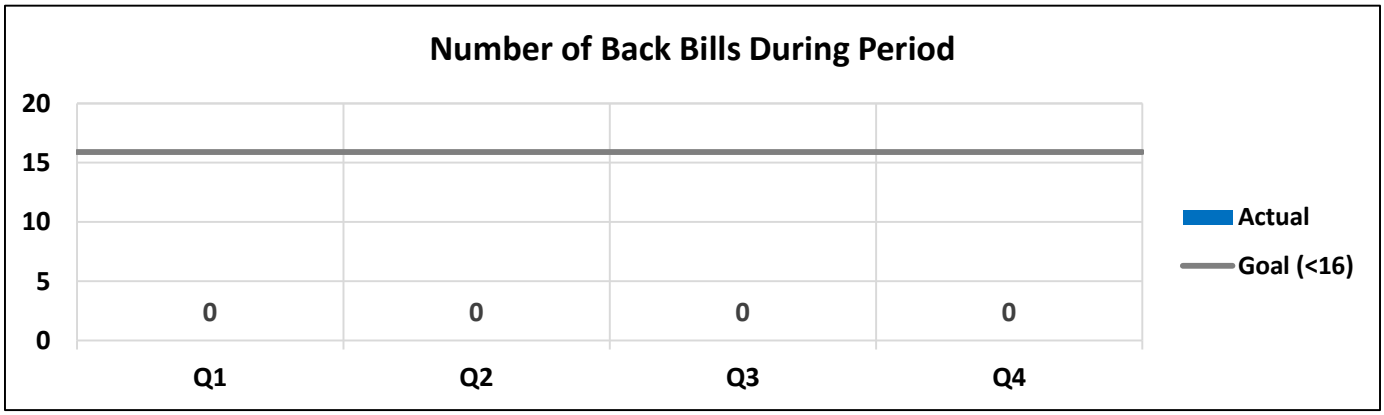
Goal

Fewer than 16 back bills each quarter.

		Number of Back Bills	
	Number of Bills Issued	Goal	Actual
Q1	145,532	<16	0
Q2	146,156	<16	0
Q3	0	<16	0
Q4	0	<16	0

Performance Rating	
Green ●	Fewer than 16
Yellow ▲	Between 16-24
Red ◆	Greater than 24

There were no reportable back bills in Q2 2025. The Outlook is rated yellow due to a significant billing error in July due to two meters being switched for a long period of time.



Responsible Manager: Annette Cobb

Data Provider: Annette Cobb

Report Date: 7/9/2025

2025 Status			
Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4
Outlook			

Performance Measure Title

Unrestricted Reserves / Days Cash on Hand

Definition

Days Cash on Hand measures the number of days an enterprise can cover its operating expenses using unrestricted cash and investments and assuming no additional revenue is collected. Total Unrestricted Reserves include Minimum Operating Reserves and Designated Reserves, such as the Power Market Volatility Account, Customer Deposits Account, and Special Capital Account, as defined in the District's Financial Policies adopted by Resolution 2657 and reported in the monthly financial statements. Beginning in 2015, Minimum Operating Reserves are defined as 90 days cash on hand. This ratio is useful for measuring the relative strength of a utility's financial liquidity. It must be evaluated in conjunction with identified immediate risks to cash flow and compared to the number of days it takes for the utility to raise its rates and begin to receive additional revenues.

How Performance Measure is Computed

Days Cash on Hand is computed by multiplying the total unrestricted cash and investments by 365 and then dividing that result by the total operating expenses (excluding depreciation and amortization). Operating expenses will be based on the latest forecast at the end of each quarter.

Goal

The District's current Financial Policies establish a Minimum Operating Reserve of 90 Days Cash on Hand and require financial plans to maintain Days Cash on Hand to achieve or maintain the Targeted Bond Rating (median of public power utilities). Targeted Days Cash on Hand shall consider relevant and recent benchmark data published by rating agencies for similar rated utilities as well as input from the District's Financial Advisor and recent experience with Rating Agencies. Staff's recommended Targeted Days Cash on Hand is 104 days (Minimum Operating Reserves (90 days) plus the Power Market Volatility Account (14 days). This measure will be rated "green" if the Days Cash on Hand is at or above the recommended range (104 days), "yellow" if the year-end forecast for Days Cash on Hand is between the Minimum Operating Reserve (90 days) and the recommended range (104 days) or over 145 days with no forecasted drawdown, and "red" if the Days Cash on Hand is lower than the Minimum Operating Reserve. A "green" rating may be designated if reserves are over 145 days as a result of a bond issue and/or the financial forecast shows a rate increase in the next year.

DCOH	District Minimum	District Target	Actual
Q1	90	104 to 145	156
Q2	90	104 to 145	139
Q3	90	104 to 145	
Q4	90	104 to 145	

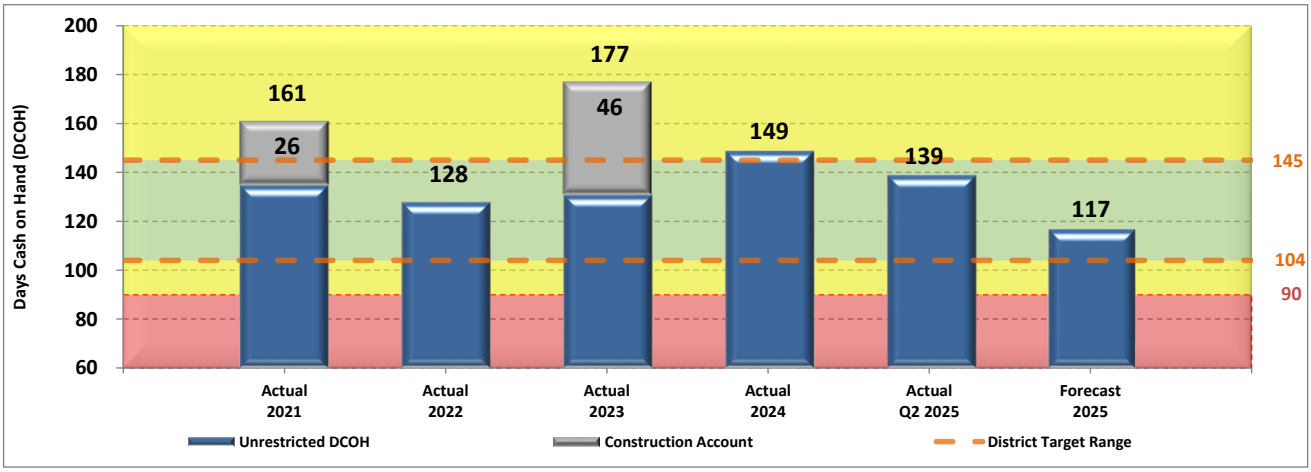
Reserves	Minimum	Budget	Actual
Q1	$33.12M	$53.25M	$56.91M
Q2	$33.12M	$53.74M	$50.54M
Q3			
Q4			

Designated Reserves - Year-end Forecast*	
Description	DCOH
Minimum Operating Reserves	90
Power Market Volatility	14
Special Capital	0
Customer Deposits	3
Climate Commitment Act	10
Undesignated Reserves	0
Current 2025 Year-end Forecast	**117**
Construction Account	0
Total Year-End Forecast	**117**

*Designated reserve breakdown is decided by the Commission

Quarterly Performance Summary

As of the end of Q2, the District reported a total of 139 Days Cash on Hand (DCOH), earning a green rating. DCOH levels naturally vary throughout the year and between years due to factors such as gross power costs, operations and maintenance (O&M) expenses, and retail revenue fluctuations. The notable decrease from Q1 to Q2 primarily reflects two timing-related factors: a $6.5 million Bonneville Power Administration (BPA) invoice for February (Q1) was issued later than usual and not due until April (Q2), and a $1.8 million debt service interest payment was made in April. Looking ahead, the DCOH forecast for 2025 remains within the green range, projected between 104 and 145 days.



Responsible Manager: Keith Mercer

Data Provider: Katie Grandgeorge

Report Date: 7/24/2025

2025 Status			
Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4
Outlook			

Performance Measure Title

O&M / Net Capital

Definition

This indicator measures the District's actual operations and maintenance (O&M) expenses vs. budget and the actual net capital expenditures vs. budget on a year-to-date basis. O&M expenses include transmission, distribution, broadband and all District internal costs and exclude power supply costs, taxes, depreciation, interest expense and other non-operating expenses. O&M and capital expenditures are a subset of all expenditures incurred by the District. While all costs are controllable by the District in the long-term, management has more direct control of these costs over the short-term and may more immediately impact District financial results through decisions in these areas.

How Performance Measure is Computed

The official budget that is approved by the Commission for the calendar year will represent the standard against which actual results are measured. The original budget is amended by the Commission during the 4th quarter of each year. Year-to-date O&M expenses and net capital expenditures will be compared to budget at the end of each quarter.

Goal

Meet the year-to-date budget projections.

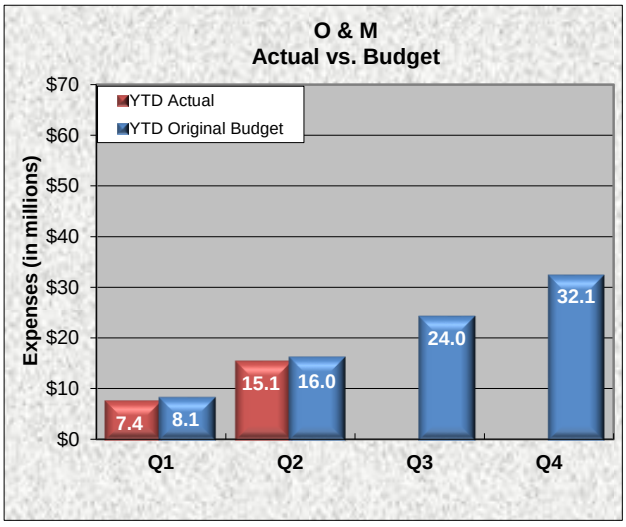
in millions

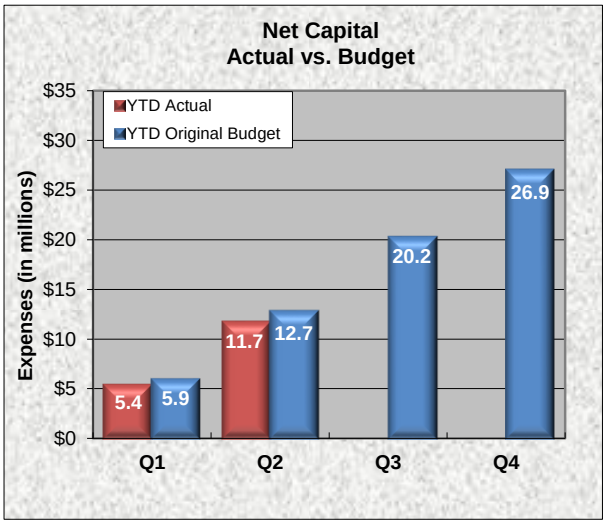
	O & M				Net Capital		
	YTD Original Budget	YTD Actual	% of Total Budget*		YTD Original Budget	YTD Actual	% of Total Budget*
Q1	$8.069	$7.359	23%	Q1	$5.920	$5.358	20%
Q2	$16.010	$15.131	47%	Q2	$12.735	$11.680	43%
Q3	$23.995		0%	Q3	$20.180		0%
Q4	$32.072		0%	Q4	$26.920		0%

** % of total original budget, **actuals do not include pension expense*

Quarterly Performance Summary

The numbers included in this calculation are based on preliminary financial data. O&M expenses of $15.1 million through the second quarter are 5.5% or about $0.9 million under the the original budget. A large portion of the variance to budget is under-runs in system costs (electric construction contracts, operations & maintenance expense) and professional services. Net capital expenditures of $11.7 million through the second quarter are 8.3% or $1.1 million under the original net capital budget. Even though Customer Growth expenditures are up about $1 million over budget, under-runs in Repair and Replace projects, IT, and Operation vehicles are leading to a net under budget. These measures are rated green for the quarter and outlook.





