



Mason County PUD No. 1
Regular Board Meeting
July 12, 2022
1:00 p.m.

Join Zoom Meeting
<https://us02web.zoom.us/j/85869053743>

Meeting ID: 858 6905 3743
1 (253) 215-8782

1:00 p.m. Call to Order & Flag Salute

- 1) Public Comment-** *Members of the public wishing to comment may request permission to do so during the Public Comment portion of the agenda. Comments shall be limited to no more than 5 minutes per speaker. There will be no action or discussion of public comment items, although the board may defer to PUD management for any necessary response.*

2) Consent Agenda

Minutes: June 28, 2022 Regular Board Meeting

Disbursements:	Accounts Payable Wire	\$ 115,857.62
	Check Nos. 121833-121893	\$ 252,035.61
	A/P Sub-Total	\$ 367,893.23
	Payroll Wire	\$ 109,552.53
	Payroll Check - 121855	\$ 2,219.00
	Grand Total	\$ 479,664.76

3) Business Agenda

- Authorize GM to make an exception to Employee Handbook Policy: "Dating/Personal Relationships in the Workplace" for Immediate Recruitment Needs
- Approve Amended Policy No. 1000- "Electric Line Extension"

4) Staff Reports

- General Manager
- District Treasurer
- Water Resource Manager
- Legal Counsel

5) Correspondence –

6) Board Comments

7) Other Business/Public Comment

8) Executive Session

9) Adjournment

2022 Calendar

July 8	PUD	Employee Appreciation BBQ (potlatch park)
July 13-15	WPUDA	Wenatchee (Association Meetings)
July 28	WPAG	9:00 am
August 3-4	PPC	Sheraton Portland Airport
August 25	WPAG	9:00 am
August 31/Sept 1	PPC	Virtual (Executive Committee Meeting)
September 14-16	WPUDA	TBA (Association Meetings)
September 22	WPAG	9:00 am
September 21-23	WPUDA	Spokane (Water Workshop)
September 30	Customer Appreciation (11:00 – 2:00) Drive Thru/Upper Campus	
October 5-6	PPC	Virtual (Executive Committee Meeting)
October 13	WPUDA	TBA (Budget Committee meeting)
October 22	WPAG	9:00 am
November 16-18	WPUDA	TBA (Association Meetings)
November 16	PPC Town Hall	Sheraton Portland Airport
November 17	PPC Annual Mtg.	Sheraton Portland Airport
Nov/Dec	WPAG	Date/Time TBA



Mason County Public Utility District No. 1
Board of Commissioners Regular Board Meeting
June 28, 2022, Potlatch, Washington

Present:

Mike Sheetz, President
Jack Janda, Vice President
Ron Gold, Board Secretary
Kristin Masteller, General Manager
Katie Arnold, District Treasurer
Brandy Milroy, Water Resource Manager
Julie Gray, Executive Assistant
Rob Johnson, Legal Counsel

Visitors: None

CALL TO ORDER: Mike Sheetz called the Regular Board meeting to order at 1:00 p.m.

PUBLIC COMMENT:

APPROVAL OF CONSENT AGENDA:

Minutes: June 14, 2022 Special Board Meeting

Disbursements:	<u>Accounts Payable Check Register</u>	
	Accounts Payable Wire	\$ 298,144.96
	Check Nos. 121757-121832	\$ 345,254.03
	A/P Sub Total	\$ 643,398.99
	<u>Payroll Expense</u>	
	Payroll Wire	\$ 66,223.94
	Grand Total	\$ 712,622.93

Jack made a motion to approve the consent agenda as presented, Ron seconded the motion. Motion carried.



Mason County Public Utility District No. 1
Board of Commissioners Regular Board Meeting
June 28, 2022, Potlatch, Washington

BUSINESS AGENDA:

May Financials – Katie reported gross revenue for the month of May was \$1,133,160, and the gross expenditures were \$834,835. The year to date budget was within range of 42% for both revenue and expenditures.

Financial Metrics as Compared with Prior Year:	May 2022	May 2021
Total General Cash and Investments	\$1,178,741	\$1,186,083
Current Ratio (Current Assets/Current Liabilities)	2.53 to 1	3.75 to 1
Debt Service Coverage (O&M/ Debt Service)	3.60	3.14
Long-Term Debt to Net Plant	35%	38%
Total Debt to Equity Ratio (Total Liabilities/Total Equity)	48%	52%
Long Term Debt to Equity Ratio (Long Term Debt / Total Equity)	43%	48%
Times Interest Earned Ratio (Earnings before Interest & Taxes/Total Interest)	5.84	5.74
Cash on Hand (Total Available Cash/Average Daily Costs)	43 Days (General) 186 Days (All Funds)	48 Days (General) 156 Days (All Funds)

Staff Reports -

General Manager – Kristin reported that she will host a meeting with the Department of Commerce and PUD 3 regarding the grant program for grid resiliency. She reported that Mason County had hired a new FEMA manager and she will meet with him on Friday 7/1. She reported that she is working on a draft letter to Senator Murray and Governor Inslee regarding the Lower Snake River Dams study. She also reported that she is taking Ron, Brandy, and Kevin Shutty on a system tour on Wednesday.

Director of Business Services – Katie reported that a finance committee meeting was held last week. During the meeting, a refresh of the water and electric COSA was discussed. She stated that since water's last increase for the 3-year rate schedule was effective in January 2022, FCS Group will first start on that one and present updated information to incorporate into the 2023 budget. The electric department has one more year on its 3 year rate schedule, due to the delay from COVID so FCS Group will start the COSA refresh for electric in the Spring of 2023. Ron stated that he would like to see if there's an opportunity to reduce the proposed rates if the study shows we've brought in enough grant money to defer a portion of the increase. Kristin stated that that was the intent of the recalibration of the COSA- to see where we're at in relation to our projections for capital improvements and overall expenses. She stated that supplies have tripled in some cases, along with fuel costs, price of line trucks, substations, labor costs, and



Mason County Public Utility District No. 1
Board of Commissioners Regular Board Meeting
June 28, 2022, Potlatch, Washington

contractor costs, all in addition to our BPA rate increases. The goal over the next few years is to continue to bring in enough grant money to pay for most of the capital projects.

Water Resource Manager – Brandy reported that H2O is finished with the reservoir cleaning. She also reported that the Arcadia Estates mainline project is complete. She is waiting on water samples to activate the line. Letters have been sent out to Lake Arrowhead customers notifying them that the mainline project will start on August 15th and updating them on the status of the other PUD projects happening on the water system. She reported that she had attended the WPUDA Water Committee meeting via zoom and gave an update on the National Special Districts Coalitions water Infrastructure for Fire Fighting working group.

Rob Johnson, Attorney – No report.

Correspondence – Letter drafted by Kristin to the Environmental Protection Agency regarding the Build America, Buy America Act (BABA) Waiver for State Revolving Fund contracts.

Board Reports –

Mike – None

Jack – None

Ron – None

PUBLIC COMMENT – None.

EXECUTIVE SESSION – At 1:54 p.m. Mike called an executive session for the purpose of threatened or pending litigation (RCW 42.30.110(i)). He stated that it will last 6 minutes. At 2:00 p.m. Mike closed the executive session and reconvened the regular session. Jack made a motion to instruct the General Manager to tell Federated to deny the Hunter barn claim. Ron seconded the motion. Motion carried.

With no further business to be conducted, Mike adjourned the regular business meeting.

Adjournment: 2:01 p.m.

Mike Sheetz, President

Jack Janda, Vice President

Ron Gold, Secretary

07/07/2022 1:16:47 PM

Accounts Payable Check Register

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06/23/2022 To 07/07/2022

Bank Account: 4 - COLUMBIA BANK - DISTRICT

Check / Tran Date	Pmt Type	Vendor	Vendor Name	Reference	Amount
683 06/30/2022	WIRE	USDA/RURAL D	USDA/RURAL DEVELOPMENT	QUARTERLY RUS LOAN PAYMENT	50,011.37
685 07/01/2022	WIRE	IRS	WEST COAST BANK	FEDERAL TAX LIABILITY	34,916.21
686 07/01/2022	WIRE	WASH 1	WA DEPT OF RETIREMENT SYS	STATE RETIREMENT - PLAN 2	18,488.01
687 07/01/2022	WIRE	WASH 7	WA STATE TREAS-MS: PO-11	DEFERRED COMPENSATION	9,270.75
688 07/01/2022	WIRE	HRA	HRA VEBA TRUST CONTRIBUTI	VEBA MEDICAL SAVINGS	3,171.28
121833 06/23/2022	CHK	MAS 10	MASON COUNTY PUBLIC WORKS	UTILITY PERMIT	286.00VOID
121834 06/23/2022	CHK	JEFF 1	JEFFERSON COUNTY	UTILITY PERMIT	286.00
121835 06/23/2022	CHK	DON SMALL & S	DON SMALL & SONS OIL DIST	GAS & DIESEL	5,625.29
121836 06/23/2022	CHK	GCR TIRES	GCR TIRES & SERVICE	VEHICLE #76-(2)NEW TIRES	1,900.48
121837 06/23/2022	CHK	HDFOWL	HD FOWLER COMPANY	WATER NON INVENTORY PARTS	3,561.25
121838 06/23/2022	CHK	MAGNUM POWE	MAGNUM POWER, LLC	HOOD CANAL 101 BROADBAND PROJECT	61,226.56
121839 06/23/2022	CHK	MASON7	MASON COUNTY AUDITOR	RECORD ELECTRIC EASEMENTS	1,227.00
121840 06/23/2022	CHK	SCOTT MCLEND	SCOTT MCLENDON'S HARDWARE #2	BEL AIRE WATER SUPPLIES	71.94
121841 06/23/2022	CHK	THE BROOKFIEL	THE BROOKFIELD GROUP	ADD PHONE EXTENSION 270	78.66
121842 06/28/2022	CHK	DAY	DAY WIRELESS SYSTEMS	RECURRING CHARGES-TWO WAY RADIO 26 UNITS	525.18
121843 06/28/2022	CHK	FERRIER	JANIECE FERRIER	MONTHLY REIMBURSEMENT-#0911011922	1,351.21
121844 06/28/2022	CHK	GDS ASSOCIATE	GDS ASSOCIATES, INC	MONTHLY WPAG EXPENSES	327.29
121845 06/28/2022	CHK	MUNCHR	MUNCH, ROY	MONTHLY REIMBURSEMENT	740.77
121846 06/28/2022	CHK	SMS CLEANING	SMS CLEANING, INC	FEB - MAY 2022 CLEANING SERVICE	5,702.40
121847 06/30/2022	CHK	ASW	ASW	Q2 2022 L&I CLAIM ONLY SERVICE FEE	729.95
121848 06/30/2022	CHK	DON SMALL & S	DON SMALL & SONS OIL DIST	GAS & DIESEL	6,624.08
121849 06/30/2022	CHK	KESTER	KESTER, GREGORY C.	MONTHLY REIMBURSEMENT	1,383.64
121850 06/30/2022	CHK	PARSON	PARSONS DIESEL & STEAM	SERVICE VARIOUS VEHICLES	545.76
121851 06/30/2022	CHK	PITENY BOWES	PITNEY BOWES INC	QTRLY MAILING MACHINE & SCALE-LEASE FEES	413.52
121852 06/30/2022	CHK	PURCH	PURCHASE POWER	RED INK CARTRIDGE	129.10
121853 06/30/2022	CHK	WASH 8	WASHINGTON STATE	JUNE 2022- HEALTH & LTD INS	45,184.19

