COWLITZ PUD BOARD OF COMMISSIONERS
MEETING AGENDA
December 9, 2025, 2:00 p.m.
Cowlitz PUD Board Room & Microsoft Teams

Board of Commissioners: Dave Quinn, Duane Dalgleish, Bruce Pollock

The Cowlitz PUD Board of Commissioners meets on the 2nd and 4th Tuesday of every month, with the exception of holidays and other conflicts. Members of the public interested in participating via Microsoft Teams should contact Monica Petterson at mpetterson@cowlitzpud.org by 5:00 p.m. on Monday, December 8, 2025. To attend by phone, please call 1-323-484-8960 (Conference ID: 370 313 737#) at the time of the meeting. If you require reasonable accommodation while attending the Cowlitz PUD Board Meeting, please call Monica at (360) 501-9154 at least 72-hours prior to the meeting so that your needs can be addressed.

Please note that public comment is limited to three minutes per person.

1. Call to Order: 2:00 p.m.

2. Changes/Additions to Agenda

3. **Motion to Approve** Today's Board Agenda: Dave Quinn

4. **Motion to Approve** the PUD Board Meeting Minutes of November 25, 2025: Dave Quinn

5. Public Comment on Agenda Items and Other District Business

6. **Motion to Ratify/Approve** Vouchers & Payroll: Heather Sorensen

7. New Employee Introduction

   - Jeff Bauman to introduce NERC Certified Dispatcher Michael Mestek

8. General Manager Report: Gary Huhta

9. Action Items

   9.1 **Motion to Approve** Staff Recommendation No. 25/12/9 – Transfer of Accounts to Reserve for Bad Debts 3rd Quarter 2024: Heather Sorensen

   9.2 **Motion to Approve** Staff Recommendation No. 26/12/9 – Engineering and Customer Service Policies Update: Lance Larwick

   9.3 **Motion to Approve** Resolution No. 2832 – Ten Year Conservation Resource Potential and Biennial Conservation Target: Jen Langdon

   9.4 **Motion to Approve** Resolution No. 2833 – Adopting 2026-2030 Clean Energy Implementation Plan and Authorizing Submittal of Plan to Washington State Department of Commerce: Jen Langdon

   9.5 **Motion to Approve** Resolution No. 2834 – Setting the 2026 Regular Board Meeting Schedule: Dave Quinn

10. Staff Reports and Presentations

   10.1 90th Anniversary Rebranding Update: Alice Dietz

   10.2 2026 Membership List Review: Gary Huhta

   10.3 New Large Single Load Discussion: Trent Martin

11. **Executive Session:** If needed, the Presiding Officer will follow the Executive Session Procedure included with this agenda. Following the Executive Session, the Board may take action in public related to the Executive Session.

12. **Motion to Adjourn** the Meeting

COWLITZ PUD EXECUTIVE SESSION PROCEDURE

The Board may meet in Executive Session for any reason authorized under the Open Public Meetings Act, RCW 42.30.110 (1), using the following procedure:

1. Announce the Executive Session

   We will now adjourn into executive session pursuant to RCW 42.30.110 (1) for _____minutes unless extended by the Presiding Officer. The purpose of the executive session is (choose one of the following):

   a. (i) To consider matters affecting national security;
      (ii) To consider, if in compliance with any required data security breach disclosure under RCW **19.255.010** and **42.56.590**, and with legal counsel available, information regarding the infrastructure and security of computer and telecommunications networks, security and service recovery plans, security risk assessments and security test results to the extent that they identify specific system vulnerabilities, and other information that if made public may increase the risk to the confidentiality, integrity, or availability of agency security or to information technology infrastructure or assets;
   b. To consider the selection of a site or the acquisition of real estate by lease or purchase when public knowledge regarding such consideration would cause a likelihood of increased price;
   c. To consider the minimum price at which real estate will be offered for sale or lease when public knowledge regarding such consideration would cause a likelihood of decreased price. However, final action selling or leasing public property shall be taken in a meeting open to the public;
   d. To review negotiations on the performance of publicly bid contracts when public knowledge regarding such consideration would cause a likelihood of increased costs;
   f. To receive and evaluate complaints or charges brought against a public officer or employee. However, upon the request of such officer or employee, a public hearing, or a meeting open to the public shall be conducted upon such complaint or charge;
   g. To evaluate the qualifications of an applicant for public employment or to review the performance of a public employee. However, subject to RCW **42.30.140**(4), discussion by a governing body of salaries, wages, and other conditions of employment to be generally applied within the agency shall occur in a meeting open to the public, and when a governing body elects to take final action hiring, setting the salary of an individual employee or class of employees, or discharging or disciplining an employee, that action shall be taken in a meeting open to the public;
   i. To discuss with legal counsel representing the agency matters relating to agency enforcement actions, or to discuss with legal counsel representing the agency litigation or potential litigation to which the agency, the governing body, or a member acting in an official capacity is, or is likely to become, a party, when public knowledge regarding the discussion is likely to result in an adverse legal or financial consequence to the agency

2. Return to Open Public Meeting

   a. Once the session concludes, the board will return to open meeting.
   b. If any action is taken it must take place in open meeting.
   c. Action may not take place earlier than the time for which the executive session was to conclude, including any extensions announced by the Presiding Officer.

Note: The foregoing is not a complete list of allowed purposes to hold an executive session under RCW 42.30.110 (1) but represents the most likely purposes for Cowlitz PUD.

PUBLIC UTILITY DISTRICT NO. 1 OF COWLITZ COUNTY, WASHINGTON

MINUTES OF BOARD MEETING OF COMMISSIONERS
Tuesday, November 25, 2025
Cowlitz PUD Board Room and Microsoft Teams

Present:

COMMISSIONERS
Dave Quinn, President
Duane Dalgleish, Vice President
Bruce Pollock, Secretary

STAFF
Alice Dietz, Communication & Public Relations Manager
Casey Kalal, Director of Operations
Chris Velat, Director of Power Management
Dever Haffner-Ratliffe, Regulatory Affairs Coordinator
Heather Sorensen, Director of Customer Service & Compliance
Lance Larwick, Director of Engineering
Marisa Heard, Manager of Employee Services
Mike Larsen, Manager of System Engineering
Monica Petterson, Executive Assistant/Clerk of the Board
Richard Hughes, General Counsel
Steve Taylor, Acting General Manager
Trent Martin, Director of Accounting/CFO
Tyler Williams, Electrical Engineer

PUBLIC
None

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1. CALL TO ORDER

Pursuant to published Notice, Commissioner Quinn called the Regular Board meeting of the Commissioners of Public Utility District No. 1 of Cowlitz County, Washington to order at 2:00 p.m.

2. CHANGES/ADDITIONS TO BOARD AGENDA

There were no changes to the meeting agenda.

3. APPROVAL OF AGENDA

It was moved by Commissioner Dalgleish and seconded by Commissioner Pollock to approve the November 25, 2025 Board Agenda.

The motion carried 3 to 0.

4. APPROVAL OF BOARD MINUTES

It was moved by Commissioner Dalgleish and seconded by Commissioner Pollock to approve the November 12, 2025 Regular Board Meeting minutes as written.

The motion carried 3 to 0.

5. PUBLIC COMMENT ON AGENDA ITEMS AND OTHER DISTRICT BUSINESS

There was no public comment

6. MOTION TO RATIFY/APPROVE VOUCHERS/PAYROLL

Approval of Vouchers in the amount of $8,509,421.11. The Board reviewed expenditures of the District as required by RCW 42.24.180 for which payments were issued between November 13, 2025 and November 20, 2025, under the provisions of Resolution No. 2762.

It was moved by Commissioner Dalgleish and seconded by Commissioner Pollock to approve the ratification of the vouchers/payroll.

Heather Sorensen, in her role as Auditor for the District, reported the disbursements and payroll included in this report have been reviewed and approved in accordance with RCW 42.24.180. Invoices have been authorized by management, verified against supporting documentation, and pre-audited by designated staff for accuracy, proper coding, and compliance with the District's policies. Staff requests the Board approve the ratification of the vouchers and payroll as presented.

The motion carried 3 to 0.

7. GENERAL MANAGER REPORT

In General Manager Gary Huhta's absence, Trent Martin, Chris Velat, and Steve Taylor provided the following updates:

Bond Refunding: Trent Martin noted the Board recently approved Resolution No. 2829 authorizing the refunding of Production System Revenue Bonds, which calls for updates to the Board. The bond sale is planned for December 9th, and the Preliminary Official Statement will go out next week. We are currently meeting all criteria of the bond resolution in order to transact. The District received results of its recent credit ratings review with both Moody's and Fitch ratings agencies. We received a rating upgrade from Moody's from A1 to Aa3, while Fitch held at our A rating. The current refunding savings does not include market consideration of the new Moody's rating. No reserve account is anticipated for the bonds and insurance is being considered, but only if cost effective. Given this update, staff asked the Board if they would like to continue to proceed with the bond refunding. The Board asked for public comment. There was no public comment. The Board gave permission to proceed with the bond refunding.

Bonneville Power Administration (BPA): Chris Velat reported BPA will host a signing celebration for the Provider of Choice Contract on December 15, 2025 at 1:00 p.m. Steve Taylor, Chris Velat, and Commissioners Dalgleish and Pollock will attend. We received an official fully executed Provider of Choice Contract from BPA last week.

BPA recently identified an error in the calculation of Slice True-Up amounts for fiscal years 2022-2024. The error was a result of an incorrect scaling factor. The District will receive a credit on its November BPA billing of approximately $6 million.

The District's net power cost projections for the year are currently higher than projected at just over $60 million. Given the poor water year, this is a pretty favorable outcome for the District. We may close a little further on that if we see the cold weather materialize.

Franchise Agreement Update: Steve Taylor reported the City of Kelso held the first reading of the Franchise Agreement at its November 18, 2025 Council Meeting, and the second reading and final adoption will take place at its December 2, 2025 meeting.

Upcoming Meetings: The PUD Board will hold its final regular meeting of the year on December 9, 2025. A Board Workshop will also be held that morning at 10:00 a.m. to discuss options for the Operations campus remodel.

8. ACTION ITEMS

8.1. Motion to Approve Staff Recommendation No. 23/11/25 – Surplus of Equipment

It was moved by Commissioner Dalgleish and seconded by Commissioner Pollock to approve Staff Recommendation No. 23/11/25.

Heather Sorensen explained the Surplus Committee reviewed requests received from staff, which were included in the Board meeting materials, and recommends that the Power Resources materials and IT materials detailed in the requests be declared surplus to the needs of the District and that they are disposed of in accordance with RCW 54.16.180.

The motion carried 3 to 0.

8.2. Motion to Approve Staff Recommendation No. 24/11/25 – Acceptance of Work, DJ's Electrical Meeker Substation Rebuild

It was moved by Commissioner Dalgleish and seconded by Commissioner Pollock to approve Staff Recommendation No. 24/11/25.

Electrical Engineer Tyler Williams explained the District entered into a contract with DJ's Electrical in March 2025 for contractor services associated with the rebuild of the Meeker Substation. The work was completed in August 2025 and included two change orders totaling $12,540.67. One change order was for over excavation, and the other was for setting distribution poles within the station. All work was inspected and was found to have been completed satisfactorily to the District's requirements and contractual obligations. Mr. Williams recommends the Board accept the work as complete by DJ's Electrical.

The motion carried 3 to 0.

8.3. Motion to Approve Resolution No. 2831 – Adjusting General Manager's Pay

It was moved by Commissioner Dalgleish and seconded by Commissioner Pollock to approve Resolution No. 2831.

Commissioner Quinn explained the Board completed its annual review of the General Manager's performance, and examined current market compensation for utility Chief Executive Officers as part of their review. The Board has determined the General Manager accomplished, or made adequate progress on, all of his strategic goals since his last performance review, including leading the negotiation of a new 20-year Provider of Choice contract with the Bonneville Power Administration. The Board has therefore determined that a wage adjustment is warranted and recommends an increase of 6% along with continuation of all other components of the General Manager's benefits.

The motion carried 3 to 0.

9. STAFF REPORTS AND PRESENTATIONS

9.1. Director of Engineering Lance Larwick reviewed with the Board recent updates to the Engineering Policies, which included slight modifications to the Customer Service Policies. The updates have been reviewed by staff and are part of the annual review and update cycle. The revisions being presented today are for Board review and feedback, and the revised policies will be presented again for approval at the next regularly scheduled meeting on December 9th.

9.2. District staff provided highlights and answered Commissioner questions regarding the October 2025 Operational Reports which were included in the Board meeting materials.

10. EXECUTIVE SESSION

No Executive Session needed.

11. MOTION TO ADJOURN MEETING

It was moved by Commissioner Dalgleish and seconded by Commissioner Pollock to adjourn the Regular Board Meeting at 3:25 p.m.

The motion carried 3 to 0.

Attest:

_____	_____
President	Secretary
_____	_____
Vice President	Prepared by Monica Petterson Executive Assistant/Clerk of the Board

Date: December 9, 2025 **Staff Recommendation No. 25/12/9**

To: Board of Commissioners
General Manager, Gary Huhta

From: Heather Sorensen, Auditor

Subject: **Transfer of Accounts to Reserve for Bad Debts**

Authorization is requested to transfer $13,213.85 to the Reserve for Bad Debts. These balances represent terminated services and bankruptcies during Q3 2024. Collection efforts for these accounts will continue through the District's contracted collection agency and as customers return to service.

Bad debt write-offs remain within historical norms and reflect a continued downward trend compared to prior years. The current year-to-date total of $48,445 is significantly below the 5-year average of $108,797, demonstrating improved account monitoring and effective collection strategies.

Year	Write Off Amount	Avg Per Account
2019	$ 121,257	$ 202.97
2020	$ 118,074	$ 253.78
2021	$ 222,111	$ 402.38
2022	$ (461)	$ 266.85
2023	$ 83,005	$ 254.93
5-Year Average	**$ 108,797**	**$ 276.18**
Q1 2024	$ 8,870	$ 303.49
Q2 2024	$ 26,362	$ 302.34
Q3 2024	$ 13,214	$ 203.23
YTD Total	**$ 48,445**	**$ 269.69**

Transferring accounts to the Reserve for Bad Debts after five quarters ensures accurate financial reporting, transparency and prudent fiscal management. Quarterly reviews and Board authorization maintain compliance with audit expectations and industry best practices.

Respectfully,

HSorensen

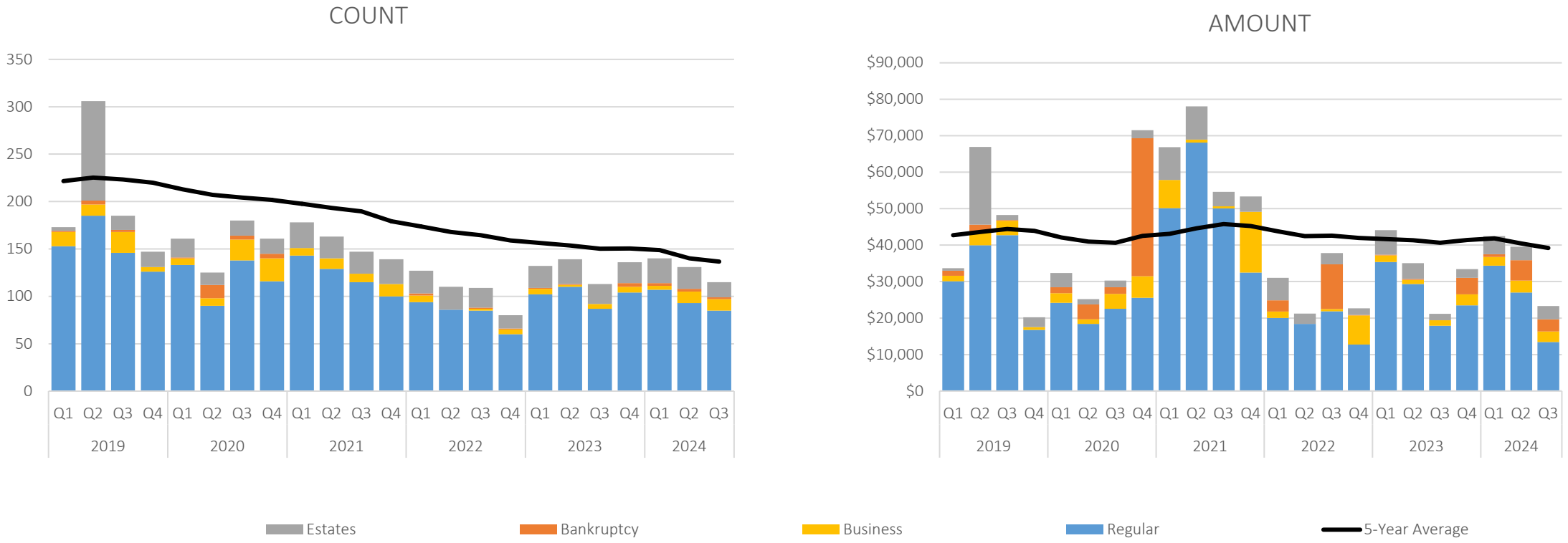
Heather Sorensen
Auditor

COWLITZ PUD

Q3 2024 BAD DEBT WRITE-OFF

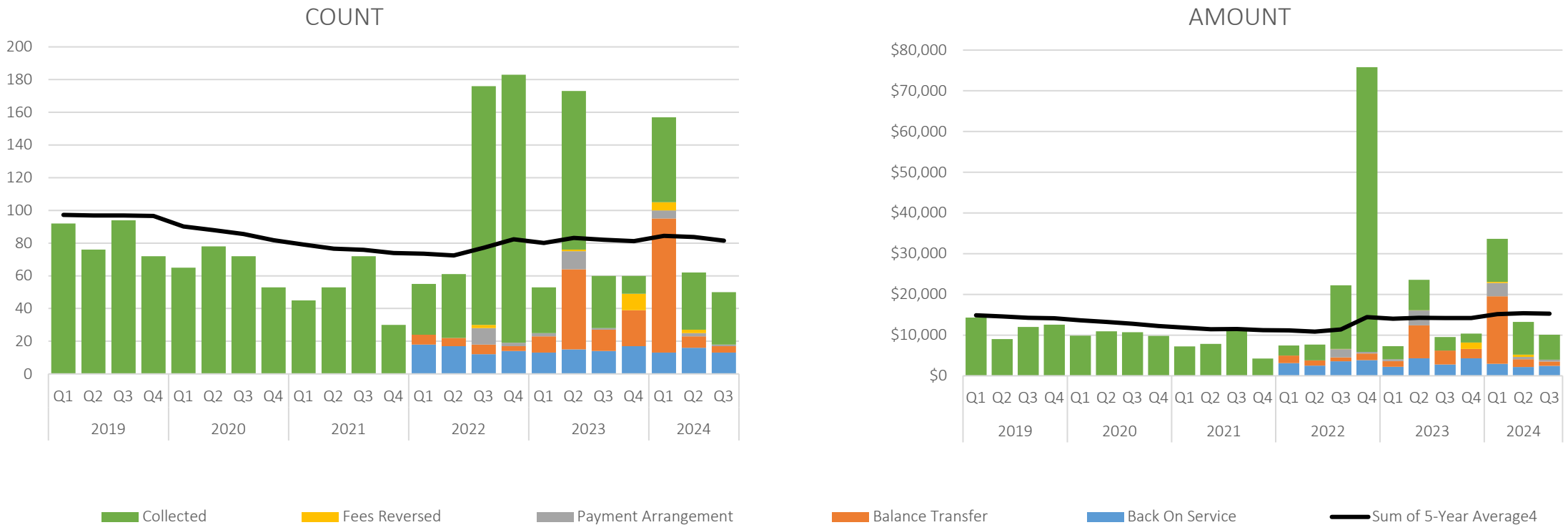
DECEMBER 9, 2025

BAD DEBT: Q3 2024



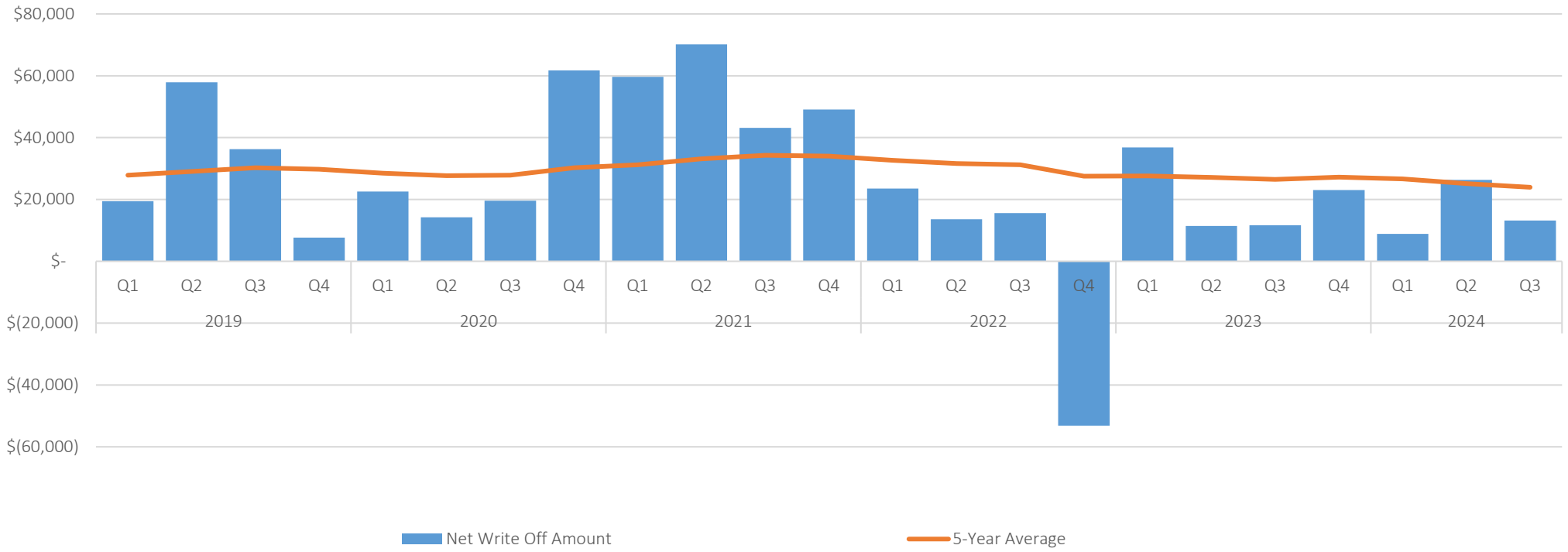
- Total bad debt for Q3 was $23,321.72 across 115 accounts.
- Average bad debt per account $203 vs 5-year average $283.
- Account count continues to decline, reinforcing improved credit control.
- Overall bad debt remains stable but concentrated in regular accounts.

COLLECTIONS: Q3 2024



- Q3 recovery was $10,107.87 from 50 accounts.
- Recovery efficiency per account remains strong, even though overall recovery dollars declined.
- Average recovery per account $202 vs 5-year average $172
- Customers coming back on service and collection payments have been the primary recovery methods.

NET WRITE OFF: Q3 2024



- Q3 2024 net write off amount is $13,214.
- Net write-off amount is below historical average, showing strong performance.
- Continued collection efforts and deposit requirements are helping to keep write-offs down.

Staff Recommendation No. 26/12/9

DATE: December 9, 2025

TO: Board of Commissioners
Gary Huhta, General Manager

FROM: Lane Larwick, Director of Engineering

SUBJECT: Engineering and Customer Service Policies

The attached revised Engineering and Customer Service Policies volume is submitted for adoption by the Board of Commissioners. (Both red-line and clean versions are provided for your consideration.)

The Board last approved the Engineering Policies on October 22, 2024 and the Customer Service Polices on September 9, 2025. In accordance with the annual review and update cycle, the Policies have been reviewed by staff.

The following summarizes the major revisions made to the policies:

- Engineering Housekeeping
  - Reorganized and reformatted sections.
  - Capitalized defined definitions used throughout the document.
- Engineering & Customer Service Policy: Definitions
  - Removed term "Generator" and instead use "Customer" or "Generating Facility" depending on the proper context.
  - Updated "Generating Facility" to define eligible renewable energy types that align with the net meter law.
  - Moved "Meter Aggregation" to the Customer Service Policy
  - Updated "Customer" and "Point of Delivery" to match definitions used in the Customer Service Policy.
- Engineering Policy: Line Extension
  - Updated wording to better reflect changes to the Small Generation Interconnection, and the Large Load and Generation Policies.
  - New parameters around when job costs will be billed on actuals.
- Engineering Policy: Small Generation Interconnections Standards
  - Full rewrite including simplified language and rearrangement for readability and to make more concise.
  - Section is changed to apply to projects less than 200kW, an increase from the state required 100kW.
  - Section 1.1 changed to allow a waiver to the policy if approved by the Director of Engineering, General Manager, or Board of Commissioners
  - Section 1.4 now directs customers to confirm feeder availability with the District and allows District to deny interconnection on feeders to 10% of peak capacity.
  - Section 2.8 was added to clarify that customers and their vendor must comply with the solar consumer protection act and gives the District the right to review documents provided.

    - Section 3.1 and subsections were rewritten to list exemptions for disconnections in a clearer manner, specified that the credit for adding on smaller projects is in the Schedule of Fees.
    - Section 5: New section for Project Commissioning that was originally part of the Application Section.
    - Section 6.1 and subsections rewritten to better define the potential disconnection sections for clarity.
    - Section 7: Moved the majority of billing, crediting, and net metering section to customer service policies and cross references added throughout.
    - The policy will also give customers the option to assign the Renewable Energy Credits to the District, so that the renewable energy can be counted in our portfolio.
- Customer Service Policy: Customer Services
    - Added section 4.20, Net Energy Billing which was moved from Engineering Policies.
- Engineering Policy: Large Load and Generation Interconnection Requirements
    - Referenced section 6, that unless approved otherwise, generation 200kw or greater must also comply with section 6.
    - State that the District does not offer net metering for large systems and does not guarantee any energy savings.
- Engineering Policy – Appendix A
    - Updated the fees based on current costs
    - Added credit for disconnect switch of single phase generation less than 20kW.

It is my recommendation the Board adopts the revised Engineering and Customer Service Policies as presented today.

Sincerely,

Lance Larwick

Lance Larwick
Director of Engineering

ENGINEERING POLICIES

Effective Date: December 9, 2025~~October 22, 2024~~

Commented [DH2]: Went through whole document to ensure proper capitalization of defined terms and consolidate references to the customer and the generating facility.
Note: I didn't do this in the comments.

Commented [LL3]: Update

Table of Contents

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1. Preamble

These Engineering Policies have been adopted by Public Utility District No. 1 of Cowlitz County ("District") in the interest of safety, reliability, consistency and efficiency in its operations, maintenance and improvements of the electric transmission and distribution system. These policies establish rules, guidelines and standards that shall be adhered to in the day-to-day operations of the District. These Policies are to serve as a guide to the employees and representatives of the District in their performance of the day-to-day business of the District. Construction details and specifications are written to conform with the present State and National laws governing such matters and are not intended to violate any State, National or Municipal ordinances or laws. Should any new laws or ordinances be adopted, these Policies shall be considered to be amended accordingly to the extent they apply to the District and are inconsistent with these Policies.

The Board of Commissioners shall approve any change or revision to the policies included herein, and, the General Manager shall be responsible for the administration of these policies, and for making recommendations on necessary or desired changes.

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2. Definitions

Special terms when used in these policies shall have the following meanings:

Alternate Service: Electric service to a Customer from a second electrically independent circuit for which the District provides a second path for supply of service in the event of the failure of the first circuit. Alternate Service facilities include, but are not limited to, the substation and distribution line capacity reserved for the Ccustomer's exclusive use, plus any additional metering or switching equipment required, which is beyond the District's normal responsibility for providing electric service.

Collocation: The use of a Wwireless Ttelecommunications Fwireless telecommunications facility by more than one Wireless Communications Owner.

Customer: A ratepayer or any other person or entity that the District is legally obligated to provide electric services. Property owner or designee such as developer or representative applying for electric service. End-use consumers of electric service and the parties who are financially responsible for such services provided, which includes any individual, partnership, corporation, organization, governmental agency, political subdivision, municipality, or any other entity supplied with electric service by the District at a service location. Any individual or entity legally entitled to receive electric service from the District, including ratepayers, end-use consumers, and financially responsible parties. This includes individuals, partnerships, corporations, organizations, governmental agencies, municipalities, and other entities.

Electric System: All electrical wires, equipment, and other facilities owned or provided by the District that are used to transmit and deliver electricity to Customers.

FAA: Federal Aviation Administration.

FCC: Federal Communications Commission.

