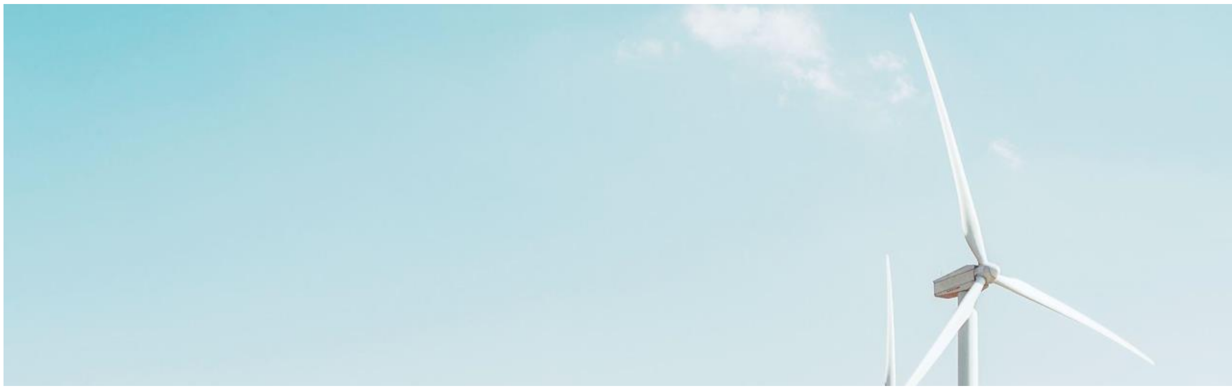


Clean Energy Implementation Plan (CEIP) Engagement Series

August 2025 Meeting Notes

Tuesday, August 26, 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 42 people in attendance, including members of the public and Pacific Power representatives, at the fourth Clean Energy Implementation Plan Engagement Series meeting of the year. The session was held virtually via the Zoom platform and provided general Clean Energy Implementation Plan (CEIP) activity updates and an overview of the filed Draft 2025 CEIP, followed by a listening session. 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 company's clean energy implementation planning efforts in Washington. On April 25, 2025, PacifiCorp filed its 2025 Washington Public Participation Plan which provided updates and a forward look of Pacific Power's CEIP public participation engagement activities. It was shared that interested parties can follow Docket UE – 250285 to learn more. Additionally, the 2025 Clean Energy Implementation Plan Annual Progress Report was filed on July 1, 2025, which reports on 2024 actual data on progress towards the company's clean energy targets. Interested parties can follow Docket UE – 210829 for more information. It was also communicated that the 2025 Clean Energy Implementation Plan is in progress with a final filing due date of October 1, 2025. This report will detail PacifiCorp's plan to reach electricity targets set by the Clean Energy Transformation Act. Comments are due by September 5, 2025.

The 2021 Clean Energy Implementation Plan outlined a range of different conditions that PacifiCorp had to adhere to within a specific timeframe and report on, some of which are incorporated in the 2025 Clean Energy Implementation Plan. The table below maps the topics of the settlement conditions, the number of conditions, and status. To read more about the settlement conditions, please visit: https://apiproxy.utc.wa.gov/cases/GetDocument?docID=609&year=2021&docketNumber=210829

Topic	Total	Addressed	In Progress
Customer Benefit Indicators	19	12	7
Integrated Resource Planning	13	6	7
Workpapers / Documentation	5	-	5
Engagements	4	1	3
Incremental Costs	3	1	2
General (Rates and Timing)	2	1	1
Request for Proposals	1	-	1
Renewable Energy Certificates	1	1	-
Distribution System Planning	1	1	-
Demand Response	1	-	1

Cara Glennon-Olsen, Customer Benefits Indicators Advisor, reviewed the 2021 revised CEIP settlement condition 13, which states PacifiCorp must select at least two current Customer Benefit Indicators (CBIs) then collaborate with interested parties to identify five subsets of named communities in PacifiCorp's Washington service area and the level of granularity at which the data should be tracked and reported on. PacifiCorp chose CBI 1 and CBI 6. CBI 1 tracks the increase of culturally and linguistically responsive outreach and program communication. Ensuring program outreach is accessible and relevant to all communities, especially non-English speaking populations, helps bridge communication gaps and can promote equitable access to customer support programs. CBI 6 tracks the decrease of households experiencing high energy burdens to improve affordability and energy equity for low-income customers.

