

**UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF ENERGY
WESTERN AREA POWER ADMINISTRATION**

**UPPER GREAT PLAINS REGION
Pick-Sloan Missouri Basin Program--Eastern Division**

**FIRM POWER SERVICE
(Approved Under Rate Order No. WAPA-213)**

Effective

First Step: Beginning on the first day of the first day of the first full billing period beginning on or after January 1, 2025, through December 31, 2025.

Second Step: Beginning on January 1, 2026, through December 31, 2029, or until superseded by another rate schedule, whichever occurs earlier.

Available

Within the marketing area served by the Eastern Division of the Pick-Sloan Missouri Basin Program; within Montana, North Dakota, South Dakota, Minnesota, Iowa, and Nebraska.

Applicable

To the power and energy delivered to customers as firm power service, as established in the contract for service.

Character

Alternating current, 60 hertz, three phase, delivered and metered at the voltages and points established by contract.

Formula Rate and Charge Components

Rate = Base component + Drought Adder component

	First Step January 1, 2025 Monthly Charges			Second Step January 1, 2026 Monthly Charges		
	Base Component	Drought Adder Component	Total Charge	Base Component	Drought Adder Component ¹	Total Charge ²
Firm Demand Charge (\$/kilowatt-month)	\$6.05	\$0.55	\$6.60	\$6.70	\$0.30	\$7.00
Firm Energy Charge (mills/kWh)	15.21	1.34	16.55	16.80	0.80	17.60

¹ Values are estimates that are subject to change during the annual Drought Adder adjustment process.

² Values are estimates only based on final Base and estimated Drought Adder components.

Billing Demand: The billing demand will be as defined by the power sales contract.

Charge Components:

Base Component: A fixed revenue requirement that includes operation and maintenance expense, investments and replacements, interest on investments and replacements, normal timing purchase power (purchases due to operational constraints, not associated with drought), and transmission costs.

Any provisional change to the Base component will require a public process.

Base formulas:

$$\text{Base Demand} = \frac{50\% \times \text{Base Revenue Requirement}}{\text{Firm Metered Billing Units}}$$

$$\text{Base Energy} = \frac{50\% \times \text{Base Revenue Requirement}}{\text{Annual Energy}}$$

Drought Adder Component: A formula-based revenue requirement that includes future purchase power expense above timing purchases, previous purchase power drought deficits, and interest on the purchase power drought deficits. The second step revenue requirement is subject to change during the annual Drought Adder adjustment process starting in January 2026.

Drought Adder formulas:

$$\text{Drought Adder Demand} = \frac{50\% \times \text{Drought Adder Revenue Requirement}}{\text{Firm Metered Billing Units}}$$

$$\text{Drought Adder Energy} = \frac{50\% \times \text{Drought Adder Revenue Requirement}}{\text{Annual Energy}}$$

Annual Drought Adder Adjustment Process:

The Drought Adder may be adjusted annually using the above formulas for any costs attributed to drought of less than or equal to the equivalent of 2 mills/kWh to the Power Repayment Study (PRS) composite rate. Any planned incremental upward adjustment to the Drought Adder greater than the equivalent of 2 mills/kWh to the PRS composite rate will require a public process.

The annual review process is initiated in early summer when WAPA reviews the Drought Adder component and provides notice of any estimated change to the Drought Adder component charge under the formula. In October, WAPA will make a final determination of any change to the Drought Adder component charge, either incremental or decremental. If a Drought Adder component change is required, a modified Drought Adder revenue requirement and the associated charges will become effective the following January 1 and will be identified in a Drought Adder modification update. WAPA will inform customers of updates by letter and post updates to WAPA's external website.

Adjustments:

For Billing of Unauthorized Overruns: For each billing period in which there is a contract violation involving an unauthorized overrun of the contractual firm power and/or energy obligations, such overrun shall be billed at 10 times the formula rate.

For Power Factor: None. Customers will be required to maintain a power factor at the point of delivery between 95-percent lagging and 95-percent leading.