

Clean Energy Implementation Plan (CEIP) Engagement Series

October 2023 Meeting Notes

Tuesday, October 10, 2023, 1:00 -3:00 pm Pacific Time

These notes were synthesized and summarized by E Source, PacifiCorp's meeting facilitation partner.

Executive Summary

There were 20 people in attendance, including members of the public and PacifiCorp representatives, at the first iteration of the Clean Energy Implementation Plan Engagement Series meeting. The virtual meeting, which was hosted via the Zoom platform, provided a holistic overview of the planning and components of the Clean Energy Implementation Plan and a discussion on the biennial update. To maximize accessibility, the meeting was recorded for those who could not attend and Spanish and ASL interpretation / translation was provided.

The following is a summary of the content and feedback received during the 3-hour public meeting.

Session Objectives

1. Deepen understanding of:
 - Customer Benefit Indicators
 - Equity and Engagement
 - IRP, Interim Targets, and Incremental Costs
 - Demand Side Management
2. The opportunity for engagement, feedback, and questions on each agenda topic

Opening

PacifiCorp's Stephanie Meeks welcomed participants to the meeting and handed it off to E Source's Jeffrey Daigle, who covered meeting format and logistics, and introduced the agenda.

Customer Benefit Indicators (CBIs)

Pacific Power's Laura James provided an overview of Customer Benefit Indicators, starting with a look into the metrics used for tracking success under the Clean Energy Transformation Act (CETA).

One of the goals of CETA was to ensure that all customers benefit from the Clean Energy Transformation Act. So as part of this process to develop the Clean Energy Implementation Plan (CEIP), Pacific Power worked with stakeholders and advisory groups to identify nine Community Benefit Indicators (CBIs) and 14 associated metrics. For the Biennial update, there will be several updates to the language used in the CBIs and metrics, bringing additional clarity. There was one new metric that was added, metric 1.b, which is the number of impressions from non-English outreach, which is meant to show the reach of the non-English communications. The latest version of the CBIs and metrics will be available in the Biennial Update filing.

PacifiCorp Customer Benefit Indicators

No.	CBI	Metric(s)
1	Increase culturally and linguistically responsive outreach and program communication	a. Number of topics addressed in outreach in non-English languages -
		b. Number of impressions from non-English outreach
		c. Percentage of responses to surveys in Spanish
2	Increase community-focused efforts and investments	a. Number of workshops on energy related programs
		b. Headcount of staff supporting program delivery in Washington who are women, minorities, and/or can show disadvantage ^a
		c. Number of public charging stations in named communities
3	Increase participation in company energy and efficiency programs and billing assistance programs	a. Number of households/businesses, including named communities, who participate in company energy/efficiency programs
		b. Dollar value of energy efficiency expenditures ^b
		c. Number and percent of eligible households that participate in billing assistance programs
		d. Number of households/businesses who participate/enroll in demand response, load management, and behavioral programs
		e. Dollar value of demand response, load management, and behavioral programs expenditures ^b
4	Increase efficiency of housing stock and small businesses, including low-income housing	a. Number of households and small businesses that participate in company energy/efficiency programs
		b. Dollar value of energy efficiency expenditures ^b
5	Increase renewable energy resources and reduce emissions	a. Amount of renewables/non-emitting resources serving Washington
		b. Amount of Washington allocated greenhouse gas emission from Washington allocated resources
6	Decrease households experiencing high energy burden	a. Number and percent of customers experiencing high energy burden by: highly impacted communities, vulnerable populations, low-income bill assistance (LIBA) and Low-Income Weatherization (LIWX) participants, and other residential customers
7	Improve indoor air quality	a. Number and percent of households using wood as primary or secondary heating
		b. Number and percent of non-electric to electric conversions for Low-Income Weatherization program
8	Reduce frequency and duration of energy outages	a. SAIDI, SAIFI, and CAIDI scores (rolling 7-year average) at area level including and excluding major events ^c
9	Reduce residential customer disconnections	a. Number and percent of residential customer disconnections including disconnections within named communities

^a In this metric, program delivery is defined as related to energy efficiency programs, with exception to the LIWX program

^b Energy efficiency expenditures include customer, partner, and direct install incentive payments and exclude all other administrative or program costs

^c SAIDI stands for System Average Interruption Duration Index, SAIFI stands for System Average Interruption Frequency Index, and CAIDI stands for Customer Average Interruption Duration Index