Responsible Manager: Kent Zirker
Data Provider: Janelle Herrington
Report Date: 7/25/2025

Performance Measure Title
O&M Costs per Customer

2025 Status			
Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4
Outlook			

Definition
This performance measure will track the District's non-power operating and maintenance (O&M) costs per customer, excluding broadband and reimbursable mutual aid costs and including bad debt expense. O&M expenses are a subset of all expenditures incurred by the District. While all costs are controllable by the District in the long-term, management has more direct control of O&M costs over the short-term and may more immediately impact District financial results through decisions in these areas.

How Performance Measure is Computed
Actual O&M expenses, excluding broadband and reimbursable mutual aid costs and including bad debt expense, as reported in the financial statements will be divided by the average number of active service agreements on a rolling 12-month basis. Results at the end of each quarter will be compared to the 2025 calculated budget of $535 per customer. The 2025 calculated amount was developed from the 2025 budget of $532 per customer incremented by $200,000 or $3 per customer to allow for variations in the level of internal labor charged to capital projects vs expense. A rating of green will be assigned if the O&M costs per customer are less than 2% above budget; a rating of yellow will be assigned if the O&M costs per customer are more than 2% but less than 3% above budget; a rating of red will be assigned if the O&M costs per customer are more than 3% above budget.

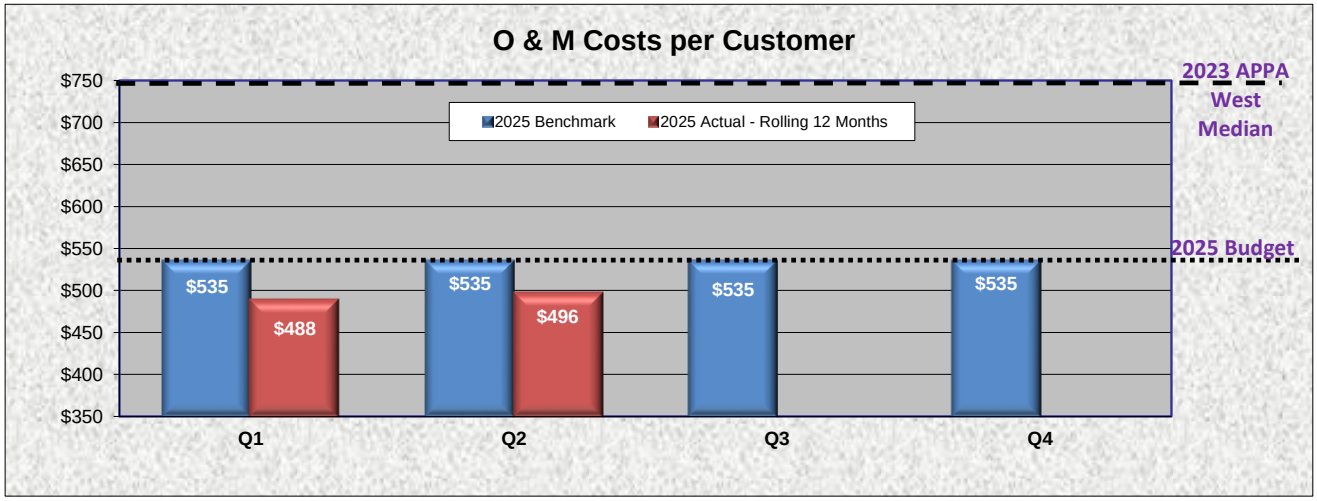
Goal
Maintain or decrease the O&M costs per customer as compared to the 2025 budget of $535 per customer.

	O & M	
	2025 Budget	2025 Actual
Q1	$535	$488
Q2	$535	$496
Q3	$535	
Q4	$535	

Information Only	Stated Year Dollars	2025[(1)] Dollars
Benton PUD - CY 2023 Actual*	$443	$470
Benton PUD - CY 2024 Actual*	$463	$477
Benton PUD - CY 2025 Budget*	$535	$535
APPA - 2022 West median[(2)]	$605	$661
APPA - 2023 West median[(2)]	$700	$743

** includes bad debt expense, does not include GASB pension entry*
(1) Escalated at 3% per year
(2) Selected Financial and Operating Ratios of Public Power Systems survey
(Note: accounting for payroll taxes and benefits may vary among utilities)

Quarterly Performance Summary
The numbers included in this calculation are based on preliminary financial data. O&M costs per customer on a rolling 12-month basis at the end of the second quarter were $496, which is 7.3% below the budget amount. The budget amount is calculated based on information from the original budget. A large portion of the variance to the original budget is under-runs in system costs (electric construction contracts, operations & maintenance expense) and professional services. The District continues to be well below the APPA West median of $743.



Responsible Manager: Kent Zirker

Data Provider: Janelle Herrington

Report Date: 7/30/2025

2025 Status			
Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4
●	●		
Outlook: ●			

Performance Measure Title

Accounts Receivable Collections

Definition

Percentage of accounts receivable that are outstanding and less than 60 days after billing.

How Performance Measure is Computed

The percentage is calculated by dividing the amount of accounts receivable under 60 days by the total amount of accounts receivable for electric customers. This measure does not include miscellaneous accounts receivable, such as power billings or cost reimbursements.

Goal

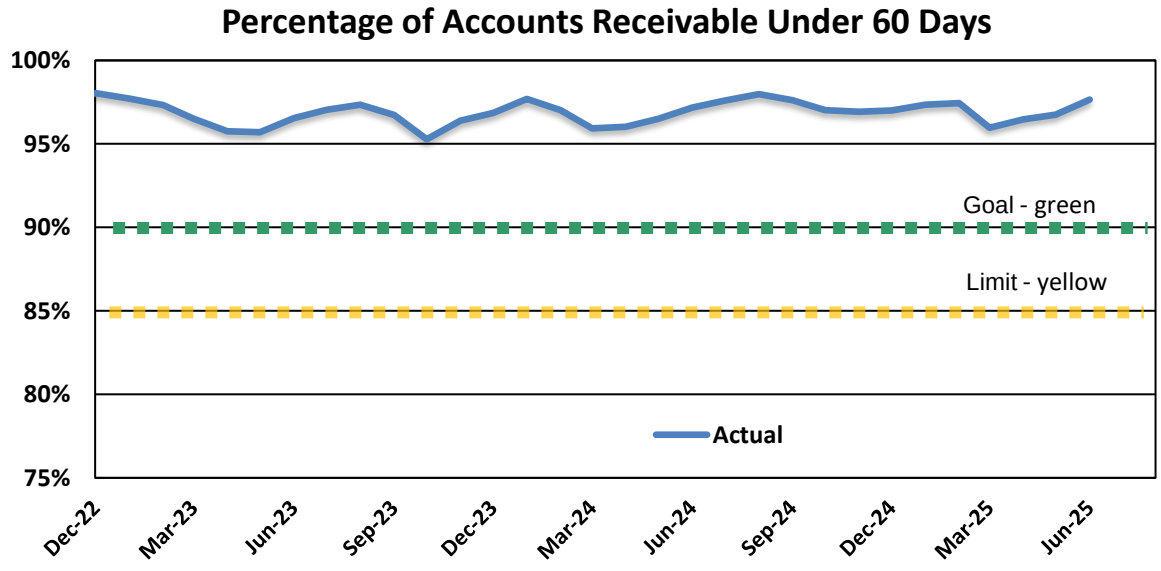
The goal is to increase the percentage of accounts receivable under 60 days to a level of 90% or more of the total accounts receivable. A green rating will be achieved if the actual results are at 90% or higher; a yellow rating will be assigned if the actual results are between 85% to 90%; a red rating will be assigned if the actual results are below 85%.

			Actual
Q1	90%	Q1	96%
Q2	90%	Q2	98%
Q3	90%	Q3	
Q4	90%	Q4	

Performance Rating	
Green ●	>= 90%
Yellow ▲	85% - 89%
Red ◆	< 85%

Quarterly Performance Summary

The monthly percentage of outstanding accounts receivable under 60 days including inactive accounts were 96%, 97%, and 98% respectively during Q2. The quarter and outlook are rated green.



Responsible Manager: Annette Cobb

Data Provider: Kent Zirker

Report Date: 7/25/2025

2025 Status			
Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4
Outlook			

Performance Measure Title

Safety

Definition

The measure will benchmark reportable injuries or illnesses as recorded on the OSHA 300 log. The summary will specify incidents and look for trends and opportunities to correct through training, retraining, work procedure changes, engineering controls or other reasonable actions to address.

How Performance Measure is Computed

We will use the OSHA Form 300A "Summary of Work Related Injuries and Illnesses" for safety benchmarking against the Bureau of Labor Statistic numbers published each year. The basic requirement for recording an illness or injury is if it results in any of the following: death, days away from work, restricted work or transfer to another job, medical treatment beyond first aid, loss of consciousness, or a significant injury or illness diagnosed by a physician or other licensed health care professional. The incidence rates are calculated according to the following formula: (N/EH) x 200,000 where N = number of incidents for the previous 12-months and EH = total hours worked by all employees during the same 12-month period. The 200,000 is the constant for 100 full-time workers working 40 hours per week for 50 weeks per year.

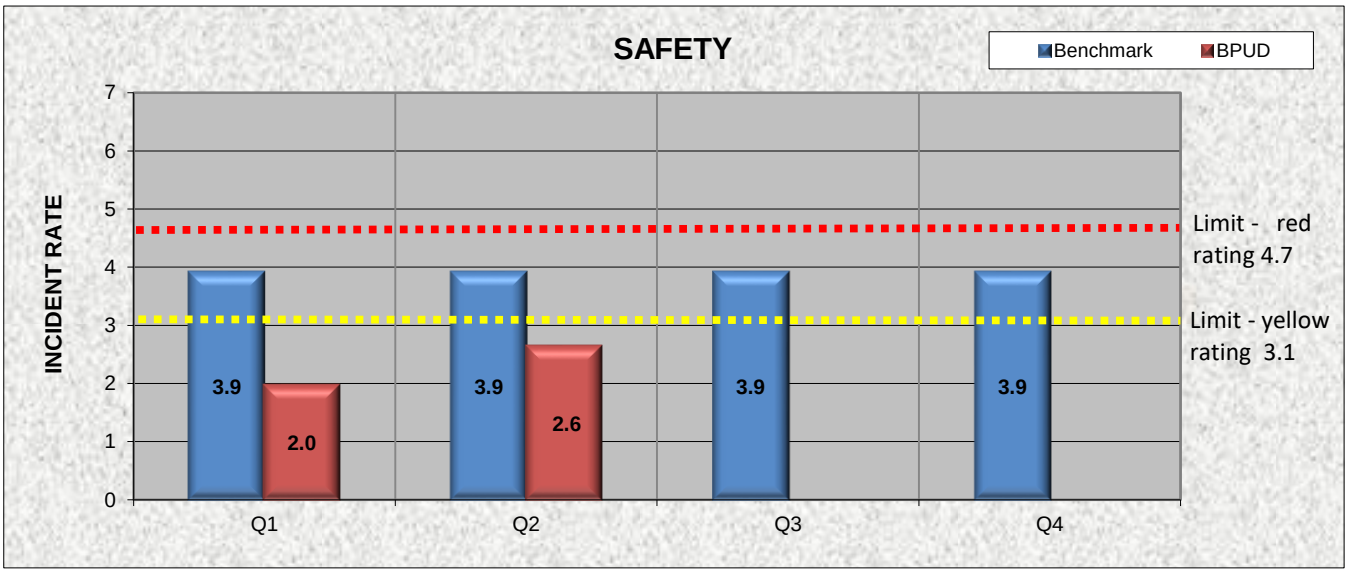
Benchmark (not to exceed)

The benchmark is to be less than the Total Recordable Cases as published annually by the Bureau of Labor Statistics. This figure changes annually as a result of OSHA 300 log reports. This measure will be rated green if BPUD calculated reportable incidents are below 80% of the benchmark, yellow if they are between 80%-120% of the benchmark, and red if they are over 120% of the benchmark or as a result of a serious injury and/or Labor and Industries citation.