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Accounts Payable Check Register

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06/23/2022 To 07/07/2022

Bank Account: 4 - COLUMBIA BANK - DISTRICT

Check / Tran Date	Pmt Type	Vendor	Vendor Name	Reference	Amount
121854 06/30/2022	CHK	WILLEY, KYLE	KYLE WILLEY	TUITION REIMBURSEMENT-3RD YEAR LINEMAN	232.12
121856 07/01/2022	CHK	IBEW	IBEW LOCAL UNION #77	UNION DUES	935.42
121857 07/01/2022	CHK	PUDEMP	PUD #1 EMPLOYEE FUND	EMPLOYEE FUND	220.00
121858 07/05/2022	CHK	HOOD CANAL	HOOD CANAL MARKET FRESH	VEHICLE #10-BATTERY	212.10
121859 07/05/2022	CHK	PACIF1	PACIFIC UNDERWRITERS CORP	SUPPLEMENTAL INSURANCE-JULIE	15.92
121860 07/05/2022	CHK	34	WASHINGTON ALARM, INC	MONTHLY BILLING - SECURITY SYSTEM SHOP	162.75
121861 07/06/2022	CHK	2M COMPANY	2M COMPANY INC	NON INVENTORY WATER SUPPLIES	6,070.34
121862 07/06/2022	CHK	AFLAC	AFLAC	SUPPLEMENTAL INSURANCE	145.04
121863 07/06/2022	CHK	MTBAKE	BAKER SILO, LLC	HOLIDAY BEACH & BEL AIRE COVE RESORVIOR	2,221.00
121864 07/06/2022	CHK	BUILDERS	BUILDERS FIRSTSOURCE, INC	ARCADIA ESTATES WATER	16.92
121865 07/06/2022	CHK	COLONI	COLONIAL LIFE INSURANCE	SUPPLEMENTAL INSURANCE	860.06
121866 07/06/2022	CHK	D&L AUTOMOTI	D&L AUTOMOTIVE	VEHICLE #67-REPAIRS	857.38
121867 07/06/2022	CHK	DOH	DEPT. OF HEALTH	TIGER LAKE WATER-SANITARY SURVEY FEE	1,200.00
121868 07/06/2022	CHK	GCR TIRES	GCR TIRES & SERVICE	VEHICLE #111-(2)NEW TIRES	588.23
121869 07/06/2022	CHK	GDS ASSOCIATE	GDS ASSOCIATES, INC	DUCKABUSH ESTUARY HIGHWAY RELOCATION	639.50
121870 07/06/2022	CHK	GENPAC	GENERAL PACIFIC INC	15KVA & 25KVA OH TRANSFORMERS	29,627.01
121871 07/06/2022	CHK	GILLIARDI LOG	GILLIARDI LOGGING AND CONSTRUCT	ARCADIA ESTATES WATER-ROCK	1,726.57
121872 07/06/2022	CHK	GILLIS	GILLIS AUTO CENTER, INC.	SHOP SUPPLIES	509.44
121873 07/06/2022	CHK	GOLD	GOLD, RON	TRAVEL EXPENSE REIMBURSEMENT-JUNE 2022	208.00
121874 07/06/2022	CHK	GOLDSTREET	GOLDSTREET DESIGN AGENCY, INC.	WEBSITE HOSTING	50.00
121875 07/06/2022	CHK	GRAY	GRAY & OSBORNE, INC	CANYONWOOD BEACH WATER SYSTEM PLAN	25,286.03
121876 07/06/2022	CHK	H2O SOLUTIONS	H2O SOLUTIONS, LLC	CLEAN & INSPECT 8 WATER TANKS	6,895.00
121877 07/06/2022	CHK	HOODCA	HOOD CANAL COMMUNICATIONS	INTERNET, IT SERVICES, & ALARM DIALER	6,919.62
121878 07/06/2022	CHK	J&I	J & I POWER EQUIPMENT INC	REPAIRED CHAINSAW	175.12
121879 07/06/2022	CHK	LES SCHWAB	LES SCHWAB WAREHOUSE CENTER	(2)WHEEL TUBES	43.48
121880 07/06/2022	CHK	MASON7	MASON COUNTY AUDITOR	ELECTRIC EASEMENT	204.50

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Accounts Payable Check Register

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06/23/2022 To 07/07/2022

Bank Account: 4 - COLUMBIA BANK - DISTRICT

Check / Tran Date	Pmt Type	Vendor	Vendor Name	Reference	Amount
121881 07/06/2022	CHK	SHEL 2	MASON COUNTY JOURNAL	ANNUAL SUBSCRIPTION	79.00
121882 07/06/2022	CHK	MILES	MILES SAND & GRAVEL COMPANY	ARCADIA ESTATES WATER-ROCK	398.59
121883 07/06/2022	CHK	NWSS	NORTHWEST SAFETY SERVICE LLC	SAFETY SERVICES ON 06/16/2022	1,136.25
121884 07/06/2022	CHK	PLATT ELECTRI	PLATT	SHOP SUPPLIES	197.80
121885 07/06/2022	CHK	PUD#3	PUD #3 OF MASON COUNTY	FUSED ELBOWS & 20A CURRENT FUSE FOR COPP	2,715.85
121886 07/06/2022	CHK	SMS CLEANING	SMS CLEANING, INC	CLEANING SERVICE	1,425.60
121887 07/06/2022	CHK	TOZIER	TOZIER BROS, INC	PROPANE	44.92
121888 07/06/2022	CHK	VERIZO	VERIZON WIRELESS	MONTHLY TABLET & (2)CELLULAR CHARGES	811.09
121889 07/06/2022	CHK	NAPA AUTO PA	WESTBAY NAPA AUTO PARTS	SHOP SUPPLIES	201.71
121890 07/06/2022	CHK	WESTCARE CLI	WESTCARE CLINIC	REESE SMELCER FITNESS DUTY TEST-FROM 20	127.00
121891 07/06/2022	CHK	WITTENBERG C	WITTENBERG CPA, PS	CONSULT-MANAGEMENT	270.00
121892 07/06/2022	CHK	2	LIANNA JOHNSON	PTCS AIR SOURCE HEAT PUMP REBATE	800.00
121893 07/06/2022	CHK	CITI CARDS	CITI CARDS	MO.CITI CARD ACCOUNT NUMBER ENDING #4326	20,171.98

Total Payments for Bank Account - 4 : (64) 367,893.23

Total Voids for Bank Account - 4 : (1) 286.00

Total for Bank Account - 4 : (65) 368,179.23

Grand Total for Payments : (64) 367,893.23

Grand Total for Voids : (1) 286.00

Grand Total : (65) 368,179.23

07/07/2022

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Accounts Payable Check Register

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PARAMETERS ENTERED:**Check Date:** 06/23/2022 To 07/07/2022**Bank:** All**Vendor:** All**Check:****Journal:** All**Format:** Summary**Extended Reference:** No**Sort By:** Check/Transaction**Voids:** Current**Payment Type:** All**Group By Payment Type:** No**Minimum Amount:** 0.00**Authorization Listing:** No**Credit Card Charges:** No

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GENERAL LEDGER
TRANSACTION DETAIL

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JUL 2022 To JUL 2022

Date	Journal Description	Actv BU Project	Mod	Jrnl Reference Code	
Account: 0 131.2 CASH-GENERAL FUND (DISTRICT)			Department:	0	
07/01/22	67668 Check Print	0	PL	2 PAYROLL	109,552.53

PARAMETERS ENTERED:

Division: All

Accounts: 0 131.2

Department: All

Activity: All

Sort By: Div/Acct

Date Selection: Period

Period: JUL 2022 To JUL 2022

Module: PL

Journal Activity: All

Accounts With No Transactions: Yes

Extended Reference: No

Interface Detail: No

Group by Department: Yes

51217

/pro/rpttemplate/acct/2.52.1/gl/GL_TRANS_DETAIL.xml.rpt

Karnold

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Payroll/Labor

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Check Register

Pay Date: 07/01/2022 To 07/01/2022

Empl Name	Pay Date	Dir Dep/Check	Net Pay	Type
114 MICHAEL YORK	07/01/2022	121855	2,219.00	CHK

Grand Total:**PARAMETERS ENTERED:**

Pay Date: 07/01/2022 To 07/01/2022
Check/Direct Deposit: All
Employee: 114
Journal: 0

Division: All
Format: Summary By Check
Sort By: Check/Direct Deposit

Karnold



I. OBJECTIVE

- A. To provide a fair and consistent method of extending, upgrading and downgrading power lines and other service facilities within the Mason County PUD No.1 (PUD 1) service area.
- B. To encourage the rural development of the area served by PUD 1 providing electrical service to residential and commercial customers within the area as economically as feasible.
- C. To make electric service available in the service area to all those who desire it at a reasonable rate consistent with sound business practices.

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A. Definitions

Active Service: A service (either permanent or temporary) to which the District is currently capable of delivering electric energy to a Customer.

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Applicant: A person who requests electric service or extension of electric utility facilities.

Area Light: An un-metered exterior light fixture installed on PUD 1's facilities and maintained by the District.

Main Line: A primary voltage distribution line where other distribution taps and / or service can be provided.

General Service: Electric service other than residential where the primary end use is for commerce, or for service to any structure containing multiple dwelling units when supplied through one meter.

Construction Cost: The cost of constructing a line extension.

Temporary Service: Commonly referred to as "construction power". Secondary and metering facilities installed in a non-permanent fashion to provide power for construction. It may be reasonably expected to be relocated or removed within 12 months of installation.

Construction Year: 12 months from the date of application submittal.

