## 2020 <br> Budget

## Including:

- Comparative Operating Statement
- Comparative Capital Budget
- Comparative Budget by Activity
- Revenue Summary
- Budget Activity by Department
- Department Detail Budget


American Public Power Association



Page 6 of 258


Re: 2020 Budget


#### Abstract

Benton PUD's 2020 Preliminary Budget was presented to the Commission at a public hearing on Wednesday, November 6, 2019. The Preliminary Budget is a first draft of the District's proposed expenditures for the coming year. Since then, staff has reviewed both expenses and revenues and revised the numbers to reflect the new Collective Bargaining Agreement with the International Brotherhood of Electrical Workers authorized by the Commission on November 12, 2019 via Resolution 2522 as well as updated staffing figures, which includes removal of one full time position due to attrition and subsequent department restructure and salaries for recent new hires that were previously budgeted as vacant positions. The proposed 2020 Budget includes the resources necessary to adequately support our core priorities of Safety, Reliability \& Resiliency, and Customer Value.


## Context

During our budget presentation on November $6^{\text {th }}$, we provided year-over-year budget comparisons as well as context to the budget by discussing our challenges, strategic focus, financial condition, long term trends and forecasts, and benchmark comparisons. Some of that context is addressed below.

## Challenges \& Opportunities

The Northwest utility industry continues to change at a rapid pace presenting ongoing challenges for utilities:

- Regulatory Requirements: On May 7, 2019, the Governor signed into law Senate Bill 5116, also known as the Clean Energy Transformation Act (CETA), which commits Washington to an electricity supply free of greenhouse gas emissions by 2045. CETA phases out coal entirely by 2025 and requires all electricity sales to be carbon-neutral by 2030. At this time, utilities do not know the full impact CETA may have on customer retail rates, grid reliability, and resource adequacy. Compared to Investor-Owned Utilities, Benton PUD is expected to see a reduced impact from this legislation due to its largely carbon-free portfolio.
- Power Contracts: BPA customers continue to be concerned regarding historical increases in wholesale rates and are insisting BPA bend the cost curve to ensure plentiful and reliable hydro power continues to be the power supply of choice in the northwest. BPA demonstrated a commitment to keeping rates down this past rate case implementing a zero percent rate increase to the base power rate; however, the rate case did include a surcharge for building BPA financial
reserves as well as a $3.6 \%$ transmission rate increase, resulting in about $\$ 800,000$ of additional annual costs each year to the District. BPA's current contracts with its customers expire in 2028. BPA will likely ask its customers to make contract renewal decisions as early as 2023. At this point, it is not clearly defined if BPA will offer the same types of products that are currently offered or what utilities across the region are planning to do post 2028.
- Resource Adequacy: Planned retirements of about 5,000 megawatts of dependable and dispatchable generation in the Northwest Power Pool in the next five years coupled with reliance by many utilities on market purchases to cover seasonal power deficits is creating significant regional concern regarding generation capacity shortages during winter and summer peak load events. California energy policies and electricity markets are presenting both opportunities and challenges for northwest utilities. The California Independent System Operator (CAISO) has formed a western Energy Imbalance Market (EIM) that many Northwest utilities have joined. BPA is moving forward with agreements and planning efforts to enable their possible participation in the EIM by April 2022. While EIM represents relatively small amounts of within-hour energy balancing, it appears to be a key opportunity to begin the process of increasing the value of northwest hydropower. EIM expansion has also triggered expected implementation of enhancements to the existing CAISO Day Ahead Market (DAME) which may be followed by an extended Day Ahead Market (EDAM) offering to EIM participants. There is some concern that overall CAISO expansion efforts may reduce the number of counterparties available for bi-lateral transactions outside of the CAISO market which could impact northwest utilities that rely on market power purchases and sales to meet load and resource balance requirements.
- Reliability \& Resiliency: Electric grid reliability can be affected by the region's power supply mix or by an individual utility's ability to respond to major weather or other events. Our society is increasingly dependent on electricity in every aspect of our lives.
- Diminished Value of Generation Assets: Legislative and regulatory policy have diminished the value of carbon-free resources, such as hydro and nuclear, that are considered as non-qualifying renewables under the Energy Independence Act. Further, court-ordered spill has reduced the value of energy produced by Columbia and Snake River dams. The Columbia River System Operations (CRSO) Environmental Impact Statement (EIS) is underway. The EIS is considering five alternatives relative to the future operations of the dams. One alternative is to breach one or more of the dams. A draft EIS is scheduled to be released in February 2020 for public review and comment. A final EIS is slated for issuance in Summer 2020 and a Record of Decision by September 2020.
- Developing Technologies: Utilities must continually respond to new technologies. Rooftop solar, battery storage, electric vehicles, and demand response programs continue to provide opportunities to customers, but utilities must adapt their business models to integrate these technologies.


## Strategic Focus

Given these and other challenges, we have developed this list of Key Focus Areas:

- Carbon Policy: Inform \& influence constituents and key legislators on the potential cost and reliability impacts of CETA.
- Major Outage Response \& Restoration: Form an interdepartmental project team to enhance plans and training for extended outages.
- Electric System Investments: Create a $21^{\text {st }}$ century power grid that is reliable, redundant, automated, and accommodates current and future customer growth.
- Value of Hydro: Without question, the value of hydro today to electric grid reliability is immense. We must enhance the value of hydro through energy markets and regulatory policy. Communicate the value of hydro to legislators and constituents. Provide leadership in support of the lower Snake River Dams.
- Power Contracts \& Markets: Support BPA in lowering their wholesale rate trajectory through cost reductions and revenue enhancements. Ensure that BPA will receive adequate compensation for the total value of its hydro assets prior to joining the Energy Imbalance Market.
- Resource Adequacy: Support regional efforts in developing resource adequacy standards and develop a strategy for Benton PUD's resource adequacy in the short-term as well as long-term.
- Customer Value: Continue to provide safe reliable service while maintaining rates below the median of comparable northwest utilities and preserving long-term financial stability.


## Current Financial Position

Given Benton PUD's 95\% carbon-free portfolio, we are well-positioned to meet the requirements of CETA. Our financial health is solid. We have a conservative debt profile, adequate reserves with a portion set aside for power market volatility, and our retail rates remain below the median of comparable benchmark utilities. Further, our comparisons to APPA benchmarks remain favorable and our customers-peremployee trend-line remains near the District's all-time high.

## Budget Overview

From October 2017 to October 2019, Benton PUD was able to forego a rate increase by using financial reserves that were generated in prior years largely as the result of conservative financial planning. The main driver for the $2.9 \%$ October 1, 2019 rate increase was 1) an increase in BPA costs, 2) less power received from the federal hydro system as a result of additional spill ordered the courts, and 3) an increase in the Energy Independence Act (EIA) requirement to purchase qualifying renewables which moved to $15 \%$ in 2020 from $9 \%$ in 2019. In 2020, BPA is forecasting less generation from the Federal Columbia River Power System (FCRPS) due to both climate change and court-ordered spill. Less generation means the District will need to procure additional power to meet customer loads or have less surplus power to sell resulting in either higher costs or lower revenue for the District. While power costs continue to rise and generation from the FCRPS continues to decline, Benton PUD plans to use financial reserves to forego a rate increase in 2020 and will evaluate the need for an increase in 2021.

Despite the recent retail rate increase, our customers' average bills remain below the median of benchmark Northwest utilities and are significantly below other regions of the United States. Currently, the District's average retail bills are near the bottom third of comparable Northwest utilities.

In addition to rising power costs, the 2020 Budget includes an increase in O\&M expenses of $6.4 \%$ when compared to the 2019 Original O\&M Budget. After adjusting for scope additions, reliability and safety enhancements, and other factors, the 2020 O\&M Budget (excluding Broadband) is $3.3 \%$ higher than the 2019 Original Budget (see schedule at the end of this memo).

The District's capital plan is $\$ 2.2$ million below the 2019 Budget. The plan includes significant investments in new and aging transmission and substation infrastructure to increase reliability for customers and accommodate growth in our service territory.

The following sections include more detail on each of the District's key budget categories.

## Net Power Expenses

Net power expenses currently represent nearly $60 \%$ of the District's expenditures. These expenses include purchased power net of the revenue from selling surplus energy into the market, and transmission services.

The 2020 Budget has been prepared in compliance with the District's financial policies which call for conservative power supply planning assumptions that are consistent with prudent utility practices. The District employs a Monte Carlo analysis that projects 1,000 possible outcomes and selects the budget amount that represents a $75 \%$ probability that the net power budget will be achieved.

Over the last several years, net power costs have continued to rise for many Northwest utilities driven by three key factors: 1) increases in BPA wholesale rates, 2) reductions in revenues from the sale of surplus power, and 3) state-wide mandates related to renewable energy targets.

Benton PUD shares the concerns expressed by several Northwest utilities regarding rising wholesale power costs. We continue to be actively involved in efforts to mitigate the potential impacts of legislation and regulations that impact reliability, power costs and customer retail rates. Further, we are an active participant in efforts to monitor and influence BPA budgets and rates.

Overall, 2020 net power costs are expected to be $\$ 84.0$ million. This amount is less than the currently projected 2019 net power costs of $\$ 91.3$ million. 2019 net power costs were substantially higher than normal primarily attributable to a combination of below-average water conditions coupled with extreme cold weather in February/March. This cold spell caused the District to purchase high priced wholesale power in order to meet customer loads when power prices were abnormally high contributing to a large draw down of financial reserves. When comparing the 2020 net power costs to 2018, there is an increase of about $\$ 3.9$ million. While the recent BPA wholesale rate increase of $0 \%$ for power effective October 1, 2019 was beneficial to the District, BPA's increase in transmission rates along with a Financial Reserve Policy surcharge will add about $\$ 800,000$ annually to the District's net power costs. In addition, reduced generation from the FCRPS will cost the District an estimated $\$ 500,000$ to $\$ 1.3$ million annually over the next several years.

The District receives reimbursement for much of its conservation spending from BPA (which uses funds collected through power rates charged to utilities to reimburse utilities for conservation). The amount the District receives is set each two-year rate period. The District has elected to submit all conservation costs to BPA as early as possible to ensure it receives all the available credit. This creates a "net" conservation budget that is lower in even-numbered years and higher in odd-numbered years.

## Staffing

Our budget and staffing plans continue a positive trend in staffing efficiencies relative to customer counts (number of meters). In 2008, our customer per employee ratio was 305 . In 2018, the ratio improved to 361 customers per employee, a $19.3 \%$ improvement. The 2020 Budget maintains the ratio at virtually the same level as 2018. This greater efficiency level is a direct result of the efforts and skills of our employees as well as our investments in technology and employee training.

In 2020, projected full-time equivalent (FTE) staffing levels are expected to decrease by 3.0 from the 2019 budget. Total 2020 salary and wages expense are expected to increase by $3.2 \%$ from the 2019 budget. The following details the labor increase:

- Base Salary \& Wages 2.9\%
- Overtime Wages 8.2\%

Projected overtime wages reflect a gradual increase in overtime expense over the last few years. As the number of customers served continues to grow and technological diagnostic capabilities increase, the District is experiencing a greater number of after-hour callouts. As an example, the District's Advanced Metering Infrastructure (AMI) proactively monitors grid conditions and provides alerts 24 hours a day making it possible to address both safety and power integrity issues much earlier.

## Operations \& Maintenance Expenses

O\&M expenses currently represent $17.7 \%$ of the District's expenditures.

Over the last several years, we have successfully managed our O\&M expenses despite cost pressures associated with a growing customer base, higher employee benefit costs escalation including statemandated pension contribution increases, and new regulatory requirements. For the last several years, our O\&M "cost per customer" metric has remained well below the benchmark figures published by the APPA.

As noted earlier, the 2020 O\&M Budget is $6.4 \%$ above the 2019 Original O\&M Budget. After adjusting for selected items, the increase over the 2019 Original Budget is further reduced to $3.3 \%$ (see schedule at the end of this memo).

## Broadband

Broadband is consistently looking for opportunities to further its mission and vision of developing and operating a "world-class" open access information technology platform for the benefit of our local communities. Through October 2019, Benton PUD Broadband has extended our high-speed broadband network to an additional 60 business locations, for a total of almost 550 end users.

In 2020, Broadband's capital budget includes increased capital expenditures of nearly $\$ 815 \mathrm{k}$ related to a proposed "small cell" project being undertaken by a national cellular communication provider. The initial project costs will be more than offset by projected revenues over the next several years effectively paying for new broadband infrastructure which can then be used to provide new services to local businesses and schools. When completed, this project will be the first step in enabling 5 G telecommunications within our communities.

With the increased capital budget, Broadband's net cash flow is expected to drop below zero in 2020, which will mark the end of a nine-year stretch in which Broadband experienced positive cash flows. The small-cell project investment meets the Commission-approved criteria of maintaining positive cash flows over time. Using a five-year lookback (including 2020 projections), broadband net cash flows are positive at $\$ 0.4$ million. When looking forward five years, broadband net cash flows are projected to be a positive $\$ 2.3$ million.

## Capital Projects

Consistent with our Strategic Plan, the District continues to focus on capital projects that have a significant impact on safety, customer service, system reliability, security, and regulatory compliance. The District's goal is to create a $21^{\text {st }}$ century power grid that is reliable, redundant, automated, and accommodates current and future customer growth. The 2020 Net Capital Budget is set at $\$ 15.5$ million and is broken into the following categories: $\$ 0.6$ million for transmission/substation projects; $\$ 12.8$ million for distribution projects; $\$ 1.2$ million for information technology projects; $\$ 0.6$ million for general plant projects; \$2.1 million for broadband projects; and (\$1.8) million for contributions in aid or reimbursements. Some of the major projects include $\$ 4.5$ million for customer growth (services, transformers, and running secondary lines), $\$ 2.0$ million for the Southridge substation, $\$ 1.7$ million for plant maintenance for continued operations, $\$ 1.5$ million for repair and replacement of cables, and $\$ 0.9$ million for substation capacity and reliability, $\$ 0.8$ million for network infrastructure.

## Summary

The 2020 Budget provides for the resources necessary to meet our core priorities of Safety, Reliability \& Resiliency, and Customer Value as well as other important initiatives that are contained within our draft strategic plan.

## SUPPORTING TABLE

| Description | 2020 <br> Budget | 2019 <br> Original <br> Budget | Increase / <br> (Decrease) | $\begin{array}{\|c\|} \hline \% \\ \text { Change } \\ \hline \end{array}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Total O\&M | \$ 25,915,072 | \$ 24,358,284 | \$1,556,788 | 6.4\% |
| Less: Broadband (increased costs tied to increased revenues) | $(1,071,293)$ | $(948,000)$ | $(123,293)$ |  |
| Total Electric O\&M | \$ 24,843,779 | \$ 23,410,284 | \$1,433,495 | 6.1\% |
| Less: Leap year additional labor | $(114,000)$ |  |  |  |
| Less: Move non-barg merit from July $1^{\text {st }}$ back to April $1^{\text {st }}$ | $(57,000)$ |  |  |  |
| Less: Shift of labor, overtime, and benefits from capital to O\&M | $(217,700)$ |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |
| Less: Expanded/change of scope, reliability, and safety enhancements in 2020 Budget |  |  |  |  |
| Move to subscription based software (previously capitalized and depreciated) | $(128,900)$ |  |  |  |
| Overtime increased for historical experience on callouts related to public safety ${ }^{1}$ | $(56,578)$ |  |  |  |
| Ability to handle to major outage phone traffic (eliminate busy signal) | $(46,000)$ |  |  |  |
| NESC Compliance - Public Safety | $(31,016)$ |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |
| Total O\&M with Adjustments | \$ 24,192,585 | \$ 23,410,284 | \$ 782,301 | 3.3\% |

1) As the number of customers served continues to grow and technological diagnostic capabilities increase, the District is experiencing a greater number of after-hour callouts. As an example, the District's Advanced Metering Infrastructure (AMI) proactively monitors grid conditions and provides alerts 24 hours a day making it possible to address both safety and power integrity issues much earlier.

Page 14 of 258



Tab 2

Page 16 of 258

## 2020 Budget - Key Assumptions

## Revenues

- The 2020 Budget reflects no revenue increase.
- Gross retail energy sales of $\$ 137.0$ million are based on 203 aMW of retail load.
- Sales for resale are estimated at \$20.4 million.
- 721 new customer connections are included in the 2020 load forecast, medium load growth (see Tab 8) and of these new customer connections, 638 are residential.


## POWER \& TRANSMISSION COSTS (see Tab 10, 2020 Power Supply Plan, Section 4, for more details)

- The District's net power cost is estimated using a "Risk Model or Probability of Occurrence Forecast."
- The purpose of the Risk Model is to define the distribution of possible outcomes taking into account changes in power cost variables.
- The model is run 1,000 times to produce a probability curve of net power cost.
- A conservative assumption of the $25^{\text {th }}$ percentile of probability is used for budgeting purposes. Thus $75 \%$ of the model's net power cost outcomes were equal to or less than the budgeted net power cost.
- The net power cost budget details are developed by choosing a single model result of occurrence at the $25^{\text {th }}$ percentile of probability point and using its detail information.


## - Within the model, known variables were included as follows:

- Power costs reflect BPA's Tiered Rate Methodology.
- The financial plan includes a proposed BPA rate increase effective October 1, 2020 and results in a $0 \%$ increase in the power base rate, a 3.6\% increase in transmission rates and a Financial Reserve Policy (FRP) surcharge of $1.5 \%$. In total, the increase in BPA rates equate to about an annual increase in costs to the District of about $\$ 0.8$ million, or $1.2 \%$.
- The budget includes an irrigation mitigation benefit of $\$ 3.5$ million in CY 2020.
- Conservation program costs for CY 2020 are $\$ 2.8$ million, offset by a $\$ 2.5$ million reimbursement from BPA.
- No Cost Recovery Adjustment Clauses (CRACs) are assumed for CY 2020.
- Court ordered additional spill costs are included in BPA's rates for 2020.
- No slice true-up credit is assumed for CY 2020.
- Power cost assumptions include the Frederickson contract cost through the contract period.
- Power cost forecast includes the estimated cost to meet the requirements of the Energy Independence Act (EIA).
- No carbon cap and trade impact included in power budget.


## 2020 Budget - Key Assumptions <br> (COntinued)

## Internal District Costs

- Employee benefits and payroll taxes of $\$ 6.8$ million are based on total District labor of $\$ 15.3$ million. Employee benefit costs include the District's share of FICA, Medicare, retirement, medical, dental, life insurance, short-term disability insurance, personal leave, retirement, unemployment tax, and state industrial insurance (see Tab 5).


## FinANCING

- No debt issuance is assumed in the 2020 Budget.


## CAPITAL

- Capital is based on the District's five-year Capital Requirements Plan (see Tab 9).
- Includes $\$ 0.6$ million for new transmission line planning and design.
- Design for new transmission line from Phillips to Spaw
- Hedges 115 kV Metering Point
- Includes $\$ 2.6$ million for new substations and existing substation improvements/replacements.
- New Southridge Substation
- Includes \$2.9 million for distribution capacity \& reliability, and system improvements.
- Includes \$5.1 million for projected customer growth, such as requested electrical line extension, transformers, and meters ( 721 new services).
- Includes \$2.2 million for electrical distribution system upgrades and underground cable replacement.
- Underground cable replacement
- NESC compliance
- Includes \$1.2 million for Information Technology network reliability upgrades, security enhancements, utility analytics, and enterprise applications.
- Includes \$2.1 million for projected broadband growth
- Advanced wireless/small cell
- Includes $\$ 0.6$ million for equipment replacements and facilities improvements/replacements.
- Line truck replacement and other replacements and improvements


Tab 3

Page 20 of 258

## Comparative Operating Statement

Public Utility District No. 1 of Benton County 2020 Budget

|  | Budget | Budget | (Decrease) | Change |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| OPERATING REVENUES |  |  |  |  |
| Energy Sales - Retail | \$137,001,522 | \$134,253,115 | \$2,748,407 | 2.0\% |
| Energy Secondary Market Sales | 19,518,637 | 16,281,671 | 3,236,966 | 19.9\% |
| Transmission of Power for Others | 900,000 | 900,000 | - | 0.0\% |
| Broadband Revenue | 2,638,253 | 2,413,253 | 225,000 | 9.3\% |
| Other Revenue | 1,523,700 | 1,517,400 | 6,300 | 0.4\% |
| TOTAL OPERATING REVENUES | 161,582,112 | 155,365,439 | 6,216,673 | 4.0\% |
| OPERATING EXPENSES |  |  |  |  |
| Purchased Power | 89,626,501 | 88,128,815 | 1,497,686 | 1.7\% |
| Purchased Transmission and Ancillary Services | 14,467,044 | 13,877,983 | 589,061 | 4.2\% |
| Conservation | 343,793 | 1,236,670 | $(892,877)$ | -72.2\% |
| Total Power Supply | 104,437,338 | 103,243,468 | 1,193,870 | 1.2\% |
| Transmission Operation \& Maintenance | 165,419 | 176,440 | $(11,021)$ | -6.2\% |
| Distribution Operation \& Maintenance | 11,523,052 | 10,500,476 | 1,022,576 | 9.7\% |
| Broadband Expense | 1,071,293 | 948,000 | 123,293 | 13.0\% |
| Customer Accounting, Collection and Information | 4,914,573 | 4,707,493 | 207,080 | 4.4\% |
| Administrative \& General | 7,683,735 | 7,499,890 | 183,844 | 2.5\% |
| Subtotal before NESC Compliance - Public Safety | 25,358,072 | 23,832,300 | 1,525,772 | 6.4\% |
| NESC Compliance - Public Safety | 557,000 | 525,984 | 31,016 | 5.9\% |
| Subtotal before Taxes \& Depreciation | 25,915,072 | 24,358,284 | 1,556,788 | 6.4\% |
| Taxes | 14,689,000 | 14,349,000 | 340,000 | 2.4\% |
| Depreciation \& Amortization | 10,110,642 | 10,055,082 | 55,560 | 0.6\% |
| Total Other Operating Expenses | 50,714,714 | 48,762,366 | 1,952,348 | 4.0\% |
| TOTAL OPERATING EXPENSES | 155,152,052 | 152,005,834 | 3,146,219 | 2.1\% |
| OPERATING INCOME (LOSS) | 6,430,060 | 3,359,605 | 3,070,454 | 91.4\% |
| NONOPERATING REVENUES \& EXPENSES |  |  |  |  |
| Interest Income | 1,000,000 | 700,000 | 300,000 | 42.9\% |
| Other Income | 376,070 | 376,070 | - | 0.0\% |
| Interest Expense | $(2,591,154)$ | $(2,525,760)$ | $(65,394)$ | 2.6\% |
| Debt Discount \& Expense Amortization | 359,620 | 453,710 | $(94,090)$ | -20.7\% |
| TOTAL NONOPERATING REVENUES \& EXPENSES | $(855,464)$ | $(995,980)$ | 140,516 | -14.1\% |
| INCOME (LOSS) BEFORE CONTRIBUTIONS | 5,574,596 | 2,363,625 | 3,210,970 | 135.8\% |
| CAPITAL CONTRIBUTIONS | 1,801,775 | 2,065,153 | $(263,378)$ | -12.8\% |
| CHANGE IN NET POSITION | \$7,376,371 | \$4,428,778 | \$2,947,592 | 66.6\% |
| NET POWER | 84,018,701 | 86,061,797 | $(2,043,096)$ | -2.4\% |
| CHANGE IN NET POSITION | \$7,376,371 | \$4,428,778 | \$2,947,592 | 66.6\% |
| Less: Gross Capital in Excess of Depreciation | $(7,182,224)$ | $(9,720,108)$ | 2,537,884 | -26.1\% |
| Less: Principal Payment on Outstanding Debt | $(3,940,000)$ | $(3,750,000)$ | $(190,000)$ | 5.1\% |
| Plus: Non-Cash Items (Prepaid Expense Amortizations, etc.) | 657,516 | 563,426 | 94,090 | 16.7\% |
| ESTIMATED ADDITION/(REDUCTION) TO CASH RESERVES | (\$3,088,337) | (\$8,477,904) | \$5,389,566 | -63.6\% |

## Comparative Capital Budget

Public Utility District No. 1 of Benton County 2020 Budget

| Capital Category | Project Group | 2019 |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | $2020$ <br> Budget | Original Budget | Increase/ <br> (Decrease) | \% Change |
| Transmission | Transmission Projects | \$620,328 | \$2,431,753 | (\$1,811,425) | -74.5\% |
| Distribution | Capacity \& Reliability | 5,524,917 | 7,355,192 | $(1,830,275)$ | -24.9\% |
|  | Customer Growth | 4,879,724 | 3,569,125 | 1,310,599 | 36.7\% |
|  | General Plant | 200,000 | 200,000 | - | 0.0\% |
|  | Other | 192,500 | $(179,289)$ | 371,789 | -207.4\% |
|  | Repair \& Replace | 1,995,000 | 2,022,804 | $(27,804)$ | -1.4\% |
| Total |  | 12,792,141 | 12,967,831 | $(175,690)$ | -1.4\% |
| Broadband | Broadband | 2,101,128 | 1,353,454 | 747,674 | 55.2\% |
| General Plant | General Plant | 620,800 | 1,758,875 | $(1,138,075)$ | -64.7\% |
| Information Technology | Information Technology | 1,158,469 | 1,001,177 | 157,292 | 15.7\% |
| Capitalized Interest | Capitalized Interest | - | 262,100 | $(262,100)$ | -100.0\% |
| Grand Total (Gross) |  | 17,292,866 | 19,775,190 | $(2,482,324)$ | -12.6\% |
| Contributions in Aid | Broadband | $(73,500)$ | - | $(73,500)$ | N/A |
|  | Capacity \& Reliability | - | $(889,444)$ | 889,444 | -100.0\% |
|  | Customer Growth | $(1,644,000)$ | $(1,096,209)$ | $(547,791)$ | 50.0\% |
|  | Other | $(84,275)$ | $(79,500)$ | $(4,775)$ | 6.0\% |
| Total |  | $(1,801,775)$ | $(2,065,153)$ | 263,378 | -12.8\% |
| Net Capital |  | \$15,491,091 | \$17,710,037 | (\$2,218,946) | -12.5\% |

# Comparative Budget by Activity Code Public Utility District No. 1 of Benton County 2020 Budget 

| Allocated Costs: |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  |  |
| 88 Payroll Taxes | \$1,148,190 | \$1,115,634 | \$32,556 | 2.9\% |
| 101 Employee Benefits | 5,672,155 | 5,395,610 | 276,545 | 5.1\% |
| Allocated Cost Total | 6,820,345 | 6,511,244 | 309,101 | 4.7\% |
| Payroll: |  |  |  |  |
| 10 District Overtime Labor | 745,095 | 688,517 | 56,578 | 8.2\% |
| 11 All Other District Labor | 14,538,797 | 14,123,696 | 415,100 | 2.9\% |
| District Labor Total | 15,283,892 | 14,812,213 | 471,679 | 3.2\% |
| Power Cost: |  |  |  |  |
| 9 Purchased Power | 100,518,131 | 99,867,284 | 650,847 | 0.7\% |
| Power Cost Total | 100,518,131 | 99,867,284 | 650,847 | 0.7\% |
| System Costs: |  |  |  |  |
| 1 Unidentified Under Run / Carry Over | $(695,000)$ | $(1,000,000)$ | 305,000 | -30.5\% |
| 12 Materials \& Supplies | 3,872,684 | 4,436,504 | $(563,820)$ | -12.7\% |
| 13 Store Expense - Non Labor | 25,000 | 25,000 | - | 0.0\% |
| 14 Small Tools \& Materials | 112,450 | 106,350 | 6,100 | 5.7\% |
| 15 Transportation Expense-Gas\&Oil | 225,000 | 225,000 | - | 0.0\% |
| 16 Transportation Exp-Repair\&Main | 192,000 | 192,000 | - | 0.0\% |
| 17 Operation \& Maintenance Exp | 427,922 | 412,778 | 15,144 | 3.7\% |
| 18 Misc Construction Expense | 187,892 | 2,178,962 | (1,991,070) | -91.4\% |
| 19 Tree Trimming - Contract | 805,000 | 805,000 | - | 0.0\% |
| 20 Off-the-Dock Labor | 1,296,496 | 933,690 | 362,806 | 38.9\% |
| 21 Elec Construction Contracts | 2,980,073 | 1,948,393 | 1,031,680 | 53.0\% |
| 23 Environmental | 22,000 | 22,000 | - | 0.0\% |
| System Cost Total | 9,451,517 | 10,285,677 | $(834,160)$ | -8.1\% |
| General Expenditures: |  |  |  |  |
| 25 Maintenance of Software | 1,059,350 | 930,425 | 128,925 | 13.9\% |
| 26 Computer Hardware \& Equip Exp | 74,000 | 64,500 | 9,500 | 14.7\% |
| 27 Personal Computer Software | 89,500 | 55,000 | 34,500 | 62.7\% |
| 28 Personal Computer O\&M Costs | 187,700 | 129,200 | 58,500 | 45.3\% |
| 29 Personal Computer Supplies\&Exp | 10,000 | 12,000 | $(2,000)$ | -16.7\% |
| 30 Customer Service Expenses | 407,500 | 407,302 | 198 | 0.0\% |
| 33 Office Supplies \& Expenses | 79,100 | 84,600 | $(5,500)$ | -6.5\% |
| 34 Insurance | 584,700 | 588,450 | $(3,750)$ | -0.6\% |
| 37 Grounds Care | 93,000 | 93,000 | - | 0.0\% |
| 38 Maint of Bldg \& Improvements | 315,000 | 271,000 | 44,000 | 16.2\% |
| 39 Maint of Equipment | 40,400 | 40,000 | 400 | 1.0\% |
| 40 Rents | 373,284 | 353,774 | 19,510 | 5.5\% |
| 41 Insurance Damages \& Other Reim | 10,000 | 10,000 | - | 0.0\% |

42 Business Expense \& Travel
43 Training Expense \& Travel
44 Other General Expenses
45 Subscriptions \& Publications
46 Treasurer Expenses
General Expenditure Total

## Utilities:

50 Telephone \& Answering Services
51 Water,Garbage,Irrigation\&Other
Utilities Total

## Outside Services:

60 Audit Examination - State
61 Professional Services
Outside Services Total
Dues and Assessments:
70 Civic \& Service Organizations
72 Industry Assoc Assessments
Dues and Assessments Total

## Taxes:

80 Public Utility \& Excise Tax
81 State Privilege Tax
82 City Occupation Taxes
Taxes Total

## Other Employee Costs:

104 Other Employee Costs
Other Employee Costs Total
Energy Resources:
112 Residential Conservation Exp
113 Commercial Conservation Exp
114 Industrial Conservation Exp
115 Agriculture Conservation Exp
118 Low Income Conservation
Energy Resources Total
Public Information:
119 Public Information Expenses Public Information Total

Purchased Electric Plant \& Equip:

| $\begin{gathered} 2020 \\ \text { Budget } \end{gathered}$ | $2019$ <br> Original Budget | Increase/ <br> (Decrease) | \% <br> Change |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 267,100 | 278,400 | $(11,300)$ | -4.1\% |
| 250,060 | 274,535 | $(24,475)$ | -8.9\% |
| 982,165 | 925,099 | 57,066 | 6.2\% |
| 24,961 | 60,460 | $(35,499)$ | -58.7\% |
| 451,000 | 436,000 | 15,000 | 3.4\% |
| 5,298,820 | 5,013,745 | 285,075 | 5.7\% |
| 247,000 | 204,384 | 42,616 | 20.9\% |
| 75,000 | 75,000 | - | 0.0\% |
| 322,000 | 279,384 | 42,616 | 15.3\% |
| 102,500 | 71,500 | 31,000 | 43.4\% |
| 1,515,095 | 1,212,996 | 302,099 | 24.9\% |
| 1,617,595 | 1,284,496 | 333,099 | 25.9\% |
| 19,205 | 18,955 | 250 | 1.3\% |
| 534,146 | 510,324 | 23,822 | 4.7\% |
| 553,351 | 529,279 | 24,072 | 4.5\% |
| 5,477,000 | 5,366,000 | 111,000 | 2.1\% |
| 2,801,000 | 2,746,000 | 55,000 | 2.0\% |
| 6,411,000 | 6,237,000 | 174,000 | 2.8\% |
| 14,689,000 | 14,349,000 | 340,000 | 2.4\% |
| 184,694 | 173,724 | 10,970 | 6.3\% |
| 184,694 | 173,724 | 10,970 | 6.3\% |
| 512,765 | 440,881 | 71,884 | 16.3\% |
| 537,293 | 300,000 | 237,293 | 79.1\% |
| 726,668 | 580,000 | 146,668 | 25.3\% |
| 67,002 | 100,000 | $(32,998)$ | -33.0\% |
| 230,000 | 180,000 | 50,000 | 27.8\% |
| 2,073,728 | 1,600,881 | 472,847 | 29.5\% |
| 294,100 | 290,600 | 3,500 | 1.2\% |
| 294,100 | 290,600 | 3,500 | 1.2\% |

## Comparative Budget by Activity Code Public Utility District No. 1 of Benton County 2020 Budget

|  | 2019 |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | $\begin{gathered} 2020 \\ \text { Budget } \end{gathered}$ | Original <br> Budget | Increase/ <br> (Decrease) | \% Change |
| 120 Substation Xfrs \& Regulators | 583,051 | 1,775,420 | $(1,192,369)$ | -67.2\% |
| 121 Substation Equip \& Materials | 1,288,633 | 872,331 | 416,302 | 47.7\% |
| 122 Line Devices | 392,593 | 479,870 | $(87,277)$ | -18.2\% |
| 123 Transformers \& Related Items | 1,200,000 | 925,000 | 275,000 | 29.7\% |
| 124 Meters \& Related Items | 200,000 | 200,000 | - | 0.0\% |
| 125 Land \& Land Rights - Electric | 321,510 | - | 321,510 | n/a |
| 127 SCADA Communications Equipment | 113,500 | 203,022 | $(89,522)$ | -44.1\% |
| 128 SCADA Substation Equipment | 30,000 | 30,000 | - | 0.0\% |
| Purchased Electric Plant and Equip Total | 4,129,287 | 4,485,644 | $(356,356)$ | -7.9\% |
| Purchased General Plant \& Equip: |  |  |  |  |
| 131 Structures \& Improvements | 139,000 | 384,500 | $(245,500)$ | -63.8\% |
| 132 Office Equipment | 7,000 | 7,000 | - | 0.0\% |
| 133 Transportation Equipment | 380,000 | 949,000 | $(569,000)$ | -60.0\% |
| 134 Tools, Shop \& Stores Equipment | 19,900 | 76,400 | $(56,500)$ | -74.0\% |
| 135 Laboratory \& Test Equipment | 55,000 | 76,475 | $(21,475)$ | -28.1\% |
| 136 Communication Equipment | 190,000 | 230,000 | $(40,000)$ | -17.4\% |
| 137 Capitalized Computer Software | 97,000 | 201,695 | $(104,695)$ | -51.9\% |
| 138 Computer Equipment | 647,500 | 484,500 | 163,000 | 33.6\% |
| Purchased General Plant \& Equip Total | 1,535,400 | 2,409,570 | $(874,170)$ | -36.3\% |
| Debt Service: |  |  |  |  |
| 150 Principal | 3,940,000 | 3,750,000 | 190,000 | 5.1\% |
| 151 Interest | 1,815,464 | 1,918,080 | $(102,616)$ | -5.3\% |
| Debt Service Total | 5,755,464 | 5,668,080 | 87,384 | 1.5\% |
| Other Misc. Expenditures: |  |  |  |  |
| 200 New Services Expenses | 2,500 | 4,000 | $(1,500)$ | -37.5\% |
| 201 New Product Expenses | 3,500 | 3,500 | - | 0.0\% |
| Other Misc Expenditures Total | 6,000 | 7,500 | $(1,500)$ | -20.0\% |
| Depreciation: |  |  |  |  |
| 301 Depreciation (Other) | 10,110,642 | 10,055,082 | 55,560 | 0.6\% |
| Transportation Equipment - Allocation | 296,417 | 296,417 | - | 0.0\% |
| Depreciation Total | 10,407,059 | 10,351,499 | 55,560 | 1\% |
| Grand Total | \$178,940,383 | \$177,919,820 | \$1,020,563 | 1\% |

## Comparative Broadband Budget Public Utility District No. 1 of Benton County <br> 2020 Budget

|  | 2019 |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | $\begin{gathered} 2020 \\ \text { Budget }^{1} \end{gathered}$ | Original <br> Budget | Increase/ <br> (Decrease) | \% Change |
| Revenue | \$2,638,253 | \$2,413,253 | \$225,000 | 9.3\% |
| Operating Expenses | $(1,071,293)$ | $(948,000)$ | $(123,293)$ | 13.0\% |
| Net Income (Loss) | 1,566,960 | 1,465,253 | 101,707 | 6.9\% |
| Broadband Capital: |  |  |  |  |
| Base Capital Expenditures | 1,285,278 | 1,353,454 | $(68,176)$ | -5.0\% |
| Small Cell | 815,850 | - | 815,850 | n/a |
| Capital Contributions | $(73,500)$ | - | $(73,500)$ | n/a |
| Net Capital Expenditures | 2,027,628 | 1,353,454 | 674,174 | 49.8\% |
|  |  |  |  |  |
| Net Cash from / (to) Broadband | (\$460,668) | \$111,799 | $(\$ 572,467)$ | n/a |
|  | Future <br> 5 Years $(2020-2024)^{1}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Previous } \\ & 5 \text { Years } \\ & (2016-2020) \end{aligned}$ |  |  |
| Five Year Rolling Net Cash Test ${ }^{2}$ | \$2,339,952 | \$436,168 |  |  |

1) Includes small cell estimated cost, revenue, and capital contributions
2) Resolution 2432: Broadband Strategy states "... maintain net positive cash flows over rolling five-year period, both looking back and forward. Net cash flow may be negative in individual years provided that the amount is offset by positive net cash flow in other years."


## Summary of Revenues

Page 28 of 258

# Comparative Revenues <br> Public Utility District No. 1 of Benton County 2020 Budget 

|  | 2020 <br> Budget | $2019$ <br> Original <br> Budget | Increase/ (Decrease) | $\%$ <br> Change |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Retail Power Sales | \$ 137,001,522 | \$ 134,253,115 | \$2,748,407 | 2.0\% |
| Wholesale Power Sales | 20,418,637 | 17,181,671 | 3,236,966 | 18.8\% |
| Broadband Revenues | 2,638,253 | 2,413,253 | 225,000 | 9.3\% |
| Interest Income and Other | 1,376,070 | 1,076,070 | 300,000 | 27.9\% |
| Other Electric Revenue | 1,523,700 | 1,517,400 | 6,300 | 0.4\% |
| Joint Use Cost Share | 700,000 | 614,016 | 85,984 | 14.0\% |
| Capital Contributions: |  |  |  |  |
| Electric Facilities | 1,728,275 | 2,065,153 | $(336,878)$ | -16.3\% |
| Broadband Facilities | 73,500 | - | 73,500 | n/a |
| Total Revenue | \$ 165,459,957 | \$ 159,120,678 | \$6,339,279 | 4.0\% |

## Comparative Revenues

Public Utility District No. 1 of Benton County
2020 Budget

|  | $2020$ <br> Budget |  | Increase/ (Decrease) | \% <br> Change |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Finance and Business Services |  |  |  |  |
| 515 Interest Income | \$ 1,000,000 | \$ 700,000 | \$ 300,000 | 42.9\% |
| 151 BAB's Subsidy | 376,070 | 376,070 |  | 0.0\% |
| 560 Insurance/Claims Reimbursements | 100,000 | 100,000 | - | 0.0\% |
| Total Finance \& Business Services | 1,476,070 | 1,176,070 | 300,000 | 25.5\% |
| Customer Programs \& Services |  |  |  |  |
| 530 Property Rental Revenue |  |  |  |  |
| Auditorium Rental | 10,000 | 10,000 | - | 0.0\% |
| 545 Other Electric Revenue |  |  |  |  |
| Customer Fees and late charges | 500,000 | 500,000 | - | 0.0\% |
| Total Customer Programs \& Services | 510,000 | 510,000 | - | 0.0\% |
| Engineering and Power Management |  |  |  |  |
| Engineering |  |  |  |  |
| 523 Pole Contact Revenue |  |  |  |  |
| Pole Contact Fees | 440,000 | 440,000 | - | 0.0\% |
| Annual Cell Site Fee with Verizon Wireless | - | 2,400 | $(2,400)$ | n/a |
| 525 Capital Contributions |  |  |  |  |
| Angus Franklin Transmission | 21,775 | 17,000 | 4,775 | 28.1\% |
| ENW Nine Canyon Harmonic Analysis | - | 50,000 | $(50,000)$ | n/a |
| Joint Use Deficiency Correction CAIC | 62,500 | 62,500 | - | 0.0\% |
| Teague Farms Sunheaven \#1 Substation Upgrades | - | 204,375 | $(204,375)$ | n/a |
| DNR Teague Farms Booster Station | - | 635,069 | $(635,069)$ | n/a |
| Misc. Customer Fees (Primary, etc.) | 1,644,000 | 1,096,209 | 547,791 | 50.0\% |
| 545 Other Electric Revenue | 700,000 | 614,016 | 85,984 | 14.0\% |
| Total Engineering | 2,868,275 | 3,121,569 | $(253,294)$ | -8.1\% |
| Power Management |  |  |  |  |
| 505 Wholesale Power Sales Revenue |  |  |  |  |
| Slice Power Sales for Resale | 6,881,327 | 9,153,545 | $(2,272,218)$ | -24.8\% |
| Fredrickson Power Sales for Resale | 11,667,250 | 7,128,126 | 4,539,124 | 63.7\% |
| Fredrickson Gas Sales for Resale | 970,060 | - | 970,060 | n/a |
| 510 Wholesale Transmission Sales Revenue | 900,000 | 900,000 | - | 0.0\% |
| Total Power Management | 20,418,637 | 17,181,671 | 3,236,966 | 18.8\% |
| Total Engineering and Power Management | 23,286,912 | 20,303,240 | 2,983,672 | 14.7\% |
| Broadband |  |  |  |  |
| 550 Products and Services Revenue |  |  |  |  |
| Ethernet Revenue | 1,555,953 | 1,480,953 | 75,000 | 5.1\% |
| TDM Revenue | 36,000 | 36,000 | - | 0.0\% |
| Wireless Revenue | 42,300 | 42,300 | - | 0.0\% |
| Internet Transport Revenue | 54,000 | 54,000 | - | 0.0\% |
| Access Internet Revenue | 300,000 | 250,000 | 50,000 | 20.0\% |
| Broadband Revenue-Other (Incl. Fiber Leases) | 650,000 | 550,000 | 100,000 | 18.2\% |
| 525 Capital Contributions |  |  |  |  |
| Advanced Wireless/Small Cell | 73,500 | - | 73,500 | n/a |
| Total Broadband | 2,711,753 | 2,413,253 | 298,500 | 12.4\% |

## Comparative Revenues

Public Utility District No. 1 of Benton County
2020 Budget

| 2020 <br> Budget | 2019 <br> Original <br> Budget | Increase/ (Decrease) | \% <br> Change |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 59,000 | 45,000 | 14,000 | 31.1\% |
| 109,000 | 120,000 | $(11,000)$ | -9.2\% |
| 168,000 | 165,000 | 3,000 | 1.8\% |
| 62,700 | 61,000 | 1,700 | 2.8\% |
| 49,000 | 45,000 | 4,000 | 8.9\% |
| 114,000 | 114,000 | - | 0.0\% |
| 225,700 | 220,000 | 5,700 | 2.6\% |
| 393,700 | 385,000 | 8,700 | 2.3\% |
| 130,847,156 | 128,267,639 | 2,579,517 | 2.0\% |
| $(256,634)$ | $(251,524)$ | $(5,110)$ | 2.0\% |
| 6,411,000 | 6,237,000 | 174,000 | 2.8\% |
| 80,000 | 80,000 | - | 0.0\% |
| 137,081,522 | 134,333,115 | 2,748,407 | 2.0\% |
| \$ 165,459,957 | \$ 159,120,678 | \$6,339,279 | 4.0\% |

Page 32 of 258


Page 34 of 258

Public Utility District No. 1 of Benton County 2020 Labor \& Benefits Budget

| District Labor | 2020 <br> Budget | $2019$ <br> Original Budget |  | Increase <br> (Decrease) | \% Change |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Regular Labor - Activity 11 | \$ 14,523,796 | \$ 14,123,697 | \$ | 400,099 | 2.8\% |
| Overtime Labor - Activity 10 | 745,095 | 688,517 |  | 56,578 | 8.2\% |
| Total Labor | \$ 15,268,891 | \$ 14,812,214 | \$ | 456,677 | 3.1\% |
| District Labor Taxes \& Benefits |  |  |  |  |  |
| Payroll Taxes - Activity 88 | \$ 1,148,191 | \$ 1,115,634 | \$ | 32,557 | 2.9\% |
| Employee Benefits - Activity 101 | 5,672,155 | 5,395,610 |  | 276,545 | 5.1\% |
| Total Labor Taxes \& Benefits | \$ 6,820,345 | \$ 6,511,244 | \$ | 309,101 | 4.7\% |
|  | 2020 | 2019 |  |  |  |
|  | Preliminary | Original |  | Increase |  |
| District Staffing | Budget | Budget |  | (Decrease) | \% Change |
| Full Time Equivalent Positions (FTEs) | 155.00 | 158.00 |  | (3.00) | -1.9\% |

# Public Utility District No. 1 of Benton County <br> 2020 Staffing Plan 

Full Time Equivalent Positions (FTEs)

| Directorate | $\mathbf{2 0 2 0}$ <br> Budget | $\mathbf{2 0 1 9}$ <br> Original <br> Budget | Increase/ <br> (Decrease) |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| Executive / Human Resources / Communications \& Government | 10.00 | 10.00 | 0.00 |
| Finance \& Business Services | 14.00 | 14.00 | 0.00 |
| Engineering / Power Management | 26.25 | 26.25 | 0.00 |
| Operations | 63.50 | 64.50 | $(1.00)$ |
| IT | 17.00 | 18.00 | $(1.00)$ |
| Customer Programs \& Services | 24.25 | 25.25 | $(1.00)$ |
| Authorized District Positions | $\mathbf{1 5 5 . 0 0}$ | $\mathbf{1 5 8 . 0 0}$ | $\mathbf{( 3 . 0 0 )}$ |
| Less: FTEs utilized by other local utilities* | $(1.10)$ | $\mathbf{( 1 . 1 0 )}$ | 0.00 |
| District Adjusted FTEs | $\mathbf{1 5 3 . 9 0}$ | $\mathbf{1 5 6 . 9 0}$ | $\mathbf{( 3 . 0 0 )}$ |

*Positions that are shared with local utilities are Safety Coordinator \& Vegetation Management.

| Change in FTEs | (3.00) |
| :---: | :---: |
| Engineering / Power Management | 0.00 |
| Dept. 21 - Engineering Directorate |  |
| Add - Electrical Engineer I | 1.00 |
| Add - Distribution Designer | 1.00 |
| Dept. 22 - Customer Engineering |  |
| Remove - Distribution Designer | (1.00) |
| Dept. 51 - Power Management |  |
| Remove - Power \& Energy Program Analyst II | (1.00) |
| Operations | (1.00) |
| Dept. 31 - Ops. Directorate |  |
| Add - Assistant Superintendent - Transmission \& Distribution | 1.00 |
| Dept. 32 - Superintendent T \& D |  |
| Apprentice moved to Journeyman Lineman (Additional Apprentice inadvertently included in previous budget) | (1.00) |
| Dept. 34 - Meter Shop |  |
| Remove - Meterman Journeyman (NECA Temp) | (1.00) |
| Add - Meterman - Apprentice | 1.00 |
| Dept. 38-Warehouse |  |
| Remove - Janitor | (1.00) |
| IT | (1.00) |
| Dept. 18 - Information Systems |  |
| Remove - GIS Specialist II (Restructured department) | (1.00) |
| Customer Programs \& Services | (1.00) |
| Dept. 42 - Prosser |  |
| Add - Customer Service Representative (LA) | 1.00 |
| Dept. 44 - Customer Service |  |
| Remove - Manager of Customer Engagement (Restructured department) | (1.00) |
| Remove - Customer Service Representative II | (2.00) |
| Add - Customer Service Representative (LA) | 1.00 |

Public Utility District No. 1 of Benton County

## 2020 Payroll Taxes and Employee Benefits Allocation Budget

Overview
The District allocates the cost of payroll taxes, employee benefits (including paid time off) over actual regular productive work hours. Overtime hours receive an allocation of those payroll taxes and benefits that directly relate to overtime. Payroll taxes and employee benefit costs are distributed to applicable general ledger accounts via activity codes 88 and 101, respectively, by applying a percentage rate to overtime and regular labor (activity codes 10 and 11, respectively). Calculation of the percentage rate is provided

| Labor Breakdown | $\begin{gathered} 2020 \\ \text { Budget } \end{gathered}$ |  | 2019 <br> Original <br> Budget |  | Increase/ (Decrease) |  | Notes |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Labor charged to Expense | \$ | 9,763,577 | \$ | 9,216,628 | \$ | 546,949 |  |
| Labor charged to Capital |  | 2,177,810 |  | 2,360,661 |  | $(182,851)$ |  |
| Labor charged to Warehouse \& Equipment Maintenance |  | 550,080 |  | 545,936 |  | 4,144 |  |
| Total Productive Labor |  | 12,491,467 |  | 12,123,225 |  | 368,241 |  |
| Paid Leave - Includes Holidays and Personal Leave | \$ | 2,047,330 | \$ | 2,000,471 | \$ | 46,859 |  |
| Total Regular Labor | \$ | 14,538,797 | \$ | 14,123,697 | \$ | 415,100 |  |
| Benefits/Taxes |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Social Security | \$ | 926,574 | \$ | 900,857 | \$ | 25,718 |  |
| Medicare |  | 221,616 |  | 214,777 |  | 6,839 |  |
| WA State Sick Leave |  | 22,396 |  | 21,727 |  | 670 | This amount represents the employer portion at $36.67 \%$ at the $0.40 \%$ premium for the Districts total labor, which follows the Washington State FMLA plan. |
| State Industrial |  | 141,836 |  | 138,899 |  | 2,937 | This represents $80 \%$ of the employer portion of the total L\&I charges with a $2 \%$ increase assumption. The District's experience rating is contributing to reduced premiums. |
| Unemployment |  | 12,000 |  | 14,000 |  | $(2,000)$ | The District does not pay unemployment tax but instead reimburses the State for benefits paid to former employees. |
| PERS |  | 1,909,027 |  | 1,839,138 |  | 69,889 | According to the Collective Bargaining Agreement, the District provides a deferred compensation match of $3 \%$. In addition, there is a $\$ 50$ per month contribution to a VEBA |
| Deferred Compensation |  | 422,052 |  | 272,477 |  | 149,575 | account along with an addital $\$ 150$ per month contributin which is dependent on the |
| VEBA Contribution |  | 360,000 |  | 277,200 |  | 82,800 | employee's participation in a wellness program. As of $7 / 1 / 19$, the employer rate for PERS was set at $12.86 \%$. The 2020 projected rate is $12.86 \%$ this rate will be in place until June of 2021. |
| Medical Insurance |  | 2,337,894 |  | 2,335,932 |  |  | The 2020 budget assumes a $2.20 \%$ increase in medical insurance, and no increase for dental |
| Dental Insurance |  | 205,250 |  | 211,117 |  | $(5,868)$ | and vision insurance on $1 / 1 / 20$. A shift in |
| Vision Insurance |  | 36,791 |  | 37,841 |  | $(1,051)$ | employee enrollment to the CDHP Plan has mitigated the increase in medical. |
| Life Insurance |  | 71,909 |  | 69,279 |  | 2,630 |  |
| STD Admin Fee |  | 3,000 |  | 3,000 |  | - |  |
| Total Benefits/Taxes | \$ | 6,670,345 | \$ | 6,336,243 | \$ | 334,102 |  |
| Leave |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Change PL Liability | \$ | 150,000 | \$ | 175,000 | \$ | $(25,000)$ |  |
| Paid Time Off |  | 2,047,330 |  | 2,000,471 |  | 46,859 |  |
| Leave Subtotal | \$ | 2,197,330 | \$ | 2,175,471 | \$ | 21,859 |  |
| Total Benefits/Taxes and Leave | \$ | 8,867,675 | \$ | 8,511,714 | \$ | 355,961 |  |


| Allocation Rate $\boldsymbol{-}$ Regular and Overtime |  |
| :--- | ---: | ---: |
| Total Regular Benefits/Taxes and Leave | $\$ 8,867,675$ |
| Total Regular Productive Labor | $12,491,467$ |
| Allocation Rate - Regular Time | $\mathbf{7 0 . 9 9 \%}$ |



# Budget by Directorate 

Page 40 of 258

## Revenue and Expense Summary by Department

Public Utility District No. 1 of Benton County 2020 Budget

|  | $\begin{gathered} 2020 \\ \text { Budget } \end{gathered}$ | 2019 <br> Original <br> Budget | Increase/ (Decrease) | $\begin{gathered} \% \\ \text { Change } \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| REVENUE |  |  |  |  |
| Finance \& Business Services | \$1,476,070 | \$1,176,070 | \$300,000 | 25.5\% |
| Broadband | 2,711,753 | 2,413,253 | 298,500 | 12.4\% |
| Engineering/Power Mgmt | 23,286,912 | 20,303,240 | 2,983,672 | 14.7\% |
| Operations | 393,700 | 385,000 | 8,700 | 2.3\% |
| Customer Programs \& Services | 510,000 | 510,000 | - | 0.0\% |
| Non-Departmental | 137,081,522 | 134,333,118 | 2,748,404 | 2.0\% |
| Total Revenue | \$165,459,957 | \$159,120,681 | \$6,339,276 | 4.0\% |
| EXPENSES |  |  |  |  |
| Executive Administration | \$2,678,091 | \$2,630,055 | \$48,036 | 1.8\% |
| Finance \& Business Services | 2,440,413 | 2,371,318 | 69,095 | 2.9\% |
| Information Technology | 7,460,281 | 6,305,294 | 1,154,987 | 18.3\% |
| Engineering/Power Mgmt | 116,189,283 | 116,220,525 | $(31,242)$ | 0.0\% |
| Operations | 11,277,205 | 11,983,331 | $(706,126)$ | -5.9\% |
| Customer Programs \& Services | 2,018,242 | 2,115,738 | $(97,496)$ | -4.6\% |
| Non-Departmental | 36,876,868 | 35,679,543 | 1,197,325 | 3.4\% |
| Total Expenses | \$178,940,383 | \$177,305,804 | \$1,634,579 | 0.9\% |

Page 42 of 258

## Executive

Page 44 of 258

## PUBLIC UTILITY DISTRICT NO. 1 OF BENTON COUNTY <br> 2020 Budget <br> Summary of Expense by Directorate

| Executive Administration |  |
| :--- | ---: |
| Department(s) | Totals |
| 01 | General Manager, Commission |
| 02 | Human Resources |
| 12 | Communications \& Government |
| Grand Total Expenses | Executive Administration |

Directorate Budget by Department and Activity
2020 Budget Compared to 2019 Budget


## PUBLIC UTILITY DISTRICT NO. 1 OF BENTON COUNTY 2020 Budget

| Department 01 General Manager, Commission |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Activity Description | GL/FERC BU Project | Amount |
| 011 All Other District Labor |  | \$797,244 |
| Labor - Admin General | 920.00 | \$607,589 |
| Labor - Customer Accounting | 903.00 | \$77,832 |
| Labor - Distribution | 588.00 | \$209 |
| Labor - Leave | 184.30 | \$111,614 |
| 033 Office Supplies \& Expenses |  | \$17,200 |
| Imaging \& Preservation of Records | 921.00 | \$8,000 |
| Misc Office Supplies | 921.00 | \$3,000 |
| Off-Site Storage of Permanent Records | 921.00 | \$1,200 |
| Records Mgmt - Shredding Services | 921.00 | \$5,000 |
| 042 Business Expense and Travel |  | \$70,500 |
| Commission Travel | 930.20 | \$45,000 |
| Manager | 921.00 | \$22,000 |
| RM Software Users Group (Records Administrator) | 921.00 | \$2,000 |
| WPUDA Annual Assistant's Meeting (Executive Assistant) | 921.00 | \$500 |
| WPUDA Records Roundtable (2) (Records Administrator) | 921.00 | \$1,000 |
| 043 Training Expense \& Travel |  | \$11,500 |
| AIIM/ARMA Nat'l Conference and other local/in-state trainings - (Program Administrator) | 921.00 | \$4,000 |
| Misc Training (local seminars/trainings) - (Executive Assistant, Program Administrator) | 921.00 | \$1,000 |
| NW Clerks Institute, Professional Development II (Tacoma, WA) (Executive Assistant) | 921.00 | \$2,500 |
| WA Municipal Clerks Association Conference - (Executive Assistant) | 921.00 | \$1,000 |
| WAPRO Training (Supervisor,Program Administrator, Executive Assistant) | 921.00 | \$3,000 |
| 044 Other General Expenses |  | \$30,000 |
| Election Costs (annual fee) | 930.20 | \$30,000 |
| 045 Subscriptions \& Publications |  | \$9,306 |
| Clearing Up - (Newsdata) | 930.20 | \$8,300 |
| Columbia Basin Bulletin | 930.20 | \$96 |
| Executive Leadership | 930.20 | \$170 |
| Kiplinger Letter | 930.20 | \$100 |
| Wall Street Journal (two) | 930.20 | \$640 |
| 061 Professional Services |  | \$85,000 |

# PUBLIC UTILITY DISTRICT NO. 1 OF BENTON COUNTY 2020 Budget 

| Department 01 General Manager, Commission |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Activity Description | GL/FERC BU Project | Amount |
| Contract Attorney | 930.20 | \$75,000 |
| Misc. Legal (Gordon Thomas Honeywell) | 930.20 | \$10,000 |
| 072 Industry Association Assessment |  | \$442,212 |
| Administrative Professionals of TC - APTC (Executive Assistant) | 921.00 | \$50 |
| APPA | 930.20 | \$49,138 |
| ARMA Membership - includes Local Chapter (Program Administrator) | 921.00 | \$200 |
| Benton/Franklin Council of Governments | 930.20 | \$6,659 |
| International Institute of Municipal Clerks (Executive Assistant) | 921.00 | \$200 |
| Notary (Supervisor, Executive Assistant) | 921.00 | \$70 |
| NW River Partners | 930.20 | \$37,275 |
| NWPPA | 930.20 | \$30,000 |
| NWPPA Columbia River Treaty Dues | 930.20 | \$3,000 |
| Pacific Northwest Waterways (PNWA) | 930.20 | \$3,200 |
| PNUCC | 557.00 | \$10,450 |
| Public Generating Pool (PGP) | 557.00 | \$70,000 |
| Public Power Council (PPC) | 557.00 | \$71,495 |
| Soroptimist International of Three Rivers - (Commissioners) | 930.20 | \$150 |
| TRIDEC | 930.20 | \$20,000 |
| WA Municipal Clerk Association (Executive Assistant) | 921.00 | \$75 |
| WA Public Records Officer Association (Supervisor, Program Administrator, Executive Assi | 921.00 | \$75 |
| WAPRO Certified Public Records Officer Designation (Program Administrator) | 921.00 | \$175 |
| WPUDA | 930.20 | \$140,000 |
| TOTAL EXPENSE General Manager, Commission |  | 462,962 |

## PUBLIC UTILITY DISTRICT NO. 1 OF BENTON COUNTY 2020 Budget

| Department 02 Human Resources |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Activity Description | GL/FERC BU Project | Amount |
| 011 All Other District Labor |  | \$438,779 |
| Labor - Admin General | 920.00 | \$377,350 |
| Labor - Leave | 184.30 | \$61,429 |
| 033 Office Supplies \& Expenses |  | \$1,500 |
| Misc. Supplies \& Expenses | 921.00 | \$1,500 |
| 042 Business Expense and Travel |  | \$16,000 |
| CWPU Meetings | 921.00 | \$1,000 |
| Executive - Leadership Planning Workshop | 921.00 | \$500 |
| HR - Affiliate Conferences | 921.00 | \$6,000 |
| HR - AWC Labor Relations Institute | 921.00 | \$500 |
| HR - Business Travel | 921.00 | \$3,000 |
| HR - LERG Meetings | 921.00 | \$5,000 |
| 043 Training Expense \& Travel |  | \$6,000 |
| District Leadership Training | 921.00 | \$500 |
| District Misc. Developmental Training | 921.00 | \$2,500 |
| HR - Misc. Training | 921.00 | \$3,000 |
| 044 Other General Expenses |  | \$56,200 |
| Community Outreach | 921.00 | \$500 |
| Driver Abstracts | 921.00 | \$1,200 |
| Employee Recognition \& Programs | 921.00 | \$5,000 |
| General Expenses | 921.00 | \$500 |
| Recruitment - Advertising | 921.00 | \$35,000 |
| Recruitment - Assessments | 921.00 | \$1,500 |
| Recruitment - Background Screening | 921.00 | \$3,000 |
| Recruitment - Interview Expenses | 921.00 | \$5,500 |
| Recruitment - Physicals \& DOT Screens | 921.00 | \$3,000 |
| Trucking Consortia - Collections | 921.00 | \$1,000 |
| 045 Subscriptions \& Publications |  | \$6,500 |
| Labor Law Poster Updates | 921.00 | \$500 |
| Salary Survey - Misc. | 921.00 | \$500 |
| Salary Surveys - Milliman | 921.00 | \$5,000 |
| Subscription \& Publications | 921.00 | \$500 |

## PUBLIC UTILITY DISTRICT NO. 1 OF BENTON COUNTY 2020 Budget

| Department 02 Human Resources |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Activity Description | GL/FERC BU Project | Amount |
| 061 Professional Services |  | \$95,800 |
| Consultant - Affirmative Action | 921.00 | \$1,500 |
| Consultant - Policy Development | 921.00 | \$20,000 |
| District - Employment Law Training | 921.00 | \$5,000 |
| District - IBM Tests \& Administration | 921.00 | \$2,500 |
| District - Respectful Workforce Training | 921.00 | \$11,500 |
| District - Safety Training | 921.00 | \$15,000 |
| Engagement Survey | 921.00 | \$8,500 |
| Leadership Training Series | 921.00 | \$20,000 |
| Legal Services | 921.00 | \$10,000 |
| Trucking Consortium (Service Fee \& Training) | 923.00 | \$1,800 |
| 072 Industry Association Assessment |  | \$36,550 |
| CWPU Membership Assessments | 921.00 | \$34,000 |
| District - Assoc. of WA Cities Membership | 921.00 | \$500 |
| District - NWPPA Labor \& Employee Relations Membership | 921.00 | \$650 |
| HR Staff - SHRM Professional Memberships (5) | 921.00 | \$850 |
| HR Staff - World at Work Memberships (2) | 921.00 | \$550 |
| 104 Other Employee Costs |  | \$50,500 |
| Assessments - ADA, Ergonomic \& Fitness For Duty | 921.00 | \$2,000 |
| Assessments - CDL Medical Certifications | 926.10 | \$3,000 |
| COBRA Administration | 921.00 | \$2,500 |
| ComPsych EAP Administration | 921.00 | \$2,500 |
| CWPU Wellness Program Events | 926.10 | \$1,500 |
| Employee Assistance Program (EAP) Mediation | 921.00 | \$2,000 |
| Flex 125 Plan Administration | 921.00 | \$2,500 |
| Healthlnvest Administration Fee | 921.00 | \$500 |
| Local Wellness Activities \& Events | 921.00 | \$8,000 |
| Professional Certifications | 921.00 | \$5,000 |
| Safety Program - Supplies \& Administration | 921.00 | \$6,000 |
| Tuition Reimbursement | 921.00 | \$15,000 |
| TOTAL EXPENSE Human Resources |  | 07,829 |

