WASHINGTON 2025 Clean Energy Implementation Plan

PROGRESS REPORT

July 1, 2025

PACIFIC POWER®

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2025 CLEAN ENERGY IMPLEMENTATION PLAN PROGRESS REPORT

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I. Introduction

In 2019, Washington passed the Clean Energy Transformation Act (CETA), which combines directives for utilities to pursue a clean energy future with assurances that benefits from a transformation to clean power are equitably distributed among all Washingtonians.[1] CETA requires investor-owned utilities to submit a Clean Energy Implementation Plan (CEIP) every four years to the Washington Utilities and Transportation Commission (WUTC or Commission) that describes the utility's plan to meet CETA's clean energy targets. Beginning in 2023, utilities are required to submit annual clean energy progress reports that update the Commission on the utility's progress towards its CEIP targets and goals.

In accordance with Washington Administrative Code (WAC) 480-100-650(3) and (4), PacifiCorp respectfully submits its annual clean energy progress report for the Commission's consideration.

PacifiCorp's 2025 Progress Report addresses the standard reporting requirements for an annual progress report for 2024, and additional reporting elements as committed to by the company in its settlement of the 2021 Revised CEIP.[2] Section II contains annual clean energy reporting requirements, while Section III includes reported metrics for customer benefit indicators (CBIs). Section IV includes additional supporting details for the reported CBI metrics.

Utilities are required to submit biennial CEIP updates, which can include updated clean energy interim targets.[3] Consistent with this provision, PacifiCorp's 2023 Biennial CEIP Update included more recent 2023 Integrated Resource Plan (IRP) modeling and several key updates to assumptions that reflected significant changes in circumstances from when the original 2021 CEIP modeling was conducted. Based on these updates, PacifiCorp proposed a lowered interim clean energy target for 2024 at 25%, contrasted with the 40% interim target in the 2021 Revised CEIP. On May 19, 2025, the Commission rejected PacifiCorp's 2023 Biennial CEIP Update.[4]

Given the Commission decision, PacifiCorp's interim target from the 2021 Revised CEIP for the 2024 progress report remains at 40%. As shown below in Table 1, PacifiCorp's actual progress in 2024 came in at 27.1%. This is despite the addition of several new CETA-compliant projects that came online over the last year, including: Anticline wind, Boswell wind, Cedar Creek wind and Rock River wind, which total 622 megawatts (MW) of new renewable system resources that are now serving Washington customers.

In addition to the justifications in the 2023 Biennial CEIP Update, there are three additional contributing factors that led to CETA-compliant energy for 2024 coming in below the 40% interim target: (1) a decrease in hydro-electric generation and associated renewable energy credits (RECs) due to decommissioning of several owned hydro-electric plants (Copco 1 and 2, J.C. Boyle and Iron Gate); (2) low water output over the year for remaining hydro plants; (3)

[1] 2019 WA Laws Ch. 288.
[2] Docket UE-210829 Final Order 06 (approving the multiparty settlement agreement).
[3] WAC 480-100-640(11).
[4] Docket UE-210829 Final Order 16 (May 19, 2025).

increased Washington retail sales relative to the previous year, which increases the RECs needed to achieve the interim target; and (4) a decrease in Washington's system generation (SG) allocation factor under the Washington Inter-Jurisdictional Allocation Methodology (WIJAM) , which is used to allocate system renewables and associated RECs, fell slightly relative to 2023.

Finally, the 2024 Progress Report no longer includes unallocated system RECs. In prior progress reports, PacifiCorp included "PacifiCorp system ECs" that were RECs that the company owns from unallocated shares of renewable resources that are not included in any state revenue requirement.[5] The company previously noted that a cost-recovery mechanism would need to be established to ensure recovery of these system RECs if used for CETA purposes. The company has since reassessed its position and determined that the use of unbundled RECs (whether PacifiCorp unallocated system RECs or otherwise purchased unbundled RECs) are not in the spirit of the law and do not meaningful contribute to progress towards CETA's interim targets and the 2030 requirement. Thus, the 2024 Progress Report no longer includes system RECs. However, the company includes this energy category with 0.0% for comparison to prior years' accounting methods. Table 1 summarizes total Washington retail sales supplied by non-emitting and renewable resources in 2024.

Table 1 – PacifiCorp's Annual CEIP Report Summary

PacifiCorp Interim Target for 2024[(a)]	**40%**	
	MWh	
Washington Retail Sales	4,112,311	
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 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.
(e) See UE–240461, Power Cost Adjustment Mechanism (PCAM) filing June 14, 2025.
(f) Unbundled REC Purchase allocated to Washington.

[5] *E.g., In re PacifiCorp's 2024 CEIP Progress Report,* Table 1 (indicating 4.0% additional CETA-compliant electricity for 2023).

II. 2025 Annual Clean Energy Progress Report

This section includes PacifiCorp's annual clean energy progress report for 2024 actuals as required by WAC 480-100-650(3) and (4).

A. WAC 480-100-650(3)

PacifiCorp's responses to the reporting requirements of WAC 480-100-650(3) are discussed below.

(3) ***Annual clean energy progress reports.*** *On or before July 1st of each year beginning in 2023, other than in a year in which the utility files a clean energy compliance report, the utility must file with the commission, in the same docket as its most recently filed CEIP, an informational annual clean energy progress report regarding its progress in meeting its targets during the preceding year. The annual clean energy progress report must include, but is not limited to:*

(a) *Beginning July 1, 2027, and each year thereafter, an attestation for the previous calendar year that the utility did not use any coal-fired resource as defined in this chapter to serve Washington retail electric customer load.*

Not applicable.

(b) *Conservation achievement in megawatts, first-year megawatt-hour savings, and projected cumulative lifetime megawatt-hour savings.*

Conservation achievements for 2024 are provided in PacifiCorp's 2024 Annual Report on Conservation Acquisition.[6] Table 2 is from Table 6 from the annual report, which includes savings acquired from PacifiCorp energy efficiency programs, distribution efficiency, production efficiency, and PacifiCorp's share of Northwest Energy Efficiency Alliance savings. Savings are provided below both at the customer meter/site and at the generator (savings at the generator include line losses between the customer site/meter and generator). PacifiCorp achieved these energy savings while implementing specific demand-side management (DSM) utility actions to increase named community customer participation. There are additional details in the 2024 Annual Report on Conservation Acquisition including the specific CETA-related utility actions and results of the actions in 2024. These actions drove results in 2024 measured by the CBI metrics for energy efficiency programs that are further discussed in section III.

Table 2 – Conservation Achievement

Description	Value at site	Value at generator
First Year Energy Efficiency Program MWh Savings Acquired During 2024	40,719	43,799
Conversion factor: Coincident MW/MWh	0.000171538	0.000171538

[6] Docket UE-210904, PacifiCorp's 2024 Annual Conservation Report filed May 30, 2025

Estimated Coincident Peak MW Contribution of 2024 Energy Efficiency Acquisitions	6.98	7.51
Estimated Lifecycle Energy Efficiency Program MWh Savings from Savings Acquired in 2024	488,593	525,558

(c) *Demand response program achievement and demand response capability in megawatts and megawatt hours.*

PacifiCorp's three active demand response programs achieved a total of 7.8 MW of available capacity in 2024. The programs also achieved 381 megawatt-hours (MWh) of available energy. More detail on the implementation and performance of the PacifiCorp demand response programs is provided in the 2024 Demand Response Annual Report.[7]

Table 3 - Demand Response Capacity and Energy in 2024

Program	MW at Site[a]	MWh at Site[b]	MW at Generation	MWh at Generation
Irrigation Load Control (ILC)	4.0	208.0	4.3	225.0
Commercial and Industrial Demand Response (CIDR)	3.1	122.0	3.3	131.1
Optimal Time Rewards (OTR)	0.2	23.2	0.2	25.2
Total	**7.2**	**353.2**	**7.8**	**381.3**

[a] MW values are based on sum of available capacity across all programs.
[b] MWh values are calculated as available capacity multiplied by the maximum available hours as stipulated in program filing.

(d) *Renewable resource capacity in megawatts, and renewable energy usage in megawatt hours and as a percentage of electricity supplied by renewable resources.*

Please see confidential workpaper "210829-PAC-CEIP-WP-Progress-Rpt-3(d)-3(e)-3(g)-4(b)(ii)-4(c)-7-1-25 (C).xlsx" for renewable resource capacity in MW, renewable energy usage in MWh, and the calculation showing percentage of electricity supplied by renewable resources. Renewable energy usage is supported by RECs allocated to Washington from PacifiCorp's system, consistent with the WIJAM, and reflects renewable and non-emitting energy portions of purchases from Bonneville Power Administration (BPA).

As discussed above, previous CEIP progress reports included system RECs in its calculation of renewable resource capacity and renewable energy usage. PacifiCorp's system RECs include those purchased as bundled energy, but where Washington is not allocated the energy as part of

[7] The draft 2024 Washington Demand Response Annual Report was distributed on May 23, 2025 to the PacifiCorp Demand Side Management Advisory Group and Equity Advisory Group members for review. The final report is due to be filed on July 1, 2025 under Docket UE-220550.

its cost allocation under the WIJAM, and unallocated portions of owned resources with REC entitlement. The company has since reassessed its position and determined that the use of unbundled system RECs, not currently allocated to WA customers, is not in the spirit of the law and does not meaningfully contribute to progress towards CETA's interim targets and the 2030 requirement. In addition, since PacifiCorp's last CEIP progress report, the Commission has explained that it does not "expect or anticipate rote adherence with interim targets" and that "simply purchasing expensive short-term clean energy contracts solely to meet the interim target would represent unnecessary rote adherence to the Commission's rules, and may not be a prudent action."[8] Given these considerations, these system RECs that are not allocated to Washington customers are not included in this 2025 CEIP Progress Report.