	Benchmark	BPUD
Q1	3.9	2.0
Q2	3.9	2.6
Q3	3.9	
Q4	3.9	

Quarterly Performance Summary

There were four incidents reported on the OSHA 300 form in the last 12 months (July 1, 2024 - June 30, 2025):
~ 04.10.25: Maintenance worker was waiting on coworker and felt a tingle on arm. Brushed arm and realized it was a wasp that stung worker – No lost time
~ 02.13.25: Journeyman Lineman was stripping wire and cut thumb with knife. – No lost time
~ 12.17.24: Journeyman Lineman cut right hand while skinning jacketed wire - no lost time
~ 09.24.24: Mechanic strained right elbow pulling copper wire - no lost time



Responsible Manager: Steve Hunter

Data Provider: Gabrielle Purdom

Report Date: 7/8/2025

Performance Measure Title

2025 Status			
Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4
✓	✓		
Outlook: ✓			

Safety Meeting and Training Attendance

Definition

This performance measure reflects the results achieved in meeting the safety program training and participation goals for the quarter. The training goal includes those trainings sponsored by the District and where attendance is required. The participation aspect includes non-training activities that depend upon employee involvement. The goal is to ensure the majority of scheduled participants attend the trainings or meetings while allowing flexibility for those on protected leave. Failing to achieve the goals may reflect other legitimate schedule conflicts, ineffective course frequency or length, priority-setting improvements needed for participants and/or their managers, or other interfering factors.

How Performance Measure is Computed

The target is derived each quarter based on the group participation goals approved by the Central Safety Committee and Leadership Team. It is the percentage of training/meeting attendendance against the expected attendance, as well as the number of Operations crew reports turned in. The rating is set so all of the meeting and training attendance averaged together must equal 90% or above to achieve a green rating. A yellow rating reflects an average between 80-89% , and a red rating is less than 80% average attendance.

Performance Rating:	Green: ✓ AVG ≥ 90%	Yellow: △ AVG = 80-89%	Red: ✗ AVG < 80%

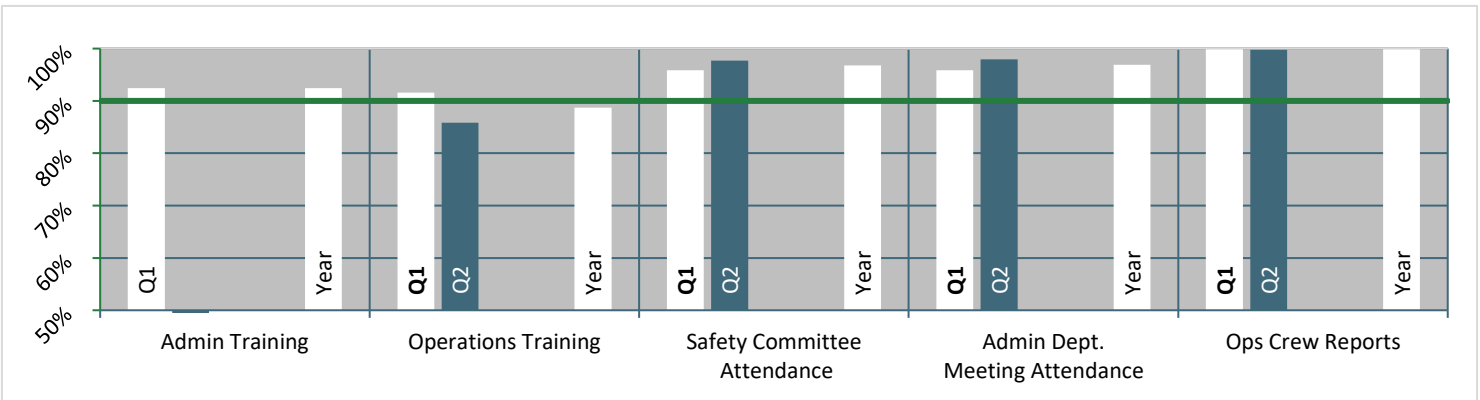
Goal

Achieve minimum 90% or greater average attendance and participation at safety-related trainings and meetings.

	Training Attendance			Participation				Goals
	Admin Training	Ops Training	AVG	Committee Attendance	Admin Dept Attendance	Ops Crew Reports	AVG	Overall AVG
Q1	92%	92%	92%	96%	96%	100%	97%	95%
Q2	**N/A**	**86%**	**86%**	**98%**	**98%**	**100%**	**99%**	**92%**
Q3								
Q4								
Year	92%	89%	89%	97%	97%	100%	98%	93%

Quarterly Performance Summary

The outlook for the quarter and overall year is green. In the second quarter, the Administrative and Operations groups averaged 92% across the safety training and participation goals set for both groups. There was no Admin biannual safety training during the quarter. 86% of Operations participated in crew/shop trainings and covered Portable Fire Extinguishers/Gas Island Safety; Heat Stress/Pole Top & Bucket Rescue/Widlfire Smoke Mitigation; and PPE. The safety committees averaged 98% attendance overall. 98% of Admin staff reviewed monthly safety information. 100% of Crew Reports were returned.



Responsible Manager: Karen Dunlap

Data Provider: Kristen Demory

Report Date: 7/14/2025

2025 Status			
Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4
Outlook			

Performance Measure Title

Conservation Plan 2024-2025 Biennial Actuals/Target

Definition

The District will monitor quarterly conservation achievements and compliance with the Energy Independence Act (EIA) target of 1.11 aMW which was established through the Amended Conservation Potential Assessment presented to the Commission on April 23, 2024.

How Performance Measure is Computed

Status is determined by the two target levels in the chart below. Projected final year end savings that are above the EIA Target is green, between the EIA Target and Carryover level is yellow, below the Carryover level is red. Quarterly status is calculated by prorating all current conservation to a 24 month period and adding it to NEEA savings. (Note: Although NEEA actual savings are not received until April-May for the previous year, an estimate of 50% of NEEAs estimated savings are used in the chart until actuals are received). Projected savings are based on Energy Programs budget estimates divided into monthly allocations for all sectors except Industrial. Projections from the Industrial sector are based on pending projects reported to the District by the ESI program.

Goal

Ensure the District is on track to meet the 2024-25 conservation biennial target. Green Outlook rating is the "Projected Final Savings" meeting or exceeding the EIA target. Yellow rating is between the EIA Target and Carryover level. Red rating is below the Carryover level.

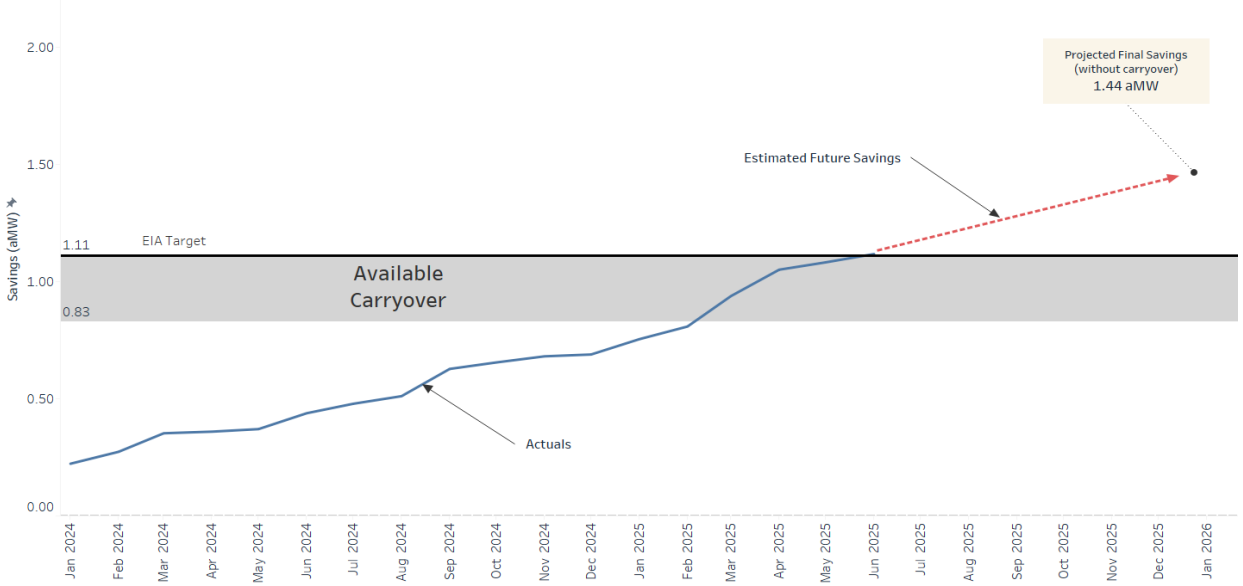
2024	Q1		Q2		Q3		Q4	
	Proj	Actual	Proj	Actual	Proj	Actual	Proj	Actual
Residential	0.019	0.013	0.019	0.018	0.019	0.027	0.021	0.016
Commercial	0.063	0.038	0.063	0.063	0.063	0.055	0.058	0.040
Industrial	0.085	0.080	0.085	0.000	0.085	0.094	0.075	0.006
Agricultural	0.023	0.013	0.023	0.000	0.023	0.013	0.008	0.000
U.S.E.	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.004	0.000	0.000	0.036	0.000

2025	Q1		Q2		Q3		Q4		Total	
	Proj	Actual	Proj	Actual	Proj	Actual	Proj	Actual	Proj	Actual
Residential	0.018	0.016	0.018	0.028	0.005		0.005		0.010	0.119
Commercial	0.029	0.057	0.029	0.075	0.015		0.015		0.031	0.328
Industrial	0.072	0.055	0.078	0.076	0.067		0.067		0.134	0.311
Agricultural	0.007	0.020	0.000	0.000	0.000		0.000		0.000	0.047
U.S.E.	0.017	0.101	0.000	0.000	0.000		0.000		0.000	0.105
							NEEA*		0.359	
							Total aMW		1.442	

*NEEA savings for 2024 is known. 2025 is a 50% estimate.

