

Washington Public Power Supply System
A JOINT OPERATING AGENCY

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July 10, 1974
G03-74-29

Mr. Edson G. Case
Acting Directorate of Reactor Licensing
USAEC
Washington D.C. 20545

Subject: WPPSS NUCLEAR PROJECTS NO. 3 AND 5
PRELIMINARY SAFETY ANALYSIS REPORT
PROJECT STN-501

- References: 1) Letter, A. Giambusso to J. J. Stein,
Project Number STN-501, April 15, 1974.
- 2) Letter, G03-74-357, J. J. Stein to J. F. O'Leary,
Same Subject. June 4, 1974.

Dear Mr. Case:

Washington Public Power Supply System (WPPSS) submits herewith, the following documents in support of our application for construction permits for WPPSS Nuclear Projects Numbers 3 and 5.

Ten (10) copies of Licensing Applications
Fifteen (15) copies of Preliminary Safety Analysis Report

The application as tendered is for a two unit project to be located near Satsop in Grays Harbor County, Washington.

The second unit (WPPSS Nuclear Project No. 5) has been added to the application as a result of action taken by the Northwest Public Power Council and the WPPSS Board of Directors since the WPP-3 application was initially submitted for staff review on March 4, 1974. Each unit will utilize a Combustion Engineering "System 80" Nuclear Steam Supply System. The two units are identical with no shared Class I facilities or systems. Shared facilities will include the off-site power sources, intake and discharge lines, water and sanitary waste treatment facilities and certain parts of the plant fire protection system.

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The Preliminary Safety Analysis Report has been revised to incorporate the addition of WNP-5 and to respond to questions raised during the WNP-3 completeness review. All items listed in Mr. Giambusso's letter of April 15, 1974 (reference 1) as being required for docketing, have been responded to and included in the PSAR except as noted in our letter of June 4, 1974 to Mr. O'Leary (reference 2). Responses have also been provided to as many of the requests for additional information (not required for docketing) as possible at this point. To assist the reviewers, a list of the completeness review questions and the location of the responses is included following Chapter 17 of the PSAR.

As noted in our letter of June 4, 1974 to Mr. O'Leary, the Environmental Report is scheduled to be submitted on August 15, 1974. It is our understanding from discussions with members of the staff that additional copies of the anti-trust information are not required at this time.

Additional copies of the PSAR and application will be provided upon notification by the staff of the satisfactory completion of the completeness review.

Very truly yours,


J. J. STEIN
Managing Director

JJS:GCS:ct

Enclosure

cc: Mr. J. B. Knotts, Conner, Hadlock & Knotts
Mr. G. C. Sorensen, Washington Public Power Supply System
Mr. P. J. Hannaway, Ebasco Services, Incorporated

the Board has made both findings of fact relating to the radiological health and safety issues specified in the Notice of Hearing, and appropriate conclusions of law, as set out below, along with our order ruling on the matter of issuance of construction permits for WNP-3 and WNP-5.

In making the following findings and conclusions, the Board reviewed and considered the entire record of the proceeding and all of the proposed findings of fact and conclusions of law submitted by the parties. All such proposed findings of fact and conclusions of law which are not incorporated directly or inferentially in this Initial Decision are hereby rejected as being unsupported in law or in fact, or as being unnecessary to the rendering of this Initial Decision.

II. FINDINGS OF FACT - GENERAL HEALTH
AND SAFETY MATTERS

A. FINANCIAL QUALIFICATIONS

1. Washington Public Power Supply System is a municipal corporation and joint operating agency of the State of Washington, organized in January 1957 pursuant to the laws of the State of Washington. WPPSS is composed of 19 operating public utility districts and the cities of Richland, Seattle, and Tacoma, Washington, each of which operates an electrical distribution system within the State of Washington. WPPSS

is empowered to acquire, construct and operate facilities for the generation and transmission of electric power and energy, but does not engage in the distribution of electric energy at retail. (Applicant's Exhibits 1 and 54; Staff Exhibit 16; Perko, Tr. following p. 598.)

2. WPPSS does not have rates and is not subject to the jurisdiction of any regulatory agency having control over rates. Rather, WPPSS is reimbursed for the cost of each project, including debt service, by the purchasers of the capability of that project. In this regard, the entire electrical capability of WPPSS' 70% ownership share of WNP-3 has been purchased by 103 publicly and cooperatively owned utilities ("Participants"), ^{3/} all of whom are statutory preference customers of the Bonneville Power Administration ("BPA"). The remaining 30% ownership share of WNP-3 has been purchased by four investor-owned utilities ("Companies") in the following undivided portions: Pacific Power and Light Company (10%), Portland General Electric Company (10%), The Washington Water Power Company (5%), and Puget Sound

3/ The respective portions purchased by each Participant are set forth in the formal Application (Applicant's Exhibit 1). A portion of WPPSS' 70% share of the WNP-3 output will be sold to 15 industrial customers of the Bonneville Power Administration from the date of commercial operation through June 30, 1984, pursuant to a "Power Sale Agreement".

Power and Light Company (5%). (Applicant's Exhibits 1 and 54; Staff Exhibit 16; Perko, Tr. following p. 598.)

3. WPPSS estimates its total cost for WNP-3 to be \$970 million. This estimate includes total nuclear production plant costs (\$910,536,000), transmission and general plant costs (\$14,989,000), and nuclear fuel inventory cost for the first core (\$44,475,000). (Perko, Tr. following p. 598.)

4. The Participants have executed "Net Billing Agreements"^{4/} with WPPSS and BPA which provide that the Participants' portion of WPPSS' 70% share of the capability of WNP-3 will be sold to the Participants, which in turn will assign the capability to BPA. The Net Billing Agreements provide that BPA will then credit the payments made to WPPSS by each Participant for its proportionate share of the WNP-3 annual costs (including debt service) against billings made by BPA to the Participant for power and services. All Participants are obligated by the Net Billing Agreements to pay their proportionate shares to WPPSS whether or not WNP-3 is complete, operable or operating, and notwithstanding the suspension, interruption, interference with, reduction, or curtailment of WNP-3. Further, BPA will

^{4/} A form of Net Billing Agreement is set forth in Exhibit A to WPPSS' formal Application (Applicant's Exhibit 1).

credit all payments made to WPPSS by the Participants irrespective of energy actually received by BPA. Thus, there is assurance that the Participants will possess the necessary funds to bear their share of costs for WNP-3 irrespective of operation of that project. In the event of a default by a Participant, the remaining Participants are obligated to automatic step-ups in their billings (by as much as 25%) to satisfy the total obligations of the Participants. Thus, there are three levels of security for repayment of bonds and notes issued by WPPSS to finance its 70% share of WNP-3. The first level of security is the revenues to be derived from operation of WNP-3. The second level of security is the Net Billing Agreements pursuant to which the source of funds for payment of project costs is not dependent on actual project revenues. The third level of security is the obligation of the United States Government (through BPA) to provide power and credits to the Participants irrespective of operation of WNP-3. (Applicant's Exhibits 1 and 54; Staff Exhibit 16, Perko, Tr. following p. 598.)

5. Permanent financing of WPPSS' 70% ownership share of WNP-3 is effected by issuance of long-term debt securities of the revenue bond variety. State of Washington law (R.C.W. §43.52.3411) provides that WPPSS may issue revenue bonds payable from the revenues of the utility properties operated by it. WPPSS' Board of Directors has adopted a project plan

and system resolution for WNP-3, as well as plan and system resolutions for issuance of revenue bonds for WNP-3. These resolutions serve as the indentures to the buyers of the securities in which certain covenants are made to such buyers. The bonds or notes of WPPSS are negotiable instruments and legal securities for deposits of public monies, are legal investments for trustees and other fiduciaries, and for savings and loan associations, banks, and insurance companies. (Perko, Tr. following p. 598.)

6. WPPSS has a record of successful financing of generation projects. WPPSS began construction in 1962 and is now operating the Packwood Lake Hydroelectric Project (27,000 kw). Construction costs of this project were financed by the sale of revenue bonds in the amount of \$13,700,000. All costs, including debt service, have been paid on a current basis and, excess construction funds have been applied to retire \$519,000 par value of bonds ahead of schedule. In addition, \$415,000 bonds have been retired according to the original retirement schedule. The project output is sold to 12 public utility districts. Operating revenues for fiscal year 1976 totaled \$782,259. (Perko, Tr. following p. 598.)

7. WPPSS also successfully financed and constructed, and is now operating, the Hanford Generating Project (860,000 kw), which utilizes by-product steam produced in

the dual purpose N-Reactor of the United States Energy Research and Development Administration ("ERDA") on the Hanford Reservation. Construction costs were financed by the sale of revenue bonds in 1963 in the total amount of \$122,000,000. All costs, including debt service, have been paid on a current basis and, in addition, excess construction funds have been applied to retire \$34,825,000 par value of bonds ahead of schedule. In addition, \$28,265,000 bonds have been retired according to the original debt retirement schedule. The project output is sold to 76 power purchasers, including public utility districts, municipalities, rural electric cooperatives and investor-owned utilities in the Northwest region. Operating revenues for fiscal year 1976 totaled \$29,690,579. (Perko, Tr. following p. 598.)

8. WPPSS is currently constructing its Nuclear Project No. 1 ("WNP-1") (1250 mw) located on ERDA's Hanford Reservation near Richland, Washington. WNP-1 is being financed pursuant to Net Billing Agreements similar to those executed for WNP-3. In September of 1975, WPPSS issued the first long-term revenue bonds to finance this project, and a total of \$535,000,000 in long-term debts has been issued to date. These securities were rated Aaa by Moody's Investor Service,

Inc. and AAA by Standard and Poor's Corporation.^{5/} Commercial operation is scheduled for January 1982. (Perko, Tr. following p. 598.)

9. WPPSS is also currently constructing WPPSS Nuclear Project No. 2 ("WNP-2") (formerly Hanford No. 2) (1100 mw) which is also located on the Hanford Reservation. WNP-2 is being financed in the same manner as WNP-1 and WNP-3, with the entire capability being sold to public and cooperatively owned utilities under similar Net Billing Agreements. In July of 1973, WPPSS issued the first long-term revenue bonds to finance WNP-2, and a total of \$800,000,000 in long-term debts has been issued to date. These securities were rated Aaa by Moody's Investor Service, Inc. and AAA by Standard and Poor's Corporation. Commercial operation is scheduled for September 1980. (Perko, Tr. following p. 598.)^{6/}

10. WPPSS has also begun work on WPPSS Nuclear Project No. 4 ("WNP-4"), a duplicate of WNP-1, located on the Hanford Reservation. WNP-4 is being financed with WNP-5 as one system, and the project financing approach

^{5/} The Atomic Safety and Licensing Board in Washington Public Power Supply System (WPPSS Nuclear Projects Nos. 1 and 4) 2 NRC 922, 927 (December 22, 1975), concluded that WPPSS possessed or had reasonable assurance of obtaining the funds necessary to cover estimated construction costs of WNP-1 and related fuel cycle costs.

^{6/} The Atomic Safety and Licensing Board in Washington Public Power Supply System (WPPSS Nuclear Project No. 2) 6 AEC 197 (March 15, 1973), concluded that the record was adequate to support findings subsequently made by the then Director of Regulation that WPPSS was financially qualified to construct WNP-2.

will not be altered, although there are some differences in the underlying contractual arrangements. These arrangements, and the financing history of WNP-4 and WNP-5, are discussed herein, infra, at paragraphs 13-17.

11. WPPSS has also issued \$250 million of long-term revenue bonds for WNP-3. These long-term securities were rated Aaa by Moody's Investor Service, Inc. and AAA by Standard and Poor's Corporation. These and all subsequent issues are earmarked as being for WNP-3 and proceeds of the sale of securities may be expended for that project only. Correspondingly, revenues associated with contracts for the sale and purchase of the output of WNP-3 may be applied only to WNP-3 costs, including debt service. To continue financing WNP-3, in addition to the \$250 million revenue bonds already sold, WPPSS will issue approximately \$720 million dollars of its tax exempt revenue bonds in series from time to time during the period of construction. Each series of bonds issued will be on a parity with other bonds issued. (Perko, Tr. following p. 598.) Based upon the foregoing, the Board finds that WPPSS is financially qualified in terms of 10 C.F.R. §50.33(f) and Appendix C to 10 C.F.R. Part 50 to design and construct WNP-3 in that WPPSS possesses or has reasonable assurance of obtaining the funds necessary to finance its share (70%) of those activities and related fuel cycle costs.

12. The Companies have executed "Ownership Agreements"^{7/} with WPPSS which provide that each of the Companies will pay its respective portion of the costs of acquiring, constructing, and operating WNP-3, as well as of WNP-3 annual operating costs. The Companies also are obligated by the Ownership Agreements to make payments whether or not WNP-3 is complete, operable or operating, and notwithstanding interruption or curtailment of output of WNP-3. The respective shares of the 30% aggregate which the four investor-owned electric utility Companies have agreed to purchase are set forth in paragraph 2, supra. The Companies are financing their respective shares individually in the same manner as the balance of their respective construction programs, viz., short-term borrowing, sale of equity securities, proceeds from first mortgage bonds, internally generated funds (including retained earnings, depreciation and deferred taxes), leases or other executory arrangements and other secured and unsecured transactions or construction financing.^{8/} The Board finds that each of the four investor-owned Companies which have purchased an aggregate of 30% ownership interest in WNP-3 is financially qualified

^{7/} A form of Ownership's Agreement is set forth in Exhibit A to WPPSS' formal Application (Applicant's Exhibit 1).

^{8/} Current annual reports for the Companies are set forth in PSAR Amendment 39 (Applicant's Exhibit 54).

in terms of 10 C.F.R. §50.33(f) and Appendix C to 10 C.F.R. Part 50 in that each possesses or has reasonable assurance of obtaining the funds necessary to finance its respective share of design and construction costs for WNP-3, including related fuel cycle costs. (Applicant's Exhibits 1 and 54; Staff Exhibit 16; Perko, Tr. following p. 598.)

13. With respect to WNP-5, WPPSS owns a 90% undivided interest as a tenant in common with Pacific Power and Light Company, which owns the remaining 10% undivided interest. WPPSS has executed "Participants' Agreements"^{9/} with 88 public and cooperative utilities ("Participants"), which will purchase the entire capability of WPPSS' ownership share (90%) of WNP-5, and the entire capability (100%) of WNP-4, which is wholly owned by WPPSS. The ownership shares of WPPSS in WNP-4 (100%) and WNP-5 (90%) will be financed in the same manner as WNP-1, WNP-2 and WNP-3, viz., through the issuance of revenue bonds. All projects heretofore undertaken by WPPSS, except WNP-4 and WNP-5, have been financed as separate systems. As noted, WPPSS' ownership interests in WNP-4 and WNP-5 will be financed together as one system, and the project financing approach used for WNP-1, WNP-2 and WNP-3 and discussed in

^{9/} A form of Participants' Agreements and the respective portions purchased by each Participant are set forth in PSAR Amendment 39 (Applicant's Exhibit 54).

detail herein, supra, paragraphs 4 - 9, will not be altered. (Applicant's Exhibit 54; Perko, Tr. following p. 598.)

14. WPPSS estimates its total cost of WNP-5 to be \$1,718,661,000. This estimate includes total nuclear production plant costs (\$1,539,207,000), transmission and general plant costs (\$19,271,000), and nuclear fuel inventory for the first core and reload fuel (\$160,183,000). (Perko, Tr. following p. 598.)

15. Under the Participants' Agreements, WPPSS receives a promise from the Participants that each will pay a portion of the costs of acquiring, constructing and operating the project (WNP-4 and WNP-5). Each Participants' portion of such costs includes the amount required each year to pay the interest and a portion of the principal on the bonds outstanding, plus the Participants' share of the annual operating costs. The first level of security for repayment of bonds is the revenues to be derived from operation of the project. The second level of security is that the Participants are obligated to make payments whether or not the project is completed, operable or operating, and notwithstanding interruption or curtailment of output. Thus, the source of funds for the payment of project costs is not dependent on actual project revenues, but is insured on a broad base through the obligation of the public and cooperative entities. Assurance

that such obligations can be met is provided in that the Participants covenant to increase rates to the level necessary to meet their obligations to WPPSS set forth in the Participants' Agreements. These rates are not subject to review or approval by any State agency. In the case of default by a Participant, each other Participant in its class (i.e., cooperative or public agencies) promises to step-up their respective obligations by as much as 25%. (Applicant's Exhibit 54; Perko, Tr. following p. 598.)

16. To finance WNP-4 and WNP-5, revenue notes in the amount of \$15,000,000 were sold in August of 1974 for the preliminary planning and progress payments. These notes matured and were retired on June 15, 1976. In addition, short-term revenue bonds in the amount of \$100 million were sold in July of 1975, and long-term revenue bonds in the amount of \$145 million were sold in February of 1977. Most recently, on May 24, 1977, long-term bonds in the amount of \$90 million were sold by WPPSS. These bonds were rated A-1 by Moody's and A+ by Standard and Poors. (Tr. 606-07.) To continue financing WNP-4 and its ownership's share of WNP-5, in addition to the \$335 million revenue bonds already sold, WPPSS will issue approximately \$3.1 billion of its tax-exempt revenue bonds in series from time to time during the period of

construction (Perko, Tr. following p. 598). Based upon the foregoing, the Board finds that WPPSS is financially qualified in terms of 10 C.F.R. §50.33(f) and Appendix C to 10 C.F.R. Part 50 to design and construct WNP-5 in that WPPSS possesses or has reasonable assurance of obtaining the funds necessary to finance its share (90%) of those activities and related fuel cycle costs.^{10/}

17. Pacific Power and Light Company ("PP&L") has executed an "Ownership Agreement" with WPPSS to purchase 10% of WNP-5.^{11/} PP&L will finance its ownership share of WNP-5 in the same manner as the balance of its respective construction programs, viz., short-term borrowing, sale of equity securities, proceeds from first mortgage bonds, internally generated funds (including retained earnings, depreciation, and deferred taxes), leases or other executory arrangements and other secured and unsecured transactions or construction financing.^{12/} The Board finds that PP&L is

^{10/} As noted, WNP-4 and WPPSS' share of WNP-5 will be financed as one system. We note that the Atomic Safety and Licensing Board in Washington Public Power Supply System (WPPSS Nuclear Project No. 4) in its Memorandum and Order dated September 7, 1976, stated that it could at that time "make a favorable conclusion of law on the financial qualifications issue for WNP-4." However, the Board in WNP-4 deferred issuance of the decision on financial qualifications to await resolution of certain unrelated outstanding matters.

^{11/} A copy of the Ownership Agreement between PP&L and WPPSS is set forth in Exhibit H to WPPSS' formal Application, as amended by PSAR Amendment 39 (Applicant's Exhibit 54).

financially qualified in terms of 10 C.F.R. §50.33(f) and Appendix C to 10 C.F.R. Part 50 in that it possesses or has reasonable assurance of obtaining the funds necessary to finance its share (10%) of design and construction costs for WNP-5, including related fuel cycle costs. (Applicant's Exhibits 1 and 54; Staff Exhibit 16; Perko, Tr. following p. 598.)

B. DESCRIPTION AND SAFETY EVALUATION OF THE FACILITIES

18. The facilities are to be located on a 2450-acre site in southeastern Grays Harbor County, Washington, one mile southeast of the confluence of the Satsop and Chehalis Rivers, and approximately 26 miles west-southwest of Olympia, Washington. The exclusion area is approximately circular in shape with a minimum boundary distance of 4,300 feet (1,310 meters) measured approximately from the center of either reactor building. The Applicant currently owns all portions of the exclusion area required for plant construction activities. Further, the Applicant has obtained by easement the authority to determine all activities within the exclusion area, including exclusion or removal of personnel and property, with the exception of two parcels. Negotiations are ongoing between the Applicant and the owners of these parcels for easements similar to those obtained by the Applicant from other landowners in the exclusion area. In the event that these negotiations are not successful,

Safety Evaluation Report

NUREG-0023

Suppl. No. 1

U. S. Nuclear
Regulatory Commission

related to construction of
**Washington Public Power
Supply System Nuclear
Projects No. 3 and No. 5**

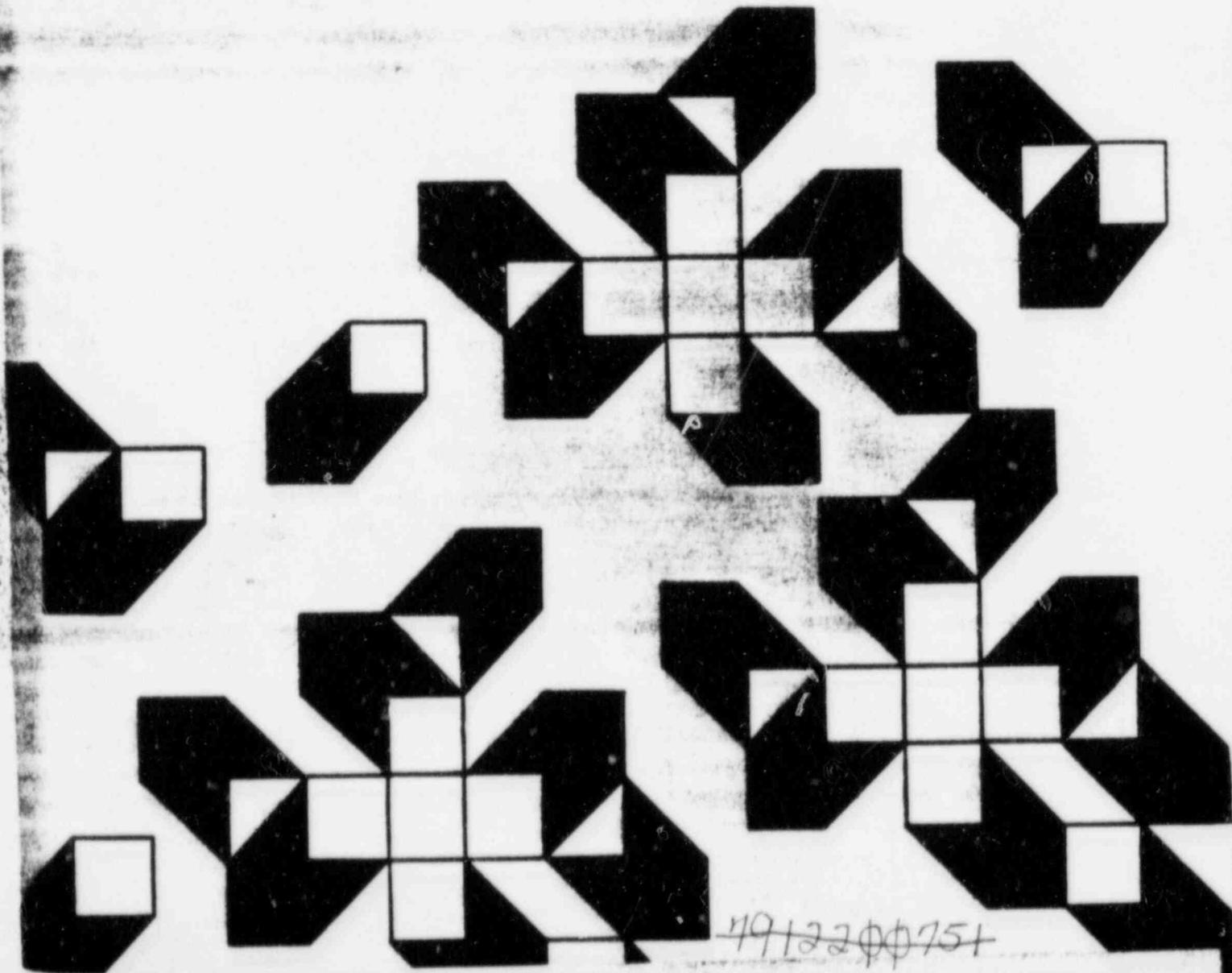
Office of Nuclear
Reactor Regulation

Docket Nos. STN 50-508
STN 50-509

June 1976

Washington Public Power
Supply System, et al.

Supplement No. 1



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NUREG-0023
Supplement No. 1
June 1976

SUPPLEMENT NO. 1
TO THE
SAFETY EVALUATION REPORT
BY THE
OFFICE OF NUCLEAR REACTOR REGULATION
U.S. NUCLEAR REGULATORY COMMISSION
IN THE MATTER OF
WASHINGTON PUBLIC POWER SUPPLY SYSTEM
NUCLEAR PROJECTS NO. 3 AND NO. 5
DOCKET NOS. STN 50-508 AND STN 50-509

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1.0 INTRODUCTION AND GENERAL DISCUSSION

1.1 Introduction

The Nuclear Regulatory Commission's (Commission) Safety Evaluation Report in the matter of the application by the Washington Public Power Supply System, Pacific Power & Light Company, Portland General Electric Company, Puget Sound Power & Light Company and The Washington Water Power Company (hereinafter referred to as the applicants) for Project No. 3 (WNP-3) and the Washington Public Power Supply System and Pacific Power & Light Company for Project No. 5 (WNP-5) to construct and operate the proposed facilities was issued on February 13, 1976.

The purpose of this supplement is to update the Safety Evaluation Report by providing (1) our evaluation of additional information submitted by the applicants since the Safety Evaluation Report was issued, (2) our evaluation of the matters where we had not completed our review of information submitted by the applicants when the Safety Evaluation Report was issued and (3) our responses to the comments made by the Advisory Committee on Reactor Safeguards in its report dated April 16, 1976.

Except for the appendices, each of the following sections of this supplement is numbered the same as the sections of the Safety Evaluation Report that is being updated, and the discussions are supplementary to and not in lieu of the discussion in the Safety Evaluation Report.

Appendix A to this supplement is a continuation of the chronology of the staff's principal actions related to processing of the WNP-3 and WNP-5 application. Appendix B is the Report of the Advisory Committee on Reactor Safeguards on WNP-3 and WNP-5. Appendix C is a listing of errata to the Safety Evaluation Report.

1.9 Outstanding Issues

In Section 1.9 of the Safety Evaluation Report, we listed a number of outstanding issues. All of the outstanding issues have been resolved.

2.0

- 2.1 Geography and Demography
- 2.1.2 Exclusion Area Control

The exclusion area is approximately 4,300 feet (1,310 meters) in length. The applicants have obtained easements of all proper parcels. In a letter dated July 1978, the applicants are continuing with the proper negotiations with the property owners. If negotiations fail to produce a satisfactory agreement, the applicants have the authority to control these portions of the property. The intention is to either purchase or lease the authority granted by Washington State.

With this commitment from the applicants, it is expected that the applicants will have the exclusion area as required by

SYSTEMS AND COMPONENTS

Postulated Rupture of Piping
Postulated Rupture of High

Applicants' systems and with the protection against

3.0 DESIGN CRITERIA FOR STRUCTURES, SYSTEMS AND COMPONENTS

- 3.6 Protection Against Dynamic Effects Associated with the Postulated Rupture of Piping
- 3.6.2 Protection Against Dynamic Effects Associated with the Postulated Rupture of High Energy Piping Outside Containment

In the Safety Evaluation Report, we stated that we had reviewed the applicants' commitments regarding the design of the high and moderate energy piping systems and associated components and structures. We found them to be in accordance with the guidance set forth in the Commission's letter of July 12, 1974, "Protection Against Postulated Events and Accidents Outside Containment."

We further stated that the applicants had submitted a Topical Report, ETR-1002, "Design Considerations for the Protection from the Effects of Pipe Rupture," to define in more detail criteria which will be used in providing protection from these postulated events. The Topical Report also summarizes the analytical methods to be employed to assess the consequences of the postulated failure. We stated that we would require that the criteria described in this topical report be consistent with the staff technical positions.

In Amendment 33 to the Preliminary Safety Analysis Report (PSAR), the applicants deleted reference to the Topical Report. As stated in the Safety Evaluation Report, we continue to find that the applicants' commitments, as stated in the PSAR regarding the design of the high and moderate energy piping systems and associated components and structures, are in accordance with our design criteria and are acceptable. We consider this item resolved.

- 3.9 Mechanical Systems and Components
- 3.9.2 ASME Code Class 2 and 3 Components
- 3.9.2.1 Design and Installation Criteria, Pressure Relieving Devices

We reported in the Safety Evaluation Report that the applicants had referenced two recently developed computer codes, LOADFACT and PIPESTRESS 2010, for use in analyzing the effects of dynamic loadings associated with the sudden operation of pressure relieving devices. We stated that we would require the applicants to establish the validity of these codes for this type of analysis in accordance with our technical positions.

In Amendment 30 to the PSAR, the applicants submitted program validation information for PIPESTRESS 2010. Also in Amendment 30, the applicants stated that applicable validation information for LOADFACT could be obtained from reviewing the elastic solution validation results for a code entitled Plast 2267, as contained in Topical Report ETR-1002.

We have reviewed this information and find that the validations, as submitted, comply with our technical positions as described in Standard Review Plan 3.9.1. Therefore, we consider this issue to be resolved.

6.0 ENGINEERED SAFETY FEATURES

6.2 Containment Systems

6.2.8 Containment Air Purification and Cleanup Systems

In the Safety Evaluation Report, we described the applicants' proposed spray additive system and stated that, because of the unproven design of this system, we would require integral pre-operational testing of the spray and spray additive system to demonstrate adequate performance of the design. These pre-operational tests must be of sufficient detail to permit the evaluation of the capability of the system to inject sodium hydroxide into the containment spray flow at an adequate rate to produce an hydrogen ion concentration (pH) value of 8.5 in the containment sump at the end of injection, while maintaining the spray solution within the pH values of 9.0 and 11.0. The performance of the system within these limits must be demonstrated with a single active failure in the spray or spray additive system, or any support system. In Amendment 30 to the PSAR, the applicants described a series of pre-operational tests which include integrated testing of the spray and spray additive system with a single active failure either in the spray or spray additive system. The spray additive tank will be filled with water in lieu of sodium hydroxide. The results of these integrated tests will be correlated with separate sodium hydroxide flow measurements. We find this pre-operational testing commitment acceptable at the construction permit stage of review, and we consider this issue to be resolved.

9.0 AUXILIARY SYSTEMS

9.5 Other Auxiliary Systems

9.5.1 Fire Protection System

In Amendments 30 and 31 to the PSAR, the applicants documented the following information to resolve our concerns regarding the fire protection system:

- (1) Portable Halon 1301 fire extinguishers will be used as the fire extinguishing agent in the control room cabinets and computer room cabinets.
- (2) The fire extinguishing system in the dry cooling tower electrical rooms will use ionization fire detectors, alarms, and automatic Halon 1301 flooding.
- (3) The Halon 1301 inventory of each Halon 1301 fire extinguisher will be checked quarterly by weighing the Halon container.
- (4) Pre-action sprinklers with heat and ionization detectors and alarm plus manual fire hoses will be provided in the electrical penetration areas.
- (5) An automatic hydrogen analyzer and alarm will be provided in the battery rooms to monitor hydrogen gas buildup from operation of the batteries. Portable Halon 1301 extinguishers will be located directly outside the battery rooms. Hose stations and portable Halon 1301 extinguishers will be provided in the vicinity of the emergency switchgear rooms.
- (6) The diesel fuel oil storage tanks have been moved from the previous location directly under the electrical rooms between the dry cooling towers to the opposite ends of the dry cooling towers. The electrical rooms for the dry cooling towers remain in the original area between the two dry cooling towers. The electrical rooms and each diesel fuel oil storage tank will be enclosed in barriers with a minimum fire rating of three hours. The diesel fuel oil storage tank areas will be provided with automatic foam system with alarms.
- (7) In Section 9.3.3 of the PSAR, the applicants stated that the safety related equipment rooms with automatic sprinkler systems such as the cable vault areas will be provided with floor drains.

Based on our review of the above fire protection system modifications, we conclude that the design criteria and bases meet the requirements of Criterion 3 of the General

Design Criteria regarding design of structures and systems and provision of fire detection and fighting systems of appropriate capacity and capability to minimize the probability and effect of fires and are acceptable. We, therefore, consider this issue resolved. However, as a result of investigations presently being conducted by the staff on fire protection systems, additional requirements may be imposed before plant operation to further improve the capability of the fire protection system to prevent unacceptable damage that may result from a fire.

11.0 RADIOACTIVE WASTE MANAGEMENT

11.6 Evaluation Findings

On April 30, 1975, the Commission adopted Appendix I to 10 CFR Part 50, "Numerical Guides for Design Objectives and Limiting Conditions for Operation to Meet the Criterion 'As Low As Reasonably Achievable for Radioactive Material in Light-Water-Cooled Nuclear Power Reactor Effluents'." To effectively implement the requirements of Appendix I, we have reassessed the parameters and mathematical models used in calculating releases of radioactive materials in liquid and gaseous effluents in order to comply with the Commission's guidance. This guidance directed that current operating data, applicable to proposed radwaste treatment and effluent control systems for a facility, be considered in the assessment of the input parameters. The input parameters, models and their bases are given in Regulatory Guide 1.8B, "Calculation of Releases of Radioactive Materials in Liquid and Gaseous Effluents from Pressurized Water Reactors (PWRs)," September 9, 1975.

By letter from Daniel R. Muller to J. J. Stein, dated September 12, 1975, we requested the applicants to submit additional information concerning the means proposed to be employed to keep levels of radioactive materials in effluents from WNP-3 and WNP-5 to unrestricted areas "as low as reasonably achievable" in accordance with Appendix I guidelines. In a letter dated October 17, 1975, the applicants chose to perform the cost-benefit analysis required by Section II.D of Appendix I to 10 CFR Part 50.

We have performed an independent evaluation of the applicants' proposed methods to meet the requirements of Appendix I as documented in Supplement 6 to the Environmental Report. Our evaluation consisted of: (1) a review of the information provided by the applicants in response to the letter of September 12, 1975; (2) a review of the applicants' proposed radwaste treatment and effluent control systems as described in the PSAR as amended through Amendment 27 and in the Environmental Report as amended through Amendment 5; (3) the calculation of new source terms based on models and parameters as given in Regulatory Guide 1.8B; and (4) the calculation of the cost-benefit of potential radwaste treatment augments, using doses based on the source terms calculated in (3) above and guidance as given in Regulatory Guide 1.110, "Cost-Benefit Analysis for Radwaste Systems for Light-Water Cooled Nuclear Power Reactors" (March 1976).

The individual and population doses were calculated using the guidance in Regulatory Guide 1.109, "Calculation of Annual Average Doses to Man from Routine Releases of Reactor Effluents for the Purpose of Evaluating Compliance with 10 CFR Part 50, Appendix I" (March 1976). Meteorologic and hydrologic factors in the dose calculations were determined using the guidance in Regulatory Guide 1.111, "Methods for

Estimating Atmospheric Transport and Dispersion of Gaseous Effluents from Routine Releases from Light-Water-Cooled Reactors" (March 1976), and in Regulatory Guide 1.EE, "Analytical Models for Estimating Radioisotope Concentration in Different Water Bodies" (September 1975).

We have determined the quantities of radioactive materials that will be released in the liquid and gaseous effluent streams during normal operation including anticipated operational occurrences. The principal radionuclides expected to be released in liquid and gaseous effluents are given in Tables 11.1 and 11.2 to this supplement. In making these determinations, we have considered waste flows, radionuclide activities, and equipment decontamination factors, which are consistent with those expected over the 40 year operating life of the plant, considering normal operation including anticipated operational occurrences. A list of the parameters used in these determinations is given in Table 11.3.

In our evaluation, we have determined that for each reactor on the WNP-3 and WNP-5 site that (1) the release of all radioactive materials above background in liquid effluents will not result in an annual dose or dose commitment to any individual in an unrestricted area from all pathways of exposure in excess of 3 milliroentgens equivalent man (millirems) to the total body and 10 millirems to any organ, (2) the release of all radioactive materials above background in gaseous effluents will not result in an estimated annual air dose at any location near ground level which could be occupied by individuals in unrestricted areas in excess of 10 milliradiation absorbed doses (millirads) for gamma radiation or 20 millirads for beta radiation, and (3) the release of all radioactive iodine and radioactive material in particulate form above background will not result in an annual dose or dose commitment to any individual in an unrestricted area from all pathways of exposure in excess of 15 millirems to any organ.

For the cost-benefit analyses, we considered the potential effectiveness of augmenting the proposed liquid and gaseous radwaste treatment systems using items of reasonably demonstrated technology. We further considered whether additional augmentation would effectively reduce the cumulative population dose reasonably expected within a 50 mile radius of the reactors.

We evaluated the potential radwaste system augments based on a study of the design of the applicants' systems, on the dose information provided in Tables 11.4 and 11.5 of this supplement, on the basis of an interim value of \$1,000 per man-roentgens equivalent man (man-rem) to the total body and \$1,000 per man-rem to the thyroid for reductions in dose by the application of augments, and on the cost of potential radwaste system augments as presented in Regulatory Guide 1.110.

The doses from gaseous releases to the population within a 50 mile radius of each reactor, when multiplied by \$1,000 per man-rem to the total body or \$1,000 per man-rem to the thyroid, resulted in a cost-assessment value of \$7,000 for the man-rem dose to the total body and \$8,000 for the man-rem dose to the thyroid. Similarly, the doses from liquid releases resulted in cost-assessment values of \$610 for the man-rem doses to the total body and \$1,100 for the man-rem doses to the thyroid.

TABLE 11.1

CALCULATED RELEASES OF RADIOACTIVE MATERIALS IN GASEOUS EFFLUENTS FROM

WNP-3 and WNP-5
(Curies per year per unit)

Nuclide	Waste Gas Processing System	Reactor Bldg	Auxiliary Bldg	Turbine Bldg	Condenser Air Removal Vent	Total
Krypton-83m	a	a	a	a	a	a
Krypton-85m	a	1	2	a	1	4
Krypton-85	260	1	a	a	a	260
Krypton-87	a	a	1	a	a	1
Krypton-88	a	2	4	a	2	8
Krypton-89	a	a	a	a	a	a
Xenon-131m	a	3	a	a	a	3
Xenon-133m	a	7	a	a	a	7
Xenon-133	a	570	33	a	21	620
Xenon-135m	a	a	a	a	a	a
Xenon-135	a	6	4	a	3	13
Xenon-137	a	a	a	a	a	a
Xenon-138	a	a	1	a	a	1
Iodine-131	a	2.1(-3)	4.3(-3)	2.4(-4)	2.7(-3)	9.3(-3)
Iodine-133	a	8.3(-4)	6.2(-3)	3.4(-4)	3.9(-3)	1.1(-2)
Cobalt-60	7(-5) ^b	4.7(-5)	2.7(-4)	a	a	3.9(-4)
Cobalt-58	1.5(-4)	1(-4)	6(-4)	a	a	8.5(-4)
Iron-59	1.5(-5)	1(-5)	6(-5)	a	a	8.5(-5)
Manganese-54	4.5(-5)	3(-5)	1.8(-4)	a	a	2.5(-4)
Cesium-137	7.5(-5)	5.3(-5)	3(-4)	a	a	4.3(-4)
Cesium-134	4.5(-5)	3(-5)	1.8(-4)	a	a	2.5(-4)
Strontium-90	6(-7)	4.2(-7)	2.4(-6)	a	a	3.4(-6)
Strontium-89	3.3(-6)	2.4(-6)	1.3(-5)	a	a	1.9(-5)
Carbon-14	7.2	8(-1)	a	a	a	8
Hydrogen-3	a	380	380	a	a	760
Argon-41	a	25	a	a	a	25

^anegligible compared to overall source term, e.g., less than 1.0 curies per year noble gases, less than 1 (-4) curies per year iodine.

^bexponential notation: 7(-5) = 7×10^{-5} .

TABLE 11.2
CALCULATED RELEASES OF RADIOACTIVE MATERIALS IN LIQUID EFFLUENTS FROM
WNP-3 AND WNP-5

<u>Nuclide</u>	<u>Curies per year</u> <u>per unit</u>	<u>Nuclide</u>	<u>Curies per year</u> <u>per unit</u>
Chromium-51	8(-5) ^a	Tellurium-131m	4(-5)
Manganese-54	1(-3)	Tellurium-131	2(-5)
Iron-55	1(-4)	Iodine-131	5.9(-2)
Iron-59	5(-5)	Tellurium-132	4.4(-4)
Cobalt-58	4.9(-3)	Iodine-132	2.5(-3)
Cobalt-60	8.8(-3)	Iodine-133	3.7(-3)
Bromine-83	8(-5)	Iodine-134	3(-5)
Rubidium-86	2(-5)	Cesium-134	2.7(-2)
Strontium-89	2(-5)	Iodine-135	1.1(-2)
Molybdenum-99	1.6(-3)	Cesium-136	2.8(-3)
Technetium-99m	1.6(-3)	Cesium-137	3.4(-2)
Tellurium-127m	1(-5)	Barium-137	9.7(-3)
Tellurium-127	2(-5)	Neptunium-239	2(-5)
Tellurium-129m	6(-5)	All Others	
Tellurium-129	4(-4)	Except Hydrogen-3	6(-5)
Iodine-130	1.7(-4)	Total	2.1(-1)
		Hydrogen-3	7.6(+2)

^aexponential notation: 8(-5) = 8×10^{-5}

TABLE 11.3
PRINCIPAL PARAMETERS AND CONDITIONS USED IN CALCULATING RELEASES
OF RADIOACTIVE MATERIAL IN LIQUID AND GASEOUS EFFLUENTS FROM
WNP-3 AND WNP-5

Reactor Power Level	3800 thermal megawatts
Plant Capacity Factor	0.80
Failed Fuel	0.12 percent (a)
Primary System	
Mass of Coolant	5.4×10^5 pounds
Letdown Rate	84 gallons per minute
Shim Bleed Rate	1.1 gallons per minute
Leakage to Secondary System	100 pounds per day
Leakage to Containment Building	(b)
Leakage to Auxiliary Buildings	160 pounds per day
Frequency of Degassing for Cold Shutdowns	2 per year
Secondary System	
Steam Flow Rate	1.7×10^7 pounds per hour
Mass of Steam/Steam Generator	1.6×10^4 pounds
Mass of Liquid/Steam Generator	1.6×10^5 pounds
Secondary Coolant Mass	2.8×10^6 pounds
Rate of Steam Leakage to Turbine Building	1.7×10^3 pounds per hour
Fraction of Feedwater Processed Through Condensate Demineralizers	0.6
Steam Generator Blowdown Rate	1.7×10^5 pounds per hour
Containment Building Volume	3.4×10^6 cubic feet
Annual Frequency of Containment Purges (shutdown)	4
Annual Frequency of Containment Purges (at power)	20
Iodine Partition Factors (gas/liquid)	
Leakage to Auxiliary Building	0.0075
Steam Generator	0.01
Leakage to Turbine Building	1.0
Main Condenser/Air Ejector (volatile species)	0.15

^aThis value is constant and corresponds to 0.12 percent of the operating power fission product source term as given in Regulatory Guide 1.8B, September 9, 1975.

^bOne percent per day of the primary coolant noble gas inventory and 0.001 percent per day of the primary coolant iodine inventory.

TABLE 11.3 (Continued)

Decontamination Factors (DF) for liquid wastes

	<u>Boron Recovery System (BRS)</u>	<u>Floor Drain Wastes Inorganic Chemical Wastes, Regenerant Solutions</u>	<u>Laundry and Hot Shower Drains</u>
Iodine	1×10^4	1×10^4	1
Cesium, Rubidium	2×10^4	1×10^5	1
Others	1×10^5	1×10^5	1
		<u>All Nuclides Except Iodine</u>	<u>Iodine</u>
Radwaste Evaporator DF		10^4	10^3
BRS Evaporator DF		10^3	10^2
		<u>Anions</u>	<u>Cesium and Rubidium</u>
Boron Recycle Feed Demineralizer, DF		10	2
Primary Coolant Letdown Demineralizer, DF		10	2
Evaporator Condensate Polishing Demineralizer, DF		10	10
Mixed Bed Condensate Demineralizer, DF		10	2
			<u>Other Nuclides</u>
Turbine Air Removal System and Containment Building Internal Recirculation System Charcoal Filter, DF (Iodine Removal)			10
Fuel Handling Building and Auxiliary Building Ventilation System Charcoal Filter, DF (Iodine Removal)			10

TABLE 11.4
 COMPARISON OF CALCULATED DOSES FROM
 WNP-3 AND WNP-5 OPERATION
 WITH SECTIONS II.A, II.B AND II.C
 OF APPENDIX I TO 10 CFR PART 50
 (Doses to Maximum Individual per Reactor Unit)

<u>Criterion</u>	<u>Appendix I Dose Design Objective</u>	<u>Calculated Doses</u>
Liquid Effluents		
Dose to total body from all pathways	3 mrem/yr ^a	2.1 mrem/yr
Dose to any organ from all pathways	10 mrem/yr	2.6 mrem/yr
Noble Gas Effluents		
Gamma dose in air	10 mrad/yr ^b	2.6 mrad/yr
Beta dose in air	20 mrad/yr	4.7 mrad/yr
Dose to total body of an individual	5 mrem/yr	0.9 mrem/yr
Dose to skin of an individual	15 mrem/yr	2.1 mrem/yr
Radioiodines and Particulates ^c		
Dose to any organ from all pathways	15 mrem/yr	3.0 mrem/yr

^amillirems per year

^bmillirads per year

^cCarbon-14 and tritium have been added to this category.

TABLE 11.5
CALCULATED POPULATION DOSES FOR COST-BENEFIT
ANALYSIS, SECTION II.D OF APPENDIX I TO 10 CFR PART 50*

<u>Pathway</u>	<u>Total Body</u> <u>man-roentgen equivalent man</u>	<u>Thyroid</u> <u>man-roentgen equivalent man</u>
Liquid	0.61	1.1
Gaseous	6.8	8.0

*Based on the population reasonably expected to be within a 50 mile radius of the reactor.

Potential radwaste system augments were selected from the list given in Regulatory Guide 1.110. We considered 10 augments to the gaseous radwaste system and 10 augments to the liquid radwaste system. The total annual cost (TAC) for the gaseous radwaste system augments ranged from \$8,000 to \$660,000 per year. The TAC for the liquid radwaste system augments ranged from \$11,000 to \$200,000 per year. The principal parameters used in determining the TAC are given in Table 11.6.

For the 20 augments evaluated, we found that the TAC for each augment exceeded the \$1,000 per man-rem to the total body or \$1,000 per man-rem to the thyroid cost-benefit ratio. We concluded, therefore, that there were no cost-effective augments to reduce the cumulative population dose at a favorable cost-benefit ratio.

Based on our evaluation, we conclude that the liquid and gaseous radwaste treatment systems as described in the PSAR without augments are capable of reducing releases of radioactive materials in liquid and gaseous effluents to "as low as reasonably achievable" levels in conformance with 10 CFR Part 50.34a and meet the requirements of Appendix I to 10 CFR Part 50 and are acceptable. We, therefore, consider the issue to be resolved.

TABLE 11.6
PRINCIPAL PARAMETERS USED IN THE COST-BENEFIT ANALYSIS

Labor Cost Correction Factor, Federal Power Commission Region 7 ^a	1.3
Indirect Cost Factor ^a	1.62
Cost of Money ^b	7 percent
Capital Recovery Factor ^a	0.0806

^aFrom Regulatory Guide 1.110.

^bFrom Applicants' Environmental Report Supplement 6.

15.0 ACCIDENT ANALYSES

15.5 Postulated Accidents

15.5.6 Radiological Consequences of Accidents

The whole body dose model used by us to calculate the radiological consequences of the design basis accident has been revised since we reported the whole body doses in the Safety Evaluation Report. The revised whole body dose model considers explicit dose conversion factors for each isotope of interest, and this model was used to calculate the doses reported in Table 15.1 to this supplement. In addition, the thyroid dose from containment purging to control hydrogen accumulation following a design basis loss-of-coolant accident has been reduced to reflect the additional dose reduction credit obtained by use of the containment spray additive system. The revised doses in this supplement do not affect our conclusion stated in the Safety Evaluation Report that the doses calculated for the design basis accidents are well within the applicable guideline exposures of Regulatory Guide 1.4, "Assumptions Used for Evaluating the Potential Radiological Consequences of a Loss-of-Coolant Accident for Pressurized Water Reactors," and thus a small fraction of the 10 CFR Part 100 guideline values.

TABLE 15.1
RADIOLOGICAL CONSEQUENCES OF
DESIGN BASIS ACCIDENTS

<u>Accident</u>	<u>Exclusion Area^{a/}</u> <u>2-Hour Dose</u> <u>roentgen equivalent man</u>		<u>Low Population Zone^{b/}</u> <u>30-Day Dose,</u> <u>roentgen equivalent man</u>	
	<u>Thyroid</u>	<u>Whole Body</u>	<u>Thyroid</u>	<u>Whole Body</u>
	Loss-of-Coolant	74	15	25
Hydrogen Purge	--	--	2	< 1
Fuel Handling	3	1	--	-

a/ Exclusion area boundary distance = 1,310 meters
b/ Low population zone distance = 4,830 meters (3 miles)

18.0 REVIEW BY THE ADVISORY COMMITTEE ON REACTOR SAFEGUARDS

The Advisory Committee on Reactor Safeguards (the Committee) completed its review of the application for construction permits for the Washington Public Power Supply System Units No. 3 and No. 5 at its 192nd meeting held April 8-10, 1976. The application was also considered during the 191st meeting of the Committee held March 4-6, 1976. A copy of the Committee's report, dated April 16, 1976, which contains comments and recommendations, is attached as Appendix B to this supplement. The actions we have taken or plan to take in response to these comments and recommendations are described in the following paragraphs.

- (1) The Committee stated that if studies, conducted with the best available techniques, establish that significant further emergency core cooling system improvements can be achieved, consideration should be given to incorporating such improvements into WNP-3 and WNP-5.

Studies are being conducted by several reactor vendors and the staff to better define the current safety margins associated with emergency core cooling systems. More specifically, we are holding generic discussions with Combustion Engineering regarding the concept of combined hot and cold side emergency core cooling system injection. Current efforts by the staff are aimed at determining if hot leg (upper head) injection would bring about significant improvement in the reflood period after a loss-of-coolant accident. Experiments to determine the effectiveness of alternate emergency core cooling injection modes such as these are planned to be performed at the semiscale test facility in Idaho. In addition, we are developing advanced computer models for emergency core cooling systems performance evaluation. We will consider the results of these studies in evaluating any future modifications to the WNP-3 and WNP-5 emergency core cooling system.

- (2) The Committee stated that a generic question has arisen concerning loads on the vessel support structure for certain postulated loss-of-coolant accidents in pressurized water reactors, and that this matter should be resolved for WNP-3 and WNP-5 in a manner satisfactory to the staff.

In a letter dated November 26, 1975, we requested the applicants to verify that the final design procedures would account for transient asymmetric pressure loads on the reactor vessel supports. In a letter from N. O. Strand to B. C. Rusche, dated December 31, 1975, the applicants stated that it is their intent that the final design of the reactor vessel support system will take into account these asymmetric loads in combination with the appropriate loss-of-coolant accident and seismic loads. The applicants further stated that the results of these analyses and the final design parameters for the supports will be incorporated in

the Final Safety Analysis Report. We consider this to be an acceptable commitment, and, that accordingly, the design of the reactor vessel supports is acceptable for the construction permit stage of review.

- (3) The Committee expressed the view that the applicants and the staff should continue to review the WNP-3 and WNP-5 design for features that could reduce the possibility and consequences of sabotage.

As we stated in the Safety Evaluation Report, we have concluded that the applicants' arrangements for protection of the plant against acts of industrial sabotage are acceptable for the construction permit stage of review. We have undertaken a study, on a generic basis, of design features of nuclear power plants to reduce the possibility and consequences of sabotage. We will apply the results of this study, as appropriate, to the WNP-3 and WNP-5 design.

- (4) The Committee wishes to be informed of the specific application of the Browns Ferry Nuclear Plant fire special review group's recommendations as they apply to WNP-3 and WNP-5. These recommendations describe the development of additional information for fire prevention, fire fighting, quality assurance, and improvement of Commission policies, procedures and criteria.

We are proceeding with a program to conduct a comprehensive review and evaluation of nuclear power plants based on the staff's newly developed guidelines for fire protection system. The guidelines considered experience gained from the Browns Ferry Nuclear Plant fire, recommendations from the special review group, Nuclear Energy Liability-Property Insurance Association, and other qualified fire protection consulting agencies. The fire protection systems for WNP-3 and WNP-5 will be upgraded if the results of our evaluation so dictate. We will inform the Committee of the results of our review.

- (5) The Committee expressed its continuing concern regarding generic problems related to large water reactors, recommending that such problems be dealt with appropriately by the applicants and the Nuclear Regulatory Commission staff.

These generic problems are discussed in a report by the Committee dated April 16, 1976. These problems are being worked on by the various reactor vendors, other industrial organizations and the staff, and will be the subject of our continuing attention.

- (6) The following additional comment was appended to the letter:

"The recurrence interval of an earthquake of the order of the safe shutdown earthquake (SSE) may be about 1,000 years for this site. For such a recurrence interval the probability of not achieving safe shutdown, given the SSE, must be very small if the staff goal of less than 10^{-7} per

year, of a serious accident from any single cause, is to be achieved. Since seismic design adequacy is not subject to direct experimental confirmation, we believe that other measures, including independent design review, low-amplitude shaking measurements of the completed structure, as-built construction validation, and detection of possible inservice degradation, should be evaluated and the necessary steps taken to provide the high degree of detailed specific assurance required with regard to seismic capability of all safety-related features."

We have in the past identified as a desirable safety objective for a large population of reactors that the probability of an accident with consequences that would significantly exceed the 10 CFR Part 100 guidelines from one accident source should be 10^{-7} per reactor-year or less. This objective was primarily set for application in postulated accidents where we have been able to quantify or bound the probabilities (e.g., in the anticipated transients without scram case and in considering aircraft crashes), but was not intended for use in seismic design.

In the case of seismic design, we believe that a quantitative definition of various probabilistic parameters is still beyond the reach of the current state-of-the-art. Therefore, the use of a deterministic and conservative approach to ensure seismic design adequacy of safety related structures and systems is more appropriate.

The seismic design criteria of WNP-3 and WNP-5 were reviewed and accepted on the basis of deterministic considerations. We concluded that the WNP-3 and WNP-5 seismic design will comply with applicable staff positions as set forth in Section 3.7 of the Standard Review Plan.

With regard to seismic capability of equipment, all essential mechanical and electrical equipment, including supports, in the WNP-3 and WNP-5 facilities will be seismically qualified by experiment and/or analysis as indicated in the Safety Evaluation Report. This seismic qualification is in accordance with the requirements of Appendix C in the Safety Evaluation Report, and is consistent with our positions set forth in Sections 3.9.2, 3.9.3 and 3.10 of the Standard Review Plan and IEEE Standard 344-1975, "IEEE Recommended Practices for Seismic Qualification of Class IE Equipment for Nuclear Power Generating Stations." In addition, we are conducting a seismic audit program to assess the implementation of approved qualification methods and procedures for all essential mechanical and electrical equipment. This audit is being accomplished through visits to architect engineering companies, reactor vendors, and to typical plant sites to evaluate the test or analytical method employed for each item of equipment taking into account the actual configuration and mounting location of the item.

The measures noted are, nevertheless, considered significant and should be implemented if we are to further improve the reliability and conservatism of seismic design for safety related structures and systems. We are currently studying the advisability of implementing the above recommended measures, specifically, the implementation of an independent design review of plants.

We believe that the acceleration for seismic design which was accepted for the WNP-3 and WNP-5 site is near an upper bound value based on the geology and seismicity of the Puget Sound Region. Though the probability of this event being exceeded has not been determined, we believe that it is extremely low.

With respect to the comment on the probability of not achieving safe shutdown given an SSE of about 1000 years recurrence period, the design criteria used in the seismic design of the plant are such that the probability of not achieving safe shutdown is indeed very small but cannot be realistically quantified at this time.

We are of the opinion that there is not further need to implement other measures such as independent design review, low amplitude shaking of completed structures and detection of possible inservice degradation, insofar as licensing of WNP-3 and WNP-5 is concerned.

7. The following additional comment was appended to the letter:

"With increasing frequency, questions have arisen concerning the appropriate degree of conservatism to be included in the seismic design criteria for nuclear power plants. The needs of public safety would be best served if the design practices currently in vogue were altered to permit inelastic response so as to enhance the energy absorption characteristics of nuclear structures under severe seismic loadings. For the more severe seismic conditions inelastic design principles should be applied to foundations, concrete containments, floors, and support structures in order to assure a high degree of damping and thus minimize the forces transmitted to critical safety features and to the primary coolant circuitry. This would eliminate the need for many of the complex supplemental structural features of questionable reliability which are now used to meet extreme seismic design conditions. This design approach would allow nuclear structures to satisfy even the most pessimistic loading requirements of the most extreme seismic prophet. If it is not used there is doubtful value, and possibly some loss in public safety margin, from the use of ultraconservative seismic design requirements because the reliability of the structural restraints cannot be assessed from relevant structural experience or post-construction vibrational testing."

We considered the concerns expressed in the above statement on the appropriate degree of conservatism to be included in the seismic design criteria for nuclear power plants, and how best would the needs of public safety be served if inelastic design principles instead of the elastic design approaches currently used were applied in the design and analysis of structures for the severe seismic conditions. We recognize some of the anomalies of elastic design. However, the current elastic design approach to seismic design has been established after extensive research and development. Research efforts in recent years have demonstrated that earthquake effects, including lack of damage as well as damage, usually cannot be totally reconciled with elastic unit stresses and current design procedures. Various inelastic design methods have been proposed by several investigators, and certain empirical relationships and approximations are employed in order to reduce the complex problem of inelasticity and energy to more general application. However, there is a lack of more rigorous approach and the absence of complete scientific justification for the inelastic methodology. For instance, if the response spectrum approach which is rigorously applicable to structures only in the elastic range is used, inelastic response spectra have to be established. Since nonlinear systems have no true vibrational modes, such inelastic response spectra are generally obtained by modifying the elastic response spectra, which is, at best, an approximation and requires experience and judgment. There are other questions such as the damping values and ductility ratios to be used. Basically, the state-of-the-art of the non-linear design approach has not yet reached the point for more general and immediate application.

Realizing the limitations of the elastic approach, we have allowed the use of ultimate strength design for concrete structures and plastic design for steel structures in the design of member sections. We are presently considering the use of the inelastic approach for reevaluation of already built nuclear plants. In addition, the inelastic approach is being considered for non-Category I structures, systems and components. Furthermore, we are considering the engagement of experienced consultants to investigate and establish nonlinear design approaches.

(8) The following additional comment was appended to the letter:

"The site for WPPSS Nuclear Projects No. 3 and No. 5 lies in a seismically active region that has been subject to large earthquakes in historic time and includes active major faults. While we do not disagree with the proposed seismic design basis, we believe it would be desirable to have the geologic and seismic aspects of such sites, and perhaps most sites, also reviewed by the U. S. Geological Survey to provide the benefit of an additional independent evaluation."

The comment does not question the adequacy of the seismic design basis selected for the site. Rather it relates to the policy presently followed by the staff in determining the need for obtaining the advice of the U. S. Geological Survey in the review of nuclear plant sites. As indicated in our Standard Review Plan,

Section 2.5.1, a decision is made during the acceptance review as to the extent consultants such as the U. S. Geological Survey should be involved in the review. This decision is based on considerations which include the complexity of the geology of the site and surrounding region, the proximity of the site to previously reviewed sites, and familiarity of the staff with the region. The bases for our decision to not involve the U. S. Geological Survey in the review of the WNP-3 and WNP-5 site are addressed in a memorandum from Edson G. Case to Raymond R. Fraley dated March 30, 1976, which is included in this report as Appendix D.

We are reviewing our policy regarding the involvement of the U. S. Geological Survey in case reviews.

20.0 FINANCIAL QUALIFICATIONS

20.1 Introduction

In the Safety Evaluation Report, we stated that we would report the results of our evaluation of the applicants' financial qualifications in a supplement to the Safety Evaluation Report. The applicants have provided additional financial information in Amendment 32 to the PSAR and a letter from D. L. Renberger to B. C. Rusche, dated April 20, 1976, indicating ownership of WNP-5. Our evaluation is presented below.

The Commission's regulations related to the financial data and information required to establish financial qualifications for applicants for facility construction permits appear in Paragraph 50.33(f) and Appendix C to 10 CFR Part 50. In accordance with these regulations, the applicants, Washington Public Power Supply System, Pacific Power & Light Company, Portland General Electric Company, Puget Sound Power & Light Company and The Washington Water Power Company, submitted financial information with their application, as well as providing additional financial information in response to a request by us. Washington Public Power Supply System and the four investor-owned utilities are the applicants for WNP-3. Washington Public Power Supply System and Pacific Power & Light Company are the applicants for WNP-5. Their respective percentages of undivided ownership interest in each unit are listed below.

	<u>Ownership Interest</u>	
	(In percent)	
	<u>WNP 3</u>	<u>WNP 5</u>
Washington Public Power Supply System	70	90
Pacific Power & Light Company	10	10
Portland General Electric Company	10	--
Puget Sound Power & Light Company	5	--
The Washington Water Power Company	<u>5</u>	<u>--</u>
	<u>100</u>	<u>100</u>

The following analysis summarizes our review of the application and the additional information and addresses the qualifications of each applicant to finance its undivided interest in the costs of designing and constructing the unit(s) in which it is a participant.

20.2 Construction Cost Estimates

The applicants have submitted construction cost estimates for the facility as follows:

<u>WNP-3 and WNP-5</u>	(dollars in millions)
Nuclear production plant costs.....	\$2,380.1
Transmission, distribution and general plant costs....	35.7
Nuclear fuel inventory cost for first core.....	<u>134.8</u>
Total	<u>\$2,550.6</u>

The applicants' estimated cost for the nuclear production plant has been compared with costs estimated by the CONCEPT computer costing model. The Oak Ridge National Laboratory (ORNL) which does the CONCEPT computer work for the staff states that "estimates produced by the CONCEPT code are not intended as substitutes for detailed engineering cost estimates, but were prepared as a rough check on the applicants' estimate." The CONCEPT costing model projected the cost of the nuclear production plant to be \$1,942.0 million. Discussions with the Oak Ridge National Laboratory and the applicants indicate that extraordinary structural requirements for the units (which are not assumed by the CONCEPT model) account for a significant portion of the difference between the two estimates. In addition, the units will have a smaller proportion of common use facilities than is assumed by the CONCEPT model. We have concluded that it is reasonable to use the applicants' estimate for purposes of this analysis because it represents the more detailed engineering cost study for this specific project.

20.3 Participants and Financing Plans
 20.3.1 Washington Public Power Supply System

Washington Public Power Supply System is a municipal corporation and a joint operating agency of the State of Washington. It is composed of eighteen operating public utility districts of the State of Washington and the cities of Richland, Seattle and Tacoma, Washington. Washington Public Power Supply System has statutory authority to acquire, construct and operate plants and facilities for the generation and transmission of electric power. It has completed two electric generating projects: the 27.5 megawatt Packwood Hydroelectric Project and the 860 megawatt Hanford Steam Electric Project. In addition to WNP-3 and WNP-5, Washington Public Power Supply System has under construction or in advance planning, three additional nuclear units, namely WNP-1, WNP-2, and WNP-4. Washington Public Power Supply System does not engage in the distribution of power to retail customers, but is reimbursed for the cost of each project, including debt service, by the participants therein. Also, it is not under the jurisdiction of any regulatory agency having control over its rates and services of the existing and proposed projects.

The respective financial obligations between Washington Public Power Supply System and the above-named investor-owned companies are covered in the Ownership Agreement. Such agreement provides that each party shall be responsible for providing its ownership share of the costs of construction and operation, and will be entitled to its ownership share of the units' electrical capability. Under the Ownership Agreement, the investor-owned utilities have designated Washington Public Power Supply System to act as their agent to construct, operate and maintain the project.

Washington Public Power Supply System will finance its 70 percent ownership in WNP-3 and its 90 percent ownership in WNP-5 through the issuance of its revenue notes and its long-term revenue bonds. These securities are issued from time to time as construction funds are required. Washington Public Power Supply System engages in "project financing" and thus each of its security issues is related to a specific construction project. Its recent revenue bond offerings have been rated Aaa, the highest rating by Moody's and by Standard and Poor's. Washington Public Power Supply System issued \$150 million of revenue bonds in December 1975 to finance construction of WNP-3 and an additional \$100 million in April 1976. It issued \$100 million of revenue bonds in July 1975 in partial support of preliminary work on WNP-5. An additional revenue bond issuance is planned during 1976 in support of WNP-5.

As noted above, Washington Public Power Supply System is not a retail distributor of electric power. Its 70 percent share in the capacity of WNP-3 and its 90 percent share in the capacity of WNP-5 will be sold to approximately 100 consumer-owned utilities in the Pacific Northwest. The Net Billing Agreements provide the contractual arrangements whereby the participants are obligated to make payments to Washington Public Power Supply System for their pro-rata shares of project costs whether or not the project is completed, operable or operating, and notwithstanding interruption or curtailment of output. Thus, the satisfaction of project costs is not solely dependent on actual project revenues, but is insured on a broad base through other revenue-producing assets of the participants. Each participant has covenanted that it will establish, maintain and collect rates or charges for power, energy and other services furnished through its electric utility properties which shall be adequate to provide revenues sufficient to make the required payments to Washington Public Power Supply System. The aforementioned contractual arrangements and the underlying revenue-producing capability provide the security for the servicing of Washington Public Power Supply System revenue bonds and notes.

20.3.2 Pacific Power & Light Company

Pacific Power & Light Company is an investor-owned electric utility operating in six states in the West and the Pacific Northwest. It serves approximately 540,000 residential, commercial, and industrial customers as well as selling power at wholesale to consumer-owned utilities. Pacific Power & Light Company's operating revenues increased from \$254.2 million for the 12 months ended February 28, 1975, to \$309.4 million for the 12 months ended February 29, 1976, and net income increased from \$56.1 million to \$72.7 million over the same period. Invested capital on December 31, 1975 amounted to \$1, 22.6 million and consisted of 53.5 percent long-term debt, 10.2 percent preferred stock and 36.3 percent common equity. The company's first mortgage bonds are rated "Baa" by Moody's and "A-" by Standard and Poor's.

Pacific Power & Light company plans to finance its ten percent portion of the WNP-3 and WNP-5 design and construction costs as part of its overall construction program. The funds will be provided from a combination of internally-generated sources (including retained earnings, depreciation and deferred taxes) and from the issuance of

securities including long-term debt, preferred stock and common stock. Interim funding requirements will be met with short-term borrowing. In response to our request, the company has submitted a source of funds statement (or financing plan) with underlying assumptions for its system-wide construction expenditures for the period 1976 through 1982, the estimated earliest year for completion of WNP-5. The financing plan and assumptions are shown in Tables 20.1 and 20.2, respectively.

Pacific Power & Light Company is subject to regulatory jurisdiction by state commissions in Oregon, Idaho, Washington, California, Montana and Wyoming. Since December 31, 1974, Pacific Power & Light Company has been granted seven rate increases in five of the jurisdictions totalling \$55.9 million on an annualized basis. The allowed rates of return on common equity ranged from 11.25 percent to 13.5 percent. The company has four rate increases pending which request an average 15.0 percent return on common equity and a total annual revenue increase of \$35.0 million.

20.3.3 Portland General Electric Company

Portland General Electric Company is an investor-owned electric utility operating in northwest Oregon. It serves approximately 390,000 residential and industrial customers as well as selling power at wholesale to other utilities. Portland General Electric Company's operating revenues increased from \$146.8 million for the 12 months ended January 31, 1975, to \$184.8 million for the 12 months ended January 31, 1976, and net income increased from \$30.3 million to \$51.2 million over the same period. Invested capital on December 31, 1975 amounted to \$837.4 million and consisted of 53.1 percent long-term debt, 13.0 percent preferred stock and 33.9 percent common equity. The company's first mortgage bonds are rated "Baa" by Moody's and "BBB" by Standard and Poor's.

Portland General Electric Company plans to finance its ten percent portion of the WNP-3 design and construction costs as part of its overall construction program. The funds will be provided from a combination of internally-generated sources (including retained earnings, depreciation and deferred taxes) and from the issuance of securities including long-term debt, preferred stock and common stock. Interim funding requirements will be met with short-term borrowing. In response to our request, the company has submitted a source of funds statement (or financing plan) with underlying assumptions for its system-wide construction expenditures for the period 1976 through 1981, the estimated earliest year for completion of WNP-3. The financing plan and assumptions are shown in Tables 20.3 and 20.4, respectively.

Portland General Electric Company is subject to the regulatory jurisdiction of the Public Utility Commission of Oregon. The company's most recent retail rate action, effective September 26, 1975, was a 24.7 percent increase amounting to \$39.6 million on an annual basis. A 13.3 percent rate of return on common equity was allowed in the case. Portland General Electric Company has requested a further 20 percent increase amounting to \$42.2 million on an annual basis. A 13.3 percent rate of return on common equity has been requested.

TABLE 20.1
 APPLICANT PACIFIC POWER & LIGHT COMPANY NUCLEAR PLANT WNP-3 AND WNP-5
 SOURCE OF FUNDS FOR SYSTEM-WIDE CONSTRUCTION EXPENDITURES DURING PERIOD
 OF CONSTRUCTION OF SUBJECT NUCLEAR POWER PLANTS
 (millions of dollars)

	Construction Years of Subject Nuclear Power Plants						
Security issues and other funds	1976	1977	1978	1979	1980	1981	1982
Common Stock	\$ -	\$ 120	\$ 140	\$ 80	\$ 70	\$ 100	\$ 140
Preferred stock	40	-	50	40	20	30	40
Long-term debt	95	140	200	180	160	155	207
Notes payable	(17)	17	(7)	-	(18)	-	-
Contributions from parent-net	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other funds	119	8	-	-	-	-	-
Total	<u>237</u>	<u>285</u>	<u>383</u>	<u>300</u>	<u>232</u>	<u>285</u>	<u>387</u>
Internal funds							
Net income	82	97	123	145	162	174	188
Less:							
Preferred dividends	13	16	19	23	26	29	32
Common dividends	51	57	68	80	89	95	110
Retained earnings	18	24	36	42	47	50	52
Deferred taxes	3	2	2	2	3	3	3
Invest. tax cred. (deferred)	2	9	1	3	10	12	15
Depreciation & amort.	40	46	48	52	62	70	85
Less: AFDC	23	22	43	55	53	65	80
Total	<u>40</u>	<u>59</u>	<u>44</u>	<u>44</u>	<u>69</u>	<u>70</u>	<u>75</u>
TOTAL FUNDS	<u>\$ 277</u>	<u>\$ 344</u>	<u>\$ 427</u>	<u>\$ 344</u>	<u>\$ 301</u>	<u>\$ 355</u>	<u>\$ 462</u>
Construction Expenditures*							
Nuclear power plants	\$ 54	\$ 166	\$ 171	\$ 178	\$ 185	\$ 175	\$ 190
Other	223	156	265	188	126	183	293
Total const. Exp's.	<u>\$ 277</u>	<u>\$ 322</u>	<u>\$ 436</u>	<u>\$ 366</u>	<u>\$ 311</u>	<u>\$ 358</u>	<u>\$ 483</u>
Subject nuclear plant	<u>\$ 11</u>	<u>\$ 18</u>	<u>\$ 31</u>	<u>\$ 26</u>	<u>\$ 18</u>	<u>\$ 12</u>	<u>\$ 3</u>

*Exclusive of AFDC (allowance for funds used during construction)

TABLE 20.2
PACIFIC POWER & LIGHT COMPANY
INPUT ASSUMPTIONS FOR SOURCES OF
FUNDS STATEMENTS FOR
WNP-3 AND WNP-5

- (1) Capitalization goals of 52 percent Debt, 10 percent Preferred Stock and 38 percent Common Equity;
- (2) Rates of 9-1/2 percent on long-term debt and preferred stock;
- (3) Short-term interest rates at 8-1/2 percent.
- (4) Over-all rate of return up to 9.83 percent;
- (5) Price/earnings ratio of 10;
- (6) Dividend payout ratio of approximately 65 percent, and
- (7) Coverages sufficient to maintain current bond ratings.
- (8) Preferred Stock Coverage requirement and its method of calculation as contained in the "Restated Articles of Incorporation," Article III (17) (c) (Attached).

For the period 1976-1983, the coverage of total interest and preferred dividends combined would be:

1976	1.85X	1980	1.90X
1977	1.86X	1981	1.94X
1978	1.93X	1982	1.93X
1979	1.91X	1983	1.87X

TABLE 20.3
 APPLICANT PORTLAND GENERAL ELECTRIC COMPANY NUCLEAR PLANT WNP-3
 SOURCE OF FUNDS FOR SYSTEM-WIDE CONSTRUCTION EXPENDITURES DURING PERIOD
 OF CONSTRUCTION OF SUBJECT NUCLEAR POWER PLANT
 (millions of dollars)

Security issues and other funds	Construction Year of Subject Nuclear Power Plant					
	1976	1977	1978	1979	1980	1981
Common stock	\$ 54	\$ 79	\$ 104	\$ 60	\$ 60	\$ -
Preferred stock	25	38	38	(2)	(2)	(2)
Long-term debt	106	86	124	187	146	200
Notes payable	(40)	(4)	1	48	27	(38)
Contributions from parent-net	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other funds	9	5	14	16	(15)	25
Total	<u>154</u>	<u>204</u>	<u>281</u>	<u>309</u>	<u>216</u>	<u>185</u>
Internal funds						
Net Income	53	54	89	101	115	127
Less:						
Preferred dividends	11	13	17	20	20	20
Common dividends	27	33	41	47	52	57
Retained earnings	15	8	31	34	43	50
Deferred taxes	6	9	13	18	19	17
Invest. tax cred. (deferred)	3	8	19	3	21	6
Depreciation & amort.	26	37	40	42	46	59
Less: AFDC	(15)	(22)	(36)	(57)	(56)	(51)
Total	35	40	67	40	73	81
TOTAL FUNDS	<u>\$ 189</u>	<u>\$ 244</u>	<u>\$ 348</u>	<u>\$ 349</u>	<u>\$ 289</u>	<u>\$ 266</u>
Construction Expenditures*						
Nuclear power plants	\$ 44	\$ 60	\$ 112	\$ 172	\$ 155	\$ 177
Other	145	184	236	177	134	89
Total Const. Exp's.	<u>\$ 189</u>	<u>\$ 244</u>	<u>\$ 348</u>	<u>\$ 349</u>	<u>\$ 289</u>	<u>\$ 266</u>
Subject nuclear plant	<u>\$ 10</u>	<u>\$ 17</u>	<u>\$ 28</u>	<u>\$ 21</u>	<u>\$ 12</u>	<u>\$ 3</u>

*Exclusive of AFDC (allowance for funds used during construction)

TABLE 20.4
PORTLAND GENERAL ELECTRIC COMPANY
INPUT ASSUMPTIONS FOR SOURCES OF
FUNDS STATEMENT FOR
WNP-3

<u>Item</u>	<u>Numerical Value</u>
Rate of return on average common stock equity	13.5 percent
Preferred stock dividend rate ^(a)	10.0 percent
Growth rates ^(b)	
a. kilowatt hour sales	7.44 percent
b. revenues	16.48 percent
c. expenses	13.03 percent
d. interest charges	19.38 percent
e. net income	14.54 percent
Market/book ratio with respect to project common stock offerings	1.00/1.00 on 2/29/76 ^(d) 1.21/1.00 on 12/31/85
Common stock dividend payout ratio	6.27 percent (1976) to 44.1 percent (1985) ^(e)
Target capital structure	55 percent debt 10 percent preferred stock 35 percent common stock
Resultant Security Exchange Commission and indenture coverages over the period of construction ^(f)	1976-2.330 1981-2.352 1977-2.250 1982-2.356 1978-2.677 1983-2.247 1979-2.467 1984-2.337 1980-2.399 1985-2.199
Long-term debt interest rate	10 percent
Short-term debt interest rate	8 percent (general) 8.5 percent (nuclear fuel)

(a) Applies to new issues.

(b) Each element of revenue and expense is individually analyzed and forecasted so that no single growth rate is used in their development. The values given summarize the results of all of the detailed analyses for the period December 31, 1975 to December 31, 1985 on an annually compounded rate of growth basis.

(c) Includes forecasted rate of increase in average sales price of 9.60 percent. Remaining growth rate is caused by increased unit sales.

(d) The market/book ratio is not an independent input; it is the product of other forecasts and therefore varies over the range shown.

(e) Varies over the range shown due to assumed 6 cents per year annual dividend increment.

(f) December 31 covering earnings divided by December 31 annualized fixed charges.

20.3.4 Puget Sound Power & Light Company

Puget Sound Power & Light Company is an investor-owned electric utility operating in northern and central Washington State. It serves approximately 410,000 residential, commercial and industrial customers. Puget Sound Power & Light Company's operating revenues increased from \$149.7 million for the 12 months ended March 31, 1975, to \$169.6 million for the 12 months ended March 31, 1976, and net income increased from \$19.6 million to \$24.7 million over the same period. Invested capital on December 31, 1975 amounted to \$622.9 million and consisted of 57.8 percent long-term debt, 10.7 percent preferred stock and 31.5 percent common equity. The company's first mortgage bonds are rated "Baa" by Moody's and "BBB" by Standard and Poor's.

Puget Sound Power & Light Company plans to finance its five percent portion of the WNP-3 design and construction costs as part of its overall construction program. The funds will be provided from a combination of internally-generated sources (including retained earnings, depreciation and deferred taxes) and from the issuance of securities including long-term, preferred stock and common stock. Interim funding requirements will be met with short-term borrowing. In response to our request, the company has submitted a sources of funds statement (or financing plan) with underlying assumptions for its system-wide construction expenditures for the period 1976 through 1981, the estimated earliest year for completion of WNP-3. The financing plan and assumptions are shown in Tables 20.5 and 20.6, respectively.

Puget Sound Power & Light Company is subject to regulatory jurisdiction by the Washington Utilities and Transportation Commission. Its most recent rate increase amounted to \$22.9 million or 19.9 percent on an annual basis and was effective November 1, 1974. The company has filed an additional \$36.5 million rate increase request which would allow a 13.0 percent rate of return on common equity.

20.3.5 The Washington Water Power Company

The Washington Water Power Company is an investor-owned electric and gas utility operating in the states of Washington and Idaho. It serves approximately 190,000 residential, commercial, and industrial customers as well as selling power at wholesale to consumer-owned utilities. The Washington Water Power Company's operating revenues increased from \$117.4 million for the 12 months ended March 31, 1975 to \$142.5 million for the 12 months ended March 31, 1976, and net income increased from \$14.6 million to \$19.1 million over the same period. Invested capital on December 31, 1975 amounted to \$409.7 million and consisted of 63.2 percent long-term debt and 36.8 percent common equity. The company's first mortgage bonds are rated "A" by Moody's and Standard and Poor's.

The Washington Water Power Company plans to finance its five percent portion of the WNP-3 design and construction costs as part of its overall construction program. The funds will be provided from a combination of internally-generated sources (including

TABLE 20.5
 APPLICANT PUGET SOUND POWER & LIGHT COMPANY NUCLEAR PLANT WNP-3
 SOURCE OF FUNDS FOR SYSTEM-WIDE CONSTRUCTION EXPENDITURES DURING PERIOD
 OF CONSTRUCTION OF SUBJECT NUCLEAR POWER PLANT
 (Millions of dollars)

Security issues and other funds	Construction Years of Subject Nuclear Power Plant					
	1976	1977	1978	1979	1980	1981
Common stock	\$ 24.7	\$ 28.7	\$ 25.9	\$ 47.9	\$ 71.4	\$ 87.2
Preferred stock	22.0	25.0	35.0	45.0	40.0	0.0
Long-term debt	40.0	40.0	105.0	155.0	115.0	140.0
Notes Payable (short term)	(10.9)	12.0	18.5	15.4	12.7	12.1
Contribution from parent-net	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other funds (pollution control)	2.3	-	-	-	-	-
Total	<u>78.1</u>	<u>105.7</u>	<u>184.4</u>	<u>263.3</u>	<u>239.1</u>	<u>239.3</u>
Internal funds						
Net income (adjusted)	30.0	46.8	52.4	76.2	99.1	112.2
Less:						
Preferred dividends	(6.8)	(8.8)	(10.6)	(13.9)	(17.8)	(19.3)
Common dividends	(15.3)	(18.0)	(23.6)	(29.8)	(37.7)	(44.6)
Retained earnings	7.9	20.0	18.2	32.5	43.6	48.3
Deferred taxes	1.7	1.8	1.4	1.0	2.0	3.8
Investment tax credit (deferred)	7.3	6.0	6.4	10.3	8.5	8.3
Depreciation and amortization	19.0	21.1	22.6	24.6	28.7	37.2
Less: AFDC	(6.5)	(12.3)	(24.5)	(44.4)	(59.0)	(68.6)
Total	<u>29.4</u>	<u>36.6</u>	<u>24.1</u>	<u>24.0</u>	<u>23.8</u>	<u>27.0</u>
TOTAL FUNDS	<u>\$107.5</u>	<u>\$ 142.3</u>	<u>\$208.5</u>	<u>\$287.3</u>	<u>\$262.9</u>	<u>\$266.3</u>
Construction expenditures*						
Nuclear power plants	\$ 34.3	\$ 67.5	\$ 87.6	\$156.2	\$150.5	\$170.0
Other	73.2	74.8	120.9	131.1	112.4	93.3
Total Const. Expenditures	<u>\$107.5</u>	<u>\$ 142.3</u>	<u>\$208.5</u>	<u>\$287.3</u>	<u>\$262.9</u>	<u>\$266.3</u>
Subject nuclear plant	<u>5.8</u>	<u>8.3</u>	<u>13.7</u>	<u>10.4</u>	<u>7.3</u>	<u>3.1</u>

*Exclusive of AFDC (allowance for funds used during construction)

This source of funds statement is based upon and qualified by the assumptions described on the attached pages and has been prepared and furnished at the request of the Nuclear Regulatory Commission. It is not to be used in connection with the sale or purchase of the Company's securities.

TABLE 20.6
PUGET SOUND POWER & LIGHT COMPANY
INPUT ASSUMPTIONS FOR SOURCES OF FUNDS STATEMENTS
FOR WNP-3

(1) Generally maintain a minimum of either a 13 percent return on average common equity or first mortgage bond indenture coverage of 2.2 times interest.

(2) Preferred dividend rate on new issue of 10 percent.

(3) Growth rate in kilowatt hour sales to consumers 6 percent.

(4) Inflation factor of 7 percent compounded each year through 1982 for construction expenditures and certain operating and maintenance expense, 5 percent inflation factor compounded each year to forecast operation and maintenance of major generation plant.

(5) Interest rates used in forecast:

Notes payable (short term):	
Bank loans	10 percent
Commercial paper	6 percent
Long term debt	10.25 percent

(6) Target capital structure:

	<u>1976-1980</u>	<u>1981-1982</u>
Notes payable (short term)	5 percent	5 percent
Long term debt	50 percent	50 percent
Preferred stock	13 percent	10 percent
Common stock	32 percent	35 percent

(7) Common stock price/earnings ratio of 7 times earnings.

(8) Common dividend payout ratio averages 52 percent.

(9) Maximum dilution of common stock does not exceed 15 percent in any given year.

(10) In line with the 1975 Tax Reduction Act (Sec. 402 of P.L. 94-12) the following investment tax credit assumptions are incorporated in the projections.

a. Invest tax credit rate - 1976 at 10 percent; 1977 to 1982 at 4 percent.

b. Investment tax credit taken on progress payments on Colstrip 3 and 4, Skagit Units 1 and 2, and Pebble Springs Units 1 and 2. Applicable transition percentages for phasing in qualified progress payment are 1976, 40 percent; 1977, 60 percent, 1978, 80 percent and 100 percent after 1978.

c. Limitation on use of investment tax credit as a percent of tax liability is 100 percent for 1976 and is scaled down 10 percent each year until it reaches the 50 percent level in 1981.

(11) AFDC rate adjusted periodically to reflect composite cost of capital. AFDC accruing from construction of major production plant is normalized in 1977 and subsequent years.

TABLE 20.6 (Continued)

(12) Schedule of Major Plant Construction

<u>Plant</u>	<u>Puget Power Ownership Share</u>	<u>Project Completion Date</u>
Colstrip #2 - coal	50 percent	August 1976
Colstrip #3 - coal	25 percent	July 1980
Colstrip #4 - coal	25 percent	July 1981
WNP #3 - nuclear	5 percent	March 1982
Skagit #1 - nuclear	40 percent	July 1983
Pebble Springs #1 - nuclear	20 percent	July 1985
Skagit #2 - nuclear	40 percent	July 1986
Pebble Springs #2 - nuclear	20 percent	July 1988

(13) Power Supply:

- (a) System resources are based on an average of the 30 water years included in the 1975 west group forecast.
- (b) Purchased hydro power costs debt service requirements are as prescribed in the project owners official statement.
- (c) Secondary (non-firm) sales are made either within or outside the Northwest Power Pool, and are based on relative levels of surplus. Revenues derived from sales are primarily based on established Bonneville (BPA)* rates or other agreements as applicable.
- (d) Wheeling charges are based on:
 - (i) Required capacity to move purchased power to Puget's system.
 - (ii) BPA established rates

(14) Other Information

- (a) Security Exchange Commission Fixed charge coverage:
1976 = 1.95, 1977 = 2.68, 1978 = 2.30, 1979 = 2.39, 1980 = 2.36, 1981 = 2.37, 1982 = 2.39.
- (b) Growth rate of revenue from sales of electricity 17 percent, expenses 15 percent, interest cost 21 percent, and net income 26 percent.

* Bonneville Power Administration

retained earnings and depreciation) and from the issuance of securities including long-term debt, preferred stock and common stock. Interim funding requirements will be met with short-term borrowing. In response to our request, the company has submitted a sources of funds statement (or financing plan) with underlying assumptions for its system-wide construction expenditures for the period 1976 through 1981, the estimated earliest year for completion of WNP-3. The financing plan and assumptions are shown in Tables 20.7 and 20.8 respectively.

The Washington Water Power Company is subject to regulatory jurisdiction by the Washington Utilities and Transportation Commission and the Idaho Public Utilities Commission. In August 1975, the Washington Commission authorized electric and gas increases totalling \$3.6 million on an annual basis and allowed a 12.75 percent return on common equity. Also in August 1975, the Idaho Commission authorized electric and gas increases totalling \$1.2 million on an annual basis and allowed a 12.75 percent return on common equity. The company had no rate requests pending as indicated in Amendment 32 to the PSAR.

20.4

Conclusions

Based on the preceding analysis including our evaluation of the reasonableness of the financing plans and underlying assumptions, we have concluded that Washington Public Power Supply System, Pacific Power & Light Company, Portland General Electric Company, Puget Sound Power & Light Company, and The Washington Water Power Company are financially qualified to design and construct WNP-3 and WNP-5 in proportion to their respective undivided ownership interests as indicated in Section 20.1 of this supplement. Our conclusion is based on the determination that the applicants have reasonable assurance of obtaining the funds necessary to complete the design and construction activities including related fuel cycle costs. It is also based on the basic assumptions of rational regulatory environment and viable capital markets due to the lengthy future period involved and the expected heavy dependence on external financing.

TABLE 20.7
 APPLICANT THE WASHINGTON WATER POWER COMPANY NUCLEAR PLANT WNP-3
 SOURCE OF FUNDS FOR SYSTEM-WIDE CONSTRUCTION EXPENDITURES DURING PERIOD
 OF CONSTRUCTION OF SUBJECT NUCLEAR POWER PLANT
 (Millions of dollars)

Security issues and other funds	Construction Year of Subject Nuclear Power Plant ⁽¹⁾					
	1976	1977	1978	1979	1980	1981
Common stock	\$ 12.0	\$ -0-	\$ 23.0	\$ 24.0	\$ 15.0	\$ 15.0
Preferred stock	-0-	15.0	15.0	-0-	20.0	-0-
Long-term debt	30.0	30.0	62.1	40.0	60.0	30.0
Notes payable	(7.0)	9.0	(9.0)	29.0	(29.0)	-0-
Contribution from parent-net	-0-	-0-	-0-	-0-	-0-	-0-
Other funds	(4.4)	4.6	(4.8)	2.8	3.9	(.8)
Total	<u>30.6</u>	<u>58.6</u>	<u>86.3</u>	<u>95.8</u>	<u>69.9</u>	<u>44.2</u>
Internal funds						
Net income	18.0	20.4	24.0	26.7	34.0	38.1
Less:						
Preferred dividends	-0-	-0-	1.4	2.7	2.7	4.5
Common dividends	11.4	13.2	15.6	17.6	22.3	24.7
Retained earnings	6.6	7.2	7.0	6.4	9.0	8.9
Deferred taxes	-0-	-0-	-0-	-0-	-0-	-0-
Invest. tax red. (deferred)	1.9	1.4	2.4	3.4	1.9	1.6
Depreciation & amort.	9.6	10.5	11.3	12.2	14.3	17.2
Less: AFDC	1.8	.6	.3	.4	.4	.5
Total	<u>16.3</u>	<u>19.7</u>	<u>20.4</u>	<u>21.6</u>	<u>24.8</u>	<u>27.2</u>
TOTAL FUNDS	<u>\$ 46.9</u>	<u>\$ 78.3</u>	<u>\$ 106.7</u>	<u>\$ 117.4</u>	<u>\$ 94.7</u>	<u>\$ 71.4</u>
Construction Expenditures⁽²⁾						
Nuclear power plants	\$ 9.8	\$ 20.5	\$ 34.1	\$ 37.2	\$ 35.7	\$ 31.6
Other	37.1	57.8	72.6	80.2	59.0	39.8
Total const. Exp's.	<u>\$ 46.9</u>	<u>\$ 78.3</u>	<u>\$ 106.7</u>	<u>\$ 117.4</u>	<u>\$ 94.7</u>	<u>\$ 71.4</u>
Subject nuclear plant	\$ 5.7	\$ 8.2	\$ 13.6	\$ 10.3	\$ 7.2	\$ 1.8
Interest coverage	2.1	2.2	2.2	2.2	2.4	2.4

(1) First five years (1976-1980) based on five year financial model data. Last two years projected manually on a consistent basis.

(2) Exclusive of AFDC (allowance for funds used during construction)

TABLE 20.8
THE WASHINGTON WATER POWER COMPANY
INPUT ASSUMPTIONS FOR SOURCES OF
FUNDS STATEMENT FOR
WNP-3

(1) Rate of return on Average Common Equity - 14.5-15.0 percent.

(2) Preferred Stock Dividend Rate - 9 percent.

(3) Growth Rates: Sales of general business kilowatt hours are estimated to increase about 5 percent per year during the forecast period. As you know, kilowatt hour sales to other utilities are subject to resource availability and market conditions and therefore are not trendable.

Electric and gas revenues included within the forecast are a result of the general business kilowatt hour/therm sale trends and include elements of rate relief which were programmed through-out the forecast as needed. The basis of rate relief was the debt/equity ratios and composite debt cost prevailing at that point in time and the return on common equity as previously mentioned.

Operating expenses subject to inflation were escalated at 10 percent in 1976, decreasing to 7 percent in 1977 and finally to 6 percent for the balance of the forecast. Items such as power and gas purchased are generally regulated by contract and are not subject to escalation.

(4) Common stock price/earnings ratio or market/book ratio with respect to the projected common stock offerings: This forecast assumes that market and book values of common stock are approximately equal, but on an increasing annual rate of about 5 percent. No price/earnings ratio was used for projected common offerings.

(5) Common stock dividend payout ratio: a target of 65 percent was assumed.

(6) Target capital structure: a target goal of 60 percent debt, 30 percent common equity and 10 percent preferred has been assumed.

(7) Interest coverage requirements: Our most restrictive indenture requirement states that annual interest requirements must be at least twice any 12 consecutive months pre-tax gross earnings. Considering the rate relief programmed in the forecast, our results have allowed us to exceed the two times interest coverage test under the indenture. We have not made a Security Exchange Commission coverage test.

(8) An interest rate of 9 percent was assumed on all projected mortgage bond issues. For short term bank loans, a rate of 7-1/2 percent was utilized.

21.0 CONCLUSIONS

In Section 21.0 of the Safety Evaluation Report, we stated we would be able to make certain conclusions upon favorable resolution of the outstanding matters set forth in Section 1.9 of the Safety Evaluation Report. We have discussed these matters in this supplement and indicated a favorable resolution of each matter. We are able to make the conclusions listed in Section 21.0 of the Safety Evaluation Report. Furthermore there are no other issues outstanding.

Accordingly, we affirm the conclusions listed in Section 21.0 of the Safety Evaluation Report.

APPENDIX A
CONTINUATION OF THE CHRONOLOGY OF THE RADIOLOGICAL
SAFETY REVIEW OF WASHINGTON PUBLIC POWER SUPPLY SYSTEM
PROJECTS NO. 3 AND NO. 5

February 13, 1976	Issuance of the Safety Evaluation Report.
February 24, 1976	Advisory Committee on Reactor Safeguards meeting.
February 27, 1976	Submittal of Amendment No. 31.
March 1, 1976	Notice of availability of the Safety Evaluation Report published in Federal Register.
March 2, 1976	Submittal of Amendment No. 32
March 4, 1976	Advisory Committee on Reactor Safeguards full committee meeting.
April 1, 1976	Submittal of Amendment No. 33.
April 16, 1976	Letter from the Advisory Committee on Reactor Safeguards
April 20, 1976	Letter from applicants providing information regarding ownership of WNP-5.
April 29, 1976	Submittal of Washington Public Power Supply System Deeds and Agreements.
June 1, 1976	Letter from applicants providing information on status of control of exclusion area.

APPENDIX B

REPORT OF THE ADVISORY COMMITTEE ON REACTOR SAFEGUARDS, DATED APRIL 16, 1976

ADVISORY COMMITTEE ON REACTOR SAFEGUARDS
NUCLEAR REGULATORY COMMISSION
WASHINGTON, D. C. 20555

April 16, 1976

Honorable Marcus A. Rowden
Acting Chairman
U. S. Nuclear Regulatory Commission
Washington, DC 20555

SUBJECT: REPORT ON WASHINGTON PUBLIC POWER SUPPLY SYSTEM NUCLEAR PROJECTS
NO. 3 AND NO. 5

Dear Mr. Rowden:

During its 192nd meeting, April 8-10, 1976, the Advisory Committee on Reactor Safeguards completed a review of the application of the Washington Public Power Supply System (WPPSS) for permission to construct the WPPSS Nuclear Project No. 3 and WPPSS Nuclear Project No. 5 (WNP-3 and WNP-5). The site was visited on August 4, 1975, and Subcommittee meetings were held that same day in Elma, Washington, and on February 24, 1976, in Richland, Washington. The project was also considered during the 191st meeting of the Committee in Washington, D. C., March 4-6, 1976. During its review, the Committee had the benefit of discussions with representatives of WPPSS and its consultants, Combustion Engineering, Inc., Ebasco Services, Inc., and the Nuclear Regulatory Commission (NRC) Staff. The Committee also had the benefit of the documents listed.

The WNP-3 and WNP-5 site is located in Grays Harbor County, Washington, approximately thirteen miles east of Aberdeen-Boquiam-Cosmopolis, Washington, the nearest population center (1970 population 28,549). The minimum exclusion distance is 1310 meters and the low population zone (LPZ) radius is three miles. The total 1970 resident population within the LPZ was 260.

The WNP-3 and WNP-5 application is submitted in accordance with the Commission's standardization policy as described in Appendix O to Part 50, "Licensing of Production and Utilization Facilities," and Section 2.110 of Part 2, "Rules of Practice," of Title 10 of the Code of Federal Regulations. For this application the reference system is the Combustion Engineering Standardized Nuclear Steam Supply System known as its Standard Reference System-80. This design has been reviewed by the ACRS and discussed in its report of September 17, 1975, "Combustion Engineering Standard Safety Analysis Report - CESSAR-80."

Honorable Marcus A. Rowden

April 16, 1976

The ultimate heat sink for each reactor will consist of a system of dry cooling towers and components that reject excess heat to the atmosphere. Because of its design the ultimate heat sink does not require a makeup water supply.

The Applicant described his investigations of the geologic and seismic characteristics of the site and the surrounding region. While the geology of the surrounding area is complex, and there is definite tectonic activity, there are no known geologic or seismic problems that cannot be solved by design. The proposed safe shutdown earthquake is 0.32g horizontal acceleration at the foundations. The operating basis earthquake is 0.16g.

Each WNP reactor will employ a containment system including a free standing steel vessel surrounded by a reinforced concrete shield building. The inner steel vessel is designed for an internal pressure of 44 psig. The annulus, between the two structures, is maintained at subatmospheric pressure to permit the collection of leakage from the steel vessel, in the unlikely event of a LOCA, and permit its processing before release to the environment.

The Committee recommended in its report of September 10, 1973, on acceptance criteria for ECCS, that significantly improved ECCS capability should be provided for reactors for which construction permit requests were filed after January 7, 1972. The WNP-3 and WNP-5 design is in this category. These projects will use the 16 X 16 fuel assemblies similar to those to be used in Arkansas Nuclear One Unit 2 and St. Lucie Plant Unit 2. Although calculated peak clad temperatures, in the event of a postulated LOCA, may be less for 16 X 16 than for the 14 X 14 array, the Committee believes that the Applicant should continue studies that are responsive to the Committee's September 10, 1973, report. If studies, conducted with the best available techniques, establish that significant further ECCS improvements can be achieved, consideration should be given to incorporating them into WNP-3 and WNP-5.

A generic question has arisen concerning loads on the vessel support structure for certain postulated loss-of-coolant accidents in pressurized water reactors. This matter should be resolved for WNP-3 and WNP-5 in a manner satisfactory to the NRC Staff.

The Committee believes that the Applicant and the NRC Staff should continue to review the WNP-3 and WNP-5 design for features that could reduce the possibility and consequences of sabotage.

Honorable Marcus A. Rowden

April 16, 1976

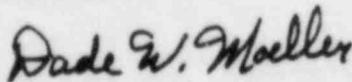
Following the Browns Ferry fire the NRC Executive Director for Operations set up a special review group to determine what could be learned from this incident. This group has made recommendations that apply to future reactors, to reactors that are already operating, and to the NRC regulatory process. The review group points out that its recommendations are not specific to any single plant and that its recommendations are based on knowledge at the time of this investigation. The ACRS wishes to be kept informed of the specific application of the review group's recommendations, as they apply to WNP-3 and WNP-5, for the development of additional information on fire prevention, fire fighting, quality assurance, and the improvement of NRC policies, procedures, and criteria.

Other generic problems relating to large water reactors are discussed in the Committee's report dated April 16, 1976. These problems should be dealt with appropriately by the NRC Staff and the Applicant.

The Advisory Committee on Reactor Safeguards believes that the items mentioned above can be resolved during construction and that, if due consideration is given to the foregoing and to items mentioned in its CESSAR-80 report of September 17, 1975, the Washington Public Power Supply System Nuclear Projects No. 3 and No. 5 can be constructed with reasonable assurance that they can be operated without undue risk to the health and safety of the public.

Additional comments by Members Max W. Carbon, David Okrent, Milton S. Plesset, Stephen Lawroski, and Myer Bender are presented below.

Sincerely yours,



Dade W. Moeller
Chairman

Additional Comments by Members Max W. Carbon, David Okrent, Milton S. Plesset, and Stephen Lawroski

The site for WPPSS Nuclear Projects No. 3 and No. 5 lies in a seismically active region that has been subject to large earthquakes in historic time and includes active major faults. While we do not disagree with the proposed seismic design basis, we believe it would be desirable to have the geologic and seismic aspects of such sites, and perhaps most sites, also reviewed by the U. S. Geological Survey to provide the benefit of an additional independent evaluation.

Additional Comments by Members David Okrent and Milton S. Plesset

The recurrence interval of an earthquake of the order of the safe shutdown earthquake may be about 1,000 years for this site. For such a recurrence interval the probability of not achieving safe shutdown, given the SSE, must be very small if the NRC Staff goal of less than 10^{-7} per year, of a serious accident from any single cause, is to be achieved. Since seismic design adequacy is not subject to direct experimental confirmation, we believe that other measures, including independent design review, low-amplitude shaking measurements of the completed structure, as-built construction validation, and detection of possible inservice degradation, should be evaluated and the necessary steps taken to provide the high degree of detailed specific assurance required with regard to seismic capability of all safety-related features.

Additional Comments by Member Myer Bender

With increasing frequency, questions have arisen concerning the appropriate degree of conservatism to be included in the seismic design criteria for nuclear power plants. The needs of public safety would be best served if the design practices currently in vogue were altered to permit inelastic response so as to enhance the energy absorption characteristics of nuclear structures under severe seismic loadings. For the more severe seismic conditions inelastic design principles should be applied to foundations, concrete containments, floors, and support structures in order to assure a high degree of damping and thus minimize the forces transmitted to critical safety features and to the primary coolant circuitry. This would eliminate the need for many of the complex supplemental structural features of questionable reliability which are now used to meet extreme seismic design conditions. This design approach would allow nuclear structures to satisfy even the most pessimistic loading requirements of the most extreme seismic prophet. If it is not used there is doubtful value, and possibly some loss in public safety margin, from the use of ultraconservative seismic design requirements because the reliability of the structural restraints cannot be assessed from relevant structural experience or post-construction vibrational testing.

References:

1. Washington Public Power Supply Systems (WPPSS) Nuclear Projects No. 3 and No. 5 Preliminary Safety Analysis Report (PSAR) Volumes 1-18
2. Amendments 1-30 to the PSAR

APPENDIX C
ERRATA TO THE SAFETY EVALUATION REPORT
FOR THE WASHINGTON PUBLIC POWER SUPPLY SYSTEM PROJECTS NO. 3 AND NO. 5
DATED FEBRUARY, 1976

Page	Line	
1-1	1	In the Safety Evaluation Report we inadvertently did not mention all owners of these projects. (See paragraph 1.1 of this supplement.)
1-1	35	Add "report."
1-7	31	Change "50.371f1" to "50.33(f)"
2-8	35	Change "reverse" to "severe"
3-3	9	Change "trnasfor" to "transform"
3-3	32	Change "tornado" to "Tornado"
3-11	14	Change "provides" to "provide"
3-11	26	Change "(ACI)" to "(ACI)"
7-7	5	Change "384" to "383"
13-1	23	Change "American National Institute" to "American National Standards Institute"
13-1	24	Change "N18.1971" to "N18.7-1971"
14-1	11	Change "for Nuclear Power Plants" to "for Water-Cooled Power Reactors"
CESSAR 15-11	Table 15-4	Add:
		"(9) 1.2 peaking factor"
		"(10) 0.45 percent of the fuel reaches at least incipient melting after rod ejection accident."
		"(11) 100 percent of noble gases and 50 percent of iodine in fuel reaching incipient centerline melting temperature are released to the primary coolant."

APPENDIX D

LETTER FROM THE STAFF TO THE ADVISORY COMMITTEE ON REACTOR SAFEGUARDS
STAFF REGARDING WPPSS 3 (WNP-3) AND 5 (WNP-5) SEISMOLOGY AND GEOLOGY REVIEW



UNITED STATES
NUCLEAR REGULATORY COMMISSION
WASHINGTON, D. C. 20555

MAR 3 1976

Docket Nos: STN 50-503
STN 50-509

Mr. Raymond R. Fraley
Executive Secretary
Advisory Committee on Reactor Safeguards
Washington, D. C. 20555

Dear Mr. Fraley:

In response to your recent request, there are transmitted herewith for the use of the Committee 18 copies of a memorandum dated March 26, 1976, from the Director, Division of Site Safety and Environmental Analysis to the Deputy Director, Office of Nuclear Reactor Regulation concerning the WPPSS 3 and 5 seismology and geology review carried out by the NRR staff.

If you need any further information on this matter, please let me know.

Sincerely,

Original Signed By
E. G. Case

Edson G. Case, Deputy Director
Office of Nuclear Reactor
Regulation

Enclosures:
As stated

Edson G. Case

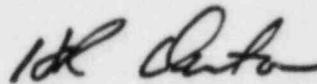
The seismological review was conducted independently by Carl Stepp. Dr. Stepp, prior to joining the NRC, spent two years working on seismic risk mapping in the Puget Sound region. He, therefore, was already familiar with the literature of the region and was aware of the known relationships between earthquakes and geologic structure in the region of the site.

The WPPSS 3 and 5 site is located on the southwest extent of the Puget Sound lowlands. Although the utility proposed a division of tectonic provinces which would have placed the site within the Wallapa Hills tectonic subprovince, in our review we considered the site to be related to the larger Puget Sound region. The maximum historic earthquake in the Puget Sound region produced an intensity VIII. This earthquake, if assumed at the site, would result in an 0.25g acceleration. However, the maximum historic earthquake was not controlling in determining the acceleration for seismic design for WPPSS 3 and 5 because of the presence of "capable" faults near the proposed site. The applicant did an extensive and thorough analysis of the relationship between earthquakes and geologic structures in the region. Most of the major earthquake producing structures are not apparent at the surface. They do produce very large gravity anomalies, however, permitting their extent to be easily mapped. The safe shutdown earthquake at the site was based on an assessment of the maximum earthquake that can reasonably be expected to occur on the nearest capable fault to the site - 21 miles away. The assessment of the maximum earthquake on that structure was based on a conservative estimate of the percentage of the total structure that could break in a single earthquake and a conservative interpretation of the empirical relationship between length of fault rupture and earthquake magnitude. Finally, the acceleration at the site was computed on the basis of curves that envelop the world-wide data set, and this value was incorporated into the design as the high frequency anchor (33Hz) for Regulatory Guide 1.60 response spectra to be applied at the foundation level of structures. We accepted the applicant's proposed acceleration for seismic design of .32g because we found his analysis to be conservative.

During the ACRS meeting on March 4, Dr. Stepp was asked for an estimate of the probability that the acceleration for seismic design (0.32g) for the WPPSS 3 and 5 plant would be exceeded. He replied that no computation of that probability had been attempted. However, he added that computations indicate the probability of an intensity VIII being exceeded at Aberdeen, about 12 miles from the WPPSS 3 and 5 site, is of the order of 10^{-3} per year. Dr. Stepp finally stated that it is his view that the .32g is near an upper bound value of acceleration for seismic design for the WPPSS 3 and 5 site.

Edson G. Case

While the probability of this acceleration at the WPPSS site being exceeded has not been computed, Dr. Stepp would expect it to be orders of magnitude lower than the probability of an intensity 8 at Aberdeen being exceeded. It is Dr. Stepp's judgment that the probability that the .32g acceleration will be exceeded at the WPPSS site is extremely low (i.e. less than 10^{-5} per year). This difference in probability is primarily attributable to the facts that the WPPSS 3 and 5 facilities are founded on bedrock with the 0.32g seismic input applied at the foundation level, whereas Aberdeen is sited on valley alluvium which is observed to result in higher intensities for a given magnitude earthquake.



Harold R. Denton, Director
Division of Site Safety and
Environmental Analysis

\$29,000,000

WASHINGTON PUBLIC POWER SUPPLY SYSTEM

**A Municipal Corporation and a Joint Operating Agency of the
State of Washington**

**4 $\frac{3}{8}$ % Washington Public Power Supply System
Nuclear Project No. 3 Revenue Notes, Series 1973A**

Dated: October 1, 1973

Due: June 15, 1976

Principal and semi-annual interest (December 15 and June 15, first coupon due December 15, 1973) payable at Chemical Bank, New York, New York, or Peoples National Bank of Washington, Seattle, Washington. The Notes will be in coupon form in the denomination of \$25,000.

Interest exempt, in the opinion of Bond Counsel, from federal income taxation under existing laws and regulations and a specific ruling issued by the Internal Revenue Service with respect to the Notes.

The Notes are being issued to finance a portion of the Supply System's Ownership Share of the cost of acquiring and constructing Washington Public Power Supply System Nuclear Project No. 3, to pay at maturity the principal of and interest on \$2,000,000 of notes of the Supply System previously issued for such purpose and to pay interest on the Notes to maturity. The Project will be constructed and operated by the Supply System pursuant to an agreement between the Supply System and four investor owned utilities (the "Companies"). The Project will be 70% owned by the Supply System and 30% by the Companies. The Supply System's Ownership Share of Project capability, less a portion of the Project's output which will be sold to certain industrial companies during the period July 1, 1981 through June 30, 1984, has been sold by the Supply System to certain statutory preference customers (the "Participants") of the Bonneville Power Administration under agreements called Net Billing Agreements. The Participants will pay to the Supply System an amount equal to the Supply System's costs, including debt service, associated with its Ownership Share of the Project, less amounts payable by the industrial companies. Each Participant has assigned its share of the Supply System's Ownership Share of Project capability to Bonneville which will credit the payments made to the Supply System by each such Participant against billings made by Bonneville to each such Participant for power and certain services. The Net Billing Agreements provide that each Participant is obligated to pay the Supply System whether or not the Project is completed, operated, or operating and notwithstanding the suspension, interruption, interference, reduction or curtailment of Project output.

The Notes, together with the interest thereon, will be payable from any moneys of the Supply System that may be lawfully applied thereto, including revenues derived from the Supply System's Ownership Share of the Project and the proceeds of revenue bonds or refunding notes of the Supply System. Interest on the Notes will be capitalized to maturity. The Notes are not subject to redemption prior to maturity.

PRICED TO YIELD 4.25% TO MATURITY

(accrued interest to be added)

The Notes are to be issued subject to the approval of legality by Wood Dawson Love & Sabatine, New York, New York, Bond Counsel to the Supply System, and Houghton Cluck Coughlin & Riley, Seattle, Washington, Special Counsel to the Supply System. It is expected that the Notes in definitive form will be ready for delivery in New York, New York, on or about October 24, 1973.

WASHINGTON PUBLIC POWER SUPPLY SYSTEM

Principal Office—Richland, Washington

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CONSULTING ENGINEER

R. W. Beck and Associates

ARCHITECT-ENGINEER

Ebasco Services, Inc.

FINANCIAL CONSULTANT

Blyth Eastman Dillon & Co. Incorporated

This Official Statement, which includes the cover page and exhibits, does not constitute an offer to sell the Notes in any state to any person to whom it is unlawful to make such offer in such state. No dealer, salesman or other person has been authorized to give any information or to make any representations, other than those contained in this Official Statement in connection with the offering of the Notes, and if given or made, such information or representation must not be relied upon.

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OFFICIAL STATEMENT

WASHINGTON PUBLIC POWER SUPPLY SYSTEM (A Municipal Corporation and a Joint Operating Agency of the State of Washington)

\$29,000,000 4 $\frac{3}{8}$ % Washington Public Power Supply System Nuclear Project No. 3 Revenue Notes, Series 1973A

October 10, 1973

The purpose of this Official Statement is to set forth information concerning Washington Public Power Supply System (the "Supply System"), its Washington Public Power Supply System Nuclear Project No. 3 (the "Project") and its \$29,000,000 Washington Public Power Supply System Nuclear Project No. 3 Revenue Notes, Series 1973A (the "Notes"), in connection with the sale by the Supply System of the Notes and for the information of all who may become holders of such Notes. The Notes are to be issued pursuant to the Revised Code of Washington, Chapter 43.52, as amended (the "Act") and Resolution No. 673 (the "Resolution") adopted October 10, 1973 by the Supply System.

PURPOSE OF THE NOTES

The purpose of the Notes is to pay a portion of the Supply System's Ownership Share of certain preliminary costs of the Project, including paying at maturity the principal of and interest on \$2,000,000 principal amount of notes previously issued by the Supply System for such purpose and paying interest on the Notes to maturity. The estimated application of the proceeds from the sale of the Notes to pay such costs is set forth herein under "The Project—Initial Financing Program".

The Supply System has entered into an agreement (the "Ownership Agreement") with Pacific Power & Light Company, Portland General Electric Company, Puget Sound Power & Light Company and The Washington Water Power Company (the "Companies") which provides for the acquisition, construction, operation and ownership, as tenants in common, of the Project. The Ownership Agreement provides that the Project will be owned by the Supply System (70%), Pacific Power & Light Company (10%), Portland General Electric Company (10%), Puget Sound Power & Light Company (5%), and The Washington Water Power Company (5%). The Supply System's share of the Project is herein referred to as the "Supply System's Ownership Share".

Under the Ownership Agreement each party will be responsible for providing its ownership share of the costs of construction and operation and will be entitled to its ownership share of the Project's capability. The parties to the Agreement have designated the Supply System to act as their agent to construct, operate and maintain the Project.

THE SUPPLY SYSTEM

The Supply System, a municipal corporation and a joint operating agency of the State of Washington, was organized in January, 1957, pursuant to the Act. Its membership is made up of 18 operating public utility districts and the Cities of Richland, Seattle and Tacoma, all located in the State of Washington. The Supply System has the authority, among other things, to acquire, construct and operate plants, works and facilities for the generation and transmission of electric power and energy. The Supply System has the power of eminent domain, but it is specifically precluded from the condemnation of any plants, works or facilities owned and operated by any city, public utility district or privately-owned electric utility.

The Supply System has its principal office in Richland, Washington. The management and control of the Supply System is vested in a Board of Directors composed of representatives of each of the members. Regular meetings of the Board are held quarterly.

The Executive Committee of the Board administers the business of the Supply System between regular meetings of the Board. The Executive Committee holds regular meetings twice each month and special meetings as often as the business of the Supply System may require.

Members of the Supply System and their respective representatives on the Board of Directors are as follows:

Public Utility District No. 1 of Benton County	John Goldsbury
Public Utility District No. 1 of Chelan County	Kirby Billingsley
Public Utility District No. 1 of Clallam County	Alvin E. Fletcher
Public Utility District No. 1 of Clark County	Ed Fischer*
Public Utility District No. 1 of Cowlitz County	D. E. Hughes*
Public Utility District No. 1 of Douglas County	Howard Prey
Public Utility District No. 1 of Ferry County	Thomas F. Kroupa
Public Utility District No. 1 of Franklin County	Glenn C. Walkley*
Public Utility District No. 2 of Grant County	John L. Toevs
Public Utility District No. 1 of Grays Harbor County	James E. Tannahill
Public Utility District No. 1 of Kittitas County	Harold W. Jenkins
Public Utility District No. 1 of Klickitat County	Gerald C. Fenton
Public Utility District No. 1 of Lewis County	Arnold J. James
Public Utility District No. 3 of Mason County	Edwin W. Taylor
Public Utility District No. 2 of Pacific County	E. Victor Rhodes*
City of Richland	Joseph Shipman
City of Seattle	Gordon Vickery*
Public Utility District No. 1 of Skamania County	Rolf E. Jemtegaard
Public Utility District No. 1 of Snohomish County	W. G. Hulbert, Jr.*
City of Tacoma	A. J. Benedetti*
Public Utility District No. 1 of Wahkiakum County	Francis Longo

* Executive Committee Member

The Supply System presently employs 180 persons, including a highly qualified technical staff whose combined experience in the nuclear field totals over 600 man years and whose training includes disciplines in electrical, mechanical, civil and nuclear engineering. Through the operation of the Hanford Project described below the Supply System staff has accumulated substantial experience in the operation of a large steam electric generating facility.

The Supply System owns and operates the Packwood Lake Hydroelectric Project with a name plate rating of approximately 27,500 kilowatts. In 1962 and 1965, the Supply System sold \$10,500,000 and \$3,200,000 Packwood Lake Hydroelectric Project Revenue Bonds, of which \$13,181,000 were outstanding as of September 7, 1973.

The Supply System also owns and operates an 860,000 kilowatt electric generating plant and associated facilities (the "Hanford Project") located on the Hanford Reservation of the United States Atomic Energy Commission (the "AEC"). The Hanford Project is currently the second largest producer of electricity generated from nuclear energy in the United States. Steam is provided for the Hanford Project from the New Production Reactor owned and operated by the AEC. In 1963, the Supply System issued \$122,000,000 Hanford Project Electric Revenue Bonds, of which \$61,330,000 were outstanding as of September 7, 1973. The AEC presently plans to end operation of the New Production Reactor in 1977. The Supply System is planning to build a new nuclear steam supply system and additional generating facilities which will incorporate the existing generating facilities of the Hanford Project, such facilities to be known as the Washington Public Power Supply System Nuclear Project No. 1. This project will have a 1,220,000 kilowatt net generating capacity. The Supply System has issued \$25,000,000 principal amount of revenue notes to finance preliminary work on this project, which is presently scheduled to begin commercial operation in September, 1980.

The Supply System has begun construction of a 1,100,000 kilowatt nuclear electric generating plant, known as the Washington Public Power Supply System Nuclear Project No. 2. In July, 1973, the Supply System issued \$150,000,000 principal amount of revenue bonds in order to pay a portion of the costs of acquiring and constructing this project. This project is under construction on the Hanford Reservation of the AEC and is presently scheduled to begin commercial operation in September, 1977.

By 1982, it is expected that the Supply System will operate electric generating facilities with a capability of approximately 3,540,000 kilowatts. Recently the Public Power Council, consisting of more than 100 statutory preference customers of the Bonneville Power Administration ("Bonneville"), requested the Supply System to investigate the financing and construction of an additional 1,200,000 kilowatt nuclear project for operation in 1984.

All projects heretofore undertaken by the Supply System have been financed as separate systems. The obligations issued with respect to each project are payable solely from the revenues of that project. The Supply System's Ownership Share of the Project will be similarly financed as a separate system.

On the basis of the estimated cost and interest during construction for the Supply System's Nuclear Projects Nos. 1, 2 and 3, it is estimated that the Supply System will require total long-term financing prior to 1980 of approximately \$1,600,000,000. The first long-term financing for Project No. 1 is projected for early in 1975 while the second long-term financing for Project No. 2 is projected for the fall of 1974. Additional financing for the Supply System's fourth nuclear project, if undertaken, will be required before 1980.

The schedule of financing for the Project contemplates, in addition to the sale of the Notes, the sale of bonds in one or more issues totaling approximately \$529,000,000 as described in more detail under the caption "The Project—Permanent Financing Program". The first such sale is presently contemplated for the summer of 1975.

SECURITY FOR THE NOTES

The Notes, together with the interest thereon, shall be payable from any moneys of the Supply System that may be lawfully applied to the payment thereof, including (i) revenues derived from the Supply System's Ownership Share of the Project, including all payments to be made to the Supply System pursuant to certain agreements (the "Net Billing Agreements") described below; and (ii) the proceeds of revenue bonds or refunding notes of the Supply System. Interest on the Notes will be capitalized to maturity.

The Supply System's Ownership Share of Project capability, less a portion of the Project output which will be sold to 15 industrial companies during the period July 1, 1981 through June 30, 1984 pursuant to a power sales agreement (the "Power Sales Agreement"), has been sold by the Supply System to 103 statutory preference customers (the "Participants") of Bonneville, and assigned by the Participants to Bonneville, pursuant to the Net Billing Agreements. Of the Participants, 27 are municipalities, 29 are districts and 47 are cooperatives. Exhibit I attached hereto lists each Participant and indicates its share of the Supply System's Ownership Share of Project capability.

The Participants will pay to the Supply System an aggregate amount equal to the Supply System's costs, including debt service associated with its Ownership Share of the Project, less any amounts payable pursuant to the Power Sales Agreement. Each Participant has assigned its share of the Supply System's Ownership Share of Project capability to Bonneville which will credit the payments made to the Supply System by such Participant against billings made by Bonneville to such Participant for power and certain services. The Net Billing Agreements provide that the Participants are obligated to pay the Supply System whether or not the Project is completed, operable, or operating and notwithstanding the

suspension, interruption, interference, reduction or curtailment of the Project output and that such payments shall not be subject to reduction and shall not be conditioned upon the performance or non-performance by the Supply System or Bonneville or any other Participant under the Net Billing Agreements or any other agreement or instrument.

The Supply System covenants in the Resolution that it will terminate the Net Billing Agreements if for any reason it is unable to issue and sell revenue bonds or refunding notes to obtain funds to pay the principal of the Notes, together with any interest thereon, when due. The Supply System may terminate the Net Billing Agreements if it is determined that the Supply System is unable to construct, operate or proceed as owner of the Project due to licensing, financing or operating conditions or other causes which are beyond its control and for other reasons specified in the Net Billing Agreements. Upon giving the notice of termination of the Net Billing Agreements, the Supply System shall make monthly accounting statements to the Participants which shall show as the amounts due from the Participants in such month the maximum amount which can be stated therein for payment by the Participants without causing the amount due from any Participant to exceed the ability of Bonneville to allow net billing credits in such month to said Participant, taking into account all assignments which can be made pursuant to the Net Billing Agreements. The amounts paid by the Participants in the event of termination, or so much as is required therefor, will be deposited in the Washington Public Power Supply System Nuclear Project No. 3—Note Retirement Fund to be used to pay the principal of and interest on the Notes.

R. W. Beck and Associates (the "Consulting Engineer") estimates that under current Bonneville rates there will be in excess of \$60,000,000 of net billing capability available to the Participants during the fiscal year ending June 30, 1976.

THE PROJECT

The Project will be constructed and operated by the Supply System pursuant to the Ownership Agreement as part of the Hydro Thermal Power Program designed to meet the anticipated needs for power in the Pacific Northwest. The Supply System and Bonneville have entered into an agreement (the "Project Agreement") with respect to Project construction, operation, maintenance and budgets.

Application will be made to the Thermal Power Plant Site Evaluation Council of the State of Washington for certification of a site in southeastern Grays Harbor County along the south bank of the Chehalis River near its confluence with the Satsop River. The site is approximately three miles south of the community of Satsop, Washington, and approximately 66 miles southwest of Seattle. Site investigation work is presently being carried out. Prior to the certification by such Council public hearings will be held at which it is expected that some opposition to the Project will be posed.

The Project will consist of a pressurized water nuclear electric generating plant having a nominal capacity of 1,200,000 kilowatts, together with associated facilities required to deliver the Project output to Bonneville's high voltage transmission system in the vicinity of the Project site. A more complete description of the Project is contained in the report of the Consulting Engineer attached as Exhibit II to this Official Statement.

The Supply System has entered into contracts for the delivery of certain items of equipment and material for the Project that require extensive lead time, including the nuclear steam supply system from Combustion Engineering, Inc., the turbine-generator from Westinghouse Electric Co. and reload nuclear fuel from Exxon Nuclear Company. Specifications are presently being prepared for the uranium supply for the initial nuclear core.

The Supply System has employed Ebasco Services, Inc. as architect-engineer for the Project (the "Architect-Engineer"), R. W. Beck and Associates as Consulting Engineer, and The S. M. Stoller Corporation as nuclear fuel consultant.

Under its current schedule, the Supply System anticipates (i) receipt of the AEC construction permit in the summer of 1975; (ii) fuel loading in the spring of 1981 and (iii) commercial operation in September 1981. The Supply System has considered environmental factors relative to the Project together with the technical and economic matters referred to herein; it has taken the steps required to date to conform with the Washington State Environmental Policy Act of 1971 and will continue to meet the requirements of that Act.

Initial Financing Program

The proceeds from the Notes are estimated to provide the necessary funds to pay for the Supply System's share of the cost of the work that will be accomplished prior to June, 1976.

Estimated Disposition of Note Proceeds

Engineering and Construction Management	\$12,957,000
Escalation and Contingencies	7,140,000
Nuclear Fuel	2,772,000
Supply System's Direct Costs(1)	5,166,000
Financing Expenses	232,000
Capitalized Interest(2)	3,489,000
	<hr/>
Gross Costs	\$31,756,000
Less: Investment Earnings	2,756,000
	<hr/>
Principal Amount of Note Issue	\$29,000,000

(1) Includes payment of the principal of and interest to maturity on \$2,000,000 of revenue notes issued in May, 1973.

(2) Assuming an interest rate of 4½%.

Permanent Financing Program

The current Supply System program anticipates that permanent financing for its Ownership Share of the Project will be initiated after the construction permit is received from the AEC through the issuance of long-term bonds to be retired from revenues derived from the sale of the Supply System's Ownership Share of the Project capability. These bonds are proposed to be issued to provide funds to retire the Notes and to pay the balance of the Supply System's share of the costs associated with the construction of the Project and placing it into operation. The Supply System proposes to issue the bonds in several series.

The Architect-Engineer and the Supply System have estimated that the cost of construction of the Project will be \$581,366,000, including engineering and construction management, escalation and contingencies to a 1981 operating date, initial nuclear fuel core, sales tax and owner's costs, but exclusive of financing expenses and interest during construction. The Supply System's share of these costs is estimated to be \$406,957,000.

The Supply System's current program anticipates that funds necessary to provide one-half year's interest in a reserve account in the bond fund, working capital and an initial reserve and contingency fund associated with its Ownership Share of the Project will be obtained under the Net Billing Agreements in advance of the expected date of commercial operation.

Based on the foregoing and assuming permanent financing through the sale of four issues of bonds of approximately equal size at a 6% interest rate, the estimated total amount of bonds to be issued to finance the Supply System's Ownership Share of the Project is shown in the following table:

**Estimated Permanent Financing Required
for the Supply System's Ownership Share
of the Project**

	<u>Total Project Costs</u>	<u>Supply System's Ownership Share of Project Costs</u>
Structures and Improvements	\$ 95,000,000	\$ 66,500,000
Reactor Plant Equipment	140,000,000	98,000,000
Turbine Generator Unit	110,000,000	77,000,000
Accessory Electrical Equipment	35,000,000	24,500,000
Miscellaneous Power Plant Equipment	3,000,000	2,100,000
Station Equipment	4,000,000	2,800,000
Subtotal(1)(2)	<u>\$387,000,000</u>	<u>\$270,900,000</u>
Contingencies(2)	53,400,000	37,380,000
Nuclear Fuel(3)	34,331,000	24,032,000
Sales Tax(4)	21,635,000	15,145,000
Engineering and Construction Management(2)	45,000,000	31,500,000
Owner's Direct Costs(3)	40,000,000	28,000,000
Subtotal	<u>\$581,366,000</u>	<u>\$406,957,000</u>
Bond Discount and Other Financing Expenses(5)		9,990,000
Capitalized Interest During Construction(6)		<u>152,255,000</u>
Gross Requirement		<u>\$569,202,000</u>
Less: Estimated Income From Temporary Investments(7)		40,202,000
Net Requirement		<u><u>\$529,000,000</u></u>

(1)—Includes escalation to projected date of commercial operation, September 1, 1981.

(2)—Estimated by the Architect-Engineer.

(3)—Estimated by the Supply System.

(4)—Includes sales tax on nuclear fuel.

(5)—Includes estimated cost of issuing the Notes.

(6)—Includes interest on the Notes at 4½% to June 15, 1976 and interest on bonds at 6% to September 1, 1982.