To help meet settlement condition 13, PacifiCorp held a listening session with the Equity Advisory Group (EAG) in July 2025 to gather input on which five subsets of named communities to prioritize tracking and the appropriate tracking granularity. EAG members prioritized tracking Hispanic/Latino/a/e, low-income migrants, multi-generational households, renters, agricultural workers, and non-English-speaking communities. The chosen variables include immigrants, ethnicity – Hispanic, non-English at home, renters, agricultural workers, at or below poverty level, and multi-generational households. Next, PacifiCorp will verify chosen variables and determine the appropriate level for granularity. Additional input from interested parties will be needed.

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.

Tracy Moreland, Tribal Liaison, provided updates on Tribal outreach and engagement in Washington. Efforts have included ongoing correspondence, primarily with the Yakama Nation departments and enterprises, regular meetings and in-person visits, wildfire preparedness tools and community meeting announcements shared with Tribal PIOs and communications teams, and continued relationship building and discussion with Tribes about their consultation preferences and strategic priorities. Training and policy development includes a detailed review of the four Columbia River Inter-Tribal Fish Commission (CRITFC) recommendations included in the WUTC Final Order rejecting the CEIP 2025 Biennial Update and internal training and learning opportunities offered regarding Tribal history, culture, governance, and meeting protocol.

If a Tribe is in the Washington service area, PacifiCorp may be able to collaborate on different opportunities available for the Tribes to take advantage of. Ms. Moreland is highly interested in learning about each Tribe's preferences regarding consultation and engagement to better respect Tribal sovereignty, peace, and the Tribal lands and ancestral homelands of Tribes that PacifiCorp is now using to cross transmission lines.

Draft 2025 Clean Energy Implementation Plan

Dr. Rohini Ghosh, Director of Clean Energy Planning, previewed the sections of the 2025 draft Clean Energy Implementation Plan (CEIP). The key sections of the draft are:

- Introduction
  - Provides an overview and description of ongoing progress.
- Energy equity
  - Describes PacifiCorp's continued commitment to advancing equity for its customers in Washington.
- Public participation
  - Describes PacifiCorp's clean energy implementation planning engagement efforts, including an initial summary of outreach methods, timing and language considerations as well as the company's advisory group spaces.
- Interim and specific targets
  - Outlines portfolio developments and planning environment changes.
- Customer benefit indicators
  - Demonstrates the impact of PacifiCorp's proposed programs, actions, and investments. Each CBI identifies a desired outcome, while the companion metrics allow PacifiCorp to monitor progress.
- Specific actions
  - Describes supply-side, energy efficiency, demand response and communications and engagement specific actions.
- Incremental cost
  - Outlines the incremental cost of the actions taken to comply with Clean Energy Transformation Act requirements.
- Appendix A
  - Summary of all feedback received during the development of the CEIP and the company's response
- Appendix B
  - Reflects on the statute and Commission rules that govern the process and the requirements for the CEIP, including conditions
- Appendix C