(e) *All renewable energy credits and the program or obligation for which they were used (e.g., voluntary renewable programs, renewable portfolio standard, clean energy transformation standards).*

Information on RECs and the program or obligation for which they are used are detailed in confidential workpaper "210829-PAC-CEIP-WP-Progress-Rpt-3(d)-3(e)-3(g)-4(b)(ii)-4(c)-7-1-25 (C).xlsx". The "DetailC – WA CEIP 2024 (CONF)" tab, column G indicates whether the REC usage is for the renewable portfolio standard, CETA, or voluntary Blue-Sky program.

(f) *Verification and documentation of the retirement of renewable energy credits for all electricity from renewable resources used to comply with the requirements of RCW 19.405.040, 19.405.050, a specific target, or an interim target, except for electricity purchased from Bonneville Power Administration, which may be used to comply with these requirements without a renewable energy credit until January 1, 2029, as long as the nonpower attributes of the renewable energy are tracked through contract language.*

Please refer to PacifiCorp's 2024 Annual Renewable Portfolio Standard Report for the updated Western Renewable Energy Generation Information System (WREGIS) report showing 2024 RECs held for retirement in compliance with the 2024 Renewable Portfolio Standard (Docket (UE-250419).[9] Additionally, refer to attachments "210829-PAC-CEIP-WP-HydroResources-7-1-2025 (C).xlsx" for WREGIS reports showing RECs held in PacifiCorp's WREGIS sub-account for CETA compliance to be retired at the end of the 2022-2025 compliance period.

(g) *Non-emitting resource capacity in megawatts, and non-emitting energy usage in megawatt hours and as a percentage of total electricity supplied by non-emitting energy.*

Non-emitting energy reported for 2024 is from Washington's allocation of BPA purchases. Non-emitting share of BPA purchases is from nuclear energy
reported in BPA's 2023 fuel mix,[10] while the renewable portion of BPA's fuel mix is accounted for under section (d). The total number of megawatt hours from BPA nuclear mix is 4,334

[8] Docket UE-210795, Order 14, page 4.
[9] https://www.utc.wa.gov/casedocket/2025/250419/docsets
[10] BPA has not yet released its 2024 fuel mix. The company therefore used its most current available fuel mix available here, https://www.bpa.gov/-/media/Aep/power/fuel-mix/2023-bpa-fuel-mix.pdf.

megawatt hours, which is 0.1% of Washington retail sales. For details see attachment, "210829-PAC-CEIP-WP-Progress-Rpt-3(d)-3(e)-3(g)-4(b)(ii)-4(c)-7-1-25 (C).xlsx".

(h) *The utility's greenhouse gas content calculation pursuant to RCW 19.405.070;* ***(i)*** *An electronic link to the utility's most recently filed fuel mix disclosure report as required by RCW 19.29A.140; and* ***(j)*** *Total greenhouse gas emissions in metric tons of CO2e.*

Because greenhouse gas (GHG) emissions reporting under RCW 19.405.070 is no longer required by Washington law,[11] the fuel mix disclosure reporting has not been initiated by the Washington State Department of Commerce. PacifiCorp's most recently filed fuel mix disclosure report is for calendar year 2023 and is available on the Department of Commerce's website.[12] PacifiCorp recommends the Commission initiate a rulemaking and repeal WAC 480-100-650(3)(h) through (j), or require future CEIPs to report greenhouse gas content associated with reporting to Washington Department of Ecology.

*(**k**) Demonstration of ownership of nonpower attributes for non-emitting generation using attestations of ownership and transfer by properly authorized representatives of the generating facility, all intermediate owners of the non-emitting electric generation, and an appropriate company executive of the utility; the utility may not transfer ownership of the nonpower attributes after claiming them in any compliance report.*

This section is not applicable for the current progress report.

(l) *Other information the company agreed to or was ordered to report in the most recently approved CEIP or biennial CEIP update.*

See Section III on Additional Reporting.

B. WAC 480-100-650(4)

PacifiCorp's responses to the reporting requirements of WAC 480-100-650(4) are discussed below.

(4) Data and contract reporting. *Each utility must file its annual clean energy progress report based on an analysis that identifies and considers the source and characteristics of the electricity a utility claims to meet compliance obligations under WAC 480-100-610, including electricity that is produced, purchased, sold, or exchanged.*

(a) *Unless otherwise ordered by the commission, the analysis and supporting data provided in the filing must include data in an hourly format for:*

(i) Total Washington retail sales.

[11] 2024 WA Laws Ch. 83 (repealing RCW 19.405.070 and RCW 19.405.020(22))
[12] Available here: CY2023-Energy-Washington State Electric Utility Fuel Mix Disclosure Report with Utility Fuel Mix Market Summary.pdf | Powered by Box

Consistent with Order 17 in Docket No. UE-210829, PacifiCorp is not required to report hourly Washington retail sales in the current CEIP progress reports.[13] Please see workpaper "210829-PAC-CEIP-WP-RetailSales(a)(i)-7-1-25.xlsx" reporting monthly retail sales.

(ii) Retail sales for customers participating in a voluntary renewable energy purchase program in alignment with RCW 19.405.020 (36)(b).

Please see confidential workpaper "210829-PAC-CEIP-WP-Purchase-Sales-Exchanges-Bundled-Renewable4(b)(ii)-7-1-25 (C).xlsx" reporting retail sales for customers participating in a voluntary renewable energy purchase program.

PacifiCorp's Blue Sky participants in Washington for 2024 included 6,759 residential and 208 nonresidential customers. The total generation for the Blue Sky program in Washington for 2024 was 19,020 MWh.

Currently, there are limited voluntary renewable energy purchase program options in Washington. Although bundled energy and REC deals are allowed under Schedule 73,[14] there are no customers currently participating in this type of agreement.

(iii) Total electricity production for all renewable and non-emitting generation owned, contracted, or controlled by the utility.

For non-QF electricity production meeting the above criteria see confidential workpaper "210829-PAC-CEIP-WP-RenNonEGen4(a)(iii)-7-1-25 (C).xlsx". The data in these files show the total company hourly MW for energy production from resources and contracts allocated to Washington under WIJAM. To convert the total company MWh to Washington's share, multiply by the appropriate 2024 allocation factor.

(iv) Generation from qualifying facilities as described in RCW 19.405.020(36)(a).

For generation from QFs meeting the above criteria see confidential workpaper "210829-PAC-CEIP-WP-QFGen(YakimaTieton)4(a)(iv)-7-1-25 (C).xlsx". The data in these files shows the total company hourly MW for energy production from resources and contracts allocated to Washington under WIJAM. To convert the total company MWh to Washington's share, multiply by the appropriate 2024 allocation factor.

(v) All electricity sold or transferred for all bundled sales of electricity from renewable and non-emitting sources. For the purposes of this subsection, bundled electricity is electricity that is sold with all its nonpower attributes in the same transaction.

For bundled energy sales of electricity from renewables and non-emitting sources see confidential workpaper "210829-PAC-CEIP-WP-BundledSales4(a)(v)-7-1-25 (C).xlsx". The data in this file shows the total company hourly MW for energy production from resources and

[13] In re PacifiCorp's 2021 Revised CEIP, Docket UE-210829, Order 17, Granting 1 Year Exemption (Jun. 27, 2025)
[14] Tariff available here: https://www.pacificpower.net/content/dam/pcorp/documents/en/pacificpower/rates-regulation/washington/rates/073_Renewable_Energy_Rider_Optional_Bulk_Purchase_Option.pdf

contracts allocated to Washington under WIJAM. To convert the total company MWh to Washington's share, multiply by the appropriate 2024 allocation factor.

(vi) All electricity sales in which the electricity was sold by that utility in a wholesale market sale without its associated nonpower attributes.

For sales without associated nonpower attributes see confidential workpaper "210829-PAC-CEIP-WP-Sales4(a)(vi)-7-1-25 (C).xlsx". The data in this file shows the total company hourly MW for energy production from resources and contracts allocated to Washington under WIJAM. To convert the total company MWh to Washington's share, multiply by the appropriate 2024 allocation factor.

(b) *Unless otherwise ordered by the commission, the utility must include in its filing the following:*

(i) Total monthly megawatt-hours of sales, purchases, and exchanges by counter party of electricity sales in which the electricity was sold by that utility in a wholesale market sale without its associated nonpower attributes. Any contract in which the utility sells electricity in a wholesale market sale without its associated nonpower attributes must include terms stating the seller is not transferring any of the nonpower attributes and the buyer may not represent in any form that the electricity has any nonpower attributes associated with it and that the buyer must include such provision in any sale of the electricity in any subsequent sale it makes.

For sales without nonpower attributes see response to question 4(a)(vi). For purchases without nonpower attributes see confidential workpaper "210829-PAC-CEIP-WP-PurchWithoutNonPowerAtt4(b)(i)-7-1-25 (C).xlsx". The data in this file shows the total company monthly MW for energy production from resources and contracts allocated to Washington under WIJAM. To convert the total company MWh to Washington's share, multiply by the appropriate 2024 allocation factor.

For exchanges without nonpower attributes see confidential workpaper "210829-PAC-CEIP-WP-MonthlyExchanges4(b)(i)-(ii)-7-1-25 (C).xlsx". The data in this file shows the total company hourly MW for energy production from resources and contracts allocated to Washington under WIJAM. To convert the total company MWh to Washington's share, multiply by the appropriate 2024 allocation factor.

(ii) Total monthly megawatt-hours of sales, purchases, and exchanges of bundled electricity from renewable or non-emitting generation. For the purposes of this subsection, bundled electricity is electricity that is sold with all of its nonpower attributes in the same transaction.

Please see confidential workpaper "210829-PAC-CEIP-WP-Purchase-Sales-Exchanges-Bundled-Renewable4(b)(i)-(ii)-7-1-25 (C).xlsx" for monthly MWh of purchase and sales of bundled electricity from renewable or non-emitting generation. There are no exchanges of bundled renewable or non-emitting generation. There are no exchanges that include all nonpower attributes.

