

Fiscal Year 2026 Rates

Power	Rate Schedule	Initial 10/01/2025 - 09/30/2026	Mid-Year 04/01/2026 - 09/30/2026
CVP Power Rates		Annual Revenue Requirement	
Power Revenue Requirement	CV-F14	\$64,212,549	\$69,923,257
Base Resource Revenue Requirement		\$60,083,682	\$65,427,192
First Preference Revenue Requirement		\$4,128,867	\$4,496,065
CVP First Preference Customers		First Preference Percentages	
Calaveras Public Power Agency	CV-F14	0.96%	0.96%
Chicken Ranch Rancheria		0.18%	0.18%
Sierra Conservation Center		0.27%	0.27%
Trinity Public Utilities District		3.79%	3.79%
Tuolumne Public Power Agency		1.23%	1.23%
Customer Total		6.43%	6.43%
Monthly Power Billing		Current Year PRR Monthly Billed Amount	
Base Resource Billing Requirement: 25% Collection (Oct - Mar)	CV-F14	\$2,503,487	N/A
75% Collection (Apr - Sep)		N/A	\$8,401,045
First Preference Billing Requirement		\$344,072	\$405,272
First Preference True-Up		FY 2024 True-Up Applicable in FY 2026	
Base Resource Customers	CV-F14	\$463,868	
First Preference Customers		(\$463,868)	
Custom Product Power		FY 2026	
Custom Power Purchase	CPP-3	Pass-through of all costs	
Variable Resource Custom Product Power Scheduling Charge	CPP-3	\$53.09 per schedule	
All above Rates include 3 Components. The rates and revenue requirements listed in this table are for Component 1 only. For information on Components 2 and 3 , see Components section of this PDF document.			