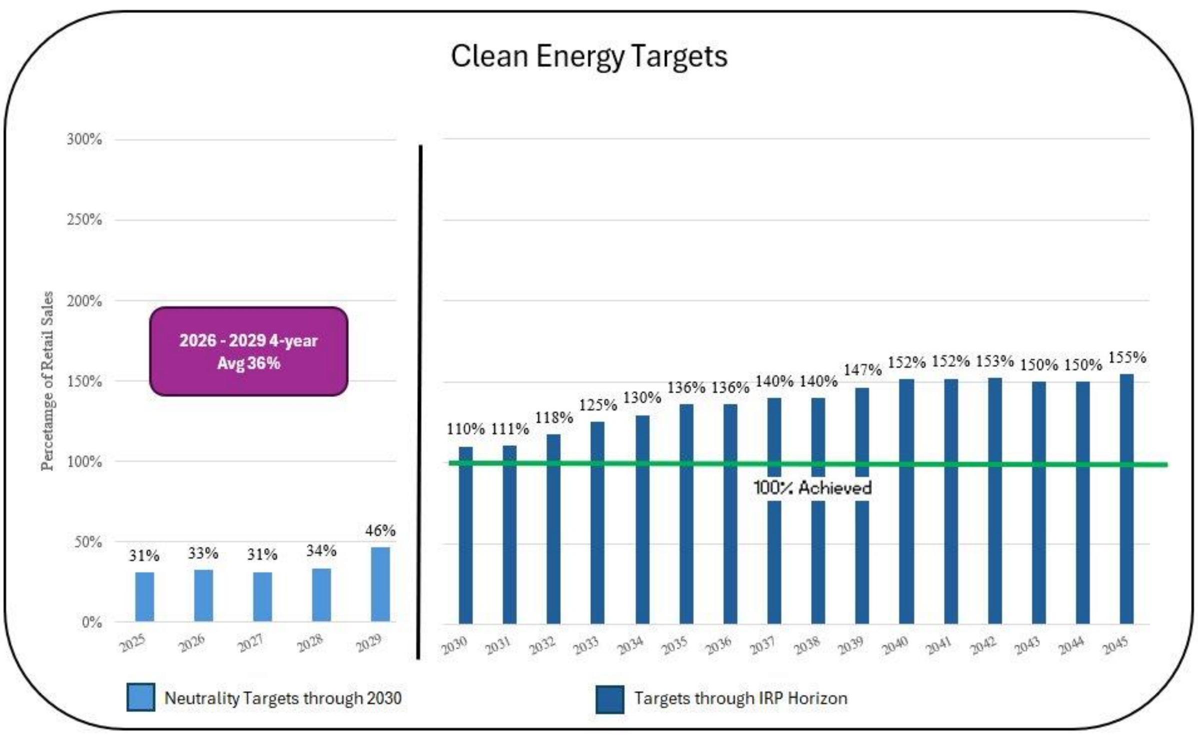
    - Details specific actions in a tabular format
- Appendix D
    - Lists all supporting work papers that have gone into the final CEIP and a reference list

Meeting Discussion

- Charlee Thompson, NWEC, suggested adding the CEIP Docket number to the CETA webpage.
    - Dr. Ghosh will reach out to the communications team to update the CETA webpage.

While the CEIP is considered a four-year planning document, PacifiCorp is also required to include a forecast of non-emitting and renewable energy projected to serve retail electric sales to show how the company will meet both the 2030 and 2045 CETA milestones. As a reminder, by 2030, PacifiCorp's Washington electric retail sales but be met with at least 80% owned or contracted renewable and non-emitting resources. Some of the needs can be met with an alternative compliance method such as unbundled renewable energy certificates or REC purchases. By 2045, this target converts to zero emitting resources allowed on the system to serve Washington customers.

The graph below tracks clean energy targets through 2030 and 2045. Please note that analysis and development is ongoing for the final 2025 CEIP preferred portfolio and changes to the interim targets are expected. Current near term targets project reaching 46% in 2029 with a 4-year average across 2026 – 2029 of 36% with increases over time. The company is open to faster increases as long as it is cost effective and resources are available.



From the draft CEIP preferred portfolio, before the end of 2029, Washington shares include 1,380 MW of new renewable resources and 1,385 MW of batteries for resource adequacy and to support the generation and value of intermittent CETA-compliant energy.

The table below maps Washington allocated resources developed under the social cost of greenhouse gas emissions price policy. This portfolio includes 1.7 gigawatts of new energy storage resources, 856 megawatts of wind resources, 520 megawatts of solar resources, and 1500 megawatts of batteries.

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	703	-	-	-	7	87	10	44	9	0	94	12	-	5	-	24	1,148
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

The table below is identical to the clean energy interim target – by the end of 2029 PacifiCorp projects meeting **46%** of Washington retail sales with renewable energy based on the draft CEIP preferred portfolio – equivalent to producing over 1.9 million megawatt hours (MWh) renewable energy certificates (RECs). While PacifiCorp does not currently forecast bringing on any energy generating resources that are not renewable, these numbers could change should a new resource become available, such as nuclear.