(7)—Includes income from temporary investment of the proceeds from the Notes.

In addition to the foregoing amounts to be obtained through issuance of bonds, present planning anticipates that the Participants will, between January 1, 1981 and September 1, 1981, pay under the Net Billing Agreements the following amounts:

Reserve Account in the Bond Fund	\$15,900,000
Working Capital(1)	10,100,000
Reserve and Contingency Funds	<u>2,100,000</u>
Total	<u>\$28,100,000</u>

(1) Includes \$8,000,000 to be provided from advanced net billing to permit leveling annual fuel costs in the event of a critical period of power supply.

BONNEVILLE POWER ADMINISTRATION

Bonneville, a bureau of the U. S. Department of the Interior, was established by the Bonneville Project Act of August 20, 1937, to build transmission facilities and to market power from federal hydroelectric projects in the Pacific Northwest. Such projects now number 27 with an installed capacity of 10,485,900 kilowatts. These projects and authorized new projects and additions at existing projects will have, when completed, an installed capacity of approximately 21,335,900 kilowatts. Bonneville's transmission facilities include over 12,000 miles of 115 kV to 500 kV ac and 800 kV dc transmission lines. These transmission facilities together with the hydroelectric projects mentioned above comprise the Federal Columbia River Power System.

Bonneville Revenue by Major Classification of Customers¹

<u>Fiscal Year Ended June 30</u>	<u>Preference Customers</u>	<u>Other Electric Utilities</u>	<u>Industrial</u>	<u>Transmission Service and Other</u>	<u>Total</u>
1968	\$49,134,719	\$12,515,810	\$39,498,338	\$16,739,045	\$117,887,912
1969	55,752,314	16,967,117	46,204,161	18,353,608	137,277,200
1970	58,419,581	20,319,033	50,063,203	13,878,209	147,680,026
1971	64,078,043	25,120,610	45,418,745 ²	21,060,576	155,677,974
1972	69,452,035	37,918,589	45,733,067 ²	22,990,720	176,094,411

(1) From Bonneville Summary Financial Data.

(2) The decline in industrial revenues was primarily due to shutdown of aluminum potlines in the area and to curtailment by Bonneville of interruptible power to certain of its industrial customers.

The major part of the 500 kV and 230 kV backbone transmission system in the Pacific Northwest is owned by Bonneville as a result of its role in constructing transmission facilities as part of the Federal Columbia River Power System. Bonneville transmits over the Federal Columbia River Power System the major portion of the power from 11 nonfederal projects to various private and public utilities in the Pacific Northwest. This system represents approximately 80% of the bulk power transmission capacity for the Pacific Northwest.

The Federal Columbia River Power System has interconnections with other regions in the United States and Canada. Three high voltage transmission line interconnections (two 500 kV ac, one 800 kV dc) of the Pacific Northwest-Pacific Southwest Intertie have been completed and are now in operation. One existing 500 kV ac and one future 500 kV ac line will interconnect the Federal Columbia River Power System with British Columbia, Canada, and several 230 kV ac lines interconnect the eastern portion of the system with utilities in the Mountain States and adjacent Canadian provinces. These interconnections provide, in addition to mutual support in the event of a breakdown or emergency, the means to carry capacity and energy which is surplus to the Pacific Northwest needs to these areas, and conversely to carry surplus capacity and energy from these areas into the Pacific Northwest.

Additional Power Supply

In addition to the federal hydroelectric projects, Bonneville has acquired additional power supply and hydro storage to enable it to continue to meet its customers' requirements. Under agreements executed in 1963 by Bonneville, 76 utility customers of Bonneville and the Supply System, Bonneville exchanges firm power from its system for the output of the Hanford Project of the Supply System. In 1964 Bonneville, acting jointly with the U. S. Army Corps of Engineers as the United States Entity, pursuant to the Treaty Between the United States and Canada Relating to the Cooperative Development of Water Resources of the Columbia River Basin, and pursuant to certain agreements executed in connection with such Treaty, obtained certain rights to 15,500,000 acre-feet of hydro storage on the Columbia River in Canada.

Under the Hydro Thermal Power Program, Bonneville will obtain through the Net Billing Agreements the Supply System's Ownership Share of the Project capability upon its completion and through similar agreements the capability of the Supply System's Nuclear Project No. 1 and Nuclear Project No. 2 and the City of Eugene, Oregon's 30% share of the Trojan Nuclear Project.

Bonneville Contracts

Bonneville and each of the Participants have entered into one or more contracts requiring payments to Bonneville for the purchase or exchange of power, the operation and maintenance of facilities or the transmission of power over the Federal Columbia River Power System.

Bonneville markets power to 149 customers, including 105 statutory preference customers in the Pacific Northwest (public bodies and cooperatives which have preference and priority upon power from the Federal Columbia River Power System pursuant to the Bonneville Project Act, as amended) under the terms of various power sales contracts. Each of the Participants is a preference customer and is a party to at least one such power sales contract. These contracts generally provide for the sale and delivery of firm power to a Participant in the amount of its requirements for power over and above the generating resources, if any, that the Participant has available to serve its own loads. Bonneville's obligation to meet a preference customer's requirements is effective for the term of the contract unless Bonneville gives the Participant at least eight years' prior notice of insufficiency of supply.

These power sales contracts with preference customers are usually for a term of twenty years and contain provisions for a rate review once each five years, the next rate review date being December 20, 1974. In the past Bonneville has normally replaced these power sales contracts on or prior to their expiration with new power sales contracts.

THE HYDRO THERMAL POWER PROGRAM AND POWER SUPPLY IN THE PACIFIC NORTHWEST

The Hydro Thermal Power Program was conceived by the Joint Power Planning Council, consisting of 110 electric cooperatives, public utilities and private utilities in the Pacific Northwest and Bonneville, in order to plan the coordination of existing and future thermal and hydroelectric resources in the Pacific Northwest. The major part of the power supply in the region has been historically from hydroelectric resources, but the remaining hydro projects to be developed will be essentially for peaking power rather than for base load. Thermal power will provide an increasing portion of the base load resources in the future. The combination of hydro peaking and large scale thermal generating plants was found by the Council to be the soundest plan to achieve the aims of the Hydro Thermal Power Program. The principles of this Program and the federal government's participation through Bonneville, the Army Corps of Engineers and the Bureau of Reclamation have been endorsed by current and previous administrations and by the Congress.

The members of the Joint Power Planning Council have concluded that the Hydro Thermal Power Program will:

1. Best preserve the environment and natural beauties of the Pacific Northwest.
2. Make efficient and economic use of the Federal Columbia River Power System.
3. Obtain the economies of scale from large thermal generating plants.
4. Meld the large thermal generating plants with existing hydro generating units and the peaking generation units which will be installed at existing dams, to achieve the most economic and reliable power supply to meet the power requirements of the Pacific Northwest.

The present Hydro Thermal Power Program of thermal generating plants for installation through 1981 is tabulated below:

<u>Plant Number</u>	<u>Principal Sponsor</u>	<u>Location</u>	<u>Type</u>	<u>Rated Capacity (MW)</u>	<u>Scheduled Date of Commercial Operation</u>
1	Pacific Power & Light Company and The Washington Water Power Company (Centralia Project)	Centralia, Washington	Coal-fired	1,400	(1)
2	Portland General Electric Company (Trojan Project)	St. Helens, Oregon	Nuclear	1,130	July 1975
3	Pacific Power & Light Company (Jim Bridger Project)	Rock Springs, Wyoming	Coal-fired	500 500	Sept. 1975 Sept. 1976
4	Washington Public Power Supply System (Nuclear Project No. 2)	Hanford, Washington	Nuclear	1,100	Sept. 1977
5	Portland General Electric Company (Boardman Project)	Boardman, Oregon	Nuclear	1,200	Sept. 1980
6	Washington Public Power Supply System (Nuclear Project No. 1)	Hanford, Washington	Nuclear	1,220	Sept. 1980
7	Washington Public Power Supply System (Nuclear Project No. 3)	Satsop, Washington	Nuclear	1,200	Sept. 1981

(1) Currently in operation at reduced capacity.

The Centralia Project is owned by Pacific Power & Light Company, The Washington Water Power Company, Portland General Electric Company, Puget Sound Power & Light Company, the Cities of Seattle and Tacoma and the Public Utility Districts of Grays Harbor and Snohomish Counties. The Trojan Project is owned by the Portland General Electric Company, the City of Eugene, Oregon, and Pacific Power & Light Company. In accordance with present plans the Boardman Project will be a jointly owned project.

In addition to the foregoing major projects in the Pacific Northwest, The Montana Power Company and Puget Sound Power & Light Company are constructing a coal-fired steam electric generating plant at Colstrip, Montana. A portion of the output of this project will be used outside of the Pacific Northwest coordinated system and the balance of the output will be used by Puget Sound Power & Light Company to assist in meeting its needs within the Pacific Northwest. Under present plans, 350,000 kilowatts are to be available to Puget Sound Power & Light Company by 1976. Planning is proceeding on two additional 700,000 kilowatt blocks of power from additional units to be installed at the Colstrip site, presently scheduled for initial operation in September 1978 and September 1979. The Puget Sound Power & Light Company has also announced plans to construct a 1,100,000 kilowatt nuclear plant on the Skagit River near Sedro Woolley, Washington, to come on line in the early 1980's.

The Joint Power Planning Council is now considering further installations to meet the power requirements of the Pacific Northwest during the 1980's. Recently the Public Power Council requested the Supply System to investigate the financing and construction of an additional 1,200,000 kilowatt nuclear project for operation in 1984.

Power Requirements and Resources

Long-range planning of resources in the Pacific Northwest is based on annual forecasts of loads and resources for the area prepared by the Pacific Northwest Utilities Conference Committee. An analysis of the most recent forecast by that committee, dated April 9, 1973, is shown in the following table:

Firm Loads and Resources Northwest Power Pool, West Group(1)

<u>Year Ending June 30</u>	<u>Estimated Requirements</u>	<u>Estimated Resources(2)</u>	<u>Additional Resources Required(3)</u>	<u>The Project</u>	<u>Balance of Resources Required(3)</u>
Peak Capability—Kilowatts (000)					
1974.....	21,939	22,519	(580)	—	(580)
1975.....	23,979	22,840	1,139	—	1,139
1976.....	24,783	24,433	350	—	350
1977.....	25,859	27,473	(1,614)	—	(1,614)
1978.....	27,343	28,009	(666)	—	(666)
1979.....	28,479	30,210	(1,731)	—	(1,731)
1980.....	29,754	32,317	(2,563)	—	(2,563)
1981.....	31,263	34,293	(3,030)	—	(3,030)
1982.....	32,669	35,522	(2,853)	306(4)	(3,159)
1983.....	34,564	36,567	(2,003)	994(4)	(2,997)
1984.....	36,373	36,813	(440)	994(4)	(1,434)
Energy Capability—Average Kilowatts (000)					
1974.....	13,877	14,309	(432)	—	(432) (5)
1975.....	14,696	14,453	243	—	243 (5)
1976.....	14,999	15,470	(471)	—	(471)
1977.....	15,669	16,184	(515)	—	(515)
1978.....	16,489	16,719	(230)	—	(230)
1979.....	17,239	17,485	(246)	—	(246)
1980.....	18,064	18,298	(234)	—	(234)
1981.....	19,021	19,782	(761)	—	(761)
1982.....	19,926	20,276	(350)	615	(965)
1983.....	20,871	20,511	360	878	(518)
1984.....	21,934	20,609	1,325	1,012	312

(1) Area served by the utility members of the Joint Power Planning Council other than The Montana Power Company.

(2) Not including the Project.

(3) Parenthesis denotes surplus.

(4) After deducting 15% for reserves and 3% for realization factor (under the Pacific Northwest Utility Conference Committee Planning Guidelines).

(5) Current estimates by Bonneville based upon reservoir levels on September 1, 1973 and a 20½ month critical period now indicate a 900,000 kilowatt average energy deficit in the years ending June 30, 1974 and June 30, 1975.

THE NET BILLING AGREEMENTS

The Supply System, Bonneville and each Participant have entered into a Net Billing Agreement. These Agreements provide for the sale by the Supply System to the Participants and the assignment to Bonneville by the Participants of the Supply System's Ownership Share of the capability of the Project, less the output sold pursuant to the Power Sales Agreement. The Participants will pay the Supply System all of the Supply System's costs associated with its Ownership Share of the Project, less amounts payable

from other sources, including amounts payable under the Power Sales Agreement. In consideration of such assignment Bonneville will offset or credit the amounts paid by the Participants to the Supply System against amounts owed Bonneville by the Participants for power purchased and certain services under Bonneville Contracts. This system of offsets or credits is termed "net billing". An abbreviated summary of certain provisions of the Net Billing Agreements follows; however, reference should be made to full text of the form of Agreements attached hereto as Exhibit IV.

The capitalization of any word or words which is not conventionally capitalized (e.g. Project, Participants) indicates that such words are defined in the Net Billing Agreements (Exhibit IV). (The same practice is followed in the summaries of the Ownership Agreement, Project Agreement and Resolution which follow.)

Term of the Agreement

Each Agreement became effective upon execution and delivery. Net billing will begin on January 1, 1981, or the Date of Commercial Operation, whichever is earlier, or at some earlier date if the Net Billing Agreements are terminated prior to such dates, as hereinafter described under the caption "Termination".

Although the Net Billing Agreements may be terminated prior to the maturity of any notes or bonds, the obligation of each of the Participants thereunder to pay its proportionate share of debt service on any notes or bonds shall continue until the notes or bonds have been retired, and Bonneville will continue to be obligated to offset or credit these payments against the bills rendered pursuant to the Participant's Bonneville Contracts.

Ownership and Operation

The Supply System will perform its duties, exercise its rights under the Ownership Agreement and use its best efforts to construct, operate and maintain the Project and finance its interest therein, in accordance with Prudent Utility Practice.

Sale, Purchase and Assignment

The Supply System sells and each Participant purchases its Participant's Share and in turn assigns its Participant's Share to Bonneville.

In each Contract Year, the Participant's Share is the percentage of the Supply System's Ownership Share of Project Capability specified for such year in Exhibit A to the Net Billing Agreements. During the period from July 1, 1981 through June 30, 1984, the amount of power made available to each Participant from the Supply System's Ownership Share of Project Capability is reduced by sales of output under the Power Sales Agreement. The purchase price to be paid by each Participant in each Contract Year will be the amount specified in the Billing Statement rendered to the Participant by the Supply System. The amount of the Billing Statement is determined by multiplying the Annual Budget or any amended Annual Budget, less any other funds, including amounts payable under the Power Sales Agreement, specified in the Annual Budget as being payable from sources other than payments under the Net Billing Agreements, by the Participant's Share. The Annual Budget shall provide for all of the Supply System's costs with respect to the Project in the Contract Year, including debt service. The Participant is obligated to pay the Supply System whether or not the Project is completed, operable or operating and notwithstanding the suspension, interruption, interference, reduction or curtailment of the Project output, and such payments shall not be subject to reduction and shall not be conditioned upon the performance or nonperformance by the Supply System or any other Project Owner or Bonneville or any other Participant under the Net Billing Agreements or any other agreement or instrument.

The Participant assigns and Bonneville accepts the assignment of the Participant's Share. In consideration of such assignment, Bonneville will offset or credit the amounts paid by the Participant to the Supply System under the Net Billing Agreement against amounts owed Bonneville for power purchased and certain services rendered under the Participant's Bonneville Contracts.

Bonneville is obligated to make the offsets and credits specified in the Net Billing Agreements whether or not the Project is completed, operable, or operating and notwithstanding the suspension, interruption, interference, reduction or curtailment of the Project output. Such offsets and credits shall not be subject to reduction and shall not be conditioned upon the performance or nonperformance by the Supply System or any other Project Owner or any Participant under the Net Billing Agreements or any other agreement or instrument.

Payment

Each Participant is obligated to pay the Supply System on a monthly basis its Participant's Share of the Supply System's annual costs associated with its Ownership Share of the Project as specified in its Billing Statement. Each month's payments will be based on the amount of net billing credit received from Bonneville by the Participant during the preceding month on its Bonneville billings. If the credits received from Bonneville are less than the Participant's Share of costs for a Contract Year, the Participant is nevertheless obligated to pay its share of such costs.

Bonneville may enter into net billing agreements with any or all of the Participants in connection with the construction and operation of other thermal generating plants, and has entered into such agreements with all of the Participants in connection with one or more of the Supply System's Nuclear Projects No. 1 and No. 2 and the Trojan Project. Pursuant to the Net Billing Agreements, Bonneville will offset the amounts it owes under the Net Billing Agreement and all other net billing agreements which it may have in effect with each Participant against the sum of the amounts that such Participant may owe Bonneville for power and certain services in the proportion that the amount specified in the current Billing Statement bears to the sum of the amounts to be paid by Bonneville under all such agreements for that Contract Year. Each Net Billing Agreement provides that Bonneville and the Participant shall not enter into any agreements providing for payments to the Participant which Bonneville estimates will cause the aggregate of its billings to the Participant to be less than 115 percent of the Bonneville net billing obligations to the Participant under all agreements providing for net billing.

Two or more Participants may agree to a reallocation of their Participant's Shares so long as, among other requirements, the aggregate of the increases is equal to the aggregate of the decreases and the reallocation does not cause Bonneville's estimate of the payments to be made by a Participant to the Supply System to exceed 86.95% of Bonneville's estimate of its billings to the Participant.

If Bonneville is unable to net bill the amounts to be paid to the Supply System because the dollar obligations due Bonneville from a Participant are, or are expected to be, insufficient to offset Bonneville's dollar obligations to such Participant, Bonneville will use its best efforts to arrange for a voluntary assignment of such amounts which cannot be net billed and the Participant shall make any such assignment so arranged. The other Participants will have the first right to accept such assignment, pro rata among those exercising such right, before such an assignment is made to a customer who is not one of the Participants. If Bonneville is unable to arrange for such an assignment, the Participant will make such assignment to the other Participants, who are obligated to accept it, pro rata, provided that the sum of such assignments to a Participant shall not, without its consent, exceed either 25% of its Participant's Share or its estimated net billing capability.

If all or a portion of the Participant's Share is assigned as described above, the Participant will remain liable to pay the purchase price for its Share in accordance with its Agreement as if such assignment had not been made. Such liability of the Participant will be discharged only to the extent that the assignee of all or a portion of the Participant's Share pays to the Supply System the purchase price for the portion of the Participant's Share so assigned.

If assignments cannot be made in amounts sufficient to bring into balance the respective dollar obligations of Bonneville and the Participant and an accumulated balance in favor of the Participant from a previous Contract Year is expected by Bonneville to be carried for an additional year, such balance and

any subsequent monthly net balances that cannot be net billed will be paid in cash to the Participant by Bonneville, subject to the availability of appropriations for such purpose.

If Bonneville is unable to satisfy its obligation to an affected Participant by net billing, assignment or cash payment and determines that this will continue for a significant period, the affected Participant may direct that all or a portion of the energy associated with its Participant's Share be delivered by the Supply System for the Participant's account at a specified point of delivery either for the expected period of such inability or the remainder of the term of the Net Billing Agreement, whichever is specified by the Participant when it elects to have such power and energy delivered to it. The amount of such delivery will be limited to the amount of the Participant's Share for which payment by Bonneville cannot be made. The Participant's obligation to assign its Participant's Share to Bonneville and Bonneville's obligation to make payments to the Participant will then be appropriately modified.

Termination

The Net Billing Agreements will terminate if the Supply System is unable to participate in ownership, construction, or operation of the Project due to licensing, financing, construction or operating conditions which are beyond its control, or if the Supply System is in default under the Ownership Agreement and has been requested by Bonneville to give notice of termination, or if the owners of the Project invoke the procedure to end the Project set forth in the Ownership Agreement. The Supply System shall give notice of termination of the Net Billing Agreements effective on the date of such notice. The Supply System shall then terminate its activities relating to construction and operation of the Project and shall undertake the salvage, discontinuance, decommissioning and disposition or sale of its ownership interest in the Project, all in accordance with the Ownership Agreement. After such termination, the Supply System will make monthly accounting statements to Bonneville and each Participant of all costs associated with such termination. The monthly accounting statements will credit against such costs all amounts received by the Supply System from the disposition of the Supply System's Ownership Share of the Project assets. Such monthly accounting statements will continue at least until all Bonds have been paid or funds are set aside for their payment. If the monthly accounting statements show that such costs exceed such credits, the Participant will pay its portion of such excess costs to the Supply System. The payments will be made at times and in amounts sufficient to discharge on a current basis the Participant's Share of the amount which the Supply System is required to pay into the various funds provided in the Bond Resolution for debt service and all other purposes.

Event of Default

The Participant's Share purchased by the Participant from the Supply System and assigned to Bonneville under each Net Billing Agreement will be automatically increased for the remaining term of the Agreement pro rata with that of other nondefaulting Participants if, and to the extent that, one or more of the Participants is unable, fails, or refuses for any reason to perform its obligations under its Net Billing Agreement; provided however, that the sum of such increases for each Participant, without its consent, may not exceed an accumulated maximum of 25% of its Participant's Share nor shall any such increase cause the estimate of the payments to be made by the Participant to the Supply System to exceed the estimate of Bonneville's billings to the Participant for power and certain services during the period of such increase.

Participant's Rate Covenant

No Participant will be required to make payments to the Supply System under its Net Billing Agreement except from revenues derived from the ownership and operation of its electric utility properties and from payments by Bonneville under such Agreement. The Participant covenants that it will establish, maintain and collect rates or charges for power and energy and other services, facilities and commodities sold, furnished or supplied by it through any of its electric utility properties which shall be adequate to

provide revenues sufficient to enable the Participant to make the payments to the Supply System pursuant to its Net Billing Agreement and to pay all other charges and obligations payable from or constituting a charge and lien upon such revenues.

Applicability of Other Instruments

The Net Billing Agreements are made subject to the terms and provisions of the Ownership Agreement, the Bond Resolution and all licenses, permits and regulatory approvals necessary for the ownership, construction and operation of the Project.

Exhibits

The Exhibits described below are a part of the Net Billing Agreements and are attached to the form of Net Billing Agreement appended to this Official Statement as Exhibit IV.

Exhibit A—A list of the Participants and their respective Participant's Shares.

Exhibit B—Project Characteristics.

Exhibit C—Contractual provision required by Statute or Executive Order. Under the provisions of Executive Order 11246 of September 24, 1965 and the Rules and Regulations and relevant Orders of the Secretary of Labor thereunder, the Supply System has been granted a limited exemption from the cancellation, termination, and suspension provisions contained in Section 3(f) of Exhibit C to the Net Billing Agreements in the event of non-compliance with the Equal Opportunity clause contained in said Agreements by the Director, Office of Federal Contract Compliance, U.S. Department of Labor.

THE PROJECT AGREEMENT

The Supply System and Bonneville have entered into the Project Agreement. That Agreement, among other things, contains provisions with respect to the financing, construction, operation and maintenance of the Project, and the making of any replacements, repairs or capital additions thereto, and budgeting under the Net Billing Agreements. An abbreviated summary of some of the provisions of the Project Agreement follows; however, reference should be made to the full text of the Agreement attached hereto as Exhibit V.

Term

The Agreement became effective upon its execution and delivery and will terminate when the Net Billing Agreements terminate.

Design, Construction, Operation and Maintenance of the Project

The Supply System agrees among other things (i) to perform its duties and exercise its rights under the Ownership Agreement and the Project Agreement in accordance with Prudent Utility Practice; and (ii) to keep Bonneville informed of all significant matters with respect to construction or operation of the Project, where practicable in time for Bonneville to comment thereon before decisions are made, and (iii) to confer with Bonneville during the development of the Supply System's proposals for such matters when practical to do so.

Bonneville will use its best efforts to construct, operate and maintain necessary facilities to interconnect the Project with the Federal Columbia River Power System so as to be ready to receive Project generation on or before the initial test and operation of the Project.

Financing

The Supply System shall use its best efforts to issue and sell Bonds to finance its share of the Project costs and the completion thereof, as such costs are defined in the Bond Resolution, and to finance its share of the cost of any capital additions, renewals, repairs, replacements or modifications to the Project; provided, however, that such Bonds may then be legally issued and sold.

Prior to its adoption, the Bond Resolution shall be subject to the approval of Bonneville.

Representation by Bonneville on the Committee Established Pursuant to the Ownership Agreement

The Supply System will appoint a member designated by Bonneville to the Committee established pursuant to the Ownership Agreement, who shall have the right to vote the lesser of 50% of the Supply System's Ownership Share or the sum of the Participant's Shares assigned to Bonneville under the Net Billing Agreements at the beginning of the Contract Year.

The Supply System will not proceed with the following elective items under the Ownership Agreement without the concurrence of Bonneville's representative on the Committee: (i) notice to repair the Project if the cost of repair is in excess of 20% of the depreciated value of the Project, (ii) renewals and replacements not necessary to assure design capability and additions not required by governmental agencies, (iii) construction of the Project if any other party to the Ownership Agreement does not participate, for the reasons set forth in the Ownership Agreement.

Budgets

Bonneville has reviewed the Supply System's Construction Budget. Promptly after the approval of any revised construction budget pursuant to the Ownership Agreement, the Supply System shall submit to Bonneville a revised Construction Budget. The budget shall include the Supply System's share of construction costs pursuant to the Ownership Agreement and all of the Supply System's other costs related to construction and financing of the Project. The updated Construction Budget for the succeeding calendar year and revised Construction Budgets for the current calendar year shall become effective unless disapproved by Bonneville within 30 days, and 7 days, respectively.

Prior to the Date of Commercial Operation and each succeeding Contract Year, the Supply System shall submit an Annual Budget showing the Supply System's Ownership Share of operating costs under the operating budget adopted pursuant to the Ownership Agreement, its cost of fuel and all its other costs related to its Ownership Share of the Project. The Annual Budget shall be revised during the Contract Year if necessary. The Annual Budget and any revised Annual Budget shall become effective unless disapproved by Bonneville within 30 days and 7 days, respectively.

Bonds for Replacements, Repairs and Capital Additions

If in any Contract Year the amounts in the Annual Budget for renewals, repairs, replacements and betterments and for capital additions necessary to achieve design capability or required by governmental agencies ("Amounts for Extraordinary Costs"), whether or not such amounts are costs of operation or costs of construction, exceed the amount of reserves, if any, maintained for such purpose pursuant to the Bond Resolution plus the proceeds of insurance, if any, available by reason of loss or damage to the Project, by the lesser of:

(1) \$3,000,000 or

(2) an amount by which the amount of Bonneville's estimate of the total of the net billing credits available in such Contract Year to the Participants and the amounts of such reserves and insurance proceeds, if any, exceeds the Annual Budget for such Contract Year, exclusive of Amounts for Extraordinary Costs;

the Supply System will, in good faith, use its best efforts to issue and sell Bonds to pay such excess.

Applicability of Other Instruments

The Project Agreement is made subject to the terms and provisions of the Bond Resolution and all licenses, permits and regulatory approvals necessary for the ownership, construction and operation of the Project.

Exhibits

The Exhibits described below are an integral part of the Project Agreement. Exhibits A and B are attached to the copy of the Project Agreement appended to this Official Statement as Exhibit V. Exhibit C, the Ownership Agreement, is attached hereto as Exhibit III.

Exhibit A—Project Characteristics.

Exhibit B—Contractual provisions required by Statute or Executive Order. Under the provisions of Executive Order 11246 of September 24, 1965 and the Rules and Regulations and relevant Orders of the Secretary of Labor thereunder, the Supply System has been granted a limited exemption from the cancellation, termination, and suspension provisions contained in Section 3(f) of Exhibit B to the Project Agreement in the event of non-compliance with the Equal Opportunity clause contained in said Agreement by the Director, Office of Federal Contract Compliance, U. S. Department of Labor.

Exhibit C—The Ownership Agreement.

THE OWNERSHIP AGREEMENT

The following is a summary of certain provisions of the Ownership Agreement and does not purport to be complete. Reference should be made to the full text of the Ownership Agreement attached hereto as Exhibit III.

Ownership of the Project. The Project shall be owned by the Parties as tenants in common. The Supply System has an undivided interest of 70% and Pacific Power & Light Company, Portland General Electric Company, Puget Sound Power & Light Company and The Washington Water Power Company have undivided interests of 10%, 10%, 5% and 5% respectively. A Party's Ownership Share may be adjusted upon the occurrence of certain events, as described below.

Each Party promptly and with due diligence shall take all necessary actions and seek all regulatory approvals, licenses and permits to carry out its obligations under the Ownership Agreement.

The Parties waive the right to partition of the Project.

The duties, obligations and liabilities of the Parties are several and not joint or collective, and none of the Parties shall be jointly or severally liable for the acts, omissions, or obligations of any of the other Parties.

The Supply System shall construct, operate and maintain the Project and shall have possession and control of the Project for all the Parties.

Committee. There shall be a Committee composed of seven members, three to be appointed by Supply System (one of whom will be designated by Bonneville pursuant to the Project Agreement), and one member to be appointed by each other Party. Each Committee member shall have the right to vote that part of the Ownership Share of the Party appointing him as designated in the notice of appointment, and the member appointed by Bonneville shall have the right to vote the portion of the Supply System's Ownership Share provided in the Project Agreement. The total voting rights of the members of the Committee appointed by each Party shall be equal to such Party's Ownership Share.

The Supply System shall keep all members of the Committee informed of all significant matters with respect to planning, construction, operation or maintenance of the Project, and when practicable, in time for members to comment thereon before decisions are made, and shall confer with the Committee, or separately with members thereof, during the development of the Supply System's proposals regarding such matters when practicable to do so. Upon request of any Committee member, the Supply System shall

furnish or make available to all members of the Committee, with reasonable promptness and at reasonable times, any and all other information relating to the planning, construction, operation or maintenance of the Project.

The Supply System shall submit each of the matters listed below to the Committee for approval, which approval must be by a vote of Committee members having combined Ownership Share voting rights of more than 80%:

Determination of the Minimum Capability of the Project

Any proposal made by Committee members, appointed by Parties other than Supply System, having Ownership Share voting rights of 20% or more, or by the Committee member designated by Bonneville

Construction budgets and budgets of Annual Costs and changes therein

Any increase in the working fund in the Construction Trust Account or the Operating Trust Account described below

Award of any contract or approval of any change order, in either case in excess of \$500,000

Fuel Plan, changes therein and determinations relating thereto

Scheduled outages

Insurance coverage, including limits and choice of insurers

Estimate of cost of repair or damage to the Project if in excess of \$1,000,000, and estimate of the value of the Project without repair

Sales of salvage materials in excess of such minimum amount as is established by the Committee.

If any of the above matters cannot be resolved by the required vote of the Committee, procedures have been established to resolve the issue in accordance with Prudent Utility Practice.

"Prudent Utility Practice" means any of the practices, methods and acts, which, in the exercise of reasonable judgment in the light of the facts (including practices, methods and acts engaged in or approved by a significant portion of the electrical utility industry prior thereto) known at the time the decision was made, would have been expected to accomplish the desired result at the lowest reasonable cost consistent with reliability, safety and expedition. Prudent Utility Practice is not limited to the optimum practice, method or act, but rather a spectrum of possible practices, methods or acts. In evaluating whether any matter conforms to Prudent Utility Practice there shall be taken into account (i) the fact that Supply System is a municipal corporation and operating agency under the laws of the State of Washington; and (ii) the objective to integrate the Project Capability with the generating resources of the Federal Columbia River Power System and the generating resources of other systems operated by the Parties to achieve optimum utilization of the resources of such systems.

Supply System shall submit the following additional matters to the Committee and shall proceed on such matters only upon unanimous approval of the Committee:

- (i) Selection of the site of the Project
- (ii) Selection of the type of nuclear steam supply system
- (iii) Selection of the method of heat disposition
- (iv) Award of contracts for nuclear steam supply system and turbine-generators
- (v) Selection of an architect engineer
- (vi) Extension of insurance to any additional unit or generating project
- (vii) Capital additions to the Project after the Date of Commercial Operation which are not necessary to assure design capability, or are not required by governmental agencies.

If the Committee is unable to reach unanimous agreement within sixty days after submission by Supply System of any of the matters (i) through (v) listed above, then unless the Committee unanimously agrees otherwise, Supply System shall notify the Parties in writing and they shall then terminate the Project, or one or more of the Parties may elect to proceed with the Project upon reimbursing the non-electing Parties for their Costs of Construction and Fuel. Upon such reimbursement, the interest of the non-electing Parties in the Project shall vest in the electing Parties. Each of the Parties has agreed to the Supply System's determination of the matters listed in (i), (ii), (iv) and (v) above.

Construction, Licensing, Operation and Maintenance

The Supply System shall (a) take whatever action is necessary or appropriate to seek and obtain all licenses, permits and other rights and regulatory approvals necessary for the construction, operation and maintenance of the Project; (b) prosecute construction of the Project in accordance with Prudent Utility Practice, AEC licensing requirements, any applicable Federal or State laws and regulations thereunder, and plans and specifications for the Project prepared or recommended by the Project architect-engineer, and so as to schedule the Date of Commercial Operation as near as may be to September 1, 1981; (c) operate and maintain the Project in accordance with Prudent Utility Practice, giving due consideration to the recommendations of the Committee and the manufacturer's warranty requirements and in such a manner as to meet the requirements of the AEC and other government agencies having jurisdiction, to safeguard the health and safety of persons and safety of property, and, as necessary in the normal course of business, to assure the continued operation and maintenance of the Project.

Construction and Operating Payments

Construction Budgets and budgets of Annual Costs, except Fuel costs, and revisions thereof shall be submitted to the Committee for approval at the times specified in the Ownership Agreement.

Costs of Construction and Annual Costs, including Fuel costs, shall be paid from the Construction Trust Account and Operating Trust Account, respectively, which the Supply System is required to establish and maintain as separate accounts in a bank located in Washington meeting all requirements imposed upon depositories for any of the Parties. All moneys received by the Supply System under the Ownership Agreement shall be deposited in the appropriate Trust Account. Payments by the Parties shall be made at the times specified in the Ownership Agreement.

The Supply System shall keep up-to-date books and records of all financial transactions and other arrangements in carrying out the terms of the Ownership Agreement. All accounts shall be so kept as to permit conversion to the system of accounts prescribed for electric utilities by the Federal Power Commission. The Supply System shall cause all books and records to be audited by independent certified public accountants of national reputation acceptable to all the Parties at approximately annual intervals and when such accounts are closed. Copies of such audits shall be supplied to each Party. Each Party shall have the right to examine and copy all plans, specifications, bids and contracts relating to the Project.

Fuel and Scheduling

The Supply System shall arrange for Fuel in amounts so that each Party may utilize its Ownership Share of the Project in a manner which such Party estimates is best suited to its individual system needs. Each year the Supply System will prepare and submit to the Committee for approval a ten-year fuel management plan, which shall be revised as reasonably required to reflect changes in condition. Each Party shall furnish to the Supply System forecasts of its generation requirements from the Project to be used in preparing each Fuel Plan.

At the time of each fueling, the Supply System shall submit to the Committee for approval its determination of the next fueling date (the "Forecast Refueling Date"), the kilowatt-hours of net energy available to each Party to such Date (the "Energy Entitlement") and the cost per kilowatt-hour of its

Energy Entitlement. Each Party's Energy Entitlement shall equal as nearly as practicable such Party's forecasted generation requirements.

Generally each Party shall be entitled to receive, as scheduled by it, its Ownership Share of the Project Capability, and each Party shall schedule energy from the Project in such a manner that its Energy Entitlement is adequate to maintain such Party's Ownership Share of Minimum Capability until the next Forecast Refueling Date.

Each Party shall order at least its Ownership Share of the Fuel necessary to insure operation at Minimum Capability to the Forecast Refueling Date.

Any Party may (i) order less than its Ownership Share of the Fuel necessary to insure operation at Minimum Capability to the Forecast Refueling Date, (ii) require that such Date be advanced or delayed, (iii) use the Energy Entitlement of other Parties, or (iv) require that the Project not be operated, upon arranging for equivalent alternate capacity and energy for the other Parties, but any such action shall not adversely affect the availability of capacity and energy to which any other Party is entitled from the Project or any other Party's costs for such capacity and energy.

The Supply System shall schedule Project outages, other than fueling outages, and submit them to the Committee for approval as far in advance as practicable, but may shut down the Project to meet governmental requirements or to avoid hazard to the Project or any person or property.

Insurance

Supply System shall procure at the earliest practicable time and thereafter maintain in force for the benefit of the Parties such insurance coverage for the construction, operation, maintenance and repair of the Project as the Committee may determine, but not less than shall be required under the contract to be executed with the Project Architect Engineer, and not less than will satisfy the requirements of the AEC, and conform to Prudent Utility Practice.

Liabilities; Waiver of Subrogation

Each of the Parties releases each of the other Parties from any claim for loss or damage, including consequential loss or damage, arising out of the construction, operation, maintenance, reconstruction, and repair of the Project due to negligence, including gross negligence, but not any claim for loss or damage resulting from breach of any contract relating to the Project, including the Ownership Agreement, or for willful or wanton misconduct. Any loss or expense to the Parties or any Party, other than damages to any Party resulting from loss of use and occupancy of the Project or any part thereof, resulting from the Project and based upon injury to or death of persons or damage to or loss of Project property and property of other parties, to the extent not covered by collectible insurance, shall be charged to Costs of Construction or Annual Costs, whichever may be appropriate.

Each Party shall cause its insurers to waive any rights of subrogation against each of the other Parties, its agents and employees, for losses, costs, damages or expenses arising out of the construction, operation, maintenance, reconstruction or repair of the Project.

Uncontrollable Forces

No Party shall be considered to be in default in the performance of any of the obligations under the Ownership Agreement other than the obligation to pay its Ownership Share of costs and expenses, if failure of performance shall be due to uncontrollable forces, defined in the Ownership Agreement as any cause beyond the control of the Party affected and which, by the exercise of reasonable diligence, the Party is unable to overcome. Any Party rendered unable to fulfill any obligation by reason of uncontrollable forces shall exercise due diligence to remove such inability with all reasonable dispatch.

Damage to the Project

If the Project suffers damage resulting from causes other than ordinary wear, tear or deterioration to the extent that Supply System's estimate of the cost of repair is less than 20% of the then depreciated value of the Project, and if the Parties do not unanimously agree that the Project shall be ended (see the

caption "End of Project" below), Supply System shall promptly submit a revised Construction Budget or budget of Annual Costs, as appropriate, and shall proceed to repair the Project, and each Party shall pay its Ownership Share of the cost of such repair.

If the Project suffers damage to the extent that Supply System's estimate of the cost of repair exceeds 20% of the then depreciated value of the Project, computed according to the Ownership Agreement, Supply System shall determine the estimated fair market value of the Project if it is then terminated without repair. Thereafter, each Party which gives notice in writing to each of the other Parties of its desire that the Project be repaired, shall pay a part of the total cost of repair in the proportion that its Ownership Share bears to the total of the Ownership Shares of all Parties giving such notice. If any Party has given such notice, the Ownership Share of each Party which has not given notice shall be reduced at the end of each month to an Ownership Share determined by multiplying such Party's Ownership Share prior to such loss by a fraction the numerator of which is the estimated fair market value of the Project if it is terminated without repair, and the denominator of which is said fair market value plus the actual expenditures for repair. The amount of such reduction shall be proportionately added to the Ownership Share of each Party giving such notice.

If the Project suffers damage to the extent that Supply System's estimated cost of repair exceeds 20% of the then depreciated value of the Project and no Party gives the notice referred to above, the Project shall be ended.

Default

Upon failure of a Party to make any payment when due, or to perform any obligation herein, any other Party may make written demand upon said Party, and if said failure is not cured within 10 days from the date of such demand, it shall constitute a default at the expiration of such period. Any nondefaulting Party may take any action, in law or equity, including an action for specific performance, to enforce the Ownership Agreement and to recover for any loss, damage or payment advances incurred by reason of such default.

Assignment

This agreement shall be binding upon and shall inure to the benefit of successors and assigns of the Parties; provided, however, that no transfer or assignment of other than all of a Party's interest in the Project to a single entity shall operate to give the assignee or transferee the status or rights of a Party under the Ownership Agreement, and no transfer or assignment hereunder shall operate to increase the number of members on the Committee. Transfer or assignment shall not relieve a Party of any obligation under the Ownership Agreement except to the extent agreed to in writing by the other Parties.

End of Project

When the Project can no longer be made capable of producing electricity consistent with Prudent Utility Practice or the requirements of governmental agencies having jurisdiction or is no longer licensed by the AEC, or when the Project is ended as a result of damage thereto as described above, Supply System shall sell for removal all saleable parts of the Project, exclusive of Fuel, to the highest bidders. After deducting all costs of ending the Project, Supply System shall close the appropriate Trust Account and, if there are net proceeds, distribute to each Party its Ownership Share of such proceeds. Supply System shall liquidate the Fuel, and after making all required payments and receiving all due receipts, shall disburse the proceeds to the owners as their interests appear. In the event the costs of ending the Project exceed available funds, each Party shall pay its Ownership Share of such excess as incurred.

If one or more of the Parties is rendered incapable of proceeding with its obligations under the Ownership Agreement by reason of (i) inability to finance or (ii) failure to obtain necessary legal authorizations, including regulatory approvals, which condition is beyond the ability of such Party to remedy by reasonable means within a reasonable time, one or more of the other Parties may elect to

proceed with the Project without the disabled Party. The Parties so electing shall promptly reimburse each non-electing Party for its Costs of Construction and costs of Fuel, if any, incurred under the Ownership Agreement. Upon such reimbursement, the non-electing Parties' interest in the Project shall forthwith vest in the electing Parties in such proportion as the electing Parties may agree.

THE RESOLUTION

The following is a summary of certain provisions of the Resolution authorizing the issuance of the Notes and does not purport to be complete. Reference should be made to the Resolution for full and complete information about the Notes. Copies of the Resolution are available on request either at the office of the Supply System in Richland, Washington, or Blyth Eastman Dillon & Co. Incorporated, Seattle, Washington, or New York, New York.

Use of the Proceeds

The Resolution authorizes the issuance of the Notes for the purpose of paying a part of the cost to the Supply System of constructing and acquiring its ownership interest in the Project and placing it into operation, including the cost of acquiring land and rights in land, acquiring nuclear fuel, preliminary work and expenses incurred in connection with the Project, engineering and other professional services, making site and other studies and surveys for the Project, obtaining necessary permits, licenses and approvals, preparing detailed plans and specifications for the construction of the Project, paying the principal of and interest on the outstanding \$2,000,000 note issue which was issued for the Project, the expenses of issuing and selling the Notes and the fees and charges of the trustee and depositaries appointed pursuant to the Resolution and the paying agents for the Notes and the \$2,000,000 note issue and paying interest on the Notes from their date to the date of maturity thereof.

Description of the Notes

The Notes are to be issued in the form of coupon notes in a single denomination of \$25,000 or any multiple thereof, (as may be requested by the purchaser or purchasers), numbered from 1 upwards, and dated October 1, 1973. They will bear interest at such rate as is determined by the Board at the time of sale thereof, payable on December 15, 1973 and semi-annually on each December 15 and June 15 thereafter, and shall mature without option of prior redemption on June 15, 1976.

Sources from Which Notes Payable

The Notes, together with the interest thereon, will be payable from any monies of the Supply System that may be lawfully applied to the payment thereof, including revenues derived from the Supply System's ownership interest in the Project and the proceeds of the Supply System's revenue bonds or refunding notes.

Creation of Funds and Accounts

The Resolution authorizes the creation of two special funds of the Supply System: one, known as the "Nuclear Project No. 3—Preliminary Construction Fund" (the "Preliminary Construction Fund"), will be held in trust and administered by the Supply System, and the other, known as the "Nuclear Project No. 3—Note Interest Fund" (the "Note Interest Fund"), will be held in trust and administered by the Note Interest Fund Trustee (the "Note Interest Fund Trustee"). The Supply System will appoint one of the Paying Agents for the Notes as Note Interest Fund Trustee.

Disposition of the Proceeds of the Notes

From the proceeds of the sale of the Notes there shall be deposited:

1. With the paying agent for the \$2,000,000 principal amount of notes heretofore issued by the Supply System, a sum sufficient to pay the principal of and interest on said notes.

2. With the Note Interest Fund Trustee for credit to the Note Interest Fund an amount equal to the interest to accrue on the Notes from the date thereof to June 15, 1976, which shall be used to pay interest on the Notes during such period.

3. With the Supply System for credit to the Preliminary Construction Fund the balance of such Note proceeds, which will be applied for the purposes noted above under the caption "Use of the Proceeds".

Monies in the Note Interest Fund will be used solely for the purpose of paying interest on the Notes. On or before the fourteenth (14th) day of each month in which an installment of interest falls due on the Notes, the Note Interest Fund Trustee will transfer from the Note Interest Fund to the Paying Agents an amount which, together with any monies theretofore received or held by the Paying Agents for the purpose, will be sufficient to pay the installment of interest then falling due on the Notes. If at any time monies in the Note Interest Fund and other available monies are inadequate for payment of interest, the Supply System will transfer from the Preliminary Construction Fund to the Note Interest Fund any additional amounts of money required.

All monies held or set aside by the Supply System in the Preliminary Construction Fund will, until invested or applied as provided in the Resolution, be deposited by the Supply System for the account of the Preliminary Construction Fund in such depository or depositories (hereinafter referred to as the "Construction Fund Depository" or "Construction Fund Depositories") as the Supply System may appoint. Each Construction Fund Depository will be a state bank or trust company or national banking association located in the State of Washington and qualified under the laws of said State to receive deposits of public monies, having a capital stock and surplus in excess of \$7,500,000. All monies so deposited shall be continuously secured for the benefit of the Supply System and the holders of the Notes to the extent permitted by applicable state or federal laws for the securing of deposits of public monies.

Investment of Monies Held in Funds

Monies held for the credit of the Preliminary Construction Fund and Note Interest Fund are to be invested in the following:

1. Direct obligations of, or obligations the principal of and interest on which are unconditionally guaranteed by, the United States of America;
2. General obligation bonds of any state of the United States of America rated by a nationally recognized bond rating agency in either of the two highest rating categories assigned by such rating agency;
3. Bonds, debentures, notes or participation certificates issued by the Bank for Cooperatives, the Federal Intermediate Credit Bank, the Federal Home Loan Bank System, the Export-Import Bank of the United States, Federal Land Banks, the Federal National Mortgage Association or any other agency of the United States of America or any corporation wholly owned by the United States;
4. Public Housing Bonds or Project Notes issued by Public Housing Authorities and fully secured as to the payment of both principal and interest by a pledge of annual contributions to be paid by the United States of America or any agency thereof; or
5. Bank time deposits evidenced by certificates of deposit issued by any bank, trust company, or national banking association located in the State of Washington which is a member of the Federal Reserve System, is a qualified public depository under the laws of the State of Washington and has capital stock and surplus of at least \$7,500,000. Such time deposits will mature not later than the time when the funds invested are required for the purpose intended and will be secured at all times in the manner provided by the laws of the State of Washington, provided, that the funds

invested in bank time deposits issued by any one bank, trust company or national banking association will not exceed at any one time 50% of the total of the capital stock and surplus of such bank, trust company or national banking association.

All interest earned by reason of investment of monies in either fund shall accrue to the Preliminary Construction Fund. In the event monies that are invested are needed in the Preliminary Construction Fund or Note Interest Fund to meet obligations for which funds are not otherwise available, then the Supply System shall sell or present for redemption any part of the investments to the extent required to provide the necessary funds.

Particular Covenants of the System

The Supply System covenants and agrees with the purchasers and holders of the Notes as follows:

A. The Supply System will pay the principal of and interest on each and every Note issued by the Supply System pursuant to the Resolution on the dates and at the places provided for in the Notes from any monies of the Supply System that may be lawfully applied to the payment thereof, including revenues derived from the Supply System's ownership interest in the Project and the proceeds of revenue bonds or refunding notes of the Supply System.

B. So long as any of the Notes are outstanding and unpaid, the Supply System will not, (i) voluntarily consent to or permit any rescission of, nor will it consent to any amendment to, nor otherwise take any action under or in connection with any of the Net Billing Agreements which will reduce the payments provided for therein or which will release any party thereto from its obligations thereunder, or which will in any manner impair or adversely affect the rights of the Supply System or of the holders of the Notes, and the Supply System will perform all of its obligations under the Net Billing Agreements and take such action and proceedings as shall be necessary to protect and safeguard the security for the payment of the Notes afforded by the provisions of the Net Billing Agreements; or (ii) voluntarily consent to or permit any rescission of, nor will it consent to any amendment to or modification of, nor otherwise take any action under or in connection with the Ownership Agreement or the Project Agreement which will in any manner impair or adversely affect the rights of the Supply System or of the holders from time to time of the Notes. The Supply System will perform all of its obligations under the Ownership Agreement and the Project Agreement and will take such actions and proceedings as shall be necessary to protect and safeguard the security for the payment of the Notes afforded by the provisions of such Agreements.

C. The Supply System will proceed as promptly as is reasonably possible and practicable to obtain all necessary permits, licenses and approvals, to prepare detailed plans and specifications for the construction of the Project and to do other necessary preliminary work so that the construction of the Project can be commenced and financing of the Supply System's ownership interest therein provided for through the sale of revenue bonds of the Supply System.

D. As soon as it is reasonably practicable the Supply System will issue and sell its revenue bonds for the purpose of providing funds to pay the cost of construction and acquisition of the Supply System's ownership interest in the Project, which cost shall include, among other things, the payment of the principal and interest not paid from the principal of the Notes authorized pursuant to the Resolution. If for any reason the Supply System is unable to issue and sell bonds or refunding notes to obtain funds to pay the principal of the Notes when due, or is unable to proceed with the financing of the Project for any reason, the Supply System will terminate the Net Billing Agreements as provided in sub-paragraph (a) of Section 10 of each of the Net Billing Agreements and will invoke the provisions of such Section. Thereafter the Supply System shall in each month make monthly accounting statements under the Net Billing Agreements which shall show as the amounts due from the Participants in such month the maximum amount which can be stated therein for payment by the Participants in such month without causing the amount due from any Participant to exceed the

ability of Bonneville to allow net billing credits to said Participant in such month in the manner provided in the Net Billing Agreements, taking into account all assignments which can be made pursuant to the Net Billing Agreements, and shall deposit into a special fund which is created in the Resolution so much of the amount so collected as is required to provide for the payment of the principal of and interest on the Notes and any additional notes hereafter issued to pay the Supply System's share of the costs of acquiring and constructing the Project.

E. The Supply System reserves the right to issue additional notes to pay a part of the Supply System's share of the cost of acquiring and constructing the Project payable on a parity with the Notes from the proceeds of revenue bonds or notes or any other monies available therefor, including revenues to be received pursuant to the provisions of the Resolution summarized in the preceding paragraph.

Severability

If any one or more provisions of the Resolution shall be declared by any court of competent jurisdiction to be contrary to law, then the affected provisions shall be deemed separable from, and shall in no way affect the validity of, any of the other provisions of the Resolution or the Notes issued thereunder.

REGISTRATION OF THE NOTES BY STATE AUDITOR

The Notes will be registered by the State Auditor of the State of Washington, and a certificate of such registration signed by the State Auditor or a Deputy State Auditor will be endorsed upon each Note in accordance with the provisions of Section 54.24.070 of the Revised Code of Washington, made applicable to the Supply System by the Revised Code of Washington, Section 43.52.3411. Such section provides, in part, that any revenue obligations after having been so registered and bearing such certificate, shall be held in every action, suit, or proceeding in which their validity is or may be brought into question prima facie valid and binding obligations in accordance with their terms.

TRUSTEE

The Supply System has appointed Peoples National Bank of Washington to serve as the Note Interest Fund Trustee.

NEGOTIABLE INSTRUMENTS

The Notes and interest coupons attached thereto are negotiable instruments in accordance with the provisions of Section 54.24.120 of the Revised Code of Washington.

LITIGATION

There is no litigation pending, nor to the knowledge of the Supply System, any threatened, questioning the corporate existence of the Supply System, or the title of the officers of the Supply System to their respective offices, or the validity of the Notes, or the power and authority of the Supply System to issue the Notes, or the validity of the Net Billing Agreements, the Project Agreement, the Ownership Agreement, or any other proceeding taken or contract entered into by the Supply System, which is in any way related to the Project, or the power and authority of the Supply System to fix, charge and collect rates for the sale of power, energy and capability from the Supply System's ownership interest in the Project as provided in the Resolution.

APPROVAL OF LEGAL PROCEEDINGS

All legal matters incident to the Net Billing Agreements, the Ownership Agreement, the Project Agreement and the authorization and issuance of the Notes are subject to the approval of Messrs. Wood Dawson Love & Sabatine, Bond Counsel to the Supply System, and Messrs. Houghton Cluck Coughlin & Riley, Special Counsel to the Supply System. Copies of the opinions they propose to render are appended hereto as Exhibits VI and VII.

TAX EXEMPTION

In the opinion of the above named Counsel, the interest on the Notes will be exempt from Federal income taxation under existing laws and regulations and a specific ruling issued by the Internal Revenue Service with respect to the Notes.

MISCELLANEOUS

The references, excerpts, and summaries contained herein of the Net Billing Agreements, the Project Agreement, the Ownership Agreement, and the Resolution do not purport to be complete statements of the provisions of such documents and reference should be made to such documents for a full and complete statement of all matters relating to the Notes, the rights and obligations of the holders thereof and said agreements.

The authorizations, agreements and covenants of the Supply System are set forth in the Resolution, and neither this Official Statement nor any advertisement of the Notes is to be construed as a contract with the holders of the Notes. Any statements made in this Official Statement involving matters of opinion or of estimates, whether or not expressly so identified, are intended merely as such and not as representations of fact.

All of the information relative to the Pacific Northwest, Bonneville, Joint Power Planning Council and Pacific Northwest Utilities Conference Committee has been taken from sources deemed to be reliable but is not guaranteed as to completeness or accuracy.

The delivery of this Official Statement has been duly authorized by the Supply System.

WASHINGTON PUBLIC POWER SUPPLY SYSTEM

By E. VICTOR RHODES
Secretary

Dated October 10, 1973

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EXHIBIT I

WASHINGTON PUBLIC POWER SUPPLY SYSTEM

Nuclear Project No. 3

Columns (1) and (2) in the following table show the number of customers and the gross revenues of each Participant and Company for fiscal 1972.

Column (3) shows the decimal fraction of the Supply System's Ownership Share of Project Capability that has been purchased by each Participant and assigned to Bonneville and the ownership shares of each Company.

Column (4) shows the amount of the billings for power and certain services, after deducting any amounts previously committed under other net billing or exchange agreements, that Bonneville estimates each Participant will be obligated to pay in the fiscal year ending June 30, 1983.

Based upon an estimated average annual cost to the Supply System, Column (5) shows the estimated annual Project costs as they are allocated to each Participant for fiscal year 1982-1983 to be offset or credited against the anticipated billings to the Participant shown in Column (4).

WASHINGTON PUBLIC POWER SUPPLY SYSTEM

Nuclear Project No. 3

PARTICIPANTS	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4) Estimated		(5)
	Fiscal 1972 Statistics		Decimal Fraction of Supply System's Ownership Share 1982-1983 (A)	Anticipated Bonneville Billings 1982-1983 (D)	Participant's Share of Project Annual Cost 1982-1983 (E)	
	Customers	Revenues				
City of Albion, Idaho	146	\$ 23,974	0.00006	\$ 4,500	\$ 2,500	
City of Bandon, Oregon	1,558	374,134	0.00132	124,900	54,100	
Public Utility District No. 1 of Benton County, Washington	15,301	4,740,481	0.04160	2,466,200	1,704,300	
Benton Rural Electric Association	4,894	1,213,861	0.00783	400,500	320,800	
Big Bend Electric Cooperative, Inc.	4,297	1,789,678	0.00528	351,500	216,300	
Blachly-Lane Cooperative Electric Association	1,786	726,056	0.00415	296,200	170,000	
City of Blaine, Washington	1,127	245,318	0.00116	71,800	47,500	
City of Bonners Ferry, Idaho	1,602	339,683	0.00108	67,600	44,200	
City of Burley, Idaho	3,908	826,893	0.00198	148,800	81,100	
City of Canby, Oregon	1,887	405,929	0.00164	153,100	67,200	
City of Cascade Locks, Oregon	578	175,057	0.00049	50,700	20,100	
Central Electric Cooperative, Inc.	4,685	1,234,504	0.01183	608,600	484,700	
City of Centralia, Washington	6,258	1,156,453	0.00275	190,600	112,700	
Central Lincoln Peoples' Utility District Public Utility District No. 1 of Chelan County, Washington	17,268	6,184,656	0.03236	2,607,500	1,325,700	
City of Cheney, Washington	18,808	5,537,414	0.00606	257,500	248,300	
Public Utility District No. 1 of Clallam County, Washington	2,568	667,506	0.00479	278,700	196,200	
Public Utility District No. 1 of Clark County, Washington	9,579	2,739,106	0.01006	630,500	412,100	
Clatskanie People's Utility District	53,865	14,216,846	0.15228	7,123,600	6,238,600	
Clearwater Power Company	2,432	1,833,515	0.00763	806,800	312,600	
Columbia Basin Electric Cooperative, Inc.	5,343	1,370,112	0.00703	371,500	288,000	
Columbia Power Cooperative Association, Inc.	3,002	1,015,501	0.00382	236,600	156,500	
Columbia Rural Electric Association, Inc.	1,286	459,649	0.00101	68,800	41,400	
Consolidated Irrigation District No. 19, Washington	1,838	775,135	0.01323	650,100	542,000	
Consumers Power, Inc.	1	8,626	0.00007	3,700	2,900	
Coos-Curry Electric Cooperative, Inc.	8,914	2,780,145	0.01655	1,221,400	678,000	
Town of Coulee Dam, Washington	7,809	2,569,924	0.00880	543,700	360,500	
Public Utility District No. 1 of Cowlitz County, Washington	546	171,988	0.00052	36,300	21,300	
City of Declo, Idaho	28,619	9,446,009	0.02370	1,968,900	970,900	
Public Utility District No. 1 of Douglas County, Washington	100	19,540	0.00017	10,200	7,000	
Douglas Electric Cooperative, Inc.	7,290	2,054,707	0.00085	38,500	34,800	
City of Drain, Oregon	5,019	1,151,293	0.00617	463,900	252,800	
East End Mutual Electric Co., Ltd.	556	178,700	0.00085	73,600	34,800	
City of Ellensburg, Washington	293	58,697	0.00032	17,100	13,100	
	4,928	1,118,022	0.00712	430,600	291,700	

WASHINGTON PUBLIC POWER SUPPLY SYSTEM

Nuclear Project No. 3 -- (continued)

<u>PARTICIPANTS</u>	(1)		(2)		(3)		(4)		(5)	
	Fiscal 1972 Statistics		Estimated		Decimal Fraction of Supply System's Ownership Share 1982-1983(A)	Anticipated Bonneville Billings 1982-1983(D)	Participant's Share of Project Annual Cost 1982-1983(E)			
	Customers	Revenues	Customers	Revenues			1982-1983(A)	1982-1983(D)	1982-1983(E)	1982-1983(E)
Fall River Rural Electric Cooperative, Inc.	4,102	\$ 922,296	183	18,079	0.00250	\$ 142,100	\$ 102,400			
Farmers Electric Co., Ltd.					0.00021	12,900	8,600			
Public Utility District No. 1 of Ferry County, Washington	1,502	476,510			0.00116	70,400	47,500			
Flathead Electric Cooperative, Inc. ...	3,939	788,284			0.00355	186,200	145,400			
City of Forest Grove, Oregon	4,045	938,707			0.00000(B)	375,600	0			
Public Utility District No. 1 of Franklin County, Washington	9,990	2,928,955			0.01251	796,000	512,500			
Public Utility District No. 2 of Grant County, Washington	19,500	6,935,552			0.00589	250,200	241,300			
Public Utility District No. 1 of Grays Harbor County, Washington	28,007	6,355,467			0.02040	1,791,500	835,700			
Harney Electric Cooperative, Inc.	1,527	875,562			0.00263	169,700	107,700			
City of Heyburn, Idaho	686	391,556			0.00173	122,600	70,900			
Hood River Electric Cooperative, Oregon	2,132	639,192			0.00436	293,000	178,600			
Idaho County Light & Power Coopera- tive Association, Inc.	1,543	346,106			0.00111	63,200	45,500			
City of Idaho Falls, Idaho	12,967	3,208,038			0.00797	568,000	326,500			
Inland Power & Light Company	11,575	2,814,575			0.02029	1,000,900	831,200			
Public Utility District No. 1 of Kittitas County, Washington	1,162	300,982			0.00205	118,600	84,000			
Public Utility District No. 1 of Klickitat County, Washington	5,881	1,704,287			0.00565	355,500	231,500			
Kootenai Electric Cooperative, Inc. ...	4,360	944,530			0.00515	260,100	211,000			
Lane County Electric Cooperative, Inc. Public Utility District No. 1 of Lewis County, Washington	7,320	1,902,374			0.01114	743,200	456,400			
Lincoln Electric Cooperative, Inc. (Montana)	15,166	3,501,978			0.01249	788,100	511,700			
Lincoln Electric Cooperative, Inc. (Washington)	1,655	536,898			0.00225	120,100	92,200			
Lost River Electric Cooperative, Inc. ...	1,486	595,268			0.00119	84,900	48,800			
Lower Valley Power & Light, Inc.	1,288	307,481			0.00120	69,100	49,200			
Public Utility District No. 1 of Mason County, Washington	6,122	1,634,136			0.00671	360,800	274,900			
Public Utility District No. 3 of Mason County, Washington	2,356	409,976			0.00171	102,500	70,100			
Town of McCleary, Washington	11,826	2,776,718			0.01419	815,000	581,300			
City of McMinnville, Oregon	626	215,454			0.00075	54,400	30,700			
Midstate Electric Cooperative, Inc. ...	5,185	1,559,912			0.00102	498,400	41,800			
City of Milton-Freewater, Oregon	3,625	988,747			0.00590	410,500	241,700			
City of Minidoka, Idaho	2,916	625,527			0.00000(C)	339,700	0			
Missoula Electric Cooperative, Inc. ...	50	8,979			0.00001	1,300	400			
City of Monmouth, Oregon	3,437	775,496			0.00412	206,700	168,800			
	1,812	\$ 395,850			0.00352	\$ 325,600	\$ 144,200			

WASHINGTON PUBLIC POWER SUPPLY SYSTEM
Nuclear Project No. 3 — (continued)

PARTICIPANTS	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)		(5)
	Fiscal 1972 Statistics		Decimal Fraction of Supply System's Ownership Share 1982-1983 (A)	Estimated		Participant's Share of Project Annual Cost 1982-1983 (E)
	Customers	Revenues		Anticipated Bonneville Billings 1982-1983 (D)		
Nespelem Valley Electric Cooperative, Inc.	989	274,951	0.00146	76,800		59,800
Northern Lights, Inc.	5,503	1,219,293	0.00547	278,900		224,100
Northern Wasco County People's Utility District	2,458	515,977	0.00142	197,300		58,200
Public Utility District No. 1 of Okanogan County, Washington ..	11,437	2,852,454	0.00299	200,400		122,500
Okanogan County Electric Cooperative, Inc.	982	194,031	0.00092	55,300		37,700
Orcas Power & Light Company	3,208	932,971	0.00728	379,700		298,200
Public Utility District No. 2 of Pacific County, Washington	10,832	1,928,811	0.00941	578,900		385,500
Public Utility District No. 1 of Pend Oreille County, Washington ..	2,771	865,990	0.00064	27,800		26,200
City of Port Angeles, Washington	6,836	1,970,504	0.00754	549,500		308,900
Prairie Power Cooperative, Inc.	310	78,217	0.00026	13,500		10,700
Raft River Rural Electric Cooperative, Inc.	1,645	1,015,079	0.00533	300,700		218,400
Ravalli County Electric Cooperative, Inc.	2,027	547,786	0.00455	226,700		186,400
City of Richland, Washington	9,061	2,551,518	0.01479	938,100		605,900
Riverside Electric Company, Ltd.	205	37,847	0.00025	13,100		10,200
City of Rupert, Idaho	1,972	471,793	0.00121	85,700		49,600
Rural Electric Company	1,764	472,445	0.00443	218,300		181,500
Salem Electric	6,745	1,313,349	0.01025	752,000		419,900
Salmon River Electric Cooperative, Inc.	1,223	309,683	0.00104	59,300		42,600
City of Seattle, Washington	255,651	60,443,753	0.09930	5,011,100		4,068,100
Public Utility District No. 1 of Skamania County, Washington ..	2,561	774,612	0.00291	185,100		119,200
Public Utility District No. 1 of Snohomish County, Washington ..	103,736	24,320,282	0.19767	10,726,500		8,098,100
South Side Electric Lines, Inc.	374	125,736	0.00085	43,700		34,800
City of Springfield, Oregon	5,735	1,377,068	0.00145	203,200		59,400
Town of Sumas, Washington	321	75,851	0.00019	13,400		7,800
Surprise Valley Electrification Corporation	2,652	764,747	0.00163	96,200		66,800
City of Tacoma, Washington	62,844	30,587,028	0.02309	1,873,100		946,000
Tanner Electric	658	152,145	0.00109	58,000		44,700
Tillamook People's Utility District	10,921	2,811,835	0.00746	708,600		305,600
Umatilla Electric Cooperative Association	4,472	1,466,520	0.01487	1,226,800		609,200
Unity Light & Power Company	1,083	241,686	0.00278	139,800		113,900
Vera Irrigation District No. 15	3,196	603,229	0.00378	239,700		154,900
Vigilante Electric Cooperative, Inc.	2,929	726,325	0.00136	82,600		55,700
Public Utility District No. 1 of Wahkiakum County, Washington ..	1,941	383,874	0.00203	125,500		83,200
Wasco Electric Cooperative, Inc.	2,273	719,014	0.00271	191,400		111,000

WASHINGTON PUBLIC POWER SUPPLY SYSTEM

Nuclear Project No. 3 – (continued)

PARTICIPANTS

	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)
	Fiscal 1972 Statistics		Decimal Fraction of Supply System's Ownership Share 1982-1983 (A)	Estimated	
	Customers	Revenues		Anticipated Bonneville Billings 1982-1983 (D)	Participant's Share of Project Annual Cost 1982-1983 (E)
Wells Rural Electric Company	1,370	\$ 681,336	0.00270	\$ 122,300	\$ 110,600
West Oregon Electric Cooperative, Inc.	2,544	628,305	0.00238	175,300	97,500
Public Utility District No. 1 of Whatcom County, Washington ...	1	285,388	0.00459	231,200	188,000
TOTAL PARTICIPANTS (103)	961,318	\$359,154,118	1.00000	\$72,248,300	\$40,968,000

COMPANIES

	(1)	(2)	(3)
	Fiscal 1972 Statistics		Ownership Share of Project Capability 1982 - 1983
	Customers	Revenues	
Pacific Power & Light Company	507,746	\$197,950,424	.10000
Portland General Electric Company	365,415	112,442,578	.10000
Puget Sound Power & Light Company	379,726	108,146,204	.05000
The Washington Water Power Company	178,037	55,618,482	.05000
TOTAL COMPANIES (4)	1,430,924	\$474,157,688	.30000

(A) Participants' Shares are not the same in all years. See Exhibit A to the Net Billing Agreements.

(B) Has .00000 Participant's Share until July 1, 1986, and .00091 Participant's Share thereafter.

(C) Has .00000 Participant's Share until July 1, 1986 and .00002 Participant's Share thereafter.

(D) Based upon current Bonneville rate schedules plus 40%, less estimated amounts of the Participants' net billing capability committed to the purchase of a portion of the capability of the City of Eugene, Oregon's 30% share of the Trojan Nuclear Project, the 20% share of the Centralia Project now proposed for net billing by the City of Tacoma, Washington, and the Public Utility Districts of Grays Harbor and Snohomish Counties, Washington, and the Supply System's Nuclear Projects No. 1 and No. 2. The annual cost estimates for the individual projects upon which the estimated Participants' commitments are based, vary from year to year and certain elements of those costs estimates have been structured to accommodate the operation of the net billing program as a whole, including all net billed projects and services. In addition, an assignment agreement between Bonneville and certain participants in the Supply System's Nuclear Project No. 1 permits Bonneville to reassign those participants' shares of that project in the years 1981 through 1987. The cost estimates for Project No. 2 assume that \$36,500,000 of costs applicable to the years 1981 to 1987 would be net billed in the years 1977 through 1980, thereby increasing the amounts available for Project No. 3 net billing during the period 1981 to 1987.

(E) Estimated average annual cost to Participants based upon level average annual debt service over a 35 year period beginning September 1, 1982 and assuming 1982-1983 cost levels after deducting projected revenues of \$11,250,000 under the Power Sales Agreement for the year 1982-1983. The annual costs for the Project may be structured by deferring principal payments or by some other means to reduce costs in the early years of the Project's operation. Such reduction would increase costs in later years. Revenues under the Power Sales Agreement are anticipated in the following amounts:

1981-82.....	\$11,250,000
1982-83.....	11,250,000
1983-84.....	5,625,000

EXHIBIT II

R. W. BECK AND ASSOCIATES

ANALYTICAL AND CONSULTING ENGINEERS

PLANNING
DESIGN
RATES
ANALYSES
EVALUATIONS
MANAGEMENT

200 TOWER BUILDING
SEATTLE, WASHINGTON 98101
TELEPHONE 206-622-5000

SEATTLE, WASHINGTON
DENVER, COLORADO
PHOENIX, ARIZONA
ORLANDO, FLORIDA
COLUMBUS, NEBRASKA
BOSTON, MASSACHUSET

FILE NO. SS-1117-NF1-TA

Board of Directors
Washington Public Power Supply System
Post Office Box 968
Richland, Washington 99352

October 10, 1973

Gentlemen:

Subject: Summary Engineering Report
Washington Public Power Supply System
Nuclear Project No. 3

Presented herewith is a summary of our analyses, investigations and studies with respect to the proposal by the Washington Public Power Supply System (the "Supply System") to issue \$29,000,000 of its Washington Public Power Supply System Nuclear Project No. 3 Revenue Notes, Series 1973A (the "Notes") which will mature on June 15, 1976 for the purpose of paying the Supply System's share of certain initial costs of acquiring, constructing and placing into operation a nuclear-fueled electric generating plant of approximately 1,200,000 kilowatts and related facilities to be located in the vicinity of Satsop, Washington, and known as Washington Public Power Supply System Nuclear Project No. 3 (the "Project"). The Supply System's present financing program provides that the Notes will be retired from proceeds of long-term bonds issued to provide permanent financing for the Supply System's Ownership Share of the Project.

The Supply System has entered into an agreement (the "Ownership Agreement") with Pacific Power & Light Company, Portland General Electric Company, Puget Sound Power & Light Company and The Washington Water Power Company (the "Companies") which provides for the acquisition, construction, operation, and ownership, as tenants in common, of the Project. Under the Ownership Agreement each party will be responsible for providing its Ownership Share of the costs of construction and operation and will be entitled to its Ownership Share of the Project's capability. The parties to the Ownership Agreement have designated the Supply System to act as their agent to construct, operate and maintain the Project. Under the Ownership Agreement the parties will have Ownership Shares as follows:

<u>Party</u>	<u>Percentage Ownership Share</u>
Supply System	70%
Pacific Power & Light Company	10%
Portland General Electric Company	10%
Puget Sound Power & Light Company	5%
The Washington Water Power Company	5%

The costs to be financed from the proceeds of the Notes include the Supply System's Ownership Share of the cost of preliminary work and expenses incurred in connection with the Project such as (a) engineering and other professional services; (b) obtaining the necessary permits, licenses and approvals required for construction of the Project; and (c) preparing detailed plans, specifications and reports for the Project; together with the cost of issuing the Notes and interest on the Notes to maturity (collectively referred to herein as "Initial Work"). A portion of the proceeds of the Notes will be used to retire \$2,000,000 of revenue notes previously issued for such purposes.

The Initial Work will include that necessary to obtain a certification of the site for the Project by the Washington State Thermal Power Plant Site Evaluation Council, to obtain a construction permit from the United States Atomic Energy Commission (the "AEC") and, in general, to accomplish any other work to be undertaken prior to the issuance of long-term bonds to provide permanent financing for the Supply System's Ownership Share of the Project.

The Supply System

The Supply System is a municipal corporation and a joint operating agency organized under the laws of the State of Washington and has 21 members consisting of 18 public utility districts and three municipalities all located within the State of Washington. The Supply System owns and operates the Packwood Lake Hydroelectric Project with a 27,500 kilowatt capacity, located in Lewis County, Washington, and the steam-electric generating plant with a capacity of approximately 860,000 kilowatts located in Benton County, Washington, known as the Hanford Project. Steam is provided to the Hanford Project from a nuclear reactor that is owned and operated by the AEC on its Hanford Reservation near Richland, Washington.

The Supply System presently plans to continue operation of the Hanford Project until the fall of 1977, when the operation of the AEC's reactor that supplies steam to the Hanford Project is scheduled to be terminated. The Hanford Project generating facilities will then be incorporated into the proposed Washington Public Power Supply System Nuclear Project No. 1, which will include in addition to the Hanford Project generating facilities, a nuclear steam supply system and topping turbine-generator equipment. Total generating capacity of Project No. 1 is estimated to be approximately 1,220,000 kilowatts. Project No. 1 is presently scheduled for commercial operation in September, 1980.

The Supply System has begun construction of a 1,100,000 kilowatt nuclear power generating station on the Hanford Reservation of the AEC, known as Washington Public Power Supply System Nuclear Project No. 2, presently scheduled for commercial operation in September, 1977.

The Supply System issued \$13,700,000 of Packwood Lake Hydroelectric Project Revenue Bonds, Series of 1962 and 1965, to finance the construction of the Packwood Lake Hydroelectric Project and \$122,000,000 of Hanford Project Electric Revenue Bonds, Series of 1963, to finance construction of the Hanford Project. The Supply System has also issued \$150,000,000 of Nuclear Project No. 2 Revenue Bonds, Series 1973, to finance part of the cost of the construction of Nuclear Project No. 2. In addition, the Supply System has issued \$25,000,000 of revenue notes to finance certain initial costs for Nuclear Project No. 1.

Each of the foregoing projects is a separate utility system and the revenues of each are pledged to the respective systems.

Proposal

The Project will consist of a nuclear steam supply system, turbine-generating unit, associated auxiliary equipment and facilities, and transformation and transmission equipment. The Supply System has entered into contracts for certain items for the Project that required long delivery times and is pro-

ceeding with the engineering and investigations necessary to obtain certification of the site by the Washington State Thermal Power Plant Site Evaluation Council and a construction permit from the AEC. The Project is scheduled for commercial operation in September, 1981.

The Supply System proposes to finance its Ownership Share of the costs of the Initial Work through issuance of the Notes. The Notes will be retired from proceeds of long-term bonds expected to be issued to finance the Supply System's Ownership Share of the costs of construction for the Project, or from any other funds available to the Supply System. The Supply System expects to issue the long-term bonds in several series, beginning shortly after receiving a construction permit for the Project from the AEC.

The Supply System's Ownership Share of the Project will be owned and operated as a separate system from other Supply System projects, and the revenues from the Supply System's Ownership Share of the Project will be pledged to said system.

Description of the Project

The Project will be located about three miles south of the community of Satsop in Grays Harbor County, Washington, approximately 16 miles east from the City of Aberdeen, and 66 miles southwest from the City of Seattle.

The nuclear steam supply system, to be supplied by Combustion Engineering, Inc., is rated at approximately 3,817 megawatts thermal and includes reactor control systems, steam generators, and other auxiliary systems. The waste heat from the turbine condenser will be dissipated in a closed cycle condenser cooling system that will utilize evaporative cooling towers. The turbine-generator unit to be supplied by Westinghouse Electric Co. will be rated at 1,460,500 kilovolt amperes at 0.95 power factor. The Project is expected to have a net electrical output of approximately 1,200,000 kilowatts. The Project's output will be delivered into the Federal Columbia River Power System transmission grid in the vicinity of the Project.

Permits and Licenses

Prior to construction of the Project, the Supply System must obtain certification of the site from the Washington State Thermal Power Plant Site Evaluation Council and a construction permit from the AEC.

Construction Program

The Supply System has employed the firm of Ebasco Services, Inc. ("Ebasco") as Architect-Engineer to design and supervise the construction of the Project.

The construction schedule for the Project prepared by Ebasco calls for continued work on the design of the major components and structures of the Project until receipt of the AEC construction permit which is expected by the summer of 1975. The major Project construction work is scheduled to begin in the fall of 1975 after the receipt of the construction permit. The initial fuel loading is currently scheduled for the spring of 1981 and commercial operation for September, 1981.

The Supply System has entered into contracts for the supply of major equipment and material for the Project totaling approximately \$125,862,567. No payments are anticipated under these contracts until after July 1, 1976. These contracts are for the delivery of the turbine-generator unit, the nuclear steam supply system, including the fabrication of the initial nuclear fuel core, and for the reload

nuclear fuel. The following table shows those major equipment and material contracts that have been awarded for the Project as of August 20, 1973.

<u>Contractor</u>	<u>Item</u>	<u>Contract Award Date</u>	<u>Contract Amount</u>
Combustion Engineering, Inc.	Nuclear Steam Supply System	7/19/73	\$54,271,000(1)
Westinghouse Electric Co.	Turbine-Generator	8/20/73	\$39,138,236
Exxon Nuclear Company	Reload Nuclear Fuel	7/25/73	\$32,453,331

(1) Includes \$8,251,000 for fabrication of the fuel for the initial core.

Initial Financing Program

The proceeds from the Notes are estimated to provide the necessary funds to pay for the Supply System's Ownership Share of the Initial Work, that will be accomplished prior to June, 1976.

The estimated disposition of the proceeds of the Notes, based on an interest rate of 4 3/8 %, is given in the following table:

Engineering and Construction Management	\$12,957,000
Escalation and Contingencies	7,140,000
Nuclear Fuel	2,772,000
Supply System's Direct Cost(1)	5,166,000
Financing Expenses	232,000
Capitalized Interest	3,489,000
Gross Costs	\$31,756,000
Less: Investment Earnings	2,756,000
Principal Amount of Note Issue	\$29,000,000

(1) Includes funds for the retirement of \$2,000,000 of revenue notes used for preliminary work on the Project.

The Supply System covenants in the resolution adopted in connection with sale of the Notes that it will terminate the Net Billing Agreements as provided in such Agreements if the Supply System determines it is unable to construct, operate or proceed as owner of the Project due to licensing, financing or operating conditions or other causes which are beyond its control. In the event that the Supply System terminates the Net Billing Agreements such Agreements will provide the mechanism by which the Supply System's obligations will be discharged. We estimate that under current Bonneville rates there will be in excess of \$60,000,000 of net billing capability available to the Participants during the fiscal year ending June 30, 1976.

Permanent Financing Program

The current Supply System program anticipates that permanent financing for its Ownership Share of the costs of construction for the Project will be initiated after the construction permit is received from the AEC through the issuance of long-term bonds to be retired from revenues derived from the sale of the Supply System's Ownership Share of the Project capability. These bonds are proposed to be issued to provide funds to retire the Notes and to pay the balance of the Supply System's Ownership Share of the costs associated with the construction of the Project and placing it into operation. The Supply System expects to issue the long-term bonds in several series.

The construction costs for the entire Project have been estimated by Ebasco and the Supply System to be \$581,366,000, including engineering and construction management, escalation and contingencies to a 1981 operating date, initial nuclear fuel core, sales tax and owner's costs, but exclusive of financing expenses and interest during construction. The Supply System's Ownership Share of these costs is estimated to be \$406,957,000.

The Supply System's current program anticipates that funds necessary to provide one-half year's interest in a reserve account in the bond fund, working capital and an initial reserve and contingency fund associated with its Ownership Share of the Project will be obtained under the Net Billing Agreements in advance of the expected date of commercial operation.

Based on the foregoing and further assuming permanent financing through the sale of four issues of bonds of approximately equal size at a 6% interest rate, the estimated total amount of bonds to be issued to finance the Supply System's Ownership Share of the Project is shown in the following table:

**Estimated Permanent Financing Required
for the Supply System's Ownership Share
of the Project**

	<u>Total Project Costs</u>	<u>Supply System's Ownership Share of Project Costs</u>
Structures and Improvements	\$ 95,000,000	\$ 66,500,000
Reactor Plant Equipment	140,000,000	98,000,000
Turbine Generator Unit	110,000,000	77,000,000
Accessory Electrical Equipment	35,000,000	24,500,000
Miscellaneous Power Plant Equipment	3,000,000	2,100,000
Station Equipment	4,000,000	2,800,000
Subtotal(1)(2)	<u>\$387,000,000</u>	<u>\$270,900,000</u>
Contingencies(2)	53,400,000	37,380,000
Nuclear Fuel(3)	34,331,000	24,032,000
Sales Tax(4)	21,635,000	15,145,000
Engineering and Construction Management(2)	45,000,000	31,500,000
Owner's Direct Costs(3)	40,000,000	28,000,000
Subtotal	<u>\$581,366,000</u>	<u>\$406,957,000</u>
Bond Discount and Other Financing Expenses(5)		9,990,000
Capitalized Interest During Construction(6)		152,255,000
Gross Requirement		<u>\$569,202,000</u>
Less: Estimated Income From Temporary Investments(7)		40,202,000
Net Requirement		<u>\$129,000,000</u>

(1)—Includes escalation to projected date of commercial operation, September 1, 1981.

(2)—Estimated by Ebasco.

(3)—Estimated by the Supply System.

(4)—Includes sales tax on nuclear fuel.

(5)—Includes estimated cost of issuing the Notes.

(6)—Includes interest on Notes at 4³/₈% to June 15, 1976 and interest on bonds at 6% to September 1, 1982.

(7)—Includes income from temporary investment of the proceeds from the Notes.

In addition to the foregoing amounts to be obtained through issuance of bonds, present planning anticipates that the Participants will, between January 1, 1981 and September 1, 1981, pay under the Net Billing Agreements the following amounts:

Reserve Account in the Bond Fund	\$15,900,000
Working Capital(1)	10,100,000
Reserve and Contingency Fund	2,100,000
Total	<u>\$28,100,000</u>

(1) Includes \$8,000,000 to be provided from advanced net billing to permit leveling annual fuel costs in the event of a critical period of power supply.

Project Output

The Project is estimated by Ebasco to have a nominal net peaking capability of approximately 1,200,000 kilowatts. Operating at an 85% annual plant factor, it would be capable of producing about 9,000,000,000 kilowatt-hours annually with the Supply System's share being 6,300,000,000 kilowatt-hours. During a critical period of power supply in the Pacific Northwest, caused by water shortage, it is expected the Project would be operated to produce nearly its full energy capability. During other periods, however, there will be times when surplus water will be available to generate power at existing hydroelectric projects thereby permitting a reduction in the total amount of energy produced by the thermal-electric projects to be constructed under the Hydro Thermal Power Program, including the Project. Studies prepared by Bonneville indicate that the average output required from the Project will be in the order of 750,000 to 850,000 average kilowatts. Annual generation would, therefore, average between 6,500,000,000 and 7,500,000,000 kilowatt-hours.

Annual Costs

Preliminary estimates of the annual costs of the Project, exclusive of interest and amortization of the capital investment, have been prepared based on 1973 cost levels escalated to 1982-1983 cost levels. The estimated costs to the Supply System for its Ownership Share of the Project's output on the basis of estimated 1982-1983 cost levels, assuming total annual generation of 6,500,000,000 kilowatt-hours are as follows:

	<u>Total Project</u>	<u>Supply System Ownership Share</u>
Annual Costs:		
Operation and Maintenance(1)	\$ 5,464,000	\$ 3,825,000
Administrative and General(1)	1,461,000	1,023,000
Insurance	2,000,000	1,400,000
Fuel	13,000,000	9,100,000
Subtotal	<u>\$21,925,000</u>	<u>\$15,348,000</u>
Taxes		910,000
Interest and Amortization(2)		36,485,000
Payments to Reserve and Contingency Fund (10% of Annual Debt Service)		3,649,000
Subtotal		<u>\$56,392,000</u>
Less:		
Surplus of Prior Year's Payment to Reserve and Contingency Fund(3)		2,809,000
Interest Earnings on Reserve Funds(4)		1,365,000
Net Annual Cost		<u>\$52,218,000</u>
Net Annual Cost per kilowatt-hour		11.5 mills(5)

(1) Labor and materials escalated at 4% per year to 1982.

(2) Based on level debt service and a 35-year amortization.

(3) Computed as follows:

Payment to Reserve for Contingency Fund (10% of annual debt service) ..	\$3,649,000
Less: Amount Required for Renewals, Replacements and Additions	<u>840,000</u>
Net Surplus	\$2,809,000

(4) Computed at 5.25% interest earnings.

(5) Net annual cost per kilowatt-hour to the Supply System is estimated to average 8.93 mills assuming total annual generation of 9,000,000,000 kilowatt-hours during critical periods.

Sale of Power

Each of the owners of the Project will control its Ownership Share of Project capability and will pay the costs associated with its Ownership Share. Except as noted below the Supply System's Ownership Share of Project capability has been sold to 103 statutory preference customers of Bonneville (the "Participants"), which have executed Net Billing Agreements with the Supply System and Bonneville that provide for such sale. (Summary statistical information on the Participants and the Companies is given in Table 1 at the end of this report.)

The Supply System, Bonneville, and 15 industrial companies that purchase electrical power from Bonneville have entered into a Power Sales Agreement under which such companies will purchase a portion of the energy from the Supply System's Ownership Share during the period from July 1, 1981 to June 30, 1984. The payments made to the Supply System for such sale of power to the industrial companies will serve to reduce the Participants' and Bonneville's payments under the Net Billing Agreements. It is anticipated that the energy sold to and the payments made by the industrial customers will be as shown in the following table:

<u>Contract Year</u>	<u>Energy Sales</u> (Thousands of kWh)	<u>Amount Paid</u>
1981-82.....	1,500,000	\$11,250,000
1982-83.....	1,500,000	\$11,250,000
1983-84.....	750,000	\$ 5,625,000

Agreements

The Net Billing Agreements provide that the Participants pay the Supply System the annual costs the Supply System incurs for its Ownership Share of the Project less amounts payable under the Power Sales Agreement. The Participants, in turn, assign their interest in the Project capability to Bonneville. Bonneville pays the Participants in the form of credits on their power bills from Bonneville, amounts equal to the Participants' payments to the Supply System.

The Supply System and Bonneville have entered into a Project Agreement, which, among other things, provides standards for the design, construction and operation of the Project.

Summaries of the Ownership Agreement, the Net Billing Agreements and the Project Agreement are included in the Official Statement to which this Summary Report is attached. Reference is made to such summaries and to the full text of the Agreements which are appended to the Official Statement as Exhibits.

Conclusions

Based on our studies and analyses of the Supply System's proposal to construct the Project, we are of the opinion that:

1. The output of the Project is required to meet the load growth of the utility systems of the Pacific Northwest under the Hydro Thermal Power Program and can be absorbed at an early date by the Participants, the Companies and the industrial companies that are parties to the Power Sales Agreement.
2. The Supply System's program for financing its share of the Initial Work is sound and provides a sound basis for proceeding with the Project prior to permanent financing.
3. The Ownership Agreement, the Net Billing Agreements, the Power Sales Agreement and the Project Agreement provide a sound foundation for proceeding with the Project.
4. The estimated costs of the Project are reasonable and comparable to costs expected from similar projects to be developed within the same time frame.

Respectfully submitted,

R. W. BECK AND ASSOCIATES

Table 1
WASHINGTON PUBLIC POWER SUPPLY SYSTEM
Nuclear Project No. 3
Summary of Participants and Companies
Financial and Statistical Data

Statistics	1971		1972	
	Participants	Companies	Participants	Companies
CUSTOMERS:				
Residential	800,548	1,214,675	835,398	1,262,037
Total	917,145	1,378,697	961,318	1,430,924
ENERGY SALES: kWh (000)	27,639,931	37,654,504	30,823,055	44,021,777
ENERGY PURCHASES: kWh (000)				
Bonneville (Hanford Project Exchange)	2,341,231	1,569,971	5,953,230	2,600,720
Bonneville	17,537,556	8,697,626	16,682,943	8,689,833
Other	1,280,268	18,047,104	1,241,055	20,690,824
Total Energy Purchases kWh (000)	21,159,055	28,314,701	23,877,228	31,981,382
ENERGY GENERATED: kWh (000)	8,809,551	14,767,352	9,380,417	16,178,204
Total Energy Requirements kWh (000) ..	29,968,606	43,082,053	33,257,645	48,159,586
PEAK DEMANDS: kW	6,469,166	6,053,100	7,165,289	9,018,283
Operations				
INCOME:				
Total Operating Revenues ..	\$ 234,424,723	\$ 423,276,392	\$ 259,154,118	\$ 474,157,688
Other Income (Non-Operating)	5,950,794	15,034,818	6,276,342	17,465,171
Total Income	\$ 240,375,517	\$ 438,311,210	\$ 265,430,460	\$ 491,622,859
OPERATING EXPENSES:				
Purchased Power				
Bonneville (Hanford Project Exchange)	\$ 7,473,570	\$ 3,219,330	\$ 17,558,138	\$ 5,535,128
Bonneville	51,829,198	18,371,713	50,733,178	21,871,730
Other	5,239,645	54,035,003	4,933,972	56,468,284
Total Purchased Power Expense	\$ 64,542,413	\$ 75,626,046	\$ 73,225,288	\$ 83,875,142
Generating Expense	6,011,286	13,342,527	5,946,656	19,731,012
Total Power Supply Expense	\$ 70,553,699	\$ 88,968,573	\$ 79,171,944	\$ 103,606,154
Other Expense (Including Depreciation and Taxes)	117,441,078	220,491,074	131,572,445	272,351,367
Total Operating Expenses	\$ 187,994,777	\$ 309,459,647	\$ 210,744,389	\$ 375,957,521
<i>Condensed Balance Sheet</i>				
ASSETS:				
Net Utility Plant	\$1,087,589,545	\$2,168,575,513	\$1,154,595,218	\$2,388,011,624
Other Property and Investments	59,367,890	36,466,005	99,035,720	33,604,402
Current Assets	115,229,862	91,836,966	134,437,921	108,362,176
Deferred Debits	19,399,279	24,235,818	25,767,546	29,535,728
Total Assets	\$1,281,586,576	\$2,321,114,302	\$1,413,836,405	\$2,559,513,930
LIABILITIES:				
Long-Term Debt	\$ 637,625,280	\$1,275,115,250	\$ 723,469,313	\$1,339,431,023
Current Liabilities	49,527,798	150,330,026	53,573,953	163,531,190
Deferred Credits	4,921,100	8,139,201	10,566,136	66,798,522
Reserves	8,018,740	46,097,723	7,928,872	5,164,942
Contributions in Aid of Construction	21,638,721	21,173,459	26,582,283	23,901,393
Retained Earnings	559,854,937	820,258,643	591,715,848	960,686,860
Total Liabilities	\$1,281,586,576	\$2,321,114,302	\$1,413,836,405	\$2,559,513,930

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EXHIBIT III

**WASHINGTON PUBLIC POWER SUPPLY SYSTEM
NUCLEAR PROJECT NO. 3**

AGREEMENT

executed by

**PACIFIC POWER & LIGHT COMPANY
PORTLAND GENERAL ELECTRIC COMPANY
PUGET SOUND POWER & LIGHT COMPANY
THE WASHINGTON WATER POWER COMPANY**

and

WASHINGTON PUBLIC POWER SUPPLY SYSTEM

(Ownership Agreement)

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THIS IS AN AGREEMENT among WASHINGTON PUBLIC POWER SUPPLY SYSTEM, a municipal corporation of Washington, herein called Supply System; PACIFIC POWER & LIGHT COMPANY, a Maine corporation, herein called Pacific; PORTLAND GENERAL ELECTRIC COMPANY, an Oregon corporation, herein called Portland; PUGET SOUND POWER & LIGHT COMPANY, a Washington corporation, herein called Puget; and THE WASHINGTON WATER POWER COMPANY, a Washington corporation, herein called Water Power; each individually called Party, and collectively called the Parties.

RECITALS

In order to achieve the economies of scale, the Parties enter into this agreement, pursuant to RCW 54.44 as amended, for the undivided ownership of a nuclear plant for the generation of electricity of approximately 1,100 megawatts net electric capacity and related facilities and property, all comprising the Project, hereinafter defined, and for the planning, financing, acquisition, construction, operation and maintenance thereof.

Supply System intends to acquire a site in the State of Washington for such Project, to be known as the Washington Public Power Supply System Nuclear Project No. 3 and Supply System, in connection therewith, intends to enter into certain contracts relating to said Project, and to file applications for the required licenses and permits to construct, operate and maintain the Project.

Supply System is organized under the laws of the State of Washington (RCW 43.52) and authorized by law to construct, acquire, operate and maintain works, plants and facilities for the generation and/or transmission of electric power and energy. Pacific, Portland, Puget, and Water Power are investor-owned electric utility corporations subject to regulation by either the State of Washington or the State of Oregon, or by both.

All as hereinafter provided: Each Party shall own a percentage of the Project, hereinafter defined, and shall furnish money or the value of property equal to such percentage for the acquisition and construction of the Project and shall own and control a like percentage of the electrical output thereof. Each Party shall defray its own interest and other payments required to be made or deposited in connection with any financing undertaken by it to pay its percentage of the money furnished or value of property supplied by it for the planning, acquisition, construction and operation of the Project, or any additions or betterments thereto, a uniform method being provided for determining and allocating operation and maintenance expense of the Project.

NOW, THEREFORE, the Parties mutually agree as follows:

1. *Definitions.* The singular of any term in this Agreement shall encompass the plural, and the plural the singular, unless the context otherwise indicates.

(a) "AEC" means the United States Atomic Energy Commission and such successor agencies as shall have responsibility for licensing or regulating nuclear power generating plants.

(b) "Annual Costs" means all Project costs except Fuel costs included in any budget or revised budget of Annual Costs which has been approved, or Projects costs incurred under Section 8(b), allocable to (1) Operation and Maintenance Expense Accounts as such accounts are described in the Uniform System of Accounts, (2) elective capital additions made pursuant to Section 18, and (3) beginning on the Date of Commercial Operation, repairs, renewals and replacements necessary to assure design capability, and modifications, betterments and additions required by governmental agencies. Credits relating to such costs shall be applied to Annual Costs when received.

(c) "Bonneville" means the Bonneville Power Administration, a bureau of the Department of the Interior of the United States of America acting by and through the Bonneville Power Administrator, or such successor entity as shall be assigned the responsibilities of the Bonneville Power Administrator under Contract No. 14-03-39100.

(d) "Committee" means the Committee established pursuant to Section 3 hereof.

(e) "Contract Year" means the period commencing on the Date of Commercial Operation, and ending at 12 p.m. on the following June 30, and thereafter means the 12-month period commencing each year at 12 p.m. on June 30, except that the last Contract Year shall end on the date of termination of this agreement.

(f) "Costs of Construction" means all costs allocable to the planning, acquisition and construction of the Project and of making it ready for operation (excluding the cost of Fuel and interest during construction), after giving appropriate consideration to credits relating to costs of construction, sales of salvage materials and interest received on monies deposited in the Construction Trust Account referred to in Section 6 hereof. Without limiting the generality of the foregoing such costs shall include:

(1) Preliminary investigation and development costs, engineering, contractors' fees, labor, materials, equipment and supplies, operator and other personnel training, testing, legal costs and all other costs properly allocable to construction.

(2) All costs of insurance obtained pursuant to Section 13(a) hereof and applicable to the period of construction.

(3) All costs relating to injury and damage claims arising out of the construction of the Project less proceeds of insurance maintained in accordance with Section 13(a) hereof.

(4) All Federal, state and local taxes and payments in lieu of taxes legally required to be paid in connection with the construction of the Project, except any tax or payment in lieu of taxes assessed or charged directly against any individual Party unless such tax or payment was assessed or charged to the individual Party on behalf of the Project.

(5) The cost of all services performed by or at the request of Supply System which are directly applicable to Project construction.

(6) An appropriate allocation of administrative and general costs of Supply System applicable to Project construction to the extent such costs are not chargeable pursuant to the foregoing subsection (5).

(g) "Date of Commercial Operation" means the date fixed by Supply System as the point in time when the Project is ready to be operated and its output scheduled on a commercial basis.

(h) "Fuel" means nuclear fuel and rights relating thereto.

(i) "Matter" means any subject, or any aspect thereof, arising out of or relating to the interpretation or performance of this Agreement, including any proposal that may be made by any Committee member.

(j) "Minimum Capability" means the capability of the Project determined by Supply System but not less than the minimum generation permitted by the manufacturer's recommendations or by the terms of the AEC operating license, whichever is higher.

(k) "Ownership Share" of a Party means the percentage specified in Section 2 or as may be adjusted pursuant to Sections 16(b) and 22(b).

(l) "Plant Real Property" means the real property to be acquired by the Parties as the site for the Project. A description of the Plant Real Property will be attached as Exhibit A when determined pursuant to Section 3(j)(i).

(m) "Project" means the nuclear generating plant and related property as described in attached Exhibit B. Exhibit B may be revised from time to time by mutual agreement of the Parties.

(n) "Project Capability" at any time means the actual net electrical generating capability of the Project at such time.

(o) "Prudent Utility Practice" at a particular time means any of the practices, methods and acts, which, in the exercise of reasonable judgment in the light of the facts (including but not limited to the practices, methods and acts engaged in or approved by a significant portion of the electrical utility industry prior thereto) known at the time the decision was made, would have been expected to accomplish the desired result at the lowest reasonable cost consistent with reliability, safety and expedition. Prudent Utility Practice shall apply not only to functional parts of the Project, but also to appropriate structures, landscaping, painting, signs, lighting, other facilities and public relations programs reasonably designed to promote public enjoyment, understanding, and acceptance of the Project. Prudent Utility Practice is not intended to be limited to the optimum practice, method or act, to the exclusion of all others, but rather to be a spectrum of possible practices, methods or acts. In evaluating whether any Matter conforms to Prudent Utility Practice, Supply System, the Committee and a special board established pursuant to Section 4 hereof shall take into account:

(i) The fact that Supply System is a municipal corporation and operating agency under the laws of the State of Washington, with prescribed statutory duties and responsibilities; and (ii) the objective to integrate the Project Capability with the generating resources of the Federal Columbia River Power System and the generating resources of other systems operated by the Parties to achieve optimum utilization of the resources of such systems.

(p) "Uniform System of Accounts" means the Federal Power Commission Uniform System of Accounts prescribed for public utilities and licensees in effect on January 1, 1970 as amended to date of this Agreement.

2. *Ownership and Waiver of Partition* (a) The Project shall be owned by the Parties as tenants in common, with each Party's respective undivided interest being in the following percentage (Ownership Share), except as modified pursuant to Sections 16(b) and 22:

<u>Party</u>	<u>Percentage Ownership Share</u>
SUPPLY SYSTEM	70%
PACIFIC	10%
PORTLAND	10%
PUGET	5%
WATER POWER	5%

(b) Each Party promptly and with all due diligence shall take all necessary actions and seek all regulatory approvals, licenses and permits necessary to carry out its obligations under this agreement.

(c) So long as the Project or any part thereof as originally constructed, reconstructed or added to is used or useful for the generation of electric power and energy, or to the end of the period permitted by applicable law, whichever first occurs, the Parties waive the right to partition whether by partition in kind or sale and division of the proceeds thereof and agree that during said time they will not resort to any action at law or in equity to partition and further that for said time they waive the benefit of all laws that may now or hereafter authorize such partition of the properties comprising the Project.

(d) The duties, obligations and liabilities of the Parties are intended to be several and not joint or collective, and none of the Parties shall be jointly or severally liable for the acts, omissions, or obligations of any of the other Parties. No provision of this agreement shall be construed to create an association, joint venture, partnership, or impose a partnership duty, obligation or liability, on or with regard to any one or more of the Parties. No Party shall have a right or power to bind any other Party without its or their express written consent, except as expressly provided in this agreement.

(e) Each Party and its designees shall have the right to go upon and into the Project at any time subject to the rules and regulations of public authorities having jurisdiction thereof and to the necessity of efficient and safe construction and operation of the Project, but Supply System shall have possession and control of the Project for all the Parties.

(f) In order to provide unified management of the Project, the other Parties authorize and designate Supply System, and Supply System agrees to act, as their agent, to construct, operate and maintain the Project under the terms of this agreement. The Parties agree that such agency relationship shall not be changed without unanimous written consent of all Parties.

(g) In the construction and operation of the Project, each Party shall act without compensation other than reimbursement of costs and expenses as provided herein.

3. *Committee* (a) The Parties hereby establish a Committee to facilitate effective cooperation, interchange of information and efficient management of the Project, on a prompt and orderly basis. The Committee shall be composed of seven members, three to be appointed by Supply System (one of whom will be designated by Bonneville pursuant to Contract No. 14-03-39100), and one member to be appointed by each other Party.

(b) Upon execution of this agreement each of the Parties shall notify all other Parties of the Committee member it appoints, and, thereafter, of any change in its appointment. Any Party by written notice to the other Parties may appoint an alternate or alternates to serve on the Committee in the absence of the regular Committee member which it has appointed, or to act on specified occasions or with respect to specified matters.

(c) The Committee shall meet regularly, but not less often than once in each calendar quarter, as may be agreed upon, and at such other times as requested by any Committee member upon three days' written notice. Supply System shall prepare written minutes of all meetings and distribute them to each Committee member within a reasonable time after each meeting.

(d) Each Committee member shall have the right to vote that part of the Ownership Share of the Party appointing him as designated in the notice of appointment. The total voting rights of the members of the Committee appointed by each Party shall be equal to such Party's Ownership Share.

(e) Any action which may be taken at a meeting of the Committee may be taken without a meeting by individual action taken in writing by all members of the Committee.

(f) Supply System shall keep all members of the Committee informed of all significant Matters with respect to planning, construction, operation or maintenance of the Project (including, without limitation, plans, specifications, engineering studies, environmental reports, budgets, Fuel Plans, estimates and schedules), and when practicable, in time for members to comment thereon before decisions are made, and shall confer with the Committee, or separately with members thereof, during the development of any of Supply System's proposals regarding such Matters when practicable to do so. Upon request of any Committee member, Supply System shall furnish or make available to all members of the Committee, with reasonable promptness and at reasonable times, any and all other information relating to the planning, construction, operation or maintenance of the Project.

(g) Supply System shall submit each of the Matters listed below to the Committee for approval, which approval must be by a vote of Committee members having combined Ownership Share voting rights of more than eighty percent:

Determination of Minimum Capability (Section 1(j))

Any proposal made by Committee members, appointed by Parties other than Supply System, having Ownership Share voting rights of 20 percent or more, or by the Committee member designated by Bonneville pursuant to Section 3(a) (Section 4(e))

Construction budgets and changes therein (Section 5)

Any increase in the working fund in the Construction Trust Account (Section 6(b))

Award of any contract or approval of any change order, in either case in excess of \$500,000 (Section 7(e))

Budgets of Annual Costs (Section 8(a)) and revisions thereof (Section 8(b))

Any increase in the working fund in the Operating Trust Account (Section 9(b))

Fuel Plan, changes therein and determinations relating thereto as provided in Section 10

Scheduled outages as provided in Section 11(c)

Insurance coverage, including limits and choice of insurers (Section 13)

Estimate of cost of repair or damage to the Project (Section 16(a)) if in excess of \$1,000,000, and estimate of the value of the Project without repair (Section 16(b))

Sales of salvage materials in excess of such minimum amount as is established by the Committee.

(h) All proposals of Supply System relating to any Matters regarding the planning, construction, operation or maintenance of the Project submitted to the Committee under any provisions of this agreement shall include itemized cost estimates and other detail sufficient to support a comprehensive review, including, but not limited to, a copy of all supporting reports, analyses, recommendations or other documents pertaining thereto.

(i) If any Matter submitted to the Committee under subsection (g) above is not approved by the vote within 30 days after the original submittal to the Committee, or within such longer time as the Committee may decide upon unanimously, then each member of the Committee who declines to vote approval shall specify in a written statement his reasons for declining approval, and shall also state therein what alternative is acceptable to him. Such statement shall be submitted to the other Committee members within 10 days after expiration of the later of (i) such 30-day period, or (ii) such longer period as the Committee may decide upon unanimously. Each member who has not submitted such written statement within the time provided in the preceding sentence shall be deemed to have approved the Matter as submitted by Supply System.

Immediately after receipt of the written statement pursuant to the preceding paragraph from Committee members having 20 percent or more Ownership Share voting rights, Supply System may refer the disputed Matter to a special board for a decision pursuant to section 4 of this agreement. If Supply System elects not to do so and does not submit an alternative proposal, or if pursuant to section 8(b) Supply System continues to operate the Project without an approved budget of Annual Costs, members of the Committee having 20 percent or more of said voting rights may refer such matter to the special board for decision pursuant to section 4.

(j) Supply System shall submit the following additional Matters to the Committee and shall proceed on such Matters only upon unanimous approval of the Committee:

- (i) Selection of the site of the Project
- (ii) Selection of the type of nuclear steam supply system
- (iii) Selection of the method of heat disposition
- (iv) Award of contracts for nuclear steam supply system and turbine generators
- (v) Selection of an architect engineer
- (vi) Extension of insurance to any additional unit or generating project
- (vii) Elective capital additions to the Project

If the Committee is unable to reach unanimous agreement within sixty days after submission by Supply System of any of the Matters (i) through (v) listed in this subsection, then unless the Committee unanimously agrees otherwise, Supply System shall notify the Parties in writing and they shall then terminate the Project in accordance with Section 22(a) or proceed pursuant to Section 22(b).

4. *Proceedings of Special Board.* (a) Supply System may refer any Matter which fails to receive the required vote of more than eighty percent under Section 3 hereof to a board of three members for decision by serving notice on all members of the Committee. Such notice shall specify in reasonable detail the Matter to be submitted to the board. Within 10 days after giving such notice, Supply System shall serve on all Committee members written notice naming a member of the board and stating Supply System's position on the Matter to be submitted to the board. Supply System shall obtain the concurrence of Bonneville with respect to the Board member appointed by it except as to any Matter on which the Committee member designated by Bonneville shall have declined to vote approval. Within 10 days after the serving of said notice of submission the Committee members who shall have declined to vote approval of the Matter submitted to the Committee shall appoint the second member of the board, each such Committee member exercising his voting rights for that purpose. If such Committee members are unable to agree upon the selection of the second board member by vote of the majority of the Ownership Share voting rights held by all of them, then any such Committee member after three days notice to each of the other Committee members may apply to the Chief Judge of the United States District Court for the judicial district of Washington in which the project is located, for appointment by him of such board member. Promptly after the second board member is appointed, either by said vote of such Committee members or by said judge, such Committee members shall serve upon all other Committee members written notice which shall name the board member so appointed and state their position or positions on the matter submitted to the board. Within ten days after their appointment, the two board members above mentioned shall appoint the third member by an instrument in writing signed by each of them. A copy of this instrument together with a notice of the time and place of hearing shall be served upon all Parties to this agreement and upon Bonneville at least seven days prior to the date of hearing.
- (b) If the two board members fail to agree upon the appointment of the third within the time specified above, any Committee member, after three days' notice to the board members and to each of the other Committee members, may apply to the Chief Judge of the United States District Court for the judicial district of Washington in which the Project is located, for appointment by him of the third board member. Such judge shall be requested to appoint an individual of national reputation having demonstrated expertise in the field of the Matter submitted to the board.
- (c) If any board member so appointed fails, or is unable, to act or to serve until a decision of the board is rendered, his successor shall be appointed by the same Committee members, the other board members, or by said Judge, as the case may be, who made the original appointment.
- (d) Unless otherwise stipulated in writing by the parties to the proceeding, the board shall commence a hearing within ten days after the appointment of its third member, shall conduct the proceeding expeditiously and render its decision within thirty days after the close of such hearing. The board may receive any evidence that in their opinion will enable them to arrive at a fair and correct decision. The board shall decide whether the Matter proposed by Supply System is in accordance with Prudent Utility Practice. If the board decides in the affirmative, Supply System shall proceed as proposed by it; if in the negative, Supply System shall not so proceed. The decision of the majority of the board shall be final and conclusive.
- (e) Committee members appointed by Parties, other than Supply System, having combined Ownership Share voting rights of 20 percent or more (Percentage Votes herein shall refer to Ownership Shares) or the Committee member designated by Bonneville pursuant to Section 3(a) may submit any proposal to the Committee which conforms with Prudent Utility Practice and the requirements imposed on Supply System under subparagraph 3(h) by serving a copy of it on all other

Committee members. Within 15 days after receipt of such proposal, Supply System may submit one or more written alternative proposals. Such an alternative proposal may be that the Project continue to be constructed, operated and maintained, as the case may be, as previously planned; failure of Supply System to submit a written proposal to the Committee or to the board shall be treated for all purposes of this section 4(e) as if Supply System had submitted a written alternative proposal to such effect. The Committee shall meet with reasonable promptness and vote on such proposals. If Committee members by a vote of more than 80 percent approve any of Supply System's proposals, the proposal of the other Committee members shall be dismissed and Supply System shall implement its approved proposal. If the Committee does not approve any of Supply System's proposals, as they may be amended, the Committee shall vote on the proposal or proposals of the Committee members, and if the Committee approves any proposal by a vote of more than 80 percent, Supply System shall proceed with the approved proposals. If the Committee does not approve any of the proposals submitted, it may require submission of further proposals, or dismiss all proposals by a vote of more than 80 percent.

If the Committee does not require further proposals or dismisses all proposals by a vote of more than 80 percent, any Committee member appointed by Supply System or the Committee members submitting any such proposal having 20 percent or more of the Committee votes may submit its proposal to the board for review within 15 days after the Committee vote. Such board shall then consider Supply System's proposal and determine if its proposal is in accordance with Prudent Utility Practice. If the board so determines Supply System shall proceed accordingly and the proposal of the other Committee members shall be dismissed. If the board determines Supply System's proposal is not in accordance with Prudent Utility Practice it shall then consider the proposal of such other Committee members and determine if such proposal is in accordance with Prudent Utility Practice. If the board determines such proposal is in accordance with Prudent Utility Practice, Supply System shall proceed with the proposal. If the board determines that none of the proposals conform with Prudent Utility Practice, it shall dismiss all proposals and dissolve.

If, pursuant to section 3(i) or this section 4(e), Committee members initiate board review of a Matter, they shall serve on all other Committee members written notice naming a member of the board and stating their position on the Matter to be submitted. Thereafter the procedure shall be followed insofar as applicable, as set forth in subsections (a) through (d) and subsection (f) of this section 4. The Committee may adopt rules designed to implement the intent of this section.

(f) The board members shall determine the costs of the proceeding hereunder, including reasonable compensation for the board members and the reasonable costs incurred by each Party in connection with the proceeding, all of which costs shall be Costs of Construction or Annual Costs, as appropriate.

5. *Construction Budget.* An initial budget setting forth the preliminary estimate of amounts expected to be expended for Costs of Construction in each quarter hereafter to the completion of construction has been submitted by Supply System to each of the other Parties together with an estimated cash flow schedule for each of said quarters; said initial budget and schedule are hereby approved. By October 1 of each year until completion of construction, Supply System shall submit to the Committee for approval an updated budget and cash flow schedule, supported by detail adequate for the purpose of comprehensive review, describing the items of Costs of Construction and of the amounts expected to be expended therefor in each month during the next twenty-four months and in each quarter thereafter until completion of construction. Construction budget and cash flow schedules shall be changed by Supply System from time to time as necessary to reflect substantial changes in construction schedules, plans, specifications or costs, and when so changed shall be submitted to the Committee for approval.

6. *Construction Payments.* (a) Supply System shall establish a separate trust account (Construction Trust Account) in a bank located in the State of Washington and having qualifications

meeting all requirements imposed upon depositories for any of the Parties. Moneys for Costs of Construction of the Project shall be deposited therein and, except as provided in section 19, Supply System shall withdraw and apply funds therefrom only as necessary to pay Costs of Construction.

(b) Upon execution of this agreement each Party shall pay into the Construction Trust Account its Ownership Share of a working fund of \$100,000; if Supply System proposes any larger amount it shall submit its proposal to the Committee for approval. Thereafter each Party shall continue to maintain its Ownership Share of such Fund in the amount stated, or in such larger amount as may be approved by the Committee.

(c) Except as otherwise agreed to by the Parties, Supply System will at least seven days prior to the date set for a meeting of its Board of Directors or Executive Committee give each of the other Parties a schedule of the Costs of Construction and reimbursement of the working fund expected to be paid on the Monday following such meeting if held on Friday, or on the next business day if such meeting is held on any other day, and each Party shall deposit its Ownership Share of such amounts in the Construction Trust Account on the day of such payment, whether or not such amounts are specified in the budget.

(d) Upon completion of the Project, acceptance thereof by Supply System and settlement of all the obligations relating to construction, Supply System shall close the Construction Trust Account and distribute to each Party its Ownership Share of any balance remaining.

7. *Construction, Licensing, Operation and Maintenance.* (a) Supply System shall take whatever action is necessary or appropriate to seek and obtain all licenses, permits and other rights and regulatory approvals necessary for the construction, operation and maintenance of the Project, on behalf of itself and the other Parties.

(b) Supply System shall prosecute construction of the Project in accordance with Prudent Utility Practice, AEC licensing requirements, any applicable Federal or State laws and regulations thereunder, and plans and specifications for the Project prepared or recommended by the Project architect-engineer and so as to schedule the Date of Commercial Operation as near as may be on September 1, 1981.

(c) Supply System shall operate and maintain the Project in accordance with Prudent Utility Practice, giving due consideration to the recommendations of the Committee and the manufacturer's warranty requirements.

(d) Supply System shall operate and maintain the Project in such a manner as to meet the requirements of the AEC and other government agencies having jurisdiction in any given Matter, to safeguard the health and safety of persons and safety of property, and, as necessary in the normal course of business, to assure the continued operation and maintenance of the Project.

(e) Supply System shall award contracts for the construction, operation and maintenance of the Project in a manner designed to result in the least over-all cost consistent with standards of high quality. Contracts may be lump sum or unit price, and may also contain incentive and liquidated damages clauses. Supply System shall advertise for bids and award contracts or reject all bids after appropriate evaluation and review in accordance with applicable laws of the State of Washington; *provided, however*, that prior to making commitments thereon Supply System shall submit to the Committee for approval each proposed contract award or change order, in either case, for any amount in excess of \$500,000.

8. *Annual Costs—Budgets.* (a) At least four months prior to the expected Date of Commercial Operation, Supply System shall submit to the Committee for approval a budget of the Annual Costs, except Fuel costs, but including administrative and general expenses relating to operation and Fuel, for each month from the expected Date of Commercial Operation to the end of the next succeeding Contract Year. Thereafter, by March 1 of each year, Supply System shall submit to the Committee for approval a similar budget for the next two succeeding Contract Years, which budget shall take into account the

cumulative difference between payments into and expenditures from the Operating Trust Account established pursuant to Section 9 hereof up to the preceding March 1 and provide for restoration, as necessary, of the working fund. Each budget of Annual Costs shall be supported by detail adequate for the purpose of comprehensive review and shall show, among other things, staffing allocations and Supply System services.

(b) The effective budget of Annual Costs shall be changed as necessary to reflect changed circumstances, and when such changed circumstances become known, and prior to expenditure of any funds not contemplated in the effective budget of Annual Costs (except as otherwise provided hereafter in this subsection), Supply System shall submit promptly a revised budget to the Committee for approval. Unbudgeted expenditures made by Supply System in an emergency or to protect the safety of persons or property shall be Annual Costs as incurred. Other expenditures necessary in the normal course of business for the continued safe operation and maintenance of the Project, which are made by Supply System prior to the Committee's approval of a budget of Annual Costs, or a revision thereof shall be Annual Costs as incurred.

9. *Operating Trust Account.* (a) Prior to the date of the first payment required on account of Fuel, Supply System shall establish an Operating Trust Account in a bank located in the State of Washington and having qualifications meeting all requirements imposed upon a depository for any of the Parties. Each Party shall deposit therein its payments on account of Fuel, determined pursuant to Section 10 hereof, not less than 24 hours prior to the time payments are to be made by Supply System for Fuel.

(b) Prior to the Date of Commercial Operation each Party shall deposit in such Account its Ownership Share of a working fund in the amount of \$100,000.00. If Supply System proposes any larger amount it shall submit its proposal to the Committee for approval. All moneys received by Supply System under terms of this Agreement, except Costs of Construction and receipts related to Construction, shall be deposited in such Account.

(c) No later than Thursday of each week, each Party shall deposit in the Operating Trust Account such Party's Ownership Share of the portion of Annual Costs to be paid by Supply System in the succeeding week; *provided, however*, that if such portion of the Annual Costs increases during a week, each Party at the request of Supply System shall immediately deposit in the Operating Trust Account such Party's Ownership Share of any such increase for that week.

10. *Fuel.* (a) Supply System shall arrange for Fuel in amounts so that each Party may utilize its Ownership Share of the Project in a manner which such Party estimates will be best suited to its individual system needs.

(b) Not later than 90 days in advance of the first commitment for Fuel and annually thereafter by each July 1 until the Date of Commercial Operation, Supply System shall prepare and submit to the Committee for approval a ten-year Fuel management plan (Fuel Plan). Each year thereafter, the Fuel Plan shall be submitted with each budget of Annual Costs beginning with the first such budget.

Supply System shall consult with the Committee, and shall prepare the Fuel Plan consistent with section 10(a). The first Fuel Plan shall describe the proposed Fuel contract arrangements; each succeeding Fuel Plan shall describe in detail each contemplated action and payment and the dates thereof, as well as core usage and design burnup, and estimated fueling dates. It shall include a cash flow analysis of forecasted expenditures and credits for each Party for each major component of the Fuel cycle by years, for the entire period, and cash flow by months, for the first five years of the period.

Each Party shall furnish to Supply System, as requested, forecasts of its generation requirements from the Project. Supply System shall use such forecasts in preparing each Fuel Plan. Supply System shall amend the Fuel Plan as reasonably required to reflect changes in conditions unforeseen at the time the

**ELECTRIC UTILITY PARTICIPANTS
SERVICE AREAS**

Washington Public Power Supply System

NUCLEAR PROJECT NO. 3

LEGEND

Public Agencies

Private Utilities

Pacific Power & Light Co.

Portland General Electric Co.

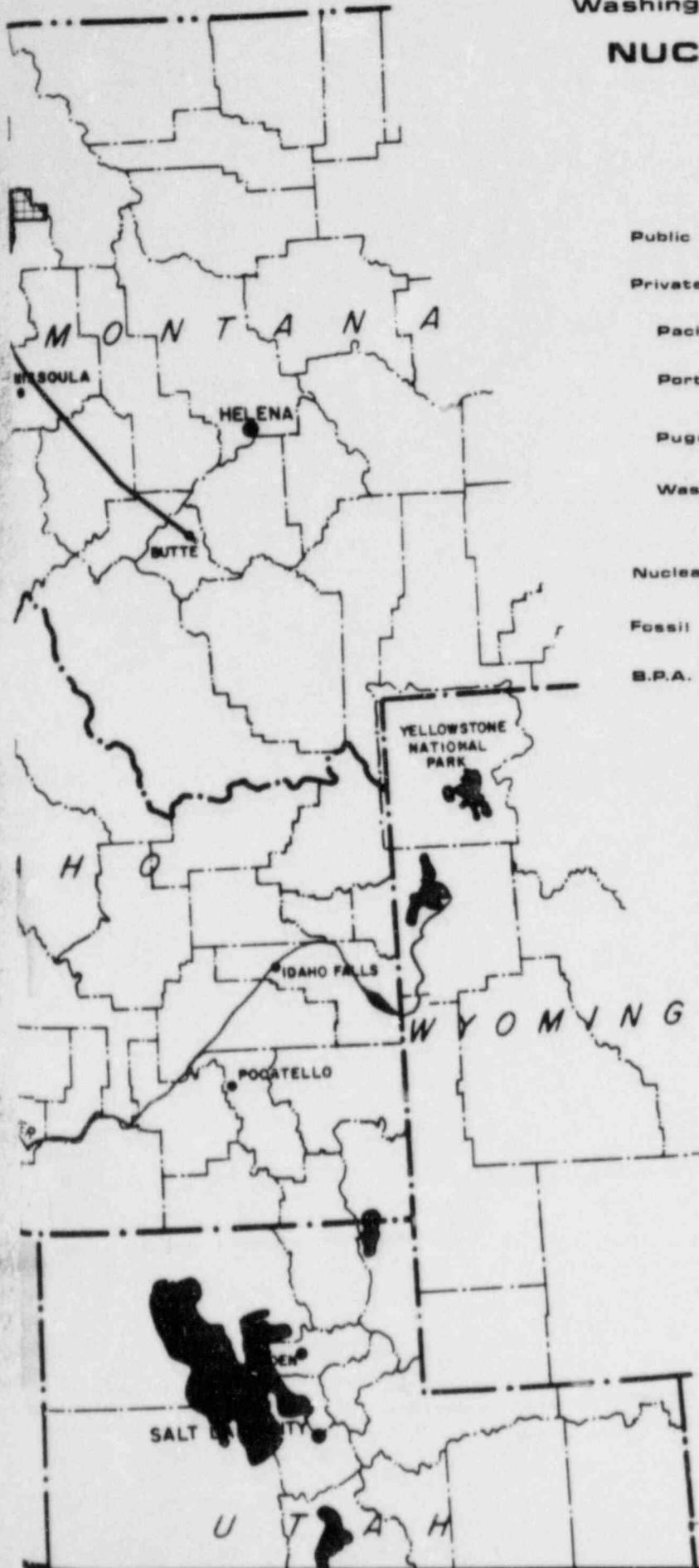
Puget Sound Power & Light Co.

Washington Water Power Co.

Nuclear Power Plants

Fossil Fueled Power Plant (coal)

B.P.A. Transmission Facilities



Prepared by
R. W. BECK and ASSOCIATES

Fuel Plan was prepared, and shall submit such amended Fuel Plan to the Committee for approval. Supply System shall secure Fuel and refuel the Project in a manner which implements the Fuel Plan to the extent reasonably practicable.

(c) At the time of each fueling, Supply System shall submit to the Committee for approval its determination of (i) the next fueling date (Forecast Refueling Date), (ii) the kilowatt-hours of net energy available to each Party to the Forecast Refueling Date (Energy Entitlement), and (iii) the cost per kilowatt-hour of its Energy Entitlement. Each Party's Energy Entitlement shall equal as nearly as practicable such Party's forecasted generation requirements. Supply System shall periodically review such determinations with the Committee, revise such determinations as necessary and submit them to the Committee for approval.

(d) Each Party shall order at least its Ownership Share of the Fuel necessary to insure operation at Minimum Capability to the Forecast Refueling Date; *provided, however*, that a Party may order less than such Ownership Share, to the extent that such Party has arranged, pursuant to section 11(d), for the delivery of alternative capacity and energy to the Parties requesting operation.

(e) Each Party shall pay or cause to be paid into the Operating Trust Account its share of the amounts for Fuel as and when determined by Supply System and appropriate to the Fuel Plan.

Each Party shall have the right to make whatever arrangements it may desire, whether by lease, security transaction, or otherwise, for the discharge of its Fuel payment obligation so long as such arrangements do not impair the rights of any other Party. Supply System shall disburse each payment relating to Fuel, when due, from the Operating Trust Account.

(f) Each Party shall receive appropriate net Fuel recovery credits, as determined by Supply System.

(g) Any Party may require that the Forecast Refueling Date be advanced or delayed and/or may use the Energy Entitlement of the other Parties if such Party (1) makes arrangement for delivery of alternative capacity and energy at the Project point of delivery equivalent to the amount of capacity and energy which would have been available to such other Parties from their Ownership Shares of Project Capability if the Forecast Refueling Date had not been advanced or delayed or such Energy Entitlement had not been used by the requiring Party, or (2) makes other arrangements acceptable to the affected Parties, including, but not limited to, payments for Fuel used or making a portion of such Party's Ownership Share of Project Capability available for use by such other Parties; *provided, however*, that neither the advancing or delaying of the Forecast Refueling Date nor the use of another Party's Energy Entitlement shall (i) adversely affect the availability of capacity and energy to which any other Party otherwise would have been entitled from the Project, or (ii) adversely affect any other Party's costs for such capacity and energy.

(h) After reprocessing of a Fuel batch removed from the core, Supply System shall make a detailed final accounting of all costs, payments and energy allocable to each Party. Such final accounting shall stipulate any credits or deficits due any Party, including any provisional settlements made. Supply System shall submit such data to the Committee for approval, after which the Parties will settle accounts within 30 days or as otherwise agreed.

11. *Scheduling.* (a) Within the constraints of section 10 and this section 11 each Party shall be entitled to receive, as scheduled by it, all or any part of its Ownership Share of the Project Capability. Supply System's dispatcher promptly shall notify each Party of any significant change in Project Capability.

(b) By 4:00 p.m. on each regular working day, each Party shall submit its hourly schedule for the following day to Supply System's dispatcher except that each Party shall submit its hourly schedule for a holiday, Saturday, Sunday, and for the first following regular working day by 4:00 p.m. on the regular working day immediately preceding. Each party submitting such hourly schedules may make changes therein at any time; *provided, however*, that if the total requested changes in the level of operation of the

generating plant requires a rate of change in excess of that prescribed either by the manufacturer's warranty or in the AEC operating license, each Party whose scheduled rate of change is in excess of its Ownership Share of the prescribed limit shall be limited proportionately so that the total rate of change does not exceed the prescribed rate of change.

(c) Supply System shall schedule generating plant outages other than fueling outages and submit same to the Committee for approval as to the time and duration thereof as far in advance as practicable. Notwithstanding the foregoing, Supply System may shut the generating plant down to meet requirements of AEC or other governmental agency having jurisdiction or to avoid hazard to the Project or to any person or property.

(d) Except as otherwise provided herein, each Party shall schedule energy from the Project in such a manner that its Energy Entitlement is adequate to maintain such Party's Ownership Share of Minimum Capability until the next Forecast Refueling Date; *provided, however*, that a party may require that the Project not be operated during any period by arranging for delivery of alternative capacity and energy at the Project point of delivery to the Parties requesting operation equivalent to the amount of capacity and energy which would have been available to such Parties from their Ownership Shares of Project Capability during such period, and such requesting Parties shall pay the supplying Party a percentage of the amount of incremental savings which the requesting Parties realize from the displacement of energy from the Project, which percentage and amount of savings shall be as agreed by the Parties involved; *provided further*, that requiring non-operation of the Project will not (i) adversely affect the availability of capacity and energy to which any other Party otherwise would have been entitled from the Project, or (ii) adversely affect any other Party's costs for such capacity and energy.

