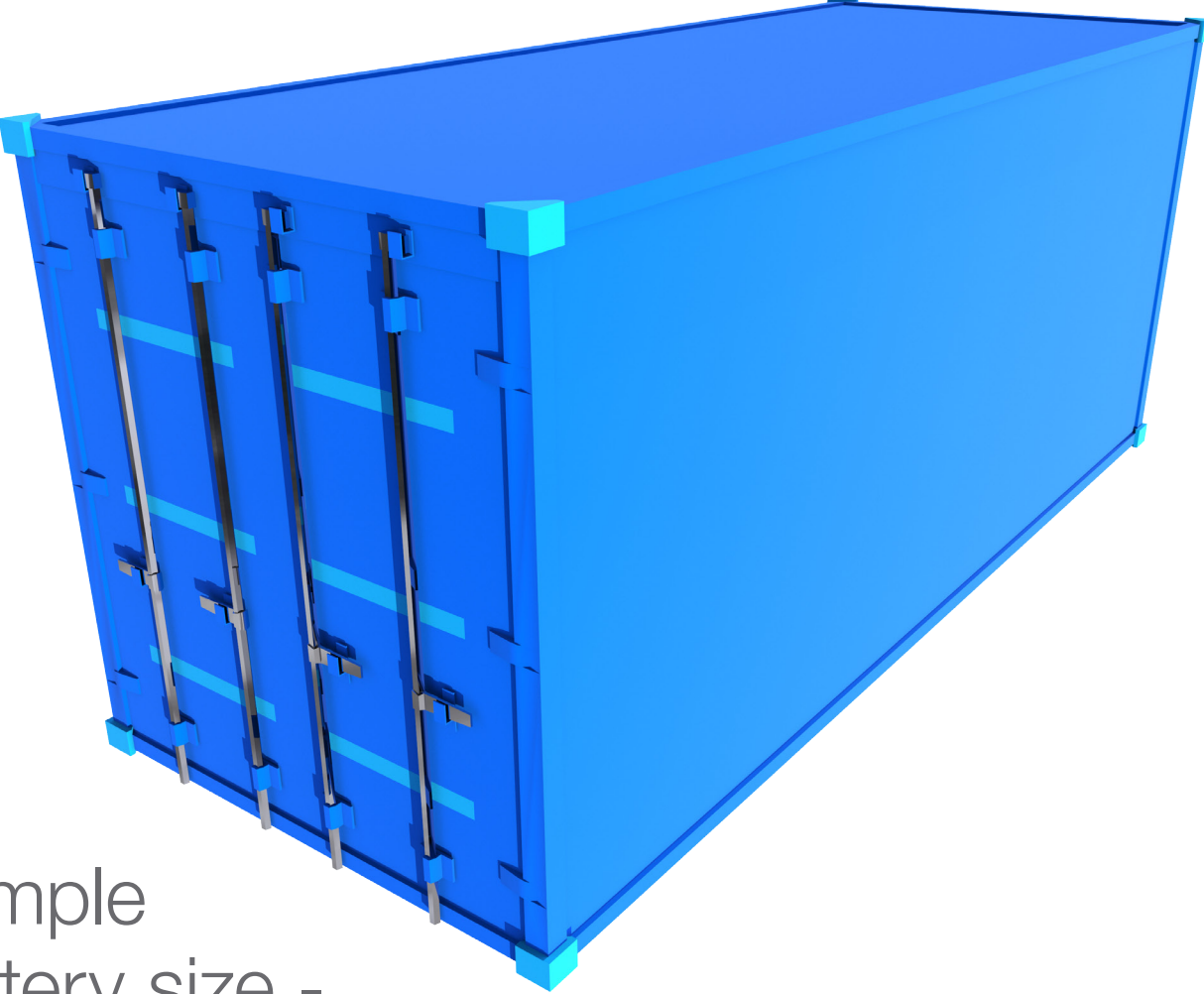


PSE studied a variety of alternatives such as reducing demand through continued conservation, increasing the capacity of PSE's existing electric transmission lines, generating energy locally, and building new infrastructure.

**OTHER ALTERNATIVES CONSIDERED**

Using batteries instead of building transmission lines and a substation	Conservation only: "demand response" and other incentive programs	Solar power and other generation efforts
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Technology has not been used for the type and scale of problem facing the Eastside</li> <li>• Would still require new transmission lines</li> <li>• Would require up to 300 shipping-container sized batteries located on the Eastside just to meet initial demand</li> <li>• PSE is pursuing a pilot battery project at a much smaller scale</li> </ul>  <p>Sample battery size - 40 feet long x 9 feet tall</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Encourage higher-energy use during off-peak hours (i.e., running washing machine late at night instead of during the day)</li> <li>• Time-of-use rates have been tested by PSE on the Eastside, but were very unpopular</li> <li>• Does not conserve enough energy to meet project need</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Solar panels don't generate electricity during peak hours of electricity use (winter mornings and evenings) and can be expensive</li> <li>• Some homes cannot support the weight of solar panels or do not have the correct orientation</li> <li>• Other generation efforts would require building a 300 MW power plant and new transmission lines on the Eastside</li> </ul>