	2026	2027	2028	2029	Total
Retail Electric Sales	4,023,917	4,160,614	4,297,349	4,268,516	16,750,396
Projected Renewable 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%	
Renewable Energy Specific Target	1,310,620	1,306,196	1,443,155	1,978,179	6,038,150

PacifiCorp has set targets for energy efficiency and demand response for 2026 – 2029, as shown below and informed by the Conservation Potential Assessment. The draft CEIP includes a conservation target of **145,371 MWh*** by end of 2029, though the 2028-2029 specific targets will be updated through the next biennial conservation planning process.

Target Category MWh at Generation	2026	2027	2028	2029
Washington - 1st Year Energy Efficiency IRP Preferred Portfolio	33,253	36,986	44,044	41,252
Additional Conservation (HERs, production, distribution, co-gen)	2,686	2,334	7	7
RTF & Other Adjustments (Total)	(8,344)	(9,091)	(10,909)	(10,522)
Adjusted Energy Efficiency Forecast - Annual	27,595	30,228	33,142	30,737
Adjusted Energy Efficiency Forecast - Pro-rata	34,612	34,612	34,612	34,612
Decoupling Commitment (5%)	1,731	1,731	1,731	1,731
Annual Target	36,343	36,343	36,343	36,343
			2026-2029 Target:	**145,371**

The draft CEIP includes a target of **22 MW** of available demand response by the end of 2029. This target is almost triple the 7.8 MW of available demand response capacity in 2024. By the end of 2025, the team will have 3 new programs launched for demand response in Washington, which will help increase the available demand response capacity.

	2026	2027	2028	2029
Available Capacity, MW at Generation	15	18	21	22

Meeting Discussion

- Charlee Thompson, NWEC, noticed that the 2023 Biennial CEIP listed the energy efficiency target as 190,000 megawatt hours. Where did the 45,000-megawatt hour drop derive from?
    - Alex Osteen, Customer Solutions Planning Manager, explained that the CPA found that there is less potential in Washington based on several factors including codes, standards, and costs. As costs increase, the IRP has less energy efficiency to select. Another factor includes the adjustments made to account for the uncertainty in the market. These factors were addressed with the DSM Advisory Group, and those slides can be found online: Washington Clean Energy Transformation Act & Equitable Distribution of Benefits.
        - Ms. Thompson noted the CEIP is still planning to make some modeling changes that consider the federal ITC and PTC tax credit changes and certainty is there. Will those modeling changes affect the energy efficiency targets in terms of how the costs are showing up?
            - Mr. Osteen is not anticipating any further adjustments to the energy efficiency targets. The current adjustments already account for uncertainty around the Inflation Reduction Act.
- Ms. Thompson reflected on the 2021 CEIP and noticed the decrease in available capacity from 37.4 megawatts to 22 megawatts in 2029. Is the 22 in addition to the 37.4?
    - Laura James, Senior Customer Solutions Program Manager, explained that by the end of 2029, the available capacity target is 22 megawatts. While the initial target was 37.4 megawatts, there have been lessons learned from the initial CEIP. The first targets were set before there was any actual experience from bidders and the targets were not achievable.
        - Ms. Thompson cited Figure 6 in the CEIP which notes the technical achievable potential for 2029 as 40 megawatts of demand response. Why is the difference there? Are the DR targets based only on Wattsmart Business, Drive and Battery, and Cool Keeper and Irrigation Load Control?
            - Ms. James explained that there are programs represented in the CPA that are mutually exclusive, either program can be offered but not both. There is also some potential in the CPA that does not correspond to any current PacifiCorp programs, such as pool pump potential. Additionally, the CPA is not cost effective, only technically achievable, which means some targets are not practical and would not yield substantial results. The DR targets are currently based on the 5 DR programs.
- Paul Barrager, UTC, asked for more explanation on why interim targets have decreased in comparison to biennial updates.