Fiscal Year 2026 Rates

Transmission Service	Rate Schedule	04/01/2025 ~3/31/2026	04/01/2026 ~until superseded
CVP Transmission (Pt-to-Pt)		Rates	
\$/KW-Month	CV-T4	\$1.71	\$1.86
mills/KWh		2.34	2.55
\$/MWh		\$2.34	\$2.55
\$/MW-Day		\$56.21	\$61.15
\$/MW-Week		\$393.46	\$428.05
\$/MW-Month		\$1,710	\$1,860
\$/MW-Year		\$20,520	\$22,320
CVP Network Integration Transmission Service (NITS)		Monthly Revenue Requirement	
\$/Month	CV-NWT6	\$2,363,441	\$2,470,815
COTP Transmission (Pt-to-Pt)		Rates	
\$/KW-Month	COTP-T4	\$2.76	\$3.33
mills/KWh		3.78	4.56
\$/MWh		\$3.78	\$4.56
\$/MW-Day		\$90.74	\$109.48
\$/MW-Week		\$635.18	\$766.36
\$/MW-Month		\$2,760	\$3,330
\$/MW-Year		\$33,120	\$39,960
PACI Cost-based Transmission (Pt-to-Pt)		Rates	
\$/KW-Month	PACI-C1	\$0.94	\$0.87
mills/KWh		1.29	1.19
\$/MWh		\$1.29	\$1.19
\$/MW-Day		\$30.90	\$28.60
\$/MW-Week		\$216.30	\$200.20
\$/MW-Month		\$940	\$870
\$/MW-Year		\$11,280	\$10,440
PACI Equitable Transmission (Pt-to-Pt)		Rates	
\$/KW-Month	PACI-W1	\$2.76	\$3.33
mills/KWh		3.78	4.56
\$/MWh		\$3.78	\$4.56
\$/MW-Day		\$90.74	\$109.48
\$/MW-Week		\$635.18	\$766.36
\$/MW-Month		\$2,760	\$3,330
\$/MW-Year		\$33,120	\$39,960
PACI Default Load Aggregation Point Transmission (Pt-to-Pt)		Rates	
\$/KW-Month	PACI-D1	\$10.21	\$10.68
mills/KWh		13.99	14.63
\$/MWh		\$13.99	\$14.63
\$/MW-Day		\$335.67	\$351.12
\$/MW-Week		\$2,349.69	\$2,457.84
\$/MW-Month		\$10,210	\$10,680
\$/MW-Year		\$122,520	\$128,160
Other Transmission Service	Rate Schedule	Component 1 Description	
Transmission of WAPA Power By Others	CV-TPT8	When WAPA-SN uses transmission facilities other than its own in supplying WAPA-SN power and costs are incurred by WAPA-SN for the use of such facilities, the customer will pay all costs, including transmission losses, incurred in the delivery of such power.	
Unreserved Use Penalties	CV-UUP2	A transmission customer that has not reserved capacity or exceeds its firm or non-firm reserved capacity at any point of receipt or any point of delivery will be assessed UUP. The penalty charge for a transmission customer who engages in unreserved use is 200-percent of WAPA-SN’s approved transmission service rate for PTP transmission service assessed as follows: (1) the UUP for a single hour of unreserved use will be based upon the rate for daily firm PTP service; (2) the UUP for more than one assessment for a given duration (e.g., daily) will increase to the next longest duration (e.g., weekly); and (3) the UUP for multiple instances of unreserved use (e.g., more than 1 hour) within a day will be based on the rate for daily firm PTP service. The penalty charge for multiple instances of unreserved use isolated to one-calendar week would result in a penalty based on the charge for weekly firm PTP service. The penalty charge for multiple instances of unreserved use during more than one week within a calendar month is based on the charge for monthly firm PTP service. The UUP will not apply to transmission customers utilizing PTP transmission service under WAPA’s Open Access Transmission Tariff (OATT) because of action taken to support reliability. Such actions include reserve activations or uncontrolled event response as directed by the responsible reliability authority such as Sub-Balancing Authority, Host Balancing Authority (HBA), Reliability Coordinator, or Transmission Operator. A transmission customer that exceeds its firm or non-firm reserved capacity is required to pay for all ancillary services identified in WAPA’s OATT associated with the unreserved use of transmission service. The transmission customer or eligible customer will pay for ancillary services, in accordance with existing rate schedules, based on the amount of transmission service it used but did not reserve. The UUP collected over and above the base PTP rate will be distributed to customers as a credit on future transmission revenue requirements.	
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Ancillary Service	Rate Schedule	04/01/2025 —3/31/2026	04/01/2026 —until superseded
Regulation and Frequency Response Service \$Dollars/KW-month	CV-RF55	\$5.02	\$5.64
Other Ancillary Services	Rate Schedule	Component 1 Description	
Operating Reserve Spinning Reserve Service	CV-SPR5	The formula rate for spinning reserve service is the price consistent with the California Independent System Operator’s (CAISO) market plus all costs incurred from the sale of spinning reserves, such as WAPA-SN’s scheduling costs. For customers that have a contractual obligation to provide spinning reserve to WAPA-SN and do not fulfill that obligation, the penalty for non-performance is the greater of 150-percent of WAPA-SN’s actual cost or 150-percent of the market price.	
Operating Reserve Supplemental Reserve Service	CV-SUR5	The formula rate for supplemental reserve service is the price consistent with the California Independent System Operator’s (CAISO) market plus all costs incurred as a result of the sale of supplemental reserves, such as WAPA-SN’s scheduling costs. For customers that have a contractual obligation to provide supplemental reserve service to WAPA-SN and do not fulfill that obligation, the penalty for non-performance is the greater of 150 percent of WAPA-SN’s actual cost or 150 percent of the market price.	
Energy Imbalance Service	CV-EID6	EI Service charges are applied to deviations as follows unless otherwise dictated by contract or policy: (1) deviations within the bandwidth will be tracked and settled financially, at the greater of the California Independent System Operator (CAISO) market price, or WAPA-SN’s actual cost; (2) negative deviations (under-delivery), outside the deviation bandwidth, will be charged the greater of 150-percent of the CAISO market price or 150-percent of WAPA-SN’s actual cost; and (3) positive deviations (over-delivery), outside the deviation bandwidth, will be lost to the system, except for any hour when WAPA-SN incurs a cost to dispose of the energy, in which event the responsible party will bear that cost. Deviations that occur due to actions taken to support reliability will be resolved in accordance with existing contractual requirements. Such actions include reserve activations or uncontrolled event responses as directed by the responsible reliability authority such as SBA, Host Balancing Authority (HBA), Reliability Coordinator, or Transmission Operator.	