Bundled renewable energy claims reflect cost allocation of system energy under WIJAM,[15] and allocation of RECs to Washington. RECs used for compliance are not otherwise claimed by any other state on PacifiCorp's system, claimed under customer renewable tariffs or associated with electricity delivered, reported, or claimed as a zero-emission specified source or assigned the emissions rate of the renewable generating facility under a GHG program.

(iii) All purchase contracts longer than one month that source the electricity delivered from coal fueled generation.

Not applicable.

(iv) Beginning January 1, 2026, all existing or new purchase contracts longer than one month with documentation that none of the electricity delivered is sourced from coal fueled generation.

Not applicable.

(v) Any data provided to the Western power pool's resource adequacy program or its successor.

Not applicable: per the Western Resource Adequacy Program (WRAP) tariff, the first binding season for all participants is Winter 2027-2028.

(c) *A utility may use an unbundled REC as an alternative compliance option, as provided in RCW 19.405.040 (1)(b), only if the utility demonstrates that there is no double counting of any nonpower attribute associated with that REC. This subsection sets only the minimum requirements necessary to demonstrate that no double counting has occurred. The commission may require the utility to produce other evidence or take specific actions as the commission determines necessary to ensure that there is no double counting of nonpower attributes.*
(i) Except as provided in (c)(iii) of this subsection, a utility may use an unbundled REC for alternative compliance only if the utility demonstrates:
(A) The associated electricity was sold, delivered, or transferred without fuel sources or nonpower attributes and under a contract or transaction term expressly stating the fuel source or nonpower attributes are not included; and
(B) The associated electricity was not delivered, reported, or claimed as a zero-emission specified source or assigned the emissions rate of the renewable generating facility under a greenhouse gas (GHG) program.
(ii) A utility's demonstration under this section may be met by documentation that the entity providing the unbundled REC:
(A) Provides contract, confirmation, or other transaction terms that comply with the requirements of (c)(i)(A) and (B) of this subsection;
(B) Was a party to or otherwise has knowledge of the transaction in which the associated electricity was sold or transferred and attests to (c)(i)(A) and (B) of this subsection; or

[15] *E.g., In re PacifiCorp's 2023 PCAM,* Docket No. UE-230482 (filed June 15, 2023) (requesting cost recovery of bundled renewable energy claims based on cost allocation of system energy under WIJAM) (available here: https://www.utc.wa.gov/casedocket/2023/230482).

(C) Obtained the unbundled REC from an entity that attests that it and all previous owners of the REC transferred the REC using transaction terms complying with the requirements of (c)(ii)(A) or (B) of this subsection.
(iii) To claim and retire an unbundled REC for alternative compliance where the Washington-eligible RECs were created by renewable electricity marketed by the Bonneville Power Administration a utility must demonstrate the REC was not associated with electricity from a system sale from the Bonneville Power Administration directly into a state with a GHG program and to an entity regulated by the state greenhouse gas program. The RECs are calculated based on the same vintage year as the year in which the electricity was imported to the state with the greenhouse gas program.
(iv) For the purposes of (c) of this subsection, "greenhouse gas program" includes any governmental program outside of Washington that caps or limits greenhouse gas emissions or requires the purchase, surrender, or retirement of greenhouse gas allowances if the scope of the greenhouse gas program includes electricity imported from outside the governmental jurisdiction and does not require the retirement of RECs for such imported electricity.

Please see confidential workpaper "210829-PAC-CEIP-WP-Progress-Rpt-3(d)-3(e)-3(g)-4(b)(ii)-4(c)-7-1-25 (C).xlsx" for 2024 generated Washington allocated PacifiCorp system RECs that the company has set aside in a WREGIS sub-account for alternative compliance with 2022-2025 Interim Targets. These are unbundled RECs because the electricity associated with these RECs may have been sold separate from its nonpower attributes. Only when the associated energy is cost-allocated under WIJAM are RECs considered bundled and eligible for CETA compliance.[16]

(*d) For the purposes of reporting and compliance, the storage of electricity has the following impacts:*
(i) The eligibility of renewable or non-emitting electricity is not affected by the use of storage resources.
(ii) Except for storage resources located on the customer side of a retail meter, any electrical consumption or loss resulting from the charging, holding, and discharging of storage resources is not considered retail electric load as defined in RCW 19.405.020(36).
(iii) Any electrical consumption or loss resulting from the charging, holding, and discharging of storage resources located on the customer side of a retail meter is considered retail electric load for the purpose of compliance with chapter 19.405 RCW.

Not applicable.

III. Additional Reporting – Customer Benefit Indicators

PacifiCorp's 2024 CEIP Progress Report included several additional reporting elements consistent with commitments from its 2021 Revised CEIP. [17] The company notes that several of those commitments continue to be reflected here (i.e. amendments to the CBI framework and

[16] *Id.*
[17] Docket No. UE-210829, CEIP Full Multi-Party Agreement and Settlement Testimony (Sept. 22, 2023) (available at: https://apiproxy.utc.wa.gov/cases/GetDocument?docID=592&year=2021&docketNumber=210829).

updated reporting on those CBI metrics), and will continue to be addressed in the forthcoming 2025 CEIP.

Consistent with CBI Condition 11, PacifiCorp has developed a publicly available CBI report card that has been updated and filed with this annual progress report. This report card includes all metrics and baseline data that the company reports specific to CBIs. In addition to this report card, PacifiCorp's 2024 results for each CBI and metric can be found in this section.

A. Vulnerable Populations Update

Consistent with CBI Condition 14, PacifiCorp met with a combination of Washington interested parties and advisory group members in three workshops to review and improve the company's approach to identifying and tracking vulnerable populations. These workshops also considered multiple vulnerability factors that were set forth in Condition 14 of the settlement agreement.

The first of these workshops occurred in June 2024, which discussed Condition 14, the company's process of identifying and tracking vulnerable populations, and highlighted peer utility approaches to identifying and tracking vulnerable populations.

The second vulnerable population workshop unveiled a modified vulnerable population geographic approach, which incorporated vulnerable population criteria as provided by Equity Advisory Group input and included settlement vulnerability factors.

The third vulnerable population workshop incorporated feedback received from the second vulnerable population workshop into the modified vulnerable population geographic methodology, which included the addition of several new vulnerability criteria. The modified vulnerable population methodology was adopted by the company in January 2025.

The company's modified vulnerable population geographic methodology replicates the Washington Department of Health (WDOH) – HIC methodology and uses a percentile ranking approach for the census tracts located within PacifiCorp's Washington service area. Unlike WDOH, PacifiCorp's vulnerable population geographic methodology uses a total of 38 criteria to determine if a census tract is vulnerable, rather than the 19 criteria used by WDOH.

PacifiCorp's newly adopted vulnerable population geographic methodology results in 36 out of the total 61 census tracts in the Washington service area as being considered vulnerable, whereas the WDOH HIC approach results in a total of 20 census tracts being vulnerable. There is an overlap of 19 census tracts that are considered vulnerable in both methodologies, resulting in a total of 37 census tracts in the Washington service area that are now considered vulnerable when either methodology is applied. A list of these census tracts can be found in PacifiCorp's Report Card – Census Tracts.

B. 2024 Results

PacifiCorp's CBIs are shown in Table 4, which details each of the CBI benefit categories and the corresponding metrics. Following the table are the 2024 results for each CBI and metric.

Consistent with CBI Condition 9, PacifiCorp incorporated additional detail in the CBI and metric summary table (Table 4 or PacifiCorp's Report Card – CBI Table). This includes:

- A separate column that indicates the desired goal, objective, target, or directionality for each CBI (see second column of Table 4)
- A separate column that indicates specific actions that are relevant to meeting each CBI goal (as referenced in Appendix C of PacifiCorp's 2021 CEIP), objective, target, or directionality (see PacifiCorp's Report Card – CBI Table, column five "Specific Actions");

Table 4 – PacifiCorp CBIs and Metrics

No.	CBI	Benefit Categories	Metric(s)
1	Increase culturally and linguistically responsive outreach and program communication including increased availability of translation services for all PacifiCorp Programs, including credit, collection, and payment	Non-energy benefit Reduction of burden	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
			Number of languages PacifiCorp uses for translated material
2	Increase community-focused efforts and investments	Non-energy benefit Public health Reduction of burden	Number of workshops on energy related programs
			Headcount of staff supporting program delivery in Washington who are women, minorities, and/or can show disadvantage[1]
			Number of public charging stations in named communities
3	Increase participation in company energy and efficiency programs and billing assistance programs	Cost reduction Energy benefit Non-energy benefit Reduction of burden	Number and percentage of households/businesses, including named communities, who participate in company energy/efficiency programs
			Dollar value of energy efficiency expenditures[2]
			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[2]
			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
4	Increase efficiency of housing stock and small businesses, including low-income housing	Energy benefit	Number of households and small businesses that participate in company energy/efficiency programs
			Dollar value of energy efficiency expenditures[2]
5	Increase renewable energy resources and reduce emissions	Environmental	Amount of renewables/non-emitting resources serving Washington
			Amount of Washington allocated greenhouse gas emission from Washington allocated resources
6	Decrease households experiencing high energy burden	Cost reduction	Number and percent of customers experiencing high energy burden by: highly impacted communities, vulnerable populations, low-income bill assistance

No.	CBI	Benefit Categories	Metric(s)
		Reduction of burden	(LIBA) and Low-Income Weatherization (LIWx) 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.
7	Improve indoor air quality	Non-energy benefit Public health	Number and percent of households using wood as primary or secondary heating
			Number and percent of non-electric to electric conversions for LIWx program
8	Reduce frequency and duration of energy outages	Energy benefit Energy resiliency Risk reduction	SAIDI, SAIFI, CAIDI, and CEMI4[3] scores (rolling 7-year average) at area level including and excluding major events
9	Reduce residential customer disconnections	Energy security	Number and percentage of residential electric disconnections for nonpayment by month, measured by location and demographic information (zip code/census tract, known low-income (KLI) customers, Vulnerable Populations (where known), Highly Impacted Communities, and for all customers in total)
			Residential arrearages as reported in accordance with Commission Order 04 (Appendix A Third Revised Term Sheet, Section J, Part 8 a-c)
10	Increase named community clean energy	Energy Benefits	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

For the full CBI and Metrics table that includes specific actions, please see PacifiCorp's Report Card – CBI Table

[1] In this metric, program delivery is defined as related to energy efficiency programs, with exception to the low-income weatherization program.

