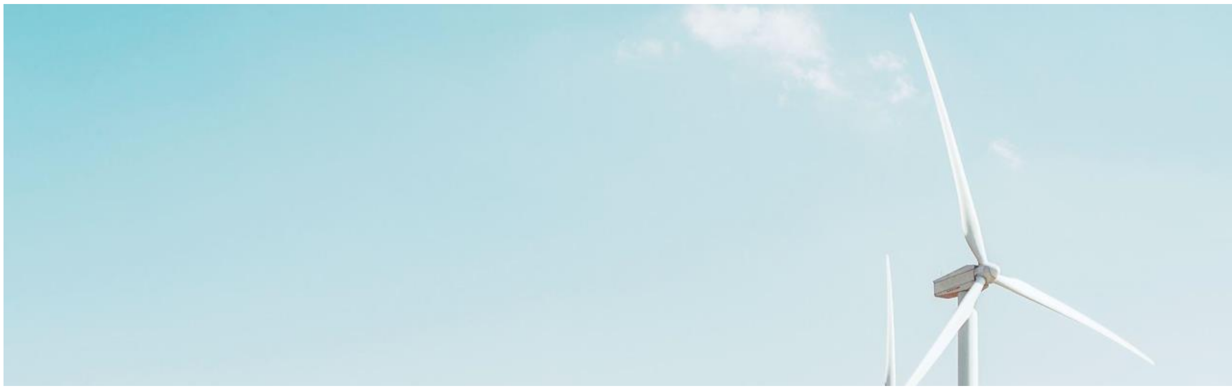


Clean Energy Implementation Plan (CEIP) Engagement Series

June 2025 Meeting Notes
Tuesday, June 24, 2025, 9:00 -12:00 pm Pacific Time

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

Executive Summary

There were 39 people in attendance, including members of the public and Pacific Power representatives, at the second Clean Energy Implementation Plan Engagement Series meeting of the year. The session was held virtually via the Zoom platform and provided Clean Energy Implementation Plan (CEIP) updates, Customer Benefit Indicator (CBI) updates, and a recap of the Request for Proposals Washington Non-Price Scoring Questionnaire engagement. To maximize accessibility, the meeting was recorded for those who could not attend, and Spanish and American Sign Language (ASL) interpretation/translation was provided.

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

Opening

E Source facilitator, Morgan Westberry, opened the CEIP meeting by welcoming the attendees and thanking the public for continued participation. Public perspectives are essential to achieving meaningful impacts on communities. Ms. Westberry reviewed meeting experience items, provided an overview of the agenda, and introduced the presenters.

Clean Energy Implementation Plan

Kimberly Alejandro, PacifiCorp Regulatory Manager of Clean Energy Planning, updated the group on key dates and activities related to the Clean Energy Implementation Plan including the biennial CEIP update, the Public Participation Plan, and opportunities for input. On November 1, 2023, PacifiCorp filed its Biennial Clean Energy Implementation Plan (CEIP) Update with the Washington Utilities and Transportation Commission (WUTC). On May 19, 2025, the WUTC issued Final Order 16 in Docket UE-210829 rejecting PacifiCorp's Clean Energy Implementation Plan Biennial Update . The Commission expects PacifiCorp to submit new interim targets for the years 2026-2029 in its 2025 CEIP and encourages PacifiCorp to adopt many of the proposed outlined conditions.

Meeting Discussion

- Charlee Thompson, Northwest Energy Coalition, questioned whether the Commission's recommendations will be incorporated into the latest draft and will today's meeting discuss PacifiCorp's plans to address the conditions in the CEIP?
  - Ms. Alejandro noted that the feedback is being taken into consideration as the process progresses.
  - Dr. Ghosh explained that the 2025 CEIP will address the proposed conditions from the Commission or other intervenors, some of which are available in the rebuttal testimony. PacifiCorp's stance has not changed, and the company is in favor of most of the conditions. The CEIP team will plan engagement for the rest of the year and share that information publicly to provide an opportunity to discuss the report.
    - Ms. Thompson has reviewed the rebuttal testimony and has notes she would like to share when the timing and platform is correct. It is helpful to show the recommended conditions and exactly how they are being addressed, which it sounds like the team is planning to do.

On April 25, 2025, Pacific Power filed the 2025 Washington Public Participation Plan which includes background on the Washington service area, details advisory group engagement, regulatory meetings, learnings about accessibility in communications, reducing barriers to public participation, and data and feedback. Feedback shared communicated the following action items for Pacific Power: continue to share information as soon as readily available, proposed sharing meeting materials earlier to allow all time to process complex information for meaningful participation, providing more information/details on tribal engagement efforts, including a thorough description of Equity Advisory Group exercises conducted, and recommended Pacific Power incorporate the ***Spiral Model of Popular Education*** to facilitate a more meaningful feedback process.

Upcoming filings include the 2025 Clean Energy Implementation Plan Annual Progress Report, which is an informational filing reporting on 2024 actual data on progress towards clean energy targets due on July 1, 2025. On October 1, 2025, the 2025 Clean Energy Implementation Plan is due. A draft is slated to be circulated around 45 days prior to the filing due date. This filing will detail Pacific Power's plan to reach clean electricity targets set by the Clean Energy Transformation Act. Follow along with the progress of the reports here: Docket UE-210829.

If you have questions, feedback, or would like to be added to Pacific Power's Washington Clean Energy Implementation Plan distribution list, please email CEIP@PacifiCorp.com**.** Comments will be responded to individually and incorporated into the feedback tracker as applicable.

Date / Time / Meeting Format	Proposed Agenda Topics*

May 2025	No meeting
Date: June 24, 2025 (Tuesday) **Time:** 9 a.m. - 12 p.m. (PST) **Format:** Online | Zoom	Clean Energy Implementation Plan Engagement Series #3 ● Clean Energy Implementation Plan Updates ● Biennial CEIP Update ● CEIP Public Participation Plan ● 2025 CEIP Annual Progress Report ● Integrated Resource Plan Updates ● Recap: Request for Proposals WA Non-Price Scoring Questionnaire Engagement
July 2025	No meeting
Date: August 26, 2025 (Tuesday) **Time:** 9 a.m. - 12 p.m. (PST) **Format:** Online | Zoom	***(Joint Meeting inviting all Pacific Power WA Advisory Groups)*** Clean Energy Implementation Plan Engagement Series #4 ● Draft 2025 Clean Energy Implementation Plan ● Integrated Resource Plan Updates
September 2025	No meeting
October 2025	No meeting
Date: November 4, 2025 (Tuesday) **Time:** 9 a.m. - 12 p.m. (PST) Format: Online | Zoom	Clean Energy Implementation Plan Engagement Series #5 ● Overview of Pacific Power's filed Clean Energy Implementation Plan ● Integrated Resource Plan Engagement Roadmap
December 2025	No meeting

Meeting Discussion

- Charlee Thompson asked when the draft CEIP will be filed.
    - Ms. Alejandro informed the group that a draft can be expected around August 15, 2025, to meet the 45-day requirement.
- Ms. Westberry asked if updates on the filing will be communicated via the distribution list.
    - Ms. Alejandro had no objections to that, if that is the preferred method of communication.
        - Ms. Thompson would like to be emailed updates via the CEIP distribution mailbox and noted the 10-day timeframe between the draft filings and the joint advisory group meeting in August. Will there be more opportunities to review and discuss the draft filing after the advisory group meeting?
            - Ms. Alejandro will receive feedback up until the final filing in October.
                - Ms. Westberry stressed the importance of providing feedback early on in the process, to increase the likelihood of feedback being incorporated into the final filing.