## PUBLIC UTILITY DISTRICT NO. 1 OF BENTON COUNTY 2020 Budget

| Department 12 Communications \& Government |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Activity Description | GL/FERC BU Project | Amount |
| 033 Office Supplies \& Expenses |  | \$400 |
| Misc Office Supplies | 921.00 | \$400 |
| 042 Business Expense and Travel |  | \$26,000 |
| Adobe Max, NWPPA, WPUDA (Communications Specialist) | 921.00 | \$8,000 |
| APPA, NWPPA, Olympia, PPC, WPUDA (Manager) | 921.00 | \$18,000 |
| 045 Subscriptions \& Publications |  | \$800 |
| Seattle Times, Survey Monkey, Tri-City Herald | 921.00 | \$800 |
| 061 Professional Services |  | \$166,000 |
| Customer Survey | 910.00 | \$10,000 |
| Governmental Relations | 910.00 | \$66,000 |
| Production, Graphics | 910.00 | \$35,000 |
| Website Maintenance/Technical | 921.00 | \$55,000 |
| 070 Civic \& Service Organizations |  | \$15,950 |
| Tri-Cities Area Chamber of Commerce | 921.00 | \$10,500 |
| Tri-Cities Hispanic Chamber of Commerce | 921.00 | \$450 |
| Tri-Cities Visitor \& Convention Bureau | 921.00 | \$5,000 |
| 072 Industry Association Assessment |  | \$6,550 |
| Association of Washington Business | 910.00 | \$2,000 |
| Leadership TC Alumni Association Dues (Manager) | 910.00 | \$50 |
| Smart Energy Consumer Collaborative | 910.00 | \$2,500 |
| TC Public Relations Society of America (Manager, Communications Specialist) | 910.00 | \$1,000 |
| Washington Business Alliance | 910.00 | \$1,000 |
| 119 Public Information Expenses |  | \$291,600 |
| Advertising (Print \& Online) | 910.00 | \$50,100 |
| Printing (Newsletter, Brochures, Inserts, Direct Mail, etc) | 910.00 | \$72,900 |
| Public Education | 910.00 | \$55,300 |
| TV/Radio | 910.00 | \$113,300 |
| TOTAL EXPENSE Communications \& Government |  | 507,300 |

Page 52 of 258

## Finance \& Business Services

## PUBLIC UTILITY DISTRICT NO. 1 OF BENTON COUNTY <br> 2020 Budget <br> Summary of Expense by Directorate

| Finance \& Business Services |  |
| :--- | ---: |
| Department(s) | Totals |
| 11 | Finance \& Business Services |
| 14 | General Accounting |
| 16 | Risk Management \& Treasury |
| 17 | Contracts \& Purchasing |
| Grand Total Expenses | Finance \& Business Services |

Directorate Budget by Department and Activity
2020 Budget Compared to 2019 Budget


## PUBLIC UTILITY DISTRICT NO. 1 OF BENTON COUNTY 2020 Budget

| Department 11 Finance \& Business Services |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Activity Description | GL/FERC BU Project | Amount |
| 010 District Overtime Labor |  | \$2,000 |
| Labor - Overtime - Admin General | 920.00 | \$2,000 |
| 011 All Other District Labor |  | \$741,287 |
| Labor - Admin General | 920.00 | \$491,256 |
| Labor - Customer Accounting | 903.00 | \$24,958 |
| Labor - Distribution | 588.00 | \$77,374 |
| Labor - Leave | 184.30 | \$103,780 |
| Labor - Purchased Power | 557.00 | \$43,919 |
| 033 Office Supplies \& Expenses |  | \$5,000 |
| Misc Office Supplies | 921.00 | \$5,000 |
| 042 Business Expense and Travel |  | \$2,000 |
| Rating Agency Meeting | 921.00 | \$1,000 |
| TEA/BPA/Other | 921.00 | \$1,000 |
| 043 Training Expense \& Travel |  | \$4,000 |
| APPA/GFOA/Accounting/Auditing Standards Training (Director) | 921.00 | \$1,500 |
| Office Training (Administrative Assistant) | 921.00 | \$1,500 |
| WPUDA (Director) | 921.00 | \$1,000 |
| 045 Subscriptions \& Publications |  | \$200 |
| Miscellaneous Publications | 921.00 | \$200 |
| 072 Industry Association Assessment |  | \$1,207 |
| AICPA (American Institue of CPA's) Membership (Director) | 921.00 | \$285 |
| CMA License - IMA (Inst of Mgmt Accountants) (Director) | 921.00 | \$260 |
| CPA License - WA ST Board of Accountancy (Director) | 921.00 | \$77 |
| GFOA (Government Finance Officers Assoc) Membership (Director) | 921.00 | \$280 |
| WSCPA (Wa State Board of CPA's) Membership (Director) | 921.00 | \$305 |
| TOTAL EXPENSE Finance \& Business Services |  | 755,694 |

## PUBLIC UTILITY DISTRICT NO. 1 OF BENTON COUNTY 2020 Budget

| Department 14 General Accounting |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Activity Description | GL/FERC BU Project | Amount |
| 010 District Overtime Labor |  | \$1,000 |
| Labor - Overtime - Admin General | 920.00 | \$1,000 |
| 011 All Other District Labor |  | \$492,091 |
| Labor - Admin General | 920.00 | \$423,198 |
| Labor - Leave | 184.30 | \$68,893 |
| 043 Training Expense \& Travel |  | \$6,000 |
| Training (Manager) | 921.00 | \$2,000 |
| Training (Ap Coordinator,Payroll Specialist) | 921.00 | \$1,000 |
| Training (Financial Analyst (2), Financial Specialist) | 921.00 | \$2,000 |
| WPUDA Finance Meetings | 921.00 | \$1,000 |
| 045 Subscriptions \& Publications |  | \$2,305 |
| GASB Subscriptions | 921.00 | \$500 |
| GFOA Fee - CAFR Excellence in Reporting program | 921.00 | \$580 |
| Governmental GAAP (Various) | 921.00 | \$550 |
| Keep Up to Date on A/P | 921.00 | \$350 |
| Keep Up to Date on Payroll | 921.00 | \$325 |
| 060 Audit Examination - State |  | \$72,500 |
| Financial Statement External Audit | 923.00 | \$55,500 |
| State Auditor's Office | 923.00 | \$17,000 |
| 072 Industry Association Assessment |  | \$1,268 |
| AICPA (American Institute of CPAs) (Manager, Financial Analyst) | 921.00 | \$285 |
| APA (American Payroll Assoc) (Payroll Specialist) | 921.00 | \$219 |
| CPA License - Wash. State Board of Accountancy (Manager, Financial Analyst) | 921.00 | \$154 |
| WSCPA (Wash. Society of CPAs) (Manager, Financial Analyst) | 921.00 | \$610 |
| TOTAL EXPENSE General Accounting |  | 575,164 |

## PUBLIC UTILITY DISTRICT NO. 1 OF BENTON COUNTY 2020 Budget

| Department 16 Risk Management \& Treasury |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Activity Description | GL/FERC BU Project | Amount |
| 034 Insurance |  | \$584,700 |
| Crime Policy | 925.00 | \$3,700 |
| Cyber Security Insurance | 925.00 | \$15,000 |
| Fiduciary Liability Policy | 925.00 | \$18,000 |
| Liability, Directors \& Officers | 925.00 | \$18,000 |
| Liability, Excess \$50 million, EIM | 925.00 | \$40,000 |
| Liability, Excess General \& Professional, AEGIS | 925.00 | \$145,000 |
| Liability, General Assessment | 925.00 | \$150,000 |
| Other Insurance Policies (Flood, Bonds, Fronting, etc) | 925.00 | \$2,000 |
| Property, Excess, National Union Fire | 925.00 | \$105,000 |
| Property, General Assessment | 925.00 | \$80,000 |
| Railroad | 925.00 | \$3,000 |
| Special Trips | 925.00 | \$4,000 |
| Storage Tank Pollution Liability, WA. State | 925.00 | \$1,000 |
| 041 Insurance Damages \& Other Reimbursable |  | \$10,000 |
| Direct Payment of Damages and other Reimbursements | 925.00 | \$10,000 |
| 042 Business Expense and Travel |  | \$2,000 |
| PURMS (Manager) | 921.00 | \$2,000 |
| 043 Training Expense \& Travel |  | \$5,600 |
| NWPPA / APPA / Rates (Manager, Analyst) | 921.00 | \$3,000 |
| Training (Analyst, Specialist) | 921.00 | \$1,500 |
| WPTA (Analyst) | 921.00 | \$600 |
| WPUDA Finance Officers (Manager, Analyst) | 921.00 | \$500 |
| 045 Subscriptions \& Publications |  | \$500 |
| Subscription \& Publications | 921.00 | \$500 |
| 046 Treasurer Expenses |  | \$451,000 |
| Bank Service Fees (Bank of America) | 921.00 | \$35,000 |
| Credit Card Processor Fees (NISC) | 903.00 | \$360,000 |
| Fiscal Agent Fees (US Bank) | 921.00 | \$1,500 |
| Investment Custody Fees (US Bank) | 921.00 | \$3,000 |
| Jack Henry \& Associates Processing Fees | 903.00 | \$5,750 |
| Line of Credit Fee (Bank of America) | 431.00 | \$40,000 |

## PUBLIC UTILITY DISTRICT NO. 1 OF BENTON COUNTY

 2020 Budget| Department 16 Risk Management \& Treasury |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Activity Description | GL/FERC BU Project | Amount |
| NISC Banking Fees (Citi Bank First Data) | 903.00 | \$5,750 |
| 061 Professional Services |  | \$32,500 |
| Bond Counsel / Financial Advisor | 923.00 | \$10,000 |
| Fitch Ratings | 923.00 | \$7,500 |
| Retail Rate Design Consultant | 916.00 | \$10,000 |
| Standard \& Poors | 923.00 | \$5,000 |
| 072 Industry Association Assessment |  | \$80 |
| WPTA | 921.00 | \$80 |
| TOTAL EXPENSE Risk Management \& Treasury |  | 86,380 |

## PUBLIC UTILITY DISTRICT NO. 1 OF BENTON COUNTY 2020 Budget

| Department 17 Contracts \& Purchasing |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Activity Description | GL/FERC BU Project | Amount |
| 033 Office Supplies \& Expenses |  | \$11,000 |
| Misc Office Supplies | 588.00 | \$1,000 |
| Paper, Envelopes, Mailing Labels, Letterhead | 588.00 | \$10,000 |
| 042 Business Expense and Travel |  | \$2,000 |
| Plant Tour (Manager) | 588.00 | \$2,000 |
| 043 Training Expense \& Travel |  | \$7,000 |
| Contracts \& Purchasing Training State DES (Manager, Buyer, Contracts/Purchasing Coordi | 921.00 | \$3,000 |
| ISM Seminar (Local) (Manager, Buyer) | 921.00 | \$500 |
| L \& I Training (Manager, Buyer, Contracts/Purchasing Coordinator) | 921.00 | \$500 |
| NIGP - Contract Training (Manager) | 921.00 | \$3,000 |
| 044 Other General Expenses |  | \$2,565 |
| Advertising (A \& E Notice, Vendor Notice, Bids, \& RFPs) | 921.00 | \$2,000 |
| Costco Membership | 921.00 | \$165 |
| Small Works Administrative Fee | 921.00 | \$400 |
| 072 Industry Association Assessment |  | \$610 |
| ISM Membership Dues (Manager, Buyer) | 588.00 | \$360 |
| NIGP Membership Dues (Base Agency Fee) (Manager) | 588.00 | \$190 |
| NIGP Membership Dues (Buyer) | 588.00 | \$60 |
| TOTAL EXPENSE Contracts \& Purchasing |  | \$23,175 |

Page 62 of 258

# Information <br> Technology 

Page 64 of 258

## PUBLIC UTILITY DISTRICT NO. 1 OF BENTON COUNTY <br> 2020 Budget <br> Summary of Expense by Directorate

| Information Technology (IT) | Totals |
| :--- | ---: |
| Department(s) | $2,155,595$ |
| 15 | IT Infrastructure |
| 18 | IT Applications |
| 46 | Broadband |

Directorate Budget by Department and Activity

## 2020 Budget Compared to 2019 Budget

| Directorate | Information Technology |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Activity |  | 2019 |  |  |
| Department |  | $\begin{gathered} 2020 \\ \text { Budget } \end{gathered}$ | Original Budget | Increase / <br> (Decrease) | \% Increase / <br> (Decrease) |
| 15- IT Infrastructure | 10 - District Overtime Labor | \$3,500 | \$3,500 | \$0 | 0.0\% |
|  | 11 - All Other District Labor | 695,495 | 673,321 | 22,174 | 3.3\% |
|  | 25 - Maintenance of Software | 273,150 | 261,050 | 12,100 | 4.6\% |
|  | 26 - Computer Hardware \& Equip Exp | 56,500 | 47,000 | 9,500 | 20.2\% |
|  | 27 - Personal Computer Software | 78,000 | 48,000 | 30,000 | 62.5\% |
|  | 28 - Personal Computer O\&M Costs | 128,700 | 121,700 | 7,000 | 5.8\% |
|  | 29 - Personal Computer Supplies\&Exp | 9,000 | 11,000 | $(2,000)$ | -18.2\% |
|  | 33 - Office Supplies \& Expenses | - | 1,000 | $(1,000)$ | -100.0\% |
|  | 42 - Business Expense \& Travel | 18,000 | 18,000 | - | 0.0\% |
|  | 43 - Training Expense \& Travel | 19,500 | 19,500 | - | 0.0\% |
|  | 45 - Subscriptions \& Publications | 250 | 250 | - | 0.0\% |
|  | 50 - Telephone \& Answering Services | 125,000 | 82,000 | 43,000 | 52.4\% |
|  | 61 - Professional Services | 54,000 | 25,000 | 29,000 | 116.0\% |
|  | 136 - Communication Equipment | - | 75,000 | $(75,000)$ | -100.0\% |
|  | 137 - Capitalized Computer Software | 47,000 | 95,000 | $(48,000)$ | -50.5\% |
|  | 138 - Computer Equipment | 647,500 | 484,500 | 163,000 | 33.6\% |
| 15-IT Infrastructure Total |  | 2,155,595 | 1,965,821 | 189,774 | 9.7\% |
| 18-IT Applications | 11 - All Other District Labor | 1,071,137 | 1,089,265 | $(18,128)$ | -1.7\% |
|  | 17 - Operation \& Maintenance Exp | 68,400 | 63,900 | 4,500 | 7.0\% |
|  | 25 - Maintenance of Software | 786,200 | 669,375 | 116,825 | 17.5\% |
|  | 26 - Computer Hardware \& Equip Exp | 17,500 | 17,500 | - | 0.0\% |
|  | 27 - Personal Computer Software | 7,500 | 2,500 | 5,000 | 200.0\% |
|  | 33 - Office Supplies \& Expenses | 1,500 | 1,500 | - | 0.0\% |
|  | 42 - Business Expense \& Travel | 27,500 | 27,500 | - | 0.0\% |
|  | 43 - Training Expense \& Travel | 16,500 | 16,500 | - | 0.0\% |
|  | 45 - Subscriptions \& Publications | 250 | 250 | - | 0.0\% |
|  | 61 - Professional Services | 152,000 | 111,000 | 41,000 | 36.9\% |
|  | 72 - Industry Assoc Assessments | 8,000 | 8,000 | - | 0.0\% |
|  | 137 - Capitalized Computer Software | 50,000 | 106,695 | $(56,695)$ | -53.1\% |
| 18 - IT Applications Total |  | 2,206,487 | 2,113,985 | 92,502 | 4.4\% |
| 46 - Broadband | 12 - Materials \& Supplies | 536,004 | 317,296 | 218,708 | 68.9\% |
|  | 17 - Operation \& Maintenance Exp | 46,500 | 40,000 | 6,500 | 16.3\% |
|  | 20 - Off-the-Dock Labor | 1,286,496 | 743,690 | 542,806 | 73.0\% |
|  | 28 - Personal Computer O\&M Costs | 59,000 | 7,500 | 51,500 | 686.7\% |
|  | 38 - Maint of Bldg \& Improvements | 7,500 | 7,500 | - | 0.0\% |
|  | 40 - Rents | 124,299 | 101,969 | 22,330 | 21.9\% |
|  | 44 - Other General Expenses | 888,400 | 857,534 | 30,866 | 3.6\% |
|  | 136-Communication Equipment | 150,000 | 150,000 | - | 0.0\% |
| 46 - Broadband Total |  | 3,098,199 | 2,225,489 | 872,710 | 39.2\% |
| Grand Total |  | \$7,460,281 | \$6,305,294 | \$1,154,987 | 18.3\% |

## PUBLIC UTILITY DISTRICT NO. 1 OF BENTON COUNTY 2020 Budget

| Department 15 IT Infrastructure |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Activity Description | GL/FERC BU Project |  | Amount |
| 010 District Overtime Labor |  |  | \$3,500 |
| Labor - Overtime - Admin General | 920.00 |  | \$3,500 |
| 011 All Other District Labor |  |  | \$695,495 |
| C-Series UCS | 391.00 | 219 | \$1,450 |
| External DMZ hosts | 391.00 | 218 | \$5,237 |
| Labor - Admin General | 920.00 |  | \$277,486 |
| Labor - Customer Accounting | 903.00 |  | \$127,644 |
| Labor - Distribution | 588.00 |  | \$149,843 |
| Labor - Leave | 184.30 |  | \$97,369 |
| Large Format Scanner | 391.00 | 224 | \$1,100 |
| MPLS Substations | 391.00 | 216 | \$3,048 |
| Network Management Server | 391.00 | 221 | \$1,487 |
| Network Switch Purchase | 391.00 | 33 | \$5,141 |
| Nexus Switch (Prosser) Upgrade | 391.00 | 34 | \$2,286 |
| Physical Security Audit Recommendations Phase 1 | 391.00 | 222 | \$8,500 |
| SCADA Network Switch Purchase | 391.00 | 41 | \$2,496 |
| Structured Cabling | 391.00 | 220 | \$1,016 |
| TGB Replacement | 391.00 | 223 | \$1,016 |
| UCS Blade Server purchase | 391.00 | 44 | \$3,121 |
| Video Accelerator | 391.00 | 217 | \$471 |
| Video Accelerator Cards | 391.00 | 213 | \$942 |
| Windows Datacenter Licenses | 391.00 | 38 | \$1,752 |
| Wireless Access Equipment for Substations | 391.00 | 46 | \$2,820 |
| WO\# XXXXXX - Southridge Substation | 362.01 | 191 | \$1,270 |
| 025 Maintenance of Software |  |  | \$273,150 |
| Accellion (FTP Software) | 921.00 |  | \$8,600 |
| Accellops | 921.00 |  | \$8,100 |
| Acronis (Desktop/Server Imaging) | 921.00 |  | \$2,250 |
| Archive Social | 921.00 |  | \$1,800 |
| Azure ID Badging Software | 921.00 |  | \$1,000 |
| Brava Reader | 921.00 |  | \$500 |
| Cisco ISE Anyconnect | 921.00 |  | \$3,000 |
| Cradlepoint Cloud Mngr | 921.00 |  | \$1,000 |
| Cyber Security Training | 921.00 |  | \$2,000 |
| Fax Server | 921.00 |  | \$1,300 |


| Department 15 IT Infrastructure |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Activity Description | GL/FERC BU Project | Amount |
| FoxIT | 921.00 | \$2,000 |
| Kemp Load Balancers | 921.00 | \$2,500 |
| Microcall (Phone Call Logging) | 921.00 | \$1,200 |
| Mobile Device Management | 921.00 | \$3,000 |
| Nessus (Network Analysis) | 921.00 | \$19,500 |
| Net App Software Maintenance | 921.00 | \$9,000 |
| OATI Certificate | 921.00 | \$1,100 |
| OEL for Existing | 921.00 | \$6,000 |
| OVM | 921.00 | \$2,200 |
| Phone Q/A Software | 903.00 | \$3,500 |
| Power Broker (Desktop Security) | 921.00 | \$1,600 |
| RSA (Network Authentication) | 921.00 | \$2,000 |
| Secret Server | 921.00 | \$2,200 |
| SmartNet (Ironport, Firepower) | 921.00 | \$32,500 |
| SmartNet (Phone) | 921.00 | \$19,000 |
| Solar Winds (Network Monitoring) | 921.00 | \$21,000 |
| Solar Winds (Storage, VM) | 921.00 | \$5,000 |
| Third Tier Backup Software (Veeam) | 921.00 | \$19,500 |
| Trackit (Help Desk Ticket Tracker) | 921.00 | \$3,400 |
| Trend (Antivirus) | 921.00 | \$16,000 |
| Varonis | 921.00 | \$5,100 |
| VMWare (Server Virtualization) | 921.00 | \$45,000 |
| VMWare (VDI) | 921.00 | \$16,500 |
| Wallboard | 903.00 | \$1,800 |
| Zero Client Support | 921.00 | \$3,000 |
| 026 Computer Hardware \& Equip Exp |  | \$56,500 |
| General PC needs (HD, Mouse, DVD Burner, Cables, etc) | 921.00 | \$5,000 |
| Printers for Desktops | 921.00 | \$4,000 |
| Replacement Desktop (8) | 921.00 | \$20,000 |
| Replacement Laptops (3) | 921.00 | \$7,500 |
| Replacement Monitors (20) | 921.00 | \$4,000 |
| Replacement projector - (Manager of Power Contracts \& Analytics) | 921.00 | \$3,000 |
| Replacement projectors - (Conference Room) | 921.00 | \$3,000 |
| Tablets - iPads (7) | 588.00 | \$5,000 |
| Zero Clients (10) | 921.00 | \$5,000 |
| 027 Personal Computer Software |  | \$78,000 |

## PUBLIC UTILITY DISTRICT NO. 1 OF BENTON COUNTY 2020 Budget

| Department 15 IT Infrastructure |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Activity Description | GL/FERC BU Project | Amount |
| Misc Upgrades and Software | 921.00 | \$7,500 |
| MSDN (Support Specialist (2), System Administrator) | 921.00 | \$2,000 |
| Office 365 | 921.00 | \$55,000 |
| VDA | 921.00 | \$13,500 |
| 028 Personal Computer O\&M Costs |  | \$128,700 |
| Cisco SmartNets | 921.00 | \$72,000 |
| GoTo Meeting | 921.00 | \$8,000 |
| MFP Maintenance - Engineering | 588.00 | \$9,000 |
| MFP Maintenance - Executive | 921.00 | \$1,500 |
| MFP Maintenance - Finance/CS | 921.00 | \$10,000 |
| MFP Maintenance - Operations | 588.00 | \$7,000 |
| MFP Maintenance - Power Mgmt | 921.00 | \$5,000 |
| MFP Maintenance - Prosser | 921.00 | \$1,000 |
| Printer Maintenance - Engineering | 588.00 | \$2,200 |
| Printer Maintenance - Executive | 921.00 | \$500 |
| Printer Maintenance - Finance/CS | 921.00 | \$500 |
| Printer Maintenance - IT | 921.00 | \$2,500 |
| Printer Maintenance - Operations | 588.00 | \$2,000 |
| Printer Maintenance - Power Mgmt | 921.00 | \$500 |
| Printer Maintenance - Prosser | 921.00 | \$1,000 |
| Records Scanner | 921.00 | \$1,000 |
| UPS Maintenance | 921.00 | \$5,000 |
| 029 Personal Computer Supplies \& Expenses |  | \$9,000 |
| Engineering | 588.00 | \$3,000 |
| Executive | 921.00 | \$1,000 |
| Finance/CS | 921.00 | \$650 |
| IT | 921.00 | \$250 |
| Operations | 588.00 | \$3,500 |
| Power Mgmt | 921.00 | \$300 |
| Prosser | 921.00 | \$300 |
| 042 Business Expense and Travel |  | \$18,000 |
| IT Mgmt/Strategic Planning (Infrastructure Manager) | 921.00 | \$3,500 |
| SAN/Vmware Conference (System Administrator) | 921.00 | \$6,000 |
| Security Conference (Network Engineer) | 921.00 | \$6,000 |
| TechMentor (IT Support Specialist) | 921.00 | \$2,500 |


| Department 15 IT Infrastructure |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Activity Description | GL/FERC BU Project |  | Amount |
| 043 Training Expense \& Travel |  |  | \$19,500 |
| IT Mgmt Training (Infrastructure Manager) | 921.00 |  | \$2,500 |
| Security/Network Training (Network Engineer) | 921.00 |  | \$7,500 |
| Storage/VMWare Training (System Administrator) | 921.00 |  | \$7,000 |
| Windows 10 (IT Support Specialist) | 921.00 |  | \$2,500 |
| 045 Subscriptions \& Publications |  |  | \$250 |
| Subscription \& Publications | 921.00 |  | \$250 |
| 050 Telephone \& Answering Services |  |  | \$125,000 |
| Aircards - Operations (Cradlepoint) | 588.00 |  | \$6,500 |
| AVL - Operations - 85 | 588.00 |  | \$23,000 |
| Charter (Backup Internet Service) | 921.00 |  | \$2,000 |
| Cisco Phones | 921.00 |  | \$10,000 |
| Frontier (includes all Non-Wireless Services) | 921.00 |  | \$33,500 |
| Local Cloud Call Prompter | 921.00 |  | \$35,000 |
| Verizon Wireless | 921.00 |  | \$15,000 |
| 061 Professional Services |  |  | \$54,000 |
| Exchange Support | 921.00 |  | \$5,000 |
| Infrastructure Support | 921.00 |  | \$10,000 |
| Phone System Support | 921.00 |  | \$10,000 |
| Physical Security Audit Recommendations Phase 1 | 391.00 | 222 | \$25,000 |
| Structured Cabling | 391.00 | 220 | \$4,000 |
| 137 Capitalized Computer Software |  |  | \$47,000 |
| MPLS Substations | 391.00 | 216 | \$12,000 |
| Video Accelerator | 391.00 | 217 | \$15,000 |
| Windows Datacenter Licenses | 391.00 | 38 | \$20,000 |
| 138 Computer Equipment |  |  | \$647,500 |
| Capital True - Up | 391.00 |  | \$20,000 |
| C-Series UCS | 391.00 | 219 | \$30,000 |
| External DMZ hosts | 391.00 | 218 | \$60,000 |
| Large Format Scanner | 391.00 | 224 | \$10,000 |
| Network Management Server | 391.00 | 221 | \$5,000 |
| Network Switch Purchase | 391.00 | 33 | \$20,000 |

## PUBLIC UTILITY DISTRICT NO. 1 OF BENTON COUNTY

 2020 Budget| Department $15 \quad$ IT Infrastructure |  |  |  |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Activity Description | GL/FERC | BU Project | Amount |
| Nexus Switch (Prosser) Upgrade | 391.00 | 34 | $\$ 60,000$ |
| Physical Security Audit Recommendations Phase 1 | 391.00 | 222 | $\$ 70,000$ |
| SCADA Network Switch Purchase | 391.00 | 41 | $\$ 7,500$ |
| Structured Cabling | 391.00 | 220 | $\$ 5,000$ |
| TGB Replacement | 391.00 | 223 | $\$ 200,000$ |
| UCS Blade Server purchase | 391.00 | 44 | $\$ 125,000$ |
| Video Accelerator Cards | 391.00 | 213 | $\$ 30,000$ |
| Wireless Access Equipment for Substations | 391.00 | 46 | $\$ 5,000$ |

## PUBLIC UTILITY DISTRICT NO. 1 OF BENTON COUNTY 2020 Budget

| Department 18 IT Applications |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Activity Description | GL/FERC | Project | Amount |
| 011 All Other District Labor |  |  | \$1,071,137 |
| iVUE Enhancements | 391.00 | 31 | \$42,000 |
| Labor - Admin General | 920.00 |  | \$418,621 |
| Labor - Broadband | 935.50 |  | \$1,005 |
| Labor - Customer Accounting | 903.00 |  | \$188,296 |
| Labor - Distribution | 588.00 |  | \$226,055 |
| Labor - Leave | 184.30 |  | \$149,959 |
| Labor - Transmission | 566.00 |  | \$3,265 |
| NoaNET NCS and District Labor | 397.20 | 22 | \$15,000 |
| Physical Security Audit Recommendations Phase 1 | 391.00 | 222 | \$11,000 |
| SCADA Historian | 391.00 | 215 | \$13,592 |
| TGB Replacement | 391.00 | 223 | \$2,344 |
| 017 Operation \& Maintenance Expense |  |  | \$68,400 |
| Benton County Aerial Imagery (Orthophotos) | 588.00 |  | \$6,000 |
| Benton County Plat Imagery | 588.00 |  | \$900 |
| Sensus Flexnet Meter Reading Fee | 902.00 |  | \$61,500 |
| 025 Maintenance of Software |  |  | \$786,200 |
| Adobe Creative Cloud | 921.00 |  | \$2,000 |
| Alden | 588.00 |  | \$4,400 |
| AutoCAD Network License | 588.00 |  | \$3,800 |
| Cascade (Asset Management) | 588.00 |  | \$16,500 |
| Crystal Server (DEV) Maintenance | 921.00 |  | \$100 |
| Crystal Server (PROD) Maintenance with Report Viewer Cals | 921.00 |  | \$6,000 |
| Doble Software Maintenance | 588.00 |  | \$3,250 |
| Epicor | 921.00 |  | \$7,200 |
| ESRI (GIS) | 588.00 |  | \$27,200 |
| IKE GPS Software Services | 588.00 |  | \$6,000 |
| Kapish EasyLink | 921.00 |  | \$900 |
| MilSoft (Distribution System Analysis) | 588.00 |  | \$13,000 |
| NeoGov | 921.00 |  | \$12,000 |
| NISC Monthly Recurring Costs | 921.00 |  | \$185,500 |
| NISC Monthly Recurring Costs | 588.00 |  | \$94,500 |
| NISC Monthly Recurring Costs | 903.00 |  | \$42,000 |
| NISC Monthly Recurring Costs | 902.00 |  | \$28,000 |
| Oracle (Database, Partitioning, Tuning/Diagnostics) | 921.00 |  | \$118,000 |

## PUBLIC UTILITY DISTRICT NO. 1 OF BENTON COUNTY 2020 Budget

| Department 18 IT Applications |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Activity Description | GL/FERC BU Project | Amount |
| Osmose Ocalc Licenses (8) | 588.00 | \$3,000 |
| PI Historian Annual Maintenance | 588.00 | \$11,000 |
| PowerWorld Transimission Software | 588.00 | \$3,800 |
| Quest Toad (Pro version x1) | 921.00 | \$1,100 |
| Sensus Alarm Manager | 902.00 | \$7,000 |
| Sensus RNI | 902.00 | \$92,000 |
| SentryOne (SSIS) | 921.00 | \$3,000 |
| SQL Server SA | 921.00 | \$500 |
| Survalent (SCADA) | 592.30 | \$25,000 |
| Tableau Businiess Intelligence Software | 921.00 | \$30,000 |
| Toad (Std version $\times 3$ for Analysts) | 921.00 | \$800 |
| Toad DBA Suite | 921.00 | \$1,350 |
| Toad for Data Analysts (1) | 921.00 | \$300 |
| Toad for SQL Server | 921.00 | \$300 |
| TRIM | 921.00 | \$27,000 |
| Vegetation Management Software | 588.00 | \$5,000 |
| Vehicle Management System Maintenance | 588.00 | \$4,700 |
| 026 Computer Hardware \& Equip Exp |  | \$17,500 |
| Kiosks (2) - Lease Kennewick \& Prosser | 903.00 | \$17,500 |
| 027 Personal Computer Software |  | \$7,500 |
| Misc Upgrades and Software | 921.00 | \$2,500 |
| MSDN licenses (3) | 921.00 | \$5,000 |
| 033 Office Supplies \& Expenses |  | \$1,500 |
| Misc Office Supplies | 921.00 | \$1,500 |
| 042 Business Expense and Travel |  | \$27,500 |
| Business Intelligence Conference | 921.00 | \$3,000 |
| Data Integration Conference | 921.00 | \$3,500 |
| Database Conference (Data Architect) | 921.00 | \$3,500 |
| IT Mgmt/Strategic Planning (Applications Manager) | 921.00 | \$4,500 |
| It Mgmt/Strategic Planning (Director) | 921.00 | \$4,000 |
| NISC User Group (Analyst) | 921.00 | \$4,000 |
| Records Mgmt Conference (Analyst) | 921.00 | \$2,000 |
| SCADA User Group | 588.00 | \$3,000 |

## PUBLIC UTILITY DISTRICT NO. 1 OF BENTON COUNTY 2020 Budget

| Department 18 IT Applications |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Activity Description | GL/FERC | Project | Amount |
| 043 Training Expense \& Travel |  |  | \$16,500 |
| AppDev Training (3) (BI/ETL Developer) | 921.00 |  | \$1,000 |
| BI Training (3) | 921.00 |  | \$7,500 |
| Database Admin Training | 921.00 |  | \$3,500 |
| SCADA Historian Training | 588.00 |  | \$2,500 |
| Technical Training (Director) | 921.00 |  | \$2,000 |
| 045 Subscriptions \& Publications |  |  | \$250 |
| Subscription \& Publications | 921.00 |  | \$250 |
| 061 Professional Services |  |  | \$152,000 |
| AMI Enhanced Support | 902.00 |  | \$42,000 |
| Crystal Reports Server Consulting | 921.00 |  | \$5,000 |
| Epicor Support/Consulting | 921.00 |  | \$7,000 |
| Intranet Redesign Study | 921.00 |  | \$10,000 |
| iVUE Enhancements | 391.00 | 31 | \$50,000 |
| NeoGov Implementation Phase 2 | 921.00 |  | \$3,000 |
| NISC Programming (Expense) | 921.00 |  | \$5,000 |
| Physical Security Audit Recommendations Phase 1 | 391.00 | 222 | \$25,000 |
| TRIM Support/Consulting | 921.00 |  | \$5,000 |
| 072 Industry Association Assessment |  |  | \$8,000 |
| Utility Analytics Membership | 921.00 |  | \$8,000 |
| 137 Capitalized Computer Software |  |  | \$50,000 |
| Physical Security Audit Recommendations Phase 1 | 391.00 | 222 | \$25,000 |
| Purchase and Implement ETL Tool | 391.00 | 35 | \$25,000 |
| TOTAL EXPENSE IT Applications |  |  | 206,487 |


| Department 46 Broadband |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Activity Description | GL/FERC | BU Project | Amount |
| 012 Materials \& Supplies |  |  | \$536,004 |
| Advanced Wireless/Small Cell | 397.30 | 214 | \$244,504 |
| Advanced Wireless/Small Cell LEC | 397.20 | 214 | \$244,500 |
| Capital True - Up | 397.20 |  | (\$244,500) |
| Fiber Backbone \& Laterals | 397.30 | 134 | \$67,500 |
| Fiber Conduit | 397.20 | 19 | \$6,000 |
| Fiber Customer Connects - LEC 1 | 397.20 | 135 | \$30,000 |
| Fiber Customer Connects LEC 2 | 397.20 | 21 | \$180,000 |
| WO\# XXXXXX - Southridge Substation | 362.01 | 191 | \$8,000 |
| 017 Operation \& Maintenance Expense |  |  | \$46,500 |
| 18-46-02 NCS - Fiber Replacement and Restoration | 935.30 |  | \$40,000 |
| Fiber Reel Testing | 935.20 |  | \$6,500 |
| 020 Off-the-Dock Labor |  |  | \$1,286,496 |
| Advanced Wireless/Small Cell | 397.30 | 214 | \$570,496 |
| Advanced Wireless/Small Cell LEC | 397.20 | 214 | \$570,500 |
| Capital True - Up | 397.20 |  | $(\$ 570,500)$ |
| Fiber Backbone, Laterals, Customers | 397.30 | 134 | \$150,000 |
| Fiber Conduit | 397.20 | 19 | \$14,000 |
| Fiber Customer Connects - LEC 1 | 397.20 | 135 | \$70,000 |
| Fiber Customer Connects LEC 2 | 397.20 | 21 | \$420,000 |
| Joint Use Audit Corrective Actions | 935.30 |  | \$50,000 |
| WO\# XXXXXX - Southridge Substation | 362.01 | 191 | \$12,000 |
| 028 Personal Computer O\&M Costs |  |  | \$59,000 |
| Curvature Cisco Equipment Maintenance | 935.20 |  | \$22,000 |
| Nokia - MPLS Equipment M\&S | 935.20 |  | \$37,000 |
| 038 Maint of Bldg \& Improvements - General |  |  | \$7,500 |
| Maintenance Expense (Nodes and Building) | 935.20 |  | \$7,500 |
| 040 Rents |  |  | \$124,299 |
| 10-46-07 Energy NW - (2) Dark Fiber-Ashe Facility to POS, Line \#1 | 935.20 |  | \$3,050 |
| 10-46-07 Energy NW Facility - Misc Svcs.- Rack Units, Line \#2 | 935.20 |  | \$1,800 |
| 10-46-12 Verizon Colocation Space and DC Power - 10-46-12 | 935.20 |  | \$17,520 |
| 12-46-11 COR - Fiber Lease - 5 Towers | 935.20 |  | \$16,200 |

## PUBLIC UTILITY DISTRICT NO. 1 OF BENTON COUNTY 2020 Budget

| Department 46 Broadband |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Activity Description | GL/FERC | BU Project | Amount |
| 13-46-02 COR - Fiber Lease - 4 Towers | 935.20 |  | \$23,184 |
| 13-46-04 - FPUD Dark Fiber Lease | 935.20 |  | \$15,480 |
| 14-46-06 COR - Dark Fiber Lease | 935.20 |  | \$5,213 |
| 15-46-04 COR - Fiber Lease - GWW \& Knight St. | 935.20 |  | \$3,519 |
| 15-46-07 COR - Fiber Lease - 2800 Polar Way | 935.20 |  | \$1,303 |
| 17-46-01 COR - Fiber Lease - LW Campus | 935.20 |  | \$3,240 |
| 17-46-04 COR - Fiber Lease - Williams Blvd | 935.20 |  | \$3,240 |
| 18-46-01 COR - Fiber Lease - Fowler St | 935.20 |  | \$1,620 |
| 19-46-03 COR - Dark Fiber Lease - RSD | 935.20 |  | \$1,620 |
| 19-46-04 COR - Dark Fiber Lease - MSA | 935.20 |  | \$1,810 |
| 19-46-05 COR - Dark Fiber Lease - WalMart Duportail | 935.20 |  | \$1,620 |
| 19-46-06 COR - Dark Fiber Lease - BIPIN | 935.20 |  | \$3,240 |
| 19-46-07 COR - Dark Fiber Lease - Columbia REA | 935.20 |  | \$1,620 |
| 19-46-XX COR - Dark Fiber Lease - Preferred Freezer | 935.20 |  | \$6,420 |
| BPA Dark Fiber Lease (BPA 01TX-10704/BPUD \#01-41-05) | 935.20 |  | \$4,000 |
| Pole Contact Fees (COR, FPUD, \& LSN) | 935.20 |  | \$8,600 |
| 044 Other General Expenses |  |  | \$888,400 |
| 10-46-13 NoaNet - Internet Access via Franklin POP (\$1,260 $\times 12$ plus bursting @ \$3.6 per | 935.20 |  | \$16,200 |
| 14-46-02 NoaNet - CALEA Hosted Services | 935.20 |  | \$4,200 |
| 18-46-02 NCS; NoaNet Labor Allocation to O\&M | 935.20 |  | \$692,640 |
| Franklin PUD Recurring Transport Charges | 935.20 |  | \$2,200 |
| NoaNET NCS and District Labor | 397.20 | 22 | \$173,160 |
| 136 Communication Equipment |  |  | \$150,000 |
| WO\#559986- Backbone System Electronics | 397.40 | 133 | \$75,000 |
| WO\#560002 - Premise Electronics | 397.25 | 136 | \$75,000 |
| TOTAL EXPENSE Broadband |  |  | 098,199 |

# Engineering \& <br> Power Management 

Page 78 of 258

## PUBLIC UTILITY DISTRICT NO. 1 OF BENTON COUNTY <br> 2020 Budget <br> Summary of Expense by Directorate

| Engineering \& Power Management |  |
| :--- | ---: |
| Department(s) | Totals |
| 21 | Engineering |
| 22 | Customer Engineering |
| 45 | Energy Programs |
| 51 | Power Management |
| Grand Total Expenses | Engineering \& Power Management |

Directorate Budget by Department and Activity
2020 Budget Compared to 2019 Budget

| Directorate | Engineering/Power Management |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Activity |  | 2019 |  |  |
| Department |  | $\begin{gathered} 2020 \\ \text { Budget } \end{gathered}$ | Original <br> Budget | Increase / <br> (Decrease) | \% Increase / <br> (Decrease) |
| 21-Engineering | 11 - All Other District Labor | \$837,709 | \$665,262 | \$172,446 | 25.9\% |
|  | 12 - Materials \& Supplies | 3,336,680 | 4,119,208 | $(782,528)$ | -19.0\% |
|  | 18 - Misc Construction Expense | 79,224 | 2,088,362 | $(2,009,138)$ | -96.2\% |
|  | 21 - Elec Construction Contracts | 2,830,073 | 1,779,393 | 1,050,680 | 59.0\% |
|  | 33 - Office Supplies \& Expenses | 4,000 | 4,000 | - | 0.0\% |
|  | 42 - Business Expense \& Travel | 14,500 | 11,500 | 3,000 | 26.1\% |
|  | 43 - Training Expense \& Travel | 16,000 | 15,000 | 1,000 | 6.7\% |
|  | 45 - Subscriptions \& Publications | 2,500 | 2,000 | 500 | 25.0\% |
|  | 61 - Professional Services | 553,564 | 363,156 | 190,408 | 52.4\% |
|  | 72 - Industry Assoc Assessments | 15,154 | 15,130 | 24 | 0.2\% |
|  | 120 - Substation Xfrs \& Regulators | 583,051 | 1,775,420 | $(1,192,369)$ | -67.2\% |
|  | 121 - Substation Equip \& Materials | 1,288,633 | 872,331 | 416,302 | 47.7\% |
|  | 122 - Line Devices | 392,593 | 479,870 | $(87,277)$ | -18.2\% |
|  | 123 - Transformers \& Related Items | 1,200,000 | 925,000 | 275,000 | 29.7\% |
|  | 125 - Land \& Land Rights - Electric | 321,510 | - | 321,510 | N/A |
|  | 127 - SCADA Communications Equipment | 108,500 | 198,022 | $(89,522)$ | -45.2\% |
|  | 128 - SCADA Substation Equipment | 25,000 | 25,000 | - | 0.0\% |
|  | 132 - Office Equipment | 1,000 | 1,000 | - | 0.0\% |
| 21 - Engineering Total |  | 11,609,691 | 13,339,655 | $(1,729,964)$ | -13.0\% |
| 22 - Customer Engineering | 10 - District Overtime Labor | 10,000 | 2,500 | 7,500 | 300.0\% |
|  | 11 - All Other District Labor | 636,815 | 678,830 | $(42,015)$ | -6.2\% |
|  | 14 - Small Tools \& Materials | 850 | 850 | - | 0.0\% |
|  | 17 - Operation \& Maintenance Exp | 3,600 | 3,600 | - | 0.0\% |
|  | 18 - Misc Construction Expense | 28,405 | 13,100 | 15,305 | 116.8\% |
|  | 29 - Personal Computer Supplies\&Exp | 1,000 | 1,000 | - | 0.0\% |
|  | 33 - Office Supplies \& Expenses | 1,000 | 1,000 | - | 0.0\% |
|  | 40 - Rents | 24,000 | 30,000 | $(6,000)$ | -20.0\% |
|  | 42 - Business Expense \& Travel | 9,000 | 11,000 | $(2,000)$ | -18.2\% |
|  | 43 - Training Expense \& Travel | 30,500 | 30,500 | - | 0.0\% |
|  | 61 - Professional Services | 10,000 | 10,000 | - | 0.0\% |
|  | 132 - Office Equipment | 1,000 | 1,000 | - | 0.0\% |
|  | 134 - Tools, Shop \& Stores Equipment | 5,600 | 5,000 | 600 | 12.0\% |
| 22 - Customer Engineering Total |  | 761,770 | 788,380 | $(26,610)$ | -3.4\% |
| 45 - Energy Programs | 9 - Purchased Power | $(2,516,125)$ | $(1,141,500)$ | $(1,374,625)$ | 120.4\% |
|  | 10 - District Overtime Labor | 5,000 | 5,000 | - | 0.0\% |
|  | 11 - All Other District Labor | 593,363 | 571,193 | 22,170 | 3.9\% |
|  | 33 - Office Supplies \& Expenses | 5,000 | 5,000 | - | 0.0\% |
|  | 42 - Business Expense \& Travel | 15,000 | 8,000 | 7,000 | 87.5\% |
|  | 43 - Training Expense \& Travel | 8,000 | 5,000 | 3,000 | 60.0\% |
|  | 45 - Subscriptions \& Publications | 150 | 7,150 | $(7,000)$ | -97.9\% |
|  | 60 - Audit Examination - State | 30,000 | - | 30,000 | N/A |
|  | 61 - Professional Services | 20,000 | 67,000 | $(47,000)$ | -70.1\% |
|  | 70 - Civic \& Service Organizations | 140 | 140 | - | 0.0\% |
|  | 72 - Industry Assoc Assessments | 11,375 | 9,335 | 2,040 | 21.9\% |
|  | 112 - Residential Conservation Exp | 512,765 | 440,881 | 71,884 | 16.3\% |
|  | 113 - Commercial Conservation Exp | 537,293 | 300,000 | 237,293 | 79.1\% |
|  | 114 - Industrial Conservation Expense | 726,668 | 580,000 | 146,668 | 25.3\% |
|  | 115 - Agriculture Conservation Expense | 67,002 | 100,000 | $(32,998)$ | -33.0\% |
|  | 118 - Low Income Conservation | 230,000 | 180,000 | 50,000 | 27.8\% |
| 45 - Energy Programs Total |  | 245,631 | 1,137,199 | $(891,568)$ | -78.4\% |
| 51 - Power Management | 9 - Purchased Power | 103,034,256 | 101,008,784 | 2,025,472 | 2.0\% |
|  | 11 - All Other District Labor | 301,229 | 378,708 | $(77,479)$ | -20.5\% |
|  | 33 - Office Supplies \& Expenses | 1,500 | 1,500 | - | 0.0\% |
|  | 42 - Business Expense \& Travel | 21,500 | 19,300 | 2,200 | 11.4\% |
|  | 43 - Training Expense \& Travel | 5,000 | 9,000 | $(4,000)$ | -44.4\% |
|  | 61 - Professional Services | 203,231 | 146,540 | 56,691 | 38.7\% |
|  | 72 - Industry Assoc Assessments | 5,475 | 5,475 | - | 0.0\% |
| 51 - Power Management Total |  | 103,572,191 | 101,569,307 | 2,002,884 | 2.0\% |
| Grand Total |  | \$116,189,283 | \$116,834,541 | $(\$ 645,258)$ | -0.6\% |

## PUBLIC UTILITY DISTRICT NO. 1 OF BENTON COUNTY 2020 Budget

| Department 21 Engineering |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Activity Description | GL/FERC | BU Project | Amount |
| 011 All Other District Labor |  |  | \$837,709 |
| Capital True - Up | 365.00 |  | \$7,728 |
| Dist System Improvements | 366.00 | 141 | \$2,806 |
| Dist System Improvements | 365.00 | 141 | \$2,806 |
| Distribution voltage regulator SCADA | 380.00 | 143 | \$33,042 |
| Fiber to Substations \& Line Devices | 380.00 | 144 | \$7,500 |
| Labor - Admin General | 920.00 |  | \$2,429 |
| Labor - Broadband | 935.50 |  | \$31,313 |
| Labor - Customer Accounting | 903.00 |  | \$6,971 |
| Labor - Distribution | 588.00 |  | \$452,635 |
| Labor - Leave | 184.30 |  | \$117,279 |
| Labor - Purchased Power | 557.00 |  | \$61,003 |
| Labor - Transmission | 566.00 |  | \$49,682 |
| Repair \& Replacement - Cable | 380.00 | 147 | \$2,400 |
| Ridgeline Substation Property Acquisition | 362.01 | 226 | \$5,001 |
| Services, Set Xfmrs and Run Secondary | 369.10 | 94 | \$4,843 |
| Substation RTU \& radio communications upgrades | 380.00 | 97 | \$9,129 |
| WO\# 524249 - Feeder Position Addition-Phillips P8R | 362.01 | 112 | \$1,721 |
| WO\# 552659-Chevron Power Transformer Change Out | 362.01 | 126 | \$4,800 |
| WO\# 564613-Xfmr \& Feeder Relay Upgrade - Ely \#2 | 362.01 | 104 | \$5,364 |
| WO\# XXXXXX - 735 Meter install at H2F3 Substation | 362.01 | 110 | \$323 |
| WO\# XXXXXX - 735 Meter install at H2F4 Substation | 362.01 | 111 | \$323 |
| WO\# XXXXXX - 735 Meter install at Sandpiper Substation | 362.01 | 113 | \$323 |
| WO\# XXXXXX - Control House Addition \& Batteries-Gum Street | 362.01 | 201 | \$3,697 |
| WO\# XXXXXX - Highlands Battery Bank | 362.01 | 210 | \$1,500 |
| WO\# XXXXXX - Southridge Substation | 362.01 | 191 | \$17,297 |
| WO\# XXXXXX - Xfmr \& Feeder Relay Upgrade-Gum Street | 362.01 | 202 | \$5,294 |
| WO\# XXXXXX -Southridge Sub Feeder Getaways | 366.00 | 207 | \$500 |
| 012 Materials \& Supplies |  |  | \$3,336,680 |
| Dist Base Growth | 366.00 | 140 | \$693,995 |
| Dist Base Growth | 365.00 | 140 | \$468,577 |
| Dist System Improvements | 365.00 | 141 | \$40,602 |
| Dist System Improvements | 366.00 | 141 | \$40,602 |
| Distribution - Inventory Issued for O\&M | 588.00 |  | \$100,000 |
| JU - NESC Compliance Program | 365.00 | 145 | \$190,000 |
| JU-NESC Compliance Program | 364.00 | 145 | \$60,000 |

## PUBLIC UTILITY DISTRICT NO. 1 OF BENTON COUNTY 2020 Budget

| Department 21 Engineering |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Activity Description | GL/FERC | BU Project | Amount |
| Poles \& Fixtures, Misc Repairs | 350.00 | 75 | \$15,000 |
| Repair \& Replacement - Cable | 380.00 | 147 | \$215,000 |
| Repair \& Replacement - Other | 380.00 | 92 | \$265,000 |
| RTA-1, extend OH from Reata Rd south | 364.00 | 209 | \$6,000 |
| RTA-1, extend OH from Reata Rd south | 365.00 | 209 | \$9,000 |
| RTA-3, extend UG west along Sagebrush Rd | 366.00 | 203 | \$30,000 |
| RTA-3, extend UG west along Sagebrush Rd | 367.00 | 203 | \$47,965 |
| Service Poles | 380.00 | 93 | \$20,000 |
| Services, Set Xfmrs and Run Secondary | 369.10 | 94 | \$93,484 |
| Services, Set Xfmrs and Run Secondary | 369.20 | 94 | \$93,484 |
| Trouble Orders | 380.00 | 149 | \$190,000 |
| WO\# 524249 - Feeder Position Addition-Phillips P8R | 362.01 | 112 | \$982 |
| WO\# 564613-Xfmr \& Feeder Relay Upgrade - Ely \#2 | 362.01 | 104 | \$1,000 |
| WO\# XXXXXX - BEC-3, new feeder to east to tie with SSR-1 | 365.00 | 205 | \$112,800 |
| WO\# XXXXXX - BEC-3, new feeder to east to tie with SSR-1 | 364.00 | 205 | \$75,200 |
| WO\# XXXXXX - Control House Addition \& Batteries-Gum Street | 362.01 | 201 | \$4,980 |
| WO\# XXXXXX - Distribution Pole Replacement | 364.00 | 160 | \$5,137 |
| WO\# XXXXXX - HED - 4 Reconductor \#6, Bernath Rd. | 364.00 | 211 | \$40,000 |
| WO\# XXXXXX - HED - 4 Reconductor \#6, Bernath Rd. | 365.00 | 211 | \$60,000 |
| WO\# XXXXXX - HED - 4 Reconductor 3/0 ACSR, Perkins Rd. | 365.00 | 204 | \$96,774 |
| WO\# XXXXXX - HED - 4 Reconductor 3/0 ACSR, Perkins Rd. | 364.00 | 204 | \$64,516 |
| WO\# XXXXXX - Southridge Substation | 362.01 | 191 | \$7,722 |
| WO\# XXXXXX - Xfmr \& Feeder Relay Upgrade-Gum Street | 362.01 | 202 | \$1,000 |
| WO\# XXXXXX - ZEH-4, new OH tie to GUM-4 at Game Farm Rd. | 364.00 | 206 | \$21,200 |
| WO\# XXXXXX - ZEH-4, new OH tie to GUM-4 at Game Farm Rd. | 365.00 | 206 | \$31,800 |
| WO\# XXXXXX -Southridge Sub Feeder Getaways | 366.00 | 207 | \$70,458 |
| WO\# XXXXXX -Southridge Sub Feeder Getaways | 367.00 | 207 | \$164,402 |
| 018 Miscellaneous Construction Expense |  |  | \$79,224 |
| Ridgeline Substation Property Acquisition | 362.01 | 226 | \$10,000 |
| WO\# 511742-Transmission Line-Phillips to Spaw | 350.00 | 212 | \$26,564 |
| WO\# 552659-Chevron Power Transformer Change Out | 362.01 | 126 | \$10,000 |
| WO\# XXXXXX - Distribution Pole Replacement | 364.00 | 160 | \$2,660 |
| WO\# XXXXXX - Hedges 115kV Metering Point | 350.00 | 169 | \$30,000 |
| 021 Electric Construction |  |  | \$2,830,073 |
| Dist System Improvements | 366.00 | 141 | \$91,074 |
| Dock Crew Joint Use Deficiency Corrections | 590.10 |  | \$1,210,000 |


| Department 21 Engineering |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Activity Description | GL/FERC | BU Project | Amount |
| Fiber to Substations \& Line Devices | 380.00 | 144 | \$37,500 |
| Repair \& Replacement - Cable | 380.00 | 147 | \$1,115,446 |
| WO\# 564613-Xfmr \& Feeder Relay Upgrade - Ely \#2 | 362.01 | 104 | \$10,000 |
| WO\# XXXXXX - Control House Addition \& Batteries-Gum Street | 362.01 | 201 | \$33,032 |
| WO\# XXXXXX - Hedges 115kV Metering Point | 350.00 | 169 | \$23,021 |
| WO\# XXXXXX - Southridge Substation | 362.01 | 191 | \$300,000 |
| WO\# XXXXXX - Xfmr \& Feeder Relay Upgrade-Gum Street | 362.01 | 202 | \$10,000 |
| 033 Office Supplies \& Expenses |  |  | \$4,000 |
| Misc Office Supplies | 588.00 |  | \$4,000 |
| 042 Business Expense and Travel |  |  | \$14,500 |
| Cascade Users Conference (Senior Engineer) | 588.00 |  | \$1,500 |
| Industry Trade Show (Senior Director) | 588.00 |  | \$2,000 |
| PPC/PNUCC/JSOC (Senior Director) | 557.00 |  | \$11,000 |
| 043 Training Expense \& Travel |  |  | \$16,000 |
| Technical Training (Administrative Assistant) | 588.00 |  | \$1,500 |
| Technical Training (Manager) | 588.00 |  | \$3,000 |
| Technical Training (Distribution Designer) | 588.00 |  | \$1,000 |
| Technical Training (Electrical Engineer) | 557.00 |  | \$1,500 |
| Technical Training (Electrical Engineer) | 588.00 |  | \$3,000 |
| Technical Training (Electrical Engineer) | 588.00 |  | \$3,000 |
| Technical Training (Senior Engineer) | 588.00 |  | \$3,000 |
| 045 Subscriptions \& Publications |  |  | \$2,500 |
| Subscription \& Publications (IEEE, ANSI stds, etc.) | 588.00 |  | \$2,500 |
| 061 Professional Services |  |  | \$553,564 |
| Distribution - Joint Use Pole Contact Consulting | 590.10 |  | \$47,000 |
| Distribution - Unanticipated Consulting Engineering Support | 588.00 |  | \$25,000 |
| NERC/WECC Consulting - GDS \#10-51-06 | 560.01 |  | \$30,000 |
| Ridgeline Substation Property Acquisition | 362.01 | 226 | \$10,000 |
| WO\# 511742 - Transmission Line-Phillips to Spaw | 350.00 | 212 | \$226,564 |
| WO\# XXXXXX - Hedges 115kV Metering Point | 350.00 | 169 | \$5,000 |
| WO\# XXXXXX - Southridge Substation | 362.01 | 191 | \$210,000 |
| 072 Industry Association Assessment |  |  | \$15,154 |

# PUBLIC UTILITY DISTRICT NO. 1 OF BENTON COUNTY 2020 Budget 

| Department 21 Engineering |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Activity Description | GL/FERC | BU Project | Amount |
| IEEE Membership (Senior Director, Manager, Senior Engineer, Electrical Engineer (3)) | 588.00 |  | \$1,200 |
| Miscellaneous | 588.00 |  | \$100 |
| Notary Renewals | 588.00 |  | \$250 |
| PE Licenses \& Renewals (4) \$201 every 2 yrs ea | 588.00 |  | \$604 |
| Smart Electric Power Alliance (SEPA) | 588.00 |  | \$5,000 |
| WSU Power Engineering Program | 588.00 |  | \$8,000 |
| 120 Substation Transformers \& Regulators |  |  | \$583,051 |
| WO\# XXXXXX - Southridge Substation | 362.01 | 191 | \$583,051 |
| 121 Substation Equipment \& Materials |  |  | \$1,288,633 |
| RTA-1, extend OH from Reata Rd south | 365.00 | 209 | \$6,000 |
| Substation Inventory Issued for O\&M | 592.00 |  | \$100,000 |
| Substation Misc. Aux Equip, Relays/Controls | 362.01 | 148 | \$25,000 |
| WO\# 524249 - Feeder Position Addition-Phillips P8R | 362.01 | 112 | \$2,461 |
| WO\# 552659-Chevron Power Transformer Change Out | 362.01 | 126 | \$10,000 |
| WO\# 564613-Xfmr \& Feeder Relay Upgrade - Ely \#2 | 362.01 | 104 | \$27,545 |
| WO\# XXXXXX - 735 Meter install at H2F3 Substation | 362.01 | 110 | \$5,794 |
| WO\# XXXXXX - 735 Meter install at H2F4 Substation | 362.01 | 111 | \$5,794 |
| WO\# XXXXXX - 735 Meter install at Sandpiper Substation | 362.01 | 113 | \$5,794 |
| WO\# XXXXXX - BEC-3, new feeder to east to tie with SSR-1 | 365.00 | 205 | \$16,003 |
| WO\# XXXXXX - Control House Addition \& Batteries-Gum Street | 362.01 | 201 | \$47,946 |
| WO\# XXXXXX - HED - 4 Reconductor \#6, Bernath Rd. | 365.00 | 211 | \$23,997 |
| WO\# XXXXXX - HED - 4 Reconductor 3/0 ACSR, Perkins Rd. | 365.00 | 204 | \$38,714 |
| WO\# XXXXXX - Hedges 115kV Metering Point | 350.00 | 169 | \$100,000 |
| WO\# XXXXXX - Highlands Battery Bank | 362.01 | 210 | \$8,500 |
| WO\# XXXXXX - Southridge Substation | 362.01 | 191 | \$713,397 |
| WO\# XXXXXX - Xfmr \& Feeder Relay Upgrade-Gum Street | 362.01 | 202 | \$27,545 |
| WO\# XXXXXX - ZEH-4, new OH tie to GUM-4 at Game Farm Rd. | 365.00 | 206 | \$8,000 |
| WO\# XXXXXX -Southridge Sub Feeder Getaways | 367.00 | 207 | \$100,143 |
| WO\#XXXXXX - POS\#104 ORV-2 to ORV-5 switch | 365.00 | 208 | \$8,000 |
| WO\#XXXXXX - POS\#107 RVF-1 to PSR-1 Switch | 365.00 | 194 | \$8,000 |
| 122 Line Devices |  |  | \$392,593 |
| Capital True - Up | 365.00 |  | \$43,887 |
| Dist System Improvements | 365.00 | 141 | \$40,287 |
| Dist System Improvements | 366.00 | 141 | \$40,287 |
| Distribution - Inventory Issued for O\&M | 595.00 |  | \$100,000 |

## PUBLIC UTILITY DISTRICT NO. 1 OF BENTON COUNTY 2020 Budget

| Department 21 Engineering |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Activity Description | GL/FERC | BU Project | Amount |
| Switch Upgrade/Additions | 350.00 | 137 | \$148,000 |
| WO\# 524249-Feeder Position Addition-Phillips P8R | 362.01 | 112 | \$20,132 |
| 123 Transformers \& Related Items |  |  | \$1,200,000 |
| Services, Set Xfmrs and Run Secondary | 368.10 | 94 | \$1,200,000 |
| 125 Land \& Land Rights - Electric |  |  | \$321,510 |
| Ridgeline Substation Property Acquisition | 362.01 | 226 | \$321,510 |
| 127 SCADA Communications Equipment |  |  | \$108,500 |
| Distribution voltage regulator SCADA | 380.00 | 143 | \$66,000 |
| Fiber to Substations \& Line Devices | 380.00 | 144 | \$12,500 |
| Substation RTU \& radio communications upgrades | 380.00 | 97 | \$5,000 |
| WO\# XXXXXX - Hedges 115kV Metering Point | 380.00 | 169 | \$25,000 |
| 128 SCADA Substation Equipment |  |  | \$25,000 |
| Substation RTU \& radio communications upgrades | 380.00 | 97 | \$25,000 |
| 132 Office Equipment |  |  | \$1,000 |
| Miscellaneous Office Furniture | 588.00 |  | \$1,000 |
| TOTAL EXPENSE Engineering |  |  | ,609,691 |