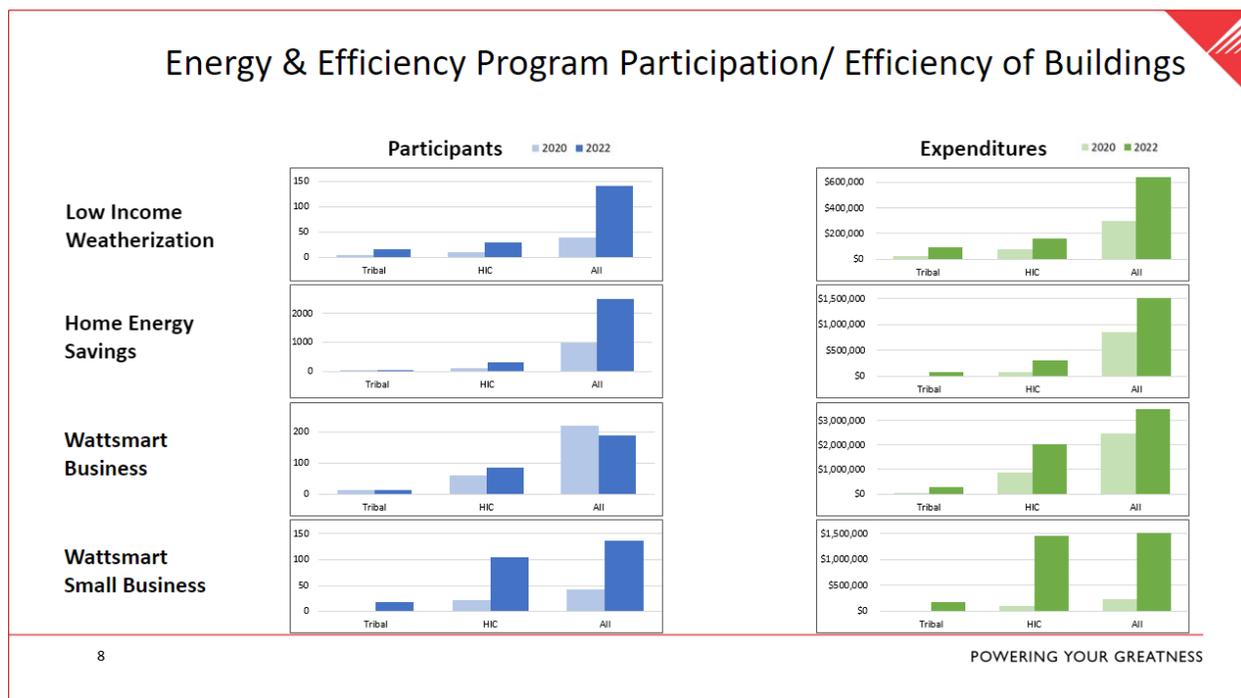
Apart from the new metric, Pacific Power provided a baseline measurement for all metrics in the original 2021 filing, and a second wave of measurements in the progress report filed in June 2023. Now, Pacific Power can start to get a better sense of trends.

Two of the metrics being tracked are culturally and linguistically responsive outreach. Pacific Power is committed to proactively increasing access and better communication with the 30.7% of Spanish speaking households within its' Washington service area. There has been a significant increase in the number of channels used for Spanish language outreach, seeing an increase from 17 channels in 2020 to 43 channels in 2022. Those channels include purchased media (online ads, broadcast and cable spots, radio slots, print media, gas toppers, and other "out-of-home" placement, social media ads) and earned/owned media (website, social media posts, bill inserts, direct mailers, email blasts, program collateral). In addition to expanding communication channels, Pacific Power is also committed to increasing the number of Spanish-language survey responses.

Reflecting on the metrics for community-focused efforts and investments, there has been a sizeable increase in community workshops from 2020 to 2022. There was a natural increase with the end of the Covid isolation, and there was also an increased investment and attention from Pacific Power. There was an increase in both highly impacted communities and non-highly impacted communities. Where in 2020, events were limited to vendor trainings, 2022 brought additional event types, such as a 4-part series on Clean Building Accelerator Training, info sessions, community roundtable, and a presentation of residential rebates at fruit packaging plants.

From 2020 to 2022, there was an increase in the number of public electric vehicle chargers installed in the service area. This is not yet a result of Pacific Power's activity, but a portfolio of electric vehicle and related programs has been developed and has been filed and acknowledged by the Washington Utility Transportation Commission and expect to see those programs up and running in Q3 of this year.

Pacific Power put a significant number of resources into energy efficiency programs during 2021 and 2022, including increasing incentives, creating new incentives, and introducing new modes of communication and outreach. From 2020 to 2022 there has been a corresponding increase in participation. Many of the changes Pacific Power made were focused on getting more of the incentives and savings from these programs into the highly impacted community and vulnerable population group. While participation may have seen a slight decrease, there was an increase in total expenditures.



One of the metrics is looking at how much of retail sales are from renewable or non-emitting resources and the total greenhouse gas emissions that are allocated to Washington. From 2020 to 2022 there was a 9% increase in sales coming from renewables, as well as a slight increase in greenhouse emissions. Both changes are largely counting adjustments, but Pacific Power does show in the latest Integrated Resource Plan (IRP) the plan to rapidly decarbonize the power delivered to Washington customers. However, it will take more time for changes driven by Pacific Power activities to start to become noticeable in the measurements.