If fulfilling the schedules submitted by the Parties would require operation of the Project at an operating level below the Minimum Capability, Supply System's dispatcher shall immediately notify all Parties. Unless otherwise agreed by the Parties as provided in the preceding paragraph, the Parties whose schedules are greater than their Ownership Share of such Minimum Capability shall take such schedules, and the other Parties shall schedule and take (proportional to their Ownership Share) the remainder of such Minimum Capability.

(e) When testing of plant facilities requires generation, each Party shall make provision for acceptance of its Ownership Share of such generation. Supply System will notify Parties of test schedules as far in advance as practicable.

(f) During any hour in which the Project does not generate its station use and losses, Supply System's dispatcher shall notify the Parties and each Party shall arrange for delivery of its Ownership Share of such energy to the Project.

12. *Accounting.* Supply System shall keep up-to-date books and records showing all financial transactions and other arrangements in carrying out the terms of this agreement. Such books and records shall contain information supporting the allocation of Supply System's indirect costs associated with the Project. Such books and records shall be retained by Supply System for ten years and shall be made available for inspection and audit by the Parties at any reasonable time.

Any contract with any consultant or contractor of Supply System providing for reimbursement of costs or expenses of any kind shall require the keeping and maintenance of books, records, documents, and other evidence pertaining to the costs and expenses incurred or claimed under such contract to the extent and in such detail as will properly reflect all costs related to this agreement and shall require such books, records, documents and evidence to be made available to the Parties at all reasonable times for review and audit for a period of three years after final settlement of the applicable contracts. Each of the Parties shall have the right to examine and copy all plans, specifications, bids and contracts relating to the Project.

(b) All accounts shall be kept so as to permit conversion to the system of accounts prescribed for electric utilities by the Federal Power Commission, and the allocation of costs by Supply System between Costs of Construction and Annual Costs pursuant to this agreement shall be binding on the Parties for purposes of this agreement, but the manner in which accounts are kept pursuant to this agreement is not intended to be determinative of the manner in which they are treated in the books of account of the Parties.

(c) Supply System shall by the 15th of each month supply to each Party a complete, itemized account of all deposits in and withdrawals from the trust accounts during the previous month, together with an itemization of the basis for reimbursement made to Supply System from such account during such month. Supply System shall cause all books and records to be audited by independent Certified Public Accountants of national reputation acceptable to all the Parties at approximately annual intervals and at such time as such accounts are closed. Copies of such audits shall be supplied to each Party.

13. *Insurance.* (a) Supply System shall procure at the earliest practicable time and thereafter maintain in force for the benefit of the Parties as named insured and with losses payable to the Parties as their respective interests shall appear, such insurance coverage for the construction, operation, maintenance and repair of the Project as the Committee may determine pursuant to Section 3(g), but not less than shall be required under the contract to be executed with the Project Architect Engineer, and not less than will satisfy the requirements of the Atomic Energy Act of 1954 (as amended), (including all AEC regulations in effect from time to time thereunder), and conform to Prudent Utility Practice.

(b) Any Party may request additional insurance to the extent available, and Supply System shall purchase such requested insurance at the expense of such Party. The Proceeds from such requested insurance shall be disbursed as directed by such Party.

14. *Liabilities; Waiver of Subrogation.* (a) Each of the Parties releases each of the other Parties, its agents and employees from any claim for loss or damage, including consequential loss or damage, arising out of the construction, operation, maintenance, reconstruction, and repair of the Project due to negligence, including gross negligence, but not any claim for loss or damage resulting from breach of any contract relating to the Project, including this Agreement, or for willful or wanton misconduct.

(b) Any loss, cost, liability, damage and expense to the Parties or any Party, other than damages to any Party resulting from loss of use and occupancy of the Project or any part thereof, resulting from the construction, operation, maintenance, reconstruction or repair of the Project and based upon injury to or death of persons or damage to or loss of Project property and property of other parties, to the extent not covered by collectible insurance, shall be charged to Cost of Construction or Annual Costs, whichever may be appropriate.

(c) Each Party shall cause its insurers to waive any rights of subrogation against each of the other Parties, its agents and employees, for losses, costs, damages or expenses arising out of the construction, operation, maintenance, reconstruction or repair of the Project.

15. *Uncontrollable Forces.* No Party shall be considered to be in default in the performance of any of the obligations hereunder, other than obligations of any Party to pay its Ownership Share of costs and expenses, if failure of performance shall be due to uncontrollable forces. The term "uncontrollable forces" shall mean any cause beyond the control of the Party affected and which, by the exercise of reasonable diligence, the Party is unable to overcome, and shall include but not be limited to an act of God, fire, flood, explosion, strike, sabotage, an act of the public enemy, civil or military authority, including court orders, injunctions, and orders of government agencies with proper jurisdiction prohibiting acts necessary to performance hereunder or permitting any such act only subject to unreasonable conditions, insurrection or riot, an act of the elements, failure of equipment, or inability to obtain or ship materials or equipment because of the effect of similar causes on suppliers or carriers. Nothing contained herein

shall be construed so as to require a Party to settle any strike or labor dispute in which it may be involved. Any Party rendered unable to fulfill any obligation by reason of uncontrollable forces shall exercise due diligence to remove such inability with all reasonable dispatch.

16. *Damage to the Project.* (a) If the Project suffers damage resulting from causes other than ordinary wear, tear or deterioration to the extent that Supply System's estimate of the cost of repair is less than 20% of the then depreciated value of the Project, and if the Parties do not unanimously agree that the Project shall be ended pursuant to Section 22, Supply System shall promptly submit a revised construction budget or budget of Annual Costs, as appropriate, and shall proceed to repair the Project, and each Party shall pay as budgeted, into the appropriate Trust Account, its Ownership Share of the cost of such repair.

(b) If the Project suffers damage to the extent that Supply System's estimate of the cost of repair exceeds 20% of the then depreciated value of the Project, Supply System shall determine the estimated fair market value of the Project if it is then terminated without repair. Thereafter, each Party which, within a reasonable time to be determined by the Committee, gives notice in writing to each of the other Parties of its desire that the Project be repaired, shall pay into the appropriate Trust Account, as budgeted in a revised budget, that part of the total cost of repair in the proportion that its Ownership Share bears to the total of the Ownership Shares of all Parties giving such notice. If any Party has given such notice, the Ownership Share of each Party which has not given notice shall be reduced at the end of each month thereafter to the extent determined by the following formula:

$$S_r = S_o \left[\frac{V}{V + C} \right]$$

where

- V = Estimated fair market value of the Project if it is terminated without repair
- C = Actual expenditures for Repair
- S_o = Ownership Share prior to loss
- S_r = Reduced Ownership Share

At the same time, the amount of such reduction shall be added to the Ownership Share of each Party giving such notice in the proportion that its Ownership Share bears to the total of the Ownership Shares of all Parties giving such notice.

(c) If the Project suffers damage to the extent that Supply System's estimated cost of repair exceeds 20% of the then depreciated value of the Project and no Party gives the notice provided in Section 16(b), the Project shall be ended pursuant to Section 22.

(d) For the purposes of this section 16, the depreciated value of the Project at any time shall be based on the original cost of the Project, plus additions and less retirements, depreciated on a straight-line basis using a composite life of 35 years.

(e) Supply System shall submit each of the estimates referred to in this section hereinabove to the Committee for its approval pursuant to Section 3(g).

17. *Default.* (a) Upon failure of a Party to make any payment when due, or to perform any obligation herein, any other Party may make written demand upon said Party, and if said failure is not cured within 10 days from the date of such demand it shall constitute a default at the expiration of such period.

(b) If a Party in good faith disputes the legal validity of said written demand, it shall make such payment or perform such obligation within said 10 day period under written protest directed to each of the other Parties. Such protest shall be in writing and shall specify the reasons upon which the

protest is based. Payments not made by the defaulting Party pursuant to said written demand may be advanced by the other Parties and, if so advanced, shall bear interest until paid, at the highest lawful rate. Upon resolution of such dispute, then any payments advanced or made between the Parties, as in this section provided, shall be adjusted appropriately.

(c) In addition to the rights granted in this Section 17, any nondefaulting Party may take any action, in law or equity, including an action for specific performance, to enforce this Agreement and to recover for any loss, damage or payment advances, including attorneys' fees in all trial and appellate courts and collection costs incurred by reason of such default.

18. *Elective Capital Additions.* Renewals and replacements not necessary to assure design capability, and betterments and additions not required by governmental agencies, shall be made after the Date of Commercial Operation only upon unanimous approval of the Committee.

19. *Investment.* Supply System shall use its best efforts to invest funds in the Construction Trust Account or in the Operating Trust Account in legally issued obligations of the United States or the State of Washington, or in other obligations in which Supply System is authorized to invest. The net proceeds from such investments shall be deposited in the Account from which it came and credited to the Parties in their respective Ownership Shares.

20. *Assignments.* This agreement shall be binding upon and shall inure to the benefit of successors and assigns of the Parties; *provided, however,* that no transfer or assignment of other than all of a Party's interest in the Project and under this agreement to a single entity shall operate to give the assignee or transferee the status or rights of a Party hereunder and no transfer or assignment hereunder shall operate to increase the number of members on the Committee. Except as provided in Section 16 of this agreement, the undivided interest (or a portion thereof) of any Party in the Project, the property, real or personal, related thereto, and under this agreement may be transferred and assigned as set out below but not otherwise, provided that so long as Supply System retains its Ownership Share in the Project, no interest, except as a security interest, in the Project shall be sold or assigned pursuant to subsections (b) through (f) to an entity not authorized by RCW 54.44, as amended, to participate and enter into agreements with an operating agency for the undivided ownership of common facilities:

(a) To any mortgagee, trustee, or secured Party, as security for bonds or other indebtedness of such Party, present or future; such mortgagee, trustee or secured Party may realize upon such security in foreclosure or other suitable proceedings, and succeed to all right, title and interests of such Party;

(b) To any corporation or other entity acquiring all or substantially all the property of the Party making the transfer;

(c) To any corporation or entity into which or with which the Party making the transfer may be merged or consolidated;

(d) To any corporation or entity, the stock or ownership of which is wholly owned by the Party making the transfer;

(e) To any corporation or entity in a single transaction constituting a sale and lease back to the transferor or assignor;

(f) To any other person, provided that the Party shall first offer to transfer or assign such interest to the other Parties in proportion to their respective Ownership Shares in the amount of and on terms and conditions not less advantageous than those which it is willing to accept for a transfer or assignment to such other person. Such offer shall remain open for a reasonable period but not less than three months and, if the offer of the selling Party's interest is not accepted by

the other Parties proportionately, the entire offer may be accepted by one of the other Parties or in different proportions among the other Parties as such Parties may mutually agree.

(g) Transfer or assignment shall not relieve a Party of any obligation hereunder except to the extent agreed to in writing by all the other Parties. Any interest or assignment permitted by subsections (b) through (f) of this section 20 is expressly conditioned upon the transferee or assignee assuming the obligations of the transferring or assigning Party under this agreement.

21. *Training.* Supply System shall carry out a familiarization and training program to maintain adequate staffing in connection with the construction, operation and maintenance of the Project and the expenses thereof shall be part of the Costs of Construction or Annual Costs as appropriate. Each Party shall be entitled to have employees present at the Project for purposes of training, subject to reasonable rules to be established by Supply System. Any increase in the Costs of Construction or Annual Costs resulting from such training shall be borne by the Parties employing such trainees.

22. *End of Project.* (a) When the Project can no longer be made capable of producing electricity consistent with Prudent Utility Practice or the requirements of governmental agencies having jurisdiction or is no longer licensed by the AEC, or when the Project is ended pursuant to Section 16, Supply System shall sell for removal all salable parts of the Project exclusive of Fuel to the highest bidders. After deducting all costs of ending the Project, including, without limiting the generality of the foregoing, the cost of decommissioning, razing all structures and disposing of the debris and meeting all applicable requirements of law, Supply System shall close the appropriate Trust Account and, if there are net proceeds, distribute to each Party its Ownership Share of such proceeds. Supply System shall liquidate the Fuel, and after making all required payments and receiving all due receipts, shall disburse the proceeds to the Owners as their interests appear. In the event such costs of ending the Project exceed available funds, each Party shall pay its Ownership Share of such excess as incurred.

(b) (i) If the Parties are unable to reach agreement to any of the items (i) through (v) described in Section 3(j), one or more of the Parties may, within ninety (90) days after the date of the notice to the Parties provided for in Section 3(j), elect to proceed with the Project.

(ii) If one or more of the Parties is rendered incapable of proceeding with its obligations hereunder by reason of one or more of the conditions listed below, which condition is beyond the ability of such party to remedy by reasonable means within a reasonable time, one or more of the other Parties may, within ninety (90) days after notice by a Party of the occurrence of the condition, elect to proceed with the project without the disabled Party; *provided, however,* that if such disabled Party is proceeding with all due diligence to remove such disability, the election shall not be made until 90 days after final order or other final disposition of the matter; *provided further,* that if delay would cause substantial additional costs to be incurred if the election were so postponed, the electing Parties may proceed as necessary to avoid or minimize delay, preserving the rights of the disabled Party until final order or other final disposition. The conditions are:

1. Inability to finance.
2. Failure to obtain necessary legal authorizations, including regulatory approvals.

(iii) Upon the election for any of the reasons set forth in (i) and (ii) above, the Parties so electing shall promptly reimburse each non-electing Party for its Costs of Construction and costs of Fuel, if any, incurred hereunder; *provided, however,* that such reimbursement shall not occur with regard to a disabled Party until final order or other final disposition in the Matter confirming the disability. Upon such reimbursement, the non-electing Parties' interest in the Project and in this Agreement, and any related rights or interest acquired by them hereunder, shall forthwith vest in the electing Parties in such proportion as the electing Parties may agree.

23. *Notices.* Any notice, demand or request provided for in this Agreement served, given or made in connection therewith shall be deemed properly served, given or made if given in person or sent by registered or certified mail, postage prepaid, addressed to the person and at the address designated in writing by the respective Party or by Bonneville, as the case may be. Any Party and Bonneville may at any time, and from time to time, change its designation of the person to whom notice shall be given by giving notice to all other Parties as herein above provided.

24. *Provisions Relating to Delivery.* Deliveries of electric power and energy to the Parties and to Bonneville shall be made at the point of delivery and at the approximate voltage described below. Such electric power and energy shall be in the form of three-phase current, alternating at a frequency of approximately 60 hertz. Amounts so delivered at such point during each month shall be determined from measurements made by the meters, adjusted for losses as agreed upon by the Parties, installed to record such deliveries at the place and in the circuits hereinafter specified:

PROJECT POINT OF DELIVERY:

Location: the point where the 230 kv or higher voltage facilities of the Project and those of Bonneville or of a Party are connected;

Voltage: 230 kv or higher;

Metering: in the circuits over which such electric power and energy will flow;

Adjustment: for losses between the point of metering and the point of delivery.

25. *Additional Generating Units and Facilities.* (a) Each Party shall have the right to install and operate on the Plant Real Property such facilities as are reasonably required to enable it to deliver to its own system its Ownership Share of the Project Capability; *provided, however,* that the facilities of such Party shall be so installed and operated as not to burden or interfere with those of any other Party, or the Project, or the construction on the Plant Real Property of generating units in addition to the first unit. In the event of construction on the Plant Real Property of generating units in addition to the first unit, the Party who installs such facilities, if necessary to avoid interference with such new generating units, shall relocate such facilities at its own expense. If a Party proposes to install or operate facilities which would require the relocation of previously installed facilities of any other Party, or of the Project, but would otherwise meet the requirements of this subsection, the Party desiring to install or operate such facilities shall have the right to call for such relocation if it bears all costs resulting therefrom.

(b) Supply System, either individually or jointly with other entities, shall have the right to construct and operate on Plant Real Property (subject to the provisions of subsection (c), below, giving each of the other Parties a right to participate therein) additional nuclear generating units and necessary appurtenances thereto. If Supply System individually or jointly with any other entity decides to construct and operate an additional generating unit or units and appurtenances which would require the relocation of previously installed facilities of the Project, it shall have the right to call for or accomplish such relocation, as the case may be, if it bears all costs resulting therefrom. In connection with any such additional units, Supply System individually or jointly with other entities shall have the right to use any facilities installed as part of the Project and to modify such facilities for use in connection with the installation or operation of such additional generating units and appurtenances; *provided, however,* that such use of Project facilities shall not burden or unreasonably interfere with the Project, that the cost of any modification shall be borne by Supply System, and that Supply System shall pay to the Parties a reasonable monthly facilities charge based on the portion of the Project facilities devoted to the use of the additional units as compared to the portion devoted to the generating unit of the Project, which charge shall take into account such costs as capital and other carrying charges, depreciation, operation and maintenance expense, taxes, insurance and return on investment.

(c) To the extent Supply System individually or jointly with any other entity decides to construct and operate additional nuclear generating units on the Plant Real Property, each of the other Parties shall have the right to participate in the ownership of such units to the extent it elects but not to exceed its Ownership Share of the total ownership of each unit under terms and conditions substantially similar to this Agreement, taking into account intervening changes in construction, ownership and operating costs and conditions. Such right shall be exercised with respect to each individual additional generating unit at the time that Supply System makes a firm decision to construct said additional unit and may not be cumulated for application against later generating units.

(d) All of the rights of the Parties described in subsection (c) above shall be subject to the following limitations:

(1) If a Party elects to participate pursuant to subsection (c) above, it will so advise Supply System in writing within ninety (90) days of the receipt by it of written notice from Supply System that it has made a firm decision. Prior to sending such notice, Supply System shall make available to each of the Parties any relevant information it has concerning the proposed additional generating unit;

(2) Such rights are not assignable by a Party to any other entity without the consent of Supply System except to a corporation whose stock or other ownership is wholly owned by the Party or except to a successor corporation to a Party resulting from a corporate reorganization in which there is no substantial change in beneficial ownership;

(3) No assignment shall be made except to a corporation authorized by RCW 54.44 as amended to participate and enter into agreements with an operating agency for the undivided ownership of common facilities.

(4) Supply System, unless otherwise mutually agreed, shall be the Operator of any generating plants constructed under the terms of this section.

26. *Personal Covenants; Rule Against Restrictions on Alienation.* (a) Except for the Parties' mutual waiver of the right to partition set forth in Section 2(c), all of the covenants and conditions herein shall be personal to the respective Parties and not covenants running with the land and shall be binding upon any Party which acquires any right, title or interest of any Party in or to the Project or under this Agreement, by assignment or in any other way.

(b) If the duration of any term or condition of this Agreement shall be subject to the rule against restrictions on alienation or to a similar or related rule, then the effectiveness of such term or condition shall not extend beyond (i) the maximum period of time permitted under such rule or (ii) the specific applicable period of time expressed in this Agreement, whichever is shorter. For purposes of applying the rule against restrictions on alienation, or any similar or related rule, the measuring lives in being shall be those of the officers and members of the board of directors of Supply System listed by name on pages 6-7, Exhibit B entitled "Directory of Officials" of the "Report of Examination" of Supply System made by the State of Washington, Office of the State Auditor, Division of Municipal Corporations, for the year ended December 21, 1972 (Examination No. 39548), together with all such listed persons' children who are living on the date of execution of this Agreement. As used in this paragraph, the word "children" shall have its generally accepted meaning of descendants of the first degree.

27. *Construction of Agreement.* This Agreement shall be construed in accordance with the law of the State of Washington.

28. *Additional Documents.* Each Party, upon request by the other Parties, shall make, execute and deliver any and all documents reasonably required to implement the terms of this Agreement.

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, the Parties hereto have caused this Agreement to be executed this 17th day of September, 1973.

(SEAL) WASHINGTON PUBLIC POWER SUPPLY SYSTEM

ATTEST:

ED FISCHER
Secretary

By J. J. STEIN
Managing Director

(SEAL) PACIFIC POWER & LIGHT COMPANY

L. BENNETT
Secretary

By GEORGE L. BEARD
Senior Vice President

(SEAL) PORTLAND GENERAL ELECTRIC COMPANY

H. H. PHILLIPS
Secretary

By ROBERT H. SHORT
Senior Vice President

(SEAL) PUGET SOUND POWER & LIGHT COMPANY

W. E. WATSON
Secretary

By D. H. KNIGHT
Vice President

(SEAL) THE WASHINGTON WATER POWER COMPANY

J. P. BUCKLEY
Secretary

By H. W. HARDING
Vice President

WASHINGTON PUBLIC POWER SUPPLY SYSTEM

NUCLEAR PROJECT NO. 3

The Washington Public Power Supply System's Nuclear Project No. 3 is expected to have a net electrical plant capability of approximately 1,200 MW.

It will be located on a site in the State of Washington acceptable to the Project Owners and Bonneville, such site to be described more particularly in Exhibit A.

The plant and associated facilities will include the site referred to, a nuclear steam supply system, fuel and reactor coolant system with all related containment structures, safety features, instrumentation, control and auxiliary systems; turbine-generator, condensers and circulating water cooling systems, facilities and piping; electrical and mechanical systems and other related equipment and facilities; electrical facilities required to deliver the output of the Project to the point of delivery described in Section 24; and other structures, shops, warehouses, construction facilities, offices, equipment or facilities required in the construction, maintenance and operation of the Project.

EXHIBIT B

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**EXHIBIT IV
FORM OF NET BILLING AGREEMENT**

**CONTRACT NO. 14-03-
11-27-72**

WASHINGTON PUBLIC POWER SUPPLY SYSTEM

NUCLEAR PROJECT NO. 3

AGREEMENT

executed by the

UNITED STATES OF AMERICA

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR

acting by and through the

BONNEVILLE POWER ADMINISTRATOR

and

WASHINGTON PUBLIC POWER SUPPLY SYSTEM

and

(THE PARTICIPANT)

(Net Billing Agreement)

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This AGREEMENT, executed September 25, 1973, by the UNITED STATES OF AMERICA (Government), Department of the Interior acting by and through the BONNEVILLE POWER ADMINISTRATOR (Administrator), and WASHINGTON PUBLIC POWER SUPPLY SYSTEM (Supply System), a municipal corporation of the State of Washington, and _____, a _____ corporation of the State of _____ (Participant)

WITNESSETH:

WHEREAS in order to achieve the economies of size for the benefit of Supply System's members, the Participants and the other Project Owners, the Project Owners have entered into an agreement simultaneously with this agreement providing that the Project Owners will finance and own the Project and that Supply System will design, construct, operate and maintain the Project on behalf of the Project Owners; and

WHEREAS Supply System and the Companies have entered into short-term Power Sales Agreements simultaneously with this agreement providing for purchase by the Companies of output from Supply System's Ownership Share of the Project; and

WHEREAS the Participant proposes to purchase the Participant's Share from Supply System for assignment to the Administrator hereunder and the Administrator proposes to acquire such Participant's Share; and

WHEREAS Supply System and the Participant have each determined that the sale by Supply System to the Participant of the Participant's Share and assignment thereof to the Administrator as herein provided will be beneficial to it by reducing the cost of and increasing the amounts of firm power and energy which will be available to serve its members or customers in the future; and

WHEREAS the Administrator has determined that the acquisition of the Participant's Share as herein provided will assist in attaining the objectives of the Bonneville Project Act and other statutes which pertain to the disposition of electric power and energy from Government projects in the Pacific Northwest by enabling the Government to make optimum use of the Federal Columbia River Power System, and that the integration of capability of the Project acquired hereunder with the generating resources of the Federal Columbia River Power System as provided herein will enable the Administrator to make available additional firm power and energy to meet the needs of his customers; and

WHEREAS the construction of the Project is a part of the Hydro Thermal Power Program for the Pacific Northwest and this agreement is one of a series of agreements implementing such programs; and

WHEREAS the Administrator will pool electric power and energy acquired hereunder with other electric power and energy available to the Administrator from the Federal Columbia River Power System so that any costs or losses associated with acquiring such electric power and energy will be borne by the Administrator's ratepayers through rate adjustments if necessary; and

WHEREAS the Administrator and the Participant are parties to agreements which require payments by the Participant to the Administrator which may be used to offset payments by the Administrator to the Participant hereunder under a net billing procedure; and

WHEREAS Supply System and the Administrator propose to enter into the Project Agreement simultaneously with this agreement which will provide among other things for relationships between Supply System and the Administrator with respect to Project construction, operation, maintenance and budgets; and

WHEREAS Supply System and the Administrator propose to enter into agreements with the other Participants containing terms and conditions substantially identical to those specified herein; and

WHEREAS Supply System is organized under the laws of the State of Washington (Rev. Code of Washington, Ch. 43.52) and is authorized by law jointly to construct, own, acquire and operate works, plants, and facilities for the generation and/or transmission of electric power and energy and to enter into contracts for such purposes and with the Administrator and public and private organizations for the disposition and distribution of electric power and energy produced thereby; and

WHEREAS the Administrator is authorized pursuant to law to dispose of electric power and energy generated at various federal hydroelectric projects in the Pacific Northwest and to enter into related agreements;

NOW, THEREFORE, the parties hereto mutually agree as follows:

1. *Definition and Explanation of Terms.*

(a) "Annual Budget" means the budget adopted by Supply System not less than 45 days prior to the beginning of each Contract Year which itemizes the projected costs of Supply System's Ownership Share of the Project applicable to such Contract Year, or, in the case of an amended Annual Budget, applicable to the remainder of such Contract Year. The Annual Budget, as amended from time to time, shall make provision for all such Supply System's costs, including accruals and amortizations, resulting from the ownership, operation (including cost of fuel), and maintenance of the Project and repairs, renewals, replacements, and additions to the Project, including, but not limited to, the amounts which Supply System is required under the Bond Resolution to pay in each Contract Year into the various funds provided for in the Bond Resolution for debt service and all other purposes and shall include the source of funds proposed to be used; *provided, however*, that the Annual Budget for any portion of a Contract Year prior to the Date of Commercial Operation or September 1, 1981, whichever occurs first, shall include only such amounts as may be agreed upon by Supply System and the Administrator.

All taxes imposed and required by law to be paid with respect to Supply System's Ownership Share, and which are due and payable in a Contract Year, shall be included in the Annual budget for that Contract Year as a Project cost. To the extent Supply System is permitted by law to negotiate for payments in lieu of taxes or other negotiated payments to state or local taxing entities, the Annual Budget shall also include the amounts of such negotiated payments; *provided, however*, that Supply System shall not agree to such negotiated payment if in any Contract Year the sum of such negotiated payments and taxes imposed by law would exceed the total amount of ad valorem taxes that Supply System would have paid in that year to such taxing entities if Supply System's Ownership Share of the Project or portion thereof within the boundaries of each such taxing entity, were subject to ad valorem taxes and its valuation for tax purposes were added to the valuation of the property subject to ad valorem taxes by such taxing entity, but with its millage rate reduced so that the amount of ad valorem taxes raised would be unchanged.

(b) "Billing Statement" means the written statement prepared by Supply System that shows the amount to be paid to Supply System by the Participant for the Participant's Share for a Contract Year or, in the case of an amended Billing Statement, for the remainder of such Contract Year. Such amount shall be determined as to the Participant by multiplying the amount of the Annual Budget or the amended Annual Budget, as the case may be, less any other funds (including but not limited to amounts payable under the Power Sales Agreements) which shall be specified in the Annual Budget as being payable from sources other than the payments to be made under the Net Billing Agreements, by the Participant's Share. At the end of each Contract Year any amount over or under billed during such year will be reflected in the Billing Statement for the following Contract Year.

(c) "Bonds" means any bond, bonds or other evidences of indebtedness issued in connection with the Project pursuant to the Bond Resolution (1) to finance or refinance Supply System's Owner-

ship Share of the costs associated with planning, designing, financing, acquiring and constructing the Project pursuant to the Bond Resolution and (2) for any other purpose authorized thereby.

(d) "Bond Resolution" means the resolution or resolutions adopted or supplemented by Supply System, as the same may be amended or supplemented, to authorize the Bonds.

(e) "Companies" means the electric utilities or other entities, other than Supply System, that execute and are party to a Power Sales Agreement.

(f) "Contract Year" (1) means the period commencing on the Date of Commercial Operation, or on January 1, 1981, whichever occurs first, and ending at 12 p.m. on the following June 30, and (2) thereafter means the 12 month period commencing each year at 12 p.m. on June 30, except that the last Contract Year shall end on the date of termination of this agreement.

(g) "Date of Commercial Operation" means the date fixed pursuant to section 1(g) of the Project Agreement.

(h) "Net Billing Agreements" means this agreement and all other agreements for the Project similar to this agreement entered into by Supply System, the Administrator and each of the Participants (Contracts No. 14-03-39101 through 14-03-39203, inclusive).

(i) "Ownership Agreement" means the Agreement for construction, ownership, and operation of the Project, as the same may be amended, and as executed by the Project Owners.

(j) "Participants" means those entities which are specified in Exhibit A or which become assignees of all or part of any Participant's Share pursuant to sections 7(b) or 15.

(k) "Participant's Share" means the decimal fraction share of Supply System's Ownership Share of Project Capability, reduced by short-term sales of output from Supply System's Ownership Share of the Project under the Power Sales Agreements, purchased by the Participant hereunder as specified in Exhibit A, plus, during any period in which a decimal fraction is assigned to the Participant pursuant to sections 7(f) or 12 hereof or pursuant to section 7(b) in the other Net Billing Agreements the decimal fraction share or shares so assigned, and minus any reductions under section 12 hereof or under the assignment by the Participant under section 7(b) hereof during any period in which such reductions or assignments are in effect; *provided, however*, that such short-term sales from the Supply System's Ownership Share shall not exceed a total of 1,000 megawatt-years and shall not extend beyond June 30, 1984.

(l) "Power Sales Agreements" means the agreements for the short-term sale and purchase of output from Supply System's Ownership Share of the Project entered into simultaneously with this agreement by Supply System and each of the Companies.

(m) "Project" means the nuclear generating plant and related property as described in Exhibit B. Exhibit B may be revised from time to time by mutual agreement of Supply System and the Administrator, after consultation with the Participant, but in any event shall conform to the description of the Project in the Bond Resolution which authorizes the issuance of Bonds in an amount sufficient to pay the costs of acquiring and constructing Supply System's Ownership Share of the Project.

(n) "Project Agreement" means the agreement for the financing, construction and operation of Supply System's Ownership Share as the same may be amended, executed by Supply System and the Administrator (Contract No. 14-03-39100).

(o) "Project Capability" means the actual electrical generating capability, if any, of the Project at any particular time (including times when the Project is not operable or operating or the operation thereof is suspended, interrupted, interfered with, reduced or curtailed, in each case in whole or in part), less Project station use and losses.

(p) "Project Consultant" means an individual or firm, of national reputation having demonstrated expertise in the field of the matter or item referred to it, appointed among other things, for the resolution of a difference regarding a matter or item referred by Supply System. A different Project Consultant may be appointed for each matter or item referred.

(q) "Project Owners" means Supply System and the electric utilities that execute and are party to the Ownership Agreement.

(r) "Prudent Utility Practice" at a particular time means any of the practices, methods and acts, which in the exercise of reasonable judgment in light of the facts (including but not limited to the practices, methods and acts engaged in or approved by a significant portion of the electrical utility industry prior thereto) known at the time the decision was made, would have been expected to accomplish the desired result at the lowest reasonable cost consistent with reliability, safety and expedition. Prudent Utility Practice shall apply not only to functional parts of the Project but also to appropriate structures, landscaping, painting, signs, lighting, other facilities and public relations programs reasonably designed to promote public enjoyment, understanding and acceptance of the Project. Prudent Utility Practice is not intended to be limited to the optimum practice, method or act, to the exclusion of all others, but rather to be a spectrum of possible practices, methods or acts. In evaluating whether any matter conforms to Prudent Utility Practice, the parties and any Project Consultant shall take into account (1) the fact that Supply System is a municipal corporation and operating agency under the laws of the State of Washington with the statutory duties and responsibilities thereof and (2) the objective to integrate the entire Project Capability with the generating resources of the Federal Columbia River Power System, the Project Owners (except Supply System) and the Companies, to achieve optimum utilization of the resources of such systems taken as a whole, and to achieve efficient and economical operation of such systems. Any practice, method or act which pursuant to the Ownership Agreement is determined to be Prudent Utility Practice shall be deemed to be Prudent Utility Practice hereunder.

(s) "Supply System's Ownership Share" means 0.70 or such other decimal fraction as may be determined under the Ownership Agreement.

2. *Exhibits.* Exhibits A through C are by this reference incorporated herein and made a part of this agreement. Supply System and the Participant shall each be the "Contractor" as that term is used in Exhibit C.

3. *Term of Agreement.* This agreement shall be effective upon execution and delivery and, except as provided in section 10(c) and except as to accrued obligations and liabilities, shall terminate on the date of written notice by Supply System pursuant to section 10(a).

4. *Financing, Design, Construction, Operating and Maintenance of the Project.* Supply System shall perform its duties and exercise its rights under the Ownership Agreement in accordance with Prudent Utility Practice, and shall, in good faith and in accordance with Prudent Utility Practice, use its best efforts to construct, operate and maintain the Project and to finance its interest therein.

5. *Sale, Purchase and Assignment of Participant's Share.*

(a) *Sale of Participant's Share.* Supply System hereby sells, and the Participant hereby purchases, the Participant's Share. The purchase price to be paid for each Contract Year by the Participant to Supply System for the Participant's Share shall be the amount specified in the Billing Statement. The Participant shall make the payment to be made to Supply System under sections 5, 6 and 10, whether or not the Project is completed, operable or operating and notwithstanding the suspension, interruption, interference, reduction or curtailment of the Project output, and such payments shall not be subject to any reduction whether by offset or otherwise, and shall not be conditioned upon the performance or nonperformance by Supply System or any other Project Owner or the Administrator or any other Participant under this or any other agreement or instrument.

(b) *Assignment of Participant's Share to the Administrator.* The Participant hereby assigns, and the Administrator hereby accepts the assignment of, the Participant's Share. In consideration of such assignment, the Administrator shall provide to the Participant the payments, offsets and credits specified in sections 7 and 10 in the manner provided therein, whether or not the Project is completed, operable or operating and notwithstanding the suspension, interruption, interference, reduction or curtailment of the Project output. Such payments, offsets or credits to be made by the Administrator under this agreement shall not be reduced by offset or otherwise, except as specifically provided in section 7, and shall not be conditioned upon the performance or nonperformance by Supply System, or any other Project Owner, the Participant or any Participant under this or any other agreement or instrument.

6. *Payment by the Participant.*

(a) Not less than 45 days prior to each Contract Year, or whenever the Annual Budget for such Contract Year is amended, Supply System shall prepare and deliver to the Participant and the Administrator a Billing Statement showing the amount to be paid by the Participant for such Contract Year.

Whenever during a Contract Year the Participant's Share changes from that used in preparing the Billing Statement for that Contract Year, an amended Billing Statement shall be prepared for the remainder of that Contract Year reflecting such change and shall be submitted to the Participant and the Administrator.

(b) The Participant shall pay to Supply System each Contract Year the amount specified in the Billing Statement submitted under subsection (a) above. Such payments shall be made as specified below.

The Participant shall pay to Supply System each month in a Contract Year the amount by which the net billing credits and cash payments theretofore received from the Administrator by the Participant for that Contract Year under section 7 exceed the sum of the Participant's previous payments to Supply System for that Contract Year until the amount of the Billing Statement has been paid; *provided, however*, that in any event the Participant shall pay by the end of the last month in that Contract Year the amount by which the amount in the Billing Statement exceeds the total of the monthly amounts previously paid to Supply System by the Participant in such Contract Year.

Each such payment shall be made on or before the thirtieth day after (1) the date on each of the Administrator's bills to the Participant which reflects a credit to the Participant for such Contract Year pursuant to section 7(a) or (2) the date that payment is received from the Administrator pursuant to section 7(c). Amounts due and not paid by the Participant on or before the close of business of such thirtieth day shall bear an additional charge of two percent of the unpaid amount. Thereafter, a further charge of one-half percent of the initial amount remaining unpaid shall be added on the last day of each succeeding 30 day period until the amount due is paid in full. Remittances received by mail will be accepted without assessment of the delayed payment charges referred to above provided the postmark indicates the payment was mailed on or before the thirtieth day after the date of the bill. If the thirtieth day after the date of the bill is a Sunday or other nonbusiness day of the Participant, the next following business day shall be the last day on which payment may be mailed without addition of the delayed payment charge.

(c) In the event that Supply System bears any cost under section 8(e) of the Project Agreement the Participant will pay to Supply System an amount equal to the amount of such cost multiplied by the Participant's Share, in addition to the payments specified in section 6(b) hereof. Payments under this section 6(c) hereof shall be made within 30 days from the date of mailing of the statement stating the amount of the payments.

7. *Payment by the Administrator.*

(a) For each Contract Year, the Administrator shall pay to the Participant an amount equal to that set forth in the Billing Statement for that Contract Year. The Administrator's payments shall be effected

by means of credits against the Administrator's monthly billings to the Participant under the Participant's Bonneville Contracts, as follows:

(1) *For Contract Years in which this is the only agreement requiring the Administrator to make payments to the Participant:* In the month preceding each such Contract Year the Administrator shall allow a billing credit in the form of an offset to the Participant in the full amount of the Administrator's billings in that month under the Participant's Bonneville Contracts. A billing credit computed in the same manner shall be allowed in each of the succeeding months (except the last) in that Contract Year until the full amount owed by the Administrator for that Contract Year has been offset against the Administrator's billings to the Participant.

(2) *For Contract Years in which there are two or more agreements requiring the Administrator to make payments to the Participant:* In the month preceding each such Contract Year and in each of the succeeding months (except the last) in that Contract Year the Participant's billing credits under this agreement shall be offset in the manner specified in (1) above against the payments due from the Administrator under all agreements of the Participant requiring the Administrator to make payments to the Participant, in the proportion that the amount specified in the Billing Statement bears to the sum of the amounts to be paid by the Administrator under all such agreements for that Contract Year.

The total offsets allowed to the Participant hereunder for a Contract Year shall not exceed the sum of (1) the amount specified in the Billing Statement for that year and (2) any amount paid by the Participant for a prior Contract Year which remains unpaid by the Administrator to the Participant under this agreement.

"Participant's Bonneville Contracts" as used in this section means all contracts or agreements between the Participant and the Administrator which require payments by the Participant to the Administrator for sale and exchange of electric power and energy, operation and maintenance of facilities, use of transmission facilities, and emergency and standby power.

(b) If for any Contract Year, the Administrator determines that the dollar obligations due the Administrator from the Participant, referred to in subsection (a) above, are or are expected to be insufficient to offset the Administrator's dollar obligations to such Participant under subsection (a) above, and, in the opinion of the Administrator and the Participant, are expected to remain insufficient for a significant period, the Administrator shall use his best efforts to arrange for assignment of all or a portion of the Participant's Share and the associated benefits and obligations (subject to the prior assignment of the Participant's Share to the Administrator hereunder) to another customer or customers of the Administrator for all or a portion of the remaining term of this agreement to the extent required to eliminate the insufficiency, and the Participant shall make the assignment so arranged. The other Participants shall have first right to accept such assignment, pro rata among those exercising such right, before an assignment is made to a customer who is not one of the Participants. If the Administrator is unable to arrange for such assignment, the Participant shall make such assignment to the other Participants pro rata pursuant to the counterparts of subsection (f) of this section in the other Net Billing Agreements.

(c) If (1) assignments under subsection (b) above cannot be made in amounts sufficient to bring into balance the respective dollar obligations of the Administrator and (2) an accumulated balance in favor of the Participant from a previous Contract Year is expected by the Administrator to be carried for an additional Contract Year, such balance and any subsequent monthly net balances that cannot be net billed shall be paid in cash to the Participant by the Administrator, subject to the availability of appropriations for such purposes.

(d) The Administrator and the Participant shall not enter into any agreements providing for payments to the Participant which the Administrator estimates will cause the aggregate of his billings to the Participant to be less than 115 percent of the Administrator's net billing obligations to the Participant under all agreements providing for net billing.

(e) If all or a portion of the Participant's Share is assigned under this section, the Participant shall nevertheless remain liable to Supply System to pay the purchase price for the Participant's Share in accordance with section 5(a) as if such assignment had not been made, and such liability of the Participant shall be discharged only to the extent that the assignee of the portion of the Participant's Share so assigned shall pay to Supply System the purchase price for the portion of the Participant's Share so assigned in accordance with the provisions of this agreement. Supply System may commence such suits, actions or proceedings, at law or in equity, including suits for specific performance, as may be necessary or appropriate to enforce the obligations of the Participant with respect to such liability.

(f) If assignments pursuant to section 7(b) of the other Net Billing Agreements cannot be made in amounts sufficient to balance dollar obligations of the Administrator and any other Participant, the Participant shall accept on a pro rata basis with other Participants assignment of a portion of such other Participant's Share, to the extent required to eliminate such insufficiency; *provided, however*, that the sum of such assignments to the Participant under this subsection shall not without the consent of the Participant exceed an accumulated maximum of 25 percent of the Participant's Share specified in Exhibit A, nor shall any such assignment under this subsection cause the estimate of the payments to be made by the Participant to Supply System under this agreement to exceed the estimate of the Administrator's billings to the Participant for each Contract Year during the period of such assignment, both such estimates to be made by the Administrator.

(g) The estimates by the Administrator under this agreement of billing credits and of payments to be made by the Participant and the Administrator giving rise to such billing credits shall be conclusive.

8. *Scheduling.* Prior to 4 p.m. on each work day beginning on the day preceding the Date of Commercial Operation (work day meaning a day which the Administrator and Supply System observe as a regular work day) the Administrator shall notify Supply System of the amounts of energy from the Participant's Share he will require for each hour of the following day or days; *provided, however*, that the Administrator may during any hour request delivery of other amounts of such energy. Supply System's dispatcher, within the capability of the Participant's Share and in accordance with Prudent Utility Practice, shall schedule for delivery to the Administrator at the point of delivery specified in section 11 for each hour in the term hereof the amounts of energy so requested by the Administrator.

9. *Participant's Right to Use Project Capability.*

(a) If the Administrator is unable to satisfy his obligation to the Participant by net billing, assignment or cash payment under section 7, and determines, in consultation with the Participant, that this inability will continue for a significant period, the Participant may direct that all or a portion of the energy associated with the Participant's Share be delivered by Supply System for the Participant's account at the point of delivery specified in section 11, for either the expected period of such inability or the remainder of the term hereof, whichever is specified by the Participant when it elects to have such energy delivered to it. The amount of such delivery shall be limited to the amount of the Participant's Share for which payment cannot be made, at the time the Participant elects to have such delivery made to it, by net billing with the Participant or assignees or by direct payment by the Administrator hereunder. The Participant's obligations to assign its Participant's Share to the Administrator and the Administrator's obligations to acquire such share and make payments to the Participant under this agreement shall then be appropriately modified. The Administrator's prior obligations to the Participant not previously liquidated pursuant to the terms of section 7 shall be preserved until satisfied.

(b) If the Participant elects to withdraw all or a portion of its Participant's Share as provided in this section, the Administrator will transmit such share to any point(s) of delivery on the Federal Columbia River Power System designated by the Participant where the Administrator determines such share can be made available, will supply station service and losses related to such share during shutdown

of the Project and will provide forced-outage reserves for such share, under the same terms and conditions as provided in contracts for similar service then being offered to other utilities in the Pacific Northwest owning interests in large thermal projects.

(c) Upon withdrawal of any portion of the Participant's Share under this section, the Participant shall schedule such portion in the same manner as provided for the Administrator in section 8, and the Administrator's rights under section 8 shall be correspondingly reduced.

Whenever the Participant schedules any portion of its Participant's Share, the Participant and the Administrator shall (1) schedule at least their respective proportionate shares of the minimum capability of the Project, as determined by Supply System, unless all Participants with similar obligations to schedule and the Project Owners and the Administrator agree to a shutdown of the Project; *provided, however,* that the Administrator may, at his election, and in accordance with section 11(d) of the Ownership Agreement, require shutdown of the Project if he supplies through exchange arrangements the power and energy the Participant otherwise would schedule from the Project during such period of shutdown, and (2) supply to Supply System all necessary forecasts of their generation requirements from the Project for ensuing periods as necessary to enable Supply System to prepare the fuel management plan pursuant to section 10 of the Ownership Agreement.

10. *Termination Settlements.*

(a) If Supply System is unable to participate in ownership, construction, or operation of the Project due to licensing, financing, construction or operating conditions which are beyond its control, or if Supply System is in default as defined in the Ownership Agreement and has been requested by the Administrator to give notice of termination, or if the Project Owners invoke the End of the Project procedure in section 22 of the Ownership Agreement, Supply System shall give notice of termination of this agreement effective on the date of such notice. Supply System shall terminate its activities related to construction and operation of the Project, and shall undertake the salvage, discontinuance, decommissioning and disposition or sale of Supply System ownership interest in the Project, all in accordance with the Ownership Agreement. Thereafter Supply System shall provide monthly accounting statements to the Administrator and the Participant of all costs associated therewith. Such monthly accounting statements shall continue until all Bonds have been paid or funds set aside for the payment or retirement thereof in accordance with the Bond Resolution or the final disposition of the Project whichever is later, at which time a final accounting statement shall be prepared by Supply System at the earliest reasonable time. Such costs of salvage, discontinuance, decommissioning and disposition or sale shall include, but shall not be limited to, all of Supply System's accrued costs and liabilities resulting from Supply System's ownership, construction, operation (including cost of fuel) and maintenance of and renewals and replacements to the Project, all other Supply System costs resulting from its ownership of the Project and the salvage, discontinuance, decommissioning and disposition thereof, and all amounts which Supply System is required under the Bond Resolution to pay in each year into the various funds provided in the Bond Resolution for debt service and all other purposes until the date that all of the Bonds have been paid or funds set aside for the payment or retirement thereof in accordance with the Bond Resolution.

The monthly accounting statements shall credit against such costs all amounts received by Supply System from the disposition of Supply System's Ownership Share of Project assets. The final accounting statement shall credit the fair market value of any assets related to the Project than retained by Supply System. If the monthly or final accounting statements show that such costs exceed such credits, the Participant shall pay Supply System at times reasonably agreed upon the sum determined by multiplying the amounts shown to be due in such statements by the Participant's Share. In any case such payments shall be made at times and in amounts sufficient to cover on a current basis the Participant's Share of the amount which Supply System is required under the Bond Resolution to pay in each year into the various funds provided in the Bond Resolution for debt service and all other purposes. If the final accounting statement shows that such credits exceed such costs, Supply System shall pay at times reasonably agreed

upon an amount determined by multiplying such excess by the Participant's Share, such amount to be divided between the Administrator and the Participant as their interests may appear. Such excess credits shall bear interest from the date of such final accounting statement to the date of payment, at the average of the annual interest rates for each month during such time for three-to-five year issues, United States Government securities (taxable), Money Market Rates, as published by the Board of Governors of the Federal Reserve System in the "Federal Reserve Bulletin" or equivalent publication or the maximum rate lawfully payable by Supply System, whichever is less.

(b) To the extent of the Participant's Share then assigned to the Administrator, the Administrator shall pay the Participant the amounts, if any, paid by the Participant to Supply System pursuant to this section. Such amounts shall be paid in the manner specified in Section 7 and at such times as the parties agree upon.

(c) The provisions of this section and the provisions of sections 5(a) and 5(b) describing the circumstances under which payments are to be made in this section and the provisions of section 13 shall remain in effect notwithstanding termination of this agreement pursuant to section 3.

11. *Provisions Relating to Delivery.* Deliveries of electric power and energy to the Administrator shall be made at the point of delivery and at the approximate voltage described in the exhibit specified below. Such electric power and energy shall be in the form of three-phase current, alternating at a frequency of approximately 60 hertz. Amounts so delivered at such point during each month shall be determined from measurements made by Project meters, adjusted for losses, if any, as agreed upon by the parties hereto, installed to record such deliveries at the place and in the circuit agreed upon by Supply System and the Administrator. Such point of delivery shall be described in a suitable exhibit to this agreement when the location, voltage, and metering details of the point of delivery are so agreed.

12. *Obligations in the Event of Default.* The Participant's Share purchased by the Participant from Supply System and assigned by the Participant to the Administrator under this agreement shall be automatically increased for the remaining term of this agreement pro rata with that of other nondefaulting Participants if, and to the extent that, one or more of the Participants is unable, or fails or refuses for any reason, to perform its obligations under its Net Billing Agreement, and the Participant's Share of the defaulting Participant shall be reduced correspondingly; *provided, however,* that the sum of such increases for the Participant pursuant to this subsection shall not, without consent of the Participant, exceed an accumulated maximum of 25 percent of the Participant's Share specified in Exhibit A, nor shall any such increase under this subsection cause the estimate of the payments to be made by the Participant to Supply System under this agreement to exceed the estimate of the Administrator's billings to the Participant during the period of such increase, which estimates shall be made by the Administrator and shall be conclusive.

If the Participant shall fail or refuse to pay any amounts due to Supply System hereunder, the fact that the other Participants have assumed the obligation to make such payments shall not relieve the Participant of its liability for such payments, and the Participants assuming such obligation, either individually or as a member of a group, shall have a right of recovery from the Participant. Supply System or any Participant as their interests may appear, jointly or severally, may commence such suits, actions or proceedings, at law or in equity, including suits for specific performance, as may be necessary or appropriate to enforce the obligations of this agreement against the Participant under this subsection.

13. *Sources of Participant's Payments.* The Participant shall not be required to make the payments to Supply System under this agreement except from the revenues derived by the Participant from the ownership and operation of its electric utility properties and from payments by the Administrator under this agreement.

The Participant covenants and agrees that it will establish, maintain and collect rates or charges for power and energy and other services, facilities and commodities sold, furnished or supplied by it through

any of its electric utility properties which shall be adequate to provide revenues sufficient to enable the Participant to make the payments to be made by it to Supply System under this agreement and to pay all other charges and obligations payable from or constituting a charge and lien upon such revenues.

14. *Modification and Uniformity of Agreement.*

(a) This agreement shall not be binding upon any of the parties hereto if it is not binding upon all of the parties hereto, but this agreement shall not be subject to termination by any party under any circumstances, whether based upon the default of any other party under this agreement, or any other instrument, or otherwise, except as specifically provided in this agreement.

(b) This agreement shall not be amended, modified, or otherwise changed by agreement of the parties in any manner that will impair or adversely affect the security afforded by the provisions of this agreement for the payment of the principal, interest, and premium, if any, on the Bonds as they respectively become payable so long as any of the Bonds are outstanding and unpaid or funds are not set aside for the payment or retirement thereof in accordance with the Bond Resolution.

(c) If any Net Billing Agreement is amended or replaced so that it contains terms and conditions different from those contained in this agreement, the Administrator shall notify the Participant and upon timely request by the Participant shall amend this agreement to include similar terms and conditions.

15. *Assignment of Agreement.* This agreement shall inure to the benefit of and shall be binding upon the respective successors and assigns of the parties to this agreement; *provided, however,* that except as provided in sections 7, 9 and 12 hereof, neither this agreement nor any interest therein shall be transferred or assigned by any one of the parties hereto except with the mutual consent in writing of the other two parties hereto, to any other entity except the United States or an agency thereof. Such consent will not be unreasonably withheld. No assignment or transfer of this agreement shall relieve the parties of any obligation hereunder.

16. *Approval by Rural Electrification Administrator.* If the Participant is a party to an agreement or other instrument pursuant to which approval of this agreement by the Administrator of the Rural Electrification Administration is required as listed in Exhibit A, this agreement shall not be binding upon any of the parties until it shall have been approved by him or his delegate.

17. *Participants' Review Board.*

(a) *Composition; election.* Not more than 30 days after the execution of this agreement, and thereafter not less than 60 days prior to the commencement of each Contract Year and at such other times prior to June 30, 1981, as the Participants' Review Board may determine, the Participants shall elect a Participants' Review Board consisting of nine members. Supply System shall give each Participant not less than 15 days' written notice stating the time and place at which a meeting of representatives of the Participants shall be held for the purpose of holding such election. Each Participant shall designate the person and an alternate (to serve in the absence or disability of such person), to cast its vote(s) for Board members by written notice filed with Supply System. The vote cast in behalf of each Participant shall be proportional to its Participant's Share. Any vacancy on the Board shall be filled by vote of the remaining Board members pending the next Board election.

(b) *Board meetings; voting; and rules.* Meetings of the Participants' Review Board shall be held at least quarterly during the construction of the Project and at least semiannually thereafter. Timely written notice of the time and place of such meeting shall be given to the parties. Each member of the Board shall be entitled to one vote, to be cast in person and not by proxy. A majority of the Board shall constitute a quorum, and the majority of those present shall be necessary and sufficient for the adoption of any motion or resolution except as otherwise provided in subsection (c) below. All meetings of the Board shall be open to attendance by any person authorized by any of the Participants. Except as herein provided, the calling and holding of meetings of the Board, and all of its other proceedings, shall be governed by rules adopted from time to time by two-thirds of the entire membership of the Board which

rules may provide that the Board shall have the right to appoint persons of technical, legal, auditing or other special qualifications to committees to carry out reviews and investigations.

(c) Except in the event of an emergency requiring immediate action, copies of all proposed Construction and Annual Budgets and fuel management plans, including amendments thereto, and plans for refinancing the Project shall be submitted by Supply System to the Participants' Review Board within a reasonable time, prior to the time such proposed budgets and plans are to be adopted by Supply System. Such copies shall be submitted to the Participant upon its request.

(d) Except in the event of an emergency requiring immediate action, all bids, bid evaluations and proposed contract awards for amounts in excess of \$500,000 shall be submitted to the Participants' Review Board at least seven days prior to award.

(e) Supply System will consider the recommendations of the Participants' Review Board, giving due regard to utilizing the Project consistent with Prudent Utility Practice and the Supply System's statutory duties. Written recommendations may be made to Supply System whenever such recommendation is approved by the majority of the members of the Participants' Review Board. Such written recommendations shall be forwarded to Supply System within a reasonable time along with supporting data, which time shall not exceed the comparable time, if any, prescribed in the Project Agreement. Supply System shall take action on such recommendations within a reasonable time for adoption, modification or rejection. Supply System, upon taking action, shall notify the Participants' Review Board promptly of such action, and if it modifies or rejects a recommendation, shall give the reason therefor.

(f) If Supply System modifies or rejects a written recommendation of the Participants' Review Board concerning a matter submitted for review under subsections (c) or (d) above, the Participants' Review Board may refer the matter to the Project Consultant in the manner described in section 8 of the Project Agreement for his written decision and his decision shall be binding upon the parties. Pending any decision by the Project Consultant under this subsection, Supply System shall proceed in accordance with the Project Agreement. Nothing in this subsection shall affect the procedure for the settlement of any dispute between the Administrator and the Supply System under this agreement or the Project Agreement.

(g) Except as specifically provided in section 8(e) of the Project Agreement Supply System shall not proceed with any item as proposed by it and not concurred in by the Administrator without approval of the Participants' Review Board.

(h) Supply System shall not, without the consent of the Administrator and the Participants' Review Board, cause the insurance on the Project to be extended to any additional units or generating projects or to lapse to permit the extension of such coverage.

18. *Applicability of Other Instruments.* It is recognized by the parties hereto that Supply System in the ownership, construction and operation of the Project must comply with the requirements of the Bond Resolution and all licenses, permits, and regulatory approvals necessary for such ownership, construction and operation, and it is, therefore, agreed that this agreement is made, and referrals to the Project Consultant hereunder shall be, subject to the terms and provisions of the Ownership Agreement, the Bond Resolution and all such licenses, permits, and regulatory approvals.

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, the parties hereto have executed this agreement in several counterparts.

UNITED STATES OF AMERICA
Department of the Interior

(SEAL)

By DONALD PAUL HODEL
Bonneville Power Administrator

WASHINGTON PUBLIC POWER SUPPLY SYSTEM

(SEAL)

By J. J. STEIN
Managing Director

ATTEST:

By ED FISCHER
Chairman, Executive Board

PARTICIPANT

.....

(SEAL)

By

Title

ATTEST:

By

Title

TABLE OF PARTICIPANTS AND PARTICIPANT'S SHARE

<u>Participant</u>	<u>Reference</u>
City of Albion, Idaho	Albion
City of Bandon, Oregon	Bandon
Public Utility District No. 1 of Benton County, Washington	Benton PUD
*Benton Rural Electric Association	Benton REA
*Big Bend Electric Cooperative, Inc.	Big Bend
*Blachly-Lane County Cooperative Electric Association	Blachly-Lane
The City of Blaine, Washington	Blaine
The City of Bonners Ferry, Idaho	Bonners Ferry
City of Burley, Idaho	Burley
The City of Canby, Oregon	Canby
City of Cascade Locks, Oregon	Cascade Locks
*Central Electric Cooperative, Inc.	Central Elec.
The City of Centralia, Washington	Centralia
The Central Lincoln Peoples' Utility District	Central Linc.
Public Utility District No. 1 of Chelan County, Washington	Chelan
The City of Cheney, Washington	Cheney
Public Utility District No. 1 of Clallam County, Washington	Clallam
Public Utility District No. 1 of Clark County, Washington	Clark
Clatskanie Peoples' Utility District	Clatskanie
*Clearwater Power Company	Clearwater
*Columbia Basin Electric Cooperative, Inc.	Columbia Basin
*Columbia Power Cooperative Association, Inc.	Columbia Power
*Columbia Rural Electric Association, Inc.	Columbia Rural
Consolidated Irrigation District No. 19	Cons. Irrig.
*Consumers Power, Inc.	Consumers
*Coos-Curry Electric Cooperative, Inc.	Coos-Curry
City of Coulee Dam, Washington	Coulee Dam
Public Utility District No. 1 of Cowlitz County, Washington	Cowlitz
The City of Declo, Idaho	Declo
Public Utility District No. 1 of Douglas County, Washington	Douglas PUD
*Douglas Electric Cooperative, Inc.	Douglas Elec.
The City of Drain, Oregon	Drain
East End Mutual Electric Co., Ltd.	East End
The City of Ellensburg, Washington	Ellensburg
*Fall River Rural Electric Cooperative, Inc.	Fall River
Farmers Electric Co., Ltd.	Farmers
*Public Utility District No. 1 of Ferry County, Washington	Ferry
*Flathead Electric Cooperative, Inc.	Flathead
The City of Forest Grove, Oregon	Forest Grove
Public Utility District No. 1 of Franklin County, Washington	Franklin

* Approval of Agreement by Rural Electrification Administration required.

TABLE OF PARTICIPANTS AND PARTICIPANT'S SHARE—(Continued)

<u>Participant</u>	<u>Reference</u>
Public Utility District No. 2 of Grant County, Washington	Grant
Public Utility District No. 1 of Grays Harbor County, Washington	Grays Harbor
*Harney Electric Cooperative, Inc.	Harney
City of Heyburn, Idaho	Heyburn
Hood River Electric Cooperative of Hood River County, Oregon	Hood River
*Idaho County Light & Power Cooperative Association, Inc.	Idaho Co.
City of Idaho Falls, Idaho	Idaho Falls
*Inland Power & Light Company	Inland
*Public Utility District No. 1 of Kittitas County, Washington	Kittitas
*Public Utility District No. 1 of Klickitat County, Washington	Klickitat
*Kootenai Electric Cooperative, Inc.	Kootenai
*Lane County Electric Cooperative, Inc.	Lane
Public Utility District No. 1 of Lewis County, Washington	Lewis
*Lincoln Electric Cooperative, Inc. (Montana)	Lincoln (M)
*Lincoln Electric Cooperative, Inc. (Washington)	Lincoln (W)
*Lost River Electric Cooperative, Inc.	Lost River
*Lower Valley Power & Light, Inc.	Lower Valley
*Public Utility District No. 1 of Mason County, Washington	Mason 1
Public Utility District No. 3 of Mason County, Washington	Mason 3
Town of McCleary, Washington	McCleary
City of McMinnville, Oregon	McMinnville
*Midstate Electric Cooperative, Inc.	Midstate
City of Milton-Freewater, Oregon	Milton-F.
City of Minidoka, Idaho	Minidoka
*Missoula Electric Cooperative, Inc.	Missoula
City of Monmouth, Oregon	Monmouth
*Nespelem Valley Electric Cooperative, Inc.	Nespelem
*Northern Lights, Inc.	Northern Lts.
Northern Wasco County People's Utility District	Northern Wasco
*Okanogan County Electric Cooperative, Inc.	Okanogan Elec.
Public Utility District No. 1 of Okanogan County, Washington	Okanogan PUD
*Orcas Power and Light Company	Orcas
Public Utility District No. 2 of Pacific County, Washington	Pacific
Public Utility District No. 1 of Pend Oreille County, Washington	Pend Oreille
City of Port Angeles, Washington	Port Angeles
*Prairie Power Cooperative, Inc.	Prairie
*Raft River Rural Electric Cooperative, Inc.	Raft River
*Ravalli County Electric Cooperative, Inc.	Ravalli
City of Richland, Washington	Richland
Riverside Electric Company, Ltd.	Riverside
City of Rupert, Idaho	Rupert
Rural Electric Company	Rural
Salem Electric	Salem
*Salmon River Electric Cooperative, Inc.	Salmon
City of Seattle, Washington	Seattle

* Approval of Agreement by Rural Electrification Administration required.

TABLE OF PARTICIPANTS AND PARTICIPANT'S SHARE—(Continued)

<u>Participant</u>	<u>Reference</u>
Public Utility District No. 1 of Skamania County, Washington	Skamania
Public Utility District No. 1 of Snohomish County, Washington	Snohomish
South Side Electric Lines, Inc.	South Side
The City of Springfield, Oregon	Springfield
The Town of Sumas, Washington	Sumas
*Surprise Valley Electrification Corporation	Surprise V.
City of Tacoma, Washington	Tacoma
*Tanner Electric	Tanner
*Tillamook Peoples' Utility District	Tillamook
*Umatilla Electric Cooperative Association	Umatilla
Unity Light and Power Company	Unity
Vera Irrigation District No. 15	Vera
*Vigilante Electric Cooperative, Inc.	Vigilante
Public Utility District No. 1 of Wahkiakum County, Washington	Wahkiakum
*Wasco Electric Cooperative, Inc.	Wasco
*Wells Rural Electric Company	Wells
*West Oregon Electric Cooperative, Inc.	West Oregon
Public Utility District No. 1 of Whatcom County, Washington	Whatcom

*Approval of Agreement by Rural Electrification Administration required.

Upon prior written notice to Supply System, the Administrator and all of the other Participants, this Exhibit A may be amended from time to time upon mutual agreement of two or more Participants so as to provide revised Participants' Shares for such Participants so long as the aggregate of the increases in Participants' Shares is equal to the aggregate of the decreases in Participants' Shares; *provided, however*, that the sum of any such decreases for any Participant pursuant to this paragraph shall not exceed an accumulated maximum of 25 percent of the Participant's Share specified in this Exhibit on the date of execution of this agreement nor shall any such increase under this paragraph cause the estimate of the payments to be made by a Participant to Supply System under this agreement to exceed 86.95 percent of the estimate of the Administrator's billings to such Participant during the period of such increase, which estimates shall be made by the Administrator and shall be conclusive; *provided, further*, that any such increase or decrease shall not affect or impair the tax exempt status of the Bonds. The Administrator shall then prepare a revised Exhibit A which shall be substituted for this Exhibit A and become a part of this agreement.

PARTICIPANT'S SHARE

Participant	1980-81	1981-82	1982-83	1983-84	1984-85	1985-86	1986-87 (1)
Albion	0.00004	0.00004	0.00006	0.00006	0.00005	0.00004	0.00003
Bandon	0.00094	0.00094	0.00132	0.00140	0.00143	0.00147	0.00144
Benton PUD	0.03604	0.03604	0.04160	0.04308	0.04174	0.04158	0.04295
Benton REA	0.00573	0.00748	0.00783	0.00741	0.00699	0.00673	0.00645
Big Bend	0.00074	0.00074	0.00528	0.00507	0.00484	0.00332	0.00374
Blachly-Lane	0.00388	0.00388	0.00415	0.00436	0.00452	0.00470	0.00491
Blaine	0.00092	0.00092	0.00116	0.00107	0.00103	0.00102	0.00101
Bonnors Ferry	0.00084	0.00084	0.00108	0.00109	0.00105	0.00104	0.00099
Burley	0.00081	0.00081	0.00198	0.00198	0.00188	0.00121	0.00155
Canby	0.00139	0.00139	0.00164	0.00193	0.00211	0.00231	0.00256
Cascade Locks	0.00042	0.00042	0.00049	0.00054	0.00058	0.00061	0.00064
Central Elec.	0.01009	0.01243	0.01183	0.01157	0.01079	0.01010	0.00966
Centralia	0.00148	0.00148	0.00275	0.00284	0.00278	0.00246	0.00258
Central Linc.	0.02763	0.02763	0.03236	0.03432	0.03476	0.03569	0.03607
Chelan	0.00747	0.00478	0.00606	0.00562	0.00496	0.00451	0.00433
Cheney	0.00431	0.00431	0.00479	0.00481	0.00460	0.00451	0.00442
Clallam	0.00738	0.00738	0.01006	0.01040	0.01020	0.01025	0.01001
Clark	0.13903	0.13764	0.15228	0.14715	0.14467	0.14576	0.13633
Clatskanie	0.00492	0.00492	0.00763	0.00731	0.00670	0.00628	0.00530
Clearwater	0.00584	0.00604	0.00703	0.00667	0.00631	0.00609	0.00573
Columbia Basin	0.00217	0.00217	0.00382	0.00377	0.00368	0.00366	0.00338
Columbia Power	0.00078	0.00078	0.00101	0.00098	0.00096	0.00095	0.00088
Columbia Rural	0.01058	0.01330	0.01323	0.01301	0.01272	0.01271	0.01298
Cons. Irrig.	0.00008	0.00008	0.00007	0.00006	0.00005	0.00005	0.00005
Consumers	0.01538	0.01751	0.01655	0.01794	0.01923	0.02049	0.02242
Coos-Curry	0.00481	0.00481	0.00880	0.00869	0.00852	0.00844	0.00781
Coulee Dam	0.00032	0.00032	0.00052	0.00052	0.00049	0.00040	0.00041
Cowlitz	0.03296	0.04227	0.02370	0.01984	0.03146	0.02896	0.03461
Declo	0.00013	0.00013	0.00017	0.00019	0.00020	0.00021	0.00023
Douglas PUD	0.00123	0.00097	0.00085	0.00070	0.00057	0.00057	0.00049
Douglas Elec.	0.00574	0.00638	0.00617	0.00634	0.00654	0.00673	0.00692
Drain	0.00051	0.00051	0.00085	0.00089	0.00088	0.00082	0.00083
East End	0.00028	0.00028	0.00032	0.00029	0.00027	0.00026	0.00023
Ellensburg	0.00584	0.00584	0.00712	0.00723	0.00699	0.00693	0.00675
Fall River	0.00095	0.00099	0.00250	0.00288	0.00321	0.00359	0.00393
Farmers	0.00014	0.00014	0.00021	0.00019	0.00016	0.00011	0.00011
Ferry	0.00100	0.00100	0.00116	0.00112	0.00104	0.00099	0.00091
Flathead	0.00291	0.00327	0.00355	0.00327	0.00300	0.00282	0.00257
Forest Grove	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00091
Franklin	0.00898	0.00898	0.01251	0.01270	0.01225	0.01212	0.01151
Grant	0.00725	0.00464	0.00589	0.00545	0.00482	0.00438	0.00420
Grays Harbor	0.03090	0.03090	0.02040	0.02209	0.02251	0.02333	0.02386
Harney	0.00055	0.00055	0.00263	0.00261	0.00256	0.00210	0.00221
Heyburn	0.00090	0.00090	0.00173	0.00174	0.00166	0.00131	0.00145
Hood River	0.00340	0.00340	0.00436	0.00448	0.00457	0.00469	0.00469
Idaho Co.	0.00067	0.00067	0.00111	0.00109	0.00106	0.00105	0.00098
Idaho Falls	0.00363	0.00363	0.00797	0.00836	0.00831	0.00722	0.00787
Inland	0.01735	0.02076	0.02029	0.01946	0.01857	0.01811	0.01798
Kittitas	0.00180	0.00180	0.00205	0.00210	0.00205	0.00205	0.00206
Klickitat	0.00442	0.00442	0.00565	0.00534	0.00503	0.00486	0.00448

¹ Participant's Shares will remain the same as 1986-87 for remaining Contract Years in the term hereof.

PARTICIPANT'S SHARE—(Continued)

<u>Participant</u>	<u>1980-81</u>	<u>1981-82</u>	<u>1982-83</u>	<u>1983-84</u>	<u>1984-85</u>	<u>1985-86</u>	<u>1986-87</u> (1)
Kootenai	0.00436	0.00502	0.00515	0.00492	0.00468	0.00454	0.00443
Lane	0.00832	0.00832	0.01114	0.01125	0.01133	0.01150	0.01123
Lewis	0.00944	0.00944	0.01249	0.01253	0.01197	0.01173	0.01103
Lincoln (M)	0.00187	0.00192	0.00225	0.00214	0.00202	0.00194	0.00182
Lincoln (W)	0.00143	0.00143	0.00119	0.00116	0.00113	0.00112	0.00117
Lost River	0.00069	0.00069	0.00120	0.00121	0.00121	0.00122	0.00118
Lower Valley	0.00540	0.00542	0.00671	0.00642	0.00611	0.00594	0.00557
Mason 1	0.00144	0.00144	0.00171	0.00173	0.00167	0.00165	0.00161
Mason 3	0.01326	0.01326	0.01419	0.01411	0.01336	0.01299	0.01265
McCleary	0.00036	0.00036	0.00075	0.00074	0.00070	0.00050	0.00059
McMinnville	0.00000	0.00394	0.00102	0.00276	0.00469	0.00343	0.00547
Midstate	0.00475	0.00524	0.00590	0.00620	0.00648	0.00678	0.00704
Milton F.	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00002
Minidoka	0.00001	0.00001	0.00001	0.00001	0.00001	0.00001	0.00001
Missoula	0.00346	0.00411	0.00412	0.00392	0.00372	0.00360	0.00352
Monmouth	0.00292	0.00292	0.00352	0.00423	0.00473	0.00525	0.00588
Nespelem	0.00120	0.00129	0.00146	0.00140	0.00133	0.00129	0.00123
Northern Lts.	0.00446	0.00512	0.00547	0.00530	0.00509	0.00499	0.00489
Northern Wasco	0.00147	0.00147	0.00142	0.00165	0.00182	0.00197	0.00213
Okanogan Elec.	0.00033	0.00033	0.00092	0.00086	0.00085	0.00081	0.00079
Okanogan PUD	0.00253	0.00253	0.00299	0.00272	0.00266	0.00066	0.00143
Orcas	0.00537	0.00604	0.00728	0.00728	0.00722	0.00730	0.00733
Pacific	0.00746	0.00746	0.00941	0.00952	0.00916	0.00905	0.00870
Pend Oreille	0.00078	0.00051	0.00064	0.00060	0.00053	0.00049	0.00047
Port Angeles	0.00366	0.00366	0.00754	0.00746	0.00702	0.00481	0.00576
Prairie	0.00024	0.00029	0.00026	0.00023	0.00020	0.00018	0.00016
Raft River	0.00341	0.00341	0.00533	0.00522	0.00507	0.00501	0.00468
Ravalli	0.00377	0.00455	0.00455	0.00438	0.00420	0.00412	0.00409
Richland	0.01006	0.01006	0.01479	0.01559	0.01556	0.01589	0.01576
Riverside	0.00025	0.00027	0.00025	0.00022	0.00019	0.00017	0.00015
Rupert	0.00062	0.00062	0.00121	0.00123	0.00119	0.00098	0.00106
Rural	0.00355	0.00442	0.00443	0.00436	0.00427	0.00426	0.00435
Salem	0.00988	0.00988	0.01025	0.01119	0.01200	0.01280	0.01385
Salmon	0.00063	0.00063	0.00104	0.00104	0.00102	0.00102	0.00097
Seattle	0.12094	0.11740	0.09930	0.08236	0.08079	0.07475	0.07206
Skamania	0.00207	0.00207	0.00291	0.00298	0.00290	0.00289	0.00278
Snohomish	0.22212	0.24072	0.19767	0.20948	0.19085	0.19308	0.19334
South Side	0.00074	0.00081	0.00085	0.00080	0.00074	0.00071	0.00067
Springfield	0.00040	0.00040	0.00145	0.00180	0.00202	0.00224	0.00238
Sumas	0.00010	0.00010	0.00019	0.00019	0.00019	0.00019	0.00018
Surprise V.	0.00097	0.00097	0.00163	0.00148	0.00135	0.00108	0.00102
Tacoma	0.06858	0.03044	0.02309	0.02792	0.04456	0.05865	0.05803
Tanner	0.00078	0.00084	0.00109	0.00108	0.00106	0.00106	0.00104
Tillamook	0.00464	0.00464	0.00746	0.00804	0.00827	0.00857	0.00833
Umatilla	0.01473	0.01467	0.01487	0.01651	0.01794	0.01910	0.02107
Unity	0.00239	0.00275	0.00278	0.00264	0.00250	0.00242	0.00235
Vera	0.00259	0.00259	0.00378	0.00398	0.00397	0.00405	0.00401
Vigilante	0.00066	0.00066	0.00136	0.00126	0.00115	0.00090	0.00088
Wahkiakum	0.00156	0.00156	0.00203	0.00208	0.00203	0.00203	0.00198
Wasco	0.00225	0.00225	0.00271	0.00265	0.00260	0.00258	0.00244
Wells	0.00262	0.00245	0.00270	0.00248	0.00228	0.00214	0.00214
West Oregon	0.00229	0.00229	0.00238	0.00241	0.00246	0.00250	0.00252
Whatcom	0.00563	0.00482	0.00459	0.00427	0.00380	0.00347	0.00335

¹ Participant's Shares will remain the same as 1986-87 for remaining Contract Years in the term hereof.

EXHIBIT B
PROJECT CHARACTERISTICS
WASHINGTON PUBLIC POWER SUPPLY SYSTEM
NUCLEAR PROJECT NO. 3

The Washington Public Power Supply System's Nuclear Project No. 3 is expected to have a net electrical plant capability of approximately 1,100 MW.

It will be located on a site in the State of Washington acceptable to the Project Owners and the Administrator.

The plant and associated facilities will include a nuclear steam supply system, fuel and reactor coolant system with all related containment structures, safety features, instrumentation, control and auxiliary systems; turbine-generator, condensers and circulating water cooling systems, facilities and piping; electrical and mechanical systems and other related equipment and facilities; electrical facilities required to deliver the output of the Project to the BPA transmission system a point to be determined by the Supply System and the Administrator; and other structures, shops, warehouses, construction facilities, offices, equipment or facilities required in the construction, maintenance and operation of the Project.

A complete description of the Project will be prepared after bids have been received and evaluated and awards have been made for major plant components.

EXHIBIT C

PROVISIONS REQUIRED BY STATUTE OR EXECUTIVE ORDER

1. *Contract Work Hours and Safety Standards.*

This contract, to the extent that it is of a character specified in the Contract Work Hours and Safety Standards Act (Public Law 87-581, 76 Stat. 357-360, as amended) and is not covered by the Walsh-Healey Public Contracts Act (41 U. S. C. 35-45), is subject to the following provisions and to all other provisions and exceptions of said Contract Work Hours and Safety Standards Act.

(a) No Contractor or subcontractor contracting for any part of the contract work which may require or involve the employment of laborers or mechanics shall require or permit any laborer or mechanic in any workweek in which he is employed on such work, to work in excess of eight hours in any calendar day or in excess of forty hours in any workweek unless such laborer or mechanic receives compensation at a rate not less than one and one-half times his basic rate of pay for all hours worked in excess of eight hours in any calendar day or in excess of forty hours in such workweek, whichever is the greater number of overtime hours.

(b) In the event of any violation of the provisions of subsection (a), the Contractor and any subcontractor responsible for such violation shall be liable to any affected employee for his unpaid wages. In addition, such Contractor or subcontractor shall be liable to the United States for liquidated damages. Such liquidated damages shall be computed, with respect to each individual laborer or mechanic employed in violation of the provisions of subsection (a), in the sum of \$10 for each calendar day on which such employee was required or permitted to work in excess of eight hours or in excess of forty hours in a workweek without payment of the required overtime wages.

(c) The Administrator may withhold, or cause to be withheld, from any moneys payable on account of work performed by the Contractor or subcontractor, the full amount of wages required by this contract and such sums as may administratively be determined to be necessary to satisfy any liabilities of such Contractor or subcontractor for liquidated damages as provided in subsection (b).

(d) No contractor or subcontractor contracting for any part of the contract work shall require any laborer or mechanic employed in the performance of the contract to work in surroundings or under working conditions which are unsanitary, hazardous, or dangerous to his health or safety, as determined under construction safety and health standards promulgated by the Secretary of Labor by regulation based on proceedings pursuant to section 553 of title 5, United States Code, provided that such proceedings include a hearing of the nature authorized by said section.

(e) The Contractor shall require the foregoing subsections (a), (b), (c), (d) and this subsection (e) to be inserted in all subcontracts.

(f) The Contractor shall keep and maintain for a period of three (3) years from the completion of this contract the information required by 29 CFR § 516.2(a). Such material shall be made available for inspection by authorized representatives of the Government, upon their request, at reasonable times during the normal work day.

2. *Convict Labor.*

The Contractor shall not employ any person undergoing sentence of imprisonment at hard labor.

3. *Equal Opportunity.*

Unless exempted pursuant to the provisions of Executive Order 11246 of September 24, 1965 and the rules, regulations and relevant orders of the Secretary of Labor thereunder, during the performance of this contract, the Contractor agrees as follows:

(a) The Contractor will not discriminate against any employee or applicant for employment because of race, color, religion, sex, or national origin. The Contractor will take affirmative action to ensure that applicants are employed, and that employees are treated during employment, without regard to their race, color, religion, sex, or national origin. Such action shall include, but not be limited to, the following: employment, upgrading, demotion or transfer; recruitment or recruitment advertising; layoff or termination; rates of pay or other forms of compensation and selection for training, including apprenticeship. The Contractor agrees to post in conspicuous places, available to employees and applicants for employment, notices to be provided by the Administrator setting forth the provisions of this equal opportunity clause.

(b) The Contractor will, in all solicitations or advertisements for employees placed by or on behalf of the Contractor, state that all qualified applicants will receive consideration for employment without regard to race, color, religion, sex, or national origin.

(c) The Contractor will send to each labor union or representative of workers with which he has a collective bargaining agreement or other contract or understanding, a notice, to be provided by the Administrator, advising the labor union or worker's representative of the Contractor's commitments under this equal opportunity clause and shall post copies of the notice in conspicuous places available to employees and applicants for employment.

(d) The Contractor will comply with all provisions of Executive Order No. 11246 of September 24, 1965, and of the rules, regulations, and relevant orders of the Secretary of Labor.

(e) The Contractor will furnish all information and reports required by Executive Order No. 11246 of September 24, 1965, and by the rules, regulations, and orders of the Secretary of Labor, or pursuant thereto, and will permit access to his books, records, and accounts by the Administrator and the Secretary of Labor for purposes of investigations to ascertain compliance with such rules, regulations and orders.

(f) In the event of the Contractor's noncompliance with the equal opportunity clause of this contract or with any of such rules, regulations, or orders, this contract may be cancelled, terminated, or suspended in whole or in part and the Contractor may be declared ineligible for further Government contracts in accordance with procedures authorized in Executive Order No. 11246 of September 24, 1965, and such other sanctions may be imposed and remedies invoked as provided in Executive Order No. 11246 of September 24, 1965, or by rule, regulation, or order of the Secretary of Labor, or as otherwise provided by law.

(g) The Contractor will include the provisions of paragraphs (a) through (g) in every subcontract or purchase order unless exempted by rules, regulations, or orders of the Secretary of Labor issued pursuant to Section 204 of Executive Order No. 11246 of September 24, 1965, so that such provisions will be binding upon each subcontractor or vendor. The Contractor will take such action with respect to any subcontract or purchase order as the Administrator may direct as a means of enforcing such provisions including sanctions for noncompliance; *provided, however*, that in the event the Contractor becomes involved in, or is threatened with, litigation with a subcontractor or vendor as a result of such direction by the Administrator, the Contractor may request the United States to enter into such litigation to protect the interests of the United States.

4. *Interest of Member of Congress.*

No Member of or Delegate to Congress, or Resident Commissioner shall be admitted to any share or part of this contract or to any benefit that may arise therefrom. Nothing, however, herein contained shall be construed to extend to such contract if made with a corporation for its general benefit.

EXHIBIT V

**CONTRACT NO. 14-03-39100
1-26-73**

WASHINGTON PUBLIC POWER SUPPLY SYSTEM

NUCLEAR PROJECT NO. 3

AGREEMENT

executed by the

UNITED STATES OF AMERICA

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR

acting by and through the

BONNEVILLE POWER ADMINISTRATOR

and

WASHINGTON PUBLIC POWER SUPPLY SYSTEM

(Project Agreement)

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This AGREEMENT, executed September 25, 1973, by the UNITED STATES OF AMERICA (Government), Department of the Interior, acting by and through the BONNEVILLE POWER ADMINISTRATOR (Administrator), and WASHINGTON PUBLIC POWER SYSTEM (Supply System), a municipal corporation of the State of Washington,

WITNESSETH:

WHEREAS in order to achieve the economies of size for the benefit of Supply System's members, the Participants and the other Project Owners, the Project Owners have entered into an agreement simultaneously with this agreement providing that the Project Owners will finance and own the Project and that Supply System will design, construct, operate and maintain the Project on behalf of the Project Owners; and

WHEREAS the Administrator has determined that acquisition of up to 70 percent of Project Capability will assist in attaining the objectives of the Bonneville Project Act, and other statutes which pertain to the disposition of electric power and energy from Government projects in the Pacific Northwest by enabling the Government to make optimum use of the Federal Columbia River Power System, and that the integration of capability of the Project with the generating resources of the Federal Columbia River Power System as provided herein will enable the Administrator to make available additional firm power and energy to meet the needs of his customers; and

WHEREAS the construction of the Project is a part of the Hydro-Thermal Power Program for the Pacific Northwest and this agreement is one of a series of agreements implementing such program; and

WHEREAS Supply System plans to acquire a site for the Project in the State of Washington, acceptable to the Project Owners and the Administrator, and plans, in connection therewith, to enter into certain contracts for the financing, planning, engineering, construction and operation of said plant; and

WHEREAS Supply System and the Companies have entered into short-term Power Sales Agreements simultaneously with this agreement providing for purchase by the Companies of output from the Supply System's Ownership Share of the Project; and

WHEREAS Supply System, the Administrator and the Participants are parties to Net Billing Agreements under which Supply System sells Project Capability to the Participants and under which the Administrator will acquire such Project Capability; and

WHEREAS Supply System is organized under the laws of the State of Washington (Rev. Code of Washington, Ch. 43.52) and is authorized by law to jointly construct, own, acquire and operate works, plants, and facilities for the generation and/or transmission of electric power and energy and to enter into contracts for such purposes and with the Administrator and public and private organizations for the disposition and distribution of electric power and energy produced thereby; and

WHEREAS the Administrator is authorized pursuant to law to dispose of electric power and energy generated at various federal hydroelectric projects in the Pacific Northwest and to enter into related agreements;

NOW, THEREFORE, the parties hereto mutually agree as follows:

1. *Definition and Explanation of Terms.*

(a) "Annual Budget" means the budget adopted by Supply System not less than 45 days prior to the beginning of each Contract Year which itemizes the projected costs of Supply System's Ownership applicable to the remainder of such Contract Year. The Annual Budget, as amended from time to time, Share of the Project applicable to such Contract Year, or, in the case of an amended Annual Budget,

shall make provision for all such Supply System's costs, including accruals and amortizations, resulting from the ownership, operation (including cost of fuel), and maintenance of the Project and repairs, renewals, replacements, and additions to the Project, including, but not limited to, the amounts which Supply System is required under the Bond Resolution to pay in each Contract Year into the various funds provided for in the Bond Resolution for debt service and all other purposes and shall include the source of funds proposed to be used; *provided, however*, that the Annual Budget for any portion of a Contract Year prior to the Date of Commercial Operation or September 1, 1981, whichever occurs first, shall include only such amounts as may be agreed upon by Supply System and the Administrator.

(b) "Bonds" means any bond, bonds, or other evidences of indebtedness issued in connection with the Project pursuant to the Bond Resolution (1) to finance or refinance Supply System's Ownership Share of costs associated with planning, designing, financing, acquiring and constructing the Project pursuant to the Bond Resolution and (2) for any other purpose authorized thereby.

(c) "Bond Resolution" means the resolution or resolutions adopted or supplemented by Supply System, as the same may be amended or supplemented, to authorize the Bonds.

(d) "Companies" means the electric utilities, other than Supply System, that execute and are party to a Power Sales Agreement.

(e) "Construction Budget" means the budget adopted by Supply System which sets forth an estimated schedule of construction expenditures and itemizes all costs related to ownership, design, planning, construction and financing of Supply System's Ownership Share of the Project, as well as any revision or updating thereof during the course of construction.

(f) "Contract Year" (1) means the period commencing on the Date of Commercial Operation, or on January 1, 1981, whichever occurs first, and ending at 12 p.m. on the following June 30, and (2) thereafter means the 12 month period commencing each year at 12 p.m. on June 30, except that the last Contract Year shall end on the date of termination of this agreement.

(g) "Date of Commercial Operation" means the date determined pursuant to Section 1 of the Ownership Agreement.

(h) "Net Billing Agreements" means the agreements for the Project entered into by Supply System, the Administrator and each of the Participants (Contracts No. 14-03-39101 through 14-03-39203, inclusive).

(i) "Ownership Agreement" means the Agreement for construction, ownership, and operation of the Project, attached hereto as Exhibit C, as the same may be amended, as executed by the Project Owners. Any amendment thereto which may affect rights, duties, or costs of the Administrator under the Net Billing Agreements shall require approval by him prior to execution by Supply System.

(j) "Participants" means those entities which are specified in Exhibit A of the Net Billing Agreements, or which become assignees of all or part of any Participant's Share pursuant to such agreements.

(k) "Power Sales Agreements" means the agreements for the short-term sale and purchase of output from Supply System's Ownership Share of the Project, entered into simultaneously with this agreement by Supply System and each of the Companies.

(l) "Project" means the nuclear generating plant and related properties as described in Exhibit A. Exhibit A may be revised from time to time by mutual agreement of the parties, but in any event shall conform to the description of the Project in the Bond Resolution which authorizes the issuance of Bonds in an amount sufficient to pay the costs of acquiring and constructing Supply System's Ownership Share of the Project.

(m) "Project Capability" means the actual electrical generating capability, if any, of the Project at any particular time (including times when the Project is not operable or operating or the operation

thereof is suspended, interrupted, interfered with, reduced or curtailed, in each case in whole or in part), less Project station use and losses.

(n) "Project Consultant" means an individual or firm, of national reputation having demonstrated expertise in the field of the matter or item referred to it, appointed among other things, for the resolution of a difference regarding a matter or item referred by Supply System. A different Project Consultant may be appointed for each matter or item referred.

(o) "Project Owners" means Supply System and the electric utilities that execute and are party to the Ownership Agreement.

(p) "Prudent Utility Practice" at a particular time means any of the practices, methods and acts, which in the exercise of reasonable judgment in light of the facts (including but not limited to the practices, methods and acts engaged in or approved by a significant portion of the electrical utility industry prior thereto) known at the time the decision was made, would have been expected to accomplish the desired result at the lowest reasonable cost consistent with reliability, safety and expedition. Prudent Utility Practice shall apply not only to functional parts of the Project but also to appropriate structures, landscaping, painting, signs, lighting, other facilities and public relations programs reasonably designed to promote public enjoyment, understanding and acceptance of the Project. Prudent Utility Practice is not intended to be limited to the optimum practice, method or act, to the exclusion of all others, but rather to be a spectrum of possible practices, methods or acts. In evaluating whether any matter conforms to Prudent Utility Practice, the parties and any Project Consultant shall take into account (1) the fact that Supply System is a municipal corporation and operating agency under the laws of the State of Washington with the statutory duties and responsibilities thereof and (2) the objective to integrate the entire Project Capability with the generating resources of the Federal Columbia River Power System, the Project Owners (except Supply System) and the Companies, to achieve optimum utilization of the resources of such systems taken as a whole, and to achieve efficient and economical operation of such systems. Any practice, method or act which pursuant to the Ownership Agreement is determined to be Prudent Utility Practice shall be deemed to be Prudent Utility Practice hereunder.

(q) "Supply System's Ownership Share" means 0.70 or such other decimal fraction as may be determined under the Ownership Agreement.

2. *Exhibits.* Exhibits A through C are by this reference incorporated herein and made a part of this agreement. Supply System shall be the Contractor as that term is used in Exhibit B.

3. *Term of Agreement.* This agreement shall be effective upon execution and delivery and shall terminate when the Net Billing Agreements terminate.

4. *Representation of the Administrator.* Supply System shall appoint a member designated by the Administrator to the Committee established pursuant to the Ownership Agreement. During the period the Administrator is assigned any Participant's Share or portion thereof under the Net Billing Agreements, Supply System, in accordance with section 3 of the Ownership Agreement, shall specify that the Administrator's representative on the Committee shall have the right to vote the lesser of 50 percent of Supply System's Ownership Share, or the sum of the Participant's Shares assigned to the Administrator under the Net Billing Agreements at the beginning of the Contract Year. All Supply System costs and expenditures related to the Project made at the written request of the Administrator, which are not Costs of Construction or Annual Costs pursuant to the Ownership Agreement, shall be billed separately for payment by the Administrator under section 7 of the Net Billing Agreements..

5. *Design, Construction, Operation, and Maintenance of the Project.*

(a) Supply System shall perform its duties and exercise its rights under the Ownership Agreement and under this agreement in accordance with Prudent Utility Practice.

(b) Supply System shall keep the Administrator informed of all significant matters with respect to construction or operation of the Project (including without limitation, plans, specifications, engineering studies, environmental reports, budgets, fuel plans, estimates and schedules) where practicable in time for the Administrator to comment thereon before decisions are made, and shall confer with him during the development of Supply System's proposals for such matters when practical to do so. Upon request by the Administrator, Supply System shall furnish or make available to him with reasonable promptness, and at reasonable times, any and all other information relating to the planning, construction, operation or maintenance of the Project.

(c) Subject to provisions of section 2(e) of the Ownership Agreement, the Administrator may, at his option and at Government expense, maintain a representative at the Project site during the construction of the Project. Such representative shall have no authority regarding administration or inspection of the Project construction.

(d) The Administrator shall use his best efforts to construct, operate and maintain necessary facilities to interconnect the Project with the Federal Columbia River Power System so as to be ready to receive Project generation on or before the initial test and operation of the Project, presently scheduled for April 1, 1981.

(e) The Administrator shall have the right to purchase upon reasonable terms and conditions energy produced during any test operation of the generating unit of the Project, upon reasonable notice to Supply System of his intention to do so, given prior to the commencement of such test operation. If the Administrator does not exercise such right, he shall accept delivery into the Federal Columbia River Power System and, upon reasonable terms and conditions, shall deliver any such energy not purchased by him to Supply System or its assignee at mutually agreed points.

(f) During any hour in which the Project does not generate electric power and energy for station use and for losses to the high-voltage terminals of the Project substation, the Administrator shall furnish his pro rata share of such electric power and energy, based on the sum of decimal fraction shares then assigned to him under the Net Billing Agreements, to the Supply System at the point of delivery specified in the Net Billing Agreements; *provided, however*, that deliveries of such electric power and energy may be interrupted or reduced in the case of system emergencies, or in order to make repairs, replacements or necessary additions to or perform maintenance on that portion of the Federal Columbia River Power System necessary to provide such electric power and energy.

6. *Financing of the Project.*

(a) Supply System shall, in good faith and with due diligence, use its best efforts to issue and sell Bonds to finance Supply System's Ownership Share of the costs of the Project and the completion thereof, as such costs are defined in the Bond Resolution and, subject to the provisions of section 7(b), to finance Supply System's Ownership Share of costs of any capital additions, renewals, repairs, replacements or modifications to the Project which Supply System is required to pay pursuant to the Ownership Agreement; *provided, however*, that in each such case such Bonds may then be legally issued and sold.

Supply System may, after submitting its financing proposal to the Administrator, or shall, whenever requested by the Administrator, adopt proceedings to authorize the issuance and sale of additional Bonds to refund outstanding Bonds prior to maturity in accordance with the Bond Resolution; *provided, however*, that if in the judgment of Supply System or the Administrator no substantial benefits or economies will be achieved by such refunding, the matter shall be referred to the Project Consultant as provided in section 8.

(b) Notwithstanding any other provisions of this agreement, the Bond Resolution shall be subject to approval of the Administrator.

7. Budget and Accounting Procedures.

(a) *Construction Budget.* The Administrator has heretofore reviewed Supply System's Construction Budget in connection with the Project. Promptly after approval of an updated or revised construction budget pursuant to the Ownership Agreement, Supply System shall submit to the Administrator its revised Construction Budget. Such budget shall include Supply System's share of construction costs pursuant to the Ownership Agreement and shall separately itemize all Supply System's other costs related to construction and financing of Supply System's Ownership Share of the Project. Updated Construction Budgets for the succeeding calendar year and revised Construction Budgets for the current calendar year shall become effective unless disapproved by the Administrator within thirty days, and seven days, respectively, after submittal. Any item disapproved shall be referred to the Project Consultant as provided in section 8.

A monthly Construction Budget report shall be prepared by Supply System and filed with the Administrator showing by major plant accounts or contracts, the cumulative amounts committed and the cumulative expenditures to date of each such report.

(b) *Annual Budget.* At least 90 days prior to the expected Date of Commercial Operation, Supply System shall submit to the Administrator a proposed Annual Budget for the period from the expected Date of Commercial Operation to the next succeeding July 1, and if the Date of Commercial Operation occurs subsequent to April 1 in a calendar year, a similar Annual Budget for the next succeeding Contract Year. Thereafter, on or before April 1 of each year Supply System shall submit to the Administrator a similar Annual Budget for the next succeeding Contract Year, which budget shall take into account the cumulative difference between total moneys received and expenditures for the prior Contract Year and provide for adjustment, as necessary, of the appropriate working cash fund.

The Annual Budget shall include Supply System's Ownership Share of operating costs according to the operating budget adopted pursuant to the Ownership Agreement, and Supply System's share of anticipated fuel and other costs pursuant to the Ownership Agreement and shall separately itemize all of Supply System's other costs related to the Supply System's Ownership Share of the Project. All taxes imposed and required by law to be paid with respect to Supply System's Ownership Share, and which are due and payable in a Contract Year, shall be included in the Annual Budget for that Contract Year as a Project cost. To the extent Supply System is permitted by law to negotiate for payments in lieu of taxes or other negotiated payments to state or local taxing entities, the Annual Budget shall also include the amounts of such negotiated payments; *provided, however,* that Supply System shall not agree to such negotiated payment if in any Contract Year the sum of such negotiated payments and taxes imposed by law would exceed the total amount of ad valorem taxes that Supply System would have paid in that year to such taxing entities if Supply System's Ownership Share of the Project or portion thereof, within the boundaries of each such taxing entity, were subject to ad valorem taxes and its valuation for tax purposes were added to the valuation of the property subject to ad valorem taxes by such taxing entity, but with its millage rate reduced so that the amount of ad valorem taxes raised would be unchanged.

If in any Contract Year the amounts in the Annual Budget for renewals, repairs, replacements, and betterments, and for capital additions necessary to achieve design capability or required by governmental agencies (Amounts for Extraordinary Costs), whether or not such amounts are Costs of Operation or Costs of Construction as defined in the Ownership Agreement, exceed the amount of reserves, if any, maintained for such purpose pursuant to the Bond Resolution plus the proceeds of insurance, if any, available by reason of loss or damage to the Project, by the lesser of:

- (1) an amount of \$3,000,000 or
- (2) an amount by which the amount of the Administrator's estimate of the total of the Administrator's net billing credits available in such Contract Year to Participants pursuant to section 7(a) of the Net Billing Agreements and the amounts of such reserves and insurance, if any, exceeds the Annual Budget for such Contract Year exclusive of Amounts for Extraordinary Costs.

Supply System shall, in good faith, use its best efforts to issue and sell Bonds to pay such excess in accordance with section 6(a).

Notwithstanding any other provision of this agreement, Supply System's Ownership Share of costs incurred by Supply System in an emergency or to protect the safety of the Project or the public, and unbudgeted expenditures necessary in the normal course of business for the continued safe operation and maintenance of the Project prior to approval of the Annual Budget or revised Annual Budget, shall be added to the Annual Budget as incurred. Promptly after any such occurrence, and prior to expenditures of any other funds not contemplated in the effective Annual Budget, Supply System shall submit a revised Annual Budget to the Administrator.

The Annual Budget and revised Annual Budget shall become effective unless disapproved by the Administrator within thirty days, and seven days, respectively, after submittal. Any item disapproved shall be referred to the Project Consultant as provided in section 8.

(c) *Accounting.* Supply System shall keep up-to-date books and records showing all financial transactions and other arrangements made in carrying out the terms of this agreement. Such books and records shall contain information supporting the allocation of Supply System's indirect costs associated with the Project. Such books and records shall be retained by Supply System for three years and shall be made available for inspection and audit by the Administrator at any reasonable time.

All accounts shall be kept so as to permit conversion to the applicable system of accounts prescribed for electric utilities by the Federal Power Commission.

Any contract with any consultant or contractor of Supply System providing for reimbursement of costs or expenses of any kind shall require the keeping and maintenance of books, records, documents, and other evidence pertaining to the costs and expenses incurred or claimed under such contract to the extent and in such detail as will properly reflect all costs related to this agreement and shall require such books, records, documents and evidence to be made available to the Administrator at all reasonable times for review and audit for a period of three years after final settlement of the applicable contracts.

(d) All moneys received on account of Supply System's Ownership Share of the Project which are surplus to a current year's operating and capital expenses and Bond Resolution requirements shall be invested by Supply System in accordance with the Bond Resolution until such surplus moneys can be appropriately applied in a future Contract Year.

8. *Administrator's Approval and Project Consultant.*

(a) All proposals of Supply System, including but not limited to, budgets, plans, actions, activities and matters submitted to the Administrator under any provisions of this agreement shall include itemized cost estimates and other detail sufficient to support a comprehensive review, including but not limited to, a copy of all supporting reports, analyses, recommendations, or other documents pertaining thereto. If the Administrator does not disapprove the proposal within the time specified, or if no time is specified, within seven days after receipt, the proposal shall be deemed approved. Any proposal disapproved shall be segregated so that the exact items of difference are identified and shall become effective immediately as to items not disapproved.

(b) Disapproval by the Administrator shall be given in writing and, except as provided in section 6(b), shall be based solely on whether the proposal or item is consistent with Prudent Utility Practice. Such disapproval shall describe in what particular the proposal or item is not consistent with Prudent Utility Practice and shall at the same time recommend what would meet that standard.

When any proposal or item is so disapproved by the Administrator, Supply System shall adopt the suggestion of the Administrator or within seven days after receipt of such disapproval, shall appoint a Project Consultant acceptable to the Administrator to review the proposal or item in the manner de-

scribed in this section. If the parties shall not agree upon the selection of the Project Consultant, Supply System shall promptly request the Chief Judge of the United States District Court for the judicial district of Washington in which the Project is located to appoint the Project Consultant.

(c) The Project Consultant shall consider all written arguments and factual materials which have been submitted to it by either party within the ten days following its appointment, and as promptly as possible after the expiration of such period, make a written determination as to whether the proposal or item disapproved by the Administrator referred to it by Supply System would or would not have been consistent with Prudent Utility Practice. If the Project Consultant determines that the proposal or item referred to it was not consistent with Prudent Utility Practice it shall, at the same time, recommend what would, under the same circumstances, have met such test.

Proposals or items found by the Project Consultant to be consistent with Prudent Utility Practice shall become immediately effective. Proposals or items found by the Project Consultant to be inconsistent with Prudent Utility Practice shall be modified to conform to the recommendation of the Project Consultant or as the parties otherwise agree and shall become effective as and when modified.

(d) All costs incurred by Supply System for or by reason of employing a Project Consultant under this agreement and the Net Billing Agreements and all reasonable costs of Supply System related to presentations to the special board which may be convened pursuant to the Ownership Agreement, shall be a cost of the Project.

(e) If any proposal or item referred to the Project Consultant has not been resolved and will affect the continuous operation of the Project, Supply System shall continue to operate the Project. Supply System may proceed with the item (1) as proposed by it, or (2) as proposed by the Administrator, or (3) as modified by mutual agreement by Supply System and the Administrator prior to the time such item affects operation of the Project; *provided, however*, that if Supply System proceeds with a disapproved item reviewable under this agreement and if the determination made by the Project Consultant is that the item is not consistent with Prudent Utility Practice, Supply System shall bear any net increase in the cost of construction or operation of the Project resulting from such item without charge to Supply System's Ownership Share of the Project in the Annual Budget to the extent such item was inconsistent with what the Project Consultant determined would under such circumstances have met such test. Notwithstanding other provisions of this section 8(e), whenever a proposal has been referred to the Project Consultant, Supply System shall operate in accordance with Supply System's proposals until such proposal has been resolved by the Project Consultant, whenever Supply System determines that the Administrator's proposals would create an immediate danger to the safe operation of the Project.

(f) The Administrator's approval or failure to disapprove any plan, proposal or item pursuant to the terms of this agreement shall not render the Government, its officers, agents, or employees, liable or responsible for any injury, loss, damage, or accident resulting from ownership, design, construction, operation, or maintenance of the Project.

(g) Supply System shall not proceed with the following elective items under the Ownership Agreement without the concurrence of the Administrator's representative on the Committee; (1) notice to repair damage to the Project, pursuant to section 16(b), (2) a capital addition to the Project pursuant to section 18, and (3) construction of the Project pursuant to section 22(b). The Administrator shall evidence his approval of any such items in writing and Supply System's share of costs associated with any item so approved shall become Project costs related to Supply System's Ownership Share.

(h) Items subject to review by the Committee under the Ownership Agreement shall not be reviewable hereunder.

(i) The word "item" as used in this section means the item described including the cost specified therefore.

9. *Insurance.* Supply System shall keep the Administrator informed of the insurance carried pursuant to the Ownership Agreement and shall purchase additional insurance requested by the Administrator, at the Administrator's expense, to the extent insurance may be available. The proceeds from such requested insurance shall be disbursed as directed by the Administrator.

10. *Permits.* Subject to any regulations of the Atomic Energy Commission pertaining to the Project, if by the terms of this Agreement any equipment or facility of either party is, or is to be, located on the property of the other, a permit to install, test, maintain, inspect, replace, and repair during the term of this agreement and to remove at the expiration of said term such equipment and facility, together with the right of ingress to and egress from the location thereof at all reasonable times in such term, is hereby granted to the other party.

11. *Ownership of Facilities.*

(a) Ownership of any and all equipment, and all salvable facilities, installed by the Administrator or the Project Owners on the property of the other, shall be and remain in the installing party.

(b) Each party shall identify all movable equipment and to the extent agreed upon by the parties, all other salvable facilities which are installed by such party on the property of the other by permanently affixing thereto suitable tags, stencils, stamps, or other markers plainly stating the name of the owner of the equipment and facilities so identified.

12. *Inspection of Project Facilities.* The Administrator may, but shall not be obligated to, inspect the Project at any reasonable time, but such inspection, or failure to inspect, shall not render the Government, its officers, agents, or employees, liable or responsible for any injury, loss, damage, or accident resulting from defects in the Project.

13. *Assignment of Agreement.* This agreement shall inure to the benefit of, and shall be binding upon, the respective successors and assigns of the parties to this agreement; *provided, however,* that neither this agreement, nor any interest therein shall be transferred or assigned by (a) Supply System to any entity other than the United States or an agency thereof, without written consent of the Administrator, or (b) the Administrator to any party other than the United States, or an agency thereof, without written consent of Supply System.

14. *Applicability of Other Instruments.* It is recognized by the parties hereto that Supply System in the ownership, construction and operation of the Project must comply with the requirements of the Ownership Agreement, the Bond Resolution and all licenses, permits and regulatory approvals necessary for such ownership, construction and operation, and it is, therefore, agreed that this agreement is made, and referrals to the Project Consultant hereunder shall be, subject to the terms and provisions of the Bond Resolution and all such licenses, permits, and regulatory approvals.

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, the parties hereto have executed this agreement in several counterparts.

UNITED STATES OF AMERICA
Department of the Interior

By DONALD PAUL HODEL
Bonneville Power Administrator

[SEAL]

WASHINGTON PUBLIC POWER SUPPLY SYSTEM

By J. J. STEIN
Managing Director

[SEAL]

ATTEST:

By ED FISCHER
Chairman, Executive Board

EXHIBIT A

PROJECT CHARACTERISTICS

WASHINGTON PUBLIC POWER SUPPLY SYSTEM

Nuclear Project No. 3

The Washington Public Power Supply System's Nuclear Project No. 3 is expected to have a net electrical plant capability of approximately 1,100 MW.

It will be located on a site in the State of Washington acceptable to the Project Owners and the Administrator.

The plant and associated facilities will include a nuclear steam supply system, fuel and reactor coolant system with all related containment structures, safety features, instrumentation, control and auxiliary systems; turbine-generator, condensers and circulating water cooling systems, facilities and piping; electrical and mechanical systems and other related equipment and facilities; electrical facilities required to deliver the output of the Project to the BPA transmission system at a point to be determined by the Supply System and the Administrator; and other structures, shops, warehouses, construction facilities, offices, equipment or facilities required in the construction, maintenance and operation of the Project.

A complete description of the Project will be prepared after bids have been received and evaluated and awards have been made for major plant components.

EXHIBIT B

PROVISIONS REQUIRED BY STATUTE OR EXECUTIVE ORDER

1. *Contract Work Hours and Safety Standards.*

This contract, to the extent that it is of a character specified in the Contract Work Hours and Safety Standards Act (Public Law 87-581, 76 Stat. 357-360, as amended) and is not covered by the Walsh-Healey Public Contracts Act (41 U. S. C. 35-45), is subject to the following provisions and to all other provisions and exceptions of said Contract Work Hours and Safety Standards Act.

(a) No Contractor or subcontractor contracting for any part of the contract work which may require or involve the employment of laborers or mechanics shall require or permit any laborer or mechanic in any workweek in which he is employed on such work, to work in excess of eight hours in any calendar day or in excess of forty hours in any workweek unless such laborer or mechanic receives compensation at a rate not less than one and one-half times his basic rate of pay for all hours worked in excess of eight hours in any calendar day or in excess of forty hours in such workweek, whichever is the greater number of overtime hours.

(b) In the event of any violation of the provisions of subsection (a), the Contractor and any subcontractor responsible for such violation shall be liable to any affected employee for his unpaid wages. In addition, such Contractor or subcontractor shall be liable to the United States for liquidated damages. Such liquidated damages shall be computed, with respect to each individual laborer or mechanic employed in violation of the provisions of subsection (a), in the sum of \$10 for each calendar day on which such employee was required or permitted to work in excess of eight hours or in excess of forty hours in a workweek without payment of the required overtime wages.

(c) The Administrator may withhold, or cause to be withheld, from any moneys payable on account of work performed by the Contractor or subcontractor, the full amount of wages required by this contract and such sums as may administratively be determined to be necessary to satisfy any liabilities of such Contractor or subcontractor for liquidated damages as provided in subsection (b).

(d) No Contractor or subcontractor contracting for any part of the contract work shall require any laborer or mechanic employed in the performance of the contract to work in surroundings or under working conditions which are unsanitary, hazardous, or dangerous to his health or safety, as determined under construction safety and health standards promulgated by the Secretary of Labor by regulation based on proceedings pursuant to section 553 of title 5, United States Code, provided that such proceedings include a hearing of the nature authorized by said section.

(e) The Contractor shall require the foregoing subsections (a), (b), (c), (d) and this subsection (e) to be inserted in all subcontracts.

(f) The Contractor shall keep and maintain for a period of three (3) years from the completion of this contract the information required by 29 CFR § 516.2(a). Such material shall be made available for inspection by authorized representatives of the Government, upon their request, at reasonable times during the normal work day.

2. *Convict Labor.* The Contractor shall not employ any person undergoing sentence of imprisonment at hard labor.

3. *Equal Opportunity.* Unless exempted pursuant to the provisions of Executive Order 11246 of September 24, 1965 and the rules, regulations and relevant orders of the Secretary of Labor thereunder, during the performance of this contract, the Contractor agrees as follows:

(a) The Contractor will not discriminate against any employee or applicant for employment because of race, color, religion, sex, or national origin. The Contractor will take affirmative action

to ensure that applicants are employed, and that employees are treated during employment, without regard to their race, color, religion, sex, or national origin. Such action shall include, but not be limited to, the following: employment, upgrading, demotion or transfer; recruitment or recruitment advertising; layoff or termination; rates of pay or other forms of compensation and selection for training, including apprenticeship. The Contractor agrees to post in conspicuous places, available to employees and applicants for employment, notices to be provided by the Administrator setting forth the provisions of this equal opportunity clause.

(b) The Contractor will, in all solicitations or advertisements for employees placed by or on behalf of the Contractor, state that all qualified applicants will receive consideration for employment without regard to race, color, religion, sex, or national origin.

(c) The Contractor will send to each labor union or representative of workers with which he has a collective bargaining agreement or other contract or understanding, a notice, to be provided by the Administrator, advising the labor union or worker's representative of the Contractor's commitments under this equal opportunity clause and shall post copies of the notice in conspicuous places available to employees and applicants for employment.

(d) The Contractor will comply with all provisions of Executive Order No. 11246 of September 24, 1965, and of the rules, regulations, and relevant orders of the Secretary of Labor.

(e) The Contractor will furnish all information and reports required by Executive Order No. 11246 of September 24, 1965, and by the rules, regulations, and orders of the Secretary of Labor, or pursuant thereto, and will permit access to his books, records, and accounts by the Administrator and the Secretary of Labor for purposes of investigations to ascertain compliance with such rules, regulations and orders.

(f) In the event of the Contractor's noncompliance with the equal opportunity clause of this contract or with any of such rules, regulations, or orders, this contract may be cancelled, terminated, or suspended in whole or in part and the Contractor may be declared ineligible for further Government contracts in accordance with procedures authorized in Executive Order No. 11246 of September 24, 1965, and such other sanctions may be imposed and remedies invoked as provided in Executive Order No. 11246 of September 24, 1965, or by rule, regulation, or order of the Secretary of Labor, or as otherwise provided by law.

(g) The Contractor will include the provisions of paragraphs (a) through (g) in every subcontract or purchase order unless exempted by rules, regulations, or orders of the Secretary of Labor issued pursuant to Section 204 of Executive Order No. 11246 of September 24, 1965, so that such provisions will be binding upon each subcontractor or vendor. The Contractor will take such action with respect to any subcontract or purchase order as the Administrator may direct as a means of enforcing such provisions including sanctions for noncompliance; *provided, however*, that in the event the Contractor becomes involved in, or is threatened with, litigation with a subcontractor or vendor as a result of such direction by the Administrator, the Contractor may request the United States to enter into such litigation to protect the interests of the United States.

4. *Interest of Member of Congress.* No Member of or Delegate to Congress, or Resident Commissioner shall be admitted to any share or part of this contract or to any benefit that may arise therefrom. Nothing, however, herein contained shall be construed to extend to such contract if made with a corporation for its general benefit.

EXHIBIT VI

WOOD DAWSON LOVE & SABATINE
ATTORNEYS AND COUNSELLORS AT LAW

TELEPHONE 212 422-0450
CABLE ADDRESS: WOODDAW

DAVID M. WOOD (1892-1960)
JOHN B. DAWSON
LEROY LOVE
LEO E. SABATINE
BRENDAN OBRIEN
EDWARD J. MCCORMICK
SAMUEL I. HELLMAN
STEVEN I. TURNER

48 WALL STREET
NEW YORK, N. Y. 10005

Board of Directors
Washington Public Power Supply System
301 Fifth Avenue
Richland, Washington

Dear Sirs:

**WASHINGTON PUBLIC POWER SUPPLY SYSTEM
NUCLEAR PROJECT NO. 3 REVENUE NOTES, SERIES 1973A, \$29,000,000**

At your request we have examined into the validity of an issue of \$29,000,000 Washington Public Power Supply System Nuclear Project No. 3 Revenue Notes, Series 1973A, of Washington Public Power Supply System (the "System"), a municipal corporation and joint operating agency of the State of Washington. Said notes are issuable in coupon form, are dated October 1, 1973, mature without option of prior redemption on June 15, 1976, are of the denomination of \$25,000 each, numbered 1 to 1160, inclusive, and bear interest at the rate of 4 $\frac{3}{8}$ per centum per annum, payable semi-annually June 15 and December 15 commencing December 15, 1973. Said notes recite that they are issued under and pursuant to Resolution No. 673, adopted by the Board of Directors of the System on the 10th day of October, 1973 (the "Note Resolution"), and under the authority of and in full compliance with the Constitution and statutes of the State of Washington, including Titles 43 and 54 of the Revised Code of Washington, and proceedings of the Board of Directors of the System duly adopted, for the purpose of paying a part of the cost to the System of construction, and acquisition of an undivided ownership interest in, the Project (as such Project is defined in the Note Resolution).

We have examined the Constitution and statutes of the State of Washington, and certified copies of proceedings of the Board of Directors of the System authorizing the issuance of said notes, including the Note Resolution, and other proofs relating to the issuance of said notes, also an executed note of said issue.

In our opinion the Note Resolution has been duly adopted, the provisions thereof are valid and binding upon the System and said notes have been duly authorized and issued in accordance with the Constitution and statutes of the State of Washington, and constitute valid and legally binding obligations of the System, payable from any moneys of the System that may be lawfully applied to the payment thereof, including revenues derived from the System's ownership interest in the Project, and the proceeds of revenue bonds or refunding notes of the System.

It is also our opinion that the interest on said notes is exempt from taxation by the United States of America under existing laws and regulations and a specific ruling issued by the Internal Revenue Service with respect to said notes.

Very truly yours,

WOOD DAWSON LOVE & SABATINE

DAVID M. WOOD (1892-1960)
JOHN B. DAWSON
LEROY LOVE
LEO E. SABATINE
BRENDAN O'BRIEN
EDWARD J. Mc GORMICK
SAMUEL I. HELLMAN
STEVEN I. TURNER

48 WALL STREET
NEW YORK, N. Y. 10005

Board of Directors
Washington Public Power Supply System
301 Fifth Avenue
Richland, Washington

Dear Sirs:

WASHINGTON PUBLIC POWER SUPPLY SYSTEM
NUCLEAR PROJECT NO. 3 REVENUE NOTES, SERIES 1973A, \$29,000,000

Under date of _____, 1973, we rendered an opinion approving the validity of the above notes (the "Notes") issued pursuant to a resolution adopted by the Board of Directors of the Washington Public Power Supply System (the "System") on October 10, 1973 (the "Note Resolution").

We have examined into the validity of _____ of the Net Billing Agreements referred to on page 14 of the Official Statement of the System, dated October 10, 1973, relating to the Notes, among the United States of America, Department of the Interior, acting by and through the Bonneville Power Administrator, the System, and certain of the Participants referred to in Exhibit I of said Official Statement, which _____ agreements provide for the purchase and assignment of an aggregate of not less than _____ % of the System's Ownership Share of the Project Capability (as defined in the Net Billing Agreements and reduced in the period July 1, 1981 through June 30, 1984 by certain short-term sales of output) of the Project (as defined in the Note Resolution) in any Contract Year (as defined in the Net Billing Agreements). With respect to the authorization, execution and delivery of said Net Billing Agreements, we have examined certified copies of proceedings of the System and of the Participants which are parties thereto, authorizing the execution and delivery of said _____ Net Billing Agreements, and such other documents, proceedings and matters relating to the authorization, execution and delivery of said _____ Net Billing Agreements by each of the parties thereto as we deemed relevant. In our opinion, each of said _____ Net Billing Agreements has been duly authorized, executed and delivered by each of the parties thereto and constitutes a valid and binding agreement, enforceable in accordance with its terms.

We have also examined into the validity of the Ownership Agreement referred to on page 20 of said Official Statement, among the System and Pacific Power & Light Company, Portland General Electric Company, Puget Sound Power & Light Company and The Washington Water Power Company. With respect to the authorization, execution and delivery of said Ownership Agreement, we have examined certified copies of proceedings of the System and of the Companies which are parties thereto, authorizing the execution and delivery of said Ownership Agreement, and such other documents, proceedings and matters relating to the authorization, execution and delivery of said Ownership Agreement by each of the parties thereto as we deemed relevant. In our opinion, said Ownership Agreement has been duly authorized, executed and delivered by each of the parties thereto and constitutes a valid and binding agreement, enforceable in accordance with its terms.

We have also examined into the validity of the Project Agreement (Contract No. 14-03-39100) between the United States of America, Department of the Interior, acting by and through the Bonneville

Power Administrator, and the System, referred to on page 18 of said Official Statement. With respect to the authorization, execution and delivery of said agreement, we have examined certified copies of proceedings of the Board of Directors of the System authorizing the execution and delivery of said agreement, and such other documents, proceedings and matters relating to the authorization, execution and delivery of said agreement by each of the parties thereto as we deemed relevant. In our opinion, said agreement has been duly authorized, executed and delivered by each of the parties thereto and constitutes a valid and binding agreement enforceable in accordance with its terms.

In rendering this opinion, we have relied upon the opinion of counsel for each of the Participants and aforesaid Companies that the Net Billing Agreement or Ownership Agreement to which such Participant or Company is a party has been duly executed and delivered by said Participant or Company and is not in conflict with, or in violation of, and will not be a breach of, or constitute a default under, the terms and conditions of any other agreement or commitment by which such Participant or Company is bound.

Very truly yours,

WOOD DAWSON LOVE & SABATINE

EXHIBIT VII

LAW OFFICES OF
HOUGHTON CLUCK COUGHLIN & RILEY
900 HOGE BUILDING
SEATTLE, WASHINGTON 98104

ROLLA V. HOUGHTON (1970)
JACK R. CLUCK
PAUL COUGHLIN
JOHN W. RILEY
EMIL P. SCHUBAT
DAVID SKELLENGER
BERT L. METZGER, JR.
JOEL HAGGARD
WILLIAM N. MATHIAS, III
JOHN B. CATHEY

TELEPHONE
(206) 623-6501

IN REPLY REFER TO
OUR FILE NO.

Board of Directors
Washington Public Power Supply System
301 Fifth Avenue
Richland, Washington

Dear Sirs:

**WASHINGTON PUBLIC POWER SUPPLY SYSTEM
NUCLEAR PROJECT NO. 3 REVENUE NOTES, SERIES 1973A, \$29,000,000**

At your request we have examined into the validity of an issue of \$29,000,000 Washington Public Power Supply System Nuclear Project No. 3 Revenue Notes, Series 1973A, of Washington Public Power Supply System (the "System"), a municipal corporation and joint operating agency of the State of Washington. Said notes are issuable in coupon form, are dated October 1, 1973, mature without option of prior redemption on June 15, 1976, are of the denomination of \$25,000 each, numbered 1 to 1160, inclusive, and bear interest at the rate of 4¾ per centum per annum, payable semi-annually June 15 and December 15 commencing December 15, 1973. Said notes recite that they are issued under and pursuant to Resolution No. 673, adopted by the Board of Directors of the System on the 10th day of October, 1973 (the "Note Resolution"), and under the authority of and in full compliance with the Constitution and statutes of the State of Washington, including Titles 43 and 54 of the Revised Code of Washington, and proceedings of the Board of Directors of the System duly adopted, for the purpose of paying a part of the cost to the System of construction, and acquisition of an undivided ownership interest in, the Project (as such Project is defined in the Note Resolution).

We have examined the Constitution and statutes of the State of Washington, and certified copies of proceedings of the Board of Directors of the System authorizing the issuance of said notes, including the Note Resolution, and other proofs relating to the issuance of said notes, also an executed note of said issue.

In our opinion the Note Resolution has been duly adopted, the provisions thereof are valid and binding upon the System and said notes have been duly authorized and issued in accordance with the Constitution and statutes of the State of Washington, and constitute valid and legally binding obligations of the System, payable from any moneys of the System that may be lawfully applied to the payment thereof, including revenues derived from the System's ownership interest in the Project, and the proceeds of revenue bonds or refunding notes of the System.

It is also our opinion that the interest on said notes is exempt from taxation by the United States of America under existing laws and regulations and a specific ruling issued by the Internal Revenue Service with respect to said notes.

Very truly yours,

HOUGHTON CLUCK COUGHLIN & RILEY

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HOUGHTON CLUCK COUGHLIN & RILEY
900 HOGE BUILDING
SEATTLE, WASHINGTON 98104

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Board of Directors
Washington Public Power Supply System
301 Fifth Avenue
Richland, Washington

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WASHINGTON PUBLIC POWER SUPPLY SYSTEM
NUCLEAR PROJECT NO. 3 REVENUE NOTES, SERIES 1973A, \$29,000,000

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We have examined into the validity of _____ of the Net Billing Agreements referred to on page 14 of the Official Statement of the System, dated October 10, 1973, relating to the Notes, among the United States of America, Department of the Interior, acting by and through the Bonneville Power Administrator, the System, and certain of the Participants referred to in Exhibit I of said Official Statement which agreements provide for the purchase and assignment of an aggregate of not less than _____ % of the System's Ownership Share of the Project Capability (as defined in the Net Billing Agreements and reduced in the period July 1, 1981 through June 30, 1984 by certain short-term sales of output) of the Project (as defined in the Note Resolution) in any Contract Year (as defined in the Net Billing Agreements). With respect to the authorization, execution and delivery of said _____ Net Billing Agreements, we have examined certified copies of proceedings of the System and of the Participants which are parties thereto, authorizing the execution and delivery of said _____ Net Billing Agreements, and such other documents, proceedings and matters relating to the authorization, execution and delivery of said _____ Net Billing Agreements by each of the Parties thereto as we deemed relevant. In our opinion, each of said _____ Net Billing Agreements has been duly authorized, executed and delivered by each of the parties thereto and constitutes a valid and binding agreement, enforceable in accordance with its terms.

We have also examined into the validity of the Ownership Agreement referred to on page 20 of said Official Statement, among the System and Pacific Power & Light Company, Portland General Electric Company, Puget Sound Power & Light Company and The Washington Water Power Company. With respect to the authorization, execution and delivery of said Ownership Agreement, we have examined certified copies of proceedings of the System and of the Companies which are parties thereto, authorizing the execution and delivery of said Ownership Agreement, and such other documents, proceedings and matters relating to the authorization, execution and delivery of said Ownership Agreement by each of the parties thereto as we deemed relevant. In our opinion, said Ownership Agreement has been duly authorized, executed and delivered by each of the parties thereto and constitutes a valid and binding agreement, enforceable in accordance with its terms.

We have also examined into the validity of the Project Agreement (Contract No. 14-03-39100), between the United States of America, Department of the Interior, acting by and through the Bonneville Power Administrator, and the System, referred to on page 18 of said Official Statement. With respect to the authorization, execution and delivery of said agreement, we have examined certified copies of proceedings of the Board of Directors of the System authorizing the execution and delivery of said agreement, and such other documents, proceedings and matters relating to the authorization, execution and delivery of said agreement by each of the parties thereto as we deemed relevant. In our opinion, said agreement has been duly authorized, executed and delivered by each of the parties thereto and constitutes a valid and binding agreement enforceable in accordance with its terms.

In rendering this opinion, we have relied upon the opinion of counsel for each of the Participants and aforesaid Companies that the Net Billing Agreement or Ownership Agreement to which such Participant or Company is a party has been duly executed and delivered by said Participant or Company and is not in conflict with, or in violation of, and will not be a breach of, or constitute a default under, the terms and conditions of any other agreement or commitment by which such Participant or Company is bound.

Very truly yours,

HOUGHTON CLUCK COUGHLIN & RILEY

THE MONTANA POWER COMPANY AND SUBSIDIARIES
CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF INCOME

The following consolidated statement of income, insofar as it relates to the five years ended December 31, 1973, has been examined by Price Waterhouse & Co., independent accountants, whose report thereon appears elsewhere in this Prospectus. In the opinion of the Company, all adjustments, consisting only of normal recurring accruals, necessary for a fair statement of the results of operations for the unaudited twelve months ended September 30, 1974, have been made. The statement should be read in conjunction with the other consolidated financial statements and notes thereto included elsewhere in this Prospectus.

	12 Months End-d September 30, 1974 (Unaudited)	Year Ended December 31,				
		1973	1972	1971	1970	1969
Thousands of Dollars						
Operating Revenues:						
Electric	\$ 72,779	\$ 69,887	\$ 62,452	\$ 57,714	\$ 56,539	\$ 52,882
Natural gas	41,266	37,426	32,494	29,842	29,517	27,309
Water	740	735	701	671	619	604
	<u>114,785</u>	<u>108,048</u>	<u>95,647</u>	<u>88,227</u>	<u>86,675</u>	<u>80,995</u>
Operating Expenses and Taxes:						
Operation	46,942	39,320	32,268	27,349	25,054	21,486
Maintenance (Note 1)	5,025	4,796	4,120	3,306	3,408	3,522
Depreciation and depletion (Note 1)	8,039	7,612	7,162	6,927	6,959	6,645
Income taxes (Note 1)						
U. S.	8,944	12,155	7,552	13,171	13,828	14,518
Canadian	(14)	(3)	1	13	5	89
Provisions for deferred taxes on income (Note 1):						
Accelerated depreciation and amorti- zation	1,592	1,245	1,098	928	938	869
Keir Project charges	(516)	(516)	4,949	—	—	—
Investment tax credit—net	893	600	344	196	(126)	77
Other taxes	13,294	12,695	11,072	11,103	10,758	9,352
	<u>84,199</u>	<u>77,904</u>	<u>68,816</u>	<u>62,993</u>	<u>60,824</u>	<u>56,556</u>
Operating Income	30,586	30,144	27,081	25,234	25,851	24,437
Other Income and Deductions:						
Nonoperating income—net	1,913	1,275	1,019	1,256	646	394
Allowance for funds used during con- struction (Note 1)	3,099	1,193	506	212	93	398
Total	<u>5,012</u>	<u>2,468</u>	<u>1,525</u>	<u>1,468</u>	<u>739</u>	<u>792</u>
Income Before Interest Charges	35,598	32,612	28,606	26,702	26,590	25,229
Interest Charges:						
Interest on long-term debt	11,144	9,094	6,730	6,171	4,794	4,389
Other interest	1,668	699	595	572	2,151	2,471
Total Interest Charges	<u>12,812</u>	<u>9,793</u>	<u>7,325</u>	<u>6,743</u>	<u>6,945</u>	<u>6,860</u>
Net Income	22,786	22,819	21,281	19,959	19,645	18,369
Dividends Applicable to Preferred Stock	1,209	1,209	1,209	1,209	1,709	1,209
Net Income Available for Common Stock	\$ 21,577	\$ 21,610	\$ 20,072	\$ 18,750	\$ 18,436	\$ 17,160
Average Number of Common Shares Outstanding (thousands of Shares)	7,526	7,509	7,512	7,515	7,512	7,499
Net Income Per Share of Common Stock	\$ 2.87	\$ 2.88	\$ 2.67	\$ 2.49	\$ 2.45	\$ 2.29
Dividends Declared on Common Stock, Per Share	\$ 1.80	\$ 1.80	\$ 1.695	\$ 1.68	\$ 1.68	\$ 1.65
Ratio of Earnings to Fixed Charges (Note B)	3.29	4.59	5.48	5.95	5.60	5.73

() Denotes red figure.