Generating Facility: Equipment that produces energy from water, wind, solar energy, or biogas or other renewable energy approved by the District,A source of electricity owned by a Customer that is located on the Customer's side of the Point of Common Coupling, and all facilities ancillary and appurtenant thereto, including interconnection facilities, which the Customer requests to interconnect to the District's Eelectric Ssystem.electric system.

Generator: The entity that owns and operates a Generating Facility interconnected to the District's electric system.

Initial Operation: The first time the Generating Facility is in Pparallel Oparallel operation with the Eelectric Selectric system.

Lattice Tower: A support structure constructed of vertical metal struts and cross braces forming a triangle or square structure which often tapers from the foundation to the top.

Commented [DH4]: Flagging: Does not match CS policy definition

Commented [LL5R4]: Changed to match Customer Service definition

Commented [DH6]: Add specification of what types of systems qualify

Commented [DH7R6]: Lance, rather than putting it in the policy, I added the reference to system types here. Let me know if you want that done differently. @Lance Larwick

Commented [DH8]: Is this ever not the customer?

Commented [ML9R8]: I suppose technically no. Generator is a type of customer. After reading this policy I think we should replace Customer with Generator everywhere. We also need to go through and capitalize any term that is a defined term in the policy.

Commented [DH10R8]: Customer-Generator

Commented [DH11R8]: After reviewing the Engineering policy in full, the sections we are editing are the only place where "generator" is used. Therefore I propose we just eliminate "generator" and change references to either the generating facility or the customer.

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Line Extension: New or upgraded electric facilities required to create a path of service to a new Customer or load. Once complete, the facilities will be part of the Electric System.

~~**Meter Aggregation:** The administrative combination of readings from a billing for all meters, regardless of the rate class, on a premises owned or leased by a Customer-generator located within the District's service territory.~~

Monopole: A support structure constructed of a single, self-supporting hollow metal tube securely anchored to a foundation.

Net Metering: Measuring the difference between the electricity supplied by the District and the electricity generated by a Generating Facility that is fed back to the District over the applicable billing period.

Parallel Operation or **Operate in Parallel:** The synchronous operation of a Generating Facility while interconnected with the District's ~~e~~Electric S~~electric s~~ystem.

Personal W~~w~~ireless S~~wireless s~~ervices: Includes commercial mobile services, unlicensed wireless services, and common carrier wireless exchange access services.

Point of Common Coupling (PCC): The point where the Generating Facility's local electric power system connects to the District's E~~e~~lectric S~~electric s~~ystem, such as the electric power revenue meter or at the location of the equipment designated to interrupt, separate or disconnect the connection between the Generating Facility and the District.

Point of Delivery: ~~Unless otherwise designated by special contract, the Point of Delivery shall be the point where the District's facilities are attached to the customer's electric facilities regardless of the location of the District's meters, transformers, or other apparatus.~~ The location where the District's facilities connect to the C~~c~~ustomer's ~~electric system~~Electric System, unless otherwise specified by contract. The point is independent of the location of meters, transformers, or other equipment.

Production Meter~~ing~~: Metering equipment and wiring installed at a point in the Customer's system that meters only the output of the ~~generator~~Generating Facility.

Residence: Any structure designed for human habitation meeting the required uniform building codes and for which a building permit has been issued for residential occupancy. A mobile home must be on a permanent foundation or other support independent of the running gear and comply with all mobile home code requirements.

System Improvement: Construction required to replace, upgrade, or install new facilities for the purpose of expansion or improvement of the District's ~~electric system~~Electric System.

Telecommunication: The technology which enables information to be exchanged through the transmission of voice, video, or data signals by means of electrical or electromagnetic systems.

Commented [DH12]: Flag - does not match CS definition

Commented [LL13R12]: Changed to match CS policy definition

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Wireless Communications Owner: The entity which ultimately owns and is proposing to construct, install or modify Wireless Telecommunications Towers and/or related equipment including, but not limited to, antennas, equipment shelters or cabinets, towers, guy wires, and related facilities. This also includes the entity applying for all required permits and permissions to construct, install or modify such facilities on behalf of the actual owner.

Wireless T~~t~~elecommunications A~~telecommunications a~~ntenna: The physical device through which electromagnetic, wireless ~~t~~Telecommunications~~telecommunications~~ signals authorized by the Federal Communications Commission are transmitted or received.

Wireless T~~t~~elecommunications ~~e~~Equipment S~~telecommunications equipment s~~helter: The structure in which the electronic receiving and relay equipment for a W~~w~~ireless T~~t~~elecommunications F~~wireless telecommunications f~~acility is housed.

Wireless T~~t~~elecommunications F~~telecommunications f~~acility: A facility consisting of the equipment and structures involved in transmitting and receiving T~~t~~elecommunications or radio signals.

Wireless Telecommunications Tower (Tower): A structure intended to support equipment used to transmit and/or receive T~~t~~elecommunications signals including monopoles, guyed and lattice construction steel structures.

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3. Acquisition of Right-of-Way Policy

3.1 District Facilities

3.1.1 Where practicable, electric facilities shall be built upon private property, rather than upon public road or highway rights-of-way.

3.1.2 Land title research, easements, and/or permits shall be obtained for each property and/or public right-of-way prior to the construction of any electric facilities.

3.1.3 All easements, ~~deeds~~deeds, or a memorandum thereof, allowing District electric facilities on private property, shall be made public record with the Cowlitz County Auditor's Office.

3.1.4 Acquiring easements and building on private property may be more expensive than building on public right-of-way. Prior to constructing any new electric facilities in public rights-of-way, the District shall inquire as to the likelihood of any given right-of-way being altered or improved within 5 years after job completion. If the right-of-way is likely to be altered or improved within 5 years after job completion, the District shall perform additional cost analysis comparting construction on private property or public right-of-way.

3.1.5 If the benefits derived from distribution or transmission lines may be spread over an entire area, without being able to clearly identify these benefits with respect to any individual or associated with a Customer Line Extension, rights-of-way for lines may be compensated for.

3.1.6 Compensation to property owners for Easement Rights shall be negotiated generally based on the impact to the property occasioned by the existence of such lines, with due regard given to the following factors:

- Type of land
- Type of farming or other use of the land
- Percent loss of use of the land due to the existence of the electric lines
- Width of rights-of-way
- Type of construction, etc.
- Access to rights-of-way
- Fair market value of the land.
- Fair market value of timber harvested.
- Other methodologies as agreed to by the District within applicable legal requirements.

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3.2 Responsibility

3.2.1 The General Manager and Director of Engineering or their designees are authorized to execute in the name of the District formal applications for permits to construct facilities across lands belonging to the United States, State of Washington, or other parties.

3.2.2 The General Manager and the Director of Engineering or their designee are authorized to execute on behalf of the District all such agreements pertaining to the granting, termination or acceptance of licenses, permits, easements, franchises, or other such documents that may be necessary, to cross the rights-of-way or properties of, including but not limited to the United States, the State of Washington, State departments or political subdivisions and regulated utilities, as well as with firms and individuals, and such execution by the General Manager or Director of Engineering shall be deemed to be as valid an execution on behalf of the District as if executed by the President and Secretary of the Commission.

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4. Line Extension Policy

4.1 Line Extension Criteria

4.1.1 All Line Extensions will be subject to the District's determination of feasibility and will be located and designed by the District to ensure a safe, reliable, operational, and sustainable electric system.

4.1.2 All Line Extensions will be designed and built to meet all applicable codes and standards. Among these are the District's Electric Service Requirements Book, the National Electric Code (NEC), National Electric Safety Code (NESC), the Institute of Electrical Electronics Engineers (IEEE), American National Standards Institute (ANSI), and Underwriters Laboratories (UL) standards, and local, state, and federal building codes.

4.1.3 Wherever practical, all new services shall be underground installed in conduit, subject to engineering feasibility as determined by the District.

4.1.4 Wherever practical, lines will be installed along roads or other accessible routes to areas being developed to allow efficient operation and maintenance of lines.

4.1.5 ~~At the District's discretion,~~ New ~~large~~ generation, ~~projected~~ depending on size, shall be ~~to exceed 100kW of total generation output or loads exceeding 1MW may be~~ subject to the Small Generation Interconnections Standards Policy (Less than 200~~100~~kW ~~AC less than 200kW~~) or the Large Load and Generation Interconnection Policy~~y~~.

4.1.6 New loads exceeding 1MW may be subject to the Large Load and Generation Interconnection Policy.

4.1.7 Modifications to transmission or sub transmission voltage facilities or substations are not considered Line Extensions for purposes of this policy and require special contract arrangements.

4.2 Customer Responsibility

4.2.1 The following minimum requirements must be met by the Customer prior to being served with electricity. All work performed must be approved and accepted by the District, and all materials furnished must meet the District's specifications. Failure by the Customer to properly perform these functions in accordance with the District's specifications shall be cause for the District to withhold electric service to the Customer until such time that corrections are made. The Customer shall:

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4.2.1.1 Own, be purchasing, or possess a property lease satisfactory to the District.

4.2.1.2 Provide building size and electric load information.

4.2.1.3 Provide clearly marked property corners, building corners and have road/driveway at final grade.

4.2.1.4 Pay a nonrefundable application fee for each new Point of Delivery (Meter, Empty Lot, or Building).

4.2.1.5 Supply the District with signed easements for extended electrical facilities, as required by the District, prior to the installation of service.

4.2.2 Clear the rights-of-way on private property for District access.

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4.2.2.1 Provide and install all trenching, backfilling, conduits, vaults, transformer pads, and other devices as required by the District and any non-standard secondary and/or primary conductor as may be necessary per District design and specification for Customer's property.

4.2.2.2 Provide protection to pad-mount transformers and electric facilities by properly installed barriers where required by the District.

4.2.2.3 Prepay in full the District's estimated cost of installation.

4.2.2.4 Comply with all Customer Service Policy Application for Service requirements.

4.3 District Responsibility and Facility Ownership

4.3.1 The District will install, own, and maintain electric facilities necessary for the L~~i~~ine E~~e~~xtension to the point of delivery of the premises.

4.3.2 The District may require trenching work within public rights-of-way or near energized facilities be completed by District personnel or its contractor.

4.3.3 Obtain all permits within public rights-of-way.

4.3.4 Prepare easements for installation of facilities on private property.

4.3.5 Materials and labor provided by the Customer, as required by the District, are considered a contribution-in-aid to construction and, therefore, become

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property of the District upon acceptance by the District. The District will then assume future maintenance responsibilities of such material.

4.3.6 Line E~~e~~xtensions owned and maintained by the District will remain in place as long as utilized by the Customer for electric service, and they are accessible and are safe to operate.

4.3.6.1 When it is determined that District facilities have been idle for one year or longer with no indication of imminent use, the District has the right to remove the facilities or parts thereof. The District will attempt to contact the property owner to determine if a future need exists for the idle facilities. Customers who are not using any energy but wish to have the facilities remain available can do so by paying a monthly basic charge as determined by the District.

4.3.7 If District facilities are determined to be inaccessible or unsafe to operate, the District has the right to de-energize and or remove the facilities or parts thereof. The District will attempt to notify the Customer prior to de-energization and will discuss with the Customer alternative solutions if feasible. Examples of inaccessibility or unsafe conditions may include but are not limited to areas with a single point entry where a landslide or bridge washout prohibits access.

4.3.7.1 If future facilities are needed where facilities were removed, it shall be treated as a new Line Extension and shall be the responsibility of the customer to pay for installation costs.

~~4.4 Lights~~

~~4.4.1 The District will install, own, and maintain lights only on District owned power poles, or non-District poles where the District has an existing contract with owner for electric facility attachments, applicable to street, roadwayroadway,switch.~~

~~4.4.2 New lights installations will be treated the same as a Line Extension.~~

~~4.5~~

~~4.6~~4.4 Temporary Service

~~4.6.1~~4.4.1 Temporary services shall not remain in service beyond 12 months from the time of installation without written authorization from the District.

~~4.6.2~~4.4.2 Customer to provide and install the meter base.

~~4.6.3~~4.4.3 Customer to provide overhead or underground secondary wire and District to connect at source device.

Commented [LL14]: @Devin Henthorn - New section. I wanted to keep it simple. Thoughts?

Commented [DH15R14]: Yes, they need to be treated like line extensions with regards to installation costs. That aligns with the District idealogy of growth pays for growth. Then the 5 year contract timeframe wouldn't need to be applied to the installation requirement to get the reduced flat-rate cost. Thee rest of the section is good now that you added the part about non-district poles.

Commented [LL16]: Hold off on adding lights until the two separate rates can be updated. Update all three at the same time to avoid conflicts.

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~~4.6.4~~4.4.4 Temporary Construction Service: The installation of a construction temporary service, consisting of only secondary, will be connected at no additional charge, where an existing transformer or source already exist or, where a subsequent permanent service will be connected, after final Line Extension job costs are paid in full by the Customer.

~~4.6.5~~4.4.5 Temporary Construction Service with Temporary Primary Line Extension: The installation of a construction temporary service, where a temporary primary Line Extension is required, shall be paid in full by the Customer prior to connection. The Customer shall pay in advance, the cost of installing and removing facilities to provide temporary electric service regardless of whether or not a new Customer is connected. The cost will consist of materials installed, including transformers, labor to install and remove materials, less salvage, if any, of removed materials. For the purpose of temporary services in use 12 months or less, transformers used will be credited original cost, less handling charges, when removed.

~~4.6.6~~4.4.6 Seasonal Temporary Service: Christmas tree lots, firework stands or other seasonal short-term use consisting of a service drop from an existing transformer or a connection of the Customer's secondary will be charged a flat rated application fee. If an existing transformer is not available, the customer shall pay for a Line Extension.

~~4.7~~4.5 Changes to Existing Facilities

~~4.7.1~~4.5.1 Increased Loads:

~~4.7.1.1~~4.5.1.1 It is the Customer's responsibility to notify the District at least 30 calendar days in advance of adding load to their existing service to allow sufficient time for the District to evaluate facilities.

~~4.7.1.2~~4.5.1.2 If a customer ~~with Commercial or Industrial type load~~ fails to notify the District of added load, and the District's facilities are damaged as a result thereof, the Customer is responsible for payment for such damage and the upgrade of facilities as needed.

~~4.7.2~~4.5.1.3 District facilities are designed based on initial customer application and diversification of loading as determined by the District. Adding load, even within the limits of the existing customer service panel size, may require District Facilities to be upgraded.

~~4.7.2.1~~4.5.1.4 If a Customer increases electric load to the extent that the District's current facilities are not adequate to serve such load, the District shall upgrade facilities as needed.

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~~4.7.2.1.1~~4.5.1.4.1 The District shall pay for cost of upgraded facilities if the load is at the same service point and load is of a residential type and not commercial or industrial type, otherwise the Customer shall pay all costs.

~~4.7.2.1.2~~4.5.1.4.2 If a Customer uses the added load before the District can upgrade its facilities, and the District's facilities are damaged as a result thereof, the Customer is responsible for payment for such damage and the upgrade of facilities as needed.

~~4.7.3~~4.5.2 Relocation of District Facilities - Overhead or Underground – Customer Requested:

~~4.7.4~~4.5.2.1 If a Customer requests the relocation of any District-owned equipment or facilities, i.e., poles, anchors, enclosures, transformers, conductors, vaults, and other devices, etc., and the District approves the request, the Customer shall pay the District's cost of the relocation as determined by the District including applicable application fees. The Customer shall supply the District with necessary rights-of-way or easements satisfactory to the District.

~~4.7.4.1~~4.5.2.2 Relocating facilities may benefit the District depending on location and nearby hazards. If excess funds are available within the System Improvement budget, the District has the option, subject to feasibility, current workloads, and at its sole discretion, to partner with the Customer and pay a portion of the material and labor costs associated with the relocation.

~~4.7.5~~4.5.3 Conversion from Overhead to Underground Primary or Secondary Facilities – Customer Requested:

~~4.7.6~~4.5.3.1 If the District agrees to convert an overhead service or line to underground, the Customer will be responsible for providing and installing all trenching, conduit, vaults, and transformer pads, and other devices as required by the District, rewiring the service entrance to accommodate the underground connections, providing the necessary rights-of-way or easements satisfactory to the District and pay for District materials and labor associated with installation of District facilities.

~~4.7.7~~4.5.3.2 Converting facilities from overhead to underground may benefit the District depending on location and nearby hazards. If excess funds are available within the System Improvement budget, the District has the option, subject to feasibility, current workloads,

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and at its sole discretion, to partner with the Customer and pay for the District provided material and District labor costs associated with the underground installation. The cost to remove the overhead will be covered by the District regardless of any partnership elections.

~~4.7.8~~4.5.4 System improvements are facilities provided for area development, system betterment, or system maintenance, as determined by the District.

~~4.8~~4.6 Job Costs and Fees

~~4.8.1~~4.6.1 Job costs will be tracked though District work orders.

~~4.8.2~~4.6.2 Jobs will be identified as either, or a combination of, Fee, Estimate or Actual to the Customer prior to construction.

~~4.8.3~~4.6.3 All fees can be found in the Engineering Schedule of Fees.

~~4.8.4~~4.6.4 The job is valid for up to 12 months following payment in full.

~~4.8.5~~4.6.5 Job Cost Types: Application Fee

~~4.8.6~~4.6.5.1 Each Customer applying for electric service, installation, relocation, or removal of District facilities shall pay a non-refundable application fee. This will initiate the engineering design and administrative work required.

~~4.8.6.1~~4.6.5.2 For Customers who proceed with their plans and have electric service installed within one year, the application fee will be credited to the job cost.

~~4.8.7~~4.6.6 Job Cost Types: Fees

~~4.8.7.1~~4.6.6.1 Simple service connections that are typically similar in cost, such as a Residential secondary Line Extension from an existing transformer are a set fee with defined design parameters.

~~4.8.7.1.1~~4.6.6.1.1 If the installation or design exceeds the defined parameters requiring additional materials and labor, the Customer will pay any additional cost per District's estimated costs.

~~4.8.8~~4.6.7 Job Cost Types: Estimate

~~4.8.8.1~~4.6.7.1 The District estimates the job cost for typical Line Extensions, relocations and overhead to underground conversions that require custom engineering designs. The Customer pays the job

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cost prior to installation based on the estimated cost and not actual costs when complete.

~~4.8.8.2~~4.6.7.2 The District estimated job cost is valid for six months following the Request for Payment (RFP).

~~4.8.8.3~~4.6.7.3 Failure to pay the full job cost within the six-month timeframe will result in an updated job cost calculation. If the difference in costs exceeds $250, a new RFP will be generated and sent to the customer which supersedes the original RFP.

~~4.8.8.3.1~~4.6.7.3.1 The job cost is valid for an additional 6 months once updated.

~~4.8.9~~4.6.8 Job Cost Types: Actual

4.6.8.1 Jobs with an estimated cost over $100,000 or that fall under the Large Load and Generation Interconnection Requirements Policy ~~Jobs~~ shall be billed on actual job costs.

~~4.8.10~~4.6.8.2 Jobs requiring special equipment, complex projects, ~~or~~ long duration timelines, or projects ~~projects~~ that are difficult to estimate, may be billed on actual job costs.

~~4.8.11~~4.6.8.3 The Customer will be required to pay an estimated job cost prior to installation. When the project is complete, the District will reconcile~~true up~~ with the Customer issuing either a net invoice or refund.

~~4.8.12~~4.6.9 Refunds and Canceled Jobs:

~~4.8.12.1~~4.6.9.1 A work order will be cancelled, and a refund will be issued upon written notice:

~~4.8.12.1.1~~4.6.9.1.1 By the District if the job is not completed within 12 months of application or 12 months after payment in full.

~~4.8.12.1.2~~4.6.9.1.2 At any time by the Customer with written notice.

~~4.8.12.1.3~~4.6.9.1.3 A job can be extended up to 12 months past the 12-month deadline upon agreement by both the Customer and District.

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Commented [LL17]: @Devin Henthorn Should we define a limit, such as $100K? This is kind of vague and setting a defined limit may help the planners to be more clear with customers. Open to ideas.

Commented [DH18R17]: I'm in favor of a limit because as of now, it's a bit confusing as to when this applies.

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~~4.8.12.2~~4.6.9.2 An extension of time will result in an updated job cost calculation. If the difference in costs exceeds $250, a new RFP will be generated, and the customer shall pay the difference between the original and new job cost in order to proceed with installation.

~~4.8.12.2.1~~4.6.9.2.1 Refunds include 100% of Customer paid costs less the application fee, permits, easements, any District issued material and associated installation labor.

~~4.9~~4.7 Responsibilities

~~4.9.1~~4.7.1 Director of Engineering shall be responsible for the District's Line Extension Policy.

~~4.9.2~~4.7.2 The Director of Engineering or designee shall approve all work orders for L~~l~~ine E~~e~~xtensions and allocation of system improvement costs per the Transmission and Distribution System Improvement Policy.

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5. Transmission & Distribution System Improvement Policy

5.1 Transmission and Distribution Capital Budget

5.1.1 The District's T&D (Transmission and Distribution) Capital Budget shall be comprised of construction items recommended by District staff and approved by the Board of Commissioners on a calendar year basis. These items include replacements, upgrades, and installation of new facilities to the District's T&D system.

5.1.2 The District shall track the T&D Capital Budget Expenditures by use of District budget codes and work orders.

5.1.3 The District shall use standing budget codes to track costs of similar type routine work orders that typically reoccur from year-to-year.

5.1.4 The District shall use specific budget codes to track costs on non-routine work orders that may have multiple work orders and/or extend for multiple years.

5.1.5 Work orders are prepared for individual projects and used to track associated direct costs.

5.2 Management Responsibilities and Approval Authority

5.2.1 Director of Engineering shall be responsible for the District's overall Capital Requirements Plan, and implementation of the District's T&D System Improvement Capital Budget after its approval by the Board of Commissioners.

5.2.2 Director of Engineering or designee shall approve all work orders associated with implementation of the District's Electric (T&D) System Improvement Capital Budget.

5.2.3 Director of Operations is responsible for tracking job costs and overall budget expenditures for standing budget codes once a work order is released from Engineering to Operations.

5.2.4 Director of Engineering, or designee is responsible for the preparation of the requisite documents for the General Manager or the Board of Commissioners as applicable for the approval of non-budgeted T&D System Improvement Capital Expenditures.

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6. Small Generation Interconnections Standards Policy (Less than 200kW AC~~100kW or less~~)

6.1 Conditions of Interconnection

6.1.1 This policy applies to all electrical qualifying Generating Facilities with a maximum electrical generating capacity of ~~100 kW or less~~less than 200kW~~w~~ AC unless specifically waived by the Director of Engineering, General Manager, or Board of~~or~~ Commissioners in writing.~~.~~

~~6.1.1~~6.1.2 ~~.~~To be eligible to interconnect and O~~o~~perate in P~~p~~arallel with the District's ~~electric system~~Electric System, the conditions in this policy~~.~~, in their most current approved version must be met. The requirements of this policy shall apply irrespective of whether the Customer intends to generate energy to serve all or a part of the Customer's load.

~~6.1.2~~6.1.3 To ensure system safety and reliability of interconnected operations, all interconnected Generating Facilities shall be constructed and operated by ~~g~~the Customer~~Generatorgenerator~~ in accordance with this policy and all other applicable federal, state, and local laws, codes, ~~,~~and regulations.

~~6.1.3~~6.1.4 For the overall safety and protection of the District system, ~~RCW 80.60 currently limits interconnection of generation for net metering to four percent (4%) of the District's peak demand during 1996. Additionally,~~ interconnection of generating facilities to individual distribution feeders will be limited to ten percent (10%) of the feeder's peak capacity unless approved by the District. ~~.~~ For these reasons it is important to consult with the District when planning a Generating Facility project early so as to avoid design conflicts with District Policy. ~~with the District when planning a Generating Facility project. .~~

~~6.1.4~~6.1.5 The District will not provide wheeling for Customer, as generation and credits from the Generating Facility are~~is~~ only applied to consumption at the location of said electrical Generating Facility in accordance with the Customer Service Policy. ~~.~~

~~6.1.5 The Generator shall comply with the application process described in section 6.4 below.~~

6.1.6 To ensure reliable service to all District Customers and to minimize possible problems for other Customers, ~~the District will review the need for a dedicated to single Customer distribution transformer. I~~interconnecting~~Interconnecting~~ generating facilities may require a separate distribution transformer. If the District requires a dedicated distribution transformer, the Customer shall pay for all costs of the new transformer and related facilities.

Commented [DH19]: It seems like some of these should also apply to systems over the 200kw mark…?

Commented [JV20R19]: Generally yes they would apply, I believe 200 kW or more are covered by our official Study process in FAC-001. Those may or may not be the same (could be more stringent in formal study process).

Commented [DH21]: To discuss - we use "generating facilities", "generator", and "customer" through out. Would like to streamline and insure accuracy.

Commented [ML22R21]: Generating Facility is about equipment where Generator refers to a specific type of customer. I do get though this can get confusing when in layman's terms we do use generator in the sense of equipment as well.

Commented [DH23R21]: Let's just make sure we are consistent between using generator to refer to the customer and generating facility to refer to the infrastructure/equipment.

Commented [DH24]: Copied from law

Commented [DH25R24]: Can remove

Commented [DH26]: see if anywhere else, and either move to 6.1.2 or delete.

Commented [JV27]: Not sure if this is redundant or not, but I was thinking WAC.

Commented [DH28R27]: I think it's ok to include.

Commented [ML29R27]: we already say "state" which would cover RCW's and WAC. Unless I'm in error of my understanding of the acronym WAC.

Commented [DH30R27]: You are correct, all WACs are codes but not all codes are WACs.

Commented [DH31]: Can we identify if there are any areas where a 200kw install would exceed this limit?

Commented [JV32R31]: There are several feeders that are lightly loaded below 2000 kw at peak loading. 12H2, 12T3, 12BV1, 13C18, 13C19, 12U4, 12K2, 12F2, 12F3, 12GM1, 12GM2, 12Y2, …

Commented [ML33R31]: The language says "...feeder's pea…

Commented [DH34R31]: Do we want to remove or reframe…

Commented [JV35R31]: i was bringing up that we could ru…

Commented [ML36R31]: Good point Jerod. I didn't consid…

Commented [DH37]: Suggest encouraging they reach out to…

Commented [JV38R37]: I think we would want them to ap…

Commented [DH39R37]: I was thinking just a surface level…

Commented [JV40R37]: Got it. The answer to that is…

Commented [ML41R37]: I would consider modifying this…

Commented [DH42]: TBD

Commented [DH43]: M/J - When does this get calculated ar…

Commented [JV44R43]: Most likely when the application is…

Commented [DH45R43]: That makes sense for our process…

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6.1.7 It is the responsibility of the ~~Generator~~ Customer to protect its facilities, loads and equipment and comply with the requirements of all appropriate standards, codes, statutes, and authorities.

6.2 General Interconnection Requirements

6.2.1 Any Generating Facility desiring to interconnect with the District's ~~electric system~~Electric System or modify an existing interconnection must meet all minimum technical specifications applicable~~, in their most current approved version~~, as set forth in this policy.

6.2.2 The specifications and requirements in this section are intended to mitigate possible adverse impacts caused by the Generating Facility on District equipment and personnel and on other Customers of the District. They are not intended to address protection of the Generating Facility itself, Generating Facility personnel, or its internal load.

6.2.3 The specifications and requirements in this section shall apply generally to the non- District-owned electric generation equipment throughout the period encompassing the ~~g~~Generating Facilities~~or's~~~~generator's~~ installation, testing, ~~and~~ commissioning, operation, maintenance, decommissioning and removal of said equipment. The District may verify compliance at any time, with reasonable notice.

6.2.4 Customer shall conform to all applicable codes and standards for safe and reliable operation. Among these are the National Electric Code (NEC), National Electric Safety Code (NESC), the Institute of Electrical Electronics Engineers (IEEE), American National Standards Institute (ANSI), ~~and~~ Underwriters Laboratories (UL) standards, Federal Energy Regulatory Commission (FERC), North ~~Americal~~American Electric Reliability Corporation (NERC), Western Electric Coordinating Council (WECC), and local, state, and federal building codes.

~~6.2.4~~6.2.5 The ~~g~~~~Generator~~Customer~~generator~~ shall be responsible for obtaining all applicable permit(s) for the equipment installations on its property.

~~6.2.5~~6.2.6 All safety and operating procedures for joint use equipment shall comply with the Occupational Safety and Health Administration (OSHA) Standard 29, CFR 1910.269, the NEC, Washington Administrative Code (WAC) rules, the Washington Industrial Safety and Health Administration (WISHA) Standard, and equipment manufacturer's safety and operating manuals.

6.2.7 Power Quality: Installations will be in compliance with all applicable standards including IEEE Standard 519 ~~-1992~~(latest) Harmonic Limits.

Commented [JV46]: Would we want to reference NERC Reliability Standards here?

Commented [DH47R46]: Tell me more? How do the reliability standards relate to the customer load?