Clean Energy Implementation Plan: 2025 Annual Progress Report

Dr. Rohini Ghosh, Director of Clean Energy Planning, previewed the results of the upcoming CEIP Annual Progress Report. Each utility is required to submit an informational annual progress report every year as of 2023, which looks at the prior year, reporting against key requirements and providing additional information on actual customer benefit indicators.

The table below details the company's progress towards Clean Energy Targets, which has changed since the past progress reports as the table represents updated learning. It is highly likely that the numbers below will look different in the 2026 compliance filing.

PacifiCorp 2024 CEIP Summary		
PacifiCorp CEIP Goal for 2024 (a)	**40%**	
	MWh	
Washington Retail Sales	4,112,310	
Washington PURPA Qualifying Facilities	5,209	
Retail Sales (QF Adjusted) (b)	**4,107,101**	
		% of Retail Sales
WA Allocated Renewable Energy with RECs	985,711	24.0%
WA Allocated PacifiCorp System RECs - Reported in RPS (f)	92,819	2.3%
PacifiCorp System RECs(c) (d)	0	0.0%
WA Allocated BPA Renewable Energy	29,914	0.7%
WA Allocated BPA Non-Emitting Energy	4,334	0.1%
Total electricity supplied by non-emitting and renewable resources in 2024 (e)	**1,112,777**	**27.1%**
(a) Revised 2021 CEIP, Docket UE-210829 (filed Mar. 13, 2023).		
(b) RCW 19.405.020 (36)(a)		
(c) RCW 19.405.040 (1)(b)(ii)		
(d) PacifiCorp system RECs include those purchased as bundled energy, but where Washington is not allocated the energy as part of its cost allocation under the Company's Washington Inter-Jurisdictional Allocation Methodology (WIJAM), and unallocated portions of owned resources with REC entitlement. These system RECs were included in previous CEIP progress reports. However, since a cost recovery mechanism for these RECs has not been established, they are not included to show compliance with the 2022-2025 compliance period.		
(e) See UE–240461, Power Cost Adjustment Mechanism (PCAM) filing June 14, 2025.		
(f) Unbundled REC Purchase allocated to Washington.		

When the company has renewable energy credits (RECs), the attributes are claimed and therefore contribute towards the renewable energy standard. However, there are not always RECs for all products, nonetheless, that does not mean the energy is not considered clean or non-emitting. RECs may not be available due to several reasons, such as the owner of the resource not being registered with the authority that administers RECs. Factors like such can complicate reporting as the company aims to be conservative and not overreporting. Another factor is the purchase of unbundled RECs, which the team is still working to understand the best way to use and purchase unbundled RECs while remaining in compliance.

Pacific Power's Biennial CEIP Updated filed in 2023 was rejected, meaning the company is still being held to the original targets that were submitted in the 2021 revised CEIP. Since the 2021 CEIP, the environment, market, and company's position have all changed, making the original interim targets less realistic or achievable within the allotted time frame. The original goal for 2024 was 40% based on retail sales and net qualifying facility generation; currently resources are sitting at 27%. To help meet the target, the company has added about 600 megawatts of system renewable resources, which are mostly new wind resources. While there have been new resource additions, several units of hydroelectric power are being decommissioned due to poor hydro production. When analyzing forecasts against actuals, climate change must be considered as well. In comparing last year's progress report to this year's, it will look like the company has not made progress at all due to the removal of unbundled RECs which had no impact on primary and secondary compliance.

Meeting Discussion

- Paul Koenig, Washington UTC, clarified that the row titled "WA allocated renewable energy with RECs" indicating 985,711 MWh represents Washington's allocated share of all renewable resources that could be owned by PacifiCorp?
  - Dr. Ghosh validated Mr. Koenig, 987,711 MWh represents resources that are owned or contracted long term.
- Mr. Koenig asked if the factors affecting the target, such as climate change, will be analyzed in the final CEIP report or is it consistent with what was recently reported in the IRP?
  - Dr. Ghosh explained that there is a slight change from what was reported in the IRP regarding the baseline for climate and the social cost of greenhouse gases. The CEIP team is still deciding whether to include that analysis in the final report.
  - Samuel Zacharia, IRP team, explained that load forecasts include climate change adjustments and the hydro forecast is based on climate change. The team will revisit the hydro forecast in the 2027 IRP.

Robert Warren, Senior Load Forecast Analyst, highlighted the Customer Benefit Indicator (CBI) metrics from the CEIP progress report. In comparison to last year's annual progress report, the company did not perform a residential survey in 2024 which impacted the metrics of CBIs 1, 6, and 7. The next survey is slated for fall 2025 in accordance with the cadence of every odd numbered year. Additionally, since 2024 there has been a new adoption of the vulnerable population methodology in response to 2021 CEIP Settlement Condition 14 and based on feedback received during three vulnerable population workshops. The new methodology is census-tract based rather than customer survey based. The new geographic methodology identified 36 census tracts in Pacific Power's Washington service territory as vulnerable populations, which overlap with 19 of 20 Highly Impacted Communities (HICs) tracts. This equals about half of the Washington customer base or 60,000 customers.

Meeting Discussion

- Yochi Zakai, The Energy Project, asked if the new methodology classifies more customers as vulnerable than those identified by HICs. Where can the written description of the new methodology be found?
    - Mr. Waren validated this information and directed Mr. Zakai to the previous VP Workshop information for the details on the new methodology.
        - Mr. Zakai asked where this information will be catalogued in the 2025 filings.
            - Mr. Warren noted that the details of the Vulnerable Populations workshops and methodology will be captured in the 2025 CEIP.

CBI #1 tracks the increase of culturally and linguistically responsive outreach and program communication including increased availability of translation services for all PacifiCorp programs, including credit, collection, and payment through reduction of burdens and non-energy benefit. The metrics of success include number of topics addressed in outreach in non-English languages, number of impressions from non-English outreach, percentage of responses to surveys in Spanish, number of programs for which PacifiCorp provides translation services or translated material, and number of languages PacifiCorp uses for translated material.