[2] Energy efficiency expenditures include customer incentives, partner incentives or direct installation costs in cases where an installation of measures is provided and not incentives. Energy efficiency expenditures exclude all other administrative or program costs.

[3] System Average Interruption Duration Index (SAIDI), System Average Interruption Frequency Index (SAIFI), Customer Average Interruption Duration Index (CAIDI), Customers Experiencing Multiple Interruptions (CEMI).

Consistent with CBI Condition 5, PacifiCorp is expanded the CBI of Increase Culturally and Linguistically Responsive Outreach and Program Communication to be the following:

- Increase Culturally and Linguistically Responsive Outreach and Program Communications, including increased availability of translation services.

Furthermore, PacifiCorp added additional metrics for this CBI to include the following:

- Number of programs for which PacifiCorp provides translation services or translated materials (see Table 7); and,
- Number of languages PacifiCorp uses for translated materials (see Table 7).

The purpose of this CBI is to more appropriately engage with customers to reduce burdens and increase non-energy benefits for Washington customers. For this CBI, PacifiCorp is tracking outreach in non-English languages and the percentage of PacifiCorp survey responses received in Spanish. These metrics capture the breadth and effectiveness of our outreach in languages other than English and our ability to receive feedback from customers that prefer languages other than English.

Table 5 shows the programs and topics for which PacifiCorp conducted outreach in a non-English language in 2024, with the number of communication channels used for each. Communications in Spanish continued to evolve in 2024. For example, PacifiCorp enhanced its multicultural earned media campaign in 2024 using local Spanish-speaking influencers in the community to continue to raise awareness about its Wattsmart® energy efficiency programs. PacifiCorp also produced a new video in Spanish highlighting the successful lighting upgrade project at Tammy's Mexican Restaurant. Additionally, the company produced its initial Language Access Plan for stakeholder input. The plan provides an overview of PacifiCorp's customers in Washington, along with outreach strategies and opportunities to better reach underserved, diverse communities in the state.

Table 5 – Non-English Communication Channels Used, by Program or Topic

Program or Topic	Language	2024
Billing Options / Customer Service	Spanish	2
Energy Assistance (LIBA)	Spanish	7
Wattsmart Residential	Spanish	10
Wattsmart Business	Spanish	5
Energy Efficiency Education	Spanish	1
Wildfire Safety/Resilience	Spanish	3
Safety/Preparedness	Spanish	3
Planning for the Future	Spanish	1
Energy Resource Center	Spanish	1
Regulatory/CEIP	Spanish	3
Total		**36**

PacifiCorp also tracked impressions, or similar units, for our Spanish advertising and promotion activity for energy efficiency programs (not including LIWx) by channel, as shown in Table 6. Since 2020, the company has continued to evolve and expand its communications available in Spanish.

Table 6 – Energy Efficiency Program Communications Impressions for Spanish Advertising in 2024

Channel	2024
Social media ads (Facebook, Instagram, and/or X)	1,823,022 impressions
Online advertising or digital display	752,347 impressions
Television	650 spots
Radio	320 spots
Newspaper/Magazine	226,500 impressions
Email	210,368 emails
Direct mail	105,436 pieces
Cinema screens	*Not used*
Bill Inserts	31 pieces
Community Events	60 events
Web Page Views	41,574 views

This CBI is supported by PacifiCorp's continual outreach to Spanish-speaking customers and customers in HICs for the company survey activities since 2019. Outreach to these customers have been done through email invitations, conducting notifications in Spanish via email and social media, and conducting surveys over the phone and online in English and Spanish. PacifiCorp did not perform a Residential Survey of the company's Washington customers in 2024, but prior year engagement can be found in PacifiCorp's Report Card – CBI 1.

Table 7 – Programs for which PacifiCorp Provides Translation Services or Translated Materials in 2024

Program	Number of Languages (incl. English)	Format (e.g. telephone translation, brochure, notice, website)
Billing Options / Customer Service	351[1]	Telephone
Billing Options / Customer Service	2	Website, bill message
Energy Assistance (LIBA)	2	Advertising, social media, brochures
Wattsmart Residential	2	Advertising, emails, social media, brochures
Wattsmart Business	2	Advertising, emails, direct mail, brochures
Energy Efficiency Education	2	Brochures
Wildfire Safety/Resilience	10	Advertising, website, email, brochures
Safety/Preparedness	2	Social media, website, email
Planning for the Future	2	Website
Energy Resource Center	2	Website, brochures
Regulatory/CEIP	2	Website, meetings, meeting materials
Total	**351**	

[1] PacifiCorp has a dedicated call center team of Spanish-speaking representatives. For customers who may speak other languages, the company's call center works with a contracted interpretation service to assist with questions in over 350 different languages.

Increase Community-Focused Efforts and Investment

The purpose of this CBI is to focus on clean energy investments, so communities more equitably receive benefits. To evaluate this CBI, PacifiCorp tracks three metrics:

- The number of program workshops delivered, and the proportion of those workshops delivered in HICs.
- The number of staff supporting our energy efficiency program delivery that are women, minorities or can show disadvantage some other way.
- The number of public electric-vehicle (EV) chargers in PacifiCorp's Washington service area and proportion in HICs.

Table 8 shows the number of workshops[18] PacifiCorp or its program delivery teams delivered in HIC and non-HIC locations for 2024. Workshops delivered in 2024 included annual Wattsmart vendor program trainings (two), Clean Buildings Accelerator "info sessions" (three),[19] Clean Buildings Accelerator training workshops (a series of four for a defined cohort of businesses, three workshops in 2024), Clean Buildings Accelerator Elevation Seminars (one for two defined cohorts of businesses), a Clean Buildings Open House (one), a presentation at a Quarterly Connections hosted by Port of Columbia (one), Home Energy Savings program overview presentations at Windermere Real Estate (one), Home Energy Savings program overview at Coldwell Banker Real Estate (one), a Controlled Atmosphere Refrigeration Training (for refrigeration operators), and an Irrigation Vendor Open House hosted by Dunning Irrigation (one). See Table 24 in Section IV for workshop details.

Table 8 – Workshops on Energy-Related Programs in Washington

Location	2024
HIC Location	9
Non-HIC Location	13
VP Location	11
Non-HIC or VP Location	4
Total	**15**

In addition to tracking workshops, PacifiCorp also tracked the number of staff from disadvantaged groups supporting program delivery for Home Energy Savings and Wattsmart Business energy efficiency programs in Washington. The 2024 headcounts, shown in Table 9, are based on third-party program delivery staff who are customer and vendor/trade ally-facing (either in person, via email/mail, web meeting, or phone) and are focused on engaging customers

[18] Workshops include presentations on energy related programs to an audience (either in person or online). In addition to workshops, the energy efficiency program delivery team provided energy related program information to the public by staffing tables/booths at multiple events in communities served by PacifiCorp.
[19] "Info sessions" are intended to provide information on Wattsmart Business Clean Buildings Accelerator so businesses can determine if they wish to join an accelerator cohort.

in outreach, technical and back-office functions. Programs experienced an increase of eight female and ten minority employees over the 2020 to 2024 timeframe.

Table 9 – Number of Staff from Disadvantaged Groups Support Program Delivery in Washington in 2024

Disadvantaged Group	All Employees / Staff
Women	25
Minority	13
Can show disadvantage in some other way	0

Table 10 shows the number of public EV chargers in the company's Washington service area as of May 2025; broken out by census tracts on Tribal lands (a subset of HIC tracts), census tracts designated as HIC, census tracts designated as VP, census tracts that are neither HIC or VP, and for all of PacifiCorp's service area. For additional details, please refer to workpaper "210829-PAC-WP-ChargingStations-7-1-25.xlsx".

PacifiCorp has made significant progress in the development of EV programs; however, the increase from 2021 to 2024 does not yet reflect PacifiCorp's EV program activity. The Transportation Electrification Plan (TEP) was acknowledged in October 2022 and program applications were shared with stakeholders and the WUTC in 2023. In 2024, PacifiCorp launched three new programs for Washington customers. This includes a new named communities grant program providing grant funding to organizations that support transportation electrification and benefit named communities, technical assistance services that will help commercial customers understand how to install EV infrastructure and act as a key advisor during the energization journey, and outreach and education activities that includes ride and drive events, EV educational initiatives that provide in-person and online educational resources related to EVs and future workforce initiatives

Table 10 – Public Charging Stations in Washington Service Area

Area	May 2025
Tribal Lands	6
All HIC	17
Vulnerable Population	34
Non-HIC and/or VP	33
Total Service Area	**69**

Source: US. Department of Energy, Alternative Fuels Data Center, Alternative Fuels Data Center: Electric Vehicle Charging Station Locations (energy.gov) (May 2025).

Increase Participation in Company Energy and Efficiency Programs and Billing Assistance Programs

Consistent with CBI Condition 6, PacifiCorp added an additional metric for the CBI of Participation in company energy efficiency programs and billing assistance programs. PacifiCorp

is tracking number, percentage and expenditure for the metrics of participation in energy efficiency and bill assistance programs (See Table 11, Table 12, and Table 13). Furthermore, PacifiCorp tracks the following metrics:

- Number of residential appliance and equipment rebates provided to named community customers (where known) (see Report Card – CBI 3);
- Number of residential rebates provided to customers residing in rental units (see Table 14); and,
- Investment and/or energy efficiency savings in rental residential housing stock (see Table 14).