Commented [JV48R46]: We are now required to account for and report and study all IBR. No exclusions. No lower limit. We report to BPA. Not sure what all they will want to see as yet.

Commented [ML49R46]: The second half of this sentence feels redundant. We already state in 6.1.3 they have to comply with "...this policy and all other applicable federal, state, and local laws, codes, and regulations." We could reference the applicable NERC standards requirements in section 6.2 if they are operational requirements or section 6.3 if it is equipment specific.

Commented [DH50R46]: Is this different than the "constructed and operated" that is referenced in the previous section? I'm ok removing it, just want to make sure it isn't something that is important.

Commented [JV51R46]: They could be combined as long as we say that it is their responsibility to maintain compliance with codes, WAC, standards, etc. as it might change or something to that effect.

Commented [DH52]: see if anywhere else, and either move to 6.1.2 or delete.

Commented [ML53]: Isn't this redundant to 6.1.2?

Commented [DH54R53]: Probably. Delete?

Commented [ML55R53]: I think we can. We've already stated above they have to meet applicable codes, standards, laws, and so on.

Commented [DH56]: M/J: Is this section missing anything?

Commented [JV57R56]: added ferc, nerc, wecc. for building codes I think we might actually be referring to the UBC and the like.

Commented [DH58]: M/J - Missing anything?

Commented [JV59R58]: I am not aware of any

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6.2.8 All contracts for solar photovoltaic systems between the Customer and the vendor must be in compliance with RCW 19.95. The District reserves the right to review all documents, communications, and records for consistency with application,- installation information, and laws and regulations.

6.3 Equipment and Configuration Requirements

6.3.1 Generating Customer shall furnish and install on its side of the meter, a UL-approved safety disconnect switch capable of fully disconnecting the Customer's Generating Facility(s) from the District's Electric System unless exceptions specified in this policy are met. The disconnect switch shall be installed on the Customer's side of the Production Meter. The disconnect switch shall be located adjacent to District meters and shall be of the visible break type in a metal enclosure which can be secured by a padlock. The disconnect switch shall be accessible to District personnel at all times.

6.3.1.1 Installation of a safety disconnect switch may be waived if:

6.3.1.2 -Customer provides interconnection equipment that Customer can demonstrate, to the satisfaction of the District, performs physical disconnection of the generating equipment supply internally.

6.3.1.3 Customer agrees that its service may be disconnected entirely if generating equipment must be physically disconnected for any reason.

6.3.1.4 The project is a single phase nameplate system of 25kW or less. District may offer a one-time credit per the Engineering Schedule of Fees if Customer installs said disconnect switch.

6.3.2 Projects that are eligible for net metering under RCW 80.60 will have a District installed, owned, and maintained meter(s), capable of registering the bi-directional flow of electricity at the Point of Common Coupling at a level of accuracy that meets all applicable standards, regulations, and statutes. The Customer shall provide space for metering equipment. It will be the Customer's responsibility to provide the current transformer enclosure (if required), meter socket(s) and junction box after the Customer has submitted drawings and equipment specifications for the Districts approval.

6.3.3 The District requires separate Production Meter at all gGenerating fFacilities. This Production Meter(s) will record all generation produced and will be accounted for separately from any net metering or Customer usage metering.

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Commented [DH60]: M/J: Is there a standard or generic location that works for both MFH and standard installations?

Commented [DH61R60]: We used this language for MFH version: **1.1.** The disconnect switch shall be accessible to District personnel at all times and will be installed on CAP's side of the production meter.

Commented [ML62R60]: I'm good with this

Commented [DH63R60]: How does this change work?

Commented [JV64R60]: I think it works, but Mike is the expert on solar reviews.

Commented [65R60]: I don't know that we have to specify that it can be locked by a padlock since the disconnect is owned by the customer. I would agree it is a good practice just not certain it is up to us to require that. Maybe a quick point of discussion at todays meeting

Commented [DH66]: Clarify systems over 25 kw it's required?

Commented [DH67]: Should include this in the fee schedule?

Commented [DH68R67]: Put in fee schedule

Commented [ML69]: I think we should move this above as a subsection or second paragraph in 6.3.1. This way all requirements for safety disconnect are in the same spot.

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Commented [DH70]: Would this be from a full disconnect/pulling the meter?

Commented [ML71R70]: Most likely. In the end I think we are just trying to cover our bases for the unforeseen so we have flexibility to accept an alternative solution.

I would also state, similar to 6.3.4, I think this should be moved up as a subsection to 6.3.1

Commented [DH72R70]: How would this work on the CAP project? Should we include a 3rd option?

Commented [DH73]: Streamlline

Commented [DH74R73]: Done. @Lance Larwick please review.

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All costs associated with the installation of Production Metering will be paid by the Customer, including the cost to provide and install District owned meters.

6.3.4 Common labeling furnished or approved by the District and in accordance with NEC requirements must be posted on meter base, disconnects, and transformers informing working personnel that generation is operating at or is located on the premises.

6.3.5 Nominal voltage and phase configuration of Customer's Generating Facility must be compatible to the District system at the Point of Common Coupling.

6.3.6 Any inverter-based Generating Facility desiring to interconnect with the District's Electric System or modify an existing interconnection must meet the technical specifications, in their most current approved version, as set forth below.

6.3.6.1 IEEE Standard 1547-2003, Standard for Interconnecting Distributed Resources with Electric Power Systems.

6.3.6.2 UL Standard 1741, Inverters, Converters, and Controllers for Use in Independent Power Systems. Equipment must be UL listed.

6.3.6.3 IEEE Standard 929-2000, IEEE Recommended Practice for District Interface of Photovoltaic (PV) Systems.

6.3.7 Non-inverter based interconnection requests may require additional fees to Customer for a more detailed review, testing, and approval by the District of the equipment proposed to be installed to ensure compliance with applicable technical specifications, in their most current approved version, including:

6.3.7.1 IEEE Standard 1547-2003, Standard for Interconnecting Distributed Resources with Electric Power Systems.

6.3.7.2 ANSI Standard C37.90, IEEE Standard for Relays and Relay Systems Associated with Electric Power Apparatus.

6.3.7.3 Customers proposing such interconnection may also be required to submit a power factor mitigation plan for District review and approval.

~~6.2.6~~

Commented [DH75]: Do we ever allow this? When does it come up?

Commented [JV76R75]: don't know that it has come up at less than 200 kw. this was probably more of a problem before we had the advanced controls we have now. think gen 1 windpower with no power factor controls. now we could require grid forming controls, but I am not sure that we should... behind the meter doesnt make sense in my book to track to this level.

Commented [DH77R75]: Ok - so do we keep this in the under 200kw policy or remove it as an option for these systems?

Commented [JV78R75]: It is unlikely that we would need this for less than 200 kW.

Commented [ML79R75]: It just covers our bases for the oddity. The only one I can think of is I believe someone somewhere installed a small little hydro facility in their backyard or the occasional baby windmill. I agree it is exceedingly rare but worth keeping the language so we don't have to rewrite the policy when someone shows up with something non-inverter based.

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~~6.2.7 The District shall have the right to disconnect the Generating Facility at the disconnect switch or require reduction in deliveries under the following circumstances and shall remain disconnected until such time as the District is satisfied that the condition(s) have been corrected, or if it is otherwise safe to reconnect:~~

~~6.2.7.1 When necessary to maintain safe electrical operating conditions, reliability, or quality of service to District customers or to prevent damage or harm to another person or the property of another person; or~~

~~6.2.7.2 When necessary to construct, install, maintain, repair, replace, remove, investigate, or inspect any of its equipment or part of its system; or~~

6.4 ~~If the Generating Facility does not meet required standards, or these rules.~~Application for Generation Interconnection

6.4.1 In accordance with RCW 80.60.020, the District may deny applications for Generation as of the first date upon which the cumulative generating capacity of net metering systems equals four percent of the utility's peak demand during 1996 or June 30, 2029.

6.4.2 Per RCW 19.95.020(7), Customer should not apply for permits until after the District has approved the application(s).

6.4.3 When a Customer requests interconnection from the District, the Customer shall be responsible for conforming to the rules and regulations that are in effect and on file with the District ~~at that time and going forward into the future~~. The District will designate a point of contact and provide a telephone number or website address for this purpose.

6.4.4 The Customer seeking to interconnect a Generating Facility under these rules must fill out and submit a signed application form. Information must be accurate, complete, and approved by the District prior to installing the Generating Facility.

6.4.5 A non-refundable Application Fee will be required as listed in the Engineering Schedule of Fees.

6.4.6 To ensure that generating facilities may be included in the District's energy portfolio the Customer agrees that all environmental attributes, Renewable Energy Credits (RECs), that will be associated with the installation and production output of interconnected generating facilities, shall be owned by the PUD upon agreement from the Customer.

Commented [DH80]: What do we mean by this?

Commented [JV81R80]: if we for some reason needed them to curtail the generation. When all the wind farms came on originally BPA required them to not run at times. This would be akin to that. If they were going to reverse the feeder direction and our protection wouldn't work then we might have to do this.

Commented [DH82R80]: Will this ever come up on systems under 200kw?

Commented [JV83R80]: I believe it has. In one case I think the generator got turned and left off. i don't remember what the original issue was.

Commented [DH84]: If we disconnect, does the customer lose electrical service - experiencing an outage?

Commented [JV85R84]: depending on the setup - perhaps. generally if they have a generator disconnect we could just open the disconnect to turn the generator off and not have to power down the entire service. if there wasn't a disconnect then a possible action could be to pull the meter.

Commented [DH86R84]: Ok - is that an operations/meter shop piece?

Commented [DH87R84]: Do we leave this as is?

Commented [JV88R84]: I think we leave it as is.

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Commented [ML89]: Did this deleted language get moved else where?

Commented [DH90R89]: Yes - it's now under: 6.6.1

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Commented [JV91]: I added this and then saw it is Redundant to 6.4.11 so not sure this is necessary

Commented [DH92R91]: I saw we leave it in, might help.

Commented [ML93R91]: I agree it's redundant but harmless. I would lean towards removing it but not a hill worth dying on either.

Commented [JV94R91]: agreed, could go either way on it.

Commented [ML95]: This is interesting to me, what are we trying to achieve and what are we potentially accepting by doing this. For example if one day they discover that solar cells unknowingly leaked bad for people juice on to roofs and into water supplies and soil, are we accepting the liability for it by taking ownership here?

Commented [DH96R95]: Meant to capture Renewable Energy Credits. Dever to check with Chris/Amanda on Language suggestions.

Commented [DH97]: Paraphrased from another utility. I will add this as a specific point in the application/agreement form.

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6.4.7 Charges by the District to the Customer in addition to the application fee, if any, will be the estimated District costs applied as appropriate. Such costs may include, but are not limited to~~,~~ transformers, ~~and~~ District testing, qualification, and approval of non UL 1741 listed equipment. The ~~g~~Customer shall be responsible for any costs associated with any future upgrade or modification to its interconnected system required by modifications in the District's Electric System.

6.4.8 All generation interconnection requests pursuant to this policy will be prioritized by the District in the order received regardless of application type whether new service, Line Extension, interconnection, etc.

6.4.9 All generation interconnection requests pursuant to this policy will be reviewed by the District for compliance with these rules. If the District in its sole discretion finds that the application does not comply with this policy, the District may reject the application. If the District rejects the application, it shall provide the Customer with written notification stating its reasons for rejecting the application.

6.4.10 Customer may decommission the Generating Facility at any time; provided that the Customer provides notice to the District.

6.4.11 Prior to any future modification or expansion of the Generating Facility, the Customer will obtain District review and approval. The District reserves the right to require the Customer, at the Customer's expense, to provide corrections or additions to existing electrical devices in the event of modification of government or industry regulations and standards.

6.4.12 As currently set forth for qualifying generation under RCW 80.60.040, for solar, wind, hydro or fuel cells no additional insurance will be necessary. However, the District shall not be liable directly or indirectly for permitting or continuing to allow an attachment of a Generating Facility, or for the act or omissions of the Customer that cause loss or injury, including death, to any third party. For other Generating Facilities permitted under these standards and rules but not included in RCW 80.60, additional insurance, limitations of liability and indemnification may be required by the District.

6.4.13 ~~Generator~~Customer ~~M~~must update the ~~d~~District of any changes to the proposed project as soon as possible, up to and including resubmission of application. Any changes made must be approved (or have been requested) by the District.

6.4.14 District reserves the right to verify all information provided, including contractor and component information.

Commented [DH98]: Does this matter for engineering?

Commented [JV99R98]: probably more for operations. it is hard to say at the current penetration we are seeing. but if we have a feeder with 10 MW of load and then a lot of DER gets added we might add more load to the feeder. Then if the generation was going to be gone we may have to shed load and might need notice to reconfigure the feeder.

Commented [DH100R98]: Ok - so getting notice that the system is going offline would be helpful?

Commented [JV101R98]: probably not for less than 200 kw. at least not until we have a high penetration of IBR. It is supposed to happen sometime, just not yet. i suppose it is unlikely that we would be tracking this anyway for such a small generator.

Commented [DH102R98]: What about this change? Make it more related to permanently taking the system offline?

Commented [JV103R98]: i think it looks good.

Commented [DH104]: Is there consequence if this is not done?

Commented [JV105R104]: i am sure it happens all the time. inverter fails and is replaced. could be upgraded to a higher capacity, etc. I don't believe there is a penalty other than IF we found out we could charge them for any new required equipment (larger transformer, secondary, etc).

Commented [DH106R104]: Ok - we also need to know if a system expands for tracking under the net metering program. I'll just add something to the form for when it's a system/component change so we can at least flag system sizing changes.

Commented [JV107R104]: sounds good.

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6.5 Project Commissioning

6.5.1 All Generating Facilities must obtain an electrical permit and pass electrical inspection before they can be connected or Operated in Parallel with the District's Electric System. Customer shall provide written certification to the District that the Generating Facility has been installed and inspected in compliance with the local building and/or electrical codes.

6.5.2 The District shall have the right to have representatives present at the initial testing of Customer's Generating Facility protective apparatus. Customer shall notify the District 7 days in advance of when testing is to take place.

6.5.3 Prior to Initial Operation, all Customers must submit a certificate of completion to the District, which includes a completed utility inspection/witness test and receive written approval by the District. Forms can be found on the District's website or may be requested from the Engineering Department.

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Commented [ML108]: The is redundant. It repeats what 6.4.13 and 6.4.14 say.

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6.3 Specific Interconnection Requirements

Generating Customer shall furnish and install on its side of the meter, a UL-approved safety disconnect switch capable of fully disconnecting the Customer's Generating Facility(s) from the District's electric system. The disconnect switch shall be located adjacent to District meters and shall be of the visible break type in a metal enclosure which can be secured by a padlock. The disconnect switch shall be accessible to District personnel at all times. As set forth in RCW 80.60, the District shall install, own, and maintain a kilowatt-hour meter, or meters as the installation may determine, capable of registering the bi-directional flow of electricity at the Point of Common Coupling at a level of accuracy that meets all applicable standards, regulations, and statutes. The Customer shall provide space for metering equipment. It will be the Customer's responsibility to provide the current transformer enclosure (if required), meter socket(s) and junction box after the Customer has submitted drawings and equipment specifications for the Districts approval.

6.3.1 The District requires separate metering for production. This meter(s) will record all generation produced and will be accounted for separately from any net metering or Customer usage metering. All costs associated with the installation of production metering will be paid by the Customer, including the cost to provide and install District owned meters.

For single phase nameplate systems 25kW or less, it is recommended a UL-approved visible safety disconnect switch be installed. For this size system the District may offer a credit of $150 toward a production meter if Customer installs said disconnect switch. Common labeling furnished or approved by the District and in accordance with NEC requirements must be posted on meter base, disconnects, and transformers informing working personnel that generation is operating at or is located on the premises.

6.3.2

6.4 The requirement in section 6.3.1 above may be waived by the District if: 1) Customer provides interconnection equipment that Customer can demonstrate, to the satisfaction of the District, performs physical disconnection of the generating equipment supply internally; and 2) Customer

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Commented [DH109]: M/J: Is there a standard or generic location that works for both MFH and standard installations?

Commented [DH110R109]: We used this language for MFH version: **1.1.** The disconnect switch shall be accessible to District personnel at all times and will be installed on CAP's side of the production meter.

Commented [DH111]: Should include this in the fee schedule?

Commented [DH112]: Dever - make sure to check all references when done.

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~~agrees that its service may be disconnected entirely if generating equipment must be physically disconnected for any reason.~~

~~**6.5** Nominal voltage and phase configuration of Customer's Generating Facility must be compatible to the District system at the Point of Common Coupling.~~

~~**6.6** Any inverter-based Generating Facility desiring to interconnect with the District's electric system or modify an existing interconnection must meet the technical specifications, in their most current approved version, as set forth below.~~

~~**6.7** IEEE Standard 1547-2003, Standard for Interconnecting Distributed Resources with Electric Power Systems.~~

~~**6.8** UL Standard 1741, Inverters, Converters, and Controllers for Use in Independent Power Systems. Equipment must be UL listed.~~

~~**6.9** IEEE Standard 929-2000, IEEE Recommended Practice for District Interface of Photovoltaic (PV) Systems.~~

~~**6.10** Non inverter based interconnection requests may require additional fees to Customer for a more detailed review, testing, and approval by the District of the equipment proposed to be installed to ensure compliance with applicable technical specifications, in their most current approved version, including:~~

~~**6.11** IEEE Standard 1547-2003, Standard for Interconnecting Distributed Resources with Electric Power Systems.~~

~~**6.12** ANSI Standard C37.90, IEEE Standard for Relays and Relay Systems Associated with Electric Power Apparatus.~~

~~6.6 Customers proposing such interconnection may also be required to submit a power factor mitigation plan for District review and approval.~~Disconnection of Generation or Facility

6.6.1 The District shall have the right to disconnect the Generating Facility at the disconnect switch or require reduction in deliveries under the following circumstances and shall remain disconnected until such time as the District is satisfied that the condition(s) have been corrected, or if it is otherwise safe to reconnect:

6.6.1.1 When necessary to maintain safe electrical operating conditions, reliability, or quality of service to District Customers or to prevent damage or harm to another person or the property of another person; or

Commented [DH113]: Would this be from a full disconnect/pulling the meter?

Commented [JV114R113]: yes, maintenance/safety could possibly trigger.

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Commented [DH115]: Do we ever allow this? When does it come up?

Commented [JV116R115]: it is allowed, but it has never come up to my knowledge. i think you would need a 1 MW generator or something to make it worthwhile to connect a hydro unit or something like that with a synchronous motor. unusual for a residential customer, but not so unusual for something like a mill.

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Commented [DH117]: What do we mean by this?

Commented [ML118R117]: If someone has multiple solar installs on their property and we want them to disconnect some of them, we can require them to. For example we've had some customers install a small solar system on their house and then a couple years later come back and install a separate one on the shop. That doesn't mean they can't choose to turn them all off.

Commented [DH119]: If we disconnect, does the customer lose electrical service - experiencing an outage?

Commented [ML120R119]: They shouldn't if the aforementioned safety disconnect has been installed. The safety disconnect only disconnects the generation.

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6.6.1.2 When necessary to construct, install, maintain, repair, replace, remove, investigate, or inspect any of its equipment or part of its system; or

6.6.1.3 If the Generating Facility does not meet required standards, or these rules.

6.6.1.4 Service may be disconnected for all other reasons contained within District policies.

6.6.2 The District will attempt to provide advance notice of disconnection for planned electrical system maintenance but may not provide notice when necessary to maintain system reliability and safe operational conditions.

6.6.3 For the purposes of public and working personnel safety, any non-approved Generating Facility interconnections or changes discovered will be immediately disconnected from the Utility system without any liability to the Utility. Such disconnection may result in disconnection of electric service to Customers of the Utility other than the owner of the Generating Facility.

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Commented [ML121]: should we say "rules" here or should we say "District Policy"? We could delete 6.6.1.4 then.

Commented [DH122R121]: 6.6.1.4 - disconnected for all other reasons? I think that relates t other department policies like non-payment, etc.

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Commented [ML123]: Honestly for net metering systems, why do we care? Unless someone has a reason why not to, I think we should delete this. This makes sense for large facilities (over 1MW) not small facilities.

Commented [DH124R123]: It's something billing has flagged in the past. I will follow up with them. Maybe this moves to customer service policies?

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~~6.13 Application for Generation Interconnection~~

~~6.13.1 When a Customer requests interconnection from the District, the Customer shall be responsible for conforming to the rules and regulations that are in effect and on file with the District. The District will designate a point of contact and provide a telephone number or website address for this purpose.~~

~~6.13.2 The Customer seeking to interconnect a Generating Facility under these rules must fill out and submit a signed application form. Information must be accurate, complete, and approved by the District prior to installing the Generating Facility.~~

~~6.13.3 A non-refundable Application Fee will be required as listed in the Engineering Fee Schedule.~~

~~6.13.4 Charges by the District to the Customer in addition to the application fee, if any, will be the estimated District costs applied as appropriate. Such costs may include, but are not limited to, transformers, production meters, and District testing, qualification, and approval of non-UL 1741 listed equipment. The generator shall be responsible for any costs associated with any future upgrade or modification to its interconnected system required by modifications in the District's electric system.~~

Commented [DH125]: Since we require this, can we just make it a required fee? This seems to indicate this is optional...

Commented [JV126R125]: not sure why we went seemed to make it optional. perhaps we couldnt force customers to do this? we are now required to report this to BPA so I dont see this going away.

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~~6.13.5 All generation interconnection requests pursuant to this policy will be prioritized by the District in the order received regardless of application type whether new service, line Lline Eextension, interconnection, etc.~~

~~6.13.6 All generation interconnection requests pursuant to this policy will be reviewed by the District for compliance with these rules. If the District in its sole discretion finds that the application does not comply with this policy, the District may reject the application. If the District rejects the application, it shall provide the Customer with written notification stating its reasons for rejecting the application.~~

~~6.13.7 The District shall have the right to have representatives present at the initial testing of Customer's Generating Facility protective apparatus. Customer shall notify the District when testing is to take place.~~

~~6.13.8 All Generating Facilities must obtain an electrical permit and pass electrical inspection before they can be connected or operated in parallel with the District's electric system. Generator shall provide written certification to the District that the Generating Facility has been installed and inspected in compliance with the local building and/or electrical codes.~~

~~6.13.9 Prior to Initial Operation, all generators must submit a certificate of completion to the District, which includes a completed utility inspection/witness test and receive written approval by the District. Forms can be found on the District's website on the Net Metering page or may be requested from the Engineering Department.~~

~~6.13.10 Generator may disconnect the Generating Facility at any time; provided that the Generator provides notice to the District.~~

~~6.13.11 Prior to any future modification or expansion of the Generating Facility, the Generator will obtain District review and approval. The District reserves the right to require the Generator, at the Generator's expense, to provide corrections or additions to existing electrical devices in the event of modification of government or industry regulations and standards.~~

~~6.13.12 As currently set forth for qualifying generation under RCW 80.60.040, for solar, wind, hydro or fuel cells no additional insurance will be necessary. However, the District shall not be liable directly or indirectly for permitting or continuing to allow an attachment of a net metering system, or for the act or omissions of the Generator that cause loss or injury, including death, to any third party. For other Generating Facilities permitted under these standards and rules but not included in RCW 80.60, additional insurance, limitations of liability and indemnification may be required by the District.~~

Commented [DH127]: Would like us to reserve the right to verify electrical licenses and permits.

Commented [JV128R127]: I think our procedure is for a signed off permit from WA L&I. Then it is up to L&I to make sure everything is complete.

Commented [DH129R127]: True - but what if the permit doesn't match the information we were given?

Commented [DH130]: Is this a temp or permeant disconnect? Billing will sometimes flag is a system is off line (like a roof replacement etc.)

Commented [JV131R130]: could be either

Commented [DH132]: Is there a "failure to" statement?

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6.14 Metering and Payment

6.14.1 As set forth in RCW 80.60, the District shall install, own, and maintain a kilowatt-hour meter, or meters as the installation may determine, capable of registering the bi-directional flow of electricity at the Point of Common Coupling at a level of accuracy that meets all applicable standards, regulations, and statutes. The Customer shall provide space for metering equipment. It will be the Customer's responsibility to provide the current transformer enclosure (if required), meter socket(s) and junction box after the Customer has submitted drawings and equipment specifications for the Districts approval.

6.14.2 The process for payment for net energy shall be as follows:

6.14.2.1 The District shall measure the net electricity produced and/or consumed by the Customer during each billing period, in accordance with normal metering practices.

6.14.2.2 If the electricity supplied by the District exceeds the electricity generated by the Customer, then the Customer shall be billed for the net electricity supplied by the District together with the appropriate Customer charge paid by other Customers of the District in the same rate schedule.

6.14.3 If the electricity generated by the Customer and distributed back to the District during the billing period exceeds the electricity supplied by the District, then the Customer shall be billed for the appropriate Customer Service charge as other Customers of the District in the same rate schedule and credited for the net excess kilowatt-hours generated during the billing period, with this kilowatt-hour credit appearing on Customer's bill for the following billing period.

6.14.3.1 On March 31st of each calendar year, any remaining unused kilowatt-hour credit accumulated by the Customer during the previous year (being the previous 12 months), if any, shall be granted to the District, without any compensation to the Customer.

6.14.3.2 Customer shall pay any amount owing for electric service provided by the District in accordance with applicable rates and policies. Nothing in this section shall limit the District's rights under applicable Rate Schedules, Customer Service Policies, or any other policy.

Production Metering: The District requires separate metering for production. This meter(s) will record all generation produced and will be accounted for separately from any net metering or Customer usage metering. All costs

Commented [DH133]: Section mostly moving to CS.
Need to add:
Low-income Multifamily option (From the CAP Agreement)
Over 100kw crediting as approved by the District
Cross reference between Engineering and Customer Service Policies
Reference to rate schedules
Would like us to reserve the right to review for consumer protection requirements.
Need to create a supplemental application forms for systems over 100kw and for low-income multi family housing.

Commented [DH134]: Moving to CS?

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~~associated with the installation of production metering will be paid by the Customer, including the cost to provide and install District owned meters.~~

~~6.14.4 Meter Aggregation: If requested, the District will provide meter aggregation. Kilowatt-hours credits earned by net metering during the billing period shall be first used to offset electricity supplied by the District. No more than a total of 100 KW shall be aggregated per Customer participating in net metering.~~

~~6.14.5 For a Customer participating in meter aggregation, credits for kilowatt-hours earned by the Customer-generator's net metering system during the billing period first shall be used to offset electricity supplied by the electric utility at the location of the Customer-generator's designated meter.~~

~~6.14.6 A Customer may aggregate a designated meter with one additional aggregated meter located on the same parcel as the designated meter or a parcel that is contiguous with the parcel where the designated meter is located.~~

~~6.14.7 For the purposes of this policy, a parcel is considered contiguous if they share a common property boundary but may be separated only by a road or rail corridor.~~

~~6.14.8 A Customer-generator that receives electric service from the District at an aggregated meter must be the same Customer who receives service from the District at the designated meter that is located on the premises where the Customer-generator's net metering system is located.~~

~~6.14.9 Credits for excess kilowatt-hours earned by the net metering system at the site of a designated meter during a billing period shall be credited by the District for kilowatt hour charges due at the aggregated meter at the applicable rate of the aggregated meter.~~

~~6.14.10 If credits generated in any billing period exceed total consumption for that billing period at both meters that are part of an aggregated arrangement, credits are retained, carried over and applied pursuant to section 6.5.2 above.~~

~~6.14.11 Meters so aggregated shall not change rate classes due to meter aggregation under this section.~~

~~6.14.12 Common labeling furnished or approved by the District and in accordance with NEC requirements must be posted on meter base, disconnects, and transformers informing working personnel that generation is operating at or is located on the premises.~~

Commented [JV135]: Do we want to change the aggregation to 200 kW?

Commented [DH136R135]: I think that is going to be a customer service decision. We aren't opening up net metering above 100kw...

Commented [ML137R135]: I think the challenge comes in that we have always thought of this section as being exclusively for net metering. We are trying to decouple that somewhat now with the recent CAP project. I think my only question is why wouldn't we go up to 200 kW for net metering? If we don't, we are creating this weird little segment between the net metering limit and the large generator limit that we are going to have to do special interconnection agreements with. Also this 100kW limit for net metering is never actually defined in this policy from what I can see ... except for meter aggregation. Unless it shows up in the RCW's it seems easier and reasonable to re-align everything with the new 200 kW threshold.