The table below outlines modes of outreach from 2020, 2023, and 2024. In comparison to 2020, 2024 expanded modes of outreach and engagement opportunities, increasing from 7 to 11 and 17 to 36, respectively. Engagement opportunities included work with local Spanish speaking influencers and Wattsmart representatives engaging with the community.

<table>
<tr><th>Program or Topic</th><th>2020</th><th>2023</th><th>2024</th></tr>
<tr><td>Billing Options / Customer Service</td><td>4</td><td>2</td><td>2</td></tr>
<tr><td>Energy Assistance (LIBA)</td><td>5</td><td>5</td><td>7</td></tr>
<tr><td>Wattsmart Residential</td><td rowspan="2">3</td><td>11</td><td>10</td></tr>
<tr><td>Wattsmart Business</td><td>9</td><td>5</td></tr>
</table>

Energy Efficiency Education	1	1	1
Wildfire Safety/Resilience	1	2	3
Safety/Preparedness	1	4	3
Planning for the Future	2	3	1
Energy Resource Center	0	1	1
Regulatory/CEIP	0	6	3
Total	**17**	**44**	**36**

Pacific Power is committed to proactively increasing access and better communication with all customers. The company has a dedicated, Spanish speaking call center team to communicate with the 30.7% of Spanish speaking households within its' Washington service area. For customers who speak other languages, the company's call center can assist with questions in 351 different languages as of 2024. The table below highlights the number of languages for translated materials.

Program	Number of Languages (incl. English)		Format (e.g. telephone translation, brochure, notice, website)
	2023	2024	
Billing Options / Customer Service	73	351	Telephone
Billing Options / Customer Service	2	2	Website, bill message
Energy Assistance (LIBA)	2	2	Advertising, social media, brochures
Wattsmart Residential	2	2	Advertising, bill inserts, emails, social media, brochures
Wattsmart Business	2	2	Advertising, emails, direct mail, brochures
Energy Efficiency Education	2	2	Brochures
Wildfire Safety/Resilience	10	10	Advertising, website, email, brochures
Safety/Preparedness	2	2	Social media, website, email
Planning for the Future	2	2	Advertising
Energy Resource Center	2	2	Website, brochures
Regulatory/CEIP	2	2	Website, meetings, meeting materials
Total	**91**	**351**	

Meeting Discussion

- Yochi Zakai, The Energy Project, questioned whether the billing options and customer service communications encompass past due notices, final bill notices and disconnection notices.
    - Ms. Westberry took this question as a follow-up item and will connect with the appropriate SMEs to close the loop.
        - Mr. Zakai also suggested the table indicate what "billing options and customer service" includes and excludes. It is important to know the language in which customers are made aware of their past due balances and risk of disconnection.

CBI #2 tracks the increase of community-focused efforts and investments through the non-energy benefit, reduction of burden and public health. The metrics of success include number of workshops on energy related programs, headcount of staff supporting program delivery in Washington who are women, minorities and/or can show disadvantage and number of public charging stations in named communities.

Community focused efforts and investments include community workshops and the installation of publicly available electronic vehicle (EV) chargers within Pacific Power service territory. The table below shows the number of EV charging stations installed locally as of May 2025. Additionally, this is the first metric seen that accounts for the newly adapted vulnerable populations' definition. Noticeably, there is a drop in the non-HIC from 2024 to 2025. This is due to the new VP methodology and categorization.

Area	October 2021	May 2024	May 2025
Tribal Lands	0	3	6
All HIC	4	18	17
Vulnerable Populations	--	--	34
Non-HIC and/or VP	37	52	33
Total Service Area	41	70	69

Community workshops are also a large part of community focused efforts and investments, with 15 workshops held in 2024. These workshops largely educated the community on Pacific Power demand response programs such as Wattsmart, Home Energy Savings, and Clean Buildings amongst others. In 2022 and 2023, the workshop locations were categorized as HIC or non-HIC. In 2024, vulnerable populations and non-HIC and/or non-VP were added as location identifiers. Workshops held virtually were designated based on the location of the online attendees. In 2022, there were 13 workshops held in HIC, 10 in 2023, and 9 in 2024. In 2022, there were 17 workshops held in non-HICs, 12 in 2023, and 13 in 2024. In 2024, 11 workshops were held in vulnerable populations and 4 in non-HIC/non-VP. Altogether, in 2022 Pacific Power hosted 19 community workshops, 14 in 2023, and 15 in 2024.

CBI #3 focuses on increasing participation in company energy and efficiency programs and billing assistance programs through cost reduction, reduction of burden, non-energy benefit and energy benefit.

The metrics of success include:

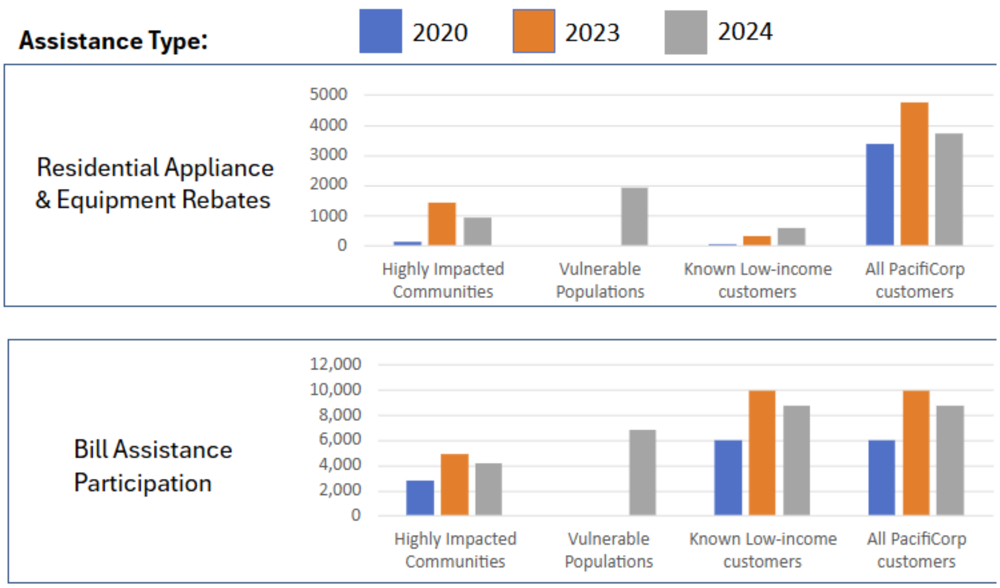
- Number and percentage of businesses/households, including Named communities, who participate in company energy/efficiency programs
- Dollar value of energy/efficiency expenditures
- Number and percentage of eligible households that participate in billing assistance programs Number and percentage of households/businesses who participate/enroll in demand response, load management, and behavioral programs
- Dollar value of demand response, load management, and behavioral programs expenditures
- Number of residential appliances and equipment rebates provided to Named Community customers (where known)
- Number of residential rebates provided to customers residing in rental units
- Investment and/or energy efficiency savings in rental residential housing stock

For 2024, there was a significant increase in the number of households and businesses participating in Demand Response, load management, and behavioral programs. The table below highlights participation by year in Tribal communities, HICs, and VPs. In 2024, PacifiCorp added a new demand response program, Optimal Time Rewards, to the existing programs: Irrigation Load Control and Commercial and Industrial Demand Response. All three programs added capacity in 2024 resulting in higher participation and expenditures.