Quarterly Performance Summary

Several sectors remainied active in Q2 with commercial and industrial projects comprising almost 90% of the total quarterly savings. Standard residential jobs exceeded $200,000 in rebates, while low income jobs managed just over $25,000. 2024 NEEA savings were reported by BPA at 10% higher than their forecast which resulted in an increase in the projected final savings of more than 0.11 aMW. Previously, NEEA allocated District savings for the biennium were estimated at half of the BPA forecast. 2025 NEEA savings are still being shown based on a 50% estimate.



Responsible Manager: Chris Johnson

Data Provider: Terry Mapes

Report Date: 7/15/2025

Performance Measure Title

Broadband Network Reliability Report

All Green	=	
Any Yellow	=	
Any Red	=	

2025 Status			
Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4
Outlook			

3 - 9s		4 - 9s		5 - 9s	
99.9	=G	99.99	=G	99.999	=G
99.85	=Y	99.985	=Y	99.9985	=Y
99	=R	99.9	=R	99.99	=R

Definition

This report reflects Benton's network performance, identified by two (2) primary categories and two (2) subcategories.

Primary categories

Core - Backbone Network
Distribution - Tail circuit and Customer Fiber

Subcategories

Dark Fiber - Non-lit services
Wireless Carrier - Services provided to Wireless Carriers (T-Mobile, US Cellular, AT&T, Sprint and Verizon)

The District's Broadband network consists of these four (4) segments and each of these segments will be measured independently as a part of the total network reliability. The measure of value and performance of a network is determined by the reliability of the network and at the extent to which it can maintain an adequate level of "up" time and service to the end users. The measurements and tracking process will allow the Broadband technical and management staff to determine the level of service and value of the network to the Retail Service Providers and the end users they serve. The results of the measurements will be part of the rate setting structure, level of service guarantees provided to RSPs and performance of staff.

Performance Objectives

Target performance for Core network is 5-9's, Distribution at 3-9's, Cellular Carriers at 4-9's & Dark Fiber at 4-9's.

Core Network

	Goal	Actual
Q1	99.999%	100.000%
Q2	99.999%	100.000%
Q3	99.999%	
Q4	99.999%	

Distribution Network

	Goal	Actual
Q1	99.9%	99.9999981%
Q2	99.9%	99.9999951%
Q3	99.9%	
Q4	99.9%	

Cellular Carriers

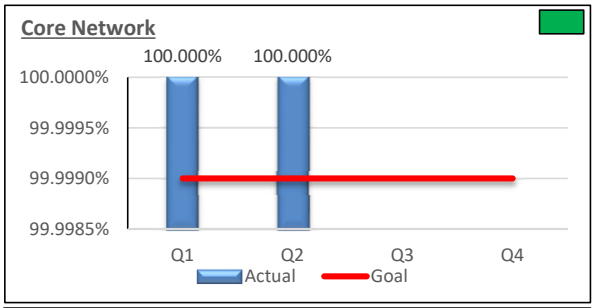
	Goal	Actual
Q1	99.99%	99.999913%
Q2	99.99%	99.999898%
Q3	99.99%	
Q4	99.99%	

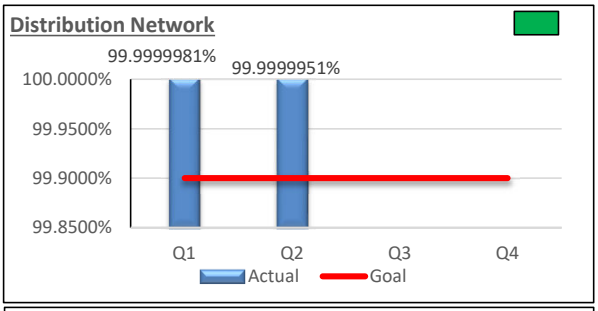
Dark Fiber

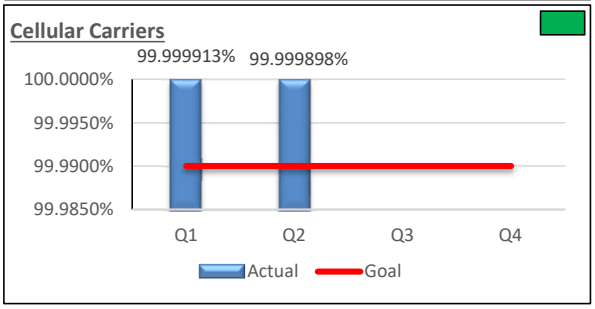
	Goal	Actual
Q1	99.99%	100.00%
Q2	99.99%	100.00%
Q3	99.99%	
Q4	99.99%	

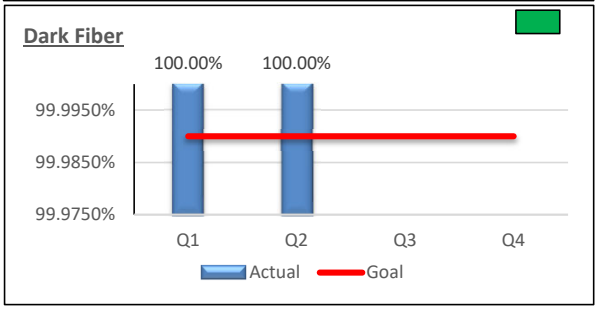
Quarterly Performance Summary

The Performance Measure is rated green for the Quarter. On May 3rd, a third-party provider was installing equipment at the Apel Colocation facility and caused an electrical circuit breaker to trip causing a communication outage that affected 27 sites for a total 66 minutes. The Network Operation Center (NOC) escalated the outage response to the provider's on-site engineers who restored the breaker to operational status. It was discovered that Benton PUD equipment was on the same breaker as other colocation customers, during this outage Benton PUD equipment was moved to a dedicated breaker assigned just to Benton PUD to prevent further outages.









Responsible Manager: Chris Folta
Data Provider: Adrian Mata
Report Date: 7/15/2025

2025 Status			
Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4
Outlook			

Performance Measure Title

Electric Reliability

Definitions

SAIFI - System average interruption frequency index
Indicates how often the average customer experiences a sustained (greater than or equal to 5 minutes) interruption.

$$SAIFI = \frac{\Sigma \text{ Number of Customer Interruptions}}{\text{Number of Customers Served}}$$

SAIDI - System average interruption duration index
Indicates the total duration of interruption for the average customer during a predefined period of time.

$$SAIDI = \frac{\Sigma \text{ Customer Interruption Duration}}{\text{Number of Customers Served}}$$

CAIDI - Customer average interruption duration index
Indicates the average time required to restore service.

$$CAIDI = \frac{\Sigma \text{ Customer Interruption Duration}}{\Sigma \text{ Number of Customer Interruptions}} = \frac{SAIDI}{SAIFI}$$

Major Event Day - A day in which the daily system SAIDI exceeds a Major Event Day threshold value (TMED). Statistically, days exceeding the TMED threshold are days on which the energy delivery system experiences stresses significantly beyond those that are typically expected.

How Performance Measure is Computed

Interruption information is logged into the District's Outage Management System (OMS), either automatically from the District's SCADA system or manually. Tableau is used to calculate and report statistics for interruptions lasting longer than five mintues, excluding planned outages and customer problems.

Charts are presented that include and exclude Major Event Days (MEDs). The MED data is provided as it is the summation of our customer's experience. These large MED outages are often events that interrupt the District's electrical service but may not be the result of an electrical fault or equipment failure on the District's electrical system. Events such as BPA transmission outages or weather events that overwhelm the District's ability to rapidly respond.

The second set of charts excludes MED outages and provides a reportable quarterly metric reflecting outages caused only by electrical faults or equipment failures on the District's electrical system. This allows the District to identify actionable trends in SAIFI, SAIDI, and CAIDI values for outages that occured on the District's electrical system.

Goal

Compare recent 12-month performance to a goal equal to a four year (2005-2008) historical average. The performance rating will be "green" if the index is up to 20% above the goal, "yellow" if between 20% and 40% above and "red" if greater than 40% above the goal.

Quarterly Performance Summary

Time Period: 12-month time period from July 2024 to June 2025.

	MEDs Included	MEDs Excluded	Goal	Rating
SAIFI	**0.26**	**0.26**	**0.5**	
SAIDI	**28.0**	**28**	**60**	
CAIDI	**106.0**	**106.0**	**120**	

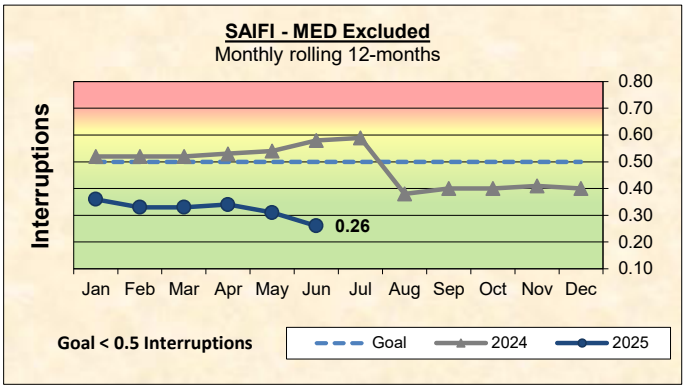
Over the 12-month time period from July 2024 to June 2025, **SAIFI of 0.26** interruptions is less than the goal of 0.5, resulting in a green rating. **SAIDI of 28** minutes is less than the goal of 60, resulting in a green rating. **CAIDI of 106.0** minutes is less than the goal of 120, resulting in a green rating.

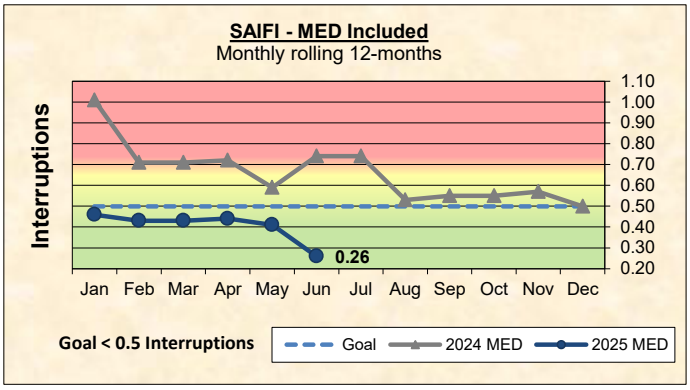
For the non-MED data, SAIFI decreased for the current quarter, meaning the average customer experiences an outage about every 46 months for general outages. SAIDI decreased slightly and had been trending slightly down for the last 4 quarters. The increase in CAIDI is due to SAIFI decreasing faster than SAIDI. Q4 is being given a green rating.

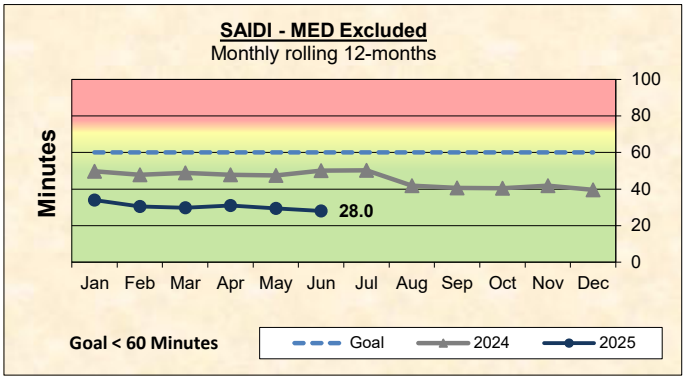
With MED data included, SAIFI decreased to **0.26**, SAIDI decreased to **28.0**, and CAIDI decreased to **106.0**. The last MED event was in June 2024 and has now fallen off the data which resutls in MED data aligning with Non-MED data.