Contribution-in-Aid of Construction (CIAC): The applicant's share of the cost of making additions or modifications to electric distribution facilities. CIAC is payable as a condition prior to installing facilities which are the property of the District.

CT Metering or CT Service: Utility metering that measures and monitors the levels of electrical usage proportionally by using current transformers (CT's). Typically used for service in excess of 400 amperes.

Electric Service: The availability of electric energy at the point of delivery for use by a Customer, irrespective of whether electric energy is actually used.

End Use: The Customer's ultimate use of electricity.

Engineering: Engineering includes the preparation of electric layouts, design, specifications, and other drawings and lists associated with electric construction. It also includes, but not limited to, making construction specification, staking, right-of-way acquisition, and similar and related activities necessary to the technical planning and installation of electric distribution facilities.



General Service Single Phase (GS-1): A service class that is applicable to all non-residential customers of the District requiring single phase service including: public hotels, motels, camps, lodges, apartments, dormitories, assisted living facilities, shelters, Group A or B wells, etc. served by one metered electric service are included in this definition.

General Service Three Phase (GS-3): A service class that applies to all non-residential customers of the District requiring 1-600 amps (300 KW) of three phase service.

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General Service Three Phase Large Loads (GSLL): A service class that applies to all three phase 601 amp or higher classes of service furnished by the District not applicable to other specific rate schedules or in rules and regulations pertaining thereto.

General Service Primary Voltage (GSPV): A Service class that is applicable to large commercial or industrial loads requiring direct connection to the electrical distribution primary 7.2/12.5kV distribution voltage without district provided transformer voltage reduction. Customers receiving this service class will provide all electrical transformation and protective devices beyond the point of metering.

Line Extension: Installation of PUD 1 electric distribution facilities which have been constructed by or on behalf of the District for the purpose of providing electric service to a location at which such service was not available prior to the completion of such construction.

Meter Base or Meter Loop: Facilities located on the secondary side of a transformer with provisions for a utility meter to monitor and record the electrical usage at a location. Meter bases can be located on poles or pedestals or structures approved by the PUD.

Mobile Home: A detached single-family dwelling designed for long-term human habitation, having complete living facilities, constructed and fabricated into a complete unit at a factory, and capable of being transported to the location of use on its own chassis and wheels.

Mobile Home Court: Any property in the same ownership, which is utilized for occupancy by more than two mobile homes, but not including tourist facilities for motor homes, campers or travel trailers.

Permanent Service: Customer's facilities constructed at a given location in such a manner that they may be reasonably expected to remain for the life of the facility.

Point of Delivery: The location where the District terminates its equipment or conductors and at which the Customer assumes responsibility for construction and maintenance of the electrical facilities.

Primary Voltage: The voltage at the high voltage side of a distribution transformer.

R.V. Park: Any property which is developed pursuant to a common plan or scheme for the purpose of occupancy primarily by more than two recreational vehicles.



Residential Service: A service class that is classified as residential and seasonal uses requiring single phase 120/240V service and providing electric service to premises that have a residential purpose that includes facilities for living, eating, cooking, sleeping and sanitation. A metered electric service to premises that include a residential purpose (i.e. garages, barns, other outbuildings, non-Group A or B wells, pumps, etc.) and a nonresidential purpose is a residential service when the service includes a residential dwelling and the predominate usage of the metered electric service is for residential purposes.

Secondary Voltage: The voltage at the low voltage side of a distribution transformer.

Security Lighting: A service class that is applicable to metered and unmetered, photo-electric controlled outdoor lighting used to provide security lighting and/or street lighting which is installed on poles where the required secondary voltage exists or can be obtained under provisions of this schedule.

Service: The conductors and equipment for delivering energy from the electricity supply system to the wiring system of the premises served, or the furnishing of energy to the premises.

Service Entrance Equipment: The equipment installed between the utility's line and the customer-owned equipment. Typically consists of the meter used for billing, switches and/or circuit breakers and/or fuses, and metal housing.

Service Line: The line from the low voltage side of the transformer to the service entrance.

Subdivision or Development: The division or re-division of land for purposes of sale, lease or transfer of ownership into two or more lots, any one of which is smaller than forty acres.

Developer: An applicant seeking to serve more than one parcel.

- B. General Provisions:** PUD 1 reserves the right to refuse service to any load or location determined to be detrimental to the District's distribution and /or transmission system.



C. Service Sizing, Voltage and Phasing

The District shall select the appropriate service rate voltage based on the end use and nature of that service. Each customer/applicant is responsible for selection of service voltage, capacity, number of phases, and other characteristics that best suit the requirements for the end use intended. The following are standard voltages and capacities offered by PUD 1.

Phasing	Service Voltage	Capacity (Amperes)
Single-phase	120/240 V	200 ¹ or 400
Three-phase	120/208 V Four wire grounded wye	As required by service, up to a total of 800 amperes.
Three-phase	277/480 V Four wire grounded wye	As required by service, up to a total of 800 amperes.
Three-phase	120/240 V Four wire delta	As required by service, up to a total of 800 amperes.
Three-phase	240 or 480 V Three wire delta	As required by service, up to a total of 800 amperes.

1. Service other than standard secondary voltages may be provided by special request to the District. It will be the responsibility of the customer to pay for special equipment needed to supply non-standard secondary voltages or regulate voltages closer than standard service provides.
2. Any service different from the above table may, at the District's sole and exclusive discretion, require an engineering review and a special service agreement with the applicant under terms that may materially differ from this policy.
3. The point at which PUD 1 will connect the new extension to existing facilities is the sole responsibility of PUD 1 and will be based on PUD 1's engineering design practices.
4. Applicant to pay for all primary service voltage installation.

D. Ownership of Primary and Secondary Facilities

All primary distribution facilities (transformers, poles, conductor, etc.) will remain the property of PUD 1, even though the applicant may make a financial contribution towards the construction costs. Conduit and/or vaults required for the construction of primary power line facilities, and are purchased and installed by the applicant, will become the property and responsibility of PUD 1 upon completion of the line extension project. The district may require as a condition of service that the applicant transfer the title to the facilities to the District by bill of sale for no consideration. The applicant must warrant that: (i) the facilities were constructed in a workmanlike and skillful manner; (ii) the facilities are in all respects are of good quality, free from all faults and defects in workmanship, material, design and title; (iii) the facilities strictly complies with the requirements of the law; and (iv) all materials, equipment and other items incorporated into the facilities or consumed in the performance/supply of the facilities are

¹ PUD 1's standard single-phase service size is 200 amperes. Service requiring less than 200 amperes may be connected, but will fall under the 200 ampere service requirements and rate class.



new and of the most suitable grade for the purpose intended. The District in its sole and exclusive discretion may require the posting of financial security to secure the performance of the warranty.

The following criterion outlines the ownership and responsibility relationship between PUD 1 and its customers in regards to the secondary electrical distribution facilities:

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Type of Service	Installation	Secondary Conductor, Conduit and Equipment ²	Ownership and Responsibility
Single-phase residential or small commercial service	Meter base, on pedestal or pole, or structure installed by customer.	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Conductor and conduit from the transformer to meter base provided by PUD 1, paid for as provided herein. Conductor and conduit to load center by customer³.***	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• PUD 1 owns and maintains facilities up to meter base.• All facilities past meter base (including subsidiary breakers) are the responsibility of the customer.
Three-phase service	Customer installs metering equipment at transformer pole or facility.	See below.	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• PUD 1 assumes ownership and maintains facilities up to meter base.• All facilities past meter base are the responsibility of the customer.
Single-phase or three-phase CT service	PUD 1 installs CT metering equipment at CT box or other location as determined by PUD 1.	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Customer provides conductor and conduit sized as necessary to serve load for single phase.• Conduit and conductor to run from transformer site to CT box at load center will be provided by PUD.• PUD 1 or customer will install CT metering equipment at CT box⁴.• Customer provides all metering equipment as specified by PUD 1.	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Customer retains all ownership and responsibility of secondary conductor and conduit beyond the District's metering point.

Any other secondary facility scenario not outlined above is to be approved by the PUD 1 Engineering Department prior to construction.

² All equipment provided by customers or authorized contractor to conform to the National Electric Safety Code (NESC) of National Electric Code (NEC).

³ Or authorized contractor.

⁴ Or other location as predetermined by PUD 1 Engineering Department.

*** PUD 1 may allow applicant to install conduit per PUD 1 specifications.



Meter bases will not be attached to any mobile home or temporary structure in the District's service area. However, for mobile homes constructed similar to conventional frame houses, a meter base may be attached and installed during mobile home construction at the factory.

The point of delivery for overhead services shall be arranged so that the District's conductors can be attached in one place and one place only for drop into the customer's service entrance. The customer will be required to provide equipment for attaching the District's conductors to building surface with adequate strength to support the District's conductors.

E. Application for New or Altered Services

At the time a line extension, relocation and / or an upgrade project is requested, a completed application form and fee must be submitted to PUD 1.

Applications for service and line extension agreements must be signed by the legal property owner, the authorized project representative or the lessee of State, Federal or Municipal property. Lessee / Renters on private property may sign only with the consent of the owner in writing. Proof of ownership (title report, deed, or other indicia of ownership) may be required of any applicant in the discretion of the District.

The application fee amounts are as follows:

Line Extension Type	Fee Amount
Single-Phase Residential, Small Service or Small Commercial	\$100
Temporary Service	\$100
Three-Phase Service/ Developments	\$200

F. Field Survey, Design Engineering and Cost Estimate

The fee will be applied toward the contribution-in-aid of construction costs at the time the line extension project is constructed, or toward any balance due to PUD 1. PUD 1 reserves the right to request additional engineering funds if the project design costs overrun the set deposit amount.

Upon receiving a completed application, PUD 1 will meet with the applicant or designated representative for a field survey. The PUD 1 representative will determine the appropriate line extension design in conjunction with the applicant and stake the project, if applicable. Subsequent field visits and design may be required as deemed necessary by the PUD 1.

Once the design has been finalized and agreed upon by the applicant and PUD 1, the District will develop a cost estimate for the project based upon the current prices. The cost estimate



will be a contribution-in-aid to construction (CIAC)⁵ by the applicant and is required as payment to PUD 1, along with any other applicable paperwork, prior to scheduling construction of the project. The cost estimate is valid for 90 days. If the CIAC has not been paid within 90 days, the estimate will be voided. An updated estimate with current pricing will be generated once the applicant notifies PUD 1 of the intent to move forward with construction.

If line extension are to be (or were) constructed in difficult or unforeseen conditions (rock, frost, etc.), PUD 1 may require the applicant to bear additional costs.⁶ PUD 1 reserves the right to require these additional funds prior to construction starting. PUD 1 bears the sole discretion to determine what will be required of the applicant.