Program	Unit	Tribal	HIC			VP	All		
		2024	2020	2023	2024	2024	2020	2023	2024
Behavioral (Home Energy Reports)	Count	3,316	14,859	11,941	13,507	26,009	53,102	43,506	50,589

Demand Response / Load Management	Count	66	0	52	113	221	0	133	621
	Expenditures	$17,201	$0	$3,143	$118,858	$141,438	$0	$20,164	$211,050

The two graphs below highlight the participation in energy and billing assistance programs in 2020, 2023, and 2024. About 3% of customers within pacific Power service territory participated in residential appliances and equipment rebates, which represents a slight increase from baseline data. In 2024, 7.6% of customers received bill assistance with 11.3% benefiting vulnerable populations.



Meeting Discussion:

- Mr. Zakai requested the specification of percentages as well as absolute numbers in tracking how many known low-income customers are receiving residential appliance and equipment rebates and participation in bill assistance programs. Please be explicit about what the denominator is, and which low income needs assessment the data comes from and if it changes over years reported.
    - Mr. Warren noted that percentages will be available in the upcoming CEIP filing.

In 2023, the average savings per customer were 605 kWh/year based on 474 total projects and 286,631 kWH in total savings. The residential survey was used to estimate how many rental customers received residential rebates as well as energy savings per year. In 2024, the average savings per customer were 1,629 kWh/year based on 59 total projects and 96,093 KWH in total savings. The DSM participation tracking data was used to calculate savings received by residential customers. The number of projects decreased in 2024 due to direct installation projects being almost fully completed in 2023.

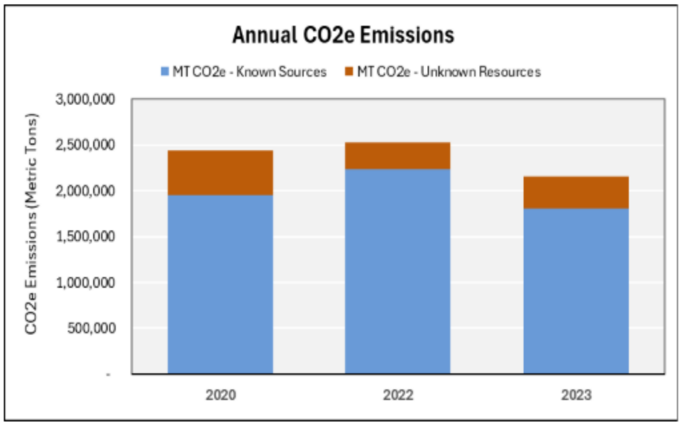
CBI #4 tracks the increase of the efficiency of housing stock and small businesses, including low-income housing. The associated metrics are the number of households and small businesses that participate in company energy/efficiency programs and the dollar value of energy efficiency expenditures.

The graphs below highlight participants and expenditures in the home energy savings, low-income weatherization, Wattsmart business, and Wattsmart small business programs from 2020 to 2024. Again, please note that vulnerable populations data is only available for 2024 onward, with this data serving as the baseline going forward.

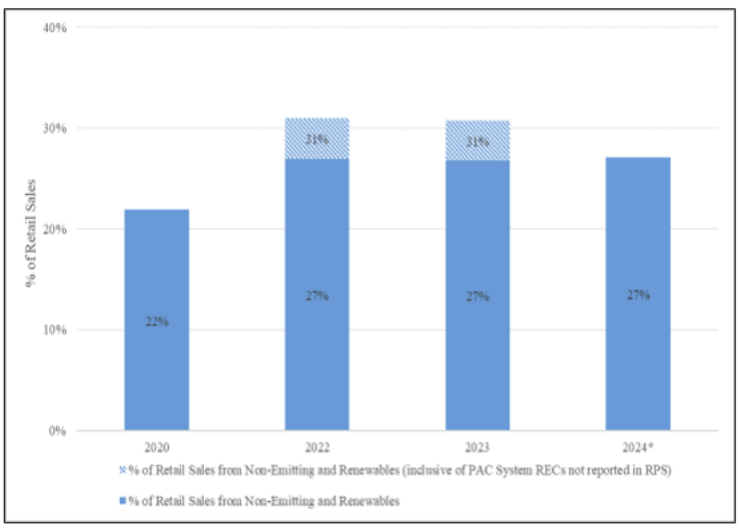
Mike Sullivan, Carbon Policy Advisor, explained CBI #5 which targets increasing renewable energy resources and reducing emissions. Tracked metrics include the amount of renewables/non-emitting resources serving Washington and amount of Washington allocated greenhouse gas emissions from Washington allocated resources.

The previous CEIP engagement detailed a methodology change in the annual CO_2e emissions report for Washington. CBI #5 was originally proposed using a calculation by the Department of Commerce. However, the reporting methodology was changed to be consistent with what is reported to the Department of Ecology as it is a more detailed emissions report. The baselines have been updated according to the Ecology methodology, as shown in the first graph below. The second graph illustrates the annual percentage of Clean Energy serving Washington retail sales.

Annual Carbon Dioxide Equivalent Emissions for Washington



Annual Percentage of Clean Energy Serving Washington Retail Sales



CBI #6 tracks the decrease of households experiencing high energy burden by tracking the number and percent of customers experiencing high energy burden by: HICs, VPs, low-income bill assistance, low-income weatherization participants, and other residential customers; and average excess burden per household. High energy burden is defined as greater than or equal to six percent of household annual income.

The table below details customers experiencing high energy burden in HICs, VPs, on Tribal Lands, Low-Income Bill Assistant (LIBA) and Low-Income Weatherization (LIWX) participants, and known low-income (KLI) customers in 2020 and 2023. However, due to not conducting a residential survey in 2024, this data was not captured and is largely documented as not applicable on the table below, apart from LIBA and LIWX participants. This data was available from the implementation agency as income details are required for program participation.

