

# Quick Facts & Figures

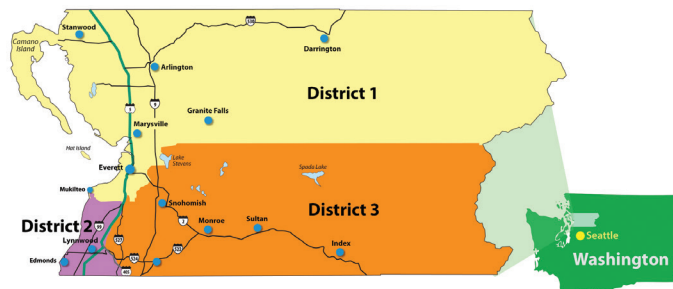
*Energizing Life in Our Communities*



Commissioners Tanya "Toni" Olson, Rebecca Wolfe, Sidney "Sid" Logan

## ORGANIZATION

- 2023 Electric System Operating Budget: \$697.9 million
- 2023 Generation System Operating Budget: \$15.7 million
- 2023 Water System Operating Budget: \$16.2 million
- The second largest public electric utility in the Pacific Northwest and the 12th largest in the U.S.
- A municipal corporation of the state of Washington, formed by the voters of Snohomish County in 1936
- Directed by three elected commissioners: Sidney (Sid) Logan of Arlington (District 1), Rebecca Wolfe of Edmonds (District 2); and Toni Olson of Everett (District 3).
- 2022 Average Number of Employees: 1047



## SERVICE AREA

### Electric

- Serves a population of about 875,000
- Covers 2,200 square miles in Snohomish County and on Camano Island

### Water

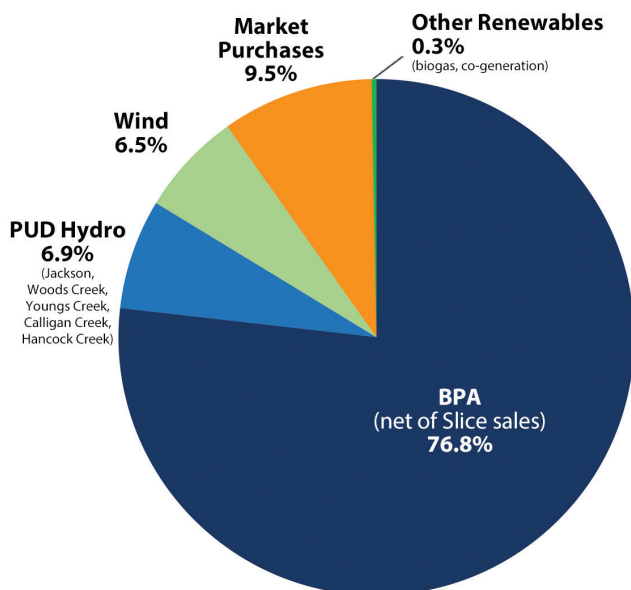
- Serves over 23,000 residential metered customers
- Operates 9 separate water systems
- Supplies about 252 million cubic feet (retail and wholesale)
- Covers about 196 square miles in Lake Stevens, Granite Falls and several rural communities in Snohomish County
- Key Facts: 17 reservoirs, 4 treatment plants, 408 miles of water main

## 2022 POWER USAGE & FACTS

- Total Sales:** 8.6 million megawatt-hours
- Average Residential Customer Use:** 11,586 kilowatt-hours
- New Electric Service Connections:** 5,051
- Annual System Peak Demand:** 1,526 megawatts
- Annual System Average Demand:** 783 average megawatts
- Total Power Line Miles:** 6,652 miles
- Total Substations:** 98 including switching stations
- Number of Poles:** over 112,000
- Average Electric Rates:**  
Residential: 10.15 cents per kilowatt-hour  
Commercial & Industrial: 8.52 cents per kilowatt-hour
- Residential Customers:** 338,130
- Commercial Customers:** 34,709
- Industrial Customers:** 76
- Other:** 211

Note: A kilowatt (kW) is one thousand watts; a megawatt is one million watts. One thousand kilowatts equals one megawatt. One megawatt (MW), on average, powers about 1,000 homes.