The numerical note references refer to the Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements appearing elsewhere in this Prospectus.

NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF INCOME

NOTE A — The Consolidated Statement of Income for the twelve months ended September 30, 1974, and the five years ended December 31, 1973, is presented on the bases of accounts prescribed by the Public Service Commission of Montana and the Federal Power Commission, between which there are no differences, as explained in Note 1 to the Consolidated Financial Statements.

NOTE B — For the purpose of computing this ratio, earnings have been calculated by adding to net income (i) provisions for current and deferred taxes on income, and (ii) fixed charges. Fixed charges include interest and related amortization on long-term debt and interest on short-term borrowings. Fixed charges also include one-third of all rentals, excluding delay rentals subsequent to 1970, and rentals on joint-use property for the 12 months ended September 30, 1974.

The unaudited pro forma ratio of earnings to fixed charges for the twelve months ended September 30, 1974, is 2.62 after giving effect to the annual requirements on outstanding debt at September 30, 1974, issuance of the New Bonds at an assumed interest rate of 9½% and application of the estimated proceeds from the proposed sales of the New Bonds and Additional Shares to the payment of short-term borrowings (excluding those of Western Energy Company) to be outstanding at the time of such sale. Interest in the amount of \$2,799,000 was excluded from the fixed charges for the pro forma ratio as it related to the 8¼% first mortgage bonds refunded April 1, 1974, and to short-term borrowings during the twelve months ended September 30, 1974, to be paid from proceeds of the New Bonds. Without giving effect to the proposed sale of the Additional Shares, the pro forma ratio of earnings to fixed charges would be 2.33. For this latter computation interest in the net amount of \$445,000 was excluded from the fixed charges for the pro forma ratio after giving effect to the additional interest on short-term borrowings due to the unavailability of the proceeds from the sale of Additional Shares. A difference of ½ of 1% from the assumed interest rate will change these ratios approximately .01.

The annual interest requirement on the New Bonds will amount to \$2,625,000.

For the twelve months ended October 31, 1974, operating revenues were \$115,758,000 and net income, before deducting preferred stock dividend requirements, was \$22,900,000. Net income after deducting such dividend requirements was \$21,691,000, or \$2.88 per share of common stock. These amounts are unaudited but, in the opinion of the Company, include all adjustments, consisting only of normal recurring accruals, necessary to a fair presentation thereof. The unaudited pro forma ratio of earnings to fixed charges for the twelve months ended October 31, 1974, computed on a basis equivalent to that used in Note B, is 2.57, and without giving effect to the proposed sale of the Additional Shares, is 2.26.

**MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS OF THE
CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF INCOME**

Twelve Months Ended September 30, 1974: Operating revenues for the twelve months ended September 30, 1974, compared with the twelve months ended December 31, 1973, increased \$6,737,000, principally due to increased electric sales to other utilities, \$2,232,000; increased natural gas rates to offset the increased cost of purchased Canadian natural gas, approximately \$3,933,000 (See Business—Regulation); and system growth, but were adversely affected by weather conditions and the effect of energy conservation by customers.

Compared with the twelve months ended December 31, 1973, the increase in operating expenses for the twelve months ended September 30, 1974, of \$7,622,000 is attributable principally to increased costs of thermal generation and purchased power, \$1,274,000; gas exploration and development, \$773,000; and purchased natural gas and royalties, \$4,378,000 (See Business—Regulation).

Income tax expense decreased principally due to changes in operating revenues, expenses and interest charges resulting in a lower taxable income. Allowance for funds used during construction, which is a nontaxable component of other income, and interest charges increased as a result of the Company's construction program, and higher rates on borrowed money.

Year 1973: The increase in operating revenues of \$12,401,000 for the year 1973 is attributable principally to increased electric and natural gas rates granted in October, 1972, approximately \$9,600,000; increased natural gas rates granted in July, 1973, to offset the increased cost of purchased Canadian natural gas, approximately \$1,387,000, and system growth.

The increase in operating expense for the year 1973 of \$7,052,000 is attributable principally to increased costs of thermal generation and purchased power, \$2,397,000; gas exploration and development, \$927,000; and purchased natural gas, \$2,111,000.

The increase in allowance for funds used during construction, which is a nontaxable component of other income, and interest charges results principally from the Company's construction program, and higher rates on borrowed money.

Year 1972: The increases in operating revenues of \$7,420,000 and net income of \$1,322,000 are attributable principally to increased electric and natural gas rates granted October, 1972, approximately \$1,800,000; colder than normal weather during the first calendar quarter of 1972, system growth and resumption of normal operations by a major industrial customer following a strike in the copper industry between July 1, 1971 and September 22, 1971, which adversely affected revenues and net income in that year.

The decrease in Federal income taxes of \$5,619,000 and the increase in the provision for deferred taxes on income of \$4,949,000 result from the payment of back rentals for the use of Indian lands at the Kerr hydroelectric project, as more fully described in Note 1 to the Consolidated Financial Statements.

ELECTRIC OPERATING STATISTICS

	12 Months Ended September 30,		Year Ended December 31,			
	1974	1973	1972	1971	1970	1969
Electric Energy Generated and Purchased (M Kwh):						
Steam	966,266	1,136,072	818,618	654,133	869,498	640,926
Hydro and Internal Combustion	3,654,716	3,158,617	3,693,970	3,764,302	3,544,395	3,470,685
Total Generated, Net Station Output	4,621,012	4,294,689	4,512,588	4,418,435	4,403,893	4,111,611
Purchased and Net Interchange	1,117,617	946,929	901,056	638,574	864,110	907,494
Total Generated and Purchased	5,738,929	5,241,618	5,416,644	5,057,009	5,208,003	5,019,105
Company Use, Distribution and Transmission Losses and Unaccounted for	577,505	531,538	525,958	486,724	526,848	461,903
Total Energy Sales to Public	5,161,424	4,710,080	4,890,686	4,570,285	4,681,155	4,557,202
Electric Sales (M Kwh):						
Residential	1,034,545	1,016,702	984,849	912,860	850,321	820,690
Commercial and Small Industrial	1,489,164	1,478,634	1,370,096	1,247,263	1,117,190	1,042,388
Industrial—Large Customers	1,565,814	1,553,482	1,741,381	1,727,698	1,932,239	1,919,163
Public Street and Highway Lighting	46,570	45,253	43,804	43,180	42,692	42,687
Other Sales to Public Authorities	87,015	90,094	86,426	89,146	93,092	95,229
Sales to Other Electric Utilities	906,608	474,345	583,537	470,196	573,279	580,371
Sales to Railroads and Railways (a)	31,708	51,570	80,593	79,942	72,342	56,734
Total Energy Sales to Public	5,161,424	4,710,080	4,890,686	4,570,285	4,681,155	4,557,202
Interdepartmental	12,959	12,615	12,739	9,517	8,329	7,630
Total Energy Sales	5,174,383	4,722,695	4,903,425	4,579,802	4,689,484	4,564,832
Number of Customers (Average for Period):						
Residential	164,391	160,758	156,157	151,334	147,325	144,816
Commercial and Small Industrial	26,179	25,567	24,960	24,406	23,900	23,683
Industrial—Large Customers	17	17	18	18	18	17
Public Street and Highway Lighting	826	801	762	738	699	662
Other Sales to Public Authorities	109	108	109	110	110	112
Sales to Other Electric Utilities	54	53	53	50	50	50
Sales to Railroads and Railways	1	1	1	1	1	1
Interdepartmental	257	254	254	251	249	247
Total Number of Customers	191,834	187,559	182,314	176,908	172,352	169,588
Operating Revenues (Thousands of Dollars):						
Residential	\$ 25,437	\$ 24,922	\$ 22,173	\$ 20,421	\$ 19,254	\$ 18,147
Commercial and Small Industrial	28,205	27,807	24,000	21,818	20,232	18,763
Industrial—Large Customers (Analysis Below)	10,443	10,707	10,315	10,123	11,097	10,706
Public Street and Highway Lighting	1,583	1,557	1,439	1,390	1,333	1,257
Other Sales to Public Authorities	604	608	596	647	677	681
Sales to Other Electric Utilities	4,519	2,287	1,849	1,503	2,177	1,948
Sales to Railroads and Railways	170	276	432	429	388	314
Total	70,961	68,164	60,804	56,331	55,158	51,816
Other Operating Revenues	1,818	1,723	1,648	1,383	1,381	1,066
Total Operating Revenues (Excluding Interdepartmental)	72,779	69,887	62,452	57,714	56,539	52,882
Interdepartmental	219	216	189	157	141	130
Total Electric Operating Revenues	\$ 72,998	\$ 70,103	\$ 62,641	\$ 57,871	\$ 56,680	\$ 53,012
Analysis of Industrial—Large Customers Electric Revenues (Thousands of Dollars):						
Mining and Smelting (b)	\$ 5,930	\$ 6,411	\$ 4,929	\$ 4,112	\$ 4,891	\$ 4,432
Electrolytic Zinc Reduction (c)	—	—	1,435	2,221	2,881	3,147
Cement Plants	723	689	615	595	572	573
Lumber and Paper	1,770	1,727	1,509	1,476	1,339	1,237
Oil Industry	2,020	1,880	1,827	1,719	1,414	1,317
Total	\$ 10,443	\$ 10,707	\$ 10,315	\$ 10,123	\$ 11,097	\$ 10,706
Average Annual Residential Use (Kwh)	6,293	6,324	6,307	6,032	5,772	5,667
Average Annual Residential Revenue per Kwh	2.46¢	2.45¢	2.25¢	2.24¢	2.20¢	2.21¢

(a) Sales to railroads and railways were discontinued in July, 1974, as a result of the conversion from electric to diesel locomotion by the Chicago, Milwaukee, St. Paul & Pacific Railroad Company.

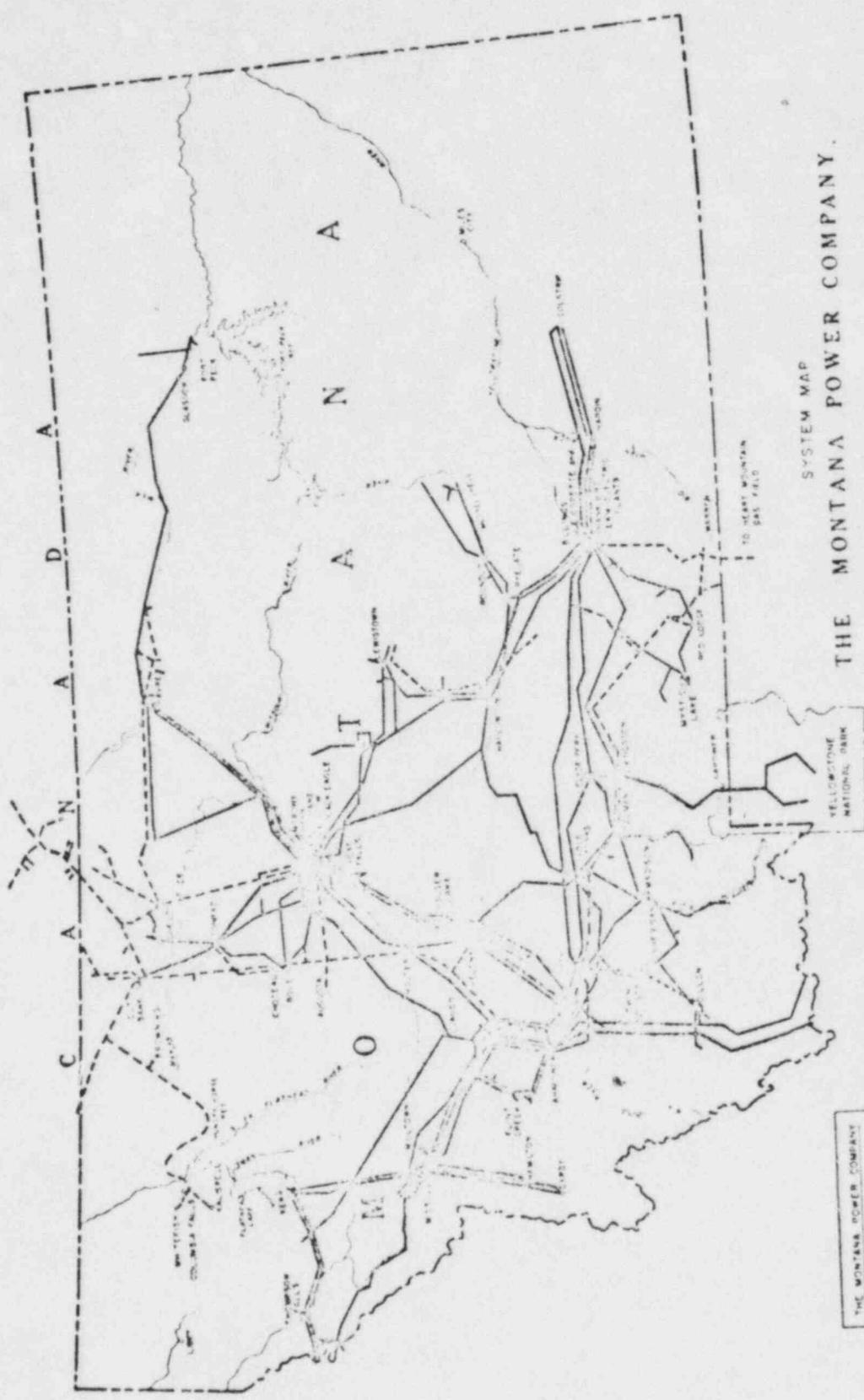
(b) During 1973, a nonrecurring sale of \$819,000 was made to The Anaconda Aluminum Company, a customer of Bonneville Power Administration, due to adverse water conditions in the Pacific Northwest.

(c) In August 1972, The Anaconda Company discontinued its zinc operations at Great Falls, Montana.

NATURAL GAS OPERATING STATISTICS

	12 Months	Year Ended December 31,				
	Ended September 30, 1974	1973	1972	1971	1970	1969
NATURAL GAS OPERATIONS:						
System Input (Millions of Cubic Feet):						
Gas Produced	19,761	19,983	18,394	20,165	22,529	22,618
Gas Purchased	37,862	39,227	40,589	37,514	34,357	32,549
Gas from Storage	6,408	5,680	6,594	5,329	6,132	6,198
*Total	64,031	64,902	65,577	63,008	63,018	61,365
Sales (Millions of Cubic Feet):						
Residential	13,960	14,326	14,638	13,854	13,342	13,429
Commercial	8,192	8,203	8,235	7,753	7,476	7,502
Industrial	26,167	26,485	27,211	26,039	27,393	25,444
Government and Municipal	1,614	1,667	1,663	1,618	1,573	1,650
Sales to Other Gas Utilities	6,840	6,911	7,583	7,299	7,305	7,248
Total Gas Sold to Public	56,763	57,592	59,330	56,563	57,029	55,293
Interdepartmental	32	128	35	231	855	29
Subtotal Sales	56,795	57,720	59,365	56,794	57,944	55,322
Gas to Storage	8,799	9,846	8,700	8,661	6,975	8,709
*Total Sales and Storage	65,594	67,566	68,065	65,455	64,919	64,031
Number of Customers (Average for Period):						
Residential	85,673	83,911	81,273	78,400	75,719	73,572
Commercial	10,328	9,868	9,440	9,155	8,985	8,819
Industrial	568	561	562	589	616	611
Government and Municipal	15	15	15	15	15	16
Other Gas Utilities	6	6	6	6	6	6
Interdepartmental	19	19	18	18	19	18
Total	96,609	94,380	91,314	88,183	85,360	83,072
Operating Revenues (Thousands of Dollars):						
Residential	\$14,373	\$14,665	\$12,995	\$11,851	\$11,428	\$10,749
Commercial	6,880	6,264	5,375	4,870	4,711	4,419
Industrial	14,755	11,643	9,670	8,940	9,280	8,535
Government and Municipal	895	803	673	630	612	578
Sales to Other Utilities	4,203	3,940	3,666	3,372	3,371	3,136
Total Gas Service Revenues	41,106	37,315	32,379	29,713	29,402	27,408
Other Gas Operating Revenues	159	111	115	129	115	101
Total Operating Revenues (Excluding Interdepartmental)	41,265	37,426	32,494	29,842	29,517	27,509
Interdepartmental	24	46	17	71	246	14
Total Gas Revenues	\$41,289	\$37,472	\$32,511	\$29,913	\$29,763	\$27,523
Average Annual Residential Use (Mcf)	163	171	180	177	176	183
Average Annual Residential Revenue Per Mcf	\$1.03	\$1.02	\$0.89	\$0.86	\$0.86	\$0.80

* The volume of natural gas purchased and produced is stated at a fixed basis, while the volume of natural gas sold is stated at varying pressure bases. The different standards of measurement result in figures making it appear that more gas was sold and stored than was purchased and produced, even though there is a small loss between points of input and sale.



SYSTEM MAP
 THE MONTANA POWER COMPANY.

THE MONTANA POWER COMPANY
 ELECTRIC GENERATING PLANTS
 ELECTRIC TRANSMISSION
 NATURAL GAS TRANSMISSION

BUSINESS

General: The Company's service area comprises 96,000 square miles or approximately 65% of the land area of the State of Montana. The estimated 1974 population of the Company's service area is 587,000 or 82.4% of the total population of the State.

The Company provides electric service in 184 communities and the rural areas surrounding them and in Yellowstone National Park; natural gas service in 90 communities at retail and 6 at wholesale, and water service in 2 communities. The Company also sells firm power at wholesale, supplying the partial requirements of 9 rural electric co-operatives and the total requirements of 3 rural electric co-operatives. The Company sells gas at wholesale to distributing companies at Great Falls, Cut Bank and Shelby, Montana; to a pipeline company in northern Montana, and to Canadian distribution systems serving the communities of Coumts and Milk River, Alberta.

The sources of (1) operating revenues, and (2) operating income before income taxes, attributable to each line of business accounting for 10% or more of the consolidated operating revenues and operating income during the 12 months ended September 30, 1974 and the years 1969 through 1973, were as follows:

	12 Months Ended September 30, 1974	Year Ended December 31,				
		1973	1972	1971	1970	1969
Electric Operations:						
Operating Revenues	63%	65%	65%	65%	65%	65%
Operating Income Before Income Taxes	80%	76%	76%	76%	75%	73%
Natural Gas Operations:						
Operating Revenues	36%	35%	34%	34%	34%	34%
Operating Income Before Income Taxes	19%	24%	23%	23%	24%	26%

The economy of Montana is diversified. Agriculture and livestock account for approximately one-half the annual value of production. Other major factors in the economy include nonferrous metal mining, smelting and refining; coal mining; forest products; petroleum refining, and tourism. For the 12 months ended September 30, 1974, industrial customers accounted for 29% of the Company's total operating revenues, including 10.4% accounted for by the operations of The Anaconda Company.

Regulation: The Company's public utility business in the State of Montana is subject to the jurisdiction of the Public Service Commission of Montana ("PSC") as to rates, services, issuance of securities and accounting. The Federal Power Commission ("FPC") has jurisdiction pursuant to the Federal Power Act over the Company as a licensee of hydroelectric developments (See "Electric Properties") and as a public utility engaged in the transmission and sale of electric power in interstate commerce. The FPC has no jurisdiction over the Company's natural gas or water sales or over the sale of electric power at retail. The importation of natural gas from Canada requires approval by the Alberta Energy Resources Conservation Board, the National Energy Board of Canada and the FPC. The PSC, on January 6, 1975, will be reconstituted, the present three-member commission, elected statewide, being replaced by a five-member commission, with each member elected from one of five districts in the State of Montana.

The Company's experience has been that the cost of purchased Montana gas has increased from 13.75¢ per Mcf in 1972 to 40¢ per Mcf at the present time and that the cost of purchased Canadian gas, which constitutes more than 80% of the Company's gas supply, has increased from approximately 24¢ per Mcf in 1972, to approximately 64¢ per Mcf at the present time.

The Company's basic electric and gas rate schedules were adjusted in October, 1972. In July, 1973, the PSC authorized a procedure for adjusting gas rates to interruptible industrial contract customers on a monthly basis and to other non-residential customers on a quarterly basis, to offset the increased cost of purchased Canadian gas.

In April, 1974, the Company applied to the PSC for further authorization to adjust its rates to flow through to all customers the increased cost of purchased gas and the increased royalty expense of produced gas, both in Canada and Montana, which increased cost was projected at that time by the Company to be at least \$12,000,000 on an annual basis commencing July 1, 1974. On August 30, 1974, the PSC, by majority vote, granted the Company's application and authorized a continuing rate adjustment procedure whereby the rates of interruptible industrial contract customers are increased or decreased on a monthly basis beginning with gas deliveries in July, 1974, and the rates of all other customers are increased or decreased on a quarterly basis effective with meter readings on and after October 1, 1974, to flow through its actual increases or decreases in purchased gas costs and royalty expenses. This adjustment procedure superseded that authorized by the July, 1973, order. For the three months ended September 30, 1974, the Company collected approximately \$1,800,000 from its interruptible industrial contract customers and for the month of October, 1974, approximately \$1,020,000 from all customers by these rate adjustments.

Separate legal actions by the Montana Consumer Counsel, a state agency, and the dissenting member of the PSC, challenging the validity of the PSC order, have been filed in a State District Court. The Company has intervened as a defendant in both cases in support of the PSC decision. Temporary restraining orders preventing the Company from placing the new rates in effect were dissolved at a hearing on October 11, 1974, by the presiding judge, who allowed the rates to become effective immediately, subject to refund by the Company if directed to do so by final court order. Further trial proceedings are being conducted by the presiding judge. The Company cannot predict the outcome of this litigation, but anticipates prompt disposition of these cases. If the Commission's order should not be sustained, it would materially affect the Company's revenues and earnings.

The Canadian Government has ordered that the price of natural gas imported from Canada, currently costing the Company about 64¢ per Mcf, increased to \$1 per million Btu (approximately \$1 per Mcf), effective January 1, 1975. (See "Business - Natural Gas".) Unless the PSC order should be invalidated, the Company expects to flow through this increased gas expense to its customers by PSC approval of increased rate schedules pursuant to the rate adjustment procedure established by the August 30, 1974 order. Failure to recover this gas expense, estimated at \$15,000,000 on an annual basis, would have a material adverse effect on the Company's earnings.

The Company's electric revenues for the 12 months ended September 30, 1974, averaged 2.46¢ per kwh for residential service, 2.22¢ per kwh for commercial service and 0.80¢ per kwh for industrial service.

For the 12 months ended September 30, 1974, the Company's average revenue from the sale of natural gas was \$1.03 per Mcf for residential service, 84¢ per Mcf for commercial service and 56¢ per Mcf for industrial service.

Electric Properties: The Company's fully integrated and interconnected electric system extends through the western two-thirds of Montana. Reliability of service is enhanced by the location of hydroelectric generation on four separate watersheds with different precipitation characteristics, augmented by thermal generation.

The maximum demand on the Company's electric system for the 12 months ended September 30, 1974, was 897,000 kw on January 10, 1974. Total capability of the Company's electric system on that

date was 1,025,000 kw, including 769,000 kw provided by the Company's generating facilities and 256,000 kw from firm power purchases, exchange arrangements and wheeling payments in power. The Company's generating capability is provided principally by 13 hydroelectric projects with total capability of 520,000 kw and two thermal generating plants with total capability of 246,000 kw. The hydroelectric projects are licensed by the FPC. The license for the Mystic Lake project (11,500 kw) expired in 1969. Since then, it has been renewed annually pending action on the Company's application for renewal. The license for the Thompson Falls project (40,000 kw) expires in 1975, and the Company has applied for renewal under the Federal Power Act. The license for the Kerr project (180,000 kw) expires in 1980. All other licenses expire subsequent to 1988. (See Note 6 to the Consolidated Financial Statements.)

Through construction of additional generating facilities, replacement and exchange agreements and firm power purchases, the Company expects to have sufficient capability to meet the projected demands of its customers and maintain reserves of at least 15% of firm demand. (See "Future Generation.") Western Energy has adequate supplies of low-sulfur coal to supply the Company's projected thermal generation requirements. (See "Coal Properties.")

During the 12 months ended September 30, 1974, the sources of the Company's generation were: hydro 79.1%, coal 18.7%, gas 1.5%, and oil 0.7%. The Company's coal costs have been as follows:

	12 Months Ended September 30, <u>1974</u>	<u>1973</u>	<u>1972</u>	<u>1971</u>	<u>1970</u>	<u>1969</u>
Average cost per million btu's	23.3¢	19.6¢	18.3¢	17.4¢	17.2¢	18.2¢
Average cost per ton (delivered)	\$4.07	\$3.38	\$3.16	\$3.01	\$2.97	\$3.16

The Company participates with Pacific Power & Light Company, Portland General Electric Company and The Washington Water Power Company in the ownership of Pacific Northwest Power Company, which, with the Washington Public Power Supply System, has applied for an FPC license to build and operate a hydroelectric project on the Middle Snake River between Idaho and Oregon. An FPC administrative law judge has issued a decision and order granting the applicants a license to construct the 2,700,000-kw Pleasant Valley-Mountain Sheep Project on or after September 11, 1975, unless legislation has been enacted prior to that time, classifying the Middle Snake River as a wild or scenic river or declaring a moratorium on dam construction in that stretch of the river. The matter is pending before the FPC on exceptions to the original decision and the outcome is not presently determinable. Legislation to preclude any project on this portion of the Snake River is pending in Congress.

Future Generation: The Company and Puget Sound Power & Light Company ("Puget") are jointly constructing two 330,000-kw mine-mouth generating units at Colstrip, in southeastern Montana. Applications are pending before the Montana Board of Natural Resources for licenses required to construct transmission lines necessary to the operation of these units. The Company and Puget will have equal ownership of and call upon the output of these units. The Company will operate the units, and Western Energy will supply their total coal requirements. The Company and Puget, together with The Washington Water Power Company, Portland General Electric Company and Pacific Power & Light Company, propose to construct two additional 700,000-kw generating units at the Colstrip site, with associated transmission facilities. It is anticipated that Western Energy will also supply the total coal requirements of these units. Western Energy has dedicated to all four units reserves which it believes to be sufficient for their operation during their useful lives. These companies have applications pending before appropriate

State and Federal agencies for permits to construct and operate the units and associated facilities. Information with respect to the new generation is set forth in the following table:

	<u>Fuel</u>	<u>Estimated Date of Operation</u>	<u>Net Capability MW</u>	<u>Percent</u>	<u>Company Share</u>	
					<u>Estimated Cost</u>	<u>Cost per KW</u>
Colstrip No. 1*	Coal	July, 1975	330	50%	\$111,000,000	\$336
Colstrip No. 2*	Coal	July, 1976	330	50%		
Colstrip No. 3**	Coal	1978	700	30%	\$156,162,000	\$372
Colstrip No. 4**	Coal	1979	700	30%		

* Under construction.

** Planned.

Regional Interconnections: The Company's electric system forms an integral part of the Northwest Power Pool consisting of the major electric suppliers in the United States Pacific Northwest and British Columbia, Canada. The Company also is a party to the Pacific Northwest Coordination Agreement integrating electric and hydraulic operations of the 16 parties associated with generating facilities in the Pacific Northwest; is a member of the Western Systems Coordinating Council organized by 38 electric systems in the 13 western states and British Columbia to assure reliability of operations and service to their customers, and is a party to the Intercompany Pool Agreement for the coordination of load and resource planning, allocation of energy and transmission operations among seven utilities in Washington, Oregon, Idaho, Montana, Wyoming and Utah. The Company participates in an interconnection agreement with The Washington Water Power Company, Idaho Power Company, Utah Power & Light Company and Pacific Power & Light Company, providing for the sharing of transmission capacity of certain lines on their respective interconnected systems and emergency standby power for each company. The Company and the United States Bureau of Reclamation have agreements which provide for the use of excess capacity of certain lines on each party's system for the transmission of power east of the Continental Divide in Montana and for the firm use of the Company's transmission lines to deliver Government power from the Canyon Ferry hydroelectric project to the Government's northern Montana transmission system and from Great Falls to Cut Bank, Montana. The Company also has agreements for the mutual use of excess capacity of certain lines of the Company and Bonneville Power Administration for the transmission of power west of the Continental Divide.

Natural Gas: More than 80% of the Company's gas supply comes from Canada and is subject to export permits granted by the Provincial and Federal governments in Canada and import permits granted by the FPC. As of December 31, 1973, the Company's total gas reserves were 962,000,000 Mcf. Of this amount, 144,000,000 Mcf, located in Montana, were owned by the Company; 254,000,000 Mcf, located in Alberta, Canada, were owned by Canadian-Montana Gas; 46,000,000 Mcf, located in Montana, were owned by others and dedicated to the Company, and 518,000,000 Mcf, located in Alberta, were owned by others and dedicated to Canadian-Montana Pipe Line. Gas requirements for the 12 months ended September 30, 1974, totaled 56,800,000 Mcf, of which the Company and Canadian-Montana Gas produced 34% and purchased the balance.

Annual purchases from Alberta & Southern Gas Company, Ltd., are authorized at 29,200,000 Mcf under National Energy Board of Canada ("NEB") licenses which have expiration dates from 1985 to 1993.

Canadian-Montana Pipe Line has applied to NEB for authority to export an additional 20,000 Mcf daily, to be purchased from Alberta & Southern Gas Company. The Company cannot predict the outcome of this application. An Alberta permit for the export, and an FPC authorization for the import, of this gas have been obtained.

Canadian-Montana Pipe Line is exporting to the Company a maximum of 99,460 Mcf per day and 19,892,000 Mcf annually of gas purchased from Canadian-Montana Gas in southeastern Alberta at Aden, Alberta, pursuant to authorizations from the NEB and the Alberta Energy Resources Conservation Board ("ERCB") which will expire May 14, 1975. Import authorization for this gas, issued by the FPC, will expire on May 10, 1975. The Company in January, 1974, applied to the FPC for a new authorization to continue the importation of gas at Aden for a period ending December 31, 1992. Hearings have been completed and a decision by the FPC is expected within a reasonably brief period. In 1972, Canadian-Montana Pipe Line applied to the ERCB for a permit to continue the exportation of gas at Aden for a period ending December 31, 1992. In March, 1973, the ERCB recommended a new permit be issued as applied for, but the Lieutenant Governor in Council to date has not acted on this recommendation. On May 14, 1974, the ERCB, with the approval of the Lieutenant Governor in Council, issued a temporary permit authorizing a continuation of the Aden export for one year ending May 14, 1975. Canadian-Montana Pipe Line, in November, 1973, applied to the NEB for a new license authorizing the continuation of the exportation of gas at Aden for a period ending December 31, 1992. This application has not been set for hearing. The NEB, in May, 1974, with the approval of the Governor in Council, issued a temporary license authorizing a continuation of the Aden export until May 14, 1975.

The Company anticipates its cost of gas purchased from Canadian sources will increase materially in the future. The Canadian Government has amended natural gas export licenses, raising the Company's border price for natural gas imported from Canada to \$1 per million Btu (approximately \$1 per Mcf), effective January 1, 1975. The Company currently pays approximately 64¢ per Mcf for the gas it imports from Canada. Unless the PSC rate adjustment order of August 30, 1974, should be invalidated, the Company expects to flow through this increased gas expense to its customers by PSC approval of increased rate schedules pursuant to procedures established by such order. (See "Business—Regulation".)

The NEB began hearings in Calgary, Alberta, November 13, 1974, to determine Canadian gas requirements, supply and deliverability and amounts available for export, if any. The NEB has indicated that it will take no action on export applications pending before it until these hearings have been completed and a report issued. The Company cannot predict the outcome of the proceedings before the NEB, the ERCB or the FPC. If any of these applications should ultimately be denied, the Company's ability to meet the needs of some of its customers would be impaired.

Approximately 96% of the Company's natural gas customers are served from the Company's main integrated transmission system. The remainder are served from a separate system. Gas storage facilities are located in depleted production areas in four regions of Montana. These facilities enable the Company during the summer months to take and store gas in excess of system load requirements and to distribute such gas during winter periods of peak demand.

Coal Properties: Western Energy has coal mining leases covering approximately 610 million recoverable tons of low sulphur (averaging 0.7% by weight) coal reserves at Colstrip in southeastern Montana where Western Energy conducts surface mining operations. Approximately 490 million tons of these reserves are committed to present contracts, including those for the Company's existing coal-fired

plant and Colstrip units Nos. 1 and 2, and those anticipated for Colstrip units Nos. 3 and 4. In addition, Western Energy has pending Federal mining lease applications covering lands at Colstrip estimated to contain approximately 150 million recoverable tons of low sulphur (averaging 0.7% by weight) coal reserves. Western Energy cannot state the extent to which or when it will obtain mining leases pursuant to the applications. Western Energy also has coal mining leases covering lands in eastern Montana which it has established contain approximately 250 million tons of low sulphur (averaging less than 1% by weight), surface-mineable coal in place. The extent to which this tonnage will be determined to be recoverable commercially-mineable coal depends upon additional exploration, study and analysis and upon future demand for coal. The Company believes that Western Energy has sufficient coal under mining leases to more than satisfy the Company's long-range generating requirements. In addition, Northwestern Resources Co., a wholly-owned subsidiary of Western Energy, holds undeveloped coal rights in Wyoming and Texas which are in various stages of exploration, study and analysis.

At Colstrip, Western Energy mines coal and, after crushing, sells it without further preparation, principally for use by electric utilities, including the Company, in steam-electric generating plants. Western Energy presently estimates that, during 1974, it will mine and sell 3,400,000 tons. Western Energy further estimates that its production during 1975 will be more than 5,000,000 tons as deliveries under long-term contracts are initiated. Production in 1977 and thereafter now is estimated at approximately 13,000,000 tons per year. New mining machinery, including two 60-cubic-yard draglines and unit-train loadout facilities, is being installed at Colstrip to accommodate this increased production. The employees engaged in mining operations at Colstrip are represented by the Operating Engineers Union, pursuant to a contract extending to March of 1975. Western Energy anticipates that this contract will be renewed for a period of more than one year at increased wage levels.

Western Energy's mining operations are subject to, and in substantial compliance with, existing State and Federal environmental and health and safety laws and regulations. Western Energy obtains annual permits to conduct mining operations as required by Montana law. Legislation to regulate surface mining is being considered by a joint Senate-House conference committee of the Congress. The Senate has passed a bill which, in addition to regulating surface mining, contains a provision which would withdraw from surface mining all coal owned by the Federal Government unless the Federal Government also owns the related land surface. The House of Representatives has passed a bill which also regulates surface mining and this legislation provides that, before mining can be undertaken, the written consent of the surface owner must be obtained. The Joint Conference Committee has indicated that neither of these provisions is acceptable to a majority of the committee. The Company cannot predict what, if any, law will result; however, if the Senate provision is incorporated in the law and is applicable to the operations of Western Energy at Colstrip, it would have an adverse effect upon operations at that location since almost 30% of the Colstrip reserves presently under lease would be subject to withdrawal and the cost of mining the remainder would be materially increased, and if the House provision, allowing the surface owner to exercise control over the mining of coal underneath his land is accepted and such provision is applicable to Western Energy, it, too, would have a similar adverse effect upon long-term operations at that location since most of the reserves subject to withdrawal would be subject to such control. Future development of Western Energy's other reserves in eastern Montana and those of Northwestern Resources Co. in Wyoming and Texas would not be affected by the withdrawal provisions of the Senate bill since none of such coal reserves are covered by Federal leases. (See also "Business-Environment.")

The Company's investment in Western Energy is less than 10% of the consolidated net assets of the Company and its subsidiaries. Likewise, the sales and income of Western Energy are less than 10%

of the consolidated sales and income of the Company and its subsidiaries. While increased future production will require additional investment by Western Energy (See "Use of Proceeds and Construction Program"), the Company does not anticipate that its investment in Western Energy will exceed 10% of the consolidated net assets of the Company and its subsidiaries in the foreseeable future.

Environment: The Company is subject to environmental regulations by Federal and State authorities, including regulations under the Federal Clean Air Act and the Federal Water Pollution Control Act Amendments of 1972. The Company does not believe that material expenditures will be required under current interpretations of applicable environmental laws and regulations for additional pollution control equipment for existing facilities. All of the Company's current construction projects have been designed to comply with current interpretations of the environmental laws and regulations applicable to them and the cost of pollution control facilities, which is substantial, is included in the construction budgets for these projects. (See "Use of Proceeds and Construction Program.")

Air quality standards adopted by the State of Montana have been disapproved by the Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) to the extent that they lack procedures or regulations for preventing significant deterioration of air quality in portions of the State where air quality is now better than the national standards promulgated by the EPA. Neither the Clean Air Act nor current regulations of the EPA contain any definition of "significant deterioration" or any standards by which it may be determined to have occurred. The EPA has proposed new regulations with respect to this matter. The Company cannot predict the impact of these regulations or other future pollution control regulations on the Colstrip generating complex or on its existing facilities.

Legal and administrative proceedings have been instituted involving the Colstrip generating complex and the operations of Western Energy. In June, 1973, the Sierra Club and others instituted a suit in the United States District Court for the District of Columbia against the Secretary of the Interior and other Federal officials asking that coal development in a four-state area, including Montana, be suspended pending a comprehensive study and environmental impact report. The Company has intervened in the case. In February, 1974, the Court entered a summary judgment in favor of the defendants, and an appeal has been taken by plaintiffs to the Court of Appeals for the District of Columbia. The Court of Appeals has remanded the case to the District Court for a further evidentiary hearing which was held on November 6, 1974. In July, 1973, Buffalo Rapids Irrigation District and others instituted a proceeding before the FPC contending that FPC licenses are required for the Colstrip generating units. A motion to dismiss has been filed by the Company and the other respondents and the matter is still pending. A lawsuit is pending in the United States Supreme Court involving similar issues, and the Company and some of its associates in the Colstrip units have petitioned the Court to file a brief as *amicus curiae*. None of these proceedings has reached the point where the Company can predict its outcome or effect upon the Company.

Energy Conservation: Various measures are under consideration by governmental bodies to reduce energy demand. Although the extent cannot be determined, the Company believes that the energy conservation movement has had a retarding effect upon the use of energy by some of its customers. (See "Electric Operating Statistics" and "Natural Gas Operating Statistics.") While the Company expects to have sufficient capability to meet the present and projected electric demands of its customers and maintain an adequate reserve, it cannot predict the impact upon its operations of future governmental actions. (See "Business—Electric Properties" and "Coal Properties.")

DESCRIPTION OF NEW BONDS

General: The New Bonds will be issued under the Company's Mortgage and Deed of Trust, dated as of October 1, 1945, to Guaranty Trust Company of New York (now Morgan Guaranty Trust Company of New York) and Arthur E. Burke (R. Amundsen, successor), as Trustees, as supplemented by seven supplemental indentures, herein referred to as the "Mortgage". The Company maintains normal banking and borrowing relationships with Morgan Guaranty Trust Company of New York which is the trustee for its principal retirement plan. The statements herein concerning the New Bonds and the Mortgage are merely an outline and do not purport to be complete. They make use of terms defined in the Mortgage and are qualified in their entirety by express reference to the cited Sections and Articles. The New Bonds are not subject to a sinking or improvement fund or other provisions for amortization prior to maturity.

Interest and Payment: The New Bonds will be due December 1, 1981 and will bear interest at the rate shown on the cover page payable June 1 and December 1.

The New Bonds will be issued as fully registered bonds in denominations of \$1,000 and multiples thereof and will be transferable and exchangeable without charge (except for stamp taxes, if any, and other governmental charges) at the office of Morgan Guaranty Trust Company of New York in New York City.

Security: The New Bonds, together with all other Bonds now or hereafter issued under the Mortgage, will be secured by the Mortgage, which constitutes, in the opinion of the General Counsel of the Company, a first mortgage lien on all of the materially important physical properties of the Company (except as stated below), subject to excepted encumbrances. There are excepted from the lien all cash and securities; certain merchandise, equipment, apparatus, materials and supplies; aircraft, automobiles, and other vehicles; receivables, contracts, leases and operating agreements; timber, minerals, mineral rights and royalties, and all gas and oil production property. The lien of the Mortgage does not extend to the Company's subsidiaries or their stock or to the Company's electric or gas supply contracts.

The Mortgage contains provisions for subjecting after-acquired property (subject to pre-existing liens) to the lien thereof, subject to limitations in the case of consolidation, merger or sale of substantially all of the Company's assets. (See Mortgage, Sec. 87.)

The Mortgage provides that the Trustees shall have a lien upon the mortgaged property prior to the Bonds for the payment of their reasonable compensation and expenses and for indemnity against certain liabilities. (See Mortgage, Sec. 96.)

Replacement Fund; No Sinking Fund: The New Bonds, as such, are not entitled to the benefit of a replacement fund. However, so long as any 1975, 1984 or 1989 Series Bonds are outstanding, in addition to actual expenditures for maintenance and repairs, the Company is required to expend or deposit each year, for replacement and improvements in respect of the mortgaged electric, gas, steam and/or water utility property and automotive equipment, \$1,300,000 plus 2% of net additions to the depreciable utility property of such character, made after July 31, 1945, and prior to the beginning of the year. Such requirement may be met by depositing cash or by certifying gross property additions or expenditures for automotive equipment or by taking credit for Bonds and qualified lien bonds retired. Most of the net property additions certified to meet this requirement may become unfunded when 1975, 1984 and 1989

Series Bonds are no longer outstanding. Any excess in such credits may be applied against future requirements. Such cash may be withdrawn against gross property additions or on waiver of the right to issue Bonds, or be applied to the retirement of Bonds. The Mortgage may be amended without any approval by holders of the New Bonds so as to exclude natural gas transmission property from the base under this requirement or so as to substitute for the foregoing provision a requirement that there shall be expended 12 1/2% of adjusted gross operating revenues from the mortgaged and pledged property (other than natural gas transmission revenues, as allocated or determined by the Company) for maintenance and replacements in respect of the mortgaged property and automotive equipment (other than natural gas transmission property). Revenues from oil and natural gas production properties are not included in such adjusted gross operating revenues. (See Mortgage, Sec. 39, First Supplemental, Sec. 4 and Second Supplemental, Sec. 4.)

There is no sinking fund for the New Bonds.

Special Provisions for Retirement of Bonds. If, during any 12-month period, property is disposed of by the order of or to any governmental authority, resulting in the receipt of \$5,000,000 or more as proceeds therefor, the Company (subject to certain conditions and deductions) must apply such proceeds to the retirement of Bonds. The New Bonds are redeemable at the special redemption price equal to 100% of their principal amount for this purpose. Such \$5,000,000 figure may be increased to an amount not in excess of \$15,000,000 by amendment to the Mortgage without any approval by the holders of the New Bonds. The Mortgage may also be amended, without any approval by holders of the New Bonds, to eliminate the foregoing special provisions for retirement of Bonds. (See Mortgage, Secs. 64 and 87, First Supplemental, Sec. 11 and Fourth Supplemental, Sec. 8.)

Issuance of Additional Bonds: The maximum principal amount of Bonds which may be issued under the Mortgage is not limited. Bonds of any series may be issued from time to time on the basis of (1) 60% of property additions after adjustments to offset retirements; (2) retirement of Bonds or qualified lien bonds; and (3) deposit of cash.

The Mortgage may be amended without any approval by holders of the New Bonds, so that \$25,000,000 of Bonds may be issued without compliance with (1), (2) or (3) above, but only upon the showing of net earnings referred to in the next sentence. With certain exceptions in the case of (2) above, the issuance of Bonds is subject to adjusted net earnings before income taxes for 12 out of the preceding 15 months being at least twice the annual interest requirements on all Bonds at the time outstanding plus the additional issue and all indebtedness of prior rank. Such adjusted net earnings are computed after expenses for maintenance and provision for retirement and depreciation of property, provided that, in lieu of the actual provision for retirement and depreciation of certain mortgaged utility property and automotive equipment, there shall be used an amount equal to the currently existing replacement fund requirements for such period, but the Mortgage may be amended, without any approval by holders of the New Bonds, to use only such actual provision.

Property additions generally include electric, gas, steam or water property acquired after July 31, 1945, but may not include property used principally for the transmission of natural gas (except for the purpose of credit under the 1984 and 1989 Sinking or Improvement Funds or except for the purpose of credits against certain retirements or releases) or gas and oil production property. It is anticipated that the New Bonds will be issued against unfunded net property additions and that, following the issuance of the New Bonds, the Company will have remaining unfunded net property additions as of September 30, 1974 of approximately \$1,570,000. (See also Replacement Fund above.)

The Mortgage restricts the issuance of Bonds against property additions subject to prior liens. The amount of the obligations secured by prior liens on mortgaged property may be increased, provided that, if any property subject to such lien shall have been made the basis of a credit under the Mortgage by the Company, all the additional obligations are deposited. (See Mortgage, Secs. 4 to 7, 20 to 32, and 46 and Fourth Supplemental, Secs. 2, 3 and 7.)

Release and Substitution of Property: Property may be released upon the basis of (1) deposit of cash or, to a limited extent, purchase-money mortgages, (2) property additions, after adjustments in certain cases to offset retirements and after making adjustments for qualified lien bonds outstanding against property additions, and (3) waiver of the right to issue Bonds, without applying any earnings test. There is no requirement to offset retirements of natural gas transmission property except to the extent that such property has been used as a credit under the Mortgage. Cash may be withdrawn upon the basis stated in (2) and (3) above. When property released or cash withdrawn consists or represents proceeds of property which was not funded property, property additions made the basis of the release or withdrawal may in certain cases remain or become available as a credit under the Mortgage, and the waiver of the right to issue Bonds made the basis of the release or withdrawal may in certain cases cease to be effective as such a waiver. The Mortgage contains special provisions with respect to qualified lien bonds pledged and disposition of moneys received on pledged prior lien bonds. No prior notice to Bondholders is required in connection with releases, but subsequent reports are required in certain cases. (See Mortgage, Secs. 5, 31, 32, 37, 46, 57 to 63, 100 and 118.)

Dividend Limitations: Cash dividends on common stock are restricted by the amount, if any, by which (a) replacement fund requirements, if any, from October 1, 1945, exceed (b) provisions for depreciation from that date plus the excess of current earned surplus over earned surplus at September 30, 1945, less certain deductions. (See Mortgage, Sec. 39, and Note 3 to Financial Statements.)

Modification: The rights of the Bondholders may be modified with the consent of 70% of the Bonds, and, if less than all series of Bonds are affected, the consent also of 70% of the Bonds of each series affected. The Company has reserved the right to amend the Mortgage without any approval by holders of the New Bonds so as to substitute for the foregoing provision a provision to the effect that the rights of the Bondholders may be modified with the consent of 66²/₃% of the Bonds, and, if less than all series of Bonds are affected, the consent also of 66²/₃% of the Bonds of each series affected. In general, no modification of the terms of payment of principal or interest and no modification of the Company's obligations under Section 64 or affecting the lien or reducing the percentage required for modification is effective against any Bondholder without his consent. (See Mortgage, Article XIX and Fourth Supplemental, Sec. 9.)

Defaults and Notice Thereof: Defaults are defined as being: default in payment of principal; default for 60 days in payment of interest or of installments of funds for retirement of Bonds; certain defaults with respect to Qualified Lien Bonds; certain events in bankruptcy, insolvency or reorganization; or default for 90 days after notice in other covenants. The Trustees may withhold notice of defaults (except in payment of principal, interest or fund for retirement of Bonds) if they think it in the interests of the Bondholders. (See Mortgage, Secs. 65 and 66.)

The holders of 25% of the Bonds may declare the principal and interest due on default, but a majority may annul such declaration if such default has been cured. No holder of Bonds may enforce the

lien of the Mortgage without giving to the Trustee written notice of a default and unless 25% of the Bonds have requested the Trustees to act and offered them reasonable opportunity to act and the Trustees have failed to act. The Trustees are not required to risk their funds or otherwise incur personal liability if there is reasonable ground for believing that repayment is not reasonably assured. A majority of the Bonds may direct the time, method and place of conducting any proceedings for any remedy available to the Trustees or exercising any trust or power conferred upon the Trustees. (See Mortgage, Secs. 67, 71, 80 and 95.)

Evidence of Compliance with Mortgage Provisions: An annual certificate is required to be filed as to the absence of default under any of the covenants in the Mortgage.

Redemption and Purchase of Bonds: The New Bonds will be redeemable in whole or in part on 30 days' notice (a) at the special redemption price equal to 100% of their principal amount for the replacement fund or with certain deposits and proceeds of property, and (b) at the general redemption prices set forth below for all other redemptions, in each case together with accrued interest to the date fixed for redemption; provided that no New Bonds shall be redeemable prior to December 1, 1979 for the replacement fund or at the general redemption prices with borrowed funds or in anticipation of funds to be borrowed having an interest cost (calculated in accordance with accepted financial practice) of less than 8.90% per annum.

If redeemed during 12-month period ending November 30,	General Redemption Price (%)
1975	108.75
1976	107.00
1977	105.25
1978	103.50
1979	101.75
1980	100.00
1981	100.00

If at the time the notice is given the redemption moneys are not on deposit with the Corporate Trustee, the redemption may be made subject to their receipt before the date fixed for redemption, and such notice shall be of no effect unless such moneys are so received. (See Mortgage, Article X, and Seventh Supplemental, Sec. 1.)

Cash deposited under any provisions of the Mortgage (with certain exceptions) may be applied to the purchase of Bonds of any series. (See Mortgage, Sec. 55.)

LEGAL OPINIONS

The legality of the New Bonds will be passed on for the Company by William H. Coldiron, Esq., Vice President and General Counsel of the Company, 40 East Broadway, Butte, Montana, and by Messrs. Reid & Priest, 40 Wall Street, New York, New York, as Special Counsel to the Company, Messrs. Mudge Rose Guthrie & Alexander, 20 Broad Street, New York, New York, will render an opinion on the legality of the New Bonds for the Underwriters. The incorporation of the Company, its titles, franchises, permits and

licenses, the lien and enforceability of the Mortgage and all other matters governed by Montana law, will be passed upon only by William H. Coldiron, Esq. As of September 30, 1974, William H. Coldiron, Esq., owned 2,400, and held options on 4,400, shares of the Company's common stock.

EXPERTS

The financial statements included in this Prospectus, except as they relate to the unaudited twelve month period ended September 30, 1974, have been so included in reliance on the report of Price Waterhouse & Co., independent accountants, and on their authority as experts in auditing and accounting.

The statements made as to matters of law and legal conclusions under "Business—Regulation", "Business—Coal Properties", "Business—Environment" and "Description of New Bonds—Security" have been reviewed by William H. Coldiron, Esq., Vice President and General Counsel of the Company, and are set forth herein upon the authority of such Counsel.

REPORT OF INDEPENDENT ACCOUNTANTS

To the Board of Directors of
The Montana Power Company

We have examined the consolidated balance sheets of The Montana Power Company and its subsidiaries as of December 31, 1973, the consolidated statement of changes in financial position and consolidated statements of earnings retained for use in the business for the five years ended December 31, 1973, together with the consolidated statement of income for the five years ended December 31, 1973 appearing elsewhere in this Prospectus. As explained in Note I to the financial statements, the Company maintains accounts to conform to the accounting requirements of both the Public Service Commission of Montana and the Federal Power Commission; financial statements based on the accounts prescribed by both Commissions are presented in this Prospectus. Our examinations, which were directed to both sets of financial statements, were made in accordance with generally accepted auditing standards and accordingly included such tests of the accounting records and such other auditing procedures as we considered necessary in the circumstances.

As described more fully in Note I, the differences between these two sets of financial statements arise from a decision of the Federal Power Commission which has resulted in the exclusion of some \$21,600,000 of Company's costs from the property accounts with a corresponding reduction in stockholders' investment. The Public Service Commission of Montana recognizes such amounts as legitimate costs of utility property and permits the Company to earn a return thereon. Because the Public Service Commission of Montana has the major jurisdiction over the affairs of the Company, including rates and securities issues, the financial statements based on its accounting requirements, in our opinion, are the more useful to the Company's stockholders.

In our opinion, the aforementioned statements based on the accounts prescribed by the Public Service Commission of Montana present fairly the consolidated financial position of The Montana Power Company and its subsidiaries at December 31, 1973, the results of their operations and the changes in their financial position for the five years then ended, in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles consistently applied.

Also, in our opinion, the aforementioned statements based on the accounts prescribed by the Federal Power Commission present fairly the consolidated financial position of The Montana Power Company and its subsidiaries at December 31, 1973, the results of their operations and the changes in their financial position for the five years then ended, in conformity with the applicable accounting regulations and orders of the Federal Power Commission consistently applied.

PRICE WATERHOUSE & CO.

Portland, Oregon
February 6, 1974

THE MONTANA POWER COMPANY AND SUBSIDIARIES

CONSOLIDATED BALANCE SHEETS

ASSETS

(Note 1) Based on accounts prescribed by

	Public Service Commission of Montana		Federal Power Commission	
	September 30, 1974 (Unaudited)	December 31, 1973	September 30, 1974 (Unaudited)	December 31, 1973
	Thousands of Dollars			
PROPERTY AND PLANT IN SERVICE AND UNDER CONSTRUCTION (Includes \$83,530,000 at Sep- tember 30, 1974, and \$37,184,000 at Decem- ber 31, 1973, under construction)				
Utility properties:				
Electric	\$363,076	\$327,722	\$341,262	\$305,908
Natural gas	133,143	128,329	133,143	128,329
Water and common utility	17,634	17,272	17,634	17,272
Nonutility property	42,298	30,021	42,474	30,197
	556,151	503,344	534,513	481,706
Less—Accumulated depreciation and depletion	129,919	122,995	129,897	122,973
	426,232	380,349	404,616	358,733
MISCELLANEOUS INVESTMENTS (at cost)	2,712	2,476	2,712	2,476
CURRENT ASSETS:				
Cash (Note 4)	13,159	8,450	13,159	8,450
Accounts receivable, less allowance of \$107,555 for doubtful accounts	13,352	12,704	13,352	12,704
Materials and supplies (principally at average cost)	7,479	3,981	7,479	3,981
Prepayments and other assets	2,469	1,627	2,469	1,627
Work in progress	12,629	1,243	12,629	1,243
	49,088	28,005	49,088	28,005
DEFERRED CHARGES:				
Preliminary survey and investigation charges ..	927	988	927	988
Unamortized debt expense	749	370	749	370
Extraordinary property loss (Note 1)	417	471	417	471
Headwater benefit charges (Note 1)	238	381	238	381
Kerr Project charges (Note 1)	6,987	7,655	6,987	7,655
Deferred taxes attributable to Kerr Project charges	(4,045)	(4,432)	(4,045)	(4,432)
	5,273	5,433	5,273	5,433
	<u>\$483,305</u>	<u>\$416,263</u>	<u>\$461,689</u>	<u>\$394,647</u>

() Denotes red figure.

THE MONTANA POWER COMPANY AND SUBSIDIARIES

CONSOLIDATED BALANCE SHEETS

LIABILITIES

(Note 1) Based on accounts prescribed by

	Public Service Commission of Montana		Federal Power Commission	
	September 30, 1974 (Unaudited)	December 31, 1973	September 30, 1974 (Unaudited)	December 31, 1973
	Thousands of Dollars			
CAPITALIZATION:				
Shareholders' investment:				
Capital stock (Note 2):				
Preferred	\$ 21,983	\$ 21,983	\$ 21,983	\$ 21,983
Common	114,043	113,400	114,043	113,400
Capital stock expense	(479)	(479)	(479)	(479)
Discount on capital stock	—	—	(500)	(500)
Capital surplus (no change during last five years)	16,205	16,205	—	—
Earnings retained for use in the business (Notes 1 and 3)	37,135	31,461	32,224	26,550
	<u>188,887</u>	<u>182,570</u>	<u>167,271</u>	<u>160,954</u>
Treasury stock—Common (at cost) (Note 2)	(271)	(271)	(271)	(271)
	<u>188,616</u>	<u>182,299</u>	<u>167,000</u>	<u>160,683</u>
Long-term debt (Note 3)	184,017	152,939	184,017	152,939
	<u>372,633</u>	<u>335,238</u>	<u>351,017</u>	<u>313,622</u>
CURRENT LIABILITIES:				
Notes payable to banks (Note 4)	58,500	30,500	58,500	30,500
Dividends payable	3,699	3,687	3,699	3,687
U. S. and Canadian income taxes	3,620	3,435	3,620	3,435
Other taxes	8,484	5,306	8,484	5,306
Accounts payable	5,273	4,283	5,273	4,283
Interest accrued	4,438	3,171	4,438	3,171
Customer deposits	539	576	539	576
Other current liabilities	2,714	2,222	2,714	2,222
	<u>87,267</u>	<u>53,180</u>	<u>87,267</u>	<u>53,180</u>
DEFERRED CREDITS:				
Customer advances for construction	2,225	2,115	2,225	2,115
Investment tax credit (Note 1)	4,692	4,090	4,692	4,090
	<u>6,917</u>	<u>6,205</u>	<u>6,917</u>	<u>6,205</u>
RESERVES FOR INJURIES, DAMAGES, EMPLOYEES PROVIDENT AND OTHER				
	1,055	939	1,055	939
CONTRIBUTIONS BY CUSTOMERS FOR CONSTRUCTION OF PROPERTY (Note 1)				
	—	7,077	—	7,077
ACCUMULATED INCOME TAX REDUCTIONS RESULTING FROM ACCELERATED DEPRECIATION AND AMORTIZATION (NOTE 1)				
	15,433	13,624	15,433	13,624
	<u>\$483,305</u>	<u>\$416,263</u>	<u>\$461,689</u>	<u>\$394,647</u>

() Denotes red figure.

THE MONTANA POWER COMPANY AND SUBSIDIARIES
CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF EARNINGS RETAINED
FOR USE IN THE BUSINESS

	12 Months Ended September 30, 1974 (Unaudited)	Year Ended December 31.				
		1973	1972	1971	1970	1969
		Thousands of Dollars				
Based on Accounts Prescribed by (Note 1): PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION OF MONTANA						
Balance at beginning of period	\$29,114	\$43,368	\$36,028	\$29,904	\$24,090	\$19,310
Add:						
Net Income from Consolidated Statement of Income	22,786	22,819	21,281	19,959	19,645	18,369
Deduct:						
Dividends (cash):						
Preferred Stock						
\$6.00 Series	957	957	957	957	957	957
\$4.20 Series	252	252	252	252	252	252
Common Stock						
\$1.65 per share in 1969; \$1.68 per share in 1970 and 1971; \$1.695 per share in 1972; and \$1.80 per share in 1973 and 12 months ended September 30, 1974	13,556	13,517	12,752	12,626	12,622	12,380
Total Dividends	14,765	14,726	13,941	13,835	13,831	13,569
Transfer to Common Stock (Note 2) ..	—	20,000	—	—	—	—
Balance at end of period (Notes 1 and 3)	<u>\$37,135</u>	<u>\$31,461</u>	<u>\$43,368</u>	<u>\$36,028</u>	<u>\$29,904</u>	<u>\$24,090</u>
FEDERAL POWER COMMISSION						
Balance at beginning of period	\$24,203	\$38,457	\$31,117	\$24,993	\$19,179	\$14,399
Add:						
Net Income from Consolidated Statement of Income	22,786	22,819	21,281	19,959	19,645	18,369
Deduct:						
Total dividends (as above)	14,765	14,726	13,941	13,835	13,831	13,589
Transfer to Common Stock (Note 2) ..	—	20,000	—	—	—	—
Balance at end of period (Notes 1 and 3)	<u>\$32,224</u>	<u>\$26,540</u>	<u>\$38,457</u>	<u>\$31,117</u>	<u>\$24,993</u>	<u>\$19,179</u>

THE MONTANA POWER COMPANY AND SUBSIDIARIES
CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN FINANCIAL POSITION

(Based on accounts prescribed by the Public Service Commission
of Montana and the Federal Power Commission—Note 1)

	12 Months Ended September 30, 1974 (Unaudited)	Year Ended December 31,				
		1973	1972	1971	1970	1969
Thousands of Dollars						
SOURCE OF FUNDS						
Current operations:						
Net income	\$ 22,786	\$22,819	\$21,281	\$19,959	\$19,645	\$18,369
Items not requiring current outlays:						
Depreciation, depletion and amortization	10,924	10,779	9,476	8,670	7,969	7,513
Provisions for deferred taxes on income	3,547	1,656	6,828	1,234	812	946
Allowance for funds used during construction	(3,099)	(1,193)	(506)	(212)	(93)	(398)
Other—net	(586)	564	260	114	63	46
	<u>33,572</u>	<u>34,675</u>	<u>37,339</u>	<u>29,765</u>	<u>28,396</u>	<u>26,476</u>
Sale of common stock under stock option plan	699	107	50	25	90	935
Sale of long-term debt	60,160	24,906	—	25,000	30,000	—
Guaranty of pollution control revenue bonds less funds on deposit with trustee (Note 3)	2,287	1,627	—	—	—	—
Short-term borrowing	50,000	10,000	17,000	—	—	5,450
Changes in other assets and liabilities— net (Note A)	(19,660)	(467)	(1,967)	677	5,601	887
	<u>\$127,058</u>	<u>\$70,998</u>	<u>\$52,422</u>	<u>\$55,467</u>	<u>\$64,087</u>	<u>\$33,748</u>
APPLICATION OF FUNDS						
Gross additions to property and plant (Note B)	\$ 84,788	\$56,692	\$28,317	\$21,883	\$14,615	\$20,374
Allowance for funds used during construction	(3,099)	(1,193)	(506)	(212)	(93)	(398)
	<u>81,689</u>	<u>55,699</u>	<u>27,811</u>	<u>21,671</u>	<u>14,522</u>	<u>19,976</u>
Purchase of treasury stock	—	—	271	—	—	—
Retirement of long-term debt	30,601	573	375	611	23,934	183
Retirement of short-term borrowing	—	—	—	19,350	11,800	—
Dividends on common and preferred stock	14,765	14,726	13,941	13,835	13,831	13,589
Settlement of Kerr Project charges less \$1,225,433 received from downstream beneficiaries	—	—	10,024	—	—	—
	<u>\$127,058</u>	<u>\$70,998</u>	<u>\$52,422</u>	<u>\$55,467</u>	<u>\$64,087</u>	<u>\$33,748</u>

() Denotes red figure.

Note A — The change in other assets and liabilities—net for the 12 months ended September 30, 1974 is due principally to increases in cash \$9,209,000; materials and supplies \$3,244,000; and work in progress \$6,891,000.

Note B — Contributions in aid of construction for the five years ended December 31, 1973 have been reclassified as a reduction of gross additions to property and plant. See Note 1 to the Consolidated Financial Statements.

THE MONTANA POWER COMPANY AND SUBSIDIARIES

NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the Five Years Ended December 31, 1973 and
the Unaudited Twelve Months Ended September 30, 1974

NOTE 1--SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES:

The Company's accounting policies conform to generally accepted accounting principles as applied in the case of regulated public utilities and are in accordance with the accounting requirements and ratemaking practices of the regulatory authorities having jurisdiction.

Principles of Consolidation: The consolidated financial statements include the accounts of all wholly owned subsidiaries. The net assets of the subsidiaries as shown by their books at December 31, 1973, and September 30, 1974, exceeded the Company's cost of investment by \$5,520,777 and \$6,103,797 respectively, representing undistributed net income of the subsidiaries since acquisition which is included in consolidated earnings retained for use in the business. The current assets and liabilities of the subsidiaries operating in Canada are expressed in United States dollars at the period-end rate of exchange; other assets and liabilities are expressed at rates prevailing at the time of the transactions. Revenue and expense amounts for each month are translated at the average rate of exchange in effect during the month. The exchange adjustments from translation of Canadian currency are not material during the five years ended December 31, 1973, or in the aggregate and are included in other reserves.

Financial Statement Presentation: The Company maintains accounts to conform to the accounting requirements of both the Public Service Commission of Montana (PSC) and the Federal Power Commission (FPC) for purposes of complying with the Montana statutes which give the PSC broad regulatory jurisdiction over the affairs of the Company and for purposes of complying with federal laws which give the FPC jurisdiction over licensed projects and the transmission and sale of power in interstate commerce.

Financial statements are presented in this report based on the accounting requirements of both Commissions. Because of the extensive jurisdiction which the PSC has over the Company's affairs, including rates, services, securities issues and creation of liens, it is the opinion of the Company that the financial statements based on the requirements of Montana law and of the PSC represent the proper presentation of the financial position and the results of operations of the Company. (Approximately 95% of the Company's revenues are derived from intrastate services at rates fixed by the PSC.) However, the FPC has the right to prescribe books of accounts to be maintained for its purposes and in view of the 1964 decision of the U. S. Court of Appeals for the Fourth Circuit in the case of Appalachian Power Company v. the Federal Power Commission which held that, in that case, the FPC accounts were basic accounts and must be presented in reports to stockholders, financial statements based on the requirements of that Commission are also presented.

It will be noted that the differences between the two presentations relate primarily to Utility Properties, Capital Surplus, and Earnings Retained for Use in the Business. These differences exist because of divergent findings of the two Commissions, in their respective property reclassification orders in 1945, as to corporate cost and "original cost" of certain properties, and as to disposition of amounts

THE MONTANA POWER COMPANY AND SUBSIDIARIES
NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS—(Continued)

NOTE 1—SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES—(Continued)

classified as Electric Plant Acquisition Adjustments. Since 1959, there has been no difference affecting the income statement.

Pursuant to an order from the PSC, accumulated income tax reductions resulting from accelerated depreciation and amortization on utility property are recorded as Earnings Retained for Use in the Business—Restricted, but in the accompanying balance sheets, these tax reductions have been reclassified.

Depreciation and Depletion: Provisions for depreciation and depletion are recorded at amounts substantially equivalent to calculations made on straight line and unit of production methods by application of various rates based on useful lives of properties determined from studies and computations made by competent engineers. During the five years ended December 31, 1973, and the twelve months ended September 30, 1974, the provisions for depreciation and depletion approximated 2% of the depreciable and depletable property at the beginning of the year.

Maintenance and repairs of property and replacements and renewals of items determined to be less than units of property are charged to operating expenses. The cost of units of property retired or otherwise disposed of, adjusted for removal costs and salvage, is charged to the accumulated provisions for depreciation and depletion, and the cost of related replacements and renewals is added to utility plant. Gain or loss is recognized upon the sale or other disposition of land or utility plant constituting an operating unit or system.

Allowance for Funds Used During Construction: As provided by the applicable regulatory systems of accounts, the Company capitalizes into plant in service a fixed percent on the cost of utility construction projects that exceed minimum requirements both as to dollar expenditures and duration of the period of construction. An amount equal to the amount capitalized is shown on the Consolidated Statement of Income as "Allowance for Funds Used During Construction," an item of Other Income. The allowance was computed at the rate of 6½% for the years 1969 and 1970 and 7% for the years 1971, 1972, 1973, and the twelve months ended September 30, 1974, and equaled 2%, 1%, 1½, 2%, 5%, and 14% of Net Income for the five years ended December 31, 1973, and the twelve months ended September 30, 1974, respectively.

Assuming that funds used to finance construction during the five years ended December 31, 1973, and the twelve months ended September 30, 1974, were provided in the same proportion as the Company's average capitalization ratios and using the Company's average actual cost of debt, after provision for income taxes, during the period, the common equity component of the allowance for funds used during construction expressed as percentages of earnings for common stock was 1.5%, .3%, .8%, 1.7%, 3.7% and 9.3% for the years 1969 through 1973 and the twelve months ended September 30, 1974, respectively. The amount of the allowance varies from year to year with the Company's construction program.

Exploration and Development Costs: The Company and its subsidiaries account for exploration and development costs incurred on or related to hydrocarbon leases on the individual property unit basis.

THE MONTANA POWER COMPANY AND SUBSIDIARIES
NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS—(Continued)

NOTE 1—SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES—(Continued)

This results in capitalization of costs related to the acquisition of leases and producing properties and the amortization of these costs over their productive lives. Nonproductive exploration and drilling costs are charged to expense currently.

Capitalization of Pollution Control Facilities: The Company, pursuant to an agreement dated June 1, 1973, has unconditionally guaranteed the payment of principal and interest on \$20,000,000 County of Rosbud, Montana 5 3/4% Pollution Control Revenue Bonds due June 1, 2003. The Company is capitalizing the cost of purchasing, acquiring, constructing and installing the equipment being acquired with the proceeds of these bonds and will depreciate the equipment over its useful life. Interest payments on the debt are charged to expense currently. Unexpended proceeds of the bond issue on deposit with the Trustee are temporarily invested and the earnings are included in Other Income.

Contributions in Aid of Construction: Effective January 1, 1974, the FPC has ordered that contributions by customers for construction of property will be accounted for as a reduction in the original cost of the utility property rather than accumulating these contributions in a separate account and presenting this amount on the liability side of the balance sheet.

At December 31, 1973, the accumulated customer contributions amounted to \$7,076,760. This amount has been transferred to the utility properties section of the balance sheet at September 30, 1974. To the extent these historical amounts may be associated with utility property and plant currently in service the original cost will be reduced; the remaining amounts will be transferred to the accumulated provisions for depreciation and depletion. This change affects the presentation of financial statements but will have no effect on the Company's earnings as this amount has consistently been excluded from plant investment for depreciation and ratemaking purposes.

Costs Deferred to Future Operating Periods: During 1970 management concluded that use of the Madison natural gas storage field be discontinued and the facilities abandoned. This extraordinary property loss after applicable taxes is being charged to income over a period of ten years commencing July 1, 1970 as authorized by the PSC.

On January 15, 1971, the FPC issued an order approving a settlement agreement determining payments due the United States for headwater benefits provided by its Canyon Ferry hydroelectric project for the period 1953 through 1970. The settlement exceeded amounts accrued by the Company through 1970 and the net additional expense after applicable taxes is being charged to income over a period of five years commencing January 1, 1971 as authorized by the FPC and the PSC.

In 1967, the FPC ordered an increase in the annual charges for the use of Indian lands at the Kerr Project from \$238,375 to \$950,000 annually effective May 20, 1959, plus interest. On July 31, 1972, the Company paid \$11,249,914 additional annual charges for the period May 20, 1959 through December 31, 1971, including interest. During the years 1967-1972, the Company recorded an annual charge against income to recognize the increased annual rentals as determined by the FPC; therefore, after taxes and provision for amounts recoverable from downstream beneficiaries, the balance

THE MONTANA POWER COMPANY AND SUBSIDIARIES
NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS—(Continued)

NOTE 1—SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES—(Continued)

to be accounted for was \$3,755,000. The Company received authorization from the PSC and the FPC to amortize this amount to electric operating expense over a period of ten years commencing in August 1972. This results in a charge against income in 1972 of \$157,000 and \$376,000 in subsequent years until fully amortized. The restriction on the availability of retained earnings for dividend purposes imposed by the Board of Directors in 1968 was removed by resolution in July 1972.

Interest Charged to Nonutility Property: Interest on borrowed funds expended principally for the construction or acquisition of certain nonutility mining properties not in service is being capitalized in nonutility property. The amount of interest capitalized was \$189,000 in 1973, the first year in which interest was incurred on funds borrowed for the construction or acquisition of such properties, and \$1,343,000 in the twelve month period ended September 30, 1974.

Income Tax Expense: Income tax depreciation of property acquired after 1970 is based on IRS Class Life Asset Depreciation Regulations utilizing accelerated methods and depreciation of property acquired prior to 1971 is based on IRS Guideline Class Lives utilizing accelerated methods for electric utility property only. In accordance with the accounting requirements of regulatory authorities, the Company provides deferred income taxes on the difference between actual income tax depreciation and straight line depreciation using IRS Guideline Class Lives and also provides deferred income taxes on the difference between income tax depreciation and financial accounting depreciation for principal nonutility properties.

As more fully described above, during 1972 the Company deducted for income tax purposes the additional annual rentals and interest paid for use of Indian lands at the Kerr Hydroelectric Project for the period May 20, 1959 through December 31, 1971; and in 1973 began capitalizing interest on borrowed funds expended principally for the construction or acquisition of nonutility mining property not in service. The timing difference resulting from deferral of these costs to future operating periods for financial accounting purposes as well as other timing differences in principal nonutility operations have been normalized.

The remaining differences, some of which are permanent in nature, between depreciation and depletion used in determining taxable income and net income for financial accounting purposes are primarily due to differences between IRS Guideline Class Lives and financial accounting lives, and together with other differences between taxable income and financial accounting income, are accounted for as net current reductions in income tax provisions.

The reduction in current federal income tax resulting from the investment tax credit on utility properties is being taken into income based on the various lives of the assets giving rise to the credit. In 1974 the Company adopted the flow-through method of accounting for the investment tax credit on its principal nonutility properties. There has been no material effect on net income at September 30, 1974, however investment tax credits of approximately \$500,000 may be realized prior to December 31, 1974 depending upon the in-service dates and eligibility of major property additions. The investment tax credit on such properties was insignificant in prior years.

THE MONTANA POWER COMPANY AND SUBSIDIARIES
NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS—(Continued)

NOTE 1—SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES—(Continued)

U. S. and Canadian income taxes charged to costs and expenses are as follows:

	12 Months Ended	Year Ended December 31,				
	September 30, 1974 (Unaudited)	1973	1972	1971	1970	1969
Thousands of Dollars						
Current	\$ 8,837	\$12,345	\$ 7,888	\$13,934	\$13,975	\$14,646
Deferred:						
Accelerated depreciation and amortization.....	2,250	1,349	1,201	928	938	869
Kerr Project charges	(449)	(449)	4,300	—	—	—
Interest charged to nonutility property.....	607	91	—	—	—	—
Investment tax credit—net.....	823	656	394	248	(126)	77
Miscellaneous items—net	384	76	285	58	—	—
	<u>\$12,452</u>	<u>\$14,068</u>	<u>\$14,068</u>	<u>\$15,168</u>	<u>\$14,787</u>	<u>\$15,592</u>

Actual income tax expense is reconciled to "expected" income tax expense, which is computed by applying the U. S. income tax rate of 52.85% in 1969, 49.2% in 1970 and 48% in 1971 through 1973 and the twelve months ended September 30, 1974 to income before tax, as follows:

	12 Months Ended	Year Ended December 31,				
	September 30, 1974 (Unaudited)	1973	1972	1971	1970	1969
Thousands of Dollars						
Actual income tax expense.....	\$12,452	\$14,068	\$14,068	\$15,168	\$14,787	\$15,592
Adjustments for tax effects of:						
Excess of utility income tax depreciation utilizing the straight line method and guideline class lives over financial accounting depreciation....	1,534	1,638	2,024	1,965	1,881	2,049
Allowance for funds used during construction....	1,488	573	243	102	46	210
Miscellaneous items—net	1,440	1,427	633	(375)	226	81
Computed "expected" income tax expense.....	<u>\$16,914</u>	<u>\$17,706</u>	<u>\$16,968</u>	<u>\$16,860</u>	<u>\$16,940</u>	<u>\$17,932</u>

The Company has made no provision for U. S. or Canadian income taxes on the cumulative undistributed earnings of Canadian subsidiaries, as these earnings are expected to remain invested for an indefinite period of time and, in addition, any remittance of these amounts would result in no material amounts of such taxes by operation of the relevant statutes currently in effect and by utilization of available tax credits and deductions. All other subsidiaries are included in the Company's consolidated U. S. income tax return.

THE MONTANA POWER COMPANY AND SUBSIDIARIES
NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS—(Continued)

NOTE 2—CAPITAL STOCK

Capital stock consists of the following:

Preferred (cumulative, no par value):

Authorized—3,000,000 shares

Issued and outstanding:

\$6.00 series—159,589 shares	\$ 15,958,900
\$4.20 series— 60,000 shares	6,024,600

\$ 21,983,500

Common (no par value):

Authorized—22,000,000 shares

Issued and outstanding, including 9,900 shares held in treasury:

September 30, 1974 7,547,356 shares.....	\$114,043,045
December 31, 1973 7,521,358 shares.....	\$113,399,595

The preferred stock is redeemable at the option of the Company on thirty-day notice at \$110 per share for the \$6.00 series and \$103 per share for the \$4.20 series, plus accumulated dividends. The liquidation price of preferred shares is \$100, plus accumulated dividends.

The Board of Directors authorized an increase in the stated value of common stock of \$20,000,000 in March, 1973, by a transfer of that amount from Earnings Retained for Use in the Business. The only other changes in common stock for the five years and nine months ended September 30, 1974, were shares issued under the common stock option plan as shown below.

The Board of Directors, in accordance with the Company's common stock option plan, may authorize, before June 18, 1979, the grant of options to officers and other key employees to purchase 110,527 additional shares of the no par common stock of the Company. Options granted shall be at not less than the closing price on the New York Stock Exchange on the date the options are granted and become exercisable after two years, provided there are no unexpired prior option contracts. Options must be exercised in the order granted and expire five years from the date of grant.

All outstanding options are exercisable. On December 18, 1974, 128,648 shares at an average option price of \$24.75 per share will expire if not exercised.

4,545
 169
 77
 15,592
 1969
 115,592
 2,049
 210
 81
 5,432
 cumulative
 listed for
 unit in 20
 unutilized
 authorized

THE MONTANA POWER COMPANY AND SUBSIDIARIES
NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS—(Continued)

NOTE 2—CAPITAL STOCK—(Continued)

	Number of Shares	Option Price		Fair Market Value	
		Average Per Share	Total	Average Per Share	Total (a)
Options outstanding:					
Granted in:					
1969	128,648	\$24.75	\$3,184,038	\$24.75	\$3,184,038
1970	—	—	—	—	—
1971	—	—	—	—	—
1972	40,925	\$28.00	1,145,900	\$28.00	1,145,900
1973	—	—	—	—	—
9 Months Ended September 30, 1974	—	—	—	—	—
Total at September 30, 1974	169,573	\$25.53	\$4,329,938	\$25.53	\$4,329,938
(b)					
Options which became exercisable during:					
1969	13,842	\$32.38	\$ 448,125	\$31.75	\$ 459,484
1970	5,426	27.88	151,249	30.13	163,458
1971	3,319	29.57	97,879	31.74	105,048
1972	600	24.75	14,850	30.94	18,563
1973	75,513	24.75	1,868,947	30.47	2,300,822
9 Months Ended September 30, 1974	123,775	25.82	3,196,478	29.81	3,689,422
(c)					
Options exercised during:					
1969	40,509	\$23.09	\$ 935,414	\$30.85	\$1,249,760
1970	3,293	27.43	90,322	31.51	103,748
1971	962	25.72	24,747	32.09	30,866
1972	1,725	28.79	49,659	34.00	58,647
1973	4,256	25.12	106,899	32.80	139,579
9 Months Ended September 30, 1974	25,998	24.75	643,451	30.54	793,980

(a) At dates options were granted.

(b) At dates options became exercisable.

(c) At dates options were exercised.

Options are not reflected in balance sheet accounts until exercised, at which time the capital stock account is credited with the proceeds. No charges or credits to income are made with respect to options.

THE MONTANA POWER COMPANY AND SUBSIDIARIES
NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS—(Continued)

NOTE 3—LONG-TERM DEBT:

	<u>September 30,</u> <u>1974</u>	<u>December 31,</u> <u>1973</u>
Long-term debt consists of the following:		
First mortgage bonds:		
8¼% series, due 1974.....	\$ —	\$ 29,996,438
2¾% series, due 1975.....	39,191,732	39,194,359
3¼% series, due 1984.....	6,044,275	6,047,740
4½% series, due 1989.....	15,028,057	15,029,509
7½% series, due 2001.....	24,806,771	24,801,341
8½% series, due 2004.....	60,157,085	—
Sinking fund debentures:		
3¼%, due 1979.....	10,750,864	11,130,127
7½%, due 1998.....	24,912,813	24,910,124
Guaranty of County of Rosbud, Montana 5¾% Pollution Control Revenue Bonds, due 2003.....	19,866,222	19,862,929
Funds on deposit with Trustee.....	(16,741,071)	(18,033,376)
	<u>\$184,016,748</u>	<u>\$152,939,191</u>

The principal amount of long-term debt is shown adjusted for unamortized debt discount and premium, which amounted to a net discount of \$320,433 and \$160,181 at December 31, 1973 and September 30, 1974, respectively. These amounts are being amortized over the period the related bonds are outstanding.

The agreement securing the 3¼% debentures due 1979 provides that the Company must deliver to the trustee, for a retirement sinking fund, \$500,000 cash or principal amount of debentures each year through 1978. At December 31, 1973 and September 30, 1974, the Company had acquired \$595,000 and \$970,000, respectively, principal amount of 3¼% debentures which qualify for future sinking fund requirements and which, accordingly, have been applied in the balance sheet as a reduction of this debt. The agreement securing the 7½% Sinking Fund Debentures due in 1998 provides that the Company must deliver to the trustee for a retirement sinking fund a minimum of \$500,000 cash or principal amount of debentures each year from 1979 through 1997. Sinking fund requirements under the first mortgage bonds are being met through property additions. Other required principal payments on long-term debt for the years 1975 through 1979 are \$39,188,000, 2½% first mortgage bonds, on October 1, 1975, and \$9,000,000, 3¼% sinking fund debentures, on May 1, 1979, which are expected to be refunded with other long-term obligations.

The Company's Mortgage and Deed of Trust to Morgan Guaranty Trust Company of New York dated October 1, 1945, as supplemented, imposes a direct first mortgage lien on all physical properties owned or thereafter acquired, exclusive of subsidiary company assets and certain property and assets specifically excepted from said lien. At December 31, 1973 and September 30, 1974, the undepreciated

THE MONTANA POWER COMPANY AND SUBSIDIARIES
NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS—(Continued)

NOTE 3—LONG-TERM DEBT—(Continued)

book value of assets subject to the lien was \$401,526,000 and \$447,253,000, respectively. At December 31, 1973 and September 30, 1974 the obligations collateralized are First Mortgage Bonds in the principal amount of \$115,188,000 and \$145,188,000, respectively.

Long-term debt agreements impose no material restrictions on the availability of retained earnings at September 30, 1974 for dividends. Earnings retained for use in the business shown by the PSC financial statements exceed such retained earnings shown by the FPC financial statements by \$4,910,608 which the FPC might contend are not available for payment of dividends (Note 1).

NOTE 4—SHORT-TERM BORROWING:

The Company is currently authorized by the PSC to issue unsecured promissory notes in aggregate principal amount not to exceed \$75,000,000. At December 31, 1973 and September 30, 1974, informal borrowing arrangements with lending commercial banks provide for lines of credit aggregating \$40,000,000 and \$74,000,000, respectively, of which \$9,500,000 and \$15,500,000 was unused. Unsecured promissory notes are issued to lending commercial banks for six-month periods, bear interest at the lender's prime rate in effect from time to time and may ordinarily be prepaid without penalty.

The average interest rate on outstanding notes payable at December 31, 1973 and September 30, 1974 was 10% and 11.78%, respectively. The maximum amount of notes payable outstanding during 1973 was \$30,500,000 and during the twelve months ended September 30, 1974 was \$58,500,000. The approximate weighted average of notes payable outstanding for 1973 and the 12 months ended September 30, 1974 was \$7,336,000 and \$28,526,000, respectively, with an average annual interest rate of 9.3% and 11.0%, respectively.

Compensating balances were \$4 million and \$2 million, respectively, at December 31, 1973 and September 30, 1974 and are included in current assets in the Consolidated Balance Sheets. These balances, which include amounts normally maintained for working capital requirements, are subject to withdrawal but the Company currently anticipates its balances will approximate ten percent of the line of credit and ten percent of the borrowing thereunder on a moving average basis.

NOTE 5—RETIREMENT PLANS:

The Company maintains trustee, noncontributory Retirement Plans covering employees who attain retirement age, normally age 65, and have completed one year of service. During the five years ended December 31, 1973, the market value of assets held by the trustees approximated the actuarially-computed prior service costs. Accordingly, costs of the Plans, funded and charged to expense for each year, relate principally to current services and were \$395,565, \$445,257, \$506,448, \$561,345 and \$574,361 for the years 1969 through 1973, respectively.

For the twelve months ended September 30, 1974, costs of the Plans, funded and charged to expense, which were for current services, were \$611,388, although at such date, the actuarially-computed prior service costs exceeded the market value of assets held by the trustees by approximately \$8,000,000. The Pension Reform Act of 1974 requires the funding, over a period of time, of unfunded prior service costs and the amendment of the Plans in a manner which will increase current service costs. At this time, the Company does not believe that the cost of compliance with the Act will materially affect net income.

THE MONTANA POWER COMPANY AND SUBSIDIARIES

NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS—(Continued)

NOTE 6—CONTINGENCIES AND COMMITMENTS:

The Company's hydroelectric projects are operated under licenses issued by the FPC which expire at various times through 1998. When a license expires, it may be reissued to the Company, issued to a new licensee or the facility may be taken over by the United States. In either of the last two events the Company would be entitled to compensation equivalent to its net investment in the project, not to exceed fair value, plus severance damages. In determining net investment in the project, the licenses provide that there may be deducted the amount contained in an amortization reserve which shall be accumulated from a portion of the amount earned in excess of a specified reasonable rate of return after twenty years of operation under the license. The amount of these amortization reserves, if any, relating to the Company's hydroelectric projects cannot be ascertained with accuracy at this time because of various uncertainties regarding methods of calculation. However, management at this time believes that any such amortization reserves are not material in relation to the Company's investment in property and plant or to shareholders' equity.

Minimum annual rentals under noncancellable leases for the year 1973 and the twelve months ended September 30, 1974 were \$1,400,000 and \$1,290,000, respectively. These rentals consist of \$975,000 hydroelectric project rentals under terms of licenses issued by the FPC (Note 6), the largest of which is \$950,000 applicable to the Kerr hydroelectric project which license expires in 1980, and transmission line rentals amounting to \$425,000 for the year 1973 and \$315,000 for the 12 months ended September 30, 1974. Minimum transmission line rentals are based on negotiated percentages of physical plant costs and variable operating costs, and do not contain renewal options. One transmission line rental agreement, constituting \$213,000 minimum annual rentals, expired March 31, 1974. The remaining transmission line rental agreements continue to 2015. The minimum rental commitments under noncancellable leases for each of the five succeeding years, each of the next three five year periods, and the remainder based upon agreements in effect on December 31, 1973 are set forth below.

	Hydroelectric	Transmission Line	Total
1974	\$ 975,000	\$ 265,000	\$1,240,000
1975	975,000	212,000	1,187,000
1976	975,000	212,000	1,187,000
1977	975,000	212,000	1,187,000
1978	975,000	212,000	1,187,000
1979 through 1983	1,470,000	1,158,000	2,528,000
1984 through 1988	125,000	1,158,000	1,183,000
1989 through 1993	120,000	1,158,000	1,178,000
Remainder 1994 through 2015	120,000	3,033,000	3,153,000

In connection with their continuing construction program, the Company and its subsidiaries have entered into purchase commitments which amounted to approximately \$45,000,000 at December 31, 1973, and \$40,000,000 at September 30, 1974.

THE MONTANA POWER COMPANY AND SUBSIDIARIES
NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS—(Concluded)

NOTE 7—SUPPLEMENTARY INCOME STATEMENT INFORMATION:

	12 Months Ended September 30, 1974	Year Ended December 31,				
		1973	1972	1971	1970	1969
		<u>Thousands of Dollars</u>				
Charged to costs and expenses:						
Maintenance and repairs	\$ 5,632	\$ 5,420	\$ 4,672	\$ 3,630	\$ 3,552	\$ 3,632
Depreciation and depletion	9,769	9,624	8,841	8,392	7,928	7,513
Amortization of costs deferred to future operating period- (Note 1)	1,155	1,155	635	277	41	—
Taxes, other than income taxes:						
Ad valorem	9,444	8,995	8,457	8,013	7,788	6,985
Federal and state social security	655	600	451	370	358	362
State license	2,047	2,004	1,290	1,991	1,788	1,238
Provision for deferred state corporation license—Kerr Project	(68)	(68)	648	—	—	—
State electric gross proceeds	885	851	684	674	625	548
State gas distribution	256	260	266	253	258	248
Other	1,832	1,427	977	992	372	200
	<u>\$15,051</u>	<u>\$14,069</u>	<u>\$12,773</u>	<u>\$12,293</u>	<u>\$11,189</u>	<u>\$ 9,581</u>
Rents(a)	\$ 3,551	\$ 3,197	\$ 2,990	\$ 2,078	\$ 1,876	\$ 1,396
Royalties	\$ 2,371	\$ 1,576	\$ 1,503	\$ 1,286	\$ 802	\$ 624
(a) Includes delay rentals of	\$ 1,870	\$ 1,439	\$ 1,270	\$ 988	\$ 914	\$ 635

() Denotes red figure.

UNDERWRITING

The Underwriters named below have severally agreed, subject to the terms and conditions of the Underwriting Agreement, to purchase from the Company the respective principal amounts of New Bonds set forth opposite their names:

	<u>Name</u>	<u>Principal Amount</u>
	Kidder, Peabody & Co. Incorporated	\$ 2,700,000
	Smith, Barney & Co. Incorporated	2,700,000
169	Halsey, Stuart & Co. Inc.	2,700,000
	Blyth Eastman Dillon & Co. Incorporated	850,000
	The First Boston Corporation	850,000
1,632	Drexel Burnham & Co. Incorporated	850,000
7,513	Goldman, Sachs & Co.	850,000
	Hornblower & Weeks-Hemphill, Noyes Incorporated	850,000
	E. F. Hutton & Company Inc.	850,000
	Lehman Brothers Incorporated	850,000
6,985	Merrill Lynch, Pierce, Fenner & Smith Incorporated	850,000
362	Paine, Webber, Jackson & Curtis Incorporated	850,000
1,238	Salomon Brothers	850,000
	White, Weld & Co. Incorporated	850,000
	Dean Witter & Co. Incorporated	850,000
548	Bear, Stearns & Co.	850,000
248	L. F. Rothschild & Co.	850,000
9,581	Shields Model Roland Securities Incorporated	700,000
	D. A. Davidson & Co. Incorporated	700,000
1,396	ABD Securities Corporation	525,000
624	American Securities Corporation	525,000
635	Dominick & Dominick, Incorporated	525,000
	Moseley, Hallgarten & Estabrook Inc.	525,000
	R. W. Pressprich & Co. Incorporated	525,000
	SoGen-Swiss International Corporation	525,000
	Stuart Brothers	525,000
	Thomson & McKinnon Auchincloss Kohlmeyer Inc.	525,000
	UBS-DB Corporation	525,000
	Wood, Struthers & Winthrop Inc.	525,000
	Bateman Eichler, Hill Richards Incorporated	325,000
	William Blair & Company	325,000
	Boettcher and Company	325,000
	Bosworth, Sullivan and Company, Inc.	325,000
	Dain, Kalman & Quail, Incorporated	325,000

<u>Name</u>	<u>Principal Amount</u>
First of Michigan Corporation	\$ 325,000
First Mid America Inc	325,000
Piper, Jaffray & Hopwood Incorporated	325,000
Cunningham, Schertz & Co., Inc.	150,000
Foster & Marshall Inc.	150,000
The Illinois Company Incorporated	150,000
Kirkpatrick, Pettis, Smith, Polian Inc.	150,000
Rodman & Renshaw, Inc.	150,000
Total	<u>\$30,000,000</u>

The several Underwriters, through their Representatives, have advised the Company that the several Underwriters propose to make a public offering of the New Bonds initially at the price to the public set forth on the cover page of this Prospectus. Any such offering and sale will be for delivery when, as and if issued and accepted by the Underwriters and subject to the right of the Underwriters to withdraw, cancel or modify the offering and to reject orders in whole or in part. On any such offering made through dealers, the Underwriters may allow a concession of not in excess of .450% of the principal amount of the New Bonds, of which not in excess of .250% of such principal amount may be reallocated to certain other dealers. After the initial public offering, the price to the public, the concession and the reallocation may be changed.

The Underwriters are committed to take and pay for all of the New Bonds if any are taken. Under certain conditions involving defaults by one or more Underwriters, the remaining Underwriters have the right, but are not obligated, to take up and pay for the New Bonds which the defaulting Underwriter or Underwriters failed to purchase or to substitute another underwriter or underwriters satisfactory to the Company. If the remaining Underwriters do not take up and pay for all the New Bonds agreed to be purchased by the defaulting Underwriter or Underwriters or substitute another underwriter or underwriters, the Company may substitute another underwriter or underwriters satisfactory to the Representatives.

The Company has agreed to indemnify the several Underwriters against certain civil liabilities, including liabilities under the Securities Act of 1933.

PROSPECTUS

\$25,000,000

The Washington Water Power Company

First Mortgage Bonds, 9³/₈% Series due 2005

Interest payable February 1 and August 1

Due February 1, 2005

The New Bonds are not refundable out of certain monies prior to February 1, 1985, except under certain circumstances. Otherwise, they are redeemable at any time at the option of the Company at declining redemption prices. The New Bonds will be issuable only in fully registered form and will be transferable without service charge. See "Description of New Bonds" herein.

THESE SECURITIES HAVE NOT BEEN APPROVED OR DISAPPROVED BY THE SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION NOR HAS THE COMMISSION PASSED UPON THE ACCURACY OR ADEQUACY OF THIS PROSPECTUS. ANY REPRESENTATION TO THE CONTRARY IS A CRIMINAL OFFENSE.

	Price to Public(1)	Underwriting Discounts and Commissions(2)	Proceeds to Company (1)(3)
Per Bond	101.250%	.875%	100.375%
Total	\$25,312,500	\$218,750	\$25,093,750

(1) Plus accrued interest from February 1, 1975 to the date of payment and delivery.

(2) The Company has agreed to indemnify the several Underwriters against certain civil liabilities, including liabilities under the Securities Act of 1933.

(3) Before deduction of expenses of the Company estimated at \$115,000.

The New Bonds are offered by the several Underwriters when, as and if issued by the Company and accepted by the Underwriters and subject to their right to reject orders in whole or in part. It is expected that the New Bonds will be available for delivery at the office of Kidder, Peabody & Co. Incorporated, 10 Hanover Square, New York, New York 10005, on or about February 20, 1975.

Kidder, Peabody & Co.

Incorporated

White, Weld & Co.

Incorporated

Dean Witter & Co.

Incorporated

The date of this Prospectus is February 11, 1975

No dealer, salesman, or any other person has been authorized to give any information or to make any representations, other than those contained in this Prospectus, in connection with the offer described herein; and, if given or made, such information or representations must not be relied upon as having been authorized by the Company or by any Underwriter. This Prospectus does not constitute an offering by any Underwriter in any jurisdiction to any person to whom it is unlawful for such Underwriter to make such offer in such jurisdiction.

Neither the delivery of this Prospectus nor any sale made hereunder shall, under any circumstances, create any implication that there has not been any change in the affairs of the Company since the date hereof.

This Prospectus, with appropriate changes, will be used by separate groups of underwriters for the offering of \$25,000,000 principal amount of First Mortgage Bonds, 9³/₈% Series due 2005 (the "New Bonds"), and for the offering of 400,000 shares of Common Stock, no par value (the "New Common Stock"). The sale of one issue is not contingent upon the sale of the other.

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IN CONNECTION WITH THIS OFFERING, THE UNDERWRITERS MAY OVER-ALLOT OR EFFECT TRANSACTIONS WHICH STABILIZE OR MAINTAIN THE MARKET PRICE OF THE NEW BONDS, THE NEW COMMON STOCK AND OF OUTSTANDING COMMON STOCK OF THE COMPANY AT A LEVEL ABOVE THAT WHICH MIGHT OTHERWISE PREVAIL IN THE OPEN MARKET. SUCH TRANSACTIONS MAY BE EFFECTED WITH RESPECT TO SUCH BONDS IN THE OVER-THE-COUNTER MARKET OR OTHERWISE, AND WITH RESPECT TO SUCH STOCK ON THE NEW YORK, PACIFIC OR SPOKANE STOCK EXCHANGES. IN THE OVER-THE-COUNTER MARKET OR OTHERWISE, SUCH STABILIZING, IF COMMENCED, MAY BE DISCONTINUED AT ANY TIME.

SUMMARY INFORMATION

The following material is qualified in its entirety by the detailed information and financial statements (including notes thereto) appearing elsewhere in this Prospectus.

THE OFFERING (see cover page, pages 2 and 4)

Company	The Washington Water Power Company
Security being Offered	\$25,000,000 First Mortgage Bonds due 2025
Expected Offering Date	February 11, 1975
Additional Securities being Offered	400,000 shares of Common Stock
Use of Proceeds	To prepay bank loans and to finance construction

THE COMPANY (see pages 3, 4, 11 and 12)

Business	Principally electric and gas utility
Service Area	Eastern Washington and northern Idaho
Service Area Population	Approximately 550,000
Operating Revenue Sources for 12 months ended October 31, 1974	Electric 68%, Gas 30%, Other 2%
Source of Electric Generation for System Load	Hydro, with minor exceptions
Recent Rate Increases	Electric, November 1974; Gas, December 1974 (See "Business—Rates and Regulation")

FINANCIAL INFORMATION (see pages 5, 7 and 8)

	12 Months Ended		
	December 31, 1973	October 31, 1974	
Selected Income Statement Data:			
Operating Revenues	\$ 92,999,000	\$108,955,000	
Net Income	\$ 13,636,000	\$ 14,424,000	
Earnings per Average Share of Common Stock	\$2.04	\$2.12	
Dividend per Share of Common Stock	\$1.44	\$1.47	
Ratio of Earnings to Fixed Charges	2.29	2.46	2.26*
Supplemental Ratio of Earnings to Fixed Charges	2.14	2.29	2.13*
	October 31, 1974		
	Actual	As Adjusted**	
Capital Structure:			
Long-term Debt	\$257,492,000	\$260,492,000	64%
Common Equity	137,418,000	144,818,000	36
Total	<u>\$394,910,000</u>	<u>\$405,310,000</u>	<u>100%</u>

*Pro forma ratios for the twelve months ended October 31, 1974.

**Gives effect to the sale of the New Bonds and New Common Stock.

GENERAL PROBLEMS OF THE UTILITY INDUSTRY

The Washington Water Power Company (the "Company") has been experiencing some of the problems common to the electric and natural gas industries including increased costs resulting from inflation, the high cost of capital and the need to comply with environmental requirements. However, since, with minor exceptions, its power supply is obtained from hydroelectric resources, the Company's cost of power for system load has not been materially affected by increased fuel costs. Also, the state utility commissions have permitted the Company promptly to pass on to customers the increased cost of its natural gas supply. While its cost problems have not been as serious as the problems of many other companies in the utility business, the Company may require additional rate relief from regulatory commissions in the near future to maintain its growth in earnings which is essential to obtaining capital for expansion of its facilities. The Company is subject to entrapment with respect to its source of Canadian gas supply as are other gas distributing companies in the Pacific Northwest. (See "Business—Rates and Regulation" and "Power and Gas Supply—Gas Supply".)

THE COMPANY

The Company was incorporated in 1889 under the laws of the State of Washington and has its principal offices at East 1411 Mission Avenue, Spokane, Washington 99202. Its telephone number is 509-489-9500. The Company is primarily engaged in the generation, purchase, transmission, distribution and sale of electric energy and the purchase, distribution and sale of natural gas. To a minor extent, steam heating and water services are also provided.

USE OF PROCEEDS

The net proceeds from the sale of the New Bonds and New Common Stock, aggregating approximately \$32,500,000, will be used to prepay \$27,000,000 of unsecured promissory notes due December 1, 1975, expected to be outstanding at the time of closing under the Company's existing line of credit with certain Washington and Idaho commercial banks, with the remainder of such net proceeds to be used to carry forward the Company's construction program outlined below. The proceeds of the borrowings due December 1, 1975 were used to prepay \$18,000,000 of notes due November 1, 1974, with the balance used for construction purposes. (See Note 2 to Financial Statements.)

CONSTRUCTION PROGRAM

The Company estimates its construction program for 1975 will be approximately \$29,265,000 consisting of:

Colstrip Coal-fired Steam Electric Generating Project (Company's 15% ownership share of Units 3 and 4)	\$ 3,283,000
Skagit Nuclear Project (Company's 5% ownership share of Units 1 and 2)	1,710,000
Washington Public Power Supply System Nuclear Unit No. 3 (Company's 5% ownership share)	867,000
Other Electric Generating Plant	2,364,000
Electric Transmission Plant	7,246,000
Electric Distribution Plant	8,233,000
Natural Gas Utility Plant	2,699,000
Other Utility Plant	1,063,000
Miscellaneous and General Plant	1,800,000
Total	<u>\$29,265,000</u>

In addition to internally generated funds from retained earnings and depreciation and amortization, the Company in 1975 expects to issue unsecured promissory notes under its existing line of credit with the banks at various times and in various amounts not presently determinable, to finance the construction program outlined above. (See "Property" and "Power and Gas Supply".)

CAPITAL SECURITIES

	Amount Authorized	Outstanding	
		As of October 31, 1974	Adjusted for Financing
LONG-TERM DEBT:			
First Mortgage Bonds:	\$500,000,000(1)		
3 $\frac{3}{4}$ % Series due 1982		\$ 20,370,000	\$ 20,370,000
4 $\frac{7}{8}$ % Series due 1987		30,000,000	30,000,000
4 $\frac{1}{8}$ % Series due 1978		20,000,000	20,000,000
4 $\frac{3}{8}$ % Series due 1988		15,000,000	15,000,000
4 $\frac{3}{4}$ % Series due 1979		15,000,000	15,000,000
4 $\frac{5}{8}$ % Series due 1994		30,000,000	30,000,000
4 $\frac{7}{8}$ % Series due 1995		10,000,000	10,000,000
6 % Series due 1996		20,000,000	20,000,000
9 $\frac{1}{4}$ % Series due 2000		20,000,000	20,000,000
7 $\frac{7}{8}$ % Series due 2003		20,000,000	20,000,000
New Bonds		—	25,000,000
Sinking Fund Debentures(2):			
4 $\frac{1}{4}$ % due 1978	\$ 8,092,000	8,092,000	8,092,000
4 $\frac{1}{2}$ % due 1983	6,930,000	6,930,000	6,930,000
4 $\frac{3}{4}$ % due 1990	5,100,000	5,100,000	5,100,000
8 $\frac{3}{8}$ % due 1991	15,000,000	15,000,000	15,000,000
Notes Payable—Banks:			
Due December 1, 1975(3)	\$ 35,000,000	22,000,000	(4)
Total Long-Term Debt		\$257,492,000	\$260,492,000
COMMON STOCK, NO PAR VALUE	10,000,000 shs.	6,812,051 shs.	7,212,051 shs.(5)

- (1) Issuance limited by property, earnings, and other provisions of the Mortgage.
- (2) Exclusive of \$488,000 currently to be retired through sinking fund operations; the debenture agreements contain provisions which, under certain conditions, could restrict the issuance of unsecured long-term indebtedness.
- (3) These notes bear interest at a rate equivalent to the prime commercial loan rate prevailing from time to time, which was 9 $\frac{1}{4}$ % as of February 10, 1975.
- (4) A portion of the net proceeds of the New Bonds and New Common Stock will be used to prepay outstanding notes due December 1, 1975 which are expected to be \$27,000,000.
- (5) Exclusive of any shares issuable under the Employees' Stock Purchase Plan referred to under "Management".

DIVIDENDS AND PRICE RANGE

The Company has paid dividends without interruption on outstanding shares of its Common Stock since 1899 and has increased the total dividend for each of the past twelve years. On December 13, 1974 the dividend was raised to its present rate of 38 cents per share (equivalent to an annualized rate of \$1.52). Dividends paid and the high and low prices of the Company's Common Stock on the New York Stock Exchange for the periods indicated were as follows:

	Dividends Per Share	Price Range	
		High	Low
1970	\$1.32	\$22	\$17 $\frac{3}{8}$
1971	1.36	24	20 $\frac{1}{8}$
1972 1st Quarter	0.34	23 $\frac{1}{2}$	21
2nd Quarter	0.35	22 $\frac{5}{8}$	21 $\frac{1}{4}$
3rd Quarter	0.35	22 $\frac{1}{4}$	21
4th Quarter	0.35	23 $\frac{1}{8}$	21 $\frac{1}{8}$
1973 1st Quarter	0.36	22 $\frac{3}{4}$	20 $\frac{1}{2}$
2nd Quarter	0.36	21 $\frac{1}{2}$	20 $\frac{1}{2}$
3rd Quarter	0.36	21 $\frac{3}{8}$	18 $\frac{5}{8}$
4th Quarter	0.36	20 $\frac{1}{2}$	17 $\frac{3}{4}$
1974 1st Quarter	0.37	21	19
2nd Quarter	0.37	20 $\frac{5}{8}$	17 $\frac{1}{2}$
3rd Quarter	0.37	18	15 $\frac{3}{4}$
4th Quarter	0.38	17 $\frac{5}{8}$	15 $\frac{3}{4}$
1975 1st Quarter (through February 10, 1975)	—	19 $\frac{3}{4}$	16 $\frac{1}{2}$

The last reported sale price on the New York Stock Exchange on February 10, 1975, was \$19.50 per share.

A quarterly dividend of 38 cents per share on the Common Stock was declared on February 10, 1975 payable March 13, 1975 to holders of record on February 27, 1975. This dividend will be paid on the New Common Stock.

It is the intention of the Board of Directors to continue to pay dividends quarterly on the Common Stock, but such dividends are dependent on future earnings, financial position of the Company and other factors.

STATEMENT OF INCOME

The following statement of income for the years 1969 to 1973, inclusive, has been examined by Haskins & Sells, independent certified public accountants, whose opinion with respect thereto appears elsewhere in this Prospectus. The statement for the twelve months ended October 31, 1974 has not been audited but in the opinion of the Company includes all adjustments, comprising only normal recurring accruals, necessary for a fair statement of the results of operations. This statement should be considered in conjunction with the other financial statements and related notes appearing elsewhere in this Prospectus.

	Years Ended December 31,					12 Months Ended 10-31-74 (Unaudited)
	1969	1970	1971	1972	1973	
	(Thousands of Dollars)					
Operating Revenues:	\$ 48,849	\$ 50,665	\$ 52,578	\$ 55,618	\$ 65,167	\$ 74,745
Electric	18,939	20,161	23,033	25,808	26,424	32,399
Gas	770	821	953	957	859	1,154
Steam Heating	434	446	423	471	549	657
Water	68,992	72,093	76,987	82,854	92,999	108,955
Total operating revenues						
Operating Revenue Deductions:						
Operating Expenses:	6,526	6,704	6,230	7,410	8,900	9,650
Power purchased and net interchange	9,878	10,550	12,180	14,944	15,280	20,691
Gas purchased	4,174	4,448	4,871	5,074	9,012	10,838
Other production, transmission and distribution	2,869	3,084	3,368	3,585	3,252	3,512
Customers' accounting and sales promotion	4,533	4,937	5,075	5,755	5,805	6,013
Administrative and general	2,494	2,581	3,172	3,287	3,650	4,557
Maintenance and repairs	30,474	32,304	34,896	40,075	45,899	55,261
Total operating expenses	5,199	5,566	6,320	6,445	7,779	8,287
Depreciation(1)	7,091	7,406	7,917	8,385	9,350	9,922
Taxes—other than income	618	5,715	5,437	4,910	4,546	6,812
Federal income tax(2)	196	197	201	205	185	532
State income tax	49,308	51,188	54,771	60,020	67,759	80,814
Total operating revenue deductions	19,684	20,905	22,216	22,834	25,240	28,141
Net Operating Revenues						
Other Income (Deductions):					576	(346)
Equity in earnings (losses) of subsidiary companies(1)	226	904	291	290	381	312
Interest and dividend income	403	921	1,471	2,049	466	652
Allowance for funds used during construction(3)				(497)		
Loss on disposition of property	(210)	(205)	(439)	(146)		
Amortization of utility plant acquisition adjustments	(261)	(463)	(142)	(151)	(265)	(131)
Other—net	158	1,157	1,181	1,545	1,158	487
Total other income (deductions)	19,842	22,062	23,397	24,379	26,398	28,628
Income before Interest Charges						
Interest Charges:	9,751	11,300	11,634	12,075	13,125	14,531
Interest on long-term debt	57	62	75	74	71	72
Amortization of debt discount, premium and expense—net	25	32	158	7	98	143
Other interest	9,833	11,394	11,667	12,156	13,294	14,746
Total interest charges	10,009	10,668	11,530	12,223	13,104	13,882
Income before the Following Item						
Transfer from Accumulated Amount Invested in the Business Equivalent to Reductions in Federal Income Taxes Resulting from Accelerated Amortization(2)	542	542	542	542	542	542
Net Income Available for Dividends and Other Corporate Purposes	\$ 10,551	\$ 11,210	\$ 12,072	\$ 12,765	\$ 13,646	\$ 14,424
Earnings Per Share (Based on Weighted Average Shares Outstanding)	\$1.76	\$1.80	\$1.88	\$1.96	\$2.04	\$2.12
Shares Outstanding—(Weighted Average)	5,986,963	6,228,653	6,423,408	6,499,117	6,678,810	6,791,054
Earnings Per Share (Based on Number of Shares Outstanding at End of Year)	\$1.70	\$1.80	\$1.86	\$1.96	\$2.02	\$2.12
Shares Outstanding (At End of Year)	6,224,195	6,232,503	6,487,004	6,504,810	6,769,535	6,812,051
Dividends Per Share	\$1.28	\$1.32	\$1.36	\$1.39	\$1.44	\$1.47
Ratio of Earnings to Fixed Charges(4)	2.67	2.45	2.44	2.42	2.29	2.46
Supplemental Ratio of Earnings to Fixed Charges(4)	2.41	2.26	2.27	2.25	2.14	2.29

(1) For the Company's practice in computing provision for depreciation and in accounting for earnings of subsidiary companies, see Note 1 to Financial Statements.

(2) Federal income taxes charged to operating expenses were computed in accordance with requirements of regulatory authorities having jurisdiction over the Company's rates. See Note 1 to Financial Statements. A reconciliation of Federal income taxes derived from statutory tax rates applied to income for accounting purposes and such taxes charged to operating expense is shown as follows:

	Years Ended December 31,					12 Months
	1969	1970	1971	1972	1973	Ended 10-31-74 (Unaudited)
	(Thousands of Dollars)					
Tax expense derived from income for accounting purposes	\$ 8,637	\$ 8,055	\$ 8,068	\$ 8,222	\$ 8,390	\$ 9,984
(Reductions) and additions in taxes from:						
Additional tax depreciation	(1,956)	(1,825)	(1,518)	(1,803)	(2,394)	(2,315)
Other timing differences (principally the allowance for funds used during construction and taxes and expenses capitalized)	(243)	(307)	(813)	(2,033)	(689)	50
Investment credit	(90)	(208)	(300)	(546)	(882)	(756)
Investment tax credit adjustment				1,070	121	(151)
Federal income tax charged to operating expenses	<u>\$ 6,348</u>	<u>\$ 5,715</u>	<u>\$ 5,437</u>	<u>\$ 4,910</u>	<u>\$ 4,546</u>	<u>\$ 6,812</u>

(3) Credits to income for allowance for funds used during construction ("AFDC") are primarily the result of construction related to the Company's one-third ownership in an underground gas storage project at Chehalis which was placed in service in 1970 and the Company's 15% ownership in the Centralia steam-electric generating plant which was placed in service December 31, 1972.

In accordance with the accounting practice described in Note 1 to the Financial Statements, a composite rate of 6% was used to charge AFDC to construction work in progress for jobs started prior to January 1, 1973, and 7½% for jobs started subsequent to that date. Determination of the components of the composite rate attributable to each source of funds used for construction is impracticable; however, on the assumption that the funds used for this purpose were provided from sources in the same ratio as the Company's capitalization ratio of 65% debt and 35% common equity, with AFDC attributable to debt being based upon embedded interest costs (before income tax effect), the portion of funds provided by common equity would amount to 2%, 3%, 5%, 7%, 2% and 2%, respectively, of net income available for dividends and other corporate purposes for the years ended December 31, 1969 through 1973 and the twelve months ended October 31, 1974, respectively.

(4) "Earnings" consist of "Net Income Available for Dividends and Other Corporate Purposes" plus "fixed charges" (interest, related amortization and interest portion of total rentals) and income taxes. The pro forma ratio of earnings to fixed charges for the 12 months ended October 31, 1974, adjusted to give effect to the annual interest requirements on long-term debt expected to be outstanding upon sale of the New Bonds (11% rate assumed) would be 2.26. A change of 1/8 of 1% in the interest rate of the New Bonds would result in a change of approximately .004 in this ratio.

The Company has calculated supplemental ratios of earnings to fixed charges. In this supplemental calculation "earnings" are defined as above and "fixed charges", in addition to items referred to above,

includes the Company's allocable portion of interest included in the costs of power purchased from Washington public utility districts under long-term contracts (see "Power and Gas Supply"). Such allocable portion of interest expense relates only to those power purchases not subject to withdrawal under the contracts. The pro forma supplemental ratio for the twelve months ended October 31, 1974 would be 2.13. A change of $\frac{1}{8}$ of 1% in the interest rate of the New Bonds would result in a change of approximately .001 in this ratio.

The annual interest requirements on the New Bonds will amount to \$2,343,750.

Operating revenues and net income available for dividends and other corporate purposes for the twelve months ended December 31, 1974 were \$110,098,000 and \$14,351,000, respectively. Earnings per share (based on weighted average shares outstanding) were \$2.11.

Management's Discussion and Analysis of the Statement of Income

The improvement in revenues for the periods ending subsequent to December 31, 1972 is attributable to increased electric sales for resale, increased natural gas rates to offset the increased cost of purchased natural gas and system growth. (See "Business—Rates and Regulation".) Inflationary factors and increase in purchased natural gas cost resulted in operating expenses for the twelve months ended October 31, 1974 increasing at a more rapid rate than operating revenues. Increased operating expenses in 1973 resulted primarily from placing the Centralia Steam Plant in service. Interest charges in 1974 increased due to increased interest rates on and higher levels of bank borrowings.

ELECTRIC OPERATING STATISTICS

	Years ended December 31,				12 Months Ended	
	1969	1970	1971	1972	1973	10-31-74
NET SYSTEM RESOURCES (Millions of Kwh):						
Hydro generation (From Company's Stations)	3,545	3,436	3,511	3,740	3,014	3,802
Thermal generation (From Company's Stations)	—	—	—	—	768	559
Purchased power	2,476	2,604	2,950	3,403	3,176	3,956
Net interchange (credit)	(37)	126	(89)	(118)	397	144
Power generated and received	5,984	6,166	6,331	7,025	7,355	8,461
Deliveries outside system	1,303	1,294	1,247	1,569	1,798	2,805
Net System Resources	<u>4,681</u>	<u>4,872</u>	<u>5,134</u>	<u>5,456</u>	<u>5,557</u>	<u>5,656</u>
NET SYSTEM REQUIREMENTS (Millions of Kwh):						
Energy Sales:						
Residential	1,389	1,666	1,814	1,965	2,056	2,131
Commercial	939	999	1,076	1,132	1,144	1,150
Industrial	1,391	1,377	1,423	1,476	1,515	1,524
Public street and highway lighting	33	34	31	32	32	32
Total General Business	3,952	4,076	4,344	4,605	4,747	4,837
Public utilities and railroads	1,486	1,512	1,451	1,797	2,056	3,032
Total Energy Sold to Public	5,438	5,588	5,795	6,402	6,803	7,869
Sales outside system	(1,254)	(1,284)	(1,203)	(1,530)	(1,798)	(2,788)
Energy losses	497	568	542	584	552	575
Net System Requirements	<u>4,681</u>	<u>4,872</u>	<u>5,134</u>	<u>5,456</u>	<u>5,557</u>	<u>5,656</u>
NUMBER OF ELECTRIC CUSTOMERS (Average for Period):						
Residential	142,806	146,616	151,640	157,205	162,328	165,894
Commercial	18,935	19,078	19,111	19,250	19,555	19,900
Industrial	1,212	1,278	1,267	1,306	1,425	1,381
Public street and highway lighting	361	360	262	264	250	249
Total General Business	163,314	167,332	172,280	178,025	183,558	187,424
Public utilities and railroads	10	12	14	12	13	15
Total Electric Customers	<u>163,324</u>	<u>167,344</u>	<u>172,294</u>	<u>178,037</u>	<u>183,571</u>	<u>187,439</u>
ELECTRIC OPERATING REVENUES (\$000):						
Residential	\$20,448	\$20,892	\$21,874	\$23,452	\$24,564	\$25,518
Commercial	12,930	13,549	14,381	15,050	15,482	15,893
Industrial	8,626	8,630	8,877	9,191	9,702	10,138
Public street and highway lighting	842	877	867	885	929	956
Total General Business	42,846	43,948	46,002	48,578	50,677	52,505
Public utilities and railroads	4,978	5,522	5,437	5,810	13,197	20,766
Total from Energy Sales	47,824	49,470	51,439	54,388	63,874	73,271
Miscellaneous revenues	1,025	1,195	1,130	1,230	1,293	1,474
Total Electric Revenues	<u>\$48,849</u>	<u>\$50,665</u>	<u>\$52,578</u>	<u>\$55,618</u>	<u>\$65,167</u>	<u>\$74,745</u>
Net Operating Revenues Before Income Taxes (\$000) ...	<u>\$21,715</u>	<u>\$22,174</u>	<u>\$22,914</u>	<u>\$23,585</u>	<u>\$25,459</u>	<u>\$31,280</u>
ELECTRIC RESIDENTIAL SERVICE AVERAGES:						
Annual Use per Customer (Kwh)	11,129	11,361	11,960	12,406	12,667	12,844
Revenue per Kwh (in cents)	1.29¢	1.25¢	1.21¢	1.19¢	1.19¢	1.20¢
Annual Revenue per Customer	\$143.19	\$142.49	\$144.25	\$149.18	\$151.32	\$153.82

GAS OPERATING STATISTICS

	Years ended December 31,				12 Months Ended	
	1969	1970	1971	1972	1973	10-31-74
NUMBER OF GAS CUSTOMERS (Average for Period):						
Residential	47,016	47,550	51,670	55,549	58,968	61,356
Commercial	5,285	5,596	5,714	6,250	6,827	7,273
Industrial—firm	221	232	238	265	279	280
Industrial—interruptible	26	24	22	20	20	18
Total Gas Customers	48,548	53,602	57,644	67,675	66,094	68,927
THERM SALES (Thousands of Therms):						
Residential	64,524	68,652	77,875	83,934	81,632	82,126
Commercial	41,620	44,145	57,242	57,989	58,366	60,406
Industrial—firm	102,564	105,883	108,170	110,976	108,087	111,418
Industrial—interruptible	77,152	81,940	78,812	85,143	81,538	74,774
Total Gas Sales	285,860	300,620	322,099	337,142	329,623	328,724
GAS OPERATING REVENUES (\$000):						
Residential	\$ 7,863	\$ 8,447	\$ 9,758	\$11,013	\$11,016	\$12,431
Commercial	3,794	3,921	4,915	5,459	5,711	6,902
Industrial—firm	4,382	4,536	4,938	5,468	5,745	7,913
Industrial—interruptible	2,899	3,106	3,176	3,646	3,762	4,917
Total from Therm Sales	18,938	20,010	22,787	25,586	26,234	32,163
Miscellaneous revenues	1	81	246	222	190	234
Total Gas Revenues	\$18,939	\$20,161	\$23,033	\$25,808	\$26,424	\$32,399
Net Operating Revenues Before Income Taxes (\$000) ...	\$ 4,459	\$ 4,604	\$ 4,888	\$ 4,432	\$ 4,600	\$ 4,656
GAS RESIDENTIAL SERVICE AVERAGES:						
Annual Use per Customer (Therms)	1,500	1,444	1,507	1,511	1,384	1,339
Revenue per therm (in cents)	12.19¢	12.30¢	12.53¢	13.12¢	13.50¢	15.14¢
Annual Revenue per Customer	\$182.79	\$177.65	\$188.85	\$198.28	\$186.82	\$202.61

BUSINESS

General. The Company derives about 68% of its operating revenues from supplying electric service, 30% from supplying natural gas service, and the remaining 2% from supplying steam heat and water service.

Electric service is supplied to more than 190,000 customers in 93 communities in eastern Washington and northern Idaho. The Company has a service area of approximately 26,000 square miles with an estimated population of 550,000. The principal community in the area served is Spokane, Washington, with a metropolitan area population estimated at 290,000. The area served includes highly productive farm and timber lands, as well as the Coeur d'Alene mining district in Shoshone County, Idaho. The Company's historical peak load of 1,065,000 kw (supplied by Company generation and purchased power) occurred on January 9, 1974 between 6 and 7 P. M.

Natural gas service is supplied in Spokane and 32 other communities in eastern Washington and 24 communities in northern Idaho. Approximately 70,000 gas customers are served in these areas.

Water service is supplied in and around Clarkston, Washington and in areas immediately adjacent to Spokane, Washington including Clayton and Deer Lake as well as to three small systems in Kootenai County, Idaho. Steam heat service is supplied in the central portion of Spokane.

Rates and Regulation. The Company, as a public utility, is subject to regulation by the Washington Utilities and Transportation Commission ("WUTC"), the Idaho Public Utilities Commission ("IPUC") and the Montana Public Service Commission ("MPSC") with respect to rates, accounting, the issuance of securities and with respect to other matters pertaining to its electric, gas and water operations within their respective jurisdictions. WUTC does not have jurisdiction over the steam heating operations of the Company. The Company is both a "licensee" and a "public utility" as those terms are used in the Federal Power Act, and accordingly is subject to regulation as to certain matters by the Federal Power Commission ("FPC"). The Company is not a natural gas company under the Natural Gas Act.

The Company received FPC approval to increase its electric wholesale power rates in 1974. The new rates will generate approximately \$355,000 additional revenue on an annual basis.

In November 1974 the Company increased electric rates as approved by WUTC and IPUC. These new rate schedules became effective with consumption on and after November 13, 1974 in Idaho, and with consumption on and after November 19, 1974 in Washington. These rates are expected to generate additional revenue of approximately \$4,000,000 on an annual basis. In addition, WUTC ordered a 5% surcharge be added to commercial and industrial customers as a conservation measure. This surcharge will be in effect from November 19, 1974 until March 1, 1975, and is subject to possible refund if the surcharge does not result in conservation.

The Company received regulatory approval to adjust natural gas rates in Washington and Idaho in January, April and December 1974. The increased rates are intended to offset increases due to the increased cost of gas purchased from the Company's supplier, Northwest Pipeline Corporation.

The Company applied to and received approval from WUTC and IPUC for water rate increases which became effective November 12, 1973, and amounted to approximately \$157,000 additional revenue on an annual basis. On January 27, 1975 the Company applied to WUTC for a water rate increase which would amount to approximately \$197,000 additional revenue on an annual basis.

In March and December of 1974 the Company increased the rates for steam heating service. The March 1974 increase amounted to approximately \$200,000 on an annual basis and the most recent increase, effective December 6, 1974, is intended to produce additional revenue of approximately \$550,000 annually. These rate increases were primarily for wage and salary adjustments and increased costs of fuel.

For the twelve months ended October 31, 1974, average electric revenues per kilowatt-hour sold to residential, commercial and industrial customers were 1.20 cents, 1.38 cents and 6.65 mills, respectively. The Company's average residential revenue per kilowatt-hour is among the lowest of any investor-owned or government-owned utility in the nation, while the consumption of 12.814 kilowatt-hours per average residential customer during the same period ranks among the highest.

For the twelve months ended October 31, 1974, average gas revenue per therm was 10.73 cents under firm rates and 6.58 cents under interruptible rates available to a few large industrial or institutional customers. Average consumption per residential customer for this period was 1,339 therms.

Environmental Matters. The Company is subject to environmental regulation by federal, state and local authorities.

All of the Company's current construction projects, including its share of jointly owned generating plants have been designed to comply with all environmental laws presently applicable to them, and the costs of such compliance are included in the construction budgets for such projects. However, air quality standards adopted by the State of Montana have been disapproved by the Environmental Protection Agency. The Company cannot predict the effect on the Colstrip generating plant of future regulations adopted pursuant to the Clean Air Act. Delays resulting from opposition to construction of generating plants and major transmission lines have resulted in delay and may result in additional delay of the Colstrip Project in Montana. (See "Power and Gas Supply".)

Studies are being conducted by the Company in cooperation with the Washington State Department of Ecology to determine, subject to FPC approval, feasible methods of improving water quality in the Spokane River. The Idaho Department of Environmental Protection and Health and the Washington State Department of Ecology have adopted dissolved nitrogen standards for the waters of these states, but are making further studies of the effect on fish of dissolved nitrogen and possible remedies. It is not possible at this time to determine the effect, if any, of the foregoing on the operations of the Company's hydroelectric projects in these states or the measures, if any, that may be required to improve water quality of the rivers where these projects are located.

Other than the items set forth above, there are no known material expenditures which will be required of the Company for pollution control equipment under applicable environmental laws.

PROPERTY

General. The Company's electric properties are located in Washington, Idaho and Montana. The properties include hydroelectric generating plants with a present capability of 820,200 kw. The installed capacity (nameplate rating) totals 626,530 kw, of which 132,400 kw is in six plants located in Washington, 211,250 kw is in two plants located in Idaho, and 282,880 kw is in the Noxon Rapids plant located in western Montana. The Company also owns a 32,800 kw capability combustion turbine generating unit located at Othello, Washington, and has a 15% interest in the 1,400,000 kw Centralia (Washington) steam electric generating plant. The plant is jointly owned by the Company, three other investor-owned utilities and four public agencies.