Pacific Power looks at high energy burden in two different ways, the average level of energy burden and the percentage of households that are experiencing high energy burden. A high energy burden is defined as 6% or more of a customer’s monthly income going toward their energy bill. In both cases there is a decrease from 2020 to 2022, which corresponds with the increases in Demand Side Management program activity. It should be noted that there were other contributing factors, including the end of Covid. It was determined that weather was not a factor since the winter of 2020 was milder than the winter of 2022.

Another focus area for Pacific Power is improving indoor air quality. The metrics used are looking at the number of households using wood as primary or secondary heating. From 2020 to 2022, Pacific Power has increased access to alternative heating across nearly all customer segments. For households on Tribal lands, the percentage of homes using wood as a primary fuel increased, but the percentage of using wood

as a secondary fuel decreased. Pacific Power plans to increase incentives for customers in highly impacted communities to increase the rate of decommissioning for wood heating equipment in these communities.

Looking at customer disconnections, Pacific Power wanted to show that this is being tracked. However, during the pandemic there was a moratorium on disconnections that lasted into 2022. The progress report that was filed this past summer looked at data into 2022, it shows a significant reduction in disconnections, but this is largely due to the moratorium. It is anticipated that disconnections will increase in 2023. Pacific Power is working with stakeholders on a plan to reduce disconnections in a more permanent way in the future.

	Tribal Lands		HIC		All Customers	
	2019	2022	2019	2022	2019	2022
Number of Residential Disconnections	157	0	657	1	1,375	9
Percent of Customers Experiencing a Disconnection	2.27%	0.00%	2.19%	0.00%	1.24%	0.01%

Equity, Outreach, Language, and Communication

Pacific Power’s Christina Medina started the discussion on the various elements and steps being taken in the areas of equity, outreach, language, and communication. Christina opened with an acknowledgment that equity is a journey, and it is one that Pacific Power is continuing work on in the six states in the service area.

Pacific Power is committed to:

- Enabling access to electric service in underserved communities and for customers with low incomes
- Partnering with state and local governments to advance equitable access to energy innovation, including electric vehicle transportation
- Seeking ways to advance supplier diversity while ensuring inclusive bidding opportunities and other business practices
- Advancing equity through community grants made through the PacifiCorp Foundation
- Maintaining strong relationships with Sovereign Tribal Nations and Native communities in the service region
- Offering multi-lingual resources to our customers and communities while being multiculturally conscious
- Being a supportive employer for veterans and active-duty service members
- Championing employee resource groups for employees who identify as Asian and Pacific Islander, Black, Latino, Latina and Latine, LGBTQ+, Veterans, Women, and their allies

Looking at the space of equity at Pacific Power, there are Four Components of Equity seen as the opportunities to foster equity: Recognition, Distributive, Procedural, Restorative.

Four Components of Energy Equity	<h1>1</h1>	<h1>2</h1>	<h1>3</h1>	<h1>4</h1>
	RECOGNITION	DISTRIBUTIVE	PROCEDURAL	RESTORATIVE
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Demographics • Program Design • PUC hire or consultant • Supplier Diversity • Workforce 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Access to innovative financing or technologies • Affordability • Customer Reliability • Distribution Investments • Rate Design • Utility Incentives 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Creating working groups • Education & Outreach • Enhanced Party Representation • Enhanced Engagement 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Environmental Effects • Customer Protection • Community Resilience • Renewable Energy Siting • Imbalance for legacy customers
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In trying to understand what the key tenants are, Pacific Power continues to ask what key actions are being taken to align with these tenants, and how can Pacific Power adapt and grow a foundation that will continue to foster and deliver in these spaces. Christina offered a reflection on some of the actions Pacific Power has taken that falls in line with these equity tenants.

Four Components of Energy Equity	<h1>1</h1>	<h1>2</h1>	<h1>3</h1>	<h1>4</h1>
	RECOGNITION	DISTRIBUTIVE	PROCEDURAL	RESTORATIVE
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Residential Energy Usage Survey • Modified the Low-Income Bill Assistance Program • Energy Burden Assessment • Outside subject matter expertise and facilitation • Building adaptive leadership skills 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • On-Bill Financing, including a service that provides upfront costs through implementation partners Craft3 • Residential Energy Efficiency Program Actions 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Formed Equity Advisory Group (EAG), which was assembled in 2021 and continues to meet • Development of CBIs, informed by advisory group participation 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Established Utility Actions within the CEIP, representing a commitment to residential and non-residential customers to focus on delivery of benefits to named communities
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Pacific Power's Kimberly Alejandro led the discussion on engagement. There are many groups involved in the Washington Clean Energy Planning space; Environmental & Justice Groups, Equity Advisory Group, Demand-Side Management (DSM) Advisory Group, Low-Income Advisory Group, Utility Industry, Regulators, Public Customer Engagement, Integrated Resource Plan Stakeholder Group. This list could expand looking into 2024.