Customers Experiencing High Energy Burden for Washington Service Area

Population	2020				2023				2024			
	Mean Energy Burden (%)	No.	Percent	Average Excess Energy Burden	Mean Energy Burden (%)	No.	Percent	Average Excess Energy Burden	Mean Energy Burden (%)	No.	Percent	Average Excess Energy Burden
All HIC[1][2]	4.7%	6,471	21.3%	6.7%	4.8%	6,015	19.4%	8.2%	N/A[4]	N/A[4]	N/A[4]	N/A[4]
VP[1][5]	4.3%	10,246	17.7%	7.3%	4.4%	10,474	17.6%	7.6%	N/A[4]	N/A[4]	N/A[4]	N/A[4]
Tribal Lands[1]	6.1%	2,103	30.0%	8.3%	4.5%	1,201	17.1%	10.7%	N/A[4]	N/A[4]	N/A[4]	N/A[4]
LIBA Participants[3]	5.7%	1,676	28.1%	4.7%	6.4%	3,912	39.2%	4.8%	6.7%	3,767	43.0%	4.5%
LIWX Participants[3]	7.8%	20	51.2%	6.1%	6.3%	39	42.9%	4.2%	13.7%	51	74.1%	10.9%
KLI[1]	7.3%	1,616	38.5%	7.8%	7.3%	3,164	41.0%	6.8%	N/A[4]	N/A[4]	N/A[4]	N/A[4]
All Customers[1]	3.7%	14,750	13.2%	7.8%	3.7%	15,688	13.8%	6.9%	N/A[4]	N/A[4]	N/A[4]	N/A[4]

[1]Sources: PacifiCorp Residential Survey (2021 and 2023) and CETA Public Survey (2023) for self-reported household income; customer billing records from 2020 and 2022.

[2]Baseline values updated since 2021 draft CEIP to account for WDOH update to EDH in July 2022.

[3]Implementation agencies for LIWx and LIBA provided PacifiCorp with a sample of participants' 2020, 2022, 2023, and 2024 verified household income levels. PacifiCorp also used customer billing records from 2020.

[4]The Company did not perform a survey in 2024 to capture self-reported household income data needed for energy burden calculations.

[5]Census tract-based definition of Vulnerable Population was adopted in January 2025 and applied retroactively

Meeting Discussion:

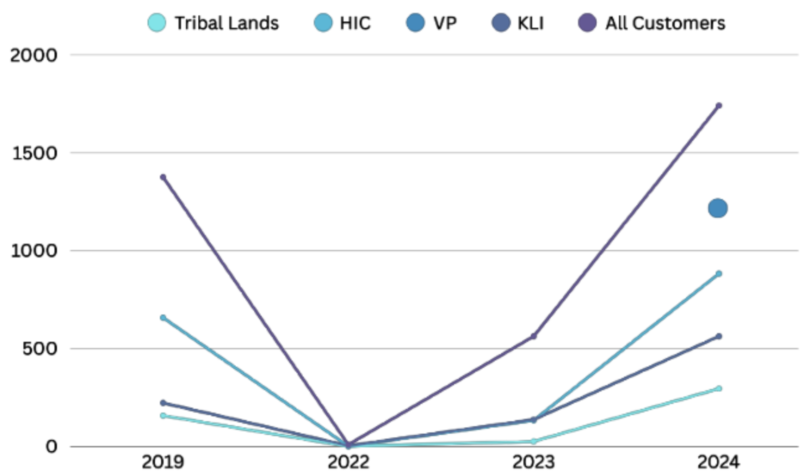
- Mr. Zakai questioned if data was not available for 2024 because of the lack of a customer survey which self-reports income data.
  - Mr. Warren explained that the data from the customer survey is used to obtain self-reported income levels; however, with the customer survey results not available for 2024, the data is also unavailable.
    - Mr. Zakai asked if the company's plan is to conduct the customer survey biennially. If so, will these gaps in the data be consistent with the cadence of the survey? Is there a methodology that will allow data to be collected consistently without skipping a year?
      - Ms. Westberry noted that through the VP workshops, the team and stakeholders brainstormed the best practices to capture income data, and Pacific Power is committed to accurately reflecting these numbers.
- Charlee Thompson, NW Energy Coalition, asked how the company's low income needs assessment and energy burden analysis factor into this data. If that data is available for the off years, maybe the company can use that.
  - Mr. Warren explained that the energy burden assessment is handled separately from the CBI, but the team can investigate how that data can be used in place of the customer survey on the off years.

- Julian Santos, Washington Conservation Action, asked if there is a target and timeline for how quickly the company wants to decrease households experiencing high energy burden.
    - Ms. Westberry explained that the CBIs are largely information, therefore, there is not currently a timeline. However, the facilitation team is happy to follow up offline with Mr. Santos to close the loop.
    - Mr. Zakai added that the Department of Ecology has set a metric of 6% of income as a threshold for energy burden expenditures. In recent years, that metric has been used as an energy burden target.
    - Dr. Ghosh reiterated that the CBIs are meant to be informational and tracked over time to make the company aware of the impact. If things are not moving in the anticipated direction, the company has data to reflect on to change the methodologies. It is not a commitment to actions that increase or decrease burden, but a commitment to tracking efforts and outreach which moves forward towards an established goal. Some factors are out of the control of the company, customer income for one, which Pacific Power has no influence over. However, the company can help low-income customers by offering bill assistance programs and rebates to reduce the energy burden where appropriate.

CBI #9 works to reduce residential customer disconnections and tracks these efforts based on number and percentage of residential electric disconnections for nonpayment by month, measured by location and demographic information (zip code/census track, known low income customers, VPs (where known), HICs, and all customers in total as well as residential arrearages as reported pursuant to Commission Order 04 (Appendix A 3rd revised term sheet, section J, part 8 a-c).

The graph below illustrates annual residential disconnections over time from 2019 – 2024 for customers on Tribal Lands, in HICs and VPs, KLI, compared against all customers. 2019 will serve as the data baseline due to the COVID-19 disconnection moratorium introduced in 2020–2021. Again, 2024 will serve as the baseline for VPs going forward.

Residential Customer Disconnections over time



CBI #10 targets increasing named community clean energy. The tracked metrics are:

- Total MWh of distributed energy resources 5 MW and under, where benefits and control of resource accrue to members of Named Communities
- Total MWs of energy storage resources 5 MW and under, where benefits and control of the resource accrue to members of Named Communities
- Number (i.e., sites, projects, and/or households) of distributed renewable generation resources and energy storage resources, where benefits and control of the resource accrue to members of Named Communities, including storage/backup/emergency powered centers for emergencies.
- Total MWh of energy savings from EE programs, where benefits and control of the savings accrue to members of Named Communities
- Where known, for a), b), c), and d) above, PacifiCorp will specify whether the Named Community resources are highly impacted communities (HIC) and/or vulnerable population and/or KLI

The table below tracks private generation and storage for HICs, VPs, and KLI customers over the years, which has consistently increased except for storage for KLI customers, due to lack of availability. Distributed energy resources mean a non-emitting electric generation or renewable resource or program that reduces electric demand, manages the level or timing of electricity consumption, or provides storage, electric energy, capacity, or ancillary services to an electric utility.