As of December 31, 1973, the Company had 246 substations with a total installed capacity of 3,069,696 kva and 9,579 miles of electric transmission and distribution line. The transmission system consists of 536 miles of 230,000-volt line, 1,310 miles of 110,000-volt line, and 170 miles of 60,000-volt line. The Company has 7,563 miles of distribution lines.

The Company's natural gas properties consist of approximately 1,883 miles of gas distribution mains and a one-third ownership in an underground gas storage project near Chehalis, Washington. In 1974 the Company acquired Columbia Gas Company, a small natural gas distribution company, in a transaction recorded as a purchase. The acquisition resulted in an increase of \$882,000 in net utility plant. The effect on operations during 1974 was not significant.

Steam heating properties owned by the Company include a central generating station and 48,400 feet of distribution mains.

Water properties owned by the Company include reservoirs, a filtration plant, 32 wells, and 239 miles of mains.

Additions and Retirements of Utility Property. For the 5-year period ended December 31, 1973, the Company made gross property additions to utility plant of approximately \$115,283,000 and approximately \$15,130,000 was retired from utility plant. Such gross additions amounted to approximately 26% of total utility plant at December 31, 1973.

Titles. In the opinion of its General Counsel, the Company owns in fee all its principal plants and other important units of real property. Overflow rights for reservoirs as well as transmission and distribution lines are on property owned in fee, leased, or for which the Company has valid easements, licenses, permits or franchises. Some of the titles and rights of the Company are subject to minor defects and irregularities usually found in properties of like nature and magnitude which in the opinion of General Counsel for the Company do not impair the use of the property in the operation of the Company's business. The Company's steam heating distribution system occupies the streets and alleys of Spokane under the terms of a rental agreement of indefinite duration. Substantially all of the physical properties of the Company are subject to the lien of the Mortgage and Deed of Trust securing outstanding First Mortgage Bonds of the Company.

Properties Subject to Federal Licenses. Six of the Company's generating stations now in service are under major FPC licenses. The licenses are as follows:

Project	License		Location	Nameplate Rating
	Number	Expires		
Cabinet Gorge	2058	1-10-2001	Idaho	200,000 kw
Noxon Rapids(1)	2075	5-10-2005	Montana	282,880 kw
Spokane River(2)	2545	8- 1-2007	Washington	99,200 kw

- (1) Application has been filed with the FPC requesting an order to permit the installation of the fifth generating unit at the Company's Noxon Rapids Hydroelectric Project located at Noxon, Montana. This additional unit, scheduled for completion in November 1977, will increase the Project's and the Company's net capability by 112,000 kw.
- (2) Consists of 4 operating facilities: Long Lake, Nine Mile, Monroe Street and Upper Falls stations.

In addition to the above-mentioned projects, the Company operates two generating plants on the Spokane River (Little Falls and Post Falls, with nameplate ratings of 3,000 kw and 11,250 kw, respectively) under permits from the Federal government granted prior to enactment of the Federal Power Act. Questions have been raised as to certain Indian rights and as to the necessity of extending the Spokane River license to include these two plants. No determination has been made as to the necessity for licensing one or both of these plants. (See "Litigation".)

As a licensee under the Federal Power Act, the Company and its licensed projects are subject to the provisions of Part I of that Act, including provisions relating to payment for headwater benefits, condemnation of licensed projects upon payment of just compensation and take-over of such projects after the expiration of the license upon payment of the lesser of "net investment" or "fair value" of the project, in either case plus severance damages.

POWER AND GAS SUPPLY

Power Supply. The Company's hydroelectric generation, together with its portion of the output from the Centralia steam-electric project and long-term firm contracts for the purchase of power are, in the opinion of the Company, sufficient to supply the Company's estimated requirements, for both peak and energy, through the operating year 1977-1978 which ends June 30, 1978. To meet the expected increased requirements thereafter, the Company is developing additional sources of supply as discussed below.

The major portion of the Company's long-term contracts for the purchase of power are with Public Utility Districts ("PUDs") owning hydroelectric projects on the Columbia River and tributaries under which the Company purchases portions of the project output as set forth in the following tabulation.

Project Owner	Project	Approximate Purchase		Expiration Date
		% of Output	Kilowatts	
PUD No. 1 of Chelan County	Chelan	100.0(a)	56,000	1995
PUD No. 1 of Chelan County	Rocky Reach	3.2(b)	41,000	2011
PUD No. 2 of Grant County	Priest Rapids	10.7(c)	96,000	2005
PUD No. 2 of Grant County	Wanapum	12.8(c)	117,000	2009
PUD No. 1 of Douglas County	Wells	5.6(d)	47,000	2018

- (a) The Company purchases the project output and sells back to the PUD about 20% of the output to supply local service area requirements.
- (b) Contract amount is reduced to 2.9% in July 1977 for the remainder of the contract.
- (c) May be reduced in predetermined maximum amounts upon exercise of withdrawal by the PUD. The Company's minimum share of Priest Rapids is 6.1% and Wanapum is 8.2%. Notice of withdrawal has been received reducing the Company's share in each project by 0.4% in 1976; 1.6% in 1978 and 1.2% in 1979, so that as of September 1, 1979, the Company's share of Priest Rapids and Wanapum will be 7.3% and 9.6%, respectively.
- (d) May be reduced by exercise of withdrawal by the PUD within certain limits, but not below 3.5%. Notice of withdrawal will reduce the Company's share by 0.1% in 1977 and 0.1% in 1979.

Under the power contracts with the PUDs, the Company pays a share of the expenses (including debt service charges) of the related projects, which share is based on the proportion of the project output to which the Company is entitled under the respective contracts.

The Company has several other significant long-term agreements for the purchase, sale, or exchange of power with other utilities or agencies consisting of:

- (1) Agreement with Idaho Power Company for the exchange of summer capacity and energy on the Company's system and for winter capacity and energy on Idaho's system. This agreement continues indefinitely unless terminated by either party giving four years advance notice.

(2) Commencing in September 1966, the Company obtained firm power from the Bonneville Power Administration ("BPA") under a 30-year contract in exchange for the Company's 10% portion of the output of the Washington Public Power Supply System ("WPPSS") generation at the Hanford Atomic Works. The amount of power valued at BPA rate is equivalent to the Company's annual payments to WPPSS. On January 28, 1971, the Hanford reactor was shut down by Presidential order. Upon appeal, government representatives agreed to allow the Atomic Energy Commission ("AEC") to operate the reactor for power-only operation with the utilities' promise to pay AEC costs. In conjunction with this extension of the operation, the Company has agreed to pay 10% of the steam payment costs for 10% of the plant output which is in addition to that received for Hanford debt service payments. Three contracts have now been signed for extending Hanford operation through October 1977. An agreement for further extension of the nuclear power reactor operation is being negotiated.

Beginning in 1980 the Company will receive 80,000 kw power from BPA in exchange for the Company's share of WNP No. 1 nuclear project. WNP No. 1, a 1,250,000-kw plant, is being built by WPPSS to replace the loss of power when the Hanford reactor is finally shut down. BPA is required to deliver power to the Company under the exchange agreement, whether or not the project is completed and becomes operational.

(3) The Company receives 5% of Columbia Storage Power Exchange ("CSPE") power and pays 5% of CSPE's costs. The contract was made possible through ratification of a treaty between the United States and Canada by which Canada constructed three dams for 15,500,000 acre feet of storage on the upper Columbia River. The Company's share when recalled for its own use, commencing April 1976, will amount to 69,000 kw at 50% annual load factor. In conjunction with CSPE arrangements, the Company has purchased capacity from Bonneville which amounts to 54,000 kw commencing April 1977.

(4) Agreement with San Diego Gas & Electric Company for the exchange of surplus firm hydroelectric capacity and energy on the Company's system for surplus firm off-peak thermal energy on San Diego's system.

The Company, together with various other utilities and agencies in the Pacific Northwest, has entered into a long-term Coordination Agreement extending until 2003. This agreement provides for the coordinated operation of substantially all the power plants and reservoirs in the area. The Company is also a party to an Intercompany Pool Agreement with six other investor-owned utilities in Washington, Idaho, Montana, Utah and Oregon and an Interconnection Agreement with Idaho Power Company and Pacific Power & Light Company. Coordinated operation under these agreements has been responsible for firming up thousands of kilowatts of otherwise secondary power in the Northwest region.

Steam Electric Generation. The Company owns a 15% interest in the Centralia (Washington) 1,400,000 kw coal-fired steam electric generating station. Three other investor-owned utilities and four public agencies also have an ownership in this plant. The first 700,000 kw unit was placed in service in the fall of 1971 and the second unit in the summer of 1972. The plant has not been able to operate at full capacity and is presently certified for operation at 1,267,000 kw capacity. Studies are in progress to determine the modifications and costs necessary for operation at full rated capacity. The Company's share of the output is presently 190,000 kw and will be 210,000 kw when the plant is fully operational. The Company has assigned a portion of its share of the power to Central Valley Project (USBR) through 1981. Of its portion unassigned, the Company is using a small amount for its own load requirements and has made short-term arrangements for disposition of the remainder through 1977. Coal required to operate the plant is supplied from coal fields containing low sulphur coal owned jointly by Pacific Power & Light Company and Washington Irrigation & Development Company ("WIDCo"). WIDCo, a wholly owned subsidiary of the Company, is the manager of the mining operations. Current monthly contract requirements are 350,000 tons. At October 31, 1974, approximately 2,000,000 tons were stockpiled at the power plant.

The Company is participating in the planned development of two 700,000 kw coal-fired thermal units located at Colstrip, Montana. This project is jointly planned by Puget Sound Power & Light Company, The Montana Power Company, Portland General Electric Company and the Company. The Company's portion of these two units will be 15% and, if developed, will provide a future power source after 1979. An application for a permit to the Montana State Department of Natural Resources (the "Department") which must approve the project, is pending. A report released January 28, 1975 by the Department to the Board of Natural Resources and Conservation, which Board will make the administrative decision after formal hearings, recommended denial of the permit. Delays in the certification process have delayed the scheduled 1978 in-service date of the first unit. The Company is investigating other possible power sources to supply its load growth after July 1978. The effect on this project of proposed legislation, Federal and State, relating to strip mining cannot now be determined.

Nuclear Electric Generation. The Company has signed a letter of intent to own a 5% share in Puget Sound Power & Light Company's construction and operation of the Skagit Nuclear Project. The project will consist of two 1,250,000 kw units with the first unit scheduled for operation in 1982 and the second unit for 1984.

The Company is also engaged with other Northwest utilities in the development of a 1,250,000 kw nuclear project scheduled for service in September 1981. The project, designated WNP No. 3, will be sponsored by WPPSS and the Company will own 5% of the project and will be entitled to 5% of the power output.

Other Power Supply Activities. The Company is also a participant in Pacific Northwest Power Company, which is seeking a license from the FPC to build a hydro-electric project on the Snake River in Idaho. The future status of this development is subject to the U. S. Congress and final review by the FPC. For this reason, the power which the Company may have an opportunity to acquire is not presently determinable.

Gas Supply. The Company is dependent upon Northwest Pipeline Corporation ("Northwest"), successor to El Paso Natural Gas Company's northwest division, as its sole source of supply. It has contracts with Northwest for two types of firm gas service and one type of interruptible service. The firm gas is purchased on a combined system basis and includes both pipeline and storage gas service. Pipeline firm gas supplied to the Company's distribution system is purchased under a service agreement which extends to October 31, 1986, and from year to year thereafter. The present rate is approximately 9.22¢/th at 100% load factor and 9.61¢/th at 75% load factor. This contract provides for a maximum peak demand of up to 1,279,065 therms per day. Northwest's gas supply is primarily from Canadian sources and secondarily from the Rocky Mountains and the San Juan Basin. Approximately 70% of Northwest's gas supply is imported from Canada under both FPC and Canadian National Energy Board regulations. Gas imported from British Columbia constitutes a major portion of the gas imported from Canada. The Premier of British Columbia has recently announced his intention of seeking substantial increases in the price of gas from British Columbia. If such price increases materialize, they would result in increased costs to the Company of purchased gas. (See "Business - Rates and Regulation".)

The Company, Northwest and Washington Natural Gas Company each own a one-third undivided interest in an underground gas storage field located near Chelatis, Washington. This project, known as the Jackson Prairie Storage Project, became operational on November 1, 1970, and now has a peak day deliverability of 240,000 mcf per day and a total storage capacity of 21.3 billion cubic feet. Plans are under way to increase the deliverability of this Storage Project to 300,000 mcf per day. Additional annual increases in storage capacity are anticipated until the estimated 34 billion cubic feet of ultimate storage capacity is achieved.

A reduction in supply to Northwest from British Columbia has resulted in a peak day short-fall in supply during the current period. The Company has been advised that approximately one-half of such short-fall is due to mechanical problems expected to be of short-term duration and that the remainder of the short-fall is due to production problems expected to be of longer duration. Northwest has

experienced a 30% peak day deficiency on their system during the 1971-75 winter due to the short-fall. However, because of the availability of one-third of the Jackson Prairie Storage Project capacity, the Company has met and expects to meet its firm load requirements, and the Canadian supply deficiency is resulting only in some additional curtailment of interruptible customers over that normally experienced by such customers.

Northwest has received FPC approval to construct and operate a centrally located liquefied natural gas plant in the Pacific Northwest. The plant, which is now under construction, is expected to be in service by November 1976, and will have an initial peak day deliverability of 150,000 mcf and a storage capacity of the equivalent of 1.2 billion cubic feet of natural gas of which the Company's share will be approximately 14%.

The increases in the Jackson Prairie Storage Project deliverability and capacity and the construction by Northwest of the liquefied natural gas plant together with the Company's gas supply contracts with Northwest will, in the opinion of the Company, provide the Company with an adequate gas supply to meet its anticipated firm requirements through the winter of 1978-79 if the shortage of supply in British Columbia is remedied, of which there can be no assurance. The Company is investigating additional resources to supplement future gas supply.

COMPETITION AND PUBLIC OWNERSHIP ACTIVITIES

The Company is not in direct competition with any investor-owned public utility in its service area. In some minor instances, however, the Company is in competition in fringe areas with certain rural electric cooperatives whose operations have not materially affected or threatened to affect the Company's business.

Since the adoption in 1930 of the District Power Act of the State of Washington, PUDs have had the power by statute to acquire electric utility properties within their respective districts by construction or by purchase or condemnation of existing facilities. However, an amendment to the Act requires the PUDs to obtain a favorable vote of the voters in the district before condemnation of properties in that district. PUDs presently exist in three counties within the territory being served by the Company, namely, Stevens, Lincoln and Ferry Counties, and in a small rural area in Spokane County. Existence of these districts has not materially affected the Company's business.

There is no statute permitting the formation or operation of PUDs in Idaho or Montana.

The Company's gas rates are competitive with coal and oil, the other principal fuels in the area. There is also some competition between gas and electricity. In areas where both services are furnished by the Company, it sells the respective services on the basis of customer preference.

DESCRIPTION OF NEW BONDS

General. The New Bonds are to be issued under the Company's Mortgage and Deed of Trust, dated as of June 1, 1939, as supplemented (the "Mortgage"), of which First National City Bank is Trustee. The statements herein concerning the New Bonds and the Mortgage are merely summaries and do not purport to be complete. They make use of terms defined in the Mortgage and are qualified in their entirety by express reference to the cited Sections and Articles of the Mortgage. Sections 125 to 150 of the Mortgage appear in the First Supplemental Indenture.

Interest and Payment. The New Bonds will mature February 1, 2005 and will bear interest from February 1, 1975 at the rate shown in their title, payable semi-annually on February 1 and August 1 of each year, commencing August 1, 1975. Principal and interest are payable at First National City Bank in New York, N. Y. The New Bonds will be issuable only in fully registered form in denominations of \$1,000 and multiples thereof.

Redemption and Purchase of Bonds. The New Bonds will be redeemable, in whole or in part, on 30 days' notice (a) at the following special redemption prices with cash deposited for the current improvement fund or under the maintenance and replacement provisions or with the proceeds of certain

property sold by the Company or released from the Mortgage, and (b) at the following general redemption prices for all other redemptions:

If redeemed during the twelve months period ending January 31,

Year	General Redemption Price (%)	Special Redemption Price (%)	Year	General Redemption Price (%)	Special Redemption Price (%)	Year	General Redemption Price (%)	Special Redemption Price (%)
1976	110.63	101.25	1986	106.97	101.12	1996	103.30	100.80
1977	110.26	101.25	1987	106.60	101.10	1997	102.94	100.75
1978	109.90	101.24	1988	106.23	101.08	1998	102.57	100.69
1979	109.53	101.23	1989	105.87	101.06	1999	102.20	100.63
1980	109.16	101.22	1990	105.50	101.03	2000	101.84	100.57
1981	108.80	101.20	1991	105.13	101.00	2001	101.47	100.49
1982	108.43	101.19	1992	104.77	100.97	2002	101.10	100.41
1983	108.07	101.18	1993	104.40	100.93	2003	100.74	100.32
1984	107.70	101.16	1994	104.04	100.89	2004	100.37	100.23
1985	107.33	101.14	1995	103.67	100.85	2005	100.00	100.00

in each case together with accrued interest to the date fixed for redemption; provided that no New Bonds shall be redeemable at the general redemption prices prior to February 1, 1985 with borrowed funds or in anticipation of funds to be borrowed having an interest cost (calculated in accordance with acceptable financial practice) of less than 9.375% per annum.

If at the time the notice is given the redemption moneys are not on deposit with the Trustee, the redemption may be made subject to the deposit of the redemption moneys with the Trustee on or before the date fixed for redemption and such notice shall be of no effect unless such moneys are so received.

Cash deposited under any provisions of the Mortgage (with certain exceptions) may be applied to the purchase (including the purchase from the Company) of Bonds of any series.

(Mortgage, Secs. 38, 39 and 64 and Art. X; Sixteenth Supplemental, Sec. 1.)

Improvement Fund. The annual Improvement Fund payments for each outstanding series, which will include the New Bonds, are 1% of the greatest amount of Bonds of such series at any one time outstanding prior to the beginning of the year in which such payment is due less certain Bonds theretofore retired and certain Bonds the right to issue which shall have been waived. This requirement may be satisfied (a) in cash or principal amount of Bonds of such series or (b) by credit for the amount of Bonds that might otherwise be issued on the basis of either property additions or of Bonds or prior lien bonds theretofore retired. The requirement for any year may be anticipated, but if the date fixed for any resulting redemption shall be prior to the calendar year in which such improvement fund payment is due, redemption shall be at the general redemption price and subject to the limitation on such redemption set forth under "Redemption and Purchase of Bonds".

The Company has reserved the right to amend the Mortgage (without any consent or other action of any series of Bonds created subsequent to March 31, 1970, including the New Bonds) to eliminate the improvement fund payments with respect to Bonds created subsequent to that date, including the New Bonds.

(Mortgage, Sec. 39, Tenth Supplemental, Sec. 3; Fourteenth Supplemental, Sec. 5.)

Maintenance and Retirement of Property. Subject to the orders and regulations of any regulatory authority having jurisdiction, the Company is required for each calendar year to expend or accrue for maintenance or to appropriate for property retirement or for property amortization 13½% of the gross

operating revenues of the Company, as defined. Excess amounts in any year may be credited against the five succeeding years' requirements. (Mortgage, Sec. 38.)

Special Provisions for Retirement of Bonds. If, during any 12 months period, property disposed of by order of or to any governmental authority results in the Company receiving \$15,000,000 or more in cash, the Company must apply such proceeds (subject to certain conditions and deductions) to the retirement of Bonds. The New Bonds are redeemable at the Special Redemption Prices for this purpose. (Mortgage, Sec. 64; Tenth Supplemental, Sec. 4.)

Security. The New Bonds, together with all other Bonds now or hereafter issued under the Mortgage, will be secured by the Mortgage, which constitutes, in the opinion of General Counsel, a first mortgage lien on all of the present properties of the Company (except as stated below), subject to (a) leases of minor portions of the Company's property to others for uses which, in the opinion of General Counsel, do not interfere with the Company's business, (b) leases of certain property of the Company not used in its utility business, (c) excepted encumbrances, as defined in the Mortgage, and (d) encumbrances, defects and irregularities deemed immaterial by General Counsel in the operation of the Company's business. There are excepted from the lien all cash and securities; merchandise, equipment, materials or supplies held for sale or consumption in the Company's operations; receivables, contracts, leases and operating agreements; electric energy, and other material or products (including gas) generated, manufactured, produced or purchased by the Company, for sale, distribution or use in the ordinary course of its business.

The Mortgage contains provisions for subjecting after-acquired property (subject to pre-existing liens) to the lien thereof, subject to limitations in the case of consolidation, merger or sale of substantially all of the Company's assets. (Mortgage, Art. XV.)

The Mortgage provides that the Trustee shall have a lien upon the mortgaged property, prior to the Bonds, for the payment of its reasonable compensation and expenses and for indemnity. (Mortgage, Secs. 92 and 97.)

Dividend Covenant. So long as any New Bonds are outstanding, dividends or distributions on the Company's common stock, other than dividends payable solely in shares of its common stock, are limited to net income applicable to common stock since July 1, 1957, plus \$6,000,000, and plus an amount equal to the proceeds from the sale of common stock subsequent to July 1, 1957. (Sixteenth Supplemental, Sec. 2.)

Issuance of Additional Bonds. \$500,000,000 principal amount of Bonds is the present maximum amount which may be outstanding under the Mortgage. However, the Company has reserved the right to amend the Mortgage (without any consent or other action of any series of Bonds created subsequent to February 28, 1965, including the New Bonds) to remove this limitation.

Bonds of any series may be issued from time to time on the basis^{*} of: (1) 60% of cost or fair value of property additions (whichever is less) after adjustments to offset retirements; (2) retirement of Bonds or prior lien bonds; and (3) deposit of cash. With certain exceptions in the case of (2) above, the issuance of Bonds is subject to net earnings for 12 out of the preceding 15 months before income taxes being at least twice the annual interest requirements on all Bonds at the time outstanding, including the additional issue, and on all indebtedness of prior rank. Such net earnings are computed after provision for maintenance, retirement and depreciation of property equal to 13½% of gross operating revenues of the Company for such period. It is expected that the New Bonds will be issued against unfunded property additions and that after the issuance thereof the unfunded property additions remaining will be approximately \$34,000,000.

Property additions generally include electric or gas property acquired after May 31, 1939, but may not include property used principally for the production or gathering of natural gas.

The Company has reserved the right to amend the Mortgage (without any consent or other action of any series of Bonds created subsequent to March 31, 1970, including the New Bonds) to include water property and steam heat property as property additions.

No Bonds may be issued on the basis of property additions subject to prior liens, unless the prior lien bonds secured thereby have been qualified by being deducted from the Bonds otherwise issuable and do not exceed 50% of such property additions, and unless the Bonds then to be outstanding which have been issued against property subject to continuing prior liens and certain other items would not exceed 15% of the Bonds outstanding.

The amount of prior liens on mortgaged property acquired after the date of delivery of the Mortgage may be increased subsequent to the acquisition of such property provided that, if any property subject to such prior lien shall have been made the basis of any application under the Mortgage, all the additional obligations are deposited with the Trustee or the trustee or other holder of a prior lien.

(Mortgage, Secs. 7 to 8, 20 to 30 and 46; First Supplemental, Sec. 3; Fifth Supplemental, Sec. 2; Eleventh Supplemental, Secs. 4 and 5; Twelfth Supplemental, Sec. 1; Fourteenth Supplemental, Sec. 4.)

Release and Substitution of Property. Property may be released upon the basis of (1) deposit of cash or, to a limited amount, purchase money mortgages, (2) property additions and (3) waiver of the right to issue Bonds. Cash may be withdrawn upon the bases stated in (2) and (3) above. When property released is not funded property, property additions used to effect the release may again, in certain cases, become available as credits under the Mortgage, and the waiver of the right to issue Bonds to effect the release may, in certain cases, cease to be effective as such a waiver. Similar provisions are in effect as to cash proceeds of such property. The Mortgage contains special provisions with respect to prior lien bonds pledged, and disposition of moneys received on pledged bonds secured by prior lien. (Mortgage, Secs. 5, 31, 32, 46 to 50, 59, 60, 61, 118 and 134.)

Modification. In general, the Mortgage, the rights and obligations of the Company and the rights of the Bondholders may be modified only with the consent of 75% of the Bonds, and, if less than all series of Bonds are affected, the consent also of 75% of the Bonds of each series affected. The Company has reserved the right to amend the Mortgage (without any consent or other action of any series of Bonds created subsequent to March 31, 1970, including the New Bonds) so as to change 75% in the foregoing sentence to 66 $\frac{2}{3}$ %. However, no modification of the terms of payment of principal or interest, and no modification affecting the lien or reducing the percentage required for modification, is effective against any Bondholder without his consent. The Company has the right to make certain specific amendments and amendments necessary from time to time to qualify the Mortgage under the Trust Indenture Act of 1939 as in force on the date of such amendments without the consent of Bondholders. (Mortgage Art. XVIII, Secs. 120 and 149; First Supplemental, Sec. 10; Fourteenth Supplemental, Sec. 3.)

Defaults and Notice Thereof. Defaults are: default in payment of principal; default for 60 days in payment of interest; default in payment of interest or principal of qualified prior lien bonds continued beyond grace period; certain events in bankruptcy, insolvency or reorganization; and default in complying with other covenants for 90 days after notice. The Trustee may withhold notice of default (except in payment of principal, interest or funds for retirement of Bonds) if it thinks it is in the interests of the bondholders. (Mortgage, Secs. 44, 65 and 135.)

In case of default, holders of a majority of the Bonds may declare the principal and interest due and payable. No holder of Bonds may enforce the lien of the Mortgage unless such holder shall have

given the Trustee written notice of a default and unless the holders of 25% of the Bonds have requested the Trustee in writing to act and have offered the Trustee adequate security and indemnity and a reasonable opportunity to act. Holders of a majority of the Bonds may direct the time, method and place of conducting any proceedings for any remedy available to the Trustee, or exercising any trust or power conferred upon the Trustee, or may direct the Trustee to take certain action. (Mortgage, Secs. 65, 68, 69, 79, 92 and 138(d) and Art. XXV.)

Evidence of Compliance with Mortgage Provisions. Compliance with Mortgage provisions is evidenced by written statements of the Company's officers or persons selected or paid by the Company. In certain major matters the accountant or engineer must be independent. Various certificates and other papers are required to be filed annually and upon the happening of certain events, including an annual certificate with reference to compliance with the terms of the Mortgage and absence of Defaults.

DESCRIPTION OF COMMON STOCK

The following is a brief description of certain of the rights and privileges attaching to the Common Stock, without nominal or par value, of the Company. For a complete description, reference is made to the Company's Restated Articles of Incorporation and to the laws of the State of Washington. The following summary, which does not purport to be complete, is qualified in its entirety by such reference.*

Holders of Common Stock of the Company are entitled to receive such dividends as may be lawfully declared from time to time by the Board of Directors of the Company.

Each holder of Common Stock is entitled to one vote for each share held by him, and to vote cumulatively for the election of directors.

In the event of any liquidation of the Company, the holders of Common Stock would be entitled to share ratably in all assets of the Company available for distribution to stockholders.

No holder of Common Stock has any pre-emptive rights, except that if the Company offers shares of its Common Stock or any securities convertible into shares of its Common Stock for money, other than by means of a public offering, the new shares or convertible securities must first be offered pro rata to the holders of the then outstanding Common Stock of the Company upon terms not less favorable to them than the terms upon which the new shares or convertible securities are to be sold to persons other than such stockholders. Such limited pre-emptive rights are not applicable, however, to the granting of options to purchase, or offerings for sale of, shares of the Common Stock of the Company to officers and employees of the Company or majority-owned subsidiaries of the Company.

The presently outstanding shares of Common Stock of the Company are fully paid and non-assessable and, upon issuance and sale as herein described, the shares of New Common Stock will be fully paid and non-assessable.

The Common Stock of the Company is listed on the New York, Pacific and Spokane Stock Exchanges.

The Transfer Agents for the Common Stock are First National City Bank, 111 Wall Street, New York, N. Y. 10015 and Office of the Company, P. O. Box 3727, Spokane, Washington 99210. The Registrars are Registrar and Transfer Company, 34 Exchange Place, Jersey City, N. J. 07302 and The Old National Bank of Washington, West 428 Riverside Avenue, Spokane, Washington 99201.

*The Articles of Incorporation presently authorize the Company to issue 10,000,000 shares of Common Stock. It is contemplated that at the annual meeting of stockholders scheduled for May 9, 1975 the stockholders will be requested to amend the Articles to increase this authorization to 20,000,000 shares of Common Stock and to authorize 10,000,000 shares of a new class of Preferred Stock.

MANAGEMENT

The names of the directors and executive officers of the Company are as follows:

Name (Age at October 31, 1974)	Position
*K. M. Robinson (79)	Chairman of the Board and Chief Executive Officer
*W. J. Satre (56)	President and Director
J. P. Buckley (50)	Vice President and Secretary
H. W. Harding (52)	Vice President
D. M. Olason (44)	Vice President
Wm. A. Lowry (59)	Vice President
D. L. Olson (49)	Assistant Vice President
R. T. McLendon (50)	Assistant Vice President
J. M. Coombs (56)	Treasurer
Rodney G. Aller (58)	Director
*A. L. Barnes (69)	Director
Duane B. Hagadone (42)	Director
*Roy J. Johnson (63)	Director
*James B. McMonigle (69)	Director
James A. Poore, Jr. (58)	Director
Eugene Thompson (52)	Director

*Member of Executive Committee.

All executive officers have been actively employed by the Company either as an officer or employee during the past five years.

Remuneration of directors and officers during 1973 was as follows:

Name of Individual or Identity of Group	Capacities in Which Remuneration Was Received	Aggregate Direct Remuneration	Estimated Annual Benefits Upon Retirement
K. M. Robinson	Chairman of the Board and Chief Executive Officer	\$ 95,100	\$ 47,216
W. J. Satre	President and Director	68,433	35,008
All Directors and Officers as a Group	Directors and Officers	497,427	209,106

As of October 31, 1974, directors and officers as a group owned 26,905 shares of Common Stock of the Company.

The Company has in effect an Employees' Stock Purchase Plan which provides for the granting to all regular full-time employees of the Company, during such limited offering periods as may be specified from time to time by the Board of Directors, of the right to purchase a limited number of shares of the Company's Common Stock, with the privilege of paying for such shares on an installment basis through payroll deductions. This plan qualifies as an "Employee Stock Purchase Plan" as that term is defined in the Internal Revenue Code of 1954, as amended. At October 31, 1974, there were 6,183 shares remaining to be issued under an offering made to employees on July 2, 1973, at a price of \$19.95, which price was 95% of the market price of the stock on the day the offering was made. An additional offering of 30,000 shares is contemplated in the near future.

For a recent market price of Common Stock of the Company, see "Dividends and Price Range".

LITIGATION

The Secretary of the Interior and the Spokane and Coeur d'Alene Tribes of Indians have petitioned the FCC to require the licensing of the Company's Little Falls and Post Falls power plants, and to require payment, to the Indians for the occupancy of lands claimed to be Indian Reservation or former Indian Reservation lands. This matter is also referred to under "Property--Properties Subject to Federal Licenses". Except for the above matter, there are no material pending legal proceedings nor any such proceeding known to be contemplated to which the Company or any of its subsidiaries is a party or of which any of their property is the subject, other than ordinary routine litigation incidental to the kind of business conducted by the Company and its subsidiaries.

LEGAL OPINIONS

The validity of the New Bonds and of the New Common Stock will be passed upon for the Company by Messrs. Paine, Lowe, Coffin, Herman & O'Kelly, Spokane, Washington, General Counsel for the Company, and Messrs. Reid & Priest, 40 Wall Street, New York, N. Y., and for the Underwriters by Messrs. Sullivan & Cromwell, 48 Wall Street, New York, N. Y. However, all matters pertaining to the organization of the Company, titles to property, franchises, licenses and permits and all matters of Washington, Idaho and Montana law will be passed upon only by Messrs. Paine, Lowe, Coffin, Herman & O'Kelly.

EXPERTS

The balance sheet as of December 31, 1973 and the related statement of income for the five years then ended, and the statements of retained earnings and changes in financial position for the three years then ended included in this Prospectus have been examined by Haskins & Sells, independent certified public accountants, as stated in their opinion appearing herein and have been so included in reliance upon such opinion given upon the authority of that firm as experts in accounting and auditing.

The statements made as to matters of law and legal conclusions under "Dividends and Price Range", "Business--Rates and Regulation", "Property", "Power and Gas Supply", "Competition and Public Ownership Activities", "Description of New Bonds", "Description of Common Stock", "Management" and "Litigation" have been reviewed by Messrs. Paine, Lowe, Coffin, Herman & O'Kelly. The statements made as to matters of law and legal conclusions under "Description of New Bonds" and "Description of Common Stock" have been reviewed by Messrs. Reid & Priest. All of the foregoing are set forth herein in reliance upon the opinions of said firms, respectively, and in reliance upon their authority as experts.

OPINION OF INDEPENDENT CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS

The Washington Water Power Company:

We have examined the balance sheet of The Washington Water Power Company as of December 31, 1973 and the related statements of income for the five years then ended and of retained earnings and changes in financial position for the three years then ended. Our examination was made in accordance with generally accepted auditing standards, and accordingly included such tests of the accounting records and such other auditing procedures as we considered necessary in the circumstances.

In our opinion, the above-mentioned financial statements present fairly the financial position of the Company at December 31, 1973 and the results of its operations and changes in its financial position for the stated periods then ended, in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles applied, except for the change, with which we concur, in method of accounting for investments in subsidiary companies as described in Note 1 to Financial Statements, on a consistent basis.

HASKINS & SELLS

Seattle, Washington
January 24, 1974

THE WASHINGTON WATER POWER COMPANY
BALANCE SHEET

ASSETS

	December 31, 1973	October 31, 1974 (Unaudited)
(Thousands of Dollars)		
UTILITY PLANT (Notes 1 and 2):		
Electric	\$367,278	\$374,590
Gas	59,746	62,091
Steam Heating	3,501	3,545
Water	8,815	9,033
Construction work in progress	6,994	19,173
Total	446,334	468,432
Accumulated depreciation and amortization	80,325	86,954
Utility plant—net	366,009	381,478
INVESTMENTS:		
Subsidiary companies—at equity (Note 1)	14,802	15,943
Other—at cost	1,171	1,725
Total investments	15,973	17,668
CURRENT ASSETS:		
Cash in banks and working funds	522	730
Temporary cash investments		1,600
Receivables:		
Customers—net	8,422	6,865
Other	1,790	1,528
Materials and supplies—average cost	2,682	4,049
Other	246	527
Total current assets	13,662	15,299
DEFERRED DEBITS:		
Unamortized debt discount and expense (being amortized over lives of related debt)	1,286	1,349
Preliminary survey and investigation charges	873	922
Other	1,000	905
Total deferred debits	3,159	3,176
Total	\$398,803	\$417,621

See accompanying Notes to Financial Statements.

THE WASHINGTON WATER POWER COMPANY
BALANCE SHEET

LIABILITIES

	December 31, 1973	October 31, 1974 (Unaudited)
(Thousands of Dollars)		
LONG-TERM DEBT (Note 2):		
First mortgage bonds	\$200,370	\$200,370
Sinking fund debentures (portion maturing after one year)	35,342	35,122
Notes payable—banks	12,000	22,000
Total long-term debt	247,712	257,492
CAPITAL STOCK:		
Common, no par; authorized 10,000,000 shares; outstanding, 1973, 6,769,535; 1974, 6,812,051 (Note 3)	110,795	111,662
RETAINED EARNINGS	16,984	21,329
ACCUMULATED AMOUNT INVESTED IN THE BUSINESS EQUIVALENT TO RE- DUCTIONS IN FEDERAL INCOME TAXES RESULTING FROM ACCELERATED AMORTIZATION (RECORDED AS RETAINED EARNINGS—RESTRICTED FOR FUTURE FEDERAL INCOME TAXES IN ACCOUNTS MAINTAINED PURSUANT TO STATE REGULATORY REQUIREMENTS) (NOTE 1)	4,879	4,427
CURRENT LIABILITIES:		
Currently maturing long-term debt	586	488
Accounts payable	2,816	3,952
Taxes accrued	6,207	8,305
Interest accrued	2,564	3,449
Other (includes \$405,000 due subsidiaries in 1974)	1,310	1,767
Total current liabilities	13,483	17,961
DEFERRED CREDITS:		
Investment tax credits (Note 1)	1,192	953
Other	540	625
Total deferred credits	1,732	1,578
CONTRIBUTIONS IN AID OF CONSTRUCTION	3,218	3,172
COMMITMENTS (Note 5)		
Total	\$398,803	\$417,621

See accompanying Notes to Financial Statements.

THE WASHINGTON WATER POWER COMPANY

STATEMENT OF RETAINED EARNINGS

	Years Ended December 31,			12 Months Ended 10-31-74 (Unaudited)
	1971	1972	1973	
	(Thousands of Dollars)			
Balance at beginning of period	\$25,922	\$29,758	\$12,987	\$16,888
Add net income available for dividends and other corporate purposes	12,002	12,765	13,646	14,424
Total	37,924	42,523	26,633	31,312
Deduct:				
Cash dividends on Common Stock (per share 1971, \$1.36; 1972, \$1.39; 1973, \$1.44; 12 months ended October 31, 1974, \$1.47)	8,736	9,036	9,649	9,983
Transfer to Common Stock account (Note 3)	—	20,000	—	—
Balance at close of period	<u>\$29,258</u>	<u>\$12,987</u>	<u>\$16,984</u>	<u>\$21,329</u>

STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN FINANCIAL POSITION

	Years Ended December 31,			12 Months Ended 10-31-74 (Unaudited)
	1971	1972	1973	
	(Thousands of Dollars)			
Source of Funds:				
From operations:				
Net income available for dividends and other corporate purposes ..	\$12,072	\$12,765	\$13,646	\$14,424
Depreciation and amortization	7,054	6,886	8,046	8,572
Investment tax credits deferred—net	—	1,070	121	(151)
Loss on disposition of property	—	497	—	—
Allowance for funds used during construction	(1,471)	(2,049)	(366)	(652)
Undistributed (earnings) losses of subsidiary companies	—	—	(576)	346
Less non-cash income transfer	(542)	(542)	(542)	(542)
Total from operations	<u>17,113</u>	<u>18,627</u>	<u>20,229</u>	<u>21,997</u>
From other sources:				
Sale of mortgage bonds and debentures	15,000	—	20,000	—
Sale of Common Stock	5,672	356	5,411	253
Stock issued in Columbia Gas Merger	—	—	—	660
Bank borrowings	8,000	18,000	18,000	34,000
Proceeds from sale of Lewiston Hydro Project	—	2,700	—	—
Refund of prior year Federal income taxes—net	—	1,034	—	—
Net change in other items	261	205	(573)	(884)
Total funds available	<u>\$46,016</u>	<u>\$40,922</u>	<u>\$63,067</u>	<u>\$56,026</u>
Application of Funds:				
Repayment of bank borrowings	\$14,000	\$11,000	\$21,000	\$18,000
Construction expenditures (net of allowance for funds used during con- struction)	22,803	21,366	24,466	25,550
Net utility plant acquired in Columbia Gas Merger	—	—	—	882
Cash dividends	8,736	9,036	9,649	9,983
Redemption of debentures	629	950	607	770
Investment in subsidiary companies	1,257	1,217	4,611	3,103
Increase (decrease) in other working capital components	(1,379)	(2,647)	2,734	(2,271)
Total funds applied	<u>\$46,016</u>	<u>\$40,922</u>	<u>\$63,067</u>	<u>\$56,026</u>

See accompanying Notes to Financial Statements.

THE WASHINGTON WATER POWER COMPANY

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Information as of October 31, 1974 and for the
Twelve Months Then Ended is Unaudited

1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies:

System of Accounts

The accounting records of the Company are maintained in accordance with the uniform system of accounts prescribed by the Federal Power Commission ("FPC") and adopted by the appropriate state regulatory commissions.

Utility Plant

The cost of additions to utility plant constructed by the Company, including an allowance for funds used during construction and replacements of units of property and betterments, is capitalized. Maintenance and repairs of property and replacements determined to be less than units of property are charged to operating expenses. Costs of depreciable units of property retired plus costs of removal less salvage are charged to accumulated depreciation. Upon sale or disposition of property other than through normal retirement, the difference, if material, between the proceeds realized and the cost less the estimated portion of the reserve for depreciation applicable thereto is recorded in income accounts.

Allowance for Funds Used During Construction

In accordance with the uniform system of accounts prescribed by regulatory authorities, an allowance for funds used during construction ("AFDC") is included in construction work in progress and credited to income using a composite rate, applied to construction work in progress, which assumes that funds used for construction were provided by debt and common equity. This accounting practice results in the inclusion in construction work in progress of AFDC which will ultimately be included in rate base in establishing rates for utility charges.

Depreciation

Depreciation provisions are computed by a method of depreciation accounting utilizing unit rates for electric hydro production plants and composite rates for other properties. Such rates are designed to provide for retirements of properties at the expiration of their service lives. The rates include annuity and interest components, in which the interest component for electric hydro production plant is six per cent and for other property is zero per cent. Depreciation of transportation equipment is provided on the basis of miles or hours of operation.

The ratios of provisions for depreciation to average depreciable property were as follows: 1971, 1.82%; 1972, 1.78%; 1973, 1.89%.

Subsidiaries

In compliance with an order of the FPC effective January 1, 1973, the Company changed from the "Cost" to the "Equity" method of accounting for investments in subsidiary companies. As a result of such treatment the Company recognized subsidiary income of \$576,000 (\$.09 a share) in 1973. The effect on net income of prior years is not material and it has not been restated.

THE WASHINGTON WATER POWER COMPANY

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS—(Continued)

Retirement Plan

The Company has a Trusteed Retirement Plan covering its regular full-time employees. Pension costs are computed on the basis of accepted actuarial methods and include current service costs and amortization of prior service costs over 15 years. The costs of the plan are borne by the Company; total pension costs were: 1971, \$1,038,000; 1972, \$1,013,000; 1973, \$856,000; and twelve months ended October 31, 1974, \$936,000. The Company's policy is to fund pension cost accrued.

Income Taxes

Provisions for income taxes are based generally on income and expense as reported for financial statement purposes adjusted principally for the allowance for funds used during construction, taxes capitalized and the excess of tax depreciation (computed primarily on accelerated methods) over book depreciation. In accordance with requirements of regulatory authorities having jurisdiction over rates, the Company's tax provisions reflect the current tax reductions arising from such timing differences.

Investment tax credits are accounted for on the "flow-through" method whereby credits on new production facilities are amortized over a five-year period and credits on other plant placed in service are credited to Federal income tax expense currently. Such treatment is in accordance with directives of regulatory authorities and resulted in a reduction of Federal income tax expense of: 1971, \$300,000; 1972, \$546,000; 1973, \$882,000; and twelve month period ended October 31, 1974, \$756,000.

The Company and its subsidiaries file consolidated Federal income tax returns. Subsidiaries are charged or credited with the tax effects of their operations and investment credits.

During a 60-month period ended February 1958, provisions for Federal income taxes gave effect to accelerated amortization, for tax purposes only, of 65% of the depreciable cost of the Cabinet Gorge Hydroelectric Project. Accounting for the resultant reductions in Federal income taxes was as prescribed by an order of the Washington Utilities and Transportation Commission. The order provided that during the 60-month period the reduction in taxes was to be segregated from net income and accumulated in an account entitled Retained Earnings-Restricted, and that the amount so accumulated be transferred (\$542,040 annually) to retained earnings of the following 25-year period, during which period and continuing throughout the life of the property, Federal income taxes are expected to be greater than they would have been if accelerated amortization had not been claimed.

THE WASHINGTON WATER POWER COMPANY
NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS—(Continued)

2. Long-Term Debt:

Long-term debt consists of the following (in thousands of dollars):

	December 31, 1973	October 31, 1974
First mortgage bonds:		
3 $\frac{3}{4}$ % Series due 1982	\$ 20,370	\$ 20,370
4 $\frac{7}{8}$ % Series due 1987	30,000	30,000
4 $\frac{1}{8}$ % Series due 1988	20,000	20,000
4 $\frac{3}{8}$ % Series due 1988	15,000	15,000
4 $\frac{3}{8}$ % Series due 1989	15,000	15,000
4 $\frac{5}{8}$ % Series due 1994	30,000	30,000
4 $\frac{5}{8}$ % Series due 1995	10,000	10,000
6 % Series due 1996	20,000	20,000
9 $\frac{1}{4}$ % Series due 2000	20,000	20,000
7 $\frac{7}{8}$ % Series due 2003	20,000	20,000
Total	200,370	200,370
Sinking fund debentures (portion maturing after one year):		
4 $\frac{1}{4}$ % due 1978	8,092	8,092
4 $\frac{1}{2}$ % due 1983	7,000	6,930
4 $\frac{3}{4}$ % due 1990	5,250	5,100
8 $\frac{3}{8}$ % due 1991	15,000	15,000
Total	35,342	35,122
Notes payable—banks:		
Due November 1, 1974	12,000	—
Due December 1, 1975	—	22,000
Total long-term debt	\$247,712	\$257,492

The notes due December 1, 1975 were issued under the terms and conditions of a Credit Agreement dated June 25, 1974 extending a line of credit under which the Company can borrow from several banks a maximum principal amount of \$35,000,000 at any one time outstanding; \$18,000,000 of the borrowings thereunder were used to prepay notes which were due November 1, 1974. Pursuant to the terms and conditions of the Agreement, these notes bear interest at the prime commercial loan rate of the Seattle-First National Bank prevailing from time to time during the life of the notes (11.25% at October 31, 1974). There are no compensating balance requirements. The average short-term bank borrowings outstanding during the year ended December 31, 1973 was \$7,700,000 and the average interest rate was 7.17%. The average outstanding during the twelve months ended October 31, 1974 was \$13,300,000 and the average interest rate was 10.94%.

The aggregate annual sinking fund requirements for the six years from December 31, 1973 under the bonds and debentures outstanding October 31, 1974 amount to: 1974, \$2,491,700; 1975, \$2,671,700; 1976 and 1977, \$3,141,700 and 1978 and 1979, \$2,803,700. Of these annual amounts \$2,003,700 may be met by certification of property additions at the rate of 167% of requirements.

The maximum principal amount of Mortgage Bonds which may be issued under the Mortgage is limited to \$500,000,000. However, the Company has reserved the right to amend the Mortgage, without any consent of the holders of the 1995 series or any subsequent series of bonds, to remove this limitation.

Substantially all of the utility plant is subject to the lien of the mortgage and deed of trust underlying outstanding First Mortgage Bonds.

THE WASHINGTON WATER POWER COMPANY

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS --(Concluded)

None of the long-term debt is pledged, held by or for the account of the Company, or held in its sinking or other special funds.

3. Common Stock:

The Company publicly sold shares of its no par value Common Stock during the 3-year period as follows: 1971, 250,000 shares for \$5,563,000 and 1973, 250,000 shares for \$5,112,500. In addition, 32,988 shares were issued to acquire Columbia Gas Company which was merged into the Company in 1974.

The Company transferred 520,000,000 during 1972 from retained earnings to Common Stock account pursuant to authorization by the Board of Directors.

The Company has an Employees' Stock Purchase Plan which provides for the granting to all regular full-time employees of the Company, during such limited offering periods as may be specified from time to time by the Board of Directors, of the right to purchase a limited number of shares of the Company's Common Stock, with the privilege of paying for such shares on an installment basis through payroll deductions. The Company issued the following shares under the Plan: 3,621 in 1971, 17,806 in 1972, 14,725 in 1973, and 9,528 shares during the ten months ended October 31, 1974, at prices from \$19.95 to \$21.00. At October 31, 1974, there were 6,183 shares yet to be issued at \$19.95 under an offering made to employees on July 2, 1973. On May 10, 1974, the Company's shareholders approved an amendment to the Plan providing that the maximum number of shares which may be issued as a result of all offerings after May 10, 1974 shall be 150,000 shares.

As shares are issued, proceeds are credited to the Common Stock account; no amounts are charged to income.

4. Supplemental Information:

	Years Ended December 31,			12 Months
	1971	1972	1973	Ended 10-31-74
	(Thousands of Dollars)			
Taxes, other than income taxes, are as follows:				
Ad valorem	\$5,242	\$5,306	\$5,568	\$ 5,764
Federal and state social security	513	664	826	918
State of Idaho kwh generation	15	23	26	64
State excise	1,533	1,771	1,635	2,019
Municipal occupation taxes and license fees ..	1,048	1,202	1,291	1,413
Miscellaneous	32	49	44	50
Total	<u>\$8,383</u>	<u>\$9,019</u>	<u>\$9,690</u>	<u>\$10,228</u>
Charged to:				
Operating revenue deductions--Taxes ..	\$7,917	\$8,385	\$9,350	\$ 9,922
Utility plant, clearing and other sundry accounts	466	630	340	306

Amounts of maintenance and repairs and depreciation, other than set out separately in the statement of income, are not material.

Amounts of rentals, advertising costs and research and development costs are not material.

5. Commitments:

The Company has substantial power supply commitments and contracts expiring at various dates through 2018. Reference is made to "Power and Gas Supply".

UNDERWRITERS

Subject to the terms and conditions contained in the Underwriting Agreement, a copy of which is filed as an exhibit to the Registration Statement, the Underwriters named below have severally agreed to purchase, and the Company has agreed to sell to them severally, the respective principal amounts of New Bonds set forth below.

<u>Name</u>	<u>Principal Amount</u>
Kidder, Peabody & Co. Incorporated	\$ 2,500,000
White, Weld & Co. Incorporated	2,500,000
Dean Witter & Co. Incorporated	2,500,000
Drexel Burnham & Co. Incorporated	725,000
The First Boston Corporation	725,000
Goldman, Sachs & Co.	725,000
Hornblower & Weeks-Hemphill, Noyes Incorporated	725,000
E. F. Hutton & Company Inc.	725,000
Lehman Brothers Incorporated	725,000
Loeb, Rhoades & Co.	725,000
Merrill Lynch, Pierce, Fenner & Smith Incorporated	725,000
Paine, Webber, Jackson & Curtis Incorporated	725,000
Reynolds Securities Inc.	725,000
Salomon Brothers	725,000
Smith, Barney & Co. Incorporated	725,000
L. F. Rothschild & Co.	625,000
Shearson Hayden Stone Inc.	625,000
Shields Model Roland Securities Incorporated	625,000
Weeden & Co. Incorporated	625,000
Dominick & Dominick, Incorporated	500,000
Foster & Marshall Inc.	500,000
Harris, Upham & Co. Incorporated	500,000
Moseley, Hallgarten & Estabrook Inc.	500,000
Thomson & McKinnon Auchincloss Kohlmeier Inc.	500,000
Spencer Frask & Co. Incorporated	500,000
Tucker, Anthony & R. L. Day	500,000
American Securities Corporation	300,000
Bacon, Whipple & Co.	300,000
Blunt Ellis & Simmons Incorporated	300,000
McDonald & Company	300,000
The Ohio Company	300,000
Piper, Jaffray & Hopwood Incorporated	300,000

Name	Principal Amount
Elkins, Stroud, Suplee & Co.	\$ 200,000
Freeman Securities Company, Inc.	200,000
The Illinois Company Incorporated	200,000
Martin Nelson & Co., Inc.	200,000
Wagenseller & Durst, Inc.	200,000
Total	<u>\$25,000,000</u>

Kidder, Peabody & Co. Incorporated, White, Weld & Co. Incorporated, and Dean Witter & Co. Incorporated, as Representatives of the several Underwriters, have advised the Company as follows:

The several Underwriters are offering the New Bonds to the public at the public offering price set forth on the cover page of this Prospectus, and to Dealers at a price which represents a concession of .475% of the principal amount under the public offering price. The Underwriters and such Dealers may reallow a concession of .25% to dealers who are members of the National Association of Securities Dealers, Inc. or certain foreign dealers who agree not to make sale of the New Bonds in the United States or to nationals or residents thereof. After the initial public offering, the public offering price and the concessions may be changed.

No person has been authorized to give any information or to make any representations, other than those contained in the Prospectus in connection with the offer contained in this Prospectus, and, if given or made, such information or representations must not be relied upon as having been authorized by the Company. This Prospectus does not constitute an offer to sell the securities in any state to any one to whom it is unlawful to make such offer in such state.

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600,000 Shares

PUGET SOUND POWER & LIGHT COMPANY

% Preferred Stock

(Cumulative, \$25 par value)

PROSPECTUS

Merrill Lynch, Pierce, Fenner & Smith
Incorporated

Dean Witter & Co.
Incorporated

Dated May 29, 1975

PROSPECTUS

600,000 Shares

Puget Sound Power & Light Company

% Preferred Stock
(Cumulative, \$25 Par Value)

Price \$ Per Share to Yield %

Entitled to cumulative annual dividends of \$ per share from date of original issuance.

The New Preferred Stock may not be redeemed through certain refunding operations as more fully set forth herein prior to June 1, 1980.

THESE SECURITIES HAVE NOT BEEN APPROVED OR DISAPPROVED BY THE SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION NOR HAS THE COMMISSION PASSED UPON THE ACCURACY OR ADEQUACY OF THIS PROSPECTUS. ANY REPRESENTATION TO THE CONTRARY IS A CRIMINAL OFFENSE.

	Price to Public (1)	Underwriting Commissions (2)	Proceeds to Company (3)
Per Share.....	\$	\$	\$
Total.....	\$	\$	\$

- (1) Plus accrued dividends, if any, from date of original issuance.
- (2) The Company has agreed to indemnify the several Underwriters against certain civil liabilities, including liabilities under the Securities Act of 1933.
- (3) Before deducting expenses payable by the Company estimated at \$88,000.

The New Preferred Stock is offered subject to prior sale, when, as and if delivered to and accepted by the Underwriters, and subject to approval of certain legal matters by their counsel and by counsel for the Company. The Underwriters reserve the right to withdraw, cancel or modify such offer and to reject orders in whole or in part. It is expected that delivery of the shares of New Preferred Stock will be made in New York, N. Y., on or about June 5, 1975.

Merrill Lynch, Pierce, Fenner & Smith
Incorporated

Dean Witter & Co.
Incorporated

The date of this Prospectus is May 29, 1975.

A registration statement relating to these securities has been filed with the Securities and Exchange Commission but has not yet become effective. Information contained herein is subject to completion or amendment. These securities may not be sold nor may offers to buy be accepted prior to the time the registration statement becomes effective. This prospectus shall not constitute an offer to sell or the solicitation of an offer to buy nor shall there be any sale of these securities in any State in which such offer, solicitation or sale would be unlawful prior to registration or qualification under the securities laws of any such State.

IN CONNECTION WITH THIS OFFERING, THE UNDERWRITERS MAY OVER-ALLOCATE OR EFFECT TRANSACTIONS WHICH STABILIZE OR MAINTAIN THE MARKET PRICE OF THE SECURITIES OFFERED HEREBY AT A LEVEL ABOVE THAT WHICH MIGHT OTHERWISE PREVAIL IN THE OPEN MARKET. SUCH STABILIZING, IF COMMENCED, MAY BE DISCONTINUED AT ANY TIME.

The Company is subject to the informational requirements of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 and, in accordance therewith, files reports and other information with the Securities and Exchange Commission. Certain information as of April 11, 1975 with respect to the Company's directors, and certain other information for 1974 and prior years with respect to the remuneration paid by the Company to its directors and officers and with respect to interests of management and others in certain transactions with the Company, have been disclosed in proxy statements distributed to shareholders of the Company and filed by it with the Securities and Exchange Commission. Such reports, proxy statements and other information can be inspected at the office of the Commission at 1100 L Street, N.W., Washington, D.C. 20549, and copies of such material can be obtained from the Commission at prescribed rates. The Company's Common Stock, \$10 par value, is listed on the New York Stock Exchange, where reports, proxy material and other information concerning the Company can also be inspected.

THE COMPANY

Puget Sound Power & Light Company (the "Company"), a Washington corporation, is an electric utility providing electric service exclusively within the State of Washington.

The Company's executive office is located in the Puget Power Building at 10608 N.E. 4th St., Bellevue, Washington 98009. The telephone number is 206 454-6363.

The electric utility industry in general is currently experiencing certain problems; however, the impact of these problems varies among companies and regions. Although a few of these problems affect the Company as described below, the Company's experience in relation thereto has been relatively favorable.

The Company, similar to many other electric utilities, is involved in a very substantial construction program (see "Use of Proceeds and Construction Program"). Its ability to sell additional securities to finance this construction will depend on general money market conditions and, in the case of senior securities, its ability to meet various earnings coverage requirements. The Company has been adversely affected by inflationary factors (see "Management's Discussion and Analysis of the Statements of Income"). In early 1974, the Washington Utilities and Transportation Commission granted interim rate relief and effective November 1, 1974 the Company received a general rate increase of approximately 20% in annual operating revenues based on a 1973 test period, which was about 98% of the original request by the Company (see "Business—Regulation and Rates"). Future earnings depend, in part, on future rate increases.

Over 96% of the Company's energy requirement for the year ended December 31, 1974 was supplied by hydro-electric generation. Accordingly the Company was not adversely affected by prices or shortages of fossil fuel (see "Business—Power Resources—Existing" and "Business—Fuel Supply").

The Company has not to date experienced significant delays in its construction program as a result of environmental regulation or licensing problems. The Company is unable to predict whether these factors will result in delays or additional costs in projects under construction or proposed (see "Business—Environment" and "Business—Power Resources—Under Construction or Planned"). For a description of hearings relating to the Company's application for a construction permit for two additional generating units at Colstrip, Montana, see "Business—Legal Proceedings."

SUMMARY

The following material is qualified in its entirety by the detailed information and financial statements (including the notes thereto) appearing elsewhere in this Prospectus.

THE OFFERING

Company.....	Puget Sound Power & Light Company
Security Offered.....	600,000 shares of $\frac{1}{2}$ % Preferred Stock, cumulative, \$25 par value
Expected Offering Date.....	May 29, 1975
Dividend Payment Dates.....	February 15, May 15, August 15, November 15
Use of Proceeds.....	Repay bank loans incurred for construction purposes

THE COMPANY

Business.....	Production, transmission, distribution and sale of electric energy
Sources of Generation (Year ended December 31, 1974).....	Hydro 96%, fossil fuel 4%
Available Peaking Capability—kilowatts.....	Approximately 2,500,000
Service Area.....	Approximately 3,200 square miles in the western portion of Washington State
Population.....	Approximately 1,000,000
Customers.....	Approximately 409,000

FINANCIAL INFORMATION

	Years Ended December 31	
	1973	1974
Operating Revenues (thousands).....	\$116,902	\$142,393
Net Income (thousands).....	\$ 15,463	\$ 21,385
Earnings per Common Share:		
Assuming no conversion of preference stock.....	\$2.94	\$4.03
Assuming full conversion.....	\$2.89	\$3.88
Ratio of Earnings to Fixed Charges and Preferred Dividend Requirements:		
Actual.....	1.85	1.96
Pro Forma.....	—	1.92*

	As of December 31, 1974 (Thousands)			
	Actual		As Adjusted*	
Long-Term Debt.....	\$318,749	59.4%	\$318,749	57.8%
Preferred Stock.....	37,122	6.9	52,122	9.4
Convertible Preference Stock.....	14,814	2.8	14,814	2.7
Common Equity.....	166,059*	30.9	166,059	30.1
Total Capitalization.....	<u>\$536,744</u>	<u>100.0%</u>	<u>\$551,744</u>	<u>100.0%</u>

*Giving effect to the issuance of the New Preferred Stock.

USE OF PROCEEDS AND CONSTRUCTION PROGRAM

The net proceeds (approximately \$) from the sale of the 600,000 shares of \$25 value preferred stock being offered hereby (the "New Preferred Stock") will be applied toward repayment of outstanding bank loans incurred for construction purposes. These bank loans are expected to aggregate approximately \$48,000,000 at the time of delivery of the New Preferred Stock.

Construction expenditures for 1974 amounted to approximately \$94,400,000 and it is estimated that the Company's 1975 construction program will require the expenditure of approximately \$90,700,000 (excluding allowance for funds used during construction) as follows: production plant additions and improvements, \$61,700,000, including approximately \$43,500,000 applicable to the Company's portion of the Colstrip generating plant in Rosebud County, Montana and approximately \$16,000,000 applicable to the Company's portion of the Skagit Nuclear Project (see "Business—Power Resources—Under Construction or Planned"); transmission plant improvements and extensions, \$7,700,000; distribution plant improvements, \$10,200,000; new services and extensions, \$9,200,000; and general plant improvements, \$1,900,000.

The Company expects to finance the balance of its 1975 construction program with funds obtained from internal sources and from short-term borrowings. Such borrowings will be refunded through the sale of debt and equity securities which are expected to approximate \$45,000,000 during the remainder of 1975. The Company's construction program for the years 1976 and 1977, subject to continuing review and adjustment, is estimated at \$300,000,000 (excluding allowance for funds used during construction) of which approximately 75% is expected to be raised through the sale of securities. The amount, character and timing of future financing will be determined in the light of then existing conditions. See "Business—Power Resources—Under Construction or Planned."

Gross electric utility plant at December 31, 1974 amounted to \$672,269,000. During the five years ended December 31, 1974 the Company made gross property additions (excluding allowance for funds used during construction) in the amount of \$264,335,000.

CAPITALIZATION

The capitalization of the Company as of December 31, 1974 (see Balance Sheets), and as adjusted to reflect the issuance and sale of the New Preferred Stock, is as follows:

	December 31, 1974		As Adjusted	
	Outstanding	Ratio	Outstanding	Ratio (a)
	(Thousands of Dollars)			
Long-Term Debt:				
First Mortgage Bonds.....	\$303,147		\$303,147	
Debentures.....	8,486		8,486	
Notes payable.....	525		525	
5.90% pollution control revenue bonds, series 1973, due 1998.....	20,000		20,000	
Less funds on deposit with trustee.....	(13,409)		(13,409)	
Total Long-Term Debt.....	<u>318,749</u>	59.4%	<u>318,749</u>	57.8%
Preferred Stock, \$100 par value, 1,000,000 shares authorized, 371,222 shares outstanding.....	37,122		37,122	
New Preferred Stock, \$25 par value, 3,000,000 shares authorized (b), 600,000 shares to be issued.....	—		15,000	
Total Preferred Stock.....	<u>37,122</u>	6.9	<u>52,122</u>	9.4
Preference Stock, \$50 par value, 700,000 shares authorized, 296,290 convertible shares outstanding.....	14,814	2.8	14,814	2.7
Common Stock, \$10 par value, 10,000,000 shares authorized (b), 4,997,852 shares outstanding.....	49,979		49,979	
Additional paid-in capital.....	34,689		34,689	
Earnings reinvested in the business.....	81,391		81,391	
Total Common Equity.....	<u>166,059</u>	30.9	<u>166,059</u>	30.1
Total Capitalization.....	<u>\$536,744</u>	100.0%	<u>\$551,744</u>	100.0%
Bank Loans and Commercial Paper.....	<u>\$ 46,200</u>		(c)	

(a) Assuming full conversion of the Convertible Preference Stock into Common Stock of the Company, the adjusted capitalization ratios would be: Long-Term Debt 57.8%; Preferred Stock 9.4%; and Common Equity 32.8%.

(b) Subject to shareholder approval, which is expected on May 13, 1975.

(c) See "Use of Proceeds and Construction Program" with respect to repayment of bank loans. Bank loans and commercial paper are expected to aggregate approximately \$48,000,000 and \$18,000,000, respectively, at the time of delivery of the New Preferred Stock.

Reference is made to the Balance Sheets and Notes 4, 5, 6, 7 and 8 of the Notes to Financial Statements, appearing elsewhere in this Prospectus.

STATEMENTS OF INCOME

The following statements of income for the five years ended December 31, 1974 have been examined by Coopers & Lybrand, independent certified public accountants, whose opinion thereon is included elsewhere in this Prospectus. The statements should be read in conjunction with the other financial statements and related notes appearing elsewhere herein.

	1970	1971	1972	1973	1974
	(Thousands of Dollars)				
	\$ 86,682	\$ 94,101	\$108,146	\$116,902	\$142,993
OPERATING REVENUES (Note 1)					
OPERATING EXPENSES:					
Operation:					
Purchased and interchanged power—net	20,884	22,966	25,939	25,582	32,163
Other	17,025	17,723	19,651	23,148	26,024
Maintenance (Note 1)	3,794	4,585	5,622	6,140	6,491
Depreciation (Note 1)	8,585	10,467	11,204	12,331	13,850
Taxes other than Federal income taxes (Note 9)	10,889	10,851	13,257	14,861	17,042
Federal income taxes (Notes 1 and 10):					
Payable currently	626	1,309	2,462	2,958	7,335
Deferred investment tax credits—net	—	269	1,261	919	1,305
Deferred—other	(176)	114	203	266	(597)
Total operating expenses	61,627	68,284	79,599	86,205	103,483
Total operating expenses	25,055	25,817	28,547	30,697	38,910
OPERATING INCOME					
OTHER INCOME—NET:	69	270	457	156	1
Income from property sales—net					
Allowance for funds used during construction (Note 1)	877	1,419	1,589	1,899	4,423
Miscellaneous—net	144	225	171	1,258	1,794
Total other income—net	1,090	1,914	2,217	3,313	6,218
INCOME BEFORE INTEREST CHARGES	26,145	27,731	30,764	34,010	45,128
INTEREST CHARGES:					
Interest on long-term debt	11,039	12,613	12,975	15,585	18,111
Other interest	2,009	1,188	1,680	2,877	5,020
Amortization of debt expense, net of premium (Note 1)	52	67	65	85	121
Total interest charges	13,100	13,868	14,720	18,547	23,743
NET INCOME	13,045	13,863	16,044	15,463	21,385
LESS DIVIDEND ACCRUALS:					
Preferred stock	1,278	1,246	1,212	1,495	2,240
Convertible preference stock	1,088	1,087	1,084	1,074	1,074
Total dividend accruals	2,366	2,333	2,296	2,569	3,314
NET INCOME FOR COMMON STOCK	\$ 10,679	\$ 11,530	\$ 13,748	\$ 12,894	\$ 18,071
Common shares—weighted average:					
Outstanding	3,953,799	4,112,676	4,367,055	4,379,882	4,483,216
Assuming full conversion of preference stock	4,408,344	4,566,752	4,815,979	4,828,806	4,932,140
Earnings per common share (Note 1):					
Assuming no conversion of preference stock	\$2.70	\$2.80	\$3.15	\$2.94	\$4.03
Assuming full conversion	\$2.67	\$2.76	\$3.08	\$2.89	\$3.88
Dividends per common share	\$1.76	\$1.82	\$1.91	\$1.98	\$1.98
Ratio of earnings to combined fixed charges and preferred dividend requirements	1.84	1.93	2.14	1.85	1.96

Note references are to the Notes to Financial Statements included elsewhere in this Prospectus.

For the purpose of computing the ratio of earnings to combined fixed charges and preferred dividend requirements, "earnings" are defined as income before income taxes and fixed charges (adjusted for undistributed income or loss of unconsolidated subsidiaries); "fixed charges" consist of interest on debt, amortization of debt discount and expenses net of premium and such portion of rentals as are estimated to be representative of the interest factor in the particular case; and "preferred dividend requirements" consist of the requirements for dividends on the Company's preferred stock multiplied by the ratio that pre-tax income bears to net income.

The Company has calculated supplemental ratios of earnings to combined fixed charges and preferred dividend requirements pursuant to Accounting Series Release No. 122 issued August 10, 1971 by the Securities and Exchange Commission. In this supplemental calculation "earnings" and "preferred dividend requirements" are defined as above and "fixed charges," in addition to items referred to above, include the Company's allocable portion of interest included in the costs of power purchased from Washington public utility districts under long-term contracts (see "Business—Power Resources Existing"). Such allocable portion of interest relates only to those power purchases not subject to future reduction under the contracts. The supplemental ratios of earnings to combined fixed charges and preferred dividend requirements for the years 1970 through 1974 were 1.51, 1.58, 1.73, 1.59 and 1.71, respectively.

Assuming a dividend rate of 11% on the New Preferred Stock, the pro-forma ratio of earnings to combined fixed charges and preferred dividend requirements for the year 1974, after giving effect to the sale of the New Preferred Stock and repayment of notes payable to banks, would have been 1.92. The pro-forma supplemental ratio defined above for the year 1974, after giving effect to the sale of the New Preferred Stock at an assumed dividend rate of 11% and the repayment of notes payable to banks, would be 1.68. A difference of $\frac{1}{4}$ of 1% in the actual dividend rate from the assumed rate on the New Preferred Stock would change the pro-forma ratio of earnings to combined fixed charges and preferred dividend requirements by less than 0.01 in both of the above cases.

The annual dividend requirement on the New Preferred Stock will be \$

Operating Revenues, Net Income, and Net Income for Common Stock for the 12 months ended March 31, 1975 were \$149,660,000, \$22,950,000, and \$19,625,000, respectively. Earnings per common share (based on the average number of shares outstanding during the period) were \$4.24. Assuming full conversion of the Preference Stock, earnings per common share were \$4.08. These amounts are unaudited but in the opinion of the Company reflect all adjustments (consisting of only normal recurring adjustments) necessary for a fair statement of such amounts.

Management's Discussion and Analysis of the Statements of Income

An interim and general rate increase accounted for about \$11.3 million of the increase in operating revenues for 1974. See "Business—Regulation and Rates." The general rate increase was in effect only during the last two months of 1974 and the full effect of such increase will be reflected in 1975 revenues. Sales to other utilities accounted for \$11.1 million of increased 1974 operating revenues. Although the Company expects to sell power to other utilities in the future, the amount of such sales depends on the factors discussed under "Business—Sales to Other Utilities."

The increase in operating expenses for 1974 is due to increased power costs to cover increased

power sales and for 1974 and 1973 is due to inflationary factors resulting in increased wage rates and material and supply costs. The increase in depreciation expense for 1974 and 1973 is due to increased depreciable electric plant and to an increase in depreciation rates in 1974. Taxes other than Federal income taxes increased in 1974 and 1973 due to increased revenues, property valuations and salaries and wages upon which the other taxes are based, together with increased tax rates. Federal income taxes were significantly higher in 1974 primarily due to the increase in taxable income.

The increases in other income for 1974 and 1973 were due to (1) increases in the allowance for funds used during construction which are attributable to higher levels of construction expenditures and (2) an increase in interest income from funds invested by the trustee of the 5.90% pollution control bonds.

The higher interest charges in 1974 and 1973 are due to the issuance of additional bonds in 1972, 1973 and 1974 and higher levels of short-term debt at interest rates in excess of prior average rates.

BUSINESS

General

The Company is an investor-owned public utility furnishing electric service in the western portion of Washington State. The territory served covers approximately 3,200 square miles, principally in the Puget Sound region of western Washington, and includes part of Kittitas County in the central portion of the State. On December 31, 1974 the estimated population of the Company's service area totaled over one million. On December 31, 1974 the Company had 408,566 customers, consisting of 368,017 residential, 38,938 commercial, 462 industrial and 1,439 other customers. During the year ended December 31, 1974 over 96% of the Company's energy requirement was supplied by hydro-electric generation. In the future an increasing percentage of the Company's energy requirements will be derived from projects using coal and nuclear fuel.

The basic economic activities in the Company's service area include manufacturing, lumbering, farming, shipping and those connected with various branches of national defense. Major industries include the manufacture of commercial aircraft and aerospace products (including The Boeing Company), ships, freight cars, trucks and logging equipment; oil refining; the manufacture of pulp, paper and other wood products, chemicals, light metals, steel and iron products and cement; and the processing of food products.

For the year ended December 31, 1974, the Company's revenues were derived 51.1% from residential service, 25.4% from commercial users, 10.6% from industrial users, and 12.9% from others, principally sales to other utilities. During this period, no single customer accounted for more than 2.2% of the Company's operating revenues.

For the year ended December 31, 1974 the average kilowatt-hour use per residential customer served by the Company was 13,856 kilowatt-hours, almost twice the national average, and the average rate for electricity sold to all home users was 1.44 cents per kilowatt-hour compared with the national average for investor owned utilities of 3.09 cents. At December 31, 1974 the available peaking capacity of the Company was approximately 2,500,000 KW. The Company's historical peak load of 2,115,200 KW occurred December 7, 1972.

The Company has no significant competition in the territory now served by it from others distributing electricity, except from the Cities of Tacoma and Seattle which border on the Company's service area and whose municipal electric system operations extend to some areas outside of the city limits. Since 1930, public utility districts, which may be created by a public vote, have had the

power by statute to condemn properties of privately owned public utilities under certain circumstances and subject to certain limitations. Prior to 1969, such power of eminent domain could be exercised pursuant to a resolution of the district commission without a public vote on such condemnation. In 1969 the Washington legislature qualified such power of eminent domain by requiring, except under certain circumstances, a public vote on proposals by a district to construct or acquire any electric facilities for the generation, transmission or distribution of electric power. The Company has no knowledge of any proceedings of this nature pending or threatened.

The Company has approximately 1,820 regular employees, of which approximately 1,350 are members of the International Brotherhood of Electrical Workers.

Sales to Other Utilities

The Company has begun to sell increased amounts of power to other utilities as a result of increased use by utilities in the Southwest portion of the United States of power to displace their own generation from high cost oil-fired sources.

Firm power is generally available for sale to other utilities (1) if the demand for power by the Company's retail customers is less than the Company's projections of such demand or (2) if the timing of new resources creates a temporary firm power surplus.

Nonfirm power is available for sale to other utilities during periods when stream flows for hydro-generating plants supplying the Company are above the minimum expected levels, based on the recorded conditions over a 30-year historical period. The Company has sufficient firm resources to be able to meet its firm load under minimum expected water conditions. During periods when stream flows are above the minimum expected levels, surplus power is produced at hydro-generating plants and such power is used to displace power from the Company's higher-cost thermal generating plants. This displaced thermal generation is then available for sale to other utilities. To the extent that the Company has surplus power from hydro-electric sources which is in excess of power required for displacement of the Company's thermal generation, such power is also available for sale to other utilities.

In 1974, revenue from such sales by the Company amounted to approximately \$11.1 million of which \$3.2 million (581 million kwh) was sales of firm power and \$7.9 million (1,783 million kwh) of nonfirm power. The Company expects to continue to make sales of power to other utilities in the future and, on the basis of the average of 30 years' water conditions, it would annually have approximately 1,500 million kwh of nonfirm power available to displace its own thermal generation and to sell to other utilities if average water conditions prevail for a given year. Water conditions were above average in 1974 and below average in 1973. The amount of such sales in the future will depend primarily on the availability of power in excess of the Company's requirements. The Company's ability to market this power is dependent on the availability of transmission facilities and is affected by the amount of surplus power of other Northwest utilities and the Bonneville Power Administration which is available for sale to other utilities.

Regulation and Rates

The Company is subject to the regulatory authority of (1) the Washington Utilities and Transportation Commission ("WUTC") as to rates, accounting, the issuance of securities and certain other matters, (2) the Federal Power Commission ("FPC") in the transmission of electric energy in interstate commerce, in the sale of electric energy at wholesale for retail, in the licensing of hydro-electric projects and in certain other matters and (3) the Montana Public Service Commission as to accounting and certain other matters in connection with the Colstrip generating plant. Under Wash-

ington law the WUTC is required to act upon rate filings within eleven months of the date of filing.

Effective November 1, 1974 the WUTC granted a general rate increase which would produce an increase in annual revenues of approximately \$22,877,000, or 20% in annual operating revenue on the basis of the Company's operations for the 12 months ended June 30, 1973. The amount granted was about 98% of the original request by the Company. The WUTC had granted the Company an interim rate increase representing approximately \$12,000,000 of increased annual revenues, which went into effect on February 9, 1974 and continued until the general rate increase became effective.

The WUTC's order also required the Company to impose a 5% surcharge in addition to the general rate increase on all electric power delivered to commercial and industrial customers during the four month period November 1, 1974 through February 28, 1975, the winter peak demand period for electrical energy in the Pacific Northwest. The WUTC stated that the surcharge was designed to provide an economic incentive for businesses to eliminate energy waste in their commercial and industrial operations. The WUTC reserved the right to order refunds of the surcharge, in whole or in part, to such customers if experience with this surcharge indicates that the surcharge has "merely" resulted in substantial increased revenue to the Company with no measurable reduction in demand for energy attributable to the surcharge." Revenue from the surcharge amounted to approximately \$1,000,000 and has been deferred by the Company.

The Company's previous general rate increase became effective April 18, 1972 and represented an increase in electric rates of 11½%.

The WUTC has also granted a rate increase to be applied as a surcharge on rates to allow the Company to recover certain research and development expenses. The increase became effective on August 13, 1973 and as a result of an extension runs through December 31, 1975. Revenues from this surcharge amounted to approximately \$750,000 in 1974 and are anticipated to approximate \$980,000 in 1975.

Power Resources—Existing

Of the Company's present electric requirements approximately 80% is obtained through long-term contracts with several of the Washington public utility districts owning hydro-electric projects on the Columbia River at a cost in 1974 of about 3 mills per kwh. The balance is supplied by the Company's own generation, purchase and interchange, which are primarily from hydro-electric sources.

The purchase of power from these projects is generally on a "cost-of-service" basis under which the Company pays a proportionate part of the annual cost of each project in direct ratio to the amount of power allocated to it. These projects are financed through substantially level debt service payments and their annual costs should not vary substantially over the term of the contracts. Appropriate amounts of all-risk insurance are in effect.

The Company is currently entitled to purchase portions of the power output of the districts' projects as set forth in the following tabulation:

Project Owner	Project	Current Annual Amount Purchasable (Approximately)		Contract Expiration Date
		% of Output	Kilowatt Capacity	
PUD No. 1 of Chelan County	Rock Island	87.1%	217,000	2012
PUD No. 1 of Chelan County	Rocky Reach	59.7%	768,000	2011
PUD No. 1 of Douglas County	Wells	50.3%	424,000	2018
PUD No. 2 of Grant County	Priest Rapids	14.5%	130,000	2005
PUD No. 2 of Grant County	Wanapum	16.9%	152,000	2009

The Company's share of the output of the existing Rock Island Project will be 87.1% through June 30, 1983, and will decrease gradually commencing July 1, 1983, to a minimum of 50% for the period from July 1, 1999 until expiration of the contract. (For the expansion of the Rock Island Project see "Power Resources—Under Construction or Planned".) The Company's share of the output of the Rocky Reach Project may be reduced over a period of years to 38.9% upon exercise of withdrawal rights by the District for use within its local service area and by Colockum Transmission Company (a subsidiary of Alcoa). The Company's share of the output of the Wells Project may be reduced over a period of years to 31.3% upon the exercise of withdrawal rights by the District for use within its local service area. The Company's shares of the output of the Priest Rapids and Wanapum Projects may be reduced over a period of years to 8% and 10.8%, respectively, upon exercise of withdrawal rights by the District.

Certain United States utilities are obtaining the benefits of over 1,000,000 KW of additional capacity as the result of the ratification of a Treaty between the United States and Canada by which Canada is providing approximately 15,500,000 acre-feet of storage on the upper Columbia River. The Company is obtaining a portion (estimated at 160,000 KW in 1975) of this power by virtue of its existing contracts to receive power from Columbia River plants. In addition the Company has contracted for 17.5% of both capacity and average energy (240,000 KW and 130,000 KW, respectively, in 1975) of Canada's share of the power resulting from such storage (Columbia Storage Power Exchange). These amounts decrease gradually until expiration of the contract in 2003. This power has been assigned to other utilities subject to future withdrawal by the Company. Notice has been given that the Company is withdrawing a portion of such power (84,247 KW of capacity and 45,147 KW of average energy) effective April, 1975.

The Company has also contracted to purchase from other utilities Columbia Storage Power Exchange power in the approximate amount of 300,000 KW of capacity and 161,000 KW of average energy. This power became available in April, 1975 and is subject to rights of withdrawal by the other utilities in future years. Certain of these utilities have withdrawn their power effective March 31, 1976. Therefore, the Company will have available commencing April 1, 1976, approximately 186,000 KW of capacity and 98,000 KW of average energy.

The Company owns a 7% interest in the 1,400,000 KW coal-fired steam-electric plant near Centralia, Washington, built jointly by a group of four investor-owned utilities and four public agencies. Unit No. 1 was declared to be commercially operable on July 11, 1973, and Unit No. 2 on September 1, 1973. The present rated capability of 1,274,000 KW is expected to be increased to approximately 1,400,000 KW (the design capability) when additional tests and possible modifications are completed.

The Company has leased a 67,500 KW combustion turbine which has been installed on a site near Ferndale, Washington. This unit became operational on December 13, 1974 for standby and peaking capability.

Other Company-owned plants have a generating capability of 426,950 KW.

The Company also has a contract to receive power from the Bonneville Power Administration through September, 1977 equivalent to approximately 14% of the annual output of Hanford Atomic Power Plant No. 1. Starting on July 1, 1980 the Company will be entitled to receive 80,000 KW of capacity and 68,000 KW of average energy from Washington Public Power Supply System ("WPPSS") Nuclear Project No. 1 until July 1, 1996.

The Company, the Bonneville Power Administration and various other utilities and agencies in the

area have entered into a long-term Coordination Agreement extending until June 20, 2003. This agreement provides for the coordinated operation of substantially all of the power plants and reservoirs in the Pacific Northwest. Among other things, it materially increases the ability of the Company to carry load with its existing resources during periods of insufficient stream flows or forced outages of equipment.

Power Resources—Under Construction or Planned

Project and Location	Unit No.	Estimated Net Capability (Megawatts)	Energy Source (Fuel)	Date of Planned Operation	Estimated Construction Cost in 1975 Dollars		
					per KW	Total (a) (Millions)	Company's Share (%)
Colstrip Colstrip, Montana	1	330	Coal	9-75	\$336	\$ 222	50%
	2	330	Coal	7-76			
	3	700	Coal	1979	328	459	25
	4	700	Coal	1980			
Rock Island Rock Island, Washington	1 through 8	410	Hydro	1977 through 1978	400	164	(b)
Skagit Sedro Woolley, Washington	1	1,288	Nuclear	1982	542	1,395	50 (c)
	2	1,288	Nuclear	1985			
WPPSS No. 3 Satsop, Washington		1,240	Nuclear	1981	547	678	5

- (a) Excluding allowance for funds used during construction and transmission facility costs.
 (b) The Company will receive, under a power contract with Chelan County Public Utility District No. 1, the owner of the facility, 100% of the output through the year 2012, subject to reduction after July 1, 2000, as described below.
 (c) Approximately.

Colstrip Project—The Company is jointly constructing with The Montana Power Company ("Montana Power") two coal-fired, mine-mouth thermal generating units at Colstrip, Montana ("Colstrip Project"), 100 miles east of Billings. The two units will each have a net capability of 330,000 KW and will burn coal controlled by Western Energy Company, a subsidiary of Montana Power. A related transmission line and other associated facilities may require approval of the Bureau of Land Management and other Federal agencies, and environmental impact statements may be required in conjunction with such approvals. See "Environment."

The Company has joined with four other utilities in determining the feasibility of constructing two additional 700,000 KW units at the Colstrip site. In June, 1973 the five utilities applied for a certificate for the two additional units under the Montana Utility Siting Act of 1973. This matter has been set for hearing as a contested case before the Montana Board of Natural Resources and Conservation following an unfavorable departmental report. See "Environment" and "Legal Proceedings." In the event that the additional units are constructed, the entire project output, less a portion of Montana Power's share, would be transmitted over two 500 KV transmission lines to be constructed from Colstrip to a point of interconnection with the main northwest transmission grid near Hot Springs, Montana. Costs of these transmission facilities are estimated to be approximately \$188,000,000; the Company's portion of these costs has not been determined. Additional permits from Federal and state agencies, together with environmental impact statements, may be required for the two additional units, transmission lines and related facilities.

Rock Island Project—Construction commenced in 1974 on eight additional generating units at the Rock Island Project. The additional units will produce approximately 410,000 KW of capacity and 150,000 KW of average energy. The Company has signed a contract whereby the Company will purchase the entire output of the additional units on a "cost-of-service" basis until the year 2012, which may be reduced not in excess of 10% per year beginning July 1, 2000 to 50% upon the exercise rights of withdrawal by Chelan County PUD for use in its local service area.

Skagit Project—The Company has proposed the construction of a nuclear power project on a site near Sedro Woolley, Washington ("Skagit Project"), about 60 miles north of Seattle. The project is expected to consist of two nuclear generating units, each with an expected net plant capability of 1,288,000 KW. Bechtel Power Corporation has been retained to act as architect-engineer and construction manager for the project. Contracts have been entered into with General Electric Company for the nuclear steam supply systems and initial nuclear fuel for the project and Westinghouse Electric Corporation for the turbine-generating units. The proposed project will be a regional resource. Necessary contracts for joint ownership with other utilities are being negotiated.

The Company has applied to the State of Washington Thermal Power Plant Site Evaluation Council ("TPPSEC") for site certification, which must be obtained before construction may begin. TPPSEC has scheduled hearings on the Skagit Project commencing May 22, 1975. Several groups and individuals have intervened in opposition to the project. The final decision on site certification will be made by the Governor after receipt of TPPSEC's recommendation; the Governor's decision is subject to judicial review. The Company has applied to the Nuclear Regulatory Commission ("NRC") (formerly the Atomic Energy Commission) for a limited work authorization permitting preliminary site preparation and for construction permits for the Skagit Project. One organization opposing the project has been admitted in the NRC proceedings as an intervenor. A hearing on the limited work authorization is scheduled to commence July 15, 1975. Hearings on the construction permits are expected to be held in 1976. The Company will also eventually apply to the NRC for licenses to operate the project upon completion of construction.

WPPSS No. 3 Project—The Company has executed an ownership agreement to acquire a 5% undivided share of WPPSS Nuclear Project No. 3 near Satsop, Washington. This plant is expected to have a net electrical capability of approximately 1,240,000 KW and is currently scheduled to be in operation by September, 1982.

Fuel Supply

For the year ended December 31, 1974, over 96% of the Company's energy requirement was supplied by hydro-electric generation. For the 1974-75 operating year (July 1, 1974-June 30, 1975) less than 1% of the Company's energy requirements will be derived from projects burning oil and natural gas and less than 4% from projects burning coal, if average water conditions prevail for such year. The Company does not own or lease coal lands or reserves, but purchases the coal required for each of its coal-fired plants under long-term contracts. In the future an increasing percentage of the Company's energy requirements will be derived from projects using coal and nuclear fuel.

Coal Projects. The Company and Montana Power, as joint owners of Colstrip Units 1 and 2, will purchase the coal requirements for the units from Western Energy Company, a subsidiary of Montana Power, under the terms of a long-term coal supply agreement providing for a fixed cost per ton, with escalation provisions to cover actual mining cost increases. Under the terms of this agreement, Western Energy Company has agreed to supply 85 million tons of coal which is expected to be the require-

ments for Units 1 and 2 over the project's anticipated useful life. The coal supply agreement specifies a maximum sulfur content in delivered subbituminous coal of 1.5% and an average content of 0.71%. There are no current or known future regulatory limitations on the sulfur content of such coal. See "Legal Proceedings" for discussion of air quality regulations limiting emissions. A long-term coal supply agreement for Colstrip Units 3 and 4 is under negotiation. It is anticipated that coal supply arrangements for Units 3 and 4 will be similar to those obtained for Units 1 and 2.

The Company and the other seven joint owners of the Centralia Project have entered into a long-term coal supply agreement with Washington Irrigation and Development Company ("WIDCO") and Pacific Power & Light Company ("Pacific"), who jointly own and lease certain coal lands in Lewis and Thurston Counties, Washington. WIDCO and Pacific have agreed to supply up to 125 million tons of subbituminous coal which is estimated to be the coal requirement of the Centralia Project over its anticipated useful life. The sulfur content of the coal is approximately 0.7% and there are no current or known future regulatory limitations on the sulfur content of such coal. The Centralia Project has made major additions to its electrostatic precipitators to limit emissions to meet local air quality standards at full plant output, and air quality standards have been met at a plant output of 1,274,000 KW. Additional plant modifications may be required to increase the plant capability above its current level. Coal costs are presently running at approximately \$9.00 per ton (56¢/MBTU).

Nuclear Projects. Generally, the supply of fuel for nuclear generating units involves the acquisition of uranium concentrate, its conversion to uranium hexafluoride, enrichment, fabrication of the nuclear fuel assemblies and reprocessing of the spent fuel. The Company has contracted for sufficient uranium concentrate for the initial core loading and one reload for each of the two units planned at its Skagit Project. Although the Company has not entered into an agreement for conversion, it does not anticipate any difficulty in obtaining such an agreement. In June, 1974 the Company and the NRC entered into a contract to provide enrichment services by NRC for the Skagit Project for 30 years at prices subject to change by the NRC from time to time. The Company has also entered into an agreement providing for the fabrication of the fuel for initial core loading and first reload. The following table shows estimated uranium concentrate requirements and commitments.

Year Required	Thousands of Pounds of Uranium Concentrate			
	Unit 1		Unit 2	
	Required	Committed	Required	Committed
1980-1981	1,457	1,457	—	—
1982	699	699	1,457	1,457
1983	668	0	0	0
1984	553	0	0	0
1985	600	0	699	699
1986	600	0	668	0
1987	600	0	553	0
Annually thereafter	600	0	600	0

Additional contracts for uranium concentrate, conversion and fabrication will be required for operation of the plant after initial core loading and first reload; however, availability, prices and terms cannot now be predicted.

The Company, as a 5% owner of WPPSS Project No. 3, has with other owners contracted for sufficient uranium concentrate, enrichment and fabrication for fifteen years of operation of the project.

better than national standards. They utilize an area classification plan and initially designate all clean-air areas in the country as Class II, in which moderate air quality deterioration is permissible to provide for some industrial growth. Any area may be reclassified by a state, Federal land manager or independent Indian reservation after public hearings, but Federal lands may be reclassified only to Class I, which permits virtually no increases in pollutant concentrations. The Company believes that its existing generating units and the two generating units presently under construction at Colstrip, Montana operate or will operate in compliance with current interpretations of these regulations. The Company cannot now estimate the impact upon it of any future reclassification of one or more of the areas in which its generating units are then located, of future interpretations of these regulations, or the effect of the regulations upon the proposed additional units at Colstrip. The Company and other participants in the Colstrip Project are seeking judicial review of these regulations before the United State Court of Appeals for the Sixth Circuit.

The Company has anticipated financing its share of certain pollution control equipment at the Skagit Project and the WPPSS No. 3 Project through the issuance of pollution control revenue bonds. The Boards of County Commissioners of Skagit County and of Grays Harbor County have agreed to authorize the issuance of such bonds on terms and conditions to be negotiated. On May 22, 1974, an association and two individuals filed an action against Skagit County in the County Superior Court challenging the validity under the Washington Constitution of the Washington statute authorizing the issuance of such bonds and seeking to prevent the Company from financing certain types of equipment at the Skagit Project with such bonds. On October 17, 1974, the Washington Supreme Court, in *Port of Longview v. Taxpayers of the Port of Longview*, held the statute at issue to be unconstitutional. As a result it appears likely that unless the Washington legislature and voters adopt a constitutional amendment, the Company will be unable to finance pollution control equipment for the Skagit and WPPSS No. 3 Projects, and other projects located in Washington State, through sales of pollution control revenue bonds. This will result in increased financing costs.

In June 1973, the Company and four other utilities filed an application with the Montana Department of Natural Resources and Conservation ("Department") for a certificate of environmental compatibility and public need under the Montana Utility Siting Act of 1973 in order to construct two additional generating units at Colstrip, Montana. The Company would have a 25% ownership interest in the two units. In January, 1975 the Department advised the Montana Board of Natural Resources and Conservation ("Board") that the Department was not persuaded that the proposed additional units represent the "minimum adverse environmental impact" or that there is a "need" for the project in Montana, as those terms are used under the Siting Act. Final authority to issue the certificate or to deny the application rests with the Board, subject to judicial review. The Board has set the matter for hearing as a contested case, with hearings to commence April 21, 1975. Several groups and individuals have appeared in the proceedings in opposition to the project. In the event the Company is unable to obtain the necessary certificate, it may have to charge operations with cancellation charges and construction expenditures. Such cancellation charges were approximately \$1,600,000 as of December 31, 1974 and are not expected to increase materially in 1975. Construction expenditures by the Company as of December 31, 1974 were approximately \$2,400,000 and an additional \$1,100,000 is expected to be expended prior to the anticipated date of decision by the Board. Should charges to operations become necessary, the Company will request the approval of the Washington Utilities and Transportation Commission to amortize the charges over a period of years.

Environment

The Company is subject to environmental and other regulation by Federal authorities including the Environmental Protection Agency ("EPA") and state and local authorities. The Company does not believe that material expenditures will be required under applicable environmental laws for additional pollution control equipment for existing facilities of the Company. All of the Company's current construction projects have been designed to comply with environmental laws and regulations currently applicable to them, and the cost of pollution control facilities is included in the construction budgets for those projects.

To date the Company has expended or become contractually committed for approximately \$18 million for the equipment required to bring existing facilities and those under construction into compliance with environmental controls and regulations. The future cost to the Company related to environmental controls for particulates and sulfur oxides for the two additional generating units at the Colstrip Project is estimated to be approximately \$30 million. Mining of the coal for these projects is subject to state or Federal regulations respecting land reclamation. Legislation to regulate strip mining is pending in Congress, but the Company cannot predict at this time the impact on the cost of coal for its projects if such legislation becomes law.

On June 13, 1973 various plaintiffs filed suit in the U.S. District Court for the District of Columbia against certain Federal agencies alleging that they are making decisions concerning the development of coal resources of the Northern Great Plains Region without making requisite environmental impact statements in violation of the National Environmental Policy Act. On February 14, 1974 the Court granted the Federal and intervening defendants' motions for summary judgment and the intervening defendants' motion for judgment on the pleadings. The plaintiffs have appealed to the United States Court of Appeals for the District of Columbia.

On October 16, 1973 various plaintiffs filed a complaint in the United States District Court for the District of Montana at Billings against various Federal agencies. The original complaint was dismissed and an amended complaint was filed seeking injunctive and declaratory relief in regard to the disposition of water rights to certain bodies of water in Montana. The Colstrip Project will probably utilize water to be withdrawn from one of these bodies of water.

The Company is unable to predict the ultimate effects of these proceedings and of other aspects of the developing environmental laws and regulations upon the Colstrip or Skagit Projects or upon any other projects which the Company may undertake in the future. However, it is possible that they may delay or impede the Company's construction and operation of such projects and require the Company to make substantial additional expenditures.

Legal Proceedings

The Muckleshoot Indian Tribe filed a complaint against the Company on July 18, 1972 in the United States District Court for the Western District of Washington requesting damages of \$45,000,000 for alleged wrongful diversion and conversion of water from the White-Stuck River and an injunction against further diversions. This complaint relates to the Company's 63,400 KW White River Generating Plant which was constructed in 1910. In the opinion of general counsel, the Company has substantial defenses in this litigation and there is little likelihood of significant recovery against the Company.

EPA regulations, adopted effective January 6, 1975, require the air quality implementation plan of each state to prevent significant deterioration of ambient air in areas where air quality is

OPERATING STATISTICS

	Years Ended or on December 31				
	1970	1971	1972	1973	1974
Electric revenues by classes (thousands):					
Residential	\$49,897	\$54,432	\$61,423	\$ 65,249	\$ 72,722
Commercial	24,023	26,222	29,849	32,920	36,230
Industrial	8,884	8,986	11,450	12,502	15,146
Other consumers	3,878	4,461	5,424	6,231	7,189
Total electric revenues from consumers	<u>86,682</u>	<u>94,101</u>	<u>108,146</u>	<u>116,902</u>	<u>131,287</u>
Other electric utilities:	—	—	—	—	11,106
Total electric revenues	<u>\$86,682</u>	<u>\$94,101</u>	<u>\$108,146</u>	<u>\$116,902</u>	<u>\$142,393</u>
Number of customers (average):					
Residential	319,279	332,371	343,173	354,434	363,717
Commercial	34,264	34,094	35,150	37,342	37,753
Industrial	327	331	379	482	483
Other	882	945	1,024	1,295	1,456
Total customers (average)	<u>354,752</u>	<u>367,741</u>	<u>379,726</u>	<u>393,553</u>	<u>403,409</u>
KWH generated, purchased and interchanged (thousands):					
Total Company generated	1,250,288	1,403,953	1,434,925	1,490,290	1,793,833
Purchased power	7,164,989	7,606,312	9,140,628	9,225,002	10,350,368
Interchanged power (net)	(226,380)	(177,690)	(897,309)	(736,873)	474,196
Total output	<u>8,188,897</u>	<u>8,832,575</u>	<u>9,678,244</u>	<u>9,978,419</u>	<u>12,618,397</u>
Losses and Company use	(781,452)	(805,978)	(793,424)	(658,462)	(846,922)
Total energy sales	<u>7,407,445</u>	<u>8,026,597</u>	<u>8,884,820</u>	<u>9,319,957</u>	<u>11,771,475</u>
Electric energy sales, KWH (thousands):					
Residential	4,164,100	4,557,250	4,856,093	4,913,394	5,039,751
Commercial	1,545,281	1,721,741	1,868,645	2,049,051	2,043,277
Industrial	1,492,355	1,506,199	1,865,277	2,040,586	2,050,080
Other consumers	205,709	241,407	294,805	316,926	274,252
Total energy sales to consumers	<u>7,407,445</u>	<u>8,026,597</u>	<u>8,884,820</u>	<u>9,319,957</u>	<u>9,407,360</u>
Other electric utilities:	—	—	—	—	2,364,115
Total energy sales	<u>7,407,445</u>	<u>8,026,597</u>	<u>8,884,820</u>	<u>9,319,957</u>	<u>11,771,475</u>
Per residential customer:					
Annual use (KWH)	13,042	13,711	14,151	13,863	13,856
Annual revenue	\$156.28	\$163.77	\$178.99	\$184.09	\$199.94
Revenue per KWH	1.20¢	1.19¢	1.26¢	1.33¢	1.44¢
Company-owned generator capability—kilowatts:					
Hydro	309,900	309,900	309,900	309,900	309,900
Steam	85,800	85,800	183,800*	183,800*	183,800*
Other	2,750	2,750	31,250	31,250	98,750
Total Company-owned generator capability	<u>398,450</u>	<u>398,450</u>	<u>524,950</u>	<u>524,950</u>	<u>592,450</u>

†Prior to 1974 sales to other utilities were accounted for by credits to purchased and interchanged power. Revenues from such sales were not significant. See "Business—Sales to Other Utilities."

*Includes Company's share of expected capability of the Centralia Steam-Electric Generating Plant upon completion of additional testing and possible modifications (see "Business—Power Resources—Existing").

MANAGEMENT

Directors

- WINSTON D. BROWN
Chairman of the Board (Retired), Howard S. Wright Construction Co., Seattle
- RALPH M. DAVIS
President of the Company, Bellevue
- JOHN W. ELLIS
Executive Vice President of the Company, Bellevue
- F. J. HERB
Chairman of the Board, The Bellingham National Bank, Bellingham
- J. H. KING
Vice President and Treasurer of the Company, Bellevue
- LOWELL P. MICKELWAIT
Director Emeritus, The Boeing Company, Seattle
- ROBERT D. O'BRIEN
Chairman of the Board, PACCAR Inc, Bellevue
- IRVINE B. RABEL
Chairman of the Board, Star Machinery Company, Seattle
- RALPH STORMANS
*Chairman of the Board, Associated Grocers, Inc. and
President, Ralph's Thriftway Stores, Olympia*

Officers

- Ralph M. Davis President
- John W. Ellis Executive Vice President
- J. H. Abramson Vice President—Administration
- W. J. Ferguson Vice President—Major Projects
- L. E. Hall Vice President—Public Affairs
- J. H. King Vice President—Finance and Treasurer
- D. H. Knight Vice President—Power Supply
- R. F. Whaley Vice President and Controller
- R. C. Wing Vice President
- W. E. Watson Secretary

DESCRIPTION OF THE NEW PREFERRED STOCK

General

The following statements include summaries of certain provisions relating to the New Preferred Stock contained in the Company's Articles of Incorporation (the "Articles"), Mortgage Indenture, Debenture Indenture, and Statement of the Relative Rights and Preferences of the New Preferred Stock, all of which are Exhibits to the Registration Statement of which this Prospectus is a part. Reference is made to the pertinent Exhibits for a full and complete statement of such provisions, and the following statements are qualified in their entirety by such reference.

The Articles at present authorize three classes of capital stock: \$100 par value Preferred Stock, \$50 par value Convertible Preference Stock, and \$10 par value Common Stock. It is anticipated that the shareholders of the Company will, on May 13, 1975, approve a proposal to authorize 3,000,000 shares of \$25 par value Preferred Stock; the 600,000 shares of New Preferred Stock being offered hereby will constitute the first series of the \$25 par value Preferred Stock.

The remaining 2,400,000 shares of \$25 par value Preferred Stock may in the future be issued as additional series of \$25 par value Preferred Stock without further approval by the shareholders, including such terms as the Board of Directors may fix according to law.

Dividend Rights

The holders of the New Preferred Stock, together and on a parity with the holders of the \$100 par value Preferred Stock, will be entitled to receive, when and as declared by the Board of Directors, cumulative dividends at the annual rate fixed for each particular series, before the Company may pay dividends on, make any other distributions on, or make any expenditures for the acquisition of shares of the Preference Stock or the Common Stock.

Dividends on the 600,000 shares of New Preferred Stock will be payable at the annual rate specified on the cover page of this Prospectus on the fifteenth days of February, May, August and November. The first dividend on the New Preferred Stock will accrue from the date of original issue and will be payable on August 15, 1975.

Liquidation Rights

In the event of any involuntary liquidation, dissolution or winding up of the Company, holders of the New Preferred Stock, together and on a parity with holders of the \$100 par value Preferred Stock, will be entitled to receive, before any distribution is made on the Common Stock or the Preference Stock, the par value of such shares (\$25 or \$100, as the case may be) plus accrued dividends, or, if such liquidation, dissolution or winding up is voluntary, such holders will be entitled to receive the applicable optional redemption prices.

Redemption Provisions

The Company may, at its option, redeem, on not less than 30 nor more than 90 days' notice, the New Preferred Stock in whole or in part at the applicable optional redemption prices, including its

each case accrued dividends. The optional redemption prices for the New Preferred Stock are \$ per share if redeemed on or prior to June 1, 1980; \$ if redeemed thereafter and on or prior to June 1, 1985; \$ if redeemed thereafter and on or prior to June 1, 1990; and \$ if redeemed thereafter, including in each case accrued dividends; provided, however, that the Company will not, prior to June 1, 1980, redeem any shares of the New Preferred Stock in any refunding operation involving funds (other than the proceeds of an issue of junior stock) having an effective cost to the Company below that of the New Preferred Stock.

Voting Rights

The holders of the Common Stock have exclusive voting rights except as referred to below under "Restrictions on Corporate Action," except when holders of \$100 par value Preferred Stock, \$25 par value Preferred Stock or Preference Stock are entitled to vote under the Articles as a result of an arrearage in dividends, and except as otherwise required by the laws of the State of Washington.

Whenever dividends payable on any \$100 par value Preferred Stock or \$25 par value Preferred Stock are in arrears in an amount equivalent to or exceeding four quarterly dividends, holders of \$100 par value Preferred Stock have the right to elect the smallest number of directors necessary to constitute a majority of the Board of Directors and holders of \$25 par value Preferred Stock have the right to elect two directors. Such rights shall continue until no dividends are in arrears and the current dividend has been set apart.

Restrictions on Corporate Action

The Company may not, without the consent of two-thirds of each outstanding class of Preferred Stock: (i) authorize any prior ranking stock; (ii) change the terms of the Preferred Stocks in any prejudicial manner; provided, however, if such change would be prejudicial to the holders of one class, or any series thereof, alone, only the like consent of holders of such class or series of stock is required; (iii) dispose of substantially all of its property (but no consent is required to mortgage assets of the Company); or (iv) dispose of any shares of either class of Preferred Stock unless certain earnings and other tests are complied with.

The Company may not, without the consent of a majority of each outstanding class of Preferred Stock (or such greater proportion as may be required by the laws of the State of Washington), in certain instances (i) merge with any corporation or (ii) incur unsecured indebtedness.

Under the Articles, the voting rights of each class of Preferred Stock described above in this section are not effective if, in connection with any of the matters specified, provision is made for the redemption or other retirement of all such class of Preferred Stock at the time outstanding.

Preemptive Rights

No holder of shares of stock of any class has preemptive or other rights to subscribe for or purchase any stock of the Company of any class, or securities convertible into stock.

Liability for Further Calls or Assessments

The New Preferred Stock, when issued, will be fully paid and nonassessable.

Transfer Agents and Registrars

Rainier National Bank, Seattle, Washington and Manufacturers Hanover Trust Company, New York, New York will both be Transfer Agents and Registrars for the New Preferred Stock.

LEGAL OPINIONS AND EXPERTS

The validity of the New Preferred Stock offered hereby is being passed upon for the Company by Messrs. Perkins, Coie, Stone, Olsen & Williams, 1900 Washington Building, Seattle, Washington, general counsel, and for the Underwriters by Messrs. Mudge Rose Guthrie & Alexander, 20 Broad Street, New York, New York. All matters pertaining to the laws of the States of Washington and Montana are being passed upon only by Messrs. Perkins, Coie, Stone, Olsen & Williams.

Messrs. Perkins, Coie, Stone, Olsen & Williams have reviewed the statements made herein as to matters of law and legal conclusions under "Business" with respect to "Regulation and Rates," "Fuel Supply," "Environment" and "Legal Proceedings," and under "Description of the New Preferred Stock" and those statements are set forth herein on the authority of such firm as experts. At April 15, 1975, attorneys in that firm were the beneficial owners, directly or indirectly, of approximately 600 shares of the Company's common stock and \$40,000 in principal amount of its first mortgage bonds.

The financial statements of Puget Sound Power & Light Company as of December 31, 1974 and for the five years then ended have been examined by Coopers & Lybrand, independent certified public accountants, and are included in this Prospectus in reliance upon the accompanying report of said firm, which report is given upon their authority as experts in accounting and auditing.

Puget Sound Power & Light Company

BALANCE SHEETS

ASSETS

	December 31 1974	December 31 1973
	(Thousands of Dollars)	
UTILITY PLANT:		
Electric plant, at original cost (Notes 1, 2, 7 and 13).....	\$672,269	\$576,912
Less accumulated depreciation (Note 1).....	92,766	81,074
Net utility plant.....	579,503	495,838
 OTHER PROPERTY AND INVESTMENTS:		
Nonutility property, at cost.....	879	796
Investment in and advances to subsidiaries (Note 1).....	2,843	2,700
Other investments, at cost (Note 3).....	880	1,465
Total other property and investments.....	4,602	4,961
 CURRENT ASSETS:		
Cash (Note 8).....	3,701	1,294
Accounts receivable:		
Customers.....	13,769	9,861
Miscellaneous.....	4,543	3,651
Less allowance for doubtful accounts.....	(408)	(340)
	17,904	13,172
Materials and supplies, at average cost.....	9,433	5,036
Current portion of deferred income taxes (Note 1).....	900	—
Prepayments.....	1,326	1,195
Total current assets.....	33,264	21,257
 DEFERRED CHARGES:		
Advance under power contract.....	906	937
Unamortized debt expense (Note 1).....	1,069	772
Accumulated income taxes (Note 1).....	829	703
Thermal plant feasibility costs.....	—	707
Prepaid power costs.....	—	2,573
Other.....	1,104	1,524
Total deferred charges.....	3,908	7,216
	\$621,277	\$529,272

The accompanying notes are a part of the financial statements.

Puget Sound Power & Light Company

BALANCE SHEETS

LIABILITIES AND CAPITAL

	<u>December 31</u> 1974	<u>December 31</u> 1973
(Thousands of Dollars)		
CAPITALIZATION:		
Shareholders' investment:		
Common stock (Notes 4 and 12).....	\$ 49,979	\$ 43,850
Additional paid-in capital (Notes 5 and 12).....	34,689	26,976
Earnings reinvested in the business (Note 6).....	81,391	73,202
Total common equity.....	166,059	144,028
Preferred stock (Note 4).....	37,122	39,345
Convertible preference stock (Note 4).....	14,814	14,814
Total shareholders' investment.....	217,995	198,187
Long-term debt (Note 7).....	318,749	256,116
Total capitalization.....	536,744	454,303
NOTES PAYABLE TO BANKS (Note 8).....	30,500	41,000
CURRENT LIABILITIES:		
Commercial paper (Note 8).....	15,700	6,000
Accounts payable.....	4,704	4,679
Accrued expenses:		
Taxes.....	12,457	9,649
Salaries and wages.....	1,667	1,547
Interest.....	4,226	2,175
Other.....	2,441	653
Total current liabilities.....	41,195	24,703
DEFERRED TAX CREDITS (Note 1):		
Accumulated investment tax credits.....	3,754	2,449
Accumulated income tax credits.....	1,223	833
Total deferred tax credits.....	4,977	3,282
OTHER DEFERRED CREDITS:		
Customer advances for construction (Note 1).....	3,213	2,942
Other.....	2,572	1,230
Total other deferred credits.....	5,785	4,172
ACCUMULATED PROVISION FOR SELF-INSURANCE.....	2,076	1,812
COMMITMENTS AND CONTINGENCIES (Notes 2 and 14)	<u>\$621,277</u>	<u>\$529,272</u>

The accompanying notes are a part of the financial statements.

Puget Sound Power & Light Company
STATEMENTS OF EARNINGS REINVESTED IN THE BUSINESS

	1970	Years Ended December 31				1974
		1971	1972	1973	1974	
(Thousands of Dollars)						
BALANCE AT BEGINNING OF YEAR.....	\$55,999	\$59,726	\$63,370	\$68,778	\$73,202	\$73,202
NET INCOME.....	13,045	13,863	16,044	15,463	21,385	21,385
Total.....	<u>69,044</u>	<u>73,589</u>	<u>79,414</u>	<u>84,241</u>	<u>94,587</u>	<u>94,587</u>
DEDUCTIONS:						
Cash dividends paid:						
Preferred stock:						
\$4.84 per share on 4.84% issue.....	624	612	602	589	576	576
\$4.70 per share on 4.70% issue.....	658	637	609	592	577	577
\$8.00 per share on 8% issue.....	—	—	—	113	1,154	1,154
7.25% Convertible preference stock, \$3.625 per share.....	1,078	1,087	1,086	1,074	1,074	1,074
Common stock*	6,958	7,388	8,339	8,671	8,600	8,600
Expenses relating to issuance of equity securities:						
8% Preferred stock, 150,000 shares.....	—	—	—	—	—	248
Common stock, 400,000 shares in 1971 and 600,000 shares in 1974.....	—	495	—	—	—	874
Total deductions.....	<u>9,318</u>	<u>10,219</u>	<u>10,636</u>	<u>11,039</u>	<u>13,199</u>	<u>13,199</u>
BALANCE AT END OF YEAR (Note 6).....	<u>\$59,726</u>	<u>\$63,370</u>	<u>\$68,778</u>	<u>\$73,202</u>	<u>\$81,391</u>	<u>\$81,391</u>

*See Statements of Income for dividends per common share.
The accompanying notes are a part of the financial statements.

Puget Sound Power & Light Company
STATEMENTS OF CHANGES IN FINANCIAL POSITION

	Years Ended December 31				
	1970	1971	1972	1973	1974
(Thousands of Dollars)					
FUNDS PROVIDED BY OPERATIONS:	\$ 13,045	\$ 13,863	\$ 16,044	\$ 15,463	\$ 21,385
Net income					
Add (deduct) items not affecting working capital in the current period:					
Depreciation, including amounts charged to other expense accounts	9,264	11,047	11,896	13,131	14,751
Equity portion of allowance for funds used during construction	(337)	(546)	(611)	(730)	(1,701)
Deferred investment tax credits and income taxes—net	(176)	383	1,464	1,185	1,568
Other	(353)	(79)	443	238	803
Total from operations	<u>21,443</u>	<u>24,668</u>	<u>29,236</u>	<u>29,287</u>	<u>36,806</u>
OTHER FUNDS PROVIDED (APPLIED):					
Issuance of first mortgage bonds	30,000	—	30,000	—	60,000
Issuance of equity securities	47	12,071	405	15,283	13,183
Increase (decrease) in notes payable to banks	(6,000)	9,000	(10,500)	25,000	(10,500)
Proceeds of pollution control bonds—net	—	—	—	2,738	3,852
(Increase) decrease in other investments	(328)	(115)	1,652	231	448
Additions to utility plant—net of equity portion of allowance for funds used during construction	(36,541)	(34,664)	(40,402)	(62,330)	(97,094)
(Increase) decrease in prepaid power costs	—	—	—	(2,573)	2,573
Payment of dividends	(9,318)	(9,724)	(10,636)	(11,039)	(12,074)
Reacquired securities	(531)	(1,124)	(498)	(569)	(2,152)
Miscellaneous—net	1,828	451	733	1,112	472
Increase (decrease) in working capital	<u>\$ 600</u>	<u>\$ 563</u>	<u>\$ (10)</u>	<u>\$ (2,860)</u>	<u>\$ (4,486)</u>
Changes in components of working capital:					
Increase (decrease) in current assets:					
Cash	\$ 667	\$ 1,543	\$ (1,600)	\$ (2,880)	\$ 2,407
Accounts receivable	981	423	2,552	724	4,732
Materials and supplies	(89)	(58)	46	1,453	3,837
Current portion of deferred income taxes	—	—	—	—	900
Prepayments	114	43	89	399	131
(Increase) decrease in current liabilities:					
Commercial paper and accounts payable	(1,150)	(1,205)	351	(3,649)	(9,725)
Accrued expenses and other	77	(183)	(1,448)	1,093	(6,768)
	<u>\$ 600</u>	<u>\$ 563</u>	<u>\$ (10)</u>	<u>\$ (2,860)</u>	<u>\$ (4,486)</u>

The accompanying notes are a part of the financial statements.

Puget Sound Power & Light Company
NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

1. Summary of Accounting Policies

The Company's accounting policies conform to generally accepted accounting principles and to accounting requirements of regulatory authorities. Significant policies are described below.

Utility Plant—Utility plant includes taxes incurred and allowances for funds used during construction. It is the general policy of the Company to charge the cost of maintenance and repairs to operating expenses and other appropriate accounts. The cost of renewals and betterments is charged to appropriate utility plant accounts, except the cost of minor replacements which is charged to maintenance expense. The original cost of operating property retired or otherwise disposed of and the cost of removal, less salvage, is charged to accumulated depreciation. However, in the case of the sale of a significant operating unit or system, the original cost is removed from the utility plant accounts, accumulated depreciation is charged with the accumulated depreciation related to the property sold, and the net gain or loss on disposition is credited or charged to income.

Investment in Subsidiaries—The investment in subsidiaries is stated on an equity basis. The assets, revenues, earnings, and earnings reinvested in the business of the subsidiaries are not material in relation to those of the Company.

Accounts Receivable and Operating Revenues—The Company bills its customers on a monthly and bi-monthly cyclical basis. Accounts receivable and operating revenues include only amounts billed. They do not include an estimated accrual for service between the last cyclical billing and the end of the year.

Customer Advances for Construction—Customer advances for construction may be refunded in whole or in part or may be transferred to utility plant. Such credits represent amounts paid by customers and others toward utility plant improvements, principally underground distribution facilities.

Depreciation and Amortization—The Company provides for depreciation on a straight-line basis for all depreciable property, except for 15.6% of such property (principally hydro-electric production property) which is depreciated on a 6 percent compound-interest method.

The annual depreciation provisions recorded in the Company's accounts were equivalent to the following percentages of the original cost of depreciable utility plant:

	1970	1971	1972	1973	1974
Straight-line method (%)	2.7	3.0	3.0	3.0	3.1
Compound-interest method (%)68	.72	.76	.81	.85

Automobiles, trucks, power operated equipment and tools are depreciated by the straight-line method and such depreciation is charged to fixed asset and maintenance or other expense accounts.

Debt expense is being amortized ratably over the periods of outstanding long-term debt.

Federal Income Taxes—In computing depreciation for Federal income tax purposes, the Company uses depreciation methods and estimated asset lives which differ from those used in its financial statements. In addition, the allowance for funds used during construction and certain taxes during construction are treated differently for income tax and financial statement purposes. Principally as

Puget Sound Power & Light Company

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS, Continued

result of these factors, the Company's effective tax rate varies from the statutory Federal income tax rate (See Note 10).

The Company normalizes, with the approval of the Washington Utilities and Transportation Commission, the tax effects of (1) liberalized and asset depreciation range depreciation on production property additions after 1969 and 1970, respectively; (2) job development investment credits; (3) the provision for self-insurance in excess of deductible losses; and (4) certain accrued property taxes.

Allowance for Funds Used During Construction—The allowance for funds used during construction ("AFDC") represents capitalization of the estimated portion of interest and equity costs of capital funds which are applicable to utility plant while under construction. AFDC is included in other income with a corresponding charge to utility plant, in accordance with accounting requirements of regulatory authorities. The Company, in the rates used to bill customers for utility service, is permitted, under established regulatory rate practices, to recover these capitalized costs and a fair return thereon through their inclusion in rate base and the provision for depreciation after the related utility plant has been placed in service.

The composite rate used by the Company to capitalize the cost of funds devoted to construction was 7.8% for the five years ended December 31, 1974. Such rate was determined on the basis of the estimated cost of capital employed to finance the Company's construction program, without giving effect to income taxes related to interest on debt.

A substantial portion of AFDC represents, in effect, the capitalization of a portion of the interest charges shown as an expense in the statements of income. The amount of AFDC, which directly affects net income for common stock, varies from year to year, depending principally upon the level of construction work in progress. The portion of AFDC attributable to funds provided by common stock equity amounted to 2.31%, 3.47%, 3.26%, 4.15% and 6.91% of net income for common stock for the five years ended December 31, 1974, respectively. The foregoing percentages are based on the assumptions that (1) funds required for construction were supplied 60% from funded debt, 10% from preferred and preference stock, and 30% from common stock equity, and (2) the incremental cost rates for funded debt and preferred and preference stock were 8%. For the five years ended December 31, 1974, AFDC amounted to 8.21%, 12.31%, 11.56%, 14.73% and 24.48%, respectively, of net income for common stock. Cash inflow related to AFDC does not occur until the related utility plant is placed in service.

Earnings per Common Share—Earnings per common share for each of the five years ended December 31, 1974 have been computed as follows:

Earnings per common share assuming no conversion of preference stock: the net income for common stock is divided by the weighted average number of common shares outstanding.

Earnings per common share assuming full conversion: the aggregate of the net income for common stock plus the dividends accrued on convertible preference stock is divided by the aggregate of the weighted average number of common shares outstanding plus the number of shares that would be outstanding if the convertible preference stock were fully converted.

Puget Sound Power & Light Company
NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS, Continued

2. Utility Plant Expenditures

Expenditures for utility plant during 1975 are expected to approximate \$90,700,000. The Company's construction program for the years 1976 through 1977, subject to continuing review and adjustment, is estimated to be \$304,000,000. Certain purchase commitments have been made in connection with the construction program.

3. Other Investments

Other investments consist principally of (1) mortgages receivable resulting from sale of certain non-operating properties which are collateralized by such property but have no ready marketability, and (2) long-term notes receivable deemed fully realizable.

4. Capital Stock

	Preferred Stock (1,000,000 shares authorized)			Preference Stock (700,000 shares authorized)	Common Stock
	4.84%	4.70%	8%	7.25% Convertible	
Par value	\$100	\$100	\$100 (shares)	\$50	\$10
Authorized	150,000	150,000	150,000	300,000	6,000,000
Outstanding January 1, 1970	131,800	140,583	—	300,000	3,953,501
Issued to trustee of employee investment plan:					
1970	—	—	—	—	1,732
1971	—	—	—	—	6,723
1972	—	—	—	—	7,750
1973	—	—	—	—	9,706
1974	—	—	—	—	12,802
Sold to public:					
1971	—	—	—	—	400,000
1973	—	—	150,000	—	—
1974	—	—	—	—	600,000
Conversion of preference stock into common stock:					
1971	—	—	—	(310)	468
1972	—	—	—	(3,400)	5,150
Acquired for sinking fund:					
1970	(4,427)	(3,255)	—	—	—
1971	(1,742)	(5,995)	—	—	—
1972	(3,264)	(4,376)	—	—	—
1973	(2,355)	(3,520)	—	—	—
1974	(4,407)	(820)	(17,000)	—	—
Outstanding December 31, 1974	<u>115,605</u>	<u>122,617</u>	<u>133,000</u>	<u>296,290</u>	<u>4,997,832</u>
Available for future sinking fund requirements	<u>7,395</u>	<u>6,383</u>	<u>17,000</u>		

Puget Sound Power & Light Company

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS, Continued

The preferred stock may be redeemed by the Company at the following redemption prices per share plus accrued dividends:

- 4.84% Series—\$103 prior to May 15, 1977 and \$102 thereafter.
- 4.70% Series—\$102 prior to May 15, 1979 and \$101 thereafter.
- 8% Series—\$108, \$105 and \$103 prior to February 15, 1978, 1983 and 1988, respectively, and \$101 thereafter.

The Company is required to deposit funds annually in a sinking fund sufficient to redeem the following number of shares of each series at \$100 per share plus accrued dividends: 4.84% series and 4.70% series, 3,000 shares each; 8% series, 4,000 shares from 1975 through 1984 and 5,000, 6,000, and 1,000 shares through 1989, 2003, and 2004, respectively. These requirements may be satisfied by delivery of reacquired shares.

The convertible preference stock may be redeemed at par plus accrued dividends. The Company must keep available for conversion of this preference stock 448,924 shares of its authorized and unissued \$10 par value common stock, based on conversion values for preference stock and common stock of \$50 and \$33, respectively.

5. Additional Paid-in Capital

	1970	Years Ended December 31			1974
		1971	1972	1973	
		(Thousands of Dollars)			
Balance at beginning of year	\$16,929	\$17,276	\$26,043	\$26,590	\$26,976
Excess of proceeds over par value of common stock sold to public	—	8,350	—	—	6,900
Excess of par value over cost of preferred stock reacquired for annual sinking fund requirements	317	273	271	200	657
Excess of proceeds over par value of common stock issued to trustee of employee investment plan	30	133	158	186	156
Excess of conversion price over par value of common stock issued in exchange for convertible preference stock	—	11	118	—	—
Balance at end of year	<u>\$17,276</u>	<u>\$26,043</u>	<u>\$26,590</u>	<u>\$26,976</u>	<u>\$34,689</u>

6. Earnings Reinvested in the Business

Earnings reinvested in the business unrestricted as to payment of cash dividends on common stock amounted to approximately \$51,100,000 at December 31, 1974, under provisions of the most restrictive covenants applicable to the preferred and preference stock and long-term debt.

Puget Sound Power & Light Company
NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS, Continued

7. Long-Term Debt

	Amount Outstanding	
	December 31 1974	1973
	(Thousands of Dollars)	
First Mortgage Bonds:		
10 ³ / ₄ % series, due 1983.....	\$30,000	\$ —
3 ¹ / ₂ % series, due 1984.....	25,000	25,000
4 ¹ / ₈ % series, due 1988.....	30,000	30,000
4 ⁵ / ₈ % series, due 1991.....	15,000	15,000
4 ⁵ / ₈ % series, due 1993.....	40,000	40,000
4 ³ / ₄ % series, due 1994.....	15,000	15,000
5 ¹ / ₄ % series, due 1996.....	20,000	20,000
6 ⁵ / ₈ % series, due 1997.....	20,000	20,000
7 ¹ / ₂ % series, due 1999.....	20,000	20,000
9 ¹ / ₂ % series, due 2000.....	29,700	29,700
7 ³ / ₄ % series, due 2002.....	30,000	30,000
8 ³ / ₄ % series, due 2004.....	30,000	—
	304,700	244,700
Debentures, 5 ¹ / ₄ %, due 1983.....	8,486	9,292
5.90% pollution control revenue bonds, series 1973, due 1998 (\$20,000,000, net of funds on deposit with trustee of \$13,409,000 and \$17,261,000).....	6,591	2,739
Notes payable.....	525	544
	320,302	257,275
Less unamortized discount—net of premium.....	1,553	1,159
Total.....	\$318,749	\$256,116

The effective interest cost approximates the coupon rate during the life of the bonds and the discount or premium applicable to individual issues is not material.

The Company is required to make annual sinking and improvement fund payments to the trustee equal to one percent of the aggregate principal amount of each series of first mortgage bonds outstanding as provided in the respective indentures, except for the 10³/₄ % series, due 1983, which has no sinking fund provision. The aggregate amount of such requirements for 1975 is \$2,447,000 and for each of the years 1976 through 1979 is \$2,747,000. This requirement may be met by the substitution of certain credits as provided in the indentures.

The Company is also required to make an annual sinking fund payment sufficient to redeem (at special redemption prices not to exceed 100.75 percent of principal) \$375,000 principal amount of debentures on November 1 of each year through 1982. This requirement may be satisfied by delivery of reacquired debentures. At December 31, 1974, \$889,000 of reacquired debentures were available to meet future sinking fund requirements.

Puget Sound Power & Light Company

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS, Continued

The 5.90% pollution control revenue bonds were issued by Rosebud County, Montana. The Company has guaranteed the payment of principal and interest on the bonds.

On March 7, 1974, the Company issued \$30,000,000 of first mortgage bonds, 8 $\frac{3}{4}$ % series, due March 1, 2004. On November 14, 1974, the Company issued \$30,000,000 of first mortgage bonds, 10 $\frac{3}{4}$ % series, due November 1, 1983. The proceeds of these issues were used to retire a like amount of notes payable to banks.

Substantially all properties of the Company are subject to the lien of the first mortgage bonds.

8. Notes Payable

Notes payable to banks represent borrowings under a credit agreement with 21 banks, which provided for a maximum commitment of \$50,000,000 with interest on borrowings at 105% of the prime rate. The agreement also provided for a fee of $\frac{1}{4}$ of 1% per annum on the unused commitment. The borrowings carried an average interest rate of 12% at December 31, 1974 and matured April 1, 1975. It was informally understood that the Company would maintain compensating balances on a yearly average basis equal to 5% of the total line of credit based on monthly bank statement balances. The normal delay in check clearances through the depository banks substantially met this compensating balance requirement.