In certain instances, PUD 1 may include additional facilities in the project design that will benefit future projects. The costs for these additional facilities will not be the responsibility of the applicant.

If more than one applicant (group) requests service on the same line extension, a cost quote will be provided to the group showing the amount of contribution-in-aid of construction that is to be shared by that group. If requested by the group, the total cost estimate can be split into individual cost summaries. Otherwise, it is the responsibility of the group to determine each participant's share of the contribution-in-aid of construction.

If construction of a project is delayed 90 days from the date of the cost estimate, then the cost estimate will be updated by PUD 1 to reflect the most current pricing and additional funds may be required from the applicant. PUD 1 reserves the right to waive cost adjusting if special conditions or situations apply.

G. Contribution-In-Aid of Construction (CIAC)

PUD 1 requires growth to pay for growth, therefore the estimated line extension costs of construction shall be paid in full prior to any construction being performed by the District. The applicant will pay 100% of the estimated cost for material (including transformers), labor, engineering and overhead to install an electric line extension.

Late Comers Agreement: (Line Share) PUD 1 customers who, pursuant to this policy, have made a CIAC payment may receive benefit by the subsequent connection of addition customer(s) but only on that portion of primary extension paid for and required to accommodate the development. The line share calculation payment will be paid under the following terms:

- a) The Sharing shall be on any extension payment which in total exceeds \$5,000 for that portion of the extension not on the customer(s) private or developer's properties, and or development.

⁵ See Section H for a detailed explanation of CIAC.

⁶ For example, provide an open trench with conduit per PUD 1 specification, bedding material, snow removal, right of way trimming, etc.



- b) The Sharing option is available to all customers from the time service is available under the following conditions.
 - a. For CIAC payments \$5,000.01 or greater, the sharing option will be available for a ten (10) year period. Shares shall be computed based on footage of the portion of the line or equipment (built by CIAC payment money) to be used by the additional customer(s). The District will compute the share(s) amount and will refund it to the prior customer(s) developer who paid the original CIAC. Refunds to any one customer will not exceed the original payment minus 10 percent for general administration and overhead expenses. No portion of the customer Fee used toward the CIAC payment will be refundable or used in computing the amount of sharing available.

H. Change of Service

Any customer requesting changes to existing District facilities will pay the full costs of construction as CIAC.

If a Developer requests a change of service to an existing development or subdivision for purpose of changing its present function and / or load requirements establishing a residential, commercial / industrial venture, will be require to pay for all system upgrades required to accommodate the additional loads. If the requested load is determined to exceed the limits of the primary distribution backbone of the District, the developer will be required to pay for all necessary improvements to the distribution system, including but not limited to, substation power transformer and associated equipment, distribution line upgrades, and /or any necessary changes to the transmission to accommodate the development.

The District reserves the right to make additional improvements to accommodate additional load outside the development at its cost. An example: if a development requires that a distribution line needs to be increased in size to accommodate the additional load, the District, may increase the size of the conductor, and/or equipment larger than required for the development. The District will share in the cost to enlarge the conductor and /or equipment.

If a customer requests changes to existing District facilities, and that change will also benefit PUD 1, then the District may share the cost of that change with the customer, as determined by an engineering review. If the change request requires outside engineering service, the cost of those fees will be the sole responsibility of the customer who requested the change.

Late Comers Agreement: (Line Share) may apply as out lined in section G.

I. Developments and Subdivisions



Developer(s) requesting a primary backbone electrical line extension(s) for a development, subdivision, or land division will be required to pay the full cost of installing the required facilities (labor, overhead and materials).

For underground facilities, the developer may provide all acceptable conduit and vault systems to accommodate District conductor(s), transformer(s) and switch gear. Developer will provide all grades and trenches prior to installation of District equipment. Inspections are required before backfilling.

J. Line Extension Reconciliation

Once the project construction is complete, PUD 1 will reconcile actual costs for the project.⁷ PUD 1 will refund to or collect additional monies from the applicant by comparing the actual costs incurred to the estimated cost and CIAC received. If the actual construction expenses are within \$100 or less, then no refund will be given nor will additional payments be required.

PUD 1 will notify the applicant if additional monies are required upon reconciliation of the project. In the event that additional funds are required for the project, payments must be received within thirty (30) days after notification. If payment is not received within thirty (30) days, then any unpaid amounts will be transferred to the customer's electric billing account and normal collection procedures will be followed. In the event that payments cannot be secured through electric billing, PUD 1 will pursue legal avenues of resolution.

K. Permanent Service Requirements

PUD 1 bears the sole discretion to determine whether a project qualifies as a permanent structure.

L. Right-of-Way (ROW) Clearing

Clearing of all right-of-way required for the line extension is the sole responsibility of the applicant. All right-of-way will be cleared to meet PUD 1 specifications.

M. Service Agreements

Prior to the service energization, PUD 1 will provide an Agreement to be signed by the applicant and legal landowner.

N. Permits and External Fees

If permits are required by an outside agency (US Forest Service, State of Washington, Department of Ecology, etc.), any required fees will be in addition to the line extension costs and may be required at the time of application or any time during the design process. These fees will not be associated with the line extension costs that are eligible for reconciliation as outlined in section H, and thus are the full responsibility of the applicant.

⁷ Typical time between project completion and reconciliation is approximately two to three months. Time may vary depending upon project schedules and / or work load.



O. Grant of Easement

For all line extension projects, PUD 1 will secure Grant(s) of Easement for the purpose of construction, servicing, repair, adding of circuits, and replacement of PUD 1 lines necessary to provide service to the PUD 1 customers and to others who enter into agreements for purchasing of power from the District. Easements will be required of all land owners of which the line extension project encroaches upon. Easements will be recorded at the respective county courthouse by PUD 1 on behalf of the customer. The customer will be invoiced for the cost of the Easement.

P. Temporary/ Construction Service

The applicant will be required to pay 100% of the cost to install and remove facilities that are for temporary construction service. All construction service secondary equipment (conductor, meter base and breakers, etc.) are to be provided by the customer or authorized electrical contractor and are subject to State electrical inspection prior to being energized.

Q. Service Upgrades

Customer requested service upgrades will be considered on a case by case basis. The customer will be responsible for the upgrade costs as determined by PUD 1.

R. Security Lighting

The District leases, installs and maintains security lights on a monthly basis in accordance with the District's rate schedule.

The District may provide all equipment including mast arms, brackets, control equipment, wiring and supports and shall be owned, operated and maintained by the District. For installation of two or more street lights the customer shall pay in advance 100% installation costs. A customer or developer who wants to use a special decorative light and /or decorative light pole will pay the cost of the purchase and installation and will be responsible for the replacement cost.

The District reserves the right to charge a customer for material, labor and overhead costs for repairs due to vandalism or continued breakage or may remove the security light assembly.

S. Service to Motor Loads

Motor with a nameplate rating of less than 10 horsepower (hp) can be served with a single-phase service. Motors of 10 hp or greater may be required to have reduced voltage starting equipment. The District may waive these requirements based on an engineering study. The customer will be responsible for 100% of the non-refundable fee associated with the engineering study.

T. Requirements for Permanently Installed Standby Generators



If you intend to permanently install a standby generator for your home or business, the District requires the following:

- The customer must notify the District and provide electrical details of the work prior to installation. The information required includes generator location in proximity to the main electrical panel and proposed isolation method (disconnect) between the generator and the District's system;
- The District requires installation of an open transition switch, "double-throw", or equivalent, which prevents interconnection and back-feed to the District's electrical system; and
- District inspection of customer facilities is required prior to customer use

III. RESPONSIBILITY:

The General Manager shall be responsible for the administration of this policy.



ELECTRIC SERVICE POLICIES: BASIC SERVICES

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ELECTRIC CUSTOMER SERVICE POLICIES & PROCEDURES

Part I: Basic Services

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Application and Agreement for Service

A. Existing Residential, General Service and General Service Remote Accounts

- 1) Residential Customers, either owners or renters, are required to complete, sign and return the District's application card or a special contract for electric service (refer to page 3, Section D, Owner/Renter Agreement). The customer is required to pay a deposit as noted in the Rate Schedule or pass a credit check to waive the deposit.
- 2) Service applications include provisions and stipulations necessary or desirable to protect the interests of both the customer and the District.
- 3) The District may require proof of residential ownership and/or residential lease agreement.

B. New Residential, General Service, and General Service Accounts

Service will be energized for new construction when the following conditions have been met:

- 1) The customer has completed the District's service application for new or altered electrical service with the Engineering department and has paid all applicable fees for the new installation.
- 2) The customer has provided a valid service address for the location where electric service is to be installed and a correct mailing address for billing.
- 3) The customer has obtained a State of Washington electrical inspection approval and has met all District requirements and standards.
- 4) If required, the District will have the customer complete a notarized Easement and will file an electric utility easement on behalf of the customer allowing for access and future extensions to potential customers.

C. Multi-Unit Complexes

Service will be energized to multi-unit complexes when the conditions cited under sections A & B of Residential and General Service are met. However, the account(s) will remain in the builder or owner's name until:

- 1) Meter bases and/or panel covers have been permanently marked and verified by the District.
- 2) Tenants who have applied for service will be allowed to sign up for service effective the date the unit numbers are verified by the District.
- 3) The District has been notified in writing of any unit number changes.
- 4) Total District expense to change incorrect billings due to unit number changes without proper notification will be billed to the owner.



D. Owner/Renter Standby Agreement

The Owner/Renter Standby Agreement is available to any owner of property that is let to tenants on a rental basis.

- 1) Owners may elect to enter into a rental standby agreement, the owner must sign a rental standby agreement form with the district .
- 2) In the interest of rendering uninterrupted electric service to an unoccupied premise, the District will leave electric service available with the understanding that the owner of the premise will be responsible for any charges for electric energy used during the period of time such service is in the owner's name.
- 3) If the owner adds or deletes properties to this agreement, written notice must be sent to the District, giving the date, address and unit numbers.
- 4) Individual bills will be rendered to the owner on regular billing dates for those premises with a rental standby agreement. A closing bill will be sent to the owner when the new party signs for service.
- 5) The District reserves the right to discontinue electric service in cases where no one has assumed responsibility for such service, resulting in nonpayment of bills rendered.

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E. Meter Reading, Billing and Adjustments

Meters will be read or estimated, and billed monthly.