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7. Alternate Electric Service Policy

7.1 Availability

The District will provide Alternate Service at the request of a Customer who demonstrates a requirement for a higher than normal degree of service continuity and who receives service under Rate Schedules 5 or 8. The District will exercise every effort to provide reliable and continuous service, and maintain Alternate Service to the best of its ability consistent with the need to operate and maintain its overall distribution system, and will notify the Customer if the Alternate Service is to be discontinued for any extended period of time. However, it is recognized that the District cannot guarantee continuous availability of the Alternate Service. Alternate Service will be provided only under a contract between the District and a Customer.

7.2 Contract Provisions

Alternate Service contracts will provide generally as follows:

7.2.1 The Customer will specify its Alternate Service kVA Demand (Contract Demand) requirement and the period of time for which Alternate Service is required.

7.2.2 The design and arrangement of both the preferred and alternate circuits will be at the option of the District. The Customer will install and maintain an automatic transfer switch. The characteristics, arrangement, and operation of the transfer switch and the associated circuits will be subject to the District's approval.

7.2.3 The Customer will pay the District a monthly charge or lump sum payment to cover the cost of facilities necessary to provide the Alternate Service.

7.2.4 The kVA Demand on the Alternate Service will be measured by separate kW and kVAr Demand meters. Should the Customer impose a kVA Demand on the Alternate Service facilities exceeds the amount for which it contracted, the Customer will be in default of the present contract and be required to execute a new contract for Alternate Service, reflecting the additional cost of the District to provide the increased level of service. The Customer will be billed the actual cost of any damage to the District's facilities caused by the Customer's Alternate Service Demand in excess of the contracted amount.

7.3 Rate for Electric Distribution Reserve Service

In addition to the Customer's normal monthly charges for electric service, the District will charge a minimum monthly rate that recovers costs related to reserving and maintaining Alternate Service. The rate is designed to recover costs of facility capacity, operations and maintenance and other costs associated with the delivery of electric service to all Customers.

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Accordingly, the District will review and may adjust Alternate Electric Service rate during the normal course of reviewing and adjusting rates for all Customers.

7.4 Existing Alternate Service Customers

Unless otherwise specifically provided, a Customer receiving Alternate Service on or before April 1, 2008 will continue to receive Alternate Service without charge subject to the conditions listed below.

7.4.1 Should the nature of the Premises change, Alternate Service without charge will be discontinued after 30-days' written notice by the District.

7.4.2 Should an additional investment be required of the District to continue to furnish Alternate Service, the Customer will be so notified and given the option of limiting the kVA Demand of Alternate Service required to that which is available from the District at no charge or executing an agreement with the District for Alternate Service in accordance with this policy.

7.4.3 Should a Customer receiving Alternate Service without charge modify its facilities such that an increase in Alternate Service requirement occurs, the Customer must execute an agreement with the District for Alternate Service in accordance with this policy.

7.5 Termination of Alternate Service

The Customer may terminate the agreement for Alternate Service upon 30-days' written notice to the District. If there is no value to the District for the alternate service facilities to remain in service, the Customer will pay the District to remove such facilities, less any salvage value.

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8. Large Load and Generation Interconnection Requirements Policy

8.1 Facility Interconnection Program

8.1.1 The Director of Engineering will create and maintain a Facility Interconnection Program that complies with the Electric System Interconnection Requirements applicable to NERC Reliability Standard FAC-001-2 and subsequent revisions. The purpose of the program is to avoid adverse impacts on the quality of service and reliability of the District's system and the greater Bulk Electric System that may be caused by large ~~generators~~Generating Facilities.

8.1.2 Unless otherwise approved by the District, all systems under this section must also comply with the requirements of Section 6 - Small Generation Interconnections Standards Policy (Less than 200kW AC)

8.1.3 The requirements shall apply to all new Generating ~~generators~~Facilities~~generators~~ with capacity over 200~~100~~kW, any changes to existing systems that would increase the capacity to 200kw or greater, any utility interconnections and any end use facilities serving new loads greater than 2500kW. The District reserves the right to enforce this policy on loads less than 2500kW when circumstances require additional study.

8.1.4 Approval of interconnection of generation does not guarantee energy savings or crediting for the Customer. The District does not offer Net Metering for systems 200kw or larger.

~~8.1.1~~8.1.5 Additionally, these requirements shall apply to all modifications of existing facilities in the categories mentioned above. These requirements shall also apply to co-generation entities that implement changes in their normal operations, which result in a change to District's obligation to serve retail load. Detailed information regarding Facility Connection Requirements is provided on the District's website at Facility Connection Requirements | Cowlitz PUD.

8.2 Consideration of New Interconnection

As defined in Sections 8.2.1, 8.2.2 and 8.2.3 below, the general interconnection process consists of three stages, each of which have varying completion timelines depending on the complexity of the project, earlier queued interconnection requests, and other priorities. The District shall use reasonable efforts to keep the applicant apprised of the timeline necessary to complete this process.

8.2.1 Feasibility Study: Upon acceptance of a Line-Load Interconnection Request, signing of an Interconnection Study Agreement and paying its associated

Commented [DH138]: I think we should consider including some of the policies for small systems with the larger system language.

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invoice, the District will perform a preliminary evaluation of the feasibility of the interconnection request. An initial plan of service will be determined to identify the point of interconnection and delivery voltage. If after completion of a Feasibility Study the applicant elects not to execute the System Impact Study Agreement or it exceeds the sixty-day window in which to inform the District of its intent to move forward, the applicant will be deemed to have withdrawn its request for interconnection.

8.2.2 System Impact Study: Subsequent to the Feasibility Study and upon signing an Interconnection Study Agreement and paying its associated invoice the District will perform a study to determine the impact of the proposed interconnection on the reliability of the Transmission System using criteria of the District, BPA, WECC and NERC. This study will identify any District and neighboring system impacts. Neighboring system impacts will necessitate a joint study.

8.2.3 Facilities Study: Subsequent to the system impact study and upon signing an interconnection study agreement and paying its associated invoice for a Facilities Study, the District will review and determine the equipment, engineering, procurement, and construction work necessary to implement the conclusions of the interconnection system impact study including the estimated cost thereof.

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9. Communications Tower Siting Policy

9.1 Use Regulations

Wireless telecommunications facilities are permitted and allowed under varying conditions dependent upon their form and Zoning District in which the facility is to be located. The following requirements apply to all wireless telecommunications facilities in all Zoning Districts. These general standards are to be supplemented with the specific regulations for nonresidential and residential Districts as set forth within the individual municipalities' ordinances and regulations. The Wireless Communication Owner will provide all required documentation to the District's Director of Engineering to verify all siting requirements have been satisfied.

9.1.1 The Wireless Communications Owner will comply with all City and/or County permit application processes, ordinances, state, and federal laws, including FCC regulations pertaining to the placement, construction, and modification of Personal Wireless Service facilities.

9.1.2 A new Wireless Communications Tower that is to be constructed shall be designed to accommodate up to three (3) providers. Collocations requests shall not be unreasonably denied.

9.1.3 The location of the Tower and related equipment shall comply with all natural resource protection standards established in the Zoning Code as well as in state and federal regulations, including those for flood plains, wetlands, viewsheds, and steep slopes.

9.1.4 Security fencing eight feet in height shall surround the Tower, equipment shelter and any guy wires, either completely or individually as determined by appropriate permitting/agency of jurisdiction.

9.1.5 The following buffer treatments may be located around the perimeter of the security fence as deemed appropriate as a permit condition.

9.1.5.1 A decorative security fence or other constructed barrier is preferred and may be used to conceal equipment.

9.1.5.2 An evergreen screen may be planted that consists of either a hedge, planted three feet on center maximum, or a row of evergreen trees planted five feet on center maximum, provided appropriate safety clearance can be maintained from District facilities.

9.1.6 Existing vegetation (trees and shrubs) shall be preserved to the maximum extent possible.

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9.1.7 Any Wireless Communication Owner requesting permission to install a new Tower shall provide evidence of Collocation requests with all wireless service providers who supply service within nominal coverage distance of the proposed facility. This will include the Collocation needs of the District. The contacted providers shall be requested to respond in writing to the inquiry within 30 days. The Wireless Communication Owner's letter(s) as well as responses shall be presented to the District's Director of Engineering demonstrating the need for a new Tower.

9.1.8 The Tower shall be painted a non-contrasting color that is compatible with the surrounding environment, thus minimizing its visibility, unless specific coloring is required by the FCC, FAA, or permitting agency.

9.1.9 No advertising is permitted anywhere on the facility, with the exception of identification signage.

9.1.10 No Tower under 150 feet shall be artificially lit, except to ensure safety or as required by the FAA. Any Tower between 150 and 200 feet in height shall follow safety marking and obstruction lighting as prescribed by the FAA. Security lighting around the equipment shelter is permitted.

9.1.11 "No Trespassing" signs shall be posted around the facility with a telephone number of who to contact in the event of an emergency.

9.1.12 A Conditional Use Permit must be approved by the appropriate permitting/agency of jurisdiction with a subsequent Building Permit issued by the same for construction of new Towers.

9.1.13 Any decision by the District to accept or deny a request to place, construct or modify a wireless telecommunications antenna and/or Tower shall be in writing by the Director of Engineering.

9.1.14 A communications Tower site lease agreement will be executed by the Wireless Communication Owner and the District, and all approvals and permits acquired before construction may commence.

9.1.15 Towers constructed on District property will be required to provide space for District communication equipment, as may be required by the District.

9.2 Neighborhood Outreach

As part of the siting process, the Wireless Communications Owner shall notify all property owners within 500 feet, or at a distance as required by the local jurisdiction, of the boundary of the property upon which the proposed Wireless Telecommunications Facility would be located and shall request its comments. Notifications shall be addressed to the property owner. The Wireless Communications Owner shall provide written responses to the District

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for approval prior to responding to property owners who provide comments. The Wireless Communication Owner is not authorized to speak on behalf of the District.

9.3 Unused Equipment

9.3.1 All Wireless Communication Owner's utilizing Towers on District premises shall notify the Director of Engineering of any Tower facility located on District property whose use will be discontinued and the date this use will cease.

9.3.2 The Director of Engineering may declare the facility abandoned if, at any time, the use of the facility is discontinued for more than 180 days. (This excludes any dormancy period between construction and the initial use of the facility).

9.3.3 The Wireless Communications Owner shall remove unused or abandoned facilities and equipment within 60 days of notification by the District.

9.4 Interference Mitigation

The Wireless Communication Owner and the District mutually agree to install equipment of the type and frequency which will not cause harmful interference to either party which is measurable in accordance with the then existing industry standards and FCC regulations. In the event that any future lessees' equipment causes such interference, and after the District has notified the lessee in writing of such interference specifying a time frame to correct the interference, the lessee will take all commercially reasonable steps necessary to correct and eliminate the interference, including but not limited to, at the lessee's option, powering down such equipment and later powering up such equipment for intermittent testing. In no event will the District be entitled to terminate this Agreement as long as the lessee makes a good faith effort to remedy the interference issue. The District agrees that the District and/or any other future tenants of the property will be permitted to install only such radio equipment that is of the type and frequency which will not cause interference to the lessee.

9.5 RF Emissions

The Wireless Communication Owner shall comply with all applicable FCC RF (radio frequency) safety policies and guidelines for RF exposure limits. The Wireless Communication Owner shall be responsible for responding to inquiries or claims received due to RF emissions generated by their equipment.

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9.6 Environmental Considerations

The FCC's environmental rules place the responsibility on each Wireless Communication Owner to investigate all the potential environmental effects, and disclose any significant effects on the environment in an Environmental Assessment (EA) in compliance with all applicable Federal, State, and local Environmental requirements including, but not limited to, the Washington State Environmental Policy Act (RCW 43.21C, SEPA Rules (WAC 197-11) and Federal EPA requirements. The categories to be considered include those listed below:

- Wilderness Areas
- Wildlife Preserves
- Threatened and Endangered Species
- Critical Habitats
- Historic Sites
- Cultural Resources
- Native American Religious sites
- Shorelines
- Flood Plain
- Wetlands
- High Intensity White Lights in Residential Neighborhoods
- Excessive Radiofrequency Radiation Exposure

9.7 Submittals

9.7.1 Applicant shall submit a complete and accurate wireless communication site application and application fee to initiate the process.

9.7.2 Documentation verifying that all siting requirements have been met.

9.7.3 A report prepared by a licensed professional engineer containing the height, design, and proof of compliance with the nationally accepted structural standards published by the American National Standards Institute/ Electronic Industry Association section 222, as amended.

9.7.4 A copy of the soil report complying with the standards of ANSI/EIA 222 as amended, that was submitted to the appropriate permitting/agency of jurisdiction to document and verify the design specifications of the foundation for the Tower, and anchors for the guy wires, if used.

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9.7.5 When the Proposed Tower is to be located within a District Substation, a Professional Engineers report detailing the grounding requirements of the Tower in consideration of the substations ground grid.

9.7.6 Copies of all required local, state, and federal permits and approvals.

9.7.7 Elevations of existing and proposed structures showing width, depth, and height of the Wireless Telecommunications Facility as well as the specifications of the antenna and support structure.

9.7.8 Documentation that the Tower is designed in accordance with the standards set forth in Section 9.1 Use Regulations and established by appropriate permitting/agency of jurisdiction.

9.7.9 Documentation demonstrating that the proposed Tower complies with all FAA regulations concerning safety.

9.7.10 Documentation demonstrating that the proposed Tower complies with all FCC regulations addressing radio frequency emissions standards.

9.7.11 When the proposed facility is to include a new Tower, a plot plan, including all building uses within 300 feet, shall be required at a scale not less than one inch equal to 100 feet. Aerial photos and/or renderings may augment the plot plan.

9.7.12 The Environmental Assessment described in Section 9.6.

9.7.13 Documentation demonstrating the need for a new Communication Facility and documented contacts and responses as described Section 9.2.

9.7.14 Documentation demonstrating the request for comments and responses to those requests as described in Section 9.2.

9.8 Site Use Agreement

The Wireless Communications Owner shall execute and sign the District Site Use Agreement which will incorporate the District's standard form lease agreement prior to commencing construction activities and shall comply with the terms and conditions therein.

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10. Board Acceptance

_____	_____
Dave Quinn, President	Date
_____	_____
Duane Dalgleish, Vice President	Date
_____	_____
Bruce Pollock, Secretary	Date

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Appendix A

For use after December 9th, 2025

ENGINEERING SCHEDULE OF FEES

Application Fees: (Deductible from Final Job Cost)

Work Request Description	Fee	Max	Refundable
Disc/Reconnect	$0	NA	No
Service Modifications, Line Relocation Request, Interconnection Meter (Generation), Temp Power, Light, Seasonal Temp Power	$100 / Unit	NA	No
Line Extensions for Residential, Commercial, Industrial, Subdivisions, RV Parks, Mobile Home Courts, Apartment Buildings, Multi-Unit Housing.	$200 / Unit	$3,000	No
Large Projects: Generation >100kW, Load > 1,000kW (As Determined by the District). Fees remaining at the end of each study will be carried over to the next Study Phase or reimbursed at applicant's discretion.	$7,500 / Phase	None	Yes

Job Cost Fees: Secondary Underground Residential Line Extension from Existing Source

Existing Transformer Source	Service Size	Base Fee 0' - 50'	Distance Fee 51'-150' *	CT Metering Fee 320 Amp
Underground	200 Amp	$1,400~~1,225~~	$4/ft	NA
Underground	320 Amp	$1,650	$5/ft	$400
Overhead	200 Amp	$~~1,775~~2,250	$4/ft	NA
Overhead	320 Amp	$~~2,375~~2,500	$5/ft	$400
~~$850$2/ft~~*Line Extensions Designed to 150' Max Secondary Distance. If length exceeds 150', additional costs shall be added based on estimated time and materials.				

Job Cost Fees: Service Modifications and Generation Interconnection Meters

Meter Description	$/Unit
Meter Upgrade (200 to 320 Amp)	$300
Meter Upgrade (CT Metering)	$600
Single Phase Meter/Production Meter	$450
Disconnect Switch Credit (Single Phase Generation ~~<Less~~ 20kW)	-$150
Three Phase Meter < 50kW	$750

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320A from ug source stays the same.
200A from oh source needs to be updated to $2250
320A from oh source needs to be updated to $2500.
These adjustments will align our current costs with what we should be charging customers.

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Three Phase Meter > 50kW	Actual Costs

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ENGINEERING POLICIES

Effective Date: December 9, 2025

Table of Contents

1. Preamble

These Engineering Policies have been adopted by Public Utility District No. 1 of Cowlitz County ("District") in the interest of safety, reliability, consistency and efficiency in its operations, maintenance and improvements of the electric transmission and distribution system. These policies establish rules, guidelines and standards that shall be adhered to in the day-to-day operations of the District. These Policies are to serve as a guide to the employees and representatives of the District in their performance of the day-to-day business of the District. Construction details and specifications are written to conform with the present State and National laws governing such matters and are not intended to violate any State, National or Municipal ordinances or laws. Should any new laws or ordinances be adopted, these Policies shall be considered to be amended accordingly to the extent they apply to the District and are inconsistent with these Policies.

The Board of Commissioners shall approve any change or revision to the policies included herein, and, the General Manager shall be responsible for the administration of these policies, and for making recommendations on necessary or desired changes.

2. Definitions

Special terms when used in these policies shall have the following meanings:

Alternate Service: Electric service to a Customer from a second electrically independent circuit for which the District provides a second path for supply of service in the event of the failure of the first circuit. Alternate Service facilities include, but are not limited to, the substation and distribution line capacity reserved for the Customer's exclusive use, plus any additional metering or switching equipment required, which is beyond the District's normal responsibility for providing electric service.

Collocation: The use of a Wireless Telecommunications Facility by more than one Wireless Communications Owner.

Customer: Any individual or entity legally entitled to receive electric service from the District, including ratepayers, end-use consumers, and financially responsible parties. This includes individuals, partnerships, corporations, organizations, governmental agencies, municipalities, and other entities.

Electric System: All electrical wires, equipment, and other facilities owned or provided by the District that are used to transmit and deliver electricity to Customers.

FAA: Federal Aviation Administration.

FCC: Federal Communications Commission.

Generating Facility: Equipment that produces energy from water, wind, solar energy, or biogas or other renewable energy approved by the District, owned by a Customer that is located on the Customer's side of the Point of Common Coupling, and all facilities ancillary and appurtenant thereto, including interconnection facilities, which the Customer requests to interconnect to the District's Electric System.

Initial Operation: The first time the Generating Facility is in Parallel Operation with the Electric System.

Lattice Tower: A support structure constructed of vertical metal struts and cross braces forming a triangle or square structure which often tapers from the foundation to the top.

Line Extension: New or upgraded electric facilities required to create a path of service to a new Customer or load. Once complete, the facilities will be part of the Electric System.

Monopole: A support structure constructed of a single, self-supporting hollow metal tube securely anchored to a foundation.

Net Metering: Measuring the difference between the electricity supplied by the District and the electricity generated by a Generating Facility that is fed back to the District over the applicable billing period.

Parallel Operation or **Operate in Parallel:** The synchronous operation of a Generating Facility while interconnected with the District's Electric System.

Personal Wireless Services: Includes commercial mobile services, unlicensed wireless services, and common carrier wireless exchange access services.

Point of Common Coupling (PCC): The point where the Generating Facility's local electric power system connects to the District's Electric System, such as the electric power revenue meter or at the location of the equipment designated to interrupt, separate or disconnect the connection between the Generating Facility and the District.

Point of Delivery: The location where the District's facilities connect to the Customer's Electric System, unless otherwise specified by contract. The point is independent of the location of meters, transformers, or other equipment.

Production Meter: Metering equipment and wiring installed at a point in the Customer's system that meters only the output of the Generating Facility.

Residence: Any structure designed for human habitation meeting the required uniform building codes and for which a building permit has been issued for residential occupancy. A mobile home must be on a permanent foundation or other support independent of the running gear and comply with all mobile home code requirements.

System Improvement: Construction required to replace, upgrade, or install new facilities for the purpose of expansion or improvement of the District's Electric System.

Telecommunication: The technology which enables information to be exchanged through the transmission of voice, video, or data signals by means of electrical or electromagnetic systems.

Wireless Communications Owner: The entity which ultimately owns and is proposing to construct, install or modify Wireless Telecommunications Towers and/or related equipment including, but not limited to, antennas, equipment shelters or cabinets, towers, guy wires, and related facilities. This also includes the entity applying for all required permits and permissions to construct, install or modify such facilities on behalf of the actual owner.

Wireless Telecommunications Antenna: The physical device through which electromagnetic, wireless Telecommunications signals authorized by the Federal Communications Commission are transmitted or received.

Wireless Telecommunications Equipment Shelter: The structure in which the electronic receiving and relay equipment for a Wireless Telecommunications Facility is housed.

Wireless Telecommunications Facility: A facility consisting of the equipment and structures involved in transmitting and receiving Telecommunications or radio signals.

Wireless Telecommunications Tower (Tower): A structure intended to support equipment used to transmit and/or receive Telecommunications signals including monopoles, guyed and lattice construction steel structures.

3. Acquisition of Right-of-Way Policy

3.1 District Facilities

3.1.1 Where practicable, electric facilities shall be built upon private property, rather than upon public road or highway rights-of-way.

3.1.2 Land title research, easements, and/or permits shall be obtained for each property and/or public right-of-way prior to the construction of any electric facilities.

3.1.3 All easements, deeds, or a memorandum thereof, allowing District electric facilities on private property, shall be made public record with the Cowlitz County Auditor's Office.

3.1.4 Acquiring easements and building on private property may be more expensive than building on public right-of-way. Prior to constructing any new electric facilities in public rights-of-way, the District shall inquire as to the likelihood of any given right-of-way being altered or improved within 5 years after job completion. If the right-of-way is likely to be altered or improved within 5 years after job completion, the District shall perform additional cost analysis comparting construction on private property or public right-of-way.

3.1.5 If the benefits derived from distribution or transmission lines may be spread over an entire area, without being able to clearly identify these benefits with respect to any individual or associated with a Customer Line Extension, rights-of-way for lines may be compensated for.

3.1.6 Compensation to property owners for Easement Rights shall be negotiated generally based on the impact to the property occasioned by the existence of such lines, with due regard given to the following factors:

- Type of land
- Type of farming or other use of the land
- Percent loss of use of the land due to the existence of the electric lines
- Width of rights-of-way
- Type of construction, etc.
- Access to rights-of-way
- Fair market value of the land.
- Fair market value of timber harvested.
- Other methodologies as agreed to by the District within applicable legal requirements.

3.2 Responsibility

3.2.1 The General Manager and Director of Engineering or their designees are authorized to execute in the name of the District formal applications for permits to construct facilities across lands belonging to the United States, State of Washington, or other parties.

3.2.2 The General Manager and the Director of Engineering or their designee are authorized to execute on behalf of the District all such agreements pertaining to the granting, termination or acceptance of licenses, permits, easements, franchises, or other such documents that may be necessary, to cross the rights-of-way or properties of, including but not limited to the United States, the State of Washington, State departments or political subdivisions and regulated utilities, as well as with firms and individuals, and such execution by the General Manager or Director of Engineering shall be deemed to be as valid an execution on behalf of the District as if executed by the President and Secretary of the Commission.

4. Line Extension Policy

4.1 Line Extension Criteria

4.1.1 All Line Extensions will be subject to the District's determination of feasibility and will be located and designed by the District to ensure a safe, reliable, operational, and sustainable electric system.

4.1.2 All Line Extensions will be designed and built to meet all applicable codes and standards. Among these are the District's Electric Service Requirements Book, the National Electric Code (NEC), National Electric Safety Code (NESC), the Institute of Electrical Electronics Engineers (IEEE), American National Standards Institute (ANSI), and Underwriters Laboratories (UL) standards, and local, state, and federal building codes.

4.1.3 Wherever practical, all new services shall be underground installed in conduit, subject to engineering feasibility as determined by the District.

4.1.4 Wherever practical, lines will be installed along roads or other accessible routes to areas being developed to allow efficient operation and maintenance of lines.

4.1.5 New generation, depending on size, shall be subject to the Small Generation Interconnections Standards Policy (Less than 200kW) or the Large Load and Generation Interconnection Policy.

4.1.6 New loads exceeding 1MW may be subject to the Large Load and Generation Interconnection Policy.

4.1.7 Modifications to transmission or sub transmission voltage facilities or substations are not considered Line Extensions for purposes of this policy and require special contract arrangements.

4.2 Customer Responsibility

4.2.1 The following minimum requirements must be met by the Customer prior to being served with electricity. All work performed must be approved and accepted by the District, and all materials furnished must meet the District's specifications. Failure by the Customer to properly perform these functions in accordance with the District's specifications shall be cause for the District to withhold electric service to the Customer until such time that corrections are made. The Customer shall:

4.2.1.1 Own, be purchasing, or possess a property lease satisfactory to the District.

4.2.1.2 Provide building size and electric load information.

4.2.1.3 Provide clearly marked property corners, building corners and have road/driveway at final grade.

4.2.1.4 Pay a nonrefundable application fee for each new Point of Delivery (Meter, Empty Lot, or Building).

4.2.1.5 Supply the District with signed easements for extended electrical facilities, as required by the District, prior to the installation of service.

4.2.2 Clear the rights-of-way on private property for District access.

4.2.2.1 Provide and install all trenching, backfilling, conduits, vaults, transformer pads, and other devices as required by the District and any non-standard secondary and/or primary conductor as may be necessary per District design and specification for Customer's property.

4.2.2.2 Provide protection to pad-mount transformers and electric facilities by properly installed barriers where required by the District.

4.2.2.3 Prepay in full the District's estimated cost of installation.

4.2.2.4 Comply with all Customer Service Policy Application for Service requirements.

4.3 District Responsibility and Facility Ownership

4.3.1 The District will install, own, and maintain electric facilities necessary for the Line Extension to the point of delivery of the premises.

4.3.2 The District may require trenching work within public rights-of-way or near energized facilities be completed by District personnel or its contractor.

4.3.3 Obtain all permits within public rights-of-way.

4.3.4 Prepare easements for installation of facilities on private property.

4.3.5 Materials and labor provided by the Customer, as required by the District, are considered a contribution-in-aid to construction and, therefore, become property of the District upon acceptance by the District. The District will then assume future maintenance responsibilities of such material.

4.3.6 Line Extensions owned and maintained by the District will remain in place as long as utilized by the Customer for electric service, and they are accessible and are safe to operate.

4.3.6.1 When it is determined that District facilities have been idle for one year or longer with no indication of imminent use, the District has the right to remove the facilities or parts thereof. The District will attempt to contact the property owner to determine if a future need exists for the idle facilities. Customers who are not using any energy but wish to have the facilities remain available can do so by paying a monthly basic charge as determined by the District.

4.3.7 If District facilities are determined to be inaccessible or unsafe to operate, the District has the right to de-energize and or remove the facilities or parts thereof. The District will attempt to notify the Customer prior to de-energization and will discuss with the Customer alternative solutions if feasible. Examples of inaccessibility or unsafe conditions may include but are not limited to areas with a single point entry where a landslide or bridge washout prohibits access.

4.3.7.1 If future facilities are needed where facilities were removed, it shall be treated as a new Line Extension and shall be the responsibility of the customer to pay for installation costs.

4.4 Temporary Service

4.4.1 Temporary services shall not remain in service beyond 12 months from the time of installation without written authorization from the District.

4.4.2 Customer to provide and install the meter base.

4.4.3 Customer to provide overhead or underground secondary wire and District to connect at source device.

4.4.4 Temporary Construction Service: The installation of a construction temporary service, consisting of only secondary, will be connected at no additional charge, where an existing transformer or source already exist or, where a subsequent permanent service will be connected, after final Line Extension job costs are paid in full by the Customer.

4.4.5 Temporary Construction Service with Temporary Primary Line Extension: The installation of a construction temporary service, where a temporary primary Line Extension is required, shall be paid in full by the Customer prior to connection. The Customer shall pay in advance, the cost of installing and removing facilities to provide temporary electric service regardless of whether

or not a new Customer is connected. The cost will consist of materials installed, including transformers, labor to install and remove materials, less salvage, if any, of removed materials. For the purpose of temporary services in use 12 months or less, transformers used will be credited original cost, less handling charges, when removed.

4.4.6 Seasonal Temporary Service: Christmas tree lots, firework stands or other seasonal short-term use consisting of a service drop from an existing transformer or a connection of the Customer's secondary will be charged a flat rated application fee. If an existing transformer is not available, the customer shall pay for a Line Extension.

4.5 Changes to Existing Facilities

4.5.1 Increased Loads:

4.5.1.1 It is the Customer's responsibility to notify the District at least 30 calendar days in advance of adding load to their existing service to allow sufficient time for the District to evaluate facilities.

4.5.1.2 If a customer fails to notify the District of added load, and the District's facilities are damaged as a result thereof, the Customer is responsible for payment for such damage and the upgrade of facilities as needed.