Kimberly took a moment to acknowledge the key role that the Tribal communities play. The hope for these Tribal communities is that they are involved in all these areas.

Key items to highlight regarding the external engagement approach are as follows:

- Foster a shared understanding
- Maintain a public participation process that is open, transparent, and accessible
- Inspire new tools and approaches for how we communicate and expand our outreach
- Building new partnerships and amplifying opportunities for collaboration
- Input shapes how we deliver programs and information on them
- Community voices inform how planning is thought about

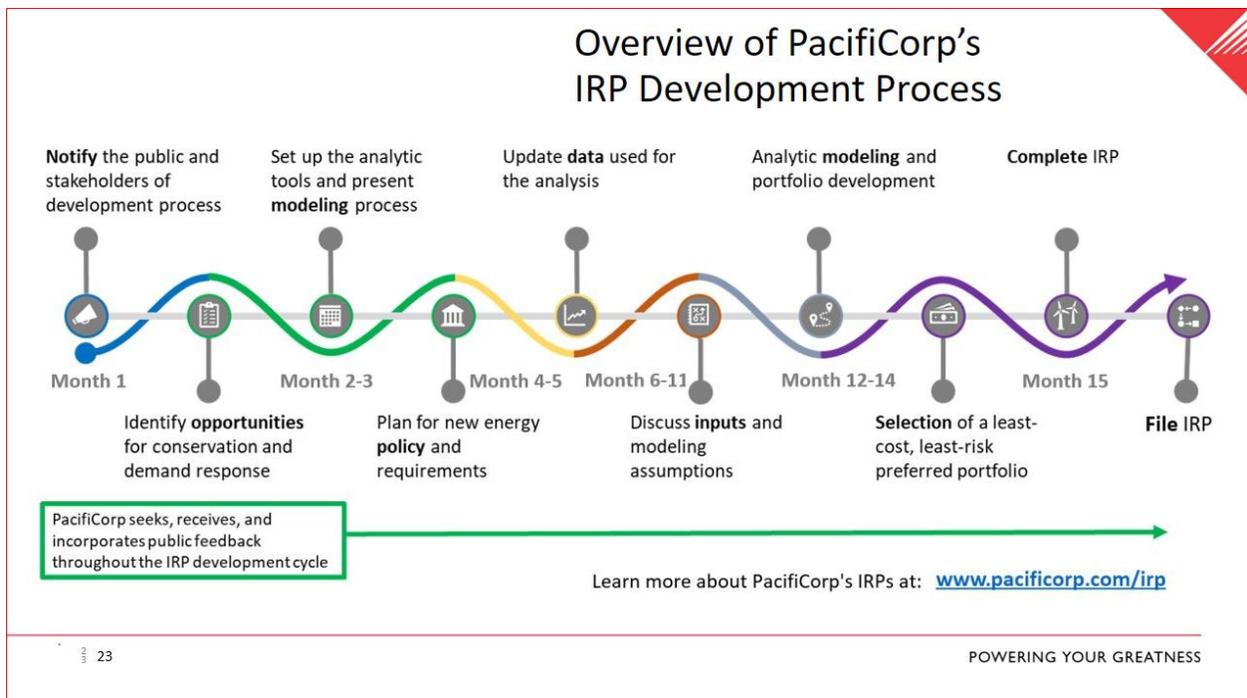
Pacific Power's Selyna Bermudez shared the exciting new marketing and outreach efforts under the communications initiative. Specifically highlighting Pacific Power's first ever earned-media multicultural campaign in Washington. This was achieved with the partnership of a multicultural marketing agency. The effort started with the Washington Equity and Advisory Group's customer benefit indicator on culturally and linguistic responsive outreach and program communication.

The goal was to increase awareness and participation in Pacific Power's Wattsmart energy efficiency programs among Spanish-speaking Washington customers. During both pilot programs, Pacific Power partnered with two trusted messengers in the Yakima community. Agustin Moreno was the trusted messenger and media spokesperson for the Pacific Power Wattsmart Residential Pilot Program. Marcelino Osorio was the media spokesperson and trusted messenger for the Wattsmart Business Pilot Program. It is noted that the positive impact was largely influenced by both Marcelino and Agustin being local and trusted community members prior to this work.

Data from these pilot programs are currently being analyzed. The goal is to continue to foster, learn, and build culturally relevant messaging and strengthen Pacific Power's relationship with customers.