- 1) Meter readings will be made on the same cycle date, as nearly as possible, during each billing interval. A variation in reading periods caused by holidays, weekends, severe storms and differences in the length of calendar months will not be construed as a change from a normal monthly billing.
- 2) The District may estimate meter readings for billing purposes when its meter reader is unable to gain access to the premises on regularly scheduled meter reading trips, or when circumstance beyond the control of the District make reading of meters impractical or impossible. The District will analyze the actual reading and make the proper adjustments.
- 3) Opening and closing bills will be prorated from the connect date to the first reading date or from the last reading date to the closing date. If the closing charge is less than \$15 or the balance owed on any closed account is less than \$15, the District may elect to cancel the charge on the amount owed. Bills will be mailed to the billing address furnished by the customer. Failure to receive a bill does not release the customer from the obligation to pay when payment is due.
- 4) Services that have been billed inaccurately due to incorrect application of rates, a faulty meter, or clerical errors (including but not limited to a faulty installation or administration of a metering system) will be billed for an estimated amount of usage based upon a maximum of thirty-six (36) months. If money is owed after the adjustment, the district may agree to a payment plan and during this time may waive any late fees associated with these additional charges until that amount is paid.
- 5) Should one customer be billed for service actually furnished to another because of misidentification of the meter, the customer's accounts will be credited and/or debited. Crediting/debiting will be for all services so billed, up to a period of three years immediately preceding the discovery of the circumstance. The customers will then be re-billed for all service actually furnished. Any payments



made to the incorrect account will be credited to the correct account after the adjustments are made.

- 6) Adjustments for non-operating street lights may be made if the time-to-repair takes more than five working days from the date customer notified the District Office. Note: In the event a bulb change-out or other repair work did not correct the problem, it is the customer's responsibility to again notify the District so the crew can recheck the unit.
- 7) The District may alter or reschedule its meter reading and billing cycle dates when it is in the best interest of the District to do so.

Automatic Meter Opt-Out

- 1) The District provides an option for customers that desire to opt-out of the use of automatic meter technology. A monthly fee will be applied to the customer's bill to cover the costs of monthly manual meter reads. This fee is included in the District's Fee Schedule as a "Manual Meter Read Fee".
- 2) PUD 1 will return the service to automatic meter reading (or capability) at its discretion after the customer moves, or the service transfers into another name. There may be an exception if a new customer follows the approved opt-out request process prior to installation of an automatic meter by the PUD, which includes the completion of the "Automatic Meter Reading Opt-Out Form" located on the District's website and in the PUD office.
- 3) At no time is the owner/tenant/account holder authorized to remove, adjust or tamper with District equipment.
- 4) If safe and convenient access to read the electric meter is prevented by customer action or inaction, PUD 1 can deny the opt-out request and install an automatic meter. The account holder shall be responsible for any costs relating to the change.

F. Change of Billing/Payment Responsibility

- 1) When a change of occupancy or legal responsibility takes place, the customer may terminate service by notification in person or by telephone within a reasonable time prior to the change.
 - a. Certain provisions of special contracts or agreements may require specific forms of notification.
 - b. The outgoing customer will be held responsible for all service supplied to the date the District is notified.

The District reserves the right to read the meter(s) for a final bill within five business days from the date of notification.

G. Security Deposit

- 1) RESIDENTIAL OWNERS AND RENTERS
 - a. All residential owners and renters are required to pay the two highest month's billing in a 12 month period as a security deposit for each service at the location at which the



customer is making an application, (rounded up to the nearest dollar), with a minimum \$100.00 or a satisfactory credit check to waive the deposit.

- b. New construction may require a credit check to determine if a deposit is necessary and the deposit amount will be determined by the District.

2) GENERAL SERVICE CUSTOMERS

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- a. All general service customers are required to pay the two highest month's billing in a 12 month period as a security deposit for each service at the location at which the customer is making an application, (rounded up to the nearest dollar), with a minimum \$500.00.

3) REFUNDING SECURITY DEPOSITS

- a. All security deposits from residential owners and renters will be refunded if they have maintained a good payment history over a 12-month period and the account is up-to-date. General Service customer deposits will be held for 24 months.
- b. If a customer's payment history is not in good standing, the District reserves the right to withhold the deposit until the account is kept current for 12 consecutive months for Residential Owners and Renters, and 24 months for General Service customers.
- c. If the customer relocates within the District area and has an existing deposit on file, the original deposit may be transferred to the new account based on a good payment history; otherwise the original deposit will be credited to the final bill and a new deposit will be required for each service. If the original deposit has already been refunded due to good credit history, the district may waive a new deposit. If the customer moves out of the District's service area, the deposit will be credited to the final bill and a credit or balance due will be issued to the customer.

H. Disconnection of Service

- 1) The District may refuse to connect or may disconnect service for good cause, including but not limited to:
 - a) Violation of Service Policies
 - b) Failure to Pay a Deposit
 - c) Failure to Pay Electric Charges
 - d) Violation of Rate Schedule or Contract Provisions
 - e) Meter Tampering/Power Theft
 - f) Non-Responsibility for Billing
 - g) Violations of Municipal, State or National Electric Code
- 2) Except where otherwise provided in this policy the District will, before disconnection, attempt to give the customer reasonable advance notice of disconnection, the reasons for it, and the date it is to occur. Notification will take into account the particular circumstances for the disconnect, with special consideration for the potential dangers to life and property.



- 3) Disconnection does not relieve the customer of their obligation to pay for energy or services received, or for the amounts specified in the District's service policies or any written contract with the customer.

I. Reconnection of Service

- 1) The District is responsible for maintaining its distribution and service lines on a year round basis. The District's rates and schedules, except where otherwise specifically provided for, are based upon continuous service at a single service location for a period of twelve consecutive months. If a Customer does not maintain continuous service at a single service location for at least twelve (12) consecutive months.
- 2) The District will charge a basic charge at the current rate schedule for each month service has been disconnected.
- 3) The District reserves the right to remove any service that has been disconnected for more than 24 consecutive months.

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J. Meter Tampering/Power Theft

- 1) Meter Tampering/Power Theft means to:
 - a. Divert, or cause to be diverted, utility services by any means whatsoever;
 - b. Make, or cause to be made, a connection or reconnection with property owned or used by the utility to provide utility service without the authorization or consent of the utility;
 - c. Prevent a utility meter or other device used in determining the charge for utility services from accurately performing its measuring function by tampering or by any other means;
 - d. Tamper with property owned or used by the utility to provide utility services including a meter seal; or
 - e. Use or receive the direct benefit of all or a portion of the utility service with knowledge of, or reason to believe that, the diversion, tampering, or unauthorized connection existed at the time of the use or that the use or receipt was without the authorization or consent of the utility.
- 2) Customers engaging in Meter Tampering shall be charged the minimum fees as set forth in the Rate Schedule for tampering. In addition to the tampering fees, the customer shall be charged all other applicable charges including, but not limited to, basic charges, usage charges as well as a reconnection charge, disconnection charge and a deposit. The District reserves the right to recover all other damages allowed by law including those authorized by RCW 9A62.060 and 9A.62.070 Usage may be estimated based on prior history.
- 3) Customer engaging in Power Theft Diversion be charged the minimum fees as set forth in the Rate Schedule for tampering. In addition to the tampering fees, the customer shall be charged all other applicable charges including, but not limited to, basic charges, usage charges as well as a reconnection charge, disconnection charge and a deposit. The District reserves the right to recover all other damages allowed by law including those authorized by RCW 9A62.060 and 9A.62.070 Usage may be estimated based on prior history or type of diversion.



Meter Tampering/Power Theft is also a crime under Chapter 9A.61 RCW which may be punishable as a class B felony, by imprisonment in a state correctional institution for a maximum term of not more than ten years, or by a fine in an amount fixed by the court of not more than twenty thousand dollars, or by both such imprisonment and fine.

K. Security Lights

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The District will install and maintain security lights upon customer request based upon a monthly charge in accordance with the District rate schedule.

- 1) The District will provide all equipment including mast arms, brackets, control equipment, wiring and supports and shall be owned, operated and maintained by the District. For installation of 2 or more security lights, the customer shall pay in advance 100% installation costs and the current monthly fee for each unit at each service location.
- 2) A customer or developer who wants to use a special decorative light and/or decorative light pole will pay the cost of the purchase and installation and will be responsible for the replacement cost.
- 3) The District reserves the right to charge a customer for material, labor and overhead costs for repairs due to vandalism or continued breakage or may remove the security light assembly.
- 4) It is the responsibility of the customer to supply the ditch for an underground security light service.
- 5) It is the responsibility of the customer to inform the District of malfunctioning security lights. Repairs will not be made on Saturdays, Sundays, holidays or outside normal working hours except at the expense of the customer.
- 6) The District may disconnect and/or remove at the District's discretion a security light if the monthly rate is not paid.

L. Mailing and Receiving District Communications

- 1) All correspondence, bills and notices relating to items covered by these policies will be sent by first-class mail except where specifically provided otherwise. Such communications may also be delivered personally, electronically or by phone.
 - a) Customers shall provide proper mailing addresses and means of receiving mail. Failure to do so may render the service subject to disconnection.
 - b) The District may refuse to accept customer correspondence with insufficient postage.

M. Non-Discrimination

- 1) The District does not discriminate for any reason on the basis of race, color, national origin, age, disability, and where applicable, sex, marital status, physical, mental or sensory disability, familial status, parental status, religion, sexual orientation, genetic information, veteran status, political beliefs, reprisal, or because all or a part of an individual's income is derived from any public assistance program or upon the basis of any other legally protected classification.

N. Payment of Bills

Note: BILLING DUE DATES- All District bills are due and payable by the 10th of each month or the first business day thereafter. Unless otherwise noted on the bill, it becomes "past due" 7 calendar days after the due date.



- 1) Past Due Reminder/Penalty: A past due reminder notice will be sent to the customer on the 17th of each month or the first business day thereafter. A 1.5% late fee will be incurred on any past due balances.
- 2) Disconnection Notice: In the event the customer has not paid their bill or made satisfactory arrangements for payment within 10 days of the "Past Due" reminder, the District will send a disconnection notice to the customer by first-class mail, a recorded phone call and/or electronically requesting payment in full or to make satisfactory payment arrangements before the disconnect date shown on the notice. If the full amount due is not paid by the date requested on the disconnection notice, unless satisfactory payment arrangements have been made, the customer maybe disconnected. The District may require the customer sign a payment arrangement agreement. A disconnect notice will still be mailed even if a customer has made satisfactory payment arrangements, but the service will not be disconnected unless the customer fails to meet the payment arrangements. Service will be restored upon payment in full **plus** disconnect and reconnect charges as listed in the Rate Schedule, and may require an additional deposit at the discretion of the district.

Any payments made in the field to prevent disconnection shall incur additional fees pursuant to the Rate Schedule, even if service is not disconnected.