PacifiCorp has existing programs designed to help customers lower their energy costs and reduce energy burden, and they also provide energy and non-energy benefits. In its draft CEIP, PacifiCorp committed to several actions such as increasing funding or expanding programs to address issues raised by the Equity Advisory Group (EAG), such as the availability of repair funding under the LIWx Program. Since filing its draft CEIP, all energy program-related actions are either completed or ongoing. Details on the DSM energy efficiency Utility Actions in 2024 are provided in the 2024 Washington Annual Report on Conservation Acquisition (see Clean Energy Implementation Plan Utility Actions section of the report). For expenditure and participation details, including prior year numbers, please refer to PacifiCorp's Report Card – CBI 4.

Consistent with CBI Condition 6, PacifiCorp is tracking the "number and percentage" in its metrics for participation in energy efficiency programs. As shown in Table 11 and PacifiCorp's Report Card – CBI 4, from 2020 to 2024, the number of households and businesses participating in PacifiCorp's energy efficiency programs increased in almost all cases, especially among customers located in HICs. Table 12 presents the annual participation rate of each energy efficiency program, as a percentage of all participating households and businesses. Table 13 shows the program expenditures, calculated as the incentives to customers and participating vendors or direct installation costs where the installation is provided and not an incentive payment. Table 14 shows the number of residential rebates paid and energy savings achieved in 2024 for rental housing.

For Home Energy Savings, the number of households who participated and expenditures in all categories increased from 2020-2023 and saw a reduction in 2024. The decline in 2024 from 2023 was a result of a successful 2023 campaign to reach and provide customers in HICs with no cost installations of duct sealing. The campaign continued in 2024 but there were substantially fewer customers to serve in 2024 as a result of the 2023 success. However, Home Energy Savings was more successful in 2024 with traditional measures that included larger energy saving HVAC equipment.

For Wattsmart Business the focus of the company's actions is on small businesses, and this category has seen increases for both the number of businesses participating and expenditures overall from 2020 to 2024, though a small decrease from 2023 to 2024 for HICs and all

participant categories. The number of small businesses on Tribal lands participating has increased each year from 2020 to 2024. As shown in Table 11, 146 (or 65%) of the 222 small businesses who completed a project in 2024 were located in a Highly Impacted Community. As shown in Table 13, $1.74 million (74%) of the $2.35 million in expenditures for small business in 2024 was for Highly Impacted Communities. Note that expenditures for Wattsmart Business projects can be "lumpy" – a very large project may have an outsized impact on the expenditures for that year. This is why tracking both the number of businesses and expenditures is important.

Table 11 – Numbers of Households and Business Who Participated in Energy Efficiency Programs in 2024

Energy / Efficiency Program	Tribal Lands	Highly Impacted Communities	Vulnerable Populations	All
Home Energy Savings[2]	193	827	1,868	3,654
Low Income Weatherization	2	26	61	69
Wattsmart Business[3]	14	67	130	207
Wattsmart Small Business	39	146	172	222
1. Very Small Business (<= 30k kWh)	22	55	65	94
2. Small Business (<= 145k kWh)	13	75	87	105
3. Small Business (<= 200k kWh)	2	6	8	10
4. Small Business (<= 300k kWh)	2	9	11	12
5. Small Business (> 300 kWh, < 20,000 sq. ft.)	0	1	1	1
Total	248	1,066	2,229	4,150

[1] This number represents the count of unique participants at the site level.
[2] Includes all installed measure categories except for energy kits and the lighting buy-down.
[3] The Wattsmart Business program listed includes midstream lighting (Lighting Instant Incentive).

Table 12 – Percent of Households and Business Who Participated in Energy Efficiency Programs in 2024

Energy / Efficiency Program	Tribal Lands	Highly Impacted Communities	Vulnerable Populations	All
Home Energy Savings	78%	78%	84%	88%
Low Income Weatherization	1%	2%	3%	2%
Wattsmart Business	6%	6%	6%	5%
Wattsmart Small Business	16%	14%	8%	5%
1. Very Small Business (<= 30k kWh)	9%	5%	3%	2%
2. Small Business (<= 145k kWh)	5%	7%	4%	3%
3. Small Business (<= 200k kWh)	1%	1%	0%	0%
4. Small Business (<= 300k kWh)	1%	1%	0%	0%
5. Small Business (> 300 kWh, < 20,000 sq. ft.)	0%	0%	0%	0%
Total	100%	100%	100%	100%

Table 13 – Amount of Expenditures from Energy Efficiency Programs in 2024

Energy / Efficiency Program	Tribal Lands	Highly Impacted Communities	Vulnerable Populations	All
Home Energy Savings[2]	$127,065	$703,039	$1,468,315	$2,791,913
Low Income Weatherization	$15,921	$209,005	$456,759	$533,915
Wattsmart Business[3]	$272,259	$1,606,035	$2,053,458	$4,362,738
Wattsmart Small Business	$340,006	$1,740,742	$1,942,292	$2,354,544
1. Very Small Business (<=30k kWh)	$96,475	$283,445	$345,331	$490,760

Energy / Efficiency Program	Tribal Lands	Highly Impacted Communities	Vulnerable Populations	All
2. Small Business (<= 145k kWh)	$164,307	$1,026,952	$1,137,375	$1,327,205
3. Small Business (<= 200k kWh)	$46,380	$66,320	$88,411	$165,405
4. Small Business (<= 300k kWh)	$32,843	$349,625	$356,775	$356,775
5. Small Business (> 300 kWh, < 20,000 sq. ft.)	$0	$14,400	$14,400	$14,400
Total	$755,251	$4,258,820	$5,920,824	$10,043,110

[1] Energy efficiency expenditures include customer incentives, partner incentives or direct installation costs in cases where an installation of measures is provided and not incentives.
[2] Includes all installed measure categories except for energy kits and the lighting buy-down.
[3] The Wattsmart Business program listed includes midstream lighting (Lighting Instant Incentive).

Table 14 - Residential Rebates Provided to Customers Residing in Rental Units for 2024

Number	Savings (kWh/Yr)
59	96,093

Role of Advisory Groups in Language Access and Outreach Strategy Development

In 2024, PacifiCorp's Low Income and Equity Advisory Groups continued to play a key role in identifying culturally relevant and accessible communication channels to reach underserved and under-resourced populations, especially those in Named Communities and Highly Impacted Communities (HICs). These insights directly informed the company's outreach components of the Language Access Plan, filed in 2025.

Key Strategies Identified by Advisory Groups:

Local Spanish-Language Radio

- Advisory members highlighted local radio stations as a trusted and primary source of information for Spanish-speaking households, particularly in areas with limited internet access.

  Action: PacifiCorp partnered with these stations to run Spanish-language ads promoting low-income energy assistance and energy efficiency programs.

Cinema Advertising and Church Pamphlets:

- These non-digital channels were recommended to reach populations that are often missed by online outreach methods.
  Action: PacifiCorp launched pilot initiatives and integrated these strategies into regular program outreach.

Implementation and Ongoing Engagement:

- Strategies recommended by the Advisory Groups have already been implemented either through pilot programs or as part of ongoing outreach in multiple counties across Washington.
  Action: The company has committed to ongoing engagement with Advisory Groups to surface evolving best practices, respond to community needs, and enhance participation among historically underserved households.

This collaborative process highlights the importance of community-informed planning in the design of equitable energy programs. It also demonstrates how PacifiCorp's advisory structures directly influence actionable outcomes—especially in breaking down language, cultural, and access barriers.

Consistent with CBI Condition 6, PacifiCorp continues to engage its Demand-Side Management (DSM) Advisory Group, EAG, and Low-Income Advisory Group, surfacing strategies to increase the number of participating households in named communities in energy efficiency and billing assistance programs.

In January 2025, PacifiCorp filed its inaugural Language Access Plan in Washington. The plan seeks to ensure that effective communication is taking place at all points of contact between PacifiCorp and the diverse customers and communities the company serves, recognizing the need to engage and successfully communicate with all types of audiences. The plan acknowledges the need to communicate with individuals who do not speak English as their primary language or have a limited ability to read, speak, write or understand English. PacifiCorp will continue to develop its Washington Language Access Plan beyond the inaugural plan filing in order to identify multicultural communications opportunities and to improve associated outreach tactics.

Advisory group members have identified local radio stations as a key source of information, especially for Spanish speakers in the community. PacifiCorp has partnered with these entities to provide Spanish program advertising to increase low income and energy efficiency program participation. Local radio stations transmit information across the counties PacifiCorp serves in Washington and can be the main source for resources and communications where internet access is still a barrier. Additionally, cinema advertising and church pamphlets have also been identified within both the Low Income and Equity Advisory Group spaces as channels where the company can reach those harder to reach in communities including those in named communities and HICs. Since these strategies were suggested, the company has implemented them either as pilot activities or regular outreach practices within each program.

PacifiCorp will continue to engage its advisory groups to surface best practices and new strategies to increase the number of participating households in named communities in energy efficiency and billing assistance programs to better serve under resourced and underserved customers.

Table 15 shows participation results for behavioral programs, and demand response and load management programs Participation in the Home Energy Reports (HER) program, PacifiCorp’s

residential behavioral program, decreased slightly from 2020 to 2024 for both HIC customers and overall. This decline represents normal attrition over time as customers move or drop out of the program. To protect the statistical rigor of the program, new participants must be added in structured waves of treatment (participant) and control (non-participant) groups. PacifiCorp implemented a new wave in 2023, targeted to the remaining 10,260 customers in Washington that had not yet been offered the program. This was intended to back-fill attrition since the last wave in 2021. The trend of decreasing participation is expected to continue through attrition and the lack of replacement customer availability. Because HER does not offer customer incentives, the expenditures from the program remained at $0 for all years. For participation details, please refer to confidential workpaper "210829-PAC-CEIP-WP-ProgramExpendituresParticipation-7-1-25 (C).xlsx".