## PUBLIC UTILITY DISTRICT NO. 1 OF BENTON COUNTY 2020 Budget

| Department 22 Customer Engineering |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Activity Description | GL/FERC | Project | Amount |
| 010 District Overtime Labor |  |  | \$10,000 |
| Labor - Overtime - Distribution | 588.00 |  | \$10,000 |
| 011 All Other District Labor |  |  | \$636,815 |
| Dist Base Growth | 366.00 | 140 | \$58,671 |
| Dist Base Growth | 365.00 | 140 | \$31,410 |
| Dist System Improvements | 365.00 | 141 | \$13,222 |
| Dist System Improvements | 366.00 | 141 | \$6,246 |
| Labor - Admin General | 920.00 |  | \$818 |
| Labor - Customer Accounting | 903.00 |  | \$2,413 |
| Labor - Distribution | 588.00 |  | \$317,749 |
| Labor - Leave | 184.30 |  | \$89,154 |
| Labor - Transmission | 566.00 |  | \$1,556 |
| Repair \& Replacement - Cable | 380.00 | 147 | \$13,350 |
| RTA-1, extend OH from Reata Rd south | 364.00 | 209 | \$1,000 |
| RTA-1, extend OH from Reata Rd south | 365.00 | 209 | \$500 |
| RTA-3, extend UG west along Sagebrush Rd | 366.00 | 203 | \$2,500 |
| RTA-3, extend UG west along Sagebrush Rd | 367.00 | 203 | \$3,750 |
| Services, Set Xfmrs and Run Secondary | 369.10 | 94 | \$69,500 |
| WO\# XXXXXX - BEC-3, new feeder to east to tie with SSR-1 | 365.00 | 205 | \$3,500 |
| WO\# XXXXXX - BEC-3, new feeder to east to tie with SSR-1 | 364.00 | 205 | \$1,500 |
| WO\# XXXXXX - Distribution Pole Replacement | 364.00 | 160 | \$1,536 |
| WO\# XXXXXX - HED - 4 Reconductor \#6, Bernath Rd. | 365.00 | 211 | \$3,640 |
| WO\# XXXXXX - HED - 4 Reconductor \#6, Bernath Rd. | 364.00 | 211 | \$1,500 |
| WO\# XXXXXX - HED - 4 Reconductor 3/0 ACSR, Perkins Rd. | 364.00 | 204 | \$1,500 |
| WO\# XXXXXX - HED - 4 Reconductor 3/0 ACSR, Perkins Rd. | 365.00 | 204 | \$3,500 |
| WO\# XXXXXX - ZEH-4, new OH tie to GUM-4 at Game Farm Rd. | 365.00 | 206 | \$2,000 |
| WO\# XXXXXX - ZEH-4, new OH tie to GUM-4 at Game Farm Rd. | 362.01 | 206 | \$1,500 |
| WO\# XXXXXX -Southridge Sub Feeder Getaways | 366.00 | 207 | \$1,000 |
| WO\# XXXXXX -Southridge Sub Feeder Getaways | 367.00 | 207 | \$3,500 |
| WO\#XXXXXX - POS\#104 ORV-2 to ORV-5 switch | 365.00 | 208 | \$150 |
| WO\#XXXXXX - POS\#107 RVF-1 to PSR-1 Switch | 365.00 | 194 | \$150 |
| 014 Small Tools \& Materials |  |  | \$850 |
| GPS Batteries - Replacement/Purchase | 588.00 |  | \$200 |
| GPS Cables - Replacement/Purchase | 588.00 |  | \$200 |
| Training/Instructional Manuals \& Publications | 588.00 |  | \$450 |

## PUBLIC UTILITY DISTRICT NO. 1 OF BENTON COUNTY 2020 Budget

| Department 22 Customer Engineering |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Activity Description | GL/FERC BU Project |  | Amount |
| 017 Operation \& Maintenance Expense |  |  | \$3,600 |
| Equipment Maintenance/Repair | 935.40 |  | \$500 |
| Miscellaneous Form Printing | 588.00 |  | \$500 |
| O\&M Related Permit Fees | 588.00 |  | \$500 |
| Scanning Services | 588.00 |  | \$1,000 |
| Unplanned O\&M Expenses | 588.00 |  | \$500 |
| WA State Ref. Network - Annual Mtnce for VRS Net (GPS Signals) | 588.00 |  | \$600 |
| 018 Miscellaneous Construction Expense |  |  | \$28,405 |
| County Recording Fees - Easements | 360.00 | 140 | \$5,000 |
| Dist Base Growth | 366.00 | 140 | \$10,905 |
| New Permits (Crossings, etc) | 361.00 | 140 | \$10,000 |
| Title Reports for Construction Projects | 361.00 | 140 | \$2,500 |
| 029 Personal Computer Supplies \& Expenses |  |  | \$1,000 |
| Printer / Plotter Paper | 588.00 |  | \$1,000 |
| 033 Office Supplies \& Expenses |  |  | \$1,000 |
| Labeling \& Binding Supplies | 588.00 |  | \$1,000 |
| 040 Rents |  |  | \$24,000 |
| Maintenance Crossing Permits (Railroad, DOT, etc) | 588.00 |  | \$10,000 |
| Pole Contact Fee (us on their poles) | 588.00 |  | \$14,000 |
| 042 Business Expense and Travel |  |  | \$9,000 |
| Design Software User Group (Distribution Design Technician) | 588.00 |  | \$3,000 |
| NWPPA E\&O (Supervisor, Distribution Design Technician) | 588.00 |  | \$4,000 |
| Trimble Dimensions GPS Conference (Engineering Technician) | 588.00 |  | \$2,000 |
| 043 Training Expense \& Travel |  |  | \$30,500 |
| NESC code update or other Advanced Tech Training (3) (Distribution Design Technician) | 588.00 |  | \$6,000 |
| NWPPA Leadership Training (Supervisors) | 588.00 |  | \$3,000 |
| NWPPA Staking Certification Courses (2) (Distribution Design Technician) | 588.00 |  | \$12,500 |
| Technical Training (2) (Engineering Technician) | 588.00 |  | \$3,000 |
| Technical Training Class (Distribution Designer) | 588.00 |  | \$3,000 |
| Training Admin Staff (Department Assistant) | 588.00 |  | \$3,000 |


| Department 22 Customer Engineering |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Activity Description | GL/FERC BU Project | Amount |
| 061 Professional Services |  | \$10,000 |
| Surveying for O\&M Support | 588.00 | \$10,000 |
| 132 Office Equipment |  | \$1,000 |
| Office Furniture | 588.00 | \$1,000 |
| 134 Tools, Shop \& Stores Equipment |  | \$5,600 |
| GPS, Staking or Other Related Tools and Equipment | 588.00 | \$5,000 |
| Survey Supplies (Stakes, flags, etc) | 588.00 | \$600 |
| TOTAL EXPENSE Customer Engineering |  | 61,770 |

## PUBLIC UTILITY DISTRICT NO. 1 OF BENTON COUNTY 2020 Budget

| Department 45 Energy Programs |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Activity Description | GL/FERC BU Project | Amount |
| 009 Purchased Power |  | (\$2,516,125) |
| EEI Reimbursment - Rebates | 555.71 | (\$2,475,625) |
| PTCS Reimbursement | 555.71 | $(\$ 40,500)$ |
| 010 District Overtime Labor |  | \$5,000 |
| Labor - Overtime - Conservation Program | 908.30 | \$5,000 |
| 011 All Other District Labor |  | \$593,363 |
| Labor - Conservation Program | 908.30 | \$398,028 |
| Labor - EV Expense | 908.60 | \$40,823 |
| Labor - Leave | 184.30 | \$83,071 |
| Labor - Purchased Power | 557.00 | \$40,823 |
| Labor - Solar Connections | 908.97 | \$30,618 |
| 033 Office Supplies \& Expenses |  | \$5,000 |
| Audit Field Materials (Flow Meter, Camera, Protective Clothing, Customer Materials) | 908.30 | \$5,000 |
| 042 Business Expense and Travel |  | \$15,000 |
| BPA/PNWCC Conservtion Mtgs (Manager, Program Analyst ) | 908.30 | \$5,000 |
| EV (Manager) | 908.60 | \$2,500 |
| Renewable meetings (White Creek, Nine Canyon, Packwood) | 557.00 | \$5,000 |
| Solar (Manager) | 908.97 | \$2,500 |
| 043 Training Expense \& Travel |  | \$8,000 |
| BOC and Misc. Training - (Energy Efficiency Advisor (3), Energy Programs Analyst (2), Dep | 908.30 | \$4,000 |
| BPA Annual Conservation Mtgs (Energy Efficiency Advisor (2), Energy Programs Analyst (2 | 908.30 | \$4,000 |
| 045 Subscriptions \& Publications |  | \$150 |
| Subscription \& Publications (Home Energy Mag.) | 908.30 | \$150 |
| 060 Audit Examination - State |  | \$30,000 |
| I-937 SAO Audit Examination Fees (CPA) | 908.30 | \$19,500 |
| I-937 SAO Audit Examination Fees (REC) | 557.00 | \$10,500 |
| 061 Professional Services |  | \$20,000 |
| CPA SAO audit support | 908.30 | \$5,000 |
| Legal expense- K\&L Gates, EES CPA audit support | 557.00 | \$15,000 |

## PUBLIC UTILITY DISTRICT NO. 1 OF BENTON COUNTY 2020 Budget

| Department 45 Energy Programs |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Activity Description | GL/FERC BU Project | Amount |
| 070 Civic \& Service Organizations |  | \$140 |
| Kiwanis - Bergum | 921.00 | \$140 |
| 072 Industry Association Assessment |  | \$11,375 |
| APPA - DEED Program | 921.00 | \$9,000 |
| Home Builders Association Dues | 908.30 | \$375 |
| PNW Transportation Electrification Collaborative Dues and Fees | 908.60 | \$1,000 |
| WREGIS Annual Dues \& Fees | 555.52 | \$1,000 |
| 112 Residential Conservation Expense |  | \$512,765 |
| Residential Conservation Expense | 908.30 | \$512,765 |
| 113 Commercial Conservation Expense |  | \$537,293 |
| Commercial Conservation Expense | 908.32 | \$537,293 |
| 114 C\&R Discount Reimbursable Expenses |  | \$726,668 |
| Industrial Conservation Expense | 908.31 | \$726,668 |
| 115 Irrigation Conservation Expense |  | \$67,002 |
| Agriculture /Irrigation Conservation Expenses | 908.33 | \$67,002 |
| 118 Low Income Conservation Expense |  | \$230,000 |
| Residential CAC Low Income Program | 908.34 | \$80,000 |
| Residential District Low Income Program | 908.30 | \$150,000 |
| TOTAL EXPENSE Energy Programs |  | \$245,631 |

## PUBLIC UTILITY DISTRICT NO. 1 OF BENTON COUNTY 2020 Budget

| Department 51 Power Management |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Activity Description | GL/FERC BU Project | Amount |
| 009 Purchased Power |  | \$103,034,256 |
| Ancillary Services (includes TEA Scheduling \& Risk Management) | 557.00 | \$1,651,058 |
| BPA Financial Reserve Policy Surcharge | 555.00 | \$639,458 |
| BPA Prepay Credit | 555.72 | (\$161,256) |
| BPA Transmission | 565.50 | \$9,390,600 |
| BPA Transmission Ancillary Costs | 565.50 | \$2,364,212 |
| Frederickson CT Fixed Expense | 555.51 | \$7,968,083 |
| Frederickson Variable Expense | 555.51 | \$9,949,610 |
| GTA Delivery Charge | 557.00 | \$2,885 |
| Irrigation Mitigation | 555.01 | $(\$ 3,468,978)$ |
| Load Shaping | 555.03 | $(\$ 428,011)$ |
| Non-Slice (Block) | 555.01 | (\$3,562,257) |
| Other Purchases - Options Premium | 555.50 | \$350,000 |
| Other Purchases - Power | 555.50 | \$5,363,662 |
| Packwood | 555.50 | \$403,718 |
| Renewable Energy Credit Purchases | 555.52 | \$1,151,400 |
| Renewables (Nine Canyon, White Creek) | 555.50 | \$3,679,931 |
| Tier 1 Composite Block | 555.01 | \$35,211,935 |
| Tier 1 Composite Slice | 555.00 | \$32,528,206 |
| 011 All Other District Labor |  | \$301,229 |
| Labor - Admin General | 920.00 | \$1,597 |
| Labor - Customer Accounting | 903.00 | \$27,580 |
| Labor - Distribution | 588.00 | \$6,651 |
| Labor - Leave | 184.30 | \$42,172 |
| Labor - Purchased Power | 557.00 | \$220,475 |
| Labor - Transmission | 566.00 | \$2,754 |
| 033 Office Supplies \& Expenses |  | \$1,500 |
| Misc Office Supplies | 557.00 | \$1,500 |
| 042 Business Expense and Travel |  | \$21,500 |
| BPA, PPC, TEA, PNUCC (Manager, Senior Engineer) | 557.00 | \$16,500 |
| Utility Analytics Institute (Manager, Senior Engineer) | 557.00 | \$5,000 |
| 043 Training Expense \& Travel |  | \$5,000 |
| NWPPA, APPA, AMA (Manager, Senior Engineer, Department Specialist) | 557.00 | \$5,000 |

## PUBLIC UTILITY DISTRICT NO. 1 OF BENTON COUNTY

 2020 Budget| Department 51 Power Management |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Activity Description | GL/FERC BU Project | Amount |
| 061 Professional Services |  | \$203,231 |
| Power Contracting, RMC Audit | 557.00 | \$15,000 |
| Slice Implementation Group Assessment via PPC | 557.00 | \$10,000 |
| TEA Consulting | 557.00 | \$178,231 |
| 072 Industry Association Assessment |  | \$5,475 |
| GMEI Maintenance Fee | 557.00 | \$125 |
| OATI Web Registery Fee | 557.00 | \$350 |
| PPC Slice Assessment Cash Call | 557.00 | \$5,000 |
| TOTAL EXPENSE Power Management | \$103,572,191 |  |

## Operations

# PUBLIC UTILITY DISTRICT NO. 1 OF BENTON COUNTY <br> 2020 Budget <br> Summary of Expense by Directorate 

## Operations

| Department(s) | Totals |  |
| :--- | :--- | ---: |
| 31 | Operations | $1,041,074$ |
| 32 | Supt. of Transmission \& Distribution | $5,376,534$ |
| 33 | Supt. of Operations | 592,322 |
| 34 | Meter Shop | 975,453 |
| 35 | Transformer Shop | 850,005 |
| 37 | Automotive Shop | 801,924 |
| 38 | Support Services | $1,497,243$ |
| 39 | Warehouse | 142,650 |
| Grand Total Expenses | Operations | $\$ 11,277,205$ |

Directorate Budget by Department and Activity
2020 Budget Compared to 2019 Budget

| Directorate | Operations |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Activity |  | 2019 |  |  |
| Department |  | $\begin{gathered} 2020 \\ \text { Budget } \end{gathered}$ | Original <br> Budget | Increase / <br> (Decrease) | \% Increase / <br> (Decrease) |
| 31-Operations | 11 - All Other District Labor | \$888,865 | \$731,845 | \$157,020 | 21.5\% |
|  | 27 - Personal Computer Software | 1,200 | 2,000 | (800) | -40.0\% |
|  | 33 - Office Supplies \& Expenses | 4,000 | 4,000 | - | 0.0\% |
|  | 42 - Business Expense \& Travel | 4,500 | 7,500 | $(3,000)$ | -40.0\% |
|  | 43 - Training Expense \& Travel | 4,000 | 6,000 | $(2,000)$ | -33.3\% |
|  | 45 - Subscriptions \& Publications | 500 | 500 | - | 0.0\% |
|  | 61 - Professional Services | 73,000 | 73,000 | - | 0.0\% |
|  | 72 - Industry Assoc Assessments | 1,165 | 1,165 | - | 0.0\% |
|  | 104 - Other Employee Costs | 58,844 | 50,374 | 8,470 | 16.8\% |
|  | 132 - Office Equipment | 5,000 | 5,000 | - | 0.0\% |
| 31-Operations Total |  | 1,041,074 | 881,384 | 159,690 | 18.1\% |
| 32 - Supt of Transm \& Distribtution | 10 - District Overtime Labor | 578,600 | 535,539 | 43,061 | 8.0\% |
|  | 11 - All Other District Labor | 3,484,484 | 3,369,728 | 114,756 | 3.4\% |
|  | 14 - Small Tools \& Materials | 80,500 | 74,400 | 6,100 | 8.2\% |
|  | 17 - Operation \& Maintenance Exp | 30,000 | 30,000 | - | 0.0\% |
|  | 18 - Misc Construction Expense | 67,500 | 67,500 | - | 0.0\% |
|  | 19 - Tree Trimming - Contract | 805,000 | 805,000 | - | 0.0\% |
|  | 20 - Off-the-Dock Labor | 10,000 | 190,000 | $(180,000)$ | -94.7\% |
|  | 21 - Elec Construction Contracts | 150,000 | 169,000 | $(19,000)$ | -11.2\% |
|  | 39 - Maint of Equipment | 15,000 | 15,000 | - | 0.0\% |
|  | 42 - Business Expense \& Travel | 9,600 | 9,100 | 500 | 5.5\% |
|  | 43 - Training Expense \& Travel | 27,000 | 45,975 | $(18,975)$ | -41.3\% |
|  | 50 - Telephone \& Answering Services | 10,000 | 10,000 | - | 0.0\% |
|  | 61 - Professional Services | 50,000 | 50,000 | - | 0.0\% |
|  | 104 - Other Employee Costs | 44,550 | 42,750 | 1,800 | 4.2\% |
|  | 134 - Tools, Shop \& Stores Equipment | 14,300 | 71,400 | $(57,100)$ | -80.0\% |
| 32-Supt of Transm \& Distribtution Total |  | 5,376,534 | 5,485,392 | $(108,858)$ | -2.0\% |
| 33 - Supt of Operations | 10 - District Overtime Labor | 20,850 | 19,500 | 1,350 | 6.9\% |
|  | 11 - All Other District Labor | 166,987 | 158,119 | 8,868 | 5.6\% |
|  | 17 - Operation \& Maintenance Exp | 48,500 | 45,500 | 3,000 | 6.6\% |
|  | 40 - Rents | 224,985 | 221,805 | 3,180 | 1.4\% |
|  | 43 - Training Expense \& Travel | 19,000 | 19,000 | - | 0.0\% |
|  | 50 - Telephone \& Answering Services | 112,000 | 112,384 | (384) | -0.3\% |
| 33 - Supt of Operations Total |  | 592,322 | 576,308 | 16,014 | 2.8\% |
| 34-Meter Shop | 10 - District Overtime Labor | 27,604 | 26,800 | 804 | 3.0\% |
|  | 11 - All Other District Labor | 602,439 | 625,170 | $(22,731)$ | -3.6\% |
|  | 14 - Small Tools \& Materials | 4,000 | 4,000 | - | 0.0\% |
|  | 17 - Operation \& Maintenance Exp | 7,500 | 6,600 | 900 | 13.6\% |
|  | 39 - Maint of Equipment | 10,000 | 10,000 | - | 0.0\% |
|  | 42 - Business Expense \& Travel | 2,500 | 2,500 | - | 0.0\% |
|  | 43 - Training Expense \& Travel | 15,910 | 14,810 | 1,100 | 7.4\% |
|  | 45 - Subscriptions \& Publications | 500 | 500 | - | 0.0\% |
|  | 124 - Meters \& Related Items | 200,000 | 200,000 | - | 0.0\% |
|  | 127 - SCADA Communications Equipment | 5,000 | 5,000 | - | 0.0\% |
|  | 128 - SCADA Substation Equipment | 5,000 | 5,000 | - | 0.0\% |
|  | 135 - Laboratory \& Test Equipment | 55,000 | 55,000 | - | 0.0\% |
|  | 136 - Communication Equipment | 40,000 | 5,000 | 35,000 | 700.0\% |
| 34-Meter Shop Total |  | 975,453 | 960,380 | 15,073 | 1.6\% |
| 35-Transformer Shop | 10 - District Overtime Labor | 40,685 | 39,500 | 1,185 | 3.0\% |
|  | 11 - All Other District Labor | 641,735 | 602,103 | 39,632 | 6.6\% |
|  | 14 - Small Tools \& Materials | 8,000 | 8,000 | - | 0.0\% |
|  | 17 - Operation \& Maintenance Exp | 126,922 | 126,678 | 244 | 0.2\% |
|  | 18 - Misc Construction Expense | 12,763 | 10,000 | 2,763 | 27.6\% |
|  | 42 - Business Expense \& Travel | 6,600 | 6,600 | - | 0.0\% |
|  | 43 - Training Expense \& Travel | 12,800 | 12,800 | - | 0.0\% |
|  | 45 - Subscriptions \& Publications | 500 | 500 | - | 0.0\% |
|  | 135 - Laboratory \& Test Equipment | - | 21,475 | $(21,475)$ | -100.0\% |
| 35 - Transformer Shop Total |  | 850,005 | 827,656 | 22,349 | 2.7\% |
| 37-Automotive Shop | 10 - District Overtime Labor | 8,500 | 7,100 | 1,400 | 19.7\% |
|  | 11 - All Other District Labor | 349,324 | 336,572 | 12,752 | 3.8\% |
|  | 14 - Small Tools \& Materials | 12,100 | 12,100 | - | 0.0\% |
|  | 15 - Transportation Expense-Gas\&Oil | 225,000 | 225,000 | - | 0.0\% |
|  | 16 - Transportation Exp-Repair\&Main | 192,000 | 192,000 | - | 0.0\% |
|  | 17 - Operation \& Maintenance Exp | 1,000 | 1,000 | - | 0.0\% |
|  | 39 - Maint of Equipment | 6,000 | 6,000 | - | 0.0\% |


| Department | Activity | $\begin{gathered} 2020 \\ \text { Budget } \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ | 2019 <br> Original <br> Budget | Increase / <br> (Decrease) | \% Increase / <br> (Decrease) |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 42 - Business Expense \& Travel | 1,800 | 1,800 |  | 0.0\% |
|  | 43 - Training Expense \& Travel | 6,200 | 6,200 | - | 0.0\% |
| 37 - Automotive Shop Total |  | 801,924 | 787,772 | 14,152 | 1.8\% |
| 38 - Support Services | 10 - District Overtime Labor | 20,200 | 19,200 | 1,000 | 5.2\% |
|  | 11 - All Other District Labor | 414,943 | 468,289 | $(53,346)$ | -11.4\% |
|  | 14 - Small Tools \& Materials | 3,000 | 3,000 | - | 0.0\% |
|  | 17 - Operation \& Maintenance Exp | 17,500 | 17,500 | - | 0.0\% |
|  | 23 - Environmental | 22,000 | 22,000 | - | 0.0\% |
|  | 27 - Personal Computer Software | 2,800 | 2,500 | 300 | 12.0\% |
|  | 37 - Grounds Care | 93,000 | 93,000 | - | 0.0\% |
|  | 38 - Maint of Bldg \& Improvements | 307,500 | 263,500 | 44,000 | 16.7\% |
|  | 39-Maint of Equipment | 5,000 | 5,000 | - | 0.0\% |
|  | 42 - Business Expense \& Travel | 3,600 | 5,600 | $(2,000)$ | -35.7\% |
|  | 43 - Training Expense \& Travel | 11,400 | 11,400 | - | 0.0\% |
|  | 45 - Subscriptions \& Publications | 500 | 500 | - | 0.0\% |
|  | 51 - Water,Garbage,Irrigation\&Other | 60,000 | 60,000 | - | 0.0\% |
|  | 61 - Professional Services | 15,000 | 15,000 | - | 0.0\% |
|  | 104 - Other Employee Costs | 1,800 | 1,800 | - | 0.0\% |
|  | 131 - Structures \& Improvements | 139,000 | 384,500 | $(245,500)$ | -63.8\% |
|  | 133 - Transportation Equipment | 380,000 | 949,000 | $(569,000)$ | -60.0\% |
| 38 - Support Services Total |  | 1,497,243 | 2,321,789 | $(824,546)$ | -35.5\% |
| 39 - Warehouse | 13 - Store Expense - Non Labor | 25,000 | 25,000 | - | 0.0\% |
|  | 14 - Small Tools \& Materials | 4,000 | 4,000 | - | 0.0\% |
|  | 17 - Operation \& Maintenance Exp | 78,000 | 78,000 | - | 0.0\% |
|  | 42 - Business Expense \& Travel | 1,500 | 1,500 | - | 0.0\% |
|  | 43 - Training Expense \& Travel | 5,150 | 5,150 | - | 0.0\% |
|  | 104 - Other Employee Costs | 29,000 | 29,000 | - | 0.0\% |
| 39 - Warehouse Total |  | 142,650 | 142,650 | - | 0.0\% |
| Grand Total |  | \$11,277,205 | \$11,983,331 | (\$706,126) | -5.9\% |

## PUBLIC UTILITY DISTRICT NO. 1 OF BENTON COUNTY 2020 Budget

| Department 31 Operations |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Activity Description | GL/FERC | Project | Amount |
| 011 All Other District Labor |  |  | \$888,865 |
| Capital True - Up | 365.00 |  | \$5,832 |
| Dist System Improvements | 366.00 | 141 | \$4,714 |
| Dist System Improvements | 365.00 | 141 | \$4,714 |
| Labor - Admin General | 920.00 |  | \$98,430 |
| Labor - Automotive Shop | 184.12 |  | \$27,664 |
| Labor - Customer Accounting | 903.00 |  | \$43,336 |
| Labor - Distribution | 588.00 |  | \$520,741 |
| Labor - Inventory | 163.00 |  | \$20,249 |
| Labor - Leave | 184.30 |  | \$124,441 |
| Services, Set Xfmrs and Run Secondary | 369.10 | 94 | \$38,744 |
| 027 Personal Computer Software |  |  | \$1,200 |
| Web Based Record Keeping Package - Safety Coordinator | 588.00 |  | \$1,200 |
| 033 Office Supplies \& Expenses |  |  | \$4,000 |
| Misc Office Supplies | 588.00 |  | \$4,000 |
| 042 Business Expense and Travel |  |  | \$4,500 |
| EECSC/EUSAC Quarterly (Safety Coordinator) | 588.00 |  | \$1,500 |
| Travel (Senior Director, Executive Assistant) | 588.00 |  | \$3,000 |
| 043 Training Expense \& Travel |  |  | \$4,000 |
| Training (Safety Coordinator) | 588.00 |  | \$1,000 |
| Training (Senior Director, Executive Assistant) | 588.00 |  | \$3,000 |
| 045 Subscriptions \& Publications |  |  | \$500 |
| Publications | 588.00 |  | \$500 |
| 061 Professional Services |  |  | \$73,000 |
| Communications Contracting | 588.00 |  | \$25,000 |
| Meter Testing | 586.10 |  | \$28,000 |
| Safety Committee Consultant | 588.00 |  | \$10,000 |
| Strategic Planning | 921.00 |  | \$10,000 |
| 072 Industry Association Assessment |  |  | \$1,165 |
| Admin Professionals (Executive Assistant) | 588.00 |  | \$50 |

## PUBLIC UTILITY DISTRICT NO. 1 OF BENTON COUNTY 2020 Budget

| Department 31 Operations |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Activity Description | GL/FERC BU Project | Amount |
| IEEE - (Senior Director) | 588.00 | \$250 |
| IEEE - Frost (Associate Level) | 588.00 | \$225 |
| ISA (Tree Coordinator) | 588.00 | \$220 |
| National Arbor Day Foundation (Tree Coordinator) | 588.00 | \$220 |
| PE License (Senior Director) | 588.00 | \$150 |
| UDIG (Superintendent) | 588.00 | \$50 |
| 104 Other Employee Costs |  | \$58,844 |
| AED Pads | 588.00 | \$1,500 |
| CDL Endorsement Reimbursement - Ops | 588.00 | \$1,224 |
| First Aid Cards | 588.00 | \$2,000 |
| First Aid Training Supplies | 588.00 | \$1,000 |
| Other Dist. Expense | 588.00 | \$2,000 |
| Safety Incentive | 921.00 | \$30,000 |
| Safety Lens Reimbursement Program | 588.00 | \$3,000 |
| Safety Supplies | 588.00 | \$1,000 |
| Special Safety Sessions | 588.00 | \$2,000 |
| Vivid Learning - Elec Worker Training/Admin Safety Training | 588.00 | \$15,120 |
| 132 Office Equipment |  | \$5,000 |
| Projected Capital Equip - Ops | 390.0066 | \$5,000 |
| TOTAL EXPENSE Operations |  | 41,074 |

## PUBLIC UTILITY DISTRICT NO. 1 OF BENTON COUNTY 2020 Budget

| Department 32 Supt. of Transmission \& Distribution |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Activity Description | GL/FERC | Project | Amount |
| 010 District Overtime Labor |  |  | \$578,600 |
| Labor - Overtime - Distribution | 588.00 |  | \$578,600 |
| 011 All Other District Labor |  |  | \$3,484,484 |
| Capital True - Up | 365.00 |  | \$126,168 |
| Dist Base Growth | 365.00 | 140 | \$125,389 |
| Dist Base Growth | 366.00 | 140 | \$233,618 |
| Dist System Improvements | 365.00 | 141 | \$48,334 |
| Dist System Improvements | 366.00 | 141 | \$48,334 |
| Labor - Admin General | 920.00 |  | \$3,640 |
| Labor - Broadband | 935.50 |  | \$5,486 |
| Labor - Customer Accounting | 903.00 |  | \$86,174 |
| Labor - Distribution | 588.00 |  | \$1,443,971 |
| Labor - Leave | 184.30 |  | \$485,728 |
| Labor - Transmission | 566.00 |  | \$9,468 |
| Meal Reimbursement | 588.00 |  | \$15,000 |
| Repair \& Replacement - Cable | 380.00 | 147 | \$34,050 |
| RTA-1, extend OH from Reata Rd south | 365.00 | 209 | \$8,750 |
| RTA-1, extend OH from Reata Rd south | 364.00 | 209 | \$4,500 |
| RTA-3, extend UG west along Sagebrush Rd | 367.00 | 203 | \$15,000 |
| RTA-3, extend UG west along Sagebrush Rd | 366.00 | 203 | \$10,000 |
| Services, Set Xfmrs and Run Secondary | 369.10 | 94 | \$222,796 |
| Services, Set Xfmrs and Run Secondary | 369.20 | 94 | \$145,312 |
| WO\# XXXXXX - BEC-3, new feeder to east to tie with SSR-1 | 364.00 | 205 | \$30,040 |
| WO\# XXXXXX - BEC-3, new feeder to east to tie with SSR-1 | 365.00 | 205 | \$45,059 |
| WO\# XXXXXX - Distribution Pole Replacement | 364.00 | 160 | \$13,828 |
| WO\# XXXXXX - HED - 4 Reconductor \#6, Bernath Rd. | 365.00 | 211 | \$65,000 |
| WO\# XXXXXX - HED - 4 Reconductor \#6, Bernath Rd. | 364.00 | 211 | \$40,000 |
| WO\# XXXXXX - HED - 4 Reconductor 3/0 ACSR, Perkins Rd. | 364.00 | 204 | \$43,205 |
| WO\# XXXXXX - HED - 4 Reconductor 3/0 ACSR, Perkins Rd. | 365.00 | 204 | \$57,808 |
| WO\# XXXXXX - ZEH-4, new OH tie to GUM-4 at Game Farm Rd. | 364.00 | 206 | \$9,201 |
| WO\# XXXXXX - ZEH-4, new OH tie to GUM-4 at Game Farm Rd. | 365.00 | 206 | \$13,802 |
| WO\# XXXXXX -Southridge Sub Feeder Getaways | 367.00 | 207 | \$55,307 |
| WO\# XXXXXX -Southridge Sub Feeder Getaways | 366.00 | 207 | \$36,872 |
| WO\#XXXXXX - POS\#104 ORV-2 to ORV-5 switch | 365.00 | 208 | \$1,322 |
| WO\#XXXXXX - POS\#107 RVF-1 to PSR-1 Switch | 365.00 | 194 | \$1,322 |

# PUBLIC UTILITY DISTRICT NO. 1 OF BENTON COUNTY 2020 Budget 

| Department 32 Supt. of Transmission \& Distribution |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Activity Description | GL/FERC BU Project | Amount |
| 014 Small Tools \& Materials |  | \$80,500 |
| S\&R cutters (2) | 588.00 | \$7,200 |
| S\&R Press | 588.00 | \$3,300 |
| Small Tool Expense | 588.00 | \$70,000 |
| 017 Operation \& Maintenance Expense |  | \$30,000 |
| Other Dist Exp | 588.00 | \$30,000 |
| 018 Miscellaneous Construction Expense |  | \$67,500 |
| Misc. Construction Capital Expense - Line Department | $364.00 \quad 60$ | \$67,500 |
| 019 Tree Trimming - Contract |  | \$805,000 |
| Herbicide | 593.40 | \$1,000 |
| Tree Replacement | 593.40 | \$4,000 |
| Tree Trimming-Contract | 593.40 | \$800,000 |
| 020 Off-the-Dock Labor |  | \$10,000 |
| Pole Stubbing | 361.0064 | \$10,000 |
| 021 Electric Construction Contracts |  | \$150,000 |
| Fire Guard | 593.10 | \$30,000 |
| Pole Testing | 593.10 | \$120,000 |
| 039 Maintenance of Equipment |  | \$15,000 |
| Maint of Tools | 588.00 | \$15,000 |
| 042 Business Expense and Travel |  | \$9,600 |
| E\&O (2) | 588.00 | \$2,500 |
| Supt Business (2) | 588.00 | \$5,000 |
| Tree Coordinator Business Exp | 588.00 | \$2,100 |
| 043 Training Expense \& Travel |  | \$27,000 |
| Lineman Rodeo | 588.00 | \$2,500 |
| NESC | 588.00 | \$12,000 |
| Training (2) (Line Apprentices) | 588.00 | \$12,500 |
| 050 Telephone \& Answering Services |  | \$10,000 |

## PUBLIC UTILITY DISTRICT NO. 1 OF BENTON COUNTY 2020 Budget

| Department 32 Supt. of Transmission \& Distribution |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Activity Description | GL/FERC BU Project | Amount |
| Locates | 584.00 | \$10,000 |
| 061 Professional Services |  | \$50,000 |
| Distribution System Inspection | 595.00 | \$40,000 |
| Meter Repair /Coordinated Electrical Repair | 597.00 | \$10,000 |
| 104 Other Employee Costs |  | \$44,550 |
| FR Clothing (Current Employees) | 588.00 | \$32,800 |
| FR Clothing (New Hires) | 588.00 | \$5,250 |
| FR Clothing (Rain Gear) | 588.00 | \$1,800 |
| Gloves | 588.00 | \$4,700 |
| 134 Tools, Shop \& Stores Equipment |  | \$14,300 |
| Light Plant | 394.00200 | \$14,300 |
| TOTAL EXPENSE Supt. of Transmission \& Distribution |  | 76,534 |

## PUBLIC UTILITY DISTRICT NO. 1 OF BENTON COUNTY 2020 Budget

| Department 33 Supt. of Operations |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Activity Description | GL/FERC BU Project | Amount |
| 010 District Overtime Labor |  | \$20,850 |
| Labor - Overtime - Distribution | 588.00 | \$20,850 |
| 011 All Other District Labor |  | \$166,987 |
| Labor - Admin General | 920.00 | \$314 |
| Labor - Customer Accounting | 903.00 | \$4,701 |
| Labor - Distribution | 588.00 | \$138,594 |
| Labor - Leave | 184.30 | \$23,378 |
| 017 Operation \& Maintenance Expense |  | \$48,500 |
| Communication Expenses | 588.00 | \$2,500 |
| Doble Lease - Power Factor Test Set | 592.00 | \$28,000 |
| Doble Relay Test Set Maintenance | 592.00 | \$12,000 |
| Microwave Site /Umatilla Power Bill | 935.01 | \$6,000 |
| 040 Rents |  | \$224,985 |
| 800 MHz Usage Fee - BCES | 588.00 | \$37,000 |
| Badger Mtn Site AMI Fee | 935.00 | \$6,500 |
| DNR Billing - Jump Off Joe | 935.02 | \$40,485 |
| Finley Lease - Phillips Substation | 588.00 | \$50,000 |
| Microwave Circuit Billing - BCES | 588.00 | \$35,000 |
| Prosser Tower Site | 935.03 | \$2,500 |
| Rattlesnake Site Fee | 588.00 | \$50,000 |
| Umatilla Ground Lease | 935.01 | \$3,500 |
| 043 Training Expense \& Travel |  | \$19,000 |
| Survalent Training /Training (Back Up Dispatcher) | 588.00 | \$14,000 |
| Training (Department Assistant) | 588.00 | \$2,000 |
| Training (System Dispatcher) | 588.00 | \$3,000 |
| 050 Telephone \& Answering Services |  | \$112,000 |
| Call Center | 588.00 | \$110,000 |
| Microwave Site Comm/Misc Expenses | 935.00 | \$2,000 |
| TOTAL EXPENSE Supt. of Operations |  | 592,322 |

## PUBLIC UTILITY DISTRICT NO. 1 OF BENTON COUNTY 2020 Budget

| Department 34 Meter Shop |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Activity Description | GL/FERC | Project | Amount |
| 010 District Overtime Labor |  |  | \$27,604 |
| Labor - Overtime - Distribution | 588.00 |  | \$27,604 |
| 011 All Other District Labor |  |  | \$602,439 |
| Capital True - Up | 365.00 |  | \$4,970 |
| Labor - Admin General | 920.00 |  | \$319 |
| Labor - Customer Accounting | 903.00 |  | \$22,343 |
| Labor - Distribution | 588.00 |  | \$375,546 |
| Labor - Leave | 184.30 |  | \$84,341 |
| Services, Set Xfmrs and Run Secondary | 370.00 | 94 | \$54,492 |
| TGB Replacement | 391.00 | 223 | \$4,421 |
| WO\# 524249 - Feeder Position Addition-Phillips P8R | 362.01 | 112 | \$535 |
| WO\# 564613-Xfmr \& Feeder Relay Upgrade - Ely \#2 | 362.01 | 104 | \$12,972 |
| WO\# XXXXXX - 735 Meter install at H2F3 Substation | 362.01 | 110 | \$1,000 |
| WO\# XXXXXX - 735 Meter install at H2F4 Substation | 362.01 | 111 | \$1,000 |
| WO\# XXXXXX - 735 Meter install at Sandpiper Substation | 362.01 | 113 | \$1,000 |
| WO\# XXXXXX - Chevron Power Transformer Change Out | 362.01 | 126 | \$3,527 |
| WO\# XXXXXX - Hedges 115kV Metering Point | 350.00 | 169 | \$5,000 |
| WO\# XXXXXX - Southridge Substation | 362.01 | 191 | \$18,032 |
| WO\# XXXXXX - Xfmr \& Feeder Relay Upgrade-Gum Street | 362.01 | 202 | \$12,941 |
| 014 Small Tools \& Materials |  |  | \$4,000 |
| Small Tool Expense | 597.00 |  | \$4,000 |
| 017 Operation \& Maintenance Expense |  |  | \$7,500 |
| Calibration of RFL and Weco Meter Test Boards | 597.00 |  | \$2,000 |
| O\&M Expenses | 597.00 |  | \$5,000 |
| Support Package for RFL5800 | 597.00 |  | \$500 |
| 039 Maintenance of Equipment |  |  | \$10,000 |
| Other Dist Exp | 597.00 |  | \$10,000 |
| 042 Business Expense and Travel |  |  | \$2,500 |
| NW Meter Group and Hands On Relay Planning | 588.00 |  | \$2,500 |
| 043 Training Expense \& Travel |  |  | \$15,910 |
| NW Meter School (2) | 588.00 |  | \$2,200 |

## PUBLIC UTILITY DISTRICT NO. 1 OF BENTON COUNTY 2020 Budget

| Department 34 Meter Shop |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Activity Description | GL/FERC | Project | Amount |
| Power Quality | 588.00 |  | \$2,000 |
| Relay School (2) | 588.00 |  | \$1,830 |
| SEL-2032 Communication Processor Training | 588.00 |  | \$1,900 |
| Training | 588.00 |  | \$2,000 |
| Training (Meterman Apprentice) | 588.00 |  | \$5,980 |
| 045 Subscriptions \& Publications |  |  | \$500 |
| Subscription \& Publications | 588.00 |  | \$500 |
| 124 Meters \& Related Items |  |  | \$200,000 |
| Meters | 370.00 | 86 | \$200,000 |
| 127 SCADA Communications Equipment |  |  | \$5,000 |
| SCADA Radio | 592.30 |  | \$5,000 |
| 128 SCADA Substation Equipment |  |  | \$5,000 |
| SCADA Substation Equipment | 592.00 |  | \$5,000 |
| 135 Laboratory \& Test Equipment |  |  | \$55,000 |
| Doble Relay Test Set | 395.00 | 52 | \$55,000 |
| 136 Communication Equipment |  |  | \$40,000 |
| Communications Equipment/800 MHz Radios | 397.00 | 49 | \$40,000 |
| TOTAL EXPENSE Meter Shop |  |  | 975,453 |

## PUBLIC UTILITY DISTRICT NO. 1 OF BENTON COUNTY 2020 Budget

| Department 35 Transformer Shop |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Activity Description | GL/FERC | Project | Amount |
| 010 District Overtime Labor |  |  | \$40,685 |
| Labor - Overtime - Distribution | 588.00 |  | \$40,685 |
| 011 All Other District Labor |  |  | \$641,735 |
| Capital True - Up | 365.00 |  | \$4,970 |
| Labor - Broadband | 935.50 |  | \$1,471 |
| Labor - Distribution | 588.00 |  | \$450,133 |
| Labor - Leave | 184.30 |  | \$89,843 |
| WO\# 524249 - Feeder Position Addition-Phillips P8R | 362.01 | 112 | \$2,330 |
| WO\# 564613-Xfmr \& Feeder Relay Upgrade - Ely \#2 | 362.01 | 104 | \$1,664 |
| WO\# XXXXXX - 735 Meter install at H2F3 Substation | 362.01 | 110 | \$1,000 |
| WO\# XXXXXX - 735 Meter install at H2F4 Substation | 362.01 | 111 | \$1,000 |
| WO\# XXXXXX - 735 Meter install at Sandpiper Substation | 362.01 | 113 | \$1,000 |
| WO\# XXXXXX - Chevron Power Transformer Change Out | 362.01 | 126 | \$5,385 |
| WO\# XXXXXX - Control House Addition \& Batteries-Gum Street | 362.01 | 201 | \$27,328 |
| WO\# XXXXXX - Hedges 115kV Metering Point | 350.00 | 169 | \$5,000 |
| WO\# XXXXXX - Highlands Battery Bank | 362.01 | 210 | \$2,328 |
| WO\# XXXXXX - Southridge Substation | 362.01 | 191 | \$46,518 |
| WO\# XXXXXX - Xfmr \& Feeder Relay Upgrade-Gum Street | 362.01 | 202 | \$1,765 |
| 014 Small Tools \& Materials |  |  | \$8,000 |
| Small Tool Expense | 595.00 |  | \$8,000 |
| 017 Operation \& Maintenance Expense |  |  | \$126,922 |
| Gloves, Mac's, Blankets, Rubber | 595.00 |  | \$12,000 |
| O\&M Expense | 595.00 |  | \$81,922 |
| Oil Testing at Wind Farm | 595.00 |  | \$13,000 |
| SD Myer Oil Screening | 595.00 |  | \$10,000 |
| Substation Sterilization | 595.00 |  | \$10,000 |
| 018 Miscellaneous Construction Expense |  |  | \$12,763 |
| Misc. Construction Capital Expense - Transformer Shop | 362.01 | 61 | \$10,000 |
| WO\# XXXXXX - Southridge Substation | 362.01 | 191 | \$2,763 |
| 042 Business Expense and Travel |  |  | \$6,600 |
| Cascade Conference (1) | 588.00 |  | \$1,500 |
| Codes Update (6) (Station Electrician) | 588.00 |  | \$3,600 |

## PUBLIC UTILITY DISTRICT NO. 1 OF BENTON COUNTY

 2020 Budget| Department 35 Transformer Shop |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Activity Description | GL/FERC BU Project | Amount |
| E\&O | 588.00 | \$1,500 |
| 043 Training Expense \& Travel |  | \$12,800 |
| Cooper Reg Workshop | 588.00 | \$2,500 |
| Doble Training Onsite | 588.00 | \$2,500 |
| Pesticide License - Refresher | 588.00 | \$300 |
| Recloser Training | 588.00 | \$2,500 |
| Reinhausen Tap Changer Workshop | 588.00 | \$2,500 |
| Waukesha Tap Changer Training | 588.00 | \$2,500 |
| 045 Subscriptions \& Publications |  | \$500 |
| Subscription \& Publications | 588.00 | \$500 |
| TOTAL EXPENSE Transformer Shop |  | 50,005 |

## PUBLIC UTILITY DISTRICT NO. 1 OF BENTON COUNTY 2020 Budget

| Department 37 Automotive Shop |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Activity Description | GL/FERC BU Project | Amount |
| 010 District Overtime Labor |  | \$8,500 |
| Labor - Overtime - Automotive Shop | 184.11 | \$8,500 |
| 011 All Other District Labor |  | \$349,324 |
| Labor - Automotive Shop | 184.12 | \$297,506 |
| Labor - Distribution | 588.00 | \$2,665 |
| Labor - Inventory | 163.00 | \$248 |
| Labor - Leave | 184.30 | \$48,905 |
| 014 Small Tools \& Materials |  | \$12,100 |
| All Data | 184.12 | \$2,100 |
| General Tools | 184.12 | \$3,000 |
| Software Update | 184.12 | \$7,000 |
| 015 Transportation Expense - Gas \& Oil |  | \$225,000 |
| Transportation Expense - Gas and Oil | 184.11 | \$225,000 |
| 016 Transportation Expense - Repair \& Maintenance |  | \$192,000 |
| Fire Extinguishers on Vehicles | 184.12 | \$2,000 |
| Transportation Expense | 184.12 | \$180,000 |
| Vehicle Detailing | 184.12 | \$10,000 |
| 017 Operation \& Maintenance Expense |  | \$1,000 |
| O\&M Expense | 588.00 | \$1,000 |
| 039 Maintenance of Equipment |  | \$6,000 |
| Bio Digester (Filtration System for Wash Bay) | 598.10 | \$2,500 |
| Maint Agrmts for Pressure Washer, Compressor and Water Filter | 184.12 | \$2,500 |
| Transportation Expense - Other | 184.12 | \$1,000 |
| 042 Business Expense and Travel |  | \$1,800 |
| Business Travel \& Expense (Foreman, Mechanic) | 588.00 | \$1,800 |
| 043 Training Expense \& Travel |  | \$6,200 |
| Altec Aerial Training | 588.00 | \$1,900 |
| Automotive Training Group (at CBC) | 588.00 | \$1,100 |
| Cummings Training | 588.00 | \$1,600 |


| Department $\quad 37 \quad$ Automotive Shop |  |  |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Activity Description | GL/FERC BU Project | Amount |
| Vehicle Motor Maint (1) | 588.00 | $\$ 1,600$ |
| TOTAL EXPENSE Automotive Shop |  | $\$ 801,924$ |

## PUBLIC UTILITY DISTRICT NO. 1 OF BENTON COUNTY 2020 Budget

| Department 38 Support Services |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Activity Description | GL/FERC BU Project | Amount |
| 010 District Overtime Labor |  | \$20,200 |
| Labor - Overtime - Inventory | 163.00 | \$20,200 |
| 011 All Other District Labor |  | \$414,943 |
| Labor - Admin General | 920.00 | \$75,032 |
| Labor - Broadband | 935.50 | \$614 |
| Labor - Distribution | 588.00 | \$73,746 |
| Labor - Inventory | 163.00 | \$204,413 |
| Labor - Leave | 184.30 | \$58,092 |
| Labor - Transmission | 566.00 | \$3,046 |
| 014 Small Tools \& Materials |  | \$3,000 |
| Small Tool Expense | 588.00 | \$3,000 |
| 017 Operation \& Maintenance Expense |  | \$17,500 |
| O\&M Expense | 588.00 | \$2,500 |
| Pole Line Sterilization | 571.20 | \$15,000 |
| 023 Environmental |  | \$22,000 |
| Hazardous Waste Disposal | 588.00 | \$6,000 |
| TransportationExpense - Oil Disposal | 588.00 | \$10,000 |
| Universal Waste Disposal | 588.00 | \$6,000 |
| 027 Personal Computer Software |  | \$2,800 |
| MSDS Online | 588.00 | \$2,800 |
| 037 Grounds Care |  | \$93,000 |
| Admin Office | 921.00 | \$25,000 |
| General Expenses | 921.00 | \$4,000 |
| General Expenses | 588.00 | \$3,000 |
| Operations | 588.00 | \$25,000 |
| Property Clean-Up | 588.00 | \$4,000 |
| Prosser | 935.04 | \$13,000 |
| Substations | 588.00 | \$6,500 |
| Tree Maintenance | 598.10 | \$12,500 |
| 038 Maint of Bldg \& Improvements - General |  | \$307,500 |

## PUBLIC UTILITY DISTRICT NO. 1 OF BENTON COUNTY 2020 Budget

| Department 38 Support Services |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Activity Description | GL/FERC BU Project | Amount |
| Carpet Cleaning (Admin) | 935.00 | \$5,000 |
| Carpet Cleaning (Operations) | 588.00 | \$4,500 |
| Commission Room Remodel | 935.00 | \$13,000 |
| Fire Extinguishers | 588.00 | \$2,000 |
| Floor Mats (Admin) | 935.00 | \$3,000 |
| Floor Mats (Operations) | 588.00 | \$8,000 |
| General Maintenance (Admin) | 935.00 | \$22,000 |
| General Maintenance (Operations) | 588.00 | \$22,000 |
| General Maintenance (Prosser) | 935.04 | \$20,000 |
| Graffiti Removal | 588.00 | \$5,000 |
| HVAC (Admin) | 935.00 | \$25,000 |
| HVAC (Operations) | 588.00 | \$15,000 |
| HVAC (Prosser) | 935.04 | \$2,000 |
| Janitorial Services (Admin) | 935.00 | \$56,000 |
| Janitorial Services (Operations) | 588.00 | \$49,000 |
| Janitorial Services (Prosser) | 935.04 | \$17,000 |
| Painting (Admin) | 935.00 | \$6,000 |
| Painting (Operations) | 598.10 | \$6,000 |
| Security (Radio Sites) | 598.10 | \$22,000 |
| Wireless Expansion (Operations) | 588.00 | \$5,000 |
| 039 Maintenance of Equipment |  | \$5,000 |
| Maintenance | 935.00 | \$5,000 |
| 042 Business Expense and Travel |  | \$3,600 |
| Audit Disposal Facility | 588.00 | \$1,500 |
| Green House Gas Meeting | 588.00 | \$500 |
| Maint. Dept Business Travel Exp | 588.00 | \$600 |
| Supt of Support Svcs Business Travel (Includes: Fleet Managers Quarterly) | 588.00 | \$1,000 |
| 043 Training Expense \& Travel |  | \$11,400 |
| Hazwopper Training | 588.00 | \$1,800 |
| NWPPA Environmental Task Force (quarterly) | 588.00 | \$2,200 |
| PCB \& XFR Oil Workshop (2) | 588.00 | \$4,600 |
| Pesticide License Renewal and Testing | 588.00 | \$1,800 |
| Washington Dept of Ecology (RCRA) | 588.00 | \$1,000 |
| 045 Subscriptions \& Publications |  | \$500 |

## PUBLIC UTILITY DISTRICT NO. 1 OF BENTON COUNTY 2020 Budget

| Department 38 Support Services |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Activity Description | GL/FERC | BU Project | Amount |
| Subscription \& Publications | 588.00 |  | \$500 |
| 051 Water, Garbage, Irrigation \& Other |  |  | \$60,000 |
| Benton County Property Tax | 935.00 |  | \$2,000 |
| CID | 921.00 |  | \$2,000 |
| KID | 921.00 |  | \$9,000 |
| Water, Garbage, Irrigation, Other | 598.10 |  | \$47,000 |
| 061 Professional Services |  |  | \$15,000 |
| General Expenses | 921.00 |  | \$4,000 |
| Green House Gas | 588.00 |  | \$3,000 |
| Mech Engr Drawings | 588.00 |  | \$4,000 |
| Radio Tower Site Inspection | 935.02 |  | \$4,000 |
| 104 Other Employee Costs |  |  | \$1,800 |
| Clothing/Shoes/Gloves | 588.00 |  | \$1,800 |
| 131 Structures \& Improvements |  |  | \$139,000 |
| Camera System Upgrade - Operations | 390.01 | 198 | \$10,000 |
| Paint - Operations Dock Area | 390.01 | 63 | \$15,000 |
| Physical Security Audit Recommendations Phase 1 | 390.00 | 222 | \$100,000 |
| Rebuild HP 2 - at Admin | 390.00 | 196 | \$7,000 |
| Rebuild HP 7 at Admin | 390.00 | 197 | \$7,000 |
| 133 Transportation Equipment |  |  | \$380,000 |
| Line Truck (Prosser) | 392.00 | 57 | \$340,000 |
| Locator Truck | 392.00 | 199 | \$40,000 |
| TOTAL EXPENSE Support Services |  |  | 497,243 |

## PUBLIC UTILITY DISTRICT NO. 1 OF BENTON COUNTY 2020 Budget

| Department 39 Warehouse |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Activity Description | GL/FERC BU Project | Amount |
| 013 Store Expense - Non Labor |  | \$25,000 |
| Stores Exp Undistributed | 163.00 | \$25,000 |
| 014 Small Tools \& Materials |  | \$4,000 |
| Small Tool Expense | 163.00 | \$4,000 |
| 017 Operation \& Maintenance Expense |  | \$78,000 |
| Other Dist Exp | 588.00 | \$30,400 |
| Stores Exp Undistributed | 163.00 | \$47,600 |
| 042 Business Expense and Travel |  | \$1,500 |
| Travel Expense (Foremen, Warehouseworker, Coordinator) | 588.00 | \$1,500 |
| 043 Training Expense \& Travel |  | \$5,150 |
| AMA (Warehouse Coordinator) | 588.00 | \$2,000 |
| Integrated Utility Solution | 588.00 | \$2,000 |
| Material Management (1) | 588.00 | \$1,150 |
| 104 Other Employee Costs |  | \$29,000 |
| A\&G | 921.00 | \$4,300 |
| Other Distribution Expense | 588.00 | \$24,700 |
| TOTAL EXPENSE Warehouse |  | 42,650 |

## Customer Programs \& Services

Page 116 of 258

## PUBLIC UTILITY DISTRICT NO. 1 OF BENTON COUNTY <br> 2020 Budget <br> Summary of Expense by Directorate

## Customer Programs \& Services

| Department(s) |  | Totals |
| :--- | ---: | ---: |
| 42 | Customer Service - Prosser | 378,354 |
| 44 | Customer Service | $1,639,888$ |
| Grand Total | Expenses | Customer Programs \& Services |

Directorate Budget by Department and Activity
2020 Budget Compared to 2019 Budget


## PUBLIC UTILITY DISTRICT NO. 1 OF BENTON COUNTY 2020 Budget

| Department 42 Customer Service - Prosser |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Activity Description | GL/FERC BU Project | Amount |
| 010 District Overtime Labor |  | \$5,980 |
| Labor - Overtime - Distribution | 588.00 | \$5,980 |
| 011 All Other District Labor |  | \$330,759 |
| Labor - Admin General | 920.00 | \$3,280 |
| Labor - Customer Accounting | 903.00 | \$281,173 |
| Labor - Leave | 184.30 | \$46,306 |
| 030 Customer Service Expenditures |  | \$10,000 |
| Armored Car Service | 903.00 | \$7,200 |
| Customer Service Expenditures | 903.00 | \$2,800 |
| 033 Office Supplies \& Expenses |  | \$3,000 |
| Misc Office Supplies | 903.00 | \$3,000 |
| 039 Maintenance of Equipment |  | \$1,000 |
| Maint of Equipment | 903.00 | \$1,000 |
| 042 Business Expense and Travel |  | \$2,000 |
| Business Travel \& Expense | 903.00 | \$2,000 |
| 043 Training Expense \& Travel |  | \$3,000 |
| CSR Training Off Site | 903.00 | \$3,000 |
| 051 Water, Garbage, Irrigation \& Other |  | \$15,000 |
| Prosser Utilities | 598.10 | \$15,000 |
| 070 Civic \& Service Organizations |  | \$3,115 |
| Benton City Chamber of Commerce | 903.00 | \$300 |
| Prosser Chamber of Commerce | 903.00 | \$315 |
| Prosser Economic Development Assoc Dues | 903.00 | \$2,500 |
| 072 Industry Association Assessment |  | \$4,500 |
| Columbia Snake River Irrigators Association Dues | 903.00 | \$4,500 |
| TOTAL EXPENSE Customer Service - Prosser |  | \$378,354 |

## PUBLIC UTILITY DISTRICT NO. 1 OF BENTON COUNTY 2020 Budget

| Department 44 Customer Service |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Activity Description | GL/FERC BU Project | Amount |
| 010 District Overtime Labor |  | \$21,176 |
| Labor - Overtime - Customer Accounting | 903.00 | \$21,176 |
| 011 All Other District Labor |  | \$1,154,112 |
| Labor - Admin General | 920.00 | \$2,060 |
| Labor - Customer Accounting | 903.00 | \$990,476 |
| Labor - Leave | 184.30 | \$161,576 |
| 030 Customer Service Expenditures |  | \$397,500 |
| Application Processing Fees (Helping Hands/Disabled Disc Programs) | 903.00 | \$9,800 |
| Bill Image Storage Fee | 903.00 | \$5,000 |
| Cash Vault Services | 903.00 | \$8,400 |
| Identity Verifications and Adverse Action Letters | 903.00 | \$16,700 |
| Interpretation Services | 903.00 | \$3,600 |
| Mail Machine Rental Fee | 903.00 | \$2,600 |
| NISC - Mail Service/Forms | 903.00 | \$122,900 |
| NISC - Mail Service/Forms/Print Service/Envelopes | 903.00 | \$172,000 |
| Non-Bill District Postage Costs | 903.00 | \$55,000 |
| Veriphone Equipment | 903.00 | \$1,500 |
| 033 Office Supplies \& Expenses |  | \$24,000 |
| Misc Office Supplies | 903.00 | \$24,000 |
| 039 Maintenance of Equipment |  | \$3,400 |
| Postage Meter \& Mail Insert Machine Expenses | 903.00 | \$3,400 |
| 042 Business Expense and Travel |  | \$11,000 |
| CS Week | 903.00 | \$2,000 |
| MIC Meeting (3) | 903.00 | \$7,500 |
| NISC NW Users Group | 903.00 | \$750 |
| NWPPA CS Best Practices | 903.00 | \$750 |
| 043 Training Expense \& Travel |  | \$10,000 |
| CSR Training Off Site | 903.00 | \$3,000 |
| Other Customer Service | 903.00 | \$1,000 |
| QA Program | 903.00 | \$6,000 |

## PUBLIC UTILITY DISTRICT NO. 1 OF BENTON COUNTY

 2020 Budget| Department 44 Customer Service |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Activity Description | GL/FERC BU Project | Amount |
| 044 Other General Expenses |  | \$5,000 |
| Other Expenses | 903.00 | \$5,000 |
| 045 Subscriptions \& Publications |  | \$200 |
| Dues and Subscriptions | 903.00 | \$200 |
| 061 Professional Services |  | \$5,000 |
| Professional Services | 903.00 | \$5,000 |
| 119 Public Information Expenses |  | \$2,500 |
| Public Info / Communication | 903.00 | \$2,500 |
| 200 New Services Expenses |  | \$2,500 |
| Demos of New Services | 903.00 | \$2,500 |
| 201 New Product Expenses |  | \$3,500 |
| Demos of New Products | 903.00 | \$3,500 |
| TOTAL EXPENSE Customer Service |  | 39,888 |

## Non-Departmental

# PUBLIC UTILITY DISTRICT NO. 1 OF BENTON COUNTY <br> 2020 Budget <br> Summary of Expense by Directorate 

Non-Departmental

| Department(s) |  | Totals |
| :--- | :---: | :---: |
| 98 | Non-Departmental Rev/Exp | $36,876,868$ |
| Grand Total Expenses | Non-Departmental | $\$ 36,876,868$ |

Directorate Budget by Department and Activity
2020 Budget Compared to 2019 Budget

| Directorate | No Directorate |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Activity |  | 2019 |  |  |
| Department |  | $\begin{gathered} 2020 \\ \text { Budget } \end{gathered}$ | Original <br> Budget | Increase / <br> (Decrease) | \% Increase / <br> (Decrease) |
| 98-Non-Departmental Rev/Exp | 1 - Unidentified Under Run / Carry Over | $(\$ 695,000)$ | (\$1,000,000) | \$305,000 | -30.5\% |
|  | 11 - All Other District Labor | $(100,000)$ | $(200,280)$ | 100,280 | -50.1\% |
|  | 80 - Public Utility \& Excise Tax | 5,477,000 | 5,366,000 | 111,000 | 2.1\% |
|  | 81 - State Privilege Tax | 2,801,000 | 2,746,000 | 55,000 | 2.0\% |
|  | 82 - City Occupation Taxes | 6,411,000 | 6,237,000 | 174,000 | 2.8\% |
|  | 88 - Payroll Taxes | 1,148,190 | 1,115,634 | 32,556 | 2.9\% |
|  | 101 - Employee Benefits | 5,672,155 | 5,395,610 | 276,545 | 5.1\% |
|  | 150 - Principal | 3,940,000 | 3,750,000 | 190,000 | 5.1\% |
|  | 151 - Interest | 1,815,464 | 1,918,080 | $(102,616)$ | -5.3\% |
|  | 301 - Depreciation | 10,407,059 | 10,351,499 | 55,560 | 0.5\% |
| 98-Non-Departmental Rev/Exp Total |  | 36,876,868 | 35,679,543 | 1,197,325 | 3.4\% |
| Grand Total |  | \$36,876,868 | \$35,679,543 | \$1,197,325 | 3.4\% |

## PUBLIC UTILITY DISTRICT NO. 1 OF BENTON COUNTY 2020 Budget

| Department 98 Non-Departmental Rev/Exp |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Activity Description | GL/FERC BU Project | Amount |
| 001 Unidentified Under Run / Carry Over |  | (\$695,000) |
| A\&G | 921.00 | $(\$ 185,000)$ |
| Customer Acctg. | 901.00 | $(\$ 50,000)$ |
| Distribution | 588.00 | (\$35,000) |
| Unidentified Under Run / Carry Over | 362.01 | $(\$ 425,000)$ |
| 011 All Other District Labor |  | (\$100,000) |
| Labor Under Run / Carry Over - Distribution | 588.00 | $(\$ 100,000)$ |
| 080 State Public Utility Tax \& Other Excise Taxes |  | \$5,477,000 |
| Other Excise Tax | 408.08 | \$81,000 |
| Public Utility Tax | 408.06 | \$5,396,000 |
| 081 State Privelege Tax |  | \$2,801,000 |
| Privilege Tax | 408.05 | \$2,801,000 |
| 082 City Occupation Taxes |  | \$6,411,000 |
| City Occupation Tax | 408.07 | \$6,411,000 |
| 088 Payroll Taxes |  | \$1,148,190 |
| Medicare | 184.30 | \$221,616 |
| Social Security | 184.30 | \$926,574 |
| 101 Employee Benefits |  | \$5,672,155 |
| Change in PL | 184.30 | \$150,000 |
| Deferred Compensation | 184.30 | \$422,052 |
| Dental | 184.30 | \$205,250 |
| Life Insurance | 184.30 | \$71,909 |
| Medical | 184.30 | \$2,337,894 |
| PERS | 184.30 | \$1,909,027 |
| State Industrial (L\&I) | 184.30 | \$141,836 |
| STD Admin Fee | 184.30 | \$3,000 |
| Unemployment | 184.30 | \$12,000 |
| VEBA Wellness (\$200 per employee per month) | 184.30 | \$360,000 |
| Vision | 184.30 | \$36,791 |
| WA State Sick Leave | 184.30 | \$22,396 |

## PUBLIC UTILITY DISTRICT NO. 1 OF BENTON COUNTY 2020 Budget

| Department 98 Non-Departmental Rev/Exp |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Activity Description | GL/FERC BU Project | Amount |
| 150 Principal |  | \$3,940,000 |
| Debt Service - Principal | 125.00 | \$3,940,000 |
| 151 Interest |  | \$1,815,464 |
| Amortization of Bond loss on Defeasance | 428.00 | \$5,839 |
| Amortization of Bond Premium | 429.00 | (\$365,459) |
| BABs Subsidy for 2010 Bonds | 427.01 | (\$376,070) |
| Bond Interest Expense | 427.00 | \$2,551,154 |
| 301 Depreciation Expense |  | \$10,407,059 |
| Depr - Broadband | 403.61 | \$800,000 |
| Depr - Distribution | 403.60 | \$6,947,517 |
| Depr - General Plant | 403.70 | \$2,024,000 |
| Depr - Generation | 403.40 | \$84,125 |
| Depr - Transmission | 403.50 | \$255,000 |
| Depr - Transportation Equipment | 184.12 | \$296,417 |
| TOTAL EXPENSE Non-Departmental Rev/Exp | \$ | 6,876,868 |

## Activity Codes

# Public Utility District No. 1 of Benton County <br> Budget Activity Code Definitions 

## SYSTEM COSTS:

## 5 Construction Overhead Allocated

The allocation of overhead construction costs based on loaded construction payroll.