## 2022 RETAIL POWER RESOURCES



## ENERGY CONSERVATION

- 2022 conservation expenditures: \$15.4 million
- Regional leader and influencer for over 40 years. In last three years:
  - ✓ Total residential energy savings of 11.6 average megawatts
  - ✓ Total business energy savings of 11.98 average megawatts
- In 2022, we delivered enough energy efficiency to power 11,000 EVs for an entire year

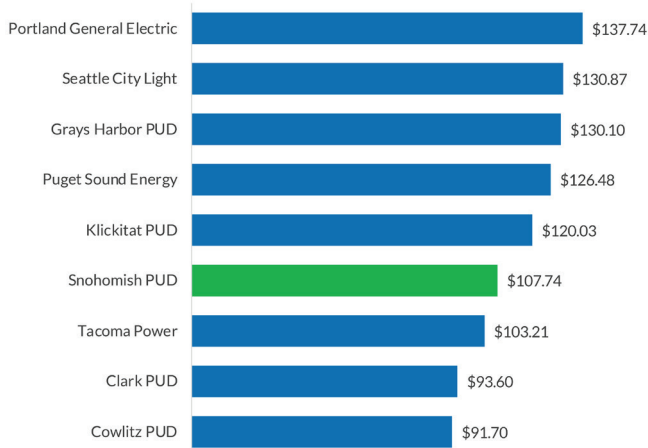
## KEY BUSINESS CUSTOMERS

The PUD is proud to serve many of the world's finest, such as:

- ▶ Boeing Commercial Airplanes
- ▶ Providence Medical Center
- ▶ Naval Station Everett
- ▶ Hampton Lumber Mill & Renewable Energy Cogen Plant

The utility also serves 22 cities, towns and communities and 14 public school districts.

## REGIONAL RESIDENTIAL BILL COMPARISONS



## EXECUTIVE LEADERSHIP TEAM

CEO/General Manager	John Haarlow
Commission & Executive Services Director	Melissa Collins
Communications, Mktg & Business Readiness (interim)	Lisa Hunnewell
Customer & Energy Services	Pam Baley
Distribution & Engineering Services	Guy Payne
Facilities, Generation, Power, Rates & Trans. Mgmt.	Jason Zyskowski
Finance	Scott Jones
General Counsel	Colin Willenbrock
Government and External Affairs	Kim Johnston
Human Resources	Allison Jubb
Information Technology Services	Kristi Sterling
Water Utility	Brant Wood

## GREEN ENERGY

### ⋈ Hydropower ⋈



In 2011, the PUD supplemented its Henry M. Jackson hydroelectric project with the Youngs Creek hydro project. In 2008, it also purchased and upgraded another small hydropower project at Woods Creek, tripling the plant's generating output. In 2018, the utility built and began operating two additional hydropower projects on Hancock and Calligan Creeks. These five projects combined generate enough power for 54,000 homes.

### ✧ Solar ✧



In April 2019, the PUD launched its first Community Solar project as an easy, affordable way for customers to support renewable energy by purchasing "units" at a community site. The site is part of the PUD's Arlington Microgrid and Clean Energy Center. The solar energy system's generating capacity is 500 kilowatts – enough to power about 50 homes.

### ⇄ Wind ⇄



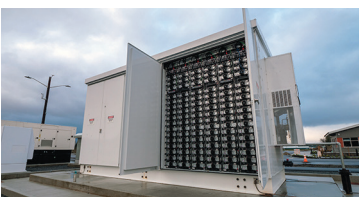
About 6 to 8 percent of the PUD's energy supply has come from wind in recent years, one of the highest amounts among Northwest utilities. The PUD contracts with three wind facilities in the region: White Creek Wind Farm (Klickitat County, WA), Wheat Field Wind Farm (Arlington, OR) and Hay Canyon Wind Farm (Moro, OR). These projects provide enough energy to serve more than 45,000 homes.

### ≧ Biomass & Biogas ≦



Wood waste and methane from cow manure help power PUD customers' homes. Hampton Lumber Mills, in Darrington, burns wood waste by-products to generate electricity. Qualco Energy in Monroe uses waste – including cow manure, restaurant trap grease, expired alcohol and soda – to produce methane for power generation. Collectively these projects provide enough energy for more than 1,000 homes.

### ⚡ Energy Storage ⚡



The PUD has installed energy storage systems at multiple sites, helping make the technology more economically and operationally viable. The systems use an innovative Modular Energy Storage Architecture (MESA) that aims to accelerate growth of the industry through open, non-proprietary specifications and standards. The PUD program is made possible in part by an \$11 million investment from the WA State Clean Energy Fund.