Integrated Resource Planning, Interim Targets, and Incremental Costs

Pacific Power's Randy Baker led the discussion on Integrated Resource Planning and the CEIP, starting with an overview of Pacific Power's Integrated Resource Plan development process. The 2023 Integrated Resource Plan (IRP) was filed in Washington as the two-year progress report. From start to finish, the development cycle is roughly 15 months after which the IRP is filed, signaling the start of the state-specific acknowledgement and acceptance process, focused on the near-term two-to-four-year action plan window. It should be noted that many of these steps, such as modeling and data collection continue through the analytic modeling phase in months 6-11.



The 2023 Integrated Resource Plan (IRP) was developed using the Plexos Long-Term (LT) planning model, Medium-Term (MT) schedule and Short-Term (ST) model to optimally develop a range of least-cost least-risk portfolios under various policy and cost environments. The policy and cost scenarios include:

- Low, medium, and high natural gas prices
- Zero, medium, and high carbon dioxide prices
- And additional scenario including the social cost of greenhouse gasses (SC)

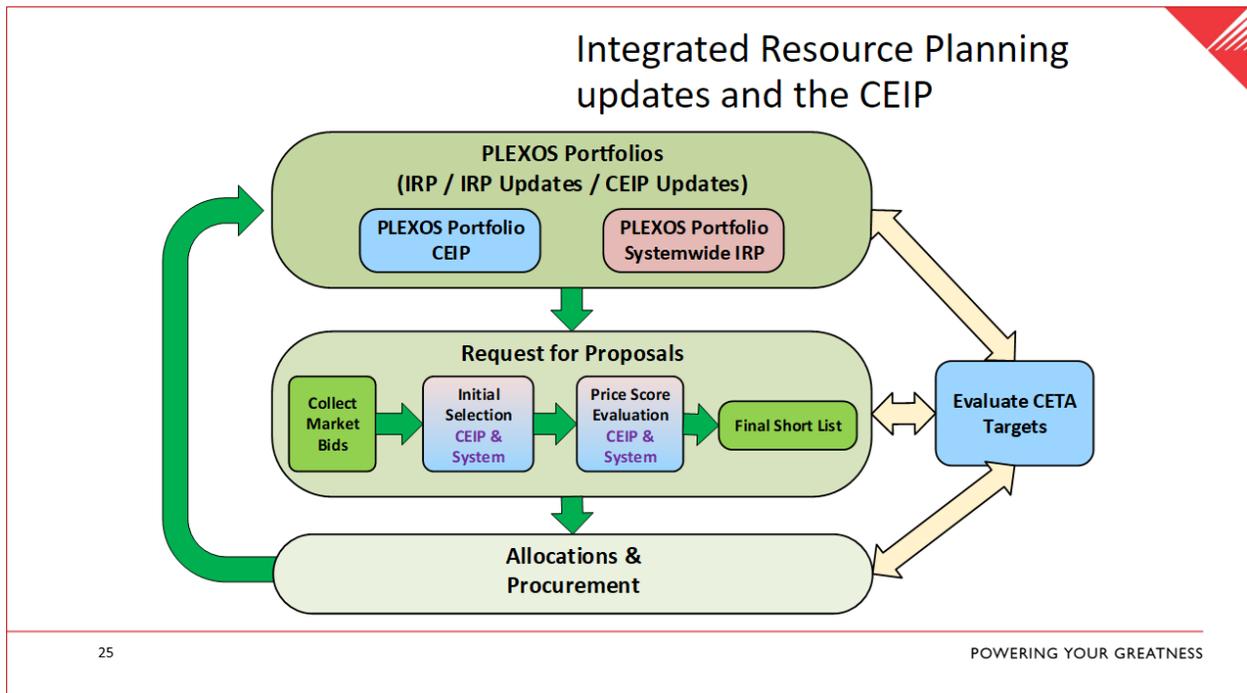
The Clean Energy Implementation Plan (CEIP) and the systemwide IRP use the same updated core assumptions, except for:

- The CEIP resource selections for Washington were developed under the social cost of greenhouse gasses cost adder to meet the requirements of RCW 19.405.040 and 19.405.050
- P-SC was the base portfolio optimized under the social cost of greenhouse gasses
- W-10 CETA was the resulting CETA-compliant portfolio that layered additional incremental renewable resources for Washington customers on top of P-SC to meet the interim compliance targets in 2030 through 2045. The portfolio is optimized and dispatched under the social cost of greenhouse gasses price policy.