Population	**Distributed Energy Resources Affiliated with Systems 5 MW and Under**				**Energy Storage 5 MW and Under**			
	Number		**MWh**		**Number**		**MW**	
	2023	**2024**	**2023**	**2024**	**2023**	**2024**	**2023**	**2024**
Highly Impacted Community	328	414	6,648	8,084	3	5	0.016	0.034

Vulnerable Populations	814	1,011	16,328	19,282	9	11	0.117	0.147
Known Low-Income Customers	38	66	411	729	0	0	0.000	0.000

The table below tracks the total mWH of energy savings from energy efficiency programs. Since this metric was only introduced last year, 2023 will serve as a baseline for HICs and KLI customers and 2024 as the baseline for VPs.

Population	**Total mWh of Energy Savings from Energy Efficiency Programs (mWh/Yr)**	
	2023	**2024**
Highly Impacted Community	9,444	12,307
Vulnerable Populations	--	17,583
Known Low-Income Customers	696	644

Customer Benefit Indicator Developments

Cara Glennon-Olsen, CBI Advisor, reviewed 2021 revised CEIP settlement conditions which require Pacific Power to select two CBIs then collaborate with stakeholders to identify 5 subsets of named communities within the Washington service area and the level of granularity at which the data should be tracked and reported on. Pacific Power has chosen CBIs 1 and 6.

1. Increase culturally and linguistically responsive outreach and program communication. Metrics:
    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.
6. Decrease households experiencing high energy burden. Metrics:
    a. Number and percent of customers experiencing high energy burden (self-reported).
    b. Number and percentage of eligible households that participate in Low-Income Bill Assistance (LIBA).
    c. Number and percentage of eligible households that participate in Low-Income Weatherization (LIWX).

The next step is to conduct an interactive listening session at the July Equity Advisory Group Meeting to improve program designs via community prioritization of demographics and locally defined granularity, identify compounding vulnerabilities, and develop community specific approaches to inform named communities about low-income programs to increase utilization.

Meeting Discussion:

- Jacob Daughtery asked if Pacific Power provides power to Washington state.
    - Dr. Ghosh explained that PacifiCorp, doing business as Pacific Power, serves electric customers across Oregon, Washington, and California. For additional information, refer to the Pacific Power website Areas We Serve.
        - Mr. Daughtery noted that doing business as and providing power to Washington residents are two different things. Is power being supplied to customers in Washington state?
            - Dr. Ghosh shared that Pacific Power owns and operates generation assets in Washington with transmission rights within the state and approximately 137,262 customers in Washington, primarily in Yakima and Walla Walla.
            - Ms. Westberry offered to set up a 1:1 call with Mr. Daughtery and provided a link to more information state-fact-sheet-washington.pdf.

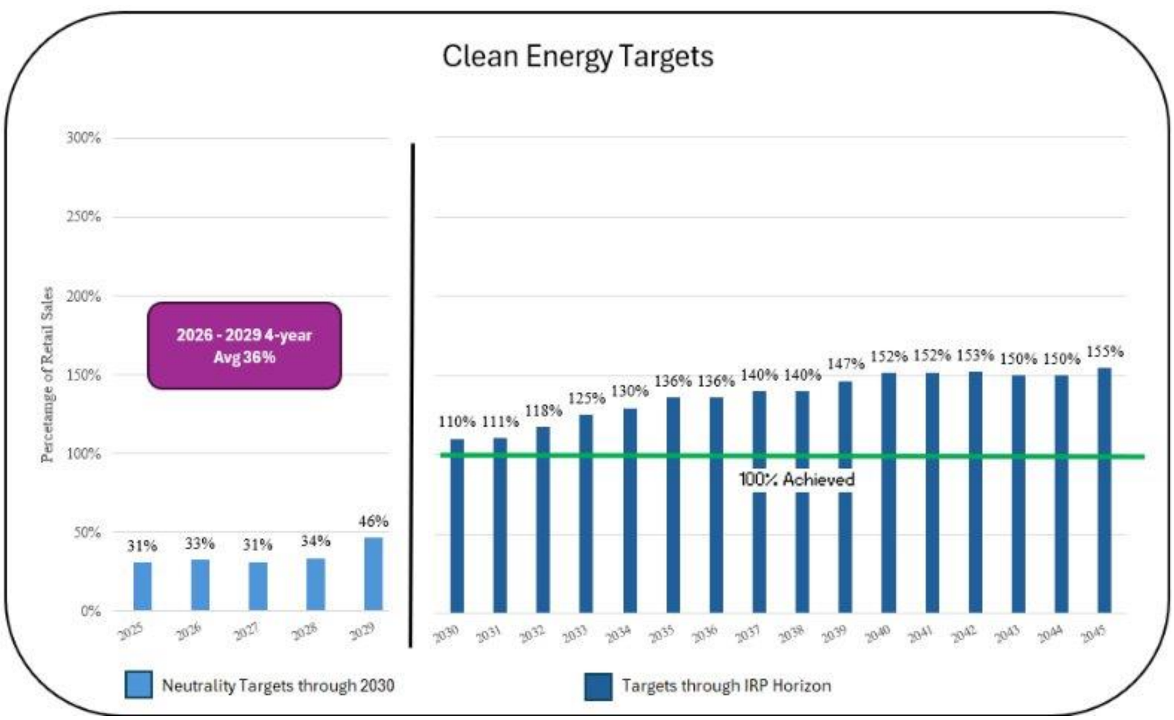
Integrated Resource Planning (Updates)

Samuel Zacharia, Integrated Resource Planning (IRP) Analyst, provided recent updates from the IRP filing published on March 31. The 2025 IRP is a nearly 900-page document describing Pacific Power's 20-year long-term plan to provide safe, reliable power to customers. Several chapters are dedicated to modeling outcomes that detail new resources the company may pursue to meet customer needs and regulatory requirements

This table below calls out resources selected for Washington, assuming the social cost of greenhouse gases and meeting CETA standards to serve Washington energy compliance. Apart from nuclear power, all resources are SITUS selected to serve Washington customers. In total, there are over 700 MW of wind resources, 492 MW of utility scale solar, 1 GW of 4-hour batteries, and 238 MW of 24+ hour batteries by 2030. The model has been shown to prefer "just in time" compliance which results in large wind and solar resource additions in 2030. Please note that these resources are planning assumptions and are subject to change, and resources may be available earlier.