    - Dr. Ghosh explained that the 2023 IRP forecasts renewable resources, proxy generation, and known resources, which act as the basis for the 2023 biennial CEIP. However, the process used to forecast renewable resources has changed in the 2025 IRP process. Secondly, allocation factors have influenced the targets as Washington load is not growing as fast as the rest of the system is. Current targets are as realistic as possible, given what is known at this time.
        - Mr. Zacharia added that Table 9.20 in the [2023 IRP] has substantial proxy resources additions in 2025 and 2026. In the 2025 IRP, there are no additional proxy resources until 2027, with most starting in 2028.
- Julian Santos, WA Conservation Action, questioned if CEIP assumptions were locked in September 2024? Once those assumptions are updated for the next iteration of the CEIP, what is the anticipated impact on the targets?
    - Mr. Zacharia validated that the major inputs of the 2025 IRP were locked down in September 2024. There are a few changes after September as discussed in the 2025 IRP.
    - Dr. Ghosh cannot speculate on the potential impacts as there are no initial runs to act as the basis of the conversation. However, the need for 2030 can only shift so much. Looking at the last progress report, the generation of CETA compliant energy and the associated RECs are based on a forecast of 2030 retail sales, which should not be changed in the update. There is a clear understanding of megawatt and megawatt hour need that will not change substantially.

Several factors influenced the planning environment including federal tax policy changes and Washington 2026 protocol. On July 4, 2025, the One Big Beautiful Bill Act (OBBBA) was passed, causing impact to costs and benefits of certain renewable and storage resources. This new federal tax policy shifts previous assumptions, changes tax credits and qualifications, and increases uncertainty and risk. For example, while preparing the 2025 IRP, PacifiCorp operated under current laws that included federal tax credits for new renewable or non-emitting resources which are now outdated. The OBBBA phases out and repeals tax credits, meaning there is a narrow window of time in which new projects can qualify, and new Foreign Entity of Concern (FEOC) restrictions could potentially further limit the ability for a project to qualify. The final 2025 CEIP will no longer include new tax credit benefits for proxy resources.

On April 1, 2025, PacifiCorp filed the 2025 Power Cost Only Rate Case (PCORC) which deals with the removal of coal-fired generation resources from customer rates and introduces the Washington 2026 Protocol. If approved, the Washington 2026 Protocol will: replace the Washington Inter-Jurisdictional Allocation Methodology (WIJAM) as the cost allocation methodology applied to allocating resource costs and benefits for Washington rate-making, re-align natural gas and gas-converted units, fix cost-allocation factors (rather than dynamic) to reduce uncertainty, and allocate an unassigned share of Rolling Hills wind facility. Overall, impacts to planning are expected to be minimal, but will help achieve CETA goals by reducing uncertainty regarding forecasted energy. In the final 2025 CEIP, PacifiCorp will continue to plan using WIJAM allocations.

Testimony in the 2025 PCORC showed that impacts from the Washington 2026 Protocol would be minimal but overall is a net positive for CETA interim targets as shown below:

	2026	
	2026 Protocol	WIJAM
Load	4,441,744	4,441,744
Retail Sales Adjusted	4,028,099	4,028,099
CETA compliant energy	1,416,636	1,270,302
CETA Interim Target	35.17%	31.54%
Change in interim target	**3.63 percentage points**	
Increase in CETA compliant energy	**11.52 %**	

In the 2025 IRP and draft CEIP, PacifiCorp optimizes all resource selection decisions for Washington customers using the social cost of greenhouse gas (SCGHG) price policy assumption as required by RCW 19.280.030(3)(a). The draft interim targets are also presented as if the SCGHG is included in the dispatch decision – this presents risk because this creates targets based on an unrealistic view of reality. In the final CEIP preferred portfolio, PacifiCorp will present interim targets under an operational dispatch view. While the portfolio is optimized and developed under the SCGHG price policy, the final targets will be developed by dispatching the portfolio under "expected conditions" (In response to Commission CETA Rulemaking, Consolidated Dockets UE-191023, 190698, General Order R-601, ¶¶ 37-39 (Dec. 28, 2020)).