3) Collection Procedures:

The District may retain collection agencies licensed under Chapter 19.16 RCW for the purpose of collecting debts owed by any person.

The District shall not assign an account to a collection agency unless (a) there has been an attempt to advise the Customer (i) of the existence of the debt and (ii) that the debt may be assigned to a collection agency for collection if the debt is not paid, and (b) at least thirty days have elapsed from the time notice was attempted.

4) Budget Billing Program:

This budget billing option is available to residential electric utility customers. Participation maybe denied/discontinued if the customer has had a disconnect of electrical service for non-payment within the last year.

Utility customers may apply for the Budget Billing Program anytime throughout the year; however customers are strongly encouraged to apply in March. The program is designed to help customers develop a credit balance on their account to help cover the higher usage during the colder winter months. This program is intended to allow customers to pay the same amount each month of the year. This monthly amount will be billed each and every month regardless of any overpayment or credit on the account. Customers who sign up for the Budget Billing Program in October through March, will pay their monthly budget payment, plus an additional 20%, to compensate for higher starting bills. The budget payments are recalculated in May of each year. The payment amount is calculated based on an average of the actual electrical consumption for the immediate past twelve month period. To become eligible, your account must be paid in full (no balance owed).

In the event that the residential customer does not have a twelve month history at a particular location, the previous tenant's 12 month history will be used to determine what the current customer will pay each month. In the event that the home is newly constructed, void of a 12 month history, the



Mason County Public Utility District No. 1
N. 21971 Highway 101 (At Potlatch)
Shelton, WA 98584

Effective Date: April 14, 2015
Revision July 2022
Administrative Policy No. 1002

District shall apply a 12 month history from a similarly situated home as determined by the District until the newly constructed home develops a 12 month history.

If the customer fails to keep agreed upon payments twice in a 12 month period while on the budget billing program, they may be notified that they are no longer allowed to participate in the program for one year from the month of notification and bring your entire account(s) current as defined under District policy and state law.



Part II. Engineering Services

Delivery Phase and Voltage

A. All Services will be alternating current – A frequency of 60 cycle. Nominal secondary deliver voltages are:

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- 1) Secondary delivery voltages are 120/240 single-phase and 120, 240 or 480 three-phase.
- 2) Service may also be delivered at 120/208 or 277/480 volts three-phase, only where such voltages exist, or in instances when the size of the load justifies a separate transformer installation.
- 3) Generally, delivery voltages and phases will be those available at the point of service and, if other phases and voltages are necessary, the rate will be computed in accordance with extension policies and schedules.

For large loads, power may be delivered at other voltages approved by the District.

The District may require customers to install (at customer expense) reduced voltage starting equipment in cases where across the line starting would result in excessive voltage disturbances to the District's system.

The District may refuse to serve loads of a character which are seriously detrimental to the service rendered other customers.

B. Demands

Demand meters may be installed on any account when the nature of the customer's equipment and operation indicates that a demand meter is required for correct application of the rate schedule.

C. Electric Facilities Relocations

- 1) The District may relocate its electric facilities upon request. The District will pay the cost of relocations when required by law. All other relocation expenses will be at the expense of the requester. The District may require advance deposit of estimated relocation costs.
- 2) All requests for relocations must be in writing with attached project plans. The District must be given adequate notice so that assessment, engineering, cost estimate, and appropriate authorizations may be obtained prior to the planned construction.
- 3) District personnel will evaluate the relocation request and recommend a course of action to the Director of Operations- Electric.
- 4) Evaluation will include a determination of whether or not the District will pay the cost.
- 5) In the case of abnormal or unusual expense to the District, the request may be declined. Outside consultation may be used in making this determination.
- 6) District personnel will evaluate the relocation request and develop a cost estimate for material, labor and any other expenses.

D. Inspections

- 1) The District will have the right, but is not obligated, to inspect the customer's wiring or equipment and trench before, during or after the time service is supplied.



- 2) The right to inspect will not be construed as placing a duty or responsibility on the District for the trench, condition or maintenance of the customer's wiring, or other equipment.

E. Interruption of Service

- 1) The District will use reasonable diligence to provide an adequate, uninterrupted supply of electrical energy at normal voltage. If this supply is interrupted without notice for any cause including, but not limited to, acts of nature, floods, fires, accidents, strikes, riots, mobs, public enemies, laws, government regulations, or failure of equipment and/or devices, the District will not be liable for personal injuries, loss or damages resulting therefrom.
- 2) The District will have the right to suspend service for the purpose of making repairs, improvements or additions to its system.
 - a) Notice will be given in such cases, when practicable, and every effort will be made to make such interruptions as short as possible.
 - b) If repairs, improvements or additions are made outside normal work hours for the convenience of the customer, the customer may be required to reimburse the District for costs incurred.

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F. Meter Location and Installation

- 1) Unless otherwise authorized by the District, the customer shall provide an approved meter base or loop installed on the exterior surface of the building or structure at a height of five to seven feet above finished grade.
- 2) Meters shall be installed in a location approved by the District.
- 3) The customer shall maintain a clear space of at least thirty (30) inches in front of the meter. If the meter is recessed in a wall of a building, a space of not less than two inches around the perimeter of the meter will be provided to permit District access for test equipment.
- 4) If the meter is made inaccessible, in the sole and exclusive opinion of the District, due to remodeling or rearrangement of property, the meter shall be relocated at the customer's expense or the District may exercise its right to disconnect service until the meter has been made accessible.
- 5) The District will install and maintain all meters and other equipment necessary for measuring the electric demand and energy used by the customer under the District's applicable rate schedule.
- 6) If the customer requests the installation of additional meters other than those necessary to adequately measure the service used by the customer, such additional meters shall be provided, installed and maintained at the customer's expense.
- 7) If feasible, a customer may combine two or more electrical services on one meter to eliminate multiple accounts with the PUD by purchasing current transformer metering ("CT" meter) from the District, or the customer may upgrade to a 320 or 400 amp meter loop in compliance with State L&I electrical guidelines and approval.
- 8) Meters are not allowed on District poles.



G. Phase Balance

In the case of three-phase service, the current taken by each wire of a three-phase service will be reasonably balanced at times of maximum or near maximum load.

H. Point of Delivery

- 1) Point of delivery is that point where customer owned equipment and District-owned facilities are connected. The customer owned equipment shall not be attached to District facilities unless by special contract or by other agreements with the District.
- 2) All equipment on the load side of the point of delivery with the exception of meters and metering equipment and other equipment provided by the District, will belong to and be the responsibility of the customer.
- 3) The customer, or electrical contractor, is responsible for advising the District of service requirements and the location of the service in advance of the installation.
- 4) If the District is not consulted and/or the District does not accept the service entrance location, the customer must relocate the service entrance to an acceptable location at customer expense.

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I. Right of Access

- 1) The District will have access to its equipment at all times for the purpose of reading and testing meters, or repairing and/or replacing any equipment which is the property of the District. If such equipment is so located that locks must be operated, the District should be supplied with keys to such locks. The District may install locks for their own right of access.
- 2) The customer is responsible for keeping all obstructions such as fences, buildings, and foliage at a reasonable distance from the District's overhead and underground facilities located on the customer's premises.

J. System Disturbances

- 1) Electric service will not be used in such a manner as to cause severe disturbances or voltage fluctuations to other District customers.
- 2) Customers using equipment that might be detrimental to the service of other customers may be required to install at their own expense regulative equipment to control such fluctuations.

K. Underground Service

- 1) The District will construct, install and maintain underground electric distribution facilities to the metering point, including transformer, subject to the provisions set forth in the Electric Service Extension Policy.
- 2) Replacement of overhead facilities with underground facilities may be done under the following conditions when the District determines it to be cost effective or in the best interest of the District:
 - a) The District has assurance that all affected customers will cooperate in the conversion project. The District will determine in each case the minimum boundary limits to qualify for conversion.
 - b) The District may require a payment according to the fee schedule to offset the cost of the underground installation.



- c) The customer will bear all costs of revising customer-owned service entrance equipment to receive underground service.
- d) The District may require the customer to execute an agreement, wherein special conditions are applicable.

L. Discontinuance of Service by the District

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- 1) The District may refuse to connect or may discontinue service for violation of any of its service policies, or for violation of rate schedule or contract provisions, or for theft, or illegal diversion of electricity, or if the customer has added electrical loads which, in the opinion of the District, would jeopardize District or customer facilities (see Additional Load in Part III Special Services).
- 2) The discontinuance of service for any of the above causes does not release the customer from obligation to pay for energy received or charges specified in any existing contract.
- 3) A charge will be made for each and every reconnection in accordance with the policies of the District.
- 4) If a meter remains un-energized or the service is abandoned for two years or more, the District may notify the customer of its intent to remove all its salvageable equipment and meter. Reinstallation of removed or retired services will be in accordance with the District's Electric Service Extension Policy for new services.



Part III. SPECIAL SERVICES

A. Resale of Energy

Any purchaser of electric energy shall not connect their service with that of any other person or in any way resell, re-bill or supply any other person or premises with electricity unless permitted by the terms of a special contract approved by the Commission of the District.

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B. Additional Load

Customers wishing to change load shall notify the District sufficiently in advance so that the District may, if economically feasible, provide the facilities to serve the increased load. If the customer fails to notify the District and the District's equipment is damaged, the customer shall be liable for the cost of the damage INCLUDING the cost of repairing, replacing, and/or restoring service.

C. Customer's Wiring and Equipment

The customer is responsible for providing and maintaining suitable protective equipment such as fuses circuit breakers and relays, to adequately protect the District's equipment. The District shall have the right but shall not be obligated to inspect any customer's electrical installation before service is supplied. The District reserves the right to refuse to connect service to any customer's installation which does not conform to these service policies, applicable codes and accepted standards of construction. The customer shall be solely responsible for the maintenance and safety of their wiring and equipment beyond the meter. The District shall not in any way be liable or responsible for any accident or damages to the customer or to third parties because of contact with or failure of any portion of customer's installation, whether or not such installation has been inspected by the District. All meter locations shall be approved by the District prior to installation by the customer.

D. Relocation of Poles or Equipment – Altered or upgraded Services

- 1) If a customer requests the delivery point be moved to a new location on an existing structure, the District will remove and reconnect its service drop or delivery point at the customer's expense. 100% of the estimated engineering costs shall be paid up front and reconciled at the project's completion.
- 2) If a customer requests a pole or poles, fixtures, transformers and other facilities be moved for the purpose of making improvement to their premises, the District will relocate such facilities as requested provided that such relocations are in accordance with the District's construction standard. The customer will be required to pay all costs of such relocations.