The Integrated Resource Planning process and how it fits with the Clean Energy Implementation Plan in combination with the process of getting resources procured. As just described, several portfolios are developed. Two critical produced during the IRP process are the CEIP and Systemwide IRP. Using a different set of assumptions for each, one includes social cost of greenhouse gas assumption, one does not, the results are then fed into a request for proposal. This is the stage where Pacific Power reaches out for developers and into the marketplace for energy development, which is then bid into a market-driven process with projects. These bids are collected, then Pacific Power performs modeling again with actual projects with clear data, as opposed to proxy projects. The results are scored to see which are least-cost

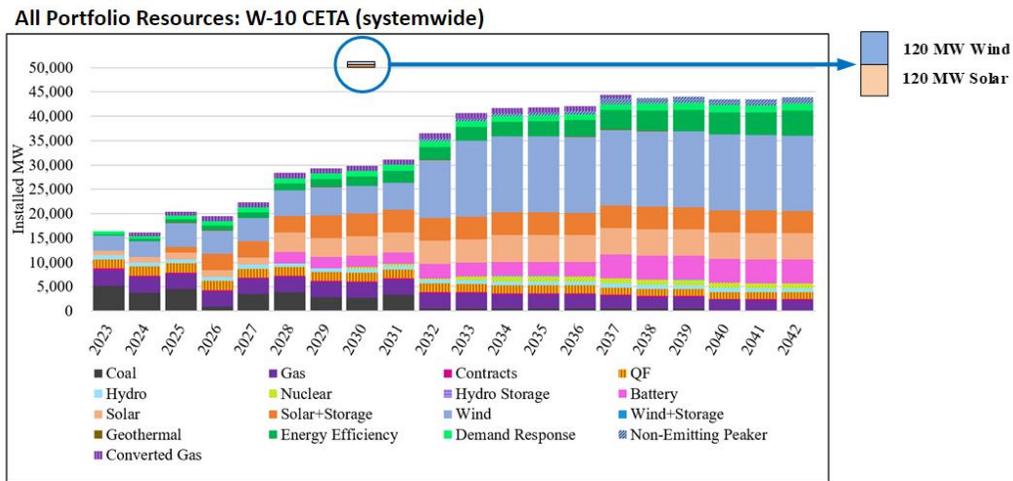
least-risk to get a final short list. Allocations and procurement are where contracts are finalized, and projects become realized. At some point there is a signed contract, and then it is built, which is fed back through the next IRP planning cycle and CEIP plan. The IRP and CEIP are a component of this cyclical process to realize resources in the real world.

At every one of the steps described, there is an evaluation against the specified targets make sure that Pacific Power remains on track and can hit every objective described by the Clean Energy Transformation Act.



Looking at the different kinds of resources that the W-10 CETA portfolio recommends based on the modeling across all 20 years. Something to note is that as the portfolio expands over time, there is expected load growth and the removal of resources that have a high contribution to the system and replace them with variable resources with variable contributions to the system, you will need more variable resources on a capacity basis than you will need with the resources that are dispatchable and have a high-capacity factor.

Integrated Resource Planning and the CEIP



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To reach the target of at least 80 percent non-emitting energy in 2030-2031 at least-cost, and without the need for additional transmission lines, small-scale renewable capacity was added in Yakima, Washington. Specifically, 120 MW of installed capacity of small-scale solar and 120 MW of installed capacity of small-scale wind was added in Washington in 2030. The incremental small-scale resources were added only for CETA-compliance, on top of an optimized system portfolio developed under the social cost of greenhouse gasses price policy assumption. The incremental small-scale solar and wind was allocated situs to Washington and would represent an incremental cost in 2030 and 2031.

There are several steps and inputs that go into the IRP development process. This feeds into a systemwide portfolio specifically developed for Washington customers to meet CETA requirements.

The model inputs and assumptions that were updated in the latest two-year progress report include:

- Load forecasts
- Price curves
- 2020 All-Source Request for Proposals (AS RFP)
- Other contracts
- Post-modeling state allocation assumptions

The model outputs that get updates as a result of the modeling changes mean updated capacity expansion and dispatch outcomes. This results in:

- CEIP targets are energy based. Any change to the optimal hourly dispatch order changes the annual forecast of renewable and non-emitting energy available to serve Washington retail sales
- Decrease in forecasted targets for 2024-2025, resulting from higher loads, less renewable energy contracts, and state resource allocations

The Washington IRP two-year progress report was filed in March 2023 and included an updated estimate for incremental costs of CETA-compliance for 2023-2025. There are no substantial changes in modeled incremental costs for the CEIP planning window and there were no estimated changes in non-modeled incremental costs, which will be reviewed again in the Biennial update. There are no incremental resource additions necessary for CETA compliance in the 2023-2025 planning period, and no associated modeled incremental costs as shown in the 2021 CEIP refile. Non-modeled incremental costs include things like administrative or programmatic costs.

In the Biennial Update the estimated incremental cost of CETA-compliance over the four-year period is about \$1.35 million on average per year. This is lower than what was presented in the Refile CEIP in March by roughly ~\$1 million. This is largely due to model noise and changes in the portfolio dispatch but not due to a meaningful “cost savings”.