In the last few annual progress reports, actual production of CETA-compliant energy has been lower than forecasted interim targets, partly due to poorer performance of renewable generators. In the final 2025 CEIP, PacifiCorp will present a sensitivity that tests the performance of the preferred portfolio under "low renewable output" which will help understand the risk presented by climate conditions that determine actual generation of CETA-compliant energy.

Other modeling updates and enhancement post drafts include:

- No new tax credits for proxy resources
    - Updated to reflect impacts of the One Big Beautiful Bill Act
- SCGHG price curve
    - Updated SCGHG market and gas price curve to June 2025 vintage
    - Updated CO2 cost adder based on recent approved inflation forecast
- Washington Western Resource Adequacy Program memberships
    - Minor updates to modeling of WA compliance with WRAP
- Switch to $/MWh drivers instead of constraints
    - PLEXOS model more accurately models annual requirements with $/MWh drivers as opposed to constraints
        - The difference in resource value between LT and ST model make $/MWh drivers more optimal
- Reoptimized Oregon and Utah/Idaho/Wyoming/California (UIWC) shares
    - Resource shares for OR and UIWC updated from 2025 IRP
- Allocation factors
    - Updated for existing resources consistent with 2025 IRP retail sales forecast

- Climate Commitment Act Cap and Invest Price
    - CCA price applicable to Chehalis natural gas plant updated to reflect most recent auction price of $50/metric ton of GHG emissions

Meeting Discussion

- Paul Barrager asked how these changes will be communicated in the final CEIP. Is there going to be a descriptive box that names costs and impacts?
    - Dr. Ghosh shared that the internal team is considering the best way to convey this information, nonetheless, it will be represented. Washington allocated costs by year over a specific time will be captured, which has not been done in the CEIP previously. The goal is to be as transparent as possible about the specific impact on Washington customers.
        - Mr. Barrager suggested being as specific as possible.
- Morgan Westberry asked if there is a way to highlight a retrospective view to show the possible comparisons.
    - Dr. Ghosh cited the 2025 IRP update; however, it is not a 1:1 comparison.
- Callie Moriyasu, Public Counsel, read in the draft IRP that PacifiCorp will run a variant with the 2026 protocol. Is this still the plan?
    - Dr. Ghosh explained that there are some struggles around how quickly the variant will be run, however, the plan is to run a sensitivity to stress test the results and see which direction they will go. The final CEIP preferred portfolio will be redispatched under the new allocations, but not fully reoptimized.
- Mr. Barrager requested more explanation on the shift away from constraints in the PLEXOS modeling entails and why it is important.

Mr. Zacharia explained that when there is a constraint, on the right-hand side will be retail sales, for example, which is the goal. On the left-hand side will be all the things that work towards the goal. So, in the model a binding constraints says that PacifiCorp must ensure all the Washington allocated resources produce enough megawatt hours to at least equal, if not exceed, the retail sales for Washington in a given year. The benefit of this approach is more directed targets. However, it has been observed that the model is not as good as optimizing with hard constraints as it is without them. PacifiCorp's new approach allows the value of CETA-compliant energy to apply directly to each resource, rather than requiring the model to separately solve for CETA compliance.

Specific actions supporting PacifiCorp goals include supply side resources, community outreach and engagement, energy efficiency, and demand response. Supply side resources support PacifiCorp to generate more electricity from carbon free and non-emitting resources for customers in Washington. Community outreach and engagement efforts aim to create greater opportunities for the communities PacifiCorp serves to reap the benefits of clean electricity program, regardless of their economic or cultural circumstances. Energy efficiency actions help customers transform their homes, offices, and businesses to use electricity more efficiently. This has the effect of lowering bills and creating more comfortable spaces. Lastly, demand response is when customers reduce or shift electricity usage at certain times to better match overall demand levels to supply availability, and to help offset the need to increase generation to maintain reliability.

By 2030, an estimated 2 million+ megawatts of CETA-compliant energy and 500+ megawatts of firm capacity are needed to meet reliability needs. PacifiCorp's approach to meeting resource needs includes exploring both short-term and long-term procurement activities to meet near-term CETA obligations, the draft filing of 2025 Washington Situs Request for Proposals (RFP) with the Commission in April which expects to issue to market this fall to acquire new supply-side resources, and the proposed a non-price scoring questionnaire in its 2025 WA Situs RFP to value the impacts to CBIs from resource selection.