## 6 Warehouse \& Small Tool Allocated

The allocation of expenses associated with the warehouse and purchasing functions based on inventory activity.

## 7 Transportation Expense Allocated

The allocation of expenses associated with the auto shop function to mileage.

## 8 Benefits \& Payroll Taxes Allocated

The allocation of employee benefits and payroll taxes based on labor

## 9 Purchased Power

Includes all expenses associated with the procurement of electric power and the associated transmission expense.

Some examples of power sources are included here:
*The Energy Authority (TEA)
*Bonneville Power Administration/Energy NW
*Market purchases and contracts for purchase
*Frederickson

## 10 District Overtime Labor

Includes all expenses for wages paid to District employees for overtime worked.

## 11 All Other District Labor

All expenses for wages, other than for overtime, including the following:
*Regular Pay (includes temporary upgrades, etc.)
*Standby Pay
*Duty Pay
*Vehicle Add Pay
*Other pay not covered elsewhere

## 12 Materials \& Supplies

Includes all materials and supplies used which are kept in the District's inventories, except substation power transformers and regulators.

13 Stores Expense - Non Labor
Includes charges for the following:
*Cost of special forms for stores and purchasing use
*Miscellaneous general use materials and supplies of very low value such as miscellaneous screws, bolts, nuts, batteries, rags, nails, etc.

## Small Tools \& Materials

Includes expenses for tools and tool items having a unit cost of less than $\mathbf{\$ 5 , 0 0 0}$. Also includes such items as rope or chain used in conjunction with other tools even though purchased by the reel where the intent is to cut it into useable sizes.

Some examples of expenses included here are:
*Klien Chicago Grips
*Hot sticks
*High voltage gloves
*Shovels and handles
*Rope \& chain
*Endless slings
*Saw blades and files
*Glass rangepoles
*String measuring devices
*Extending level rod
*Magnetic strobe lights
*Travellers
*Drill bits and braces
*Pull grips and clamp sticks
*Hoists-hotstick and lineman
*Cadweld molds
*Signs - men working, etc.
*Traffic cones
*Ground clamps
*Hot line jumpers
*Line guards
*Miscellaneous test meters
*Electric drills and saws
*Various small hand tools

## 15 Transportation Expense - Gas \& Oil

Includes all expenses for gasoline, diesel fuel, propane and automotive oil and grease

## 16 Transportation Expense - Repair \& Maintenance

Includes all expenses for parts and labor purchased to repair and maintain all vehicles in good condition, including towing costs.

## 17 Operations \& Maintenance Expense

Includes expenses pertinent to the operations and maintenance of the District's electrical systems.

Some examples of expenses included here are:
*Materials and supplies generally purchased to operations or maintenance expense accounts rather than to inventory.
*Special engineering supplies
*Drafting film (Mylar, etc.)
*White print material
*Reduction services
*Microfilming
*Special forms unique to operations or maintenance
*Equipment instructions, operating, maintenance and service manuals
*Blueprint machine maintenance and paper costs
*Pressure vacuum regulators and gauges
*Rubber padding
*Paving repairs (i.e. road crossings, etc.)
*Wildlife protective boots
*Posts with cable decals
*Hi-Line road work

* Fuse links and other small fuses including bayonet fuses for transformers
*Miscellaneous materials and services for operations or maintenance of electric systems
*Repairs to private property
Does not include materials and supplies normally purchased to District inventories or Off-the-Dock contract Labor budgeted separately.


## 18 Miscellaneous Construction Expense

Includes costs charged to jobs for items of expense that do not become a part of a unit of property.

Some examples of expenses included here are:
*Benton County Engineer costs
*Purchases of sand, gravel and concrete for construction
*Rental costs necessary to job
*Service charges necessary to job
*Purchased labor other than bid by contract or quote (ex. payments to small contractor for road patching, trenching, blasting, digging pole holes, etc.)
*Payments to machine shops for making parts
*Purchased surveying costs incurred on specific jobs the construction of new transmission or distribution plant
*Miscellaneous Engineering or service labor for specific jobs
*Photography charged to jobs
*Miscellaneous small charges not readily identifiable
*Miscellaneous supplies for surveying such as stakes, flags etc.

## 19 Tree Trimming - Contract

Includes only those expenses for contracted tree trimming

## 20 Off-the-Dock Labor

Includes only contracted Off-the-Dock labor

## 21 Electric Construction Contracts

Includes contracts obtained by bid or quote to do a specific package of work such as build transmission or distribution line or a substation or part thereof.
Does not include contract costs for major maintenance of, or construction of, new general plant such as storage yards, service facilities and general office buildings. Such costs should be budgeted at items 038 - Maintenance of Buildings and Improvements or 131 Structures and Improvements to differentiate them from electric plant costs.

## 22 Contract Temporary Labor

Includes contract labor on a temporary basis for existing labor positions. These are for people that are paid through a job agency and are not paid through the District's payroll system.

Environmental
Includes those costs associated with environmental compliance, waste minimization, handling, storage and disposal of hazardous material or dangerous waste.

Some examples of expenses included here are:
*Fees paid to disposal firms
*Transportation costs
*Test kits
*Testing of materials
*Cleanup media
*Drums
Does not include, cost to repair or replace real or personal property damaged by an environmental occurrence. Examples of these types of costs are blacktop replacement, concrete, gravel dirt or repairs to personal property.

## GENERAL EXPENSES:

## 25 Maintenance of Software

## 26 Computer Hardware \& Equipment Expense

## 27 Personal Computer Software

All personal computer software packages

## 28 Personal Computer O \& M Costs

Includes all expenses related to the operation and maintenance of hardware equipment.
Some examples of expenses included here are:
*Replacement of cables
*Switches
*Connectors
*Cards
*Disk drives with like kind
*Maintenance contracts
*Phone line costs

## 29 Personal Computer Supplies \& Expenses

Includes all purchases of plotter paper, forms, diskettes, tapes, cartridges, ribbons, pens, and miscellaneous supplies used on the computer

30 Customer Service Expenses
Includes expenses attributable to Customer Service
Some examples of costs included here are:
*Armored Car dispatch
*Payments to Collections Stations (drugstores, etc.)
*Payments to Collection Agencies
*Padlocks - (meter readers)
*Special Forms (Cust. Accounting, Credit and Meter Reading)
*All postage expense
33 Office Supplies \& Expenses
Some examples of expenses included here are:
*Small items of office equipment - less than $\mathbf{\$ 5 , 0 0 0}$ unit cost
*Paper and envelopes
*General use forms
*Pencils, pens, erasers, rulers and misc. scales
34 Insurance
Includes the cost of insurance premiums including "Self-Insurance Assessments". It does not include the employee insurance premiums.

## 37 Grounds Care

Includes expenses for care of lawns and shrubbery at all office and substation locations
38 Maintenance of Building \& Improvements - General
Includes janitorial service, maintenance of buildings, and certain improvements to general property such as graveled and/or paved areas and fences

Some examples of expenses included here are:
*Janitorial Services
*Painting and repairs to buildings and structures
*Adding gravel to graveled areas
*Patching paved areas
*Repairs to heating, air conditioning, electrical and water systems.
*Contracts for major repairs, including labor contract.
39 Maintenance of Equipment - Communication, Office Equipment, General Property \& Other
Some examples of expenses that may be included here are:
*Cost of Maintenance Agreements/Office equipment maintenance repair
*Maintenance and repair of vehicle radios
*Maintenance of telephones
*Maintenance/repair of other general property not budgeted elsewhere, i.e., tools.

## 40 Rents

Includes all expenses for use of property and equipment not budgeted elsewhere.
Some examples of expenses included here are:
*Poles contact rentals
*Permits for railway crossings

## 41 Insurance Damages \& Other Reimbursable

Costs paid to be reimbursed by insurance for damages to District property.

42 Business Expense \& Travel
Includes all costs of meetings and travel that are for general business-related purposes
Some examples of expenses included here are:
*Chamber of Commerce
*TRIDEC
*Kiwanis
*Rotary Club
*NoaNet
*CWPU
*PURMS
*Foreman's dinner
*Travel costs related to the evaluation/investigation of products or equipment.

Treasurer Expenses
Bank fees, escrow fees, and other expenses directly related to the Treasurer.

## UTILITIES:

## 50 Telephone \& Answering Services

Includes all expenses for use of telephone lines and answering services except those for remote computer terminals

Some examples of expenses included here are:
*Frontier/Embarg - Prosser
*Verizon NW - Kennewick
*Kelley's Answering Service
*City of Prosser - Emergency Answering Service
*Washington State Central Stores - Scan lines
*Asplund - Utilities Underground Location Center
51 Water, Garbage, Irrigation \& Other
Includes expenses for water, garbage and irrigation assessments at all District locations
Some examples of expenses included here are:
*Kennewick Disposal - Garbage
*City of Kennewick - Water and Sewer
*City of Prosser - Water
*Culligan - Water conditioning
*Irrigation Districts - Annual Assessments
*Special Assessments

## OUTSIDE SERVICES:

## 60 Audit Examination - State

61 Professional Services
Includes expenses for all professional services not budgeted elsewhere.
Some examples of expenses included here are:
*Engineering studies
*Other attorney fees
*District share of labor negotiations office
*Arbitration costs
*Purchased surveying costs not identified to other budget items. These would include surveying costs incurred in conjunction with feasibility studies and would not include survey cost for acquisition of land and land rights for general plant, or survey costs for power line design.

## DUES \& ASSESSMENTS:

## 70 Civic \& Service Organizations

## 72 Industry Association Assessments

Includes all assessments paid for membership in various industry associations.

## 73 Other Assessments

Includes all other assessments not budgeted above or elsewhere in the budget.

## TAXES:

## 82 City Occupation Taxes

## 88 Payroll Taxes

## EMPLOYEE BENEFITS:

101 Employee Benefits

104 Other Employee Costs
Includes expenses made for the benefit of employees.
Some examples of expenses included here are:
*Purchase of tools supplied to employees
*School Reimbursements
*Medical exams

## 106 Vacation Accrual

## CONSERVATION:

107 Residential Loans

108 Non-Reimbursed Conservation Costs
Includes the commercial program, flow restrictors, outlet gaskets, etc.
109 Conservation Advertising
Includes all conservation advertising costs
111 Electric Vehicle
Includes all expenses incurred under the Electrification of Transportation Plan which was adopted by the commission on November 12, 2019, resolution 2521.

112 Residential Conservation Expenses
Includes the Weatherization, Heat Pump, Water Heater and Duct Sealing Programs

113 Commercial Conservation Expenses
Includes small and medium general service and multi-family residential common area lighting improvements and small and medium general service building and equipment improvements

## 114 Industrial Conservation Expense

Includes reimbursable program expenses for industrial customers

## 115 Agriculture Conservation Expenses

Includes reimbursable program expenses only for the Agriculture programs

116 Non-Federally Funded Conservation
Includes non-BPA reimbursable program expenses only for Washington State licensed marijuana facility conservation projects

## 117 Residential Appliance

Includes reimbursable program expenses for washer, dryers, water heaters, along with lighting.

## 118 Low Income Conservation

Includes the Weatherization, Heat Pump, Water Heater and Duct Sealing Programs

## PUBLIC INFORMATION:

119 Public Information Expenses
Includes safety and promotional expenses sponsored by the District, such as radio spots, demonstrations and newspaper ads

## PURCHASED ELECTRIC PLANT \& EQUIPMENT:

120 Substation Transformers \& Regulators
Purchase of substation power transformers and regulators only.

## 121 Substation Equipment \& Materials

Since substations as such are actually large pieces of electric equipment, it is intended that all expenses incurred for the construction of substations including work in progress purchases, which are not specifically budgeted elsewhere, shall be collected here.

Some examples of expenses included here are:
*Miscellaneous purchased labor
*Fencing materials or installed fencing
*Materials used in construction of substations such as gravel, concrete, bar stock, wiring and other materials not budgeted elsewhere.
Does not include power transformers and regulators, substation demand meters and other metering devices for substations, labor contracted to build substations per bid or quote and Off-the-Dock labor.

## Line Devices

Includes all expenses for protective and operational line equipment for transmission and distribution systems other than those line items included in substations

Some examples of expenses included here are:
*Switches - line type only, except regulator bypass switches
*Cutouts
*Lightning arrestors (not included in the substation inventories)

## 123 Transformers \& Related Items

Include only those items included in the distribution lines.
Some examples of expenses included here are:
*Distribution transformers
*Fiberglass enclosures
*Transformer vaults and pads (flat and with box)
*Miscellaneous installation of low value materials, unique to the items above.

## 124 Meters \& Related Items

All meters and metering devices purchased by the District including substation metering, and related items.

Some examples of expenses included here are:
*Single phase demand and no demand meters
*Three phase demand and no demand meters
*Current transformers - including substation type
*Potential transformers - including substation type
*Demand registers - including substation type
*kW demand registers
*Compensators
*Enclosures
*Test switches - meter maintenance
*Miscellaneous materials used only in the installation of metering devices

## 125 Land \& Land Rights - Electric

Includes all expenses associated with the acquisition of land and land rights for construction of electric plant.

Some examples of expenses included here are:
*Purchase price
*Taxes and escrow fees
*Survey and legal costs associated with the purchase of the land or land rights
*Other costs deemed necessary to obtain the property or rights

## 126 SCADA Master Station Equipment

Computers, monitors, printers, furniture, UPS, spare equipment, vendor support, remodeling costs

## 127 SCADA Communications Equipment

Master radio, repeater radio, RTU radios, antennas, coax cables, spares and test equipment

## 128 SCADA Substation Equipment

RTU transducers, cable, auxiliary relays, control modifications, enclosures, RTU test equipment

129 SCADA Travel \& Non-District Labor
Consists of vendor training costs, travel expenses, consultants, BPA - metering modifications, contract labor

## PURCHASED GENERAL PLANT \& EQUIPMENT:

130 Land \& Land Rights - General
Includes all expenses for the acquisition of land and land rights for the construction of office and operations facilities

Some examples of expenses included here are:
*Purchase price
*Taxes and escrow fees
*Survey and legal costs associated with the purchase of the property or rights.
*Other costs deemed necessary to obtain the property or rights.

## 131 Structures \& Improvements

Include expenses for the construction of buildings and the improvement of lands, buildings or other structures.

Some examples of expenses included here are:
*Site improvement costs, such as grading, graveling, paving and landscaping.
*Costs to build buildings or structures
*Improvements to buildings or structures
*Surveying costs associated with development of improvement

## 132 Office Equipment

Includes all expenses for office furniture and equipment with a value of $\$ 5,000$ or more

## 133 Transportation Equipment

Includes all expenses for motor driven or towed vehicles including any ancillary or auxiliary equipment attached to the vehicle with a value of $\$ 5,000$ or more

The term vehicle includes:
*Automobiles
*Trucks
*Trailers
*Backhoes
*Forklifts

## 134 Tools, Shop \& Stores Equipment

Includes the cost of tools and equipment with a value of $\$ 5,000$ or more and purchased to accounts 393.00 - Stores Equipment or 394.00 - Tools, Shop and Garage Equipment.

Some items included here are:
*Stores cabinets and bins
*Work benches
*Shelving
*Tools for use in the Auto Shop, Meter Shop, Transformer Shop, Warehouse, Line Crews, and equipment used by same, but not specialized calibration and test equipment included at 135 below.

Laboratory \& Test Equipment
Includes the cost of specialized tools and equipment purchased to account 395.00Laboratory Equipment having a unit value of $\$ 5,000$ or more

Tools and equipment included here are of a type used to calibrate and/or test other tools or equipment items of electric plant such as meters, transformers, etc.

## 136 Communication Equipment

Includes the expense of all types of communication equipment purchased to account 397.00-
Communications Equipment, having a value of $\$ 5,000$ or more
Some items included here are:
*The telephone system
*Portable and mobile radios
*Radio base stations
Does not include communication equipment for linking information systems equipment together.

## 137 Capitalized Computer Software

## 138 Computer Equipment

Personal computers will be identified as a personal computer system and will normally include items such as keyboards, monitors, printers, modems, digitizers, plotters, etc. All auxiliary equipment, such as that specified above, will be identified to a personal computer. If the total cost of the computer together with the auxiliary equipment identified to it costs or will cost $\$ 5,000$ or more, this will constitute a capital purchase and the items will be capitalized in account 391.00. Items added after initial purchase of a computer will be capitalized with the computer for which they are acquired. This will include replacing a floppy disk drive with a hard drive, network cards, etc.

## 139 Miscellaneous General Plant

Includes the cost of equipment purchased to account 398.00 Miscellaneous Equipment, having a value of $\$ 5,000$ or more. Equipment included here is usually not necessary to the operation of the business.

Some examples of expenses included here are:
*Cameras
*Other miscellaneous items

## 140 <br> Generation Plant \& Equipment

## DEBT SERVICE:

## 150 Principal

Includes payment made to retire debt.

151 Interest

153 Provision for Bond Reserve
Includes monies set aside in special deposits or investments to insure payment of bond debts.

## PRODUCTS \& SERVICES EXPENSES:

## 200 New Services Expenses

Expenses related to providing services that the District offers customers. These are services not related to the sale or delivery of energy.

Some examples of expenses included here are:
*Postage for Mail Service for other companies
*Supplies for Glove Testing provided other utilities
*Supplies for Maintenance of Substations belonging to other utilities
*Home and Building Inspection expenses (non-Public Purpose)
*Advertising and Marketing expense including fees associated with "Home Shows" etc.

## 201 New Product Expenses

Expenses incurred in obtaining, selling, merchandising, and advertising products to consumers.

Some examples of expenses included here are:
*Purchase cost of light bulbs, appliances, surge suppressors, etc.
*Display booths
*Advertising and Marketing expense including fees associated with Home Show, Fair, etc.

## 202 Mutual Aid \& Other Reimbursable Expenses

Non-labor expenses incurred by the District in providing mutual aid or maintenance and repair work to other utilities except for Maintenance of Substations (see 200).

Some examples of expenses included here are:
*Travel expenses
*Fuel
*Other miscellaneous costs

## OTHER MISCELLANEOUS EXPENSES:

## 301 Depreciation Expense

## 302 Amortized Conservation

WCEF Expense
This is the expense for the one-time credit that residential customers will receive on their bill and the payment to the Housing Authority for weatherization.

## REVENUE:

501 Retail Energy Sales

## 502 <br> City Occupation Taxes

Bad Debt Expense
Wholesale Power Sales Revenue

Wholesale Transmission \& Wheeling Sales

Interest and Investment Income

Electric Services Installation Revenue

Pole Contact Rent Revenue
*Pole Contact Rental
*Pole Contact Application Fees

## Capital Contributions

Property Rental Revenue
*Rent of Electric Property
*Auditorium Rent

Microwave Site Rental

Other Electric Revenue
*NSF check charges
*Electric account service charge
*Collection of write-offs

## Miscellaneous Non-Electric Revenue

## WCEF Settlement Revenue

This is the Washington Consumer Energy Fund settlement. A portion of the settlement will be given to the Housing Authority for weatherization. The remaining funds will be given back to residential customers as a one-time credit on their bill.

## Grant Revenue

## SWIFT Grant Revenue

Products \& Services Revenue
*Substation Maintenance and Repair for other Utilities
*Meter Shop Revenue
*Glove Testing
*Mail Service
*Sale of Products (light bulbs, surge suppressors, etc.)
*Energy Service Revenue (building inspection fees, etc.)
*Block Heater Rental Reserves (Gain or Loss)

ADDITIONS \& USAGE OF INVENTORY: (for use in controlling the growth of Inventory)
Insurance Claim Revenue

Reel Deposits

CT Inventory

Substation Inventory

Fiber Optic Inventory Non-Exempt Inventory


## 2020 Budget <br> Financial Plan - Key Assumptions

The Financial Plan for 2020 is based on these key assumptions:

## General

- Conservative assumptions have been used in the development of the financial plan in accordance with the District's Financial Policies and prudent utility practice.
- The financial plan is based on accrued revenues and costs. To derive end-of-year cash balances, amounts are adjusted to remove non-cash items, to add non-cost cash items and to account for timing differences between accrued cost and cash.


## Revenues

- The 2020 Budget reflects no revenue increase.
- Retail energy sales are based on the medium case of the Retail Energy Load Ten-Year Forecast, 20192028, approved by the Commission on May 7, 2019 (see Tab 8).
- Sales for Resale are consistent with the 2020 Power Supply Plan.


## Power \& Transmission Costs (see Tab 10, 2019 Power Supply Plan, Section 4, for more details)

- The District's net power cost is estimated using a "Risk Model or Probability of Occurrence Forecast."
- The purpose of the Risk Model is to define the distribution of possible outcomes taking into account changes in power cost variables.
- The model is run 1,000 times to produce a probability curve of net power cost.
- A conservative assumption of the $25^{\text {th }}$ percentile of probability is used for budgeting purposes. Thus $75 \%$ of the model's net power cost outcomes were equal to or less than the budgeted net power cost.
- The net power cost budget details are developed by choosing a single model result of occurrence at the $25^{\text {th }}$ percentile of probability point and using its detail information.
- Within the model, known variables were included as follows:
- The financial plan includes a proposed BPA rate increase effective October 1, 2020 and results in a 0\% increase in the power base rate, a $3.6 \%$ increase in transmission rates and a Financial Reserve Policy (FRP) surcharge of $1.5 \%$. In total, the increase in BPA rates equate to about an annual increase in costs to the District of about $\$ 0.8$ million, or $1.2 \%$.
- The forecast includes an irrigation mitigation annual benefit of $\$ 3.5$ million.
- Net conservation program costs after reimbursement from BPA are expected to be $\$ 0.3$ million.
- No Cost Recovery Adjustment Clause (CRAC) is assumed.
- Court ordered additional spill costs are included in BPA's rates for 2020.
- No slice true-up credit is assumed.
- Power cost assumptions include the Frederickson contract cost through the contract period.
- Power cost forecast assumes the EIA cost cap is not triggered.
- No carbon cap and trade impact included in power forecast.


## Financial Plan - Key Assumptions (continued)

## Financing

- No debt issuance is assumed in this forecast.
- Short-term borrowing may be used, if needed, to maintain cash flow requirements, but none is projected.


## CAPITAL

- Capital is based on the District's five-year Capital Requirement Plan (see Tab 9).


## Comparative Operating Statement Public Utility District No. 1 of Benton County 2020 Budget

|  | $2018$ Actual | 2019 Forecast | $\begin{gathered} 2020 \\ \text { Budget } \end{gathered}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Revenue Action Budget Assumption <br> For planning purposes only, any future rate action would require | ission approval |  | 0.00\% |
| OPERATING REVENUES |  |  |  |
| Energy Sales - Retail | \$129,792,002 | \$133,126,994 | \$137,001,522 |
| Energy Secondary Market Sales | 24,618,712 | 19,142,235 | 19,518,637 |
| Transmission of Power for Others | 1,450,552 | 1,239,725 | 900,000 |
| Broadband Revenue | 2,250,450 | 2,413,253 | 2,638,253 |
| Other Electric Revenue | 1,756,987 | 1,517,400 | 1,523,700 |
| TOTAL OPERATING REVENUES | 159,868,703 | 157,439,607 | 161,582,112 |
| OPERATING EXPENSES |  |  |  |
| Purchased Power | 92,569,841 | 97,250,499 | 89,629,388 |
| Purchased Transmission \& Ancillary Services | 13,621,653 | 13,819,663 | 14,464,157 |
| Conservation | $(20,404)$ | 743,123 | 343,793 |
| Total Power Supply | 106,171,090 | 111,813,285 | 104,437,338 |
| Transmission Operation \& Maintenance | 163,952 | 176,440 | 165,419 |
| Distribution Operation \& Maintenance | 8,925,667 | 10,100,476 | 11,523,052 |
| Broadband Expense | 936,989 | 948,000 | 1,071,293 |
| Customer Accounting, Collections \& Information | 4,267,684 | 4,707,493 | 4,914,573 |
| Administrative \& General | 6,660,053 | 7,299,890 | 7,683,735 |
| Subtotal before NESC Compliance - Public Safety | 20,954,345 | 23,232,299 | 25,358,072 |
| NESC Compliance - Public Safety | 719,367 | 525,984 | 557,000 |
| Subtotal before Taxes \& Depreciation | 21,673,712 | 23,758,283 | 25,915,072 |
| Taxes | 13,812,993 | 14,339,000 | 14,689,000 |
| Depreciation \& Amortization | 9,854,391 | 10,055,082 | 10,110,642 |
| Total Other Operating Expenses | 45,341,096 | 48,152,365 | 50,714,714 |
| TOTAL OPERATING EXPENSES | 151,512,186 | 159,965,650 | 155,152,052 |
| OPERATING INCOME (LOSS) | 8,356,517 | $(2,526,043)$ | 6,430,060 |
| NONOPERATING REVENUES \& EXPENSES |  |  |  |
| Interest Income | 1,144,102 | 1,263,967 | 1,000,000 |
| Unrealized Gain/(Loss) on Investments | 51,590 | - | - |
| Other Income (includes BABs subsidy) | 446,902 | 376,070 | 376,070 |
| Interest Expense | $(2,832,267)$ | (2,525,760) | $(2,591,154)$ |
| Debt Premium/Discount \& Expense Amortization | 453,711 | 453,710 | 359,620 |
| TOTAL NONOPERATING REVENUES \& EXPENSES | $(735,962)$ | $(432,013)$ | $(855,464)$ |
| NET INCOME (LOSS) BEFORE CONTRIBUTIONS | 7,620,555 | $(2,958,056)$ | 5,574,596 |
| CAPITAL CONTRIBUTIONS | 2,124,000 | 2,878,155 | 1,801,775 |
| CHANGE IN NET ASSETS | \$9,744,555 | $(\$ 79,901)$ | \$7,376,371 |
| CAPITAL REQUIREMENTS PLAN (Gross) | \$16,968,693 | \$23,484,661 | \$17,292,866 |
| UNRESTRICTED RESERVES (End of Year) | \$56,296,378 | \$43,776,703 | \$37,455,539 |

## Liquidity Measures

## Public Utility District No. 1 of Benton County 2020 Budget

|  | $\mathbf{2 0 1 8}$ <br> Actual | $\mathbf{2 0 1 9}$ <br> Forecast | $\mathbf{2 0 2 0}$ <br> Budget |
| :--- | :---: | ---: | :---: |
| Unrestricted Reserves | $\$ 55,779,150$ | $\$ 56,296,378$ | $\$ 43,776,703$ |
| BEGINNING BALANCE | $135,442,033$ | $138,697,684$ | $142,539,545$ |
| Revenues (excluding sales for resale) | $2,124,000$ | $2,878,155$ | $1,801,775$ |
| Capital Contributions | $(114,665,237)$ | $(129,828,608)$ | $(124,822,773)$ |
| Operating Expenses* | 578,400 | 578,400 | 578,400 |
| Amortization of White Creek | $(6,597,877)$ | $(6,561,487)$ | $(6,563,987)$ |
| Debt Service and LOC | $(16,968,693)$ | $(23,484,661)$ | $(17,292,866)$ |
| Gross Capital | 438,742 | 438,742 | 438,742 |
| BPA Prepay | 165,860 | 262,100 | - |
| Capitalized Interest |  | $4,500,000$ | $(3,000,000)$ |

ENDING BALANCE $\quad \$ 56,296,378 \quad \$ 43,776,703 \quad \$ 37,455,539$

* Operating expenses include gross power expense and exclude depreciation

|  | $\mathbf{2 0 1 8}$ <br> Actual |  |  |  | $\mathbf{2 0 1 9}$ <br> Forecast | 2020 <br> Budget |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Days Cash on Hand | $\$ 56,296,378$ | $\$ 43,776,703$ | $\$ 37,455,539$ |  |  |  |
| Unrestricted Reserves |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | $106,171,090$ | $111,813,285$ | $104,437,338$ |  |  |  |
| Gross Power Expense | $45,341,096$ | $48,152,365$ | $50,714,714$ |  |  |  |
| Non-Power Operating Expenses | $(9,854,391)$ | $(10,055,082)$ | $(10,110,642)$ |  |  |  |
| Depreciation | $(1,017,142)$ | $(1,017,142)$ | $(1,017,142)$ |  |  |  |
| Amortization of White Creek/BPA Prepay | $\$ 140,640,653$ | $\$ 148,893,426$ | $\$ 144,024,268$ |  |  |  |


| DAYS CASH ON HAND | 146 | 107 | 95 |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |


|  | $\mathbf{2 0 1 8}$ <br> Actual | $\mathbf{2 0 1 9}$ <br> Forecast | $\mathbf{2 0 2 0}$ <br> Budget |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Days Liquidity on Hand | $\$ 66,296,378$ | $\$ 53,776,703$ | $\$ 47,455,539$ |
| Unrestricted Reserves + \$10M LOC | $\$ 140,640,653$ | $\$ 148,893,426$ | $\$ 144,024,268$ |
| Operating Expenses (cash basis) | $\mathbf{1 7 2}$ | $\mathbf{1 3 2}$ | $\mathbf{1 2 0}$ |
| DAYS LIQUIDITY ON HAND |  |  |  |

Debt Measures
Public Utility District No. 1 of Benton County 2020 Budget

| Debt Service Coverage | 2018 <br> Actual | $2019$ <br> Forecast | $\begin{gathered} 2020 \\ \text { Budget } \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Change in Net Assets | \$9,744,555 | $(\$ 79,901)$ | \$7,376,371 |
| Depreciation | 9,854,391 | 10,055,082 | 10,110,642 |
| Amortization of White Creek | 578,400 | 578,400 | 578,400 |
| Amortization of BPA Prepay | 438,742 | 438,742 | 438,742 |
| GASB 68 Pension Expense | $(1,371,215)$ | - |  |
| Interest Expense | 2,378,556 | 2,072,050 | 2,231,534 |
| Funds Available for Debt Service (FADS) | \$21,623,429 | \$13,064,373 | \$20,735,689 |
| Debt Service | \$6,519,987 | \$6,521,487 | \$6,523,987 |
| DSC with capital contributions ( Target = 2.0) | 3.32 | 2.00 | 3.18 |
| DSC without capital contributions ( Target $=1.75$ ) | 2.99 | 1.56 | 2.90 |


| Fixed Charge Coverage | 2018 <br> Actual | $\begin{gathered} 2019 \\ \text { Forecast } \end{gathered}$ | 2020 <br> Budget |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Change in Net Assets | \$9,744,555 | $(\$ 79,901)$ | \$7,376,371 |
| Depreciation | 9,854,391 | 10,055,082 | 10,110,642 |
| Amortization of White Creek | 578,400 | 578,400 | 578,400 |
| Amortization of BPA Prepay | 438,742 | 438,742 | 438,742 |
| GASB 68 Pension Expense | $(1,371,215)$ | - |  |
| Interest Expense | 2,378,556 | 2,072,050 | 2,231,534 |
| Frederickson Fixed Costs | 7,525,230 | 7,090,507 | 7,968,083 |
| 34\% of BPA Power \& Transmission | 24,325,536 | 24,494,069 | 26,105,008 |
| Adjusted FADS | \$53,474,195 | \$44,648,949 | \$54,808,780 |
| Debt Service | \$6,519,987 | \$6,521,487 | \$6,523,987 |
| Frederickson Fixed Costs | 7,525,230 | 7,090,507 | 7,968,083 |
| $34 \%$ of BPA Power \& Transmission | 24,325,536 | 24,494,069 | 26,105,008 |
| Debt Service \& Fixed Charges | \$38,370,753 | \$38,106,063 | \$40,597,078 |
| FCC Ratio (Target = 1.3) | 1.39 | 1.17 | 1.35 |


|  | $\mathbf{2 0 1 8}$ <br> Actual | $\mathbf{2 0 1 9}$ <br> Forecast | $\mathbf{2 0 2 0}$ <br> Budget |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Debt Ratio | $\$ 53,335,000$ | $\$ 49,585,000$ | $\$ 45,645,000$ |
| Revenue Bonds Outstanding | $\$ 187,234,572$ | $\$ 183,756,372$ | $\$ 187,192,742$ |
| Capitalization (bonds + net assets) | $\mathbf{2 8 \%}$ | $\mathbf{2 7 \%}$ | $\mathbf{2 4 \%}$ |
| Debt Ratio |  |  |  |

Public Utility District No. 1 Of Benton County, Washington 2019-2023 Retail Revenue and Kilowatt Hours (kWh) Forecast
(Medium Case, December 2019 Forecast)

| Forecast - 2019 Medium Case | Revenues | kWh |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Residential | \$63,289,112 | 743,133,556 |
| Small Gen. Service | 9,415,919 | 127,276,586 |
| Medium Gen. Service | 13,172,011 | 184,447,048 |
| Large Gen. Service | 14,790,021 | 231,935,466 |
| Large Industrial | 3,397,617 | 64,149,916 |
| Small Ag Irrigation | 888,509 | 13,046,879 |
| Large Ag. Irrigation | 21,510,386 | 386,145,331 |
| Street Lighting | 215,258 | 2,537,805 |
| Security Lighting | 264,129 | 989,905 |
| Unmetered Accounts | 202,387 | 2,981,718 |
| TOTAL | \$127,145,349 | 1,756,644,211 |
| Forecast - 2020 Medium Case | Revenues | kWh |
| Residential | \$64,359,432 | 734,707,848 |
| Small Gen. Service | 9,574,032 | 126,161,055 |
| Medium Gen. Service | 13,510,329 | 185,931,553 |
| Large Gen. Service | 15,221,413 | 232,106,199 |
| Large Industrial | 3,634,652 | 67,159,385 |
| Small Ag Irrigation | 1,040,100 | 15,297,129 |
| Large Ag. Irrigation | 22,771,485 | 411,045,178 |
| Street Lighting | 219,326 | 2,488,599 |
| Security Lighting | 297,762 | 1,030,841 |
| Unmetered Accounts | 218,625 | 3,080,090 |
| TOTAL | \$130,847,158 | 1,779,007,875 |
| Forecast - 2021 Medium Case | Revenues | kWh |
| Residential | \$64,722,299 | 737,685,686 |
| Small Gen. Service | 9,592,269 | 126,178,562 |
| Medium Gen. Service | 13,533,732 | 186,147,700 |
| Large Gen. Service | 15,138,307 | 230,791,924 |
| Large Industrial | 3,625,175 | 66,983,585 |
| Small Ag Irrigation | 1,037,152 | 15,258,778 |
| Large Ag. Irrigation | 22,770,974 | 411,035,417 |
| Street Lighting | 219,326 | 2,441,359 |
| Security Lighting | 297,762 | 1,027,609 |
| Unmetered Accounts | 219,435 | 3,090,631 |
| TOTAL | \$131,156,431 | 1,780,641,250 |
| Forecast - 2022 Medium Case | Revenues | kWh |
| Residential | \$65,249,414 | 742,922,411 |
| Small Gen. Service | 9,625,065 | 126,418,356 |
| Medium Gen. Service | 13,577,515 | 186,658,040 |
| Large Gen. Service | 15,076,350 | 229,801,839 |
| Large Industrial | 3,625,175 | 66,983,585 |
| Small Ag Irrigation | 1,034,227 | 15,220,787 |
| Large Ag. Irrigation | 22,770,974 | 411,035,417 |
| Street Lighting | 219,326 | 2,401,138 |
| Security Lighting | 297,762 | 1,027,609 |
| Unmetered Accounts | 220,803 | 3,109,903 |
| TOTAL | \$131,696,612 | 1,785,579,085 |
| Forecast - 2023 Medium Case | Revenues | kWh |
| Residential | \$65,733,385 | 747,605,388 |
| Small Gen. Service | 9,650,222 | 126,548,586 |
| Medium Gen. Service | 13,609,859 | 187,006,313 |
| Large Gen. Service | 15,003,998 | 228,653,845 |
| Large Industrial | 3,625,175 | 66,983,585 |
| Small Ag Irrigation | 1,031,378 | 15,184,042 |
| Large Ag. Irrigation | 22,669,141 | 411,035,417 |
| Street Lighting | 219,326 | 2,362,601 |
| Security Lighting | 297,762 | 1,027,609 |
| Unmetered Accounts | 222,181 | 3,129,316 |
| TOTAL | \$132,062,429 | 1,789,536,702 |

## Total kWh for 2019-2023

|  |  |  |  |  | Actual (January | October 2019) |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Total kWh 2019 | Jan | Feb | Mar | Apr | May | Jun | Jul | Aug | Sep | Oct | Nov | Dec | Total |
| Residential | 80,765,201 | 92,696,529 | 91,330,363 | 53,956,825 | 39,558,052 | 46,696,925 | 50,087,721 | 59,216,433 | 53,144,737 | 42,313,189 | 51,897,857 | 81,469,724 | 743,133,556 |
| Small Gen. Service | 11,410,702 | 12,539,989 | 11,753,417 | 9,331,425 | 9,040,084 | 10,312,727 | 10,626,410 | 11,945,486 | 11,300,764 | 9,068,416 | 9,014,962 | 10,932,205 | 127,276,586 |
| Medium Gen. Service | 15,483,483 | 15,984,846 | 15,084,933 | 14,008,848 | 14,001,025 | 15,589,947 | 15,234,640 | 16,761,798 | 16,480,805 | 15,077,499 | 15,049,462 | 15,689,762 | 184,447,048 |
| Large Gen. Service | 18,581,986 | 17,721,024 | 17,041,004 | 17,834,713 | 17,972,240 | 19,710,360 | 20,089,880 | 22,490,040 | 21,740,520 | 20,373,620 | 19,793,374 | 18,586,705 | 231,935,466 |
| Large Industrial | 5,349,440 | 5,300,040 | 5,994,520 | 5,381,800 | 5,244,640 | 5,136,200 | 3,461,920 | 5,909,720 | 5,492,600 | 5,818,520 | 5,650,557 | 5,409,959 | 64,149,916 |
| Small Ag Irrigation | 64,108 | 48,733 | 62,383 | 501,057 | 1,949,657 | 2,495,059 | 2,651,102 | 2,629,921 | 1,791,518 | 852,470 | 870 | 1 | 13,046,879 |
| Large Ag. Irrigation | 292,485 | 218,680 | 1,056,282 | 19,869,269 | 55,855,505 | 94,826,910 | 90,606,935 | 71,725,112 | 30,406,137 | 18,346,036 | 2,688,332 | 253,648 | 386,145,331 |
| Street Lighting | 211,760 | 211,838 | 212,534 | 212,284 | 212,278 | 212,312 | 212,310 | 212,134 | 212,107 | 212,001 | 208,078 | 208,169 | 2,537,805 |
| Security Lighting | 82,454 | 81,715 | 87,981 | 81,924 | 81,362 | 81,210 | 81,090 | 80,347 | 80,026 | 79,542 | 86,135 | 86,118 | 989,905 |
| Unmetered Accounts | 245,945 | 246,158 | 246,223 | 246,223 | 246,485 | 246,879 | 246,956 | 246,964 | 242,539 | 256,297 | 255,524 | 255,524 | 2,981,718 |
| TOTAL Retail kWh SALES: | 132,487,564 | 145,049,552 | 142,869,640 | 121,424,368 | 144,161,328 | 195,308,529 | 193,298,964 | 191,217,955 | 140,891,753 | 112,397,590 | 104,645,152 | 132,891,816 | 1,756,644,211 |
| Total kWh 2020 | Jan | Feb | Mar | Apr | May | Jun | Jul | Aug | Sep | Oct | Nov | Dec | Total |
| Residential | 95,350,938 | 83,471,019 | 60,231,896 | 49,358,262 | 42,222,014 | 49,659,417 | 59,601,047 | 64,744,633 | 53,355,901 | 41,809,612 | 52,495,384 | 82,407,727 | 734,707,848 |
| Small Gen. Service | 12,059,093 | 11,266,990 | 9,077,186 | 9,114,991 | 9,328,254 | 10,552,179 | 11,570,988 | 12,425,209 | 11,240,558 | 9,459,018 | 9,068,933 | 10,997,655 | 126,161,055 |
| Medium Gen. Service | 16,351,495 | 15,744,265 | 13,432,214 | 13,961,429 | 14,139,381 | 15,497,894 | 16,406,029 | 17,150,584 | 16,391,333 | 15,910,564 | 15,150,876 | 15,795,490 | 185,931,553 |
| Large Gen. Service | 18,375,643 | 18,036,993 | 16,530,983 | 17,544,402 | 18,080,564 | 19,524,115 | 20,779,185 | 21,570,529 | 21,695,375 | 21,569,360 | 19,803,157 | 18,595,892 | 232,106,199 |
| Large Industrial | 5,792,024 | 5,413,148 | 5,676,671 | 5,694,743 | 5,299,507 | 5,728,301 | 5,545,746 | 6,054,719 | 4,995,700 | 5,869,281 | 5,665,387 | 5,424,158 | 67,159,385 |
| Small Ag Irrigation | 6 | 59 | 523,191 | 1,385,673 | 2,128,616 | 2,558,246 | 2,959,508 | 2,777,817 | 1,966,762 | 996,381 | 868 | 1 | 15,297,129 |
| Large Ag. Irrigation | 273,170 | 318,669 | 11,250,499 | 38,984,311 | 60,742,714 | 83,926,749 | 89,880,902 | 66,229,762 | 34,605,592 | 21,865,711 | 2,711,285 | 255,813 | 411,045,178 |
| Street Lighting | 211,203 | 211,157 | 211,185 | 211,081 | 205,583 | 205,527 | 205,320 | 205,499 | 205,475 | 205,504 | 205,488 | 205,577 | 2,488,599 |
| Security Lighting | 87,061 | 87,029 | 86,885 | 86,759 | 83,605 | 83,582 | 83,631 | 86,555 | 86,498 | 86,442 | 86,406 | 86,389 | 1,030,841 |
| Unmetered Accounts | 255,543 | 255,485 | 255,485 | 255,422 | 255,669 | 255,669 | 256,109 | 258,877 | 258,848 | 257,368 | 257,807 | 257,807 | 3,080,090 |
| TOTAL Retail kWh SALES: | 148,756,176 | 134,804,814 | 117,276,195 | 136,597,073 | 152,485,906 | 187,991,679 | 207,288,464 | 191,504,185 | 144,802,042 | 118,029,241 | 105,445,591 | 134,026,510 | 1,779,007,875 |
| Total kWh 2021 | Jan | Feb | Mar | Apr | May | Jun | Jul | Aug | Sep | Oct | Nov | Dec | Total |
| Residential | 95,737,404 | 83,809,334 | 60,476,021 | 49,558,315 | 42,393,144 | 49,860,691 | 59,842,616 | 65,007,049 | 53,572,157 | 41,979,070 | 52,708,152 | 82,741,733 | 737,685,686 |
| Small Gen. Service | 12,060,767 | 11,268,554 | 9,078,446 | 9,116,256 | 9,329,549 | 10,553,643 | 11,572,593 | 12,426,934 | 11,242,118 | 9,460,330 | 9,070,192 | 10,999,181 | 126,178,562 |
| Medium Gen. Service | 16,370,504 | 15,762,568 | 13,447,829 | 13,977,660 | 14,155,818 | 15,515,910 | 16,425,101 | 17,170,521 | 16,410,388 | 15,929,060 | 15,168,489 | 15,813,853 | 186,147,700 |
| Large Gen. Service | 18,271,593 | 17,934,861 | 16,437,378 | 17,445,059 | 17,978,185 | 19,413,562 | 20,661,525 | 21,448,388 | 21,572,527 | 21,447,226 | 19,691,024 | 18,490,595 | 230,791,924 |
| Large Industrial | 5,776,863 | 5,398,978 | 5,661,812 | 5,679,837 | 5,285,634 | 5,713,306 | 5,531,229 | 6,038,870 | 4,982,623 | 5,853,918 | 5,650,557 | 5,409,959 | 66,983,585 |
| Small Ag Irrigation | 6 | 59 | 521,880 | 1,382,199 | 2,123,280 | 2,551,832 | 2,952,088 | 2,770,853 | 1,961,831 | 993,883 | 866 | 1 | 15,258,778 |
| Large Ag. Irrigation | 273,163 | 318,662 | 11,250,232 | 38,983,385 | 60,741,271 | 83,924,756 | 89,878,768 | 66,228,190 | 34,604,770 | 21,865,192 | 2,711,221 | 255,807 | 411,035,417 |
| Street Lighting | 207,193 | 207,149 | 207,176 | 207,074 | 201,680 | 201,626 | 201,423 | 201,598 | 201,574 | 201,604 | 201,587 | 201,675 | 2,441,359 |
| Security Lighting | 86,788 | 86,756 | 86,612 | 86,487 | 83,343 | 83,320 | 83,368 | 86,283 | 86,227 | 86,171 | 86,135 | 86,118 | 1,027,609 |
| Unmetered Accounts | 256,417 | 256,360 | 256,360 | 256,296 | 256,544 | 256,544 | 256,985 | 259,763 | 259,734 | 258,248 | 258,689 | 258,689 | 3,090,631 |
| TOTAL Retail kWh SALES: | 149,040,699 | 135,043,280 | 117,423,745 | 136,692,568 | 152,548,448 | 188,075,191 | 207,405,696 | 191,638,449 | 144,893,950 | 118,074,701 | 105,546,912 | 134,257,612 | 1,780,641,250 |
| Total kWh 2022 | Jan | Feb | Mar | Apr | May | Jun | Jul | Aug | Sep | Oct | Nov | Dec | Total |
| Residential | 96,417,030 | 84,404,285 | 60,905,331 | 49,910,123 | 42,694,087 | 50,214,645 | 60,267,430 | 65,468,525 | 53,952,458 | 42,277,073 | 53,082,320 | 83,329,104 | 742,922,411 |
| Small Gen. Service | 12,083,688 | 11,289,969 | 9,095,699 | 9,133,580 | 9,347,279 | 10,573,700 | 11,594,586 | 12,450,550 | 11,263,483 | 9,478,309 | 9,087,429 | 11,020,084 | 126,418,356 |
| Medium Gen. Service | 16,415,385 | 15,805,782 | 13,484,697 | 14,015,981 | 14,194,627 | 15,558,448 | 16,470,132 | 17,217,596 | 16,455,379 | 15,972,731 | 15,210,075 | 15,857,208 | 186,658,040 |
| Large Gen. Service | 18,193,209 | 17,857,921 | 16,366,862 | 17,370,221 | 17,901,060 | 19,330,279 | 20,572,888 | 21,356,376 | 21,479,983 | 21,355,219 | 19,606,551 | 18,411,272 | 229,801,839 |
| Large Industrial | 5,776,863 | 5,398,978 | 5,661,812 | 5,679,837 | 5,285,634 | 5,713,306 | 5,531,229 | 6,038,870 | 4,982,623 | 5,853,918 | 5,650,557 | 5,409,959 | 66,983,585 |
| Small Ag Irrigation | 6 | 59 | 520,580 | 1,378,758 | 2,117,993 | 2,545,478 | 2,944,738 | 2,763,954 | 1,956,947 | 991,408 | 864 | 1 | 15,220,787 |
| Large Ag. Irrigation | 273,163 | 318,662 | 11,250,232 | 38,983,385 | 60,741,271 | 83,924,756 | 89,878,768 | 66,228,190 | 34,604,770 | 21,865,192 | 2,711,221 | 255,807 | 411,035,417 |
| Street Lighting | 203,780 | 203,736 | 203,763 | 203,663 | 198,358 | 198,304 | 198,104 | 198,277 | 198,253 | 198,282 | 198,266 | 198,352 | 2,401,138 |
| Security Lighting | 86,788 | 86,756 | 86,612 | 86,487 | 83,343 | 83,320 | 83,368 | 86,283 | 86,227 | 86,171 | 86,135 | 86,118 | 1,027,609 |
| Unmetered Accounts | 258,016 | 257,958 | 257,958 | 257,894 | 258,144 | 258,144 | 258,588 | 261,383 | 261,354 | 259,859 | 260,302 | 260,302 | 3,109,903 |
| TOTAL Retail kWh SALES: | 149,707,928 | 135,624,106 | 117,833,548 | 137,019,928 | 152,821,795 | 188,400,381 | 207,799,831 | 192,070,003 | 145,241,476 | 118,338,161 | 105,893,719 | 134,828,209 | 1,785,579,085 |
| Total kWh 2023 | Jan | Feb | Mar | Apr | May | Jun | Jul | Aug | Sep | Oct | Nov | Dec | Total |
| Residential | 97,024,790 | 84,936,323 | 61,289,245 | 50,224,729 | 42,963,207 | 50,531,171 | 60,647,323 | 65,881,203 | 54,292,545 | 42,543,565 | 53,416,922 | 83,854,366 | 747,605,388 |
| Small Gen. Service | 12,096,136 | 11,301,599 | 9,105,069 | 9,142,989 | 9,356,908 | 10,584,592 | 11,606,531 | 12,463,376 | 11,275,086 | 9,488,073 | 9,096,790 | 11,031,436 | 126,548,586 |
| Medium Gen. Service | 16,446,013 | 15,835,273 | 13,509,857 | 14,042,132 | 14,221,112 | 15,587,478 | 16,500,862 | 17,249,721 | 16,486,082 | 16,002,533 | 15,238,454 | 15,886,795 | 187,006,313 |
| Large Gen. Service | 18,102,324 | 17,768,711 | 16,285,100 | 17,283,447 | 17,811,633 | 19,233,712 | 20,470,114 | 21,249,688 | 21,372,677 | 21,248,537 | 19,508,604 | 18,319,297 | 228,653,845 |
| Large Industrial | 5,776,863 | 5,398,978 | 5,661,812 | 5,679,837 | 5,285,634 | 5,713,306 | 5,531,229 | 6,038,870 | 4,982,623 | 5,853,918 | 5,650,557 | 5,409,959 | 66,983,585 |
| Small Ag Irrigation | 6 | 59 | 519,323 | 1,375,429 | 2,112,880 | 2,539,333 | 2,937,629 | 2,757,282 | 1,952,222 | 989,015 | 862 | 1 | 15,184,042 |
| Large Ag. Irrigation | 273,163 | 318,662 | 11,250,232 | 38,983,385 | 60,741,271 | 83,924,756 | 89,878,768 | 66,228,190 | 34,604,770 | 21,865,192 | 2,711,221 | 255,807 | 411,035,417 |
| Street Lighting | 200,509 | 200,466 | 200,493 | 200,394 | 195,174 | 195,121 | 194,925 | 195,094 | 195,071 | 195,100 | 195,084 | 195,169 | 2,362,601 |
| Security Lighting | 86,788 | 86,756 | 86,612 | 86,487 | 83,343 | 83,320 | 83,368 | 86,283 | 86,227 | 86,171 | 86,135 | 86,118 | 1,027,609 |
| Unmetered Accounts | 259,627 | 259,568 | 259,568 | 259,504 | 259,755 | 259,755 | 260,202 | 263,015 | 262,985 | 261,481 | 261,927 | 261,927 | 3,129,316 |
| TOTAL Retail kWh SALES: | 150,266,219 | 136,106,395 | 118,167,313 | 137,278,333 | 153,030,918 | 188,652,546 | 208,110,951 | 192,412,722 | 145,510,289 | 118,533,584 | 106,166,556 | 135,300,876 | 1,789,536,702 |

Total Revenue for 2019-2023

| Total Revenue 2019 | Jan | Feb | Mar | Apr | (January - October 2019) |  |  |  | Sep |  | Nov | Dec | Total |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  |  | May | Jun | Jul | Aug |  | Oct |  |  |  |
| Residential | \$6,597,062 | \$7,439,824 | \$7,271,368 | \$4,677,982 | \$3,625,161 | \$4,166,269 | \$4,386,522 | \$5,073,654 | \$4,624,872 | \$3,882,749 | \$4,664,016 | \$6,879,633 | \$63,289,112 |
| Small Gen. Service | 832,063 | 905,459 | 845,840 | 699,905 | 677,891 | 763,539 | 780,788 | 868,710 | 827,608 | 690,133 | 696,673 | 827,309 | 9,415,919 |
| Medium Gen. Service | 1,131,401 | 1,171,010 | 1,121,885 | 990,485 | 927,779 | 1,032,036 | 1,005,808 | 1,093,397 | 1,185,796 | 1,182,581 | 1,141,912 | 1,187,921 | 13,172,011 |
| Large Gen. Service | 1,211,889 | 1,173,994 | 1,151,666 | 1,104,311 | 1,078,574 | 1,174,561 | 1,183,553 | 1,308,885 | 1,401,142 | 1,374,982 | 1,361,104 | 1,265,360 | 14,790,021 |
| Large Industrial | 280,534 | 282,413 | 305,416 | 279,871 | 274,812 | 274,474 | 205,417 | 301,562 | 284,774 | 308,165 | 304,598 | 295,581 | 3,397,617 |
| Small Ag Irrigation | 7,389 | 6,203 | 8,744 | 47,810 | 130,144 | 158,875 | 166,767 | 165,884 | 120,181 | 70,370 | 3,044 | 3,098 | 888,509 |
| Large Ag. Irrigation | 116,699 | 113,423 | 244,249 | 1,361,831 | 3,051,408 | 4,791,509 | 4,595,543 | 3,763,565 | 1,792,163 | 1,222,618 | 333,161 | 124,217 | 21,510,386 |
| Street Lighting | 17,833 | 17,839 | 17,887 | 17,872 | 17,872 | 17,875 | 17,875 | 17,856 | 17,852 | 17,845 | 18,326 | 18,326 | 215,258 |
| Security Lighting | 21,785 | 21,541 | 21,706 | 21,673 | 21,061 | 21,530 | 21,484 | 21,322 | 21,256 | 21,138 | 24,817 | 24,817 | 264,129 |
| Unmetered Accounts | 16,608 | 16,623 | 16,627 | 16,627 | 16,645 | 16,672 | 16,677 | 16,677 | 16,376 | 17,306 | 17,774 | 17,774 | 202,387 |
| TOTAL REVENUE: | \$10,233,263 | \$11,148,329 | \$11,005,388 | \$9,218,367 | \$9,821,347 | \$12,417,340 | \$12,380,434 | \$12,631,512 | \$10,292,020 | \$8,787,887 | \$8,565,425 | \$10,644,037 | \$127,145,349 |
| Total Revenue 2020 | Jan | Feb | Mar | Apr | May | Jun | Jul | Aug | Sep | Oct | Nov | Dec | Total |
| Residential | \$7,895,860 | \$6,932,298 | \$5,301,944 | \$4,470,576 | \$3,973,742 | \$4,496,017 | \$5,260,717 | \$5,641,963 | \$4,772,372 | \$3,949,539 | \$4,711,529 | \$6,952,876 | \$64,359,432 |
| Small Gen. Service | 901,687 | 839,251 | 703,964 | 703,357 | 720,925 | 798,946 | 869,946 | 926,752 | 845,012 | 730,291 | 701,209 | 832,692 | 9,574,032 |
| Medium Gen. Service | 1,155,657 | 1,115,912 | 977,995 | 1,007,203 | 1,019,725 | 1,119,071 | 1,178,870 | 1,223,439 | 1,324,212 | 1,157,061 | 1,093,624 | 1,137,560 | 13,510,329 |
| Large Gen. Service | 1,167,666 | 1,155,880 | 1,081,180 | 1,144,119 | 1,187,631 | 1,276,034 | 1,354,454 | 1,401,223 | 1,568,815 | 1,392,543 | 1,291,679 | 1,200,190 | 15,221,413 |
| Large Industrial | 305,495 | 292,949 | 305,915 | 309,057 | 293,015 | 310,704 | 301,847 | 320,622 | 279,222 | 314,366 | 305,249 | 296,210 | 3,634,652 |
| Small Ag Irrigation | 3,141 | 2,840 | 44,500 | 102,045 | 141,670 | 165,213 | 187,271 | 177,016 | 132,440 | 77,738 | 3,086 | 3,141 | 1,040,100 |
| Large Ag. Irrigation | 117,033 | 133,777 | 810,873 | 2,175,506 | 3,295,160 | 4,383,431 | 4,609,868 | 3,504,585 | 1,995,020 | 1,289,276 | 333,815 | 123,141 | 22,771,485 |
| Street Lighting | 18,277 | 18,277 | 18,277 | 18,277 | 18,277 | 18,277 | 18,277 | 18,277 | 18,277 | 18,277 | 18,277 | 18,277 | 219,326 |
| Security Lighting | 24,814 | 24,814 | 24,814 | 24,814 | 24,814 | 24,814 | 24,814 | 24,814 | 24,814 | 24,814 | 24,814 | 24,814 | 297,762 |
| Unmetered Accounts | 18,138 | 18,134 | 18,134 | 18,130 | 18,147 | 18,147 | 18,179 | 18,375 | 18,373 | 18,268 | 18,299 | 18,299 | 218,625 |
| TOTAL REVENUE: | \$11,607,769 | \$10,534,131 | \$9,287,595 | \$9,973,084 | \$10,693,106 | \$12,610,653 | \$13,824,242 | \$13,257,067 | \$10,978,556 | \$8,972,173 | \$8,501,580 | \$10,607,201 | \$130,847,158 |
| Total Revenue 2021 | Jan | Feb | Mar | Apr | May | Jun | Jul | Aug | Sep | Oct | Nov | Dec | Total |
| Residential | \$7,936,465 | \$6,968,187 | \$5,332,049 | \$4,497,048 | \$3,998,489 | \$4,522,622 | \$5,290,706 | \$5,673,507 | \$4,800,128 | \$3,974,247 | \$4,739,064 | \$6,989,787 | \$64,722,299 |
| Small Gen. Service | 903,241 | 840,657 | 705,489 | 704,839 | 722,457 | 800,445 | 871,504 | 928,320 | 846,523 | 731,834 | 702,703 | 834,255 | 9,592,269 |
| Medium Gen. Service | 1,157,653 | 1,117,798 | 979,782 | 1,009,005 | 1,021,563 | 1,121,003 | 1,180,894 | 1,225,516 | 1,326,386 | 1,159,062 | 1,095,529 | 1,139,541 | 13,533,732 |
| Large Gen. Service | 1,161,316 | 1,149,569 | 1,075,318 | 1,137,890 | 1,181,169 | 1,269,060 | 1,347,046 | 1,393,552 | 1,560,190 | 1,384,919 | 1,284,623 | 1,193,656 | 15,138,307 |
| Large Industrial | 304,698 | 292,185 | 305,118 | 308,251 | 292,251 | 309,894 | 301,060 | 319,786 | 278,494 | 313,546 | 304,453 | 295,438 | 3,625,175 |
| Small Ag Irrigation | 3,104 | 2,807 | 44,359 | 101,761 | 141,286 | 164,770 | 186,772 | 176,543 | 132,079 | 77,514 | 3,050 | 3,104 | 1,037,152 |
| Large Ag. Irrigation | 117,033 | 133,776 | 810,856 | 2,175,457 | 3,295,084 | 4,383,330 | 4,609,761 | 3,504,504 | 1,994,975 | 1,289,248 | 333,810 | 123,140 | 22,770,974 |
| Street Lighting | 18,277 | 18,277 | 18,277 | 18,277 | 18,277 | 18,277 | 18,277 | 18,277 | 18,277 | 18,277 | 18,277 | 18,277 | 219,326 |
| Security Lighting | 24,814 | 24,814 | 24,814 | 24,814 | 24,814 | 24,814 | 24,814 | 24,814 | 24,814 | 24,814 | 24,814 | 24,814 | 297,762 |
| Unmetered Accounts | 18,206 | 18,202 | 18,202 | 18,197 | 18,215 | 18,215 | 18,246 | 18,443 | 18,441 | 18,336 | 18,367 | 18,367 | 219,435 |
| TOTAL REVENUE: | \$11,644,806 | \$10,566,270 | \$9,314,263 | \$9,995,539 | \$10,713,606 | \$12,632,429 | \$13,849,079 | \$13,283,264 | \$11,000,307 | \$8,991,798 | \$8,524,689 | \$10,640,380 | \$131,156,431 |
| Total Revenue 2022 | Jan | Feb | Mar | Apr | May | Jun | Jul | Aug | Sep | Oct | Nov | Dec | Total |
| Residential | \$7,998,508 | \$7,022,837 | \$5,375,612 | \$4,534,515 | \$4,032,602 | \$4,560,290 | \$5,334,008 | \$5,719,534 | \$4,839,785 | \$4,008,226 | \$4,778,304 | \$7,045,192 | \$65,249,414 |
| Small Gen. Service | 906,188 | 843,365 | 708,060 | 707,371 | 725,064 | 803,163 | 874,398 | 931,324 | 849,334 | 734,468 | 705,242 | 837,088 | 9,625,065 |
| Medium Gen. Service | 1,161,392 | 1,121,372 | 983,033 | 1,012,319 | 1,024,931 | 1,124,625 | 1,184,699 | 1,229,445 | 1,330,573 | 1,162,808 | 1,099,083 | 1,143,236 | 13,577,515 |
| Large Gen. Service | 1,156,587 | 1,144,865 | 1,070,956 | 1,133,250 | 1,176,357 | 1,263,859 | 1,341,520 | 1,387,829 | 1,553,747 | 1,379,231 | 1,279,361 | 1,188,788 | 15,076,350 |
| Large Industrial | 304,698 | 292,185 | 305,118 | 308,251 | 292,251 | 309,894 | 301,060 | 319,786 | 278,494 | 313,546 | 304,453 | 295,438 | 3,625,175 |
| Small Ag Irrigation | 3,068 | 2,774 | 44,220 | 101,480 | 140,905 | 164,332 | 186,278 | 176,075 | 131,723 | 77,292 | 3,014 | 3,067 | 1,034,227 |
| Large Ag. Irrigation | 117,033 | 133,776 | 810,856 | 2,175,457 | 3,295,084 | 4,383,330 | 4,609,761 | 3,504,504 | 1,994,975 | 1,289,248 | 333,810 | 123,140 | 22,770,974 |
| Street Lighting | 18,277 | 18,277 | 18,277 | 18,277 | 18,277 | 18,277 | 18,277 | 18,277 | 18,277 | 18,277 | 18,277 | 18,277 | 219,326 |
| Security Lighting | 24,814 | 24,814 | 24,814 | 24,814 | 24,814 | 24,814 | 24,814 | 24,814 | 24,814 | 24,814 | 24,814 | 24,814 | 297,762 |
| Unmetered Accounts | 18,319 | 18,315 | 18,315 | 18,310 | 18,328 | 18,328 | 18,360 | 18,558 | 18,556 | 18,450 | 18,481 | 18,481 | 220,803 |
| TOTAL REVENUE: | \$11,708,883 | \$10,622,579 | \$9,359,261 | \$10,034,044 | \$10,748,614 | \$12,670,911 | \$13,893,175 | \$13,330,146 | \$11,040,276 | \$9,026,360 | \$8,564,840 | \$10,697,522 | \$131,696,612 |
| Total Revenue 2023 | Jan | Feb | Mar | Apr | May | Jun | Jul | Aug | Sep | Oct | Nov | Dec | Total |
| Residential | \$8,055,053 | \$7,072,668 | \$5,415,633 | \$4,569,050 | \$4,064,175 | \$4,595,009 | \$5,373,802 | \$5,761,766 | \$4,876,287 | \$4,039,687 | \$4,814,437 | \$7,095,817 | \$65,733,385 |
| Small Gen. Service | 908,409 | 845,396 | 710,077 | 709,348 | 727,102 | 805,242 | 876,594 | 933,581 | 851,466 | 736,524 | 707,228 | 839,255 | 9,650,222 |
| Medium Gen. Service | 1,164,153 | 1,124,000 | 985,460 | 1,014,782 | 1,027,438 | 1,127,299 | 1,187,505 | 1,232,335 | 1,333,633 | 1,165,575 | 1,101,711 | 1,145,969 | 13,609,859 |
| Large Gen. Service | 1,151,060 | 1,139,371 | 1,065,856 | 1,127,829 | 1,170,733 | 1,257,787 | 1,335,070 | 1,381,149 | 1,546,233 | 1,372,592 | 1,273,218 | 1,183,101 | 15,003,998 |
| Large Industrial | 304,698 | 292,185 | 305,118 | 308,251 | 292,251 | 309,894 | 301,060 | 319,786 | 278,494 | 313,546 | 304,453 | 295,438 | 3,625,175 |
| Small Ag Irrigation | 3,030 | 2,740 | 44,083 | 101,206 | 140,535 | 163,906 | 185,798 | 175,620 | 131,376 | 77,076 | 2,978 | 3,030 | 1,031,378 |
| Large Ag. Irrigation | 118,116 | 135,009 | 814,968 | 2,146,883 | 3,270,718 | 4,450,356 | 4,666,957 | 3,479,055 | 1,960,955 | 1,251,163 | 292,936 | 82,026 | 22,669,141 |
| Street Lighting | 18,277 | 18,277 | 18,277 | 18,277 | 18,277 | 18,277 | 18,277 | 18,277 | 18,277 | 18,277 | 18,277 | 18,277 | 219,326 |
| Security Lighting | 24,814 | 24,814 | 24,814 | 24,814 | 24,814 | 24,814 | 24,814 | 24,814 | 24,814 | 24,814 | 24,814 | 24,814 | 297,762 |
| Unmetered Accounts | 18,434 | 18,429 | 18,429 | 18,425 | 18,443 | 18,443 | 18,474 | 18,674 | 18,672 | 18,565 | 18,597 | 18,597 | 222,181 |
| TOTAL REVENUE: | \$11,766,044 | \$10,672,889 | \$9,402,713 | \$10,038,865 | \$10,754,486 | \$12,771,026 | \$13,988,351 | \$13,345,056 | \$11,040,205 | \$9,017,819 | \$8,558,649 | \$10,706,323 | \$132,062,429 |