4.5.1.3 District facilities are designed based on initial customer application and diversification of loading as determined by the District. Adding load, even within the limits of the existing customer service panel size, may require District Facilities to be upgraded.

4.5.1.4 If a Customer increases electric load to the extent that the District's current facilities are not adequate to serve such load, the District shall upgrade facilities as needed.

4.5.1.4.1 The District shall pay for cost of upgraded facilities if the load is at the same service point and load is of a residential type and not commercial or industrial type, otherwise the Customer shall pay all costs.

4.5.1.4.2 If a Customer uses the added load before the District can upgrade its facilities, and the District's facilities are damaged as a result thereof, the Customer is responsible for payment for such damage and the upgrade of facilities as needed.

4.5.2 Relocation of District Facilities - Overhead or Underground – Customer Requested:

4.5.2.1 If a Customer requests the relocation of any District-owned equipment or facilities, i.e., poles, anchors, enclosures, transformers, conductors, vaults, and other devices, etc., and the District approves the request, the Customer shall pay the District's cost of the relocation as determined by the District including applicable application fees. The Customer shall supply the District with necessary rights-of-way or easements satisfactory to the District.

4.5.2.2 Relocating facilities may benefit the District depending on location and nearby hazards. If excess funds are available within the System Improvement budget, the District has the option, subject to feasibility, current workloads, and at its sole discretion, to partner with the Customer and pay a portion of the material and labor costs associated with the relocation.

4.5.3 Conversion from Overhead to Underground Primary or Secondary Facilities – Customer Requested:

4.5.3.1 If the District agrees to convert an overhead service or line to underground, the Customer will be responsible for providing and installing all trenching, conduit, vaults, and transformer pads, and other devices as required by the District, rewiring the service entrance to accommodate the underground connections, providing the necessary rights-of-way or easements satisfactory to the District and pay for District materials and labor associated with installation of District facilities.

4.5.3.2 Converting facilities from overhead to underground may benefit the District depending on location and nearby hazards. If excess funds are available within the System Improvement budget, the District has the option, subject to feasibility, current workloads, and at its sole discretion, to partner with the Customer and pay for the District provided material and District labor costs associated with the underground installation. The cost to remove the overhead will be covered by the District regardless of any partnership elections.

4.5.4 System improvements are facilities provided for area development, system betterment, or system maintenance, as determined by the District.

4.6 Job Costs and Fees

4.6.1 Job costs will be tracked though District work orders.

4.6.2 Jobs will be identified as either, or a combination of, Fee, Estimate or Actual to the Customer prior to construction.

4.6.3 All fees can be found in the Engineering Schedule of Fees.

4.6.4 The job is valid for up to 12 months following payment in full.

4.6.5 Job Cost Types: Application Fee

4.6.5.1 Each Customer applying for electric service, installation, relocation, or removal of District facilities shall pay a non-refundable application fee. This will initiate the engineering design and administrative work required.

4.6.5.2 For Customers who proceed with their plans and have electric service installed within one year, the application fee will be credited to the job cost.

4.6.6 Job Cost Types: Fees

4.6.6.1 Simple service connections that are typically similar in cost, such as a Residential secondary Line Extension from an existing transformer are a set fee with defined design parameters.

4.6.6.1.1 If the installation or design exceeds the defined parameters requiring additional materials and labor, the Customer will pay any additional cost per District's estimated costs.

4.6.7 Job Cost Types: Estimate

4.6.7.1 The District estimates the job cost for typical Line Extensions, relocations and overhead to underground conversions that require custom engineering designs. The Customer pays the job cost prior to installation based on the estimated cost and not actual costs when complete.

4.6.7.2 The District estimated job cost is valid for six months following the Request for Payment (RFP).

4.6.7.3 Failure to pay the full job cost within the six-month timeframe will result in an updated job cost calculation. If the difference in costs exceeds $250, a new RFP will be generated and sent to the customer which supersedes the original RFP.

4.6.7.3.1 The job cost is valid for an additional 6 months once updated.

4.6.8 Job Cost Types: Actual

4.6.8.1 Jobs with an estimated cost over $100,000 or that fall under the Large Load and Generation Interconnection Requirements Policy shall be billed on actual job costs.

4.6.8.2 Jobs requiring special equipment, complex projects, long duration timelines, or projects that are difficult to estimate, may be billed on actual job costs.

4.6.8.3 The Customer will be required to pay an estimated job cost prior to installation. When the project is complete, the District will reconcile with the Customer issuing either a net invoice or refund.

4.6.9 Refunds and Canceled Jobs:

4.6.9.1 A work order will be cancelled, and a refund will be issued upon written notice:

4.6.9.1.1 By the District if the job is not completed within 12 months of application or 12 months after payment in full.

4.6.9.1.2 At any time by the Customer with written notice.

4.6.9.1.3 A job can be extended up to 12 months past the 12-month deadline upon agreement by both the Customer and District.

4.6.9.2 An extension of time will result in an updated job cost calculation. If the difference in costs exceeds $250, a new RFP will be generated, and the customer shall pay the difference between the original and new job cost in order to proceed with installation.

4.6.9.2.1 Refunds include 100% of Customer paid costs less the application fee, permits, easements, any District issued material and associated installation labor.

4.7 Responsibilities

4.7.1 Director of Engineering shall be responsible for the District's Line Extension Policy.

4.7.2 The Director of Engineering or designee shall approve all work orders for Line Extensions and allocation of system improvement costs per the Transmission and Distribution System Improvement Policy.

5. Transmission & Distribution System Improvement Policy

5.1 Transmission and Distribution Capital Budget

5.1.1 The District's T&D (Transmission and Distribution) Capital Budget shall be comprised of construction items recommended by District staff and approved by the Board of Commissioners on a calendar year basis. These items include replacements, upgrades, and installation of new facilities to the District's T&D system.

5.1.2 The District shall track the T&D Capital Budget Expenditures by use of District budget codes and work orders.

5.1.3 The District shall use standing budget codes to track costs of similar type routine work orders that typically reoccur from year-to-year.

5.1.4 The District shall use specific budget codes to track costs on non-routine work orders that may have multiple work orders and/or extend for multiple years.

5.1.5 Work orders are prepared for individual projects and used to track associated direct costs.

5.2 Management Responsibilities and Approval Authority

5.2.1 Director of Engineering shall be responsible for the District's overall Capital Requirements Plan, and implementation of the District's T&D System Improvement Capital Budget after its approval by the Board of Commissioners.

5.2.2 Director of Engineering or designee shall approve all work orders associated with implementation of the District's Electric (T&D) System Improvement Capital Budget.

5.2.3 Director of Operations is responsible for tracking job costs and overall budget expenditures for standing budget codes once a work order is released from Engineering to Operations.

5.2.4 Director of Engineering, or designee is responsible for the preparation of the requisite documents for the General Manager or the Board of Commissioners as applicable for the approval of non-budgeted T&D System Improvement Capital Expenditures.

6. Small Generation Interconnections Standards Policy (Less than 200kW AC)

6.1 Conditions of Interconnection

6.1.1 This policy applies to all electrical qualifying Generating Facilities with a maximum electrical generating capacity of less than 200kW AC unless specifically waived by the Director of Engineering, General Manager, or Board of Commissioners in writing.

6.1.2 To be eligible to interconnect and Operate in Parallel with the District's Electric System, the conditions in this policy, in their most current approved version must be met. The requirements of this policy shall apply irrespective of whether the Customer intends to generate energy to serve all or a part of the Customer's load.

6.1.3 To ensure system safety and reliability of interconnected operations, all interconnected Generating Facilities shall be constructed and operated by the Customer in accordance with this policy and all other applicable federal, state, and local laws, codes, and regulations.

6.1.4 For the overall safety and protection of the District system, interconnection of generating facilities to individual distribution feeders will be limited to ten percent (10%) of the feeder's peak capacity unless approved by the District. For these reasons it is important to consult with the District when planning a Generating Facility project early so as to avoid design conflicts with District Policy.

6.1.5 The District will not provide wheeling for Customer, as generation and credits from the Generating Facility are only applied to consumption at the location of said electrical Generating Facility in accordance with the Customer Service Policy.

6.1.6 To ensure reliable service to all District Customers and to minimize possible problems for other Customers, interconnecting generating facilities may require a separate distribution transformer. If the District requires a dedicated distribution transformer, the Customer shall pay for all costs of the new transformer and related facilities.

6.1.7 It is the responsibility of the Customer to protect its facilities, loads and equipment and comply with the requirements of all appropriate standards, codes, statutes, and authorities.

6.2 General Interconnection Requirements

6.2.1 Any Generating Facility desiring to interconnect with the District's Electric System or modify an existing interconnection must meet all minimum technical specifications applicable, as set forth in this policy.

6.2.2 The specifications and requirements in this section are intended to mitigate possible adverse impacts caused by the Generating Facility on District equipment and personnel and on other Customers of the District. They are not intended to address protection of the Generating Facility itself, Generating Facility personnel, or its internal load.

6.2.3 The specifications and requirements in this section shall apply generally to the non- District-owned electric generation equipment throughout the period encompassing the Generating Facilities installation, testing, commissioning, operation, maintenance, decommissioning and removal of said equipment. The District may verify compliance at any time, with reasonable notice.

6.2.4 Customer shall conform to all applicable codes and standards for safe and reliable operation. Among these are the National Electric Code (NEC), National Electric Safety Code (NESC), the Institute of Electrical Electronics Engineers (IEEE), American National Standards Institute (ANSI), Underwriters Laboratories (UL) standards, Federal Energy Regulatory Commission (FERC), North American Electric Reliability Corporation (NERC), Western Electric Coordinating Council (WECC), and local, state, and federal building codes.

6.2.5 The Customer shall be responsible for obtaining all applicable permit(s) for the equipment installations on its property.

6.2.6 All safety and operating procedures for joint use equipment shall comply with the Occupational Safety and Health Administration (OSHA) Standard 29, CFR 1910.269, the NEC, Washington Administrative Code (WAC) rules, the Washington Industrial Safety and Health Administration (WISHA) Standard, and equipment manufacturer's safety and operating manuals.

6.2.7 Power Quality: Installations will be in compliance with all applicable standards including IEEE Standard 519 (latest) Harmonic Limits.

6.2.8 All contracts for solar photovoltaic systems between the Customer and the vendor must be in compliance with RCW 19.95. The District reserves the right to review all documents, communications, and records for consistency with application, installation information, and laws and regulations.

6.3 Equipment and Configuration Requirements

6.3.1 Generating Customer shall furnish and install on its side of the meter, a UL-approved safety disconnect switch capable of fully disconnecting the Customer's Generating Facility(s) from the District's Electric System unless exceptions specified in this policy are met. The disconnect switch shall be installed on the Customer's side of the Production Meter. The disconnect switch shall be located adjacent to District meters and shall be of the visible break type in a metal enclosure which can be secured by a padlock. The disconnect switch shall be accessible to District personnel at all times.

6.3.1.1 Installation of a safety disconnect switch may be waived if:

6.3.1.2 Customer provides interconnection equipment that Customer can demonstrate, to the satisfaction of the District, performs physical disconnection of the generating equipment supply internally.

6.3.1.3 Customer agrees that its service may be disconnected entirely if generating equipment must be physically disconnected for any reason.

6.3.1.4 The project is a single phase nameplate system of 25kW or less. District may offer a one-time credit per the Engineering Schedule of Fees if Customer installs said disconnect switch.

6.3.2 Projects that are eligible for net metering under RCW 80.60 will have a District installed, owned, and maintained meter(s), capable of registering the bi-directional flow of electricity at the Point of Common Coupling at a level of accuracy that meets all applicable standards, regulations, and statutes. The Customer shall provide space for metering equipment. It will be the Customer's responsibility to provide the current transformer enclosure (if required), meter socket(s) and junction box after the Customer has submitted drawings and equipment specifications for the Districts approval.

6.3.3 The District requires separate Production Meter at all Generating Facilities. This Production Meter(s) will record all generation produced and will be accounted for separately from any net metering or Customer usage metering. All costs associated with the installation of Production Metering will be paid by the Customer, including the cost to provide and install District owned meters.

6.3.4 Common labeling furnished or approved by the District and in accordance with NEC requirements must be posted on meter base, disconnects, and transformers informing working personnel that generation is operating at or is located on the premises.

6.3.5 Nominal voltage and phase configuration of Customer's Generating Facility must be compatible to the District system at the Point of Common Coupling.

6.3.6 Any inverter-based Generating Facility desiring to interconnect with the District's Electric System or modify an existing interconnection must meet the technical specifications, in their most current approved version, as set forth below.

6.3.6.1 IEEE Standard 1547-2003, Standard for Interconnecting Distributed Resources with Electric Power Systems.

6.3.6.2 UL Standard 1741, Inverters, Converters, and Controllers for Use in Independent Power Systems. Equipment must be UL listed.

6.3.6.3 IEEE Standard 929-2000, IEEE Recommended Practice for District Interface of Photovoltaic (PV) Systems.

6.3.7 Non-inverter based interconnection requests may require additional fees to Customer for a more detailed review, testing, and approval by the District of the equipment proposed to be installed to ensure compliance with applicable technical specifications, in their most current approved version, including:

6.3.7.1 IEEE Standard 1547-2003, Standard for Interconnecting Distributed Resources with Electric Power Systems.

6.3.7.2 ANSI Standard C37.90, IEEE Standard for Relays and Relay Systems Associated with Electric Power Apparatus.

6.3.7.3 Customers proposing such interconnection may also be required to submit a power factor mitigation plan for District review and approval.

6.4 Application for Generation Interconnection

6.4.1 In accordance with RCW 80.60.020, the District may deny applications for Generation as of the first date upon which the cumulative generating capacity of net metering systems equals four percent of the utility's peak demand during 1996 or June 30, 2029.

6.4.2 Per RCW 19.95.020(7), Customer should not apply for permits until after the District has approved the application(s).

6.4.3 When a Customer requests interconnection from the District, the Customer shall be responsible for conforming to the rules and regulations that are in effect and on file with the District. The District will designate a point of contact and provide a telephone number or website address for this purpose.

6.4.4 The Customer seeking to interconnect a Generating Facility under these rules must fill out and submit a signed application form. Information must be accurate, complete, and approved by the District prior to installing the Generating Facility.

6.4.5 A non-refundable Application Fee will be required as listed in the Engineering Schedule of Fees.

6.4.6 To ensure that generating facilities may be included in the District's energy portfolio the Customer agrees that all environmental attributes, Renewable Energy Credits (RECs), that will be associated with the installation and production output of interconnected generating facilities, shall be owned by the PUD upon agreement from the Customer.

6.4.7 Charges by the District to the Customer in addition to the application fee, if any, will be the estimated District costs applied as appropriate. Such costs may include, but are not limited to transformers, District testing, qualification, and approval of non UL 1741 listed equipment. The Customer shall be responsible for any costs associated with any future upgrade or modification to its interconnected system required by modifications in the District's Electric System.

6.4.8 All generation interconnection requests pursuant to this policy will be prioritized by the District in the order received regardless of application type whether new service, Line Extension, interconnection, etc.

6.4.9 All generation interconnection requests pursuant to this policy will be reviewed by the District for compliance with these rules. If the District in its sole discretion finds that the application does not comply with this policy, the District may reject the application. If the District rejects the application, it shall provide the Customer with written notification stating its reasons for rejecting the application.

6.4.10 Customer may decommission the Generating Facility at any time; provided that the Customer provides notice to the District.

6.4.11 Prior to any future modification or expansion of the Generating Facility, the Customer will obtain District review and approval. The District reserves the right to require the Customer, at the Customer's expense, to provide corrections or additions to existing electrical devices in the event of modification of government or industry regulations and standards.

6.4.12 As currently set forth for qualifying generation under RCW 80.60.040, for solar, wind, hydro or fuel cells no additional insurance will be necessary. However, the District shall not be liable directly or indirectly for permitting or continuing

to allow an attachment of a Generating Facility, or for the act or omissions of the Customer that cause loss or injury, including death, to any third party. For other Generating Facilities permitted under these standards and rules but not included in RCW 80.60, additional insurance, limitations of liability and indemnification may be required by the District.

6.4.13 Customer must update the District of any changes to the proposed project as soon as possible, up to and including resubmission of application. Any changes made must be approved (or have been requested) by the District.

6.4.14 District reserves the right to verify all information provided, including contractor and component information.

6.5 Project Commissioning

6.5.1 All Generating Facilities must obtain an electrical permit and pass electrical inspection before they can be connected or Operated in Parallel with the District's Electric System. Customer shall provide written certification to the District that the Generating Facility has been installed and inspected in compliance with the local building and/or electrical codes.

6.5.2 The District shall have the right to have representatives present at the initial testing of Customer's Generating Facility protective apparatus. Customer shall notify the District 7 days in advance of when testing is to take place.

6.5.3 Prior to Initial Operation, all Customers must submit a certificate of completion to the District, which includes a completed utility inspection/witness test and receive written approval by the District. Forms can be found on the District's website or may be requested from the Engineering Department.

6.6 Disconnection of Generation or Facility

6.6.1 The District shall have the right to disconnect the Generating Facility at the disconnect switch or require reduction in deliveries under the following circumstances and shall remain disconnected until such time as the District is satisfied that the condition(s) have been corrected, or if it is otherwise safe to reconnect:

6.6.1.1 When necessary to maintain safe electrical operating conditions, reliability, or quality of service to District Customers or to prevent damage or harm to another person or the property of another person; or

6.6.1.2 When necessary to construct, install, maintain, repair, replace, remove, investigate, or inspect any of its equipment or part of its system; or

6.6.1.3 If the Generating Facility does not meet required standards, or these rules.

6.6.1.4 Service may be disconnected for all other reasons contained within District policies.

6.6.2 The District will attempt to provide advance notice of disconnection for planned electrical system maintenance but may not provide notice when necessary to maintain system reliability and safe operational conditions.

6.6.3 For the purposes of public and working personnel safety, any non-approved Generating Facility interconnections or changes discovered will be immediately disconnected from the Utility system without any liability to the Utility. Such disconnection may result in disconnection of electric service to Customers of the Utility other than the owner of the Generating Facility.

7. Alternate Electric Service Policy

7.1 Availability

The District will provide Alternate Service at the request of a Customer who demonstrates a requirement for a higher than normal degree of service continuity and who receives service under Rate Schedules 5 or 8. The District will exercise every effort to provide reliable and continuous service, and maintain Alternate Service to the best of its ability consistent with the need to operate and maintain its overall distribution system, and will notify the Customer if the Alternate Service is to be discontinued for any extended period of time. However, it is recognized that the District cannot guarantee continuous availability of the Alternate Service. Alternate Service will be provided only under a contract between the District and a Customer.

7.2 Contract Provisions

Alternate Service contracts will provide generally as follows:

7.2.1 The Customer will specify its Alternate Service kVA Demand (Contract Demand) requirement and the period of time for which Alternate Service is required.

7.2.2 The design and arrangement of both the preferred and alternate circuits will be at the option of the District. The Customer will install and maintain an automatic transfer switch. The characteristics, arrangement, and operation of the transfer switch and the associated circuits will be subject to the District's approval.

7.2.3 The Customer will pay the District a monthly charge or lump sum payment to cover the cost of facilities necessary to provide the Alternate Service.

7.2.4 The kVA Demand on the Alternate Service will be measured by separate kW and kVAr Demand meters. Should the Customer impose a kVA Demand on the Alternate Service facilities exceeds the amount for which it contracted, the Customer will be in default of the present contract and be required to execute a new contract for Alternate Service, reflecting the additional cost of the District to provide the increased level of service. The Customer will be billed the actual cost of any damage to the District's facilities caused by the Customer's Alternate Service Demand in excess of the contracted amount.

7.3 Rate for Electric Distribution Reserve Service

In addition to the Customer’s normal monthly charges for electric service, the District will charge a minimum monthly rate that recovers costs related to reserving and maintaining Alternate Service. The rate is designed to recover costs of facility capacity, operations and maintenance and other costs associated with the delivery of electric service to all Customers.

Accordingly, the District will review and may adjust Alternate Electric Service rate during the normal course of reviewing and adjusting rates for all Customers.

7.4 Existing Alternate Service Customers

Unless otherwise specifically provided, a Customer receiving Alternate Service on or before April 1, 2008 will continue to receive Alternate Service without charge subject to the conditions listed below.

7.4.1 Should the nature of the Premises change, Alternate Service without charge will be discontinued after 30-days' written notice by the District.

7.4.2 Should an additional investment be required of the District to continue to furnish Alternate Service, the Customer will be so notified and given the option of limiting the kVA Demand of Alternate Service required to that which is available from the District at no charge or executing an agreement with the District for Alternate Service in accordance with this policy.

7.4.3 Should a Customer receiving Alternate Service without charge modify its facilities such that an increase in Alternate Service requirement occurs, the Customer must execute an agreement with the District for Alternate Service in accordance with this policy.

7.5 Termination of Alternate Service

The Customer may terminate the agreement for Alternate Service upon 30-days' written notice to the District. If there is no value to the District for the alternate service facilities to remain in service, the Customer will pay the District to remove such facilities, less any salvage value.

8. Large Load and Generation Interconnection Requirements Policy

8.1 Facility Interconnection Program

8.1.1 The Director of Engineering will create and maintain a Facility Interconnection Program that complies with the Electric System Interconnection Requirements applicable to NERC Reliability Standard FAC-001-2 and subsequent revisions. The purpose of the program is to avoid adverse impacts on the quality of service and reliability of the District's system and the greater Bulk Electric System that may be caused by large Generating Facilities.

8.1.2 Unless otherwise approved by the District, all systems under this section must also comply with the requirements of Section 6 - Small Generation Interconnections Standards Policy (Less than 200kW AC)

8.1.3 The requirements shall apply to all new Generating Facilities with capacity over 200kW, any changes to existing systems that would increase the capacity to 200kw or greater, any utility interconnections and any end use facilities serving new loads greater than 2500kW. The District reserves the right to enforce this policy on loads less than 2500kW when circumstances require additional study.

8.1.4 Approval of interconnection of generation does not guarantee energy savings or crediting for the Customer. The District does not offer Net Metering for systems 200kw or larger.

8.1.5 Additionally, these requirements shall apply to all modifications of existing facilities in the categories mentioned above. These requirements shall also apply to co-generation entities that implement changes in their normal operations, which result in a change to District's obligation to serve retail load. Detailed information regarding Facility Connection Requirements is provided on the District's website at Facility Connection Requirements | Cowlitz PUD.

8.2 Consideration of New Interconnection

As defined in Sections 8.2.1, 8.2.2 and 8.2.3 below, the general interconnection process consists of three stages, each of which have varying completion timelines depending on the complexity of the project, earlier queued interconnection requests, and other priorities. The District shall use reasonable efforts to keep the applicant apprised of the timeline necessary to complete this process.

8.2.1 Feasibility Study: Upon acceptance of a Line-Load Interconnection Request, signing of an Interconnection Study Agreement and paying its associated invoice, the District will perform a preliminary evaluation of the feasibility of the interconnection request. An initial plan of service will be determined to

identify the point of interconnection and delivery voltage. If after completion of a Feasibility Study the applicant elects not to execute the System Impact Study Agreement or it exceeds the sixty-day window in which to inform the District of its intent to move forward, the applicant will be deemed to have withdrawn its request for interconnection.

8.2.2 System Impact Study: Subsequent to the Feasibility Study and upon signing an Interconnection Study Agreement and paying its associated invoice the District will perform a study to determine the impact of the proposed interconnection on the reliability of the Transmission System using criteria of the District, BPA, WECC and NERC. This study will identify any District and neighboring system impacts. Neighboring system impacts will necessitate a joint study.

8.2.3 Facilities Study: Subsequent to the system impact study and upon signing an interconnection study agreement and paying its associated invoice for a Facilities Study, the District will review and determine the equipment, engineering, procurement, and construction work necessary to implement the conclusions of the interconnection system impact study including the estimated cost thereof.

9. Communications Tower Siting Policy

9.1 Use Regulations

Wireless telecommunications facilities are permitted and allowed under varying conditions dependent upon their form and Zoning District in which the facility is to be located. The following requirements apply to all wireless telecommunications facilities in all Zoning Districts. These general standards are to be supplemented with the specific regulations for nonresidential and residential Districts as set forth within the individual municipalities' ordinances and regulations. The Wireless Communication Owner will provide all required documentation to the District's Director of Engineering to verify all siting requirements have been satisfied.

9.1.1 The Wireless Communications Owner will comply with all City and/or County permit application processes, ordinances, state, and federal laws, including FCC regulations pertaining to the placement, construction, and modification of Personal Wireless Service facilities.

9.1.2 A new Wireless Communications Tower that is to be constructed shall be designed to accommodate up to three (3) providers. Collocations requests shall not be unreasonably denied.

9.1.3 The location of the Tower and related equipment shall comply with all natural resource protection standards established in the Zoning Code as well as in state and federal regulations, including those for flood plains, wetlands, viewsheds, and steep slopes.

9.1.4 Security fencing eight feet in height shall surround the Tower, equipment shelter and any guy wires, either completely or individually as determined by appropriate permitting/agency of jurisdiction.

9.1.5 The following buffer treatments may be located around the perimeter of the security fence as deemed appropriate as a permit condition.

9.1.5.1 A decorative security fence or other constructed barrier is preferred and may be used to conceal equipment.

9.1.5.2 An evergreen screen may be planted that consists of either a hedge, planted three feet on center maximum, or a row of evergreen trees planted five feet on center maximum, provided appropriate safety clearance can be maintained from District facilities.

9.1.6 Existing vegetation (trees and shrubs) shall be preserved to the maximum extent possible.

9.1.7 Any Wireless Communication Owner requesting permission to install a new Tower shall provide evidence of Collocation requests with all wireless service providers who supply service within nominal coverage distance of the proposed facility. This will include the Collocation needs of the District. The contacted providers shall be requested to respond in writing to the inquiry within 30 days. The Wireless Communication Owner's letter(s) as well as responses shall be presented to the District's Director of Engineering demonstrating the need for a new Tower.

9.1.8 The Tower shall be painted a non-contrasting color that is compatible with the surrounding environment, thus minimizing its visibility, unless specific coloring is required by the FCC, FAA, or permitting agency.

9.1.9 No advertising is permitted anywhere on the facility, with the exception of identification signage.

9.1.10 No Tower under 150 feet shall be artificially lit, except to ensure safety or as required by the FAA. Any Tower between 150 and 200 feet in height shall follow safety marking and obstruction lighting as prescribed by the FAA. Security lighting around the equipment shelter is permitted.

9.1.11 "No Trespassing" signs shall be posted around the facility with a telephone number of who to contact in the event of an emergency.

9.1.12 A Conditional Use Permit must be approved by the appropriate permitting/agency of jurisdiction with a subsequent Building Permit issued by the same for construction of new Towers.

9.1.13 Any decision by the District to accept or deny a request to place, construct or modify a wireless telecommunications antenna and/or Tower shall be in writing by the Director of Engineering.

9.1.14 A communications Tower site lease agreement will be executed by the Wireless Communication Owner and the District, and all approvals and permits acquired before construction may commence.

9.1.15 Towers constructed on District property will be required to provide space for District communication equipment, as may be required by the District.

9.2 Neighborhood Outreach

As part of the siting process, the Wireless Communications Owner shall notify all property owners within 500 feet, or at a distance as required by the local jurisdiction, of the boundary of the property upon which the proposed Wireless Telecommunications Facility would be located and shall request its comments. Notifications shall be addressed to the property owner. The Wireless Communications Owner shall provide written responses to the District

for approval prior to responding to property owners who provide comments. The Wireless Communication Owner is not authorized to speak on behalf of the District.

9.3 Unused Equipment

9.3.1 All Wireless Communication Owner's utilizing Towers on District premises shall notify the Director of Engineering of any Tower facility located on District property whose use will be discontinued and the date this use will cease.

9.3.2 The Director of Engineering may declare the facility abandoned if, at any time, the use of the facility is discontinued for more than 180 days. (This excludes any dormancy period between construction and the initial use of the facility).

9.3.3 The Wireless Communications Owner shall remove unused or abandoned facilities and equipment within 60 days of notification by the District.

9.4 Interference Mitigation

The Wireless Communication Owner and the District mutually agree to install equipment of the type and frequency which will not cause harmful interference to either party which is measurable in accordance with the then existing industry standards and FCC regulations. In the event that any future lessees' equipment causes such interference, and after the District has notified the lessee in writing of such interference specifying a time frame to correct the interference, the lessee will take all commercially reasonable steps necessary to correct and eliminate the interference, including but not limited to, at the lessee's option, powering down such equipment and later powering up such equipment for intermittent testing. In no event will the District be entitled to terminate this Agreement as long as the lessee makes a good faith effort to remedy the interference issue. The District agrees that the District and/or any other future tenants of the property will be permitted to install only such radio equipment that is of the type and frequency which will not cause interference to the lessee.