In 2024, the company added a new demand response program, Optimal Time Rewards, to its existing programs, Irrigation Load Control and Wattsmart Business Demand Response, both of which began enrolling customers in 2023. Optimal Time Rewards incorporated both the Bring Your Own Thermostat and Residential Grid Interactive Water Heaters programs planned in the specific actions in the 2021 CEIP, and the 2023 CEIP Biennial Report. All three programs added capacity over the 2024 calendar year, resulting in higher participation and expenditures in 2024 than the prior year. PacifiCorp cancelled the Optimal Time Rewards program on November 15, 2024, after program data indicated neither component of the program – smart thermostats nor water heaters – could be implemented cost-effectively.[20] PacifiCorp is investigating alternative program designs to capture residential cooling load as a demand response resource. In 2024, the company continued to develop its Battery and Residential Electric Vehicle Managed Charging programs, both of which are also indicated in the 2023 CEIP Biennial Report specific actions.

Table 15 – Number of Households and Businesses who Participate in Demand Response, Load Management and Behavioral Programs in 2024

Program	Unit	Tribal Lands	HIC	VP	All
Behavioral (Home Energy Reports)[1]	Count[2]	3,316	13,507	26,009	50,589
	Expenditures	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Demand Response / Load Management	Count[2]	66	113	221	621
	Expenditures	$17,201	$118,858	$141,438	$211,050

[1] The Home Energy Reports program does not offer direct customer incentives.
[2] Number represents unique residential and commercial sites.

PacifiCorp's proposed modifications to the eligibility requirements and benefits for LIBA went into effect in August 2021. Changes included removing the enrollment cap and applying the discount rate to the total net amount billed, rather than only usage in excess of 600 kWh. Table

[20] More information about the performance of the Optimal Time Rewards program in 2024 is available in the 2024 Washington Demand Response Annual Report. The draft report was distributed on May 23, 2025 to the PacifiCorp Demand Side Management Advisory Group and Equity Advisory Group members for review. The final report is due to be filed on July 1, 2025 under Docket #UE-220550.

16 shows that a total of 8,758 households participated in LIBA in 2024, which is a drop from 2023. In 2024, there were a higher number of customers in which their LIBA certification expired compared to the prior year. These customers drop out of the program, but many can work with the implementation agencies to recertify for LIBA participation for another one to two years. The number of HIC households who participated in LIBA also exhibited a decrease. However, participation from households in Tribal lands held steady since 2023. Starting 2024, LIBA participation is now available for households in vulnerable populations. For details on prior year participation, please refer to confidential workpaper "210829-PAC-CEIP-WP-ProgramExpendituresParticipation-7-1-24 (C).xlsx".

Table 16 – Percentage of Households Who Participate in LIBA in 2024

	Tribal Lands	HIC	Vulnerable Populations	All
Participating Households	920	4,044	6,665	8,758
Percent of Eligible Households	37.4%	33.0%	32.4%	29.7%

Table 17 shows energy efficiency and bill assistance participation by vulnerable population. This year the results use program tracking data and the new census tract based vulnerable populations definition to determine the proportion of vulnerable populations that participated in a specific program. Because the new vulnerable population definition was adopted in January 2025, participation percentages are only available for 2024 and not prior years. This establishes a baseline count and percentage of total vulnerable population that participates for the respective programs and gives the programs opportunity to target vulnerable population census tracts for future filings.

Table 17 – Participation in Energy and Efficiency Programs by Vulnerable Populations, 2024

Vulnerable Population	Home Energy Savings	LIWx	Home Energy Reports	LIBA
Count	1,869	61	51,814	6,665
Percentage	3.12%	0.10%	86.4%	11.1%

Source: PacifiCorp DSM Participation Tracking Data

Improve Efficiency of Housing Stock and Small Businesses, including Low-Income Housing

Energy efficiency is an important non-emitting resource available to PacifiCorp, allowing customers to lower bills and gain non-energy benefits, such as a more comfortable home environment. In addition to program participation rates, PacifiCorp is tracking program incentive expenditures for HIC and all customers, to monitor this CBI. See Table 11 and Table 13 above.

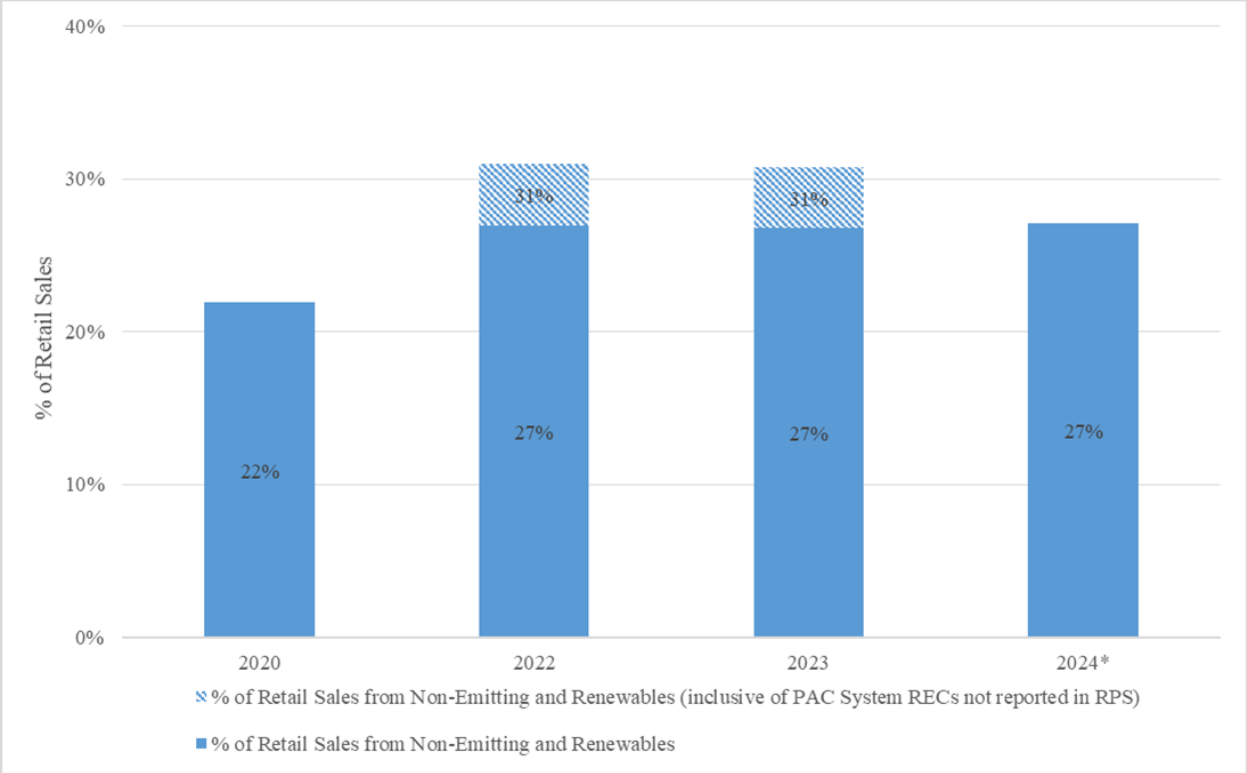
Increase Renewable Energy Resources and Decrease Emissions

As shown in Figure 1, and consistent with the information shown in Table 1, PacifiCorp's renewable and non-emitting electricity as a percentage of Washington retail sales has increased from the baseline of 21.9 percent in 2020 to 27 percent in 2022 and has remained relatively

constant to date, as additional renewable resources that have come online and some existing hydroelectric generators have also been decommissioned.

Figure 1 summarizes the last few years of progress towards the CBI to "increase renewable energy resources" as represented by the percentage of Washington retail sales served by renewable and non-emitting resources. While there are expected fluctuations in individual variable energy resource production (such as wind, solar, and hydro) the total renewable and non-emitting generation have remained relatively constant between these years. However, as described in prior sections, the progress reports for 2022-2023 included additional "PacifiCorp System RECs" that Washington customers had not been originally allocated nor were they paid for through any established cost-recovery mechanism – the chart depicts the resulting impact to the reported interim targets.

Figure 1 – Washington Percentage of Retail Sales Served by Renewable and Non-Emitting Energy Resources



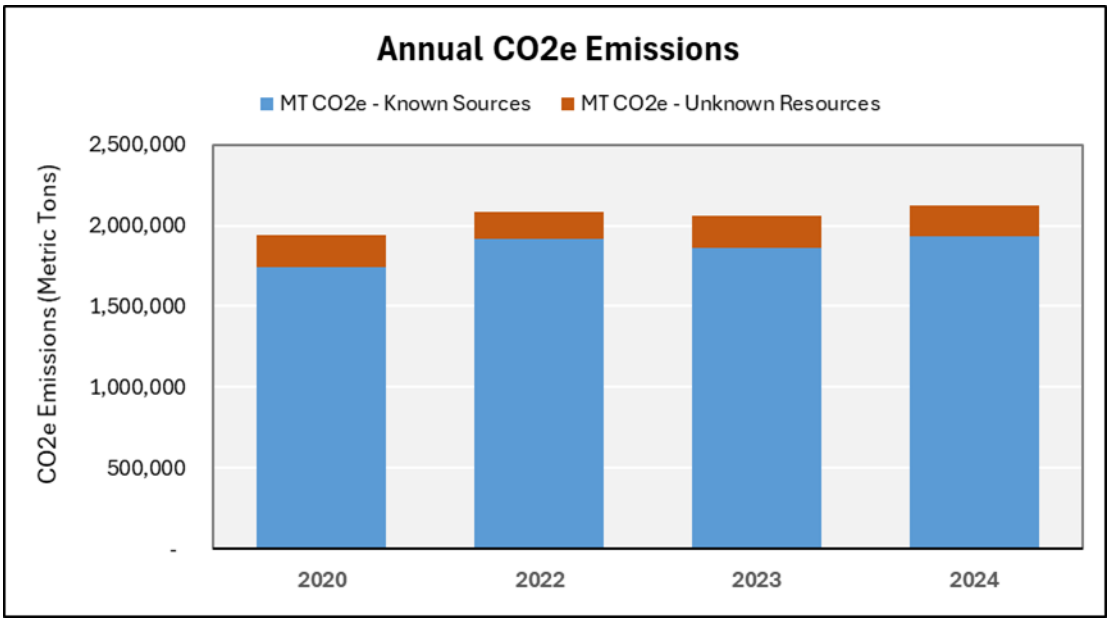
* PacifiCorp system RECs not included in 2024.