Public Utility District No. 1 of Benton County

## Ten Year Load \& Customer Forecast 2019-2028

Reliable Poblic
Power Provider

## Contents

1. Executive Summary ..... 1
2. Forecast Methodology ..... 2
2.1 Overview ..... 2
2.2 Customer Classes ..... 2
2.3 Historical Data ..... 2
2.4 Economic Data ..... 2
2.5 Weather Data ..... 4
2.6 Regression Modeling ..... 5
2.7 Monthly Shaping ..... 6
2.8 Conservation Forecast ..... 6
2.9 Manual Adjustment ..... 7
2.10 System Losses ..... 8
2.11 Peak Forecast ..... 9
3. Forecast Considerations ..... 9
3.1 Forecast History ..... 9
3.2 Forecast Variances ..... 9
3.3 Forecast High \& Low Cases ..... 10
3.4 Load Preservation and Load Growth ..... 11
3.5 Customer Generation ..... 11
3.6 Electricity Intensive Loads ..... 12
3.7 Electric Vehicles ..... 12
4. Forecast for Total System ..... 13
5. Forecast by Customer Class ..... 15
5.1 Residential ..... 15
5.2 Small General ..... 17
5.3 Medium General ..... 19
5.4 Large General ..... 21
5.5 Large Industrial ..... 23
5.6 Small Irrigation ..... 25
5.7 Large Irrigation ..... 27
5.8 Street Lighting ..... 29
5.9 Security Lighting ..... 31
5.10 Unmetered Flats ..... 33
6. Appendix A - Summary Tables ..... 35
Tables
Table 2-1 - District customer class relationship to rate schedules ..... 2
Table 2-2 - Woods \& Poole economic variables utilized for regression modeling ..... 3
Table 2-3 - Types of weather variables utilized for regression modeling ..... 4
Table 2-4 - Weather variables 12-year min., avg. and max. values at Tri-Cities Airport ..... 5
Table 2-5 - Load forecast regression model variables by customer class ..... 5
Table 2-6 - Customer forecast regression model variables by customer class ..... 5
Table 2-7 - Manual adjustments applied to the forecast after regression modeling ..... 7
Table 3-1 - Forecast vs. actuals variance of retail load (aMW) by customer class for 2018 ..... 10
Table 3-2 - Number of electric vehicles registered in Washington State \& Benton County ..... 12
Table 4-1 - Total System forecast of retail load, customers and usage per customer ..... 14
Table 5-1 - Residential forecast of retail load, customers and usage per customer ..... 16
Table 5-2 - Small General forecast of retail load, customers and usage per customer ..... 18
Table 5-3 - Medium General forecast of retail load, customers and usage per customer ..... 20
Table 5-4 - Large General forecast of retail load, customers and usage per customer. ..... 22
Table 5-5 - Large Industrial forecast of retail load, customers and usage per customer ..... 24
Table 5-6 - Small Irrigation forecast of retail load, customers and usage per customer ..... 26
Table 5-7 - Large Irrigation forecast of retail load, customers and usage per customer. ..... 28
Table 5-8 - Street Lighting forecast of retail load, customers and usage per customer. ..... 30
Table 5-9 - Security Lighting forecast of retail load, customers and usage per customer ..... 32
Table 5-10 - Unmetered Flats forecast of retail load, customers and usage per customer ..... 34
Table 6-1 - Total system historical and forecast of annual load, losses and peak demand ..... 36
Table 6-2 - Historical \& BASE case forecast of annual retail load (aMW) by customer class ..... 37
Table 6-3 - HIGH case forecast of annual retail load (aMW) by customer class ..... 38
Table 6-4 - LOW case forecast of annual retail load (aMW) by customer class. ..... 38
Table 6-5 - Total System historical BASE case forecast of MONTHLY and annual retail load (aMW) ..... 39
Table 6-6 - 2019 BASE case forecast of MONTHLY and annual retail load (aMW) by customer class. ..... 40
Table 6-7 - Historical and forecast of annual average number of customers by customer class ..... 41
Table 6-8 - Historical and BASE case forecast of annual usage per customer (kWh) by customer class... ..... 42
Figures
Figure 1-1 - Total system retail load comparison of 2019 Forecast to 2018 Forecast. ..... 1
Figure 2-1 - Estimates of economic variables from 2000-2028 for the District's service territory ..... 3
Figure 2-2 - Annual heating and cooling degree days from 2000-2018 at Tri-Cities Airport ..... 4
Figure 2-3 - Annual precipitation from 2000-2018 at Tri-Cities Airport ..... 4
Figure 2-4 - Historical annual conservation by customer sector from 2010-2018 ..... 6
Figure 2-5 - Forecast of annual cumulative incremental conservation by customer class from 2019-20287
Figure 3-1 - Total system retail load ten year forecasts from 2014 to 2019 ..... 9
Figure 3-2 - Forecast vs. actuals variance of total system retail load from 2009 to 2018 ..... 10
Figure 3-3 -Total system retail load historical and base forecast with high and low case ..... 11
Figure 4-1 - Total System forecast of retail load, customers and usage per customer ..... 13
Figure 5-1 - Residential forecast of retail load, customers and usage per customer ..... 15
Figure 5-2 - Small General forecast of retail load, customers and usage per customer. ..... 17
Figure 5-3 - Medium General forecast of retail load, customers and usage per customer ..... 19
Figure 5-4 - Large General forecast of retail load, customers and usage per customer ..... 21
Figure 5-5 - Large Industrial forecast of retail load, customers and usage per customer ..... 23
Figure 5-6 - Small Irrigation forecast of retail load, customers and usage per customer. ..... 25
Figure 5-7 - Large Irrigation forecast of retail load, customers and usage per customer ..... 27
Figure 5-8 - Street Lighting forecast of retail load, customers and usage per customer ..... 29
Figure 5-9 - Security Lighting forecast of retail load, customers and usage per customer ..... 31
Figure 5-10 - Unmetered Flats forecast of retail load, customers and usage per customer ..... 33
Figure 6-1 - 2019 BASE case forecast of MONTHLY and annual retail load (aMW) by customer class ..... 40

## 1. Executive Summary

The Ten Year Load and Customer Forecast (Forecast) provides an estimate of the District's annual and monthly load and customer counts for each customer class and for the total system. The Forecast is developed annually and used as critical input to a number of different analyses and processes including the Cost of Service Analysis (COSA), the Integrated Resource Plan (IRP), Rate Analysis, Budgeting, Power Requirements Planning, and the Five-Year Capital Plan.

This year's Forecast expects the total system retail load in 2019 to be 201.5 aMW and the 5-year and 10year annual average rates of growth to be $0.35 \%$ and $0.27 \%$, respectively. The 2019 Forecast for calendar year 2019 is about the same as was estimated by the 2018 Forecast, but the 2019 Forecast has a slightly higher annual average rate of growth, as shown by the Forecast comparison in Figure 1-1.


Figure 1-1 - Total system retail load comparison of 2019 Forecast to 2018 Forecast

This year's Forecast expects continued growth in the District's number of customers, with the total system average annual customer count forecast to increase by 831 customers in 2019 and then by a rate of about 685 customers per year over the Forecast period.

The following are the key assumptions of the 2019 Forecast:

- Uses regression modeling to relate retail load to economic and weather variables.
- Assumes average weather based on the 12-year average of heating degree days, cooling degree days and precipitation.
- Includes 14.5 aMW of cumulative conservation over the ten year forecast period, based on the same conservation potential assessment inputs that were used for the 2018 Forecast.
- Includes increases in load expected in 2019 due to a new large irrigation project and for load increases realized in 2018 for large general service.
- Does not include a forecast for additions of customer generation, electric vehicles or electricity intensive loads and their potential impact on load.

Overall the 2019 Forecast reflects the continuing trend of the District having strong growth in our customer count, but a relatively low rate of retail load growth, primarily due to declining trends in energy usage per customer as a result of energy efficiency and conservation.

## 2. Forecast Methodology

### 2.1 Overview

The Ten Year Load and Customer Forecast (Forecast) is a forecast of the District's total system and customer class annual and monthly energy (MWh), average power (aMW) and average annual number of customers. The Forecast inputs include historical load and average annual customer counts by customer class, plus historical and forecast weather and economic data. Regression modeling is used to establish a relationship between annual load, weather and economic variables as well as between the annual average customer count and the economic variables. The regression modeling results in a forecast for each customer class that is then combined with the conservation forecast and any manual adjustments as determined by Staff. Additional details of the Forecast methodology and assumptions are provided in the following sections.

### 2.2 Customer Classes

The Forecast results include a total system forecast that is a summation of the forecasts for each customer class. Table 2-1 below summarizes the relationship of the District's customer classes (i.e. revenue classes) to its rate schedules and also identifies the section of this report that discusses the Forecast results. Refer to the District's website for detailed descriptions of the rate schedules.

Table 2-1 - District customer class relationship to rate schedules

| Customer Class | Rate Schedule(s) | Report <br> Section |
| :--- | :--- | :---: |
| Total System | All | 4.0 |
| Residential | 11,12 | 5.1 |
| Small General | $21,90,95$ | 5.2 |
| Medium General | 22 | 5.3 |
| Large General | 23,24 | 5.4 |
| Large Industrial | 34 | 5.5 |
| Small Irrigation | 71 | 5.6 |
| Large Irrigation | $72,73,74,75,76$ | 5.7 |
| Street Lights | 51 | 5.8 |
| Security Lights | 61 | 5.9 |
| Unmetered Flats | 85 | 5.10 |

### 2.3 Historical Data

Historical monthly retail energy sales (MWh) and monthly customer counts (i.e. number of active services), as reported by the District's monthly financial statements by customer class, are key inputs to the Forecast regression modeling. Additionally, the Forecast utilizes the historical monthly energy (MWh) and peak demand (MW) values reported by the Bonneville Power Administration (BPA) Meter Data Management Reporting (MDMR2) system for the District's total system load at the BPA point-ofdelivery (Meter \#8110).

### 2.4 Economic Data

Economic variables are a key input for the Forecast's regression modeling. The Energy Authority (TEA) subscribes to Woods \& Poole Economic Forecasts, which are updated annually. The statements below from Woods \& Poole provide a summary of their economic data, as described by Summary Technical Description of the Woods \& Poole Economics, Inc. 2018 Regional Projections and Database:

- "The Woods \& Poole Economics, Inc. database contains more than 900 economic and demographic variables for every county in the United States for every year from 1970 to 2050 or 1990 to 2050."
- "This comprehensive database includes detailed population data by age, sex, and race; employment and earnings by major industry; personal income by source of income; retail sales by kind of business; and data on the number of households, their size, and their income. All of these variables are projected for each year through 2050."
- "The Woods \& Poole projection for each county in the United States is done simultaneously so that changes in one country will affect growth or decline in other counties."

Table 2-2 identifies the four Woods \& Poole economic variables for Benton County that are utilized for the Forecast's regression modeling.

Table 2-2 - Woods \& Poole economic variables utilized for regression modeling

| Economic Variable |
| :--- |
| Total population (in thousands) |
| Total employment (in thousands of jobs) |
| Total number of households (in thousands) |
| Total retail sales, including eating and <br> drinking places sales (in millions of 2009 dollars) |

In order to adjust the Benton County variables to more closely represent the District's service territory, estimates for the City of Richland and West Richland are gathered by various sources such as the Washington State Office of Financial Management's (OFM) website and Google Public Data Explorer, and backed out of the Benton County data totals. Figure 2-1 shows the values of the economic variables from the years 2000 to 2028 for the District's service territory estimate.


Figure 2-1 - Estimates of economic variables from 2000-2028 for the District's service territory

### 2.5 Weather Data

Weather data from the Tri-Cities Airport Pasco, WA weather station is a key input for the Forecast's regression modeling. Table 2-3 identifies the three weather variables that are utilized.

Table 2-3 - Types of weather variables utilized for regression modeling

| Weather Variable |  |
| :--- | :---: |
| Heating degree days (HDD) |  |
| Cooling degree days (CDD) |  |
| Precipitation inches |  |
| 1) Degree days assume $65^{\circ}$ F base |  |

Heating degree days represent days where customers are forecasted to need heating services; whereas, cooling degree days represent days where customers are forecasted to need cooling services. As the need for heating and cooling services increases, the District's customers' energy usage increases as well. For the purposes of this forecast, heating and cooling degree days have been calculated using a 65 degree base. Precipitation is also used to correlate with loads, especially for the small and large irrigation customer classes.

In addition to the historical weather data being critical for the regression modeling, the data is utilized to calculate averages for each weather variable to define the "average weather" assumed for the base case forecast. For the 2019 forecast, the average weather was calculated using a 12-year average, similar to past years, but a change from the 5-year average that was utilized by last year's forecast. The longer time period was selected because it is more representative of "average" weather and the high and low cases show a range for more extreme weather. Figure 2-2 and Figure 2-3 show the annual historical values for degree days and precipitation, respectively, including the 12-year average. Table 2-4 summarizes the 12-year minimum, average and maximum values for the weather variables.


Figure 2-2 - Annual heating and cooling degree days from 2000-2018 at Tri-Cities Airport


Figure 2-3 - Annual precipitation from 2000-2018 at Tri-Cities Airport

Table 2－4－Weather variables 12－year min．，avg．and max．values at Tri－Cities Airport

| Weather Variable | Minimum | Average <br> （Base Case） | Maximum |  |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Heating degree days（HDD）${ }^{1}$ | 4,474 | 5,023 | 5,512 |  |
| Cooling degree days（CDD） | 1 | 665 | 902 | 1,168 |
| Precipitation inches | 4.72 | 7.22 | 9.96 |  |
| 1）Degree days assume $65^{\circ}$ F base |  |  |  |  |

## 2．6 Regression Modeling

The main component of the Forecast methodology is the regression modeling that determines the correlation，or relationship，of historical loads to historical economic and weather variables to produce a trend line forecast．The District provides historical data and average weather assumptions to the Energy Authority（TEA），who the District has contracted with to perform the regression modeling．TEA runs the models they have developed using MATLAB ${ }^{\circledR}$ software and returns the model output to the District．

The relationship between the annual historical load data and the annual economic and weather variables is determined by partial least squares（PLS）regression．This is a typical approach when constructing predictive models with factors that are highly correlated，as is the case when dealing with econometric factors．PLS regression is a technique that generalizes and combines features from principal component analysis and multiple regressions．It is particularly useful when it is necessary to predict a set of dependent variables from a large set of independent variables．PLS regression tends to outperform multiple linear regressions when there are a large number of variables because it avoids over－fitting the data．An over fit model is one that is too complicated for the data set and can result in misleading forecasts of future behavior．

TEA utilizes separate regression models for load and customer forecasts for each customer class．Table 2－5 for the load forecast and Table 2－6 for the customer forecast summarize the input variables used by TEA＇s regression models．In some cases District staff has overridden the model output（see Section 2.7 － Manual Adjustment）；however this section is intended to document the＂as－is＂status of the TEA models， which have evolved over time．

Table 2－5－Load forecast regression model variables by customer class

| Customer Class | Input Years | Economic |  |  |  | Weather |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  |  | $\begin{aligned} & \frac{\mathscr{0}}{\ddot{0}} \\ & \stackrel{n}{n} \\ & \overline{ָ ⿹ \zh26 灬} \\ & \ddot{\sim} \end{aligned}$ | 음 | ¢ | － |
| Residential | 2000－2018 | V | V | V | V | W | V | V |
| Small General | 2000－2018 | V | V | V | V | W | V | V |
| Medium General | 2000－2018 | $\checkmark$ | V | V | V | $\underline{T}$ | V | V |
| Large General | 2001－2018 | V | V | V | V | W | V | V |
| Large Industrial | 2002－2018 | V | V | V | V | $\underline{V}$ | V | V |
| Small Irrigation | 2000－2018 | V | V | V | V | X | V | T |
| Large Irrigation | 2000－2018 | V | V | V | V | X | $\checkmark$ | T |
| Street Lights | 2013－2018 | $\checkmark$ | V | V | V | 区 | X | $\mathbf{X}$ |
| Security Lights | 2000－2018 | $\checkmark$ | X | X | X | 区 | X | $\mathbf{X}$ |
| Unmetered Flats | 2006－2018 | $\underline{T}$ | X | X | － | X | X | K |

Table 2－6－Customer forecast regression model variables by customer class

| Customer Class | Input Years | Economic |  |  | Weather |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  |  | 오 | 令 | － |
| Residential | 2005－2018 | V | Ti | Vi | － | 区 | － |
| Small General | 2005－2018 | Vi | $\underline{6}$ | Wi | － | X | $\mathbf{x}$ |
| Medium General | 2005－2018 | V | ET | Vi | X | X | $\mathbf{x}$ |
| Large General | 2005－2018 | W | $\underline{5}$ | Wi | － | X | $\mathbf{x}$ |
| Large Industrial | 2005－2018 | V | V | W Wi | － | ＊ | $\mathbf{X}$ |
| Small Irrigation | 2005－2018 | V | X | \ 区 | － | X | $\mathbf{x}$ |
| Large Irrigation | 2005－2016 | V | S | Wi | － | ＊ | － |
| Street Lights | 2013－2018 | V | T | T | － | X | $\mathbf{x}$ |
| Security Lights | 2005－2016 | V | X | －$\times$ | － | x | $\mathbf{X}$ |
| Unmetered Flats | 2006－2016 | E | X | －$\times$ | X | $\mathbf{X}$ | $\mathbf{X}$ |

### 2.7 Monthly Shaping

The regression modeling uses annual historical loads and annual economic and weather variables. To create a monthly forecast, the annual forecast values are shaped using a five year average of the percentage of the month's billed retail load compared to the annual billed retail load. Monthly regression modeling would be preferred, but currently the District's historical data is limited to the month billed rather than aligned with the actual month when the usage occurred. For example, a customer may be billed in February for usage that occurred from January 5 to February 5. Therefore, it would not be valid to find a correlation between the customers billed "February usage" and February weather, given that most of the usage actually occurred in January. The District is working on using advanced meter data combined with business intelligence analytics to overcome this limitation in the future, which would deliver significant improvements to the regression modeling.

### 2.8 Conservation Forecast

In addition to natural energy saving effects due to electricity rate inflation and economic conditions, the District has an established conservation program in place to proactively assist our customers with efforts to reduce their energy consumption. In order to account for these extra efforts, the District uses the latest Conservation Potential Assessment (CPA) report as an input to the Forecast. The CPA details recent historical conservation savings and provides a 2-year, 10-year and 20-year forecast of conservation savings by customer sector. In October 2017, the District's Commission passed Resolution No. 2427 to adopt a new CPA, which was used as the input for both the 2018 and 2019 Forecasts. Figure 2-4 shows the historical achieved conservation from 2010 to 2018 by customer sector.


Figure 2-4 - Historical annual conservation by customer sector from 2010-2018
The CPA's forecasted conservation by customer sector is allocated, by staff analysis, to the District's customer classes and then subtracted from the forecasted loads to account for load reductions associated with conservation activities. District staff observed that approximately 1.0 aMW of annual conservation has consistently been achieved since the year 2000. In order to account for the impact of historical conservation activities on the regression model's trend line, District staff subtracted 1.0 aMW from the CPA's annual conservation projection. Therefore, the Forecast only includes the expected annual incremental conservation savings above 1.0 aMW . Figure 2-5 shows the forecast of annual cumulative incremental conservation by customer class for the years 2019-2028.


Figure 2-5 - Forecast of annual cumulative incremental conservation by customer class from 2019-2028

### 2.9 Manual Adjustment

Staff uses professional judgement to implement manual adjustments to the regression model's forecast, primarily for two reasons: 1) to adjust for step-changes or high growth in load or customers that the regression analysis trend line would not be able to consider, and 2) to adjust for modeling results that do not reflect reasonable expectations. In general, it is preferred to make as few adjustments as possible and instead to focus on improving the modeling methodology.

Regarding item number two above, the regression modeling not only forecasts the values going forward, but it also determines the expected historical values given the historical actuals for the economic and weather variables. The regression modeling attempts to minimize the forecast error such that the modeled values align closely with the historical actuals, but there is always some model error. At times there is a need to adjust the starting point for the first year of the forecast (in this case 2019) to account for the forecast error between the previous year's modeled and actual value (in this case 2018's value). This "first year forecast error" can result in an over or under stated annual change from the last year of actuals to the first year of the forecast because the annual change includes the forecast error. Removing and/or smoothing the first year forecast error is a common type of adjustment.

Table 2-7 summarizes the manual adjustments that were utilized for the Forecast.
Table 2-7-Manual adjustments applied to the forecast after regression modeling

| Customer Class | Adjustment <br> Type | Adjustment Description |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |$|$| Residential | Customer | 1) <br> 2) | Removed first year forecast error <br> Increased customer growth per month from model's 50 to 55 <br> customers per month for 2019 |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Small General | Customer | 3) | Removed first year forecast error |
| Medium <br> General | Customer | 4) | Removed first year forecast error |
| Large General | Customer \& Load | 5)Removed first year forecast error <br> 6) <br> Added 1.0 aMW given the model's lower than expected 2019 <br> forecast and known customer additions in 2018 over 2017, <br> resulting in a new expected normal going forward |  |


| Customer Class | Adjustment <br> Type | Adjustment Description |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Large Industrial | Customer \& Load | 8) | Kept load and customer forecasts flat |
| Small Irrigation | None | None |  |
| Large Irrigation | Customer \& Load | 9) <br> 10) | Kept load and customer forecasts flat, except for item 10 aMW for a new irrigation project expected to <br> operate at 60\% in 2019 and 100\% thereafter |
| Street Lights | None | None |  |
| Security Lights | Customer \& Load | 11) Kept load and customer forecasts flat |  |
| Unmetered None None <br> Flats   |  |  |  |

### 2.10 System Losses

The historical customer class load data used for the Forecast is based on the District's billed load, which includes both District metered and unmetered loads. The unmetered loads (street lighting, security lighting and flats) utilize estimates for monthly energy consumption. The aggregation of District billed loads is referred to as "retail load" and this term implies the exclusion of losses associated with serving this load over the District's transmission and distribution system or the Bonneville Power Administration's (BPA's) system. Refer to the following paragraphs for additional background on system losses and to Appendix A, Table 6-1 for a summary of the how the losses impact the total system load.

The Bonneville Power Administration (BPA) separately meters the District's load. The District's contract with BPA defines both a "point-of-delivery" and a "point-of-metering". The aggregation of load measured by BPA's points-of-metering will include the District's entire retail load, as defined above, but only a portion of the losses associated with the District's transmission and distribution system, because not all of BPA's meters are physically positioned to measure 100\% of the losses at their locations. For example, BPA metering is typically installed on the low-side of a substation power transformer and therefore does not measure the losses associated with the District's power transformer. Another example is when BPA metering is installed at the substation, but the point-of-delivery is defined at a point upstream where the District's transmission line taps BPA's line. For billing, BPA estimates the losses associated with the difference between the point-of-metering and the point-of-delivery. BPA's billed aggregate load at the point-of-delivery, also referred to as the District's "wholesale load", is inclusive of the District's entire retail load and the District's entire transmission and distribution system losses.

The difference between BPA's billed total load at the point-of-delivery and the District's billed retail load is equal to the District's transmission and distribution system losses. These losses are typically represented as a percentage of the total point-of-delivery load. The Forecast assumes for 2019 to 2028 that the District's transmission and distribution system losses are $3.3 \%$, which is the ten year average of historical annual losses.

The District is not only responsible for procuring the energy necessary to serve our customers' load and our system losses, but also the losses associated with the transport of electricity over BPA's equipment and power lines from regional generation resources to our points-of-delivery. BPA transmission customers are required to return real power losses to BPA. Schedule 9 of BPA's Open Access Transmission Tariff (OATT) sets the real power loss factor at $1.9 \%$ of kWh delivered.

### 2.11 Peak Forecast

To calculate a monthly peak forecast, a five year monthly average load factor was calculated using the historical relationship between monthly average total retail load with assumed losses and the monthly BPA point-of-delivery peak demand. The calculated load factor was then applied to the monthly load forecast to generate peak demands for every month. Appendix A - Summary Tables, Table 6-1 includes the historical and forecast of the system peak hourly demand.

## 3. Forecast Considerations

### 3.1 Forecast History

Figure 3-1 shows the past five years of ten year forecasts of total system retail load from 2014 to 2018 and the current 2019 ten year forecast. As seen in the graph, the more recent forecasts have a lower growth rate compared to past years based on the flattening slopes of the recent forecasts. The Forecast's growth rate has trended downward similar to what has been observed regionally by the Pacific Northwest Utilities Conference Committee (PNUCC).


Figure 3-1 - Total system retail load ten year forecasts from 2014 to 2019

### 3.2 Forecast Variances

A number of factors can cause variations from the Forecast compared to actuals, including weather, large irrigation customer crop rotations and unforeseen new loads or loss of loads. The most common driver of the variance is weather, given that the Forecast is based on average weather. Figure 3-2 below shows that over the past 10 years the District's total system retail load forecast variance has ranged from $+5.9 \%$ to $-3.7 \%$. For an annual forecast near 200 aMW , a $5 \%$ variance is equivalent to 10 aMW . Table 3-1 shows the variance by customer class for the 2018 forecast versus actuals.


Figure 3-2 - Forecast vs. actuals variance of total system retail load from 2009 to 2018
Table 3-1 - Forecast vs. actuals variance of retail load (aMW) by customer class for 2018

| Customer Class | 2018 <br> Forecast | 2018 <br> Actual | 2018 <br> \% Variance |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| Residential | 82.2 | 79.6 | $-3.2 \%$ |
| Small General | 14.3 | 14.3 | $0.0 \%$ |
| Medium General | 21.0 | 20.9 | $-0.5 \%$ |
| Large General | 25.4 | 27.2 | $7.1 \%$ |
| Large Industrial | 7.7 | 7.5 | $-2.6 \%$ |
| Small Irrigation | 1.7 | 1.7 | $0.0 \%$ |
| Large Irrigation | 47.9 | 46.7 | $-2.5 \%$ |
| Street Lights | 0.3 | 0.3 | $0.0 \%$ |
| Security Lights | 0.1 | 0.1 | $0.0 \%$ |
| Unmetered Flats | 0.3 | 0.3 | $0.0 \%$ |
| Total System | 200.9 | 198.6 | $\mathbf{- 1 . 1 \%}$ |

### 3.3 Forecast High \& Low Cases

To account for some of the load uncertainties, the District's Forecast includes high and low cases, in addition to a base case load forecast. In past Forecasts, the high and low cases were based on adjusting the economic variables and/or the weather variables input to the regression modeling. Last year's Forecast adjusted the economic variables up/down by $30 \%$ combined with using the five year maximum/minimum weather variables and also manual set the large irrigation class high/low values, resulting in high and low cases for the total system retail load that were about $\pm 7.0 \%$ ( $\pm 14 \mathrm{MW}$ ), compared to the base case. For 2019, a different approach was utilized that adjusts the base case regression model output up/down based on a statistical analysis of the historical percentage deviation from the average from 2001 to 2018 for each customer class. These historical deviations are representative of variances that can be expected going forward, including for above or below average weather. For the 2019 Forecast, the high and low cases are $\pm 4.2 \%$ ( $\pm 8.5 \mathrm{MW}$ ). Figure $3-3$ shows graphically the historical annual variability along with the Forecast base, high, and low case forecasts.


Figure 3-3 -Total system retail load historical and base forecast with high and low case

### 3.4 Load Preservation and Load Growth

Many utilities are experiencing lower retail sales growth due to a number of factors which may include general economic activity, energy efficiency programs, or customer self-generation from rooftop solar installations and community solar installations. Flattening or declining retail sales puts upward pressure on customer retail rates as general inflation causes costs to increase while sales remain stagnant. More importantly, about one-half of total utility costs are fixed costs such as poles, wires and substations required to safely and reliably serve customer loads. Fixed costs do not decrease as sales flatten or decrease.

Proactively growing loads has become a strategic focus for the District. This is primarily due to the fact that the District has surplus energy above what is required to meet loads ("long on resources") on an annual average basis. When the District has excess energy from its resources, it sells the energy on the wholesale market. Wholesale market prices have declined significantly in recent years due a number of different factors including overbuilding of renewable generation due to state mandated renewable energy policies and large increases in natural gas supplies due to fracking technologies. By growing loads and selling the District's energy at retail rather than wholesale, it will decrease pressure on customer retail rates. The District has partnered with TRIDEC and other local agencies to market and highlight areas within the District's service territory that have excess capacity and are ready to interconnect new loads.

Due to the District's interest in growing loads, staff is currently working to develop a New Large Load (NLL) policy that will address loads that are above the District's Industrial Rate Schedule of 3.5 megawatts (MW) to 10 MW of demand. Rates for new loads in excess of 10 MW are currently subject to negotiations. The NLL policy will develop the process and procedure to facilitate the interconnection of a NLL while considering equity between the new customer and existing customers and possible economic benefit to our community.

### 3.5 Customer Generation

In 2018 the District added 169 new services for customer generation net metering and so far in 2019 the District has added another 48 new services through March 2019. The 2018 and 2019 year-to-date additions have increased the total number of services from 170 as of December 2017 to 381 as of March
2019. The services are predominantly roof top solar, with only about 3 services being wind. In addition to its net metered customers, the District has 154 customers that funded the construction of two community solar projects, the 74.8 kW Ely Community Solar Project in Kennewick, WA (commissioned July 1, 2015) and the 24.6 kW Old Inland Empire (OIE) Community Solar Project in Prosser, WA (commissioned March 4, 2016).

The aggregate of the District's customer generation, including the District's community solar projects, reduced the District's retail load in 2018 by about 0.3 aMW or $2,666 \mathrm{MWh}$ and had an hourly peak of 1.6 MW. Through April 23, 2019, the hourly peak has increased to 2.6 MW . The impact of customer generation reducing load has not been modeled in the Forecast. Significantly slower growth of new customer solar installations is expected during 2019 due to the end of the Washington State incentive funding.

### 3.6 Electricity Intensive Loads

The District has assigned the term Electricity Intensive Loads (EIL) to the emergence of new loads associated with cryptocurrency mining and block chain operations. The District has developed a policy to address the requirements and risks associated with EIL customers. As of April 2019 the District has about 13 EIL services. One of the District's largest EIL services accounted for 0.7 aMW of new load in 2018 (did not exist in 2017). The Forecast includes a 1.0 aMW manual adjustment increase for the Large General rate class that is partially attributed to this 0.7 aMW EIL increase in 2018; however, the Forecast does not assume any additional EIL growth.

### 3.7 Electric Vehicles

Another possible source of load growth is electric vehicles (EVs). The impact of electric vehicles on load growth has not been modeled in the Forecast. EVs present an opportunity for the District to offset the impact of flattening or declining retail sales by preserving and possibly growing loads. Similar to any new business that enters the community, EVs have the potential to generate more energy sales over the long run that will help mitigate upward pressure on rates. The District is developing programs to educate customers about EVs and their potential benefits to help increase adoption in its service territory.

Washington State has set a goal of increasing electric vehicle registrations from approximately 8,000 in 2013 to 50,000 by 2020, per the Washington State Electric Vehicle Action Plan 2015-2020, published in February 2015. The Washington State Department of Transportation (WSDOT) reports the number of electric vehicles registered in Washington State by county, using data provided by the Washington State Department of Licensing. The table below has been updated with the latest WSDOT report.

Table 3-2 - Number of electric vehicles registered in Washington State \& Benton County

| Reported <br> As of Date | Washington <br> State | Benton <br> County |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $\mathbf{1 2 / 3 1 / 2 0 1 4}$ | 12,351 | 112 |
| $\mathbf{1 2 / 3 1 / 2 0 1 5}$ | 16,529 | 169 |
| $\mathbf{6 / 3 0 / 2 0 1 6}$ | 17,941 | 195 |
| $\mathbf{6 / 3 0 / 2 0 1 7}$ | 24,624 | 283 |
| $\mathbf{1 2 / 3 1 / 2 0 1 8}$ | 42,542 | 466 |

## 4. Forecast for Total System

The total system forecast is an aggregation of the forecasts of each customer class. The forecast for the total system load in 2019 is 201.5 aMW , an increase of $1.4 \%$ over the 2018 actual of 198.7 aMW . The five and ten year average annual rates of growth are $0.35 \%$ and $0.27 \%$ respectively. The ten year forecast incudes 4.51 aMW of cumulative incremental conservation. The forecast for the average annual customer count is an increase of about 831 customers in 2019, then leveling off to about 685 customers per year. See Figure 4-1 and Table 4-1 for more detail.


Figure 4-1 - Total System forecast of retail load, customers and usage per customer

Table 4-1 - Total System forecast of retail load, customers and usage per customer

| Calendar Year | Historical <br> Energy <br> (MWh) | Forecast <br> Energy <br> (MWh) | Average <br> Power <br> (aMW) | Average Power \% Change | Forecast without Conservation (MWh) | Forecast without Conservation (aMW) | Average Customer Count | Customer Count Change | Customer Count \% Change | Usage Per Customer (MWh) |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 2001 | 1,569,982 | \#N/A | 179.22 | -11.52\% | \#N/A | \#N/A | \#N/A | \#N/A | \#N/A | \#N/A |
| 2002 | 1,587,678 | \#N/A | 181.24 | 1.13\% | \#N/A | \#N/A | \#N/A | \#N/A | \#N/A | \#N/A |
| 2003 | 1,580,751 | \#N/A | 180.45 | -0.44\% | \#N/A | \#N/A | \#N/A | \#N/A | \#N/A | \#N/A |
| 2004 | 1,597,054 | \#N/A | 181.81 | 0.76\% | \#N/A | \#N/A | \#N/A | \#N/A | \#N/A | \#N/A |
| 2005 | 1,602,508 | \#N/A | 182.93 | 0.62\% | \#N/A | \#N/A | 44,389 | \#N/A | \#N/A | 36.102 |
| 2006 | 1,555,710 | \# N/A | 177.59 | -2.92\% | \#N/A | \#N/A | 44,855 | 466 | 1.05\% | 34.683 |
| 2007 | 1,607,265 | \#N/A | 183.48 | 3.31\% | \#N/A | \#N/A | 45,570 | 715 | 1.59\% | 35.270 |
| 2008 | 1,639,856 | \#N/A | 186.69 | 1.75\% | \#N/A | \#N/A | 46,601 | 1,031 | 2.26\% | 35.189 |
| 2009 | 1,726,341 | \#N/A | 197.07 | 5.56\% | \#N/A | \#N/A | 47,074 | 473 | 1.01\% | 36.673 |
| 2010 | 1,592,802 | \#N/A | 181.83 | -7.74\% | \#N/A | \#N/A | 47,616 | 542 | 1.15\% | 33.451 |
| 2011 | 1,648,362 | \#N/A | 188.17 | 3.49\% | \#N/A | \#N/A | 48,197 | 581 | 1.22\% | 34.201 |
| 2012 | 1,645,277 | \#N/A | 187.30 | -0.46\% | \#N/A | \#N/A | 48,710 | 513 | 1.07\% | 33.777 |
| 2013 | 1,696,774 | \#N/A | 193.70 | 3.41\% | \#N/A | \#N/A | 49,519 | 809 | 1.66\% | 34.265 |
| 2014 | 1,781,322 | \#N/A | 203.35 | 4.98\% | \#N/A | \#N/A | 50,052 | 533 | 1.08\% | 35.589 |
| 2015 | 1,738,022 | \#N/A | 198.40 | -2.43\% | \#N/A | \#N/A | 50,761 | 709 | 1.42\% | 34.239 |
| 2016 | 1,694,078 | \#N/A | 192.86 | -2.79\% | \#N/A | \#N/A | 51,642 | 881 | 1.74\% | 32.804 |
| 2017 | 1,785,098 | \#N/A | 203.78 | 5.66\% | \#N/A | \#N/A | 53,109 | 1,467 | 2.84\% | 33.612 |
| 2018 | 1,740,849 | \#N/A | 198.73 | -2.48\% | \#N/A | \#N/A | 53,744 | 634 | 1.19\% | 32.392 |
| 2019 | \#N/A | 1,764,913 | 201.47 | 1.38\% | 1,766,486 | 201.65 | 54,575 | 831 | 1.55\% | 32.339 |
| 2020 | \#N/A | 1,779,008 | 202.53 | 0.52\% | 1,782,545 | 202.93 | 55,295 | 721 | 1.32\% | 32.173 |
| 2021 | \#N/A | 1,780,641 | 203.27 | 0.37\% | 1,787,158 | 204.01 | 56,000 | 705 | 1.27\% | 31.797 |
| 2022 | \#N/A | 1,785,579 | 203.83 | 0.28\% | 1,796,176 | 205.04 | 56,692 | 692 | 1.24\% | 31.496 |
| 2023 | \#N/A | 1,789,537 | 204.29 | 0.22\% | 1,804,864 | 206.03 | 57,373 | 680 | 1.20\% | 31.191 |
| 2024 | \#N/A | 1,797,909 | 204.68 | 0.19\% | 1,818,150 | 206.98 | 58,055 | 683 | 1.19\% | 30.969 |
| 2025 | \#N/A | 1,797,262 | 205.17 | 0.24\% | 1,822,381 | 208.03 | 58,742 | 686 | 1.18\% | 30.596 |
| 2026 | \#N/A | 1,801,026 | 205.60 | 0.21\% | 1,831,246 | 209.05 | 59,430 | 689 | 1.17\% | 30.305 |
| 2027 | \#N/A | 1,805,045 | 206.06 | 0.22\% | 1,840,118 | 210.06 | 60,117 | 687 | 1.16\% | 30.025 |
| 2028 | \#N/A | 1,814,032 | 206.52 | 0.22\% | 1,853,653 | 211.03 | 60,803 | 686 | 1.14\% | 29.834 |


| AARG $\%^{1}(2019-2023)$ | $0.35 \%$ |
| :--- | :--- |
| AARG $\%^{1}(2019-2028)$ | $0.27 \%$ |

1) AARG \% = Annual Average Rate of Growth Percentage

## 5. Forecast by Customer Class

### 5.1 Residential

The forecast for residential retail load in 2019 is 82.9 aMW, an increase of $4.2 \%$ over the 2018 actual of 79.6 aMW . The five and ten year average annual rates of growth are $0.72 \%$ and $0.68 \%$ respectively. The ten year forecast incudes 1.98 aMW of cumulative incremental conservation. The forecast for the average annual customer count is an increase of about 753 customers in 2019, then leveling off to about 600 customers per year. See Figure 5-1 and Table 5-1 for more detail.


Figure 5-1-Residential forecast of retail load, customers and usage per customer

Table 5-1 - Residential forecast of retail load, customers and usage per customer

| Calendar Year | Historical Energy (MWh) | Forecast <br> Energy <br> (MWh) | Average Power (aMW) | Average Power \% Change | Forecast without Conservation (MWh) | Forecast without Conservation (aMW) | Average Customer Count | Customer Count Change | Customer Count \% Change | Usage Per Customer (MWh) |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 2001 | 617,763 | \#N/A | 70.52 | -2.75\% | \#N/A | \#N/A | \#N/A | \#N/A | \#N/A | \#N/A |
| 2002 | 622,196 | \# N/A | 71.03 | 0.72\% | \#N/A | \#N/A | \#N/A | \#N/A | \#N/A | \#N/A |
| 2003 | 604,618 | \#N/A | 69.02 | -2.83\% | \#N/A | \#N/A | \#N/A | \#N/A | \#N/A | \#N/A |
| 2004 | 621,386 | \# N/A | 70.74 | 2.49\% | \#N/A | \#N/A | \# N/A | \# N/A | \# N/A | \# $\mathrm{N} / \mathrm{A}$ |
| 2005 | 622,639 | \#N/A | 71.08 | 0.48\% | \#N/A | \#N/A | 36,963 | \#N/A | \#N/A | 16.845 |
| 2006 | 632,213 | \#N/A | 72.17 | 1.54\% | \#N/A | \#N/A | 37,418 | 455 | 1.23\% | 16.896 |
| 2007 | 644,392 | \#N/A | 73.56 | 1.93\% | \#N/A | \#N/A | 37,969 | 551 | 1.47\% | 16.971 |
| 2008 | 666,418 | \# N/A | 75.87 | 3.14\% | \#N/A | \#N/A | 38,855 | 886 | 2.33\% | 17.151 |
| 2009 | 721,719 | \#N/A | 82.39 | 8.60\% | \#N/A | \#N/A | 39,220 | 365 | 0.94\% | 18.402 |
| 2010 | 654,775 | \# N/A | 74.75 | -9.28\% | \#N/A | \#N/A | 39,687 | 466 | 1.19\% | 16.499 |
| 2011 | 687,953 | \#N/A | 78.53 | 5.07\% | \#N/A | \#N/A | 40,201 | 514 | 1.30\% | 17.113 |
| 2012 | 668,018 | \# N/A | 76.05 | -3.16\% | \#N/A | \#N/A | 40,645 | 444 | 1.10\% | 16.436 |
| 2013 | 697,887 | \#N/A | 79.67 | 4.76\% | \#N/A | \#N/A | 41,321 | 676 | 1.66\% | 16.890 |
| 2014 | 696,804 | \# N/A | 79.54 | -0.16\% | \#N/A | \#N/A | 41,758 | 437 | 1.06\% | 16.687 |
| 2015 | 665,505 | \#N/A | 75.97 | -4.49\% | \#N/A | \#N/A | 42,375 | 617 | 1.48\% | 15.705 |
| 2016 | 661,742 | \#N/A | 75.33 | -0.84\% | \#N/A | \#N/A | 43,157 | 783 | 1.85\% | 15.333 |
| 2017 | 759,634 | \#N/A | 86.72 | 15.11\% | \#N/A | \#N/A | 43,870 | 712 | 1.65\% | 17.316 |
| 2018 | 697,107 | \#N/A | 79.58 | -8.23\% | \#N/A | \#N/A | 44,550 | 680 | 1.55\% | 15.648 |
| 2019 | \#N/A | 726,345 | 82.92 | 4.19\% | 727,037 | 83.00 | 45,303 | 753 | 1.69\% | 16.033 |
| 2020 | \#N/A | 734,708 | 83.64 | 0.87\% | 736,264 | 83.82 | 45,941 | 638 | 1.41\% | 15.992 |
| 2021 | \#N/A | 737,686 | 84.21 | 0.68\% | 740,553 | 84.54 | 46,562 | 621 | 1.35\% | 15.843 |
| 2022 | \#N/A | 742,922 | 84.81 | 0.71\% | 747,585 | 85.34 | 47,171 | 609 | 1.31\% | 15.749 |
| 2023 | \#N/A | 747,605 | 85.34 | 0.63\% | 754,350 | 86.11 | 47,771 | 600 | 1.27\% | 15.650 |
| 2024 | \#N/A | 755,102 | 85.96 | 0.73\% | 764,008 | 86.98 | 48,372 | 601 | 1.26\% | 15.610 |
| 2025 | \#N/A | 756,947 | 86.41 | 0.52\% | 768,000 | 87.67 | 48,977 | 605 | 1.25\% | 15.455 |
| 2026 | \#N/A | 761,617 | 86.94 | 0.62\% | 774,914 | 88.46 | 49,584 | 607 | 1.24\% | 15.360 |
| 2027 | \#N/A | 766,402 | 87.49 | 0.63\% | 781,834 | 89.25 | 50,189 | 606 | 1.22\% | 15.270 |
| 2028 | \#N/A | 774,268 | 88.15 | 0.75\% | 791,700 | 90.13 | 50,794 | 605 | 1.20\% | 15.243 |
| AARG \% ${ }^{1}$ (2019-2023) |  |  | 0.72\% |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| AARG \% ${ }^{1}$ (2019-2028) |  |  | 0.68\% |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |

1) AARG \% = Annual Average Rate of Growth Percentage

### 5.2 Small General

The forecast for small general service retail load in 2019 is 14.3 aMW, an increase of $0.44 \%$ over the 2018 actual of 14.3 aMW. The five and ten year average annual rates of growth are $0.23 \%$ and $0.16 \%$ respectively. The ten year forecast incudes 0.59 aMW of cumulative incremental conservation. The forecast for the average annual customer count is an increase of about 70 customers per year. See Figure 5-2 and Table 5-2 for more detail.


Figure 5-2 - Small General forecast of retail load, customers and usage per customer

Table 5-2 - Small General forecast of retail load, customers and usage per customer

| Calendar Year | Historical <br> Energy <br> (MWh) | Forecast <br> Energy <br> (MWh) | Average <br> Power <br> (aMW) | Average <br> Power <br> \% Change | Forecast without Conservation (MWh) | Forecast without Conservation (aMW) | Average Customer Count | Customer Count Change | Customer <br> Count \% Change | Usage Per Customer (MWh) |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 2001 | 113,104 | \#N/A | 12.91 | -1.89\% | \#N/A | \#N/A | \#N/A | \#N/A | \#N/A | \#N/A |
| 2002 | 113,127 | \#N/A | 12.91 | 0.02\% | \#N/A | \#N/A | \#N/A | \#N/A | \#N/A | \#N/A |
| 2003 | 113,253 | \#N/A | 12.93 | 0.11\% | \#N/A | \#N/A | \#N/A | \#N/A | \#N/A | \#N/A |
| 2004 | 115,574 | \#N/A | 13.16 | 1.77\% | \#N/A | \#N/A | \# N/A | \#N/A | \#N/A | \#N/A |
| 2005 | 114,710 | \#N/A | 13.09 | -0.48\% | \#N/A | \#N/A | 4,144 | \#N/A | \#N/A | 27.681 |
| 2006 | 112,705 | \#N/A | 12.87 | -1.75\% | \#N/A | \#N/A | 4,169 | 25 | 0.61\% | 27.033 |
| 2007 | 115,049 | \#N/A | 13.13 | 2.08\% | \#N/A | \#N/A | 4,295 | 126 | 3.03\% | 26.785 |
| 2008 | 115,616 | \#N/A | 13.16 | 0.22\% | \#N/A | \#N/A | 4,385 | 90 | 2.10\% | 26.364 |
| 2009 | 121,580 | \#N/A | 13.88 | 5.45\% | \#N/A | \#N/A | 4,460 | 75 | 1.70\% | 27.260 |
| 2010 | 113,483 | \#N/A | 12.95 | -6.66\% | \#N/A | \#N/A | 4,503 | 43 | 0.97\% | 25.201 |
| 2011 | 118,338 | \#N/A | 13.51 | 4.28\% | \#N/A | \#N/A | 4,553 | 50 | 1.12\% | 25.989 |
| 2012 | 119,421 | \#N/A | 13.60 | 0.64\% | \#N/A | \#N/A | 4,610 | 57 | 1.25\% | 25.902 |
| 2013 | 122,928 | \#N/A | 14.03 | 3.22\% | \#N/A | \#N/A | 4,682 | 72 | 1.55\% | 26.256 |
| 2014 | 124,285 | \#N/A | 14.19 | 1.10\% | \#N/A | \#N/A | 4,741 | 60 | 1.27\% | 26.213 |
| 2015 | 121,498 | \#N/A | 13.87 | -2.24\% | \#N/A | \#N/A | 4,828 | 87 | 1.83\% | 25.165 |
| 2016 | 121,868 | \# N/A | 13.87 | 0.03\% | \#N/A | \#N/A | 4,915 | 87 | 1.80\% | 24.796 |
| 2017 | 129,054 | \#N/A | 14.73 | 6.19\% | \#N/A | \#N/A | 4,977 | 62 | 1.25\% | 25.933 |
| 2018 | 124,864 | \#N/A | 14.25 | -3.25\% | \#N/A | \#N/A | 4,972 | -4 | -0.09\% | 25.113 |
| 2019 | \#N/A | 125,410 | 14.32 | 0.44\% | 125,616 | 14.34 | 5,029 | 57 | 1.15\% | 24.936 |
| 2020 | \#N/A | 126,161 | 14.36 | 0.32\% | 126,623 | 14.42 | 5,100 | 71 | 1.41\% | 24.737 |
| 2021 | \#N/A | 126,179 | 14.40 | 0.29\% | 127,030 | 14.50 | 5,172 | 72 | 1.41\% | 24.396 |
| 2022 | \#N/A | 126,418 | 14.43 | 0.19\% | 127,803 | 14.59 | 5,243 | 71 | 1.38\% | 24.111 |
| 2023 | \#N/A | 126,549 | 14.45 | 0.10\% | 128,551 | 14.67 | 5,313 | 70 | 1.33\% | 23.819 |
| 2024 | \#N/A | 127,038 | 14.46 | 0.11\% | 129,682 | 14.76 | 5,383 | 70 | 1.32\% | 23.601 |
| 2025 | \#N/A | 126,773 | 14.47 | 0.07\% | 130,055 | 14.85 | 5,453 | 70 | 1.31\% | 23.248 |
| 2026 | \#N/A | 126,865 | 14.48 | 0.07\% | 130,814 | 14.93 | 5,524 | 71 | 1.29\% | 22.968 |
| 2027 | \#N/A | 126,989 | 14.50 | 0.10\% | 131,572 | 15.02 | 5,594 | 71 | 1.28\% | 22.700 |
| 2028 | \#N/A | 127,542 | 14.52 | 0.16\% | 132,719 | 15.11 | 5,665 | 70 | 1.26\% | 22.516 |
| AARG \% ${ }^{1}$ (2019-2023) |  |  | 0.23\% |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| AARG \% ${ }^{1}$ (2019-2028) |  |  | 0.16\% |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |

1) AARG \% = Annual Average Rate of Growth Percentage

### 5.3 Medium General

The forecast for medium general service retail load in 2019 is 21.1 aMW , an increase of $0.85 \%$ over the 2018 actual of 20.9 aMW . The five and ten year average annual rates of growth are $0.31 \%$ and $0.24 \%$ respectively. The ten year forecast incudes 0.84 aMW of cumulative incremental conservation. The forecast for the average annual customer count is an increase of about 14 customers per year. See Figure 5-3 and Table 5-3 for more detail.


Figure 5-3-Medium General forecast of retail load, customers and usage per customer

Table 5-3 - Medium General forecast of retail load, customers and usage per customer

| Calendar Year | Historical <br> Energy <br> (MWh) | Forecast <br> Energy <br> (MWh) | Average <br> Power <br> (aMW) | Average Power \% Change | Forecast without Conservation (MWh) | Forecast without Conservation (aMW) | Average Customer Count | Customer Count Change | Customer Count \% Change | Usage Per Customer (MWh) |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 2001 | 166,300 | \#N/A | 18.98 | -0.33\% | \#N/A | \#N/A | \#N/A | \#N/A | \#N/A | \#N/A |
| 2002 | 164,197 | \# N/A | 18.74 | -1.26\% | \#N/A | \# N/A | \# N/A | \#N/A | \# N/A | \# $\mathrm{N} / \mathrm{A}$ |
| 2003 | 170,005 | \#N/A | 19.41 | 3.54\% | \#N/A | \#N/A | \#N/A | \#N/A | \#N/A | \#N/A |
| 2004 | 167,622 | \#N/A | 19.08 | -1.67\% | \#N/A | \#N/A | \#N/A | \#N/A | \#N/A | \#N/A |
| 2005 | 164,043 | \#N/A | 18.73 | -1.87\% | \#N/A | \#N/A | 637 | \#N/A | \#N/A | 257.456 |
| 2006 | 160,440 | \#N/A | 18.32 | -2.20\% | \# $\mathrm{N} / \mathrm{A}$ | \#N/A | 636 | -1 | -0.16\% | 252.197 |
| 2007 | 165,186 | \#N/A | 18.86 | 2.96\% | \#N/A | \#N/A | 654 | 18 | 2.86\% | 252.449 |
| 2008 | 169,571 | \# N/A | 19.30 | 2.37\% | \#N/A | \# N/A | 676 | 21 | 3.27\% | 250.938 |
| 2009 | 175,265 | \#N/A | 20.01 | 3.64\% | \#N/A | \#N/A | 695 | 19 | 2.85\% | 252.179 |
| 2010 | 170,868 | \#N/A | 19.51 | -2.51\% | \#N/A | \# $\mathrm{N} / \mathrm{A}$ | 718 | 23 | 3.29\% | 238.032 |
| 2011 | 175,463 | \#N/A | 20.03 | 2.69\% | \#N/A | \#N/A | 732 | 14 | 1.92\% | 239.841 |
| 2012 | 175,999 | \#N/A | 20.04 | 0.03\% | \#N/A | \# N/A | 747 | 15 | 2.06\% | 235.713 |
| 2013 | 177,250 | \#N/A | 20.23 | 0.99\% | \#N/A | \#N/A | 746 | -1 | -0.09\% | 237.601 |
| 2014 | 182,044 | \# N/A | 20.78 | 2.70\% | \#N/A | \#N/A | 754 | 8 | 1.08\% | 241.411 |
| 2015 | 182,610 | \#N/A | 20.85 | 0.31\% | \#N/A | \#N/A | 758 | 4 | 0.49\% | 240.990 |
| 2016 | 180,467 | \#N/A | 20.54 | -1.44\% | \#N/A | \# N/A | 768 | 10 | 1.32\% | 235.059 |
| 2017 | 186,155 | \#N/A | 21.25 | 3.43\% | \#N/A | \#N/A | 782 | 14 | 1.86\% | 238.050 |
| 2018 | 183,125 | \#N/A | 20.90 | -1.63\% | \#N/A | \# N/A | 803 | 21 | 2.73\% | 227.956 |
| 2019 | \#N/A | 184,687 | 21.08 | 0.85\% | 184,981 | 21.12 | 822 | 18 | 2.26\% | 224.817 |
| 2020 | \#N/A | 185,932 | 21.17 | 0.40\% | 186,592 | 21.24 | 835 | 14 | 1.64\% | 222.673 |
| 2021 | \#N/A | 186,148 | 21.25 | 0.39\% | 187,364 | 21.39 | 849 | 14 | 1.65\% | 219.320 |
| 2022 | HN/A | 186,658 | 21.31 | 0.27\% | 188,636 | 21.53 | 862 | 13 | 1.58\% | 216.499 |
| 2023 | \#N/A | 187,006 | 21.35 | 0.19\% | 189,867 | 21.67 | 875 | 13 | 1.54\% | 213.620 |
| 2024 | \#N/A | 187,846 | 21.39 | 0.17\% | 191,625 | 21.82 | 889 | 13 | 1.53\% | 211.340 |
| 2025 | \#N/A | 187,654 | 21.42 | 0.17\% | 192,343 | 21.96 | 902 | 13 | 1.49\% | 208.023 |
| 2026 | \# N/A | 187,951 | 21.46 | 0.16\% | 193,592 | 22.10 | 916 | 14 | 1.50\% | 205.280 |
| 2027 | \#N/A | 188,294 | 21.49 | 0.18\% | 194,841 | 22.24 | 929 | 13 | 1.47\% | 202.685 |
| 2028 | \# N/A | 189,228 | 21.54 | 0.22\% | 196,624 | 22.38 | 942 | 13 | 1.43\% | 200.826 |
| AARG $\%^{1}(2019-2023)$ |  |  | 0.31\% |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| AARG \% ${ }^{1}$ (2019-2028) |  |  | 0.24\% |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |

1) AARG \% = Annual Average Rate of Growth Percentage

### 5.4 Large General

The forecast for large general service retail load in 2019 is 26.5 aMW , a decrease of $2.8 \%$ under the 2018 actual of 27.2 aMW . The five and ten year average annual rates of growth are $-0.36 \%$ and $-0.45 \%$ respectively. The ten year forecast incudes 1.09 aMW of cumulative incremental conservation. The forecast for the average annual customer count is an increase of about 3 customers per year. See Figure 5-4 and Table 5-4 for more detail.


Figure 5-4-Large General forecast of retail load, customers and usage per customer

Table 5-4 - Large General forecast of retail load, customers and usage per customer

| Calendar Year | Historical <br> Energy <br> (MWh) | Forecast <br> Energy <br> (MWh) | Average <br> Power <br> (aMW) | Average Power \% Change | Forecast without Conservation (MWh) | Forecast without Conservation (aMW) | Average Customer Count | Customer Count Change | Customer Count \% Change | Usage Per Customer (MWh) |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 2001 | 220,952 | \#N/A | 25.22 | -10.49\% | \#N/A | \#N/A | \#N/A | \#N/A | \#N/A | \#N/A |
| 2002 | 219,625 | \# $\mathrm{N} / \mathrm{A}$ | 25.07 | -0.60\% | \# N/A | \#N/A | \#N/A | \#N/A | \#N/A | \#N/A |
| 2003 | 225,799 | \#N/A | 25.78 | 2.81\% | \#N/A | \#N/A | \#N/A | \#N/A | \#N/A | \#N/A |
| 2004 | 240,192 | \#N/A | 27.34 | 6.08\% | \#N/A | \#N/A | \#N/A | \#N/A | \#N/A | \#N/A |
| 2005 | 242,555 | \#N/A | 27.69 | 1.26\% | \#N/A | \#N/A | 122 | \#N/A | \#N/A | 1,989.519 |
| 2006 | 236,908 | \#N/A | 27.04 | -2.33\% | \# N/A | \#N/A | 126 | 4 | 3.28\% | 1,881.465 |
| 2007 | 223,317 | \#N/A | 25.49 | -5.74\% | \#N/A | \#N/A | 128 | 2 | 1.79\% | 1,742.392 |
| 2008 | 224,958 | \# $\mathrm{N} / \mathrm{A}$ | 25.61 | 0.46\% | \# $\mathrm{N} / \mathrm{A}$ | \#N/A | 131 | 3 | 2.34\% | 1,715.052 |
| 2009 | 233,410 | \#N/A | 26.65 | 4.04\% | \#N/A | \#N/A | 134 | 2 | 1.84\% | 1,747.302 |
| 2010 | 218,686 | \# $\mathrm{N} / \mathrm{A}$ | 24.96 | -6.31\% | \#N/A | \#N/A | 135 | 2 | 1.12\% | 1,618.900 |
| 2011 | 209,669 | \#N/A | 23.93 | -4.12\% | \#N/A | \#N/A | 136 | 1 | 0.80\% | 1,539.795 |
| 2012 | 217,377 | \# $\mathrm{N} / \mathrm{A}$ | 24.75 | 3.39\% | \# $\mathrm{N} / \mathrm{A}$ | \#N/A | 142 | 6 | 4.16\% | 1,532.625 |
| 2013 | 219,315 | \#N/A | 25.04 | 1.17\% | \#N/A | \#N/A | 144 | 2 | 1.70\% | 1,520.385 |
| 2014 | 226,679 | \# N/A | 25.88 | 3.36\% | \# N/A | \#N/A | 148 | 4 | 2.60\% | 1,531.617 |
| 2015 | 226,175 | \#N/A | 25.82 | -0.22\% | \#N/A | \#N/A | 151 | 3 | 2.14\% | 1,496.196 |
| 2016 | 223,268 | \# $\mathrm{N} / \mathrm{A}$ | 25.42 | -1.56\% | \# N/A | \#N/A | 157 | 6 | 3.91\% | 1,421.334 |
| 2017 | 230,674 | \#N/A | 26.33 | 3.60\% | \#N/A | \#N/A | 160 | 3 | 1.75\% | 1,443.218 |
| 2018 | 238,606 | \# $\mathrm{N} / \mathrm{A}$ | 27.24 | 3.44\% | \#N/A | \#N/A | 162 | 2 | 1.36\% | 1,472.877 |
| 2019 | \#N/A | 231,992 | 26.48 | -2.77\% | 232,373 | 26.53 | 165 | 3 | 1.70\% | 1,408.143 |
| 2020 | \#N/A | 232,106 | 26.42 | -0.22\% | 232,965 | 26.52 | 168 | 3 | 2.07\% | 1,380.215 |
| 2021 | \#N/A | 230,792 | 26.35 | -0.29\% | 232,373 | 26.53 | 171 | 3 | 1.93\% | 1,346.380 |
| 2022 | \# N/A | 229,802 | 26.23 | -0.43\% | 232,373 | 26.53 | 175 | 3 | 1.94\% | 1,315.032 |
| 2023 | \#N/A | 228,654 | 26.10 | -0.50\% | 232,373 | 26.53 | 178 | 3 | 1.81\% | 1,285.174 |
| 2024 | \#N/A | 228,053 | 25.96 | -0.54\% | 232,965 | 26.52 | 181 | 3 | 1.87\% | 1,258.222 |
| 2025 | \#N/A | 226,278 | 25.83 | -0.51\% | 232,373 | 26.53 | 185 | 3 | 1.79\% | 1,226.438 |
| 2026 | \#N/A | 225,040 | 25.69 | -0.55\% | 232,373 | 26.53 | 188 | 3 | 1.76\% | 1,198.615 |
| 2027 | \#N/A | 223,862 | 25.56 | -0.52\% | 232,373 | 26.53 | 191 | 3 | 1.78\% | 1,171.543 |
| 2028 | \# N/A | 223,350 | 25.43 | -0.50\% | 232,965 | 26.52 | 194 | 3 | 1.70\% | 1,149.314 |
| AARG \% ${ }^{1}$ (2019-2023) |  |  | -0.36\% |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| AARG \% ${ }^{1}$ (2019-2028) |  |  | -0.45\% |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |

1) AARG \% = Annual Average Rate of Growth Percentage

### 5.5 Large Industrial

The forecast for large industrial service retail load in 2019 is 7.65 aMW and is expected to remain flat over the ten year forecast period, with no incremental conservation and no additional customers. See Figure 5-5 and Table 5-5 for more detail.