9.5 RF Emissions

The Wireless Communication Owner shall comply with all applicable FCC RF (radio frequency) safety policies and guidelines for RF exposure limits. The Wireless Communication Owner shall be responsible for responding to inquiries or claims received due to RF emissions generated by their equipment.

9.6 Environmental Considerations

The FCC's environmental rules place the responsibility on each Wireless Communication Owner to investigate all the potential environmental effects, and disclose any significant effects on the environment in an Environmental Assessment (EA) in compliance with all applicable Federal, State, and local Environmental requirements including, but not limited to, the Washington State Environmental Policy Act (RCW 43.21C, SEPA Rules (WAC 197-11) and Federal EPA requirements. The categories to be considered include those listed below:

- Wilderness Areas
- Wildlife Preserves
- Threatened and Endangered Species
- Critical Habitats
- Historic Sites
- Cultural Resources
- Native American Religious sites
- Shorelines
- Flood Plain
- Wetlands
- High Intensity White Lights in Residential Neighborhoods
- Excessive Radiofrequency Radiation Exposure

9.7 Submittals

9.7.1 Applicant shall submit a complete and accurate wireless communication site application and application fee to initiate the process.

9.7.2 Documentation verifying that all siting requirements have been met.

9.7.3 A report prepared by a licensed professional engineer containing the height, design, and proof of compliance with the nationally accepted structural standards published by the American National Standards Institute/ Electronic Industry Association section 222, as amended.

9.7.4 A copy of the soil report complying with the standards of ANSI/EIA 222 as amended, that was submitted to the appropriate permitting/agency of jurisdiction to document and verify the design specifications of the foundation for the Tower, and anchors for the guy wires, if used.

9.7.5 When the Proposed Tower is to be located within a District Substation, a Professional Engineers report detailing the grounding requirements of the Tower in consideration of the substations ground grid.

9.7.6 Copies of all required local, state, and federal permits and approvals.

9.7.7 Elevations of existing and proposed structures showing width, depth, and height of the Wireless Telecommunications Facility as well as the specifications of the antenna and support structure.

9.7.8 Documentation that the Tower is designed in accordance with the standards set forth in Section 9.1 Use Regulations and established by appropriate permitting/agency of jurisdiction.

9.7.9 Documentation demonstrating that the proposed Tower complies with all FAA regulations concerning safety.

9.7.10 Documentation demonstrating that the proposed Tower complies with all FCC regulations addressing radio frequency emissions standards.

9.7.11 When the proposed facility is to include a new Tower, a plot plan, including all building uses within 300 feet, shall be required at a scale not less than one inch equal to 100 feet. Aerial photos and/or renderings may augment the plot plan.

9.7.12 The Environmental Assessment described in Section 9.6.

9.7.13 Documentation demonstrating the need for a new Communication Facility and documented contacts and responses as described Section 9.2.

9.7.14 Documentation demonstrating the request for comments and responses to those requests as described in Section 9.2.

9.8 Site Use Agreement

The Wireless Communications Owner shall execute and sign the District Site Use Agreement which will incorporate the District's standard form lease agreement prior to commencing construction activities and shall comply with the terms and conditions therein.

10. Board Acceptance

_____	_____
Dave Quinn, President	Date
_____	_____
Duane Dalgleish, Vice President	Date
_____	_____
Bruce Pollock, Secretary	Date

Appendix A

For use after December 9th, 2025

ENGINEERING SCHEDULE OF FEES

Application Fees: (Deductible from Final Job Cost)

Work Request Description	Fee	Max	Refundable
Disc/Reconnect	$0	NA	No
Service Modifications, Line Relocation Request, Interconnection Meter (Generation), Temp Power, Light, Seasonal Temp Power	$100 / Unit	NA	No
Line Extensions for Residential, Commercial, Industrial, Subdivisions, RV Parks, Mobile Home Courts, Apartment Buildings, Multi-Unit Housing.	$200 / Unit	$3,000	No
Large Projects: Generation >100kW, Load > 1,000kW (As Determined by the District). Fees remaining at the end of each study will be carried over to the next Study Phase or reimbursed at applicant's discretion.	$7,500 / Phase	None	Yes

Job Cost Fees: Secondary Underground Residential Line Extension from Existing Source

Existing Transformer Source	Service Size	Base Fee 0' - 50'	Distance Fee 51'-150' *	CT Metering Fee 320 Amp
Underground	200 Amp	$1,400	$4/ft	NA
Underground	320 Amp	$1,650	$5/ft	$400
Overhead	200 Amp	$2,250	$4/ft	NA
Overhead	320 Amp	$2,500	$5/ft	$400
*Line Extensions Designed to 150' Max Secondary Distance. If length exceeds 150', additional costs shall be added based on estimated time and materials.				

Job Cost Fees: Service Modifications and Generation Interconnection Meters

Meter Description	$/Unit
Meter Upgrade (200 to 320 Amp)	$300
Meter Upgrade (CT Metering)	$600
Single Phase Meter/Production Meter	$450
Disconnect Switch Credit (Single Phase Generation< 20kW)	-$150
Three Phase Meter < 50kW	$750
Three Phase Meter > 50kW	Actual Costs

CUSTOMER SERVICE POLICIES

Effective Date: ~~September~~ December 9, 2025

2. Definitions

The following terms, when used in these Customer Service Policies, shall have the meanings set forth below:

Additional Deposit: The additional deposit is required when a service location's monthly usage increases and the recalculated deposit exceeds the current deposit on file by $500 or more. The additional deposit is the difference between the current deposit and the updated deposit, based on the most recent 12-month usage data.

After-Hours: Any time outside the District's standard business hours of 7:00 a.m. to 5:30 p.m., Monday through Thursday, including recognized holidays.

AMI Meters: Automated Metering Infrastructure meters capable of remote reading, remote disconnect/reconnect, and advanced load management functions.

Applicant: The individual or entity applying for electric service.

Authorization to Release Utility Information: Written consent provided by the customer authorizing the District to release their Customer Information to a designated third party.

Billing Period: The monthly interval between successive meter reads, typically ranging from 25 to 35 days, used to calculate a customer's energy usage. The interval is determined by the District.

Budget Pay: A payment plan allowing customers to make equal monthly payments based on the average of their past 12 months of usage at a service location.

Customer: Any individual or entity legally entitled to receive electric service from the District, including ratepayers, end-use consumers, and financially responsible parties. This includes individuals, partnerships, corporations, organizations, governmental agencies, municipalities, and other entities.

Customer Information: Personally identifiable information as defined in RCW 42.56.590, excluding publicly available data lawfully disclosed by federal, state, or local government records.

Deposit: The security deposit amount calculated by multiplying the highest monthly bill from the most recent 12-month period at the service location by two.

Earned Deposit: A deposit assessed by the District based on poor payment history. The standard Deposit calculation is used to determine the Earned Deposit amount.

eBill: A paperless billing option where customers receive their bills electronically via SmartHub. Enrollment requires a valid email address.

Electric Service: The provision of electric energy by the District to the Point of Delivery, regardless of actual consumption.

Energy: Electric energy, measured in kilowatt-hours (kWh).

Generating Facility: Equipment that produces energy from water, wind, solar energy, or biogas or other renewable energy approved by the District, owned by a Customer that is located on the Customer's side of the Point of Common Coupling, and all facilities ancillary and appurtenant thereto, including interconnection facilities, which the Customer requests to interconnect to the District's Electric System.

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Identity Theft: The unauthorized use of another person's identifying information to commit or attempt fraud.

Maximum Demand: The highest 30-minute average rate of electric energy delivered during a Billing Period, expressed in kilowatts (kW). For highly fluctuating or of short-duration loads, the District may use an interval less than 30 minutes at its discretion.

Meter Aggregation: The administrative combination of readings from a billing for all meters, regardless of the rate class, on a premises owned or leased by a Customer located within the District's service territory.

Month: An approximate 30-day interval.

Net Metering: Measures the difference between the electricity supplied by the District and the electricity generated by a Generating Facility that is fed back to the District over the applicable billing period.

Opt-Out: A program allowing customers to decline participation in the District's smart grid initiatives, including the use of AMI meters.

Point of Delivery: The location where the District's facilities connect to the customer's electric system, unless otherwise specified by contract. The point is independent of the location of meters, transformers, or other equipment.

Power Factor: The ratio of kilowatt-hours to kilovolt-ampere-hours, expressed as a percentage, including whether the load is leading or lagging.

PrePaid: A pay-as-you-go billing option where customers are charged daily basis for electric usage managed via SmartHub. Customers are responsible for monitoring notifications and account balances.

Primary Purpose: The use of Customer Information by third parties under contract with the District for essential business functions including billing, system maintenance, legal and audit services, collection services, energy efficiency and assistance programs, customer surveys, and other essential business functions.

Rate Schedule: A list of rates and charges established and periodically amended by the District's Board of Directors.

Red Flags: Indicators of potential identity theft, such as patterns or activities associated with opening or accessing utility accounts.

Red Flag Rule: A provision of the Fair and Accurate Credit Transactions Act of 2003 (FACTA), amending the Fair Credit Reporting Act (FCRA), which outlines requirements for protecting costumer information and preventing identity theft.

Residential Service: Electric service provided to a structure used as a residence by one or more persons individuals, whether single family or multifamily. Determination of qualifying structures is based on jurisdictional certification of residential occupancy.

Secondary Purpose: Requests for Customer Information by third parties not under contract with the District, including solar contractors, customer-hired contractors, marketing services, or other requests not required for District business.

SmartHub: A secure web portal or mobile application that allows customers to access and manage their electric account information.

Valid Identification: Acceptable forms of identification include a Social Security number and valid government-issued photo identification such as a driver's license, military identification, passport, or other documentation deemed acceptable by the District.

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been disconnected twice (2) within the past 12 months.

4.18.1.2 The customer receives two NSF notices within the past 12 months.

4.18.1.3 Tampering with meters or other infrastructure occurs.

4.18.1.4 May also be assessed at the District's discretion based on other factors.

4.18.2 An Additional Deposit may be required if:

4.18.2.1 Monthly usage increases, resulting in a recalculated deposit that exceeds the current deposit on file by $500 or more.

4.18.3 Accounts subject to Earned or Additional Deposits will be billed the applicable deposit amount on their next monthly bill.

4.18.4 Earned and Additional Deposits will be refunded according to residential or non-residential criteria, but may be held longer at the District's discretion.

4.19 Billing Calculation

4.19.1 Daily meter reads shall be considered conclusive evidence and used as the basis to calculate electric energy consumed by the customer.

4.19.2 If the District is unable to obtain a meter read, the read may be estimated until a valid read is obtained. Once obtained,, the customer's account will be reconciled for actual metered consumption.

4.19.3 All monthly fixed charges, such as the base charge and applicable taxes, shall be applied on a daily prorated basis.

4.20 Net Energy Billing

4.20.1 Service under this section is subject to all rules and regulations as defined throughout the Customer Service Policies, or as defined by Special Contract.

4.20.2 The District will measure the Customer's net electricity production and~~or~~ consumption each billing period using standard metering practice. Kilowatt-hours will be calculated under the applicable Rate Schedule and either billed or credited accordingly.

4.20.2.1 If the electricity supplied by the District exceeds the electricity generated by the Customer, the Customer will be billed for the net electricity consumed.

4.20.3 If the Customer generates more electricity than is supplied by the District, the

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Commented [DH6]: Suggest adding something about "unless an agreement is entered into per section 4.10.1" so we don't have to waive this language in the future.

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Commented [DH7]: Does CS want to keep this language from Eng policy -

Commented [DH8R7]: 1.1.1.1 Customer shall pay any amount owing for electric service provided by the District in accordance with applicable rates and policies. Nothing in this section shall limit the District's rights under applicable Rate Schedules, Customer Service Policies, or any other policy.

Commented [HS9R7]: I added some language with the first bullet point, which should cover us. The language from the Engineering Policy is throughout the CS Policy, such as section 4.1.6.

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excess kilowatt-hours (kWh) will be credited to the Customer's account and applied to the next billing cycle. These credits will not be applied toward any associated base charges.

4.20.3.1 On March 31st of each calendar year, any unused kilowatt-hour credits accumulated by the Customer during the previous 12 months will be forfeited to the District. No monetary compensation will be provided for these unused credits.

4.20.4 The District is not responsible for the amount of energy produced by the G~~g~~enerating F~~f~~acility or whether the energy is consumed or excess. The District encourages customers to contact ~~use~~ the District ~~provided "Solar Payback Calculator tool"~~ prior to purchasing solar to better understand the potential bill savings~~.~~

4.20.5 Upon request, the District will permit Meter Aggregation for Customers participating in net metering. The total aggregated generating capacity must be less than 200 kilowatts (kW) per Customer.

4.20.5.1 Kilowatt-hour (kWh) credits earned through net metering during a billing period will first be applied to offset electricity supplied by the District at the designated meter, which is located at the site of the generation system.

4.20.5.2 A Customer may aggregate the designated meter with one additional meter, provided that the additional meter~~, provided the additional meter~~ is located either on the same parcel or on a contiguous parcel, defined as sharing a common property boundary, even if separated by a road or rail corridor.

4.20.5.3 The Customer must be the same individual or entity receiving electric service at both the designated and aggregated meter locations.

4.20.5.4 Excess generation credits from the designated meter will be applied to the aggregated meter's energy charges at the applicable rate for that meter.

4.20.6 If the total credits exceed combined consumption at both meters during a billing period, the remaining credits will be carried forward and applied in accordance with RCW 80.60.030.

4.20.6.1 Participation in Meter Aggregation will not affect the rate class of any meter involved in the aggregation.

All Generating Facilities with an electrical generating capacity of less than 200 kilowatts (kW) must comply with the District's Small Generation

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Commented [DH10]: Any other fees we want to list, late fees, etc? Or what about switching it to "these credits will only be applied to electricity supplied by the District"?

Commented [HS11R10]: will excess generation be applied to late fees or other fees, like AMI opt out or NSF, or just strictly usage?

Commented [HS12R10]: @Amanda Amos see question above.

Commented [AA13R10]: I think it has always been towards anything besides the base charge. To be honest I don't know that any of those situations above happen with these types of meters. I think we leave it generic like it is and adjust if there becomes a problem

Commented [DH14]: This is one of the common issues/questions that comes up. Suggest referencing the energy efficiency solar savings calculator tool to help customers understand the potential savings.

Commented [HS15R14]: I think the first sentence is reasonable. I am not sure if the second sentence belongs in the policy. I will let you decide.

Commented [AA16R14]: I think we leave out the Solar Payback tool as we try to keep things like this generic so if for some reason a name or something changes it is not ou...

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Commented [DH17]: Section?

Commented [HS18R17]:

Commented [HS19R17]: @Amanda Amos how are cre...

Commented [HS20R17]: @Amanda Amos it doesn't lo...

Commented [AA21R17]: Yes I will finish this. I wonder...

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Interconnection Standards Policy, which is located within the Engineering Policies. This policy outlines the technical and procedural requirements for interconnecting small generation systems to the District's electrical grid.

~~Customer will notify the District, with as much notice as possible, when the generating facility will be offline for more than 24 hours.~~

4.20.7

~~4.19.3~~

~~4.20~~4.21 Billing Errors

~~4.20.1~~4.21.1 If a billing error results in overcharges, the District will refund the overbilled amount to the customer, without interest, for a period of up to six years prior to the date the error was discovered, as specified in a written contract, or at the District's discretion. If the customer has a past due balance, the refund will first be applied to that balance, with any remaining amount credited to the account.

~~4.20.2~~4.21.2 If a billing error results in undercharges, the District may ~~-~~bill ~~-~~the customer for the underbilled amount for a period of up to six years prior to the date the error was discovered, or as specified in a written contract.

~~4.20.2.1~~4.21.2.1 Underbilled rate errors will be calculated using actual usage and corrected rate charges.

~~4.20.2.2~~4.21.2.2 If actual usage cannot be determined due to a system error, the District will estimate the underbilled amount using at least one year of accurate historical usage at the location. At its discretion, the District may exclude the highest and lowest usage months from the estimate to improve accuracy.

~~4.20.3~~4.21.3 Customers may~~-~~ be allowed to~~-~~ ~~pay~~pay underbilled amounts ~~-~~over a period of up to three years, subject to District discretion. Factors considered may include the duration and nature of the error.

~~4.21~~4.22 Bill Schedule

~~4.21.1~~4.22.1 Customers are billed monthly for the prior month's usage, unless enrolled in the District's PrePaid billing program.

~~4.21.1.1~~4.22.1.1 A typical Billing Period consist of 25 to 35 days.

~~4.21.2~~4.22.2 Bills are printed and mailed approximately three weeks prior to the due date.

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Commented [ML22]: Honestly for net metering systems, why do we care? Unless someone has a reason why not to, I think we should delete this. This makes sense for large facilities (over 1MW) not small facilities.

Commented [DH23R22]: It's something billing has flagged in the past. I will follow up with them. Maybe this moves to customer service policies?

Commented [HS24R22]: @Amanda do we need to know for billing purposes if they are offline? I don't see why we would.

Commented [HS25R22]: @Amanda Amos

Commented [AA26R22]: This can be deleted. It may have been in here from prior to us having NISC. If we see an issue in the system billing will send out a ticket to have the meter looked at

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CUSTOMER SERVICE POLICIES

Effective Date: December 9, 2025

2. Definitions

The following terms, when used in these Customer Service Policies, shall have the meanings set forth below:

Additional Deposit: The additional deposit is required when a service location's monthly usage increases and the recalculated deposit exceeds the current deposit on file by $500 or more. The additional deposit is the difference between the current deposit and the updated deposit, based on the most recent 12-month usage data.

After-Hours: Any time outside the District's standard business hours of 7:00 a.m. to 5:30 p.m., Monday through Thursday, including recognized holidays.

AMI Meters: Automated Metering Infrastructure meters capable of remote reading, remote disconnect/reconnect, and advanced load management functions.

Applicant: The individual or entity applying for electric service.

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Deposit: The security deposit amount calculated by multiplying the highest monthly bill from the most recent 12-month period at the service location by two.

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eBill: A paperless billing option where customers receive their bills electronically via SmartHub. Enrollment requires a valid email address.

Electric Service: The provision of electric energy by the District to the Point of Delivery, regardless of actual consumption.

Energy: Electric energy, measured in kilowatt-hours (kWh).

Generating Facility: Equipment that produces energy from water, wind, solar energy, or biogas or other renewable energy approved by the District, owned by a Customer that is located on the Customer's side of the Point of Common Coupling, and all facilities ancillary and appurtenant thereto, including interconnection facilities, which the Customer requests to interconnect to the District's Electric System.

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Point of Delivery: The location where the District's facilities connect to the customer's electric system, unless otherwise specified by contract. The point is independent of the location of meters, transformers, or other equipment.

Power Factor: The ratio of kilowatt-hours to kilovolt-ampere-hours, expressed as a percentage, including whether the load is leading or lagging.

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Red Flag Rule: A provision of the Fair and Accurate Credit Transactions Act of 2003 (FACTA), amending the Fair Credit Reporting Act (FCRA), which outlines requirements for protecting costumer information and preventing identity theft.

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Secondary Purpose: Requests for Customer Information by third parties not under contract with the District, including solar contractors, customer-hired contractors, marketing services, or other requests not required for District business.

SmartHub: A secure web portal or mobile application that allows customers to access and manage their electric account information.

Valid Identification: Acceptable forms of identification include a Social Security number and valid government-issued photo identification such as a driver's license, military identification, passport, or other documentation deemed acceptable by the District.

been disconnected twice (2) within the past 12 months.

4.18.1.2 The customer receives two NSF notices within the past 12 months.

4.18.1.3 Tampering with meters or other infrastructure occurs.

4.18.1.4 May also be assessed at the District's discretion based on other factors.

4.18.2 An Additional Deposit may be required if:

4.18.2.1 Monthly usage increases, resulting in a recalculated deposit that exceeds the current deposit on file by $500 or more.

4.18.3 Accounts subject to Earned or Additional Deposits will be billed the applicable deposit amount on their next monthly bill.

4.18.4 Earned and Additional Deposits will be refunded according to residential or non-residential criteria, but may be held longer at the District's discretion.

4.19 Billing Calculation

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4.19.2 If the District is unable to obtain a meter read, the read may be estimated until a valid read is obtained. Once obtained,, the customer's account will be reconciled for actual metered consumption.

4.19.3 All monthly fixed charges, such as the base charge and applicable taxes, shall be applied on a daily prorated basis.

4.20 Net Energy Billing

4.20.1 Service under this section is subject to all rules and regulations as defined throughout the Customer Service Policies, or as defined by Special Contract.

4.20.2 The District will measure the Customer's net electricity production and consumption each billing period using standard metering practice. Kilowatt-hours will be calculated under the applicable Rate Schedule and either billed or credited accordingly.

4.20.2.1 If the electricity supplied by the District exceeds the electricity generated by the Customer, the Customer will be billed for the net electricity consumed.

4.20.3 If the Customer generates more electricity than is supplied by the District, the

excess kilowatt-hours (kWh) will be credited to the Customer's account and applied to the next billing cycle. These credits will not be applied toward any associated base charges.

4.20.3.1 On March 31st of each calendar year, any unused kilowatt-hour credits accumulated by the Customer during the previous 12 months will be forfeited to the District. No monetary compensation will be provided for these unused credits.

4.20.4 The District is not responsible for the amount of energy produced by the Generating Facility or whether the energy is consumed or excess. The District encourages customers to contact the District prior to purchasing solar to better understand the potential bill savings

4.20.5 Upon request, the District will permit Meter Aggregation for Customers participating in net metering. The total aggregated generating capacity must be less than 200 kilowatts (kW) per Customer.

4.20.5.1 Kilowatt-hour (kWh) credits earned through net metering during a billing period will first be applied to offset electricity supplied by the District at the designated meter, which is located at the site of the generation system.

4.20.5.2 A Customer may aggregate the designated meter with one additional meter, provided that the additional meter is located either on the same parcel or on a contiguous parcel, defined as sharing a common property boundary, even if separated by a road or rail corridor.

4.20.5.3 The Customer must be the same individual or entity receiving electric service at both the designated and aggregated meter locations.

4.20.5.4 Excess generation credits from the designated meter will be applied to the aggregated meter's energy charges at the applicable rate for that meter.

4.20.6 If the total credits exceed combined consumption at both meters during a billing period, the remaining credits will be carried forward and applied in accordance with RCW 80.60.030.

4.20.6.1 Participation in Meter Aggregation will not affect the rate class of any meter involved in the aggregation.

4.20.7 All Generating Facilities with an electrical generating capacity of less than 200 kilowatts (kW) must comply with the District's Small Generation Interconnection Standards Policy, which is located within the Engineering Policies. This policy outlines the technical and procedural requirements for interconnecting small

generation systems to the District's electrical grid.

4.21 Billing Errors

4.21.1 If a billing error results in overcharges, the District will refund the overbilled amount to the customer, without interest, for a period of up to six years prior to the date the error was discovered, as specified in a written contract, or at the District's discretion. If the customer has a past due balance, the refund will first be applied to that balance, with any remaining amount credited to the account.

4.21.2 If a billing error results in undercharges, the District may bill the customer for the underbilled amount for a period of up to six years prior to the date the error was discovered, or as specified in a written contract.

4.21.2.1 Underbilled rate errors will be calculated using actual usage and corrected rate charges.

4.21.2.2 If actual usage cannot be determined due to a system error, the District will estimate the underbilled amount using at least one year of accurate historical usage at the location. At its discretion, the District may exclude the highest and lowest usage months from the estimate to improve accuracy.

4.21.3 Customers may be allowed to pay underbilled amounts over a period of up to three years, subject to District discretion. Factors considered may include the duration and nature of the error.

4.22 Bill Schedule

4.22.1 Customers are billed monthly for the prior month's usage, unless enrolled in the District's PrePaid billing program.

4.22.1.1 A typical Billing Period consist of 25 to 35 days.

4.22.2 Bills are printed and mailed approximately three weeks prior to the due date.

4.22.3 Payments must be made by the due date during business hours to avoid Late Fees.

4.22.4 If payment is not received, a disconnect notice will be issued at least five business days before the scheduled disconnect date.

4.22.5 Additional courtesy notifications such as phone calls or electronic reminders may be provided by the District but are not guaranteed.

4.22.6 Service will be disconnected for non-payment if the total past due amount is

RESOLUTION NO. 2832

A RESOLUTION authorizing the adoption of ten-year conservation resource potential and biennial conservation target as required by RCW 19.285.040 and WAC 194-37-070.

WHEREAS, Public Utility District No. 1 of Cowlitz County, Washington (the District) is a public utility district duly organized and validly existing under the provisions of Title 54 RCW; and

WHEREAS, pursuant to RCW 19.285.040 the Commission approved on November 14, 2023, the District's ten-year conservation potential of 67.17 aMW for 2024-2033 and biennial target of 4.57 aMW for 2024-2025; and

WHEREAS, RCW 19.285.040 requires the District at least every two years review and update its conservation potential assessment; and

WHEREAS, the ten-year conservation potential must be developed using methodologies consistent with those of the Northwest Power and Conservation Council (NWPCC), while the biennial conservation target must at a minimum be a pro-rata share of the ten-year potential; and

WHEREAS, the District has used a methodology allowed under the EIA and is consistent with NWPCC methodology to determine its ten-year and two-year targets, and

WHEREAS, the District has determined that its ten-year (2026-2036) conservation potential is **41.1** aMW and its biennial target is **3.1** aMW for 2026-2027, and

WHEREAS, the Board has provided public notice and the opportunity to comment on the ten-year and biennial target as required by WAC 194.37.070, and

WHEREAS, the District recommends the Board approve the ten-year potential and biennial target, and

NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED that the Commission of Public Utility District No. 1 of Cowlitz County, Washington, does hereby authorize adoption of the District's updated ten-year conservation potential of **41.1** aMW for 2026-2036, and updated biennial target **3.1** aMW (30,193 MWh) for 2026-2027.

ADOPTED by the Commission of Public Utility District No. 1 of Cowlitz County, Washington, at a regular meeting thereof this 9th day of December 2025.

_____
President

_____
Vice President

Attest:

_____
Secretary

TO: Gary Huhta December 9, 2025

FROM: Jennifer Langdon

SUBJECT: **Adoption of the Clean Energy Implementation Plan (CEIP)**

District staff developed the Clean Energy Implementation Plan (CEIP) that is required by the Clean Energy Transformation Act (CETA) under RCW 19.405.060. Staff analyzed data to determine the District's targets and actions for clean and renewable energy, energy efficiency, and demand response. In addition, the Energy Efficiency Department facilitated the public process, in collaboration with other District staff to ensure equity in the District's transition to clean energy. Staff utilized results from various sources to prepare the CEIP documents, which were presented to the Board of Commissioners at the November 12, 2025 regularly scheduled meeting. The CEIP document was posted on the District's website and public comment was requested beginning November 12, 2025 through December 9, 2025. Additionally, time was set aside at the December 9, 2025 Board meeting for any formal public comments to be entered into the record. The CEIP therefore remains the same as what was presented on November 12, 2025.

In summary, the CEIP finds that the District will serve approximately 84% of its retail load with renewable and non-emitting resources over the second four-year interim compliance period of this CEIP (2026 – 2030).

Based on the interim targets discussed above, the District should continue to implement energy efficiency programs to meet the energy efficiency target identified in the 2025 Conservation Potential Assessment (CPA). By pursuing cost-effective energy efficiency, the need for clean energy resources to comply with the CETA's future clean energy standards will be reduced.

Enclosed is a copy of the CEIP Template that District staff recommends for submittal to the Washington State Department of Commerce (Commerce) prior to the January 1, 2026, statutory deadline. This document is consistent with the findings presented at the November 12, 2025 public meeting. I recommend the District's Board of Commissioners approve submitting this document to Commerce substantially in the form of the enclosed.