DSM: Energy Efficiency and Demand Response

To start the DSM discussion, Pacific Power’s Laura James reviewed the CEIP Biennial demand response target, which was elected to remain as the same target as it was in the 2021 original CEIP of 37.4 MW by the end of 2025. Demand Response is new in the state, presenting many unknowns. Pacific Power is in the early phases of roll-out for programs. Marketing and outreach are kicking off in 2023, enrolling first customers. Pacific Power is still learning what adoption rates and ramp-up will look like, and how customers will interact with the programs. There is a focus on continued expansion and maintaining participation throughout the biennial period, as well as exploring new demand response programs, such as electric vehicle managed charging and customer battery dispatch.

Energy efficiency targets are based on Energy Independence Act (EIA) targets used in the biennial conservation plan conducted every two years. Savings were originally characterized at the generator, but consistent with energy efficiency targets in the EIA and demand response targets in CEIP should be at site. And update to the 2024-2025 energy efficiency target will be based on the upcoming biennial conservation plan.

Draft 2024-2025 Targets, Energy Efficiency Forecast

Same as presented 8/31/2023:

Category	Targets	2024-2025 DSM Business Plan	Forecast % of Target
	Gross MWh Savings @site	Gross MWh Savings @site	
Energy Independence Act (EIA) Target	84,971	91,123	107%
Decoupling threshold	4,249		
Total Utility Conservation Goal	89,220	91,123	102%
Excluded programs (NEEA)	(10,132)	(10,132)	
Utility Specific Conservation Goal	79,088	80,991	102%
EIA Penalty Threshold (EIA Target minus NEEA savings)	74,839	80,991	108%
EIA penalty threshold plus decoupling	79,088	80,991	102%

\$ and PTRC updated slightly since 8/31/2023:

2024-2025 DSM Business Plan Savings and Expenditures Forecast		
	MWh @ site	\$
Residential efficiency programs	17,750	\$ 18,395,915
Non-residential efficiency program	63,013	\$ 27,426,680
Northwest Energy Efficiency Alliance (NEEA)	10,132	\$ 1,939,531
Distribution Efficiency	227	
Production Efficiency	1	
Portfolio expenses		\$ 1,553,887
Total	91,123	\$ 49,316,013
2024-2025 Total Portfolio Benefit Cost Ratios (including NEEA and Non-Energy Impacts) ¹		
PacifiCorp Total Resource Cost Test (PTRC)		1.52
Utility Cost Test		1.42

Business Plan is slightly higher than target subject to penalty

Goal is > 1; > 1 means benefits exceed costs

Under the Clean Energy Transformation Act, utility actions are used to increased Named Community customer participation. The first actions were developed in 2021 for the 2022-2023 biennial period. Pacific Power took advisory group feedback and reflected on the CBI metrics, and made decisions about the utility actions, what to continue and what to improve.

Pacific Power’s Jay Olsen discussed Home Energy Savings utility actions, one on highly impacted community (HIC) customers and the other on vulnerable populations.

On home energy savings HICs, the goal is to continue to increase energy efficiency CBI metrics results for households in highly impacted communities, including those on tribal lands. To do this, there was an expansion and focus on direct-install duct sealing, smart thermostats, and lighting with focused effort on single family homes. There was an increase in the smart thermostat per unit cost paid to direct install contractors to address higher labor and product costs, so they remain motivated to install as many units as possible. Pacific Power introduced Low-E storm windows for homes, and continued enhances incentives for customers in HICs for all heat pumps. There was a launch of a community-based distribution offering that provides LED bulbs to HICs Tribal customers at no cost. Lastly, customers in HICs and contractors can confirm HIC status and eligibility for enhanced incentives through a web-based confirmation screening application.

Home energy savings in vulnerable populations include renters and Spanish speaking, or limited English speakers. The new and continuing programs services, support, and enhanced incentives include:

- Continue enhanced incentives for windows in multi-family unities on residential rate schedules
- Continue no-cost direct install smart thermostats and residential lighting to renders living in multi-family unites
- Launch a Community Based Distribution offering that provides LED bulbs to Vulnerable Population customers at no cost

Additionally, outreach, marketing, communications initiatives to support customers that use Spanish as a primary language. This means continuing efforts to reach Spanish speaking customers through all aspects of program delivery including:

- Customer facing staff fluent in Spanish
- Pacific Power representation at cultural events, associations, community groups, and media
- Provide communications, marketing, web, and program materials in Spanish

Pacific Power's Nancy Goddard continued the conversation on utility actions, specific to Wattsmart Business. The goal of the utility action is to increase Named Community customer participation. The strategy that are put in place in 2022 and 2023 worked well, using two strategies – enhanced customer incentives for small businesses and higher vendor incentives. This was done using a targeted outreach, by continuing to target a portion of company initiated proactive outreach to Small Businesses in HIC and Very Small Businesses and continuing to tie proactive outreach to approved small business vendor capacity to respond to customer inquiries. Additionally, to target a portion of company initiated proactive outreach to business customers located on Tribal land. Lastly, there is a continued development of program materials in Spanish and will continue and increase outreach to Latine business customers, vendors and community groups.