On April 1, 1975 notes payable to banks were refinanced with notes due April 1, 1976 under a new credit agreement with 22 banks which provides for a maximum commitment of \$75,000,000. The new agreement provides for interest on borrowings at 114% of the prime rate and a commitment fee of $\frac{1}{2}$ of 1%. The Company has informally agreed to maintain compensating balances of 7 $\frac{1}{2}$ %.

The average interest rate on commercial paper outstanding at December 31, 1974 was 10.75%. A \$15,000,000 supplemental credit agreement which expired December 31, 1974, a \$5,000,000 supplemental credit agreement which expired March 31, 1975, and the unused portion of the regular credit line were used to support the issuance of commercial paper.

The maximum aggregate balance of notes payable to banks and commercial paper outstanding at any month end during the year 1974 was \$66,800,000 at October 31. The approximate average balance of borrowings outstanding during 1974 was \$42,560,000 and the approximate weighted average interest rate was 11.25%, calculated on a daily average basis.

Puget Sound Power & Light Company
NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS, Continued

9. Supplementary Income Statement Information

	1970	Years Ended December 31				1974
		1971	1972	1973	(Thousands of Dollars)	
Taxes:						
Real estate and personal property.....	\$ 6,092	\$ 5,609	\$ 7,395	\$ 7,808	\$ 9,428	
State business.....	3,094	3,361	3,853	4,229	4,651	
Municipal, occupational and other.....	1,219	1,379	1,347	1,479	2,050	
State sales and use.....	989	1,084	1,157	1,353	1,614	
Payroll.....	756	848	1,128	1,477	1,600	
Other.....	281	302	353	384	361	
	<u>\$12,431</u>	<u>\$12,583</u>	<u>\$15,234</u>	<u>\$16,730</u>	<u>\$19,774</u>	
Charged to:						
Tax expense.....	\$10,889	\$10,851	\$13,257	\$14,861	\$17,044	
Other accounts, including construction in progress.....	1,542	1,732	1,977	1,869	2,730	
	<u>\$12,431</u>	<u>\$12,583</u>	<u>\$15,234</u>	<u>\$16,730</u>	<u>\$19,774</u>	

See the Statements of Income for maintenance and depreciation.

Rentals, advertising, research and development expenses and amortization of intangibles are not considered to be significant. The Company pays no royalties.

10. Federal Income Taxes

The Company's effective Federal income tax rates for the five years ended December 31, 1974 were 3.3%, 10.9%, 19.7%, 21.1% and 27.2%, respectively. The difference between these effective rates and the 48% Federal income tax statutory rate comprises:

	1970	1971	1972	1973	1974
Items on which the tax effect has not been deferred in accordance with regulatory requirements:					
Depreciation expense deducted for income tax purposes in excess of depreciation expense included in the financial statements, net of liberalized depreciation treated as a timing difference.....	25.4%	18.7%	16.4%	16.4%	11.1%
Allowance for funds used during construction included as income in the financial statements and excluded from taxable income.....	3.1	4.4	3.8	4.7	7.2
Certain taxes included in the cost of utility plant in the financial statements and deducted for income tax purposes.....	4.8	4.1	3.3	3.5	2.7
Certain general and administrative expenses included in the cost of utility plant in the financial statements and deducted for income tax purposes.....	3.9	2.6	—	—	—
Flow through of investment tax credits.....	—	4.2	1.6	1.3	—
Other.....	7.5	3.1	3.2	1.0	(2)
	<u>44.7%</u>	<u>37.1%</u>	<u>28.3%</u>	<u>26.9%</u>	<u>20.8%</u>

Puget Sound Power & Light Company

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS, Continued

Deferred tax amounts in the Statements of Income for the years ended December 31, 1973 and 1974 result from timing differences in the recognition of expenses for tax and financial statement purposes (See Note 1). The source of these differences and the tax effect of each were as follows:

	<u>1973</u>	<u>1974</u>
	(Thousands of Dollars)	
Excess of deductible liberalized and asset depreciation range depreciation on production property additions after 1969 and 1970, respectively, over related depreciation in the financial statements	\$ 397	\$ 390
Property taxes accrued in the financial statements in excess of amounts deductible for tax purposes	—	(900)
Provision for self-insurance in the financial statements in excess of deductible losses for tax purposes	(131)	(127)
	<u>\$ 266</u>	<u>\$(637)</u>

11. Employee Pension Plan

The Company has a noncontributory pension plan covering substantially all of its employees. The total cost of this plan for each of the years 1970, 1971 and 1972 was \$1,620,000 and for 1973 and 1974 was \$1,800,000 and \$2,300,000, respectively, including \$526,000, \$503,000, \$502,000, \$587,000 and \$725,000, respectively, charged to construction. Effective January 1, 1974 the plan was amended to increase plan benefits which had no material effect on net income. Unfunded prior service costs are being amortized over a period of approximately thirty years. The Company's policy is to fund pension cost accrued. At December 31, 1974, unfunded past service costs were approximately \$10,392,000. The actuarially computed value of vested benefits exceeds the value (based primarily on market) of the pension fund by approximately \$8,600,000.

12. Employee Investment Plan

The Company has a qualified employee investment plan under which prescribed payroll deductions as designated by the employees are deposited monthly with a trustee and are used to purchase a diversified investment portfolio. The Company makes a monthly contribution to the trust fund equal to 35% of the basic contribution of each participating employee. The basic contribution is limited to 6% of the employee's regular earnings. Under the investment plan agreement, all Company contributions are used by the trustee to purchase common stock directly from the Company at a value established by sales at specified dates on the New York Stock Exchange.

For the years 1970 through 1974 the Company contributed \$65,000, \$200,000, \$224,000, \$253,000 and \$240,000, respectively, in cash to the plan and the trustee purchased from such contributions 1,752, 6,723, 7,750, 9,706 and 12,802 shares of Company common stock. Proceeds from such sales were credited to the common stock and additional paid-in capital accounts on the books of the Company.

Puget Sound Power & Light Company
NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS, Continued

13. Restatements

In accordance with regulatory requirements effective January 1, 1974, contributions in aid of construction have been reclassified as a reduction of utility plant. Utility plant as of December 31, 1973 has been restated to reflect this change resulting in a reduction of \$12,954,000. Previously such contributions were shown separately among the liabilities. In addition, certain other restatements have been made to conform previously reported amounts to 1974 classifications.

14. Contingencies

See "Business—Legal Proceedings" for details of a complaint filed against the Company by the Muckleshoot Indian Tribe requesting damages of \$45,000,000 and a contested case before the Montana Board of Natural Resources and Conservation regarding the application for a construction permit for two additional generating units at Colstrip, Montana.

Puget Sound Power & Light Company
REPORT OF INDEPENDENT CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS

Puget Sound Power & Light Company
Bellevue, Washington

We have examined the balance sheets of Puget Sound Power & Light Company as of December 31, 1974 and 1973 and the related statements of income, earnings reinvested in the business and changes in financial position for the five years ended December 31, 1974. Our examinations were made in accordance with generally accepted auditing standards and, accordingly, included such tests of the accounting records and such other auditing procedures as we considered necessary in the circumstances.

In our opinion, the aforementioned financial statements present fairly the financial position of Puget Sound Power & Light Company at December 31, 1974 and 1973 and its results of operations and changes in financial position for the five years ended December 31, 1974, in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles applied on a consistent basis.

COOPERS & LYBRAND

Seattle, Washington

February 12, 1975, except as to Note 8 with respect
to which the date of this report is April 1, 1975.

No dealer, salesman or other person has been authorized to give any information or to make any representations, other than those contained in this Prospectus, in connection with the offer made by this Prospectus, and, if given or made, such information or representations must not be relied upon as having been authorized by the Company or by any of the Underwriters. Neither the delivery of this Prospectus nor any sale made hereunder shall, under any circumstances, create any implication that there has been no change in the affairs of the Company since the date hereof. This Prospectus does not constitute an offer or solicitation by anyone in any jurisdiction in which such offer or solicitation is not authorized or in which the person making such offer or solicitation is not qualified to do so or to anyone to whom it is unlawful to make such offer or solicitation.

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\$60,000,000

Pacific Power & Light Company

**First Mortgage Bonds,
10 3/4 % Series due 1990**

Salomon Brothers

Blyth Eastman Dillon & Co.
Incorporated

The First Boston Corporation

Kidder, Peabody & Co.
Incorporated

Prospectus

Dated May 1, 1975

Prospectus

\$60,000,000

Pacific Power & Light Company

First Mortgage Bonds, 10³/₄ % Series due 1990

Interest is payable May 1 and November 1

Upon exercise by the holder of the New Bonds of an election described herein, the maturity date of the New Bonds shall be May 1, 1985 instead of May 1, 1990.

The New Bonds are redeemable at the option of the Company as a whole or in part at any time upon not less than 30 days' notice, at the applicable redemption prices set forth herein, with accrued interest to the date fixed for redemption, except that prior to May 1, 1980 no redemption of the New Bonds may be made at a General Redemption Price for the purpose, or in anticipation, of refunding such New Bonds through the use, directly or indirectly, of funds borrowed by the Company at an effective interest cost to the Company of less than 10.9456% per annum. The initial General and Special Redemption Prices are 110.45% and 100.00%, respectively. See "Description of New Bonds".

THESE SECURITIES HAVE NOT BEEN APPROVED OR DISAPPROVED BY THE SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION NOR HAS THE COMMISSION PASSED UPON THE ACCURACY OR ADEQUACY OF THIS PROSPECTUS. ANY REPRESENTATION TO THE CONTRARY IS A CRIMINAL OFFENSE.

	Price to Public (1)	Underwriting Discounts and Commissions (2)	Proceeds to Company (1) (3)
Per Bond	99.70%	1.125%	98.575%
Total	\$59,820,000	\$675,000	\$59,145,000

- (1) Plus accrued interest from May 1, 1975 to date of payment and delivery.
- (2) The Company has agreed to indemnify the several Underwriters against certain liabilities, including liabilities under the Securities Act of 1933.
- (3) Before deduction of expenses payable by the Company estimated at \$135,000.

The New Bonds are offered when, as and if issued and accepted by the Underwriters named within, and subject to approval of legal matters by counsel, prior sale or withdrawal, cancellation or modification of the offer without notice. It is expected that delivery of the New Bonds will be made in New York City on May 8, 1975.

Salomon Brothers

Blyth Eastman Dillon & Co.
Incorporated

The First Boston Corporation

Kliddler, Peabody & Co.
Incorporated

The date of this Prospectus is May 1, 1975.

IN CONNECTION WITH THIS OFFERING, THE UNDERWRITERS MAY OVERALLOT OR EFFECT TRANSACTIONS WHICH STABILIZE OR MAINTAIN THE MARKET PRICE OF THE BONDS OFFERED HEREBY AT A LEVEL ABOVE THAT WHICH MIGHT OTHERWISE PREVAIL IN THE OPEN MARKET. SUCH STABILIZING, IF COMMENCED, MAY BE DISCONTINUED AT ANY TIME.

AVAILABLE INFORMATION

The Company is subject to the informational requirements of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 and in accordance therewith files reports and other information with the Securities and Exchange Commission. Information, as of particular dates, concerning directors and officers, their remuneration, the principal holders of securities of the Company and any material interest of such persons in transactions with the Company, is disclosed in proxy statements distributed to shareholders of the Company and filed with the Commission. Such reports, proxy statements and other information may be inspected at the office of the Commission at 1100 L Street, N.W., Washington, D.C. 20005, and copies of such material may be obtained from the Commission at prescribed rates. The Company's common stock is listed on the New York and the Pacific Stock Exchanges where reports, proxy material and other information concerning the Company may also be inspected.

OR
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USE
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THE COMPANY

Pacific Power & Light Company (Company) is an operating public utility, incorporated under the laws of Maine on June 16, 1910. The principal executive offices of the Company are located in the Public Service Building, Portland, Oregon 97204; the telephone number is (503) 243-1122. It is engaged primarily in generating, purchasing, transmitting and distributing electricity in more than 240 communities (the largest of which is Portland, Oregon) in the States of Oregon, Wyoming, Washington, California, Montana and Idaho. The Company provides customer services through four division offices and thirty district offices located throughout its service area.

PROBLEMS OF THE ELECTRIC UTILITY INDUSTRY

The Company has been experiencing some of the problems generally common to the electric utility industry, such as increased costs resulting from inflation, the high cost of capital, the need to comply with environmental requirements (see "Business—Regulation"), the effect of energy conservation on electric operating revenues and, in some of the states in which the Company operates, obtaining rate relief within a reasonable time after the filing of applications therefor (see "Business—Rates").

USE OF PROCEEDS, CONSTRUCTION PROGRAM AND FINANCING PLANS

Company construction costs in 1975 are expected to aggregate approximately \$225,000,000, of which approximately \$37,000,000 has been incurred through February 28, 1975, and the construction program in 1976 is expected to equal or exceed the 1975 program. The 1975 and 1976 construction programs exclude costs relating to the Wyodak Project (see "Business—Property and Power Supply"). The Company's estimate of construction costs and timing of construction projects is subject to continuing review and adjustment.

The Company issued 3,500,000 shares of common stock for approximately \$55,580,000 in January, 1975 to retire short-term debt issued in connection with the 1974 construction program.

In addition to the use of internally generated funds, the Company expects to finance the 1975 construction program through the use of short-term borrowings and permanent financing. The Company intends to issue, in addition to the First Mortgage Bonds offered hereby (New Bonds), \$70,000,000 of additional long-term debt and equity securities prior to the end of 1975. Within the next year, the Company may also guarantee approximately \$78,000,000 of pollution control revenue bonds, in addition to \$15,000,000 of such bonds sold in April 1975. The construction and financing planned for periods subsequent to 1975 will depend upon the cost and availability of capital, the timeliness and adequacy of rate relief, and other economic factors.

The Company's regulatory and corporate short-term borrowing authority consists of a \$65,000,000 line of credit with fourteen banks, a \$35,000,000 loan facility in the Eurodollar market and authority to sell commercial paper up to \$60,000,000 outstanding at any one time. At the time of the sale of the New Bonds, the Company estimates that it will have outstanding \$30,000,000 of bank loans under its line of credit, \$55,000,000 of commercial paper and \$35,000,000 under its Eurodollar loan facility. The proceeds from the sale of the New Bonds will be used to retire portions of these short-term borrowings outstanding in types and amounts that will result in the lowest effective interest cost on amounts remaining outstanding after such retirements, consistent with the interest rates and maturities of such short-term debt.

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CAPITALIZATION

The capitalization of the Company and its consolidated subsidiaries as of February 28, 1975, and as adjusted to reflect the Company's guaranty related to the issuance of \$15,000,000 principal amount of 8½% Series, due 2005, pollution control revenue bonds by Sweetwater County, Wyoming and the issuance of \$60,000,000 principal amount of New Bonds is as follows:

	February 28, 1975			Ratio	
	Outstanding		As Adjusted		
	Shares	Amount	Amount		Ratio
	— Thousands of Dollars —				
Long-Term Debt (Note 6):					
First mortgage bonds (A)		\$ 667,788	\$ 727,788		
Guaranty of pollution control revenue bonds..		25,000	40,000		
Less funds on deposit with trustee (B)			(3,000)		
Long-term debt of consolidated subsidiaries...		58,085	58,085		
Miscellaneous long-term debt		1,034	1,034		
Unamortized premium and discount on long-term debt		(3,239)	(3,239)		
Total Long-Term Debt		748,668	820,668	56.9%	
Preferred Stock (Note 4)	1,172,360	117,236	117,236	8.1	
Common Equity (Note 4):					
Common stock (\$3.25 par value)	26,686,268	86,730	86,730		
Premium on capital stock		279,449	279,449		
Installments received on common stock		196	196		
Capital stock expense		(11,228)	(11,228)		
Retained Earnings (Note 5)		149,455	149,455		
Total Common Equity		504,602	504,602	35.0	
Total Capitalization		\$1,370,506	\$1,442,506	100.0%	

Notes 4, 5 and 6 refer to Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements.

(A) Additional first mortgage bonds may be issued without limitation as to principal amount upon satisfaction of the requirements of the Company's Mortgage and Deed of Trust dated as of July 1, 1947, as supplemented (see "Description of New Bonds--Issuance of Additional Bonds"). For information as to short-term borrowings, see "Use of Proceeds, Construction Program and Financing Plans" and Note 10 to Consolidated Financial Statements.

(B) Under terms of the indenture of trust relating to the 8½% Series, due 2005, pollution control revenue bonds, the proceeds from the issue will be deposited with the trustee. Disbursements will be made by the trustee as the pollution control facilities for the Jim Hager Project are constructed (see "Business--Property and Power Supply"). As such disbursements are made the amount of funds on deposit with the trustee will be reduced. In the Company's accounts, the total amount of bonds outstanding under the indenture less the funds on deposit with the trustee will be reflected as a liability. As of the date the 8½% Series, due 2005, pollution control revenue bonds were issued, after disbursements for such pollution control facilities were made, approximately \$3,000,000 remained on deposit with the trustee.

STATEMENT OF CONSOLIDATED INCOME

The following statement of consolidated income for the five years ended December 31, 1974 has been examined by Haskins & Sells, independent Certified Public Accountants, whose opinion with respect thereto appears elsewhere in this Prospectus; the statement for the twelve months ended February 28, 1975 has not been audited but in the opinion of the Company includes all adjustments (constituting only normal recurring accruals) necessary to a fair statement of the results of operations for such period. This statement should be considered in conjunction with its notes and the other consolidated financial statements and notes thereto appearing elsewhere in this Prospectus and with the information under "Business—Rates".

	Year Ended December 31					Twelve Months Ended February 28, 1975 (Unaudited)
	1970	1971	1972	1973	1974	
	Thousands of Dollars					
Operating Revenues:						
Electric	\$152,842	\$171,679	\$190,170	\$200,377	\$216,789	\$223,363
Steam heating	1,298	1,359	1,538	1,465	2,124	2,256
Telephone (Note 2)	4,932	5,619	6,552	11,905	25,628	26,187
Water	1,545	1,563	1,815	2,188	2,438	2,441
Total operating revenues	<u>160,617</u>	<u>180,230</u>	<u>200,075</u>	<u>235,935</u>	<u>246,979</u>	<u>254,247</u>
Operating Expenses:						
Operation:						
Electric utility:						
Power purchased and interchanged—Net	23,053	24,080	25,438	26,121	25,213	25,960
Fuel expense	2,742	3,393	5,124	16,894	16,939	18,053
Other production	3,353	3,587	3,857	4,611	5,654	5,682
Transmission and distribution	7,909	8,960	9,682	10,344	11,460	11,714
Customer service expense	8,712	9,067	9,204	9,464	9,899	10,140
Other utilities	2,337	2,404	2,547	3,693	5,833	6,103
Administrative and general	12,999	14,593	16,152	15,675	18,014	18,525
Maintenance	7,946	9,673	9,977	13,391	18,870	19,724
Depreciation	17,943	19,960	21,097	26,062	30,901	31,692
Taxes—Other than income	16,812	17,440	19,723	22,365	24,087	23,504
Federal and state income taxes (Notes 1 and 3)	5,919	9,451	10,250	7,472	(2,740)	(2,769)
Total operating expenses	<u>109,725</u>	<u>122,608</u>	<u>133,651</u>	<u>156,092</u>	<u>164,100</u>	<u>168,328</u>
Net Utility Operating Income	<u>50,892</u>	<u>57,622</u>	<u>67,024</u>	<u>79,843</u>	<u>82,849</u>	<u>85,919</u>
Other Income (Deductions):						
Allowance for funds used during construction (B)	5,357	10,447	12,324	7,887	16,799	18,992
Equity in earnings of joint ventures (Notes 1 and 2)	—	—	525	3,707	7,132	8,468
Interest, dividends and other income (C)	787	246	740	1,142	4,445	769
Other deductions	(655)	(1,082)	(946)	(1,100)	(1,242)	(1,330)
Minority interest	(3)	(3)	(20)	(167)	(805)	(814)
Income taxes (C)	169	483	(62)	(1,053)	(4,129)	(2,744)
Other income (deductions) — Net (C)	<u>5,655</u>	<u>10,091</u>	<u>12,561</u>	<u>10,416</u>	<u>22,200</u>	<u>23,341</u>
Income Before Interest Charges	<u>56,547</u>	<u>67,713</u>	<u>79,585</u>	<u>90,259</u>	<u>105,049</u>	<u>109,260</u>
Interest Charges:						
Interest on long-term debt	23,550	26,870	29,537	30,892	42,798	44,119
Amortization of debt discount, premium and expense—Net	86	99	139	161	232	253
Other interest	1,860	1,860	2,027	5,664	7,890	8,810
Total interest charges—Net	<u>25,496</u>	<u>28,829</u>	<u>31,703</u>	<u>36,717</u>	<u>50,920</u>	<u>53,182</u>
Net Income	<u>31,051</u>	<u>38,884</u>	<u>47,882</u>	<u>53,542</u>	<u>54,129</u>	<u>56,078</u>
Preferred Dividend Requirements	3,693	5,115	6,815	8,407	8,407	8,407
Earnings Applicable to Common Stock	<u>\$ 27,358</u>	<u>\$ 33,769</u>	<u>\$ 41,067</u>	<u>\$ 45,135</u>	<u>\$ 45,722</u>	<u>\$ 47,671</u>
Average number of shares of Common Stock outstanding (in thousands)	<u>16,234</u>	<u>17,074</u>	<u>18,292</u>	<u>19,881</u>	<u>22,498</u>	<u>23,513</u>
Earnings per common share (based on average number of shares of Common Stock outstanding)	<u>\$1.69</u>	<u>\$1.98</u>	<u>\$2.25</u>	<u>\$2.27</u>	<u>\$2.03</u>	<u>\$2.03</u>
Cash Dividends Declared Per Common Share	<u>\$1.28</u>	<u>\$1.40</u>	<u>\$1.47</u>	<u>\$1.575</u>	<u>\$1.60</u>	<u>\$1.60</u>
Ratio of Earnings to Fixed Charges (D)	<u>2.41</u>	<u>2.63</u>	<u>2.78</u>	<u>2.65</u>	<u>2.03</u>	<u>1.99</u>
Supplemental Ratio of Earnings to Fixed Charges (E)	<u>2.23</u>	<u>2.44</u>	<u>2.60</u>	<u>2.50</u>	<u>1.96</u>	<u>1.92</u>

NOTES TO STATEMENT OF CONSOLIDATED INCOME

A. The statement of consolidated income includes the operations of the Company and its subsidiaries, majority-owned, since dates of organization or acquisition. All significant intercompany transactions have been eliminated.

The statement of consolidated income for the four years ended December 31, 1973, which previously included subsidiary operations on the equity basis of accounting, has been restated to the consolidated basis of presentation. This restatement had no effect on previously reported net income.

B. In accordance with the accounting practice described in Note 1 to Consolidated Financial Statements, allowance for funds used during construction (AFDC) was determined on the basis of a composite rate of 7% through June 30, 1974, and at a composite rate of 8% beginning July 1, 1974. The "Allowance for funds used during construction", an item of non-operating "Other Income", is defined in the Uniform System of Accounts prescribed by the Federal Power Commission as including the net cost for the period of construction of borrowed funds used for construction purposes and a reasonable rate on other funds when so used.

Determination of the components of the composite rate attributable to each source of funds used for construction is impracticable; however, on the assumption that the funds used for this purpose were provided from sources in the same ratios as the Company's capitalization ratios during the applicable periods (56%-61% debt, 8%-12% preferred stock and 30%-33% common equity), with AFDC attributable to debt and preferred stock being based upon incremental costs (with interest on debt computed on a pre-tax basis), the portion of AFDC attributable to funds provided by common equity would amount to 0.8%, 6.4%, 6.4%, 4.1%, 6.9% and 5.5% of earnings applicable to common stock for the years ended December 31, 1970 through 1974 and the twelve months ended February 28, 1975, respectively.

C. As of February 1, 1974, the Company has included as other income a non-recurring payment in the amount of \$3,800,000 received from Idaho Power Company for the transfer of an undivided one-third interest in coal reserves at the Jim Bridger plant, resulting in an increase of \$1,976,000 (\$.09 per common share) in "Other income (deductions) - Net" after provisions for income taxes.

D. "Earnings" represent the aggregate of (a) consolidated net income, less equity in undistributed earnings of joint ventures, (b) taxes based on income and (c) fixed charges. "Fixed charges" represent interest charges and an estimated amount representing the interest factor in rents. The pro forma ratio of earnings to fixed charges for the twelve months ended February 28, 1975, adjusted to give effect to annual interest requirements on outstanding debt and on \$15,000,000 of the 8% Series, due 2005, pollution control revenue bonds sold by Sweetwater County, Wyoming, \$60,000,000 principal amount of the New Bonds at an assumed interest rate of 10%, and \$78,000,000 of additional pollution control revenue bonds, which may be sold during the twelve months ended February 29, 1976, at an estimated interest rate of 8% and the elimination of interest on short-term and long-term debt heretofore retired, or to be retired with the proceeds from the sale of such pollution control revenue bonds and the New Bonds, would be 1.65; a change of 1/8 of 1% in the interest rate on the New Bonds would result in a change of approximately .002 in this pro forma ratio. This pro forma ratio does not take into consideration the annual effect of electric rate increases discussed under "Business - Rates" or the effect of anticipated additional permanent financing, other than pollution control revenue bonds. (See "Use of Proceeds, Construction Program and Financing Plans".)

E. Pursuant to Accounting Series Release No. 122 of the Securities and Exchange Commission, in this supplemental calculation of the ratio of earnings to fixed charges, in addition to items included in the calculation of fixed charges in D above, fixed charges include the Company's allocable portion of interest expense of Washington public utility districts relating to bonds issued to finance certain generating facilities from which, under long-term arrangements, the Company is purchasing power. Such allocable portion of interest expense relates only to those power purchases not subject to withdrawal upon notice. (See Note 7 to Consolidated Financial Statements.) The supplemental pro forma ratio of earnings to fixed charges for the twelve months ended February 28, 1975, adjusted as in Note D above, would be 1.61; a change of 1/8 of 1% in the interest rate on the New Bonds would result in a change of approximately .002 in this supplemental pro forma ratio.

F. Numbered note references are to Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements appearing elsewhere herein.

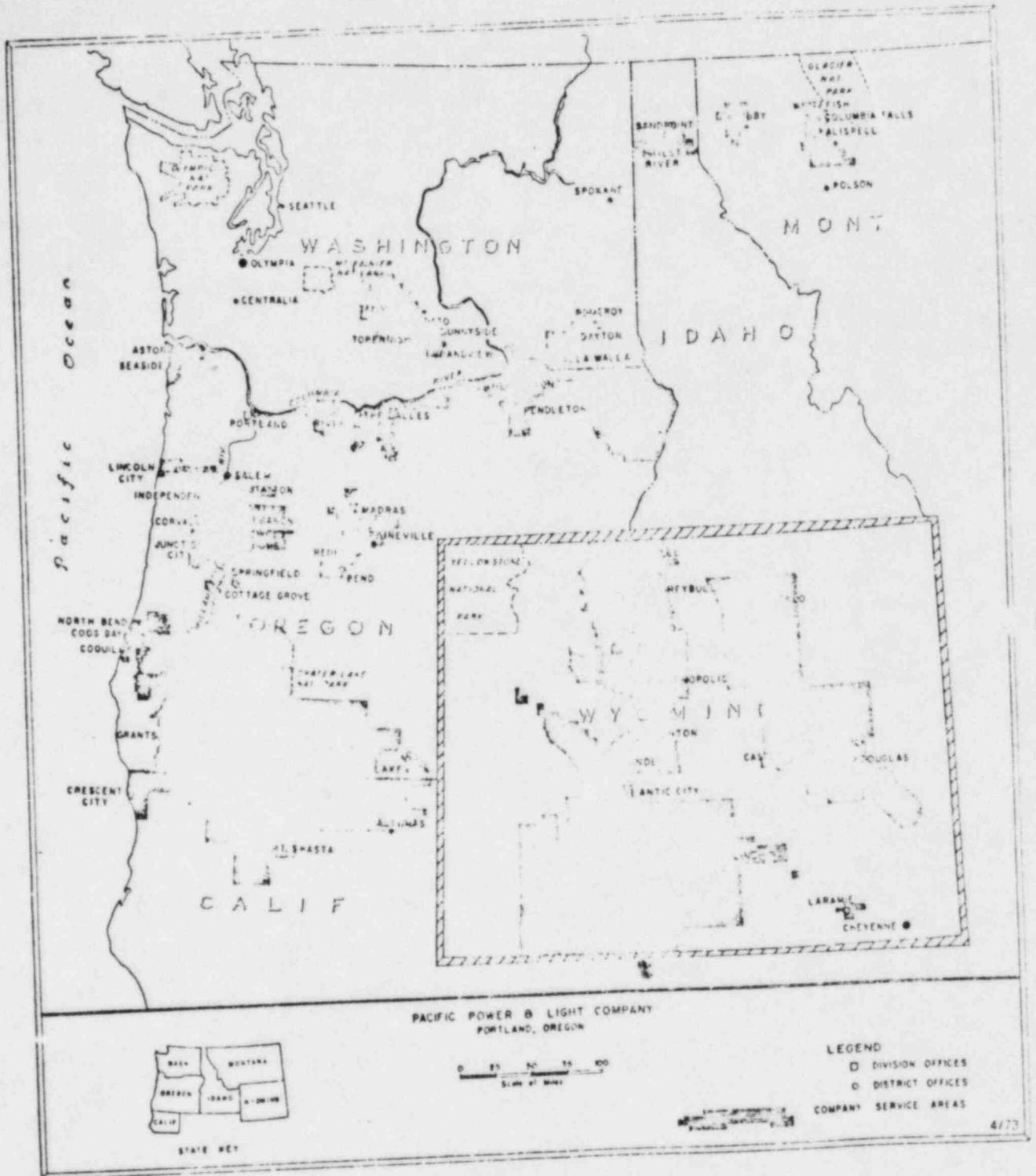
Unaudited total operating revenues, consolidated earnings applicable to common stock and consolidated earnings per common share for the twelve months ended March 31, 1975 were \$258,380,000, \$49,483,000 and \$2.06, respectively, as compared with \$237,097,000, \$46,403,000 and \$2.29 for the twelve months ended March 31, 1974. The ratio of earnings to fixed charges for the twelve months ended March 31, 1975 was 2.02 and the pro forma ratio was 1.71 (see Note D to Statement of Consolidated Income). The supplemental ratio of earnings to fixed charges for the twelve months ended March 31, 1975 was 1.96 and the pro forma ratio was 1.67 (see Note E to Statement of Consolidated Income). In the opinion of the Company all adjustments (constituting only normal recurring accruals) necessary to a fair statement of such amounts for such periods have been included.

The earnings coverage provisions of the Mortgage covering the Company's First Mortgage Bonds require for the issuance of additional mortgage bonds, except for certain refunding purposes, that minimum earnings, including the Allowance for Funds Used During Construction, before income taxes, be equal to at least two times pro forma annual interest charges on bonds. On the basis of this formula, the pro forma coverage (assuming the issuance of \$60,000,000 of New Bonds at an assumed interest rate of 10%) for 12 consecutive months out of the 15 months immediately preceding the issuance of the New Bonds would be at least 2.10 times as compared with the requirement of at least two times.

The annual interest requirement on the New Bonds will be \$6,450,000.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS OF THE STATEMENT OF CONSOLIDATED INCOME

The decline in electric operating revenues for the year ended December 31, 1974 as compared with the year ended December 31, 1973 is principally the result of reduced kilowatt-hour sales to "Public Utilities and Other" (sales for resale) and inadequate levels of electric rates in relation to continuing increases in operating costs and interest costs. Such increases were substantially offset by related reductions in income taxes, additional equity in earnings of joint ventures, and increased allowance for funds used during construction with the result that net income increased slightly for 1974 as compared to 1973. The decline in industrial kilowatt-hour sales (see "Electric Operating Statistics") between the year ended December 31, 1974 and the twelve months ended February 28, 1975 is principally the result of energy conservation and general economic conditions in the Pacific Northwest. The decline in governmental and municipal energy sales from the year ended December 31, 1973 through the twelve months ended February 28, 1975 results principally from the transfer of a large governmental customer to a commercial classification. Although electric operating revenues declined between the years ended December 31, 1973 and December 31, 1974, for the twelve months ended February 28, 1975 electric operating revenues increased, primarily reflecting the effect of increased electric rates which became effective in the fall of 1974. See "Business—Rates" for information regarding electric rate increases recently put into effect. The decrease in consolidated earnings per common share for the year ended December 31, 1974 and the twelve months ended February 28, 1975 as compared with the year ended December 31, 1973 reflects an increase in the number of common shares outstanding. The increase in electric utility operating expense, including fuel and other production expense, for the years ended December 31, 1973 and 1974 and the twelve months ended February 28, 1975 over the respective prior periods, results from the Company's increasing steam electric generation in relation to the portion of energy generated and purchased from hydroelectric sources (see "Electric Operating Statistics" and "Business—Property and Power Supply"). Operating expenses also increased due to increases in depreciation, maintenance and administrative and general expense which are related to increased utility plant put into service, as well as to higher costs of labor and materials. Maintenance and administrative and general expenses also increased as a result of the acquisition of control of Telephone Utilities, Inc. in October 1973. The reduction in administrative and general expense between 1972 and 1973 results principally from a reduction in employee benefit program insurance premiums. The increased amounts of interest charges reflect additional capital obtained to finance the Company's continuing construction program (see "Business"). See Notes to Statement of Consolidated Income above and Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements for information relating to accounting for income taxes, allowance for funds used during construction, equity in earnings of joint ventures, telephone operations and a non-recurring credit to other income.



ELECTRIC OPERATING STATISTICS

	Twelve Months Ended December 31					Twelve Months Ended February 28,
	1970	1971	1972	1973	1974	1975
Operating Revenues (thousands of dollars):						
Residential.....	\$ 64,339	\$ 73,259	\$ 77,125	\$ 81,605	\$87,465	\$91,693
Commercial.....	43,103	48,491	51,708	54,660	58,146	60,374
Industrial.....	35,588	38,595	40,894	42,358	47,526	49,041
Government and Municipal.....	2,668	2,530	2,685	2,831	2,803	2,785
Public Utilities and Other.....	4,267	5,623	13,478	33,687(a)	15,353	13,743
Total Energy Sales.....	149,965	168,498	185,900	212,141	211,293	217,546
Miscellaneous Electric Revenues.....	2,877	3,161	4,270	5,236	5,496	5,817
Total Electric Operating Revenues.....	\$152,842	\$171,679	\$190,170	\$220,377	\$216,789	\$223,363
Energy Sales (thousands of Kwh):						
Residential.....	4,558,470	4,962,472	5,235,260	5,529,310	5,653,332	5,721,758
Commercial.....	2,752,649	2,940,770	3,184,198	3,388,342	3,418,128	3,481,994
Industrial.....	4,761,494	4,828,399	5,076,847	5,236,515	5,286,591	5,217,121
Government and Municipal.....	149,045	139,354	152,374	157,407	141,144	133,231
Public Utilities and Other.....	1,099,414	1,553,944	2,918,907	3,403,644(a)	1,977,384	1,886,134
Total Energy Sales.....	13,320,982	14,424,939	16,567,586	17,709,218	16,476,579	16,440,238
Number of Customers (average for period counted on location basis):						
Residential.....	395,050	405,516	424,544	446,238	461,466	463,782
Commercial.....	66,691	68,194	70,246	72,594	74,097	74,385
Industrial.....	2,437	2,652	2,590	2,470	2,804	2,907
Government and Municipal.....	1,022	694	737	843	814	812
Public Utilities and Other.....	24	24	26	29	27	26
Total Customers.....	465,484	477,080	498,143	522,154	539,208	541,912
Average Per Residential Customer:						
Annual use—Kwh.....	11,539	12,237	12,331	12,391	12,251	12,337
Annual Revenue.....	\$162.86	\$180.66	\$181.67	\$182.87	\$189.54	\$197.51
Revenue per Kwh.....	1.41c	1.48c	1.47c	1.48c	1.55c	1.60c
Sum of Non-simultaneous Peak Demands (kilowatts as determined for all systems):						
2,519,000	2,610,000	3,210,000	3,080,000	3,116,000	3,116,000	
Energy Generated and Purchased (thousands of Kwh):						
Generated—Net Station Output:						
Hydroelectric.....	4,140,125	5,016,030	4,893,758	3,766,827	5,039,740	5,013,204
Steam.....	2,698,753	2,415,405	3,329,392	6,517,051	5,718,104	5,958,668
Other.....	(2)	(3)	820	11,069	113	106
Total Generated.....	6,838,876	7,431,432	8,223,970	10,294,947	10,757,957	10,971,978
Purchased and Net Interchange.....	7,829,426	8,406,537	9,991,388	8,877,070	7,461,010	7,198,475
Total Generated and Purchased.....	14,668,302	15,837,969	18,215,358	19,172,017	18,218,967	18,170,453
Company Use.....	35,466	37,592	38,357	35,518	33,053	32,999
Lost and Unaccounted For.....	1,311,854	1,375,438	1,609,515	1,427,281	1,709,335	1,697,216
Energy Sold.....	13,320,982	14,424,939	16,567,586	17,709,218	16,476,579	16,440,238

(a) Includes temporary sales under certain contracts, the last of which expired in 1974.

BUSINESS

General. During each of the last five fiscal years, more than 87% of the Company's consolidated operating revenue has been derived from the electric business and the remainder from steam heating, telephone and water operations. The geographical distribution of its electric operating revenues for the twelve months ended February 28, 1975 was: Oregon, 61.0%; Wyoming, 18.0%; Washington, 12.5%; California, 5.2%; Montana, 2.5%; and Idaho, 0.8%.

Telephone operations contributed approximately 2%, 3%, 2%, 6%, 13% and 13% of consolidated net utility operating income, before income taxes, for the five years ended December 31, 1974 and the twelve months ended February 28, 1975, respectively, with electric operations contributing substantially all of the remainder (see Note 2 to Consolidated Financial Statements regarding acquisition of Telephone Utilities, Inc.).

Business activities in the Company's electric service areas are highly diversified in the agricultural, extractive, recreational and industrial fields. Among the important types of businesses using the Company's service are lumber, plywood, pulp, paper, hardboard and particleboard plants; oil wells, refineries and pipeline compressor stations; iron ore mines and beneficiation; trona, bentonite and gypsum extraction and processing; recreation complexes, such as ski lodges and resorts, zirconium and titanium processing and machining; transportation equipment and mobile home factories; seafood processing plants; beet sugar factories; flour mills; creameries; meat packing plants; fruit, vegetable, hop, berry and nut processing plants; and irrigation pumping installations.

Regulation. The Company is subject to the jurisdiction of public utility regulatory authorities of each of the states in which it operates as to its rates, services, accounting, the issuance of securities and other matters. The Company is both a "licensee" and a "public utility" as those terms are used in the Federal Power Act and is, therefore, subject to regulation by the Federal Power Commission (FPC) as to the issuance of securities, accounting, certain rates and other matters. Certain of the Company's hydroelectric projects are licensed under the Oregon Hydroelectric Act and are subject to its provisions. As a participant in a nuclear generating facility under construction, the Company is subject to the jurisdiction of the Nuclear Regulatory Commission, which has broad supervisory and regulatory jurisdiction over the construction and operation of nuclear reactors, particularly with regard to public health and safety (see "Property and Power Supply").

In addition to zoning and other regulation by local authorities, the Company is subject to environmental regulation by federal, state and local authorities. Costs incurred by the Company in connection with compliance with existing and anticipated environmental standards and controls have increased and are expected to continue to increase in the future. Such costs have been approximately \$15,000,000, \$29,000,000 and \$44,000,000 for the years 1972, 1973 and 1974, respectively, and are estimated to be approximately \$50,000,000, \$71,000,000 and \$64,000,000, respectively, for the years 1975, 1976 and 1977. The amounts for 1975 and 1976 are included in the 1975 and 1976 construction program (see "Use of Proceeds, Construction Program and Financing Plans"). Except with respect to the recently adopted Wyoming sulfur oxide emission standards, in the Company's opinion its current construction

projects have been designed to comply with applicable environmental laws and regulations, and the estimated cost of pollution control facilities such as electrostatic precipitators, scrubbers, cooling towers and settling ponds is included in the construction budgets for those projects (see "Property and Power Supply" and "Coal Sales and Reserves").

Rates. On September 3, November 12 and November 20, 1974, the Oregon Public Utility Commissioner, the Idaho Public Utilities Commission and the Washington Public Utilities and Transportation Commission, respectively, issued orders permitting the Company to increase retail electric rates in Oregon, Idaho and Washington in the aggregate amount of approximately \$33,000,000 annually, based upon estimated 1974 operations. Pursuant to an order issued on March 25, 1975 by the California Public Utilities Commission, the Company has increased its retail rates in California by approximately \$1,500,000 annually. The Company also has on file a rate application in the State of Montana to increase retail electric rates by an aggregate of approximately \$1,500,000 annually. On January 31, 1975 and April 18, 1975, respectively, applications were filed in the States of Oregon and Washington to increase retail electric rates in the aggregate by approximately \$21,000,000 annually. The Company cannot anticipate if or to what extent these applications, or other applications the Company expects to file later in 1975, will be granted. Major factors in the Company's need for increased rates are the increase in power production costs resulting from increased steam electric generation, higher costs of construction of new generating facilities and the current high cost of capital.

Ten of the Company's largest industrial customers in Oregon have filed suit challenging the September 3, 1974 order of the Oregon Public Utility Commissioner on the ground that too much of the overall revenue increase allowed, which they do not challenge, is imposed upon them. They seek a reduction of approximately \$2,300,000 annually in the increase charged them. One residential customer of the Company in Oregon has filed suit, in his individual capacity, seeking to "revoke or modify" the same order, alleging that the Company's residential rates permitted by that order are "discriminatory among customers of the same class" and that the Company "failed to establish a need for the various monetary increases in residential services." The court has denied the motions of the industrial customers and the residential customer that the Commissioner's order, to the extent challenged by them, be stayed or that the Company be required to undertake to provide a refund to them of amounts they claim to be in excess of a lawful increase. The City of Portland has also filed suit on behalf of itself and all other customers of the Company within the City alleging that such order is unjust and unreasonable in placing Portland rates on the same level as elsewhere in Oregon. The difference involved is approximately \$2,000,000 annually. The Company cannot predict the outcome of these suits on the merits. The Company is advised, however, that if any of these plaintiffs prevail on the merits, they will seek a refund for any amounts paid by them or, in the case of the suit brought by the City of Portland, paid by the Company's customers in the City on and after September 3, 1974 in excess of the rates the court or the Commissioner, on remand to him, may finally set. Counsel have advised the Company that plaintiffs' right to a refund under such circumstances is not settled under Oregon law.

Property and Power Supply. The Company owns 33 hydroelectric generating plants with a rated capacity of 863,393 kilowatts. It also owns three steam-electric generating plants and has ownership interests in one other, the aggregate rated steam-electric capacity owned by the Company being 1,433,086 kilowatts. In addition it has minor internal combustion generating capacity. During the year ended December 31, 1974, approximately 59% of the Company's energy requirement was supplied by its plants, 27% was obtained under long-term purchase contracts, principally from hydroelectric generating facilities, and the balance of 14% through interchange and other purchase arrangements (see "Electric Operating Statistics"). The Company has replaced substantially all of the energy purchased under Bonneville Power

Authority (BPA) contracts which expired August 31, 1973 with output from its Centralia (Washington) Steam Electric Generating Plant and the fourth unit at the Dave Johnston Plant and the balance from a number of other purchase contracts. The Company also has contracts to purchase firm peaking capacity from BPA and expects to purchase non-firm energy from BPA to the extent available (see Note 7 to Consolidated Financial Statements).

Most of the Company's hydroelectric plants are licensed as major projects under the Federal Power Act. The first of these licenses (for a 1,100 kw plant) expired June 26, 1974 and was renewed; and the second (for a 136,000 kw plant) expires in 1979. The remaining licenses expire on dates from 1997 through 2006. Upon expiration of a license the project may be re-licensed to the Company or, upon payment to the Company of its net investment therein, not to exceed fair value, plus severance damages, the project may be taken over by the United States or licensed to a new licensee. Each of these licenses also provides that after the first 20 years of operation, out of surplus earnings thereafter, if any, accumulated in excess of a specified rate of return upon net investment in the licensed project, the licensee shall establish and maintain amortization reserves which, in the discretion of the FPC, shall be held until the termination of the license or applied from time to time in reduction of net investment in the project. In the opinion of the Company's management, any such excess earnings realized from those projects which have been in operation for 20 years have not been material but may be material in the future.

The Company's generating facilities are interconnected through its own lines or the lines of others, and, along with substantially all other generating facilities and reservoirs located within the region in which the Company operates, are operated on a coordinated basis to obtain maximum load-carrying capability and efficiency. On December 31, 1974, the Company owned 5,910 circuit miles of transmission lines, including 49 miles of 500 kv, 1,733 miles of 230 kv, 271 miles of 161 kv, 1,222 miles of 115kv and 2,635 miles of 69 kv capacity or less.

Near Rock Springs, Wyoming, the Company and Idaho Power Company are constructing the Jim Bridger coal-fired generating plant, consisting of four 500,000 kw coal-fired units. The first unit has been placed in commercial operation and the second, third and fourth units are scheduled for operation in 1976, 1977 and 1979, respectively. The Company's share of the total cost of the plant and associated transmission facilities and coal mine is estimated to be approximately \$700,000,000 of which approximately \$103,000,000 will be for air and water pollution control facilities. Idaho Power Company will receive the entire output of the first unit until completion of the second unit. The Company's share of the output of the plant will be 50% beginning with completion of the second unit and 66 $\frac{2}{3}$ % upon completion of the third and fourth units.

Additional air quality control equipment to conform to Wyoming and federal air quality standards is being installed for the first three units at the Company's Dave Johnston coal-fired generating plant at an estimated cost of approximately \$60,000,000. Of this total, \$3,400,000 has been expended through 1974 and approximately \$20,000,000 has been or will be expended in 1975 and is included in the estimated construction costs for 1975 set forth under "Use of Proceeds, Construction Program and Financing Plans". These units are exempt from federal thermal effluent discharge standards. Cooling towers which meet Wyoming water quality standards, to the extent currently determined, have been installed at a cost of approximately \$7,000,000. Studies now in progress will determine whether additional water cooling will be required to meet Wyoming water quality standards.

The Company and Black Hills Power and Light Company are constructing a 330,000 kilowatt air-cooled, coal-fired plant (the Wyodak Project) east of Gillette, Wyoming, near coal deposits controlled by

Black Hills. The Company's share of the Wyodak Project is 60% and is expected to cost approximately \$130,000,000. The Company and Black Hills Power and Light Company intend to sell and leaseback this Project. The estimated cost of construction, approximately \$25,000,000 in 1975, is not included in the Company's construction program discussed under "Use of Proceeds, Construction Program and Financing Plans".

On January 31, 1975, the Wyoming Environmental Quality Council adopted air quality standards, much stricter than federal standards, limiting permissible emissions of sulfur dioxide from fossil fuel burning equipment. Enforcement of these regulations will require the installation of scrubbers at the Jim Bridger plant and at the Wyodak Project. Studies by the Company indicate that compliance with these regulations may also require installation of scrubbers on Units 1, 2 and 3 at the Dave Johnston plant; however, the Department of Environmental Quality has stated that the new sulfur oxide emission standards were designed to permit operation of these units of the plant without scrubbers. The Department has not yet established any compliance schedule under which the standards must be met at the Company's generating facilities.

The Company estimates that its share of the cost of scrubbers on the first three units at the Jim Bridger plant and at the Wyodak Project will require capital expenditures of approximately \$150,000,000 and will result in additional expenses of approximately \$30,000,000 per year. The sulfur dioxide emission standards applicable to the proposed Jim Bridger Unit No. 4 are stricter than those applicable to the other plants. Studies are being made to determine whether available technology would enable that unit to meet those standards. The decision to proceed with construction of Unit No. 4 will depend on the outcome of those studies or of the litigation referred to below. The Company's share of capital expenditures and additional operating expenses for a scrubber for Unit No. 4 is estimated at \$45,000,000 and \$9,000,000, respectively. If scrubbers must also be installed on the first three units of the Dave Johnston plant, approximately \$58,000,000 of additional capital expenditures and \$11,000,000 of additional annual expenses will be required. The foregoing capital cost estimates are based on completion of scrubber installation at the Dave Johnston plant and at Jim Bridger Units 1, 2, and 3 by 1979, and at Jim Bridger Unit No. 4 and Wyodak concurrently with the completion of those units. These amounts are not currently included in the Company's forecast of construction expenditures.

The Company and Idaho Power Company have filed suit for judicial review of these standards on the grounds, among others, that the Environmental Quality Council exceeded its authority, that the Council's action was arbitrary and capricious and that no need was shown for such stringent standards. Similar suits have been filed by others. The Company cannot predict the outcome of this litigation.

The Company has agreed to acquire a 10% interest in two 1,240,000 kw nuclear generating units to be constructed in western Washington by Washington Public Power Supply System (WPPSS), a joint operating agency of public utility districts, scheduled for operation in 1982 and 1984; and has also agreed to acquire a 20% interest in a 1,288,000 kw nuclear generating plant sponsored by Puget Sound Power & Light Company, scheduled for operation in 1982. The Company has also agreed to acquire a 10% interest in two 700,000 kw coal-fired steam electric generating units to be constructed by The Montana Power Company near Colstrip, Montana, scheduled by the sponsor for operation in 1979 and 1980 (see "Coal Sales and Reserves").

The Company owns 25% of the voting securities of Pacific Northwest Power Company whose sole activity is seeking, as joint applicant with WPPSS, a license from the FPC to build a major hydroelectric project on the Snake River between Oregon and Idaho. On February 23, 1971 a hearing examiner recommended granting a license, with construction of the project to be postponed until September 11, 1975, apparently to provide Congress time to determine whether construction of any project in this area

should be permitted. The matter is pending before the FPC on exceptions to the initial decision and the outcome is not presently determinable. Legislation to preclude any project on this portion of the Snake River between Oregon and Idaho is pending in Congress.

Since 1973, the Company has had in effect throughout its service area a program to encourage energy conservation and has filed energy curtailment programs with the appropriate regulatory bodies in five states. Because of nationwide energy shortages and possible shortages in the Pacific Northwest in the next several years, the Company expects to continue to encourage energy conservation.

On August 1, 1974 the Portland City Council, after receiving a report from a consulting firm recommending further study into the question of benefits that might be derived from a merger of the Company and Portland General Electric Company, requested the two companies, both of which serve customers within the City, to study separately the advantages and disadvantages of a merger and to each submit to the Council either a plan of merger or a statement of the reasons why a merger would not be in the best interests of the respective company's customers or investors. The Company and Portland General Electric Company filed merger feasibility studies with the Council in early March, 1975 and each company has been requested to evaluate the other's study. Based upon the study it submitted to the Council, the Company has concluded that a merger is not feasible at this time. One of the five members of the Portland City Council has stated that, if he is not satisfied with the companies' good faith in the merger studies or the results thereof, he may propose a study of the feasibility of public ownership of the utilities' properties within the City or that the City's power to set electric rates in the City be invoked. Approximately 6.5% of the Company's electric operating revenues were derived from customers within the City of Portland for the year ended December 31, 1974.

The following tables summarize the Company's existing and planned generating plants:

EXISTING GENERATING PLANTS

		Energy Source	Installation Dates	Nameplate Rating (Megawatts)
COPCO PLANTS	Copco, California	Klamath River	1918-1925	47
LINCOLN	Portland, Oregon	Oil/Gas Steam-Electric	1923-1929	35.5
PROSPECT	Prospect, Oregon	Rogue River	1928	32
MERWIN	Ariel, Washington	Lewis River	1931-1958	136
EIGHT NORTH UMPQUA PLANTS	Toketee Falls, Oregon	N. Umpqua River, Fish Creek & Clearwater River	1950-1956	185.5
YALE	Ambury, Washington	Lewis River	1953	108
BOYLE	Keno, Oregon	Klamath River	1958	80
SWIFT	Cougar, Washington	Lewis River	1958	204
DAVE JOHNSTON	Glenrock, Wyoming	Coal-Fired Steam-Electric	1949-1972	750.3
IRON GATE	Hornbrook, California	Klamath River	1962	18
TRONA	Green River, Wyoming	Oil-Gas Steam-Electric	1968	15.6
LIBBY	Libby, Montana	Combustion Turbine	1972	23.8
CENTRALIA (Company Portion)	Centralia, Washington	Coal-Fired Steam-Electric	1972	631.7
JIM BRIDGER UNIT NO. 1 (Company Portion)*	Rock Springs, Wyoming	Coal-Fired Steam-Electric	1974	339
17 miscellaneous minor hydroelectric units			1903-1957	52.9
		TOTAL		2,659.3

Note: Hydroelectric project locations are stated by locality and river watershed.

* See text above for schedule of Company's participation in output.

FUTURE GENERATING PLANTS

Name	Location	Energy Source	Scheduled By Sponsor	Capacity (Megawatts)	%	Company's Ownership			
						MW	Cost through 2/28/75 ¹ (000)	Total Estimated Cost ² (000)	Estimated Cost Per KW ³
JIM BRIDGER	Pilot Springs, Wyoming	Coal-Fired Steam-Electric	No. 2 1976	500	66.7	1,000	\$266,200 ²	\$647,000 ²	\$485 ³
			No. 3 1977	500					
			No. 4 1979	500					
TROJAN ⁴	Priner, Oregon	Nuclear	1976	1,130	2.5	28.3	8,600 ²	10,000 ²	340 ³
WYODAK	Gallatin, Wyoming	Coal-Fired Steam-Electric	1978	330	60.0	198	15,100	130,000	66 ³
COLSTRIP	Colstrip, Montana	Coal-Fired Steam-Electric	No. 3 1979	700	10.0	70	600	74,000	530
			No. 4 1980	700	10.0	70			
			No. 3 1982	1,240	10.0	124			
WPPSS ⁴	Satsop, Washington	Nuclear	1984	1,240	10.0	124	1,800 ²	212,000 ²	855 ³
SKAGIT No. 1 ⁴	Concrete, Washington	Nuclear	1982	1,288	20.0	257.6	4,800 ²	210,000 ²	815 ³
TOTAL						1,871.9			

¹ Costs and estimated costs include only the Company's portion of jointly-owned plants. Estimated costs are subject to constant review and change.

² Includes Company's portion of costs relating to Jim Bridger Unit No. 1, currently in service; therefore the estimated cost per KW is based upon 1,333 MW, the Company's portion of the entire plant capacity.

³ Excludes costs of nuclear fuel.

⁴ Although the Company has agreed to participate in the construction and ownership of nuclear generating facilities being sponsored by others, it currently has no material investment in such facilities.

Coal Sales and Reserves. The Company owns in fee and has mining leases on strip coal reserves in Washington, Wyoming and Montana. In southwestern Washington, the Centralia Plant (see "Property and Power Supply") is fueled with coal mined and sold to the plant participants from adjacent reserves held by the Company and Washington Irrigation & Development Company, a subsidiary of The Washington Water Power Company.

The Company has strip coal reserves in four major areas and several smaller areas in Wyoming aggregating approximately 950,000,000 tons, of which approximately 250,000,000 tons are committed to the Dave Johnston and Jim Bridger steam-electric generating plants.

The Company has approximately 400,000,000 tons of strip coal reserves near Decker, Montana. In addition, Decker Coal Company, a joint venture in which the Company's subsidiary, Western Minerals, Inc., has a one-half interest, controls approximately 750,000,000 tons of coal reserves near Decker, having an average heat value of approximately 9200 to 9600 Btu per pound. The joint venture has executed contracts to sell approximately 330,000,000 tons of coal through 2003.

Approximately 1,300,000,000 tons of strip coal reserves controlled by the Company (including reserves controlled by Decker Coal Company) currently are uncommitted. Of the total reserves, 85% have a sulfur content of less than 1.0%. In the Company's opinion, all of its coal reserves have a sufficiently high heating value to be used efficiently as boiler fuel in the Company's coal-fired steam-electric generating plants. The Wyoming Environmental Quality Council sulfur oxide emission standards (see "Property and Power Supply"), however, might prevent use in Wyoming of the Company's coal reserves having a sulfur content greater than 1.0% as boiler fuel. Mining of these coal reserves is subject to state and federal regulations respecting land reclamation and environmental protection.

Surface mining regulation bills, substantially identical to a bill vetoed by the President at the end of the 93rd Congress, passed both houses of Congress and were referred to a conference committee. A conference committee compromise bill has been reported back to both houses. Neither the Senate, House nor the conference committee bill, if enacted, would prevent the Company from being able to mine all of its coal reserves but each would result in net increased mining costs of approximately \$3,000,000 per year at present levels of operation.

The State of Wyoming passed legislation in early 1975 which will require the consent of the surface owner or a waiver of consent prior to the issuance of a State mining permit. The validity of this legislation to the extent it restricts access to coal held under federal coal leases is, in the opinion of counsel to the Company, questionable. This legislation may affect approximately 65,000,000 tons of the Company's coal held under federal leases, but will not affect any reserves currently dedicated to plants in operation or under construction.

The following table describes the Company's recoverable coal reserves as of February 28, 1975:

Recoverable Coal Reserves ¹	Assigned or Dedicated (tons)	Unassigned or Undedicated (tons)	Percentage Sulfur Content by Weight (%)
WASHINGTON			
Centralia Field near Centralia	Centralia Plant ^{2, 3} 70,000,000 ⁴		0.7
WYOMING			
Jim Bridger Coal Field near Rock Springs	Jim Bridger Plant ^{2, 3} 133,000,000 ⁴	33,000,000 ⁴	0.6
Dave Johnston near Glenrock	Dave Johnston Plant ^{2, 3} 117,000,000		0.5
Antelope northeast of Glenrock		300,000,000	0.4
North Antelope ⁵ northeast of Glenrock		145,000,000	0.7
Cherokee west of Rawlins		250,000,000	1.8
MONTANA			
Decker near Decker	Decker Coal Company 165,000,000 ⁴	210,000,000 ⁶	0.4
West Decker near Decker		400,000,000	0.5
Totals	485,000,000	1,338,000,000	

¹ Recoverable coal reserves represent the portion of total reserve estimates which, in the opinion of the Company, is substantiated by adequate information, including that derived from exploration, mining operations (in some cases), outcrop data, quality testing and knowledge of mining conditions. Reserve estimates are subject to adjustment as a result of continuing engineering evaluation of additional exploratory and development information and as a result of changes in economic factors affecting the marketability or utilization by the Company of such reserves.

² See "Property and Power Supply".

³ The Company considers that the respective reserves assigned to the named plants are sufficient to provide fuel to these plants for their economically useful lives.

⁴ Excludes reserves controlled by other participant in project.

⁵ Nine non-contiguous reserve areas.

⁶ Controlled by Decker Coal Company, but not subject to contract for sale.

In June, 1973 the Sierra Club and other plaintiffs filed a complaint for declaratory judgment against the Secretary of the Interior and other federal officials to enjoin any federal action related to coal development, including the approval of mining plans, in the Northern Great Plains region, including northeastern Wyoming and eastern Montana, prior to the preparation of a comprehensive environmental impact statement regarding coal development in that region. On February 14, 1974, the United States District Court for the District of Columbia granted the defendants' and intervenors' motions for summary judgment and judgment on the pleadings and dismissed the litigation. Plaintiffs have appealed this decision and the Court of Appeals has issued a temporary injunction pending a decision on the appeal. The Company is unable to predict the outcome of the litigation. The Company owns coal reserves in the region subject to the litigation; however with the possible exception of coal supplies for the Wyolik and Colstrip projects (see "Property and Power Supply") and any additional contracts for the sale of coal by Decker Coal Company, the Company does not believe that this litigation will affect its currently contemplated activities.

Telephone Operations. The Company owns indirectly, through a subsidiary, over 80% of the currently outstanding voting stock of Telephone Utilities, Inc., a Washington telephone holding company. Telephone Utilities operates telephone properties through 23 subsidiaries, principally in Washington, Oregon, Montana, Idaho and Nevada. Telephone Utilities' subsidiaries have approximately 116,000 telephone stations in service.

DESCRIPTION OF NEW BONDS

General. The New Bonds are to be issued under a Mortgage and Deed of Trust, dated as of July 1, 1947, to Guaranty Trust Company of New York (now Morgan Guaranty Trust Company of New York) ("Corporate Trustee") and Oliver R. Brooks (R. L. Sparrow, successor), as Trustees, as supplemented, hereinafter referred to as the "Mortgage". The statements herein concerning the New Bonds and the Mortgage are merely an outline and do not purport to be complete. They make use of terms defined in the Mortgage and are qualified in their entirety by express reference to the cited Sections and Articles of the Mortgage.

The New Bonds are not subject to a sinking or improvement fund or other provision for amortization prior to maturity (see "Maturity Dates").

The New Bonds will be issuable in the form of registered bonds without coupons in denominations of \$1,000 and any multiple thereof. The New Bonds are exchangeable at the office or agency of the Company in New York City without payment of any charge other than a sum sufficient to reimburse the Company for any tax or taxes or other governmental charge incident thereto.

Maturity Dates. The New Bonds will mature on May 1, 1990 or, at the election of the holder thereof, on May 1, 1985. IF THE HOLDER DESIRES THAT ALL OR ANY PORTION OF THE NEW BONDS (IN A MULTIPLE OF \$1,000) REGISTERED IN HIS NAME MATURE ON MAY 1, 1985, HE, OR HIS AUTHORIZED ATTORNEY, MUST DELIVER TO THE CORPORATE TRUSTEE AND THE CORPORATE TRUSTEE MUST RECEIVE AN IRREVOCABLE WRITTEN NOTICE OF ELECTION NO EARLIER THAN NOVEMBER 1, 1984 AND NO LATER THAN DECEMBER 31, 1984, THAT SUCH NEW BONDS SPECIFIED IN THE ELECTION MATURE ON MAY 1, 1985. THE NOTICE MUST EITHER BE DELIVERED OR SENT BY REGISTERED MAIL TO THE CORPORATE TRUSTEE, 23 WALL STREET, NEW YORK, NEW YORK 10015, ATTENTION: CORPORATE TRUST DEPARTMENT, AND MUST BE ACCOMPANIED BY THE NEW BONDS TO WHICH THE ELECTION RELATES. IF AN ELECTION IS MADE AS TO ONLY A PORTION OF ANY NEW BOND, THE COMPANY WILL EXECUTE AND THE CORPORATE TRUSTEE WILL DELIVER, WITHOUT CHARGE, A NEW BOND OR BONDS IN PRINCIPAL AMOUNT EQUAL TO THE

PORTION OF THE NEW BONDS DELIVERED TO THE CORPORATE TRUSTEE FOR WHICH NO ELECTION HAS BEEN MADE.

Interest and Payment. The New Bonds will bear interest at the rate shown in their title, payable semi-annually on May 1 and November 1, beginning November 1, 1975. Interest will be paid to the persons in whose names the New Bonds are registered at the close of business on the 15th day of the calendar month next preceding each semi-annual interest payment date (with certain exceptions, as provided for in the Mortgage). Principal and interest are payable at Morgan Guaranty Trust Company of New York.

Redemption and Purchase of Bonds. The New Bonds will be redeemable in whole or in part on 30 days' notice (a) at the special redemption prices set forth below for the replacement fund or with certain deposits and proceeds of property, and (b) at the general redemption prices set forth below for all other redemptions; provided, however, that no New Bonds shall be redeemed prior to May 1, 1980, if such redemption is for the purpose, or in anticipation, of refunding such New Bond through the use, directly or indirectly, of funds borrowed by the Company at an effective interest cost to the Company (calculated in accordance with acceptable financial practices) of less than 10.9456% per annum.

If, at the time the notice is given, the redemption moneys are not held by the Corporate Trustee, the redemption may be made subject to their receipt by the Corporate Trustee before the date fixed for redemption and such notice shall be of no effect unless such moneys are so received.

Cash deposited under any provisions of the Mortgage (with certain exceptions) may be applied to the purchase of Bonds of any series. (See Mortgage, Art. X, and Twenty-eighth Supplemental, Sec. 1.)

<u>Year</u>	<u>General Redemption Price (%)</u>	<u>Special Redemption Price (%)</u>	<u>Year</u>	<u>General Redemption Price (%)</u>	<u>Special Redemption Price (%)</u>
If redeemed during the twelve months period ending April 30.					
1976.....	110.45	100.00	1984.....	102.05	100.00
1977.....	109.40	100.00	1985.....	101.00	100.00
1978.....	108.35	100.00	1986.....	100.00	100.00
1979.....	107.30	100.00	1987.....	100.00	100.00
1980.....	106.25	100.00	1988.....	100.00	100.00
1981.....	105.20	100.00	1989.....	100.00	100.00
1982.....	104.15	100.00	1990.....	100.00	100.00
1983.....	103.10	100.00			

in each case, together with accrued interest to the date fixed for redemption.

Replacement Fund. There shall be expended each year 15% of adjusted gross operating revenues for maintenance and replacements in respect of the mortgaged property and automotive equipment. Such requirement may be met by depositing cash or certifying gross property additions or automotive equipment expenditures or by taking credit for Bonds and qualified lien bonds retired. Any excess in such credits may be applied against future requirements. Such cash may be withdrawn on the basis of gross property additions or waiver of the right to issue Bonds, or may be applied to the retirement of Bonds. (See Nineteenth Supplemental, Sec. 1 and Twenty-eighth Supplemental, Sec. 2.)

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Special Provisions for Retirement of Bonds. If during any 12 months' period, property is disposed of by the order of or to any governmental authority, resulting in the receipt of \$10,000,000 or more as proceeds therefor, the Company (subject to certain conditions and deductions) must apply such proceeds to the retirement of Bonds. The New Bonds are redeemable at the special redemption price for this purpose. If the Company is consolidated with, merged into, or conveys all its property to, any other corporation having a plant account of not less than \$10,000,000, or if a governmental or public body acquires 70% of the Company's common stock towards its dissolution, all outstanding Bonds may be redeemed at the special redemption prices any time within 12 months. (See Mortgage, Secs. 64 and 87.)

Security. The New Bonds, together with all other Bonds now or hereafter issued under the Mortgage, will be secured by the Mortgage, which constitutes, in the opinion of General Counsel to the Company, a first mortgage lien on all of the electric generating plants and other materially important physical properties of the Company (except as stated below), subject to (a) leases of minor portions of the Company's property to others for uses which, in the opinion of counsel, do not interfere with the Company's business, (b) leases of certain property of the Company not used in its electric utility business, (c) excepted encumbrances, as defined in the Mortgage, and (d) as to certain property situated primarily in the City of Rawlins, Wyoming, the prior lien of the Indenture made by Rawlins Electric Company to Irving Trust Company, as Trustee, dated as of October 1, 1941, as supplemented. There are excepted from the lien all cash and securities, certain equipment, apparatus, materials and supplies; aircraft, automobiles and other vehicles; receivables, contracts, leases and operating agreements; timber, minerals, mineral rights and royalties and all natural gas and oil production property.

The Mortgage contains provisions for subjecting after-acquired property (subject to pre-existing liens) to the lien thereof, subject to limitations in the case of consolidation, merger or sale of substantially all of the Company's assets. (See Mortgage, Sec. 87.)

The Mortgage provides that the Trustees shall have a lien upon the mortgaged property, prior to the Bonds, for the payment of their reasonable compensation and expenses and for indemnity against certain liabilities. (See Mortgage, Sec. 96.)

Issuance of Additional Bonds. Bonds of any series may be issued from time to time on the basis of (1) 60% of Property Additions after adjustments to offset retirements, (2) retirement of Bonds or qualified lien bonds otherwise than with Funded Cash and (3) deposit of cash. With certain exceptions in the case of (2) above, the issuance of Bonds is subject to adjusted net earnings before income taxes for 12 out of the preceding 15 months being at least twice the annual interest requirements on all Bonds at the time outstanding and on all indebtedness of prior rank, including the additional issue. Such adjusted net earnings are computed after expenses for maintenance and provision for retirement and depreciation of property; provided that, in lieu of the actual provision for retirement and depreciation of certain mortgaged utility property and automotive equipment, there shall be used an amount equal to \$1,150,000 plus 2 1/4% of net additions to such depreciable mortgaged utility property made after April 30, 1947 and prior to the beginning of the year for which calculated.

Property Additions generally include electric, gas, steam or water utility property, acquired after April 30, 1947, but may not include securities, aircraft, automobiles or other vehicles, or natural gas transmission lines or natural gas and oil production property. It is expected that the New Bonds will be issued against unfunded Property Additions and that after the issuance thereof unfunded Property Additions remaining will be approximately \$234,000,000. In addition, when the Bonds of all series issued prior to 1969 have been retired, Property Additions theretofore funded to satisfy sinking or improvement funds for such series will revert to unfunded status.

The Mortgage restricts the issuance of Bonds against Property Additions subject to prior liens. The amount of the obligations secured by prior liens on mortgaged property may be increased, provided that, if any property subject to such lien shall have been made the basis of a credit under the Mortgage by the Company, all the additional obligations are deposited.

(See Mortgage, Secs. 4 to 7, 29 to 30, and 46, Sixteenth Supplemental, Sec. 5, Twentieth Supplemental, Secs. 2, 3 and 4 and Twenty-eighth Supplemental, Sec. 2.)

Release and Substitution of Property. Property may be released against (1) deposit of cash or, to a limited extent, purchase money mortgages, (2) Property Additions, and (3) waiver of the right to issue Bonds, without applying any earnings test. Cash may be withdrawn upon the bases stated in (2) and (3) above. The Mortgage contains special provisions with respect to qualified lien bonds pledged and disposition of moneys received on pledged prior lien bonds. (See Mortgage, Secs. 5, 31, 32, 37, 46 to 50, 57 to 63 and 100.)

Dividend Covenants. All retained earnings as of June 30, 1947 (\$3,560,311), except \$130,000, was initially restricted as to payment of cash dividends on common stock. The amount of restricted retained earnings was subject to being increased or decreased and restricted retained earnings could be used for various purposes. As of February 28, 1975 none of the retained earnings was restricted under the Mortgage. (See Mortgage, Sec. 39; and Twenty-eighth Supplemental, Sec. 2.)

Reference is also made to Note 5 to Consolidated Financial Statements appearing elsewhere herein.

The Trustees. Morgan Guaranty Trust Company of New York owns certain unsecured promissory notes issued by the Company and is Trustee for the Company's Retirement Plan for Employees.

Modification. The rights of the Bondholders may be modified with the consent of the holders of 70% of the Bonds, and, if less than all series of Bonds are affected, the consent also of the holders of 70% of the Bonds of each series affected. The Company has reserved the right without any consent or other action by holders of the New Bonds or any other series of Bonds created since 1969 to substitute for the foregoing provision a provision to the effect that the rights of the Bondholders may be modified with the consent of holders of 66⅔% of the Bonds, and, if less than all series of Bonds are affected, the consent also of holders of 66⅔% of the Bonds of each series affected. In general, no modification of the terms of payment of principal or interest and no modification affecting the lien or reducing the percentage required for modification is effective against any Bondholder without his consent. (See Mortgage, Art. XIX and Twenty-second Supplemental, Sec. 3.)

Defaults. Defaults are defined as: default in payment of principal; default for 60 days in payment of interest or of installments of funds for retirement of Bonds; certain events in bankruptcy, insolvency or reorganization; certain defaults with respect to qualified lien bonds; and default for 90 days after notice in other covenants. (See Mortgage, Secs. 65 and 66.)

The holders of 25% of the Bonds may declare the principal and interest due on default, but a majority may annul such declaration if such default has been cured. No holder of Bonds may enforce the lien of the Mortgage without giving the Trustees written notice of a default and unless the holders of 25% of the Bonds have requested the Trustees to act and offered indemnity satisfactory to them against the costs, expenses and liabilities to be incurred thereby and reasonable opportunity to act, and the Trustees shall have failed to act. The holders of a majority of the Bonds may direct the time, method and place of conducting any proceedings for any remedy available to the Trustees or exercising any trust or power conferred upon the Trustees. The Trustees are not required to risk their funds or incur personal liability if there is reasonable ground for believing that repayment is not reasonably assured. (See Mortgage, Secs. 67, 71, 80 and 95.)

The Company must file with the Corporate Trustee annually an Officers' Certificate with reference to compliance with the terms of the Mortgage and the absence of defaults. (See Mortgage, Sec. 44.)

LEGALITY

The legality of the securities to which this Prospectus relates will be passed upon for the Company by Rives, Bonyhadi & Drummond, General Counsel to the Company, Public Service Building, Portland, Oregon 97204, and for the underwriters by Winthrop, Stimson, Putnam & Roberts, 40 Wall Street, New York, N. Y. 10005. However, all matters pertaining to the organization of the Company, and all matters of Oregon, Wyoming, Washington, California, Montana, Utah and Idaho law will be passed upon only by Rives, Bonyhadi & Drummond. George D. Rives, a partner in the firm of Rives, Bonyhadi & Drummond is a director of the Company and at March 1, 1975 members of the firm owned 4,566 shares of the Company's Common Stock.

EXPERTS

The consolidated balance sheet as of December 31, 1974 and the related statements of consolidated income, retained earnings and changes in financial position for the five years then ended contained in this Prospectus have been examined by Haskins & Sells, independent Certified Public Accountants, as stated in their opinion appearing herein, and have been so included in reliance upon such opinion given upon the authority of that firm as experts in accounting and auditing.

The statements made as to matters of law and legal conclusions under "Business", and "Description of New Bonds" have been reviewed by Rives, Bonyhadi & Drummond and all such statements are set forth herein upon the authority of such counsel.

OPINION OF INDEPENDENT CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS

Pacific Power & Light Company:

We have examined the consolidated balance sheet of Pacific Power & Light Company and subsidiaries as of December 31, 1974 and the related statements of consolidated income, retained earnings, and changes in financial position for the five years then ended. Our examination was made in accordance with generally accepted auditing standards, and accordingly included such tests of the accounting records and such other auditing procedures as we considered necessary in the circumstances.

In our opinion, the above-mentioned consolidated financial statements present fairly the financial position of the companies at December 31, 1974 and the results of their operations and the changes in their financial position for the five years then ended, in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles applied on a consistent basis after restatement for the change, with which we concur, to the consolidated basis of presentation as explained in the second paragraph of Note 1 to Consolidated Financial Statements.

HASKINS & SELLS

Portland, Oregon
February 28, 1975

PACIFIC POWER & LIGHT COMPANY AND SUBSIDIARIES

CONSOLIDATED BALANCE SHEET

ASSETS

	December 31, 1974	February 28, 1975 (Unaudited)
	----- Thousands of Dollars -----	
UTILITY PLANT (Notes 1 and 6):		
Utility plant in service:		
Electric	\$1,240,995	\$1,244,144
Steam heating	2,765	2,765
Telephone	100,553	101,025
Water	24,020	24,020
Total utility plant in service	1,368,333	1,371,954
Accumulated provisions for depreciation and amortization	(228,902)	(233,067)
Utility plant in service - net	1,139,431	1,138,287
Construction work in progress	325,639	353,166
Utility plant held for future use	4,757	4,757
Electric plant acquisition adjustments	3,720	3,688
Utility plant - net	1,473,547	1,499,898
OTHER PROPERTY AND INVESTMENTS:		
Nonutility property (at cost)	3,035	3,033
Accumulated provisions for depreciation and amortization	(212)	(215)
Investment in joint ventures (Notes 1 and 2)	14,214	21,387
Other	5,761	5,748
Total other property and investments	22,798	29,953
CURRENT ASSETS:		
Cash (Note 10)	7,357	3,723
Working funds and deposits	1,461	4,227
Temporary cash investments	2,840	3,928
Accounts receivable:		
Customer	16,951	17,347
Other	11,038	10,766
Accumulated provision for uncollectible accounts	(556)	(574)
Materials and supplies (at average cost or less)	20,470	20,841
Prepayments	1,492	1,885
Total current assets	61,053	62,143
DEFERRED DEBITS:		
Unamortized debt expense	2,341	2,313
Preliminary survey and investigation charges	7,665	7,848
Jobbing and other work in progress	8,888	8,986
Other	12,138	10,699
Total deferred debits	31,032	29,846
Total	\$1,588,430	\$1,671,840

The accompanying Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements should be considered in conjunction with the above statement.

PACIFIC POWER & LIGHT COMPANY AND SUBSIDIARIES

CONSOLIDATED BALANCE SHEET

LIABILITIES

	December 31, 1974	February 28, 1975 (Unaudited)
	— Thousands of Dollars —	
CAPITALIZATION		
Proprietary capital (Note 4):	\$ 117,236	\$ 117,236
Preferred stock		
Common stock, \$3.25 par, authorized - 50,000,000 shares; outstanding, 1974 - 23,184,623 shares; 1975 - 26,686,268 shares (Note 4)	75,350	86,730
Premium on capital stock	232,179	279,449
Installments received on common stock	11	196
Capital stock expense	(8,104)	(11,228)
Retained earnings (Note 5)	135,187	149,455
Total proprietary capital	551,859	621,838
Long-term debt (Note 6)	749,169	748,668
Total capitalization	1,301,028	1,370,506
CURRENT LIABILITIES		
Long-term debt currently maturing	13,878	13,878
Notes payable to banks (Note 10)	69,400	40,400
Commercial paper (Note 10)	43,665	56,110
Accounts payable	35,490	22,986
Taxes accrued	24,253	25,033
Interest accrued	14,975	13,811
Dividends declared	11,379	—
Other current liabilities	6,916	10,319
Total current liabilities	219,956	182,537
DEFERRED CREDITS		
Customer advances for construction	4,183	4,220
Accumulated deferred investment tax credits (Note 1)	7,954	8,487
Accumulated deferred income taxes (Note 1)		
Accelerated amortization	27,367	27,089
Liberalized depreciation	10,260	10,831
Repair allowance	7,184	7,377
Other deferred credits	974	1,239
Total deferred credits	57,922	59,243
Operating reserves	1,146	1,046
Minority interest in subsidiary companies	8,378	8,508
COMMITMENTS AND CONTINGENCIES (Note 7)		
Total	\$1,588,430	\$1,621,840

The accompanying Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements should be considered in conjunction with the above statement.

PACIFIC POWER & LIGHT COMPANY AND SUBSIDIARIES
STATEMENT OF CONSOLIDATED RETAINED EARNINGS

	Year Ended December 31				1974	Twelve Months Ended February 28, 1975 (Unaudited)
	1970	1971	1972	1973		
Thousands of Dollars						
Balance at Beginning of Period	\$ 81,139	\$ 87,706	\$ 97,556	\$111,492	\$125,484	\$137,803
Net income	31,051	38,884	47,882	53,542	54,129	56,078
Total	112,190	126,590	145,438	165,034	179,613	193,881
Deduct Cash Dividends:						
Preferred stock:						
5%—\$5.00 per share	633	633	633	633	633	633
4.52% Serial— \$4.52 per share	44	44	44	44	44	44
7.00% Serial— \$7.00 per share	126	126	126	126	126	126
6.00% Serial— \$6.00 per share	36	36	36	36	36	36
5.00% Serial— \$5.00 per share	210	210	210	210	210	210
5.40% Serial— \$5.40 per share	378	378	378	378	378	378
4.72% Serial— \$4.72 per share	472	472	472	472	472	472
4.56% Serial— \$4.56 per share	456	456	456	456	456	456
8.92% Serial— \$8.92 per share	1,338	1,338	1,338	1,338	1,338	1,338
9.08% Serial— 1971, \$4.74; thereafter, \$9.08 per share	—	1,422	2,724	2,724	2,724	2,724
7.96% Serial— 1972, \$1.59; thereafter, \$7.96 per share	—	—	398	1,990	1,990	1,990
Common Stock— 1970, \$1.28; 1971, \$1.40; 1972, \$1.47; 1973, \$1.575 and 1974, \$1.60 per share	70,791	73,919	77,131	81,143	86,019	86,019
Total	24,484	29,034	33,946	39,550	44,426	44,426
Balance at Close of Period (Note 5)	\$ 87,706	\$ 97,556	\$111,492	\$125,484	\$135,187	\$149,455

The accompanying Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements should be considered in conjunction with the above statement.

PACIFIC POWER & LIGHT COMPANY AND SUBSIDIARIES
STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL POSITION

Twelve
Months
Ended
February 28,
1975
(Audited)

Twelve
Months
Ended
February 28,
1975
(Unaudited)

137,803
56,078
 193,881

 633
 44
 126
 36
 210
 378
 472
 156
 1,338

 2,724

 1,990

 36,019
44,455
149,455

Year Ended December 31
 1970 1971 1972 1973 1974
 —————
 Thousands of Dollars

SOURCE OF FUNDS:	1970	1971	1972	1973	1974	1975
From Operations:						
Net income	\$ 31,051	\$ 38,884	\$ 47,852	\$ 53,542	\$ 54,129	\$ 56,078
Non-cash charges (credits) to income:						
Depreciation	17,943	19,960	21,097	26,062	30,901	31,692
Deferred income taxes—Net	(1,667)	1,230	1,546	2,662	4,536	4,397
Investment tax credit adjustments—Net	(9)	161	7,005	2,277	(2,093)	(2,246)
Allowance for funds used during construction	(5,357)	(10,447)	(12,324)	(7,887)	(16,799)	(18,992)
Undistributed earnings of joint ventures	—	—	(525)	(462)	(2,095)	(2,744)
Minority interest in net income of subsidiaries	3	3	20	167	805	814
Other—Net	5,353	1,670	857	421	(419)	(649)
Total from operations	<u>47,317</u>	<u>51,461</u>	<u>65,558</u>	<u>76,782</u>	<u>68,965</u>	<u>68,339</u>
From Outside Sources:						
Long-term debt	24,746	73,955	39,423	45,593	137,155	74,733
Preferred stock	—	29,930	25,042	—	—	—
Common stock	23,927	1,019	37,077	37,107	51,984	107,518
Net increase in short-term debt	25,000	—	—	57,081	56,262	76,073
Net decrease in temporary investments	2,025	150	—	8,810	—	—
Total from outside sources	<u>75,698</u>	<u>105,054</u>	<u>101,542</u>	<u>148,591</u>	<u>245,401</u>	<u>258,324</u>
Decrease (Increase) in working capital (excluding short-term debt and temporary investments)	3,245	3,582	9,234	18,857	(7,185)	(11,845)
Other sources—Net	1,660	(9,314)	5,053	(5,975)	6,684	11,035
Total source of funds	<u>\$127,920</u>	<u>\$150,783</u>	<u>\$181,387</u>	<u>\$238,255</u>	<u>\$313,865</u>	<u>\$325,844</u>
APPLICATION OF FUNDS:						
Construction Expenditures:						
Utility plant	\$106,547	\$120,670	\$111,618	\$173,010	\$258,992	\$274,369
Non-utility plant—Net	974	80	27	128	213	199
Total construction expenditures	107,521	120,750	111,645	173,138	259,205	274,568
Less allowance for funds used during construction	5,357	10,447	12,324	7,887	16,799	18,992
Construction expenditures—Net	<u>102,164</u>	<u>110,303</u>	<u>99,321</u>	<u>165,251</u>	<u>242,406</u>	<u>255,576</u>
Purchase of Telephone Utilities, Inc., less working capital acquired	—	—	—	61,653	—	—
Property—Net	—	—	—	(2,573)	—	—
Other assets and liabilities—Net	—	—	—	(33,492)	—	—
Long-term debt assumed	—	—	—	—	—	—
Dividends:						
Preferred stock	3,693	5,115	6,815	8,407	8,407	8,407
Common stock	20,791	23,919	27,131	31,143	36,019	36,019
Long-term debt retirement	1,272	10,446	10,361	7,866	25,856	25,837
Net decrease in short-term debt	—	1,000	28,156	—	—	—
Net increase in temporary investments	—	—	9,603	—	1,177	65
Total application of funds	<u>\$127,920</u>	<u>\$150,783</u>	<u>\$181,387</u>	<u>\$238,255</u>	<u>\$313,865</u>	<u>\$325,844</u>

The accompanying Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements should be considered in conjunction with the above statement.

PACIFIC POWER & LIGHT COMPANY AND SUBSIDIARIES
NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the Five Years Ended December 31, 1974 and (Unaudited)
the Twelve Months Ended February 28, 1975

I. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES:

Basis of Presentation

The consolidated financial statements include the accounts of the Company and its subsidiaries, all majority-owned, since dates of organization or acquisition. The Company and such subsidiaries are herein sometimes referred to as the "Companies." All significant intercompany transactions and balances have been eliminated.

Financial statements for periods prior to 1974, which previously included the subsidiaries on the equity basis of accounting, have been restated to the consolidated basis of presentation. This restatement had no effect on previously reported net income.

Investments in unincorporated joint ventures are included in the financial statements on the equity basis.

Regulatory Authorities--

Utility operations of the Companies are subject to regulation with respect to accounting and rates by Federal agencies and the public regulatory agencies of the various states in which the Companies operate.

Utility Plant

Utility plant in service is stated substantially at original cost. Additions to utility plant represent the original cost of contracted services, direct labor and material, allowance for funds used during construction and indirect charges for engineering, supervision and similar overhead items. Maintenance and repairs of property, and replacements and renewals of items determined to be less than units of property, are charged to operating expense--maintenance. The cost of units of property replaced or renewed, plus removal costs, less salvage, is charged to accumulated provision for depreciation, and the cost of related replacements and renewals is added to utility plant. Betterments are charged to utility plant. Upon sale or disposition of property other than through normal retirement, the difference between the proceeds realized and the cost, less the estimated portion of the accumulated provision for depreciation applicable thereto, is recorded in income.

Allowance for Funds Used During Construction--

In accordance with the uniform system of accounts prescribed by regulatory authorities, an allowance for funds used during construction is included in construction work in progress and credited to income using a composite rate, applied to construction work in progress, which assumes that funds used for construction were provided by borrowings, preferred stock, and common equity. This accounting practice results in the inclusion in utility plant in service of amounts considered by regulatory authorities as an appropriate cost of funds for the purpose of establishing rates for utility charges to customers.

Depreciation--

Depreciation of utility plant is computed under the straight-line method based on the estimated service lives of the various classes of property.

The percentage relationship of provisions for depreciation of utility plant in service (averaged) was approximately 2.18%, 2.34%, 2.13%, 2.58%, 2.57% and 2.64%, for 1970, 1971, 1972, 1973, 1974 and the twelve months ended February 28, 1975, respectively.

NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS—(Continued)

Income Taxes—

The Company includes the operations of its subsidiaries in a consolidated Federal income tax return. Income tax provisions of the individual companies are computed on a separate return basis.

For income tax purposes, the Companies generally compute depreciation under the liberalized methods allowed by the Asset Depreciation Range System (ADR) which became effective in 1971. For electric, steam heating, and water utility properties, deferred income taxes are provided for the excess of the tax reductions attributable to the use of ADR over the use of liberalized depreciation methods and guideline lives used prior to the adoption of ADR. The tax reductions relating to the difference between such prior liberalized methods and book depreciation are flowed through to net income. For telephone utility properties, deferred income taxes are provided for the total tax reduction resulting from the excess of the ADR method over book depreciation.

Federal income tax reductions resulting from the investment tax credit relating to utility plant other than telephone are deferred and amortized to income over five year periods for those related to mass property additions and ten-year periods for those related to major additions. Investment tax credits relating to telephone plant are deferred and amortized to income over the estimated useful life of the property.

Deferred income taxes accumulated prior to 1964 resulting from accelerated amortization of certain properties under Necessity Certificates are being amortized to income.

Retirement Plans—

Substantially all employees of the Companies are covered under various retirement plans. Current service costs are funded as the liability accrues, based on actuarial determinations. Prior service costs are being amortized over periods ranging up to 30 years.

2. SUBSIDIARIES AND JOINT VENTURES:

The operations of Telephone Utilities, Inc. (T.U.) are included in the consolidated financial statements since October 1, 1973, at which time the Company had acquired by purchase approximately 66% of the outstanding common stock of T.U., a Washington company operating telephone properties, through subsidiaries, principally in Washington, Oregon, Idaho and Nevada. On November 30, 1973, the Company exchanged all of the outstanding common stock of its subsidiary, Northwestern Telephone Systems, Inc., for an additional 1,800,000 common shares of T.U. This transaction resulted in the Company's ownership of approximately 80% of the outstanding common stock of T.U.

Investments in joint ventures include the 50% equity interest in Decker Coal Company, an unincorporated joint venture, the Company's equity in whose accounts at February 28, 1975 is summarized as follows (in thousands): assets, \$18,743, liabilities, \$3,477, and joint venture capital, \$15,266 (\$17,231, \$3,313, and \$13,918, respectively, at December 31, 1974).

NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS—(Continued)

The Company's equity in operations of the joint venture for the three years ended December 31, 1974 and the twelve months ended February 28, 1975 is summarized as follows (in thousands):

	1972	1973	1974	Twelve Months Ended February 28, 1975
Revenues.....	\$1,473	\$9,014	\$16,527	\$18,387
Expenses.....	948	5,769	9,711	10,421
Joint venture income before applicable income taxes.....	525	3,245	6,816	7,966

3. INCOME TAXES:

Provisions for income taxes for the five years ended December 31, 1974 and the twelve months ended February 28, 1975 were less than the amounts computed by applying the statutory Federal income tax rate of 48% to income before tax. The reasons for these differences are as follows (in thousands):

	1970	1971	1972	1973	1974	Twelve Months Ended February 28, 1975
Computed income tax based on Statutory Federal income tax rate.....	\$17,739	\$22,775	\$27,555	\$29,398	\$26,904	\$27,066
Reduction in tax resulting from:						
Allowance for funds used during construction.....	(2,637)	(5,014)	(5,916)	(3,897)	(8,061)	(9,116)
Excess of tax over book depreciation (flow-through basis).....	(6,592)	(5,578)	(7,363)	(10,262)	(10,208)	(10,047)
Ad valorem, payroll and sales taxes capitalized.....	(1,370)	(1,575)	(1,467)	(1,647)	(2,237)	(2,420)
Investment tax credit restored.....	(9)	(49)	(737)	(1,573)	(1,570)	(1,594)
Other items capitalized and miscellaneous timing differences.....	(1,381)	(1,591)	(1,760)	(3,494)	(3,439)	(3,914)
Total income tax expense (credit).....	5,750	8,968	10,312	8,525	1,389	(25)
Amount credited (charged) to other income.....	169	483	(62)	(1,053)	(4,129)	(2,744)
Federal and state income tax expense (credit) included in operating expenses.....	\$ 5,919	\$ 9,451	\$10,250	\$ 7,472	\$ (2,740)	\$ (2,769)

Income tax expense consists of the following (in thousands):

	1970	1971	1972	1973	1974	Twelve Months Ended February 28, 1975
Taxes currently payable (refundable):						
Federal.....	\$ 6,860	\$ 7,188	\$ 7,038	\$ 2,593	\$ (1,459)	\$ (2,070)
State.....	566	389	723	993	405	454
Deferred income taxes:						
Deferred.....		2,897	3,355	4,659	6,588	6,469
Restored.....	(1,667)	(1,667)	(1,809)	(1,997)	(2,052)	(2,072)
Investment tax credit adjustments—net.....	(9)	161	7,005	2,277	(2,093)	(2,240)
Total income tax expense (credit).....	\$ 5,750	\$ 8,968	\$10,312	\$ 8,525	\$ 1,389	\$ (25)

Deferred income taxes relate primarily to timing differences between book and tax depreciation amounts.

NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS— (Continued)

4. PROPRIETARY CAPITAL:

Under an Employees' Stock Purchase Plan, 26,929 shares of common stock were held by the Company as Trustee and 106,628 shares of unissued common stock were reserved for unpaid subscriptions of the participants in the Plan at February 28, 1975 (28,397 and 109,706, respectively, at December 31, 1974). In addition, 255,376 shares were reserved for future offerings under the Plan (253,943 at December 31, 1974).

At December 31, 1974 and February 28, 1975 the Company had outstanding the following shares of cumulative Preferred Stock. The redemption and liquidation prices shown would be increased by any unpaid accumulated dividends to date of redemption or liquidation.

	Shares		Redemption Price Per Share (1)	
	Authorized	Outstanding	2/28/75	Eventual Minimum
5% Preferred	126,533	126,533	\$110.00	\$110.00
Serial Preferred	1,500,000			
4.52% series		9,835	103.50	103.50
7.00% series		18,060	Non-callable	
6.00% series		5,932	Non-callable	
5.00% series		42,000	100.00	100.00
5.40% series		70,000	102.00	101.00
4.72% series		106,000	103.50	103.50
4.56% series		100,000	102.34	102.34
8.92% series		150,000	109.37	102.37
9.08% series		300,000	110.83(2)	104.02
7.96% series		250,000	109.36(2)	103.39
No Par Serial Preferred	4,000,000			
Total shares outstanding		1,172,360		
At par or stated value		\$117,236,000		

- (1) Upon voluntary liquidation, the 7.00%, 6.00%, 5.00% and 5.40% series are entitled to \$100 per share and the remaining outstanding series are entitled to an amount equal to the then current redemption prices of each such series. Upon involuntary liquidation all preferred stock is entitled to par or stated value per share.
- (2) The 9.08% and 7.96% series are not redeemable prior to July 1, 1976 and November 1, 1977, respectively, directly or indirectly, as part of, or in anticipation of, any refunding operation involving the incurring of indebtedness or the issuance of shares of preferred stock ranking equally with or prior to such series as to dividends or on liquidation, if the interest on such indebtedness or the dividends on shares of any such preferred stock would result in effective costs to the Company of less than 9.0746% and 7.9315%, respectively, per annum.

11, 1974
 hs ended
 c tax rate
 Twelve
 Months
 Ended
 February 28,
 1975
 \$27,066
 (9,116)
 (10,047)
 (30)
 (1,994)
 (3,914)
 (25)
 (2,744)
 \$(2,769)
 Twelve
 Months
 Ended
 February 28,
 1975
 \$(2,630)
 454
 6,469
 (2,072)
 (2,246)
 \$(25)
 depreciation

NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS— (Continued)

Changes in capital stock and related premiums (in thousands):

	Total Premium	Common Stock		Preferred Stock	
		Shares	Premium	Shares	Premium
Balance, January 1, 1970.....	\$ 99,943	15,415	\$ 99,866	622	\$ 77
1970—On sales to employees.....	747	53	747		
On conversion of debentures.....	23	1	23		
On sales to public.....	19,326	1,546	19,326		
1971—On sales to employees.....	780	55	780		
On conversion of debentures.....	343	21	343		
On sales to public.....	18			300	18
1972—On sales to employees.....	1,254	76	1,254		
On conversion of debentures.....	137	8	137		
On sales to public.....	30,940	1,714	30,851	250	89
1973—On sales to employees.....	1,291	72	1,291		
On conversion of debentures.....	85	5	85		
On sales to public.....	31,600	1,600	31,600		
1974—On sales to employees.....	1,283	87	1,283		
On conversion of debentures.....	34	2	34		
On sales to public.....	44,375	2,500	44,375		
Balance, December 31, 1974.....	232,179	23,185	231,995	1,172	184
1975 (to February 28, 1975)					
On sales to employees.....	20	1	20		
On sales to public.....	47,250	3,500	47,250		
Balance, February 28, 1975.....	\$279,449	26,686	\$279,265	1,172	\$184

5. RESTRICTIONS ON CONSOLIDATED RETAINED EARNINGS:

Total consolidated retained earnings not available for the payment of dividends aggregate \$9,659,000 and \$9,897,000 at December 31, 1974 and February 28, 1975, respectively, as discussed below.

Under an order of the Securities and Exchange Commission, dated April 24, 1947, in connection with the merger of Northwestern Electric Company into the Company, no dividends may be declared or paid on the common stock of the Company (other than dividends payable in common stock) except out of earnings accumulated subsequent to the effective date of the merger and after deducting therefrom the dividend requirement on the Company's preferred stock from such date; at each of the balance sheet dates there was \$3,953,000 of retained earnings so restricted. Although the Company's mortgage relating to its First Mortgage Bonds contains restrictive provisions relating to common stock dividends, none of the retained earnings at such date was restricted thereunder.

The loan agreements covering outstanding debt of certain subsidiaries impose, among other covenants, limitations on the payment of dividends. Under the most restrictive interpretation of these covenants, \$5,706,000 and \$5,944,000 of retained earnings of such subsidiaries was restricted at December 31, 1974 and February 28, 1975, respectively.

NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS — (Continued)

6. LONG-TERM DEBT:

Long-term debt issued or assumed by the Company and its subsidiaries and outstanding at December 31, 1974 and February 28, 1975 was as follows (in thousands):

	<u>1974</u>	<u>1975</u>
Pacific Power & Light Company:		
First Mortgage Bonds:		
3¼% Series due 1977	\$ 29,000	\$ 29,000
3% Series due April 1, 1978	4,500	4,500
3% Series due August 1, 1979	4,951	4,951
3 ½% Series due 1980	9,000	9,000
4½% Series due June 1, 1981	5,849	5,849
3% Series due 1982	12,500	12,500
3% Series due September 1, 1982	7,500	7,500
4% Series due October 1, 1982	6,157	6,157
3% Series due March 1, 1984	8,659	8,659
3% Series due 1984	8,000	8,000
3½% Series due August 1, 1984	30,000	30,000
3% Series due 1985	10,000	10,000
4% Series due May 1, 1986	14,454	14,454
4% Series due 1988	15,000	15,000
4% Series due July 1, 1988	20,000	20,000
5% Series due 1990	20,000	20,000
4% Series due 1992	35,000	35,000
4% Series due December 1, 1992	32,000	32,000
4% Series due 1993	30,000	30,000
4% Series due 1994	30,000	30,000
5 ½% Series due 1995	30,000	30,000
8 ½% Series due 1999	25,000	25,000
8% Series due November 1, 1999	20,000	20,000
9% Series due 2000	25,000	25,000
7% Series due 2001	40,000	40,000
8 ½% Series due October 1, 2001	35,000	35,000
7% Series due 2002	30,000	30,000
8% Series due 2004	60,000	60,000
9% Series due 1983	70,000	70,000
Rawlins Electric Company:		
First Mortgage Bonds:		
4½% Series due 1975	90	90
6 ½% Series due 1977	128	128
Guaranty of Pollution Control Revenue Bonds, 6% Series due 2003	25,000	25,000
Miscellaneous	1,060	1,034
Unamortized premium and discount on long-term debt	(3,262)	(3,239)
Total long-term debt of Pacific Power & Light Company	<u>690,586</u>	<u>690,583</u>

NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS — (Continued)

	<u>1974</u>	<u>1975</u>
Subsidiaries:		
Telephone Utilities, Inc.:		
2% First Mortgage Notes due 1990-1999	909	901
4½%-10¼% First Mortgage Notes due 1975-1998	20,163	20,092
7¼% Second Mortgage Note due 1980	11,000	11,000
5¼%-9½% Unsecured Notes due 1978-1998	12,875	12,831
Total Telephone Utilities, Inc.	44,947	44,824
Other Subsidiaries:		
7%-8% Unsecured Notes due in installments through 1997	1,953	1,953
10%* Note due in installments through 1978	4,683	4,308
7¼% Note due 1980	7,000	7,000
Total long-term debt of subsidiaries	58,583	58,085
Total long-term debt	\$749,169	\$748,668

* Interest rate at December 31, 1974 and February 28, 1975; rate is based on prime rate plus 3%, such rate to be not less than 6% nor more than 10%.

In April, 1975 the Company expects to guarantee \$15,000,000, 8¼% Series, due 2005, pollution control revenue bonds to be issued by Sweetwater County, Wyoming.

Substantially all of the assets of the Company and its subsidiaries are subject to liens of mortgages or security agreements. Additional First Mortgage Bonds of the Company may be issued in amounts limited by property, earnings and other provisions of the mortgage indenture.

Maturity and sinking fund requirements for the years 1975 to 1979 on the total long-term debt outstanding amount to \$19,087,000 for 1975, \$9,047,000 for 1976, \$38,032,000 for 1977, \$10,910,000 for 1978 and \$11,183,000 for 1979. Of these requirements \$11,139,000 in 1975, \$1,099,000 in 1976, \$30,084,000 in 1977, \$3,670,000 in 1978, and \$4,060,000 in 1979, are payable in cash; the remainder may be satisfied by certification of property additions as follows: 1975, \$7,948,000; 1976, \$7,948,000; 1977, \$7,948,000; 1978, \$7,240,000; and 1979, \$7,123,000.

7. COMMITMENTS AND CONTINGENCIES:

Reference is made to "Use of Proceeds, Construction Program and Financing Plans" and "Business—Property and Power Supply" for information relating to the Company's construction program. The Company has substantial commitments in connection therewith.

Substantial amounts of power are being purchased under long-term arrangements with Washington public utility districts owning generating plants. Such purchases are made from non-affiliated persons on a "cost of service" basis, with the Company buying a stated percentage of project output and paying a like percentage of project annual costs (operating expenses and debt service) which are included in "Power purchased and interchanged—Net." The purchase arrangements which expire from 1996 to 2018 provide for firm power to such dates and most of them also provide for additional power, withdrawable by the

NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS—(Continued)

owner upon two to five years' notice. For the year 1974, purchases under these arrangements approximated 27% of the Company's energy requirements; 14% was obtained through other purchase and net interchange arrangements. The Company has received notices of withdrawal effective 1976 through 1979 to withdraw up to approximately 159,000 kw capacity from these plants.

Reference is made to information under "Business—Property and Power Supply" relating to licenses on hydroelectric plants.

The Companies have incurred expenses related to lease commitments for the periods indicated as follows:

	Year Ended December 31					Twelve Months Ended
	1970	1971	1972	1973	1974	February 29, 1975
Thousands of Dollars						
Total Rentals						
Charged to:						
Operating expenses.....	\$ 986	\$1,065	\$1,311	\$1,537	\$1,598	\$1,888
Other income accounts.....	630	631	628	628	628	628
Utility plant, clearing and sundry accounts.....	960	1,017	1,172	1,526	2,294	2,476
Total.....	2,576	2,713	3,111	3,691	4,520	4,992
Less rentals from subleases.....	720	640	699	722	778	729
Net Total.....	\$1,856	\$2,073	\$2,412	\$2,969	\$3,742	\$4,263

The minimum gross rental commitments of the Companies under all noncancellable leases for the periods indicated are as follows (in thousands of dollars):

1975.....	\$ 3,251
1976.....	3,170
1977.....	3,061
1978.....	2,968
1979.....	2,770
1980—1984.....	11,343
1985—1989.....	9,725
1990—1994.....	7,626
Remainder.....	8,925
Total.....	\$42,830

Rental payments are calculated upon the basis of elapsed time. Substantially all options to renew existing leases provide for negotiation of the amount of rental at the time of exercising such options. Except for relatively minor leases, there are no existing options to purchase or escalation clauses. The Companies are also committed to pay all taxes and expenses of operation (other than depreciation) and maintenance applicable to the leased property, except for the property under several relatively minor leases.

NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS— (Continued)

8. EMPLOYEES RETIREMENT PLANS:

For the years ended December 31, 1970 through 1974, respectively, retirement plan costs were \$2,654,000, \$3,212,000, \$3,124,000, \$3,430,000 and \$3,739,000 of which \$665,000, \$550,000, \$488,000, \$544,000 and \$311,000 were for prior service. Of these costs, \$908,000, \$1,170,000, \$1,187,000, \$1,206,000 and \$1,399,000, respectively, were applicable to construction payroll and were charged to plant accounts. For the twelve months ended February 28, 1975 retirement plan costs were \$3,916,000, including \$338,000 for prior service; of the total \$1,427,000 was applicable to construction payroll and was charged to plant accounts. Unfunded prior service cost at January 1, 1974 (exclusive of interest) was approximately \$6,250,000. Of this total liability approximately \$2,998,000 represented the amount by which vested benefits exceeded the pension fund assets. In September 1974, the Federal 1974 Pension Reform Act was enacted and will become applicable to the Companies, in pertinent part, in 1975. The Companies have estimated that retirement plan costs will increase approximately \$300,000 to \$700,000 annually as a result of such Act.

9. SUPPLEMENTARY INCOME STATEMENT INFORMATION:

	Year Ended December 31					Twelve Months Ended February 28, 1975
	1970	1971	1972	1973	1974	1975
	Thousands of Dollars					
Taxes, other than income, are as follows:						
Federal and state social security	\$ 1,331	\$ 1,511	\$ 1,815	\$ 2,478	\$ 3,225	\$ 3,369
Property	13,118	13,555	16,990	18,201	20,996	21,428
State gross receipts tax on public utilities	792	877	933	964	1,465	1,586
Occupation and franchise	2,280	2,536	2,783	2,633	2,710	2,911
Regulatory commission fees	124	109	205	255	265	275
State sales and use	2,215	2,537	1,570	2,109	2,273	1,857
Miscellaneous	223	235	261	343	524	433
Total	\$20,083	\$21,360	\$24,563	\$26,983	\$31,464	\$31,850
Charged to:						
Operating expenses—Taxes	\$16,812	\$17,440	\$19,723	\$22,365	\$24,087	\$23,504
Other income accounts	232	260	301	290	299	300
Utility plant, clearing and sundry accounts	3,039	3,660	4,549	4,328	7,078	8,055

Maintenance and depreciation, other than amounts set out separately in the Statement of Consolidated Income, are not material.

Amounts of advertising costs and research and development costs are not material.

For further information regarding lease commitments and rentals see Note 7.

NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS — (Concluded)

10. COMPENSATING BALANCES AND SHORT-TERM BORROWING:

Substantially all of the funds included in cash are in the form of demand deposits and include compensating balances informally required by banks under a credit agreement and lines of credit with respect to outstanding short-term loans and unused lines of credit. These balances may be withdrawn without restriction for use as general operating funds on a day-to-day basis, provided the Company maintains average bank balances totaling 10% of the banks' commitment under the credit agreement and lines of credit or 15% of the outstanding borrowings, whichever is greater.

At December 31, 1974 and February 28, 1975, and during the twelve month period then ended, total bank commitments under the credit agreement and lines of credit were \$65,000,000 and average compensating balance requirements were \$6,500,000. The lines of credit are periodically reviewed by the various banks and may be renewed or cancelled. Commitment fees charged in connection with the credit agreement and Eurodollar loan facility are not significant; no commitment fee is charged in connection with maintaining the lines of credit. On July 1, 1974 the Company replaced the credit agreement with lines of credit.

At December 31, 1974, outstanding notes payable to banks under the lines of credit totaled \$43,000,000 representing short-term notes with an average interest rate of 10.26%; during the year then ended, such notes payable averaged (on a monthly weighted basis) \$25,167,000 with an average interest rate of 11.03%. During the same period, maximum month-end aggregate short-term notes payable under such lines were \$43,000,000.

On February 28, 1975, there were no notes payable under the lines of credit; during the twelve months then ended, notes payable to banks averaged (on a monthly weighted basis) \$22,416,667 with an average interest rate of 11.27%. Maximum month end aggregate short-term notes payable to banks during the twelve months ended February 28, 1975 were \$43,000,000.

At December 31, 1974, there was \$43,665,000 of commercial paper outstanding with an average interest rate of 10.73%; during the year then ended, commercial paper outstanding averaged \$19,826,000 with an average interest rate of 12.09%. Maximum month-end aggregate commercial paper outstanding during the year ended December 31, 1974, was \$52,150,000.

On February 28, 1975, there was \$56,110,000 of commercial paper outstanding with an average interest rate of 7.23%; during the twelve months then ended, commercial paper outstanding averaged \$28,838,000 with an average interest rate of 11.03%. Maximum month-end aggregate commercial paper outstanding during the twelve months ended February 28, 1975 was \$56,110,000.

At December 31, 1974, there was \$21,000,000 of outstanding notes payable under the Eurodollar loan facility representing short-term notes with an average interest rate of 10.91%; during the year then ended, notes payable under this loan facility averaged \$7,583,000 with an average interest rate of 10.97%. Maximum month-end aggregate short-term notes payable under this Eurodollar loan facility during the year ended December 31, 1974, were \$35,000,000.

On February 28, 1975, there was \$35,000,000 of outstanding notes payable under the Eurodollar Loan Facility representing short-term notes with an average interest rate of 7.41%; during the year then ended, notes payable under this loan facility averaged \$12,500,000 with an average interest rate of 9.80%. Maximum month end aggregate short-term notes payable under the Eurodollar Loan Facility for the twelve months ended February 28, 1975 were \$35,000,000.

Reference is made to "Use of Proceeds, Construction Program and Financing Plans" for information relating to the Company's short-term borrowing authority.

UNDERWRITING

Subject to the terms and conditions set forth in the Underwriting Agreement, the Company has agreed to sell to each of the Underwriters named below and each of the Underwriters, for whom Salomon Brothers, Blyth Eastman Dillon & Co. Incorporated, The First Boston Corporation and Kidder, Peabody & Co. Incorporated are acting as Representatives, has severally agreed to purchase the principal amount of the New Bonds, if any are purchased, set forth opposite its name below:

<u>Name</u>	<u>Principal Amount</u>	<u>Name</u>	<u>Principal Amount</u>
Salomon Brothers.....	\$ 4,750,000	Boettcher & Company.....	\$ 350,000
Blyth Eastman Dillon & Co. Incorporated.....	4,750,000	J. C. Bradford & Co.....	350,000
The First Boston Corporation.....	4,750,000	The Chicago Corporation.....	350,000
Kidder, Peabody & Co. Incorporated.....	4,750,000	Crowell, Weedon & Co.....	350,000
Dillon, Read & Co. Inc.....	1,000,000	Dain Kalman & Quail, Incorporated.....	350,000
Drexel Burnham & Co. Incorporated.....	1,000,000	Doft & Co., Inc.....	350,000
Goldman, Sachs & Co.....	1,000,000	A. G. Edwards & Sons, Inc.....	350,000
Halsey, Stuart & Co. Inc.....	1,000,000	First of Michigan Corporation.....	350,000
Hornblower & Weeks-Hemphill, Noyes Incorporated.....	1,000,000	First Southwest Company.....	350,000
E. F. Hutton & Company Inc.....	1,000,000	Foster & Marshall Inc.....	350,000
Kuhn, Loeb & Co.....	1,000,000	Janney Montgomery Scott Inc.....	350,000
Lazard Freres & Co.....	1,000,000	Legg Mason/Wood Walker, Div. of First Regional Securities, Inc.....	350,000
Lehman Brothers Incorporated.....	1,000,000	Loewi & Co. Incorporated.....	350,000
Loeb, Rhoades & Co.....	1,000,000	McDonald & Company.....	350,000
Merrill Lynch, Pierce, Fenner & Smith Incorporated.....	1,000,000	Moore, Leonard & Lynch, Incorporated.....	350,000
Paine, Webber, Jackson & Curtis Incorporated.....	1,000,000	Piper, Jaffray & Hopwood Incorporated.....	350,000
Reynolds Securities Inc.....	1,000,000	Prescott, Ball & Turben.....	350,000
Smith, Barney & Co. Incorporated.....	1,000,000	Rauscher Pierce Securities Corporation.....	350,000
Wertheim & Co., Inc.....	1,000,000	The Robinson-Humphrey Company, Inc.....	350,000
White, Weld & Co. Incorporated.....	1,000,000	Rotan Mosle Inc.....	350,000
Dean Witter & Co. Incorporated.....	1,000,000	Shuman Agnew & Co., Inc.....	350,000
Bear, Stearns & Co.....	690,000	Stifel, Nicolaus & Company Incorporated.....	350,000
L. F. Rothschild & Co.....	690,000	Stone & Youngberg.....	350,000
Sir Carson Hayden Stone Inc.....	690,000	Stuart Brothers.....	350,000
Shields Model Roland Securities Incorporated.....	690,000	Sutro & Co. Incorporated.....	350,000
Weeden & Co. Incorporated.....	690,000	Wheat, First Securities, Inc.....	350,000
Basle Securities Corporation.....	500,000	Birr, Wilson & Co., Inc.....	200,000
Alex. Brown & Sons.....	500,000	Black & Company, Inc.....	200,000
Daiwa Securities America Inc.....	500,000	Blakely, Strand & Williams, Inc.....	200,000
F. Eherstadt & Co., Inc.....	500,000	Bosworth, Sullivan & Company, Inc.....	200,000
Harris, Upham & Co. Incorporated.....	500,000	Craigie, Mason-Hagan, Inc.....	200,000
Nomura Securities International, Inc.....	500,000	Davis Skaggs & Co., Inc.....	200,000
Wm. E. Pollock & Co., Inc.....	500,000	Gallagher & Jensen, Inc.....	200,000
R. W. Pressprich & Co. Incorporated.....	500,000	Hibbard & O'Connor Securities, Inc.....	200,000
SoGen-Swiss International Corporation.....	500,000	Hinkle Northwest, Inc.....	200,000
Thomson & McKinnon Auchincloss Kohlmeier Inc.....	500,000	Paul Kendrick & Co., Inc.....	200,000
Spencer Trask & Co. Incorporated.....	500,000	Kirkpatrick, Pettis, Smith, Polian Inc.....	200,000
Tucker, Anthony & R. L. Day.....	500,000	Lepercq, de Neufville & Co. Incorporated.....	200,000
UBS-DB Corporation.....	500,000	Newhard, Cook & Co. Incorporated.....	200,000
Wood, Struthers & Winthrop Inc.....	500,000	Rippey, Inskeep, Hess & McFaul, Inc.....	200,000
Advest Co.....	350,000	R. Rowland & Co. Incorporated.....	200,000
Bacon, Whipple & Co.....	350,000	Stern, Frank, Meyer & Fox, Incorporated.....	200,000
Blunt Ellis & Simmons Incorporated.....	350,000	Wagenseller & Durst, Inc.....	200,000
		Total	\$60,000,000

\$40,000,000

PORTLAND GENERAL ELECTRIC COMPANY

FIRST MORTGAGE BONDS, 10% SERIES DUE APRIL 1, 1982

The New Bonds will be redeemable at the option of the Company at prices set forth herein, provided that no redemption may be made prior to April 1, 1980 through refunding by the issuance of indebtedness having an interest cost of less than 10.0% per annum. See "Description of New Bonds" herein.

The Company will make application for the listing of the New Bonds on the New York Stock Exchange. Listing will be subject to meeting the requirements of the Exchange, including those relating to distribution.

THESE SECURITIES HAVE NOT BEEN APPROVED OR DISAPPROVED BY THE SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION NOR HAS THE COMMISSION PASSED UPON THE ACCURACY OR ADEQUACY OF THIS PROSPECTUS. ANY REPRESENTATION TO THE CONTRARY IS A CRIMINAL OFFENSE.

	<i>Price to Public (1)</i>	<i>Underwriting Discounts and Commissions (2)</i>	<i>Proceeds to Company (1) (3)</i>
Per Bond	100.00%	1.30%	98.70%
Total	\$40,000,000	\$520,000	\$39,480,000

- (1) Plus accrued interest from April 1, 1975 to date of delivery and payment.
- (2) The Company has agreed to indemnify the several Underwriters against certain civil liabilities, including liabilities under the Securities Act of 1933.
- (3) Before deducting expenses payable by the Company estimated at \$95,000.

The New Bonds, which will be issued in fully registered form only, are offered by the several Underwriters thereof as set forth under "Underwriting" herein. It is expected that delivery of the New Bonds will be made in New York, N. Y. on or about April 10, 1975.

BLYTH EASTMAN DILLON & Co.
INCORPORATED

DEAN WITTER & Co.
INCORPORATED

The date of this Prospectus is April 3, 1975.

IN CONNECTION WITH THIS OFFERING, THE UNDERWRITERS MAY OVER-ALLOT OR EFFECT TRANSACTIONS WHICH STABILIZE OR MAINTAIN THE MARKET PRICE OF THE NEW BONDS AT A LEVEL ABOVE THAT WHICH MIGHT OTHERWISE PREVAIL IN THE OPEN MARKET. SUCH STABILIZING, IF COMMENCED, MAY BE DISCONTINUED AT ANY TIME.

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No person has been authorized to give any information or to make any representation not contained in this Prospectus and, if given or made, such information or representation must not be relied upon as having been authorized. This Prospectus does not constitute an offer of any securities other than those to which it relates or an offer of those securities to which it relates to any person in any jurisdiction where such offer would be unlawful. The delivery of this Prospectus at any time does not imply that the information herein is correct as of any time subsequent to its date.

AVAILABLE INFORMATION

Portland General Electric Company (the "Company") is subject to the informational requirements of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 and in accordance therewith files reports and other information with the Securities and Exchange Commission. Information, as of particular dates, concerning directors and officers, their remuneration, and any material interest of such persons in transactions with the Company, is disclosed in proxy statements of the Company distributed to shareholders of the Company and filed with the Commission. Such reports, proxy statements and other information can be inspected at the Public Reference Room of the Commission, 1100 L Street, Washington, D. C. and copies of such material can be obtained from the Commission at prescribed rates. Shares of the Company's Common Stock are listed on the New York and Pacific Stock Exchanges where reports, proxy material and other information concerning the Company may also be inspected.

SUMMARY OF PROSPECTUS

The following material is qualified in its entirety by the detailed information and financial statements (including the notes thereto) appearing elsewhere in this Prospectus.

THE OFFERING

Company	Portland General Electric Company
Type of Security	First Mortgage Bonds
Redemption Provisions	Not refundable at lower interest cost prior to April 1, 1980
Offering Date	April 3, 1975
Principal Amount Offered	\$40,000,000
Maturity	April 1, 1982
Use of Proceeds	To reduce short-term debt of the Company which was incurred in connection with the Company's construction program

THE COMPANY

Business	Generation, purchase, transmission, distribution and sale of electric energy
Service Area	3,350 square mile area within the State of Oregon, including 54 incorporated cities of which Portland and Salem are the largest
Estimated Service Area Population	972,000
Customers (December 31, 1974)	Approximately 393,000
Estimated 1975 Construction Expenditures	\$152,000,000

FINANCIAL INFORMATION

	Thousands of Dollars (except ratios) 12 Months Ended		
	December 31 1974	February 28 1975	
Statement of Income Data:			
Operating Revenues	\$146,001	\$149,758	
Utility Operating Income	46,263	47,546	
Net Income	32,918	29,454	
Ratio of Earnings to Fixed Charges	1.98	1.86	
—Pro Forma	1.72	1.67	
Supplemental Ratio of Earnings to Fixed Charges	1.84	1.75	
—Pro Forma	1.63	1.59	
Capital Structure:	December 31, 1974		% of
Long-Term Debt (including long-term debt maturing within one year and current sinking fund requirements)	Actual	As Adjusted*	Capitalization
Cumulative Preferred Stock	\$364,929	\$403,927	53.5
Common Stock Equity	80,000	110,000	14.6
Total	241,965	240,985	31.9
	<u>\$686,894</u>	<u>\$754,912</u>	<u>100.0</u>

* Adjusted to give effect to the sale of the New Bonds offered hereby, to the sale of 300,000 shares of Cumulative Preferred Stock on January 23, 1975 and the other adjustments set forth under "Capital Structure".

General

Portland General Electric Company, incorporated in Oregon in 1930 as successor to Portland Electric Power Company and its predecessors, has principal offices located at 621 S. W. Alder Street, Portland, Oregon 97205 (telephone number: 503 228-7181). The Company is an electric utility engaged in the generation, purchase, transmission, distribution and sale of electricity in the State of Oregon. Together with its predecessors, the Company has been furnishing electric service for 85 years. Its service area is a 3,350 square mile area within a state approved service area allocation of 4,250 square miles, including 5 incorporated cities of which Portland and Salem are the largest. The Company estimates that the population of the service area at the end of 1974 was approximately 972,000. At December 31, 1974 the Company served 393,411 customers, constituting about 42% of the state's electric customers.

Recent Developments in Financial Considerations

During 1974 approximately 96% of the Company's electric energy input was obtained from hydroelectric facilities, including Company hydroelectric plants, the Bonneville Power Administration ("Bonneville") and Washington Public Utility Districts, and 4% from thermal generation, including purchases. Until September 1, 1973, Bonneville was contractually obligated to supply all of the Company's firm power requirements in excess of its other power resources and had, for some years, accounted for approximately 40% of total energy requirements. The Company is currently entitled to some firm power, non-firm energy and additional peaking capacity from Bonneville.

To enable the Company to meet the capacity and energy demands of its system between the time of termination of Bonneville's firm power commitment and the commencement of operations of the Company's Trojan Nuclear Plant, presently scheduled for late 1975 or early 1976, the Company entered into purchase and exchange agreements with Bonneville and other utilities and in 1973 installed jet-engine type combustion turbines. The Company added 439,000 kw of industrial type combustion turbine capacity in August 1974.

Need for operation of the combustion turbines during the fall and winter of 1974-1975 has been virtually non-existent because of the availability of energy purchases, favorable hydro conditions, reduced usage by customers due to energy conservation measures and warmer than normal winter weather and the acquisition of 1.5 billion kilowatt-hours from Bonneville pursuant to an Exchange Agreement entered into on June 12, 1974 (see "Bonneville Power Administration" under "Business—Power Supply"). In the event of further delay in completion of the Trojan Plant (see "Future Resources—Trojan Plant") coupled with poorer than normal hydro and weather conditions and the unavailability of power for purchase, need for operation of the combustion turbines during the fall and winter of 1975-1976 could be substantial, which could materially increase the Company's cost of power. Operation of the combustion turbines requires permits from environmental authorities relating to air quality and noise control and, while the Company presently has such permits, the Company's ability to operate its six jet-engine type turbines is limited (see "Construction Program" and "Regulation—Environmental Matters").

The Company estimates that following completion of the Trojan Nuclear Plant, approximately 60% of its energy input will be from hydroelectric facilities, 32% from nuclear facilities and the balance from fossil fuel generation and purchases.

In order to meet the additional costs of operation and the capital costs of its construction program, including providing sufficient earnings to meet interest and dividend coverage requirements for the issuance of additional bonds and preferred stock, the Company has aggressively sought rate increases. On September 3, 1974 the Public Utility Commissioner of Oregon (the "Commissioner") issued an Order which permitted the Company to recover the cost of power in excess of 4.8 mills per kwh during the 1974-1975 winter. On December 23, 1974 the Commissioner granted the Company a rate increase of 9.7% for service rendered on and after that date. On March 11, 1975, the Company filed an application for a 25% increase in all rates to be effective in September 1975 and requested that the Commis-

sioner grant as interim relief an increase of at least 15% effective in April 1975. In addition, such filing requests a cost of power adjustment clause designed to permit the Company to recover the cost of power in excess of 5.2 mills per kwh during the 1975-76 winter. The Commissioner, by order dated April 2, 1975, granted the Company interim relief to the extent of a 10% increase effective with billings on and after April 4, 1975 for service rendered on and after March 12, 1975. The Company expects that an additional rate increase of approximately 10% to 15% will be required in 1976 (see "Regulation—Rate Increases").

General Problems of the Industry

The Company has been experiencing, in varying degrees, certain problems which are general in the electric utility industry, including the difficulty in obtaining an adequate return on invested capital (see "Regulation—Rate Increases"), the difficulty in financing a large construction program (see "Construction Program"), the difficulty of the capital markets in absorbing utility debt and equity securities, the restrictions on operations and increased costs and delays attributable to environmental considerations (see "Regulation—Environmental Matters"), the necessity of expending substantial sums on studies and other preliminary work with respect to, and in some cases for the purchase of sites for, future facilities prior to the determination of their feasibility, and the necessity of making substantial investments in facilities prior to the completion of licensing and other proceedings by regulatory bodies necessary for the construction and/or operation of such facilities (see "Business—Future Resources"), the effects of energy conservation (see "Business—Energy Curtailment"), and the difficulty of obtaining adequate supplies of fuel at reasonable prices (see "Business—Company Generation" and "Business—Future Generation").

APPLICATION OF PROCEEDS

The net proceeds from the sale of the New Bonds offered hereby (estimated at \$39,385,000) will be used to reimburse in part the Company's general funds for past construction expenditures. Out of its general funds the Company will repay a like amount of its short-term bank loans and commercial paper (estimated to aggregate \$55,000,000 at the time of such sale). Such obligations were incurred in connection with the Company's construction program.

CONSTRUCTION PROGRAM

To meet the requirements of its consumers, the Company is continually extending and enlarging its facilities. During the years 1970 through 1974, gross property additions approximated \$501,100,000 and gross property retirements approximated \$23,000,000. Estimated construction costs (including allowance for funds used during construction and nuclear cores) during 1975 are \$152,000,000, of which \$111,600,000 will be incurred to construct generating plant facilities, \$33,600,000 for transmission and distribution facilities and \$6,800,000 for general construction and equipment. In addition, the Company may increase its 1975 construction program by approximately \$12,150,000 for the purchase of a supply of uranium hexafluoride, with respect to which negotiations were commenced in late February 1975 (see "Business—Future Resources—Trojan Plant"). At February 28, 1975, \$20,963,000 of the 1975 construction costs had been incurred.

The Company estimates that, in addition to the proceeds from the sale of 300,000 shares of Cumulative Preferred Stock in January 1975 and from the sale of the New Bonds offered hereby, approximately \$105,000,000 of external permanent financing will be required during the balance of 1975 (1) to complete its construction program referred to above, (2) to refinance \$27,199,000 of its First Mortgage Bonds due July 1, 1975 and (3) to refinance up to \$18,875,000 of short-term refunding pollution control bonds (see Note 9(d) of Notes to Financial Statements). The Company presently anticipates that such \$105,000,000 of external permanent financing will consist of approximately \$30,000,000 additional Common Stock, \$45,000,000 of additional First Mortgage Bonds and \$30,000,000 in pollution control bonds. In addition, the Company might under certain circumstances be required to purchase and refinance approximately \$18,175,000 of leased turbines (see "Regulation—Environmental Matters" and Note 14(d) of Notes to Financial Statements).

The Company's construction programs, which are subject to continuing review and adjustment, are estimated in the range of \$900,000,000 to \$1,000,000,000 total for the years 1976-1978 (including allowances for funds used during construction and nuclear cores). Approximately 80% of the aggregate of these estimates is for generating plant facilities and the remainder for transmission, distribution and general facilities (see "Business—Future Resources" and "Regulation"). The Company expects that on the average during the three years 1976-1978, 80% of its construction costs will require external financing through the sale of securities or other financial arrangements. In addition to such financings, the Company will refund \$28,160,000 of its First Mortgage Bonds in 1977.