Figure 5-5 - Large Industrial forecast of retail load, customers and usage per customer

Table 5-5 - Large Industrial forecast of retail load, customers and usage per customer

| Calendar Year | Historical Energy (MWh) | Forecast <br> Energy <br> (MWh) | Average <br> Power <br> (aMW) | Average Power \% Change | Forecast without Conservation (MWh) | Forecast without Conservation (aMW) | Average Customer Count | Customer Count Change | Customer Count \% Change | Usage Per Customer (MWh) |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 2001 | 70,897 | \#N/A | 8.09 | -67.82\% | \#N/A | \#N/A | \#N/A | \#N/A | \#N/A | \#N/A |
| 2002 | 80,551 | \# N/A | 9.20 | 13.62\% | \#N/A | \#N/A | \#N/A | \#N/A | \#N/A | \#N/A |
| 2003 | 58,054 | \#N/A | 6.63 | -27.93\% | \#N/A | \#N/A | \#N/A | \#N/A | \#N/A | \#N/A |
| 2004 | 69,479 | \# N/A | 7.91 | 19.35\% | \#N/A | \#N/A | \#N/A | \# N/A | \#N/A | \# $\mathrm{N} / \mathrm{A}$ |
| 2005 | 53,286 | \#N/A | 6.08 | -23.10\% | \#N/A | \#N/A | 3 | \#N/A | \#N/A | 17,761.932 |
| 2006 | 37,456 | \#N/A | 4.28 | -29.71\% | \#N/A | \#N/A | 3 | 0 | 0.00\% | 12,485.305 |
| 2007 | 49,045 | \#N/A | 5.60 | 30.94\% | \#N/A | \#N/A | 3 | 0 | 0.00\% | 16,348.383 |
| 2008 | 47,760 | \# N/A | 5.44 | -2.89\% | \#N/A | \#N/A | 3 | 0 | 0.00\% | 15,920.098 |
| 2009 | 38,909 | \#N/A | 4.44 | -18.31\% | \#N/A | \#N/A | 3 | 0 | 0.00\% | 12,969.692 |
| 2010 | 55,365 | \# N/A | 6.32 | 42.29\% | \#N/A | \#N/A | 3 | 0 | 0.00\% | 18,454.887 |
| 2011 | 65,411 | \#N/A | 7.47 | 18.15\% | \#N/A | \#N/A | 3 | 0 | 0.00\% | 21,803.603 |
| 2012 | 70,575 | \# N/A | 8.03 | 7.60\% | \#N/A | \#N/A | 3 | 0 | 0.00\% | 23,525.055 |
| 2013 | 69,803 | \#N/A | 7.97 | -0.82\% | \#N/A | \#N/A | 3 | 0 | 0.00\% | 23,267.593 |
| 2014 | 71,869 | \# N/A | 8.20 | 2.96\% | \#N/A | \#N/A | 3 | 0 | 0.00\% | 23,956.495 |
| 2015 | 66,942 | \#N/A | 7.64 | -6.86\% | \#N/A | \#N/A | 3 | 0 | 0.00\% | 22,313.962 |
| 2016 | 64,612 | \#N/A | 7.36 | -3.74\% | \#N/A | \#N/A | 5 | 2 | 66.67\% | 12,922.450 |
| 2017 | 67,084 | \#N/A | 7.66 | 4.11\% | \#N/A | \#N/A | 5 | 0 | 0.00\% | 13,416.822 |
| 2018 | 65,997 | \#N/A | 7.53 | -1.62\% | \#N/A | \#N/A | 5 | 0 | 0.00\% | 13,199.344 |
| 2019 | \#N/A | 66,984 | 7.65 | 1.50\% | 66,984 | 7.65 | 5 | 0 | 0.00\% | 13,396.717 |
| 2020 | \#N/A | 67,159 | 7.65 | -0.01\% | 67,159 | 7.65 | 5 | 0 | 0.00\% | 13,431.877 |
| 2021 | \#N/A | 66,984 | 7.65 | 0.01\% | 66,984 | 7.65 | 5 | 0 | 0.00\% | 13,396.717 |
| 2022 | \#N/A | 66,984 | 7.65 | 0.00\% | 66,984 | 7.65 | 5 | 0 | 0.00\% | 13,396.717 |
| 2023 | \#N/A | 66,984 | 7.65 | 0.00\% | 66,984 | 7.65 | 5 | 0 | 0.00\% | 13,396.717 |
| 2024 | \#N/A | 67,159 | 7.65 | -0.01\% | 67,159 | 7.65 | 5 | 0 | 0.00\% | 13,431.877 |
| 2025 | \#N/A | 66,984 | 7.65 | 0.01\% | 66,984 | 7.65 | 5 | 0 | 0.00\% | 13,396.717 |
| 2026 | \#N/A | 66,984 | 7.65 | 0.00\% | 66,984 | 7.65 | 5 | 0 | 0.00\% | 13,396.717 |
| 2027 | \#N/A | 66,984 | 7.65 | 0.00\% | 66,984 | 7.65 | 5 | 0 | 0.00\% | 13,396.717 |
| 2028 | \#N/A | 67,159 | 7.65 | -0.01\% | 67,159 | 7.65 | 5 | 0 | 0.00\% | 13,431.877 |
| AARG \% ${ }^{1}$ (2019-2023) |  |  | 0.00\% |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| AARG \% ${ }^{1}$ (2019-2028) |  |  | 0.00\% |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |

1) AARG \% = Annual Average Rate of Growth Percentage

### 5.6 Small Irrigation

The forecast for small irrigation retail load in 2019 is 1.8 aMW, about the same as the 2018 actual. The five and ten year average annual rates of growth are $-0.24 \%$ and $-0.27 \%$ respectively. The ten year forecast does not include any conservation. The forecast for the average annual customer count is a decrease of about 6 customers per year. See Figure 5-6 and Table 5-6 for more detail.


Figure 5-6 - Small Irrigation forecast of retail load, customers and usage per customer

Table 5-6 - Small Irrigation forecast of retail load, customers and usage per customer

| Calendar Year | Historical Energy (MWh) | Forecast <br> Energy <br> (MWh) | Average <br> Power <br> (aMW) | Average <br> Power \% Change | Forecast without Conservation (MWh) | Forecast without Conservation (aMW) | Average <br> Customer Count | Customer <br> Count <br> Change | Customer Count \% Change | Usage Per <br> Customer (MWh) |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 2001 | 15,951 | \#N/A | 1.82 | -5.45\% | \#N/A | \#N/A | \#N/A | \#N/A | \#N/A | \#N/A |
| 2002 | 16,119 | \#N/A | 1.84 | 1.05\% | \#N/A | \#N/A | \#N/A | \#N/A | \#N/A | \#N/A |
| 2003 | 15,873 | \#N/A | 1.81 | -1.52\% | \#N/A | \#N/A | \#N/A | \#N/A | \#N/A | \#N/A |
| 2004 | 15,071 | \# N/A | 1.72 | -5.31\% | \#N/A | \#N/A | \#N/A | \# N/A | \#N/A | \# N/ |
| 2005 | 15,724 | \#N/A | 1.80 | 4.62\% | \#N/A | \#N/A | 622 | \#N/A | \#N/A | 25.270 |
| 2006 | 14,305 | \#N/A | 1.63 | -9.03\% | \#N/A | \#N/A | 614 | -8 | -1.34\% | 23.301 |
| 2007 | 15,849 | \#N/A | 1.81 | 10.79\% | \#N/A | \#N/A | 607 | -7 | -1.07\% | 26.096 |
| 2008 | 16,043 | \# N/A | 1.83 | 0.95\% | \#N/A | \#N/A | 615 | 8 | 1.33\% | 26.068 |
| 2009 | 16,884 | \#N/A | 1.93 | 5.53\% | \#N/A | \#N/A | 615 | -1 | -0.09\% | 27.460 |
| 2010 | 14,446 | \#N/A | 1.65 | -14.44\% | \#N/A | \#N/A | 602 | -13 | -2.09\% | 23.997 |
| 2011 | 14,607 | \#N/A | 1.67 | 1.11\% | \#N/A | \#N/A | 582 | -20 | -3.35\% | 25.104 |
| 2012 | 15,165 | \#N/A | 1.73 | 3.54\% | \#N/A | \#N/A | 563 | -19 | -3.28\% | 26.948 |
| 2013 | 15,211 | \#N/A | 1.74 | 0.58\% | \#N/A | \#N/A | 564 | 1 | 0.19\% | 26.978 |
| 2014 | 17,209 | \#N/A | 1.96 | 13.13\% | \#N/A | \#N/A | 563 | -1 | -0.22\% | 30.589 |
| 2015 | 16,425 | \#N/A | 1.87 | -4.56\% | \#N/A | \#N/A | 560 | -3 | -0.46\% | 29.330 |
| 2016 | 15,597 | \# N/A | 1.78 | -5.30\% | \#N/A | \#N/A | 558 | -3 | -0.45\% | 27.977 |
| 2017 | 13,754 | \#N/A | 1.57 | -11.57\% | \#N/A | \#N/A | 557 | -1 | -0.15\% | 24.708 |
| 2018 | 15,312 | \#N/A | 1.75 | 11.32\% | \#N/A | \#N/A | 546 | -11 | -1.98\% | 28.060 |
| 2019 | \#N/A | 15,330 | 1.75 | 0.12\% | 15,330 | 1.75 | 540 | -6 | -1.13\% | 28.414 |
| 2020 | \#N/A | 15,297 | 1.74 | -0.48\% | 15,297 | 1.74 | 533 | -6 | -1.16\% | 28.687 |
| 2021 | \#N/A | 15,259 | 1.74 | 0.02\% | 15,259 | 1.74 | 527 | -6 | -1.17\% | 28.954 |
| 2022 | \#N/A | 15,221 | 1.74 | -0.25\% | 15,221 | 1.74 | 521 | -6 | -1.19\% | 29.229 |
| 2023 | \#N/A | 15,184 | 1.73 | -0.24\% | 15,184 | 1.73 | 514 | -6 | -1.22\% | 29.517 |
| 2024 | \#N/A | 15,147 | 1.72 | -0.51\% | 15,147 | 1.72 | 508 | -6 | -1.25\% | 29.818 |
| 2025 | \#N/A | 15,110 | 1.72 | 0.03\% | 15,110 | 1.72 | 501 | -7 | -1.30\% | 30.135 |
| 2026 | \#N/A | 15,073 | 1.72 | -0.25\% | 15,073 | 1.72 | 495 | -7 | -1.31\% | 30.460 |
| 2027 | \#N/A | 15,035 | 1.72 | -0.25\% | 15,035 | 1.72 | 488 | -7 | -1.35\% | 30.800 |
| 2028 | \#N/A | 14,998 | 1.71 | -0.52\% | 14,998 | 1.71 | 482 | -7 | -1.37\% | 31.149 |
| AARG \% ${ }^{1}$ (2019-2023) |  |  | -0.24\% |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| AARG \% ${ }^{1}$ (2019-2028) |  |  | -0.27\% |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |

### 5.7 Large Irrigation

The forecast for large irrigation retail load in 2019 is 46.5 aMW, a decrease of $0.42 \%$ under the 2018 actual of 46.7 aMW . The forecast for large irrigation is expected to remain relatively flat over the ten year forecast period, with no incremental conservation and no additional customers. See Figure 5-7 and Table 5-7 for more detail.


Figure 5-7 - Large Irrigation forecast of retail load, customers and usage per customer

Table 5-7 - Large Irrigation forecast of retail load, customers and usage per customer

| Calendar Year | Historical <br> Energy <br> (MWh) | Forecast <br> Energy <br> (MWh) | Average <br> Power <br> (aMW) | Average Power \% Change | Forecast without Conservation (MWh) | Forecast <br> without <br> Conservation <br> $(\mathrm{aMW})$ | Average Customer Count | Customer Count Change | Customer Count \% Change | Usage Per Customer (MWh) |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 2001 | 359,731 | \#N/A | 41.07 | -2.20\% | \#N/A | \#N/A | \#N/A | \#N/A | \#N/A | \#N/A |
| 2002 | 366,431 | \# N/A | 41.83 | 1.86\% | \#N/A | \#N/A | \#N/A | \#N/A | \#N/A | \#N/A |
| 2003 | 385,995 | \#N/A | 44.06 | 5.34\% | \#N/A | \#N/A | \#N/A | \#N/A | \#N/A | \#N/A |
| 2004 | 360,292 | \# N/A | 41.02 | -6.91\% | \#N/A | \#N/A | \#N/A | \#N/A | \#N/A | \#N/A |
| 2005 | 381,927 | \#N/A | 43.60 | 6.30\% | \#N/A | \#N/A | 96 | \#N/A | \#N/A | 3,978.407 |
| 2006 | 353,743 | \#N/A | 40.38 | -7.38\% | \#N/A | \#N/A | 99 | 3 | 2.69\% | 3,588.264 |
| 2007 | 386,402 | \#N/A | 44.11 | 9.23\% | \#N/A | \#N/A | 110 | 11 | 11.16\% | 3,526.102 |
| 2008 | 391,389 | \# $\mathrm{N} / \mathrm{A}$ | 44.56 | 1.01\% | \# N/A | \# N/A | 121 | 12 | 10.80\% | 3,223.518 |
| 2009 | 410,386 | \#N/A | 46.85 | 5.14\% | \#N/A | \#N/A | 131 | 10 | 7.89\% | 3,132.715 |
| 2010 | 356,875 | \# N/A | 40.74 | -13.04\% | \#N/A | \#N/A | 134 | 3 | 2.23\% | 2,664.906 |
| 2011 | 367,393 | \#N/A | 41.94 | 2.95\% | \#N/A | \#N/A | 140 | 6 | 4.54\% | 2,624.234 |
| 2012 | 370,573 | \# N/A | 42.19 | 0.59\% | \# N/A | \# N/A | 158 | 18 | 12.86\% | 2,345.402 |
| 2013 | 387,408 | \#N/A | 44.22 | 4.83\% | \#N/A | \#N/A | 208 | 50 | 31.86\% | 1,859.559 |
| 2014 | 455,435 | \# $\mathrm{N} / \mathrm{A}$ | 51.99 | 17.56\% | \# N/A | \# N/A | 225 | 17 | 7.92\% | 2,025.654 |
| 2015 | 451,777 | \#N/A | 51.57 | -0.80\% | \#N/A | \#N/A | 234 | 9 | 3.97\% | 1,932.736 |
| 2016 | 419,588 | \# $\mathrm{N} / \mathrm{A}$ | 47.77 | -7.38\% | \#N/A | \# N/A | 233 | -1 | -0.36\% | 1,801.453 |
| 2017 | 392,051 | \#N/A | 44.75 | -6.31\% | \#N/A | \#N/A | 430 | 197 | 84.72\% | 911.216 |
| 2018 | 409,299 | \# $\mathrm{N} / \mathrm{A}$ | 46.72 | 4.40\% | \# N/A | \#N/A | 437 | 6 | 1.49\% | 937.326 |
| 2019 | \#N/A | 407,565 | 46.53 | -0.42\% | 407,565 | 46.53 | 437 | 0 | 0.08\% | 932.644 |
| 2020 | \#N/A | 411,045 | 46.79 | 0.58\% | 411,045 | 46.79 | 437 | 0 | 0.00\% | 940.607 |
| 2021 | \#N/A | 411,035 | 46.92 | 0.27\% | 411,035 | 46.92 | 437 | 0 | 0.00\% | 940.584 |
| 2022 | \# $\mathrm{N} / \mathrm{A}$ | 411,035 | 46.92 | 0.00\% | 411,035 | 46.92 | 437 | 0 | 0.00\% | 940.584 |
| 2023 | \#N/A | 411,035 | 46.92 | 0.00\% | 411,035 | 46.92 | 437 | 0 | 0.00\% | 940.584 |
| 2024 | \#N/A | 411,045 | 46.79 | -0.27\% | 411,045 | 46.79 | 437 | 0 | 0.00\% | 940.607 |
| 2025 | \#N/A | 411,035 | 46.92 | 0.27\% | 411,035 | 46.92 | 437 | 0 | 0.00\% | 940.584 |
| 2026 | \#N/A | 411,035 | 46.92 | 0.00\% | 411,035 | 46.92 | 437 | 0 | 0.00\% | 940.584 |
| 2027 | \#N/A | 411,035 | 46.92 | 0.00\% | 411,035 | 46.92 | 437 | 0 | 0.00\% | 940.584 |
| 2028 | \#N/A | 411,045 | 46.79 | -0.27\% | 411,045 | 46.79 | 437 | 0 | 0.00\% | 940.607 |
| AARG \% ${ }^{1}$ (2019-2023) |  |  | 0.21\% |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| AARG \% ${ }^{1}$ (2019-2028) |  |  | 0.06\% |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |

1) AARG \% = Annual Average Rate of Growth Percentage

### 5.8 Street Lighting

The forecast for street lighting retail load in 2019 is 0.29 aMW, the same as 2018. The five and ten year average annual rates of growth are $-1.60 \%$ and $-1.66 \%$ respectively. Expected conversions to LED lighting may accelerate the load decrease, but no adjustments were made to account for this possibility. The forecast does not include any conservation and expects no additional customers. New street lighting installations are typically metered and would be classified as small general service. See Figure 5-8 and Table 5-8 for more detail.


Figure 5-8 - Street Lighting forecast of retail load, customers and usage per customer

Table 5-8 - Street Lighting forecast of retail load, customers and usage per customer

| Calendar Year | Historical Energy (MWh) | Forecast <br> Energy <br> (MWh) | Average Power (aMW) | Average Power \% Change | Forecast without Conservation (MWh) | Forecast without Conservation (aMW) | Average <br> Customer <br> Count | Customer Count Change | Customer Count \% Change | Usage Per Customer (MWh) |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 2001 | 3,547 | HN/A | 0.40 | 1.55\% | HN/A | HN/A | HN/A | HN/A | HN/A | \#N/A |
| 2002 | 3,593 | HiN/A | 0.41 | 1.30\% | HN/A | HN/A | HN/A | [ $\mathrm{N} / \mathrm{A}$ | IN/ $/$ A | HN/A |
| 2003 | 3,807 | HN/A | 0.43 | 5.94\% | \#N/A | HN/A | HN/A | \#N/A | \#N/A | \# $\mathrm{N} / \mathrm{A}$ |
| 2004 | 3,957 | HN/A | 0.45 | 3.66\% | HN/A | HN/A | HN/A | HiN/A | HN/A | HN/A |
| 2005 | 4,067 | HN/A | 0.46 | 3.06\% | HN/A | HN/A | 9 | \#N/A | \#N/A | 451.882 |
| 2006 | 4,084 | HN/A | 0.47 | 0.41\% | HN/A | HN/A | 9 | 0 | 0.00\% | 453.740 |
| 2007 | 4,151 | (in/A | 0.47 | 1.66\% | (in/A | HN/A | 9 | 0 | 0.00\% | 461.266 |
| 2008 | 4,218 | HN/A | 0.48 | 1.33\% | - N/A | HN/A | 9 | 0 | 0.00\% | 468.669 |
| 2009 | 4,268 | HN/A | 0.49 | 1.46\% | \# $\mathrm{N} / \mathrm{A}$ | HN/A | 9 | 0 | 0.00\% | 474.203 |
| 2010 | 4,339 | HN/A | 0.50 | 1.68\% | HN/A | HN/A | 9 | 0 | 0.00\% | 482.159 |
| 2011 | 5,532 | HN/A | 0.63 | 27.48\% | \#N/A | HN/A | 9 | 0 | 0.00\% | 614.671 |
| 2012 | 4,136 | HN/A | 0.47 | -25.43\% | HN/A | HN/A | 9 | 0 | 0.00\% | 459.597 |
| 2013 | 2,751 | HN/A | 0.31 | -33.31\% | HN/A | HN/A | 9 | 0 | 0.00\% | 305.647 |
| 2014 | 2,721 | + $\mathrm{N} / \mathrm{A}$ | 0.31 | -1.10\% | - $\mathrm{N}^{\text {/ }}$ / | HiN/A | 9 | 0 | 0.00\% | 302.278 |
| 2015 | 2,704 | (17N/A | 0.31 | -0.62\% | (in/A | \#N/A | 9 | 0 | 0.00\% | 300.405 |
| 2016 | 2,589 | HN/A | 0.29 | -4.50\% | BN/A | HN/A | 9 | 0 | 0.00\% | 287.682 |
| 2017 | 2,535 | \# $\mathrm{N} / \mathrm{A}$ | 0.29 | -1.83\% | HN/A | HN/A | 9 | 0 | 0.00\% | 281.642 |
| 2018 | 2,537 | HN/ | 0.29 | 0.10\% | Hin/ | HN/ $/$ \| | 9 | 0 | 0.00\% | 281.920 |
| 2019 | HN/A | 2,520 | 0.29 | -0.68\% | 2,520 | 0.29 | 9 | 0 | 0.00\% | 279.997 |
| 2020 | BN/ | 2,489 | 0.28 | -1.51\% | 2,489 | 0.28 | 9 | 0 | 0.00\% | 276.511 |
| 2021 | HN/A | 2,441 | 0.28 | -1.63\% | 2,441 | 0.28 | 9 | 0 | 0.00\% | 271.262 |
| 2022 | HN/A | 2,401 | 0.27 | -1.65\% | 2,401 | 0.27 | 9 | 0 | 0.00\% | 266.793 |
| 2023 | \#N/A | 2,363 | 0.27 | -1.60\% | 2,363 | 0.27 | 9 | 0 | 0.00\% | 262.511 |
| 2024 | HN/A | 2,330 | 0.27 | -1.64\% | 2,330 | 0.27 | 9 | 0 | 0.00\% | 258.920 |
| 2025 | \#N/A | 2,285 | 0.26 | -1.69\% | 2,285 | 0.26 | 9 | 0 | 0.00\% | 253.849 |
| 2026 | + $\mathrm{AN} / \mathrm{A}$ | 2,245 | 0.26 | -1.72\% | 2,245 | 0.26 | 9 | 0 | 0.00\% | 249.477 |
| 2027 | \#N/A | 2,206 | 0.25 | -1.76\% | 2,206 | 0.25 | 9 | 0 | 0.00\% | 245.090 |
| 2028 | EN/A | 2,173 | 0.25 | -1.77\% | 2,173 | 0.25 | 9 | 0 | 0.00\% | 241.409 |
| $\text { AARG } \%^{1}(2019-2023)$ |  |  | -1.60\% |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| AARG \% ${ }^{1}$ (2019-2028) |  |  | -1.66\% |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |

1) AARG \% = Annual Average Rate of Growth Percentage

### 5.9 Security Lighting

The forecast for security lighting retail load in 2019 is 0.12 aMW , the same as 2018 and is expected to remain flat over the ten year forecast period, with no incremental conservation and no additional customers. See Figure 5-9 and Table 5-9 for more detail.


Figure 5-9 - Security Lighting forecast of retail load, customers and usage per customer

Table 5-9 - Security Lighting forecast of retail load, customers and usage per customer

| Calendar Year | Historical <br> Energy <br> (MWh) | Forecast <br> Energy <br> (MWh) | Average <br> Power <br> (aMW) | Average <br> Power \% Change | Forecast without Conservation (MWh) | Forecast without Conservation (aMW) | Average <br> Customer Count | Customer <br> Count <br> Change | Customer Count \% Change | Usage Per Customer (MWh) |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 2001 | 1,086 | \#N/A | 0.12 | 1.92\% | \#N/A | \#N/A | \#N/A | \#N/A | \#N/A | \#N/A |
| 2002 | 1,055 | \# N/A | 0.12 | -2.87\% | \# $\mathrm{N} / \mathrm{A}$ | \#N/A | \#N/A | \#N/A | \#N/A | \#N/A |
| 2003 | 1,094 | \#N/A | 0.12 | 3.71\% | \#N/A | \#N/A | \#N/A | \#N/A | \#N/A | \#N/A |
| 2004 | 1,091 | \#N/A | 0.12 | -0.51\% | \#N/A | \#N/A | \#N/A | \#N/A | \#N/A | \#N/A |
| 2005 | 1,066 | \#N/A | 0.12 | -1.99\% | \#N/A | \#N/A | 1,440 | \#N/A | \#N/A | 0.741 |
| 2006 | 1,025 | \#N/A | 0.12 | -3.92\% | \#N/A | \#N/A | 1,429 | -11 | -0.76\% | 0.717 |
| 2007 | 1,028 | \#N/A | 0.12 | 0.29\% | \#N/A | \#N/A | 1,440 | 11 | 0.79\% | 0.714 |
| 2008 | 1,036 | \# N/A | 0.12 | 0.52\% | \# $\mathrm{N} / \mathrm{A}$ | \#N/A | 1,451 | 11 | 0.75\% | 0.714 |
| 2009 | 1,045 | \#N/A | 0.12 | 1.19\% | \#N/A | \#N/A | 1,453 | 2 | 0.13\% | 0.720 |
| 2010 | 1,068 | \# N/A | 0.12 | 2.22\% | \# N/A | \#N/A | 1,468 | 15 | 1.05\% | 0.728 |
| 2011 | 1,087 | \#N/A | 0.12 | 1.72\% | \#N/A | \#N/A | 1,482 | 14 | 0.95\% | 0.733 |
| 2012 | 1,084 | \# N/A | 0.12 | -0.56\% | \# N/A | \#N/A | 1,480 | -1 | -0.10\% | 0.732 |
| 2013 | 1,257 | \#N/A | 0.14 | 16.34\% | \#N/A | \#N/A | 1,488 | 7 | 0.50\% | 0.845 |
| 2014 | 1,297 | \# N/A | 0.15 | 3.12\% | \# N/A | \#N/A | 1,493 | 5 | 0.34\% | 0.869 |
| 2015 | 1,364 | \#N/A | 0.16 | 5.19\% | \#N/A | \#N/A | 1,482 | -11 | -0.75\% | 0.921 |
| 2016 | 1,263 | \# N/A | 0.14 | -7.64\% | \#N/A | \#N/A | 1,476 | -6 | -0.39\% | 0.856 |
| 2017 | 1,112 | \#N/A | 0.13 | -11.72\% | \#N/A | \#N/A | 1,943 | 467 | 31.61\% | 0.573 |
| 2018 | 1,028 | \# N/A | 0.12 | -7.60\% | \# N/A | \#N/A | 1,888 | -55 | -2.82\% | 0.544 |
| 2019 | \#N/A | 1,028 | 0.12 | 0.00\% | 1,028 | 0.12 | 1,892 | 4 | 0.23\% | 0.543 |
| 2020 | \#N/A | 1,031 | 0.12 | 0.04\% | 1,031 | 0.12 | 1,892 | 0 | 0.00\% | 0.545 |
| 2021 | \#N/A | 1,028 | 0.12 | -0.04\% | 1,028 | 0.12 | 1,892 | 0 | 0.00\% | 0.543 |
| 2022 | \#N/A | 1,028 | 0.12 | 0.00\% | 1,028 | 0.12 | 1,892 | 0 | 0.00\% | 0.543 |
| 2023 | \#N/A | 1,028 | 0.12 | 0.00\% | 1,028 | 0.12 | 1,892 | 0 | 0.00\% | 0.543 |
| 2024 | \#N/A | 1,031 | 0.12 | 0.04\% | 1,031 | 0.12 | 1,892 | 0 | 0.00\% | 0.545 |
| 2025 | \#N/A | 1,028 | 0.12 | -0.04\% | 1,028 | 0.12 | 1,892 | 0 | 0.00\% | 0.543 |
| 2026 | \#N/A | 1,028 | 0.12 | 0.00\% | 1,028 | 0.12 | 1,892 | 0 | 0.00\% | 0.543 |
| 2027 | \#N/A | 1,028 | 0.12 | 0.00\% | 1,028 | 0.12 | 1,892 | 0 | 0.00\% | 0.543 |
| 2028 | \#N/A | 1,031 | 0.12 | 0.04\% | 1,031 | 0.12 | 1,892 | 0 | 0.00\% | 0.545 |
| AARG \% ${ }^{1}$ (2019-2023) |  |  | 0.00\% |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| AARG \% ${ }^{1}$ (2019-2028) |  |  | 0.00\% |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |

1) AARG \% = Annual Average Rate of Growth Percentage

### 5.10 Unmetered Flats

The forecast for unmetered flats retail load in 2019 is 0.35 aMW , about the same as 2018. The five and ten year average annual rates of growth are $0.62 \%$ and $0.63 \%$ respectively. The ten year forecast does not include any conservation. The forecast for the average annual customer count is an increase of 1 customer per year. See Figure 5-10 and Table 5-10 for more detail.


Figure 5-10 - Unmetered Flats forecast of retail load, customers and usage per customer

Table 5-10 - Unmetered Flats forecast of retail load, customers and usage per customer

| Calendar Year | Historical <br> Energy <br> (MWh) | Forecast <br> Energy <br> (MWh) | Average <br> Power (aMW) | Average Power \% Change | Forecast without Conservation (MWh) | Forecast without Conservation (aMW) | Average <br> Customer <br> Count | Customer <br> Count <br> Change | Customer Count \% Change | Usage Per <br> Customer (MWh) |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 2001 | 651 | \#N/A | 0.07 | 2.47\% | \#N/A | \#N/A | \#N/A | \#N/A | \#N/A | \#N/A |
| 2002 | 784 | \#N/A | 0.09 | 20.35\% | \#N/A | \#N/A | \#N/A | \# $\mathrm{N} / \mathrm{A}$ | \#N/A | \#N/A |
| 2003 | 2,254 | \#N/A | 0.26 | 187.61\% | \#N/A | \#N/A | \#N/A | \#N/A | \#N/A | \#N/A |
| 2004 | 2,390 | \#N/A | 0.27 | 5.74\% | \#N/A | \#N/A | \#N/A | \# $\mathrm{N} / \mathrm{A}$ | \# N/A | \#N/A |
| 2005 | 2,492 | \#N/A | 0.28 | 4.56\% | \#N/A | \#N/A | 353 | \#N/A | \#N/A | 7.064 |
| 2006 | 2,833 | \#N/A | 0.32 | 13.70\% | \#N/A | \#N/A | 353 | 0 | -0.05\% | 8.035 |
| 2007 | 2,846 | \#N/A | 0.32 | 0.47\% | \#N/A | \#N/A | 354 | 2 | 0.47\% | 8.035 |
| 2008 | 2,848 | \#N/A | 0.32 | -0.21\% | \#N/A | \#N/A | 354 | 0 | -0.05\% | 8.044 |
| 2009 | 2,875 | \#N/A | 0.33 | 1.22\% | \#N/A | \#N/A | 354 | 0 | 0.07\% | 8.114 |
| 2010 | 2,896 | \#N/A | 0.33 | 0.72\% | \#N/A | \#N/A | 358 | 3 | 0.94\% | 8.096 |
| 2011 | 2,909 | \#N/A | 0.33 | 0.46\% | \#N/A | \#N/A | 359 | 1 | 0.40\% | 8.101 |
| 2012 | 2,928 | \# N/A | 0.33 | 0.36\% | \#N/A | \#N/A | 353 | -6 | -1.60\% | 8.286 |
| 2013 | 2,964 | \#N/A | 0.34 | 1.50\% | \#N/A | \#N/A | 355 | 1 | 0.38\% | 8.356 |
| 2014 | 2,981 | \# N/A | 0.34 | 0.57\% | \#N/A | \#N/A | 359 | 4 | 1.13\% | 8.310 |
| 2015 | 3,023 | \#N/A | 0.35 | 1.41\% | \#N/A | \#N/A | 362 | 3 | 0.91\% | 8.352 |
| 2016 | 3,083 | \# N/A | 0.35 | 1.72\% | \#N/A | \# N/A | 365 | 3 | 0.83\% | 8.448 |
| 2017 | 3,044 | \#N/A | 0.35 | -0.98\% | \#N/A | \#N/A | 378 | 13 | 3.59\% | 8.054 |
| 2018 | 2,975 | \#N/A | 0.34 | -2.28\% | \#N/A | \#N/A | 372 | -6 | -1.48\% | 7.988 |
| 2019 | \#N/A | 3,053 | 0.35 | 2.62\% | 3,053 | 0.35 | 374 | 2 | 0.40\% | 8.164 |
| 2020 | \#N/A | 3,080 | 0.35 | 0.62\% | 3,080 | 0.35 | 375 | 1 | 0.27\% | 8.215 |
| 2021 | \#N/A | 3,091 | 0.35 | 0.62\% | 3,091 | 0.35 | 376 | 1 | 0.29\% | 8.220 |
| 2022 | \#N/A | 3,110 | 0.36 | 0.62\% | 3,110 | 0.36 | 377 | 1 | 0.29\% | 8.247 |
| 2023 | \#N/A | 3,129 | 0.36 | 0.62\% | 3,129 | 0.36 | 378 | 1 | 0.29\% | 8.275 |
| 2024 | \#N/A | 3,158 | 0.36 | 0.63\% | 3,158 | 0.36 | 379 | 1 | 0.29\% | 8.326 |
| 2025 | \#N/A | 3,169 | 0.36 | 0.63\% | 3,169 | 0.36 | 380 | 1 | 0.29\% | 8.332 |
| 2026 | \#N/A | 3,189 | 0.36 | 0.64\% | 3,189 | 0.36 | 382 | 1 | 0.31\% | 8.359 |
| 2027 | \#N/A | 3,209 | 0.37 | 0.64\% | 3,209 | 0.37 | 383 | 1 | 0.28\% | 8.388 |
| 2028 | \#N/A | 3,239 | 0.37 | 0.64\% | 3,239 | 0.37 | 384 | 1 | 0.28\% | 8.441 |
| $\text { AARG } \%^{1}(2019-2023)$ |  |  | 0.62\% |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |

1) AARG \% = Annual Average Rate of Growth Percentage
Table 6-1 - Total system historical and forecast of annual load, losses and peak demand


[^0]2) BPA Trans. = Bonneville Power Administration Transmission; Forecast loss factor is per Schedule 9 of BPA's Open Access Transmission Tariff (OATT).
Table 6-2 - Historical \& BASE case forecast of annual retail load (aMW) by customer class

| Calendar Year | Residential | Small General | Medium General | Large General | Large Industrial | Small <br> Irrigation | Large <br> Irrigation | Street <br> Lights | Security <br> Lights | Unmetered Flats | Total System | Annual \% Change |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 2001 | 70.5 | 12.9 | 19.0 | 25.2 | 8.1 | 1.8 | 41.1 | 0.4 | 0.1 | 0.1 | 179.2 | \#N/A |
| 2002 | 71.0 | 12.9 | 18.7 | 25.1 | 9.2 | 1.8 | 41.8 | 0.4 | 0.1 | 0.1 | 181.2 | 1.13\% |
| 2003 | 69.0 | 12.9 | 19.4 | 25.8 | 6.6 | 1.8 | 44.1 | 0.4 | 0.1 | 0.3 | 180.5 | -0.44\% |
| 2004 | 70.7 | 13.2 | 19.1 | 27.3 | 7.9 | 1.7 | 41.0 | 0.5 | 0.1 | 0.3 | 181.8 | 0.76\% |
| 2005 | 71.1 | 13.1 | 18.7 | 27.7 | 6.1 | 1.8 | 43.6 | 0.5 | 0.1 | 0.3 | 182.9 | 0.62\% |
| 2006 | 72.2 | 12.9 | 18.3 | 27.0 | 4.3 | 1.6 | 40.4 | 0.5 | 0.1 | 0.3 | 177.6 | -2.92\% |
| 2007 | 73.6 | 13.1 | 18.9 | 25.5 | 5.6 | 1.8 | 44.1 | 0.5 | 0.1 | 0.3 | 183.5 | 3.31\% |
| 2008 | 75.9 | 13.2 | 19.3 | 25.6 | 5.4 | 1.8 | 44.6 | 0.5 | 0.1 | 0.3 | 186.7 | 1.75\% |
| 2009 | 82.4 | 13.9 | 20.0 | 26.6 | 4.4 | 1.9 | 46.8 | 0.5 | 0.1 | 0.3 | 197.1 | 5.56\% |
| 2010 | 74.7 | 13.0 | 19.5 | 25.0 | 6.3 | 1.6 | 40.7 | 0.5 | 0.1 | 0.3 | 181.8 | -7.74\% |
| 2011 | 78.5 | 13.5 | 20.0 | 23.9 | 7.5 | 1.7 | 41.9 | 0.6 | 0.1 | 0.3 | 188.2 | 3.49\% |
| 2012 | 76.0 | 13.6 | 20.0 | 24.7 | 8.0 | 1.7 | 42.2 | 0.5 | 0.1 | 0.3 | 187.3 | -0.46\% |
| 2013 | 79.7 | 14.0 | 20.2 | 25.0 | 8.0 | 1.7 | 44.2 | 0.3 | 0.1 | 0.3 | 193.7 | 3.41\% |
| 2014 | 79.5 | 14.2 | 20.8 | 25.9 | 8.2 | 2.0 | 52.0 | 0.3 | 0.1 | 0.3 | 203.3 | 4.98\% |
| 2015 | 76.0 | 13.9 | 20.8 | 25.8 | 7.6 | 1.9 | 51.6 | 0.3 | 0.2 | 0.3 | 198.4 | -2.43\% |
| 2016 | 75.3 | 13.9 | 20.5 | 25.4 | 7.4 | 1.8 | 47.8 | 0.3 | 0.1 | 0.4 | 192.9 | -2.79\% |
| 2017 | 86.7 | 14.7 | 21.3 | 26.3 | 7.7 | 1.6 | 44.8 | 0.3 | 0.1 | 0.3 | 203.8 | 5.66\% |
| 2018 | 79.6 | 14.3 | 20.9 | 27.2 | 7.5 | 1.7 | 46.7 | 0.3 | 0.1 | 0.3 | 198.7 | -2.48\% |
| 2019 | 82.9 | 14.3 | 21.1 | 26.5 | 7.6 | 1.7 | 46.5 | 0.3 | 0.1 | 0.3 | 201.5 | 1.38\% |
| 2020 | 83.6 | 14.4 | 21.2 | 26.4 | 7.6 | 1.7 | 46.8 | 0.3 | 0.1 | 0.4 | 202.5 | 0.52\% |
| 2021 | 84.2 | 14.4 | 21.2 | 26.3 | 7.6 | 1.7 | 46.9 | 0.3 | 0.1 | 0.4 | 203.3 | 0.37\% |
| 2022 | 84.8 | 14.4 | 21.3 | 26.2 | 7.6 | 1.7 | 46.9 | 0.3 | 0.1 | 0.4 | 203.8 | 0.28\% |
| 2023 | 85.3 | 14.4 | 21.3 | 26.1 | 7.6 | 1.7 | 46.9 | 0.3 | 0.1 | 0.4 | 204.3 | 0.22\% |
| 2024 | 86.0 | 14.5 | 21.4 | 26.0 | 7.6 | 1.7 | 46.8 | 0.3 | 0.1 | 0.4 | 204.7 | 0.19\% |
| 2025 | 86.4 | 14.5 | 21.4 | 25.8 | 7.6 | 1.7 | 46.9 | 0.3 | 0.1 | 0.4 | 205.2 | 0.24\% |
| 2026 | 86.9 | 14.5 | 21.5 | 25.7 | 7.6 | 1.7 | 46.9 | 0.3 | 0.1 | 0.4 | 205.6 | 0.21\% |
| 2027 | 87.5 | 14.5 | 21.5 | 25.6 | 7.6 | 1.7 | 46.9 | 0.3 | 0.1 | 0.4 | 206.1 | 0.22\% |
| 2028 | 88.1 | 14.5 | 21.5 | 25.4 | 7.6 | 1.7 | 46.8 | 0.2 | 0.1 | 0.4 | 206.5 | 0.22\% |
| $\begin{array}{\|l\|} \hline \text { AARG } \%^{1} \\ \text { 2019-2023 } \\ \hline \end{array}$ | 0.72\% | 0.23\% | 0.31\% | -0.36\% | 0.00\% | -0.24\% | 0.21\% | -1.60\% | 0.00\% | 0.62\% | 0.35\% |  |
| $\begin{array}{\|l} \hline \text { AARG } \%^{1} \\ 2019-2028 \end{array}$ | 0.68\% | 0.16\% | 0.24\% | -0.45\% | 0.00\% | -0.27\% | 0.06\% | -1.66\% | 0.00\% | 0.63\% | 0.27\% |  |

Table 6-3 - HIGH case forecast of annual retail load (aMW) by customer class

| Calendar Year | Residential | Small General | Medium General | Large General | Large Industrial | Small <br> Irrigation | Large Irrigation | Street <br> Lights | Security Lights | Unmetered <br> Flats | Total System |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 2019 | 86.8 | 14.8 | 21.8 | 27.2 | 7.6 | 1.8 | 49.2 | 0.3 | 0.1 | 0.3 | 210.0 |
| 2020 | 87.6 | 14.8 | 21.9 | 27.2 | 7.6 | 1.8 | 49.5 | 0.3 | 0.1 | 0.4 | 211.1 |
| 2021 | 88.2 | 14.9 | 22.0 | 27.1 | 7.6 | 1.8 | 49.6 | 0.3 | 0.1 | 0.4 | 211.9 |
| 2022 | 88.8 | 14.9 | 22.0 | 27.0 | 7.6 | 1.8 | 49.6 | 0.3 | 0.1 | 0.4 | 212.5 |
| 2023 | 89.4 | 14.9 | 22.1 | 26.9 | 7.6 | 1.8 | 49.6 | 0.3 | 0.1 | 0.4 | 213.0 |
| 2024 | 90.0 | 14.9 | 22.1 | 26.7 | 7.6 | 1.8 | 49.5 | 0.3 | 0.1 | 0.4 | 213.4 |
| 2025 | 90.5 | 14.9 | 22.2 | 26.6 | 7.6 | 1.8 | 49.6 | 0.3 | 0.1 | 0.4 | 214.0 |
| 2026 | 91.1 | 15.0 | 22.2 | 26.4 | 7.6 | 1.8 | 49.6 | 0.3 | 0.1 | 0.4 | 214.4 |
| 2027 | 91.7 | 15.0 | 22.2 | 26.3 | 7.6 | 1.8 | 49.6 | 0.3 | 0.1 | 0.4 | 214.9 |
| 2028 | 92.4 | 15.0 | 22.3 | 26.2 | 7.6 | 1.8 | 49.5 | 0.2 | 0.1 | 0.4 | 215.4 |
| AARG $\%^{1}$ \|2019-2023 | 0.73\% | 0.24\% | 0.32\% | -0.35\% | 0.00\% | -0.24\% | 0.20\% | -1.60\% | 0.00\% | 0.62\% | 0.35\% |
| $\begin{array}{\|l\|} \hline \text { AARG } \%^{1} \\ \text { 2019-20288 } \\ \hline \end{array}$ | 0.69\% | 0.17\% | 0.25\% | -0.44\% | 0.00\% | -0.27\% | 0.06\% | -1.66\% | 0.00\% | 0.63\% | 0.28\% |

1) AARG \% = Annual Average Rate of Growth Percentage

| Calendar Year | Residential | Small General | Medium General | Large General | Large Industrial | Smal <br> Irrigation | Large <br> Irrigation | Street <br> Lights | Security <br> Lights | Unmetered Flats | Total System |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 2019 | 79.0 | 13.9 | 20.4 | 25.7 | 7.6 | 1.7 | 43.8 | 0.3 | 0.1 | 0.3 | 192.9 |
| 2020 | 79.7 | 13.9 | 20.5 | 25.7 | 7.6 | 1.7 | 44.1 | 0.3 | 0.1 | 0.4 | 193.9 |
| 2021 | 80.3 | 13.9 | 20.5 | 25.6 | 7.6 | 1.7 | 44.2 | 0.3 | 0.1 | 0.4 | 194.6 |
| 2022 | 80.8 | 14.0 | 20.6 | 25.5 | 7.6 | 1.7 | 44.2 | 0.3 | 0.1 | 0.4 | 195.2 |
| 2023 | 81.3 | 14.0 | 20.6 | 25.3 | 7.6 | 1.7 | 44.2 | 0.3 | 0.1 | 0.4 | 195.6 |
| 2024 | 81.9 | 14.0 | 20.7 | 25.2 | 7.6 | 1.6 | 44.1 | 0.3 | 0.1 | 0.4 | 195.9 |
| 2025 | 82.3 | 14.0 | 20.7 | 25.1 | 7.6 | 1.7 | 44.2 | 0.3 | 0.1 | 0.4 | 196.4 |
| 2026 | 82.8 | 14.0 | 20.7 | 24.9 | 7.6 | 1.6 | 44.2 | 0.3 | 0.1 | 0.4 | 196.7 |
| 2027 | 83.3 | 14.0 | 20.7 | 24.8 | 7.6 | 1.6 | 44.2 | 0.3 | 0.1 | 0.4 | 197.2 |
| 2028 | 83.9 | 14.0 | 20.8 | 24.7 | 7.6 | 1.6 | 44.1 | 0.2 | 0.1 | 0.4 | 197.6 |
| $\begin{array}{\|l\|} \hline \text { AARG } \%^{1} \\ \text { 2019-2023 } \\ \hline \end{array}$ | 0.71\% | 0.21\% | 0.30\% | -0.37\% | 0.00\% | -0.24\% | 0.23\% | -1.60\% | 0.00\% | 0.62\% | 0.34\% |
| $\begin{array}{\|c\|} \hline \text { AARG } \%^{1} \\ 2019-2028 \\ \hline \end{array}$ | 0.67\% | 0.14\% | 0.23\% | -0.46\% | 0.00\% | -0.27\% | 0.07\% | -1.66\% | 0.00\% | 0.63\% | 0.27\% |

Table 6－5－Total System historical BASE case forecast of MONTHLY and annual retail load（aMW）

| 을 <br> $\frac{2}{c}$ | $\frac{9}{7}$ | $\begin{gathered} N \\ i \\ \underset{\sim}{\infty} \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 10 \\ & 0 \\ & 0 \\ & \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \infty \\ & \dot{\infty} \\ & \underset{\sim}{1} \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 0 \\ & i \\ & \infty \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \bullet \\ & \stackrel{\rightharpoonup}{\lambda} \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \infty \\ & \infty \\ & \infty \\ & \end{aligned}$ | $\underset{\sim}{0}$ | $\stackrel{-}{7}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \infty \\ & \underset{\sim}{\infty} \\ & \underset{\sim}{2} \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & N \\ & \infty \\ & \underset{\sim}{\infty} \end{aligned}$ | $\stackrel{\substack{\infty \\ \underset{\sim}{\infty} \\ \hline}}{\substack{n \\ \hline}}$ | $\stackrel{N}{ন}$ | $\begin{aligned} & n \\ & \underset{N}{n} \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | $$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { or } \\ & \underset{\sim}{\gamma} \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \infty \\ & \underset{N}{\infty} \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | $\stackrel{\infty}{\infty}$ | $\stackrel{0}{0}$ | $\left.\begin{array}{\|c\|} \hline \stackrel{8}{\circ} \\ \stackrel{\rightharpoonup}{\mathrm{f}} \end{array} \right\rvert\,$ | $\begin{array}{l\|l\|} \infty \\ \infty \\ \stackrel{\circ}{N} \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{\|c} 1 \\ \underset{\sim}{i} \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{\|c} \stackrel{i}{i} \\ \underset{\sim}{i} \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & n \\ & \underset{N}{n} \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \infty \\ & \dot{N} \\ & \underset{N}{2} \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & n \\ & \dot{j} \\ & \underset{N}{2} \end{aligned}$ | $\stackrel{\substack{\mathrm{C} \\ \dot{N} \\ \hline}}{ }$ | $\begin{aligned} & N \\ & \underset{N}{N} \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 0 \\ & \dot{N} \\ & \mathbf{N} \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \underset{0}{0} \\ & \underset{\sim}{2} \end{aligned}$ | L |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| － | $\begin{aligned} & \underset{\sim}{\infty} \\ & \underset{\sim}{\infty} \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 0 \\ & 0 \\ & i \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { N } \\ & \stackrel{1}{\mathrm{O}} \\ & \underset{\sim}{n} \end{aligned}$ | $\stackrel{\underset{\sim}{\underset{\sim}{r}}}{\underset{\sim}{-}}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { N } \\ & \dot{G} \\ & \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 0 \\ & i \\ & i \end{aligned}$ | $$ | $\begin{aligned} & \circ \\ & \underset{\sim}{\mathrm{J}} \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 0 \\ & \dot{0} \\ & \underset{\sim}{1} \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \omega \\ & \dot{\sim} \\ & \underset{\sim}{2} \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \mathbf{n} \\ & \underset{\sim}{\infty} \\ & \underset{\sim}{n} \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { N } \\ & \underset{\sim}{n} \end{aligned}$ | $\stackrel{m}{\infty} \underset{\sim}{\infty}$ | $\begin{gathered} \underset{N}{N} \\ \underset{\sim}{n} \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 0 \\ & \infty \\ & 0 \\ & 1 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \dot{+} \\ & \infty \\ & 0 \\ & \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \underset{r}{n} \\ & \underset{r}{2} \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { ri} \\ & \underset{i}{n} \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \underset{1}{6} \\ & \underset{\sim}{0} \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{\|c\|} \hline \mathbf{m} \\ \underset{\sim}{2} \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{c\|} m_{2}^{c} \\ \dot{c}^{\prime} \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 0 \\ & \infty \\ & \underset{\sim}{1} \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} 9 \\ \infty \\ \underset{\sim}{\prime} \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \infty \\ & \underset{\sim}{\infty} \\ & \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 0 \\ & 0 \\ & 0 \\ & \hline 1 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \boldsymbol{m} \\ & \dot{\sim} \\ & \underset{\sim}{2} \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 0 \\ & \text { i } \\ & \underset{\sim}{1} \end{aligned}$ | $$ | $\begin{aligned} & \underset{\sim}{+} \\ & \underset{\sim}{\infty} \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \underset{\sim}{-} \\ & \underset{\sim}{\infty} \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \infty \\ & \infty \\ & \infty \\ & \underset{\sim}{1} \end{aligned}$ |
| 2 | $\underset{\sim}{n}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { N } \\ & \underset{\sim}{7} \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} 0 \\ i \\ \underset{\sim}{寸} \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \underset{\sim}{6} \\ & \underset{\sim}{2} \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{\|c} \underset{\sim}{\underset{~}{2}} \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 0 \\ & \stackrel{i}{n} \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \underset{\sim}{\underset{\sim}{1}} \end{aligned}$ | $\underset{\underset{\sim}{n}}{\underset{\sim}{n}}$ | $\begin{gathered} \underset{\sim}{\dot{~}} \\ \underset{\sim}{*} \end{gathered}$ | กํ | $\begin{aligned} & \vec{r} \\ & \underset{\sim}{n} \\ & \underset{\sim}{2} \end{aligned}$ | $$ | $$ | $\begin{aligned} & \underset{\sim}{*} \\ & \underset{\sim}{n} \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \bullet \\ & \dot{0} \\ & \underset{\sim}{1} \end{aligned}$ | $\underset{\sim}{N}$ | $\begin{array}{\|l\|} \hline n \\ \text { か } \\ \text { ন } \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \infty \\ & \infty \\ & \underset{\sim}{1} \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & n \\ & n \\ & \mathrm{n} \end{aligned}$ | $\left.\begin{array}{\|l\|} \hline \infty \\ \underset{\sim}{f} \end{array} \right\rvert\,$ | $\begin{array}{\|l\|} \mathrm{N} \\ 8 \\ 88 \end{array}$ | $\stackrel{\leftrightarrow}{\square}$ | $\begin{array}{\|c\|c} \underset{\sim}{1} \\ \underset{\sim}{1} \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{\|c} 1 \\ \underset{\sim}{n} \\ \underset{\sim}{1} \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \underset{\sim}{0} \\ & \dot{9} \end{aligned}$ |  | $$ | $\begin{gathered} N \\ \underset{\sim}{4} \end{gathered}$ | $$ | $\stackrel{\infty}{\substack{\underset{\sim}{2} \\ \hline}}$ | $\left.\begin{aligned} & N \\ & \infty \\ & \underset{\sim}{1} \end{aligned} \right\rvert\,$ |
| 낭 |  | $\begin{aligned} & \hline n \\ & \underset{\sim}{n} \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \underset{\sim}{7} \\ & \underset{\sim}{7} \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \omega \\ & \infty \\ & \underset{\sim}{\infty} \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 0 \\ & \underset{\sim}{\text { In }} \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \vec{r} \\ & \vec{n} \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 0 \\ & \underset{\sim}{n} \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} \underset{\sim}{\dot{~}} \\ \underset{\sim}{2} \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \stackrel{\rightharpoonup}{\mathcal{F}} \\ & \underset{\sim}{2} \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \underset{\sim}{r} \\ & \underset{\sim}{n} \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \overrightarrow{-} \\ & \underset{6}{n} \\ & \underset{r}{2} \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} N \\ \underset{\sim}{\lambda} \end{gathered}$ | $$ | $\begin{aligned} & 9 \\ & 9 \\ & 6 \\ & \hline 1 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \mathrm{H} \\ & \underset{\sim}{\text { Ha}} \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \infty \\ & \underset{\sim}{\top} \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \underset{\sim}{+} \\ & \underset{\sim}{\infty} \\ & \underset{\sim}{n} \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 0 \\ & \dot{0} \\ & \underset{1}{1} \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 0 \\ & \stackrel{0}{2} \\ & \underset{n}{2} \end{aligned}$ | $\left.\begin{array}{\|l\|} \hline \infty \\ 3 \\ -1 \end{array} \right\rvert\,$ | $\left\|\begin{array}{l} 9 \\ \stackrel{2}{6} \\ \stackrel{1}{2} \end{array}\right\|$ | $\begin{aligned} & \mathrm{N} \\ & \underset{\sim}{\mathrm{H}} \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \underset{\sim}{1} \\ & \stackrel{n}{n} \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 10 \\ & n \\ & n \\ & n \end{aligned}$ | $$ | $\begin{aligned} & 0 \\ & 0 \\ & 0 \\ & i \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \mathrm{N} \\ & \dot{0} \\ & \underset{\sim}{2} \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \mathrm{t} \\ & \dot{0} \\ & \underset{\sim}{n} \end{aligned}$ | $$ | $\begin{aligned} & \hat{N} \\ & \dot{0} \\ & \underset{\sim}{2} \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 0 \\ & \stackrel{1}{n} \\ & \stackrel{n}{2} \end{aligned}$ |
| $\stackrel{\circ}{\circ}$ | 욱 | $\stackrel{0}{9}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 1 \\ & 0 \\ & 0 \\ & 0 \end{aligned}$ | $\stackrel{+}{\infty}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { N} \\ \underset{\sim}{1} \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \infty \\ & \stackrel{i}{\lambda} \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{\|l\|} \hline n \\ \infty \\ \end{array}$ | $\stackrel{\stackrel{1}{\gtrless}}{\underset{\sim}{7}}$ | $\stackrel{\underset{\sim}{\infty}}{\stackrel{-1}{n}}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \underset{i}{6} \\ & \underset{r}{1} \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { O } \\ & \text { oin } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \underset{\sim}{7} \\ & \underset{\sim}{2} \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \underset{-}{7} \\ & \underset{\sim}{0} \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { n } \\ & \text { gin } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \hat{r} \\ & \underset{\sim}{7} \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { + } \\ & \text { or } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \stackrel{+}{\text { ® }} \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \underset{\sim}{1} \\ & \underset{\sim}{2} \end{aligned}$ | $\left\|\begin{array}{l} 7 \\ 6 \\ 9 \end{array}\right\|$ | $\begin{array}{\|l\|} \hline 9 \\ \hline \text { 역 } \end{array}$ | $$ | $\begin{aligned} & \mathbf{i} \\ & \underset{\sim}{\gamma} \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & m \\ & \underset{\sim}{n} \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 9 \\ & \underset{\sim}{9} \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & m \\ & \dot{G} \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { N } \\ & \dot{\gamma} \end{aligned}$ | $$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { ণ } \\ & \text { ஸ゙ } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} \hat{i} \\ \underset{\sim}{j} \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 0 \\ & \dot{0} \\ & \underset{\sim}{1} \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{\|r\|} \stackrel{\rightharpoonup}{\theta} \\ \underset{\sim}{2} \end{array}$ |
| $\frac{20}{2}$ | - | $$ | $\begin{aligned} & \stackrel{N}{n} \\ & \underset{\sim}{n} \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \infty \\ & \stackrel{\sim}{\sim} \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { Y } \\ \underset{N}{n} \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \stackrel{\rightharpoonup}{n} \\ & \underset{N}{2} \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 0 \\ & \dot{\sim} \\ & \underset{\sim}{n} \end{aligned}$ | $\stackrel{\dot{\sim}}{\underset{\sim}{n}}$ | 우 | i | $\begin{aligned} & \infty \\ & \dot{N} \\ & \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} \hat{\infty} \\ \underset{N}{n} \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { n } \\ & \stackrel{y}{\sim} \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \stackrel{-1}{n} \\ & \stackrel{N}{n} \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \mathbf{o} \\ & \dot{\infty} \\ & \underset{\sim}{2} \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { ơ } \\ & \text { ס } \end{aligned}$ | $$ | $\begin{aligned} & \vec{r} \\ & \underset{\sim}{n} \\ & \end{aligned}$ | $\left\lvert\, \begin{aligned} & \underset{\sim}{8} \\ & \underset{8}{8} \end{aligned}\right.$ | $\left\|\begin{array}{c} \text { r } \\ \dot{H} \\ \dot{N} \end{array}\right\|$ | $\left\lvert\, \begin{aligned} & -1 \\ & \stackrel{6}{0} \\ & \stackrel{1}{2} \end{aligned}\right.$ | $\begin{aligned} & \mathrm{N} \\ & \underset{\sim}{n} \\ & \underset{N}{2} \end{aligned}$ | $$ | $\begin{aligned} & \mathrm{N} \\ & \dot{\mathbf{i}} \\ & \underset{N}{2} \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} n \\ \dot{\sim} \\ \underset{\sim}{n} \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \underset{\sim}{\mathrm{Q}} \\ & \mathbf{N} \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} \stackrel{\rightharpoonup}{+} \\ \underset{N}{N} \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \underset{\sim}{\sigma} \\ & \underset{\sim}{N} \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \underset{\sim}{\text { I }} \\ & \underset{\sim}{\mathbf{N}} \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \hline \mathbf{o} \\ & \dot{0} \\ & \underset{N}{2} \end{aligned}$ |  |
| E | $\underset{\sim}{\underset{\sim}{2}}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { m } \\ \underset{\sim}{+} \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \stackrel{\rightharpoonup}{\dot{n}} \\ \stackrel{n}{n} \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \infty \\ & 0 \\ & 0 \\ & 0 \end{aligned}$ | $$ | $\begin{gathered} \pm \\ \stackrel{i}{n} \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \underset{\sim}{r} \\ & \underset{\sim}{n} \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} \underset{\sim}{i} \\ \underset{\sim}{O} \end{gathered}$ | $\stackrel{+}{\underset{\sim}{+}}$ | $\stackrel{N}{n}$ | $\underset{\sim}{\underset{N}{2}}$ | $$ | $\stackrel{0}{\underset{N}{N}}$ | $\begin{aligned} & n \\ & \infty \\ & \underset{\sim}{\infty} \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \underset{\sim}{N} \\ & \dot{Q} \\ & \text { N } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \underset{\sim}{\infty} \\ & \underset{\sim}{n} \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \bullet \\ & \dot{\infty} \\ & \underset{\sim}{2} \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} -1 \\ \underset{\sim}{\infty} \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} 0 \\ \dot{+} \\ \text { + } \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{array}{\|l\|} \hline 0 \\ 0 \\ N \end{array}$ | $\left\|\begin{array}{l} \mathrm{N} \\ \% \\ \stackrel{\sim}{\mathrm{~N}} \end{array}\right\|$ | $\begin{array}{\|l\|} \hline 0 \\ \dot{\infty} \\ \underset{\sim}{n} \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \hat{N} \\ & \underset{\sim}{\infty} \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{\|c} \hline n \\ \underset{\sim}{\infty} \end{array}$ | $\stackrel{\infty}{\infty} \underset{\sim}{\infty}$ | $\begin{array}{l\|} \hline m \\ \infty \\ \infty \\ \sim \end{array}$ | $\begin{gathered} \hat{\infty} \\ \infty \\ \underset{\sim}{n} \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \underset{\sim}{-1} \\ & \underset{\sim}{2} \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \pm \\ & \underset{\sim}{\infty} \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { or } \\ & \text { ס } \\ & \text { N } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & n \\ & \stackrel{3}{\mathrm{~N}} \end{aligned}$ |
| 득 | $\stackrel{\dot{1}}{\mathrm{~N}}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 0 \\ & \infty \\ & 0 \\ & \text { N } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} \underset{\sim}{\dot{N}} \\ \underset{\sim}{2} \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { N } \\ \underset{\sim}{i} \end{gathered}$ | Nั | $\begin{aligned} & \bullet \\ & \dot{N} \\ & \text { in } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 0 \\ & \underset{N}{N} \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | $\stackrel{\sim}{\infty} \underset{\sim}{\infty}$ | $\underset{\sim}{\infty}$ | $\stackrel{\text { U }}{\substack{2}}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 0 \\ & \underset{\sim}{N} \end{aligned}$ | $\stackrel{\rightharpoonup}{\mathrm{N}}$ | $\stackrel{\rightharpoonup}{\underset{\sim}{\sim}}$ | $\stackrel{\underset{\sim}{0}}{\substack{0}}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \infty \\ & \infty \\ & \infty \\ & \underset{\sim}{\infty} \end{aligned}$ | $\stackrel{\rightharpoonup}{\sim}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { n} \\ \stackrel{\ominus}{\circ} \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 0 \\ & 0 \\ & \sim \end{aligned}$ | $\left\|\begin{array}{l} \circ \\ \dot{d} \\ \underset{~ N}{2} \end{array}\right\|$ | $\left.\begin{array}{\|c} 4 \\ \underset{N}{N} \\ \hline \end{array} \right\rvert\,$ | $\left\|\begin{array}{l} \infty \\ \stackrel{\circ}{\circ} \\ \stackrel{\circ}{\circ} \end{array}\right\|$ | $\begin{aligned} & \underset{\sim}{i} \\ & \underset{\sim}{2} \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & m \\ & \tilde{\omega} \\ & \underset{N}{2} \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \infty \\ & \underset{N}{0} \\ & \underset{N}{2} \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} \underset{N}{\mathbf{j}} \\ \underset{\sim}{\mathbf{N}} \end{gathered}$ | $\stackrel{+}{-}$ | $\stackrel{N}{\underset{\sim}{0}}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 0 \\ & 10 \\ & 0 \\ & \end{aligned}$ | $$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { n } \\ & \stackrel{\sim}{0} \\ & \hline N \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \infty \\ & \hat{i} \\ & \hat{\sim} \end{aligned}$ |
| $\sum^{10}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { n } \\ & \text { - } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} m \\ \underset{\sim}{\infty} \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} m \\ \underset{\sim}{\infty} \\ \underset{\sim}{n} \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \stackrel{+}{\mathrm{O}} \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | $\underset{\sim}{n}$ | $\stackrel{N}{\underset{\sim}{\mathrm{~N}}}$ | $\stackrel{\substack{\mathrm{N} \\ \underset{\sim}{\infty}}}{\substack{\text { }}}$ | $\begin{gathered} \hat{i} \\ \underset{\sim}{7} \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 10 \\ & \text { io } \\ & \text { in } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \bullet \\ & \stackrel{N}{N} \\ & \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & n \\ & \dot{N} \\ & \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{\|c} \underset{\sim}{0} \\ \stackrel{N}{2} \end{array}$ | $\dot{\mathbf{N}}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \underset{\sim}{\lambda} \\ & \underset{\lambda}{2} \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 0 \\ & \text { i } \\ & \text { N } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{\|c} N \\ \underset{\sim}{\sim} \end{array}$ | $$ | $\begin{aligned} & 0 \\ & 0 \\ & 0 \\ & \lambda \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & n \\ & \mathrm{~N} \\ & \mathrm{~N} \end{aligned}$ | $\left.\begin{array}{\|l\|} \hline \% \\ \% \\ \hline \end{array} \right\rvert\,$ |  | $\begin{array}{\|l\|} \hline \stackrel{\sim}{e} \\ \dot{O} \\ \hline \end{array}$ | $$ | $\begin{aligned} & m \\ & \infty \\ & 0 \\ & \sim \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 0 \\ & 0 \\ & 0 \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{l\|} \infty \\ \infty \\ \infty \\ \underset{N}{2} \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \infty \\ & \infty \\ & \infty \\ & \text { N } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { ন-1 } \\ & \underset{\sim}{2} \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & N \\ & \underset{\sim}{2} \\ & \mathbf{N} \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { + } \\ & \text { in } \end{aligned}$ | N－ |
| 는 | ํㅜㄱ | $\begin{gathered} \infty \\ \underset{\sim}{\mathrm{I}} \end{gathered}$ | $\stackrel{\underset{\sim}{9}}{\underset{\sim}{7}}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 0 \\ & 0 \\ & 0 \\ & \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & -\quad \\ & \infty \\ & 0 \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} \mathrm{N} \\ \stackrel{\rightharpoonup}{\mathrm{O}} \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 1 \\ & n \\ & n \\ & n \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} \underset{\sim}{\dot{N}} \\ \underset{\sim}{\infty} \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \underset{\sim}{\mathrm{N}} \\ & \underset{\sim}{2} \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} \infty \\ \underset{-1}{2} \end{gathered}$ | $\stackrel{m}{\sim}$ | $\stackrel{\underset{-1}{0}}{\substack{0}}$ | $\begin{aligned} & n \\ & \stackrel{n}{0} \end{aligned}$ | $\underset{\sim}{\infty}$ | $$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { n } \\ & \underset{\sim}{7} \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 0 \\ & 0 \\ & 0 \\ & -1 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{\|c\|} \hline 0 \\ 0 \\ \\ \hline \end{array}$ | $\left\|\begin{array}{l} \% \\ 4 \\ 4 \end{array}\right\|$ | $\left\|\begin{array}{c} - \\ n \\ \underset{\sim}{n} \end{array}\right\|$ | $\left\|\begin{array}{l} 0 \\ 0 \\ 0 \\ \hline \end{array}\right\|$ | $\begin{array}{\|c\|} \hline \underset{\sim}{\grave{j}} \\ \hline \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \infty \\ & \infty \\ & \underset{\sim}{\infty} \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & m \\ & \underset{\sim}{n} \\ & \underset{\sim}{n} \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \hat{N} \\ & \underset{i}{2} \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \hline 0 \\ & \dot{0} \\ & \underset{1}{2} \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & m \\ & 0 \\ & 0 \\ & \underset{1}{2} \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 0 \\ & \dot{\infty} \\ & \underset{\sim}{2} \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 0 \\ & 0 \\ & 0 \\ & 0 \\ & \underset{\sim}{2} \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \underset{1}{N} \\ & \underset{\sim}{\infty} \\ & \underset{1}{2} \end{aligned}$ | $\stackrel{\sim}{\square}$ |
| ${ }^{0}$ | $\stackrel{i}{\mathrm{~N}}$ | $$ | $\stackrel{\underset{\sim}{7}}{ }$ | $\stackrel{\underset{\sim}{\mathrm{N}}}{\underset{\sim}{4}}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \stackrel{n}{\dot{n}} \\ & \underset{\sim}{0} \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} t \\ \stackrel{\rightharpoonup}{n} \\ \end{gathered}$ | $\stackrel{\infty}{\substack{1 \\-1}}$ | $\underset{\sim}{\mathrm{H}}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 9 \\ & \vdots \\ & 6 \\ & \hline 1 \end{aligned}$ | in | $\begin{aligned} & \underset{\sim}{6} \\ & \stackrel{\rightharpoonup}{n} \end{aligned}$ | $\stackrel{\leftrightarrow}{\underset{\sim}{\mathrm{N}}}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { ri} \\ & \text { in } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 0 \\ & i \\ & 0 \\ & \cdots \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & N \\ & \infty \\ & \underset{\sim}{\infty} \end{aligned}$ | $$ | $\begin{aligned} & + \\ & 0 \\ & \underset{\sim}{1} \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \underset{N}{n} \\ & \underset{\sim}{n} \end{aligned}$ | $\left\|\begin{array}{l} \mathbf{0} \\ \mathbf{~} \\ \mathbf{n} \end{array}\right\|$ | $\left\|\begin{array}{l} 9 \\ 30 \\ n \end{array}\right\|$ | $\left\|\begin{array}{l} \mathbf{8} \\ \stackrel{8}{2} \end{array}\right\|$ | $\begin{array}{\|l\|} \hline-r \\ \underset{O}{O} \\ \underset{\sim}{n} \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \mathrm{N} \\ & \hat{0} \\ & 0 \\ & \hline 1 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 0 \\ & \omega i \\ & 0 \\ & \hline 1 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & + \\ & \dot{0} \\ & \underset{\sim}{1} \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 0 \\ & \dot{\theta} \\ & \dot{\theta} \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \dot{t} \\ & \hat{i} \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \infty \\ & \stackrel{\infty}{i} \\ & \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} n \\ 0 \\ 0 \\ \cdots \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \mathrm{N} \\ & \infty \\ & \hline ⿴ 囗 ⿰ 丿 ㇄ \end{aligned}$ | m |
| O | $\stackrel{\otimes}{\underset{-1}{2}}$ | $\stackrel{\substack{\mathrm{N}}}{ }$ | $\begin{aligned} & 1 \\ & \underset{\sim}{0} \end{aligned}$ | $\stackrel{-1}{\underset{\sim}{n}}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \infty \\ & \underset{\sim}{0} \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 1 \\ & \text { i } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \underset{\sim}{\underset{\sim}{2}} \\ & \underset{\sim}{\infty} \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \infty \\ & \infty \\ & -\infty \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & N \\ & \underset{\sim}{\infty} \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | $\stackrel{?}{n}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \infty \\ & \underset{\sim}{\infty} \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \underset{\sim}{\infty} \\ & \infty \\ & \underset{\sim}{\infty} \end{aligned}$ | $\underset{\sim}{\infty}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \underset{\sim}{\lambda} \\ & \stackrel{i}{N} \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \underset{\sim}{N} \\ & \underset{\sim}{\infty} \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} 0 \\ i \\ i \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \underset{\sim}{N} \\ \underset{\sim}{n} \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 9 \\ & \underset{N}{N} \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 7 \\ & 1 \\ & n \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{\|l\|} \hline \infty \\ \infty \\ \ldots \\ \end{array}$ | $\left\lvert\, \begin{aligned} & N \\ & \underset{N}{2} \end{aligned}\right.$ | $\begin{gathered} \underset{\sim}{t} \\ \underset{\sim}{1} \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & m \\ & \dot{0} \\ & \underset{1}{2} \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} \mathbf{n} \\ 0 \\ 0 \\ \hline 1 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { N } \\ & \dot{0} \\ & \underset{1}{2} \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 0 \\ & \underset{\sim}{\infty} \\ & \underset{\sim}{n} \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} \mathbf{N} \\ \mathbf{0} \\ \mathbf{n} \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & n \\ & \infty \\ & \infty \\ & \infty \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \underset{\sim}{N} \\ & \dot{\sim} \\ & \dot{\sim} \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 0 \\ & \dot{8} \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | ¢ <br> 8 <br> 8 |
| \％ | প্ণ | $\begin{array}{\|c} \underset{N}{N} \\ \underset{\sim}{n} \end{array}$ | $$ | $\begin{aligned} & \underset{i}{u} \\ & \underset{\sim}{i} \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \infty \\ & \infty \\ & \infty \\ & \underset{\sim}{0} \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} m \\ \underset{r}{6} \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \underset{\sim}{N} \\ & \dot{\sim} \\ & \underset{\sim}{n} \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \dot{0} \\ & \stackrel{\rightharpoonup}{\lambda} \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \infty \\ & i \\ & i \\ & \text { in } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { gi } \\ & \underset{-}{7} \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \underset{\sim}{+} \\ & \dot{\sim} \\ & \underset{\sim}{n} \end{aligned}$ | 움 | $\begin{array}{l\|} \hline \infty \\ \dot{\sim} \\ \underset{\sim}{n} \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 0 \\ & \dot{G} \\ & \underset{\sim}{7} \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \infty \\ & \infty \\ & \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 6 \\ & \underset{\sim}{\gamma} \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 0 \\ & \infty \\ & \underset{N}{N} \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \stackrel{\leftrightarrow}{\mathbf{G}} \\ & \stackrel{7}{7} \end{aligned}$ |  | $\left\|\begin{array}{c} m \\ \dot{\mathrm{~g}} \end{array}\right\|$ | $\begin{array}{\|c\|} \hline \stackrel{\theta}{+} \\ \stackrel{N}{N} \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{\|l\|} \hline \stackrel{0}{c} \\ \stackrel{i}{N} \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \hat{0} \\ & \infty \\ & 0 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 0 \\ & 0 \\ & \dot{\lambda} \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 0 \\ & \underset{\sim}{\lambda} \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 0 \\ & \underset{\sim}{\lambda} \\ & \underset{\sim}{n} \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \underset{\sim}{i} \\ & \underset{N}{2} \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \underset{\sim}{n} \\ & \underset{\sim}{n} \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \infty \\ & \underset{\sim}{\lambda} \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \infty \\ & \dot{N} \\ & \underset{N}{2} \end{aligned}$ | $\infty$ <br> 0 <br> $\vdots$ <br> $\sim$ |
|  | $\underset{\mathrm{O}}{\mathbf{O}}$ | $\underset{N}{\mathrm{~N}}$ | $\stackrel{\substack{\mathrm{O} \\ \hline}}{ }$ | ষ্ণ | in | e | $\stackrel{\rightharpoonup}{\mathrm{O}}$ |  | $\stackrel{8}{8}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 0 \\ & \hline i \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | ন্ন | $\stackrel{\underset{\sim}{7}}{ }$ | $\underset{\sim}{i}$ | $\underset{\sim}{\underset{\sim}{c}}$ | $\stackrel{n}{\sim}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 0 \\ & \underset{\sim}{\circ} \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | $\underset{\sim}{i}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \infty \\ & \underset{\sim}{-1} \end{aligned}$ | $\infty$ <br> $\stackrel{\infty}{8}$ <br> $\stackrel{1}{2}$ <br> 8 <br>  <br>  <br> $\vdots$ | 8L0Z－600Z 9 ィV | 6T0Z－T00Z $\times$ xew | $\underset{\sim}{i}$ | 엉 | $\stackrel{\rightharpoonup}{\mathrm{N}}$ | $\underset{\sim}{N}$ | $\underset{\sim}{\sim}$ | ત্N | $\stackrel{\sim}{\sim}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 0 \\ & \stackrel{0}{0} \\ & \text { N } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { N} \\ & \text { N} \end{aligned}$ | － |