Pacific Power's Selyna Bermudez covered the communications CEIP utility actions. Pacific Power will continue and improve on Utility Actions from the 2022-2023 biennium. Pacific Power will continue to support programs with an increased equity focus using effective communication strategies to reach Named Communities. The communications utility actions continue from 2022-2023 apart from one change, which is to promote energy efficiency programs on appropriate Spanish-language media, directing customers to Spanish-language web pages and phone numbers, and where possible, use local, trusted messengers to engage and educate the community.

Pacific Power's Nancy Goddard spoke on behalf of Charity Spires work in utility actions in low-income weatherization. The best path forward is to continue the utility actions from 2022-2023 with a focus on low-income Vulnerable Populations.



Low Income Weatherization – Clean Energy Implementation Plan Utility Actions

Charity Spires

Continue Utility Actions from 2022-2023 plan, focus on low-income Vulnerable Populations

- Continue to allow reimbursement for **repairs** up to 30% of the annual reimbursement on energy efficient measures received (increased from 15% in 2022)
- Continue to allow installation of electric heat to replace permanently installed electric heat, space heaters or any fuel source except natural gas with adequate combustion air as determined by the Agency
 - This is designed to promote the installation of electric heat and minimize use of wood heat, solid fuels or natural draft equipment in specific applications where combustion safety (and indoor air quality) cannot be maintained.

	2024	2025
Incremental Cost of CETA utility action - Low Income Weatherization - additional funding for repairs and electric heat installations	\$ 65,000	\$ 65,000

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POWERING YOUR GREATNESS

In the first CEIP there were some new things that Pacific Power began tracking regarding utility action in Participation Tracking. All tracking-related utility actions continue from 2022-2023 except for some changes noted with a star below:

Participation Tracking CEIP Utility Actions

Nancy Goddard

All tracking-related utility actions continue from 2022-2023 plan; changes noted with a "star"

Low Income Weatherization

- **CBI metric:**
 - Participants located in a Highly Impacted Community, including Tribal lands
- **Vulnerable Population:**
 - Language - Participants whose primary language is other than English
 - ★ Ask question for the household starting in 2024
 - Renters – participants where the occupant is a renter (tenant)
 - Low income – all participants
- Participants living in a manufactured home

Home Energy Savings

- **CBI metric:**
 - Participants located in a Highly Impacted Community, including Tribal lands
- **Vulnerable Population:**
 - Language - Participants whose primary language is other than English
 - ★ Ask question for the household starting in 2024
 - Renters
 - ★ Participants where the home is a rental
 - Participants living in a multi-family unit
- Participants living in a manufactured home

WattsMart Business

- **CBI metric:**
 - Participants located in a Highly Impacted Community, including Tribal lands
- **Language - Participants whose primary language is other than English**
 - ★ Changing to ask primary language spoken for the **business** (as opposed to the contact person completing the application)
- **Small Business - Participants who are smaller businesses**
 - (e.g., account associated with project receives electric service on Schedule 24)

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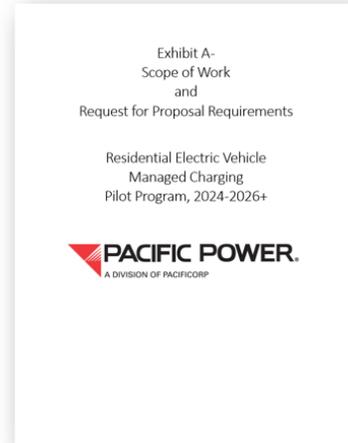
POWERING YOUR GREATNESS

Pacific Power's Laura James picks the conversation back up with demand response. Demand response programs give customers incentives to reduce usage during peak hours, increasing the efficiency and reliability of the grid. In the 2021 CEIP, Pacific Power pledged to create a portfolio of 5 demand response

programs: Irrigation Load Control, Commercial and Industrial Curtailment, Optimal Time Rewards, Electric Vehicle Managed Charging Pilot, and a program still in development regarding batteries.

EV Managed Charging Pilot

- **RFP is live, proposals due 10/31/23**
- PacifiCorp submitted an informational filing for the RFP in WUTC [Docket UE-220359](#)
- PacifiCorp invites any and all qualified bidders to submit proposals, including diverse suppliers. Please share widely if you know of any interested firms:
 - Interested bidders should email DemandResponse@pacificorp.com to be put on bidders' list and receive registration instructions
- Diversity, Equity, and Inclusion is an important selection criteria in the RFP– PacifiCorp anticipates finding a vendor with track record of creating program benefits for named communities



Public Comment

There was no public comment