Under the terms of the Company's Mortgage, the issuance of additional first mortgage bonds is subject to net earnings available for interest for 12 consecutive months within the preceding 15 months being at least twice the annual interest requirements on all bonds to be outstanding. The terms of the Agreement, under which the Company's outstanding Sinking Fund Debentures due 1983 were issued, as amended, restricts the issuance of additional funded debt (long-term debt) unless the net earnings available for interest for 12 consecutive months within the preceding 15 months is at least 175% of the annual interest requirements on all indebtedness to be outstanding. Pro forma net earnings available for interest for the 12 months ended February 28, 1975 on the assumptions set forth under "Adjusted" in "Capital Structure" were 2.18 times annual interest requirements under the Mortgage and 1.79 times annual interest requirements under the Agreement, as amended.

Under the most restrictive computation of net earnings available for interest the Company estimates that, on the assumptions set forth under "Adjusted" in "Capital Structure", at the date of issuance of the New Bonds, in addition to the New Bonds it could issue approximately \$19,000,000 of long-term debt at an assumed interest rate of 10%. Such computation is based upon net earnings available for interest for the 12 months ended February 28, 1975.

CAPITAL STRUCTURE

The following tabulation sets forth the capital structure and short-term borrowings of the Company at December 31, 1974 and adjusted as of that date to give effect to the issuance and sale of the New Bonds offered hereby, to the issuance of 300,000 shares of Cumulative Preferred Stock on January 23, 1975 for net proceeds of \$29,020,000, to the incurring and payment of additional short-term bank loans and the issuance of commercial paper, to the retirement of \$1,002,000 of long-term debt for sinking fund purposes prior to the date of issuance of the New Bonds offered hereby and to the payment of approximately \$40,000,000 of the \$55,000,000 of the Company's short-term bank loans and commercial paper expected to be outstanding at the time of the sale of the New Bonds.

	Issued and Outstanding December 31, 1974	Adjusted	
		Amount	Percent
		(Thousands of Dollars)	
Long-Term Debt (including long-term debt maturing within one year and current sinking fund requirements)	\$364,929	\$403,927	53.5
Cumulative Preferred Stock	80,000	110,000	14.6
Common Stock Equity	241,965	240,985	31.9
Total Capitalization	<u>\$686,894</u>	<u>\$754,912</u>	<u>100.0</u>
Short-Term Bank Loans and Commercial Paper	\$ 52,100	\$ 15,000	
Other Short-Term Borrowings	43,691	44,600	
Total Short-Term Borrowings	<u>\$ 95,791</u>	<u>\$ 59,600</u>	

See "Financial Statements—Statement of Capitalization" for details concerning the Company's Long-Term Debt, Cumulative Preferred Stock and Common Stock Equity. See Note 9 of Notes to Financial Statements for details concerning the Company's Short-Term Borrowings and \$150,000,000 Credit Agreement.

For information with respect to obligations under leases, see Note 14(d) of Notes to Financial Statements.

STATEMENTS OF INCOME

The statements of income for the five years ended December 31, 1974 have been examined by Arthur Andersen & Co., independent public accountants, as stated in their report included elsewhere in this Prospectus. Reference is made to said report which calls attention to a change in accounting principles with respect to the method of accounting for investment tax credits. These statements should be read in conjunction with (i) the Ratios of Earnings to Fixed Charges on the following page, (ii) Notes to Statements of Income on the two following pages and (iii) Financial Statements and Notes to Financial Statements included elsewhere in this Prospectus, all of which are an integral part of these statements. Numerical notes refer to Notes to Financial Statements.

	Twelve Months Ended December 31				
	1974	1973	1972	1971	1970
	(Thousands of Dollars)				
OPERATING REVENUES	\$ 146,001	\$ 124,833	\$ 112,443	\$ 104,919	\$ 88,290
OPERATING EXPENSES AND TAXES:					
Operation:					
Power purchased and interchange—net	37,385	30,798	24,849	22,264	19,477
Production	7,675	5,941	2,357	2,100	1,928
Transmission and distribution	7,914	6,742	5,988	5,560	4,700
Administrative and other	14,806	12,762	12,437	11,781	10,644
Maintenance and repairs (Note 1)	6,397	5,749	4,969	4,636	3,862
Depreciation annuity and interest on 5% sinking fund method (Note 1)	12,060	11,290	9,962	9,231	8,175
Taxes other than income taxes (Note 15)	14,322	12,746	11,964	10,849	10,035
Taxes on income (Note B):					
State	(99)	281	722	921	434
Federal	(732)	1,938	5,408	6,749	3,160
Disposition of utility plant	10	(858)	(125)	—	—
Total operating expenses and taxes	99,738	87,389	78,531	74,091	62,415
Utility operating income	46,263	37,444	33,912	30,828	25,875
OTHER INCOME:					
Allowance for funds used during construction (Note A) ..	17,004	11,090	4,610	1,789	792
Other income and deductions—net	255	310	338	99	332
Gross income	63,522	48,844	38,860	32,716	26,999
INTEREST CHARGES:					
Interest on long-term debt	20,734	18,591	15,132	13,667	11,377
Interest on short-term notes payable	9,488	3,279	848	658	1,779
Other interest and amortization	382	358	311	108	102
Total interest charges	30,604	22,228	16,291	14,433	13,258
NET INCOME	32,918	26,616	22,569	18,283	13,741
PREFERRED DIVIDEND REQUIREMENT	6,577	5,247	2,196	976	152
INCOME AVAILABLE FOR COMMON STOCK	\$ 26,341	\$ 21,369	\$ 20,373	\$ 17,307	\$ 13,589
AVERAGE COMMON SHARES OUTSTANDING	12,125,000	10,500,000	9,666,667	8,666,667	8,350,000
EARNINGS PER AVERAGE COMMON SHARE	\$2.17	\$2.04	\$2.11	\$2.00	\$1.63
DIVIDENDS DECLARED PER COMMON SHARE	\$1.52	\$1.48	\$1.42	\$1.38	\$1.30
RATIOS OF EARNINGS TO FIXED CHARGES	1.98	2.27	2.74	2.75	2.28
SUPPLEMENTAL RATIOS OF EARNINGS TO FIXED CHARGES ...	1.84	2.04	2.33	2.31	1.95

Ratios of Earnings to Fixed Charges

For the purposes of computing the ratios of earnings to fixed charges, "earnings" are defined as net income before income taxes and fixed charges. "Fixed charges" consist of interest and amortization of debt discount and expense and premium on all indebtedness. "Fixed charges" also include, for years 1973 and 1974, the interest factor in the long-term combustion turbine leases and one-third of annual rentals under other long-term leases and for the years 1970, 1971 and 1972 one-third of annual rentals under long-term leases. The Company has calculated the supplemental ratios of earnings to fixed charges pursuant to Accounting Series Release No. 122 issued August 10, 1971 by the Securities and Exchange Commission. In the computations "earnings" are defined as net income before income taxes and fixed charges, and "fixed charges" include, in addition to the items referred to above, the Company's allocable portion of interest expense included in the costs of power purchased from Washington Public Utility Districts under long-term contracts (see "Business—Power Supply—Public Utility Districts—Hydro" and Note 14(b) of Notes to Financial Statements). Such allocable portion of interest expense relates only to power purchases not subject to future reduction under the contracts.

The unaudited pro forma ratio of earnings to fixed charges for 1974 would be approximately 1.72 after adjustment of fixed charges to reflect (i) the annual interest requirement on the New Bonds, (ii) the annual interest requirements on long-term debt outstanding at December 31, 1974 reduced by the estimated annual interest requirements on long-term debt to be retired through the operation of similar funds in the ensuing twelve months and increased by the estimated interest relating to the refunding of long-term debt maturing within one year, (iii) the annual interest requirements on the short-term borrowings expected to be outstanding at the date of issuance of the New Bonds after the retirement of short-term borrowings from the net proceeds from the sale of 300,000 shares of Preferred Stock on January 23, 1974 and from the net proceeds from the sale of the New Bonds offered hereby, (iv) the interest factor in the annual rental charges in the combustion turbine leases entered into during 1974 and (v) the estimated annual interest requirements relating to the proposed refinancing of \$27,000,000 short-term refunding pollution control bonds. The unaudited pro forma supplemental ratio defined above for 1974, after giving effect to the transactions referred to in the preceding sentence, would be approximately 1.63.

NOTES TO STATEMENTS OF INCOME

(A) For a description of accounting policy and rate used for allowance for funds used during construction (ADC) refer to Note 5 of Notes to Financial Statements. Construction funds used are assumed to have been derived from capital sources in the same proportions as the average capitalization ratios in the respective years. On this basis the ADC attributable to funds provided by common equity amounts to 0.8%, 2.6%, 6.8%, 9.6% and 3.4% of Income Available for Common Stock for the years 1970 through 1974, respectively. Interest on debt utilized in calculating such percentages is on a pre-tax basis. The amount of ADC varied from year to year depending principally upon the amount of construction program expenditures.

(B) For the Company's accounting policies relating to income taxes see Notes 2, 3 and 4 of Notes to Financial Statements. The following table shows the detail of taxes on income and the items used in computing the differences between the statutory Federal income tax rate and the Company's effective rate:

PORTLAND GENERAL ELECTRIC COMPANY
NOTES TO STATEMENTS OF INCOME—(Continued)

	Twelve Months Ended December 31				
	1974	1973	1972	1971	1970
	(Thousands of Dollars)				
State Income Taxes:					
Charged to Operating Expenses and Taxes:					
Currently payable	\$ (91)	\$ 289	\$ 730	\$ 929	\$ 442
Deferred in prior years	(8)	(8)	(8)	(8)	(8)
	<u>\$ (99)</u>	<u>\$ 281</u>	<u>\$ 722</u>	<u>\$ 921</u>	<u>\$ 434</u>
Charged to Other Income and Deductions—Net	<u>\$ 34</u>	<u>\$ 25</u>	<u>\$ 18</u>	<u>\$ 5</u>	<u>\$ 14</u>
Federal Income Taxes:					
Charged to Operating Expenses and Taxes:					
Currently payable	\$(2,203)	\$ 1,121	\$ 4,878	\$ 7,282	\$3,877
Deferred in prior years	(533)	(533)	(533)	(533)	(533)
Investment tax credit adjustments	2,004	1,350	1,063	—	(184)
	<u>(732)</u>	<u>1,938</u>	<u>5,408</u>	<u>6,749</u>	<u>3,160</u>
Charged to Other Income and Deductions—Net	219	67	10	(20)	21
	<u>\$ (513)</u>	<u>\$ 2,005</u>	<u>\$ 5,418</u>	<u>\$ 6,729</u>	<u>\$3,181</u>
Total					
Computed Federal income taxes applying statutory rate (48%) to income before income taxes	<u>\$15,523</u>	<u>\$13,885</u>	<u>\$13,789</u>	<u>\$12,450</u>	<u>\$8,338</u>
Reductions in taxes resulting from:					
Excess tax over book depreciation	4,662	3,668	3,276	2,794	2,923
Costs capitalized for books and expensed for tax	1,968	1,537	951	511	404
Allowance for funds used during construction	2,162	5,323	2,213	859	380
Investment tax credit	156	80	37	423	184
Income taxes deferred in prior years	533	533	533	533	533
State income taxes	(19)	158	400	452	229
Adjustments of prior years accrued income taxes	(277)	86	608	(137)	307
Property taxes expensed—excess tax over book	516	16	130	219	60
Other minor items	335	479	223	67	137
	<u>16,036</u>	<u>11,880</u>	<u>8,371</u>	<u>5,721</u>	<u>5,157</u>
Federal income taxes	<u>\$ (513)</u>	<u>\$ 2,005</u>	<u>\$ 5,418</u>	<u>\$ 6,729</u>	<u>\$3,181</u>
Company's effective rate	(1.6%)	6.9%	18.9%	25.9%	18.3%

The Company does not anticipate that the cash outlay for income taxes will substantially exceed the amounts to be accrued as income tax expense for the next three years.

Interim Results of Operations

Operating revenues, net income and earnings per average common share for the 12 months ended February 28, 1975 were \$149,758,000, \$29,454,000 and \$1.78, as compared with \$146,001,000, \$32,918,000 and \$2.17 for the year 1974 and \$142,233,000, \$35,738,000 and \$2.56 for the 12 months ended September 30, 1974. The amounts for the 12 month periods ended February 28, 1975 and September 30, 1974 are unaudited but in the opinion of the Company reflect all adjustments (consisting, except for the adjustment of operating revenues for the 12 months ended February 28, 1975 referred to in the next sentence, only of normal recurring accruals) necessary for a fair presentation. With the approval of the Commissioner the Company has transferred to "Operating Revenues" for the months of February and March 1975, in equal amounts, a \$1,989,000 reserve for "Possible additional income taxes and other contingencies"

which had been provided from income in years prior to 1970 (see Note 10 of Notes to Financial Statements). Although Operating Revenues (including \$925,000 so transferred) for the 12 months ended February 28, 1975 were approximately \$7,525,000 greater than for the 12 months ended September 30, 1974 and \$3,757,000 greater than for the year 1974, such increased revenues were more than offset by increased operating expenses, which were approximately \$10,832,000 and \$5,018,000 greater, respectively, than for the two earlier periods. Of such increased operating expenses \$10,058,000 and \$4,200,000, respectively, were attributable to the higher cost of power purchased and interchange-net. Earnings per average common share were further affected by increased average numbers of common shares outstanding and increased preferred dividend requirements. For the 12 month periods ended September 30, 1974, December 31, 1974 and February 28, 1975, the average numbers of common shares outstanding were 11,375,000, 12,125,000 and 12,625,000, respectively. The ratio of earnings to fixed charges and supplemental ratio of earnings to fixed charges for the 12 months ended February 28, 1975 were 1.86 and 1.59, respectively. The pro forma ratios for the 12 months ended February 28, 1975, determined as described on page 8, would be approximately 1.67 and 1.59, respectively.

The Company anticipates that while operating revenues and allowance for funds used during construction will increase, at least until receipt of additional rate increases, net income, ratios of earnings to fixed charges and earnings per average common share for 12 month periods ending subsequent to February 28, 1975 may be less than net income, ratios of earnings to fixed charges and earnings per average common share for the 12 months ended February 28, 1975 and that for periods commencing after February 28, 1975 they may be less than those for comparable periods ended in 1974, due primarily to increased operating costs and interest costs on borrowings. Earnings per average common share for periods ending subsequent to February 28, 1975 will be further affected by increased average numbers of common shares outstanding and increased preferred dividend requirement (see "Regulation—Rate Increases").

In prior years, the Company followed flow through accounting for the income tax reductions resulting from the deduction for tax purposes of interest expense included in construction work in progress. Effective January 1, 1975, the Commissioner required the Company to normalize income taxes with respect to such deductions. This accounting change decreased reported earnings per average common share by \$.08 for the 12 months ended February 28, 1975 (see "Regulation—Rate Increases"). The transfer of operating revenues from the reserve for possible additional income taxes and other contingencies resulted in an increase to above increased reported earnings per average common share by \$.08 for the 12 months ended February 28, 1975.

Annual interest requirements on the Company's First Mortgage Bonds and sinking fund debenture to be outstanding after the issuance of the New Bonds (including current maturities) will amount to \$28,445,348, including annual interest requirements of \$4,000,000 on the New Bonds.

Management's Discussion and Analysis of Statements of Income

(a) Operating Revenues.

Total operating revenues increased \$7,524,000 during 1972, \$12,390,000 during 1973 and \$21,168,000 during 1974. The 1972 increase was primarily due to an increase in total kilowatt-hour sales in 1972 over 1971. Energy conservation measures resulted in lower than anticipated usage by ultimate customers in 1973 and 1974, and the increases in operating revenues in such years are primarily due to general rate increases. To the extent that the reduction in anticipated usage occurred during the winter months of 1973-1974 and reduced the necessity to operate the Company's combustion turbines, the result was a lower cost of power per kwh. In October 1973, the Company was granted a rate increase of 22.5%, including an 11% interim increase in April 1973. Commencing in September 1974 the Company was permitted to

add 2.0 mills per kwh to all bills in order to recover the cost of power in excess of 4.8 mills per kwh during the 1974-1975 winter. Excess power costs amounted to \$2,866,000 during the last four months of 1974, all of which is included in 1974 revenues. The 9.7% rate increase granted the Company in late December 1974 had no effect on 1974 revenues.

(b) *Power Purchased and Interchange—Net and Production.*

These costs increased \$2,842,000 during 1972, \$9,533,000 during 1973 and \$8,321,000 during 1974. The increase in 1972 was primarily due to the related increase in total kilowatt-hour sales referred to in (a) above. The increase in 1973 and 1974 results from several factors. Until September 1, 1973, the Bonneville Power Administration ("Bonneville") was contractually obligated to supply all of the Company's firm power requirements in excess of its other power resources. Since that date, this resource has been replaced by other energy sources, generally at costs in excess of Bonneville rates. During 1973 and 1974 the Company added combustion turbine generating capacity. The combustion turbines were acquired under long-term leases and the lease payments are included as production expenses. Although the combustion turbines have been operated for relatively minor periods, such operation together with the lease payments have increased the Company's production expenses.

(c) *Other Operation and Maintenance Expenses.*

Expenses in these categories have increased due to the effect of inflation and the increase in the number of customers and the number of Company employees.

(d) *Taxes Other Than Income Taxes.*

These taxes have increased in all periods, primarily because of additions to electric utility plant and increased operating revenues.

(e) *Taxes on Income.*

Taxes on income decreased \$1,540,000 during 1972, \$3,911,000 during 1973 and \$3,050,000 during 1974. Changes in Federal and state income taxes are generally related to changes in income before income taxes; however, the Company's income tax accounting policies do not utilize full interperiod income tax allocation. The two most significant items resulting in differences between book and tax income are excess tax over book depreciation and allowance for funds used during construction (ADC) which is not taxable for income tax purposes. During 1972, 1973 and 1974, ADC resulted in a significant portion of the decrease in taxes on income. See Notes 2, 3 and 4 of Notes to Financial Statements for the Company's income tax accounting policies and Note (B) of Notes to Statements of Income for details of taxes on income. Reference is also made to Note 3 of Notes to Financial Statements for the change, effective January 1, 1972, in the accounting principles with respect to the method of accounting for investment tax credits.

(f) *Allowance for Funds Used During Construction (ADC).*

ADC increased \$2,821,000 during 1972, \$6,480,000 during 1973 and \$5,914,000 during 1974. The increases are related to the substantial increase in the Company's construction program expenditures. See Note 5 of Notes to Financial Statements.

(g) *Interest Charges on Long-Term Debt and Short-Term Notes Payable and Preferred Dividend Requirements.*

The Company's annual construction expenditures have increased significantly since 1970. This has required substantial external financings through the sale of long-term debt and equity securities and the use of short-term notes payable. These financing requirements resulted in increased interest charges on borrowings of \$1,655,000 during 1972, \$5,890,000 during 1973 and \$8,352,000 during 1974 and resulted in increased preferred dividend requirements of \$1,220,000, \$3,051,000 and \$1,330,000 during such years. A part of these increases has been capitalized. See (f) above.

OPERATING STATISTICS

	Twelve Months Ended December 31				
	1974	1973	1972	1971	1970
Operating Revenues (thousands of dollars):					
Sales of electric energy:	\$ 73,124	\$ 63,007	\$ 57,142	\$ 54,249	\$ 48,700
Residential	41,881	36,691	31,983	29,155	27,100
Commercial and small industrial	20,888	16,806	14,294	13,106	11,700
Large industrial	3,320	3,095	2,968	3,009	2,800
Government and municipal	139,213	119,599	106,387	99,519	84,000
Total sales to ultimate customers	3,138	3,094	3,580	2,770	1,800
Sales for resale	142,351	122,693	109,967	102,299	86,000
Total sales of electric energy	3,650	2,140	2,476	2,630	2,000
Other electric revenues	\$ 146,001	\$ 124,833	\$ 112,443	\$ 104,919	\$ 88,000
Total electric operating revenues					
Energy Sales (thousands of Kwh):					
Residential	4,700,025	4,684,806	4,623,886	4,414,194	4,022,700
Commercial and small industrial	2,632,272	2,648,578	2,509,198	2,234,677	2,038,000
Large industrial	3,364,222	3,285,372	3,135,093	2,787,549	2,524,000
Government and municipal	105,822	112,165	118,311	153,997	141,000
Total sales to ultimate customers	10,802,341	10,730,921	10,386,488	9,570,417	8,725,700
Sales for resale	599,723	829,392	1,787,844	1,391,495	930,000
Total sales of electric energy	11,402,064	11,560,313	12,167,332	10,961,912	9,704,000
Number of Customers (12-month average):					
Residential	342,231	331,233	322,589	310,606	296,000
Commercial and small industrial	43,406	41,189	39,479	37,464	36,400
Large industrial	197	190	172	158	140
Government and municipal	1,344	1,109	1,262	1,892	1,600
Total ultimate customers	387,178	373,721	363,502	350,420	338,000
Sales for resale	3	4	3	3	3
Total electric customers	387,181	373,725	363,505	350,423	338,000
Average Annual Use and Revenue per Residential Customer:					
Use (Kwh)	13,733	14,144	14,334	14,198	13,400
Revenue	\$213.67	\$190.22	\$177.14	\$174.49	\$150.00
Average Revenue per Kwh:					
Residential	1.56¢	1.34¢	1.24¢	1.23¢	1.10¢
Commercial and small industrial	1.59¢	1.39¢	1.27¢	1.30¢	1.20¢
Large industrial62¢	.51¢	.46¢	.47¢	.40¢
Energy Generated and Purchased (thousands of Kwh):					
Generated (net station output) steam	108,844	167,154	—	—	—
Generated (net station output) hydro	2,752,780	2,282,109	2,779,414	2,684,891	2,400,000
Generated (net station output) combustion turbines	43,082	160,519	—	—	—
Generated (net station output) internal combustion	(251)	(102)	(5)	339	1,000
Purchased and net interchange	9,465,240	9,806,092	10,402,136	9,265,088	8,159,000
Total energy generated and purchased	12,369,695	12,415,772	13,241,545	11,950,318	10,560,000
Losses and Company use	967,631	855,459	1,074,213	988,406	880,000
Energy sold	11,402,064	11,560,313	12,167,332	10,961,912	9,704,000
Net System Hourly Peak in Kw	2,321,000	2,492,000	2,437,000	2,050,000	1,835,000

BUSINESS

General

Electric energy sales for the twelve months ended December 31, 1974 amounted to 11,402,064 megawatt-hours including 599,723 megawatt-hours of sales for resale. In such period 50% of the Company's operating revenues was derived from residential service, 29% from commercial and small industrial users, 14% from large industrial users and 7% from others. The average use per residential customer served by the Company during this period was 13,733 kilowatt-hours, approximately 1.8 times the 1973 national average, and the average revenue per kilowatt-hour sold to all residential customers was 1.56¢ compared with the 1973 national average of 2.54¢.

The basic economic activities in the Company's service area are lumbering, wood products, pulp and paper manufacturing, diversified agriculture, food processing, primary and fabricated metal producing, and the manufacture of clothing, machinery and electronics equipment. Portland is the major distribution and retailing center for Oregon, southern Washington and most of Idaho, in addition to being a major West Coast shipping port.

The Company has approximately 1,930 regular employees of whom about 43% are represented by labor unions under working agreements which expired on March 1, 1975 and are presently being renegotiated. The Company has group life insurance, pension, stock purchase, sick benefit and medical plans for its employees. The employees and the Company share in the cost of these plans except the pension and sick benefit plans, the cost of which is borne by the Company. The Company considers its employee relations satisfactory.

The City Council of the City of Portland requested the Company and Pacific Power & Light Company ("Pacific") to make separate studies of the advantages or disadvantages of a merger of the two companies. The Company submitted its report on March 7, 1975, which indicated that a merger or combination of the companies would not be in the best interest of either company's customers. The Company has been advised by counsel that the City Council is without jurisdiction to require the two companies to take action with respect to a merger. One of the five Portland City Commissioners has stated that if he is not satisfied with the companies' good faith in the merger study or the results thereof, he may propose a study of the feasibility of public take-over of the utilities or seek to question the Company's City franchise or to invoke the City's power to set rates (see "Regulation-General").

Various candidates for elective office and certain "consumer interest" organizations have proposed that certain investor-owned utilities be acquired by governmental agencies in the areas they serve. Voters in the City of Portland, Oregon, in a referendum on November 5, 1974, defeated by a vote of 3-to-1 a proposal that the City purchase the properties of Pacific located in the City of Portland as provided in the franchise from the City to that utility. Except as noted in the preceding paragraph, the Company is not aware of any proposals for public ownership of its properties or public operation of its system.

Power Supply

General

The Company's energy input in 1974 was 12,369,695 megawatt-hours; its maximum hourly demand to date occurred in January 1973 and was 2,492 megawatts. The following tabulation shows the source of energy for 1974.

	Energy Generated and Purchased 1974	
	Megawatt- hours	%
Company generation (net)	2,904,455	23.48
Bonneville Power Administration:		
Firm Power	925,208	7.48
Other	1,501,477	12.14
Public Utility District Hydro (net)	5,374,546	43.45
Purchases and other (net)	1,664,009	13.45
Total	<u>12,369,695</u>	<u>100.00</u>

Company Generation

The Company owns eight hydroelectric generating plants with net peaking capability of 661,000 kw. It also has six jet-engine type combustion turbine-generator units, having a cold weather capability of 385,000 kw, and industrial type combustion turbine-generator capability of 439,000 kw. All of the turbines and generators are leased, with the balance of the installations being owned by the Company. Four of the jet-engine type units are located in the Harborton area in Portland and two at the Company's Bethel Substation near Salem. The industrial type units are located at Beaver on the Columbia River approximately 60 miles northwest of Portland. The jet-engine type units can operate on either petroleum distillates or natural gas, while the industrial type units can operate on crude oil, a variety of petroleum distillates or natural gas. The Company presently plans to convert the industrial type units to combined cycle operation by 1977 at an estimated cost of \$56,000,000.

The Company does not presently anticipate that extended operation of any of its turbines will be required prior to the fall of 1975. The turbines are expected to be used primarily to meet peaking requirements, but can be used at other times as required. The Company has storage capacity of 1,500,000 barrels and has approximately 1,300,000 barrels of petroleum distillates in storage, which it believes to be adequate to meet its anticipated requirements at least until the fall of 1975. The Company does not anticipate that supplies of natural gas will be available for operation of the turbines for the foreseeable future. Future availability of fuels is subject to shortages of supplies associated with the national energy situation, whether by reason of the allocation of available supplies among various categories of consumers

or otherwise. Operation of the combustion turbines requires permits from environmental authorities relating to air quality and noise control and, while the Company presently has such permits, the Company's ability to operate its six jet-engine type turbines is limited (see "Regulation—Environmental Matters").

Bonneville Power Administration

Bonneville acts as the marketing agent for power generated at federal projects. Until September 1, 1973 Bonneville was obligated to supply all of the Company's firm power requirements in excess of its other power resources. Since that date, under agreements with Bonneville and other utilities, the Company has received and will receive approximately 262 megawatts of firm power at Bonneville rates until April 1, 1974, 129 megawatts until September 1, 1974, and thereafter approximately 20 megawatts until July 1, 1980, at which time this amount of power will increase to 80 megawatts peak (68 megawatts average) until June 30, 1990.

On June 12, 1974, the Company entered into an Exchange Agreement with Bonneville under which the Company received 1.5 billion kwh during the period August 1974 through February 1975. On August 1, 1976, if Bonneville's reservoirs have been substantially filled, the Company will pay \$13,500,000 for the energy. If they are not substantially filled, the Company must return the energy in equal monthly amounts until April 30, 1977, except that to the extent the Trojan Plant is not then operable at full capacity there will be a pro rata reduction in the Company's obligation to return the energy in kind, with the amount of the reduction being paid for in cash at 9 mills per kwh.

Public Utility Districts Hydro

The Company has long-term contracts with Washington Public Utility Districts ("Districts") owning hydroelectric projects on the Columbia River. The Company has agreed to purchase portions of the output of these projects and to pay a proportionate part of the annual cost (including debt service) and is entitled to the same proportion of the output. The Company's obligation to pay under these contracts continues whether or not the project is operable. In the event that a District's facilities were to become inoperable, the Company's recovery of insurance proceeds would not reimburse it fully for its charges under the contracts with the Districts. The Company has agreements with Bonneville for the transmission of power to the Company's system for the duration of the power purchase contracts with the Districts.

The projects and significant statistics relating thereto are as follows:

	Hydroelectric Projects			
	<u>Rocky Reach</u>	<u>Priest Rapids</u>	<u>Wanapum</u>	<u>Wells</u>
Amount of revenue bonds sold to finance the projects	\$313,100,000	\$166,000,000	\$197,000,000	\$202,600,000
Company's current share of output, capacity and cost:				
Percentage of output	13.3%	25.75%	30.85%	32.8%
Capacity in kw, based on name-plate rating	161,349	203,007	256,407	253,954
Estimated current annual cost, including debt service(1) ...	\$ 2,600,000	\$ 2,800,000	\$ 3,800,000	\$ 4,300,000

	Hydroelectric Projects			
	Rocky Reach	Priest Rapids	Wanapum	Wells
Completion date	1971	1961	1964	1964
Date of long-term contract expiration	2011	2005	2009	2011

(1) Annual cost will change in proportion to the percentage of output allocated to the Company in a particular year.

The Company's percentage of the output of the Rocky Reach Project decreases to 12% after June 30, 1977, and its percentage of the output of the Priest Rapids and Wanapum Projects may be reduced, at the option of the District and from time to time after advance notice and in accordance with a predetermined schedule, so that after August 31, 1983 the Company's percentage of the output may be as low as 13.9% and 18.7%, respectively. The Company's percentage of the output of the Wells Project may be reduced, after advance notice and in accordance with a predetermined schedule, which by 1988 could reduce the Company's percentage to 20.3% for the remainder of the contract term.

Other Resources

As a result of construction of storage dams in Canada pursuant to a treaty between that country and the United States, the Company is receiving as part of its share of the output of District projects substantial firm power benefits from storage releases. The last of the storage facilities which provide these benefits was completed in 1973. In addition, the Company under a series of purchase and exchange agreements became entitled to additional amounts of "Canadian Entitlement" power equaling approximately 242,000 kw of capacity and 133,000 kw of average energy in 1974-1975 and 241,000 kw of capacity and 129,000 kw of average energy in 1975-1976. Thereafter the amounts decrease gradually to 29,000 kw of capacity and 16,000 kw of average energy in 2002-2003. A portion of such varying amounts of power had been assigned to California utilities which assumed the payment therefor; however, the Company has advised the California utilities, in accordance with the terms of the contract, that the assignment is to be terminated effective April 1, 1975.

Coordination and Pooling

The Company is a member of the Northwest Power Pool, operates under a long-term Coordination Agreement with 15 other parties in the Pacific Northwest and is also a member of the Western System Coordinating Council representing some 57 electric systems in 13 western states and British Columbia. The general purpose of these associations is to promote the reliable operation of the interconnected bulk power systems by the coordination of planning and operation. The Company is one of seven investor-owned utilities that have recently entered into and are implementing an Intercompany Pool Agreement to provide sharing of surplus energy available to the members, reserves, and planning activities.

The Company, together with Bonneville, several public agencies and investor-owned electric utilities, participates in the extra high voltage intertie between the Pacific Northwest and Pacific Southwest. An agreement with Bonneville provides for the use of capacity in each other's lines and establishes procedures for the delivery and sale of energy by both parties. Among other benefits to the Company from the intertie are payments for its use by other utilities, diversity and economic exchanges with southwest utilities and system support during emergencies.

Future Resources

Information with respect to generating facilities currently under construction or planned is set forth in the following table:

Units Under Construction or Planned	Location	Net Capability MW	% of Company's Interest	Fuel	Company Cost to 1/31/75 (000s)	Estimated Date of Operation	Estimated Cost of Company's Interest (000s)	Estimated Total Construction Cost	
								Total (000s)	\$ Kw
Trojan	Rainier, Oregon	1130	67½	Nuclear	\$221,500	1975-76	\$273,375	\$405,000	\$358
Carty	Boardman, Oregon	500	100	Coal	2,900	1980	320,000	320,000	640
Pebble Springs first unit	Arlington, Oregon	1260	65*	Nuclear	28,000	1982	650,000 to 715,000	1,000,000 to 1,100,000	794 to 813
Pebble Springs second unit	Arlington, Oregon	1260	65*	Nuclear	200	1985	†	†	†
Colstrip first unit	Colstrip, Montana	700	20*	Coal	820	1979	63,500	317,500	454
Colstrip second unit	Colstrip, Montana	700	20*	Coal	820	1980	63,500	317,500	454
WPPSS No. 3	Montesano, Washington	1300	10	Nuclear	1,450	1982	105,000	1,050,000	808

* Estimated. Ownership arrangements have not yet been concluded.

† No estimate presently available.

Trojan Plant

The Company is constructing an 1130 megawatt nuclear plant ("Trojan Plant") on a site 42 miles northwest of Portland near the City of Rainier on the Oregon side of the Columbia River. A construction permit was issued by the Atomic Energy Commission ("AEC") on February 8, 1971 and all other presently required permits and certificates have been granted by other federal and state agencies.

The Trojan Plant is owned jointly by the Company (67½%), Eugene Water & Electric Board (30%) and Pacific Power & Light Company (2½%) pursuant to an agreement for the construction, ownership and operation of the plant executed on October 5, 1970.

The Trojan Plant is approximately 83% complete and is presently expected to commence commercial operation at at least partial capability by late 1975 or early 1976, having originally been scheduled for commercial operation in September 1974. The estimated total cost of the Trojan Plant has increased from \$235,000,000 in 1969 to \$405,000,000 including allowances for funds used during construction and escalation, but exclusive of \$34,500,000 for the initial nuclear cores. The principal increases are for additional interest during construction, labor and engineering and design changes. Costs of approximately \$224,400,000 (excluding approximately \$26,500,000 for nuclear cores) had been incurred by the Company through February 28, 1975.

On February 4, 1974 an Atomic Safety and Licensing Board made findings and issued an order authorizing the Director of Regulation of the AEC, after making requisite findings, to issue an operating license for the Trojan Plant for a term of 40 years. No further public hearings are now required. The Company expects that the requisite findings will be made and that the license as requested will be granted prior to the presently anticipated date of fuel loading.

In order to fuel a nuclear generating station, four distinct stages are involved, each of which is contracted for separately. Stage I concerns the mining and milling of the natural uranium ore to produce a concentrate; Stage II deals with the conversion of uranium concentrate into uranium hexafluoride; Stage III involves the enrichment process of such uranium hexafluoride; and Stage IV entails the fabrication of the enriched uranium hexafluoride into usable fuel assemblies.

Contracts have been entered into for nuclear fuel adequate to meet the needs of the Trojan Plant through 1980. The uranium hexafluoride for the first core and first four reload batches has been obtained from Kerr-McGee Corporation ("KM"). A requirements type enrichment contract with the United States Energy Research and Development Administration ("ERDA") will provide all needed enrichment services for uranium for the plant for 30 years. The Company has contracted with Westinghouse Electric Corporation for fabrication services for the first core and nine reload batches and with Allied General Nuclear Services ("AGNS") for spent fuel reprocessing and transportation for the first four regions of discharged fuel. (A region represents approximately one-third of the nuclear cores in the reactor at any time.) Although AGNS does not presently have reprocessing facilities in operation, it is expected that such facilities will be in operation by 1978. The Company will not require reprocessing of spent fuel prior to 1977, and will have facilities for the storage of spent fuel in its spent fuel pool until 1981. In the event that AGNS is not ready to reprocess spent fuel when expected, the Company may ship spent fuel to AGNS for storage, or may modify its storage facilities to accommodate spent fuel for another three years. Should reprocessing not be available to the extent necessary, the anticipated long term cost of nuclear fuel would be increased and the problems and cost of storage and disposing of larger amounts of spent fuel would be greater. The following table summarizes the Company's contract commitments for the stages of nuclear fuel assemblies for the Trojan Plant.

<u>Commitment</u>	<u>Contractor</u>	<u>Regions</u>	<u>Estimated Operating Years</u>
Uranium concentrate	KM	1-7	1975-1980
Conversion	KM	1-7	1975-1980
Enrichment	ERDA	Requirements Contract	1975-2002
Fabrication	Westinghouse	1-12	1975-1981
Reprocessing	AGNS	1-4	1978-1982

The Company is negotiating for the purchase of one million pounds of uranium concentrate at \$15 (U.S.) per pound from Rio Algom Mines Ltd. ("Rio"), Canada, subject to execution of a conversion contract with Eldorado Nuclear Ltd. ("Eldorado"), Canada; approval of the Rio contract by the Atomic Energy Control Board of Canada ("AECB") and approval, if necessary, of the Eldorado contract by the AECB. The Company has stated that it will pay Rio approximately \$12,150,000 for its share (67½%) of the uranium concentrate 30 days after AECB approval of the Rio contract and Eldorado contract, if such approval is necessary, or June 30, 1975, whichever is later. The Company has obtained verbal approval from ERDA for storage of the uranium hexafluoride at federal facilities in the United States. If such contracts become effective, little or no further procurements will be required to provide fuel supply for the Trojan Plant through 1982.

The Company is currently investigating possible sources of the fuel supply for the periods 1982-1985. While the Company understands that uranium concentrate for such fuel supply is presently available for

contract, there can be no assurance that the Company will be able to acquire such supplies at a later date and, in any event, it will undoubtedly be faced with higher fuel prices in obtaining such fuel supplies.

Other

The Company is planning additional thermal power plant additions for completion during the 1980-1985 period. Two sites in north central Oregon have been chosen after extensive investigation and have been designated as "Carty" and "Pebble Springs". The Carty site is approximately twelve miles southwest of Boardman and the Pebble Springs site is approximately three miles southeast of Arlington.

It is presently contemplated that the Company will construct a 500,000 kw coal-fired generating unit at the Carty site, scheduled for completion in 1980 at an estimated cost of \$320,000,000. The Company is currently negotiating a long-term contract for a supply of low-sulfur coal for the Carty plant. The coal supply under consideration contains less than 0.50% of sulfur by weight and when burned will emit less than the present EPA allowable limit of 1.2 pounds of sulfur dioxide per million BTU. This coal supply would be obtained from surface mining operations in compliance with all applicable federal, state and local regulations as to restoration of the surface subsequent to removal of the coal. The plant is estimated to require 50 million tons of coal over its estimated life of 30 years. Adequate supplies of coal for fueling the Carty coal plant will be assured prior to commitment of the project. The Company has received the necessary site certificate from the Oregon Nuclear and Thermal Energy Council.

The Company has received coal prospecting permits from the State of Alaska embracing about 46,000 acres located about 100 miles north of Anchorage. If core drilling indicates there is a significant amount of economically recoverable coal, the Company would probably perfect lease arrangements and take action necessary to commence surface mining activity, but there can be no assurance that economically recoverable coal will be developed. The tentative plan calls for rail transportation from the surface mines to Seward, some 200 miles south, and water transportation to Oregon.

The Company also contemplates construction of two nuclear plants of the 1200 megawatt class at the Pebble Springs site, currently scheduled for completion in 1982 and 1985. A preliminary estimate of the total cost for the first nuclear plant is in the range of \$1,000,000,000 to \$1,100,000,000, exclusive of transmission facilities, but the actual cost could be substantially in excess of such estimate. The project is expected to be jointly owned by the Company and other northwest utilities under arrangements similar to those made in connection with the Trojan Plant, with the Company's ownership share presently expected to be 65%. Applications have been filed with the appropriate state and federal agencies for the necessary licenses and certificates for the two proposed nuclear plants.

Negotiations are being conducted with state and federal agencies with respect to obtaining ownership and easements and other matters, so that both sites can ultimately be developed. Use of the Carty site for a nuclear plant is dependent on relocation of a weapons system training facility operated in the area by the United States Navy.

The Company has contracted for sufficient uranium concentrate for the initial nuclear core at Pebble Springs Unit #1, which will cover the first two years of operation. It has also contracted for enrichment services and fabrication for this and additional cores but not for conversion or reprocessing. No uranium has yet been procured for Pebble Springs Unit #2, although the Company has contracts for

enrichment services and fabrication. The following table summarizes the Company's commitments for the stages of nuclear fuel assemblies for the first and second units.

<u>Commitment</u>	<u>Contractor</u>	<u>Unit #1</u>		<u>Estimate Operating Y</u>
			<u>Regions</u>	
Uranium concentrate	Anaconda		1-3	1982-1983
Conversion	None		—	—
Enrichment	ERDA		Fixed commitment	1982-2004
Fabrication	Babcock & Wilcox		1-6 or 9 (option)	1982-1985 (or 1988)
Reprocessing	None		—	—
		<u>Unit #2</u>		
Uranium concentrate	None		—	—
Conversion	None		—	—
Enrichment	ERDA		Fixed commitment	1985-2004
Fabrication	Babcock & Wilcox		1-6 or 9 (option)	1985-1988 (or 1991)
Reprocessing	None		—	—

The Company is currently investigating possible sources of the fuel supply for the period through 1985. While the Company understands that uranium concentrate for such fuel supply is presently available for contract, there can be no assurance that the Company will be able to acquire such supplies at a later date and, in any event, it will undoubtedly be faced with higher fuel prices in obtaining such fuel supplies.

The Company expects to acquire a 20% interest in the ownership and construction of two 700 MW coal-fired generating units at Colstrip, Montana. The Company's estimated share of the total cost is \$127,000,000 for the generating units and \$40,000,000 for the transmission facilities. The first unit is presently scheduled to be operational in 1979 and the second in 1980. An application has been submitted to the Montana Department of Natural Resources and Conservation (the "Department") for a certificate to construct the two generating units and the transmission lines. The Department has held hearings and issued recommendations to the Montana Board of National Resources and Conservation (the "Board") that the requisite certificate not be issued. The Board will decide whether to issue the certificate on the basis of the recommendations of the Department and based on its own hearings, which are expected to end in mid-1975.

Several actions have been commenced which, if successful, would delay or prevent the construction of the plant. Such actions are based on environmental considerations and possible requirements for licensing by regulatory agencies. The Company anticipates that coal for these units will be provided under a firm commitment contract with Western Energy Company ("Western"), a wholly-owned subsidiary of The Montana Power Company. Western controls coal reserves in the Colstrip area having an average sulphur

content of 7/16ths of 1% or less by weight. It is expected that the contract will provide for the entire coal requirements of the two units for their estimated useful lives of 30 years.

The Company has entered into an agreement to own 10% of a 1300-mw nuclear generating plant being sponsored by the Washington Public Power Supply System ("WPPSS"). WPPSS is a municipal corporation and operating agency of the State of Washington, consisting of a number of public utility districts and municipalities, which owns and operates generating and transmission facilities and markets the power therefrom. The plant being sponsored, known as WPPSS Nuclear Project No. 3, is planned for completion in 1982 at a site known as Satsop near the community of Montesano, Washington. The Company has been advised that WPPSS has entered into a fixed commitment contract with ERDA for fuel enrichment services, and has contracts for uranium concentrate and fabrication for at least the initial nuclear cores.

The Company owns 25% of the voting securities of Pacific Northwest Power Company ("Pacific Northwest") which was organized to undertake the construction of major hydroelectric projects. The other participating companies are The Montana Power Company, Pacific Power & Light Company and The Washington Water Power Company. By agreement, the Company is entitled to 35% of Pacific Northwest's share of the output of any projects in which Pacific Northwest participates and is required to pay 35% of Pacific Northwest's share of the cost thereof. Pacific Northwest and WPPSS, as equal joint participants, are seeking a license from the Federal Power Commission ("FPC") to build a major hydroelectric project on the Snake River between Oregon and Idaho. On February 23, 1971 a hearing examiner recommended granting a license to construct a development with a projected initial capability of 1640 megawatts (in which the Company's interest would be 17½%), with construction of the project to be postponed until September 11, 1975, apparently to provide Congress time to determine whether construction of any project in this area should be permitted. The matter is pending before the FPC on exceptions to the initial decision and the outcome is not presently determinable. Several proposals have been introduced in Congress since 1971 which would preclude any project on this portion of the Snake River and similar bills have been introduced in the 1975 session of Congress.

REGULATION

General

The Company is subject to regulation by the Public Utility Commissioner of Oregon (the "Commissioner"), who has the power, among other things, to establish rates and conditions of service, to regulate security issues and to prescribe uniform systems of accounts to be kept by public utilities.

The Company is subject to the jurisdiction of the FPC in the transmission of electric energy in interstate commerce and in the sale of electric energy at wholesale for resale, as well as with respect to licensed hydroelectric projects and certain other matters, but not with respect to the issuance of securities.

Oregon law provides that any city or town may fix for a period of not more than five years rates which may be charged by an electric utility therein. No city or town in which the Company furnishes service has attempted to fix a schedule of rates applicable to the Company under such law.

Rate Increases

On October 25, 1973 the Commissioner granted the Company a rate increase of 22.5%, including an 11% interim increase effective on April 26, 1973. In connection with such proceeding, the Commissioner accepted the use of a future test period to determine appropriate rate levels.

During the 1974-1975 winter the Company was, by Order of the Commissioner, permitted to recover the cost of power in excess of 4.8 mills per kwh by the addition of 2 mills per kwh to regular monthly bills rendered during the last four months of 1974 and 1 mill per kwh for the period January 6, 1975 through February 3, 1975. Revenues billed above the cost of power in excess of 4.8 mills during a month were placed in a reserve to offset underbillings of such cost of power in subsequent months. During the period September 1974 through February 28, 1975 approximately \$8,200,000 was added to regular monthly bills and \$3,500,000 was taken into revenues to offset excess power costs, resulting in approximately \$4,300,000 being reserved at February 28, 1975, which amount will be returned to customers by credit against billing starting in April 1975. On December 23, 1974 the Commissioner granted the Company a rate increase of 9.7% for service rendered on and after that date and required the Company, effective January 1, 1975, to defer the reduction in income taxes currently payable resulting from the deduction for tax purposes of interest expense included in construction work in progress. The income taxes so deferred will be credited to construction work in progress and will be restored to income over the life of the related properties through reduced provisions for depreciation.

On February 24, 1975, four of the Company's large industrial customers filed suit challenging the December 23, 1974 Order of the Commissioner on the ground that a disproportionate share of the 9.7% overall revenue increase allowed, which they do not challenge, is imposed on them. The plaintiffs seek approval of the proposed rate schedule for large industrial customers filed by the Company in connection with its application for rate relief and a refund of the excess over amounts that would be due under such schedules collected since January 6, 1975 under the new rate schedule filed pursuant to the Order. Plaintiffs also seek a stay of the operation of the Commissioner's Order insofar as it permits the Company to collect amounts in excess of those which would be due under the proposed schedules filed by the Company for large industrial customers, or alternatively, for an undertaking by the Company to refund such excess. The Company is not a party to the suit and no action has been taken on the motion for stay. If the plaintiffs were to prevail, all large industrial customers, including the plaintiffs, would receive a reduction of approximately \$3,200,000 annually in the increase charged them. Such a reduction in large industrial customer's rates would have to be offset by increases in rates in other classes of customers in order for the Company to receive the total increases in revenues as authorized by the Commissioner's Order. The Company cannot predict the outcome of the litigation on the merits and counsel has advised the Company that the plaintiffs' right to a refund in excess of rates finally fixed by the Court or the Commissioner on remand is not settled under Oregon law.

On March 11, 1975, the Company filed an application for a 25% increase in all rates to be effective in September 1975 and requested that the Commissioner grant as interim relief an increase of at least 15% effective in April 1975. The Company's application considered the appropriate revenue requirements associated with the accounting change discussed above. The current filing also requests inclusion in rates of a cost of power adjustment clause which would be designed to recover the cost of power in excess of 5.2 mills per kwh during the 1975-1976 winter. The Commissioner, by order dated April 2, 1975, granted the Company interim relief to the extent of a 10% increase effective with billings on and after April 4, 1975 for service rendered on and after March 12, 1975.

Energy Curtailment

The utilities of the Pacific Northwest have a continuing program of promoting voluntary conservation by all customers. The Company program stresses wise and efficient use of all forms of energy.

As indicated in the table set forth under "Operating Statistics", kilowatt-hour sales to ultimate customers in 1974 were only slightly higher than in 1973. However, average kwh use per residential customer decreased slightly in 1973 from 1972 and further declined in 1974 to the lowest level since 1970. The lack of growth in usage, as well as the decline in average kwh use by residential customers is believed attributable in part to energy conservation measures, including the Company's own energy conservation activities. Approximately one-half of the declines in average kwh use per residential customer in each of the two years was due to warmer weather. To the extent that the reduction in usage occurred in the winter months and resulted in a reduction of the necessity of operating the Company's combustion turbines, the result was lower cost of power produced. The Company does not anticipate that total kwh sales to ultimate customers will continue indefinitely without increase. Sales to ultimate customers, adjusted to normal temperature, during the period September 1974 through February 1975 were about 6% above such sales during the same period one year earlier. It is likely, however, that conservation measures will continue to affect the Company's sales during the foreseeable future.

In anticipation of a shortage of hydro energy in the Pacific Northwest during the winter of 1973-1974, the Commissioner ordered the Company and other electric utilities to file tariffs providing for curtailment of deliveries if required. Such tariffs were made effective November 6, 1973 and remain in effect.

Environmental Matters

The Company is subject to regulation by federal, state and local authorities with regard to air and water quality control and other environmental factors. Standards and procedures regarding such regulation have not in all cases been fully established. The Company is also subject to the Rivers and Harbors Act of 1899, under which the Company must obtain from the U. S. Army Corps of Engineers permits to construct facilities on navigable waters. Oregon state agencies which have direct jurisdiction over environmental matters include the Environmental Quality Commission ("EQC") and its Department of Environmental Quality ("DEQ"), the Nuclear and Thermal Energy Council and, in part of the Company's service area, the Mid-Willamette Valley Air Pollution Authority ("MWVAPA"). The DEQ has been designated by the Governor as the state agency authorized to give the certification required by Sections 401 and 402 of the Federal Water Pollution Control Act Amendments of 1972.

The MWVAPA has issued a new one-year permit for the Bethel installation effective August 1, 1974. The air contaminant discharge limits in the new permit have been brought into line with the operating characteristics of the turbines. Under the terms of the permit, the Company can operate the generating units for no more than a maximum of 500 hours during the year unless it can demonstrate that additional operation is required for public health and safety. The Company has filed with MWVAPA a study with respect to possible alternate sites. The Company also expects to request an extension of the Bethel permit.

On September 21, 1973 the DEQ issued the necessary air contaminant discharge permit for the Harborton installation. The permit approves operation of the installation for a maximum of two years and imposes certain limits on its operation during such period. The Portland City Council has enacted an ordinance which would permit the Harborton turbines to operate for no more than a maximum of 240 hours up to January 31, 1976 unless permitted by the Mayor or Commissioner of Public Utilities in the event that there is a clear and imminent danger of disruption of electric service. The ordinance also requires the Company to cease operation of the turbines after that date. In view of the above, it is

possible that the Company might be required to refinance the turbines and might, for a limited period of time, be unable to operate the turbines or be able to operate them on a limited basis, and that if the Company were unable to acquire from outside sources the power required during any period when these turbines were not in operation or were operating only on a limited basis, some form of mandatory energy curtailment might be required (see "Construction Program" and "Energy Curtailment").

In 1972, 1973 and 1974 the Company's expenditures for environmental purposes amounted to at least \$6,000,000, \$20,600,000 and \$22,000,000, respectively. It is not possible for the Company to forecast all future costs for environmental purposes but it forecasts minimum expenditures of \$27,000,000, \$41,000,000, \$73,000,000 and \$62,000,000, respectively, in 1975, 1976, 1977 and 1978 for such costs.

MANAGEMENT

The Company's executive officers and directors are as follows:

Frank M. Warren.....	President and Director	Warren W. Braley.....	Director
Robert H. Short.....	Executive Vice President and Director	Franklin G. Drake.....	Director
Hilbert S. Johnson.....	Senior Vice President	Ernest H. Miller.....	Director
Arthur J. Porter.....	Senior Vice President	Wade Newbegin.....	Director
H. H. Phillips.....	Vice President, Corporate Counsel and Secretary	Robert W. Roth.....	Director
G. E. Bredemeier.....	Vice President	Eberly Thompson.....	Director
C. W. Brissenden.....	Vice President	W. T. Triplett, Jr.	Director
Estes Snedecor, Jr.	Vice President	James J. Walton.....	Director
F. D. Wieden.....	Vice President	Earl Wantland.....	Director
E. F. Wildfong.....	Vice President	William W. Wessinger..	Director
J. L. Williams.....	Vice President	Robert J. Wilhelm.....	Director
James L. Staines.....	Controller and Assistant Treasurer	Ralph E. Williams.....	Director
James N. Woodcock....	Treasurer		

The New Bonds are to be issued under the Indenture of Mortgage dated April 1, 1975, as amended, dated April 1, 1945, made by the Company to The Marine Midland Trust Company of New York (now Marine Midland Bank—New York), as Trustee (the "Original Indenture"), as amended and fully restated and supplemented indentures (the "Supplementals") executed by the Company, including a Twenty-fourth Supplemental Indenture to be dated April 1, 1975, all of which are collectively referred to as the "Mortgage".

The statements herein concerning the New Bonds and the Mortgage are an outline and do not purport to be complete. They make use of defined terms and are qualified in their entirety by reference to the Mortgage, which is filed as an exhibit to the Registration Statement. References herein are to sections and articles of the Original Indenture unless otherwise indicated.

Form, Denominations and Exchangeability

The New Bonds are issuable only in fully registered form in denominations of \$1,000 and any multiple thereof. (Twenty-fourth Supplemental Section 1.01)

The New Bonds will be transferable or exchangeable for New Bonds of other authorized denominations without any service charge by the Company at the office of the Trustee in New York, N. Y. (Sections 2.06 and 2.10; Twenty-fourth Supplemental Section 1.01)

Principal Amount, Interest and Maturity

The New Bonds will be limited to \$40,000,000 aggregate principal amount, will bear interest from April 1, 1975 at the rate shown in their title and will mature on April 1, 1982. Interest will be payable semi-annually on April 1 and October 1 in each year commencing on October 1, 1975 to the persons in whose names the New Bonds are registered at the close of business on the March 15 or September 15 preceding such April 1 or October 1. The principal and interest are payable in New York City at the office or agency of the Company in the Borough of Manhattan, City of New York (Twenty-fourth Supplemental Section 1.01), presently the corporate trust office of Marine Midland Bank—New York, New York, N. Y.

Security and Priority; Bondable Public Utility Property

The Company's principal plants and appurtenant generating facilities and storage reservoirs are situated on land owned by the Company in fee or land under the control of the Company pursuant to valid existing leases, federal or state licenses, easements and other agreements; in some cases, meters and transformers are located upon the premises of customers. The Company's interests in its properties (other than excepted properties) are subject to the lien of the Indenture securing the First Mortgage Bonds, and are further subject to various exceptions, reservations, reversions, easements and minor irregularities and deficiencies in title, which, in the opinion of counsel for the Company, will not interfere with their proper operation and development.

The Company holds licenses under the Federal Power Act for all of its hydroelectric generating stations. The Company also holds state licenses covering all or portions of certain hydroelectric projects which are covered by licenses under the Federal Power Act. See Note 14(c) of Notes to Financial Statements.

In addition to the generating plant owned by the Company, as described under "Business Generation", the Company had at December 31, 1964 approximately 1,431 circuit miles of transmission lines as follows: 194 miles of 500 kv, 204 miles of 230 kv, 326 miles of 115 kv and 1,667 miles of 67 kv. The distribution system included 12,318 pole miles of overhead lines of 2.4 to 12.5 kv and 3,444 miles of underground cable of .6 to 12.5 kv.

The New Bonds are to be secured, equally with all other bonds heretofore or hereafter issued under the Mortgage, by a direct first lien on the Company's interests in substantially all of its property (including cash, securities, contracts and accounts receivable, motor vehicles, materials and supplies, fuel, minerals and mineral rights and certain other assets) now owned or hereafter acquired by the Company, subject, however, to certain permitted encumbrances and to various title matters referred to above.

The Mortgage permits the acquisition of property subject to prior liens. However, no property subject to prior liens (other than liens securing the unpaid purchase price of equipment) may be acquired (a) if at the date of acquisition thereof the principal amount of indebtedness secured by such prior liens, together with all other prior lien indebtedness of the Company, exceeds 10% of the aggregate principal amount of bonds outstanding under the Mortgage, or (b) if at the date of acquisition thereof the principal amount of indebtedness secured by such prior liens exceeds 60% of the cost of such property to the Company, or (c) in certain cases of property used by another in a business similar to that of the Company, unless the net earnings of such property meet certain tests. (Section 8.11)

The term "bondable public utility property", as presently defined in the Mortgage, means specific types of tangible property, including property then in the process of construction, now owned or hereafter acquired by the Company and subjected to the lien of the Original Indenture as the same has been or may be in the future supplemented, modified or amended, which is located in the State of Oregon or in any state contiguous thereto. (Section 1.10.A) When the holders of 75% in principal amount of bonds of any series then outstanding, including the holders of not less than 60% in principal amount of the bonds then outstanding of each series which is offered by such amendment, shall have consented thereto, the term "bondable public utility property" will be amended to mean the same types of tangible property now owned or hereafter acquired by the Company and subjected to the lien of the Original Indenture as the same has been or may be in the future supplemented, modified or amended, which is located in the States of Oregon, Washington, California, Arizona, New Mexico, Idaho, Montana, Wyoming, Utah, Nevada and Alaska. Each holder of a New Bond, by his acceptance of such Bond, shall thereby consent to such amendment; no further vote or consent of holders of the New Bonds shall be required to permit such amendment to become effective; and in determining whether the holders of not less than 75% of principal amount of bonds outstanding at the time such amendment becomes effective have consented thereto, the holders of all New Bonds then outstanding shall be deemed to have so consented. (Twenty-fourth Supplemental Section 1.08) Similar provisions were contained in the last prior supplemental indenture (Twenty-third Supplemental Section 1.07). Similar provisions amending the definition of "bondable public utility property" to include all of the states named above (other than Alaska), have been included in certain prior supplemental indentures. (Eighteenth through Twenty-second Supplementals, Section 1.5)

Sinking Fund Provisions

The New Bonds are not subject to a sinking fund or other provision for amortization prior to their maturity.

Replacement Fund

The Company is required, on or before April 1 in each year, to pay to the Trustee an amount in cash and/or deliver bonds of any series in principal amount equal to the amount by which the minimum provision for depreciation upon bondable public utility property (see below) for the preceding calendar year exceeds the sum of specified credits. Credit is given in an amount equal to the aggregate amount and/or cost of property additions acquired or constructed by the Company from March 31, 1945 to the end of the preceding calendar year, less (1) property additions theretofore made the basis for action or credit under the Mortgage, (2) available additions theretofore made the basis for action or credit under the Mortgage, and (3) property additions theretofore credited against any previous replacement fund requirement. The Company may at its election credit against the amount required to be paid (i) any available bond retirements, (ii) certain expenditures for the acquisition of or for improvements, additions, renewals or replacements to bondable public utility property subject to a prior lien and (iii) certain retirements of prior lien indebtedness. To the extent that such credits at any time exceed the replacement fund requirement, the Company may withdraw cash or bonds held by the Trustee in the replacement fund or, under certain circumstances, reinstate available bond retirements previously taken as a credit against any replacement fund requirement. Any cash so deposited with the Trustee may, at the option of the Company, be applied to the redemption of bonds of any series, except those issued under the Seventeenth and Twenty-third Supplemental Indentures, authenticated under the Mortgage at the applicable Special Redemption Price or to the purchase of such bonds at not exceeding such redemption price. (Section 4.04; First and Third through Twenty-fourth Supplementals, Section 1.04) The amount of credit for property additions has always exceeded the replacement fund requirement and therefore the Company has not been required to pay cash or deliver bonds to the Trustee. The Company expects this to continue in the foreseeable future.

Minimum Provision for Depreciation

The "minimum provision for depreciation" as applied to bondable public utility property, as presently defined in the Mortgage, is, for any period (other than periods of less than a calendar year), 15% of the gross operating revenues derived from such property during such period, after deducting the cost of purchased power and lease or rental payments for generating or transmission facilities, less all amounts expended for maintenance of such property during such period. The "minimum provision for depreciation" as applied to bondable public utility property not subject to a prior lien is similarly determined on the basis of gross operating revenues from, and maintenance expenditures upon, bondable public utility property not at the time subject to a prior lien. (Section 1.10.G)

When the holders of 75% in principal amount of bonds of all series then outstanding, including the holders of not less than 60% in principal amount of the bonds then outstanding of each series which is affected by such amendment, shall have consented thereto, the definitions of minimum provision for depreciation will be amended so that the minimum provision for depreciation for the period from March 31, 1945 through December 31, 1966 as applied to bondable public utility property, whether or not subject to a prior lien, shall mean \$35,023,487.50 (which is the amount of such minimum provision for such period under the existing definitions of minimum provision for depreciation, after giving effect to the adjustments referred to in the paragraph immediately preceding); the minimum provision for depreciation as applied to bondable public utility property shall mean, for any calendar year subsequent to December 31, 1966, the greater of (i) an amount equal to 2% of such property, as shown by the books of the Company as of January 1 of such year, with respect to which the Company was then required to make appropriations to a reserve or reserves for depreciation or obsolescence, or (ii) the amount actually

appropriated in respect of such property to other reserve or reserves for such calendar year in excess of less an amount equal to the aggregate of (1) the amount of any property addition which during such calendar year were made the basis for any sinking fund credit, and (2) the "minimum provision for depreciation" of bonds of any series which were credited against any sinking fund payment due during such calendar year for bonds of any series, or which were redeemed in anticipation of, or out of moneys paid to the Trustee on account of, any sinking fund payment due during such calendar year for bonds of any series. The "minimum provision for depreciation" as applied to bondable public utility property not subject to a prior lien for any period subsequent to December 31, 1965 will be calculated on a similar basis except that the property referred to in clauses (i) and (ii) above will be bondable public utility property not subject to a prior lien. (Sixteenth, Eighteenth through Twenty-second and Twenty-fourth Supplementals Section 1.08; Seventeenth and Twenty-third Supplementals Section 1.07) If the revised definitions should become effective it is expected that the minimum provisions for depreciation for periods subsequent to December 31, 1966 will be reduced from such minimum provisions as computed in accordance with the existing definitions. Each holder of a New Bond, by his acceptance of such Bond, shall thereby consent to such amendment; no further vote or consent of holders of the New Bonds shall be required to permit such amendment to become effective; and in determining whether the holders of not less than 75% in principal amount of bonds outstanding at the time such amendment becomes effective have consented thereto, the holders of all New Bonds then outstanding shall be deemed to have so consented. (Twenty-fourth Supplemental Section 1.08)

Issuance of Additional Bonds

The principal amount of bonds which may be issued under the Mortgage is unlimited. Additional bonds may from time to time be issued on the basis of (1) 60% of available additions, (2) the deposit of cash, or (3) available bond retirements. With certain exceptions in the case of (3) above, the issuance of bonds is subject to net earnings available for interest for 12 consecutive months within the preceding 15 months being at least twice the annual interest requirements on all bonds to be outstanding and prior lien indebtedness (net earnings available for interest include, in the opinion of counsel, allowance for funds used during construction). (Article FIVE) Cash deposited with the Trustee pursuant to (2) above may be (i) withdrawn in an amount equal to 60% of available additions, (ii) withdrawn in an amount equal to available bond retirements or (iii) applied to the purchase or redemption of bonds. (Article SEVEN) The New Bonds will be issued upon the basis of the deposit of cash, which contemporaneously be withdrawn upon the basis of 60% of available additions. At December 31, 1964 the Company had available additions of approximately \$166,600,000, sufficient to permit the issuance of approximately \$99,600,000 principal amount of additional bonds.

Available additions (which include, in the opinion of counsel, property then in the process of construction in connection with the Trojan Plant) are determined, at any time, by deducting from the aggregate amount of property additions since March 31, 1945 (1) the greater of the aggregate amount of retirements since March 31, 1945 or the aggregate amount of the minimum provision for depreciation upon bondable public utility property not subject to a prior lien since March 31, 1945, and (2) the aggregate of available additions theretofore made the basis for action or credit under the Mortgage. (Sections 1.1 I, 3.01 and 3.03.A) Property additions taken as a credit against the replacement fund requirement are not deemed to be "made the basis for action or credit". (Section 1.10.H)

In addition to the restrictions in the Mortgage governing the issuance of additional bonds, the Agreement under which the Company's outstanding Sinking Fund Debentures due 1983 were issued

contains restrictions upon the Company incurring or becoming liable with respect to funded debt. Such restrictions do not limit the Company's ability to issue the New Bonds.

Dividend Restrictions

So long as any of the New Bonds, or bonds of any other series heretofore authenticated under the Mortgage, are outstanding, dividends (other than dividends in capital stock of the Company) may not be declared or paid or other distributions made on Common Stock of the Company, nor may any shares of capital stock of the Company be purchased (other than in exchange for or from the proceeds of other shares of capital stock of the Company), if the aggregate amount so distributed or expended after December 31, 1944 would exceed the aggregate amount of the Company's net income available for dividends on its Common Stock accumulated after December 31, 1944. (Section 4.06; First and Third to Twenty-fourth Supplementals, inclusive, Section 1.04) At December 31, 1974, \$82,052,000 of the Company's retained earnings was not restricted under the foregoing provisions. Reference is made to Note 12 of the Notes to Financial Statements.

Release and Substitution of Property

Property subject to the lien of the Mortgage may (subject to certain exceptions and limitations) be released only upon the substitution of cash, purchase money obligations or certain other property, or upon the basis of available additions or available bond retirements. (Article SIX)

Modification of the Mortgage

The rights of the bondholders may be modified with the consent of the holders of 75% of the bonds, including the consent of the holders of 60% of the bonds of each series the rights of the holders of which are affected by such modification. In general, no modification of the terms of principal and interest, and no modification affecting the lien of the Mortgage or reducing the percentage required for modification, is effective against any bondholder without his consent. (Section 17.02)

Defaults and Notice Thereof

Defaults are defined as being: default in payment of principal; default for 60 days in payment of interest or of any sinking fund or replacement or improvement fund obligation; certain events of bankruptcy, insolvency or reorganization; or default continuing for 60 days after notice in performance or observance of other covenants, agreements or conditions. (Section 11.01) The Trustee may withhold notice of defaults (except in payment of principal, interest or any sinking or purchase fund installment) if it in good faith determines it to be in the interests of the bondholders. (Section 14.09) The holders of 25% of the bonds may declare the principal and interest due on default, but the holders of a majority may annul such declaration if such default has been cured. (Section 11.01) No holder of bonds may enforce the lien of the Mortgage without giving the Trustee written notice of a default and unless the holders of 25% of the bonds have requested the Trustee to act and offered the Trustee indemnity against expenses and the Trustee has failed to do so within 60 days. (Section 11.21) The holders of a majority of the bonds may direct the time, method and place of conducting any proceedings for any remedy available to the Trustee or exercising any power conferred upon the Trustee, but the Trustee is not required to incur personal liability on any reasonable ground for believing that it will not be sufficiently indemnified for any expenditures in connection therewith. (Section 11.20)

Evidence to be Furnished to the Trustee

Compliance with Mortgage provisions is evidenced by written statements of officers of the Company or persons selected and paid by the Company. In certain cases, opinions of counsel and certificates of an engineer, accountant, appraiser or other expert (who in some instances must be independent) must be furnished. Various certificates and other papers are required to be filed annually and in certain events, including an annual certificate with respect to compliance with the terms of the Mortgage and absence of defaults.

Regarding the Trustee

The Company has borrowed and expects to continue to borrow from the Trustee pursuant to credit agreements.

Redemption and Purchase of Bonds

The New Bonds will be redeemable at the option of the Company as a whole at any time or in part from time to time on at least 30 days' notice. However, the New Bonds may not be redeemed prior to April 1, 1980 directly or indirectly out of the proceeds of or in anticipation of any debt issue or the issuance of any debt obligations by or for the account of the Company having an interest rate yielding at the initial public offering price less than 10.0% per annum. (Twenty-fourth Supplemental Section 1.02)

The Special Redemption Price, which is 100% of the principal amount together with interest accrued to the redemption date, will apply to redemptions (a) by the operation of the replacement fund, and (b) by use of the proceeds of released property. The following Regular Redemption Prices (expressed in percentages of principal amount) will apply to all other redemptions:

If redeemed during 12 months' period beginning April 1	Regular Redemption Price(%)
1975.....	110.00
1976.....	108.00
1977.....	106.00
1978.....	104.00
1979.....	102.00
1980.....	100.00
1981.....	100.00

together in each case with interest accrued to the redemption date.

Cash deposited under any provision of the Mortgage (with certain exceptions) may be applied to the purchase of bonds of any series. (Section 7.05)

REPORT OF INDEPENDENT PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS

TO PORTLAND GENERAL ELECTRIC COMPANY:

We have examined the balance sheet and statement of capitalization of Portland General Electric Company (an Oregon corporation) as of December 31, 1974, and the related statements of income included herein under "Statements of Income", retained earnings and sources of funds invested in electric utility plant for the five years then ended. Our examination was made in accordance with generally accepted auditing standards, and accordingly included such tests of the accounting records and such other auditing procedures as we considered necessary in the circumstances.

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly the financial position of Portland General Electric Company as of December 31, 1974, and the results of its operations and sources of funds invested in electric utility plant for the five years then ended, in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles applied, except for the change (with which we concur) in the method of accounting for investment tax credits as described in Note 3, on a consistent basis during the periods.

ARTHUR ANDERSEN & CO.

Portland, Oregon,
February 14, 1975.

PORTLAND GENERAL ELECTRIC COMPANY

BALANCE SHEET

ASSETS

	December 31, 1974 (Thousands of Dollars)
ELECTRIC UTILITY PLANT:	
In service, at original cost (Note 8)	\$589,033
Less—Reserve for depreciation (Note 1)	97,930
	<hr/> 491,050
Construction work in progress, including \$217,273,000 for the Trojan Nuclear Plant at December 31, 1974 (Note 8)	264,847
Nuclear fuel	29,385
	<hr/> 785,312
OTHER PROPERTY AND INVESTMENTS:	
Nonutility property, substantially at cost, less reserve	2,202
Sales contracts receivable and other	3,004
	<hr/> 5,206
CURRENT ASSETS:	
Cash (Note 9)	11,703
Receivables:	
Customers' accounts	9,251
Other accounts and notes	2,249
Reserve for uncollectible accounts	(355)
Materials and supplies, at average cost:	
Fuel oil	15,112
Other	6,707
Property taxes applicable to subsequent periods	6,774
Prepayments	1,040
	<hr/> 52,481
DEFERRED CHARGES:	
Preliminary engineering and survey costs on proposed generating plants	4,154
Unamortized debt expense	2,522
Other deferred charges	1,277
	<hr/> 7,953
	<hr/> <hr/> \$850,952

The accompanying notes are an integral part of this statement.

PORTLAND GENERAL ELECTRIC COMPANY

BALANCE SHEET

LIABILITIES

	December 31 1974 (Thousands of Dollars)
CAPITALIZATION (see accompanying statement):	
Common stock equity	\$241,955
Cumulative preferred stock	85,000
Long-term debt	335,344
Total capitalization	<u>662,309</u>
CURRENT LIABILITIES:	
Long-term debt maturing within one year	27,199
Current sinking fund requirements on long-term debt	2,386
Short-term notes payable (Note 9)	95,791
Accounts and wages payable	29,253
Dividends payable	6,774
Accrued general taxes	10,821
Accrued income taxes (Note 2)	406
Accrued interest	5,346
	<u>177,976</u>
OTHER:	
Deferred income taxes—accelerated amortization (Note 4)	7,008
Deferred investment tax credits (Note 3)	4,417
Possible additional income taxes and other contingencies (Note 10)	1,989
Deferred revenue—excess power costs (net of income taxes)	1,937
Miscellaneous	316
	<u>15,667</u>
COMMITMENTS AND CONTINGENT LIABILITIES (Note 14)	
	<u><u>\$850,952</u></u>

The accompanying notes are an integral part of this statement.

PORTLAND GENERAL ELECTRIC COMPANY
STATEMENT OF CAPITALIZATION

December 31,
1974
(Thousands
of Dollars)

COMMON STOCK EQUITY:			
Common stock, \$3.75 par value per share, 20,000,000 shares authorized, 13,500,000 shares outstanding (Note 11)		\$ 50,625	
Other paid-in capital (Note 11)		103,146	
Capital stock expense		(1,432)	
Retained earnings (Note 12)		84,626	
Total common stock equity		<u>241,965</u>	36.8%
CUMULATIVE PREFERRED STOCK, \$100 PAR VALUE PER SHARE, 2,000,000 SHARES AUTHORIZED (Note 11):			
Series outstanding (redeemable at the Company's option):			
9.76% 100,000 Shares, redeemable to November 1, 1980 at \$110 and at reduced amounts thereafter		10,000	
7.95% 300,000 Shares, redeemable to July 1, 1977 at \$108 and at reduced amounts thereafter		30,000	
7.88% 200,000 Shares, redeemable to April 1, 1978 at \$108 and at reduced amounts thereafter		20,000	
8.20% 200,000 Shares, redeemable to July 1, 1978 at \$108 and at reduced amounts thereafter		20,000	
Total cumulative preferred stock		<u>80,000</u>	12.2
LONG-TERM DEBT:			
First mortgage bonds:			
3 3/8% Series due July 1, 1975		27,199	
3 1/2% Series due November 1, 1977		5,906	
3 3/4% Second Series due November 1, 1977		2,798	
3 3/8% Series due November 1, 1981		8,183	
4 3/4% Series due September 1, 1980		12,160	
4 7/8% Series due June 1, 1987		7,800	
5 1/4% Series due June 1, 1990		12,300	
5 1/8% Series due November 1, 1991		10,800	
4 5/8% Series due February 1, 1993		13,872	
4 3/4% Series due June 1, 1993		16,650	
4 1/4% Series due April 1, 1994		16,875	
4 7/8% Series due March 1, 1995		13,300	
5 7/8% Series due June 1, 1996		11,550	
6.60% Series due October 1, 1997		22,725	
8 1/4% Series due April 1, 1977		20,000	
9 7/8% Series due November 1, 2000		20,000	
8 % Series due November 1, 2001		20,000	
7 3/4% Series due November 1, 2002		20,000	
7.95 % Series due April 1, 2003		35,000	
8 1/4% Series due October 1, 2003		17,000	
10 3/4% Series due December 1, 1980		40,000	
5 1/4% Sinking fund debentures due 1983		10,500	
Real estate purchase contracts		606	
		<u>365,224</u>	
Unamortized premium on long-term debt		17	
Unamortized discount on long-term debt		(312)	
		<u>364,929</u>	
Less—Amounts included in current liabilities (Note 13):			
Long-term debt maturing within one year		(27,199)	
Current sinking fund requirements		(2,386)	
Total long-term debt		<u>335,344</u>	51.0
Total capitalization		<u>\$657,309</u>	<u>100.0%</u>

The accompanying notes are an integral part of this statement.

PORTLAND GENERAL ELECTRIC COMPANY
STATEMENTS OF RETAINED EARNINGS

	Twelve Months Ended December 31				
	1974	1973	1972	1971	1970
	(Thousands of Dollars)				
BALANCE AT BEGINNING OF PERIOD	\$ 77,452	\$ 71,980	\$ 65,809	\$ 60,933	\$ 58,556
ADD—NET INCOME	32,918	26,616	22,569	18,283	13,741
	<u>110,370</u>	<u>98,596</u>	<u>88,378</u>	<u>79,216</u>	<u>72,297</u>
DEDUCT:					
Dividends declared:					
On common stock	18,810	15,540	13,845	12,075	10,855
On preferred stock	6,577	5,247	2,196	976	152
Write-off (over the five-year period ended 1974) of a portion of investment in other nonutility property in compliance with Federal Power Commission requirements	357	357	357	356	357
	<u>25,744</u>	<u>21,144</u>	<u>16,393</u>	<u>13,407</u>	<u>11,364</u>
BALANCE AT END OF PERIOD (Note 12)	<u>\$ 84,626</u>	<u>\$ 77,452</u>	<u>\$ 71,980</u>	<u>\$ 65,809</u>	<u>\$ 60,933</u>

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these statements.

PORTLAND GENERAL ELECTRIC COMPANY
STATEMENTS OF SOURCES OF FUNDS INVESTED IN
ELECTRIC UTILITY PLANT

	Twelve Months Ended December 31				
	1974	1973	1972	1971	1970
	(Thousands of Dollars)				
FUNDS GENERATED INTERNALLY:					
Income available for common stock	\$ 26,341	\$ 21,369	\$ 20,373	\$ 17,307	\$ 13,559
Depreciation (including amounts charged to other accounts) (Note 1)	12,915	12,025	10,681	9,914	8,739
Investment tax credit adjustments (Note 3) ..	2,004	1,350	1,063	—	(184)
Income taxes deferred in prior years (Note 4)	(541)	(541)	(541)	(541)	(541)
Allowance for funds used during construction	(17,004)	(11,690)	(4,610)	(1,789)	(792)
	<u>23,715</u>	<u>23,183</u>	<u>26,966</u>	<u>24,891</u>	<u>20,811</u>
Less: Dividends declared on common stock ..	18,810	15,540	13,845	12,075	10,555
Total funds generated internally	<u>4,905</u>	<u>7,643</u>	<u>13,121</u>	<u>12,816</u>	<u>9,956</u>
FUNDS PROVIDED FROM OUTSIDE SOURCES:					
Long-term debt	40,000	52,000	20,000	20,000	39,900
Preferred stock	—	40,000	30,000	—	10,000
Common stock	47,213	—	20,075	19,650	11,955
Short-term notes payable	122,232	113,984	79,750	21,280	21,100
Refinancing of short-term notes payable with long-term financing	(86,555)	(81,370)	(52,250)	(24,480)	(56,050)
Total funds from outside sources	<u>122,890</u>	<u>124,614</u>	<u>97,575</u>	<u>36,450</u>	<u>26,905</u>
OTHER FUNDS PROVIDED (USED):					
Retirement of long-term debt	(3,152)	(3,299)	(4,615)	(2,673)	(2,772)
Change in net current assets excluding long-term debt due within one year and short-term notes payable	(12,191)	14,568	827	1,546	(1,305)
Reimbursement by lessor of 1973 construction expenditures	22,800	—	—	—	—
Allowance for funds used during construction	17,004	11,090	4,610	1,789	792
Other—net	1,325	(2,418)	(1,087)	370	979
Total other funds provided (used)	<u>25,786</u>	<u>19,941</u>	<u>(265)</u>	<u>1,032</u>	<u>(2,306)</u>
FUNDS INVESTED IN ELECTRIC UTILITY PLANT	<u>\$153,581</u>	<u>\$152,198</u>	<u>\$110,431</u>	<u>\$ 50,298</u>	<u>\$ 34,555</u>

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these statements.

PORTLAND GENERAL ELECTRIC COMPANY

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Notes 1 through 7 Summarize the Company's Significant Accounting Policies

1. **Depreciation.** Provisions for depreciation of utility plant (other than transportation equipment) have been computed on the 5% sinking fund method, as approved by the Public Utility Commissioner of Oregon (the "Commissioner"), and are based upon the estimated service lives of the various classes of property. For regulatory accounting purposes the annuity portion of such provisions is charged to Operating Expenses, whereas the portion representing interest on the depreciation reserve is included in Interest Charges. In the Statements of Income, included elsewhere in this prospectus, the annuity and interest portions have been combined under Operating Expenses. The percentages of provisions for depreciation (including the annuity and interest portions) to the total average depreciable plant-in-service balances were 2.0% in 1970, 2.1% in 1971, 2.2% in 1972, 2.3% in 1973 and 2.3% in 1974. The Company's sinking fund method of depreciation yields depreciation provisions that are substantially the same as provisions resulting from the use of straight-line depreciation on a group or composite basis as practiced by the majority of utilities. Provisions for depreciation of transportation equipment and nonutility property have been computed at straight-line rates based upon the estimated service lives of these properties.

The Company charges maintenance with the cost of repairs and minor renewals, plant account with the cost of renewals and replacement of property units, and the depreciation reserve with the cost, less net salvage, of property units retired other than land.

2. **Federal and State Income Taxes.** The Company, with the approval of the Commissioner, follows flow-through accounting (other than as discussed in Notes 3 and 4) for reductions of income taxes resulting from various provisions in the tax laws, which has the effect of passing such reductions on to the Company's customers. See Note (B) of Notes to Statements of Income for details of income tax reductions.

3. **Investment Tax Credits.** As authorized by the Commissioner, the Company followed flow-through accounting for investment tax credits prior to 1972, which had the effect of decreasing income tax expense by \$184,000 in 1970 and \$423,000 in 1971 after giving effect to the following adjustments: during 1968, the Company deferred two-thirds (estimated at \$368,000) of the investment tax credit realized in 1968 arising from the completion of the Company's portion of the 500,000-volt Pacific Northwest-Southwest Interline; the deferred investment tax credit was taken into income over a two-year period commencing January 1, 1969; this deferral was approved by the Commissioner. Effective January 1, 1972 the Company, with the approval of the Commissioner, elected to defer the tax reductions resulting from job development investment tax credits.

Had the Company continued to use flow-through accounting for such credits, income tax expense would have been decreased by \$1,063,000 in 1972, by \$1,350,000 in 1973 and by \$2,004,000 in 1974. As a result of the accounting change, however, income tax expense was decreased by \$37,000 in 1972, by \$80,000 in 1973 and by \$156,000 in 1974 after the deferral (less related amortization) of \$1,100,000, \$1,430,000 and \$2,160,000 of such credits. The deferred tax reductions are being amortized to income over a 30-year period, the approximate life of the related properties.

PORTLAND GENERAL ELECTRIC COMPANY
 NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS—(Continued)

Had the Company followed deferred accounting for investment tax credits prior to 1972, income tax expense as reported would have been increased by \$33,000 in 1970, \$258,000 in 1971 and decreased by \$165,000 in 1972, 1973 and 1974.

4. **Amortization of Defense Facilities.** Prior years' tax reductions attributable to the excess of five-year amortization of defense facilities over depreciation computed substantially on the sum of the years-digits method were deferred by crediting the reductions to Deferred Income Taxes—Accelerated Amortization. Pursuant to an order of the Commissioner, the amounts deferred are being restored to income over the twenty-five years following the amortization period.
5. **Allowance for Funds Used During Construction (ADC).** ADC is defined in the Federal Power Commission ("FPC") Uniform System of Accounts as the net cost for the period of construction of borrowed funds used for construction purposes and a reasonable rate on other funds when so used. ADC is capitalized as part of the cost of utility plant and is credited to Other Income. ADC is not capitalized for income tax purposes. The Company is currently using a 7% rate, which has been in effect since 1968, on construction expenditures other than nuclear fuel which is capitalized at the actual interest rate of the nuclear core notes. See Note 9(d). The amount of ADC capitalized has increased substantially subsequent to 1970, reflecting the increase in the Company's construction program expenditures.
6. **Debt Premium, Discount and Expense.** Debt premium, discount and expense are being amortized over the lives of the respective issues.
7. **Retirement Plan.** The Company has a retirement plan for the benefit of its employees. The Company funds pension costs accrued. Prior service costs of the plan are being amortized over a 25-year period. Such unfunded prior service costs at December 31, 1973 (latest actuarial valuation date) which are not recorded in the accounts, are estimated to be \$1,758,000 before income tax effects. This amount had not changed materially at December 31, 1974. Retirement plan costs were as follows:

	Twelve Months Ended December 31				
	1974	1973	1972	1971	1970
	(Thousands of Dollars)				
Charged to:					
Operations	\$ 738	\$ 749	\$ 746	\$ 650	\$ 618
Other than income accounts	823	730	711	579	544
Total cost	\$ 1,561	\$ 1,479	\$ 1,457	\$ 1,229	\$ 1,162

8. The Company's Indenture of Mortgage and Deed of Trust, dated July 1, 1945, as supplemented, securing the first mortgage bonds issued by the Company, constitutes a direct first mortgage lien on substantially all property and franchises, other than expressly excepted property, owned by the Company.

PORTLAND GENERAL ELECTRIC COMPANY
 NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS—(Continued)

9. Short-term borrowings consisted of the following:

	December 31, 1974 (Thousands of Dollars)	
Bank loans (a)	\$52,100	10
Commercial paper (b)	—	11
Pollution control bonds (c)	27,000	
Less: bond held by Company	(8,125)	12
funds held in trust	(2,459)	13
Nuclear core notes (d)	27,275	
Total short-term borrowings (e)	\$95,791	14

(a) *Bank loans.* The Company has a credit agreement with banks, maturing August 31, 1976, which provides that the Company may borrow, prepay and reborrow from time to time up to a maximum amount of \$150,000,000. The interest rate on the first \$75,000,000 of the commitment is the prime commercial rate in effect from time to time and on the balance 115% of the prime commercial rate in effect from time to time. The credit agreement provides for a commitment fee of $\frac{1}{2}$ of 1% per annum on the unused commitment and a service fee determined by multiplying \$1,875,000 at the end of each quarter by the average daily prime commercial rate percentage in effect during such quarter. The unused commitment was \$97,900,000 at December 31, 1974.

It is understood that the Company will maintain compensating cash balances under the credit agreement; however, there are no legal restrictions to the withdrawal of such balances. The compensating balances were calculated as follows:

	December 31, 1974 (Thousands of Dollars)	
Compensating cash balance requirements	\$10,500	15
Less—Float*	3,119	16
	\$ 7,381	17

* "Float" is the difference between the balances recorded on the Company's books and the balances shown on the bank statements.

PORTLAND GENERAL ELECTRIC COMPANY

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS—(Continued)

(b) *Commercial paper.* The Company issues commercial paper from time to time at varying interest rates. The Company expects that a sum equal to the amount of commercial paper outstanding at any time will not be borrowed under the credit agreement discussed above, but will be reserved by the Company for the purpose of back-up support for such commercial paper.

(c) *Pollution control bonds.* The Company has entered into an agreement with the Port of St. Helens, Oregon (the "Port"), to provide up to \$60,000,000 of financing for the pollution control facilities at the Trojan Nuclear Plant. The Company will lease the facilities to the Port and in turn sublease the facilities from the Port.

At December 31, 1973, the Port had issued \$27,000,000 of 6½% short-term pollution control bonds to a bank on a private placement basis. The short-term pollution control bonds matured in November 1974 and the Port issued \$27,000,000 of 8½% short-term refunding pollution control bonds. The Company had received \$24,541,639 at December 31, 1974 for completed pollution control facilities; the balance of the proceeds having been placed in trust for investment pending completion of the facilities.

The Port plans to issue up to \$60,000,000 of long-term pollution control bonds to the public, and a portion of the proceeds will be used to refinance the \$27,000,000 of short-term refunding pollution control bonds. On December 10, 1974 the Supreme Court of the State of Oregon refused to review the decision of an intermediate appellate court confirming the right of the Port to issue such pollution control bonds. The issuance of the long-term pollution control bonds is contingent upon receiving a favorable tax ruling from the Internal Revenue Service. If a favorable tax ruling is not received, the lease and sublease will be terminated and the Company will repay the short-term refunding pollution control bonds then outstanding and compensate the bank for the taxable status of the interest thereon.

(d) *Nuclear core notes.* The Company has entered into an agreement, which may be terminated each year, to finance Trojan Plant nuclear cores up to a maximum of \$35,000,000. Under the agreement, a trust issues its short-term notes supported by a bank's irrevocable letters of credit. The agreement provides for the Company to repay the nuclear core notes outstanding as the nuclear cores are consumed. The interest rate on the nuclear core notes is the current rate in effect for the trust's short-term notes. In addition, the Company must pay a fee of ⅓ of 1% per annum on the average daily outstanding amount of such notes.

In June 1974 the Company entered into an agreement to finance nuclear cores for a second nuclear plant up to a maximum amount of \$40,000,000. The terms of this agreement are substantially identical to those in the Trojan agreement. The first financing under this agreement took place in August 1974.

(e) *Aggregate short-term borrowings.* The weighted average interest rate for the outstanding short-term borrowings was 10.1% at December 31, 1974. The maximum amount of such borrowings outstanding was \$141,076,000 during 1974, the average daily amount outstanding was \$84,808,000 and the weighted average daily interest rate was 10.1%. The interest rates are

PORTLAND GENERAL ELECTRIC COMPANY
NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS—(Continued)

calculated by using the rates of such borrowings but excluding the fees discussed above and the effect of the compensating cash balances.

Provisions for Possible Additional Income Taxes and Other Contingencies were provided from income in years prior to 1970 as directed by the Commissioner. The Commissioner has assumed jurisdiction over this item and has ordered that no portion of it shall be disposed of without his permission, but has indicated that he will permit it to be used for additional income taxes or for any other purpose from which the Company's customers may derive benefit.

The following changes occurred in the Common Stock, Cumulative Preferred Stock and Other Paid-in Capital accounts (Dollar Amounts in Thousands):

	Common Stock		Cumulative Preferred Stock		
	Number of Shares	\$3.75 Par Value	Number of Shares	\$100 Par Value	Other Paid-in Capital
Outstanding, December 31, 1969	7,900,000	\$29,625	—	\$ —	\$ 30,253
Sales of stock	600,000	2,250	100,000	10,000	9,705
Outstanding, December 31, 1970	8,500,000	31,875	100,000	10,000	39,958
Sales of stock	1,000,000	3,750	—	—	15,900
Outstanding, December 31, 1971	9,500,000	35,625	100,000	10,000	55,858
Sales of stock	1,000,000	3,750	300,000	30,000	16,325
Outstanding, December 31, 1972	10,500,000	39,375	400,000	40,000	72,183
Sales of stock	—	—	400,000	40,000	—
Outstanding, December 31, 1973	10,500,000	39,375	800,000	80,000	72,183
Sales of stock	3,000,000	11,250	—	—	35,963
Outstanding, December 31, 1974	<u>13,500,000</u>	<u>\$50,625</u>	<u>800,000</u>	<u>\$80,000</u>	<u>\$108,146</u>

On January 23, 1975 the Company issued 300,000 shares of 11.50% Series Cumulative Preferred Stock for net proceeds of \$29,020,000.

12. Retained Earnings of \$82,052,000 at December 31, 1974 are not restricted for cash dividends under the provisions of the Indenture of Mortgage and Deed of Trust, dated July 1, 1945, securing the Company's first mortgage bonds.

PORTLAND GENERAL ELECTRIC COMPANY

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS—(Continued)

13. Under the terms of the indentures securing the Company's first mortgage bonds and debentures, the following principal amounts of bonds and debentures become due for redemption through sinking funds and maturities during the years 1975 through 1979:

Sinking Fund Requirements			
<u>Aggregate Requirements</u>	<u>Bonds Reacquired as of December 31, 1974</u>	<u>Net Remaining Sinking Fund Requirements</u>	<u>First Mortgage Bond Maturities</u>
(Thousands of Dollars)			
1975.....	\$3,468	\$1,082	\$2,386
1976.....	3,378	611	2,767*
1977.....	3,628	75	3,553*
1978.....	3,598	—	3,598*
1979.....	4,249	—	4,249*

- * Sinking funds in amounts of \$250,000 in 1976, \$725,000 in 1977, \$1,050,000 in 1978 and \$1,701,000 in 1979 may be satisfied by pledging available additions equal to 166 2/3% of the sinking fund requirement.

14. (a) New construction for the year 1975 is estimated at \$140,000,000, excluding the proposed new headquarters complex which is expected to be financed by a sale-lease back arrangement. See "Construction Program" for additional information concerning the 1975 construction program. Purchase commitments outstanding, relating principally to construction, totaled approximately \$241,700,000 at December 31, 1974. The Company has made substantial commitments under long-term agreements to provide nuclear cores for its Trojan Nuclear Plant and its proposed additional nuclear plants. Such agreements may be terminated and would require payment of termination charges.

(b) The Company has entered into long-term power purchase contracts, expiring from 2005 to 2018, for portions of power from public utility districts' plants on the Columbia River. Power purchase prices are based on a proportionate share of the operating and debt service costs of each project whether or not operable. The agreements provide that the districts insure the plants to the extent deemed adequate by them. Significant statistics regarding these projects are as follows:

Kilowatts available to the Company (name plate rating)	874,700
Estimated current annual operating and debt service costs	\$13,500,000

(c) All of the Company's hydroelectric plants are licensed by the FPC. Upon the expiration of a major license, a new license may be granted to the Company or upon payment to the Company of its "net investment" therein, not to exceed "fair value", plus severance damages, the projects may be taken over by the United States or licensed to a new licensee. The licenses provide that after an initial twenty-year period earnings in excess of a specified return are to be set aside in an amortization reserve which may reduce the "net investment" in the projects.

PORTLAND GENERAL ELECTRIC COMPANY
NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS—(Continued)

The original license on the Oak Grove Hydroelectric Plant—Project No. 135 expired in 1972 and the Company made application for a new license for that Project. The United States has not acted to take over the Project or to issue a new license. Annual licenses have been issued on the same terms and conditions as the original license. Preliminary studies of "net investment" on Project No. 135 have been made by the Company and the FPC staff. In the opinion of management, the final determination of "net investment" as of the expiration of the annual license will not have a significant effect on the financial position of the Company.

The remaining major licenses expire from 2001 to 2006. The minor part license on the Bull Run Hydroelectric Plant—License 477—expired in November 1974. An annual license has been issued on the same terms and conditions as the original license.

The Company holds state licenses covering all or portions of certain hydroelectric projects which are also covered by licenses under the Federal Power Act. Such licenses expire between 2002 and 2011. Each of the state licenses, except one, contains provisions similar to the Federal Power Act licenses with respect to amortization reserves and authorizes the State of Oregon to take over the project when it is fully amortized. Under state law, the state or any municipality may acquire a project subject to state license upon not less than two years' notice at the fair value thereof but not exceeding the then "net investment", or otherwise may acquire a project by condemnation proceedings.

(d) The minimum annual rental commitments of the Company under all noncancelable leases at December 31, 1974 are as follows:

	Basic	Non- capitalized Financing Leases	Sub- lease Rentals (Credit)	Total
	(Thousands of Dollars)			
1975	\$ 1,103	\$ 4,368	\$ (50)	\$ 5,421
1976	1,049	4,365	(50)	5,364
1977	918	4,363	(12)	5,269
1978	854	4,363	—	5,217
1979	688	4,363	—	5,051
1980-1984	3,442	21,812	—	25,254
1985-1989	1,973	21,812	—	23,785
1990-1994	1,606	21,713	—	23,319
Remainder	7,031	18,442	—	25,473
Total	<u>\$18,664</u>	<u>\$105,601</u>	<u>\$(112)</u>	<u>\$124,153</u>

During 1973 the Company entered into 25-year leases of combustion turbines located at two of its generating plants. In August 1974 the Company entered into 25-year leases of combustion turbines located at its Beaver plant site. The total lease commitments for the combustion turbines represent \$104,196,000 of the amount shown above as noncapitalized financing leases. The present value of these leases computed upon the 5.9% interest rates (1973 leases) and 6.56% interest rates (1974 leases) implicit in the leases was approximately \$53,155,000 at December 31, 1974.

PORTLAND GENERAL ELECTRIC COMPANY
NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS—(Continued)

In the event of certain contingencies the Company may be required to purchase the turbines from the lessor at a maximum price of \$59,281,000 in 1975 and at decreasing amounts thereafter. Such purchase would reduce the \$104,196,000 of lease commitments to the extent of lease payments then remaining. At the expiration of each lease the Company has options to (i) renew the lease for five years at the then fair rental value or (ii) purchase the turbines at the then fair market value. Substantially all other leases with options to renew provide for negotiation of the amount of rental at the time of exercising such options. Other leases with options to purchase are not material.

If all noncapitalized financing leases had been capitalized during the years 1972, 1973 and 1974, the effect on the Company's average net income would have been less than 3% during such years. If all present noncapitalized financing leases were capitalized, the Company does not anticipate that the impact on net income in future years would exceed 3% of average net income.

15. Supplementary Income Information:

	Twelve Months Ended December 31				
	1974	1973	1972	1971	1970
	(Thousands of Dollars)				
Taxes other than income taxes, charged					
directly to tax expense:					
Property	\$10,790	\$ 9,700	\$ 9,330	\$ 8,613	\$ 8,007
Payroll	807	692	521	452	415
City taxes and license fees	2,446	2,131	1,886	1,674	1,506
Other	279	223	227	110	107
Total	<u>\$14,322</u>	<u>\$12,746</u>	<u>\$11,964</u>	<u>\$10,849</u>	<u>\$10,035</u>
Rentals charged to operation expense accounts:					
Basic rentals	\$ 991	\$ 960	\$ 922	\$ 902	\$ 870
Contingent rentals**	166	141	172	154	141
Noncapitalized financing leases	2,869	455	14	15	15
Total	<u>\$ 4,026</u>	<u>\$ 1,556</u>	<u>\$ 1,108</u>	<u>\$ 1,071</u>	<u>\$ 1,036</u>

- * See Note 14(d) for details concerning the Company's long-term lease commitments.
 - ** Based on kwh of gross generation at certain Company hydroelectric projects.
- The amounts of maintenance and repairs, depreciation and taxes other than income taxes included in the Statements of Income but not set out separately therein are not material.
- The amounts of depreciation and amortization of intangible assets, advertising costs and research and development costs were not material.

LEGAL OPINIONS

Legal matters in connection with the issuance and sale of the New Bonds will be passed upon for the Company by its General Counsel, Messrs. Phillips, Coughlin, Buell, Stoloff & Black, Electric Building, Portland, Oregon 97205, and for the Underwriters by Messrs. Beckman & Bogue, Five Hanover Square, New York, New York 10001, except that as to all matters governed by Oregon law Messrs. Beckman & Bogue will rely upon the opinion of Messrs. Phillips, Coughlin, Buell, Stoloff & Black.

EXPERTS

The statements made under "Business", "Regulation" and "Description of New Bonds", as to matters of law and legal conclusions, have been prepared or reviewed by Messrs. Phillips, Coughlin, Buell, Stoloff & Black and such statements are made upon authority of such counsel as experts. James K. Buell, Esq., a member of such firm, is an Assistant Secretary of the Company. Persons who are members of, or of counsel to, the law firm of Messrs. Phillips, Coughlin, Buell, Stoloff & Black own in the aggregate 3,718 shares of the Company's Common Stock, 100 shares of Preferred Stock and \$35,000 principal amount of its First Mortgage Bonds. Of such securities Clarence D. Phillips, Esq., a member of such firm, owns 1,000 shares of Common Stock, 100 shares of Preferred Stock and \$30,000 principal amount of First Mortgage Bonds, John J. Coughlin, Esq., a member of such firm, owns 300 shares of Common Stock and \$5,000 principal amount of First Mortgage Bonds and James K. Buell, Esq., a member of such firm, owns 1,518 shares of Common Stock. Waldemar Seton, Esq., who is of counsel to such firm, owns 900 shares of the Company's Common Stock.

The balance sheet and statement of capitalization as of December 31, 1974 and the statements of income, retained earnings and sources of funds invested in electric utility plant for the five years then ended included in this Prospectus have been examined by Arthur Andersen & Co., independent public accountants, as indicated in their report with respect thereto, and are included herein in reliance upon the authority of said firm as experts in accounting and auditing in giving said report. Reference is made to said report which calls attention to a change in accounting principles with respect to the method of accounting for investment tax credits.

UNDERWRITING

The several Underwriters named below, acting through Blyth Eastman Dillon & Co. Incorporated and Dean Witter & Co. Incorporated, as Representatives, have entered into an Underwriting Agreement with the Company whereby they have severally agreed to purchase the respective principal amounts of New Bonds indicated below from the Company, subject to the terms and conditions of the Underwriting Agreement, a copy of which is filed as an exhibit to the Registration Statement.

<u>Underwriter</u>	<u>Principal Amount</u>	<u>Underwriter</u>	<u>Principal Amount</u>
Blyth Eastman Dillon & Co. Incorporated.....	\$ 4,925,000	Loeb, Rhoades & Co.	\$ 900,000
Dean Witter & Co. Incorporated.....	4,925,000	Loewi & Co. Incorporated.....	300,000
Adams & Peck.....	200,000	McDonald & Company.....	300,000
Advest Co.	300,000	Merrill Lynch, Pierce, Fenner & Smith Incorporated.	500,000
Atkinson and Company.....	200,000	Mitchum, Jones & Templeton, Inc.	200,000
Bacon, Whipple & Co.	300,000	Mosley, Hallgarten & Estabrook Inc.	500,000
Robert W. Baird & Co. Incorporated.....	300,000	John Nuveen & Co. Incorporated.....	500,000
Bateman Eichler, Hill Richards Incorporated	300,000	The Ohio Company.....	300,000
Belford, Hammerbeek, Inc.	100,000	Omega Securities, Inc.	100,000
Eitr, Wilson & Co., Inc.	200,000	Paine, Webber, Jackson & Curtis Incorporated.	900,000
Black & Company, Inc.	300,000	Piper, Jaffray & Hopwood Incorporated.	300,000
Blakely, Strand & Williams, Inc.	200,000	Wm. E. Pollock & Co., Inc.	500,000
Blunt Ellis & Simmons Incorporated.....	300,000	R. W. Pressprich & Co. Incorporated.....	500,000
Crowell, Weedon & Co.	300,000	Reynolds Securities Inc.	900,000
Dain, Kalman & Quail, Incorporated.....	300,000	Rippey, Inskip, Hess & McPaul, Inc.	200,000
Daugherty, Cole Inc.	100,000	L. F. Rothschild & Co.	750,000
Davis, Skaggs & Co., Inc.	300,000	Salomon Brothers	900,000
Dillon, Read & Co. Inc.	900,000	Shields Model Roland Securities Incorporated	750,000
Drexel Burnham & Co. Incorporated.....	900,000	Shuman, Agnew & Co., Inc.	300,000
The First Boston Corporation.....	900,000	Smith, Barney & Co. Incorporated.....	900,000
Foster & Marshall Inc.	500,000	Somers, Grove & Co., Inc.	200,000
Gallagher & Jensen, Inc.	100,000	Stone & Youngberg.....	200,000
Goldman, Sachs & Co.	900,000	Sutro & Co. Incorporated.....	300,000
Halsey, Stuart & Co. Inc.	500,000	Thomson & McKinnon Auchincloss Kohlmeier Inc.	500,000
Harris, Upham & Co. Incorporated.....	500,000	Chas. N. Tripp Inc.	100,000
J. J. B. Hilliard, W. L. Lyons, Inc.	200,000	Wagenseller & Durst, Inc.	200,000
Hinkle Northwest, Inc.	300,000	Warburg Paribas Becker Inc.	900,000
Hornblower & Weeks-Hemphill, Noyes Incorporated.	900,000	Weeden & Co. Incorporated.....	750,000
E. F. Hutton & Company Inc.	900,000	L. J. Werschkul & Sons.....	200,000
June S. Jones Co.	200,000	White, Weld & Co. Incorporated.....	900,000
Kidder, Peabody & Co. Incorporated.....	900,000	Wood, Struthers & Winthrop Inc.	500,000
Kuhn, Loeb & Co.	900,000		
Lehman Brothers Incorporated.....	900,000	Total.....	\$40,000,000

The New Bonds are offered subject to prior sale, when, as and if issued by the Company and accepted by the Underwriters, in part directly to the public at the initial public offering price set forth on the cover page hereof and in part to certain dealers at such price less a concession not exceeding .9 of 1% of the principal amount of the New Bonds. Underwriters and dealers may reallow to certain other dealers a discount not exceeding .5 of 1% of such principal amount. After the initial public offering, the public offering price and concessions and discounts to dealers may be changed by the Representatives.

The Underwriters will be obligated to purchase all of the New Bonds if any are purchased.

ATTACHMENT 10-1

1974 UPDATED FINANCIAL AND OPERATING SUMMARIES
OF THE 104 CONSUMER-OWNED PARTICIPANTS

ELECTRIC ENERGY STATEMENT

City of Rupert

MONTH OF November 19 74

ENERGY GENERATED, PURCHASED, AND INTERCHANGED	THIS MONTH	YEAR TO DATE
Generation for station use (Kwh)		
Net generation (excluding station use):		
Steam		
Hydro		
Internal combustion		
Total net generation		
Purchased energy:		
From Bonneville Power Administration	4,892,160	44,351,720
From others (List)		
Total purchases	4,892,160	44,351,720
Interchanges-in (gross)		
Total energy generated, purchased and interchanged		
Disposition of energy generated, purchased and interchanged:		
Total sales of electric energy (from report)	4,302,479	42,549,844
Interchanges-out (gross)		
Energy used by electric utility (excluding station use)		
Total energy accounted for		
Total energy losses	589,681	1,801,876
Total disposition of energy (total energy generated, purchased in, interchanged)		

System peak demand (30-minute)

REMARKS

Declo - Audit 1974

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DONALD E. WESTFALL
CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANT

410N AVENUE

BURLEY, IDAHO 83318

TELEPHONE 208 - 678-0406
March 8, 1975

Mayor and City Council
City of Declo
Declo, Idaho

I have examined the balance sheets of funds and general fixed asset group of accounts of Declo, Idaho, at December 31, 1974, and the related statement of changes in fund balances and general fixed asset group of accounts and statement of revenues and expenditures for the year then ended. My examination was made in accordance with generally accepted auditing standards, and accordingly included such tests of the accounting records and such other auditing procedures as I considered necessary in the circumstances, except as noted in the following paragraphs.

The City does not maintain detailed records of property and equipment. Accordingly, I do not express any opinion concerning general fixed assets stated at \$61,778.93, amounts expended for fixed assets Revenue Sharing Fund of \$4,995.93 and Culinary Water System fixed assets of \$119,370.08. Also included in the general fixed assets are amounts expended on behalf of the sewer system in the amount of \$20,806.60.

There was no inventory of electrical supplies taken at December 31, 1974. Because the inventory of electrical supplies and the fixed assets of all funds enter materially into the overall financial position, I do not express an opinion of the accompanying balance sheet for the City of Declo.

Donald E. Westfall

Donald E. Westfall

Declo, Idaho

BALANCE SHEETS OF GENERAL FUND, REVENUE
SHARING FUND AND CULINARY WATER BOND FUND
December 31, 74

	<u>General Fund</u>	<u>Culinary Water System and Bonds</u>	<u>Revenue Sharing</u>	<u>General Fixed Assets</u>
<u>ASSETS</u>				
Cash on hand and in banks	\$3,423.20	\$10,291.83	\$3,486.26	
RECEIVABLES:				
Utility accounts receivable	3,954.60			
Taxes receivable	5,437.01			
Due from General Fund		617.90		
Inventory	6,925.11			
FIXED ASSETS:				
General fixed assets			4,995.93	\$82,585.53
Culinary water system		<u>119,370.03</u>		
	<u>\$19,739.92</u>	<u>\$130,279.81</u>	<u>\$8,482.19</u>	<u>\$82,585.53</u>
 <u>LIABILITIES, FUND BALANCES AND INVESTMENTS IN GENERAL FIXED ASSETS</u>				
Accounts payable	\$1,732.45			
Payroll taxes payable	216.42			
Meter deposits	905.00			
Due other funds	617.90			
General obligation bonds payable				
\$1,000.00 due within one year		\$12,000.00		
Revenue bonds payable				
\$2,500.00 due within one year		48,500.00		
Note payable - Bank of Idaho - Sewer				\$19,900.00
FUND BALANCES:				
Unappropriated	16,266.15		\$3,486.26	
INVESTMENT IN GENERAL FIXED ASSETS		<u>69,779.81</u>	<u>4,995.93</u>	<u>62,685.53</u>
	<u>\$19,739.92</u>	<u>\$130,279.81</u>	<u>\$8,482.19</u>	<u>\$82,585.53</u>

The accompanying notes are an integral part of this statement.

Declo, Idaho

STATEMENT OF REVENUES AND EXPENDITURES
Year ended December 31, 1974

	<u>General Fund</u>	<u>Culinary Water System and Bonds</u>		<u>Revenue Sharing</u>
REVENUES:				
Utility revenues	\$20,814.78	\$7,586.54		
Garbage collection fees	2,140.00			
Taxes	3,141.87	2,256.37		
Liquor apportionment	1,493.71			
Highway	3,513.50			
Licenses	540.00			
Fines	36.00			
Other revenues	<u>2,406.73</u>			<u>\$3,086.00</u>
Total revenues	<u>34,086.59</u>	<u>9,842.91</u>		<u>3,086.00</u>
EXPENDITURES:				
Utility purchases	8,062.14			
Electrical supplies	685.34			
Office expense	778.75			33.75
Salaries	6,475.85			
Streets and parks	1,880.25			
Fire department and telephone	775.21			
Water system expense	1,121.22			
Insurance and bonds	741.16			
Other expenses	935.24			
Retirement	376.71			
Police salary and mileage	2,405.50			
Coal	242.10			
Payroll taxes	401.42			
and interest		<u>2,317.75</u>		<u>33.75</u>
Total expenditures	<u>25,020.91</u>	<u>2,317.75</u>		<u>33.75</u>
	<u>\$9,065.68</u>	<u>\$7,525.16</u>		<u>\$3,052.25</u>

The accompanying notes are an integral part of this statement.

Declo, Idaho

STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES
AND GENERAL FIXED ASSET ACCOUNTS
Year ended December 31, 1974

	<u>General Fund</u>	<u>Culinary Water System and Bonds</u>	<u>Revenue Sharing</u>	<u>General Fixed Assets</u>
BALANCE, January 1, 1974	\$12,156.37	\$62,254.65	\$5,429.94	\$57,729.63
Excess revenues over expenditures	9,065.68	7,525.16	3,052.25	
Expenditures for fixed assets	<u>4,355.90*</u>	<u> </u>	<u>4,925.93*</u>	<u>4,955.90</u>
	\$16,266.15	\$69,779.81	\$3,486.26	\$62,685.53

The accompanying notes are an integral part of this statement.

Declo, Idaho

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
December 31, 1974

- Note 1 - Principles of accounting.
The accrual basis of accounting is used by the City and accordingly uses fund accounting principles. Cash and other assets are accounted for by certain accounts within each fund which balance within each group.
- NOTE 2 - Value of General Fixed Assets and Culinary Water System Fixed Assets are the result of recorded book transactions. No detail property records are maintained by the City.
- NOTE 3 - No depreciation has been taken on fixed assets of the culinary water system.
- NOTE 4 - An inventory of electrical supplies was not taken as of December 31, 1974.
- NOTE 5 - The Revenue Sharing Funds are being accumulated for specific needs of the City as determined by the City Council. As of December 31, 1974, \$2,559.53 has been expended for extensions of the electrical system and \$2,436.40 has been expended for extensions of the water system.

DONALD E. WESTFALL
CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANT

BURLEY, IDAHO 83418

AVENUE

TELEPHONE 208 - 678-0466

March 8, 1975

OTHER FINANCIAL INFORMATION

City of Declo
Declo, Idaho

In connection with my examination of the financial statements of the City of Declo, Idaho, for the year ended December 31, 1974, I have reviewed the other financial information presented in the following schedules which has been taken primarily from accounting and other records of the City, but which is not, in my opinion, necessary for a fair presentation of its financial position or results of operations. My examination was primarily for the purpose of formulating an opinion on the basic financial statements taken as a whole and was not such as to enable me to express an opinion as to the fairness of all the details of the additional information.

Donald E. Westfall

Declo, Idaho

CASH ON HAND AND ON DEPOSIT
Year ended December 31, 1974

	General Fund	Culinary Water System and Bonds	Rever Share
RECEIPTS			
Utility accounts, taxes and other	\$42,649.61	\$12,518.16	\$3,086.
Liabilities	19,900.00		
	<u>62,549.61</u>	<u>12,518.16</u>	<u>3,086.</u>
DISBURSEMENTS			
Operating	38,327.72		33
Debt service and interest	21,855.90	5,817.75	4,995
Capital purchases	<u>63,183.62</u>	<u>3,331.34</u>	<u>5,029</u>
	(634.01)	3,149.09	(1,943)
NET CHANGE (DECREASE)	<u>4,557.21</u>	<u>6,922.76</u>	<u>5,429</u>
CASH ON HAND AND ON DEPOSIT DECEMBER 31, 1973	\$3,425.00	\$10,291.83	\$3,486
CASH ON HAND AND ON DEPOSIT DECEMBER 31, 1974			
CASH	525.00		
City	3,343.29		
Bank	<u>13,771.91</u>		
Idaho State Co.			
	<u>\$17,201.2</u>		

Deer, Idaho

OPERATION IN TAXES RECEIVABLE
Year ended December 31, 1974

GENERAL FUND:
1974 vs
1973. prior

Balance <u>2/31/73</u>	1974 <u>Levy</u>	1974 <u>collections</u>	Balance <u>12/31/74</u>
\$4,451.16	\$4,671.76	\$3,685.91	\$4,671.76
\$4,451.16	\$4,671.76	\$3,685.91	\$5,437.01

Declo, Idaho

GENERAL FIXED ASSETS
December 31, 1974

	<u>Balance</u> <u>12/31/73</u>	1974 <u>Additions</u>	<u>Balance</u> <u>12/31/74</u>
office building and equipment	\$13,126.23		\$13,126.23
electrical systems	27,080.18	\$2,426.48	29,506.66
fire house and property	8,459.03		8,459.03
sanitary land fill	100.00		100.00
streets and parks	2,424.50		2,424.50
water system and irrigation	6,539.69	1,622.82	8,162.51
power project		<u>20,806.60</u>	<u>20,806.60</u>
	<u>\$57,729.63</u>	<u>\$24,855.90</u>	<u>\$82,585.53</u>

Declo, Idaho

COMPARISON OF EXPENDITURES WITH BUDGET
Year ended December 31, 1974

	<u>1974 Budget</u>	<u>1974 Expenses</u>	<u>Over Budget</u>	<u>Under Budget</u>
GENERAL FUND:				
Employee taxes	\$400.00	\$401.42	\$1.42	
Employee retirement	450.00	378.71		\$71.29
Power purchases	7,000.00	7,371.00	371.00	
Electrical supplies	1,500.00	685.34		814.66
Irrigation water	650.00	691.14	41.14	
Office expense	700.00	775.75	78.75	
Office salary	2,450.00	2,472.00	22.00	
Electrical salary	2,100.00	1,054.85		1,045.15
Labor collecting trash	2,500.00	2,194.00		306.00
Irrigation labor	750.00	755.00	5.00	
Street and parks	4,000.00	1,888.25		2,111.75
Fire fuel and telephone	500.00	775.21	275.21	
Culinary fuel expense	2,000.00	1,121.22		878.78
Insurance and bonds	1,200.00	791.14		408.82
Miscellaneous	1,500.00	935.24		64.76
Capital expenditures		4,045.30	4,045.30	
Police salary and mileage	2,500.00	2,485.50		14.50
Culinary water drinking fund	2,400.00			2,400.00
Other	200.00	242.10		257.90
	<u>\$12,600.00</u>	<u>\$29,070.21</u>	<u>\$4,843.82</u>	<u>\$8,373.61</u>
MULTI-PURPOSE WATER SYSTEM AND BONDS:				
Revenue bonds and interest	\$5,000.00	\$4,261.50		\$638.50
General obligation bonds and interest	2,000.00	1,456.25		543.75
Capital expenditures	_____	<u>3,331.34</u>	<u>\$3,331.34</u>	_____
	<u>\$7,000.00</u>	<u>\$9,149.09</u>	<u>\$3,331.34</u>	<u>\$1,182.25</u>
SEWER DISTRICT	<u>\$135,000.00</u>	<u>\$20,806.60</u>		

Declo, Idaho

SCHEDULE OF INSURANCE AND SURETY BONDS
December 31, 1974

	<u>Policy Number</u>	<u>Amount</u>	<u>Expiration Date</u>	<u>Coverage</u>
Western Surety Co.	2204089	\$2,500.	3/4/76	Blanket Bond
New Hampshire	GLA 57045	100/300,000.	5/8/75	General Liabl
Western Surety Co.	2108762	10,000.	6/1/75	Treasurer Bond
New Hampshire	52901	15,000. 1,000. 3,000.	12/15/75	Office Buildr Office Equipm Electrical Sup
Western Surety Co.			8/1/77	Notary Bond -
New Hampshire	210575	20,000. 5,000.	2/25/78	Fire Station Pump House
State Insurance Fund				Workmen's Com

Pocatello, Idaho

GENERAL OBLIGATION BONDS AND
REVENUE BONDS
December 31, 1974

Year End	Revenue Bonds	Gene Obliga Bon
1975	\$500.00	\$1,00
1976	2,500.00	1,00
1977	2,500.00	1,00
1978	2,500.00	1,50
1979	3,000.00	1,50
1980	3,000.00	1,50
1981	3,500.00	1,50
1982	3,500.00	2,00
1983	4,000.00	
1984	4,500.00	
1985	5,000.00	
1986	5,000.00	
1987	6,000.00	
1988		
	<u>\$48,500.00</u>	<u>\$12,00</u>

Revenue bonds are dated January 1, 1963, and interest is payable January 1 of each year.

The general obligation bonds are dated January 1, 1963, and interest is paid semi-annually on March 1 and September 1.

Both of the above bond issues are guaranteed by the Finance Administration and carry an interest rate of 3.65% per annum.

WALSTON, REINCKE & OSTERHOUT
CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS

WALSTON, REINCKE & OSTERHOUT
CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS
2225 OVERLAND AVENUE
BURLEY, IDAHO 83418
TELEPHONE 678-3027

2225 OVERLAND AVENUE
BOX 811
BURLEY, IDAHO 83418
TELEPHONE 678-3027

February 20, 1975

To The Board of Directors
Riverside Electric Company, Ltd.
Burley, Idaho

We have examined the Comparative balance sheet of Riverside Electric Company, Ltd. (an Idaho Tax Exempt Corporation) as of December 31, 1974 and the related Comparative Statement of Operations and Statement of Changes in Financial Position for the year then ended. Our examination was made in accordance with generally accepted auditing standards, and accordingly, included such tests of the accounting records and such other auditing procedures as we considered necessary in the circumstances.

In our opinion, the accompanying Comparative Balance Sheet and Comparative Statement of Operations and Statement of Changes in Financial Position present fairly the financial position of Riverside Electric Company, Ltd. as of December 31, 1974 and the results of its operations for the year then ended in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles applied on a basis consistent with that of the preceding year.

Walston, Reincke & Osterhout
Walston, Reincke & Osterhout

RIVERSIDE ELECTRIC COMPANY, LTD.
Rupert, Idaho
COMPARATIVE BALANCE SHEET

EXHIBIT A

	Year Ended December 31		Increase (Decrease)
	1974	1973	
<u>ASSETS</u>			
<u>DISTRIBUTION FACILITIES & EQUIPMENT</u> (note 3):			
Distribution Facilities	\$ 130,653.25	\$ 123,427.25	\$ 7,226.00
Equipment	15,373.91	15,144.41	229.50
	<u>\$ 146,027.16</u>	<u>\$ 138,571.66</u>	<u>\$ 7,455.50</u>
Less: Accumulated Depreciation	20,986.65	15,041.92	5,944.70
Net Book Value of Fixed Assets	<u>\$ 125,040.51</u>	<u>\$ 123,529.71</u>	<u>\$ 1,510.80</u>
<u>CURRENT ASSETS:</u>			
Cash on Hand & in Checking Account	\$ 2,312.96	\$ 750.46	\$ 2,562.50
Cash in Bank - Savings	20,000.00	20,000.00	-
Accounts Receivable - Electricity (note 2)	12,916.49	25,129.10	(13,212.61)
" Materials	4,977.51	3,374.65	1,602.86
" Memberships	145.00	255.10	(110.10)
Inventories, at cost (note 4)	29,667.14	21,049.77	8,617.37
Interest Receivable on Savings Certificates	466.48	857.28	(390.80)
Total Current Assets	<u>\$ 70,485.53</u>	<u>\$ 71,416.31</u>	<u>\$ (930.78)</u>
TOTAL ASSETS	<u>\$ 195,526.09</u>	<u>\$ 194,946.07</u>	<u>\$ 580.02</u>
<u>LIABILITIES & MEMBERS' EQUITY</u>			
<u>CURRENT LIABILITIES:</u>			
Note Payable to Idaho First National Bank	\$ -0-	\$ 5,000.00	\$ (5,000.00)
Accounts Payable	3,940.44	2,648.14	1,292.30
Meter Deposits	594.61	529.61	65.00
Payroll Taxes Withheld & Accrued	683.36	408.43	274.93
Accrued Interest Payable	-0-	278.43	(278.43)
TOTAL LIABILITIES (all Current)	<u>\$ 5,218.41</u>	<u>\$ 8,914.61</u>	<u>\$ (3,696.20)</u>
<u>MEMBERS' EQUITY:</u>			
Membership Certificates, at \$100.00 each (Exhibit B)	\$ 19,600.00	\$ 19,200.00	\$ 400.00
Members' equity (Exhibit B)	170,707.68	166,831.46	3,876.22
Total Members' Equity	<u>\$ 190,307.68</u>	<u>\$ 186,031.46</u>	<u>\$ 4,276.22</u>
TOTAL LIABILITIES & MEMBERS' EQUITY	<u>\$ 195,526.09</u>	<u>\$ 194,946.07</u>	<u>\$ 580.02</u>

The accompanying Notes to Financial Statements are
an integral part of this statement.

RIVERSIDE ELECTRIC COMPANY, LTD.
 Rupert, Idaho
 STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN MEMBERS' EQUITY
 For the Year Ended December 31, 1974

EXHIBIT B

Membership Certificates January 1, 1974 (Exhibit A)		\$ 19,200.00
New Members added during the year:		
Jale Pickering	\$ 100.00	
Robert Bywater	100.00	
Ralph Bourquin	100.00	
James A. Holston	100.00	
	400.00	400.00
Membership Certificates December 31, 1974 (Exhibit A)		\$ 19,600.00
Members' Equity January 1, 1974 (Exhibit A)	\$ 166,831.46	
Adjustments:		
Excess of Revenues over Costs of Operations. (Exhibit C)	2,425.62	
Other Income (Exhibit C)	1,650.60	
	4,076.22	
Members' Equity December 31, 1974 (Exhibit A)		170,907.68
Members' EQUITY (Exhibit A)		\$ 190,307.68

The Accompanying Notes to Financial Statements are
 an integral part of this statement.

RIVERSIDE ELECTRIC COMPANY, LTD.
Rupert, Idaho
COMPARATIVE STATEMENT OF OPERATIONS

EXHIBIT C

	Year Ended December 31		Increase (Decrease)
	1974	1973	
OPERATING REVENUES:			
Electrical Energy Sales - Residential	\$ 49,791.76	\$ 48,176.66	\$ 1,615.10
Electrical Energy Sales - Irrigation	1,861.02	778.04	1,082.98
Gross Energy Sales	\$ 51,652.78	\$ 48,954.70	\$ 2,698.08
Less: Discounts taken (Note 2)	(12,066.38)	(8,097.31)	3,969.07
Net Energy Sales	\$ 39,586.40	\$ 40,857.39	\$ (1,270.99)
Less: Cost of Energy	(17,397.00)	(15,520.00)	1,877.00
Net Revenues - Electrical Energy	\$ 22,189.40	\$ 25,337.39	\$ (3,147.99)
Other Revenues & Costs:			
Materials Sold	\$ 18,414.80	\$ 11,901.02	\$ 6,513.78
Less: Cost of Materials Sold	13,861.73	9,682.20	4,179.53
Net Revenue from Materials	\$ 4,553.07	\$ 2,218.82	\$ 2,334.25
Motor Sales	4,112.07	2,800.83	1,311.24
Total Other Revenues	\$ 8,665.07	\$ 5,019.65	\$ 3,645.42
Total revenues from Operations	\$ 30,854.47	\$ 30,357.04	\$ 497.43
OPERATING EXPENSES:			
Salaries - Manager & Helpers	\$ 15,426.92	\$ 15,545.00	\$ (118.08)
Payroll Taxes	1,068.32	847.90	220.42
Line Maintenance & Repairs	1,073.26	842.97	230.29
Property Tax	1,402.78	1,283.03	119.75
Truck & Equipment Expense & Licenses	1,025.96	1,109.72	(83.76)
Depreciation	6,028.70	5,752.74	275.96
	150.00	150.00	-
Total Operating Expense	\$ 26,175.94	\$ 25,531.41	\$ 644.53
ADMINISTRATIVE & GENERAL EXPENSES:			
Insurance	\$ 712.83	\$ 645.08	\$ 67.75
Legal & Audit	730.00	569.20	160.80
Office Supplies & Advertisements	267.26	193.91	73.35
Directors Fees	305.00	275.00	30.00
Postage	180.00	144.00	36.00
Interest Expense	62.50	278.43	(215.93)
Telephone Expense	195.32	186.08	9.24
Travel & Meetings	-0-	371.83	(371.83)
Total Administrative & General Expense	\$ 2,452.91	\$ 2,664.13	\$ (211.22)
Excess operating Revenue over Total Expenses	\$ 2,225.62	\$ 2,161.50	\$ 64.12
OTHER INCOME:			
Interest Earned on Savings	\$ 1,442.60	\$ 1,279.15	\$ 163.45
Pole Rent	208.00	56.00	152.00
Total Other Income	\$ 1,650.60	\$ 1,335.15	\$ 315.45
NET EXCESS REVENUES OVER EXPENSES	\$ 3,876.22	\$ 3,496.65	\$ 379.57

The accompanying Notes to Financial Statements are
an integral part of this statement.

RIVERSIDE ELECTRIC COMPANY, LTD.
 Rupert, Idaho
 STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN FINANCIAL POSITION
 For the Year Ended December 31, 1974

EXHIBIT D

SOURCES OF WORKING CAPITAL:

From Operations:		
Net Income from Operations	\$ 2,225.62	
Interest Income	1,442.00	
Pole Rental	<u>208.00</u>	
Net Excess of Revenues over Expenses		\$ 3,876.22
Add: Depreciation expense not requiring outlay of working capital in current period		6,028.70
Cost of damaged or obsolete assets removed from service not requiring outlay of working capital in current period (net)		<u>766.00</u>
Working Capital provided from operations		\$ 10,670.92
Working Capital provided from new membership certificates		<u>400.00</u>
Total Sources of Working Capital		\$ 11,070.92
<u>USE OF WORKING CAPITAL:</u>		
Distribution lines and facilities placed in service	\$ 8,076.00	
Electronic Calculator Purchased	<u>229.50</u>	<u>8,305.50</u>
INCREASE IN WORKING CAPITAL		<u>\$ 2,765.42</u>

The accompanying Notes to Financial Statements are
 an integral part of this statement.

RIVERSIDE ELECTRIC COMPANY, LTD.
Rupert, Idaho
NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
December 31, 1974

NOTE 1 - OPERATIONS:

The Company was incorporated January 29, 1918 as an Idaho Corporation exempt from federal and state income taxation. Operations consist of distribution of electrical energy on a non-profit basis.