Table 6-6 - 2019 BASE case forecast of MONTHLY and annual retail load (aMW) by customer class

| Customer Class | Jan | Feb | Mar | Apr | May | Jun | Jul | Aug | Sep | Oct | Nov | Dec | Annual |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Small Irrigation | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.6 | 1.5 | 2.9 | 3.6 | 4.3 | 3.9 | 2.7 | 1.3 | 0.1 | 0.0 | 1.7 |
| Large Irrigation | 0.3 | 0.4 | 12.9 | 43.5 | 82.5 | 122.5 | 129.0 | 89.3 | 44.3 | 26.1 | 3.7 | 0.3 | 46.5 |
| Residential | 133.8 | 113.8 | 86.7 | 68.4 | 56.6 | 65.2 | 77.8 | 87.3 | 71.1 | 55.7 | 72.3 | 107.5 | 82.9 |
| Small General | 16.9 | 15.4 | 13.1 | 12.3 | 12.6 | 14.2 | 15.5 | 16.9 | 15.2 | 12.6 | 12.4 | 14.8 | 14.3 |
| Medium General | 22.5 | 21.1 | 18.7 | 19.1 | 19.4 | 21.1 | 22.1 | 23.8 | 22.3 | 21.1 | 20.7 | 21.2 | 21.1 |
| Large General | 25.5 | 24.6 | 23.6 | 24.3 | 25.2 | 26.4 | 27.8 | 29.6 | 29.0 | 29.0 | 27.0 | 25.6 | 26.5 |
| Large Industrial | 7.8 | 7.3 | 7.9 | 7.8 | 6.7 | 7.8 | 7.7 | 8.2 | 7.2 | 8.1 | 7.6 | 7.7 | 7.6 |
| Street Lights | 0.3 | 0.3 | 0.3 | 0.3 | 0.3 | 0.3 | 0.3 | 0.3 | 0.3 | 0.3 | 0.3 | 0.3 | 0.3 |
| Security Lights | 0.1 | 0.1 | 0.1 | 0.1 | 0.1 | 0.1 | 0.1 | 0.1 | 0.1 | 0.1 | 0.1 | 0.1 | 0.1 |
| Unmetered Flats | 0.3 | 0.3 | 0.3 | 0.4 | 0.3 | 0.3 | 0.3 | 0.3 | 0.3 | 0.3 | 0.3 | 0.3 | 0.3 |
| System Total | 207.6 | 183.4 | 164.1 | 177.6 | 206.5 | 261.4 | 285.0 | 259.7 | 192.5 | 154.7 | 144.5 | 178.0 | 201.5 |



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Small Irrigation
Large Irrigation
Residential
Small General - Medium General

Large General
Large Industrial
Street Lights
Street Lights
Security Lights Unmetered Flats
Table 6-7-Historical and forecast of annual average number of customers by customer class

| Calendar <br> Year | Residential | Small General | Medium <br> General | Large General | Large Industrial | Small <br> Irrigation | Large <br> Irrigation | Street <br> Lights | Security <br> Lights | Unmetered Flats | Total System | Annual \% Change |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 2001 | \#N/A | \#N/A | \#N/A | \#N/A | \#N/A | \#N/A | \#N/A | \#N/A | \#N/A | \#N/A | \#N/A | \#N/A |
| 2002 | \#N/A | \#N/A | \#N/A | \#N/A | \#N/A | \#N/A | \#N/A | \#N/A | \#N/A | \#N/A | \#N/A | \#N/A |
| 2003 | \#N/A | \#N/A | \#N/A | \#N/A | \#N/A | \#N/A | \#N/A | \#N/A | \#N/A | \#N/A | \#N/A | \#N/A |
| 2004 | \#N/A | \#N/A | \#N/A | \#N/A | \#N/A | \#N/A | \#N/A | \#N/A | \#N/A | \#N/A | \#N/A | \#N/A |
| 2005 | 36,963 | 4,144 | 637 | 122 | 3 | 622 | 96 | 9 | 1,440 | 353 | 44,389 | \#N/A |
| 2006 | 37,418 | 4,169 | 636 | 126 | 3 | 614 | 99 | 9 | 1,429 | 353 | 44,855 | 1.05\% |
| 2007 | 37,969 | 4,295 | 654 | 128 | 3 | 607 | 110 | 9 | 1,440 | 354 | 45,570 | 1.59\% |
| 2008 | 38,855 | 4,385 | 676 | 131 | 3 | 615 | 121 | 9 | 1,451 | 354 | 46,601 | 2.26\% |
| 2009 | 39,220 | 4,460 | 695 | 134 | 3 | 615 | 131 | 9 | 1,453 | 354 | 47,074 | 1.01\% |
| 2010 | 39,687 | 4,503 | 718 | 135 | 3 | 602 | 134 | 9 | 1,468 | 358 | 47,616 | 1.15\% |
| 2011 | 40,201 | 4,553 | 732 | 136 | 3 | 582 | 140 | 9 | 1,482 | 359 | 48,197 | 1.22\% |
| 2012 | 40,645 | 4,610 | 747 | 142 | 3 | 563 | 158 | 9 | 1,480 | 353 | 48,710 | 1.07\% |
| 2013 | 41,321 | 4,682 | 746 | 144 | 3 | 564 | 208 | 9 | 1,488 | 355 | 49,519 | 1.66\% |
| 2014 | 41,758 | 4,741 | 754 | 148 | 3 | 563 | 225 | 9 | 1,493 | 359 | 50,052 | 1.08\% |
| 2015 | 42,375 | 4,828 | 758 | 151 | 3 | 560 | 234 | 9 | 1,482 | 362 | 50,761 | 1.42\% |
| 2016 | 43,157 | 4,915 | 768 | 157 | 5 | 558 | 233 | 9 | 1,476 | 365 | 51,642 | 1.74\% |
| 2017 | 43,870 | 4,977 | 782 | 160 | 5 | 557 | 430 | 9 | 1,943 | 378 | 53,109 | 2.84\% |
| 2018 | 44,550 | 4,972 | 803 | 162 | 5 | 546 | 437 | 9 | 1,888 | 372 | 53,744 | 1.19\% |
| 2019 | 45,303 | 5,029 | 822 | 165 | 5 | 540 | 437 | 9 | 1,892 | 374 | 54,575 | 1.55\% |
| 2020 | 45,941 | 5,100 | 835 | 168 | 5 | 533 | 437 | 9 | 1,892 | 375 | 55,295 | 1.32\% |
| 2021 | 46,562 | 5,172 | 849 | 171 | 5 | 527 | 437 | 9 | 1,892 | 376 | 56,000 | 1.27\% |
| 2022 | 47,171 | 5,243 | 862 | 175 | 5 | 521 | 437 | 9 | 1,892 | 377 | 56,692 | 1.24\% |
| 2023 | 47,771 | 5,313 | 875 | 178 | 5 | 514 | 437 | 9 | 1,892 | 378 | 57,373 | 1.20\% |
| 2024 | 48,372 | 5,383 | 889 | 181 | 5 | 508 | 437 | 9 | 1,892 | 379 | 58,055 | 1.19\% |
| 2025 | 48,977 | 5,453 | 902 | 185 | 5 | 501 | 437 | 9 | 1,892 | 380 | 58,742 | 1.18\% |
| 2026 | 49,584 | 5,524 | 916 | 188 | 5 | 495 | 437 | 9 | 1,892 | 382 | 59,430 | 1.17\% |
| 2027 | 50,189 | 5,594 | 929 | 191 | 5 | 488 | 437 | 9 | 1,892 | 383 | 60,117 | 1.16\% |
| 2028 | 50,794 | 5,665 | 942 | 194 | 5 | 482 | 437 | 9 | 1,892 | 384 | 60,803 | 1.14\% |
| $\begin{array}{\|c\|} \hline \text { AARG } \%^{1} \\ \text { 2019-2023 } \\ \hline \end{array}$ | 1.34\% | 1.38\% | 1.60\% | 1.94\% | 0.00\% | -1.18\% | 0.00\% | 0.00\% | 0.00\% | 0.28\% | 1.26\% |  |
| AARG $\%^{1}$ <br> $2019-2028$ | 1.28\% | 1.33\% | 1.54\% | 1.85\% | 0.00\% | -1.26\% | 0.00\% | 0.00\% | 0.00\% | 0.29\% | 1.21\% |  |

1) AARG \% = Annual Average Rate of Growth Percentage
Table 6-8 - Historical and BASE case forecast of annual usage per customer (kWh) by customer class

| Calendar Year | Residential | Small General | Medium General | Large General | Large Industrial | Small Irrigation | Large Irrigation | Street <br> Lights | Security <br> Lights | Unmetered Flats | Total System | Annual \% Change |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 2001 | \#N/A | \#N/A | \#N/A | \#N/A | \#N/A | \#N/A | \#N/A | \#N/A | \#N/A | \#N/A | \#N/A | \#N/A |
| 2002 | \#N/A | \#N/A | \#N/A | \#N/A | \#N/A | \#N/A | \#N/A | \#N/A | \#N/A | \#N/A | \#N/A | \#N/A |
| 2003 | \#N/A | \#N/A | \#N/A | \#N/A | \#N/A | \#N/A | \#N/A | \#N/A | \#N/A | \#N/A | \#N/A | \#N/A |
| 2004 | \#N/A | \#N/A | \#N/A | \#N/A | \#N/A | \#N/A | \#N/A | \#N/A | \#N/A | \#N/A | \#N/A | \#N/A |
| 2005 | 16,845 | 27,681 | 257,456 | 1,989,519 | 17,761,932 | 25,270 | 3,978,407 | 451,882 | 741 | 7,064 | 36,102 | \#N/A |
| 2006 | 16,896 | 27,033 | 252,197 | 1,881,465 | 12,485,305 | 23,301 | 3,588,264 | 453,740 | 717 | 8,035 | 34,683 | -3.93\% |
| 2007 | 16,971 | 26,785 | 252,449 | 1,742,392 | 16,348,383 | 26,096 | 3,526,102 | 461,266 | 714 | 8,035 | 35,270 | 1.69\% |
| 2008 | 17,151 | 26,364 | 250,938 | 1,715,052 | 15,920,098 | 26,068 | 3,223,518 | 468,669 | 714 | 8,044 | 35,189 | -0.23\% |
| 2009 | 18,402 | 27,260 | 252,179 | 1,747,302 | 12,969,692 | 27,460 | 3,132,715 | 474,203 | 720 | 8,114 | 36,673 | 4.22\% |
| 2010 | 16,499 | 25,201 | 238,032 | 1,618,900 | 18,454,887 | 23,997 | 2,664,906 | 482,159 | 728 | 8,096 | 33,451 | -8.79\% |
| 2011 | 17,113 | 25,989 | 239,841 | 1,539,795 | 21,803,603 | 25,104 | 2,624,234 | 614,671 | 733 | 8,101 | 34,201 | 2.24\% |
| 2012 | 16,436 | 25,902 | 235,713 | 1,532,625 | 23,525,055 | 26,948 | 2,345,402 | 459,597 | 732 | 8,286 | 33,777 | -1.24\% |
| 2013 | 16,890 | 26,256 | 237,601 | 1,520,385 | 23,267,593 | 26,978 | 1,859,559 | 305,647 | 845 | 8,356 | 34,265 | 1.44\% |
| 2014 | 16,687 | 26,213 | 241,411 | 1,531,617 | 23,956,495 | 30,589 | 2,025,654 | 302,278 | 869 | 8,310 | 35,589 | 3.87\% |
| 2015 | 15,705 | 25,165 | 240,990 | 1,496,196 | 22,313,962 | 29,330 | 1,932,736 | 300,405 | 921 | 8,352 | 34,239 | -3.79\% |
| 2016 | 15,333 | 24,796 | 235,059 | 1,421,334 | 12,922,450 | 27,977 | 1,801,453 | 287,682 | 856 | 8,448 | 32,804 | -4.19\% |
| 2017 | 17,316 | 25,933 | 238,050 | 1,443,218 | 13,416,822 | 24,708 | 911,216 | 281,642 | 573 | 8,054 | 33,612 | 2.46\% |
| 2018 | 15,648 | 25,113 | 227,956 | 1,472,877 | 13,199,344 | 28,060 | 937,326 | 281,920 | 544 | 7,988 | 32,392 | -3.63\% |
| 2019 | 16,033 | 24,936 | 224,817 | 1,408,143 | 13,396,717 | 28,414 | 932,644 | 279,997 | 543 | 8,164 | 32,339 | -0.16\% |
| 2020 | 15,992 | 24,737 | 222,673 | 1,380,215 | 13,431,877 | 28,687 | 940,607 | 276,511 | 545 | 8,215 | 32,173 | -0.51\% |
| 2021 | 15,843 | 24,396 | 219,320 | 1,346,380 | 13,396,717 | 28,954 | 940,584 | 271,262 | 543 | 8,220 | 31,797 | -1.17\% |
| 2022 | 15,749 | 24,111 | 216,499 | 1,315,032 | 13,396,717 | 29,229 | 940,584 | 266,793 | 543 | 8,247 | 31,496 | -0.95\% |
| 2023 | 15,650 | 23,819 | 213,620 | 1,285,174 | 13,396,717 | 29,517 | 940,584 | 262,511 | 543 | 8,275 | 31,191 | -0.97\% |
| 2024 | 15,610 | 23,601 | 211,340 | 1,258,222 | 13,431,877 | 29,818 | 940,607 | 258,920 | 545 | 8,326 | 30,969 | -0.71\% |
| 2025 | 15,455 | 23,248 | 208,023 | 1,226,438 | 13,396,717 | 30,135 | 940,584 | 253,849 | 543 | 8,332 | 30,596 | -1.20\% |
| 2026 | 15,360 | 22,968 | 205,280 | 1,198,615 | 13,396,717 | 30,460 | 940,584 | 249,477 | 543 | 8,359 | 30,305 | -0.95\% |
| 2027 | 15,270 | 22,700 | 202,685 | 1,171,543 | 13,396,717 | 30,800 | 940,584 | 245,090 | 543 | 8,388 | 30,025 | -0.92\% |
| 2028 | 15,243 | 22,516 | 200,826 | 1,149,314 | 13,431,877 | 31,149 | 940,607 | 241,409 | 545 | 8,441 | 29,834 | -0.64\% |
| $\begin{array}{\|c\|} \hline \text { AARG } \%^{1} \\ 2019-2023 \\ \hline \end{array}$ | -0.60\% | -1.14\% | -1.27\% | -2.26\% | 0.00\% | 0.96\% | 0.21\% | -1.60\% | 0.00\% | 0.34\% | -0.90\% |  |
| $\begin{array}{\|c\|} \hline \text { AARG } \%^{1} \\ 2019-2028 \\ \hline \end{array}$ | -0.56\% | -1.13\% | -1.25\% | -2.23\% | 0.03\% | 1.03\% | 0.09\% | -1.63\% | 0.03\% | 0.37\% | -0.89\% |  |

1) AARG \% = Annual Average Rate of Growth Percentage
Capital Requirements Plan - Combined
Summary - 2020 Budget

Capital Requirements Plan
Transmission

| Project Name | Year (amounts in constant year dollars) |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 2019 <br> Original <br> Budget | 2019 <br> Amended <br> Budget | $2020$ <br> Budget | $2021$ | 2022 | 2023 |
| Poles \& Fixtures, Misc Repairs | \$15,000 | \$15,000 | \$15,000 | \$15,000 | \$15,000 | \$15,000 |
| Switch Upgrade/Additions | 154,651 | 154,651 | 148,000 | 148,000 | 148,000 | - |
| WO\# 511679-BPA Interconnection-Southridge Sub/Line Tap | 1,429,255 | 1,429,255 | - |  |  |  |
| BPA McNary 115 kV Point of Delivery | 550,000 | 550,000 | - |  |  |  |
| Equipment Overhead Allocation | 130,789 | 130,789 | - |  | - | - |
| WO\# 503229-Transmission Line-Sunset Rd to Dallas Rd | 95,813 | - | - | - | 138,313 | 2,448,037 |
| Transmission Misc. | 56,245 | - | - | - |  |  |
| WO\# 511742 - Transmission Line-Phillips to Spaw | - | - | 253,128 | 3,103,495 |  |  |
| WO\# XXXXXX - Hedges 115kV Metering Point |  | - | 204,200 | - |  |  |
| WO\# 534224 - Transmission Line-Hwy 240 to Edison Sub | - | - | - | - | 250,000 | - |
| WO\# XXXXXX - Mabton to Prosser Tie | - | - | - | - |  | 125,000 |
| WO\# XXXXXX - Transmission Line-Klickitat to Horse Heaven Tie | - | - | - | - | - | 125,000 |
| Grand Total | \$2,431,753 | \$2,279,695 | \$620,328 | \$3,266,495 | \$551,313 | \$2,713,037 |



| Project Group | Project | Project Name | Year (amounts in constant year dollars) |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  | 2019 Original Budget | 2019 Amended Budget | $\begin{gathered} 2020 \\ \text { Budget } \end{gathered}$ | 2021 | 2022 | 2023 |
| Capacity \& Reliability | 17 - Dist. System Improvement | WO\# 505932 - Orchard View Bay \#2 Feeder Getaways WO\# 545101 - BPA Clearence Issue Rainier St. | 201,250 | $\begin{array}{r} 528,580 \\ 26,495 \\ \hline \end{array}$ | - | - | - | - |
|  | 17- Dist. System Improvement Total |  | 1,194,210 | 1,548,035 | 535,656 | 315,489 | 315,489 | 315,489 |
|  | Land \& Land Rights | Southridge property acquisition (3.5 acres) Ridgeline Substation Property Acquisition | 100,000 | 243,759 | 349,999 | - | - | - |
|  | Land \& Land Rights Total |  | 100,000 | 243,759 | 349,999 | - | - |  |
|  | 9 - Dist. 5 Year Plan | WO\# 503528 - Voltage Optimization - Kennewick | 524,801 | 224,803 | 306,002 | - | - |  |
|  |  | WO\# 555217 - Prosser-4 River Crossing Reconductor | 375,000 | 52,253 | - | - | - | - |
|  |  | WO\# 523432 - POS \#112-Orchard View North Feeder | 360,435 | 518,388 | - | - | - | - |
|  |  | WO\# 505924 - VIS-1 to VIS-6, UG tie across W Quinault Ave | 93,308 | 93,308 | - | - | - |  |
|  |  | POS \#102-HED-4 Getaway Reconductor | 63,423 | 63,423 | - | - | - |  |
|  |  | WO\# XXXXX BEC-2, reliability \& sectionalizing | 49,171 | 49,171 | - | - | - | - |
|  |  | WO\#XXXXXX - POS\#103 Benton City Switches | 24,000 | 24,001 | - | - | . | - |
|  |  | POS \#106-Reconductor 3/0 ACSR from L329A to 7th St along Stacy Ave | 31,262 | 31,260 | - | - | - | - |
|  |  | WO\#-XXXXXX - POS \#111-RTA-3 Reconductors \#2 EPRJ to 4/0 EPRJ and \#2 EPRJ to 1/0 EPRJ | 15,538 | 15,538 | - | - | - |  |
|  |  | POS \#108-2EH-1 Reconductor 1/0 EPRJ to 4/0 EPRJ | 9,758 | 9,758 | - | - | - | - |
|  |  | WO\# XXXXXX POS \#110-RTA-2 Reconductor \#2 EPRJ to 1/0 EPRJ | 8,034 | 8,034 | . | . | - | - |
|  |  | WO\# XXXXXX POS \#109-LES-3 Reconductor \#2 EPRJ to 1/0 EPRJ | 7,651 | 7,651 | - | - | - | - |
|  |  | WO\# 545813 HED-2, reliability \& sectionalizing | - | 27,205 | - | - | - |  |
|  |  | WO\# XXXXXX - HED - 4 Reconductor 3/0 ACSR, Perkins Rd. | - | - | 415,000 | - | - |  |
|  |  | WO\# XXXXXX - BEC-3, new feeder to east to tie with SSR-1 | - | - | 372,000 | - | - | - |
|  |  | WO\# XXXXXX - HED - 4 Reconductor \#6, Bernath Rd. | . | . | 327,000 | - | . | - |
|  |  | WO\# XXXXXX - ZEH-4, new OH tie to GUM-4 at Game Farm Rd. | - | - | 115,999 | - | . | - |
|  |  | RTA-3, extend UG west along Sagebrush Rd | - | - | 168,023 | - | - |  |
|  |  | RTA-1, extend OH from Reata Rd south | - | - | 46,043 | - | - | - |
|  |  | WO\#XXXXXX - POS\#104 ORV-2 to ORV-5 switch | - | - | 10,500 | - | - | - |
|  |  | WO\#XXXXXX - POS\#107 RVF-1 to PSR-1 Switch | - | - | 10,500 | - | - | - |
|  |  | WO\# XXXXXX - Voltage Optimization - Future | - | - | - | 500,000 | - | 500,000 |
|  |  | WO\# XXXXXX - HED-2, recond \#266.8, Finley Rd | - | - | - | 245,000 | - |  |
|  |  | WO\# XXXXXX PHI-8, new feeder north to Cochrane | - | - | - | 217,224 | - | - |
|  |  | WO\# XXXXXX - GUM - 4 Reconductor \#4 ACSR, Game Farm Rd. | - | - | - | 200,000 | - | - |
|  |  | WO\# XXXXXX - HED-3, Reconductor \#4 Terril Rd. | - | - | - | 156,000 | - | - |
|  |  | WO\# XXXXXX - GUM-4, dbl cir on 36th, recond 3/0 on Oak St | - | - | - | 137,000 | - |  |
|  |  | WO\# XXXXXX - GUM - 4 Reconductor \#4 ACSR, Oak St. | - | - | - | 135,000 | - | - |
|  |  | WO\# XXXXXX - GUM-4, new OH tie HED-3, Game Farm to Terrill | - | - | - | - | 91,000 | - |
|  |  | WO\# XxxxxX - HIG-4, recond. 3/0, W. 10th Ave. | - | - | - | - | 85,000 | - |
|  |  | WO\# XXXXXX ZEH-3, recond. 1/0 to serve GUM-3 | - | - | - | - | 80,000 | - |
|  |  | POS \#105 - KEN-9 Reconductor 3/0 ACSR along Washington St | - | - | - | - | 64,800 |  |
|  |  | WO\# XXXXXX - ELY-8, recond. 3/0, near Ely St. | - | - | - | - | 36,000 | - |
|  |  | WO\# XXXXXX - SSR-3, relocate and recond. OH line | - | - | - | - | - | 448,600 |
|  |  | WO\# XXXXXX - GUM-4, HED-3, recond. 3/0, Bowles Rd. | - | - | - | - | - | 261,000 |
|  |  | WO\# XXXXXX - KEN-8, convert OH to UG across fairgrounds | - | - | - | - | - | 160,000 |
|  |  | WO\# XXXXXX - ZEH-1, new OH line and UG tie with E7 | - | - | - | - | - | 134,000 |
|  |  | WO\#\# XXXXXX RTA-2, Recond. Badger Rd. Btwn L766A \& L80R | - | - | - | - | - | 130,000 |
|  |  | POS \#113-ELY-2 Reconductor 3/0 ACSR along Garfield St | - | - | - | - | - | 30,500 |
|  | 9 - Dist. 5 Year Plan Total |  | 1,562,381 | 1,124,793 | 1,771,067 | 1,590,224 | 356,800 | 1,664,100 |
| Capacity \& Reliability Total |  |  | 7,355,190 | 7,942,027 | 5,524,917 | 3,920,330 | 1,031,906 | 4,239,206 |
| Customer Growth | 13 - Dist. Irrigation Facilities | DIST_IRR_FACILITies | 80,002 | 80,002 | - | - | - |  |
|  | 13 - Dist. Irrigation Facilities Total |  | 80,002 | 80,002 | - | - | - |  |
|  | 17 - Dist. System Improvement | WO\# 528855 - Vista Field Phase \#1 Feeder | - | 659,267 | - | - | - | - |
|  |  | WO\# 560140-Orchard View South Park \#2 | - | 528,580 | - | - | - | - |
|  |  | WO\# 531050-Leslie Road Feeder Getaways (West) | - | 312,070 | - | - | - | - |
|  |  | WO\# 560911 - OV North Clear Water to Vista Field RR Crossing | - | 308,105 | - | - | - | - |
|  |  | WO\# 569812 - Existing Feeder Reloacation Vista Field. | - | 94,310 | - | - | - | - |
|  |  | WO\# 532564 - W Metaline Ave COK Road Widening-Underground | - | 56,669 | - | - | - | - |
|  |  | wo\# Xxxxxx -Southridge Sub Feeder Getaways | - | - | 547,000 | - | - | - |
|  |  | WO\# XXXXXX -Edison Street Sub Feeder Getaways | - | - | - | 400,000 | - |  |


Capital Requirements Plan
Broadband

Capital Requirements Plan
General Plant

| Project | Project Name | Year (amount in constant year dollars) |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | 2019 <br> Original <br> Budget | 2019 <br> Amended <br> Budget | $\begin{gathered} 2020 \\ \text { Budget } \end{gathered}$ | 2021 | 2022 | 2023 |
| Facilities | CT Plant Demolition | \$150,000 | \$150,000 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 |
|  | Asphalt Drive Through and West Parking Lot | 140,000 | 140,000 | - |  | - |  |
|  | Asphalt Replacement and Pavement Crack Seal | 40,000 | 60,000 | - |  |  |  |
|  | Rebuild HP 1 Admin HVAC | 7,500 | 7,500 | - |  |  |  |
|  | HVAC Lebiert Humidifier Replacement Admin | 5,000 | 5,000 | - | - | - |  |
|  | Paint - Operations Dock Area | 15,000 |  | 15,000 | - | - |  |
|  | Pole Yard Gate - Operations | 20,000 |  | - | 20,000 | - |  |
|  | Prosser Security Upgrade | 7,000 | - | - | - |  |  |
|  | Chiller/Boiler |  | 286,300 | - | - | - |  |
|  | Roof Replacement - Admin |  | 250,000 | - | - | - |  |
|  | Transfer Switch for HVAC Upgrade at Admin | - | 20,000 | - | - | - |  |
|  | Stucco Building | - | 20,000 | - | - | - |  |
|  | Heat Pump \#5 Replacement | - | 7,500 | - | - | - |  |
|  | Camera System Upgrade - Operations | - | - | 10,000 | - | - |  |
|  | Rebuild HP 7 at Admin | - | - | 7,000 | - | - |  |
|  | Rebuild HP 2 - at Admin |  |  | 7,000 | - | - |  |
|  | Dist System Improvements/Projected Capital Facilities | - | - | - | 200,000 | 200,000 | 200,000 |
|  | Back Up Generator - Admin |  | - | - | 300,000 |  |  |
|  | Asphalt Replacement Admin South Parking Lot | - | - | - | 160,000 | - |  |
|  | Carpet Replacement - Customer Service Lobby | - | - | - | 30,000 | - |  |
|  | Back up Generator - Operations | - | - | - | - | 400,000 |  |
| Facilities Total |  | 384,500 | 946,300 | 39,000 | 710,000 | 600,000 | 200,000 |
| Transportation | Digger Derrick - Line Truck | 340,000 | 340,000 | - |  | - |  |
|  | Foreman Truck | 115,000 | 115,000 | - |  | - |  |
|  | Meter Shop Extended Cab | 50,000 | 50,000 | - | - | - |  |
|  | Meter Shop - Thumper Truck | 40,000 | 40,000 | - | - | - |  |
|  | F-150 Crew Cab Truck | 32,000 | 32,000 | - | - | - |  |
|  | Utility Tree Coordinator Truck | 32,000 | 32,000 | - | - | - |  |
|  | Line Truck - Prosser | 340,000 | - | 340,000 | - | - |  |
|  | Transformer Shop Van (Vehicle 204)/Equipment | - | 40,295 | - | - | - |  |
|  | Pick up for Assistant Supt of Tranmission and Dist | - | 40,000 | - | - | - |  |
|  | Electric Vehicle | - | 38,682 | - | - | - |  |
|  | Snowmobiles (2) for Winter Outage Restoration | - | 22,000 | - | - | - |  |
|  | Vehicle 90 Engine Replacement | - | 20,000 | - | - | - | - |
|  | Trailer for Snowmobiles |  | 13,000 | - | - |  |  |



| Project | Project Name | Year (amounts in constant year dollars) |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | $\begin{gathered} 2019 \\ \text { Original } \\ \text { Budget } \end{gathered}$ | 2019 <br> Amended <br> Budget | $\begin{gathered} 2020 \\ \text { Budget } \end{gathered}$ | 2021 | 2022 | 2023 |
| Enterprise Applications | iVUE Enhancements | \$54,253 | \$72,253 | \$121,310 | \$54,253 | \$54,253 | \$54,253 |
|  | SCADA Data Forwarding License | 24,968 | - | - | - | - |  |
|  | SCADA Archive Reporting License | 19,563 | - | - | - | - |  |
|  | SCADA Historian | - | 117,943 | 23,077 | - | - |  |
|  | Sag10 Software Purchase |  | 14,300 | - | - | - |  |
|  | SCADA Historian Enhancements | - | - | - | 115,592 | - |  |
|  | TRIM Upgrade | - | - | - | 59,489 | - |  |
|  | WindMil Upgrade | - | - | - | 17,854 | - |  |
| Enterprise Applications Total |  | 98,784 | 204,496 | 144,387 | 247,188 | 54,253 | 54,253 |
| Data Analytics/Business Intelligence | Purchase and Implement ETL Tool | 73,290 | 20,000 | 25,000 | - | - |  |
|  | Purchase Database Licenses for Data Warehouse | 40,000 | - | - | - | - |  |
|  | Purchase and Implement IPaaS Services | - | - | - | - | 96,000 |  |
|  | Purchase and Implement Big Data Storage | - | - | - | - | 84,425 | - |
| Data Analytics/Business Intelligence Total |  | 113,290 | 20,000 | 25,000 | - | 180,425 | - |
| Operational Technology | Communications Monitors/TV Purchase | 55,114 | - | - | 53,012 | - | - |
|  | TGB Replacement | - | - | 213,211 | - | - | - |
| Operational Technology Total |  | 55,114 | - | 213,211 | 53,012 | - | - |
| Network Infrastructure | UCS Blade Server purchase | 130,299 | 130,299 | 130,299 | 250,000 | 500,000 | - |
|  | Windows Datacenter Licenses | 18,975 | 18,975 | 22,975 | 20,000 | - | - |
|  | Nexus Switch (Prosser) Upgrade | 53,881 | 53,881 | 63,881 | - | - |  |
|  | Network Switch Purchase | 28,729 | 28,729 | 48,729 | - | - | - |
|  | SCADA Network Switch Purchase | 11,738 | 11,738 | 11,738 | - | - | - |
|  | Wireless Access Equipment for Substations | 9,788 | 9,788 | 9,788 | - | - | - |
|  | Purchase Optics for Prosser Alternate Data Path | 70,273 | 70,273 | - | - | - | - |
|  | Configuration Manager Purchase/Upgrade | 58,773 | 58,773 | - | - | - | - |
|  | Cisco ASAv Firewall/Device Manager | 22,559 | 22,559 | - | - | - | - |
|  | Firewalls (Prosser) purchase | 10,899 | 10,899 | - | - | - | - |
|  | Veeam purchase | 7,221 | 7,221 | - | - | - | - |
|  | SSD Shelf (Kennewick) Purchase | 107,221 | - | - | - | - | - |
|  | Load Balancer Eval and Purchase | 96,762 | - | - | 200,000 | - | - |
|  | Fiber Level 3 pop to Prosser Butte | 40,120 | - | - | - | - | - |
|  | Substation Routers | 34,221 | - | - | - | - | - |
|  | Audio Visual Equipment (Commission Room Update) | 21,311 | - | - | 252,537 | - | - |
|  | ESXI Purchasae | 11,221 | - | - | - | - | - |
|  | Headend Router | - | 55,175 | - | - | - | - |
|  | Physical Security Audit Recommendations Phase 1 | - | - | 292,415 | 350,500 | - | - |
|  | External DMZ hosts | - | - | 68,892 | - | - | - |
|  | C-Series UCS | - | - | 32,462 | - | - |  |

Capital Requirements Plan
Information Technology

| Project | Project Name | Year (amounts in constant year dollars) |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  | 2019 <br> Amended <br> Budget | $\begin{gathered} 2020 \\ \text { Budget } \end{gathered}$ | $2021$ | 2022 | 2023 |
| Network Infrastructure | Video Accelerator Cards |  |  | 31,599 | - | - |  |
|  | MPLS Substations | - |  | 17,175 | - | - |  |
|  | Video Accelerator | - | - | 15,800 | - | - |  |
|  | Large Format Scanner | - | - | 11,868 | - | - |  |
|  | Structured Cabling | - |  | 10,725 | - | - |  |
|  | Network Management Server | - | - | 7,525 | - | - |  |
|  | SAN Purchase | - | - | - | 83,490 | 510,000 | - |
|  | Tape drive backup | - | - |  | 32,221 | - |  |
|  | Big Data Storage Array | - | - | - | - | 24,206 | - |
|  | MFPs ( Pwr mgt. \& Opss) | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Network Infrastructure Total |  | 733,991 | 478,310 | 775,871 | 1,188,748 | 1,034,206 | - |
| Other | Adjustment to Annual Minimum of \$800,000 | - | - | - | - | - | 745,747 |
| Other Total |  | - | - | - | - | - | 745,747 |
| Grand Total |  | \$1,001,179 | \$702,806 | \$1,158,469 | \$1,488,948 | \$1,268,884 | \$800,000 |

Capital Requirements Plan
Capital Contributions

|  |  | Year (amounts in constant year dollars) |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Project Group | Project Name | 2019 <br> Original <br> Budget | 2019 <br> Amended <br> Budget | $\begin{gathered} 2020 \\ \text { Budget } \end{gathered}$ | 2021 |  | 2023 |
| Broadband | Advanced Wireless/Small Cell | \$0 | \$0 | $(\$ 73,500)$ | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 |
| Broadband Total |  | - | - | $(73,500)$ |  | - | - |
| Capacity \& Reliability | WO\# 550802 - DNR Teague Farms Booster Station <br> WO\# 559429 - Nine Canyon Harmonic Analysis <br> WO\# 560191 - Teague Farms Sunheaven \#1 Substation Upgrades <br> WO\# 570993 - Brinkley Rd. Water Main (Southridge Substation) | $\begin{array}{r} (635,069) \\ (50,000) \\ (204,375) \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} (802,245) \\ (50,000) \\ - \\ (21,500) \end{array}$ | - - - - | - <br> - <br> - | - | - |
| Capacity \& Reliability Total |  | $(889,444)$ | $(873,745)$ | - | - | - | - |
| Customer Growth | Dist Base Growth <br> WO\# 528855 - Vista Field Phase \#1 Feeder <br> WO\# 573548 - Prior \#3 Step-Up Upgrade <br> WO\# 569812 - Existing Feeder Reloacation Vista Field. | $(1,096,209)$ | $(1,596,209)$ $(264,758)$ $(43,668)$ $(15,500)$ | $(1,644,000)$ | $(1,644,000)$ | $(1,644,000)$ | $(1,644,000)$ |
| Customer Growth Total |  | $(1,096,209)$ | $(1,920,135)$ | (1,644,000) | (1,644,000) | (1,644,000) | (1,644,000) |
| Other | JU - NESC Compliance Program <br> Angus Franklin - Tower Upgrade (Contract 95-23-01) | $\begin{aligned} & (62,500) \\ & (17,000) \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & (62,500) \\ & (21,775) \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & (62,500) \\ & (21,775) \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & (62,500) \\ & (21,775) \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & (62,500) \\ & (21,775) \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & (62,500) \\ & (21,775) \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ |
| Other Total |  | $(79,500)$ | $(84,275)$ | $(84,275)$ | $(84,275)$ | $(84,275)$ | $(84,275)$ |
| Grand Total |  | (\$2,065,153) | (\$2,878,155) | (\$1,801,775) | (\$1,728,275) | (\$1,728,275) | (\$1,728,275) |



## Power Supply Plan

## Public Utility District No. 1 of Benton County Power Supply Plan 2020

## Contributors

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## TABLE OF CONTENTS

Executive Summary ..... 4
Section I: Load Forecast. ..... 6
Section II: District Resources ..... 7
BPA Resources ..... 7
Non-BPA Resources ..... 8
Frederickson 1 Generating station ..... 8
Nine Canyon Wind Project ..... 10
LL\&P Wind Energy, Inc. at White Creek. ..... 11
White Creek Wind I ..... 11
Packwood Lake Hydroelectric Project ..... 12
Transmission ..... 13
Section III: Load/Resource Balance ..... 14
Monthly Load/Resource Balance: 2020 ..... 14
Expected Slice Generation Scenario ..... 14
Capacity Study ..... 16
Annual Load/Resource Balance: 2020-2024 ..... 18
Renewable Load/Resource Balance: 2020-2024 ..... 20
Section IV: Budgeting ..... 22
Financial Model Assumptions. ..... 22
Fixed Cost Assumptions ..... 22
Five Year Budget Proposal ..... 25
2019 vs. 2020 Budget Variance ..... 27
2020 Purchased MWHs By Month ..... 30
Section V: Monte Carlo Analysis ..... 31
Stochastic Model Overview/Assumptions ..... 31
Stochastic Model Results - Net Power Cost: 2020-2024 ..... 32
Stochastic Outputs ..... 33

## EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

The Power Supply Plan is prepared annually to determine the District's energy requirements and resources establishing the power supply budget for the upcoming year. Looking five years out, the Power Supply Plan is developed using information from several sources, including the District's Ten Year Load and Customer Forecast Report 2019-2028 (Resolution No. 2500 adopted by the Commission on May 7, 2019), the current Bonneville Power Administration (BPA) Slice/Block Agreement (which contains load-specific information and requirements for each fiscal year), updated BPA power and transmission rates, the District's load/resource balance, forward market prices, historical and forecasted weather data, and Washington State renewable energy requirements. Its purpose is to provide background, highlight key data assumptions and synthesize conclusions for the District's 2020 power supply budget.

The District purchases energy from several resources with more than $85 \%$ purchased from BPA. The District also purchases 50 MW of capacity from the Frederickson 1 Generating Station, a combined cycle natural-gas-fired combustion turbine project near Tacoma, Washington, 3 aMW of renewable energy from the Nine Canyon Wind Project, 3 aMW of renewable energy from the White Creek Wind Project in Eastern Washington, and nearly 1 aMW from the Packwood Hydroelectric Project. Given these resources and the District's expected load, energy is expected to be sufficient, on average, for the next five years.

Power Management staff worked with The Energy Authority (TEA) to develop a list of fixed cost power supply assumptions for 2020-2024, which were reviewed by the District's Risk Management Committee prior to inclusion in this updated plan. These power supply assumptions will be covered in detail in the following chapters. The fundamental assumptions of the District's power supply budget are as follows:

- Based on the District's updated load forecast adopted in May 2019 - included in Section I
- BPA rate escalation assumptions: (BPA fiscal year is October 1 through September 30)
- FY2020-21: Actual BP-20 rates
- FY2022/FY2024: 4.0\% increase in Power and 4.0\% increase in Transmission rates
- District's Rate Period High Water Mark (RHWM) is 200.214 aMW in FY2020 and is assumed to be this value through the study period. BPA will update the RHWM as part of the BP-22 rates.
- BPA spill costs are included in the power rates. The U.S. District Court for the District of Oregon ordered increased spill at eight Federal Columbia River Power System dams on the lower Columbia and Snake rivers for the 2018 spring fish passage season. BPA and its stakeholders agreed to continue the increased spill in 2019 and 2020, with 2020 spill assumed to $125 \%$ Total Dissolved Gas (TDG). This spill is anticipated to continue for the 2021-24 spring fish passage season. However, a new biological opinion is planned to be issued in 2020 as part of the court ordered National Environmental Policy Act (NEPA) analysis.
- The District uses Monte Carlo analysis to set its annual power supply budget. Specifically, the stochastic model simulates the distribution of annual power cost by generating a thousand scenarios of the variable inputs including: Slice generation, load, power prices and gas prices. Using these results, the District sets its 2020 budget at the $25^{\text {th }}$ percentile (i.e., the probability of meeting budget is $75 \%$ ) net power cost, and the $50^{\text {th }}$ percentile for forecasting years beyond 2020.

Table 1 below shows net power costs using the $25^{\text {th }}$ and $50^{\text {th }}$ percentile scenarios for 2020-2024. Monthly, the District's Risk Management Committee reviews expected loads compared to expected energy output to ensure the District is well positioned to maximize the value of energy surpluses and to mitigate the risk of energy shortages and fluctuating market prices.

| Percentile | 2020 | 2021 | 2022 | 2023 | 2024 |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| $\mathbf{2 5 \%}$ | $\$ 84,018,704$ | $\$ 83,224,019$ | $\$ 84,487,145$ | $\$ 86,114,325$ | $\$ 88,128,451$ |
| $\mathbf{5 0 \%}$ | $\$ 81,976,450$ | $\$ 80,909,819$ | $\$ 82,004,332$ | $\$ 83,581,301$ | $\$ 85,369,567$ |
| Budget vs <br> Expected <br> (25\%-50\%) | $\$ 2,042,254$ | $\$ 2,314,200$ | $\$ 2,482,813$ | $\$ 2,533,024$ | $\$ 2,758,884$ |

tABLE 1 - ANNUAL BUDGET NET POWER COST PERCENTILES

## SECTION I: LOAD FORECAST

The District load forecast used for the power supply budget is based on the Ten Year Load and Customer Forecast Report 2019-2028 adopted by the Commission (Resolution 2500) on May 7, 2019. The annual wholesale load forecast is shaped monthly based on the average observed actuals over the previous three years. The monthly load forecast is then split between heavy load hours (HLH) and light load hours (LLH) as displayed in Figure 1. The five-year load projection forecasts a $0.35 \%$ average annual rate of growth as illustrated below in Figure 2.


FIGURE 1 - BPUD HLH AND LLH LOADS


FIGURE 2 - AVERAGE ANNUAL RATE OF LOAD GROWTH

## SECTION II: DISTRICT RESOURCES

The District sources its power requirements through purchases from BPA, as well as from several nonfederal sources of power. This section describes the District's current and expected resources over the five-year period, 2020-2024.

## BPA RESOURCES

The District's Power Sales Agreement with BPA is the single largest source of power to the District. The Slice/Block Product provides for the combined purchase of two distinct power services for the District based on the actual generation shape of the Federal Columbia River Power System (FCRPS). As a Block purchaser, the District receives Firm Requirements Power on a flat monthly block basis. As a Slice purchaser, the District accepts the risk of fluctuations in actual federal system output and accepts responsibility for managing its percentage share of the federal system output to serve its load. There is no guarantee that the amount of Slice output made available, combined with Firm Requirements Power made available under the Block Product, shall be sufficient to meet the District's load obligations, be it hourly, daily, weekly, monthly, or annually.

Under the Slice Product, the District will receive 1.36792\% of the FCRPS output (Slice customers in aggregate are purchasing approximately 23\% of the FCRPS in FY2020). This allocation is adjusted down slightly from its initial Slice percentage of $1.38126 \%$ by the Slice Percentage Adjustment Ratio (SPAR) of 0.99034 . The SPAR is adjusted every two years based on new resources that are added to the BPA system to meet new BPA customer needs. Slice is paired with the Tier 1 Block Product to meet additional demand up to the Rate Period High Water Mark (RHWM) of 200.214 aMW.

The critical Slice allocation for FY2020 is 96.494 aMW; however, actual Slice generation is dependent upon actual water flows through the FCRPS. The District contracts with TEA to schedule, manage and optimize the Slice Product to maximize the value of the expected output. Tier 1 Block is distributed as a fixed annual amount, which is shaped to monthly load according to BPA Block Shaping Factors. The block shaping factors were determined based on the District's monthly load shape in FY2010. The Tier 1 Block amounts and the block shaping factors are shown in Table 2 and Table 3. As part of the BPA agreement, the District agrees to meet its load with its own resources and market purchases beyond the contracted BPA products. Currently, annual loads are forecasted to be higher than the District's BPA RHWM by 7.797 aMW.

The majority of the BPA power costs to the District are captured by the Composite Customer Charge, which is a function of the District's FY2020 Tier 1 Cost Allocator (TOCA) of $2.85022 \%$ and the BPA Composite Rate. BPA Costs are outlined in Table $\mathbf{1 7}$ - Cost per MWh from BPA later in the document.

| Month | 2020 | 2021 | 2022 | 2023 | 2024 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| (aMW unless otherwise noted) |  |  |  |  |  |
| January | 107.7 | 110.1 | 107.8 | 110.1 | 108.4 |
| February | 86.4 | 91.4 | 89.6 | 91.4 | 90.0 |
| March | 79.7 | 81.4 | 79.8 | 81.4 | 80.2 |
| April | 88.5 | 90.5 | 88.6 | 90.5 | 89.1 |
| May | 107.7 | 110.1 | 107.8 | 110.1 | 108.4 |
| June | 130.3 | 133.1 | 130.4 | 133.1 | 131.1 |
| July | 153.0 | 156.4 | 153.2 | 156.4 | 154.0 |
| August | 132.2 | 135.1 | 132.4 | 135.1 | 133.1 |
| September | 91.1 | 93.1 | 91.2 | 93.1 | 91.7 |
| October | 81.3 | 79.7 | 81.3 | 80.1 | 81.3 |
| November | 89.1 | 87.3 | 89.1 | 87.7 | 89.1 |
| December | 101.3 | 99.3 | 101.3 | 99.8 | 101.3 |
| Block Total (aMW) | 104.2 | 105.8 | 104.5 | 105.9 | 105.0 |
| Block Total (MWh) | 914,935 | 926,616 | 915,847 | 927,649 | 919,619 |

table 2 - tier 1 block amounts

| Month | Oct | Nov | Dec | Jan | Feb | Mar | Apr | May | Jun | Jul | Aug | Sep |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Block <br> Shaping <br> Percentage | 6.5 | 6.9 | 8.1 | 8.8 | 6.6 | 6.5 | 7.0 | 8.8 | 10.3 | 12.5 | 10.8 | 7.2 |

table 3 - MONTHLY block shaping percentages

The U.S. District Court for the District of Oregon ordered increased spill at eight Federal Columbia River Power System dams on the lower Columbia and Snake rivers for the 2018 spring fish passage season. BPA and its stakeholders agreed to continue the increased spill in 2019 and 2020, with 2020 spill assumed to $125 \%$ Total Dissolved Gas (TDG). This spill is anticipated to continue for the 2021-24 spring fish passage season. However, a new biological opinion is planned to be issued in 2020 as part of the court ordered National Environmental Policy Act (NEPA) analysis.

## NON-BPA RESOURCES

In addition to open market purchases, Benton PUD has five non-BPA resources: Frederickson 1 Generating Station, Nine Canyon Wind Project, LL\&P Wind Energy, Inc. at White Creek, White Creek Wind I Project, and the Packwood Hydroelectric Project.

## FREDERICKSON 1 GENERATING STATION

Benton PUD entered into an agreement for the purchase of 50 MW of contract capacity at a 7.1 MMBtu per megawatt hour heat rate from the Frederickson 1 Generating Station combined cycle combustion turbine (CCCT) plant located near Tacoma, WA. Each day, the District has the right, but not the obligation, to purchase output from Frederickson. The decision to buy from Frederickson is based on a comparison of the spot price of power to the variable cost of generation. The plant, which reached
commercial operation in September 2002, will need 8,520 MMBtu of gas per day for the District's share of its $24 \times 7$ operation and 5,680 MMBtu of gas per day for HLH operation. (There is an additional charge of approximately $\$ 5,000$ for each start-up that is charged for HLH only operation.) Figure $\mathbf{3}$ below illustrates the lifecycle of power generated from Frederickson from fuel to market.

## Converting Fuel to Electricity



FIGURE 3: THERMAL CONVERSION OF FUEL TO ELECTRICITY
Benton PUD, along with Grays Harbor PUD and Franklin PUD, are purchasing contract capacity under separate but substantially similar agreements. Together, the three PUDs have contract rights to 125 MW of the plant's total 249 MW capacity. Up to $40 \%$ of the plant capacity may be displaced regardless of the dispatch decisions of Puget Sound Energy, who controls the dispatch of the remaining 124 MW of the plant. (i.e., output of plant may be reduced in LLH to capture better economics since prices in HLH tend to be higher); however, the heat rate may increase to a maximum of 7.952 MMBtu. Table 4 shows the District's fixed costs for Frederickson.

The power purchase agreement is set up as a tolling arrangement. The District will purchase and deliver gas to the fuel receipt point just across the Canadian border at Huntingdon. The plant is responsible to transport the gas from Huntingdon, and to burn the gas and deliver power to the point of delivery on the BPA grid at the South Tacoma substation. TEA is the District's appointed agent for fuel management services for this plant. Table 4 shows the Annual Volumetric Cost escalating in 2020-2022, which is due to the increased dispatch of the plant based on forward market conditions (i.e., results in an increase of the plant's capacity factor).

Benton PUD is actively monitoring both federal and state regulatory policies regarding Green House Gas emissions to determine the physical and financial implications each policy could have on economically dispatching the Frederickson 1 Generating Station. The WA legislature passed SB5116 in 2019 and is
named the Clean Energy Transformation Act (CETA). CETA requires power supplies to be 80\% noncarbon emitting by 2030 and $100 \%$ by 2045. CETA is not anticipated to impact Frederickson costs before the contract expires.

| Year | Annual Fixed Cost |  | Annual Volumetric Cost |  | Total Annual Cost |  | YoY Increase |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 2020 | \$ | 7,968,083 | \$ | 1,941,383 | \$ | 9,909,466 | 6\% |
| 2021 | \$ | 8,026,976 | \$ | 1,976,534 | \$ | 10,003,510 | 1\% |
| 2022* | \$ | 5,381,955 | \$ | 1,453,684 | \$ | 6,835,639 | -32\% |
| 2023 |  | \$0 |  | \$0 |  | \$0 | N/A |
| 2024 |  | \$0 |  | \$0 |  | \$0 | N/A |

*Partial year costs as Frederickson PPA expires August 2022
TABLE 4 - FREDERICKSON FIXED COSTS

## NINE CANYON WIND PROJECT

The Nine Canyon Wind Project is situated on dry land wheat farms approximately eight miles southeast of Kennewick, WA in the Horse Heaven Hills. The District began purchasing renewable energy from Phase I of the project in 2002, when a Power Purchase Agreement was signed with Energy Northwest, a State of Washington Joint Operating Agency (JOA), for 3 MW of generating capacity for a commitment continuing through June 30, 2023. This purchase produces about 1 aMW of energy, at $\$ 56.91$ per MWh in 2020. On October 30, 2006, the District signed an Amended and Restated Agreement with Energy Northwest, and the other purchasers, which extended the term of the Agreement through July 1, 2030 (with rights to extend the agreement in additional five-year terms).