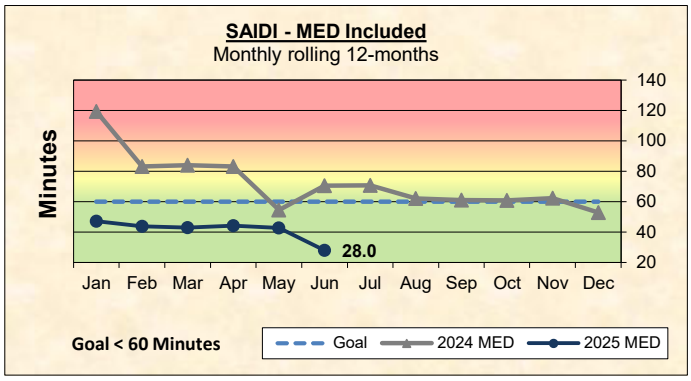
A SAIFI of 0.26 means every single one of our customers could have expected an outage within the last 46 months. In reality we had a subset of our customers who experienced multiple outages in the last 12 months. With MED's included our customers experienced an average restoration time of 1 hour and 46 minutes.

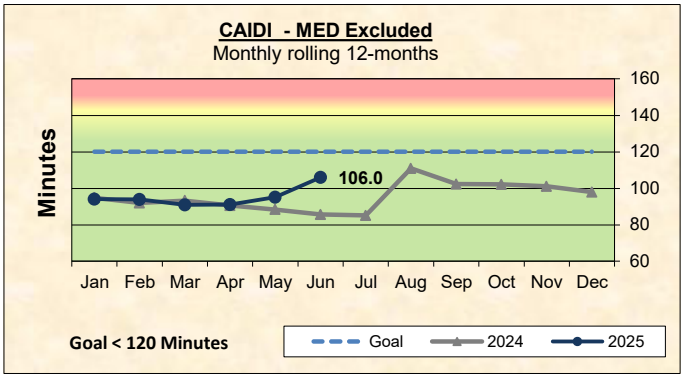
Responsible Manager: Evan Edwards
Data Provider: Dax Berven
Report Date: 7/21/2025

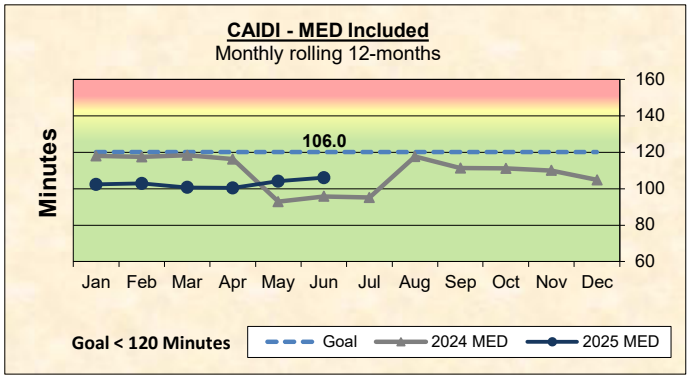












Responsible Manager: Evan Edwards
Data Provider: Dax Berven

Report Date: 7/21/2025

2025 Status			
Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4
Outlook			

Performance Measure Title
Electric System Outages

Definitions

Outage - Interruption of electrical service, for greater than or equal to 5 minutes, to one or more customers, excluding planned outages.
Cause - The reason the outage occurred.
Region - The geographic zone, as defined by the District's Geographical Information System, where the outage occurred.
Customer - A metered electrical service point for which an active bill account is established at a specific location.
Customer Minutes Out - The number of customers interrupted in an outage multiplied by the duration of the outage in minutes.
MED - Major Event Day

How Performance Measure is Computed

Outage information is logged into the District's Outage Management System (OMS). Every outage that occurs has an associated cause, region, number of customers affected and the number of customer minutes out. The outage data is queried from the OMS database using reporting tools and entered into a spreadsheet for summation and graphing purposes. The data is reported for a rolling 12-month time period, which removes any seasonal variation when looking for trends. This data is similar to the data used for calculating the quarterly performance measure titled "Reliability Indices". The reliability indices are useful as a performance indicator and for benchmarking purposes, but they do not provide the detail required to fully understand what factors are influencing reliability.

Goal

To identify electric system outage trends by cause and region over a 12-month time period. Trends in the negative direction will result in a yellow rating; otherwise a green rating will apply. No red ratings will be used.

Quarterly Performance Summary

Rolling 12 Months Reported Quarterly (No MED)

Outage Statistics	2024-Q2	2024-Q3	2024-Q4	2025-Q1	2025-Q2
Outage Count	514	480	502	480	494
Customers Out	31,861	21,784	23,223	18,943	15,618
Customer Minutes Out	2,754,394	2,306,008	2,245,781	1,690,366	1,596,195

Rolling 12 Months Reported Quarterly (MED)

Outage Statistics	2024-Q2	2024-Q3	2024-Q4	2025-Q1	2025-Q2
Outage Count	531	497	518	496	494
Customers Out	41,348	31,271	29,032	24,752	15,618
Customer Minutes Out	3,838,290	3,389,904	3,017,302	2,461,887	1,596,195

Non-MED Data Summary: For the non-MED data, outage counts increased and customers out and customer minutes out decreased over the previous 12 month window. Outages have been trending up and down while customers out and customer minutes out have been generally trending down over the past 5 quarters.

MED Data Summary:

There have not been any MED events within the last 12 months

Rolling 12 Months Reported Quarterly (No MED)

Outages by Cause	2024-Q2	2024-Q3	2024-Q4	2025-Q1	2025-Q2
Equipment	267	270	264	269	264
Animals	82	75	89	98	106
Weather	21	14	18	10	10
Foreign Interference	112	97	103	79	91
Vegetation	20	14	17	14	13
Undetermined	12	10	11	10	10
Total	**514**	**480**	**502**	**480**	**494**

Rolling 12 Months Reported Quarterly (MED)

Outage Statistics	2024-Q2	2024-Q3	2024-Q4	2025-Q1	2025-Q2
Equipment	273	276	269	274	264
Animals	82	75	89	98	106
Weather	21	14	18	10	10
Foreign Interference	123	108	114	90	91
Vegetation	20	14	17	14	13
Undetermined	12	10	11	10	10
Total	**531**	**497**	**518**	**496**	**494**

Cause Summary: For the non-MED data outages caused by Animals and Foreign Interference increased. Outages caused by Equipment decreased. Outages caused by Weather, Vegetation, and Undetermined events remained flat.

With MED data included all outage types remained flat.

Rolling 12 Months Reported Quarterly (No MED)

Outages by Region	2024-Q2	2024-Q3	2024-Q4	2025-Q1	2025-Q2
East Kennewick	206	184	175	167	172
West Kennewick	160	160	161	155	152
Benton City & Prosser	125	117	140	130	133
River & Hanford	23	19	26	28	37
Total	**514**	**480**	**502**	**480**	**494**

Rolling 12 Months Reported Quarterly (MED)

Outages by Region	2024-Q2	2024-Q3	2024-Q4	2025-Q1	2025-Q2
East Kennewick	207	185	175	167	172
West Kennewick	160	160	161	155	152
Benton City & Prosser	129	121	144	134	133
River & Hanford	35	31	38	40	37
Total	**531**	**497**	**518**	**496**	**494**

Region Summary: Across the non-MED data East Kennewick, Benton City & Prosser, and the River & Hanford areas saw a decrease in outage counts, West Kennewick saw an increase. East Kennewick, West Kennewick, and the River & Hanford areas saw a decrease in customers out, the Benton City & Prosser areas saw an increase. East Kennewick and West Kennewick saw a decrease in customers minutes out, the Benton City & Prosser areas saw an increase, and the River & Hanford areas remained flat.

There is no MED impact as no MEDs were experienced within the last 12 months.

Responsible Manager: Evan Edwards
Data Provider: Dax Berven
Report Date: 7/21/2025

Outage Data

Rolling 12-Months, Reported Quarterly

Figure 1.1 - Outage Count (No MED)

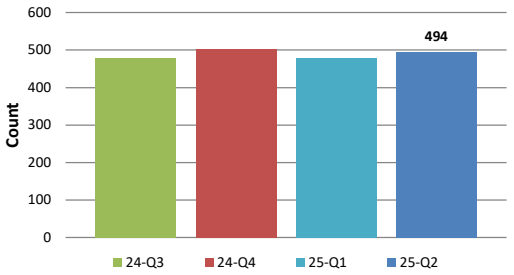


Figure 1.2 - Outage Count by Cause (No MED)

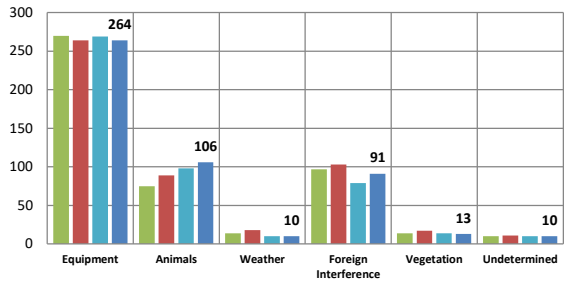


Figure 1.3 - Outage Count by Region (No MED)

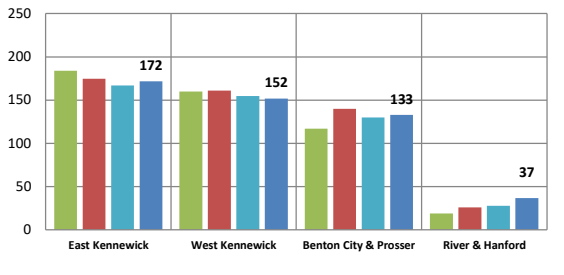


Figure 1.1 - Outage Count (MED)

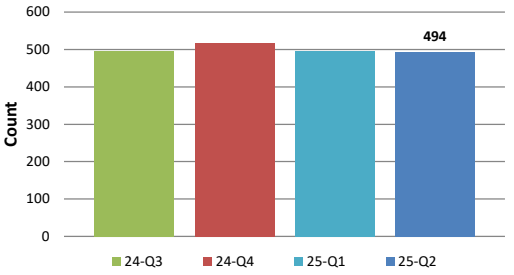


Figure 1.2 - Outage Count by Cause (MED)

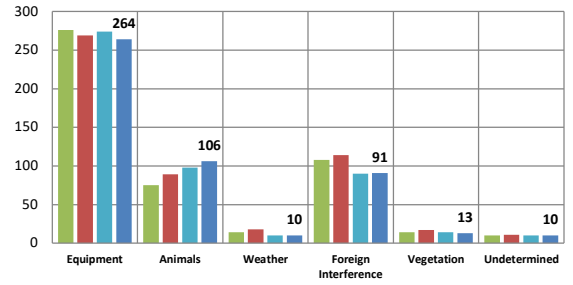


Figure 1.3 - Outage Count by Region (MED)