WA Shares by Resource Type and Year, Installed MW																						
	Installed Capacity, MW																					
Resource	2025	2026	2027	2028	2029	2030	2031	2032	2033	2034	2035	2036	2037	2038	2039	2040	2041	2042	2043	2044	2045	Total
Nuclear	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	32	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	32
Renewable Peaking	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
DSM - Energy Efficiency	-	0	13	16	15	17	18	18	19	19	20	19	19	15	14	12	11	11	10	8	7	280
DSM - Demand Response	-	0	-	15	2	2	-	-	-	-	-	8	-	6	1	1	1	-	1	-	14	51
Renewable - Wind	-	-	-	5	148	792	-	-	-	7	87	10	44	9	0	94	12	-	5	-	24	1,237
Renewable - Utility Solar	-	-	-	56	45	423	45	60	101	56	3	-	0	0	139	26	3	-	-	49	19	1,025
Renewable - Small Scale Solar	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0
Renewable - Battery, <8 hour	-	-	-	865	114	168	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	129	67	7	12	-	5	-	-	1,367
Renewable - Battery, 24+ hour	-	-	-	-	-	238	3	3	4	3	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	5	5	5	5	298
Potential Solar Acceleration[4]				*212*		*(212)*																

This figure below shows the updated trajectory that Pacific Power is on to meet CETA standards. This view does not include accelerating resource procurements into earlier years. In addition to currently estimated opportunities to accelerate compliance, Pacific Power's procurement process is not restricted by this timetable, meaning that the company will continue looking for the best opportunities as soon as they materialize and not waiting for 2030 based on these model outcomes. To be greenhouse gas neutral by 2030, the company must supply 80% of Washington retail sales with owned and contracted energy resources, and up to 20% of those sales can be met by unbundled REC purchases. The company is projected to hit 100% of the retail sales forecast with owned and contracted energy resources by 2030. Setting the target higher rather than lower allows the company to account for an imperfect forecast and unpredicted changes in generation. By 2045, the entire supply of energy to Washington customers should be zero carbon emitting.



Meeting Discussion:

- Charlee Thompson asked if these targets will be shown in the Draft CEIP. Does Pacific Power anticipate that such a large jump from 2029 to 2030 will significantly increase customer costs between these 2 years?
  - Dr. Ghosh explained that the IRP team is hoping to have a new draft interim target position for the draft CEIP. Since the filing of the 2025 IRP, there have been key updates and modeling enhancements made which will change the timing and pace of the selections. The team is also anticipating a change in federal tax credits which the model accounts for and will explore the cost of moving some resource procurement to 2028 or 2029. The goal is to balance the cost impacts.

The table below highlights retail electric sales adjusted for qualifying facility generation and projected renewable and non-emitting energy based on forecasts and proxy resource selections. While the company is balancing the timing and pace of resource selection and procurement, the team is also hyperaware of what is determining forecast positions and what assumptions go into that – to avoid overestimating compliance position.

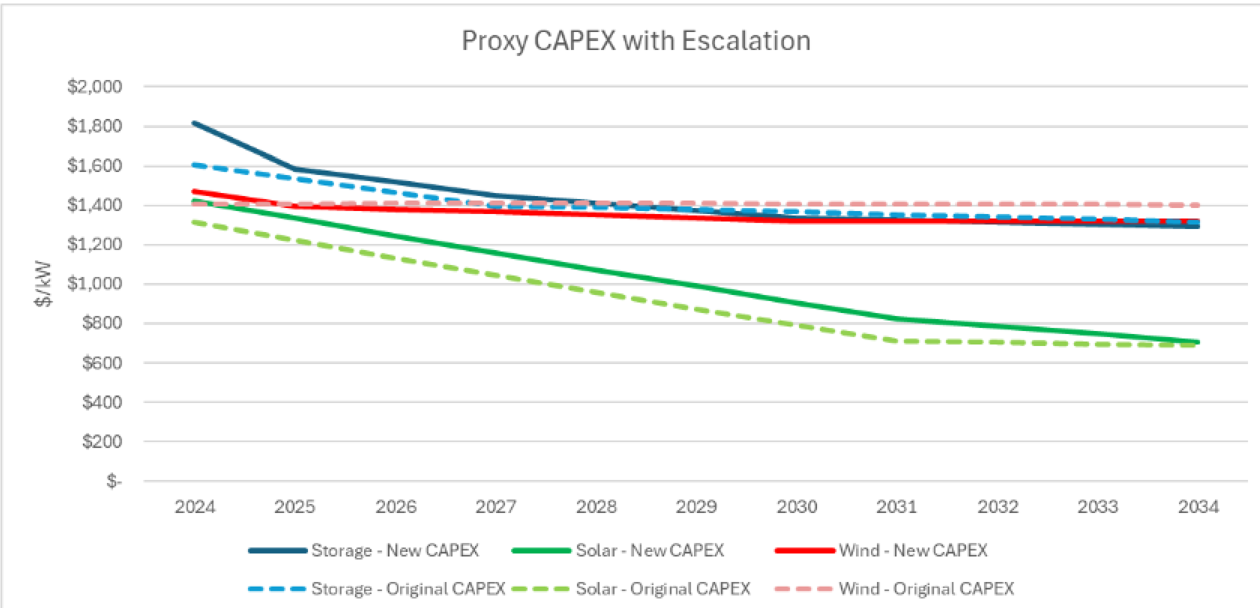
	2026	2027	2028	2029	Total
Retail Electric Sales (Adjusted)[1]	4,023,917	4,160,614	4,297,349	4,268,516	16,750,396
Projected Renewable and Nonemitting Energy	1,310,620	1,306,196	1,443,155	1,978,179	6,038,150
Net Retail Sales	2,713,297	2,854,418	2,854,194	2,290,338	10,712,246
Target Percentage	33%	31%	34%	46%	
Interim Clean Energy Target	1,310,620	1,306,196	1,443,155	1,978,179	6,038,150

[1]Retail electric sales less qualifying facilities generation

Since the publication of the 2025 IRP, the following enhancements have been made to the model:

- Escalation Rates
  - Updated escalation rates for proxy resources to correct the start year
- Production Tax Credit (PTC) Adjustment
  - Using levelized PTCs to avoid over-valuing credits over the time horizon
- Energy Efficiency (EE) Reserve Credit
  - Updated EE reserve credit to address error causing “free” reserves
- Chehalis Climate Commitment Act (CCA) Cap-And-Invest Price
  - Updated to reflect most recent auction price of $50/metric ton of greenhouse gas emissions
- March 2025 Price Curve
  - Update price-policy scenarios from September 2024 values to March 2025 values
- Department of Environmental Quality (ODEQ) Emissions Factors
  - Updated emissions factors for Oregon coal-to-natural gas converted units to reflect Oregon Department of Environmental Quality (ODEQ) approved factors

The chart below illustrates the escalation rate adjustment, which was updated because the 2025 IRP started adjustment rates in 2025 rather than the earliest commercial operation year. Overall, the effect of the adjustment had less than 10% impact on the proxy resource capital expenditure (CAPEX) costs. The impact on total resource costs is smaller as other cost inputs, such as fixed operations and maintenance (FOM) expenses, were unaffected.