E. Customer's Responsibility for District's Property

The Customer shall exercise all reasonable and proper precautions to prevent damage to any District property on customer's premises, including meter, instrument, transformer, service conductors and any other equipment installed and owned by the District. All such equipment shall become and remain the properties of the District and may be removed at the District's discretion. In the event District property is damaged because of customer negligence, the customer shall reimburse the District for any associated costs. The District may disconnect and remove the electric facilities from property where such damage persists. No unauthorized person shall connect any house, premises, wire or appliances to the District's system for the purpose of securing electric energy. Any such act shall be subject to prosecution under the law. (See Meter Tampering/Power Theft).

LETTERS, continued from page A-4

Bait and switch

Editor, the Journal,

Mason County taxpayers should be getting very tired of paying for the Belfair sewer. A prior commission committed Mason County to build a 500,000-gallon per day plant, in the middle of one large undeveloped property, leaving \$14,000,000 in debt with a few hundred customers. Currently, the Belfair Sewer Plant only receives approximately 50,000 gallons per day from the couple of hundred customers. The debt is currently being paid by customers, and the entire county is using REET (real estate excise tax) and 0.09 (sales tax) money.

Here we go again. Commissioner Kevin Shuttly (District 2) and Sharon Trask (District 3) have voted to use the \$8,000,000 loan from the Washington state Public Works Board to be spent putting sewer infrastructure onto one developer's property that the property taxes are paid as "Designated Forest Land." Happens to be the same property owner the Belfair sewer plant is built on. Belfair is in Commissioner Randy Neatherlin's (District 1) district and adamantly opposed taking the loan. He was out-voted in his own district, 2 to 1.

The loan, PC20-96103-157, was signed by Trask on March 24, 2020. The loan was intended to connect the Port of Bremerton to the Belfair Sewer Plant and bring 1005 of ERUs. The scope of the loan states "The project will construct two or three sewer lift stations, gravity sewer, and pressure main extending from the Belfair Waste Reuse Facility (WRF) to the Puget Sound Industrial Center (PCIC) at Lake Flora Road." Bremerton decided against it. So, the money was switched. Switched to a nice little sewer project on the developer's property with absolutely no guarantees for future hookups. Commissioner Randy Neatherlin fought for the entire county.

A few individuals attacked Commissioner Neatherlin for standing up for Mason County. Those same individuals will most likely criticize this letter. Pay attention because it is the same few people, the same names. Neatherlin had over 175 letters supporting his position not to obligate Mason County to a \$8,000,000 loan. However, Shuttly and Trask outvoted him.

So, I ask you: Using the REET and 0.09 money for the Belfair sewer, how does that help Shelton, Mason Lake, Spencer Lake, Kamilche, Dayton, Matlock, Skokomish Valley, Hoodport, Lillivau, Eldon, Lake Cushman, Allin, etc.? Fact is, it doesn't.

With a 2 to 1 vote, the commission hurried to put the project out to bid. Bids were opened. The project has not been awarded yet. I would ask the commission to hold off on the awarding of the project. If this sewer project is such a great idea, if it creates a lot of development, then why can't the developer pay for it?

Jack Johnson
Belfair

Dams, orcas, Times

Editor, the Journal,

Someday I'll learn to resist the temptation to read the Seattle Times; it inevitably puts me into a confused state of mind attempting to parse fact and logic from emotion, innuendo, falsehood, and just plain determining their perspective on a subject. Overall, I think their objective is to convince the reader that planet Earth is spinning irrevocably toward chaos unless we the people have the sustained belief and conviction that the application of more government of the liberal/Democratic persuasion, combined with the belief of infinite governmental financial resources will prevent every catastrophe

— but we have to act with alacrity and vote for the liberals. The Sunday, June 26 edition of the aforesaid publication led with the apparent tragedy of the Supreme Court's ruling retracting Roe v. Wade — a careful reading and application of the United States Constitution by a strong majority of justices of little merit. I don't have a pony in this race, however ambivalent — so I'll hold my opinions to myself.

The Seattle Times article which caused me the most confusion is the proposal that four dams on the Snake River be breached to allow for the unrestricted upstream migration of spawning salmon, food for me and the indigenous orca. The wonders of nature: I share a love for salmon (in a sandwich smothered in horseradish sauce) with the orca. Once the ancient M/V El Mistico crossed paths with a small pod on Oakland Bay (by god, those guys are big. The dorsal fin on the largest is as high as EM's pilot house, and powerful.) They have — well — a unique odor. Not totally unpleasant, possibly best expressed as primitive. The fundamental gap in this Seattle Times article is the cost and replacement of the electrical power generated by these four dams. The Times article disclosed the gigawatts produced by these four dams, but they ignored how this power will be replaced in terms of technology and finance. We can't make decisions without the numbers.

James Poirson
Shelton

Where are we headed?

Editor, the Journal,

Recently I participated in an automated phone poll. Automated, no chance to explain answers.

First question: "Do you think the country is going in the right direction or do you think the country is going in the wrong direction?"

I believe we are going in not just the wrong direction but a very dangerous direction.

Inflation — not just a U.S. problem, and wait for the profits.

Shrinkflation — they've been this for years.

High gas prices — many reasons, and wait for reported profits.

We will come through these things, we have before. Yes, I know what it is like to make sure my animals have feed, bedding, medicine and all else that they may need on a regular basis or emergency for a month before I do grocery shopping for the month.

We are going in a dangerous direction when:

Donald Trump has not yet been charged.

When so many people still believe Trump's lies.

Violence in this country, Jan. 6, mass killings, daily killings all over this country.

States passing laws making it harder for some people to vote.

States passing laws so they can easily overturn an election.

States banning books. This has been done before, but not like this.

States passing laws against teaching our true, complete history.

The mindset that it is OK to threaten election workers and elected officials.

States passing anti-LGBTQIA laws.

If Trump, Giuliani, et. al. are not in prison, we will be headed for things

Journal Letter Policy

The Journal encourages original letters to the editor of local interest. Diverse and varied opinions are welcomed. We will not publish letters that are deemed libelous or scurrilous in nature. All letters must be signed and include the writer's name, address and daytime phone number, which will be used for verification purposes only. All letters are subject to editing for length, grammar and clarity. To submit a letter, email editor@masoncounty.com, drop it off at 227 W. Cota St., or mail it to P.O. Box 430, Shelton, WA 98584.

from which we may never recover.

Yesterday the radical Supreme Court just made it easier to get and carry guns.

Today that same radical Supreme Court overturned a 50-year-old law. Which they all said during their confirmation hearings was settled law. They did what they were put in there to do. They finally had their chance. And Clarence Thomas opened the gates for other rights to be overturned. But notice he will not include interracial marriage because that would very directly affect him. Watch out, they will be coming for you.

We're going in the wrong direction when we have wannabe leaders say they are 100% pro-life and yet pro-gun.

Anti-affordable health care, anti-paid family leave, early education, nutrition programs in schools, anti-tax credits for families, but sure want tax cuts for the rich and large corporations.

Definitely in the wrong direction.

Donna Holliday
Shelton

Out of our bedrooms

Editor, the Journal,

Years ago, the late Justice Ruth Bader Ginsburg, one of the most liberal judges on the Supreme Court, expressed concern regarding Roe v. Wade. Abortion is not mentioned in the Constitution; there is no constitutional right to it no matter how you spin it with amendment interpretation, therefore not unconstitutional to ban it. (However, the Second Amendment is, and protected, Pelosi. Correct SCOTUS decision there as well.)

The Supreme Court has been maliciously maligned and persecuted and threatened for doing its job, overturning a case it never should have ruled on in the first place. The court is supposed to be apolitical. They do not rule on personal opinion or party leanings, they choke down their personal feelings and rule by constitutional law. The justices did not ban abortion, they simply voted to return the issue over to the states where it should be; a governing of the people, by the people and for the people. Isn't this what everyone wanted? To keep government out of our bedrooms?

Well, the Supreme Court just did that. If you don't like the laws of the state you are in, work to change them by voting, or move to another state. Our Constitution at work as it should. Instead of respecting our Supreme Court and Constitution, our legislators, who swore an oath of office to honor and defend the Constitution, are raising their fists in anger, urging unpeaceful protest against it and the court. I have heard more incitement of violence coming out of the mouths of our "leaders" Friday than ever from the mouth of our previous president, impeached and hung out to dry by a one-sided hearing as corrupt as the election they discuss. Shame on them. They practice the very thing they accuse of conservatives.

The masses of pro-abortion advocates and protesters we are seeing don't care about the health or choice of women. We are seeing violence against women who choose to keep their babies. "Jane's Revenge" has bombed, vandalized and destroyed faith-based groups whose sole intent is supporting the girls and woman who chose life for their babies but need some help. Family Planning, a misnomer, does nothing for the pregnant girl who chooses life and needs help.

How did we get to a point in our world where hundreds of thousands are screaming for their right to kill a human life? At what point did we declare ourselves God, to decide who should live and who shouldn't? Sixty-three million children exterminated since Roe.

Just a comment on last week's letters: John, by your definition of "insurrection," the riots of 2020 on several major Democratic-led cities was a far larger, deadlier, longer, more destructive "insurrection" than Jan. 6 ever was.

Janet, for calling the Journal "appalling and disgraceful" for publishing a business ad, already paid and planned for, for Verle's gun shop, this is what newspapers do. I would never subscribe to a newspaper where freedom of press and ads are decided by biased public.

Katie Groves
Shelton

What about them?

Editor, the Journal,

From the news reports I've seen, the Jan. 6 riot had the right-wing involved. All who broke the law should be prosecuted. But the made-for-TV trial going on in Congress is a disgrace. Democrats want to prosecute the Jan. 6 rioters, but frantically ignore hundreds of other riots destroying millions of dollars of property, as documented by Wikipedia, with many deaths during the Summer of Love.

Three murders in the CHOP district in Seattle. One murder in Portland and rioters tried to burn a federal building with staff inside it. There were no Democrat demands that BLM and anti-fund stand trial; no prosecution for cops killed but demands to defund the police. Democrats insist on trials for the Jan. 6 insurrectionists; no one else. An honest person would want all rioters tried as enthusiastically as the Jan. 6 group; else you have attacks on the right and forgiveness for the left. That's political justice, Soviet-style.