Generator Imbalance	CV-GID3	GI Service is applied to deviations as follows unless otherwise dictated by contract or policy: (1) deviations within the bandwidth will be tracked and settled financially at the greater of the California Independent System Operator (CAISO) market price or WAPA-SN’s actual cost; (2) negative deviations (under-delivery), outside the deviation bandwidth, will be charged the greater of 150-percent of the CAISO market price or 150-percent of WAPA-SN’s actual cost; and (3) positive deviations (over-delivery), outside the deviation bandwidth, will be lost to the system, except for any hour when WAPA-SN incurs a cost to dispose of the energy, in which event the responsible party will bear that cost. Deviations that occur due to actions taken to support reliability will be resolved in accordance with existing contractual requirements. Such actions include reserve activations or uncontrolled event responses as directed by the responsible reliability authority such as SBA, Host Balancing Authority (HBA), Reliability Coordinator, or Transmission Operator. To the extent that an entity incorporates intermittent resources, deviations will be charged as follows unless otherwise dictated by contract or policy: (1) deviations within the bandwidth will be tracked and settled financially at the greater of the CAISO market price or WAPA-SN’s actual cost; (2) negative deviations (under-delivery), outside the deviation bandwidth, will be charged the greater of market price or actual cost (no penalty); and (3) positive deviations (over-delivery), outside the deviation bandwidth, will be lost to the system, except for any hour where WAPA-SN incurs a cost, then that cost will be borne by the responsible party. Intermittent generators serving load outside of WAPA-SN’s SBA will be required to dynamically schedule or dynamically meter their generation to another Balancing Authority. An intermittent resource, for the limited purpose of these rate schedules, is an electric generator that is not dispatchable and cannot store its output, and therefore, cannot respond to changes in demand or respond to transmission security constraints.	
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Surplus Products	Rate Schedule	Component 1 Description
Sale of Surplus Products	CV-SSP3	WAPA-SN will determine the charge for each product at the time of sale to be the greater of WAPA-SN's cost or market rates, to include transmission charges. WAPA-SN will use a separate agreement(s) to specify the terms of sale(s). The customer may be responsible for acquiring additional transmission service necessary to deliver the product(s), for which a separate charge may be incurred from the transmission provider.
Energy Imbalance Market Service	Rate Schedule	Component 1 Description
Energy Imbalance Market Administrative Service	CV-EIM1S1	The EIM Administrative Service Charge shall be sub-allocated to WAPA-SN's Transmission Customers based on load ratio share for the time period in which WAPA-SN incurs EIM administrative costs.
Energy Imbalance Market Energy Imbalance Service	CV-EIM4S1	EI Service is the deviation of the Transmission Customer's metered load compared to the load component of the Transmission Customer Base Schedule settled as Uninstructed Imbalance Energy (UIE) for the period of the deviation at the applicable Load Aggregation Point (LAP) price where the load is located. EI Service penalties are applied to deviations as follows unless otherwise dictated by contract or policy: (1) negative deviations (under-delivery), outside the deviation bandwidth, will be charged the greater of 50-percent of the CAISO market price or 50-percent of WAPA-SN's actual cost; and (2) positive deviations (over-delivery), outside the deviation bandwidth, will be lost to the system, except for any hour when WAPA-SN incurs a cost to dispose of the energy, in which event the responsible party will bear that cost. Deviations that occur due to actions taken to support reliability will be resolved in accordance with existing contractual requirements. Such actions include reserve activations or uncontrolled event responses as directed by the responsible reliability authority such as SBA, Host Balancing Authority (HBA), Reliability Coordinator, or Transmission Operator.
Energy Imbalance Market Generator Imbalance Service	CV-EIM9S1	GI Service penalties are applied to deviations as follows unless otherwise dictated by contract or policy: (1) negative deviations (under-delivery), outside the deviation bandwidth, will be charged the greater of 50-percent of the CAISO market price or 50-percent of WAPA-SN's actual cost; and (2) positive deviations (over-delivery), outside the deviation bandwidth, will be lost to the system, except for any hour when WAPA-SN incurs a cost to dispose of the energy, in which event the responsible party will bear that cost. Deviations that occur due to actions taken to support reliability will be resolved in accordance with existing contractual requirements. Such actions include reserve activations or uncontrolled event responses as directed by the responsible reliability authority such as SBA, Host Balancing Authority (HBA), Reliability Coordinator, or Transmission Operator. To the extent that an entity incorporates intermittent resources, deviations will be charged as follows unless otherwise dictated by contract or policy: (1) negative deviations (under-delivery), outside the deviation bandwidth, will be charged the greater of market price or actual cost (no penalty); and (2) positive deviations (over-delivery), outside the deviation bandwidth, will be lost to the system, except for any hour where WAPA-SN incurs a cost, then that cost will be borne by the responsible party. Intermittent generators serving load outside of WAPA-SN's SBA will be required to dynamically schedule or dynamically meter their generation to another Balancing Authority. An intermittent resource, for the limited purpose of these rate schedules, is an electric generator that is not dispatchable and cannot store its output, and therefore, cannot respond to changes in demand or respond to transmission security constraints.

Components 2 & 3
Component 2 (applies to all Rate Schedules)

Any charges or credits associated with the creation, termination, or modification to any tariff, contract, or rate schedule accepted or approved by FERC or other regulatory body will be passed on to each relevant customer. The charges or credits apply to the service to which this rate methodology applies. When possible, WAPA-SN will pass through charges or credits directly to the customer in the same manner WAPA-SN is charged or credited. When not possible, the charges or credits will be passed through using Component 1 of the formula rate.

Component 3 (applies to all Rate Schedules)

Any charges or credits from the Host Balancing Authority for providing this service will be passed on to each relevant customer. When possible, WAPA-SN will pass through charges and credits directly to the customer in the same manner WAPA-SN is charged or credited. When not possible, the charges or credits will be passed through using Component 1 of the formula rate.

Restoration Fund

Restoration Fund	Federal Register Notice	10/01/2025 - 09/30/2026
Power's FY 2026 Obligation	68 FR 18621	\$24,883,469