The 2027 public input meeting series will begin in October 2025 to discuss key inputs and data leading up to the filing of the 2027 IRP on March 31, 2027. The table below details the meeting dates and milestones for the 2027 IRP. The October 2025 start date accelerates the schedule compared to past Integrated Resource Planning cycles. This schedule will allow the IRP team to accommodate new regulatory requirements regarding timing and processes. As in the past, the first few meetings are planned for one day, while later meetings reserve two days as needed.

2027 IRP Public Input Meeting (PIM) Schedule	
Meeting 1	October 1, 2025
Meeting 2	November 12, 2025
Meeting 3	December 17, 2025
Meeting 4	January 28-29, 2026
Meeting 5	March 11-12, 2026
Meeting 6	April 22-23, 2026
Meeting 7	June 3-4, 2026
Meeting 8	July 15-16, 2026
Data Lockdown	July 31, 2026

Meeting 9	August 26-27, 2026
Meeting 10	October 14-15, 2026
Indicative Portfolios	October 14, 2026
Meeting 11	November 18-19, 2026
Draft 2027 IRP	November 30, 2026
Meeting 12	January 6-7, 2027
Meeting 13	February 17-18, 2027
File 2027 IRP	March 31, 2027

Engagement Recap: Washington Request for Proposals Non-Price Scoring

Sarh Reed, Resource and Commercial Strategy, detailed the upcoming PacifiCorp request for proposal based on the 2025 Integrated Resource Plan – which sets the stage for what Washington customers' resources needs are. Based on the outcome of the upcoming 2025 Integrated Resource Plan (IRP), PacifiCorp will pursue Request for Proposals (RFPs) to address resource and/or reliability needs. Resource needs will include requirements to satisfy the Western Resource Adequacy Program (WRAP). A Washington SITUS RFP draft has been filed with the Commission on June 10; Pacific Power is awaiting approval to move forward.

The table below details the next steps and proposed timeline. At the time of the RFP issue, Pacific Power will reach out to its RFP stakeholder list. To be added to this list, please send an email to the following address: 2025SSR_RFP@pacificorp.com.

Event	Date
RFP issued to market and publicized	08/26/2025
Bidder workshop	09/10/2025
Notice of Intent to Bid due	09/24/2025
Last day for Bidder questions to PacifiCorp	10/08/2025
Bid submissions due	10/22/2025
Round 1 Transmission Consulting Agreement Studies commence	10/29/2025
Round 1 Transmission Consulting Agreement Studies complete	01/29/2026
Round 2 Transmission Consulting Agreement Studies commence	02/05/2026
Round 2 Transmission Consulting Agreement Studies complete	05/05/2026
Evaluation of bid energy performance report complete	05/05/2026
Bid evaluations and ranking complete	05/27/2026
Contracts finalized and executed	Third Quarter 2026
Guaranteed Commercial Operation Date (GCOD)	12/31/2029

Bid evaluation in the RFP is largely based on the economics of the resources, but other non-price benefits of interest can also be considered. Under law, Pacific Power is directed to include CBIs, as relevant, in the evaluation. Recently, work around energy equity and justice has been directed by Washington state and the Commission and has set the stage for utilities to consider equity through the lens of energy justice and apply it to all business decisions. Incorporating a non-price scoring methodology in RFP considers both direct and indirect impacts of a resource, which include environmental impacts, workforce, and training. Pacific Power allocates a certain percentage of the bid proposals overall “score” or “ranking” based on non-price scoring, using an 80/20 mix (80% cost, 20% non-price) which allows the company to include information that is not strictly economic to value or rank bids. Non-price scoring development occurred over 4 stages, beginning with reaching out to peer utilities, hosting internal workshops, and leveraging CBIs, energy justice tenets, and EAG inputs. On May 15th, the team held a special engagement session to solicit feedback. That feedback was collected and reviewed in internal workshops ahead of the draft filing on June 10.

Aivars Meldjars, detailed the non-price scoring feedback heard. Pacific Power received 21 comments since socializing the non-price scoring questions: 7 from EAG members, 6 from WUTC, 3 from NW Energy Coalition, and 5 from developers. The company held internal sessions to address each question, and a matrix of the original question, stakeholder feedback, and Pacific Power’s response is available upon request.

The table below is an example of how non-price and price scores are weighted to arrive at a final score to rank each bid. Non-price scores are developed using the non-price score questionnaire, and price scores are developed using the PLEXOS model. The non-price score questionnaire consists of 19 questions with each question receiving a score of 0 or 1 for a maximum of 20. Non-price and price scores are combined resulting in a total score, with price score weighted at 80% and non-price at 20%.

Evaluation Category	Maximum Score	Bid 1	Bid 2	Bid 3	Bid 4	Bid 5	Bid 6	Bid 7	Bid 8	Bid 9	Bid 10
Non-Price Score											
Non-Price Questionnaire Score	19	17	12	7	18	10	12	15	19	11	16
Non-Price Score	20	18	13	7	19	11	13	16	20	12	17
Price Score											
Net Cost/(Benefit) of Capacity ($/kW-Year)		$52	$39	$13	$78	($13)	$5	$18	($5)	$34	$32
Ranking		0.29	0.43	0.71	0.00	1.00	0.80	0.66	0.91	0.49	0.50
Price Score	80	22.9	34.3	57.1	0.0	80.0	64.0	52.6	73.1	38.9	40.2
Total Score	100	**40.8**	**46.9**	**64.5**	**18.9**	**90.5**	**76.6**	**68.4**	**93.1**	**50.5**	**57.0**
Ranking											
Non-Price Score		3	6	10	2	9	6	5	1	8	4
Price Score		9	8	4	10	1	3	5	2	7	6
Ranking		**9**	**8**	**5**	**10**	**2**	**3**	**4**	**1**	**7**	**6**

Meeting Discussion:

- Charlee Thompson asked if the results from this RFP will not be included in the 2025 CEIP, will it be included in the 2027 biennial update?
    - Ms. Reed will discuss specifics of where to find the results from the non-price scoring RFP with the internal team and circle back with that information.

Public Comment

There were no public comments or parting thoughts.

Upcoming Engagement Opportunities

Clean Energy Implementation Plan Engagement Series #4
August 26, 2025, 9:00am-12:00 pm PST
Registration Link: https://esource.zoom.us/meeting/register/9e4o5ZPxSpaoYP-l_kciDQ

Washington Equity Advisory Group (EAG)
June 12, 2025, 1:00-4:00 pm PST
Zoom link: Launch Meeting - Zoom