The Jan. 6 congressional hearings are a witch hunt. Normal committee hearings are managed by the majority party but the minority party got to name their own committee members. This didn't happen at the Jan. 6 hearings; three friendly Republicans joined with Democrats and represented the minority party; a stacked deck. The June 23 edition of the Journal had three letters. I don't believe the statistics given by John Price; they were dramatized, biased and not documented. Price said hundreds of law enforcement personnel were traumatized by these attacks but gave no psychological reports by reputable doctors. This "fact" is hyperbole. Were the four cop suicides a result of this trauma, incidental to it, or even real? He embellished so much I don't believe anything he wrote. Lying or exaggeration does nothing for credibility. His sources ranged from biased to nonexistent. Pieter Booth and Katherine Price took a more reasoned course but still embraced the made-for-TV soap opera. With this stacked deck, the cases will likely be rejected politically and may very well damage the cases judicially. The right-wing jokers broke the law, but the left-wing yahoos stacked the deck. Will justice prevail in all the cities attacked by antifa and BLM?

Ardean Anvik
Shelton



**PUBLIC UTILITY DISTRICT NO. 1
OF MASON COUNTY**

N. 21971 Hwy. 101
Shelton, Washington 98584

BOARD OF COMMISSIONERS

MIKE SHEETZ, Commissioner
JACK JANDA, Commissioner
RON GOLD, Commissioner

July 5, 2022

The Honorable U.S. Senator Patty Murray
2988 Jackson Federal Building
915 2nd Avenue
Seattle, Washington 98174

Dear Senator Murray,

Mason County PUD No. 1 participated in the public process during the 2020 Columbia River System Operations Environmental Impact Statement. We attended public hearings, we listened to those arguing other viewpoints, we provided testimony, and we had years' worth of meetings with industry professionals ranging from Bonneville Power Administration, to NOAA, to tribal leadership in Washington State, to scientists studying salmon populations along the west coast with no direct stake in the dam debate. We were very disappointed that despite the findings of the EIS and the formation of the newly chartered Columbia Basin Collaborative, you chose to engage in a secondary study because special interest groups didn't like the results of the first study. The first study had an enormous amount of public input into the process. It had the federal government's resource experts at its disposal and made sound recommendations rooted in science and economic statistics. Yet, taxpayers still paid for a secondary report that **fundamentally misunderstood the requirements of maintaining a reliable electric grid.**

The report assumes a diminished importance of the Lower Snake River Dams (LSRD) in a zero-carbon future, but the exact opposite is true. With baseload resources being replaced by massive amounts of intermittent generation, the LSRDs' ability to provide power, on-demand, will become increasingly critical for reliable grid operations and public safety, especially under extreme weather conditions. **It is the baseload battery that allows wind and solar to come online.**

We are also concerned that the draft report fails to provide any real examination of the energy-related CO2 emission implications of removing the LSRD. It is very likely that removing the LSRD will delay the completion of a zero-carbon grid by years and add millions of metric tons of CO2 emissions to the atmosphere. In doing so, **LSRD removal actually threatens the viability of the decarbonization policies the region has envisioned.**

Finally, **losing the LSRD could increase consumer electricity rates by 25% or more.** Replacing the generating capabilities of the LSRD, alone, would cost \$15 billion (Net Present Value) in a zero-carbon future. This type of financial hardship threatens to irreparably harm the communities we serve, especially our most vulnerable customers.

We all want to see salmon avoid extinction. To do that, we need a holistic approach to combat climate change, improve the health of our oceans and waterways, stop netting and overfishing the existing population, and start serious predator control by reducing the explosive population of sealions on the mouth of the river. These things, along with continued investments in fish passage and fish habitat, will help continue the survival of fish on the Columbia and Snake Rivers.



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BOARD OF COMMISSIONERS

MIKE SHEETZ, Commissioner
JACK JANDA, Commissioner
RON GOLD, Commissioner

One day the infrastructure will likely outlive its useful life or energy resource technology will advance far enough that there will be truly viable ways to replicate the baseload hydropower. But any viable plan also must replace the other benefits of irrigation that helps feed our nation, and flood control for our citizens that live along the cities on the waterways, and the barging of our products to ports and international waters. Most importantly, any plan that we would consider supporting would have to be a measured and collaborative plan led by subject matter experts in the energy and engineering sectors.

Like you, we are also elected officials that represent our shared constituents' interests in our communities. We also understand the challenges that come with representing a diverse constituency. However, we cannot support an unrealistic plan. We will not support any plan that doesn't examine and consider all public policy stakeholders. Dam removal without a clear and realistic plan for replacing the benefits is not good public policy.

We welcome the opportunity to speak with you and your staff directly about these concerns and provide any additional information. Thank you for your consideration.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in blue ink, appearing to read 'Mike Sheetz'.

Mike Sheetz
Board President

A handwritten signature in blue ink, appearing to read 'Jack Janda'.

Jack Janda
Vice President

A handwritten signature in blue ink, appearing to read 'Ron Gold'.

Ron Gold
Board Secretary

Cc: Washington State Governor Jay Inslee
U.S. Senator Maria Cantwell
U.S. Representative Derek Kilmer
U.S. Representative Marilyn Strickland



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BOARD OF COMMISSIONERS

MIKE SHEETZ, Commissioner
JACK JANDA, Commissioner
RON GOLD, Commissioner

July 5, 2022

Governor Jay Inslee
Office of the Governor
P.O. Box 40002
Olympia, WA 98504-0002

Dear Governor Inslee,

Mason County PUD No. 1 participated in the public process during the 2020 Columbia River System Operations Environmental Impact Statement. We attended public hearings, we listened to those arguing other viewpoints, we provided testimony, and we had years' worth of meetings with industry professionals ranging from Bonneville Power Administration, to NOAA, to tribal leadership in Washington State, to scientists studying salmon populations along the west coast with no direct stake in the dam debate. We were very disappointed that despite the findings of the EIS and the formation of the newly chartered Columbia Basin Collaborative, you chose to engage in a secondary study because special interest groups didn't like the results of the first study. The first study had an enormous amount of public input into the process. It had the federal government's resource experts at its disposal and made sound recommendations rooted in science and economic statistics. Yet, taxpayers still paid for a secondary report that **fundamentally misunderstood the requirements of maintaining a reliable electric grid.**

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We are also concerned that the draft report fails to provide any real examination of the energy-related CO2 emission implications of removing the LSRD. It is very likely that removing the LSRD will delay the completion of a zero-carbon grid by years and add millions of metric tons of CO2 emissions to the atmosphere. In doing so, **LSRD removal actually threatens the viability of the decarbonization policies the region has envisioned.**

Finally, **losing the LSRD could increase consumer electricity rates by 25% or more.** Replacing the generating capabilities of the LSRD, alone, would cost \$15 billion (Net Present Value) in a zero-carbon future. This type of financial hardship threatens to irreparably harm the communities we serve, especially our most vulnerable customers.

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Vice President

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Ron Gold
Board Secretary

Cc: U.S. Senator Patty Murray
U.S. Senator Maria Cantwell
U.S. Representative Derek Kilmer
U.S. Representative Marilyn Strickland



PUBLIC UTILITY DISTRICT NO. 1
OF MASON COUNTY
N. 21971 Hwy. 101
Shelton, Washington 98584

BOARD OF COMMISSIONERS

MIKE SHEETZ, Commissioner
JACK JANDA, Commissioner
RON GOLD, Commissioner

July 1, 2022

Governor Jay Inslee
Office of the Governor
PO Box 40002
Olympia, WA 98504-0002

Re: Blue Wolf Should Not Receive DSI

Dear Governor Inslee & Staff,

Mason County PUD 1 cannot support Blue Wolf's proposal to restart Alcoa's Intalco smelter in Ferndale under a contract for Bonneville Power Administration's preference power for many reasons:

- **Blue Wolf is a private equity firm.** They should not be subsidized by publicly owned utilities.
- **BPA legally cannot serve Blue Wolf as a DSI.** The law is very clear on that. Congress added this statutory prohibition to ensure BPA couldn't use our low-cost hydropower to lure industry away from other region.
- **Alcoa walked away- not BPA.** Alcoa shuttered their smelter and laid off their employees in 2018, as well as issued the notice to terminate to BPA. Termination was effective in 2019 and they began purchasing their power from the market. The law is very clear that BPA's obligations ended with that deliberate notice of termination. There is no contract to assign to Blue Wolf.
- **BPA cannot legally subsidize Blue Wolf.** BPA cannot provide subsidies that lead to higher rates to the consumer-owned utilities. BPA has a history of attempting to subsidize DSIs in response to political pressure and the court has repeatedly made it clear that this is not among the purposes that Congress has authorized BPA to pursue.
- **The power Intalco wants doesn't exist anyway!** If it did, consumer owned utilities would have first rights to it. BPA's firm power is fully allocated to non-profit, consumer owned utilities in the Northwest under contracts that run through 2028. BPA has short term "surplus" sales, but those aren't long-term firm power that Intalco seeks.
- **COUs are the statutory preference customers of BPA.** Any surplus power must be offered to public utilities first, and COUs have consistently made BPA aware that there is interest in any available surplus.
- **BPA would need to supply Intalco power resources from the market.** This would include significant amounts of power generated by fossil fuels, undermining Blue Wolf's statements about producing "green" aluminum. The only way the plant could meet its green objectives is to either sign a power purchase agreement with a renewable generator that includes firm delivery or usurp the clean hydropower that BPA's public power customers are using to meet their own climate goals and requirements.
- **Intalco seeks to shift risks and costs to other Northwest power customers.** BPA does not have the power to serve the plant. Hard stop. What are they seeking then? The only advantage to Intalco getting service from BPA is if there are subsidies, which are ultimately paid for by the COUs, like Mason PUD 1.



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There is a long history in the Northwest of aluminum plants closing and reopening due to the volatile nature of aluminum as a global commodity. Over the years BPA's public power customers have been left paying the bill for illegal subsidies to the tune of hundreds of millions of dollars. Most recently, those efforts have been found illegal and voided by the Courts.

Northwest public power utilities serve predominantly the lowest income counties in Washington State and the rest of the region. Why should families and businesses already struggling to pay their bills be asked to underwrite a venture capital firm seeking a sweetheart deal? We don't think this is fair or right. We would ask you to please protect our public's interests and not allow BPA to be pressured into engaging in illegal subsidies that would result in expensive litigation.

Blue Wolf needs to follow the law to appropriately source their power needs.

If you would like more information on this topic, please let us know. We would love to discuss with you and the Public Power Council.

Thank you,

A handwritten signature in blue ink, appearing to read 'Mike Sheetz'.

Mike Sheetz
Board President

A handwritten signature in blue ink, appearing to read 'Jack Janda'.

Jack Janda
Vice President

A handwritten signature in blue ink, appearing to read 'Ron Gold'.

Ron Gold
Board Secretary