PacifiCorp recently proposed switching its greenhouse gas emissions CBI from the Washington Department of Commerce's methodology under RCW 19.405.070 and WAC 173-444-040 to that employed by the Washington Department of Ecology under WAC 173-441. Since RCW 19.405,070 has been repealed, reporting using Ecology's methodology provides a comprehensive and third-party verified metric. PacifiCorp presented the methodology change at the March 2025 Washington CEIP Engagement Series Meeting and the April 2025 Washington Equity Advisory

Group Meeting where attendees were supportive of the change.[21] The metrics below, including the updated baseline, were calculated using Ecology's methodology.

Figure 2 shows a slight increase in Washington-allocated emissions between 2023 and 2024. While generation from Washington allocated renewable and non-emitting resources remained mostly constant between 2023 and 2024, emissions have shown an increase, attributed to greater demand, increasing the need to rely on market purchases. Market purchases have, to some extent, supplanted specified generation from higher-emitting plants. For example, coal supply shortages across the West contributed to lower generation from coal plants in the region, and the coal-fired generation serving Washington. CETA requires utilities to eliminate coal in their allocation to Washington customers who will no longer be allocated coal in their supply mix by the end of 2025; in 2026 and beyond, emissions from these sources will also be eliminated.

Figure 2 – Washington Allocated Greenhouse Gas Emissions from Washington Allocated Resources Per WAC 173-441



Decrease Households Experiencing High Energy Burden

According to the American Council for an Energy-Efficient Economy (ACEEE), households with high energy burden are those that spend a disproportionate amount of their income, six

21 Meeting presentations can be accessed online at: WA_CEIP_Meeting_2025-03_March_2025_Slides.pdf and PowerPoint Presentation.

percent or more, on home energy costs.[22] Energy burden is calculated as the average annual housing energy costs divided by the average annual household income. PacifiCorp relies on customer survey data and census data to estimate energy burden for different subgroups of customers. When aggregating these results and aligning them with our service area, PacifiCorp excluded natural gas expenditures.

Table 18 shows the mean energy burden, and the number and percent of customers experiencing high energy burden (energy burden above 6 percent), and average excess energy burden[23] among LIBA participants and LIWx participants in 2024. 2024 energy burden data is not available for customers living in HICs, customers living on Tribal lands, KLI customers[24], and all PacifiCorp Washington residential customers. The data for these customers is sourced from surveys of PacifiCorp customers in Washington which was not performed in 2024. Compared to 2023, LIBA participants are experiencing similar energy burden levels with slightly higher percentage of the LIBA eligible population experiencing energy burden. Energy burden levels, excess energy burden, and the percentage of population who are energy burdened has increase for LIWx participants in 2024. The year-to-year volatility for LIWx customers can be attributed to limited number of customers in the LIWx program (69 customers for 2024, a decrease from 90 in 2023) and more availability of household income (78% of households in 2024 compared to 70% of households in 2023). For additional details, including prior year numbers, please refer to PacifiCorp's Report Card – CBI 6.

Table 18 – LIBA and LIWx Customers Experiencing High Energy Burden for Washington Service Area in 2024

Population	Mean Energy Burden (%)	Number of Customers Energy Burdened	Percent of Population	Average Excess Energy Burden (%)
LIBA Participants[1]	6.7%	3,797	43.0%	4.5%
LIWx Participants[1]	13.7%	51	74.1%	10.9%

Sources: Customer billing records from 2024.
[1] Implementation agencies for LIBA and LIWx provided PacifiCorp with a sample of verified household income levels for 2024.

[22] Drenhobl, Ariel, Ross, Lauren, and Ayala, Roxana. How High Are Household Energy Burdens?: An Assessment of National and Metropolitan Energy Burden across the United States. ACEEE: September 2020. Available online: https://www.aceee.org/sites/default/files/pdfs/u2006.pdf
[23] Average excess energy burden is calculated as the difference between energy burden for those who meet the definition of energy burden and the threshold of energy burden, six percent. Only those who meet or exceed six percent of their annual household income spent on energy bills are considered for this metric.
[24] KLI customers are defined as those who have received energy assistance during the prior two years.

Improve Indoor Air Quality

PacifiCorp identified wood heating, and its associated indoor air quality impacts, as a public health threat for Tribal lands, HICs, and VPs in the Washington service area. The company uses data from customer surveys to estimate the percentage of households that use wood fuel for primary or secondary heating sources. No survey was conducted in 2024 to provide an update for wood use for household heating. Additional detail for prior years can be found in PacifiCorp's Report Card – CBI 7

PacifiCorp is also tracking the number of homes that are converted from heating with non-regulated combustion fuels such as propane, oil, or wood, to electric heat through the LIWx Program. In 2020, customers with non-electric heating did not qualify for a heating system conversion under Schedule 114, which controls the eligible measures through the program. In February 2022, Schedule 114 was modified to allow this conversion. Despite this, as shown in Table 19, no projects were completed by the end of 2024 leveraging PacifiCorp funds. However, a partner weatherization agency reported one fuel conversion project from gas to electric in late 2024 and one in early 2025 utilizing funds from a Commerce program to cover total cost of conversions. Another agency reported they target 2 projects in 2025.

Table 19 – Non-Electric to Electric Heating Conversion for LIWx Program in 2024

	Tribal Lands	HIC	VP	All
Number of Households Converted	0	0	0	0
Percent of Households Converted	0%	0%	0%	0%

Reduce Frequency and Duration of Energy Outages

Consistent with CBI Condition 8, PacifiCorp has expanded the metric of SAIDI, SAIFI, CAIDI, and CEMI4 at area level including and excluding major events, to also include data for the frequency of customer outages for Vulnerable Populations (where available, see Table 20). PacifiCorp has also added the following metric:

- The frequency of outages using the IEEE index Customers Experiencing Multiple Interruptions (CEMI) 4 (see Table 20 and Table 21). A threshold of four was used consistent with a typical range of three to five for this metric.

The frequency and duration of energy outages can signify the resilience and quality of the electricity system. To measure this, PacifiCorp will use existing industry measurements:

- **System Average Interruption Duration Index (SAIDI)**: The average sustained outage duration for each customer served.
- **System Average Interruption Frequency Index (SAIFI)**: The average number of sustained interruptions a customer may experience.
- **Customer Average Interruption Duration Index (CAIDI)**: The average outage duration any given customer would experience.

- **Customers Experiencing Multiple Interruptions (CEMI) 4**: The number of customers experiencing more than four sustained interruptions during the specific period.

PacifiCorp calculated these metrics for HICs, VPs, and Non-HIC and/or VPs, including major events (ME) and excluding ME in Washington. Typically, including MEs can indicate the system's resilience while excluding MEs can indicate reliability. PacifiCorp calculated these metrics over an extended timeframe to measure resilience and reliability over a long period of time to account for weather and other miscellaneous events that can skew values. PacifiCorp shows a rolling seven-year average for each metric, both including and excluding MEs, as shown in Table 20. PacifiCorp calculated these metrics for each census tract in Washington at the transformer level. This data was aggregated to each tract using geospatial software and total customer minutes interrupted (CMI) and customers interrupted (CI) were calculated for each tract. Once aggregated, PacifiCorp calculated SAIDI, SAIFI, CAIDI, and CEMI4 on an annual basis for HICs, VPs, and non-HIC and/or VP census tracts. In addition, a state-wide average was calculated per year to gauge the performance of HIC versus non-HIC tracts against the state.

Table 20 – SAIDI, SAIFI, and CAIDI Seven-Year Averages

	Non-HIC and/or VP	HIC[1]	VP	WA
	Avg. 2018-2024	Avg. 2018-2024	Avg. 2018-2024	Avg. 2018-2024
SAIDI ME Included	193.65	158.85	151.29	172.88
SAIDI ME Excluded	146.93	101.10	95.65	121.87
SAIFI ME Included	1.33	1.21	1.14	1.25
SAIFI ME Excluded	1.05	0.88	0.81	0.94
CAIDI ME Included	144.80	123.61	128.27	135.60
CAIDI ME Excluded	140.65	117.72	117.80	128.84
CEMI4 ME Included	0.15	0.15	0.12	0.14
CEMI4 ME Excluded	0.12	0.07	0.06	0.10

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

Table 21 – SAIDI, SAIFI, CAIDI, and CEMI4 by Area

	Walla Walla			Yakima			Sunnyside			WA
	non-HIC/VP	VP	HIC	non-HIC/VP	VP	HIC	non-HIC/VP	VP	HIC	
SAIDI ME Included	143.70	113.85	116.56	144.56	143.23	143.61	N/A[2]	119.45	93.13	135.60
SAIDI ME Excluded	139.98	110.42	129.42	140.75	120.63	121.08	N/A[2]	124.07	121.16	128.84
SAIFI ME Included	0.11	0.14	0.47	0.16	0.09	0.07	N/A[2]	0.17	0.26	0.14
SAIFI ME Excluded	0.09	0.08	0.41	0.12	0.06	0.04	N/A[2]	0.06	0.06	0.10
CAIDI ME Included	183.19	133.69	331.23	195.74	143.88	137.79	N/A[2]	180.88	230.71	172.88
CAIDI ME Excluded	140.75	92.49	322.31	148.16	91.74	83.01	N/A[2]	105.91	144.79	121.87

CEMI4 ME Included	1.25	1.15	3.07	1.35	0.92	0.87	N/A[2]	1.57	2.61	1.25
CEMI4 ME Excluded	1.00	0.83	2.92	1.06	0.78	0.72	N/A[2]	0.86	1.20	0.94

[1] Seven year rolling average index, 2018-2024.