The table below highlights supply side resources by type, location, and year in megawatts.

		Washington-allocated Installed Capacity Built (MW)			
Location	Type	2027	2028	2029	Total
Central Oregon	Solar - Photo Voltaic	0	9	29	38
Summerlake	Solar - Photo Voltaic	25	25	50	101
Willamette Valley	Solar - Photo Voltaic	0	0	28	28
Walla Walla	Solar - Photo Voltaic	5	10	183	199
Yakima	Solar - Photo Voltaic	25	0	132	157
Central Oregon	Wind	0	0	17	17
Summerlake	Wind	0	0	101	101
Willamette Valley	Wind	0	149	0	149
Walla Walla	Wind	5	0	263	268
Yakima	Wind	0	0	323	323
Chehalis	4-hour Battery	100	0	0	100
Walla Walla	100-hour Battery	0	0	103	103
Walla Walla	4-hour Battery	100	1	2	103
Walla Walla Local	4-hour Battery	297	49	39	385
Yakima	100-hour Battery	0	0	135	135
Yakima	4-hour Battery	131	52	100	283
Yakima Local	4-hour Battery	237	12	27	276

* Note that "installed capacity built" in-year represents total capacity of resources expected online by the end of that year which in PLEXOS is reported as built on

Energy efficiency actions are mapped to five CBIs:

1. Increase participation in Company energy and efficiency programs
2. Decrease households experiencing high energy burden
3. Increase community focused efforts and investments
4. Improve indoor air quality
5. Increase efficiency of housing stock and small businesses, including low-income housing

Energy efficiency programs, such as Wattsmart Home, Low Income Weatherization, and Wattsmart Business, address these CBIs through a mix of enhanced incentives on measures for named communities, targeted outreach to named communities and the development of program communications in Spanish, and weatherization offers for electric conversion from non-electric, non-natural gas heating. Additional details on the actions specific to each program that are mapped to these CBI metrics can be found in the CBI/Action Mapping: Energy Efficiency Specific Actions section of the 2025 CEIP.

Demand response CEIP utility actions include growing capacity in existing DR programs to continue building on the foundation of the first CEIP which launched the demand response portfolio, creating an equity plan for each program to work with stakeholders to establish overall equity strategy and create program level plans for achieving equity outcomes, and establishing a competitive procurement policy for demand response to formalize policy through regulatory filings, similar to the policy in place for energy efficiency. The anticipated outcomes are to achieve 22 megawatts of available demand response capacity to increase grid flexibility, make grid operation more efficient, and reduce expensive peak loads. These efforts are directly tied to CBI 3 – increase participation in company energy and efficiency programs and billing assistance programs.

Broadly, there are several "other" actions that the company expects to take to improve on delivery of programs and communications to customers, including named communities. Actions support communication, engagement, outreach, and Electric Vehicle (EV) Grant Program. Outreach methods include project website on CETA and the CEIP (PacificPower.net/CEIP), emails to interested parties, project fact sheets and flyers – digital and print, customer bill inserts / bill messages, and social and paid media channels. These actions map to two CBIs: (1) increase culturally and linguistically responsive outreach and program communication and (2) increase community-focused efforts and investments.

Meeting Discussion

- Charlee Thompson noticed that in the CEIP, the only program that explicitly noted increased participation as a goal was Wattsmart Business. Is the goal the same for all demand response programs?
    - Nancy Goddard, Wattsmart Business Program Manager, cited the goal for Wattsmart Home is to increase participation in named communities.
    - Stephanie Dobberfuhl added that the Low-Income Weatherization has the same goal, however, this program faces more limitations as efforts are directly tied to local agencies who are more susceptible to staffing issues.
        - Ms. Thompson more clearly defining the Wattsmart Home and Low-Income Weatherization program goals in the CEIP.