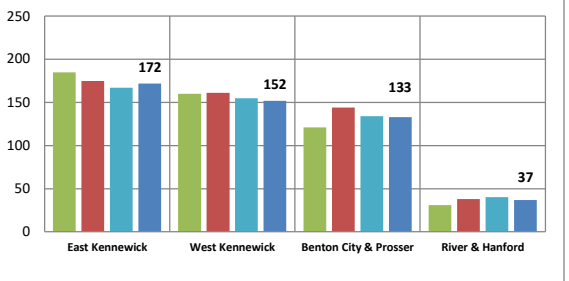


Figure 2.1 - Customers Out (No MED)

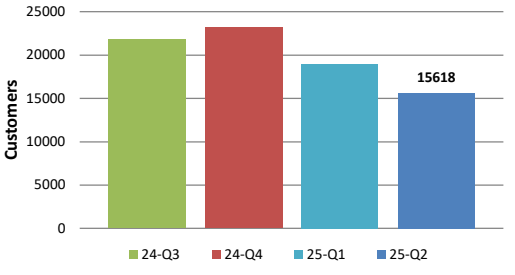


Figure 2.2 - Customers Out by Cause (No MED)

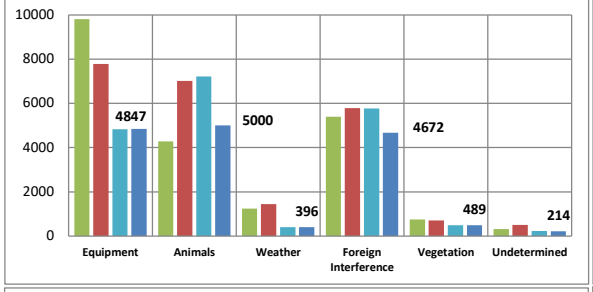


Figure 2.3 - Customers Out by Region (No MED)

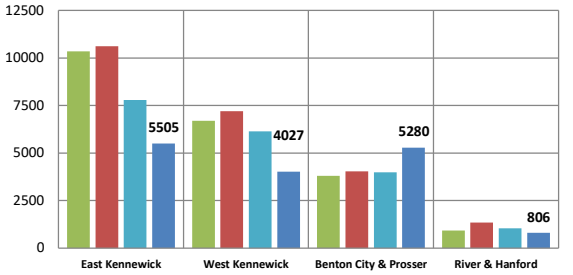


Figure 2.1 - Customers Out (MED)

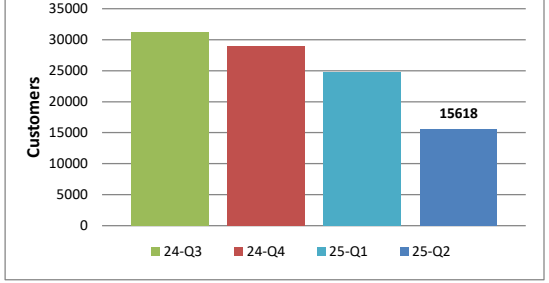


Figure 2.2 - Customers Out by Cause (MED)

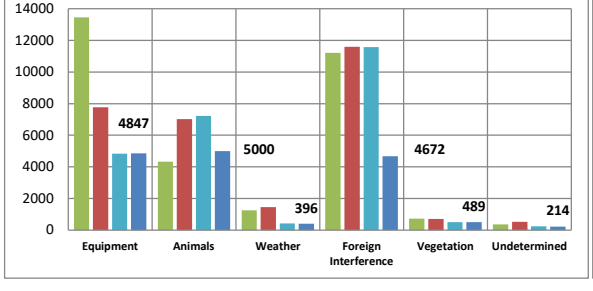
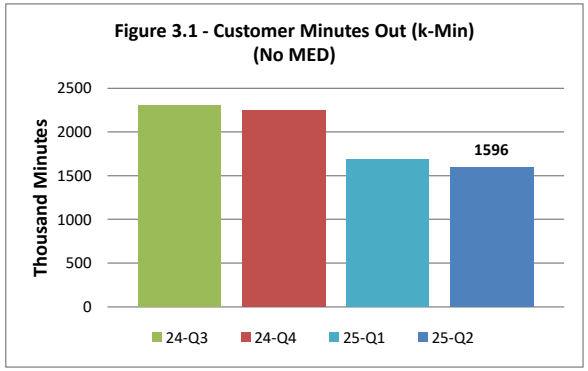


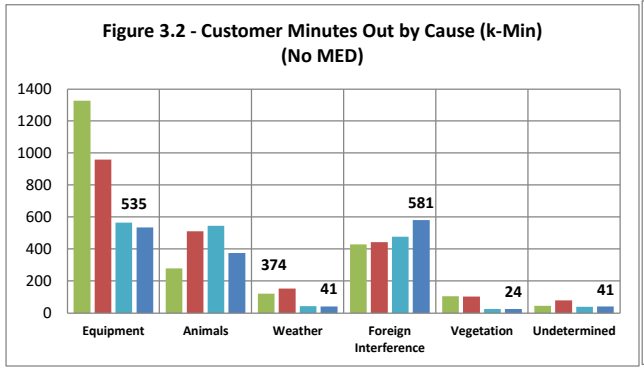
Figure 2.3 - Customers Out by Region (MED)

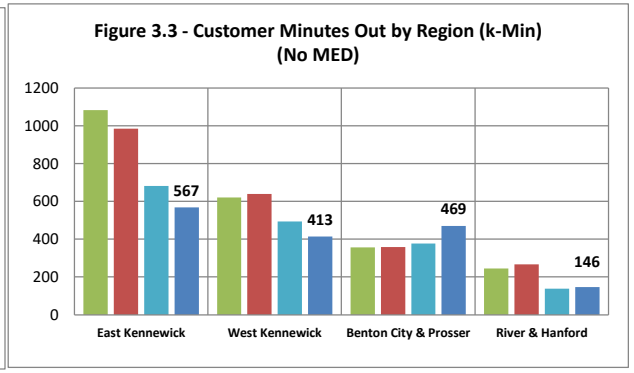
7/21/2025 DAB

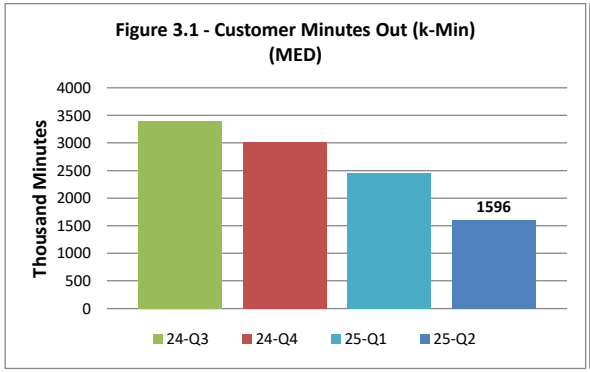
Outage Data

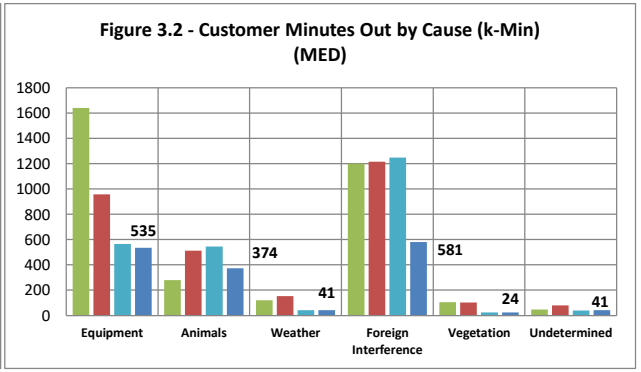
Rolling 12-Months, Reported Quarterly

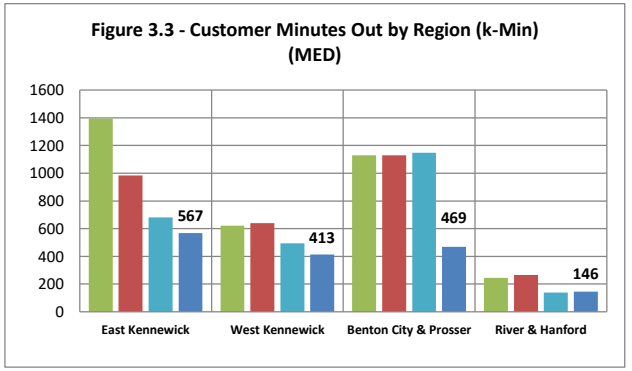












7/21/2025 DAB

Select Year:	Select Quarter:
2025	2

Enterprise Application Reliability

Year Status			
Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4
✓	✓		

Outlook: ✓

1 Yellow or all Green = ✓
2 Yellow or 1 Red = ▲
2 Red = ✗

Definition

Measures the reliability of seven enterprise software applications: HPRM (document management system), iVUE (customer information system, financials and payroll, outage management system, document vault, and work scheduling), GIS (mapping system), SCADA (electrical system monitoring and operations system) and AMI (automated metering system). We will also measure the reliability of the databases that support these applications, along with cloud applications critical to the functions of the District. The measure of value and performance of software applications is determined by the reliability and maintaining an adequate level of "up" time and service to the end users. The measurements will allow management staff to determine the level of service and value of each application to the end users they serve.
*note for the applications to be considered available, all parts must be available as defined by each system owner

How Performance Measure is Computed

Target performance for each application has been defined by the respective System Owner and is indicated in the "Goal" columns below. All goals are based on 24x7 availability. Each system has a Scheduled Maintenance Window for allowed after hours maintenance that will be excluded from the measurements.

Goal

Maintain an adequate level of "up" time and service to end users.

Performance Metric Results

This performance measure is rated green for the quarter with a green outlook. There was reportable downtime on the AMI system when services needed to be restarted; however the downtime was less than 30 minutes and within the allowable range for a green rating.