Jennifer Langdon
Energy Efficiency Manager

Enclosures

RESOLUTION NO. 2833

A RESOLUTION adopting the District's 2026-2030 Clean Energy Implementation Plan and Authorizing Submittal of the Plan to Washington State Department of Commerce

WHEREAS, Public Utility District No. 1 of Cowlitz County, Washington (the District) is a public utility district duly organized and validly existing under the provisions of Title 54 RCW; and

WHEREAS, the Clean Energy Transformation Act (CETA) was passed through legislation in 2019 and codified as RCW 19.405 *et.al.*; and,

WHEREAS, pursuant to RCW 19.405.060(2) by January 1, 2026 and every four years thereafter, each consumer-owned utility must develop and submit to the department a four-year clean energy implementation plan (CEIP) specifically identifying actions that will be taken by the District over the next four years, consistent with the District's long-range resource plan and resource adequacy requirements, that demonstrate progress towards meeting the standards under RCW 19.405.040(1) and RCW 19.405.050(1) and the interim targets before 2030, and between 2030 and 2045, and taking into consideration the District's historic performance under median water conditions and resource capability and by the District's participation in centralized markets; and,

WHEREAS, RCW 19.405.040(1) requires the District's CEIP to include interim targets for all retail sales of electricity to consumers to be greenhouse gas neutral by January 1, 2030 as well as specific targets for energy efficiency, demand response and renewable energy; and,

WHEREAS, RCW 19.405.050(1) requires the District's CEIP to include targets for how the District will achieve all retail sales of electricity to be from renewable resources by January 1, 2045; and,

WHEREAS, District staff developed a Clean Energy Implementation Plan through a public process that meets the requirements above; and,

WHEREAS, the proposed CEIP provides that the District will serve approximately 84% of its retail load with renewable and non-emitting resources over the second four-year interim compliance period (2026-2030); and,

WHEREAS, Cowlitz PUD staff presented CEIP documents to the Board of Commissioners at the November 12, 2025 Board meeting, the CEIP document was posted on the District's website inviting public comment, opportunity for public comment was available through December 9, 2025; and

NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED that the Commission of Public Utility District No. 1 of Cowlitz County, Washington, hereby adopts the District's CEIP for the period of 2026-2030 and authorizes the submittal of the CEIP to the Washington State Department of Commerce.

ADOPTED by the Commission of Public Utility District No. 1 of Cowlitz County, Washington, at a regular meeting thereof this 9th day of December 2025.

_____
President

_____
Vice President

Attest:

_____
Secretary

Clean Energy Implementation Plan Reporting Template

Published: March 10, 2026
Deadline: January 1, 2026
Submission: Submit this workbook and all supporting documentation via Smartsheet.
Questions: Aaron Tam, Austin Scharff, Glenn Blackmon, Energy Office, CETA@commerce.wa.gov.

Washington State Department of Commerce

Enter information in yellow fields
Select drop-down option from list in orange fields
Do not modify grey-shaded fields.

Note: this Excel workbook is macro-enabled to allow for the selection of multiple CETA categories on the Indicators & Forecast tab. If you have security restrictions or have no use for this feature, you do not have to enable macros.

Relevant Clean Energy Transformation Act Statues and Rules
RCW 19.405.060
Clean energy implementation plan – Compliance criteria – Incremental cost of compliance.

(2)(a) By January 1, 2022, and every four years thereafter, each consumer-owned utility must develop and submit to the department a four-year clean energy implementation plan for the standards established under RCW 19.405.040(1) and 19.405.050(1) that: (i) Proposes interim targets for meeting the standard under RCW 19.405.040(1) during the years prior to 2030 and between 2030 and 2045, as well as specific targets for energy efficiency, demand response, and renewable energy; (ii) Is informed by the consumer-owned utility's clean energy action plan developed under RCW 19.280.030(1) or other ten-year plan developed under RCW 19.280.030(5); (iii) Is consistent with subsection (4) of this section; and (iv) Identifies specific actions to be taken by the consumer-owned utility over the next four years, consistent with the utility's long-range resource plan and resource adequacy requirements, that demonstrate progress towards meeting the standards under RCW 19.405.040(1) and 19.405.050(1) and the interim targets proposed under (a)(i) of this subsection. The specific actions identified must be informed by the consumer-owned utility's historic performance under median water conditions and resource capability and by the consumer-owned utility's participation in centralized markets. In identifying specific actions in its clean energy implementation plan, the consumer-owned utility may also take into consideration any significant and unplanned loss or addition of load it experiences.

(b) The governing body of the consumer-owned utility must, after a public meeting, adopt the consumer-owned utility's clean energy implementation plan. The clean energy implementation plan must be submitted to the department and made available to the public. The governing body may adopt more stringent targets than those proposed by the consumer-owned utility and periodically adjust or expedite timelines if it can be demonstrated that such targets or timelines can be achieved in a manner consistent with the following: (i) Maintaining and protecting the safety, reliable operation, and balancing of the electric system; (ii) Planning to meet the standards at the lowest reasonable cost, considering risk; (iii) Ensuring that all customers are benefiting from the transition to clean energy: Through the equitable distribution of energy and nonenergy benefits and reduction of burdens to vulnerable populations and highly impacted communities; long-term and short-term public health and environmental benefits and reduction of costs and risks; and energy security and resiliency; and (iv) Ensuring that no customer or class of customers is unreasonably harmed by any resulting increases in the cost of utility-supplied electricity as may be necessary to comply with the standards.

(4)(a) A consumer-owned utility must be considered to be in compliance with the standards under RCW 19.405.040(1) and 19.405.050(1) if, over the four-year compliance period, the average annual incremental cost of meeting the standards or the interim targets established under subsection (2) of this section meets or exceeds a two percent increase of the consumer-owned utility's retail revenue requirement above the previous year. All costs included in the determination of cost impact must be directly attributable to actions necessary to comply with the requirements of RCW 19.405.040 and 19.405.050.

(b) If a consumer-owned utility relies on (a) of this subsection as a basis for compliance with the standard under RCW 19.405.040(1), and it has not met eighty percent of its annual retail electric load using electricity from renewable resources and nonemitting electric generation, then it must demonstrate that it has maximized investments in renewable resources and nonemitting electric generation prior to using alternative compliance options allowed under RCW 19.405.040(1)(b).

WAC 194-40-200
Clean energy implementation plan.

(1) Specific actions. Each utility must identify in each CEIP the specific actions the utility will take during the next interim performance period or GHG neutral compliance period to demonstrate progress toward meeting the standards under RCW 19.405.040(1) and 19.405.050(1) and the interim targets under subsection (2) of this section and the specific tar gets under subsection (3) of this section. Specific actions must be consistent with the requirements of RCW 19.405.060 (2)(a)(iv).

(2) Interim target. The CEIP must establish an interim target for the percentage of retail load to be served using renewable and nonemitting resources during the period covered by the CEIP. The interim target must demonstrate progress toward meeting the standards under RCW 19.405.040(1) and 19.405.050(1), if the utility is not already meeting the relevant standard.

(3) Specific targets. The CEIP must establish specific targets, for the interim performance period or GHG neutral compliance period covered by the CEIP, for each of the following categories of resources:

(a) Energy efficiency. (i) The CEIP must establish a target for the amount, expressed in megawatt-hours of first-year savings, of energy efficiency resources expected to be acquired during the period. The energy efficiency target must comply with WAC 194-40-330(1). (ii) A utility may update its CEIP to incorporate a revised energy efficiency target to match a biennial conservation target established by the utility under RCW 19.285.040 (1)(b) and WAC 194-37-070.

(b) Demand response resources. The CEIP must specify a target for the amount, expressed in megawatts, of demand response resources to be acquired during the period. The demand response target must comply with WAC 194-40-330(2).

(c) Renewable energy. The utility's target for renewable energy must identify the quantity in megawatt-hours of renewable electricity to be used in the period.

(4) Specific actions to ensure equitable transition. To meet the requirements of RCW 19.405.040(8), the CEIP must, at a minimum:

(a) Identify each highly impacted community, as defined in RCW 19.405.020(23), and its designation as either: (i) A community designated by the department of health based on cumulative impact analyses; or (ii) A community located in census tracts that are at least partially on Indian country.

(b) Identify vulnerable populations based on the adverse socioeconomic factors and sensitivity factors developed through a public process established by the utility and describe and explain any changes from the utility's previous CEIP, if any;

(c) Report the forecasted distribution of energy and nonenergy costs and benefits for the utility's portfolio of specific actions, including impacts resulting from achievement of the specific targets established under subsection (3) of this section. The report must: (i) Include one or more indicators applicable to the utility's service area and associated with energy benefits, nonenergy benefits, reduction of burdens, public health, environment, reduction in cost, energy security, or resiliency developed through a public process as part of the utility's long-term planning, for the provisions in RCW 19.405.040(8); (ii) Identify the expected effect of specific actions on highly impacted communities and vulnerable populations and the general location, if applicable, timing, and estimated cost of each specific action. If applicable, identify whether any resource will be located in highly impacted communities or will be governed by, serve, or otherwise benefit highly impacted communities or vulnerable populations in part or in whole; and (iii) Describe how the specific actions in the CEIP are consistent with, and informed by, the utility's longer-term strategies based on the analysis in RCW 19.280.030 (1)(k) and clean energy action plan in RCW 19.280.030(1)(l) from its most recent integrated resource plan, if applicable.

(d) Describe how the utility intends to reduce risks to highly impacted communities and vulnerable populations associated with the transition to clean energy.

(5) Use of alternative compliance options. The CEIP must identify any planned use during the period of alternative compliance options, as provided for in RCW 19.405.040 (1)(b).

(6) The CEIP must be consistent with the most recent integrated resource plan or resource plan, as applicable, prepared by the utility under RCW 19.280.030.

(7) The CEIP must be consistent with the utility's clean energy action plan developed under RCW 19.280.030(1) or other ten-year plan developed under RCW 19.280.030(5).

(8) The CEIP must identify the resource adequacy standard and measurement metrics adopted by the utility under WAC 194-40-210 and used in establishing the targets in its CEIP. (9) If the utility intends to comply using the two percent incremental cost approach specified in WAC 194-40-230, the CEIP must include the information required in WAC 194-40-230(3) and, if applicable, the demonstration required in WAC 194-40-350(2).

(10) Any utility that is not subject to RCW 19.280.030(1) may meet the requirements of this section through a simplified reporting form provided by commerce.

Utility Name & Contact Information

Report Year	**2026**
Compliance Period	**2026-2029**
Utility Name	Cowlitz County PUD #1
Report Date	12/31/2025
Contact Name	Jennifer Langdon
Phone Number	360-501-9392
Email	jlangdon@cowlitzpud.org
Web address of published CEIP	https://www.cowlitzpud.org/ceip
Are you a "qualifying utility" under the EIA?	Yes
Are you a BPA "full requirements" customer?	Yes

Targets

Interim targets: percentage of retail load to be served using renewable and nonemitting resources (WAC 194-40-200(2))

Clean Energy Type	Units	2026	2027	2028	2029	4-year P
Renewable	%	76%	79%	76%	75%	76%
Nonemitting	%	9%	7%	9%	9%	8%
Total		85%	86%	85%	84%	84%

Describe how the target demonstrates progress toward meeting the 2030 and 2045 CETA standards (WAC 194-40-200(2)).	not applicable

Specific targets (WAC 194-40-200(3))

Resource Category	Units	2026	2027	2028	2029	4-year Period
Renewable Energy	MWh to be used over the interim performance period	3,477,152	3,731,506	3,648,076	3,587,590	14,444,324
Energy Efficiency	MWh to be acquired over the interim performance period	16,468	16,468	26,017	26,367	85,320
Demand Response	MW to be acquired over the interim performance period	60	60	60	60	240

Energy efficiency assessment methodology details

Conservation Assessment Method	Conservation Potential Assessment
Hyperlink to Relevant Assessment	
Notes	

Demand response assessment methodology details

Did your utility conduct a demand response assessment?	Yes
Please briefly describe your demand response assessment findings. Please describe if there are DR opportunities for particular customer classes or barriers to utilizing DR in your service territory. Please describe which DR technologies were found to be cost-effective, reliable, and feasible.	Cowlitz PUD contracted with Lighthouse Energy Consulting and Nauvoo Solutions to prepare a 2025 Demand Response Potential Assessment (DRPA). The DRPA generally followed the methodology used by the Northwest Power and Conservation Council in the 2021 Power Plan and included many of the same demand response (DR) products. This DRPA includes products in the residential, commercial, and industrial sectors. The DR products impact both the summer and winter seasons and utilize a range of strategies, including direct load control, customer-initiated demand curtailment, and time-varying prices to effect reductions in peak demand. Industrial real time pricing, residential smart thermostat DR, and industrial demand curtailment were the only products with a cost-effectiveness ratio greater than 1.0. The remaining products fell below the cost-effectiveness threshold. In the summer season, industrial real time pricing was the only cost-effective product. Overall, the assessment quantified 106 MW of achievable winter DR capacity and 113 MW of achievable summer DR capacity. Most of the achievable DR potential identified is in the industrial sector, which is consistent with the makeup of Cowlitz PUD's loads. Industrial real time pricing, which was modeled from some of Cowlitz PUD's existing contractual arrangements, is cost-effective across both seasons and has already been implemented by Cowlitz PUD. The DRPA further explains that residential smart thermostats were identified as cost-effective in the winter. However, Cowlitz PUD conducted a study on cost effectiveness of a residential smart thermostat demand response program April 2023. The negligible decrease in energy due to monthly demand response events in addition to configuration fees, monthly recurring fees, annual recurring fees, and yearly customer incentives, did not result in a cost-effective demand response program. As a result, Cowlitz PUD did not move forward with implementation of a residential smart thermostat demand response program.
Hyperlink to Relevant Assessment	
Notes	

Indicators & Forecast

Specific actions to ensure equitable transition (WAC 194-40-200(1)(4))

Ind_ID	Indicator	CETA Category	Specific Action 1	Specific Action 2	Outcome Metric 1	Outcome Metric 2	How will the indicator and its associated metrics look different across the service territory in four years after taking the specific actions?
2026_4442_1	Increased affordability of household energy	Reduction of Burdens to Vulnerable Populations and Highly Impacted Communities	Develop a residential energy efficiency program to install insulation in income qualified housing.	Convert 50% of the Districts remaining high pressure sodium area lights to LED lights.	Reduced electric bill costs for households with upgraded weatherization.	Reduced electric bill costs for households with upgraded LED lights.	Lower energy burden as a result of weatherization and LED upgrades.
2026_4442_2	Improved access to clean energy	Environmental Benefits	Create policies and a process for community solar development.		Increased access to renewable energy for customers.		More households will have ownership or access to clean energy bill credits.
2026_4442_3	Improved grid resilience	Energy Security and Resiliency	Convert two miles of overhead power lines to underground.	Deploy an early fault detection program on the electric distribution system.	Reduced the number of electric outages.	Reduced outage frequency (# of events) and outage duration (# of minutes).	There will be fewer unplanned outages and duration of outages should decrease.
2026_4442_4	Reduced greenhouse gas emissions	Environmental Benefits	Develop a spending plan for revenues generated from the clean fuels program.		Increased Zero Emission Vehicle adoption.		There will be a decrease in greenhouse gas emissions.

Specific Actions & Equity

Specific actions to ensure equitable transition (WAC 194-40-200(1)(4))

SA_ID	Specific Action	Long Description	Resource Category	Program Type	Program Name
2026_4442_1_1	Develop a residential energy efficiency program to install insulation in income eligible housing.	Provide attic, floor, and wall insulation upgrades to income qualified households that are deficient (this includes owner occupied and tenant occupied homes). The PUD would have an executed contract with an insulation contractor (via Request for Proposal process) to assess and install required insulation in homes the PUD identified through home energy audits. By having an insulation contractor on hand and working with PUD customers in-house, insulation can be upgraded at a quicker pace than through other entities.	Energy Efficiency	Energy Efficiency and Weatherization	Income Eligible Residential Weatherization Program.
2026_4442_1_2	Convert 50% of the Districts remaining high pressure sodium area lights to LED lights.	The District has approximately 2,100 high pressure sodium area lights distributed throughout Cowlitz County that customers pay for monthly. Converting these lights to LED will help the District meet energy efficiency requirements, reduce system loading, and lower monthly bills for customers paying for these lights. The plan is to replace approximately 300-500 lights per year until complete.	Energy Efficiency	Energy Efficiency and Weatherization	LED Area Light Conver
2026_4442_2_1	Create policies and a process for community solar development	Develop policies to allow community solar projects on the Cowlitz PUD system, such as income-eligible multi-family housing or where customers can acquire shares to receive benefits. Staff would develop standard program policies and processes, which could then be implemented if there is sufficient customer interest in such projects. This would help increase access to renewable energy for our customers, especially those who rent or have poor sites for solar. The District can measure interest (such as webpage visits), applications received, and energy savings on implemented projects.	Renewable Energy	Community Solar	Community Solar
2026_4442_3_1	Convert two miles of overhead power lines to underground	Overhead power lines have higher outage statistics than underground lines due to vegetation and weather. Converting overhead lines to underground lines increases reliability, reduces wildfire risk, and increases public safety due to reduced down wire exposure. The District has two jobs to convert overhead lines to underground: 1.1 miles at the end of Mt. Pleasant road in Kelso (affecting 56 customers) and 0.94 miles at Frasier road in Amboy (affecting 45 customers). Both are high risk fire areas. These are in design with an estimated release date of 2026.	Other	Resilience	Overhead to Underground Conversion Projects
2026_4442_3_2	Deploy early fault detection program on electric distribution system	The District performed a pilot project in 2025, installing 50 early fault detection (EFD) sensors on power poles below conductors on selected rural distribution feeders. The sensors will provide advanced notice of electrical faults on high voltage assets, preventing equipment failures and unplanned service outages. District Operations will have enhanced insight of system vulnerabilities and failing equipment to address maintenance priorities in advance of service disruptions. A successful EFD system boosts reliability, minimizes downtime, and enhances operational efficiency. EFD sensors also detect vegetation encroachment on power lines, further preventing electrical faults or potential fire hazards.	Other	Resilience	Early Fault Detection Program
2026_4442_4_1	Develop a spending plan for revenues generated from the clean fuels program	Under the Clean Fuels Standards program, the District can monetize credits to generate revenue. However, the revenues must be spent within parameters established by the state, and on costs related to electric vehicles. The District will consider how best to spend these revenues to help our customers reduce greenhouse gas emissions from transportation. Examples of projects could include offsetting costs for infrastructure upgrades, rebate programs, or grants. The District can track funding spend, avoided cost of fossil fuels, and potential fossil fuel/GHG avoided.	Other	Transportation Decarbonization	Clean Fuels Credit Monetization

Program Name	Input Metric 1	Input Metric 2	Output Metric 1	Output Metric 2	Output Metric 3
Income Eligible Residential Weatherization Program.	Budgeted resources for the installation of attic, floor, and wall insulation.		Number of income qualified households who's insulation was upgraded to code.		
LED Area Light Conver	Budgeted resources for capital work to replace lights.		Number of lights converted from high pressure sodium to LED.		
Community Solar	Staff Time - hours expended.		Number of qualifying projects completed.		
Overhead to Underground Conversion Projects	Budgeted resources for capital work to convert lines.		Miles of line converted from overhead to underground.		
Early Fault Detection Program	Budgeted resources for equipment, labor, and monitoring software.		Budgeted resources spent.	Percent of distribution feeders covered.	Number of devices installed.
Clean Fuels Credit Monetization	Staff Time - hours expended.	Clean Fuels Standard Credit Revenue.	Budgeted resources spent.		

Program Name	What is the expected effect of this specific action on highly impacted communities and vulnerable populations?	How will the specific action and its resources be governed by (if applicable), serve, or benefit highly impacted communities or vulnerable populations, if at all?	What are the risks to highly impacted communities and vulnerable population associated with the clean energy transition? How does the utility intend to reduce these risks through this specific action (if applicable)?
Income Eligible Residential Weatherization Program.	Reduction in monthly household electric consumption.	Households with adequate insulation experience lower electric bill costs.	Loss of airflow in and out of the home resulting in increased monthly electric bills.
LED Area Light Conver		LED lights use less energy and cost less to operate.	Less affordable lights and electricity.
Community Solar		Renters will qualify to access solar.	Investment in renewable energy is cost prohibitive or not possible under current policies for many. This program would allow vulnerable populations the ability to directly benefit from solar energy.
Overhead to Underground Conversion Projects	Reduction in annual outages for customers affected by overhead lines.	Reducing risk associated with outages from down wire, reduces wildfire potential and the associated air pollution from associated smoke.	Higher risk of outages and associated wildfire/air pollution.
Early Fault Detection Program	Reduction in number and duration of customer unplanned electric service outages.	Program deployment will result in increased monitoring for system deficiencies and investment in grid component replacement/upgrades, thus reducing unplanned outage frequency and duration.	Fewer outages experienced due to program deployment will result in fewer household disruptions during times of severe and extreme weather, including impacts to medical devices and food storage. Highly impacted communities and vulnerable populations may have limited options to secure alternative shelter during times of extreme ambient temperatures.
Clean Fuels Credit Monetization		A portion of spending will be designated for highly impacted communities.	As the cost of fossil fuels rise, increasing electric vehicle adoption will help save money on transportation.

Program Name	Will resources be located in highly impacted communities or vulnerable populations? (Y/N/Not Applicable)	What is the general location of this specific action and its resources (if applicable)?	What is the timing of this specific action?	What is the estimated cost of this specific action?	What other benefits does the specific action bring that isn't covered by the listed metrics? (optional)
Income Eligible Residential Weatherization Program.	Yes	Cowlitz County	2026-2029	$ 800,000.00	Increased customer engagement and education of energy efficient households.
LED Area Light Conver	Yes	Cowlitz County	2026-2029	$ 264,000.00	
Community Solar	Yes	Cowlitz County	2026-2028	$ 30,000.00	Increased renewable energy in Cowlitz county. Reduced energy costs due to bill credits.
Overhead to Underground Conversion Projects	Yes	Cowlitz County	2026-2028	$ 1,200,000.00	Increased public safety from down power lines.
Early Fault Detection Program	Yes	Cowlitz County	2026-2028	$ 2,400,000.00	Reduction in wildfire risk caused by utility equipment.
Clean Fuels Credit Monetization	Yes	Cowlitz County	2026 forward	$ 300,000.00	Reduced traffic noise, reduced vehicle maintenance costs, reduced GHG emissions, increased air quality.

Highly Impacted Communities & Vulnerable Populations

Highly impacted communities (WAC 194-40-200(4))

Highly Impacted Community is defined in RCW 19.405.020(23) as:
(23) "Highly impacted community" means a community designated by the department of health based on cumulative impact analyses in RCW 19.405.140 or a community located in census tracts that are fully or partially on "Indian country" as defined in 18 U.S.C. Sec. 1151.

Department of Health has designated Highly Impacted Communities as those ranking 9 or 10 on the Environmental Health Disparities (EHD) map.

Which methodology did you use to identify highly impacted communities (HIC)?	Environmental Health Disparities Map
# of census tracts that are HIC (Rank 9 or 10 under EHD v2.0 or at least partially on "Indian Country")	three
# of census tracts that are at least partially on "Indian Country"	zero
Average EHD v2.0 rank for service territory	five
What are the top 1-3 EHD factors in your highly impacted communities? What are the rankings for these EHD factors and the associated metrics?	Two EHD factors are present in our highly impacted communities: environmental and socioeconomic. Both are ranked a nine in the health disparities map. The environmental factor includes lead risk from housing. The socioeconomic factor includes no high school diploma, poverty, and unaffordable housing.
How do your planned specific actions address the EHD factors for HICs (if applicable)?	The planned specific actions target energy burden reduction, increased electric grid resiliency, and reduced GHGs.

Vulnerable populations (WAC 194-40-200(4))

Please list all socioeconomic factors and sensitivity factors developed through a public process and used to identify Vulnerable Populations based on the definition in RCW 19.405.020(40):
(40) "Vulnerable populations" means communities that experience a disproportionate cumulative risk from environmental burdens due to:
(a) Adverse socioeconomic factors, including unemployment, high housing and transportation costs relative to income, access to food and health care, and linguistic isolation; and
(b) Sensitivity factors, such as low birth weight and higher rates of hospitalization.

Please describe how your utility identified vulnerable populations through a public process (e.g., surveys, focus groups, public forums, etc.)	Vulnerable populations were directly discussed during our July 2025 public focus group. After presenting definitions and discussing vulnerable populations identified in our 2022 CEIP, Cowlitz PUD presented the following vulnerable populations to the group: seniors, people with disabilities, renters, residents of manufactured homes, immigrants and people of color, housing efficiency (energy burden), and employment status (income). Participants in the Focus Group stated that the vulnerable populations presented to them are the right ones. Specifically, the feedback was that this is the clientele assistance organizations serve. They further noted that seniors and people with disabilities are populations they find themselves serving more.
How does your utility's planned specific actions address the vulnerable population factors (if applicable)?	The planned specific actions target energy burden reduction, increased electric grid resiliency, and reduced GHGs.

Factor Category	Factor	Details	Source	Date Last Updated
E.g., Employment	Unemployment	% unemployed over 16 years old	American Community Survey	12/15/2019
Age	Seniors	20% of population above 65 years old	data.census.gov	7/1/2025
Disability	Disabled under age 65	15% of population less than 65 years old	data.census.gov	7/1/2025
Housing	Rental of Housing	34% of homes are not owner occupied	data.census.gov	7/1/2025
Race	Language other than English	8% of the population has a first languauge other than English	data.census.gov	7/1/2025
Employment	Unemployment	5.3% of the population is unemployed	ESD.gov	8/1/2025

Describe and explain any changes to the factors from your utility's previous Clean Energy Implementation Plan (CEIP), if any:

The "Factor Category" above differs slightly from the "Factors" listed in the 2022 CEIP reporting template. For instance, age above, maps to seniors, age 65+. In 2026, Cowlitz PUD is acknowledging all seniors, not just those living alone (as was identified in the 2022 CEIP). “Housing” above, captures renters and residents residing in manufactured homes. In the 2022 CEIP, renters and residents in manufactured homes were individual "Factors". Lastly, employment was added as a "Factor" for the 2026 CEIP. This captures employment status including level of income and energy burden.

Public Participation

Public participation (WAC 194-40-200(4), -220(1))

Provide a summary of the public input process conducted in compliance with WAC 194-40-220.

Cowlitz PUD's public process officially commenced following an introductory presentation to Cowlitz PUD's Board of Commissioners May 13, 2025, at a public board meeting. The CEIP webpage (https://www.cowlitzpud.org/ceip/) was published on cowlitzpud.org May 14, 2025. This page described what the CEIP is, elements of the public process including specific planned in-person events and timeline, a link to the clean energy community survey, and RSVP email for the public to participate in three in-person discussions (Workshop June 16, 2025; Focus Group I July 16, 2025; Focus Group II, July 23, 2025).

The community survey was available to all Cowlitz PUD customers from May 14, 2025, through August 31, 2025. The survey was designed to collect feedback from our customers regarding a variety of topics including the most important values when planning for clean energy in our community, the importance and concern for clean energy, challenges our community faces today, how Cowlitz PUD can help customers participate in clean energy programs, and customer willingness to pay for clean energy.

The survey was made available through a variety of formats: online, QR code, June and July Connected Newsletter, kiosk in the lobby of the main PUD building, paper during the CEIP workshop, CEIP focus group, Cowlitz PUD table at "Concerts at the Lake", customer appreciation day BBQ, a public meeting in Ryderwood, WA 8/12/2025, and through a QR code on social media. The final participation rate of the community survey was 0.6%.

To make our community aware of the four-month long CEIP public process, multiple communication methods were employed. These methods included:

- Mailed postcards to all customers who receive monthly discounted rates on their electric bills, customers who received LIHEAP funding in 2025, and customers who received the Washington State Department of Commerce one-time bill assistance fund of $200 in 2025 through CCA funding.
- Radio public service announcements and a bi-weekly radio program called “PUD Live” with Bicoastal Media on KEDO 1270 am and 99.9 fm
- The Connected Newsletter mailed to all customers receiving an electric bill
- A June 15, 2025, article titled “Cowlitz PUD seeks public input for CETA Mandates” in the Columbia River Reader
- Social media posts

- Cowlitzpud.org
- Public facing in-person workshop June 16, 2025, held at Lower Columbia CAP
- Public facing in-person Focus Group, July 16, 2025, held at Lower Columbia CAP
- Public facing in-person presentation, August 12, 2025, held in Ryderwood, WA

The workshop held in June was aimed at all Cowlitz PUD customers interested in providing input into our CEIP. This in-person event was designed to provide participants with an overview of clean energy, what it is, current status, how to participate in further in-person events and the community survey, and discuss any additional topics the participants wanted to engage in. A total of eight PUD customers were in attendance. These eight represented landlords, consumers, and local organizations. The topics covered included: introductions, clean energy requirements overview, CETA, CEIP, definitions of vulnerable populations and highly impacted communities, initial community survey results, examples of CEIP elements, engagement opportunities, and open discussion and questions. All participants were engaged, asked questions, and contributed to the conversation. Five of the participants completed the clean energy community survey in paper format and submitted them to PUD staff. Six workshop participants signed up for Focus Group I.

Focus Group I occurred July 16, 2025, in person at Lower Columbia CAP. While ten participants RSVP'ed for the event, two personnel from Lower Columbia CAP and one landlord took part in the discussion. This focus group was aimed at discussing two major topics, vulnerable populations and indicators unique to Cowlitz County. After a brief introduction, PUD staff presented the identified vulnerable populations. Participant feedback confirmed the vulnerable populations presented were the right ones. Additionally, PUD staff presented a list of indicators. Focus Group participants didn't provide specific feedback about the presented indicators.
Focus Group II was canceled due to a lack of participation.