FIGURE 4 - NINE CANYON AVERAGE MONTHLY GENERATION (2012-2018)

In 2008, the District contracted to purchase an additional 6 MW (approximately 2 aMW ) of energy from Phase III of the project. The cost of Phase III is $\$ 76.17$ per MWh in 2020. Although Nine Canyon Wind provides an intermittent source of energy, there is no material difference in the amount of energy the

District receives from month to month. Figure 4 displays the District's share of the actual monthly generation from the Nine Canyon Wind Project for the period January 2012 through December 2018.

The average cost of Phase I and Phase III is forecasted to be $\$ 69.75$ per MWh in 2020.

Table 5 is the annual cost of output purchased from each phase. In addition to these costs, the District incurs a \$14,000 transmission cost each month.

Nine Canyon Wind Project is a renewable energy source with Environmental Attributes that qualify under the State of Washington's Energy Independence Act (EIA) and will help the District meet its renewable energy requirement under this Act.

| Year | Phase I Cost (\$/MWh) | Phase III Cost (\$/MWh) | Total Cost per MWh | Phase I Cost per Month | Phase III Cost per Month | Total Annual Cost |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 2020 | \$56.91 | \$76.17 | \$69.75 | \$41,547 | \$111,206 | \$1,833,036 |
| 2021 | \$56.91 | \$76.17 | \$69.75 | \$41,547 | \$111,206 | \$1,833,036 |
| 2022 | \$56.91 | \$76.17 | \$69.75 | \$41,547 | \$111,206 | \$1,833,036 |
| 2023 | \$42.69 | \$76.17 | \$65.01 | \$31,161 | \$111,206 | \$1,708,404 |
| 2024 | \$26.32 | \$76.17 | \$59.55 | \$19,216 | \$111,206 | \$1,565,064 |

TABLE 5 - NINE CANYON WIND COSTS

## LL\&P WIND ENERGY, INC. AT WHITE CREEK

In 2007 Benton PUD entered into a 20-year contract with Lakeview Light \& Power (LL\&P Wind Energy, Inc.) to purchase 3 MW of capacity from the White Creek Wind Project located near Goldendale, WA. This purchase produces approximately 1 aMW of power. The cost of the renewable energy is estimated to be $\$ 65.91$ per MWh in 2020, and costs escalate by $2 \%$ each year of the contract. Table 6 is a breakdown of the project's fixed cost assumptions through 2024.

White Creek Wind Project is a renewable energy source with Environmental Attributes that qualify under the State of Washington's EIA and will help the District meet its renewable energy requirement under this Act.

| Year | Est. Cost per MWh | Cost per Month | Annual Cost | YoY Increase |
| ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| $\mathbf{2 0 2 0}$ | $\$ 65.91$ | $\$ 48,114$ | $\$ 577,372$ | $2 \%$ |
| $\mathbf{2 0 2 1}$ | $\$ 67.23$ | $\$ 49,077$ | $\$ 588,919$ | $2 \%$ |
| $\mathbf{2 0 2 2}$ | $\$ 68.57$ | $\$ 50,058$ | $\$ 600,697$ | $2 \%$ |
| $\mathbf{2 0 2 3}$ | $\$ 69.94$ | $\$ 51,056$ | $\$ 612,674$ | $2 \%$ |
| 2024 | $\$ 71.34$ | $\$ 52,078$ | $\$ 624,938$ | $2 \%$ |

table 6 - LL\&P WIND ENERGY, INC. AT WHITE CREEK COSTS

## WHITE CREEK WIND I

Benton PUD signed an agreement to purchase 6 MW from the White Creek Wind I Project capacity for a period of 19 years, with the option to purchase part of the project beginning in 2017 and each year thereafter. To date, the District has not elected to exercise this option and does not anticipate exercising the option in 2020. This purchase produces approximately 2 aMW of energy. Benton PUD paid Klickitat PUD (a project owner) a lump sum for the capital component. The total generation cost is estimated at
$\$ 62.78$ per MWh in 2020. Capital costs are fixed, and O\&M costs escalate between 2-4\% each year through 2024. Table $\mathbf{7}$ below is a breakdown of the fixed cost assumptions for this project. Figure 5 displays the District's share of the actual monthly generation from both White Creek Wind purchase agreements for the period January 2012 through December 2018.


FIGURE 5 - WHITE CREEK AVERAGE MONTHLY GENERATION (2012-2018)
White Creek Wind Project is a renewable energy source with Environmental Attributes that qualify under the State of Washington's EIA and will help the District meet its renewable energy requirement under this Act.

| Year | Capital Cost per MWh | O\&M Cost per MWh | Annual O\&M Cost | Annual Fixed Cost | Total Annual Cost |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 2020 | \$62.78 | \$29.77 | \$521,576 | \$578,400 | \$1,099,976 |
| 2021 | \$63.68 | \$30.58 | \$537,223 | \$578,400 | \$1,115,623 |
| 2022 | \$64.60 | \$31.58 | \$553,339 | \$578,400 | \$1,131,739 |
| 2023 | \$65.54 | \$32.53 | \$569,940 | \$578,400 | \$1,148,340 |
| 2024 | \$66.52 | \$33.51 | \$587,038 | \$578,400 | \$1,165,438 |

TABLE 7 - WHITE CREEK WIND I COSTS

## PACKWOOD LAKE HYDROELECTRIC PROJECT

The Packwood Lake Hydroelectric Project (Packwood) is a hydroelectric generating facility with a nameplate capacity of 26.125 MW that is owned and operated by Energy Northwest, a State of Washington Joint Operating Agency (JOA). The project is located 5 miles east of Packwood, WA in Gifford Pinchot National Forest. Project participants include Benton PUD, Clallam PUD, Clark County PUD, Ferry County PUD, Franklin PUD, Kittitas PUD, Klickitat PUD, Lewis PUD, Mason PUD No. 3, Skamania PUD, Snohomish PUD, and Wahkiakum PUD.

Benton PUD owns a $14 \%$ share of the output from the Packwood Hydroelectric Project, equating to approximately 3.66 MW of generation capacity. The expected average output from Packwood is approximately 1 aMW. Table 8 shows the fixed cost assumptions for the District's share of the

Packwood Hydroelectric Project. Energy Northwest recently released a long range plan summary projecting project costs through 2027 and highlighted an increase in costs of 3\% annually through the study period. This project does not qualify as a renewable resource under State of Washington's EIA.

| Year | Cost per MWh | Cost per Month | Annual Cost |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| 2020 | $\$ 46.09$ | $\$ 33,643$ | $\$ 403,718$ |
| 2021 | $\$ 47.47$ | $\$ 34,652$ | $\$ 415,830$ |
| 2022 | $\$ 48.89$ | $\$ 35,692$ | $\$ 428,305$ |
| 2023 | $\$ 50.36$ | $\$ 36,763$ | $\$ 441,154$ |
| 2024 | $\$ 51.87$ | $\$ 37,866$ | $\$ 454,388$ |

TABLE 8 - PACKWOOD HYDROELECTRIC PROJECT FIXED COSTS

## TRANSMISSION

The District has a Point to Point Transmission agreement with BPA Transmission Services. The firm annual demand is 423 MW . Fixed costs for Long-Term Point to Point Transmission are budgeted at $\$ 9.4$ million in 2020. The District is expecting a 4\% increase in transmission rates in FY2022. The District is projected to be long transmission for most hours of the year in 2020, as can be seen in Figure 6 and Table 9. Net sales of surplus transmission are projected to be \$900,000 per year in 2020-2024.


FIGURE 6 - BENTON PUD 2020-2024 LONG-TERM HLH FIRM TRANSMISSION SURPLUS, NET OF LOAD \& RESOURCES

| Resource Availability | BPA | Nine Canyon | White Creek | Packwood | Frederickson |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| 2020-2024 Average | 227.0 | 3.0 | 2.7 | 1.5 | 25.0 |
| Min | 199.0 | 3.0 | 2.4 | 0.1 | 0.0 |
| Median | 228.0 | 3.0 | 2.7 | 1.4 | 50.0 |
| LTF Transmission Rights | 408.0 | 9.0 | 6.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 |

TABLE 9 - BENTON PUD TRANSMISSION SNAPSHOT (ANNUAL AMW)

## SECTION III: LOAD/RESOURCE BALANCE

This section examines the District's ability to meet its load with current resources under several Slice generation scenarios, with and without Frederickson included as a resource. The goal is to identify any capacity issues and the likelihood that they will occur.

## MONTHLY LOAD/RESOURCE BALANCE: 2020

The following portion of the analysis examines the District's monthly load/resource balance $50^{\text {th }}$ percentile Slice generation scenarios. The scenario assumes expected loads. The District's load/resource balance is examined including Frederickson (when it is economically prudent to dispatch in order to meet load), and excluding Frederickson altogether. The net positions shown are the District's hedged financial net positions (i.e., net of forward purchases and sales already executed).

## EXPECTED SLICE GENERATION SCENARIO

The figures below show the District's load/resource balance under an expected ( $50^{\text {th }}$ percentile) Slice generation scenario with expected loads. Figure $\mathbf{7}$ shows BPA's expected FCRPS generation under a $50^{\text {th }}$ percentile Slice scenario showing that Slice varies substantially by month/season. The District's load exceeds its share of Slice output at certain times of the year.


FIGURE 7 - EXPECTED 2020 MONTHLY SLICE GENERATION
Monthly, the District's Risk Management Committee reviews expected loads compared to expected energy output to ensure the District is well positioned to maximize the value of energy surpluses and to
mitigate the risk of energy shortages and fluctuating market prices. Figure 8 shows the District's hedged load/resource balance, given expected loads and with Frederickson economically dispatched in 2020. With Frederickson, the District has sufficient resources in 2020. Figure 9 excludes Frederickson as a resource, leading to HLH deficits in the June-September period and LLH deficits in July-August period. The District actively manages the excess surplus and deficits to optimize value and reduce costs to customers through price risk mitigation.

Note that hedges associated with the Frederickson delta hedging program have been excluded from Figure 8. The delta hedging program uses financial hedges to optimize the value of the Frederickson asset but do not impact the District's actual physical position.


FIGURE 8 - HEDGED PORTFOLIO NET POSITION, 50 ${ }^{\text {TH }}$ PERCENTILE SLICE, EXPECTED LOAD, FREDERICKSON ECONOMICALLY DISPATCHED


FIGURE 9 - HEDGED PORTFOLIO NET POSITION, $50^{\text {TH }}$ PERCENTILE SLICE, EXPECTED LOAD, FREDERICKSON EXCLUDED

## CAPACITY STUDY

District staff regularly reviews seasonal capacity positions to ensure that sufficient physical/financial power is secured to endure peaking events. Throughout the year the District carries a surplus, on average. Like other utilities located East of the Cascades with agricultural loads, the District faces the greatest risk of deficit capacity in the summer, while generally maintaining adequate capacity the remainder of the year. Regional capacity is generally more available during the summer than the winter for a couple of main reasons. First, low air conditioning penetration (though rising) in the region's load centers (Seattle and Portland) keeps demand low during periods of high temperature. Second, the load centers are generally winter peaking utilities, which strains the region's generation capacity. The purpose of this study is to analyze the District's load/resource balance under extreme load conditions in the winter and summer.

The District's maximum energy needs typically occur on hot summer days when air conditioning and irrigation loads are peaking. The District performed a capacity study to determine the District's loads and resources on a peak summer day. Peak demand days are not well defined, and in this case District staff determined an appropriate planning scenario by analyzing the temperature that produced the single highest average HLH load each year between 2011 and 2018. The planning scenario was created by assuming that the load during future peak periods will fall within this range. On the hottest of those days, maximum temperatures reach upwards of $109^{\circ} \mathrm{F}$. While significantly warmer than average, it is a near guarantee that the District experiences temperatures in excess of $100^{\circ} \mathrm{F}$ every year. Temperatures have also hit or exceeded $105^{\circ} \mathrm{F}$ in 3 of the last 6 years. It is important for District staff to understand its energy position for a near annual event.

During this period, average HLH loads reached upwards of 385aMW. The hydro system also has the ability to generate more power during periods of high demand. The Slice generation assumption was based on output from The Energy Authority's Slice Water Routing Simulator (SWRS). The summer peak generation
value is assumed to be $12,000 \mathrm{MW}$ during a normal summer and $10,000 \mathrm{MW}$ during a dry summer, equating to the District's share of total generation of about 295 MW and 267 MW , respectively, from all BPA resources. Figure 10 displays the District's available resources during a peaking event against a range of loads. The temperature and load range represents the hottest day of each year between 2012 and 2018 and the average HLH load reached during that period.


FIGURE 10: SUMMER PEAKING LOADS AND RESOURCES
The District is forecasted to be between 5 MW and 40 MW short of meeting its loads during a summer peak event in a normal summer. That deficit increases by an additional 40NW in poor water conditions. District staff decided to purchase an average of 50MW swaps for summer HLH periods to serve as financial protection against high prices.

Relative to the summer, a wider range of winter low temperatures were observed in the last 8 years, from an annual low of $-7^{\circ} \mathrm{F}$ to $11^{\circ} \mathrm{F}$. The result is that the range of loads is also more variable, as displayed in Figure 11.


FIGURE 11: WINTER PEAKING LOADS AND RESOURCES
District staff has historically utilized two separate tools to manage against cold weather events: outright power purchases and options. Outright power purchases are preferred when the temperature is colder or water conditions are worse than average. During average water and temperature conditions, the District is traditionally long during the winter. Purchasing power to protect against a 1 in 2 or worse peak event increases the surplus position, and thus increases risk. Utilizing options, however, provides the District with an insurance policy. It gives the District the right, but not the obligation, to purchase power at a predetermined price in exchange for a smaller upfront option premium per MWh (total premium can be significant depending on the volume purchased).

## ANNUAL LOAD/RESOURCE BALANCE: 2020-2024

The following section examines the District's average load/resource balance on an annual basis from 2020-2024. Note in Table 10 that load will exceed critical slice plus block by 8 aMW in BPA's FY20, increasing to over 10 aMW in BPA's FY24. As shown below, the District's other resources make up for this deficit.

|  | BPA FY20 | BPA FY21 | BPA FY22 | BPA FY23 | BPA FY24 |  |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| Total Retail Load | 208.929 | 210.007 | 210.507 | 210.998 | 211.296 |  |
| New Resources | 0.000 | 0.000 | 0.000 | 0.000 | 0.000 |  |
| Specified Resources | 0.918 | 0.918 | 0.918 | 0.918 | 0.918 |  |
| Preliminary Net <br> Requirements | 208.011 | 209.088 | 209.588 | 210.079 | 210.377 |  |
| CHWM |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| RHWM | 204.282 | 204.282 | 204.282 | 204.282 | 204.282 |  |
| Lessor of PNR or | 200.214 | 200.214 | 200.214 | 200.214 | 200.214 |  |
| RHWM | 200.214 | 200.214 | 200.214 | 200.214 | 200.214 |  |
| Above RHWM Load | 7.797 |  | 8.874 | 9.374 |  | 9.865 |

TABLE 10- ANNUAL LOAD/RESOURCE BALANCE, 2020-2024

Figure 12 and Figure 13 show that, on average, the District has sufficient energy to meet its load for the next five years. Despite having surplus energy on average, the District will be deficit energy at times due to low Slice generation, high demand, or a combination of the two. The District will actively manage its load/resource balance to optimize the value of its surplus energy while mitigating price risk during deficit periods through short-term and long-term market hedges.


FIGURE 12 - 2020-2024 ANNUAL NET POSITION, $50^{\text {TH }}$ PERCENTILE SLICE, EXPECTED LOAD, FREDERICKSON ECONOMICALLY DISPATCHED


FIGURE 13 - 2020-2024 ANNUAL NET POSITION, 50 ${ }^{\text {th }}$ PERCENTILE SLICE, EXPECTED LOAD, FREDERICKSON EXCLUDED

The District has three resources that qualify as renewable energy sources under EIA. In order to comply with the EIA, the District must meet the following target with qualifying renewable energy, or renewable energy credits (RECs):

- At least fifteen percent of its two-year average load by January 1, 2020, and each year thereafter

As can be observed in Table 11, it's anticipated that the District will have sufficient renewable resources to meet EIA requirements through 2024.

As shown in Table 12, in addition to the District's qualifying renewable resources, the District also entered into an agreement with Emerald City Renewables (previously Biofuel) to purchase approximately 33,000 RECs per year beginning 2016 through 2025. On September 18, 2013, the Washington Department of Commerce issued an opinion that the Biofuels landfill gas plant would qualify as a renewable distributed-generation (DG) facility under the state's Energy Independence Act, passed as Initiative 937 in 2006. DG facilities are awarded a bonus REC in addition to each generated REC, meaning the EIA qualifying quantity of the Emerald City Renewable contract RECs are 66,000 per year. The District also contracted to purchase unbundled RECs from the Idaho Wind Partners for output from the Yahoo Creek Wind Park, LLC from 2015 through 2024. For planning purposes, the District assumes a delivery of 35,003 RECs per year through the end of the contract; however, the output from Yahoo Creek can fluctuate due to the variability of wind. On September 11, 2018, the Commission approved a firm contract with 3Degrees Group Inc. to purchase 60,000 RECs per year starting in 2019 through 2028. Additionally, on September 10, 2019, the Commission approved a firm contract with RPS Advisors to supply 40,000 RECs per year starting in 2020 through 2029. If RECs are under-delivered during a year, the District may rely on the market to secure the requisite EIA compliant RECs.

| Year | Prior 2-yr Avg Load (aMW) | RPS \% | RPS | White Creek | Nine Canyon | $\begin{aligned} & \text { BPA } \\ & \text { RECs } \end{aligned}$ | REC <br> Purchases | REC Net <br> Position |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 2020 | 200.1 | 15\% | 30.0 | 3.0 | 2.7 | 3.9 | 22.9 | 2.5 |
| 2021 | 202.0 | 15\% | 30.3 | 3.0 | 2.7 | 3.9 | 22.9 | 2.2 |
| 2022 | 202.9 | 15\% | 30.4 | 3.0 | 2.7 | 3.9 | 22.9 | 2.1 |
| 2023 | 203.6 | 15\% | 30.5 | 3.0 | 2.7 | 3.9 | 22.9 | 2.0 |
| 2024 | 204.1 | 15\% | 30.6 | 3.0 | 2.7 | 3.9 | 22.9 | 1.9 |

TABLE 11 - RENEWABLE LOAD/RESOURCE NET POSITION
Due to poor wind conditions in 2019, the District can expect to be approximately 2 aMW under contracted values by the end of the year. Since the above contracts were signed, the environment has changed (curtailments from BPA and aging equipment) which has reduced overall generation. Buying long mitigates the losses from the poor wind years, increasing curtailments, and the expiration of contracts starting in 2024.

| Year | Emerald City Renewables | Idaho <br> Wind Partners | 3Degrees | RPS Advisors |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Annual RECs/Cost per REC |  |  |  |
| 2020 | 33,000/\$10.55 | 35,003/\$6.75 | 60,000/\$5.90 | 40,000/\$5.50 |
| 2021 | 33,000/\$11.08 | 35,003/\$6.75 | 60,000/\$5.90 | 40,000/\$5.50 |
| 2022 | 33,000/\$11.64 | 35,003/\$6.75 | 60,000/\$5.90 | 40,000/\$5.50 |
| 2023 | 33,000/\$12.22 | 35,003/\$6.75 | 60,000/\$5.90 | 40,000/\$5.50 |
| 2024 | 33,000/\$12.83 | 35,003/\$6.75 | 60,000/\$5.90 | 40,000/\$5.50 |
| Note: Actual Generation trending lower than contracts |  |  |  |  |

As the District ramps up to the $15 \%$ REC requirement in 2020, the passage of the 2019 Clean Energy Transformation Act (CETA), SB 5116, allows the District to use BPA Incremental Hydro RECs as of January 1, 2020. BPA Incremental RECS are required to be used in the year they are generated.

This section outlines the major cost and revenue assumptions made in the Financial Model and used in the development of the District's budget.

## FIXED COST ASSUMPTIONS

The following assumptions were developed by Benton PUD Power Management staff and The Energy Authority (TEA), and reviewed by Benton PUD Risk Management Committee. Assumptions are for the five-year period, FY 2020-2024. Assumptions are updated at least annually. Note: fiscal year (FY) refers to the BPA fiscal year which runs from October 1 through September 30.

## BPA FIXED COSTS, RATES \& ESCALATION ASSUMPTIONS

- BPA Composite Charge: This charge is designed to collect revenue for BPA based on the majority of its costs. It is based on the District's Tier One Cost Allocator (TOCA) and the BPA Composite rate. TOCA is calculated as the lesser of the District's Net Requirements (NR) and Rate Period High Water Mark (RHWM), divided by the sum of all of BPA's customer's RHWM. The RHWM is 200.214 aMW in FY2020. The NR is 208.011 aMW for FY2020. The RHWM is the limiting factor in FY2020-2024 when accounting for expected future load growth. The FY2020 TOCA is $2.85022 \%$ and the Composite Charge is $\$ 1,980,553 /$ TOCA $\% /$ month. The Composite Charge is forecast to increase by $4.0 \%$ in FY 2022 to $\$ 2,059,775 /$ TOCA $\% /$ month. The total Composite charge in CY2020 is expected to be \$67,740,141.
- Non-Slice Charge: This charge is actually a credit. It is designed to return to customers certain BPA credits, primarily their wholesale sales revenues. It is based on the District's Non-Slice TOCA (NSTOCA) and the Non-Slice BPA Rate. The NSTOCA is the difference between the District's TOCA (2.85022\%) and its Slice percentage (1.36792\%). In FY2020, NSTOCA is $1.48230 \%$. The Non-Slice Rate is ( $\$ 200,365$ )/NSTOCA \%/month in FY2020. The Non-Slice Charge is expected to be the same in FY2022. The total credit in CY 2020 is expected to be ( $\$ 3,562,257$ ).
- BPA Cost Recovery Adjustment Charge (CRAC): BPA rates have the provision for an adjustment to the base rates if BPA is projecting end of year reserve for risk levels lower than $\$ 0 \mathrm{M}$. BPA is expected to end FY2019 with $\$ 185 \mathrm{M}$. The likelihood of a CRAC triggering in FY2020 is 0\%.
- Financial Reserve Policy (FRP) Surcharge: BPA added the FRP surcharge in the BP-20 rate case. It is a provision to add $\$ 30 \mathrm{M}$ to rates if power reserves for risk are below 60 days cash on hand. FRP may increase to $\$ 40 \mathrm{M}$ in BP-22 and beyond, if needed to reach 60 days. The FRP surcharge is expected to trigger and add approximately $\$ 639,000$ in CY2020 and about $\$ 800,000$ in CY2021 and CY2022.
- Slice True-Up: Energy Northwest's long term debt was restructured during FY2014-16, resulting in Slice True-Up credits for FY2014-17. While the refinancing is not expected to change the overall cost of the debt, it back-end loaded the debt such that Slice costs are
expected to be lower in the near term and higher in the long term. BPA does not project any future refinancing opportunities in 2020. Since BPA has a track record of underspending their budgets, no Slice True-Up is budgeted for FY2020-24.
- Load Shaping Charge: Under the TRM, the Load Shaping Charge only applies to load following and block products. The Composite and Non-Slice Rates assume that customers receive monthly diurnal BPA power based on the monthly diurnal critical water shape of the FCRPS, which is how power is provided under the Slice product. Since the District takes the block product, it is subject to the load shaping charge. In some months, its block energy will be greater than its share of critical FCRPS and some months it will be less. The monthly diurnal difference will be multiplied by the BPA load shaping rate to determine the load shaping charge. The load shaping rate is BPA's rate case estimate of the Mid-C market. The charge is a credit of $\$ 428,011$ in CY2020. A pattern of larger credits in the even years followed by smaller credits in the odd years will continue due to the Columbia Generating Station (CGS) refueling outage falling in the odd years. The size of the FCRPS is smaller due to the outage, but the District is still able to purchase its total RHWM or NR.
- Long-Term Point-to-Point Transmission Cost: Fixed at \$9,390,600 in CY2020. Staff is planning for a 4\% rate increase for FY2022.
- Load Regulation Cost: $\$ 239,245$ in CY2019 and jumps to $\$ 900,784$ in CY2020. The large increase is due to a BPA decision to recover all the cost of service in this rate. There is a similar reduction in the power rates as a result. The Load Regulation rate is planning for a 4\% increase in FY2022.
- Operating Reserves - Spinning: $\$ 598,742$ in CY2020. Staff is planning for a $4 \%$ increase in FY2022. Spinning Reserves are 3\% of total transmission schedules for generation and 3\% of schedules for load.
- Operating Reserves - Supplemental: $\$ 522,722$ in CY2020. Staff is planning for a $4 \%$ increase in FY2022. Similar to spinning reserves, supplemental reserves are 3\% of total transmission schedules for generation and 3\% of schedules for load.
- Energy Imbalance/UAI: \$100,000 per year. Imbalance charges are based on the difference between scheduled and actual load and assuming random error. The sum should theoretically be close to zero over a long period. Unauthorized increases (UAI) are the result of scheduling errors and an amount is budgeted to cover operational errors.
- GTA Wheeling Credit, Net: \$2,885 per year.
- Reliability Coordinator Charges: \$163,992 per year.
- Short-Term Firm/Non-Firm Transmission Costs: This captures the cost of transmission from White Creek Wind to Rock Creek Substation and market purchases during periods where the District's transmission needs are greater than its long-term firm contracted quantity (i.e. during spring runoff months). The cost is forecasted to be \$77,976 in CY2020.
- Irrigation Mitigation Credit: This credit is received each year from May through September. It is computed based on the energy values in Ex. D of the BPA Contract and a rate of $\$ 11.11$ per MWh resulting in $\$ 3,547,037$ in CY2020. Table 13 displays the monthly credit that the District receives.

| May | June | July | August |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $(\$ 590,112)$ | $(\$ 835,953)$ | $(\$ 988,830)$ | $(\$ 698,185)$ |

table 13 - IRRIGATION MITIGATION CREDIT AMOUNTS

- Net Cost of Conservation:

| Year | BPA EEI <br> Allocation | Cost of <br> Conservation | Net Cost of <br> Conservation |
| ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| $\mathbf{2 0 2 0}$ | $\$(2,516,125)$ | $\$ 2,859,918$ | $\$ 343,793$ |
| 2021 | $\$(1,284,952)$ | $\$ 1,907,565$ | $\$ 622,613$ |
| 2022 | $\$(2,516,125)$ | $\$ 3,002,675$ | $\$ 486,550$ |
| 2023 | $\$(1,284,952)$ | $\$ 2,002,704$ | $\$ 717,752$ |
| 2024 | $\$(2,516,125)$ | $\$ 3,152,569$ | $\$ 636,444$ |

table 14 - ANNUAL CONSERVATION COST (CREDIT), NET

- BPA Prepay Credit: The District entered into an agreement with BPA to prepay for the future delivery of power consistent with the existing Slice/Block Power Sales Agreement, except that payment provisions would be revised to reflect the prepayment. The District made a lump-sum up-front payment of $\$ 6.8$ million to receive a total of $\$ 9.3$ million in credits through September 2028. The variance between the total paid and the credits received results in a credit of $\$ 13,348$ per month for the remainder of the term.


## OTHER COSTS

- Benton PUD Internal Costs: This is \$880,058 in 2020, increasing to \$990,514 by 2024.
- The Energy Authority (TEA) provides power, fuel, and risk management services to the District. The fee that TEA charges the District for these services is broken into two components:
- Ongoing services where the level of effort is reasonably predictable. Examples of the types of services include scheduling, tagging, trading, month-end settlement, and risk management reporting and RMC meeting attendance. An annual fee of $\$ 1,651,058$ annually is budgeted for Scheduling and Risk Management Services in 2020. The fixed price is assumed to increase by 3\% annually thereafter.
- An estimated charge for consulting services equal $\$ 178,231$ for CY2020 and $\$ 128,942$ for CY2021. An IRP is assumed to be undertaken in 2020.
- Consulting expenditures are for non-recurring work items, and/or work items where the level of effort is more difficult to predict. Consulting charges are billed at TEA's hourly billing rates multiplied by actual hours worked. The consulting charge also includes charges for third-party vendors such as attorneys and some consulting work that is contracted through TEA in support of the District's and possibly others' power and risk management requirements. The charge includes preparation of an Integrated Resource Plan in 2020, 2022, and 2024.
- Hedging costs: $\$ 350,000$ per year is budgeted for option premiums in 2020-2021. The amount increases to $\$ 600,000$ in 2022 to account for the expiration of the Frederickson contract at the end of August. Additional purchases of call options are anticipated to make up for the reduction in generation capacity. The option premium budget increases to $\$ 3,350,000$ in 2023-24 to account for capacity purchases for the first full years without Frederickson.
- Frederickson: The monthly Frederickson payment totals roughly $\$ 665,000$. The primary components of this charge include a monthly capacity payment of $\$ 385,500$ fixed for the life of the contract, a fixed O\&M charge of approximately $\$ 179,840$ per month that escalates by approximately $3.0 \%$ per year, and a pipeline capacity charge of about $\$ 100,000$ per month. Volumetric charges vary based on the plant's actual dispatch.
- White Creek Wind 1: $\$ 1,099,976$ in 2020 . Costs escalate by approximately $1.4 \%$ in subsequent years.
- LL\&P Wind: \$577,372 in 2020. Costs escalate by 2\% per year.
- Nine Canyon Wind Phases 1 \& 3: $\$ 2,002,584$ in 2020 including transmission. Costs are fixed through 2023.
- Packwood: \$403,718 in 2020 and escalates about 3\% per year.


## FIVE YEAR BUDGET PROPOSAL

The District uses Monte Carlo analysis to set its annual budget. The Stochastic Model allows the District to review the possible range of future financial outcomes by subjecting the portfolio to a thousand randomly generated Slice generation, price and load scenarios. The District selects the $25^{\text {th }}$ percentile net power cost from the Stochastic Model outputs as its annual budget in year 1 (2020), and the $50^{\text {th }}$ percentile net power cost as the budget in years 2-5 (2021-2024). Table 15 is the summary power cost information associated with the District's budget for 2020-2024. Section V: Monte Carlo Analysis explains the Stochastic Model in more detail, as well as provides further results related to budgeting.

| Benton PUD <br> Financial Model | 2020 | 2021 | 2022 | 2023 | 2024 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |
| I. FIXED COSTS |  |  |  |  |  |
| BPA COSTS |  |  |  |  |  |
| Tier 1 |  |  |  |  |  |
| Composite | \$67,740,141 | \$68,417,543 | \$70,449,747 | \$71,154,244 | \$73,267,737 |
| Non-Slice | (\$3,562,257) | (\$3,562,257) | (\$3,562,257) | (\$3,562,257) | (\$3,562,257) |
| Slice True-up/CRAC | \$639,458 | \$784,794 | \$823,094 | \$617,321 | \$0 |
| Load Shaping | $(\$ 428,011)$ | $(\$ 202,440)$ | (\$368,990) | $(\$ 182,152)$ | (\$302,996) |
| Other BPA |  |  |  |  |  |
| REP Refund | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 |
| BPA Power Prepay Credit | (\$161,256) | (\$161,256) | (\$161,256) | $(\$ 161,256)$ | $(\$ 161,256)$ |
| Irrigation Mitigation | (\$3,468,978) | (\$3,468,978) | (\$3,468,978) | (\$3,468,978) | (\$3,468,978) |
| Conservation | (\$2,516,125) | (\$1,284,952) | (\$2,516,125) | (\$1,284,952) | $(\$ 2,516,125)$ |
| Transmission |  |  |  |  |  |
| Long-Term PTP | \$9,390,600 | \$9,484,506 | \$9,766,224 | \$9,863,886 | \$10,156,873 |
| Short-Term PTP | \$77,976 | \$77,976 | \$77,976 | \$77,976 | \$77,976 |
| Load Regulation | \$900,784 | \$909,288 | \$940,276 | \$950,383 | \$984,640 |
| Operating Reserves -- Spinning | \$598,742 | \$610,840 | \$618,505 | \$579,449 | \$600,081 |
| Operating Reserves -- Supplemental | \$522,722 | \$533,283 | \$539,975 | \$505,878 | \$523,890 |
| Energy Imbalance UAI | \$99,996 | \$99,996 | \$99,996 | \$99,996 | \$99,996 |
| GTA Delivery Charge | \$2,885 | \$2,800 | \$2,741 | \$2,696 | \$48,415 |
| Non-BPA Transmission Purchases; |  |  |  |  |  |
| WECC/Peak Fees | \$163,992 | \$163,992 | \$163,992 | \$163,992 | \$163,992 |
| PTP Resales | $(\$ 900,000)$ | $(\$ 900,000)$ | $(\$ 900,000)$ | $(\$ 900,000)$ | $(\$ 900,000)$ |
| NON BPA RESOURCE COSTS |  |  |  |  |  |
| Frederickson | \$7,968,083 | \$8,026,976 | \$5,381,955 | \$0 | \$0 |
| White Creek | \$1,677,347 | \$1,703,074 | \$1,732,437 | \$1,761,014 | \$1,790,376 |
| Nine Canyon | \$2,002,584 | \$2,002,584 | \$2,002,584 | \$1,877,952 | \$1,734,612 |
| Packwood | \$403,718 | \$415,830 | \$428,305 | \$441,154 | \$454,388 |
| OTHER POWER COSTS |  |  |  |  |  |
| Internal Costs and WECC fees | \$880,058 | \$906,460 | \$933,654 | \$961,664 | \$990,514 |
| TEA Scheduling \& Risk Management | \$1,651,058 | \$1,700,590 | \$1,751,608 | \$1,804,156 | \$1,858,280 |
| TEA Consulting | \$178,231 | \$128,942 | \$189,085 | \$136,794 | \$200,600 |
| Cost of Conservation | \$2,859,918 | \$1,907,565 | \$3,002,675 | \$2,002,704 | \$3,152,569 |
| Option Premium | \$350,000 | \$350,000 | \$600,000 | \$3,350,000 | \$3,350,000 |
| REC PPAs | \$1,152,400 | \$1,169,890 | \$1,188,370 | \$1,207,510 | \$1,227,640 |
| II. VARIABLE COSTS |  |  |  |  |  |
| RESOURCE VARIABLE COSTS |  |  |  |  |  |
| Frederickson |  |  |  |  |  |
| Volumetric Charges | \$1,941,383 | \$1,976,534 | \$1,453,684 | \$0 | \$0 |
| Spot Gas | \$2,351,213 | \$3,425,447 | \$4,223,016 | \$0 | \$0 |
| Forward Gas Purchases | \$4,760,646 | \$2,868,994 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 |
| Forward Gas Sales | $(\$ 970,060)$ | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 |
| Forward Power Purchases | \$1,181,134 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 |
| Forward Power Sales | (\$7,929,891) | (\$5,372,921) | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 |
| Spot Power HLH | (\$2,370,640) | (\$5,271,808) | (\$5,857,760) | \$0 | \$0 |
| Spot Power LLH | (\$1,651,484) | (\$2,799,697) | (\$3,321,310) | \$0 | \$0 |
| BALANCING MARKET |  |  |  |  |  |
| HLH Sales | (\$2,007,418) | (\$2,722,659) | (\$3,430,682) | (\$3,539,843) | (\$3,529,712) |
| HLH Purchases | \$1,579,544 | \$1,843,100 | \$1,922,817 | \$1,919,886 | \$1,925,901 |
| LLH Sales | (\$1,022,537) | (\$2,232,652) | (\$2,751,695) | (\$2,835,442) | $(\$ 2,848,119)$ |
| LLH Purchases | \$247,747 | \$154,497 | \$50,670 | \$37,526 | \$50,530 |
| FORWARD MARKET |  |  |  |  |  |
| Sales HLH | $(\$ 314,160)$ | (\$495,520) | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 |
| Sales LLH | $(\$ 631,625)$ | $(\$ 280,543)$ | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 |
| Purchases HLH | \$630,784 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 |
| Purchases LLH | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 |
| NET POWER COST | \$84,018,704 | \$80,909,818 | \$82,004,332 | \$83,581,301 | \$85,369,567 |

TABLE 15 - FIVE YEAR BUDGET PROPOSAL

The 2020 net power supply budget decreased approximately $2 \%$ relative to the 2019 budget, which is summarized in Table 16. The most significant year-over-year changes are net conservation costs and purchased transmission. Despite an increase in the expected cost for conservation, net conservation costs decreased as a result of a significant increase of the credit in even-numbered years. Transmission costs increased as a result of the BPA Record of Decision (ROD) for the BP-20 rate case.

Table 17 shows the change in the cost per MWh from BPA.

|  | 2019 Budget | $\mathbf{2 0 2 0}$ Budget | \% Change |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| BPA Purchased Power | $\$ 61,828,025$ | $\$ 60,759,098$ | $-2 \%$ |
| Other Purchased Power | $\$ 27,193,264$ | $\$ 29,747,463$ | $9 \%$ |
| Net Conservation | $\$ 1,236,670$ | $\$ 343,793$ | $-72 \%$ |
| Purchased Transmission and | $\$ 12,985,509$ | $\$ 13,586,986$ | $5 \%$ |
| Ancillaries |  |  |  |
| Gross Power Supply | $\$ 103,243,468$ | $\$ 104,437,341$ |  |
| Less: Sales for Resale | $(\$ 17,181,671)$ | $(\$ 20,418,637)$ | $19 \%$ |
| Net Power Supply | $\$ 86,061,797$ | $\$ 84,018,704$ | $-2 \%$ |

TABLE 16 - POWER SUPPLY BUDGET VARIANCE SUMMARY

|  | 2019 Budget | $\mathbf{2 0 2 0}$ Budget | \% Change |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| BPA Power Cost | $\$ 61,828,025$ | $\$ 60,759,098$ | $-2 \%$ |
| BPA Transmission Cost | $\$ 10,374,305$ | $\$ 10,857,697$ | $5 \%$ |
| MWh from BPA | $1,897,175$ | $1,884,735$ | $-1 \%$ |
| BPA Power Cost per MWh | $\$ 32.59$ | $\$ 32.24$ | $-1 \%$ |
| Transmission Cost per MWh | $\$ 5.47$ | $\$ 5.76$ | $5 \%$ |

TABLE 17 - COST PER MWH FROM BPA
Increased load, though a smaller factor, also contributes to the increase in purchased power costs. In addition to power costs, I-937 compliance costs are also increasing as a result of additional REC purchases to show forward 2020 compliance.

Table 17 compares the detailed 2020 power supply budget to the 2019 budget.

| Benton PUD <br> Financial Model | 2019 Budget | 2020 Budget | \$ Change | \% Change |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  |  |
| I. FIXED COSTS |  |  |  |  |
| BPA COSTS |  |  |  |  |
| Tier 1 |  |  |  |  |
| Composite | \$73,108,871 | \$67,740,141 | (\$5,368,730) | -7.3\% |
| Non-Slice | (\$5,275,255) | (\$3,562,257) | \$1,712,998 | -32.5\% |
| Slice True-up/CRAC | \$207,226 | \$639,458 | \$432,232 | 208.6\% |
| Load Shaping | $(\$ 281,396)$ | $(\$ 428,011)$ | $(\$ 146,614)$ | 52.1\% |
| Other BPA |  |  |  |  |
| REP Refund | (\$2,098,232) | \$0 | \$2,098,232 | -100.0\% |
| BPA Power Prepay Credit | (\$161,256) | (\$161,256) | \$0 | NO CHANGE |
| Irrigation Mitigation | (\$3,671,933) | (\$3,468,978) | \$202,955 | -5.5\% |
| Conservation | (\$1,141,500) | (\$2,516, 125) | (\$1,374,625) | 120.4\% |
| Transmission |  |  |  |  |
| Long-Term PTP | \$9,328,800 | \$9,390,600 | \$61,800 | 0.7\% |
| Short-Term PTP | \$212,749 | \$77,976 | (\$134,773) | -63.3\% |
| Load Regulation | \$239,245 | \$900,784 | \$661,539 | 276.5\% |
| Operating Reserves -- Spinning | \$738,407 | \$598,742 | $(\$ 139,664)$ | -18.9\% |
| Operating Reserves -- Supplemental | \$611,435 | \$522,722 | $(\$ 88,714)$ | -14.5\% |
| Energy Imbalance UAI | \$100,000 | \$99,996 | (\$4) | 0.0\% |
| GTA Delivery Charge | \$14,400 | \$2,885 | $(\$ 11,515)$ | -80.0\% |
| Non-BPA Transmission Purchases; |  |  |  |  |
| WECC/Peak Fees | \$29,269 | \$163,992 | \$134,723 | 460.3\% |
| PTP Resales | $(\$ 900,000)$ | $(\$ 900,000)$ | \$0 | NO CHANGE |
| NON BPA RESOURCE COSTS |  |  |  |  |
| Frederickson | \$7,728,568 | \$7,968,083 | \$239,515 | 3.1\% |
| White Creek | \$1,650,855 | \$1,677,347 | \$26,492 | 1.6\% |
| Nine Canyon | \$2,002,578 | \$2,002,584 | \$6 | 0.0\% |
| Packwood | \$391,961 | \$403,718 | \$11,758 | 3.0\% |
| OTHER POWER COSTS |  |  |  |  |
| Internal Costs and WECC fees | \$892,474 | \$880,058 | (\$12,416) | -1.4\% |
| TEA Scheduling \& Risk Management | \$1,589,664 | \$1,651,058 | \$61,394 | 3.9\% |
| TEA Consulting | \$121,540 | \$178,231 | \$56,691 | 46.6\% |
| Cost of Conservation | \$2,378,170 | \$2,859,918 | \$481,748 | 20.3\% |
| Option Premium | \$350,000 | \$350,000 | \$0 | NO CHANGE |
| REC PPAs | \$807,900 | \$1,152,400 | \$344,500 | 42.6\% |
| II. VARIABLE COSTS |  |  |  |  |
| RESOURCE VARIABLE COSTS |  |  |  |  |
| Frederickson |  |  |  |  |
| Volumetric Charges | \$1,355,032 | \$1,941,383 | \$586,351 | 43.3\% |
| Spot Gas | \$754,464 | \$2,351,213 | \$1,596,749 | 211.6\% |
| Forward Gas Purchases | \$3,866,616 | \$4,760,646 | \$894,030 | 23.1\% |
| Forward Gas Sales | \$0 | $(\$ 970,060)$ | $(\$ 970,060)$ | 100.0\% |
| Forward Power Purchases | \$0 | \$1,181,134 | \$1,181,134 | 100.0\% |
| Forward Power Sales | (\$5,761,611) | (\$7,929,891) | $(\$ 2,168,281)$ | 37.6\% |
| Spot Power HLH | $(\$ 932,496)$ | (\$2,370,640) | $(\$ 1,438,144)$ | 154.2\% |
| Spot Power LLH | $(\$ 434,020)$ | (\$1,651,484) | (\$1,217,465) | 280.5\% |
| BALANCING MARKET |  |  |  |  |
| HLH Sales | (\$5,118,660) | (\$2,007,418) | \$3,111,242 | -60.8\% |
| HLH Purchases | \$4,984,983 | \$1,579,544 | (\$3,405,439) | -68.3\% |
| LLH Sales | (\$2,819,269) | (\$1,022,537) | \$1,796,732 | -63.7\% |
| LLH Purchases | \$2,059,793 | \$247,747 | (\$1,812,046) | -88.0\% |
| FORWARD MARKET |  |  |  |  |
| Sales HLH | $(\$ 684,000)$ | $(\$ 314,160)$ | \$369,840 | -54.1\% |
| Sales LLH | (\$531,616) | (\$631,625) | $(\$ 100,009)$ | 18.8\% |
| Purchases HLH | \$348,040 | \$630,784 | \$282,744 | 81.2\% |
| Purchases LLH | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | NO CHANGE |
| NET POWER COST | \$86,061,797 | \$84,018,704 | (\$2,043,093) | -2.4\% |



| Purchased MWhs | January | February | March | April | May | June | July | August | September | October | November | December | Total |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| BPA |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Slice HLH | 56,833 | 57,224 | 54,413 | 45,672 | 51,523 | 56,524 | 51,743 | 44,051 | 38,879 | 36,821 | 40,695 | 52,918 | 587,296 |
| Slice LLH | 38,425 | 37,364 | 36,771 | 26,727 | 37,825 | 35,772 | 34,723 | 27,460 | 24,089 | 19,993 | 28,485 | 34,869 | 382,504 |
| Block HLH | 44,807 | 34,541 | 33,140 | 36,830 | 43,083 | 54,192 | 63,646 | 54,990 | 36,425 | 35,126 | 34,201 | 42,151 | 513,131 |
| Block LLH | 35,328 | 25,560 | 26,050 | 26,914 | 37,052 | 39,602 | 50,182 | 43,357 | 29,140 | 25,368 | 30,015 | 33,234 | 401,804 |
| Total BPA Purchases | 175,393 | 154,689 | 150,374 | 136,143 | 169,483 | 186,090 | 200,294 | 169,859 | 128,533 | 117,308 | 133,397 | 163,172 | 1,884,735 |
| Other Power |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Frederickson HLH | 20,800 | 20,000 | 20,800 | 20,800 | $\bullet$ | 20,800 | 20,800 | 20,800 | 20,000 | 21,600 | 19,200 | 20,800 | 226,400 |
| Frederickson LLH | 16,400 | 14,800 | 16,350 | 15,200 | - | 15,200 | 16,400 | 16,400 | 16,000 | 15,600 | 16,850 | 16,400 | 175,600 |
| White Creek Wind HLH | 1,248 | 1,200 | 1,248 | 1,248 | 1,200 | 1,248 | 1,248 | 1,248 | 1,200 | 1,296 | 1,152 | 1,248 | 14,784 |
| White Creek Wind LLH | 984 | 888 | 981 | 912 | 1,032 | 912 | 984 | 984 | 960 | 936 | 1,011 | 984 | 11,568 |
| Nine Canyon Wind HLH | 1,179 | 1,059 | 1,279 | 1,125 | 1,089 | 1,097 | 1,023 | 987 | 942 | 1,131 | 1,088 | 1,182 | 13,181 |
| Nine Canyon Wind LLH | 930 | 784 | 1,006 | 822 | 936 | 801 | 807 | 778 | 754 | 817 | 954 | 932 | 10,321 |
| Packwood HLH | 598 | 493 | 517 | 602 | 970 | 1,076 | 907 | 452 | 551 | 28 | 711 | 664 | 7,568 |
| Packwood LLH | 472 | 365 | 406 | 440 | 834 | 787 | 715 | 356 | 441 | 20 | 624 | 524 | 5,982 |
| Balancing Market HLH | . | . | . | - | 8,266 | 2,333 | 8,161 | 10,844 | - | - | . | - | 29,605 |
| Balancing Market LLH | - | - | - | - | 1,212 | . | 2,434 | . | - | $\cdot$ | - | - | 3,646 |
| Interruptible Purchases HLH | 6,656 | 6,000 | 2,912 | 7,904 | 6,000 | 3,744 | 1,664 | 5,408 | 3,600 | 3,456 | 5,760 | 7,904 | 61,008 |
| Interruptible Purchases LLH | 5,248 | 4,440 | 2,289 | 5,776 | 5,160 | 2,736 | 1,312 | 4,264 | 2,880 | 2,496 | 5,055 | 6,232 | 47,888 |
| Swaps HLH - Slice | . | . | . | - | - | . | 6,240 | 6,240 | 6,000 | . | . | - | 18,480 |
| Swaps HLH - Thermal | 8,320 | 8,000 | 8,320 | - | $\bullet$ | - | - | . | . | - | - | - | 24,640 |
| Swaps LLH - Thermal | 6,560 | 5,920 | 6,540 | - | $\cdot$ | $\cdot$ | - | $\cdot$ | - | $\cdot$ | - | - | 19,020 |
| Total Other Power Purchases | 69,394 | 63,949 | 62,648 | 54,829 | 26,699 | 50,734 | 62,693 | 68,761 | 53,328 | 47,379 | 52,405 | 56,870 | 669,691 |
| TOTAL PURCHASES | 244,788 | 218,638 | 213,022 | 190,972 | 196,182 | 236,824 | 262,987 | 238,620 | 181,861 | 164,687 | 185,801 | 220,042 | 2,554,425 |
| Less |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Sales for Resale |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Balancing Market HLH | 20,780 | 24,207 | 19,924 | 19,219 | - | - | - | $\cdots$ | 5,605 | 8,132 | 12,988 | 18,909 | 129,764 |
| Balancing Market LLH | 9,828 | 12,114 | 14,530 | 13,379 | $\cdot$ | 6,210 | $\cdot$ | 6,757 | 9,230 | 6,655 | 15,178 | 13,028 | 106,909 |
| Interruptible Sales HLH | 6,656 | 6,000 | 2,912 | 7,904 | 6,000 | 3,744 | 1,664 | 5,408 | 3,600 | 3,456 | 5,760 | 7,904 | 61,008 |
| Interruptible Sales LLH | 5,248 | 4,440 | 2,289 | 5,776 | 5,160 | 2,736 | 1,312 | 4,264 | 2,880 | 2,496 | 5,055 | 6,232 | 47,888 |
| Swaps HLH - Slice | 4,160 | 4,000 | 4,160 | - | . | - | . | - | - | . | . | - | 12,320 |
| Swaps LLH - Slice | 6,560 | 8,880 | 9,810 | 1,520 | 1,720 | 1,520 | - | - | - | - | - | - | 30,010 |
| Swaps HLH - Thermal | 20,800 | 20,000 | 20,800 | 8,320 | 8,000 | 8,320 | 16,640 | 16,640 | 16,000 | 12,960 | 11,520 | 12,480 | 172,480 |
| Swaps LLH - Thermal | 16,400 | 14,800 | 16,350 | 6,080 | 6,880 | 6,080 | 9,840 | 9,840 | 9,600 | 9,360 | 10,110 | 9,840 | 125,180 |
| Total Sales for Resale | 90,432 | 94,440 | 90,775 | 62,198 | 27,760 | 28,610 | 29,456 | 42,909 | 46,915 | 43,059 | 60,611 | 68,394 | 685,558 |
| Losses/Imbalance |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Losses HLH | 1,884 | 1,940 | 1,821 | 1,476 | 1,056 | 1,534 | 1,439 | 1,283 | 1,170 | 1,169 | 1,320 | 1,693 | 17,785 |
| Losses LLH | 1,298 | 1,342 | 1,420 | 966 | 930 | 1,016 | 1,019 | 894 | 873 | 732 | 1,092 | 1,166 | 12,747 |
| Total Losses | 3,182 | 3,282 | 3,241 | 2,442 | 1,986 | 2,550 | 2,458 | 2,178 | 2,043 | 1,901 | 2,412 | 2,858 | 30,532 |
| TOTAL SALES/LOSSES | 93,614 | 97,722 | 94,016 | 64,639 | 29,746 | 31,160 | 31,914 | 45,087 | 48,958 | 44,959 | 63,022 | 71,252 | 716,090 |
| NET PURCHASES | 151,173 | 120,916 | 119,006 | 126,332 | 166,436 | 205,664 | 231,074 | 193,534 | 132,902 | 119,728 | 122,779 | 148,790 | 1,838,335 |
| WA \$/MWh Secondary Sales | January | February | March | April | May | June | July | August | September | October | November | December | Total |
| ATC | \$ 32.32 | \$ 30.04 | ) 26.12 | 16.02 | 16.35 | 24.14 | 40.78 | S 37.27 | \$ 28.61 | \$ 27.78 | \$ 27.85 | \$ 32.45 | \$ 28.47 |

TABLE 19 - 2020 PURCHASED MWHS BY MONTH

## STOCHASTIC MODEL OVERVIEW/ASSUMPTIONS

The District faces a number of unknown variables that have a significant impact on its bottom line. Some variables, such as customer demand for energy, can be reasonably forecasted based on historical trends. Other variables (such as energy and natural gas prices, as well as hydro generation) cannot be accurately forecasted. This is fundamental to the concept of risk management; if it were possible to consistently forecast prices and the weather, there would be little to no risk for the District to manage.

Uncertainty about these key variables translates into uncertainty about the District's financial wellbeing. The District aims to manage its power supply portfolio so that the cost of supplying power (net power cost) is as low as possible. However, variability in supply, demand and price can result in dramatic changes in net power cost and net margins from year to year. Extreme conditions could threaten the financial viability of the PUD. The District, therefore, sets a conservative budget, maintains financial reserves and actively hedges its portfolio to guard against negative outcomes.

The purpose of the Stochastic Model is to define the distribution of possible outcomes. Specifically, the model generates the distribution of annual power cost by simulating thousands of scenarios of Slice generation, load, and power and gas prices. Once this has been accomplished, the modeled results can be used in a variety of ways. For example, the results can be used to quantify the likelihood of meeting budget at a given time, or to identify the variables that the District faces the greatest exposure to and perform sensitivity analysis. Furthermore, by highlighting possible unforeseen risks, the District is able to identify and test hedging strategies using the Stochastic Model. After hedges have been put in place their effectiveness can be tracked, by comparing the current portfolio's net power cost distribution with an unhedged portfolio's net power cost distribution.

## STOCHASTIC MODEL RESULTS - NET POWER COST: 2020-2024

Table 20 shows the District's annual net power cost for 2020-2024 at different probabilities of occurrence. Figure 14 show the distribution of net power cost for 2020-2024, with the budget in each year plotted for reference.

| Percentile | $\mathbf{2 0 2 0}$ | $\mathbf{2 0 2 1}$ | $\mathbf{2 0 2 2}$ | $\mathbf{2 0 2 3}$ | $\mathbf{2 0 2 4}$ |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| $\mathbf{5 \%}$ | $\$ 87,823,729$ | $\$ 87,373,951$ | $\$ 88,100,399$ | $\$ 90,775,779$ | $\$ 92,322,732$ |
| $\mathbf{1 0 \%}$ | $\$ 85,942,937$ | $\$ 85,662,129$ | $\$ 86,690,981$ | $\$ 88,928,316$ | $\$ 90,725,294$ |
| $\mathbf{1 5 \%}$ | $\$ 85,246,275$ | $\$ 84,767,735$ | $\$ 85,915,545$ | $\$ 87,562,225$ | $\$ 89,751,795$ |
| $\mathbf{2 0 \%}$ | $\$ 84,492,324$ | $\$ 83,925,643$ | $\$ 85,165,095$ | $\$ 86,675,705$ | $\$ 88,700,217$ |
| $\mathbf{2 5 \%}$ | $\$ 84,018,704$ | $\$ 83,224,019$ | $\$ 84,487,145$ | $\$ 86,114,325$ | $\$ 88,128,451$ |
| $\mathbf{3 0 \%}$ | $\$ 83,498,942$ | $\$ 82,744,083$ | $\$ 83,910,500$ | $\$ 85,501,313$ | $\$ 87,533,655$ |
| $\mathbf{3 5 \%}$ | $\$ 83,102,240$ | $\$ 82,308,164$ | $\$ 83,369,265$ | $\$ 85,015,376$ | $\$ 86,936,984$ |
| $\mathbf{4 0 \%}$ | $\$ 82,774,773$ | $\$ 81,853,379$ | $\$ 82,836,853$ | $\$ 84,579,530$ | $\$ 86,319,007$ |
| $\mathbf{4 5 \%}$ | $\$ 82,358,449$ | $\$ 81,364,956$ | $\$ 82,437,786$ | $\$ 83,979,793$ | $\$ 85,824,292$ |
| $\mathbf{5 0 \%}$ | $\$ 81,976,450$ | $\$ 80,909,819$ | $\$ 82,004,332$ | $\$ 83,581,301$ | $\$ 85,369,567$ |
| $\mathbf{5 5 \%}$ | $\$ 81,579,374$ | $\$ 80,490,670$ | $\$ 81,464,810$ | $\$ 83,161,657$ | $\$ 84,957,603$ |
| $\mathbf{6 0 \%}$ | $\$ 81,195,943$ | $\$ 80,002,971$ | $\$ 81,008,895$ | $\$ 82,665,665$ | $\$ 84,458,529$ |
| $\mathbf{6 5 \%}$ | $\$ 80,764,665$ | $\$ 79,489,862$ | $\$ 80,553,496$ | $\$ 82,172,174$ | $\$ 84,000,759$ |
| $\mathbf{7 0 \%}$ | $\$ 80,319,923$ | $\$ 79,067,983$ | $\$ 79,877,434$ | $\$ 81,587,286$ | $\$ 83,367,035$ |
| $\mathbf{7 5 \%}$ | $\$ 79,974,747$ | $\$ 78,527,240$ | $\$ 79,325,026$ | $\$ 81,212,706$ | $\$ 82,821,164$ |
| $\mathbf{8 0 \%}$ | $\$ 79,340,697$ | $\$ 77,907,428$ | $\$ 78,759,121$ | $\$ 80,619,830$ | $\$ 82,125,904$ |
| $\mathbf{8 5 \%}$ | $\$ 78,691,600$ | $\$ 77,111,157$ | $\$ 78,079,559$ | $\$ 79,958,018$ | $\$ 81,368,111$ |
| $\mathbf{9 0 \%}$ | $\$ 77,730,271$ | $\$ 76,250,708$ | $\$ 77,120,813$ | $\$ 79,100,336$ | $\$ 80,563,108$ |
| $\mathbf{9 5 \%}$ | $\$ 76,594,370$ | $\$ 74,712,070$ | $\$ 75,401,816$ | $\$ 77,711,828$ | $\$ 79,019,585$ |

TABLE 20 - ANNUAL NET POWER COST PERCENTILES


FIGURE 14 - NET POWER COST DISTRIBUTION

## STOCHASTIC OUTPUTS

The District is exposed to a number of unknown variables that ultimately have a significant impact on its bottom line. The Stochastic Model generates the range of outcomes, thereby making it possible to drill down on poor financial outcomes in order to determine what scenarios are most detrimental to the District. This section examines the stochastic outputs from the Stochastic Model that were used in the budgeting and financial reserves sections above. Figure $\mathbf{1 5}$ shows the various components of the Stochastic Model and how each flows through to produce the financial metrics important to the District.


FIGURE 15 - RISK MODEL COMPONENTS FLOW-CHART

## LOADS

The Load Model is based on the District's load forecast. Monthly load volatility is derived by analyzing historical loads and is used to parameterize the model. The Load Model also accounts for interactions between load and other variables in the Stochastic Model. For example, if there is found to be a correlation between price and the District's load, the model will be parameterized to capture that relationship. The load scenarios generated by the model are used in conjunction with the Slice generation scenarios to arrive at the District's net position in each iteration. Figure 16 shows the $10^{\text {th }}$ and $90^{\text {th }}$ percentile (i.e., $90 \%$ and $10 \%$ likelihood of greater loads) HLH load outputs relative to the HLH load forecast used to develop the 2020 budget. Figure 17 shows the $10^{\text {th }}$ and $90^{\text {th }}$ percentile LLH load outputs relative to the LLH load forecast used to develop the 2020 budget.



FIGURE 17 - STOCHASTIC MODEL OUTPUT: 2020 LLH LOADS

One of the major components of the Stochastic Model is the Slice Model. Each run of the Model generates a new Slice generation scenario. Slice scenarios are parameterized based on 70 years of historical Slice generation to ensure the modeled outputs behave realistically. The Slice Model breaks down generation into five primary components:

1. Variable hydro generation:
a. Big federal projects ( $4,000-16,000 \mathrm{MW}$ )
b. Smaller hydro independents ( $150-900 \mathrm{MW}$ )
2. $\operatorname{CGS}(1,100 \mathrm{MW})$
3. Miscellaneous generation (60-100 MW)
4. System obligations ( $0-1,000 \mathrm{MW}$ )
5. HLH/LLH allocations based on observed historical shaping capabilities

Stochastic model slice outputs are shown in Figure $\mathbf{1 8}$ below along with the District's budget Slice assumption.


FIGURE 18 - STOCHASTIC MODEL OUTPUT: 2020 SLICE GENERATION

Natural gas plants are the marginal source of generation in the Northwest; therefore, gas prices are a key driver of power price in the region. The Gas Price Model results in a distribution around forward prices based on historical volatility. Gas prices from the model are used with heat rates to arrive at simulated power prices - this process is expanded upon in the next section. Figure 19 shows the average Sumas gas price distribution from the Stochastic Model relative to the gas price assumed in the 2020 budget.


FIGURE 19 - STOCHASTIC MODEL OUTPUT: 2020 GAS PRICE DISTRIBUTION

## HEAT RATE

Heat Rate is a measure of a power plant's efficiency in converting fuel to electricity, expressed as the number of British thermal units (Btu) required to generate a kilowatt hour (kWh) of electricity. In the stochastic model gas prices are generated and parameterized based on historical volatility. Market heat rates are then derived using Aurora XMP power forecasting software, by correlating market heat rates with Slice generation and WECC transmission constraints. This accounts for the fact that the effect of high gas prices can be partially offset by robust hydro generation and vice versa. Market heat rates generated by Aurora are fed into the Model and applied to simulated gas prices to arrive at simulated market power prices. Figure $\mathbf{2 0}$ and Figure $\mathbf{2 1}$ show the average HLH and LLH heat rate distribution from the stochastic model relative to the 2019 HLH and LLH heat rate budget assumption. The stochastic model projects a very long tail for HLH heat rate distributions. This is an artifact of the model capturing and reflecting market behavior from the summer of 2018, when power prices reached the triple digits with gas prices remaining in the $\$ 2 / \mathrm{MMBTU}$ range. Though it is anomalous for market heat rates to exceed the heat rate of even the most inefficient thermal units, it is not unprecedented and reflects scarcity pricing.


FIGURE 20 - STOCHASTIC MODEL OUTPUT: 2020 HLH HEAT RATE DISTRIBUTION


FIGURE 21 - STOCHASTIC MODEL OUTPUT: 2020 LLH HEAT RATE DISTRIBUTION

PRICE
Power prices are a function of gas price and market heat rate in the Stochastic Model. The Price Model has been parameterized so that prices behave realistically relative to gas price and Slice generation outputs in each iteration. Simulated power prices of each iteration are used to calculate the cash flows from buying and selling, deficit and surplus power. Figure $\mathbf{2 2}$ and Figure $\mathbf{2 3}$ show the average HLH and LLH power price distribution from the stochastic model relative to the 2020 HLH and LLH budget price assumptions.


FIGURE 22 - STOCHASTIC MODEL OUTPUT: 2020 HLH POWER PRICE DISTRIBUTION


FIGURE 23 - STOCHASTIC MODEL OUTPUT: 2020 LLH POWER PRICE DISTRIBUTION


[^0]:    1) BPUD T\&D = Benton P.U.D. Transmission \& Distribution; Forcast loss factor is equal to the 10-year historical average.