[2] The Sunnyside region does not have census tracts that are not HIC or VP.

Additional detail for this metric can also be found in confidential workpaper "210829-PAC-CEIP-WP-ResilienceScores-7-1-25 (C).xlsx".

Decrease Residential Customer Disconnections

Consistent with CBI Condition 2, PacifiCorp measures the CBI of Decrease Residential Customer Disconnections with the number and percentage of residential electric disconnection for nonpayment by month, measured by location and demographic information (zip code/census tract, KLI customers, VPs, HICs, and for all customers in total).

Please see PacifiCorp's Report Card – CBI 9 for the number and percentage of residential electric disconnection for nonpayment by month, measured by location and demographic information (zip code/census tract, KLI customers, VPs, HICs, and for all customers in total). For this filing, disconnection data is now available for Vulnerable Population using the census tract-based methodology adopted January 2025. Detail on disconnections can also be found in confidential workpaper "210829-PAC-CEIP-WP-Disconnects-7-1-25 (C).xlsx"

Consistent with CBI Condition 3, PacifiCorp added the metric of residential arrearages as reported in accordance with Commission Order 04 (Appendix A Third Revised Term Sheet, Section J, Part 8 a-c in Docket No. U-200281 (arrearage data for Section J, Part 2 is reported quarterly by zip code) for the CBI of Decrease Residential Customer Disconnections. Please refer to PacifiCorp's Quarterly COVID-19 data reports for arrearage data as reported in accordance with Commission Order 04.[25]

Increase Named Community Clean Energy

Consistent with CBI Condition 7, PacifiCorp added the CBI of Increase Named Community Clean Energy with the following metrics:

1. Total MWh of distributed energy resources, 5 MW and under, where benefits and control of the resource accrue to members of named communities (see Table 22 and Table 23).

2. Total MW of energy storage resources, 5 MW and under, where benefits and control of the resource accrue to members of named communities (see Table 22 and Table 23).

3. Number 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 (see Table 22 and Table 23).

[25] Available at https://www.utc.wa.gov/casedocket/2020/200281/docsets.

4. Total MWh of energy savings from EE programs, where benefits and control of the savings accrue to members of named communities (see Table 22 and Table 23).

5. Where known, for 1, 2, 3, and 4 above, PacifiCorp will specify whether the named community resources are HICs and/or VPs and/or KLI (see Table 22 and Table 23).

6. For vulnerable populations, where known, PacifiCorp will specify named community resources broken down by the sensitivity factors and/or socioeconomic factors that led the customer or community to be designated vulnerable. Please see column one of Table 22 and Table 23 for the sensitivity and/or socioeconomic factors that lead the community to be designated as vulnerable.

Table 22 – Distributed Energy Resources, Energy Storage and Energy Savings from Energy Efficiency Programs for Highly Impacted Communities, 2024

HICs	Distributed Energy Resources Affiliated with Systems 5 MW and Under		Energy Storage 5 MW and Under		Total MWh of Energy Savings from Energy Efficiency Programs
	Number	MWh	Number	MW	
53071920000	33	554	0	0.000	1,571
53077000100	15	1,062	0	0.000	976
53077001201	11	118	1	0.007	70
53077001202	13	255	0	0.000	251
53077001300	13	673	0	0.000	1,280
53077001400	7	261	0	0.000	1,186
53077001501	9	271	0	0.000	33
53077001502	9	125	1	0.008	43
53077000200	9	140	0	0.000	548
53077002102	66	1,047	1	0.002	341
53077000300	15	324	0	0.000	2,994
53077000500	37	389	0	0.000	387
53077000600	10	110	0	0.000	197
53077000700	37	431	0	0.000	281
53077940001	46	775	1	0.010	456
53077940002	14	560	0	0.000	82
53077940003	24	388	1	0.007	93
53077940004	10	119	0	0.000	736
53077940005	21	349	0	0.000	651
53077940006	15	134	0	0.000	132
Total	414	8,084	5	0.034	12,307
Known Low-Income Customers	66	729	0	0.000	644

Table 23 – Distributed Energy Resources, Energy Storage and Energy Savings from Energy Efficiency Programs for Vulnerable Populations, 2024

Vulnerable Populations	Distributed Energy Resources Affiliated with Systems 5 MW and Under		Energy Storage 5 MW and Under		Total MWh of Energy Savings from Energy Efficiency Programs
	Number	MWh	Number	MW	
53077002002	47	680	1	0.010	288
53077001400	7	261	0	0.000	1,186
53071920600	31	791	1	0.018	345
53077940003	24	388	1	0.007	93
53077002102	66	1,047	1	0.002	341
53077940005	21	349	0	0.000	651
53071920500	6	165	0	0.000	57
53077940006	15	134	0	0.000	132
53077001201	11	118	1	0.007	70
53077940004	10	119	0	0.000	736
53077940002	14	560	0	0.000	82
53077001202	13	255	0	0.000	251
53077001501	9	271	0	0.000	33
53077940001	46	775	1	0.010	456
53077000100	15	1,062	0	0.000	976
53077001300	13	673	0	0.000	1,280
53077000200	9	140	0	0.000	548
53077000700	37	431	0	0.000	281
53077000600	10	110	0	0.000	197
53077000300	15	324	0	0.000	2,994
53077002701	5	173	0	0.000	27
53077002001	25	361	0	0.000	770
53077000902	15	189	0	0.000	192
53077001800	69	1,323	1	0.003	766
53077001901	24	255	0	0.000	124
53077001701	114	3,090	1	0.044	2,753
53077000500	37	389	0	0.000	387
53077001601	82	2,013	3	0.046	51
53077001902	47	524	0	0.000	721
53013960200	45	610	0	0.000	344
53071920802	11	270	0	0.000	18
53071920300	48	683	0	0.000	164
53071920701	20	216	0	0.000	145
53071920801	39	415	0	0.000	48
53023970300	11	120	0	0.000	74
Total	1,011	19,282	11	0.147	17,583

For additional information on distributed energy resources and storage, please see confidential workpaper “210829-PAC-CEIP-WP-DistributedEnergyResources-7-1-25 (C).xlsx”.

IV. Supporting Detail for CBI Metrics

This section provides more granular detail on the CBI metric values presented earlier in this document.

Table 24 – Details for Workshops on Energy Related Programs in Washington, 2024

Community Energy Workshop	Sector	Focus	Date	Location / Address	HIC Location	Non-HIC Location	VP Location	Non-HIC, Non-VP Location	Count of Total Workshops
Controlled Atmosphere Refrigeration Training (for refrigeration operators)	Business	Energy efficiency	02/06/2024	Yakima Arboretum 1401 Arboretum Drive, Yakima WA 98901	0	1	0	1	1
Home Energy Savings Program Overview Presentation at Windermere Real Estate Office	Residential	Energy efficiency	02/06/2024	4002 Englewood Ave, Yakima, WA 98908	0	1	0	1	1
Home Energy Savings Program Overview Presentation at Coldwell Banker Real Estate	Residential	Energy efficiency	02/06/2024	415 N 1st Street, Yakima, WA 98901	1	0	1	0	1
Irrigation Vendor Open House (for irrigation customers)	Business - ag	Energy efficiency	02/08/2024	Dunning Irrigation, Touchet 11979 W Highway 12, Touchet, WA 99360	0	1	0	1	1
Wattsmart vendor program training	Business, Residential	Energy efficiency	03/19/2024	Marcus Whitman Hotel, 6 W Rose St, Walla Walla, WA 99362	0	1	1	0	1
Wattsmart vendor program training	Business, Residential	Energy efficiency	03/20/2024	Convention Center 10 N 8th St, Yakima, WA	1	0	1	0	1
Wattsmart Business Clean Buildings Accelerator - first and second cohorts, elevation seminar	Business	Energy efficiency, Clean Buildings Performance Standard	03/28/2024	Virtual	1	1	1	0	1
Quarterly Connections, hosted by Port of Columbia	Business	Energy efficiency	06/06/2024	Chief Spring's, 148 E Main St, Dayton, WA	0	1	1	0	1
Clean Buildings Info Session 1	Business	Energy efficiency, Clean Buildings Performance Standard	07/10/2024	Virtual	1	1	1	0	1
Clean Buildings Info. Session 2	Business	Energy efficiency, Clean Buildings Performance Standard	08/07/2024	Virtual	1	1	1	0	1
Clean Buildings Info. Session 3	Business	Energy efficiency, Clean Buildings Performance Standard	08/28/2024	Virtual	1	1	1	0	1
Clean Buildings Accelerator - Workshop 1 - Sprint Kick-off Workshop	Business	Energy efficiency, Clean Buildings Performance Standard	09/18/2024	Virtual	1	1	1	0	1
Clean Buildings Accelerator - Workshop 2	Business	Energy efficiency, Clean Buildings Performance Standard	10/23/2024	Virtual	1	1	1	0	1
Clean Buildings Accelerator - Workshop 3	Business	Energy efficiency, Clean Buildings Performance Standard	11/20/2024	Virtual	1	1	1	0	1
Clean Buildings Open House	Business	Energy efficiency, Clean Buildings Performance Standard	11/12/2024	Yakima Valley College, Kaminski Conference Center, 1704 W Nob Hill Blvd, Yakima, WA	0	1	0	1	1
				Total Count of Workshops	**9**	**13**	**11**	**4**	**15**