Enterprise Reliability

5 Year Trends

24x7 Applications Uptime % 2025 Q2

	Green Rating > 99.99% 0-13 mins	Yellow Rating 99.96%-99.98% 14-25 mins	Red Rating <=99.95% >26 mins	
5 Year Trends	21-Q1 21-Q2 21-Q3 21-Q4 22-Q1 22-Q2 22-Q3 22-Q4 23-Q1 23-Q2 23-Q3 23-Q4 24-Q1 24-Q2 24-Q3 24-Q4 25-Q1 25-Q2 25-Q3 25-Q4			Current Quarter
Apps Team Data..	✓ ✓ ✓ ✓ ✓ ✓ ✓ ✓ ✓ ✓ ✓ ✓ ✓ ✓ ✓ ✓ ✓ ✓			100.00%
GIS (MapWise)	✓ ✗ ✓ ✓ ✓ ✓ ✓ ✓ ✓ ✓ ✓ ✓ ✓ ✓ ✓ ✓ ✓ ✓			100.00%
HPRM	✓ ✓ ✓ ✓ ✓ ✓ ✓ ✓ ✓ ✓ ✓ ✓ ✓ ✗ ✓ ✓ ✓ ✓			100.00%
iVue	✓ ✓ ✓ ✓ ✓ ✓ ✓ ✓ ✓ ✓ ✓ ✓ ✓ ✓ ✓ ✓ ✓ ✓			100.00%
SCADA	✓ ✓ ✓ ✓ ▲ ✓ ✓ ✓ ✗ ✓ ✓ ✗ ✓ ✓ ✓ ✓ ✓ ✓			100.00%

Cloud Applications Uptime % 2025 Q2

	Green Rating > 99.90% 0-131 mins	Yellow Rating 99.85%-99.89% 132-199 mins	Red Rating <=99.84% >199 mins	
5 Year Trends	21-Q1 21-Q2 21-Q3 21-Q4 22-Q1 22-Q2 22-Q3 22-Q4 23-Q1 23-Q2 23-Q3 23-Q4 24-Q1 24-Q2 24-Q3 24-Q4 25-Q1 25-Q2 25-Q3 25-Q4			Current Quarter
AMI	✓ ✓ ✓ ✗ ✓ ✓ ✗ ✓ ✓ ✓ ✓ ✓ ✓ ✓ ✗ ✓ ✓ ✓ ✓			99.97%
Cloud Applications	✓ ✓ ✓ ✓ ✓ ✓ ✗ ✓ ✓ ✓ ▲ ✓ ✓ ✓ ✗ ✓ ✓ ✓ ✓			100.00%

Select Year:	Select Quarter:
2025	2

Infrastructure Component Reliability

Year Status			
Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4
▲	✓		

Outlook ✓

1 Yellow or all Green = ✓

2 Yellow or 1 Red = ▲

2 Red = ✗

Definition

Measures the reliability of eight key Infrastructure components: Network (Core business computer network), NoaNet Service (Outside Internet provider), Kennewick-Prosser communications link, TEA/SCADA Network (The Energy Authority and SCADA communications), SAN (Storage Area Network), VDI (Virtual Desktop Infrastructure), Phones (Phone System), and Exchange (Email System). The measure of value and performance of infrastructure components is determined by the reliability and maintaining an adequate level of "up" time and service to the end users. The measurements will allow management staff to determine the level of service and value of each application to the end users they serve. Below is a chart to explain the thresholds in minutes of unplanned downtime.

How Performance Measure is Computed

Target performance for each component has been defined by the respective System Owner and is indicated in the "Goal" column below. All components are based on 24x7 availability.

Goal

Maintain an adequate level of "up" time and service to end users.

Performance Metric Results

The performance measure is green for the quarter and green for the outlook. There was no unexpected downtime for any of the Infrastructure measures during the quarter.

Infrastructure Reliability

5 Year Trends

24x7 with 99.99 % Uptime 2025 Q2

	Green Rating > 99.99% 0-13 mins	Yellow Rating 99.96%-99.98% 14-25 mins	Red Rating <=99.95% >26 mins																
5 Year Trends	21-Q1	21-Q2	21-Q3	21-Q4	22-Q1	22-Q2	22-Q3	22-Q4	23-Q1	23-Q2	23-Q3	23-Q4	24-Q1	24-Q2	24-Q3	24-Q4	25-Q1	25-Q2	25-Q3	25-Q4	Current Quarter
Exchange	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✗	✓	✓	✓	✓			100.00%
Kennewick to Pro..	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✗	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✗	✓	✓	✓	✓			100.00%
SAN	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓			100.00%
VDI	✓	✓	✗	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✗	▲	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓			100.00%

24x7 with 99.95% Uptime % 2025 Q2

	Green Rating > 99.95% 0-65 mins	Yellow Rating 99.90%-99.95% 65-129 mins	Red Rating <=99.90% >130 mins																
5 Year Trends	21-Q1	21-Q2	21-Q3	21-Q4	22-Q1	22-Q2	22-Q3	22-Q4	23-Q1	23-Q2	23-Q3	23-Q4	24-Q1	24-Q2	24-Q3	24-Q4	25-Q1	25-Q2	25-Q3	25-Q4	Current Quarter
Phones	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	▲	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✗	✓			100.00%

24x7 with 99.90% Uptime % 2025 Q2

	Green Rating > 99.90% 0-131 mins	Yellow Rating 99.85%-99.89% 132-199 mins	Red Rating <=99.84% >199 mins																
5 Year Trends	21-Q1	21-Q2	21-Q3	21-Q4	22-Q1	22-Q2	22-Q3	22-Q4	23-Q1	23-Q2	23-Q3	23-Q4	24-Q1	24-Q2	24-Q3	24-Q4	25-Q1	25-Q2	25-Q3	25-Q4	Current Quarter
Network	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓			100.00%
NoaNet Service	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓			100.00%
TEA-SCADA Network	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	▲	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓			100.00%

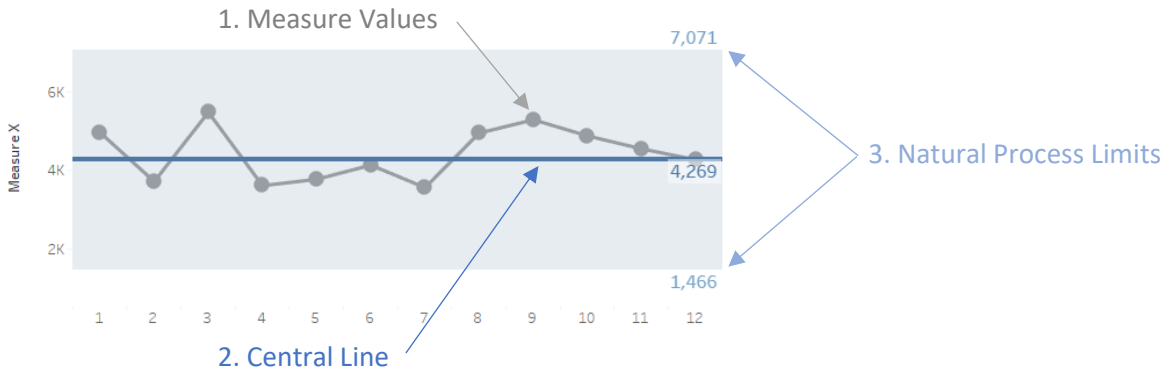
Appendix A

Using XmR Charts for Performance Measurement

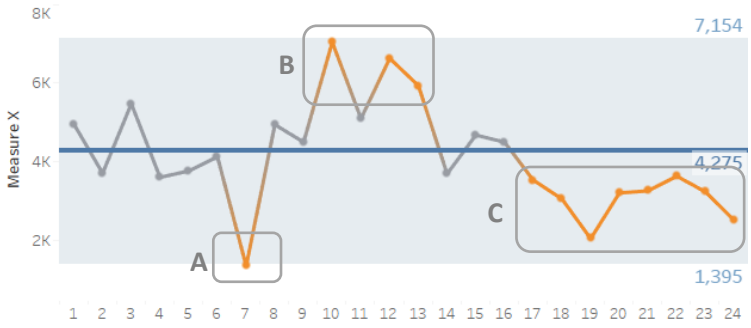
Introduction - This reference was created to support the District's performance measures that utilize XmR charts (a.k.a. process behavior charts). The District's use of XmR charts is intended to be consistent with the recommendations of Stacey Barr, author of the Measure Up Blog.[1] The basic features of XmR charts are explained, but to learn more, readers should refer to the footnotes for Stacey's blog articles. If the footnote hyperlinks are not available to the reader, the articles may be found by accessing the blog website and then using the keyword search tool.

Why use an XmR chart? - To bring focus to the "signals" of performance rather than the "noise" of normal variation.[2] It is an alternative that addresses the limitations of other analysis methods.[3, 4]

What is an XmR chart? - An XmR chart identifies signals of a change in performance by monitoring a measure in the context of its baseline level of performance (Central Line) and its normal variation (Upper and Lower Natural Process Limits).[5] The chart below represents the "X" portion of an XmR chart.[6]



What are the signals on an XmR chart? [7]



3 types of signals:

A. **Outlier** - A point outside of the Natural Process Limits.

B. **Short Run** - At least 3 out of 4 consecutive points closer to the same Natural Process Limit than to the Central Line.

C. **Long Run** - At least 8 consecutive points all on the same side of the Central Line.

How to set targets on an XmR chart? - Refer to these blog articles.[8, 9]

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[1] https://www.staceybarr.com/measure-up/
[2] Why Statistical Thinking is ESSENTIAL to Great KPIs
[3] 5 Analysis Methods That Make Us Misinterpret KPIs
[4] Why KPI Thresholds Are a Really Bad Idea
[5] Three Things You Need On Every KPI Graph
[6] How to Build an XmR Chart for Your KPI
[7] 3 Essential Signals to Look for in Your KPIs
[8] Three Types of Useful KPI Targets
[9] Principles to Design a PuMP Performance Dashboard

COMMISSION AGENDA ACTION FORM

Meeting Date:	August 12, 2025	
Subject:	2025-2029 Strategic Plan: Mid-Year Commission Updates	
Authored by:	Jon Meyer	Staff Preparing Item
Presenter:	Rick Dunn	Staff Presenting Item (if applicable or N/A)
Approved by:	Rick Dunn	Dept. Director/Manager
Approved for Commission:	Rick Dunn	General Manager/Asst GM

Type of Agenda Item:	**Type of Action Needed:** *(Multiple boxes can be checked, if necessary)*	
☐ Consent Agenda	☐ Pass Motion	☐ Decision / Direction
☒ Business Agenda	☐ Pass Resolution	☒ Info Only
☐ Public Hearing	☐ Contract/Change Order	☐ Info Only/Possible Action
☐ Other Business	☐ Sign Letter / Document	☐ Presentation Included

Motion for Commission Consideration:

None

Background/Summary

The Commission approved the 2025-2029 Strategic Plan on November 12, 2024. Staff provides a progress report to the Commission on the Strategic Plan Action Items mid-year and at year-end. Attached is the Mid-Year Strategic Plan Progress Report.

Recommendation

Review the 2025-2029 Strategic Plan Mid-Year Progress Report.

Fiscal Impact

Resource requirements associated with the 2025 Strategic Plan Action Items were included in the approved 2025 budget.