Incremental costs are costs of actions taken to comply with CETA's 2030 and 2045 clean energy targets. To determine the "incremental cost of the actions taken to comply" with CETA's 2030 and 2045 clean energy targets, the CEIP preferred portfolio of resources will be compared to the "alternative lowest reasonable cost and reasonably available portfolio" (The alternative portfolio). Analysis and development are ongoing to determine both the final 2025 CEIP preferred portfolio and the alternative, non-modeled costs will also be included. Annual incremental costs for 2026-2029 can then be compared to the forecast Annual Threshold Amount to indicate if PacifiCorp expects to exceed this threshold, indicating that revenue requirement would increase more than 2% year-over-year for the four years.

	($ million)	2026	2027	2028	2029	*Reference*
1	Forecasted WA Revenues	550,039	477,563	488,153	485,063	
2	2% of Revenues	11,001	9,551	9,763	9,701	*Line 1 x 2.0%*
3	Multiplier	4	3	2	1	
4	Threshold Amount	44,003	28,654	19,526	9,701	*Line 2 x Line 3*
5	Four-Year Threshold Amount	101,884				*Sum Line 4*
	Annual Threshold Amount	**25,471**				*Line 5 / 4*

Meeting Discussion

- Charlee Thompson questioned if the Washington Situs RFP, federal tax credits, and 2026 multi state plan are all going to be factored into the incremental cost?
  - Dr. Ghosh explained that all the assumptions are the same in the alternative and CEIP portfolio, so, in a sense, yes, they are considered, however, they would not be factors because those are not things driven directly by the CETA requirements.
    - Ms. Thompson asked if the Situs RFP is correct or is specific work to figure out costs from the RFP still in the works.
      - Dr. Ghosh does not have information relative to the RFP costs currently.

Listening Session

Kimberly Alejandro kicked off the listening session by providing contact information for the Low-Income Advisory Group led by Charity Spires and Stephanie Dobberfuhl, Equity Advisory Group led by Christina Medina, Demand-Side Management Advisory Group led by Zachary Hymes, and the Clean Energy Implementation Series led by Kimberly Alejandro. Please direct additional questions or concerns to 1-888-221-7070 or CEIP@PacifiCorp.com. The deadline for feedback on PacifiCorp's draft 2025 Clean Energy Implementation Plan is **Friday, September 5, 2025**.

- Julian Santos asked how open PacifiCorp is to set goals on the program participation level for bill assistance and weatherization programs.
  - Cara Glennon-Olsen explained that it is not a best practice to set targets for program participation because the experience is variable and ultimately, it is the customer's decision to participate. PacifiCorp can instead work on improving communications, engagement, and outreach.
- Morgan Westberry asked for more information on the next steps and timelines for CBIs.
  - Mrs. Glennon-Olsen is working towards more community and advisory group input as the CBI framework is further developed, which could include more monthly engagements and listening sessions.
- Charlee Thompson asked if there are any specific actions for distributed energy/distributed generation and storage on the customer side particularly because there has been a lot of talks about the different benefits of demand response and energy efficiency, such as rooftop solar paired with storage. Peer utilities like Avista and PSE are beginning to explore microgrids and community resilience hubs in connections to CEIP specific actions.
  - Dr. Ghosh explained that the company's main focus of DER is demand response. In the draft CEIP customer generation is forecasted and included in corresponding charts.

However, the company does not incentivize rooftop solar in Washington. In comparison to Avista and PSE, PacifiCorp's customer base is very different, so the company must be more mindful of the impacts and benefits. For more information, Dr. Ghosh will connect with the appropriate SMEs and follow up.

- Ms. Thompson suggested listing DR outreach/engagement specific actions clearly in a bulleted list or graphic in the CEIP.

Public Comment

There were no public comments.

Upcoming Engagement Opportunities

Clean Energy Implementation Plan Engagement Series #5
November 4, 2025, 9:00am-12:00 pm PST
Registration Link: https://esource.zoom.us/meeting/register/1DhKt6aYTF2kR4TDsx44kA

Washington Equity Advisory Group (EAG)
September 11, 2025, 1:00-4:00 pm PST
https://esource.zoom.us/j/83677262325