Cowlitz PUD staff participated in a public meeting with the Ryderwood community on August 12, 2025. A similar presentation to that presented at Focus Group I was presented. Attendees at the meeting asked questions about a variety of topics outside of the CEIP. A total of 19 participants completed the community survey.

The draft CEIP was presented to the Board of Commissioners at the November 12, 2025 Regular Meeting with opportunity for public comment provided. XXX

Final CEIP was adopted by the Board of Commissioners at the December 9, 2025 Regular Meeting.

What barriers to public participation does your utility's community face due to language, cultural, economic, technology, or other factors?
The barriers to public participation Cowlitz PUD faces include low-income households, seniors, individuals with disabilities, non-English-speaking communities, and limitations to Internet access.

What reasonable accommodations has your utility provided to reduce barriers to public participation?
To reduce barriers to public participation, we took a proactive, community centered approach. This involved using the following outreach methods: social media, website, newsletter, print media, radio, in-person events, and kiosk.
These outreach methods were crucial in seeking public participation in the clean energy community survey, June workshop, and July focus group.

A total of 9,122 postcards were direct mailed to low-income households requesting participation in the clean energy community survey. The postcard was published in English and Spanish.

Paper versions of the clean energy community survey were made available at multiple in-person events: June Workshop, July Focus Group, Concerts at the Lake (7/31/2025), Customer Appreciation Day (8/3/2025), Ryderwood Improvement & Service Association (RISA) presentation.

Located in the main office of the PUD lobby, a Kiosk was available for customers to participate in the clean energy community survey from May 14th through August 31st, 2025.

PUD staff provided an in-person presentation to the community of Ryderwood, which is a senior community with limited internet access.

Describe how public comments were reflected in the specific actions under WAC 194-40-200(4), including the development of one or more indicators and other elements of the CEIP and your utility's supporting integrated resource plan or resource plans, as applicable.
The District used the Department of Health impact analysis to identify areas in our service territory that are highly impacted. The District reviewed census data to evaluate if any changes were needed to the vulnerable populations in the 2022 CEIP. Staff presented the identified populations at a focus group, where other service providers agreed that the list was an accurate representation of those who need assistance in our community.

In the community survey, responses overwhelmingly indicated that affordability and reliability are our customers' priorities for their electricity service. As such, we looked at all indicators for potential rate increase impacts to ensure they were financially prudent. Additionally, two indicators directly relate to these priorities: Increased affordability of household energy and Improved grid resilience.

The actions considered were evaluated for potential rate impacts. Specifically, developing a policy that allows solar credits to go to low-income tenants at multi-family housing is simply a policy change, and the customers wanting clean energy will still be responsible for procuring the resource, which doesn't create any shifting costs to the other customers for the project. Lastly, we have an action item to increase program participation in low-income insulation, which would reduce household energy burden.

Long-term Plans

Integrated resource plan & clean energy action plan compliance (WAC 194-40-200(6-7), WAC 194-40-200(4)(c)(iii))	
Is your clean energy implementation plan (CEIP) consistent with the most recent integrated resource plan or resource plan, as applicable, prepared by your utility under RCW 19.280.030?	Yes
Is your CEIP consistent with your utility's clean energy action plan developed under RCW 19.280.030(1) or other 10-year plan developed under RCW 19.280.030(5)?	Yes

How are the specific actions consistent with your utility's resource plan and clean energy action plan?

The District's current and projected resource portfolio consists of clean and non-emitting resources that exceed the 2030 GHG Neutral Standard. The 2024 IRP evaluates the District's long-term needs and identifies enhancements to its preferred portfolio to address potential capacity deficits. The IRP's Clean Energy Action Plan outlines actions to: maintain the existing resource portfolio and explore opportunities to enhance the District's REC position to ensure the availability of sufficient alternative compliance instruments in advance of the 2030 Standard implementation, implement all cost-effective conservation, monitor load growth and make energy and capacity adjustments to its resource portfolio as required, and comply with the requirements of the Western Resource Adequacy Program (WRAP).

Given that the District's clean energy position exceeds the 2030 GHG Neutral Standard, the specific actions in this CEIP have been tailored toward enhancing grid resilience, increasing customer access to distributed generation resources, and bolstering energy efficiency investments. The specific actions will benefit vulnerable populations and highly impacted communities across the District's service area. Independent of the CEIP's list of specific actions, the District will be exploring future demand response program potential with its large industrial customers and seeking opportunities to acquire additional energy, capacity, and transmission resources to support any new load growth opportunities and ensuring it is able to maintain WRAP reliability standards and meet its CETA compliance requirements for the foreseeable future.

Hyperlink to Relevant Assessment/Resource Plan	https://www.cowlitzpud.org/about/transparency/integrated-resource-plan/

Resource Adequacy Standard

Resource adequacy standard (WAC 194-40-200(8))

Identify the resource adequacy standard and measurement metrics adopted by the utility under WAC 194-40-210 and used in establishing the targets in the CEIP. Identify and explain any changes to your resource adequacy standard.

Resource adequacy standard (e.g., peak load standards, loss of load probability or loss of load expectation)

Cowlitz PUD currently plans to a Resource Adequacy (RA) standard intended to achieve a Loss of Load Expectation (LOLE) of 1-in-10 or less. Cowlitz PUD currently achieves this standard using a three-year average winter peak load metric plus a planning reserve margin varying from 15-20% depending on the calendar month of the winter season. This standard is generally consistent with prudent utility practices and relevant regulatory requirements and will continue to be employed throughout calendar year 2026 of the CEIP compliance period. Beginning in 2027, Cowlitz PUD is anticipated to begin participating in the Western Resource Adequacy Program (WRAP). As a participant in this program, Cowlitz will adopt the WRAP programs RA standards starting in calendar year 2027. The WRAP RA standards are similarly intended to achieve a LOLE of 1-in-10 or less and are determined based on an average (P50) peak load forecast plus a seasonal monthly planning reserve margin that is informed through a probabilistic analysis of the WRAP region and subregions. The WRAP P50 load forecast for each of the two (winter and summer) seasons is determined by taking the median of the individual maximum peak load observed during each of the past five seasons. Planning reserve margins in the WRAP program vary by month, ranging from 10%-29%. The WRAP RA standards are similarly consistent with prudent utility practices and relevant regulatory requirements and are expected to be adopted by all participants in the forthcoming SSP Markets Plus day-ahead and real-time energy market for the Western United States.

Methods of measurement (e.g., probabilistic assessments of resource adequacy)

The methods of measurement used to inform the WRAP program standards consist of probabilistic analysis of regional and subregional loads and resources, which inform the planning reserve requirements needed to ensure the targeted 1-in-10 LOLE is achieved. Additionally, statistical analysis is also implemented to determine capacity critical hours, which are used to help determine the capability of certain types of resources during the highest system capacity needs.

RESOLUTION NO. 2834

A RESOLUTION setting the regular meeting schedule of the Board of Commissioners of Public Utility District No. 1 of Cowlitz County, Washington, for the year 2026.

WHEREAS, pursuant to the Open Public Meetings Act, RCW 42.30, et. seq., the District is required to establish its regular meeting schedule for the year of 2026 in advance by Resolution; and,

WHEREAS, the intent of this Resolution is to provide transparency and encourage public participation in open public meetings; and,

NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED THAT:

1. For the year of 2026, all regular meetings of the Commission of Public Utility District No. 1 of Cowlitz County are scheduled to commence on the second and fourth Tuesday of each month at 2:00 p.m., with the exception of holidays and other conflicts. Board meetings will be held at the District's Main Office at 961 12th Avenue in Longview, Washington, in a meeting room to be announced on each agenda, and remotely via Microsoft Teams. Meeting agendas will be posted at least 24 hours in advance of each regular meeting on the Cowlitz PUD Website at www.cowlitzpud.org. The 2026 Regular Board Meeting Schedule is contained in "Exhibit A" which is incorporated by reference herein.

2. Formal action of the Board in open session may be taken to modify this schedule.

ADOPTED by the Board of Commissioners of Public Utility District No. 1 of Cowlitz County, Washington this 9th day of December 2025.

_____
President

_____
Vice President

ATTEST:

_____
Secretary

PUBLIC UTILITY DISTRICT NO. I of Cowlitz County, Washington

EXHIBIT A

All regular meetings of the Cowlitz County PUD Board of Commissioners are scheduled to take place on the 2nd and 4th Tuesday of each month at 2:00 p.m., with the exception of holidays and other conflicts. Meetings will be held at the District's Main Office at 961 12th Avenue in Longview, Washington, in a meeting room to be announced on each agenda, and remotely via Microsoft Teams. Meeting agendas will be posted at least 24 hours in advance of each regular meeting on the Cowlitz PUD website at www.cowlitzpud.org.

2026 Regular Board Meeting Schedule

January
January 13 – 2:00 p.m.
January 27 – 2:00 p.m.

February
February 10 – 2:00 p.m.
February 24 – 2:00 p.m.

March
March 10 – 2:00 p.m.
March 24 – 2:00 p.m.

April
April 14 – 2:00 p.m.
April 28 – 2:00 p.m.

May
May 12 – 2:00 p.m.
May 26 – 2:00 p.m.

June
June 9 – 2:00 p.m.
June 23 – 2:00 p.m.

July
July 14 – 2:00 p.m.
July 28 – 2:00 p.m.

August
August 11 – 2:00 p.m.
August 25 – 2:00 p.m.

September
September 8 – 2:00 p.m.
September 22 – 2:00 p.m.

October
October 13 – 2:00 p.m.
October 27 – 2:00 p.m.

November
November 10 – 2:00 p.m.
November 24 – 2:00 p.m.

December
December 8 – 2:00 p.m.

COWLITZ PUD - 2026 Memberships

PUD REPRESENTATIVE/LEAD

ORGANIZATION/ACTIVITY TITLE	DESCRIPTION	MAIN/SUBCOMMITTEE	PRIMARY	ALTERNATE
American Public Power Association	Electric Industry Association	Legislative Rally	Steve Taylor	Bruce Pollock
American Public Power Association	Electric Industry Association	Legal Seminar and Training	Rick Hughes	
American Public Power Association	Electric Industry Association	NERC Reliability Quarterly Conference Call	Garrett Colkitt	Heather Sorensen
American Public Power Association	Electric Reliability	APPA Engage - NERC Community Weekly Call	Mike Larsen	Jerod Vandehey
Association of State Dam Safety Officials (ASDSO)	Electric Industry Association	Main	Chris Velat	Amanda Farrar
Castle Rock Chamber	Local Government/Association	Main	Dave Quinn	
CCLEPC - Cowlitz County Local Emergency Planning Committee	Cowlitz County	Main	Jeff Bauman	Jeremy Beck
CEATI	Hydroelectric Industry Association	Main	Chris Velat	Amanda Farrar
CEDC	Local Government/Association	Main	Gary Huhta	N/A
Columbia River Treaty Group	Regional Power Supply Issue	Main	Gary Huhta	Chris Velat
Cowlitz -Wahkiakum (CWCOG)	Local Government/Association	Main	Bruce Pollock	Steve Taylor
Kalama Chamber	Local Government/Association	Main	Bruce Pollock	
Kelso Rotary	Local Government/Association	Main	Alice Dietz	Kelly Parsons
KLTV Board	Local Government/Association	Main	Alice Dietz	
Local Energy Integrated Cyber & Phy. Security. Info Group	Electric Reliability	Main	Tim Kalimanis	Mike Larsen
Longview Downtown Assoc.	Local Government/Association	Main	Alice Dietz	
Longview Rotary	Local Government/Association	Main	Steve Taylor	Gary Huhta
Longview/Kelso Chamber	Local Government/Association	Main	Duane Dalgleish	Alice Dietz
Lower Columbia CAP	Social Services Organization	Board of Directors	Stacey Ferrell	Jennifer Langdon
Lower Columbia Contractors Association	Local Government/Association	Main	Jennifer Langdon	
NERC	Electric Reliability	Main	Garrett Colkitt	Heather Sorensen
Northwest Operators Group	Electrical Industry Association	Transmission Standards Evaluation Work Gro	Dan Tuominen	Max Demos
Northwest Power and Conservation Council	Electric Industry Association	Main	Chris Velat	Andy Davis
Northwest Public Power Association	Electric Industry Association	Main	Gary Huhta	Steve Taylor
Northwest Public Power Association	Electric Industry Association	Environmental Task Force	Amanda Farrar	Andres Perez
Northwest Public Power Association	Electric Industry Association	Training	Marisa Heard	Teedara Wolf
Northwest Public Power Association	Electric Industry Association	NW Wage and Hour Committee	Marisa Heard	Teedara Wolf
Northwest Public Power Association	Electric Industry Association	Government Relations Committee	Steve Taylor	
Northwest Public Power Association	Electirc Industry Association	Engineering & Operations Committee	Amanda Farrar	
Northwest River Partners	Electric Industry Association	Main	Gary Huhta	Steve Taylor
Northwest River Partners	Electric Industry Association	Communications Committee	Alice Dietz	
Northwest River Partners	Electric Industry Association	Biology Committee	Amanda Farrar	
PNUCC	Electric Industry Association	Main	Gary Huhta	Steve Taylor
PNUCC	Electric Industry Association	Systems Operation Committee	Andy Davis	Andres Perez
Public Generating Pool	Electric Industry Association	Board of Directors	Gary Huhta	Steve Taylor
Public Generating Pool	Electric Industry Association	Operating Committee	Chris Velat	Andy Davis
Public Generating Pool	Electric Industry Association	Energy Policy Task Force	Andres Perez	Steve Taylor
Public Generating Pool	Electric Industry Association	Carbon Management Work Group	Steve Taylor	Andres Perez
Public Power Council (PPC)	Electric Industry Association	Main	Gary Huhta	Steve Taylor
Regional Technical Forum	Electric Industry Association	Main	Jennifer Langdon	
Regional Technical Forum Advisory Committee	Electric Industry Association	Main	Jennifer Langdon	

United Way	Volunteer Organization	Main	Alice Dietz	
Washington PUD Assoc.	Electric Industry Association	Main	Steve Taylor	Bruce Pollock
Washington PUD Assoc.	Electric Industry Association	Board of Directors	Bruce Pollock	Steve Taylor
Washington PUD Assoc.	Electric Industry Association	Managers Committee	Gary Huhta	
Washington PUD Assoc.	Electric Industry Association	Govt Relations	Bruce Pollock	Steve Taylor
Washington PUD Assoc.	Electric Industry Association	Energy	Steve Taylor	Bruce Pollock
Washington PUD Assoc.	Electric Industry Association	Budget Committee	Bruce Pollock	Steve Taylor
Washington PUD Assoc.	Electric Industry Association	Customer Service	Heather Sorenson	Amanda Amos
Washington PUD Assoc.	Electric Industry Association	Finance Director Ad-hoc group	Trent Martin	
Washington PUD Assoc.	Electric Industry Association	Human Resource Group	Marisa Heard	Teedara Wolf
Washington PUD Assoc.	Electric Industry Association	Records Roundtable Group	Deanna Killett	Stacie Pederson
Washington PUD Assoc.	Electric Industry Association	Eng. Standards Evaluation Work Group	Dan Tuominen	Max Demos
Washington PUD Assoc.	Electirc Industry Association	Communications Committee	Alice Dietz	Steve Taylor
Washington PUD Assoc.	Electric Industry Association	Safety Committee	Jeremy Beck	Teedara Wolf
Washington State University	School/College	Main	Lance Larwick	Mike Larsen
WECC	Electric Reliability	Main	Garrett Colkitt	Heather Sorensen
WECC	Electric Reliability	Reliability Assessment Committee OC	Jerod Vandehey	Garrett Colkitt
WECC	Electric Reliability	System Review Subcommittee	Jerod Vandehey	Garrett Colkitt
WECC	Electric Reliability	Short Circuit Modeling Work Group	Jerod Vandehey	Garrett Colkitt
WESTEC	Electric Reliability	Regional Transmission Planning - Monthly	Jerod Vandehey	Marc Graff
Western Interconnection Compliance Forum (WICF)	Electric Reliability	IBR Focus Group	Jerod Vandehey	Andy Davis
Western Interconnection Compliance Forum (WICF)	Electric Reliability	New Standards Implementation	Jerod Vandehey	Garrett Colkitt
Western Interconnection Compliance Forum (WICF)	Electric Reliability	Small Entity Focus Group	Jerod Vandehey	Mike Larsen
Western Interconnection Compliance Forum (WICF)	Electric Reliability	Generator Focus Group	Jerod Vandehey	Andy Davis
Western Washington Public Utilities (WWPU)	Electric Industry Association	Main	Marisa Heard	Casey Kalal
Woodland Chamber	Local Government/Association	Main	Bruce Pollock	Stacie Pederson
WPAG	Electric Industry Association	Main	Chris Velat	Andrew Davis

Board Meeting
New Large Single Load
(NLSL)

December 9, 2025

NLSL

- The District
  - Adopted the BPA NLSL threshold – Rate Schedule 62
    - Applicable under Special Contract to any and all uses normally served by the District supplied through a single meter and one Point of Delivery to Customers who are determined to be a New Large Single Load by the Bonneville Power Administration (10 aMW)
    - Currently the District has one Schedule 62 customer
  - The District has Preference Power headroom (Tier 1) under its current BPA contract but will not have headroom under the new BPA contract
  - Over the last few years there has been an uptick in new large load inquiries, some well above the 10 aMW threshold and several just below, and a few of those with plans to growing beyond 10 aMW over time

Existing Schedule 8 and 9 Customers – Above 1 aMW

	Average Mo. Load	Average MW	Actual Demand - MW
Company 1	4,318,483	6	9
Company 2	3,738,737	5	6
Company 3	3,518,400	5	5
Company 4	2,768,885	4	4
Company 5	2,487,665	3	6
Company 6	2,349,000	3	4
Company 7	2,046,600	3	6
Company 8	1,536,119	2	4
Company 9	1,343,700	2	4
Company 10	1,216,254	2	3
Company 11	1,058,970	1	2
Company 12	1,051,977	1	4
Company 13	871,900	1	2
Company 14	774,800	1	2
Company 15	770,400	1	1
Company 16	749,400	1	2
Company 17	717,400	1	3
Company 18	709,000	1	2

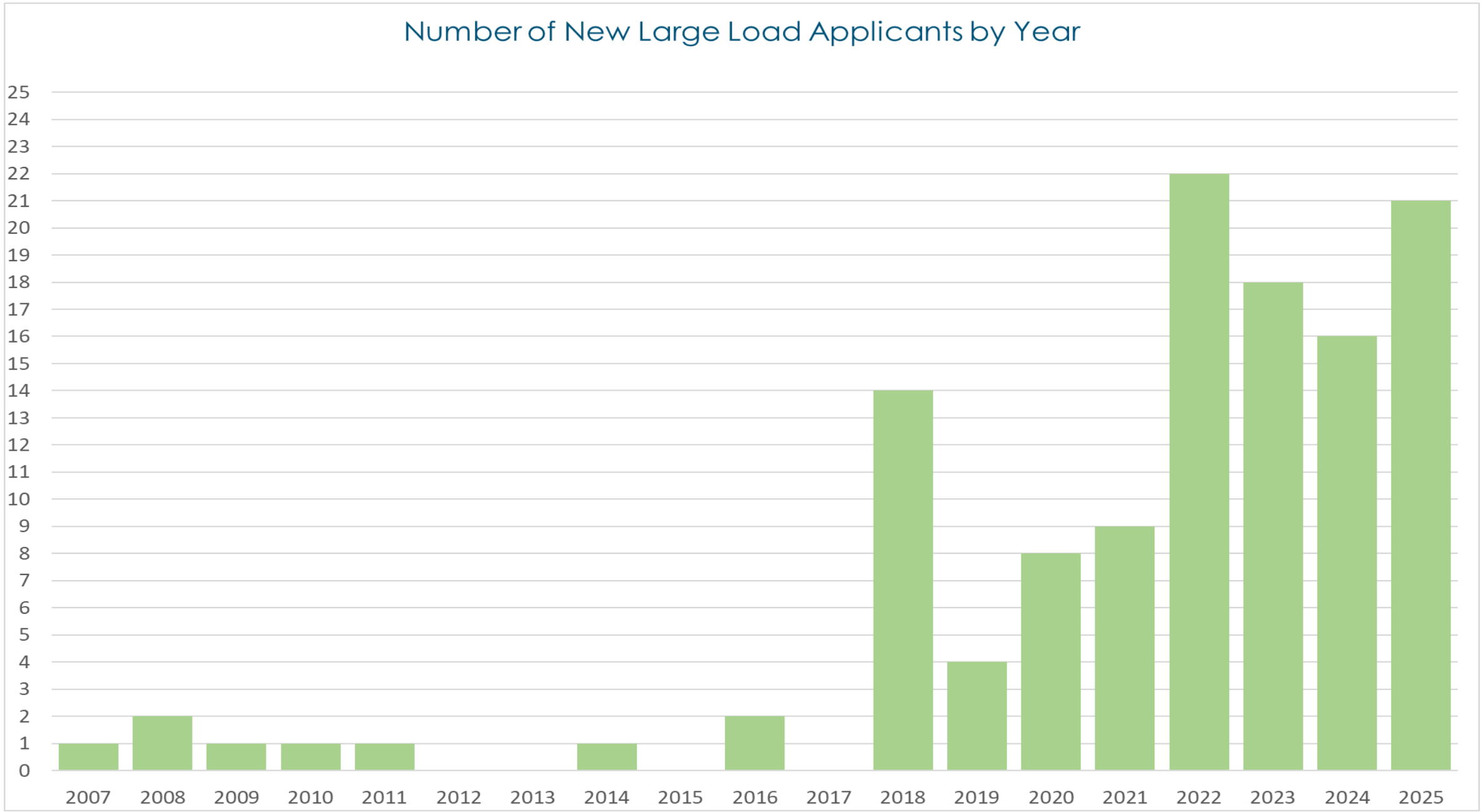
Existing loads over established threshold would be grandfathered – Added load would be subject to the revised policy

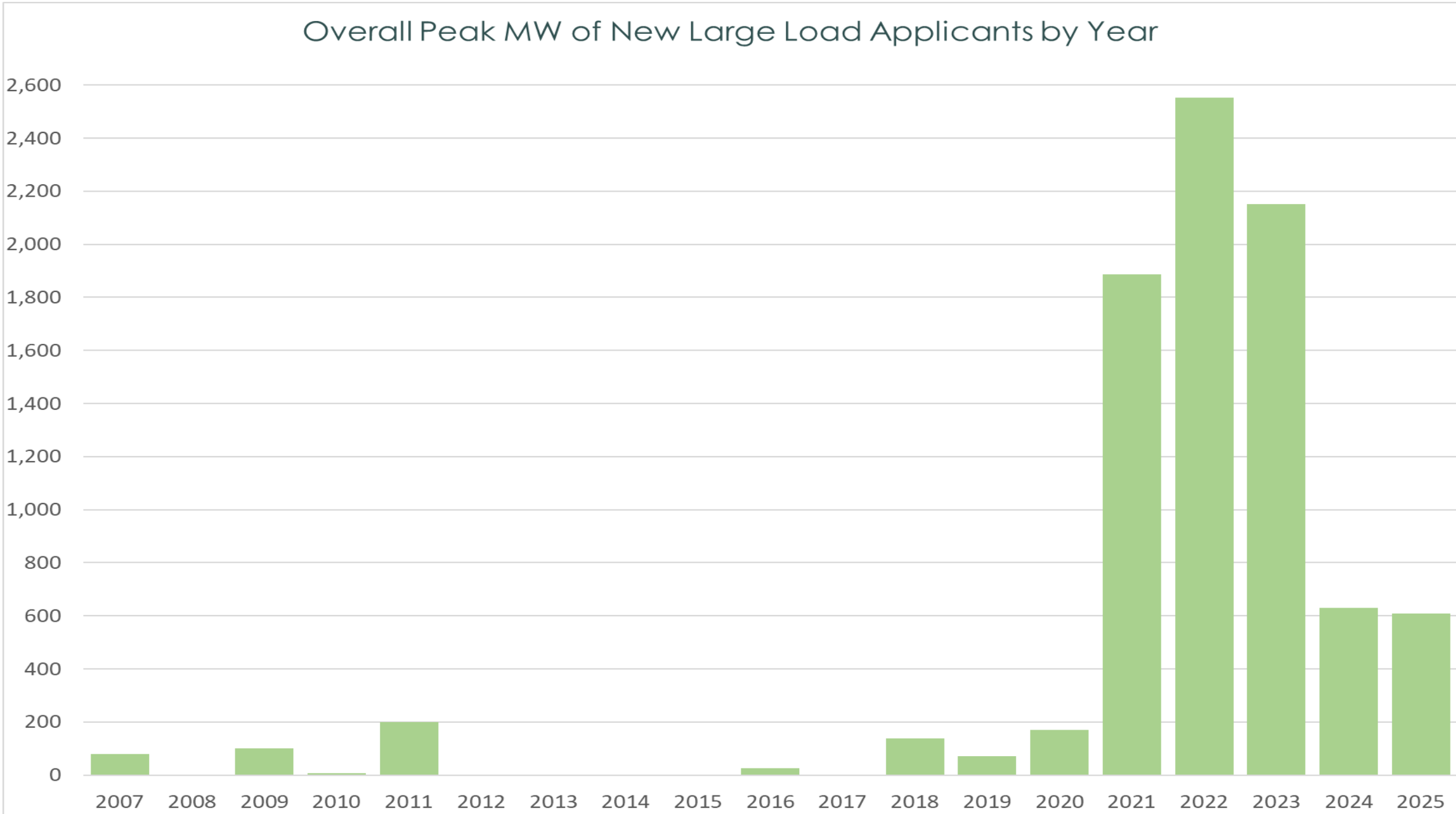
New Load Inquiries
(Active in 2025)

Type	Count	Peak Min	Peak Max
Data Center/Crypto	5	392	650
Warehousing	3	15	19
Production/Generation	8	473	1,081
Manufacturing/Processing	11	164	214
Other	6	101	368
Total	33	1,145	2,332

Peak Max - 10 and above	15	1,091	2,258
Peak Max - 4 to 9	9	37	56
Peak Max - 3 and below	9	16	19
Total	33	1,145	2,332

2024 aMW for Schedules 1, 4, 5, 8, 9 ~ 175 aMW


Number of New Large Load Applicants by Year
25
24
23
22
21
20
19
18
17
16
15
14
13
12
11
10
9
8
7
6
5
4
3
2
1
0
2007
2008
2009
2010
2011
2012
2013
2014
2015
2016
2017
2018
2019
2020
2021
2022
2023
2024
2025


Overall Peak MW of New Large Load Applicants by Year
2,600
2,400
2,200
2,000
1,800
1,600
1,400
1,200
1,000
800
600
400
200
0
2007
2008
2009
2010
2011
2012
2013
2014
2015
2016
2017
2018
2019
2020
2021
2022
2023
2024
2025

NLSL

- Potential impact of one customer blending into the Non-Major Industrial (Non-MI) portfolio:

Cowlitz Non-MI Portfolio Cost	$	40	$	40	$	40	$ 40
"Market" Rate	$	100	$	100	$	100	$ 100
Delta	$	60	$	60	$	60	$ 60
Hours in Year		8,760		8,760		8,760	8,760
Load (aMW)		10		5		3	1
Cost Impact	$	5,256,000	$	2,628,000	$	1,576,800	$ 525,600

BPA NR-26 New Resource Firm $111.27/MWh

Non-MI Customers (Schedules 1, 4, 5, 8, 9) - $1.3M ~ 1% rate increase (subject to COSA allocation)

NLSL

- Recommendation
  - District Staff recommends lowering the NLSL threshold to 3 aMW given:
    - No planned BPA Tier 1 headroom – Normal growth and notable new loads will need to be served by new resource acquisition and/or BPA Tier 2
    - New firm resources could be in the $100+/MWh range
    - Regulatory Requirements – FERC, NERC, SIP
    - Legislation – CETA, CCA
    - Market Development – Markets+, WRAP
  - Weighing the balance between fairness to existing customers due to the potential rate impact of new larger loads and economic development
  - District Staff have alerted new load inquiries of this potential change

NLSL

- Next Steps – Dependent on Board feedback
  - Resolution for Board Approval – Addressing:
    - Threshold
      - If at or above threshold, full load NLSL
    - Clearly over threshold versus potentially over threshold
      - Any back-billing or liquidated damages provisions
    - Implementation, including grandfathering
    - How to determine applicable load
    - How to handle load growth – need for cumulative provision (avoid incremental growth resulting in unfair treatment)
      - New customers
      - Existing customers
    - Monitoring provisions – for example, consecutive 12-month period

Questions?