Strategic Plan 2025 - Commission Updates

Action #	Actions
Goal	**Value People**
Action 1	**Implement a multi-phased approach to an enterprise physical security plan to mitigate risks to property and safety of employees.**
Mid-Year	Intrusion Detection equipment staged at all locations. Working with Moon Security on staging and planning cutover. Radio Site Security - the door replacement quotes were received and change out is scheduled for the first week of September. All other equipment (cameras, intrusion detection) staged and ready for install/cutover.
Action 2	**Market and grow the EmPOWERed program to achieve a high level of employee participation.**
Mid-Year	Continued status meetings for nuclear and hydro episodes for storyboard review and started development for natural gas episode. Made updates to episodes 4A & 4B including 2024 salmon returns; also updating episode 1 with latest Fast Facts numbers. Continued with monthly random drawings with increasing employee participation each month. PL was earned and issued to one employee in Q2. Chris Johnson was the Energy Influencer requested to share with teachers at Kamiakin HS in May in partnership with Bonneville Environmental Foundation on solar energy as well as careers at Benton PUD. Saw high engagement at the EmPOWERed table at the Employee Benefits Fair with 118 employees visiting the booth and checking their progress, and 113 participating in the wind energy quiz.
Action 3	**Formalize an official Benton PUD Leadership Development Program.**
Mid-Year	The Leadership Team meets monthly and a list of topics for 2025 meetings have been identified. Members of the Leadership Team present topics and report on strategic plan updates. The annual Employee Performance Appraisal (EPA) for supervisors now includes a section to identify and discuss leadership development goals. A document/tool with development options for 2025 was updated to include supervisory training courses and dates from NWPPA and APPA for use in setting annual EPA development goals.
Goal	**Strive to meet 21st Century Grid Expectations**
Action 1	**Complete evaluate and develop initial implementation plans for next generation Supervisory Control and Data Acquisition (SCADA) communications network to ensure continuous improvement of operational visibility on our transmission and distribution electricity delivery systems.**
Mid-Year	Preliminary network design completed and reviewed by staff. NDAs in place with spectrum vendors. Likely spectrum vendor has provided sample lease agreement - working with attorney for assistance in negotiating terms.
Action 2	**Complete Transmission Reliability Improvement Projects (TRIP).**
Mid-Year	The Spaw-Phillips project is operational and awaiting closeout. Sunset to Dallas Transmission Line moved up by six months due to a BPA request for outages in September 2027. Long lead materials have been ordered and are scheduled for delivery in early 2026, construction is expected to begin in late 2026 to meet BPA's timeline. Webber to River System 115kV Transmission Line interconnection request was submitted to BPA to establish a new point of delivery (POD) to serve the river system, BPA Feasibility Study result are expected at the end of 2025. Webber Canyon to Prosser - This project is scheduled for 2028 but may be canceled depending on the outcome of a request by Benton REA for a new 115kV POD that could be looped with the current Prosser source.
Action 3	**Engage with Bonneville Power Administration (BPA) to ensure completion of Tri-Cities transmission systems reinforcement programs and work to develop integrated communications to provide real-time status of the District's regional transmission interconnections.**
Mid-Year	The Sunset to Dallas Transmission project schedule adjustment will allow the District and City of Richland to accommodate BPA requested outages in late 2027 without disruption of service to both parties' customers. Real time SCADA Data Exchange establishing a data connection to receive BPA SCADA information to increase the District's visibility into the local operation of the transmission system has been slow and staff has had difficulty establishing any solid contact/support from AT&T who manages the network connections with the data repository.
Action 4	**Develop increased distribution system operational 'visibility' through customer meter (AMI) data analytics and reporting of distribution transformer coincidental loading necessary for avoiding overloads caused by electric vehicle charging.**
Mid-Year	A new tool has been released for staff use that provides visual/geographical representation of transformer loading based on meter loading. Engineering staff is working with GIS staff and NISC to ensure that information is input correctly based on transformer configuration and that rating factors are applied (Seasonal & Overhead vs. Pad mount).
Action 5	**Review and update the District's construction and design standards along with equipment specifications and inventory planning to accommodate expected growth in electric vehicle charging.**
Mid-Year	Data reviewed on Residential EV Charging shows a 4 to 4.5KW increase in monthly peak demand. A memo documenting the need for distribution transformer sizing moving away from 25kVA to more 50kVA along with District design guideline modifications reflecting this change will be completed by the end of Q4 2025.
Action 6	**Develop a transmission and distribution long-range capacity and operations planning methodology and process (10 year plus) as an addition to the District's 5-year Plan of Service studies.**
Mid-Year	Tools to enhance long range planning efforts using GIS + AMI metering formation in a business analytics display (Heat Map) is with the Data group and awaiting resources. An engineering planning meeting was held to brainstorm what long range Distribution Planning should look like considering current 5-year Plan of Service, and 10-year Transmission planning studies. Methods should include Heat Maps and DEW/PowerWorld modeling to project growth assumptions and test system sensitivities.

Action #	Actions
Action 7	**Develop increased operational 'visibility' through customer meter (AMI) and SCADA data analytics and reporting to manage possible impacts on distribution feeder and lateral operations caused by increasing concentrations of customer-owned solar, electric vehicle charging and natural-gas end use electrification.**
Mid-Year	Working on methods to identify and model the natural-gas end of use with solar customers and electric vehicle chargers using DEW as system to determine these impacts.
Action 8	**Identify and prioritize timely completion of distribution system operations initiatives represented as Operations Technology (OT) and Outage Management (OM) in the District's Strategic Technology Plan while identifying 'next generation' initiatives in long-range operations planning. "**
Mid-Year	Total of forty-four Remote Terminal Units (RTUs) identified to be replaced. We have completed fifteen replacements (34% completed), 7 are in the queue to be completed in Fall 25/Spring 26 (50% completed). Proposed Completion timeline thru Fall 2028 / Spring 2029.
Goal	**Ensure Strong Financial & Operations Stewardship**
Action 1	**Evaluate how rising BPA Tier 2 power costs are reflected in rates for large customer classes including industrial and EIL loads.**
Mid-Year	-2025-05-27 Commission update 1. Cost of Service Analysis update 2. Recommended future rate increases be more strategic and that it targets customer classes and specific rate components 3. Introduced the idea of a new Transitory Electricity Intensive Load (EIL) rate -Action items from Commission update 1. Develop draft Customer Service Policies and Transitory EIL rates and present to Commission in August 2. Hold public hearing on proposed Transitory EIL rates in September 3. Present new Transitory EIL rates for approval in October with an effective date of April 1, 2026
Action 2	**Develop standards, procedures, and formal plans to further harden District facilities against physical threats.**
Mid-Year	Physical Security policy completed and published. Badge Policy rewrite is in draft and about 75% complete. Key Control policy is draft, about 50% complete. Starting on revisions to Emergency Response Plan and Hostile Customer policy.
Action 3	**Considering persistently long equipment lead times, review probable and high-risk transmission and distribution system contingencies to ensure inventory planning and management provide spare equipment and parts adequate for a resilient transmission and distribution system.**
Mid-Year	Major Equipment Spares are available in stock. Transmission Hardware needs are being evaluated following Transmission Construction Standards review. Recent transmission construction design assemblies have revealed that some subassembly components (ex. Clamps, Bolting Hardware, Wire Termination Fittings, Insulators) have become long lead items, This material is being managed through frequent material management, project, and procurement meetings.
Goal	**Meet & Exceed Customer Expectations**
Action 1	**Increase the volume of customer feedback through convenient and timely methods to improve District processes and help ensure accountability to our customer owners.**
Mid-Year	We continue to average forty-three responses a month with a 14% response rate and an overall positive satisfaction rating of 99%. Enhancements were made to the survey to help respondents more accurately identify the department they worked with. In a recent audit of submissions, respondent accuracy in selecting the correct department averaged 72% in the first two months, then improved to 84% in the third month following the enhancements.
Action 2	**Evaluate new offerings that can be implemented to enhance our customer's experience by creating more services available on demand including notifications, account changes, and payment channels.**
Mid-Year	Multi-Channel Messenger IVR/Call Capture-The Spanish piece is not currently available yet in the outbound IVR piece. What that means is we can add the English message and below it enter the Spanish translation. However, the English accent voice pronouncing the Spanish translation does not always pronounce Spanish words correctly. NISC is currently resolving this issue. Decision is to hold off the implementation until the Spanish translation is working correctly.
Action 3	**Market and grow the EmPOWERed program to achieve a high level of community engagement, while establishing connections with our schools, civic organizations, and economic development organizations to promote and raise awareness of the electric industry.**
Mid-Year	The EmPOWERed Program was shared at various school and community events throughout the community, including educators participating in PNNL Teacher Scientist partnership, Kids Engineering Day, Tri-Cities STEM Career Academy, Prosser Chamber's Annual Awards Banquet and Prosser Farmers Market. Staff also had conversations with a Kennewick School Board, Micah Valentine about introducing the program into the District's curriculum. Partnered with Bonneville Environmental Foundation at Kamiakin HS teacher event in May to share information on solar energy and careers at Benton PUD. The EmPOWERed Program will be the cover story in NWPPA's Bulletin in October and highlighted with communicators during NWPPA's Northwest Innovations in Communications (NIC) Conference in September.
Action 4	**Stay engaged and influence policymakers regarding possible changes to a low-income assistance program design and implementation.**
Mid-Year	A statewide assistance program did not pass the legislature due to lack of funding. WPUDA reconvened its Income Assistance Workgroup. Staff participated in discussions regarding next steps. There was consensus to revisit the alternative proposal developed last year that would provide a customer bill credit to eligible utilities. The credit would be funded through a PUT exemption. The group will monitor legislative activity during the interim.
Goal	**Ensure a Reliable, Environmentally Responsible & Least-Cost Power Supply**

Action #	Actions
Action 1	**Develop a power supply portfolio strategy that meets customer growth forecasts, is responsive to the economic development objectives of our community partners and addresses state and federal clean energy regulations. "**
Mid-Year	- Load Forecast was approved by Resolution No. 2694 in May, with a 10-year growth of 3.6 aMW, average annual growth rate of 0.2%, and 627 new customers per year. - Conservation Potential Assessment was completed in June and a public hearing presentation is planned for August. - Demand Response Potential Assessment was completed in June. - Fuel mix disclosure reporting for 2024 is due to Commerce by September 8th. - Greenhouse gas emissions reporting for 2024 was submitted to Ecology in May and is currently undergoing third-party verification due in August. - District submitted comments to Ecology in April expressing our concern regarding Ecology's proposal to retroactively collect no-cost allowances from utilities by reducing future allocations. The District awaits Ecology's final decision by October. - 2026-2029 Clean Energy Implementation Plan (CEIP) is under development with three public hearings planned for August, September, and October. CEIP is due to Commerce by January 1, 2026.
Action 2	**Advocate for the preservation of the Federal Columbia River Power System and advancement of nuclear technology through active public engagement and education. Continue to heighten awareness of customers and policymakers to the tradeoffs associated with aggressive state and federal clean energy policies.**
Mid-Year	General Manager continued regional outreach and education through presentations, involvement in PNNL's PREPP Study Steering Committee, and discussion with Congressman Newhouse and staff about need to eliminate federal clean energy tax credits and focus on a "Best of the Above Approach" regarding nuclear energy. Communications Team continued to incorporate proactive hydropower messaging in traditional media and social media.
Action 3	**Advocate for BPA Post 2028 contract terms and conditions that provide adequate flexibility and opportunity for the development of non-federal generating resources. "**
Mid-Year	May 13, 2025, commission approved staff's recommendation to request BPA Provider of Choice Contract election for Load Following. BPA has received and will deliver the Districts post 2028 16-year contract between August 28-September 30, 2025. Deadline for District to sign contract is December 5, 2025. BPA will share each utilities final CHWM by May 2026 and we will have one time election on how to service our above CHWM July 2026.
Action 4	**Work closely with Energy Northwest and other interested utilities to ensure Site-1 Small Modular Reactor project is thoroughly vetted and seriously considered as a future power supply option.**
Mid-Year	No updates regarding the collaboration between Amazon and Energy Northwest (EN) on developing advanced nuclear technology in Washington state since their October 2024 announcement. The project is currently in the feasibility study phase, focusing on deploying X-energy's Xe-100 small modular reactors (SMRs) near Columbia Generating Station. The small modular reactor industry is actively working to establish a robust nuclear fuel supply chain to support anticipated projects. SMRs require high-assay low-enriched uranium (HALEU) fuels, which are currently produced domestically in limited quantities. Efforts are underway to expand HALEU production to meet future demands. Industry investment and development continues across the globe including Canada, Japan, UK, South Korea who are actively developing their own SMR too. In addition to X-Energy, others manufactures include NuScale and Rolls Royce. Federally, wind and solar subsidies are sunsetting but Nuclear is getting extended with bipartisan support.