NOTE 2 - FOLLOWING IS A SUMMARY OF THE SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES OF THE COMPANY:

Assets and Liabilities, and revenues and expenses are recognized on the accrual basis of accounting.

Inventories are carried at cost, on a first-in, first-out basis.

Fixed assets, consisting of distribution lines and facilities, mobile equipment and office equipment are carried at estimated replacement cost less estimated depreciation from date of acquisition for those items placed in service prior to December 31, 1971. All fixed assets put in service in 1974 are carried at cost. Depreciation is calculated on a straight-line method.

In 1974 the Company changed from annual to quarterly billings for all patrons who were on an annual billing cycle. As a result, the accounts receivable for electricity were reduced significantly as of December 31, 1974, and the discounts taken during 1974 increased significantly. The increase in discounts taken in relation to the prior year is a non-recurring item.

NOTE 3 - FIXED ASSETS AT DECEMBER 31, 1974 consisted of:

<u>Description</u>	<u>Book Value</u>	<u>Accumulated Depreciation</u>	<u>Net Book Value</u>	<u>Estimated Life</u>
Wire	\$ 46,457.80	\$ 5,930.56	\$ 40,527.24	30 Years
Poles, Stubs & X-arms	42,088.20	5,325.08	36,763.12	30-40 Years
Transformers & Regulators	38,302.25	3,764.00	34,538.25	30 Years
Meters	<u>3,805.00</u>	<u>421.34</u>	<u>3,383.66</u>	30 Years
Total Distribution Facilities	<u>\$130,653.25</u>	<u>\$ 15,440.98</u>	<u>\$115,212.27</u>	
Mobile Equipment	\$ 13,000.66	\$ 4,692.14	\$ 8,308.52	5-10 Years
Equipment & Building	1,332.69	511.40	821.29	5-20 Years
Office Equipment	<u>1,040.56</u>	<u>342.13</u>	<u>698.43</u>	5-20 Years
Total Equipment	<u>\$ 15,373.91</u>	<u>\$ 5,545.67</u>	<u>\$ 9,828.24</u>	
Total Fixed Assets	<u>\$146,027.16</u>	<u>\$ 20,986.65</u>	<u>\$125,040.51</u>	

- Riverside Electric Company, Ltd. - Notes to Financial Statements - 12/31/74
 continued

	<u>1974</u>	<u>1973</u>
Wire Miles In Service	<u>81.04</u>	<u>78.0</u>
Transformers:		
Residential	172	157
Irrigation	5	1
	<u>5</u>	<u>5</u>
	<u>182</u>	<u>163</u>
Substations:		
Residential	208	196
Irrigation	5	1
	<u>5</u>	<u>5</u>
	<u>218</u>	<u>202</u>

INVENTORIES AT DECEMBER 31, 1974 and 1973 CONSISTED OF:

	<u>1974</u>	<u>1973</u>
Poles, Stubs & cross-arms	\$ 1,614.00	\$ 1,670.00
Transformers	5,871.00	2,780.00
Wire	11,875.16	7,556.80
Materials	11,460.22	8,666.97
Meters	<u>846.76</u>	<u>376.00</u>
	<u>\$ 24,667.14</u>	<u>\$ 21,049.77</u>

NOTE 5 - KILOWATT HOURS SOLD & PURCHASED

	<u>1974 KWH</u>	<u>1973 KWH</u>
Residential	4,384,806	3,571,652
Irrigation	<u>220,251</u>	<u>11,054</u>
Total Sold	4,605,057	4,048,706
Purchased From B.P.A.	<u>5,162,000</u>	<u>6,572,000</u>
Line Loss	<u>556,943</u>	<u>523,294</u>
% Line Loss to Total Purchased	<u>10.8%</u>	<u>11.5%</u>

SOUTH SIDE ELECTRIC LINES, INC.

DECLO, IDAHO

COMPARATIVE PROFIT AND LOSS STATEMENT

<u>Purpose</u>	<u>12-15-73</u>	<u>12-15-74</u>
Energy Sales	\$149,859.45	\$180,604.87
Less Energy Purchases	<u>55,675.00</u>	<u>67,612.00</u>
	94,184.45	112,992.87
 <u>Expenses</u>		
Discounts	10,813.16	12,052.03
Line Labor	26,482.33	36,966.86
Clerical Labor	5,613.70	6,267.50
Directors Fees	760.00	720.00
Legal & Auditing	600.00	547.20
Payroll Taxes	2,181.57	2,799.66
Other Taxes	6,305.62	4,884.39
Bonds, Ins. & Licenses	2,131.20	2,260.00
Building Maintenance	55.50	.00
Line Maintenance	2,940.67	2,197.98
Supplies & Small Tools	996.00	348.81
Office Supplies	1,275.21	1,379.99
Heat, Power & Telephone	1,230.54	1,277.07
Truck Expense	3,837.21	5,823.81
Radio Maintenance	229.70	110.31
Mileage	550.90	332.60
Freight Expenses	45.64	63.14
Misc. Operating Expenses	756.94	185.28
Interest & Bad Acct. Expenses	.00	142.79
Employees' Health & Retirement	2,835.96	1,316.98
Depreciation Expense	5,679.77	9,505.03
	<u>75,322.22</u>	<u>89,181.43</u>
Profit or Loss	18,862.23	23,811.44
Merchandise Sales	52,957.28	64,550.47
Plus Closing Inventory	<u>41,339.66</u>	<u>51,357.48</u>
	94,296.94	115,907.95
Less Mdse. Purchases	51,638.26	64,349.72
Opening Inventory	<u>39,224.95</u>	<u>41,339.66</u>
	3,433.73	10,218.57
 <u>Summary of Income</u>		
P & L from Power Lines	18,862.23	23,811.44
Penalties & Revenue	7,203.18	6,984.55
Interest & Misc. Income	6,829.28	8,209.46
P & L Merchandise Sales	<u>3,433.73</u>	<u>10,218.57</u>
	36,328.42	49,224.02

2/19
w/annual
supplement

USDA REA

FINANCIAL AND STATISTICAL REPORT

FORM APPROVED
OMB NO. 48-0088

TO: U.S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE, REA, WASHINGTON, D.C. 20250

BORROWER DESIGNATION

NEVADA 15 WELLS

INSTRUCTIONS—SUBMIT ORIGINAL AND THREE COPIES OF THIS REPORT TO REA.
ROUND ALL AMOUNTS TO NEAREST DOLLAR. SEE REA BULLETIN 108-1.

MONTH ENDING

December 31, 1974

REA USE ONLY

PART A. STATEMENT OF OPERATIONS

ITEM	YEAR TO DATE			THIS MONTH
	LAST YEAR a	THIS YEAR b	BUDGET c	
1. OPERATING REVENUE & PATRONAGE CAPITAL	759,307	814,784	834,000	75,141
2. POWER PRODUCTION EXPENSE	2,151	2,388	2,400	78
3. COST OF PURCHASED POWER	258,952	281,649	278,800	24,359
4. TRANSMISSION EXPENSE	4,299	3,180	6,000	262
5. DISTRIBUTION EXPENSE- OPERATION	65,687	96,671	67,700	12,395
6. DISTRIBUTION EXPENSE- MAINTENANCE	11,552	14,583	14,000	1,330
7. CONSUMER ACCOUNTS EXPENSE	29,325	37,282	32,640	4,389
8. SALES EXPENSE	10,082	8,388	11,400	1,636
9. ADMINISTRATIVE & GENERAL EXPENSE	125,266	173,268	135,400	27,907
10. TOTAL OPERATION & MAINTENANCE EXPENSE (2 THRU 9)	507,314	617,409	548,340	72,356
11. DEPRECIATION & AMORTIZATION EXPENSE	89,338	93,358	97,800	7,783
12. TAX EXPENSE- PROPERTY	24,276	24,004	25,620	2,357
13. TAX EXPENSE- OTHER	13,201	16,809	18,760	797
14. INTEREST ON LONG-TERM DEBT	37,773	37,213	36,200	3,214
14.1 INTEREST CHARGED TO CONSTRUCTION- CREDIT	(0)	(0)	(0)	0
15. OTHER DEDUCTIONS	3,721	4,561	3,400	1,663
16. TOTAL COST OF ELECTRIC SERVICE (10 THRU 15)	675,623	793,354	730,120	88,170
17. PATRONAGE CAPITAL & OPERATING MARGINS (1 MINUS 16)	83,684	21,430	103,880	(13,029)
18. NONOPERATING MARGINS- INTEREST	7,893	7,653	11,040	352
19. ALLOW. FOR FUNDS USED DURING CONST.	0	0	0	0
20. NONOPERATING MARGINS- OTHER	(5,456)	1,361	(950)	(1,369)
21. GENERATION & TRANSMISSION CAPITAL CREDITS	0	0	0	0
21.1 OTHER CAPITAL CREDITS & PATRONAGE DIVIDENDS	0	0	0	0
22. EXTRA ORDINARY ITEMS	(18,069)	0	0	0
23. PATRONAGE CAPITAL OR MARGINS (17 THRU 22)	68,052	30,444	113,970	(14,046)
24. CONTRIBUTIONS FOR DEBT SERVICE NOT INCLUDED IN ELECTRIC ENERGY REVENUES	0	0	0	0

PART B. DATA ON TRANSMISSION AND DISTRIBUTION PLANT

ITEM	YEAR TO DATE		ITEM	YEAR TO DATE	
	LAST YEAR a	THIS YEAR b		LAST YEAR a	THIS YEAR b
1. NEW SERVICES CONNECTED	75	67	5. MILES TRANSMISSION	61	61
2. SERVICES RETIRED	20	15	6. MILES DISTRIBUTION OVERHEAD	633	663
3. TOTAL SERVICES ON PLACE	1802	* 1765	7. MILES DISTRIBUTION UNDERGROUND	1	1
4. IDLE SERVICES (EXCLUDING SEASONAL)	263	251	8. TOTAL MILES EVERGIZED (5 + 6 + 7)	695	725

*Corrected to actual CERTIFICATION

WE HEREBY CERTIFY THAT THE ENTRIES IN THIS REPORT AND IN REA FORM 7a IF SUCH FORM IS ATTACHED HERETO ARE IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE ACCOUNTS AND OTHER RECORDS OF THE SYSTEM AND REFLECT THE STATUS OF THE SYSTEM TO THE BEST OF OUR KNOWLEDGE & BELIEF.

E.L. Rutherford
SIGNATURE OF OFFICE MANAGER OR ACCOUNTANT

February 5, 1975

DATE

D.W. Snyder
SIGNATURE OF MANAGER

February 5, 1975

DATE

SIGNATURE OF TREASURER (REQUIRED ONLY WHEN FORM 7a IS ATTACHED)

February 5, 1975

DATE

FINANCIAL AND STATISTICAL REPORT

NEVADA 15 WELLS

MONTH ENDING

December 31, 1974

REA USE ONLY

INSTRUCTIONS - SEE REA BULLETIN 108-1

PART C. BALANCE SHEET

ASSETS AND OTHER DEBITS		LIABILITIES AND OTHER CREDITS	
1. TOTAL UTILITY PLANT IN SERVICE	3,280,522	25. MEMBERSHIPS	2,981
2. CONSTRUCTION WORK IN PROGRESS	35,032	26. PATRONAGE CAPITAL	774,665
3. TOTAL UTILITY PLANT (1 + 2)	3,315,554	27. OPERATING MARGINS - PRIOR YEARS	20,335
4. ACCUM. PROVISION FOR DEPRECIATION AND AMORT.	1,201,898	28. OPERATING MARGINS - CURRENT YEAR	0
5. NET UTILITY PLANT (3-4)	2,113,656	29. NON OPERATING MARGINS	17,067
6. NONUTILITY PROPERTY - NET	791	30. OTHER MARGINS & EQUITIES	20,802
7. INVEST. IN ASSOC. ORG. - PATRONAGE CAPITAL	0	31. TOTAL MARGINS & EQUITIES (28 THRU 30)	835,850
8. INVESTMENTS IN ASSOC. ORG. - OTHER	66,863	32. LONG-TERM DEBT - REA (NET)	1,833,220
9. OTHER INVESTMENTS	25,209	(PAYMENTS - UNAPPLIED \$	0
10. SPECIAL FUNDS	0	33. LONG-TERM DEBT - OTHER	0
11. TOTAL OTHER PROPERTY & INVESTMENTS (6 THRU 10) ...	92,863	34. TOTAL LONG-TERM DEBT (32 + 33)	1,833,220
12. CASH - GENERAL FUNDS	5,891	35. NOTES & ACCOUNTS PAYABLE	73,018
13. CASH - CONSTRUCTION FUND - TRUSTEE	461	36. CONSUMERS DEPOSITS	9,013
14. SPECIAL DEPOSITS	1,853	37. OTHER CURRENT & ACCRUED LIABILITIES	36,612
15. TEMPORARY INVESTMENTS	0	38. TOTAL CURRENT & ACCRUED LIABILITIES (36 THRU 37)	118,643
16. NOTES RECEIVABLE - NET	0	39. DEFERRED CREDITS	3,800
17. ACCOUNTS RECEIVABLE - NET	141,179	40. MISCELLANEOUS OPERATING RESERVES	0
18. MATERIALS & SUPPLIES - ELECTRIC	120,865	41. CONTRIBUTIONS IN AID OF CONSTRUCTION	0
19. MATERIALS & SUPPLIES - OTHER	23,834	42. TOTAL LIABILITIES & OTHER CREDITS (31 + 34 +	2,791,513
20. PREPAYMENTS	13,915	38 THRU 41)	
21. OTHER CURRENT & ACCRUED ASSETS	562	43. CURRENT ASSETS TO CURRENT LIABILITIES (22 + 28)	2.60
TOTAL CURRENT & ACCRUED ASSETS (12 THRU 21)	308,560	44. MARGINS & EQUITIES TO TOTAL ASSETS (31 + 24)	30
22. DEFERRED DEBITS	276,434	45. LONG-TERM DEBT TO TOTAL UTILITY PLANT (34 + 3)	55
24. TOTAL ASSETS & OTHER DEBITS (5 + 11 + 22 + 23) ...	2,791,513	*ON THE DEC. 31st REPORT INCLUDE AMOUNTS TO BE ASSIGNED ON LINE 28.	

PART D. CONSUMER SALES AND REVENUE DATA

SOURCE OF REVENUE	THIS MONTH			YEAR TO-DATE			
	NO RECEIVING SERVICE e	kwh SOLD b	AMOUNT c	NO. MINIMUM BILLS d	AVG NO. RE-CEIVING SERVICE f	kwh SOLD CUMULATIVE g	AMOUNT CUMULATIVE h
1. RESIDENTIAL SALES - RURAL	351	358,982	10,084	51	338	3,872,075	111,872
2. RESIDENTIAL SALES - SEASONAL	101	7,069	143	1	96	101,159	17,357
3. RESIDENTIAL SALES - TOWNS/VILLAGE	773	533,240	13,384	36	745	4,569,120	129,606
4. IRRIGATION SALES	18	1,950	27	0	17	1,973,372	35,225
5. COMMERCIAL & INDUS. 50 kw OR LESS	246	455,482	19,555	57	246	5,041,866	215,716
6. COMMERCIAL & INDUS. OVER 50 kw	14	1,345,713	29,683	0	13	14,192,710	280,452
7. PUBLIC STREET & HIGHWAY LIGHTING	4	17,158	554	0	4	153,972	5,578
8. SALES TO PUB. BLDG. & OTHER PUBLIC AUTHORITY	23	68,187	1,684	5	21	513,379	15,585
9. SALES FOR RESALE - REA BORROWERS							
10. SALES FOR RESALE - OTHER							
11. TOTAL SALES OF ELECTRIC ENERGY (1 THRU 10)	1530	2,787,781	75,114	150	1480	30,417,653	811,391
12. OTHER ELECTRIC REVENUE			27				3,394
13. TOTAL (11 + 12)			75,141				814,785
14. TOTAL NUMBER OF SECURITY LIGHTS			114				
15. AVERAGE MONTHLY CHARGE PER SECURITY LIGHT			4.25				

PART E. kwh AND kW STATISTICS

ITEM	THIS MONTH		YEAR-TO-DATE	
	a	b	c	d
1. NET kwh DEMANDED	32,000	555,200	6. OFFICE USE	13,374
2. kwh PURCHASED	2,828,500	31,803,845	7. TOTAL UNACCOUNTED FOR (4 LESS 5 & 6)	59,345
3. INTERCHANGE kwh - NET			8. PERCENT SYSTEM LOSS (7 + 4) x 100	2.07
4. TOTAL kwh (1 THRU 3)	2,860,500	32,359,045	9. MAXIMUM DEMAND (kW)	5424
5. kwh SOLD	2,787,781	30,417,653	10. MONTH WHEN MAXIMUM DEMAND OCCURRED	August

USDA-REA

Form Approved
OMB No. 10-R-2697

ANNUAL SUPPLEMENT TO FINANCIAL AND STATISTICAL REPORT

TO: U. S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE REA WASHINGTON, D.C. 20250

CONSUMER DEPARTMENT

FLORIDA 15 WHEEL

INSTRUCTIONS - Submit original and three (3) copies of this report to REA. ROUND ALL AMOUNTS TO NEAREST DOLLAR. SEE REA BULLETIN 108-1.

YEAR ENDING

DECEMBER 31, 1974

REA USE ONLY

PART A. CHANGES IN UTILITY PLANT

ITEM	BALANCE BEGINNING OF YEAR a	ADDITIONS b	RETIREMENTS c	ADJUSTMENTS AND TRANSFERS d	BALANCE END OF YEAR
1. LAND AND LAND RIGHTS (260)	32,734	6,434		172	39,340
2. STRUCTURES AND IMPROVEMENTS (261)	0				0
3. STATION EQUIPMENT (262)	222,823	498		444	223,765
4. POLES, TOWERS AND FIXTURES (264)	760,241	29,276	2,748		786,769
5. OVERHEAD, CONDUCTORS & DEVICES (265)	568,711	23,227	1,114		590,824
6. UNDERGROUND CONDUIT & CONDUCTORS (266, 267)	17,380				17,380
7. LINE TRANSFORMERS (268)	252,133	46,191	314		298,010
8. SERVICES (269)	56,016	3,811	1,197		58,630
9. METERS (270)	43,433	7,302	114	(139)	50,582
10. PROPERTY ON CONSUMER PREMISES (271, 272)	24,523	2,174	933		25,764
11. STREET LIGHTING (273)	3,512				3,512
12. SUBTOTAL - DISTRIBUTION (11 THRU 11)	1,981,926	118,913	6,414	436	2,094,869
13. LAND AND LAND RIGHTS (290)	11,880				11,880
14. STRUCTURES AND IMPROVEMENTS (290)	204,454				204,454
15. OFFICE FURNITURE AND EQUIPMENT (291)	39,615	2,536		(799)	41,352
16. TRANSPORTATION EQUIPMENT (292)	93,711	11,892			105,603
17. STORES, TOOLS SHOP, GARAGE, LABORATORY EQUIPMENT (293, 294, 295)	14,095	1,936		(252)	15,779
18. POWER OPERATED EQUIPMENT (296)	15,746				15,746
19. COMMUNICATION EQUIPMENT (297)	16,757	1,579		(68)	18,268
20. OTHER GENERAL PLANT (298, 299)	5,903	67			5,970
21. SUBTOTAL - GENERAL PLANT (13 THRU 20)	403,361	18,010	0	(1,119)	420,252
22. INTANGIBLES (301, 302, 303)	31,834				31,834
23. TRANSMISSION (300, 302, 304, 305)	359,311				359,311
24. TRANSMISSION STATION EQUIPMENT (208)	21,207				21,207
25. STEAM PRODUCTION (310-315)	0				0
26. HYDRAULIC PRODUCTION (320-325)	31,544				31,544
27. OTHER PRODUCTION (325, 340-340)	0				0
28. ELECTRIC PLANT PURCHASED & SOLD (102)	0				0
29. LEASED TO OTHERS (104)	0				0
30. HELD FOR FUTURE USE (105)	0				0
31. COMPLETED CONSTRUCTION NOT CLASSIFIED (106)	130,724	(41,600)			89,124
32. ACQUISITION ADJUSTMENTS (114)	223,779				223,779
33. OTHER UTILITY PLANT (118)	0				0
34. SUBTOTAL (21 - 33 THRU 33)	3,182,256	85,323	6,414	(643)	3,267,530
35. CONSTRUCTION WORK IN PROGRESS (107)	22,301	12,731			35,032
36. TOTAL UTILITY PLANT (34 - 35)	3,214,557	108,054	6,414	(643)	3,315,368

PART B. ANALYSIS OF ACCUMULATED PROVISION FOR DEPRECIATION AND AMORTIZATION - TOTAL UTILITY PLANT

PART C. ESTIMATE OF FUNDS INVESTED IN PLANT DURING YEAR

ITEM	ANNUAL ACCRUAL a	LOSS OR (GAIN) ON RETIREMENTS b	ADJUSTMENTS OR TRANSFERS c	BALANCE END OF YEAR d	1. ADDITIONS TO UTILITY PLANT (PART A, COLUMN 6, ITEM 36)
1. GENERATING PLANT	0			31,544	31,544
2. TRANSMISSION PLANT	8,846			129,309	129,309
3. DISTRIBUTION PLANT	63,622	6,037		618,128	618,128
4. GENERAL PLANT	23,447	(653)		179,863	179,863
5. RETIREMENT BORN IN PROGRESS				(478)	(478)
6. PLANT LEASED TO OTHERS	0			0	0
7. PLANT HELD FOR FUTURE USE	0			0	0
8. OTHER UTILITY PLANT	1,168			244,532	244,532
9. TOTAL (1 THRU 8)	96,083	5,384	0	1,807,898	1,807,898

2. LESS	
a. REA LOAN FUNDS EXPENDED	36,363
b. OTHER LOAN FUNDS EXPENDED	
c. CONTRIBUTIONS IN AID OF CONSTR.	
d. SALVAGED MATERIALS	3,000
e. PROCEEDS FROM SALE OF PROPERTY	
f. SUBTOTAL (THRU f)	39,363
3. OTHER FUNDS INVESTED IN PLANT (11 - 21)	

ANNUAL SUPPLEMENT TO FINANCIAL AND STATISTICAL REPORT

NEVADA 15 WELLS

YEAR ENDING

DECEMBER 31, 19 74

REVENUE ONLY

INSTRUCTIONS - SEE REA BULLETIN 108-1.

PART D. MATERIALS AND SUPPLIES

ITEM	BALANCE BEGINNING OF YEAR a	PURCHASED b	SALVAGED c	USED (NET) d	SOLD e	ADJUSTMENT f	BALANCE END OF YEAR g	
1. ELECTRIC	75,213	92,836	3,201	48,823	0	(1,562)	120,865	
2. OTHER (155 + 156)	15,514	19,556	449	608	10,106	(820)	23,834	
3. RATIO OF INVENTORY TURN OVER ELECTRIC ITEM 1d ÷ (1a + 1b) ÷ 2 =				4. INVENTORY ELECTRIC AS PERCENT OF TOTAL UTILITY PLANT ITEM 1d ÷ (1a + 1b) ÷ 100 =				
	.497996			3.645394				

PART E. SERVICE INTERRUPTIONS

ITEM	AVERAGE HOURS PER CONSUMER BY CAUSE					TOTAL g
	POWER SUPPLIER a	EXTREME STORM b	REARRANGED c	ALL OTHER d		
1. PRESENT YEAR	3 hr. 30 min.	0 hr. 10 min.	2 hr. 10 min.	1 hr. 56 min.		7 hr. 46 min.
2. FIVE YEAR AVERAGE	2 hr. 20 min.	0 hr. 23 min.	1 hr. 58 min.	3 hr. 24 min.		7 hr. 06 min.

PART F. CASH AND INVESTMENTS

CASH ITEM	AMOUNT	CASH ITEM	AMOUNT
1. SPECIAL FUNDS (125-128)	0	5. SPECIAL DEPOSITS (132-134)	1,853
2. GENERAL FUNDS (131)	5,491	6. WORKING FUNDS (135)	400
3. CONSTRUCTION FUNDS (131.2)	461	7. TOTAL CASH (1 THRU 6)	8,205
4. INST. LOAN & COLLECTION FUND (131.3)	0	8. NO. OF DEPOSITORIES FOR GENERAL FUNDS	888

INVESTMENT ITEM (LIST BY ORGANIZATION INVOLVED) a	FORM OR TYPE OF INVESTMENT b	DATE PURCHASED c	MATURITY DATE d	REA USE ONLY e	CURRENT BALANCE f
9. INVESTMENT IN ASSOCIATED ORGANIZATIONS - PATRONAGE CAPITAL (123)					
(A)					
(B)					
(C)					
(D)					
(E)					
(F)					
(G) SUBTOTAL (ITEM 9A THRU F)					0
10. INVESTMENT IN ASSOCIATED ORGANIZATIONS - OTHER (123.22 + 123.23)					
(A) N.R.U.C.F.C.	Membership Fee	10-1-70			1,000
(B) N.R.U.C.F.C.	C.T.C. #1242	10-1-71	2020		18,688
(C) N.R.U.C.F.C.	C.T.C. #2278	10-1-72	2020		15,688
(D) N.R.U.C.F.C.	C.T.C. #3141	10-1-73	2020		9,035
(E) N.R.U.C.F.C.	C.T.C. #0606	10-1-70	2020		15,550
(F) N.R.U.C.F.C.	C.T.C. #3777	10-1-74	2020		8,888
(G) SUBTOTAL (ITEM 10A THRU F)					68,841
11. OTHER INVESTMENTS (124)					
(A) First National Bank, Wells Branch	I.D.C.	3-16-74	3-16-75		25,208
(B) Wells Civic Improvement Center	Loan for Medical Cnt.	3-9-63	none		1
(C)					
(D)					
(E)					
(F)					
(G) SUBTOTAL (ITEM 11A THRU G)					25,209
12. TEMPORARY INVESTMENTS (126)					
(A)					0
(B)					
(C)					
(D)					
(E)					
(F)					
(G) SUBTOTAL (ITEM 12A THRU G)					0
13. TOTAL INVESTMENTS (ITEM 9G + 10G + 11H + 12H)					
					68,841
14. TOTAL CASH AND INVESTMENTS (ITEM 7 + 13)					
					100,000

USCIA 15 A

MINNDA 15 WELLS

ANNUAL SUPPLEMENT TO FINANCIAL AND STATISTICAL REPORT

DECEMBER 31, 19 **76**

INSTRUCTIONS SEE REA BULLETIN 108 1

PART G. COMMITMENTS TO ASSOCIATED ORGANIZATIONS (Attach separate sheet, if additional space is needed)

NAME OF ORGANIZATION	NATURE OF COMMITMENT	RECEIVED ONLY	BALANCE OF COMMITMENT	COMMITTED NEXT YEAR
None				

PART H. OPERATING RATIOS AND COSTS

ITEM	LAST YEAR	THIS YEAR	ITEM	LAST YEAR	THIS YEAR
1. DISTRIBUTION OPERATIONS AND MAINTENANCE PER \$1000 PLAN	24.03	33.56	PLANT REVENUE RATIO	6.598	6.285
2. CONSUMER SERVICE EXPENSES PER TONS WIRE	20.64	25.19	2. TIME IN FIRST EARNED RATIO	2.806	1.818
3. SALES EXPENSES PER CONSUMER	7.10	5.67	3. UNIT SERVICE COVERAGE RATIO	1.935	1.8
4. ADMINISTRATIVE AND GENERAL EXPENSE PER CONSUMER	88.15	117.07	5. REVENUE PER TON SOLD	.0273	.0268

PART I. MAN-HOUR AND PAYROLL STATISTICS

1. NUMBER OF FULL-TIME EMPLOYEES	22	2. ESTIMATED MAN-YEARS CONTRACT LABOR (M & MAINT)	0
3. MAN-HOURS WIRE (REGULAR TIME)	40,331	3. PAYROLL EXPENSED	251,831
4. MAN-HOURS WIRE (OVERTIME)	1,455	4. PAYROLL CAPITALIZED	178
5. TOTAL MAN-HOURS WIRE	41,786	5. PAYROLL OTHER	0
6. ESTIMATED MAN-YEARS CONTRACT LABOR (M & MAINT)	0	6. PAYROLL TOTAL (THRU 5)	251,999

labor figure not broken down to hours. Units only

PART J. PATRONAGE CAPITAL AND OTHER EQUITIES

ITEM	GENERAL	PATRONAGE CAPITAL		TOTAL	TOTAL MANHOURS AND OTHER EQUITIES
		DEBITS	CREDITS		
1. BALANCE BEGINNING OF YEAR	58,698	743,727	0	743,727	892,428
2. MARGINS AND PATRONAGE SPECIAL THIS YEAR	27,760	774,665	0	774,665	30,444
3. OTHER EQUITIES THIS YEAR	0	0	0	0	0
4. SUBTOTAL (1 THRU 3)	86,458	1,518,392	0	1,518,392	922,872
5. GENERAL RETIREMENT THIS YEAR	0	743,727	0	743,727	0
6. SPECIAL RETIREMENTS THIS YEAR	0	0	0	0	0
7. BALANCE END OF YEAR (4 MINUS 5 THRU 6)	86,458	774,665	0	774,665	922,872
8. CUMULATIVE CONTRIBUTIONS FOR DEBIT (THRU 5)	20,802	0	0	0	0
9. CUMULATIVE GENERAL RETIREMENTS	0	774,665	0	774,665	0
10. CUMULATIVE SPECIAL RETIREMENTS	0	0	0	0	0

ANNUAL SUPPLEMENT TO FINANCIAL AND STATISTICAL REPORT

NEVADA 15 WELLS

YEAR ENDING

DECEMBER 31, 1974

INSTRUCTION - SEE REA BULLETIN 108-1.

PART K. NOTES AND ACCOUNTS RECEIVABLE DUE FROM DIRECTORS AND EMPLOYEES

PART L. DUES FROM CONSUMERS FOR ELECTRIC SERVICE

ITEM	TOTAL DUE a	AMOUNT PAID DUE b	1. AMOUNT DUE OVER 90 DAYS	2. AMOUNT WRITTEN OFF DURING YEAR
1. EMPLOYEES	0	0	\$ 2,954	\$ 3,106
2. DIRECTORS	0	0		

* INCLUDE LAUNDRY, UNIFORMS, INSURANCE, TOOLS, ETC.

3. WAS AMOUNT WRITTEN OFF AUTHORIZED BY THE BOARD?
 YES NO NOT APPLICABLE

PART M. BOARD MEMBER AND MANAGER DATA

1. TOTAL NUMBER OF BOARD MEMBERS	2. NUMBER OF BOARD MEMBERS SERVING FIRST TIME	3. TOTAL AMOUNT OF FEES & EXPENSES FOR BOARD MEMBERS
11	0	\$ 14,273
4. ANNUAL SALARY OF MANAGER	5. OTHER COMPENSATION OF MANAGER	6. DOES MANAGER HAVE WRITTEN CONTRACT?
\$ 20,064	\$ 0	<input type="checkbox"/> YES <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> NO

PART N. CONTINUING PROPERTY RECORDS

ARE OP'S MAINTAINED ON A CURRENT BASIS?
 YES NO (IF NO, EXPLAIN METHOD USED IN COMPUTING COST OF RETIREMENT)

Costs of construction units are periodically received and an average cost over the years is derived. The average cost is used as the retirement figure.

PART P. PROFESSIONAL SERVICE PAYMENTS

NAME AND ADDRESS (INCLUDE P.O. BOX, STREET ADDRESS OR RURAL ROUTE, CITY, STATE AND ZIP CODE)	TYPE OF SERVICE	REA USE ONLY	AMOUNT PAID (SHOW AMOUNT ONLY IF IT EXCEEDS \$999)
a	b	c	d
Alexander Grant & Company P.O. Box 1418 Elko, NV 89801	Auditing Services and Accounting Consultation		12,698
Vaughan, Hill, Marfisi, Goicoechea, Miller P.O. Box 831 Elko, NV 89801	Legal Services & Consultation		10,276
Lee Engineering P.O. Box 752 East Ely, NV 89315	Engineering Services & Consultation		7,495

PART Q. MEMBERSHIP AND ANNUAL MEETING DATA

1. DATE OF LAST ANNUAL MEETING	2. TOTAL NO. OF MEMBERS	3. NO. OF MEMBERS PRESENT AT MEETING	4. WAS QUORUM PRESENT?	5. NO. OF MEMBERS VOTING BY PROXY OR MAX
Sept. 14, 1974	1530	120	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> YES <input type="checkbox"/> NO	No. Vote Count
6. APPROXIMATE COST OF MEETING	7. DAY(S) SET FOR REGULAR BOARD MEETING	8. DATE SET FOR NEXT ANNUAL MEETING (IF NOT SET INDICATE APPROXIMATE DATE)		
\$ 1,426	3rd Friday of the month.	Sept. 13, 1975		

PART R. MAINTENANCE, RENEWAL AND REPLACEMENT CALCULATION

ITEM	1ST CYCLE YEAR a	2ND CYCLE YEAR b	3RD CYCLE YEAR c	TOTAL d
1. GROSS OPERATING REVENUE	681,337	750,307	814,785	2,246,429
2. COST OF POWER	229,583	265,402	284,036	779,021
3. REVENUE LESS COST OF POWER (1 MINUS 2)	451,754	484,905	530,749	1,467,408
ITEM 1 - 3 PERCENT	45,175	48,490	53,075	146,740
4. MAINTENANCE	12,731	15,451	18,512	46,694
5. RENEWAL AND REPLACEMENT	15,397	32,384	20,122	67,903
6. AVAILABLE MAINTENANCE CREDIT				
7. TOTAL (4 + 5 + 6)				114,337
8. NET CREDIT OR (CREDIT) (4 MINUS 7)				1,353,071

SEND THIS COPY TO SUPPLEMENTAL LENDER (if applicable)

ANNUAL SUPPLEMENT TO FINANCIAL AND STATISTICAL REPORT

NEVADA 15 BELLS

YEAR ENDING

REA USE ONLY

DECEMBER 31, 19 74

INSTRUCTIONS - SEE REA BULLETIN NO. 1

PART S. SUBSTATION AND METERING POINT DATA (If additional space is needed, list on separate sheet)

NAME OF LOCATION OF SUBSTATION OR METERING POINT	SUBSTATION OWNED		MAXIMUM kW DEMAND	MONTH OF MAXIMUM DEMAND	NUMBER RECEIVING SERVICE	NAME OR LOCATION OF SUBSTATION OR METERING POINT	SUBSTATION OWNED		MAXIMUM kW DEMAND	MONTH OF MAXIMUM DEMAND	NUMBER RECEIVING SERVICE
	YES	NO					YES	NO			
	% CAPACITY						% CAPACITY				
1 Wells	X		5783	8/29/74	1506	21					
2 Wells	X		2880	8/28/74	1039	22					
3 Handover	X		2770	12/18/74	460	23					
4 Elbe	X		218	8/3/74	95	24					
5						25					
6						26					
7						27					
8						28					
9						29					
10						30					
11						31					
12						32					
13						33					
14						34					
15						35					
16						36					
17						37					
18						38					
19						39					
20						40 TOTAL					

INDICATE METERING POINT BY PLACING AN (MP) IN THIS COLUMN

PART T. SUMMARY OF METERED kW DEMAND AND kWh PURCHASED AND GENERATED

MONTH	kW a	kWh b	MONTH	kW a	kWh b
1 JANUARY	4917	2,526,320	7 JULY	3694	2,503,928
2 FEBRUARY	4760	2,239,291	8 AUGUST	5783	2,503,070
3 MARCH	4445	2,283,155	9 SEPTEMBER	5568	2,979,829
4 APRIL	4410	2,449,637	10 OCTOBER	5089	2,221,220
5 MAY	4865	2,211,359	11 NOVEMBER	5124	2,806,185
6 JUNE	5780	3,235,875	12 DECEMBER	5424	2,787,781

PART U. kWh PURCHASED AND TOTAL COST

NAME OF SUPPLIER	REA USE ONLY		TOTAL COST	AVERAGE COST PER kWh (CENTS)	INCLUDED IN TOTAL COST	
	SUPPLIER CODE	kWh PURCHASED			FUEL COST ADJUSTMENT	WHIRLING AND OTHER CHARGES OR CREDITS
1 Idaho Power Company		31,803,845	281,649	008856	0	* 12,488
2						
3 * Cal F: Amortization of Connection Charge.						
4						
5						
6						
7 TOTAL		31,803,845	281,649	008856	0	12,488

PART V. - LONG-TERM LEASES (IF ADDITIONAL SPACE IS NEEDED, USE SEPARATE SHEET.)

LIST BELOW ALL RESTRICTED PROPERTY ** HELD UNDER "LONG TERM" *** LEASE (IF NONE, STATE "NONE")

NAME OF LESSOR	TYPE OF PROPERTY	RENTAL THIS YEAR
1 None	None	None
2		
3 TOTAL		

** RESTRICTED PROPERTY: MEANS ALL PROPERTIES OTHER THAN AUTOMOBILES, TRUCKS, TRAILERS, TRACTORS, OTHER VEHICLES (INCLUDING WITHOUT LIMITATION AIRCRAFT AND SHIPS), OFFICE, GARAGE AND WAREHOUSE SPACE AND OFFICE EQUIPMENT (INCLUDING WITHOUT LIMITATION COMPUTERS)
 *** "LONG TERM" MEANS LEASIS HAVING UNEXPIRED TERMS (TAKING INTO ACCOUNT TERMS OF RENEWAL AT THE OPTION OF THE LESSOR, WHETHER OR NOT SUCH LEASES HAVE THEREAFTER BEEN RENEWED) OF MORE THAN 12 MONTHS.

Memorandum

*Debbie
PAS FORWARD
TO CHUCK BRYANT
DJA*



DATE : May 19, 1975
In reply refer to : OWI

TO : David J. Anderson
Projects Manager - EI-11

FROM : V. Clair Loosli, Public Utilities Specialist
Idaho Falls District - OWI

SUBJECT: Financial Data - Various Idaho District Customers

You requested what financial data we have on the Cities of Albion, Declo, and Minidoka, and the following rural cooperatives: Farmers, Riverside, South Side Lines, and Wells Rural Electric.

In addition to the attached financial statements, the information listed below represents data received from these customers to date for their 1974 accounting year.

Customer	No. Res. Accts	Total Accts	MWH Sales	Operating Elect. Revenue
Albion	138	143	2,240	\$26,276.73
Declo	74	92 (est)	1,890 (est)	\$20,770.00
Minidoka	56	(No audit for 3 years - no definite plans for one)		
South Side	373	423	18,334 (est)	\$180,605.00

Enclosures:
Financial reports for
Farmers, Declo, Riverside,
South Side & Wells

*Jacqueline Hilde
j.h.*

VC Loosli:jjs 5-19-75

cc:
A. Kler - PCGB w/encls
R. Nishi - OWC w/o encls
Official File: OWI

MANAGER

Buy U.S. Savings Bonds Regularly on the Payroll Savings Plan

Rupert, Idaho.
April 30-1975

Bonneville Tower adm.
Haak Falls, Idaho

Dear Sirs

I am sending the information
you requested, taken from our
records for 1974. See from p. 15
right - Bonneville Tower Electric Co.,
which they provided for me.

Bonneville Tower Co. --- 2,552,117 KWH.

--- \$14,173.70 Revenue

B-15 Light Tower --- 1720,444 KWH.

--- \$16,597.78 Revenue

Empire Electric Co. --- 486,212 KWH

--- \$4,248.28 Revenue

I hope this is what you wanted,
& can be of some use to you.

ADP 81810	1228 170
(NO 11)	1228 170
(11 11)	1228 170
1228 170	1228 170
1228 170	1228 170
1228 170	1228 170

Sincerely,

John E. Stroman

10-10-68

	1967	1968	1969	1970	1971	1972	1973	1974
397-151 USE ELEC								
13 0								
GRAND FLAND	2-08033	262+254	2693253	2790669	2955351	3162276	3293737	3374251
RESERVE FOR DEPRECIATION	62-21+	672421	740820	820335	86948	934905	102445	1071363
CURRENT ASSETS	79116	73376	107972	106839	137356	171413	252969	323132
ACQUISITION ADJUSTMENT								
CONSTRUCTION WORK IN PROGRESS	26868	32738	37625	55494	123548	136119	211152	173116
MATERIALS & SUPPLIES	16994	16887	15800	13776	17823	26316	29274	49749
LONG TERM DEBT	183313	183716	186307	181911	181603	183563	1733902	1627809
CURRENT LIABILITIES	30610	43777	52217	66340	73758	82189	82065	108522
EMPLOYMENT FEES	9754	13179	11059	11000	11584	12174	12653	13054
CONTRIBUTION IN AID CONSTRUCTION	12777	76672	78134	79738	81007	170495	172023	
SURPLUS AND/OR PATENTAGE CAP.	141358	213345	233441	299258	379444	477755	624325	743898
MUNICIPAL INVESTMENT								
RESIDENTIAL REVENUE	264501	325490	350811	401456	466984	487625	520075	537639
COMMERCIAL REVENUE	52918	63041	72615	67457	72529	76432	84774	80191
INDUSTRIAL REVENUE	20323	42143	50438	41403	46722	52705	57090	59154
FRANCHISE REVENUE	2026	1520	1712	2791	2134	3412	1735	1700
OTHER REVENUE FROM SALES	3917	4325	4205	4322	4322	4349	4443	4478
OTHER OPERATING REVENUE	12190	12455	11424	10359	7011	6328	2708	2943
NON-OPERATING REVENUE	3355	4217	4633	5501	4241	4814	19224	14148
RESIDENTIAL SALES (144)	21334	25501	28061	29831	33520	34469	36941	38528
COMMERCIAL SALES (144)	2952	3579	3837	4089	4124	4203	4402	4435
INDUSTRIAL SALES (144)	4931	3599	3150	3515	3853	4360	5335	5266
FRANCHISE SALES (144)	124	52	62	145	135	152	148	122
OTHER SALES (144)	105	171	171	171	171	174	175	177
EMPLOY INFLU (144)	3549	3611	36913	41051	45735	49468	43165	53441
POWER COST	111217	118522	134859	135481	148542	163313	160162	174209
TRANSMISSION EXPENSE	1026	140	3133	2120	4997	2096	2142	1251
DISTRIBUTION EXPENSE	10470	21102	16834	26655	21262	21117	12133	20429
MAINTENANCE EXPENSE	48341	40391	59071	53141	86925	69605	49982	60521
CUSTOMER SERVICE	21501	23348	25247	26511	28232	33548	35417	36357
SALES EXPENSE	15049	17751	17187	9734	4111	4260	73	
ADMIN & GENERAL EXPENSE	49408	58139	66308	69047	76343	74544	105273	106301
FINANCIAL EXPENSE	32338	35621	52599	35742	35482	35568	34974	35069
TAXES	16732	18793	22416	26525	30294	32324	34934	37274
OTHER DEDUCTIONS	771	409	1389	240	1391	1260	1232	1471
DEPRECIATION	62839	76809	69204	74894	83312	88174	88393	91042
RETURN ON MUNICIPAL INVESTMENT								
TOTAL CUSTOMERS (AVG)	2077	2139	2269	2353	2408	2544	2672	2771
RESIDENTIAL CUSTOMERS (AVG)	1322	1949	2013	2092	2144	2205	2391	2440
COMMERCIAL CUSTOMERS (AVG)	208	207	213	219	225	230	243	250
MILES OF DISTRIBUTION LINE	400	428	433	440	427	466	470	454
DEVELOPMENTAL DISCOUNT	2209	2448	2752	2764	3032	3332		
MAXIMUM DEMAND KW	7741	8553	11422	9374	10037	13929	13482	13858
AVERAGE DEMAND KW	6281	6901	7167	7402	8151	9109	9297	

	1966	1967	1968	1969	1970	1971	1972	1973	1974
391 VIGILANTE ELEC									
NET									
SPOKANE									
DEBT PLAN	432213	452202	466266	492739	507730	529198	529379	511941	624079
DEPRECIATION	140276	128594	100310	119212	109439	211407	219065	228239	245051
CURRENT ASSETS	211250	275342	284410	33243	325066	359921	7100	494031	619447
ACQUISITION ADJUSTMENT	130344	22143	77671	164169	265327	260329	316243	496344	122247
CONSTRUCTION WORK IN PROGRESS	51171	0441	43763	65257	73281	94494	33044	194710	280130
MATERIALS & SUPPLIES	2649129	2142497	2008924	2024977	2094078	2164362	2779843	3019655	3556119
LONG TERM DEBT	33550	39123	37913	45759	48115	53191	65098	221917	383925
CURRENT LIABILITIES	17240	17392	17700	18200	18700	18775	19025	20200	21300
DEFERRED TAXES	11321	11457	12470	12500	13433	13433	13777	138503	145968
SURPLUS AND/OR PATRONAGE CAP.	492979	541724	681165	701500	863513	973311	974212	1271439	1459688
MUNICIPAL INVESTMENT									
IMMIGRATION DISCOUNT	309879	363343	391099	41333	3834	4929	5922	5346	56054
RESIDENTIAL REVENUE	17920	73307	72760	76629	81575	81079	84317	91744	91132
COMMERCIAL REVENUE	5177	11944	12299	16838	14809	15677	17098	22663	21279
INDUSTRIAL REVENUE	37432	45145	57100	52211	69358	87574	102212	150949	217130
OTHER REVENUE FROM SALES	14276	11409	10720	11817	12469	11506	11229	11474	11775
OTHER OPERATING REVENUE	11134	12622	12000	11983	12138	12220	12335	11312	11671
NON-OPERATING REVENUE	6934	7273	11017	11278	12260	14041	16250	17436	22257
RESIDENTIAL SALES (NET)	16433	17493	13183	13956	20267	22317	25392	25227	27696
COMMERCIAL SALES (NET)	207	2887	2785	3193	3133	3211	3222	3700	3708
INDUSTRIAL SALES (NET)	322	244	952	1459	794	701	986	1343	1116
OTHER SALES (NET)	330	537	4247	5433	5279	7843	9170	13381	19209
ENERGY INPUT (NET)	20344	20946	33507	32779	33834	33157	42653	49801	62400
POWER COST	121814	120510	94335	135410	104285	118690	131634	163827	18527
TRANSPORTATION EXPENSE	97	434	920	497	767	3093	1829	332	230
DISTRIBUTION EXPENSE	30331	31501	42120	44017	51123	43279	61087	54759	69375
MAINTENANCE EXPENSE	30330	23825	31193	34000	27410	30401	36212	34933	28926
CUSTOMER SERVICE	24979	25832	2920	23715	32424	34074	43285	37277	50491
SALARIES EXPENSE	6543	7810	8204	7251	9029	9033	3140	3013	1331
ADMIN & GENERAL EXPENSE	84170	89582	73795	64433	66755	95244	94284	113401	127359
INTEREST EXPENSE	51749	26233	21631	23220	51287	23229	52212	62225	92475
TAXES	19053	21910	23496	20070	26009	23119	31312	35916	37455
OTHER DEDUCTIONS	1120	532	100	2650	460	281	2925	1344	317
DEPRECIATION	12332	124705	123709	127976	132144	137135	147204	153343	164431
NET ON MUNICIPAL INVESTMENT									
TOTAL CUSTOMER SERVICE	2321	2407	2520	2590	2663	2763	2928	3124	3327
RESIDENTIAL CUSTOMER SERVICE	1430	1979	2026	2110	2186	2269	2400	2534	2673
COMMERCIAL CUSTOMER SERVICE	222	233	254	253	253	250	261	270	274
ALL OF INDUSTRIAL LINE	1591	1604	1576	1621	1651	1670	1689	1713	1743
DEPARTMENTAL DISCOUNT	6330	6327	4923	5522	5472	6242	5427	7534	17153
ADDITIONAL KN		2777	6755	6922	6935	8218	9371	11826	17153
AVERAGE DEMAND KN		4867	5342	5702	5104	6642	7259	8543	19232

380 MATILLA LLC

GAL

MALLA

	1906	1907	1908	1969	1970	1971	1972	1973	1974
GRASS PLANT	3911700	4329138	4948292	5343188	5745300	6338277	7461919	8775019	12700946
RESERVE FOR DEPRECIATION	1233143	1333716	1475458	1500713	1636773	1842236	1984396	2117090	2209074
CURRENT ASSETS	081029	549572	509158	001299	290018	435231	414825	780000	1466419
ACQUISITION ADJUSTMENT	113719	113719	113719	113719	129028	109028	109028	109028	109028
CONSTRUCTION WORK IN PROGRESS	191708	203494	154750	24787	59832	206000	307633	517291	1700000
MATERIALS & SUPPLIES	50573	115301	05400	71370	90013	130871	153621	589054	1207049
LONG TERM DEBT	1809130	1790208	2133510	2334030	2512004	2710702	3217006	4430085	0093556
CURRENT LIABILITIES	60925	75443	54752	47821	96303	88762	334106	369423	2207050
LEASING FEES	14000	15223	15810	16150	15050	16200	17995	18960	20705
CONTRIBUTION IN AID CONSTRUCTION	50971	30213	02174	92358	92958	92908	53103	93100	
SURPLUS AND/OR PATRIOTIC CAP.	1208706	1000897	1827110	1906140	2116800	2200000	2512357	2801915	3117859
MUNICIPAL INVESTMENT						27019	29000	50004	62762
IRRIGATION DISCOUNT									
RESIDENTIAL REVENUE	393041	420047	452843	501471	520962	560400	632600	712432	770932
COMMERCIAL REVENUE	110207	119440	130000	140000	140000	152000	171714	201519	201892
INDUSTRIAL REVENUE	00001	00000	74916	00000	74907	74033	02920	210813	257900
IRRIGATION REVENUE	110412	100700	220127	201003	293390	383708	556276	679143	1143000
OTHER REVENUE FROM SALES	30007	30300	34000	30017	39001	40108	40302	41100	39000
OTHER OPERATING REVENUE	20000	20000	20000	20000	20000	20000	20000	20000	20000
NON-OPERATING REVENUE	21700	17231	4847	8581	17000	14501	15346	11340	19272
RESIDENTIAL SALES (1944)	24730	32653	34880	39201	41100	43934	50498	57752	62427
COMMERCIAL SALES (1944)	00001	00001	10000	11717	11315	12200	14519	10578	20000
INDUSTRIAL SALES (1944)	9390	10000	11000	10000	11700	11000	13590	30420	40001
IRRIGATION SALES (1944)	10000	21000	31101	33301	40007	50900	70146	90091	170000
OTHER SALES (1944)	114	100	119	100	135	100	114	114	112
UTILITY EXPENSE (1944)	72037	83449	96448	104871	115490	130506	169300	221340	320343
POWER COST	220720	240017	204411	310209	334200	303192	470019	623000	915070
TRANSMISSION EXPENSE				12000				982	2578
DISTRIBUTION EXPENSE	50112	54608	64670	73008	71013	71954	112653	124825	159100
MAINTENANCE EXPENSE	27110	30722	31579	42814	42839	40120	57699	07622	121537
CUSTOMER SERVICE	31490	30200	42212	40000	52230	56309	00001	60943	01495
SALES EXPENSE	5030	10107	10247	10349	10329	8014	11941	14053	10000
ADMIN & GENERAL EXPENSE	00700	00000	113700	102500	117700	145925	145079	190000	244610
INTEREST EXPENSE	37009	30910	33783	43708	47372	50491	59992	70119	101000
TAXES	21000	20000	30433	39299	45808	52245	64347	82677	100000
OTHER DEDUCTIONS									
DEPRECIATION	114914	111190	120900	140737	105700	160700	180000	205833	201123
RETURN ON MUNICIPAL INVESTMENT									
TOTAL CUSTOMERS (AVG)	3070	3210	3307	3490	3333	3819	4472	4913	5326
RESIDENTIAL CUSTOMERS (AVG)	2543	2683	2769	2852	2946	3094	3549	3895	4102
COMMERCIAL CUSTOMERS (AVG)	251	233	287	290	299	304	304	393	403
MILES OF DISTRIBUTION LINE	833	897	933	950	909	1003	1063	1110	1129
DEVELOPMENTAL DISCOUNT									
MAXIMUM DEMAND KW	13300	15300	16012	20003	23350	28011	30176	40226	80616
AVERAGE DEMAND KW	12047	13400	15912	17145	18803	21514	25534	30914	

387 TANNER ELEC WASH SCATTLE 1965

	1967	1968	1969	1970	1971	1972	1973	1974
GRASS PLANT	481933	55479	59174	654695	718490	770519	863257	91355
SCATTLE FUEL REGULATION	142306	117712	120182	141463	155125	169203	185531	190172
CURRENT ASSETS	19570	30164	23723	38814	32423	16838	49614	54002
ACQUISITION ADJUSTMENT								
CONSTRUCTION WORK IN PROGRESS	7725	7607	2622	13034	15587	31755	9111	11679
MATERIALS & SUPPLIES	632	12137	11560	17297	13009	12684	20324	21359
LONG TERM DEBT	440811	499584	24014	58014	018316	643998	714696	709709
CURRENT LIABILITIES	4023	10135	12173	22011	23357	22940	43024	51929
MEMBERSHIP FEES	2617	3013	3098	3297	3457	3677	3441	3611
CONSTRUCTION IN AID CONSTRUCTION	39420	39426	39223	39443	42129	39330	39641	
SURPLUS AND/OR PAYABLE GAP	-03811	-01905	-06903	-06421	-03035	-27169	-42296	-51452
MUNICIPAL INVESTMENT								
IRREGULAR DISCOUNT	59475	77261	92422	99055	112650	127706	137950	146826
RESIDENTIAL REVENUE	2922	11208	12043	12018	14713	15104	14158	20723
COMMERCIAL REVENUE	6234	6887	9027	9930	10994	11710	12330	14953
INDUSTRIAL REVENUE								
IRREGULAR REVENUE	649	733	745	393	1006	1078	1051	1034
OTHER REVENUE FROM SALES	2040	2500	3481	4211	4289	4547	5871	7271
OTHER OPERATING REVENUE	120	70	141	107	244	222	441	505
NON-OPERATING REVENUE	3125	4429	2284	6082	7023	7624	8663	8620
RESIDENTIAL SALES (MTH)	371	623	695	645	603	637	834	1458
COMMERCIAL SALES (MTH)	243	412	674	773	937	893	942	379
INDUSTRIAL SALES (MTH)								
IRREGULAR SALES (MTH)	27	28	38	47	30	60	47	44
OTHER SALES (MTH)	4170	6090	7517	8229	9584	10326	10952	11526
ENERGY INPUT (MTH)	17248	21227	21202	28342	32024	35392	30869	36528
POWER COST								
TRANSMISSION EXPENSE	3709	4851	6232	8241	11128	9017	11590	10976
DISTRIBUTION EXPENSE	8183	8152	17393	11964	11726	13987	11520	20273
MAINTENANCE EXPENSE	731	632	1493	831	855	9712	11232	13876
CUSTOMER SERVICE	1994	3258	2139	2178	2011	2034	4521	
SALES EXPENSE	14637	18990	20406	20043	27093	29740	30920	50434
ADMIN & GENERAL EXPENSE	7746	9124	10145	10320	11644	12535	13567	14028
IMPAID EXPENSE	7037	10048	10471	11545	13232	14653	17367	19420
TAXES	444	42	42	11545	13232	409	233	1917
OTHER DEDUCTIONS	13330	14903	16702	18320	20028	20003	22210	24072
DEPRECIATION								
RETURN ON MUNICIPAL INVESTMENT								
TOTAL CUSTOMERS (AVG)	453	529	562	553	627	628	703	744
RESIDENTIAL CUSTOMERS (AVG)	420	489	522	548	575	605	642	676
COMMERCIAL CUSTOMERS (AVG)	24	34	32	40	47	43	43	42
MILES OF DISTRIBUTION LINE	67	61	62	50	94	58	132	144
DEVELOPMENTAL DISCOUNT	900	1131	503	579	607	737	753	
MAXIMUM DEMAND KM	1074	2101	1899	2100	2322	2937	2821	3001
AVERAGE DEMAND KM	607	1207	1417	1522	1622	2020	2020	

38 SALMON RIVER ELEC IDAHO MALLA

	1966	1967	1968	1969	1970	1971	1972	1973	1974
GROSS PLANT	173936	142191	186267	192019	210780	222706	242944	256891	269831
RESERVE FOR DEPRECIATION	56948	22648	59229	22366	69114	72302	83415	80221	94704
CURRENT ASSETS	11435	13573	18641	14717	15575	11759	13718	17316	25222
ACQUISITION ADJUSTMENT		2272	1535	2814	3492	7072	13194	3130	7070
CONSTRUCTION WORK IN PROGRESS	2378	2121	4016	4791	4517	2321	5134	10201	12030
MATERIALS & SUPPLIES	2182	11274	12048	11872	11633	123336	13144	134131	153270
LONG TERM DEBT	2124	2672	2284	2281	2434	4142	33631	42534	39027
CURRENT LIABILITIES	703	703	810	831	870	910	970	932	1030
DEFERRED FEES	4473	4556	4536	4290	2521	221	1789	1962	1891
CONSTRUCTION IN ALL CONSTRUCTION	25320	29497	33898	32271	39758	-24219	45176	51655	
SURPLUS AND/OR PAYABLE CAP.									
MUNICIPAL INVESTMENT					131	161	159	2826	
INDEBTMENT DISCOUNT	5000	10922	10400	11381	12675	13821	15284	16531	17562
RESIDENTIAL REVENUE	4123	4209	4367	4467	5238	24304	5310	6549	6924
COMMERCIAL REVENUE	2232	5228	6139	5080	6172	2400	2707	27571	2614
INDUSTRIAL REVENUE	1330	1703	2218	3777	2627	23746	34034	51634	71435
IRRIGATION REVENUE	2774	5107	2556	2708	6002	6111	6284	6919	7220
OTHER REVENUE FROM SALES	3714	3351	3734	3623	4093	4349	5403	9217	9407
OTHER OPERATING REVENUE	907	643	3927	2073	7472	2412	1091	3079	1717
NON-OPERATING REVENUE	3717	464	457	485	5446	643	6743	7521	818
RESIDENTIAL SALES (MTH)	1777	1960	2117	4300	2743	2863	3083	3532	3737
COMMERCIAL SALES (MTH)	322	390	445	429	4032	4112	4077	4310	3060
INDUSTRIAL SALES (MTH)	132	134	169	221	202	220	2435	4274	5309
IRRIGATION SALES (MTH)	277	235	207	207	284	325	330	331	322
OTHER SALES (MTH)	1201	1264	1428	1639	17528	18311	21180	22707	25601
ENERGY INPUT (MTH)	32229	30271	41005	42243	48777	51783	57132	63357	71474
PUMP COST	617	22	306			259			
TRANSMISSION EXPENSE	14722	14474	22425	10713	17970	17828	20959	18345	21477
DISTRIBUTION EXPENSE	222	6313	6327	10935	15745	22073	14447	20743	3115
MAINTENANCE EXPENSE	11038	11322	12908	16342	21436	23322	29527	19849	24401
CUSTOMER SERVICE	2120	1984	2204	3033	3937	3321	2332	4932	746
SALES EXPENSE	34200	40220	44330	42243	50437	21301	60637	70243	84309
ADMIN & GENERAL EXPENSE	23173	22933	22422	22201	22200	22979	25937	20040	31130
INTEREST EXPENSE	4391	9573	10869	11000	12415	13216	15349	17313	19223
TAXES	1313				10			1	
OTHER DEDUCTIONS	43432	40842	47922	49327	51420	56315	59343	62712	67477
DEPRECIATION									
NET INCOME MUNICIPAL INVESTMENT	332	537	970	1003	1027	1122	1223	1277	1343
TOTAL CUSTOMER SALES	632	749	725	749	789	948	931	971	1022
RESIDENTIAL CUSTOMER SALES	120	109	181	163	192	194	246	615	201
COMMERCIAL CUSTOMER SALES	373	407	300	372	363	375	405	434	620
SALES OF DISTRIBUTION LINE	1635	1903	2157	2376	2501	2719	3000	3327	3627
DEBT-RELATED DISCOUNT	233	2620	3210	3170	3310	3410	3900	4730	5410
AVERAGE DEMAND KW	1741	2145	2366	2228	2060	2893	3223	3611	

303-SALEM - LCC	UK2	PUMILANJ	1967	1968	1969	1970	1971	1972	1973	1974
GROSS PLANT		109010	109010	203716	247730	311741	3955108	3629169	4204139	
ACCUMULATED DEPRECIATION		527072	527072	732426	927359	111695	895461	982755	1044115	
CURRENT ASSETS		337314	321003	132800	132800	202731	324728	293212	322274	
ACQUISITION ADJUSTMENT				3063	4991	23974	42279	54549	62223	
CONSTRUCTION WORK IN PROGRESS				7362	30204	5723	71246	51927	96317	
MATERIALS & SUPPLIES		34003	34003	11002	1013	72345	36436	27633	27633	
LONG TERM DEBT		130248	111427	120018	127321	44163	253655	225785	248438	
CURRENT LIABILITIES		43	40	53	50					
DEFERRED TAXES										
CONTRIBUTION TO R&D CONSTRUCTION										
SURPLUS AMOUNTS PAYABLE CAP.										
MUNICIPAL INVESTMENT		1337216	1731442	1941822	2234267	2266321	2227271	3223462	3114133	
IRREGULAR DISCOUNT										
RESIDUAL REVENUE		49520	262108	674209	704719	151971	823165	102	130	
COMMERCIAL REVENUE		22426	269518	287227	297309	322347	322824	345831	412011	
INDUSTRIAL REVENUE		72271	72576	39273	74292	87243	11241	108621	11914	
OTHER REVENUE FROM SALES		12139	13536	17739	19561	24724	23476	26436	30878	
OTHER OPERATING REVENUE		1131	549	720	996	1723	1623	2125	1346	
NON-OPERATING REVENUE		424	14276	12397	14112	15331	11963	6717	19443	
COMMERCIAL SALES (M&M)		61230	69762	31171	88251	98036	102797	132284	111211	
COMMERCIAL SALES (M&M)		28332	29710	31731	36287	35027	33643	37273	37339	
INDUSTRIAL SALES (M&M)		12343	12619	12790	13372	16357	21453	26513	26018	
INSTALLATION SALES (M&M)										
OTHER SALES (M&M)		429	736	422	541	628	656	732	340	
ENERGY INPUT (M&M)		149342	122629	137950	144319	161751	173354	173342	142533	
POWER COST		362373	412142	405630	476244	333633	374202	362133	347721	
TRANSMISSION - EXPENSE		2704	3206	37743	44908	47043	54365	60121	62907	
DISTRIBUTION - EXPENSE		31707	34378	33020	49251	52227	47328	56353	67522	
MAINTENANCE EXPENSE		42223	44001	50558	57208	69727	79921	86172	104512	
CUSTOMER SERVICE		331	636	3727	9774	9283	13350	2336	3223	
SALES EXPENSE		5700	6783	70327	70352	80724	93719	113179	127022	
ADMIN & GENERAL EXPENSE		1704	1022	712	3322	63329	71932	75930	81491	
INTEREST EXPENSE		33738	37704	44446	50947	63329	71932	75930	81491	
TAXES										
OTHER DEDUCTIONS		62633	70177	62200	96492	134662	117128	133142	134917	
DEPRECIATION										
RETURN ON MUNICIPAL INVESTMENT										
TOTAL DEDUCTIONS (AVG)		4673	4122	5522	5944	6344	6745	7152	7567	
RESIDUAL CUSTOMERS (AVG)		3974	4200	4313	5121	5422	5779	6135	6449	
COMMERCIAL CUSTOMERS (AVG)		892	712	762	809	876	949	1024	1054	
SALES OF DISTRIBUTION LINE										
DEPRECIATION DISCOUNT										
TAXATION (M&M) KM		25024	24861	34722	33910	37623	45245	42304	42304	
AVG. SALES DURING KM		20913	22721	24442	25903	29303	31151	30790	30790	

362 RURAL ELEC COOP

IDAHO

WALLA

1955

1967

1968

1969

1970

1971

1972

1973

1974

GROSS PLANT	1391426	1523375	1662955	1926735
RESERVE FOR DEPRECIATION	34056	48315	542922	618022
CURRENT ASSETS	267530	263785	319794	263739
ACQUISITION ADJUSTMENT	145266	145266	145266	145266
CONSTRUCTION WORK IN PROGRESS				
MATERIALS & SUPPLIES	14035	9479	187764	140330
LONG TERM DEBT	283000	270000	252000	237442
CURRENT LIABILITIES	63761	43569	24800	46414
MEMBERSHIP FEES	112600	120300	132700	171679
CONTRIBUTION IN AID CONSTRUCTN	65944	67220	67220	72420
SURPLUS AND/OR PATRONAGE CAP.	372318	1610277	1134023	1005476
MUNICIPAL INVESTMENT				
IRRIGATION DISCOUNT	924	1456	2141	
RESIDENTIAL REVENUE	238100	290901	304600	317702
COMMERCIAL REVENUE	110176	139520	138622	144633
INDUSTRIAL REVENUE				
IRRIGATION REVENUE	17598	20517	39057	55946
OTHER REVENUE FROM SALES				
OTHER OPERATING REVENUE	12023	13506	66855	79939
NON-OPERATING REVENUE	59448	50390	4030	
RESIDENTIAL SALES (MM)	200988	24722	20821	20301
COMMERCIAL SALES (MM)	8054	10408	16357	12717
INDUSTRIAL SALES (MM)				
IRRIGATION SALES (MM)	1498	2308	3421	4912
OTHER SALES (MM)	508	701	613	
ENERGY INPUT (MM)	33218	41555	44364	40240
POWER COST	104722	123766	139339	151628
TRANSMISSION EXPENSE				
DISTRIBUTION EXPENSE	67748	73469	82436	109398
MAINTENANCE EXPENSE				
CUSTOMER SERVICE				
SALES EXPENSE	16230	19054	21203	
ADMIN & GENERAL EXPENSE	48638	54102	63649	90587
INTEREST EXPENSE				
TAXES	21070	26000	27784	
OTHER DEDUCTIONS				
DEPRECIATION	41742	41000	49823	44443
RETURN ON MUNICIPAL INVESTMENT				
TOTAL CUSTOMERS (AVG)		1737	1694	4409
RESIDENTIAL CUSTOMERS (AVG)		1483	1003	3792
COMMERCIAL CUSTOMERS (AVG)		108	100	1041
MILES OF DISTRIBUTION LINE				1255
DEVELOPMENTAL DISCOUNT			9930	21768
MAXIMUM DEMAND KW			7442	17190
AVERAGE DEMAND KW				

306 SAVALLI ELEC COOP SPOKANE

	1955	1961	1966	1969	1970	1971	1972	1973	1974
GRAND PLANT	194731	2,27717	2229295	2,20090	205417	247520	3445579	342007	73754
RESERVE FOR DEPRECIATION	40333	54700	29072	64821	71020	74522	870227	407481	112300
GUARANTY ASSETS	10000	14200	181578	14000	20500	171592	247177	325000	317600
ACQUISITION ADJUSTMENT	3200	1777	6327	2427	52365	78661	95993	9300	28674
CONSTRUCTION WORK IN PROGRESS	3200	3921	3316	4324	8100	02708	72751	97361	137447
MATERIALS & SUPPLIES	147223	1501203	1207220	101772	177543	1414581	2221855	2523374	3235658
LONG TERM DEBT	17359	8503	16384	25176	7916	13541	113041	33313	24000
CONTRACT LIABILITIES	11970	10193	10850	11064	12030	13970	13440	16720	18370
MEMBERSHIP FEES									
CONTRIBUTION IN AID CONSTRUCTION									
SURPLUS AND/OR PATRONAGE CAP.									
MUNICIPAL INVESTMENT	290700	340204	397071	400095	493634	558176	612514	662903	715449
INVESTMENT DISCOUNT	179373	194407	212299	238029	4310	4756	4572	5403	459519
RESIDENTIAL REVENUE	11775	12201	13000	14000	14700	17240	19326	22493	20476
COMMERCIAL REVENUE	7019	7342	7005	0748	8160	8583	91416	02915	84504
INDUSTRIAL REVENUE	52532	53404	53422	0171	67180	75904	74000	84134	11000
TRANSMISSION REVENUE	324	300	341	408	1510	1729	1892	2250	3030
OTHER REVENUE FROM SALES	3021	4398	4977	4973	5004	7000	5692	5263	5271
OTHER OPERATING REVENUE	4117	1023	11105	0003	5302	4619	4619	4823	0332
NON-OPERATING REVENUE	12193	13303	15093	17101	18800	22095	20433	28168	30053
RESIDENTIAL SALES (1941)	711	770	840	920	1001	1200	1443	1604	1600
COMMERCIAL SALES (1941)	0000	0403	7431	0000	7080	8232	8679	0483	1503
INDUSTRIAL SALES (1941)	0000	4942	5330	2903	6000	7205	6906	5311	8073
TRANSMISSION SALES (1941)	0000	00	00	00	129	140	154	194	200
OTHER SALES (1941)	25	20	24	00	129	140	154	194	200
ENERGY INPUT (1941)	47330	20970	32000	30200	37702	43550	48000	52000	50002
POWER COST	00002	94000	104000	119000	123343	140000	157155	168503	174007
TRANSMISSION EXPENSE	10003	17140	17319	19411	31157	42709	27500	27140	33939
DISTRIBUTION EXPENSE	0307	9310	12796	10300	19087	14728	44323	37421	47736
MAINTENANCE EXPENSE	17443	13182	11220	13201	12947	10760	19699	21293	26005
CUSTOMER SERVICE	9127	10001	10000	11400	14302	13000	14002	13800	0100
SALES EXPENSE	42423	40107	51801	00002	64721	73033	61847	92045	112000
ADMIN & GENERAL EXPENSE	23743	30010	30000	31000	32300	37000	41000	50000	60000
INTEREST EXPENSE	0272	0003	7003	4202	10073	12749	10051	17000	19000
TAXES	704	743	702	200	230	319	1212	3400	327
OTHER DEDUCTIONS	0000	0000	0000	0000	0000	0000	0000	0000	0000
DEPRECIATION	50105	61071	64448	68351	75884	83057	90070	100000	100000
NET INCOME ON INVESTMENT	1302	1707	1031	1900	1001	1843	2027	2203	2304
TOTAL CUSTOMER SERVICE	1102	1030	1110	1104	1252	1305	1543	1701	1841
RESIDENTIAL CUSTOMER SERVICE	54	21	26	55	43	25	59	00	78
COMMERCIAL CUSTOMER SERVICE	202	513	520	341	500	274	611	611	700
SALES OF DISTRIBUTION LINE	1300	1903	2133	2447	2017	2407	3200	3400	4000
DEVELOPMENTAL DISCOUNT	0000	0000	0979	0000	8010	9870	14000	13700	12000
TOTAL GROSS INCOME	5234	5010	0010	7010	7180	8219	9140	9840	10000

	1966	1967	1968	1969	1970	1971	1972	1973	1974
3/9 RAFT RIVER -LEC									
GROSS PLANT	359020	412009	463448	423404	524070	592265	568511	619581	619581
RESERVE FOR DEPRECIATION	350233	1028136	1160030	1260042	1008000	1510887	1044143	1772037	1772037
CURRENT ASSETS	590034	246429	262070	270332	280317	272547	241917	703752	703752
ACQUISITION ADJUSTMENT									
CONSTRUCTION WORK IN PROGRESS	27340		207670	19035	116700	9364	79100	61524	61524
MATERIALS & SUPPLIES	110074	38120	12002	13840	101709	223453	265987	243172	243172
LONG TERM DEBT	2500474	2000000	3127821	3100187	3228005	3001377	3483056	3562709	3562709
CURRENT LIABILITIES	89424	30005	112192	17822	72243	117824	110146	115009	115009
MEMBERSHIP FEES	3620	3070	3000	3725	3705	4114	4185	4045	4045
CONSTRUCTION IN AID CONTRIBUTION	40234	40294	40294	40294	40294	40294	40294	40294	40294
SURPLUS AND/OR PATRIMONIAL CAP.	057741	100971	902892	1001003	1187119	1262793	1370015	1597327	1597327
MUNICIPAL INVESTMENT									
AMORTIZATION DISCOUNT									
RESIDENTIAL REVENUE	113331	123371	147400	152830	171102	152430	21940	54714	54714
COMMERCIAL REVENUE	30217	30770	32834	34523	35274	38631	40734	40858	40858
INDUSTRIAL REVENUE	3390	11500	17885	18290	21863	30120	33788	31704	31559
IRRIGATION REVENUE	562701	270000	594702	600073	652900	641944	724320	790062	130000
OTHER REVENUE FROM SALES	12119	14008	2000	2773	6209	6023	7055	7703	7703
OTHER OPERATING REVENUE	800	1181	1036	1873	699	2956	2211	1104	1104
NON-OPERATING REVENUE	720	1542	713	2087	9083	10004	10205	12492	12492
RESIDENTIAL SALES (MHI)	7339	9310	9099	10271	11787	13247	14516	16034	17475
COMMERCIAL SALES (MHI)	2074	2033	2218	2047	2084	2707	2955	3496	2960
INDUSTRIAL SALES (MHI)	457	573	844	633	884	1338	1620	1430	1405
IRRIGATION SALES (MHI)	6714	61081	63509	73112	69200	67798	79031	80922	107438
OTHER SALES (MHI)	011	293	413	428	470	404	548	613	704
ENERGY INPUT (MHI)	87000	80019	87076	90091	95387	90260	111226	117971	151047
POWER COST	223715	231000	235134	236195	250403	253043	269632	309750	392591
TRANSMISSION EXPENSE	2934	1009	109	210	142	420	1233	1731	1000
DISTRIBUTION EXPENSE	40601	20922	67812	20551	50441	70705	80807	83763	80000
MAINTENANCE EXPENSE	40707	20324	29487	23057	32713	49732	34135	29447	41021
CUSTOMER SERVICE	19034	10882	21288	22173	23761	26513	20509	29314	35921
SALES EXPENSE	21038	22109	20022	21201	16304	22099	23840	18094	21100
ADMIN & GENERAL EXPENSE	5712	6243	6710	7030	9000	96935	113096	144192	153717
INTEREST EXPENSE	52003	20222	20498	20100	61427	60309	67099	70036	75107
TAXES	30049	30525	31523	30257	35702	37017	41401	46070	52208
OTHER DEDUCTIONS	000	1400							
DEPRECIATION	101933	110013	117900	125210	139593	140798	151628	159370	177314
RETURN ON MUNICIPAL INVESTMENT									
TOTAL CUSTOMER SALES	1409	1503	1554	1504	1648	1675	1645	1755	1808
RESIDENTIAL CUSTOMER SALES (AVG)	792	803	910	900	984	982	954	1014	1000
COMMERCIAL CUSTOMER SALES (AVG)	120	129	135	140	143	141	142	143	151
SALES OF DISTRIBUTION LANE	307	910	910	937	970	1036	1056	1027	1109
DEVELOPMENTAL DISCOUNT	000								
TAXATION DEDUCTION	20770	25977	28800	29000	29360	31000	30260	38300	48600
AVERAGE DEDUCTION	13718	14110	14140	14907	15271	15229	17537	17777	

370 GUPCAS FANLT WASH SEATTLE

	1966	1967	1968	1969	1970	1971	1972	1973	1974
GRUSS PLANT	357025	390313	419006	4553083	4959418	5357593	5880375	6581321	7444920
RESERVE FOR DEPRECIATION	914527	1013572	1181117	1322270	1425435	1521133	1713300	1871548	2085720
CURRENT ASSETS	21317	202331	167228	220001	233703	241273	222366	375804	262126
ACQUISITION ADJUSTMENT	22301	22301	22301	22301	22301	22301	22301	22301	22301
CONSTRUCTION WORK IN PROGRESS	99900	89302	67142	107227	231700	186368	258258	359353	242806
MATERIALS & SUPPLIES	02729	124503	17628	107540	107215	124941	163174	162772	376629
LONG TERM DEBT	2849598	2925712	3072973	323023	348051	3756796	4100543	4543492	5141920
CURRENT LIABILITIES	20033	40662	62138	114762	108054	74226	17913	83622	102748
MEMBERSHIP FEES	1442	11805	11875	12552	13275	14240	15460	16492	17575
CONTRIBUTION IN AID CONSTRUCTION	5541	5541	5541	5541	6231	5241	5541	9497	
SURPLUS AND/OR PATRIMONY CAP.	5541	5541	5541	5541	6231	5241	5541	9497	
MUNICIPAL INVESTMENT	4422	54937	113100	113209	156711	202213	294317	324397	406522
IMPROVATION DISCOUNT									
RESIDENTIAL REVENUE	34117	375382	433719	485240	533064	601807	677839	717401	847530
COMMERCIAL REVENUE	8226	90405	103204	102272	114173	122411	134294	139183	162612
INDUSTRIAL REVENUE	3027	41543	42964	04377	57522	04178	88223	85923	93292
IRRADIATION REVENUE	722	705	843	843	834	816			
OTHER REVENUE FROM SALES	1220	13706	15908	16412	16967	18020	19639	21222	24312
OTHER OPERATING REVENUE	837	7542	3272	27850	15293	15304	24374	25022	27008
NON-OPERATING REVENUE	1325	3095	3268	3432	3340	3311	3622	4200	7429
RESIDENTIAL SALES (MTH)	10434	21029	24918	28863	32326	37012	43033	44472	46229
COMMERCIAL SALES (MTH)	2317	2804	2780	2004	2207	2276	2519	2922	3042
INDUSTRIAL SALES (MTH)	2242	3603	3729	2812	5449	6103	7409	7827	7440
IRRADIATION SALES (MTH)	29	20	40	28	28	25			
OTHER SALES (MTH)	011	723	504	1011	957	1107	1236	1282	1419
ENERGY INPUT (MTH)	30329	30443	42323	49074	53090	63061	71700	73134	74059
POWER COST	103178	118967	150194	190014	185422	215623	244703	259242	280775
TRANSMISSION EXPENSE	28	33	192	50220	11421	3137	24928	12229	7722
DISTRIBUTION EXPENSE	20221	23621	23103	31313	43349	53952	34441	54328	71717
MAINTENANCE EXPENSE	3033	2597	33416	37020	41240	61697	63204	81107	5009
CUSTOMER SERVICE	17118	24142	22434	27905	32355	35648	43505	49394	2213
SALES EXPENSE	7940	11273	14352	14005	12619	17031	13098	21161	19479
AUTHN & GENERAL EXPENSE	25214	02401	71662	32802	92289	103471	10582	12024	10009
INVEST EXPENSE	54137	22222	50923	62242	68210	71351	79449	88485	114133
TAXES	42249	42227	53090	01242	67132	26004	54788	67424	82713
OTHER DEDUCTIONS	1421	674	235	1295	900	8030	1595	1420	1441
DEPRECIATION	103333	111108	117592	120892	140032	152237	169027	180607	202714
RETURN ON MUNICIPAL INVESTMENT									
TOTAL CUSTOMER (STAFF)	2102	2210	2436	2971	2773	2954	3208	3041	3829
RESIDENTIAL CUSTOMER (STAFF)	1878	1907	2084	2641	2372	2527	2740	2923	3227
COMMERCIAL CUSTOMER (STAFF)	224	230	229	294	327	325	392	403	528
SALES OF DISTRIBUTION LINE	333	411	419	423	431	449	392	478	25
DEVELOPMENTAL DISCOUNT	5417	6141	7886	3938	3733	4339	4772	5143	
MAXIMUM DEMAND KW	7230	10290	13968	14220	14784	17203	20322	20544	20524
AVERAGE DEMAND KW	2930	6723	8322	9304	10128	11688	12870	14097	

SPUCALINE

IDAMJ

37-NORTHERN LIGHTS

	1965	1967	1968	1969	1970	1971	1972	1973	1974
GROSS PLANT	6150437	6437615	6812028	7245231	7820125	8189475	8865223	9073349	1065250
RESERVE FOR DEPRECIATION	1497228	1242400	1674201	1765918	1385004	1333925	2047781	2153943	2203027
CURRENT ASSETS	472116	21120	404303	359387	453750	019133	712126	875537	894522
ACQUISITION ADJUSTMENT	63305	109036	279978	209730	340073	411207	362942	468320	65930
CONSTRUCTION WORK IN PROGRESS	140906	182962	183551	217728	237740	244137	294646	267704	345682
MATERIALS & SUPPLIES	403002	4088499	4582220	4022791	5099208	5427166	5893566	6337243	7425192
LOAN FOR DEBT	25322	27635	63543	67271	75082	76634	84555	95938	170627
CURRENT LIABILITIES	31000	38861	30051	38692	41222	44242	47572	51247	54917
EMPLOYMENT FEES	354771	355345	392385	413302	427761	436067	449821	525341	672469
CONTRIBUTION IN AID OF CONSTRUCTION	07952	717617	647758	46504	1379933	123279	139174	1269897	1722719
SURPLUS AMOUNT PAYABLE - CAP.									
MUNICIPAL DISCOUNT					459	269	535	738	
RESIDENTIAL REVENUE	42027	401529	532938	573004	636444	728144	814639	922404	907239
COMMERCIAL REVENUE	94311	100173	111905	125225	122859	137231	142435	157744	127249
INDUSTRIAL REVENUE	14278	14142	150952	120440	17441	171808	214083	236254	271160
REGULATION REVENUE	20227	22200	21307	23952	10448	21653	23222	22715	32241
OTHER REVENUE - FIRM SALES									
OTHER OPERATING REVENUE	16226	27259	24037	19492	25139	15323	20804	22947	24448
NON-OPERATING REVENUE	20293	22239	21233	20192	32079	41368	32947	31091	47425
RESIDENTIAL SALES (144)	20073	21130	32052	32823	39416	46522	22109	60777	60311
COMMERCIAL SALES (144)	477	2090	5914	7022	7382	8545	10015	16023	10249
INDUSTRIAL SALES (144)	4773	4942	11238	11459	12299	12730	12470	17165	15240
REGULATION SALES (144)	632	1200	693	1223	703	307	842	1247	1330
OTHER SALES (144)									
ENERGY INPUT (144)	47824	51002	58445	60345	74163	78514	92503	95574	103966
POWER COST	161028	167427	190738	224353	223426	251227	493660	312029	324034
TRANSMISSION EXPENSE	535	1612	1402	3962	1944	2304	816	822	611
DISTRIBUTION EXPENSE	32137	42330	33201	20338	49412	40010	55160	40203	53113
MAINTENANCE EXPENSE	50250	60395	60298	32291	75113	81360	132538	116793	144427
CUSTOMER SERVICE	41142	43420	49345	44815	54689	60637	65233	71832	76020
SALES EXPENSE	12917	14118	16715	20027	23287	27416	24744	35814	43148
ADMIN & GENERAL EXPENSE	60472	97571	142043	112758	126919	144202	150152	171321	141137
INTELLIGENT EXPENSE	84427	87827	87773	93759	92047	103945	103244	120462	161215
TAXES	36111	36918	34806	35278	39352	45749	52231	60943	61328
OTHER DEDUCTIONS	1303	2311	1624	3177	1200	1248	1521	7247	2734
DEPRECIATION	141353	140014	154201	106170	176833	191631	241177	265733	291120
RETURN ON MUNICIPAL INVESTMENT									
TOTAL CUSTOMERS (AVG)	4241	4414	4521	4839	5042	5304	5501	5811	6200
RESIDENTIAL CUSTOMERS (AVG)	3303	3591	4052	4308	4532	4733	4966	5322	5822
COMMERCIAL CUSTOMERS (AVG)	290	304	327	350	359	362	372	376	376
FILES OF DISTRIBUTION LINE	1449	1463	1447	1477	1514	1514	1500	1543	1614
CONSTRUCTION DISCOUNT	4433	4793	10014	11779	11835	13190	15200	16573	20249
TAXIMUM DEMAND KW	1335	1290	13754	17324	19102	18616	25122	20044	26202
AVERAGE DEMAND KW	5422	5002	11472	12393	13124	14545	16066	18234	20002

SPOKANE

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304 MASSOULA CELL CORP

	1900	1907	1968	1969	1970	1971	1972	1973	1974
ACCESS PLANS	32510-2	341327	3759015	3432963	4337247	4543696	5630457	5875693	6345613
ACCUMULATED DEPRECIATION	830-25	346055	1418522	1110342	1221120	1279930	1430973	1564982	1638900
CURRENT ASSETS	335434	247629	258835	319310	271703	318500	352548	288382	712330
ACQUISITION ADJUSTMENT		41003	30348	52014	79917	17708	67612	34323	70739
CONSTRUCTION WORK IN PROGRESS	9300	85629	86214	106256	123748	117308	177395	131813	301628
MATERIALS & SUPPLIES	2467327	2552283	2718086	2157033	2997330	3248230	3371515	3622650	4280000
LONG TERM DEBT	37200	33077	37477	55185	55185	48909	144330	277843	125113
CURRENT LIABILITIES	25239	27573	29160	34880	32225	34315	34439	37634	35353
MEMBERSHIP FEES	50944	43101	42994	42944	42944	42944	42944	42944	42944
CONSTRUCTION IN AND CONSTRUCTION	399322	423422	434291	487180	528001	123300	710219	833072	924605
SURPLUS AND/OR PAYMANGE CAP.									
TOTAL INVESTMENT									
INVESTMENT DISCOUNT									
RESIDENTIAL REVENUE	310008	331745	365075	400690	448931	471132	509944	541131	582254
COMMERCIAL REVENUE	53742	20442	33028	60128	73377	83274	91824	97434	111601
INDUSTRIAL REVENUE	45271	25001	33028	43028	44272	47712	53533	74943	71293
INNOVATION REVENUE	21330	21414	23292	24190	24494	30279	33635	43742	52107
OTHER REVENUE FROM SALES	8344	14065	10435	3461	5526	9722	12412	2008	6222
OTHER OPERATING REVENUE	4820	2701	5842	2820	5813	5752	5049	11100	24105
NON-OPERATING REVENUE	4224	12213	9205	9655	16207	12531	13645	38012	41942
RESIDENTIAL SALES (1944)	10131	17273	24024	22014	25331	24464	34721	38012	41942
COMMERCIAL SALES (1944)	3077	3224	3617	4083	4643	5113	5956	6223	6773
INDUSTRIAL SALES (1944)	3177	2100	2341	3102	2997	3145	3575	5300	5102
INNOVATION SALES (1944)	2411	1920	2114	2142	1983	2744	2724	4723	5650
OTHER SALES (1944)	339	513	528	492	379	513	545	6173	6772
CHARGE DEFUL (1944)	21004	29002	32936	37400	40351	46449	54579	61733	6772
POWER COST	84144	89443	141663	118519	123048	142543	167105	151182	212230
TRANSMISSION EXPENSE	1333	1792	1560	2404	1550	1748	3176	4603	2718
DISTRIBUTION EXPENSE	23042	24073	26435	30011	31675	35058	36662	40304	54117
MAINTENANCE EXPENSE	54342	37578	41771	39411	47448	51452	60541	64114	81742
CUSTOMER SERVICE	13272	23473	23453	26987	32033	34333	40551	41932	43598
SALES EXPENSE	17374	19843	21601	21539	25500	23493	23493	11200	12573
ADMIN & GENERAL EXPENSE	74212	75900	74244	66404	94042	112754	110927	133192	154534
AMT-POST EXPENSE	47753	49050	51319	44027	56800	61413	60850	74824	111303
TAXES	10413	17523	13037	21509	24020	20194	32383	30244	42304
OTHER DEDUCTIONS		2017	2015	408	363	4042	4042	4042	4302
DEPRECIATION	95401	101347	113907	105502	111950	125615	133606	140712	166229
RETURN ON INVESTMENT									
TOTAL CUSTOMERS (AVG)	2332	2403	2612	2771	2922	3182	3437	3742	4003
RESIDENTIAL CUSTOMERS (AVG)	612	6042	2201	6300	2455	2726	2974	3240	3519
COMMERCIAL CUSTOMERS (AVG)	221	201	238	238	237	260	261	313	302
MILES OF DISTRIBUTION WARE	739	844	844	854	911	942	1012	1012	1012
DEVELOPMENTAL DISCOUNT	4033	4050	5303	6133	6003	7404	3743	3912	12657
AMOUNT OF (1944) KM	2019	2019	2019	2019	2019	2019	2019	2019	2019
AVERAGE DENSITY KM	2100	4907	2234	6344	6777	7799	9095	10336	12657

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	1967	1968	1969	1970	1971	1972	1973	1974
GRAND PLANT	759117	722597	2-22497	3427912	6794953	9197735	1643263	1164595
REVENUE FOR DEPRECIATION	230747	2440376	331891	259021	205001	259571	338661	126542
CURRENT ASSETS	454607	444656	37101	367167	207212	562054	936163	1336279
ADJUSTMENT ADJUSTMENT								
CONSTRUCTION WORK IN PROGRESS	116703	157387	218479	147247	323312	333376	386662	81248
RENTALS & SUPPLIES	148018	123427	131122	139247	177025	224731	409775	693033
LONG TERM DEBT	4003379	421522	423079	458414	433691	532633	5338513	749143
CURRENT LIABILITIES	117542	121666	134898	149992	103037	220574	246078	351919
DEFERRED TAXES	10424	17112	19372	19135	19074	21155	23172	25915
CONTRIBUTION IN AID CONSTRUCTION	159698	163017	140683	219164	223899	244916	242495	275116
SURPLUS AND/OR PATENTABLE CAP.	1222656	1343959	1409362	1015101	1030041	2072685		
MUNICIPAL INVESTMENT								
INVESTMENT DISCOUNT								
REBATE-TIME REV. INC.	231574	63352	64624	711342	656	847	1272	116033
COMMERCIAL REV. INC.	257594	324664	314624	315531	355023	421033	473653	52443
INDUSTRIAL REV. INC.	27733	233304	22938	213443	218244	231404	254263	260949
INDUSTRIAL REV. INC.	11900	10752	10729	17452	17919	24904	22102	2428
OTHER REVENUE FROM SALES	20031	22114	20400	62040	63424	73935	79343	72502
JIPMA OPERATING REV. INC.	11424	14214	19239	20742	14933	14933	24263	28354
NON-OPERATING REV. INC.	17703	13323	1522	18253	22339	231404	24903	25973
ADJUDICIAL SALES (1967)	31600	37473	41113	46123	52764	54777	69597	77329
ADJUDICIAL SALES (1968)	17727	17324	17701	19509	22722	27203	34957	33644
INDUSTRIAL SALES (1967)	11673	13413	14003	15342	10152	10927	18637	21166
INDUSTRIAL SALES (1968)	42	667	1014	1378	1255	1363	2405	293
OTHER SALES (1967)	2100	2222	2222	2922	3320	3494	3694	3977
OTHER SALES (1968)	6333	6766	8242	9423	10291	122014	132149	15422
ENERGY INPUT (1967)	105310	254303	264322	304277	338963	39452	42431	48234
POWER COST								
INDUSTRIAL - EXPENSE	2976	4738	4078	19770	2273	13102	9254	1393
DEPRECIATION EXPENSE	4507	2737	11003	13321	153762	17341	16124	16024
MAINTENANCE EXPENSE	4319	2074	2323	4324	4324	12427	13265	13217
CUSTOMER SERVICE	40025	51239	63335	66933	72733	8152	8922	10212
SALES EXPENSE	800	2421	2421	2844	26622	21170	19727	2021
ADMIN & GENERAL EXPENSE	11334	103422	16494	167914	170031	192325	220707	242116
INVEST EXPENSE	4077	6332	30007	89256	91320	95134	117631	161470
TAXES	65594	72147	75412	72363	70212	83244	90701	10114
OTHER PRODUCTIONS	224	277	461	404	334	323	3037	242
DEPRECIATION	19340	24300	21003	22004	239094	243429	202633	283247
DEMAND BY DISCOUNT INVESTMENT								
TOTAL DISCOUNT INVESTMENT	4741	2054	3203	5213	5729	6126	6629	7212
RESERVE DISCOUNT INVESTMENT	2400	3003	3742	3474	4193	4394	4792	5217
DISCOUNT INVESTMENT	1423	1147	1134	1163	1240	1304	1474	1523
DEMAND BY DISCOUNT LINE	100	479	904	493	1117	1047	1047	1047
DISCOUNT INVESTMENT	4320	5292	5342	6208	6915	7900	88015	10000
REVENUE DEMAND BY	12094	16928	18542	19202	23258	31226	32805	32805
AVG. DEMAND BY	11003	14102	13501	15531	16008	21235	23274	23274

	1970	1967	1968	1969	1974	1971	1972	1973	1974
GROSS REVENUE	114,768	2,337,760	2,013,332	2,277,277	2,972,242	2,503,396	210,609	232,275	1974
RESERVE FOR DEPRECIATION	4,700	24,622	23,230	20,669	598,451	64,009	702,596	76,951	26,131
CURRENT ASSETS	13,031	1,251,444	734,722	902,031	1,830,610	1,566,771	1,536,041	1,564,777	2,072,941
ALLOWANCE ADJUSTMENT	10,430	13,400	13,486	10,430	10,430	13,400	10,430	10,430	10,430
CONSTRUCTION WORK IN PROGRESS	16,212	4,008	10,104	14,220	10,755	10,753	2,551	2,551	9,322
MATERIALS & SUPPLIES	7,322	77,472	6,201	6,410	81,141	71,047	75,145	133,843	24,762
WORK IN PROGRESS	112,222	119,256	117,579	116,379	113,940	111,943	107,747	111,736	137,215
CURRENT LIABILITIES	3,033	21,410	22,424	23,103	26,295	23,049	3,196	4,267	4,179
DEFERRED FEES	4305	4315	4385	4415	4415	4613	4800	4850	4925
CONTRIBUTION IN A.D. CONSTRUCTION	10,410	12,318	12,438	12,548	12,633	12,803	13,193	13,274	13,274
SURPLUS AND/OR PATRONAGE CAP.	4,6124	477,320	5,8071	2,077,933	5,473,46	2,844,25	6,497,04	7,342,11	8,344,52
MUTUAL INVESTMENT									
INNOVATION DISCOUNT									
RESIDENTIAL REVENUE	11,247	1,7441	11,2375	11,7501	12,8595	14,1337	15,1196	16,7455	14,12,5
COMMERCIAL REVENUE	21,17	1,549	17,133	17,350	18,103	19,336	2,829	2,1423	2,227
INDUSTRIAL REVENUE	423	1,530	329	370	847	1,233	4708	1,241	1,242
INNOVATION REVENUE	11,222	6,663	0,429	7,070	8109	7,070	1,7150	1,7150	1,7320
OTHER REVENUE FROM SALES	0,20	7,033	9,404	9,534	9,835	12,229	11,336	11,336	11,336
OTHER OPERATING REVENUE	137,00	11,251	1,406	1,694	11,051	1,233	1,032	984	1,045
NON-CURRENTABLE REVENUE	0,94	2,012	3,984	4,243	8,362	6,20	11,050	10,870	10,301
RESIDENTIAL SALES (TH)	67,09	7,420	7,500	8,030	8,993	10,139	10,056	12,103	13,212
COMMERCIAL SALES (TH)	1,39	11,27	1,229	1,293	1,355	1,423	1,524	1,562	1,722
INDUSTRIAL SALES (TH)	1,00	133	132	224	503	1,035	541	1,002	400
INNOVATION SALES (TH)	3,222	3,233	2,633	4,200	4,709	4,220	7,067	11,433	12,710
OTHER SALES (TH)	277	527	1,07	771	619	80	931	1,12	774
ENERGY COST	19,12	1,590	1,624	1,623	1,812	1,903	2,312	3,321	3,321
PROPERTY COST	2,42	4,253	4,071	4,735	5,114	5,525	6,537	8,293	9,415
TRANSMISSION EXPENSE	5,23	921	2,772	1,174	312	2,735	2,096	1,510	2,445
DEPRECIATION EXPENSE	113,1	1,767	1,072	1,972	1,630	2,2012	2,122	2,400	2,740
MAINTENANCE EXPENSE	71,9	3,32	3,24	2,271	9,604	7,649	7,130	6,843	6,917
CUSTOMER SERVICE	1,719	1,440	1,479	1,179	1,230	1,3912	1,2647	1,4514	1,5042
SALES EXPENSE	4,22	3,325	1,479	2,123	2,174	2,220	2,064	2,040	1,117
ADVERTISING EXPENSE	3,214	2,702	3,979	3,576	4,344	4,0294	4,7220	2,0042	3,900
INTEREST EXPENSE	19,41	22,33	23,176	23,220	22,434	22,210	21,613	21,343	23,444
TAXES	11,10	9,40	1,127	1,580	1,134	1,223	1,570	1,632	1,93,6
OTHER DEDUCTIONS	7,10	4,221	1,134	4,300	3,02	935	802	941	43
DEPRECIATION	4,740	2,022	2,331	2,004	2,530	2,729	3,519	0,707	6,108
RETURN ON INVESTMENT									
TOTAL CUSTOMERS (AV)	1132	1147	1159	1103	1213	1245	1207	1363	1436
RESIDENTIAL CUSTOMERS (AV)	334	044	323	07	301	323	909	1,017	1,170
COMMERCIAL CUSTOMERS (AV)	110	103	112	109	112	118	119	119	117
FIELD OF DISTRIBUTION LINE	419	409	401	407	407	400	404	401	405
DEPRECIATION DISCOUNT	2,315	2,451	2,451	2,487	2,090	2,909	3,432	1,042	1,074
MAXIMUM DEMAND KW	0,36	4,32	0,23	3,792	4,034	4,927	5,993	9,431	1,074
AVERAGE DEMAND KW	3,32	2,471	2,00	2,74	3,007	3,321	3,93	5,24	5,24

SPRINGFIELD GLEB COOP

MINI

SPokane

	1967	1968	1969	1970	1971	1972	1973	1974
WAGES PAID	241940	211949	201740	3,04342	317713	344757	329,75	3003570
RESERVE FOR DEPRECIATION	5324	8735.5	12001	90072	70139	95108	1,50832	115207
CURRENT ASSETS	10027	14839	104910	19431	247153	243305	242753	271621
ACQUISITION ADJUSTMENT	2924	2924	2924	2924	2924	2924	2924	2924
CONSTRUCTION WORK IN PROGRESS	1221	3228	7791	42105	22700	362797	163812	20224
MATERIALS & SUPPLIES	5424	5368	2008	62993	89664	9,911	80271	120818
LONG TERM DEBT	130933	1338034	1362930	1609015	1734990	1426320	1532636	155,005
CURRENT LIABILITIES	30107	44486	21624	5887	64038	119859	9,785	85327
RETIREMENT FEES	1250	1250	1743	1406	14120	13710	13110	12910
CONTRIBUTION IN AID CONSTRUCTION	10000	412126	218372	240276	637806	893607	762334	21,0
RESERVE AMORTG PAYMENT	490781	633544	82022	040277	090002	721213	75760	7972,4

	1967	1968	1969	1970	1971	1972	1973	1974
INVESTMENT DISCOUNT	100272	212252	203122	262001	623	590	922	3,5523
CONSTRUCTION REVENUE	49210	50016	20753	61801	66644	60307	65902	6442
OPERATIONAL REVENUE	79531	235311	141005	59074	122007	142405	132226	131753
INDUSTRIAL REVENUE	823	14012	11407	12197	13424	12037	12213	10928
CONTRIBUTION REVENUE	4037	17004	10015	16343	10776	17529	17304	17304
OTHER REVENUE FROM SALES	730	042	0192	2900	2743	2406	3449	3257
OTHER OPERATING REVENUE	1238	11923	13253	11219	12331	16337	2,343	17300
NON-OPERATING REVENUE	11020	15914	13004	18026	14227	19336	20073	21747
RESERVE FOR SALES (TAX)	2049	4022	4224	5100	5494	2069	5203	4324
CONSTRUCTION SALES (TAX)	6229	22116	11043	7176	9197	1,941	1,617	11224
INDUSTRIAL SALES (TAX)	274	733	763	1023	330	873	1512	1623
CONTRIBUTION SALES (TAX)	602	1237	1306	1441	1542	1405	1394	1502
OTHER SALES (TAX)	23890	43992	42332	37722	40973	44244	42304	44302
POWER COST	81223	161051	171591	125304	130400	120594	132029	141900

	1967	1968	1969	1970	1971	1972	1973	1974
DEPRECIATION - EXPENSE	30459	51702	70029	49862	53347	52411	59231	26504
DISTRIBUTION EXPENSE	1240	4212	3,243	23302	24117	2032	31123	2790
MAINTENANCE EXPENSE	13742	20259	33723	36323	5,144	2421	20931	31147
OPERATION EXPENSE	2042	674	858	937	1847	2115	4042	4741
SALARY EXPENSE	50127	37214	64393	87354	93922	5,930	1,1512	10,934
REPAIR & GENERAL EXPENSE	25009	20052	20024	26714	27054	20005	29431	25000
INTEREST EXPENSE	2597	13322	14124	13071	11207	11001	14733	14503
TAXES	2239	4270	2734	2264	3447	1904	2790	1500
OTHER DEDUCTIONS	2239	68263	60301	76300	30275	92128	10,102	1,4001
DEPRECIATION	1470	1778	1703	1733	1711	1659	1630	1600
REPAIRS ON EQUIPMENT INVESTMENT	1210	1404	1723	1413	1401	1303	1300	1343
CONSTRUCTION COSTS (TAX)	172	602	202	204	215	205	212	219
CONSTRUCTION CUSTOMERS (TAX)	444	423	423	423	400	400	411	408
SALES OF CONSTRUCTION LINE	2304	2801	4000	2551	2025	3195	2624	408
DEPRECIATION DISCOUNT	7200	10303	9000	9200	10400	10900	10900	10700
MARKET DEMAND SA	4010	8840	2007	7052	7362	8924	7902	7902

	1956	1957	1958	1959	1960	1961	1962	1963	1964	1965	1970	1971	1972	1973	1974
BASE FINE	743223	742782	737626	823922	737626	876015	115423	926732	9446791	9927.9					
RESERVE FOR DEPRECIATION	110009	129062	143372	173803	143372	195298	212022	251198	277493	336333					
DEPRECIATION ASSETS	30007	20809	93156	20919	93156	61573	9317	55367	665723	654366					
ACQUISITION ADJUSTMENT	9631	37873	34612	72094	34612	30458	53629	7682	11524	74933					
CONSTRUCTION WORK IN PROGRESS	71278	93374	148819	122426	148819	77723	124628	16172	112337	192634					
MATERIALS & SUPPLIES	612107	624304	692740	670836	692740	7147571	724205	7171712	7107679	7167729					
LONG TERM DEBT	145735	120731	144436	177753	144436	139361	75621	81391	192236	105377					
CURRENT LIABILITIES	4624	5063	2416	5270	2416	2374	5560	5910	6573	6840					
MEMBERSHIP FEES									4493						
CONTRIBUTION IN AID OF CONSTRUCTION	60713	99203	137208	163044	137208	103852	132420	120320	225036	7167739					
SURPLUS MTD/OK PATENTABLE CAP.															
MUNICIPAL INVESTMENT															
EXHAUSTION DISCOUNT	164234	171300	173611	130402	173611	22120	19943	20620	32272	334617					
RESIDENTIAL REVENUE	30121	40942	47334	21372	47334	198225	215249	263671	300979	62032					
COMMERCIAL REVENUE	12322	11927	143934	139784	143934	13103	72434	44394	64531	20146					
INDUSTRIAL REVENUE	47630	40904	277348	22240	277348	260240	22653	634817	76232	87065					
IMMEDIATION REVENUE	24274	40373	63302	73323	63302	94459	84427	37116	37022	37521					
OTHER REVENUE FROM SALES	-112403	-142053	-125843	-130825	-125843	-137704	-129431	-184784	-226735	-243226					
OTHER OPERATING REVENUE	18320	17242	23517	19672	23517	23028	24306	19769	22556	3127					
NON-OPERATING REVENUE	0311	222	12242	11924	12242	12242	11007	14587	1292	17459					
RESIDENTIAL SALES (M)	232	2658	2703	3132	2703	3350	3614	3793	3617	3513					
COMMERCIAL SALES (M)	7121	5683	10960	9543	10960	7104	5117	3423	3661	3824					
INDUSTRIAL SALES (M)	31733	28916	36752	32222	36752	33322	30281	4274	40902	51011					
OTHER SALES (M)	1636	1422	1604	1227	1604	2330	4310	1276	1489	1400					
OTHER OPERATING REVENUE	6422	8320	8335	7340	8335	71163	67729	79644	91223	59113					
CHEMICAL INPUT (M)	15310	15568	25405	15013	25405	10521	173104	201254	242827	240724					
PUMP COST	122	203	914	2583	914	421	730	305	1246	1277					
TRANSPORTATION EXPENSE	1942	2223	2723	3039	2723	35103	40225	59086	45317	54007					
DISTRIBUTION EXPENSE	4712	3792	4208	4159	4208	41751	53680	52132	52132	72202					
SALES EXPENSE	2310	23685	26925	27482	26925	66947	25334	22086	10667	20027					
ADMIN & GENERAL EXPENSE	2077	2012	3027	3719	3027	29825	24672	23878	22223	34004					
INTEREST EXPENSE	7773	7412	9247	7793	9247	96581	101254	79634	80603	81629					
TAXES	16131	129740	13210	136703	13210	142359	144773	144580	144294	143157					
OTHER DEDUCTIONS	34070	37629	32467	41243	32467	41241	43120	42229	43233	46241					
DEPRECIATION	261943	212323	224084	233942	224084	254320	249503	266919	263323	271182					
NET INCOME BEFORE TAXES	473	1122	1222	1103	1222	1123	1459	1537	1042	1752					
TOTAL COSTS (AV)	434	470	526	552	526	288	592	913	982	1671					
RESIDENTIAL COSTS (AV)	27	114	121	120	121	41	147	120	150	100					
COMMERCIAL COSTS (AV)	1343	1043	1753	1719	1753	112	1834	1917	1917	1913					
INDUSTRIAL COSTS (AV)	803	863	1037	1091	1037	9714	9324	1042	11532	11532					
OTHER COSTS (AV)	1434	1230	1326	1422	1326	10430	11780	21335	25075	26665					
AVERAGE DEBT (M)	12320	921	1220	11280	1220	11194	13740	12251	13979	26665					

	1965	1967	1968	1969	1970	1971	1972	1973	1974
333 DOUGLAS ELEC COOP									
DKC									
PURCHASES									
GROUP PLANT	5249803	31699	29429	477428	57137	254426	121153	432275	503958
RESERVE FOR DEPRECIATION	113415	95540	122562	131222	157548	182192	174373	158110	305640
CURRENT ASSETS	201231	303094	3596121	412480	439905	4783903	502036	581212	327715
ACQUISITION ADJUSTMENT		49200	52319	60103	71275	80239	35899	333191	279613
CONTRIBUTION WORK IN PROGRESS		17400	17975	10471	21160	22905	25460	25460	26795
MATERIALS & SUPPLIES		77747	77747	77747	77747	77747	77747	80373	30
LONG TERM DEBT		718531	786778	933199	914589	1-24241	1066742	1198000	1365012
CURRENT LIABILITIES									
MEMBERSHIP FEES									
CONTRIBUTION IN AND CONTRIBUTION									
SURPLUS AND/OR PATRONAGE CAP.									
MUNICIPAL INVESTMENT									
RESIDENTIAL DISCOUNT	467205	335947	270226	633130	724201	639412	514181	998743	1182825
RESIDENTIAL REVENUE	74092	71413	72270	73527	80595	86772	84886	97111	101141
COMMERCIAL REVENUE	69737	62428	70529	65872	60628	72779	61228	1-234	109121
INDUSTRIAL REVENUE	20434	23121	23846	22261	27324	24939	20667	31133	30042
INDUSTRIAL REVENUE	19516	19437	19211	19693	20409	21320	21063	22751	23549
OTHER REVENUE FROM SALES	2491	22820	30000	27267	19205	21935	19409	40180	42411
NON-OPERATING REVENUE	13233	6137	11	477	2045	7213	5532	11479	15524
RESIDENTIAL SALES (TAX)	42732	42124	4412	3924	53341	61277	67300	72162	82249
COMMERCIAL SALES (TAX)	2177	3245	5313	2330	6181	6779	7475	7121	7555
INDUSTRIAL SALES (TAX)	6134	6105	7223	8225	9428	7751	8225	9474	7839
INDUSTRIAL SALES (TAX)	1929	1729	1421	1345	1977	1633	1898	4170	4510
OTHER SALES (TAX)	1225	1277	1277	1348	1365	1446	1017	1654	214
SALES (TAX) TOTAL	60004	61632	66721	72218	76339	83449	90735	103750	116475
POWER COST	207927	207927	227043	249722	259215	290057	333691	350323	371249
TRANSMISSION - EXPENSE	1312	2113	1645	1214	2885	2517	4403	172	2194
DISTRIBUTION - EXPENSE	25310	31071	37486	34437	33277	45755	54844	57553	54940
MAINTENANCE EXPENSE	32635	26412	44223	57114	54131	91403	94412	133473	152274
CUSTOMER SERVICE	42219	44912	51056	50324	67334	74414	91243	101901	116253
SALES EXPENSE	25139	23531	33018	26394	28750	18143	13265	11952	11220
ADMIN & GENERAL EXPENSE	16198	18529	110513	115643	130294	133295	163825	150155	121403
INTEREST - EXPENSE	6413	70581	72816	7097	65096	89801	93195	110254	127275
TAXES	20011	13122	20300	26322	27564	30013	44344	47967	52012
DEFERRED	14004	425	294	218	240	853	1492	3861	4365
DEFERRED MUNICIPAL INVESTMENT	133233	140004	140882	176629	169495	178747	195849	219400	237054
TOTAL COSTS (TAX)	3990	4603	4151	4637	4463	4742	5019	5329	5742
RESIDENTIAL CUSTOMER (TAX)	3543	3543	3007	3621	3929	4193	4527	4824	5125
COMMERCIAL CUSTOMER (TAX)	243	238	234	234	242	248	251	264	264
SALES OF DISTRIBUTION LINE	94	913	929	942	942	949	1028	1132	1117
DEVELOPMENT DISCOUNT	4204	4242	4032	5092	5244	6000	6134	7232	25974
MAXIMUM 10% DISCOUNT	14205	10141	12037	17729	18061	20519	20454	24727	26974
AVERAGE 10% DISCOUNT	12195	12237	13463	14207	14856	16009	16946	20347	237054

327-CONSUMERS POWER INC ORC

PORTLAND

	1967	1968	1969	1970	1971	1972	1973	1974
GROSS PLANT	12,341.9	27,341.8	7,224.21	1,033.52	15,433.14	17,125.88	18,520.693	19,909.76
RESERVE FOR DEPRECIATION	2,401.3	2,522.5	2,330.53	3,574.17	3,283.71	3,373.93	3,267.205	3,780.196
CURRENT ASSETS	305.44	314.36	300.01	7,087.14	5,122.7	5,266.1	6,214.93	15,233.3
ACQUISITION ADJUSTMENT								
CONSTRUCTION WORK IN PROGRESS	1,494.0	2,734.8	7,224.21	1,033.52	15,433.14	17,125.88	18,520.693	19,909.76
MATERIALS & SUPPLIES	29,007	24,221.5	2,497.3	2,427.2	25,400	26,374.9	31,736.1	47,644.5
WORK IN PROGRESS	877,507	924,021.5	93,410.6	10,451,059	11,414,353	12,526,117	12,852,111	13,772,167
CURRENT LIABILITIES	3,192.7	13,423.5	13,140	10,437.4	10,625.0	19,761.7	18,163	15,012
DEFERRED TAXES	27.2	281.4	222	605.9	710.0	752.0	810.3	854.8
CONSTRUCTION IN AND MAINTENANCE	3,013.1	27,173.3	4,211.2	4,393.79	46,397.8	49,774.9	55,250.5	55,977.0
SURPLUS AND/OR RETAINABLE CAP.	1,437.17	10,254.7	14,724.81	16,591.13	14,322.11	22,334.44	25,027.4	29,049.4
MUNICIPAL INVESTMENT								
IRRIGATION DEBIT	7,470.7	1,330.21	11,019.59	4,439	312.2	360.8	205.9	2,692.40
RESIDENTIAL DEBIT	1,750.4	18,139	2,330.53	22,004.1	26,380.4	17,230.11	18,125.37	25,444.0
COMMERCIAL REVENUE	4,100.6	4,514.2	4,400.0	4,324.9	3,377.5	6,021.2	6,024.2	6,431.9
INDUSTRIAL REVENUE	7,310	7,023	8,603	13,100.9	8,665	13,743	13,755	13,755
OTHER REVENUE FROM SALES	2,003.4	3,543.3	4,291	3,716.9	5,452	8,330	8,021	9,311
OTHER OPERATING REVENUE	3,792.6	37,42	3,238	2,902	2,384.5	2,157.1	2,461.4	2,345
NONOPERATING REVENUE	7,013	7,438	17,113	18,033	12,277	5,593	500	2,042
RESIDENTIAL SALES (NET)	6,413	7,542.3	5,104	9,154	16,458	11,472	11,816	13,206
COMMERCIAL SALES (NET)	640	369	489	1,321	1,116	1,134	1,173	1,191
INDUSTRIAL SALES (NET)	5,330	5,135.7	4,305	4,030.9	5,422	5,652	5,022	5,026
INDUSTRIAL SALES (GROSS)	4,100.6	3,543.3	4,291	6,344	4,011	8,24	8,24	7,842
OTHER SALES (NET)	1,330	1,731	245	1,945	2,944	5,08	553	522
ENERGY INPUT (TWH)	14,313	15,202.6	16,591.13	17,328	19,931	21,154	21,913	22,716
PUMP COST	26,409	50,350	2,139.0	57,601	62,504	69,493	72,142	75,440
TRANSMISSION EXPENSE	1,423	974	1,044	2,023	1,132	703	3,513	1,779
DISTRIBUTION EXPENSE	1,303.1	1,963.8	1,371.2	1,755.11	1,621.9	1,983.7	2,268.21	2,123.7
MAINTENANCE EXPENSE	1,212.8	1,002.9	1,420.3	2,094.2	2,237.0	2,349.9	2,407.3	2,914.3
CUSTOMER SERVICE	657.03	1,107.6	1,201.3	1,279.1	1,344.3	1,579.3	1,636.9	2,033.1
SALES EXPENSE	324.1	217.5	210	337.11	302.01	450.1	569.3	433.6
ADMIN & GENERAL EXPENSE	1,033.5	1,431.0	1,286.3	2,175.3	2,561.7	2,640.73	2,654.94	3,104.4
INTEREST EXPENSE	1,500.3	1,746.6	1,343.2	1,952.0	2,140.73	2,270.15	2,452.5	3,075.0
TAXES	400.3	533.7	647.6	832.15	1,129.26	1,436.2	1,491.7	1,704.2
OTHER DEDUCTIONS	73.4	205.8	604	324.5	1,269.1	743.5	1,023	727
DEPRECIATION	28,563.3	33,124.1	38,372	41,200	42,130.5	46,130.3	50,223	54,456
RETURN ON MUNICIPAL INVESTMENT								
TOTAL CUSTOMERS (AVG)	6,700	7,027	6,392	7,013	8,341	8,513	9,539	10,000
RESIDENTIAL CUSTOMERS (AVG)	3,000	3,447	3,329	6,761	7,172	7,716	8,290	8,617
COMMERCIAL CUSTOMERS (AVG)	314	307	391	420	449	471	443	440
ALL OF DISTRIBUTION LINE	10,22	1,717	1,720	1,720	1,075	1,900	1,960	2,017
DEPARTMENTAL DEBIT	1,220	1,020.5	1,124.9	1,108.3	1,271	1,472	1,477	1,477
MAXIMUM DEMAND KW	3,000	4,104	3,720.1	3,674.4	4,195.8	4,984.4	4,643	5,113
AVERAGE DEMAND KW	2,632	3,487.1	3,104.4	3,234.7	3,511.3	3,805.5	4,040.3	4,197

324 Columbia Ave WASH 1965

	1967	1968	1969	1970	1971	1972	1973	1974
GRAND TOTAL	3,496.61	3,234.27	3,051.10	4,114.93	4,244.74	4,542.37	4,851.32	5,235.59
RESERVE FOR DEPRECIATION	1,099.03	1,142.05	1,213.23	1,310.07	1,384.04	1,472.33	1,597.17	1,742.11
CURRENT ASSETS	244.37	254.90	231.84	274.07	294.00	372.59	3,249.8	2,410.17
ACQUISITION ADJUSTMENT	405.5	1,139.49	2,564.3	3,157.7	67.7	2,332	2,663.93	1,921.33
CONSTRUCTION WORK IN PROGRESS	0.00	74.23	621.2	744.8	797.4	836.6	953.1	1,711.5
MATERIALS & SUPPLIES	1,231.21	1,042.93	1,980.71	2,150.92	2,159.22	2,640.03	2,301.43	2,695.25
LOAN TERM DEBT	383.1	466.7	52.2	231.0	442.4	5,593	5,383	7,402.7
CURRENT LIABILITIES	531.2	330.0	343.5	54.3	505.5	501.5	500.2	586.0
DEPRECIATION	804.0	804.0	964.0	804.0	864.0	916.0	916.0	916.0
SURPLUS AND/OR PAYABLE GAP	640.27	742.23	670.13	980.00	347.27	1,131.32	1,263.17	1,301.93
MUNICIPAL INVESTMENT	21,537	23,873	24,923	30,555	33,028	34,658	44,043	25,320
INVESTMENT DISCOUNT	3,023	3,921	3,072	3,367	3,632	4,173	2,014	2,532.0
RESIDENTIAL REVENUE	3,414	3,609	4,354	6,522	7,500	7,052	8,042	8,042
COMMERCIAL REVENUE	1,542.7	1,824.1	2,765.7	3,491.2	3,417.4	3,711.7	4,211.2	4,945.42
INVESTMENT REVENUE	852	802	909	918	918	918	918	918
OTHER REVENUE FROM SALES	0.00	749.3	0.00	0.00	749.3	836.2	0.00	0.00
OTHER OPERATING REVENUE	772.1	813.5	940.3	612.3	812.9	1,144.9	1,185.4	1,185.4
NON-OPERATING REVENUE	1,637	1,637	1,475.3	1,976.7	2,549.4	2,254.2	2,432.0	2,350.0
RESIDENTIAL SALES (MTH)	1,031	1,083	1,005	1,469	2,128	1,740	1,284	7,397.2
COMMERCIAL SALES (MTH)	749	508.8	330.0	872.2	1,361.4	1,464.4	1,204.0	1,619.0
INDUSTRIAL SALES (MTH)	213.5	2,423.9	412.3	5,610.4	5,203.3	5,644.7	7,064.2	7,397.2
INVESTMENT SALES (MTH)	0.00	20	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
OTHER SALES (MTH)	4,330	5,468	7,412.2	9,225.6	9,544.4	9,934.1	11,424.2	11,424.2
PROPERTY TAXES (MTH)	1,337.9	1,533.0	2,125.5	2,502.6	2,562.7	2,770.19	3,130.7	3,338.4
POWER COST	2,772	2,324	2,349	2,354.8	2,730	2,444	1,700	2,220.9
TRANSMISSION EXPENSE	2,030	2,515	3,302	4,902.5	5,133	5,972	3,014	4,129.2
DISTRIBUTION EXPENSE	1,303	1,242	1,704	2,324	2,276	2,121	2,741	2,502.2
MAINTENANCE EXPENSE	267	332	323	324	317	273.5	151	114.7
CUSTOMER SERVICE	4,134	5,142	5,142	6,570	6,342	6,327.8	5,731.4	1,264.2
SALES EXPENSE	2,409	2,973	3,179	4,771	4,339	4,339	4,339	4,339
ADMIN & GENERAL EXPENSE	3,390	3,261	4,701.0	5,252	5,913	6,224	7,059	7,800
TAXES	641.9	603.7	1,037.9	1,133.2	1,136.1	1,254.2	1,333.1	1,430.5
OTHER DEDUCTIONS	10.0	17.1	17.1	17.0	18.1	16.8	19.3	19.3
DEPRECIATION	1,111	1,107	1,103	1,154	1,213	1,228	1,270	1,230
TOTAL DEDUCTIONS (AVG)	100	174	175	170	176	166	180	180
RESIDENTIAL CUSTOMERS (AVG)	921	931	966	966	974	974	917	917
COMMERCIAL CUSTOMERS (AVG)	901	1,079	1,042	2,427.4	2,474	2,616	2,811	3,101.9
MILES OF DISTRIBUTION LINE	901	892	1,230.2	1,492.2	1,510.3	1,547	1,604	1,604
DEVELOPMENTAL DISCOUNT	901	892	1,230.2	1,492.2	1,510.3	1,547	1,604	1,604
TAXABLE DEMAND KW	704.7	805.2	892	1,492.2	1,510.3	1,547	1,604	1,604
AVERAGE DEMAND KW	704.7	805.2	892	1,492.2	1,510.3	1,547	1,604	1,604

321 COLUMBIA POWER COOP ORG HALLA

	1966	1967	1968	1969	1970	1971	1972	1973	1974
GRUOS PLANT	274045	279692	284415	283395	292052	296126	317125	312093	319124
GENERAL FLD DEPRECIATION	90235	97173	104249	111632	120432	128713	135132	143584	150221
CURRENT ASSETS	30428	31218	32728	33715	36338	39870	42356	41200	47243
ACQUISITION ADJUSTMENT	1029	1357	1845	8134	5422	2711	1568	892	85
CONSTRUCTION WORK IN PROGRESS	2705	4864	1354	7392	1537	3176	2375	2074	16528
MATERIALS & SUPPLIES	2874	2590	2349	2201	2147	2335	2375	2074	16528
LONG TERM DEBT	189479	180478	187570	175276	173795	162676	128174	153338	174311
CURRENT LIABILITIES	22673	24304	25382	26037	30594	3060	38511	31790	3727
MEMBERSHIP FEES	5170	5113	5184	5255	5314	5635	5805	5925	5845
CONTRIBUTION IN ALL CONSTRUCTION	20238	20238	20238	20238	20238	20238	24308	24308	24308
SURPLUS AND/OR PATRIMONY CAP.	255271	284484	302694	330193	340011	40056	482391	559416	647596
MUNICIPAL INVESTMENT									
REINVESTMENT DISCOUNT									
RESIDENTIAL REVENUE	160081	165637	169233	146708	187266	20071	228997	235321	245352
COMMERCIAL REVENUE	40000	39200	41973	42921	40440	40964	50501	51237	51605
INDUSTRIAL REVENUE	50944	53840	72423	71004	69321	75237	79321	82060	74219
UTILIZATION REVENUE	30322	34437	42309	53378	41089	4307	40322	50227	57072
OTHER REVENUE FROM SALES	3023	8601	8344	3317	9084	15084	11117	10231	10311
OTHER OPERATING REVENUE	42590	41296	42016	43808	41378	41191	43341	35420	33055
NON-OPERATING REVENUE	3732	15624	35926	3324	5209	6474	39496	7527	40076
RESIDENTIAL SALES (144)	7022	7805	8204	8992	9742	10312	11078	11322	12152
COMMERCIAL SALES (144)	1770	1719	1816	2403	2043	2226	2343	2343	2417
INDUSTRIAL SALES (144)	6924	7174	8479	7724	8043	7800	8291	8945	7706
UTILIZATION SALES (144)	3323	3602	4482	5622	4400	3917	4628	6182	1707
OTHER SALES (144)	241	632	583	584	636	732	766	650	604
CHRG IMPUT (144)	23212	24832	26219	27443	28559	29985	32993	34423	34578
POWER COST	79533	82994	94233	90500	99447	104423	111534	110434	121412
TRANSMISSION EXPENSE	208								
DISTRIBUTION EXPENSE	31179	35169	33376	40442	45634	39480	42157	45041	49517
MAINTENANCE EXPENSE	14423	11614	20148	14300	16944	24007	25336	21300	30144
CUSTOMER SERVICE	12929	11900	12540	12911	14038	10777	23361	20771	25419
SALES EXPENSE	54105	35471	30470	2414	21117	-13507	35739	1253	1253
ADMIN & GENERAL EXPENSE	30016	35723	32075	7302	62230	87747	57506	66771	67544
INTEREST EXPENSE	10247	14518	12297	13140	35318	33932	31382	31131	24382
TAXES									
OTHER DEDUCTIONS									
DEPRECIATION	60632	69659	71806	72742	74144	75455	73451	74229	72212
NET OF DEPRECIATION INVESTMENT									
TOTAL COST (AVG)	1120	1173	1178	1193	1200	1233	1265	1310	1300
RESIDENTIAL CUSTOMER (AVG)	691	693	873	890	802	945	943	977	976
COMMERCIAL CUSTOMER (AVG)	116	116	125	122	127	175	123	125	100
SALES OF DISTRIBUTION LINE	503	503	503	503	698	903	500	520	908
DEVELOPMENTAL DISCOUNT	4178	4327	1930	1971	2029	2131	2270	2372	2432
MAXIMUM DEMAND KW	5190	2500	2502	2708	2669	2797	2965	2797	2817
AVERAGE DEMAND KW	4018	3014	3702	3727	3996	6319	6739	7007	7007

	1965	1967	1968	1969	1970	1971	1972	1973	1974
ST. COLUMBIAN CASINO COOP ONE									
NETS PAID	409229	479223	504136	549402	581272	606483	631272	657232	7142226
RESERVE FOR DEPRECIATION	131023	143100	152475	172414	189523	196030	211758	212130	239226
GENERAL ASSETS	14121	12314	27971	17231	27971	26147	34037	47229	85256
ACQUISITION ADJUSTMENT	41034	41654	41655	41655	41655	41655	41655	41655	41655
CONSTRUCTION WORK IN PROGRESS	53242	40044	10405	34169	143207	157230	99330	237894	294366
MATERIALS & SUPPLIES	39231	44423	44222	231	88648	6413	10548	151172	32057
LONG TERM DEBT	322553	281132	302133	230057	3279636	2497826	319198	3275274	345373
CONCEPT LIABILITIES	8657	40498	22087	54042	61950	81393	92330	94561	157193
MEMBERSHIP FEES	2731	2534	1919	1874	1879	1701	1847	2034	218
CONTRIBUTION IN AID CONSTRUCTION	3207	37109	42626	47203	58258	72015	74726	76624	
SURPLUS AND/OR PATRONAGE CAP.	757734	938657	1132209	1217904	1322267	1577903	1734466	1954454	2129740
MUNICIPAL INVESTMENT									
INVESTMENT DISCOUNT	395574	395574	404325	420072	423282	435993	453325	457356	511348
RESIDENTIAL REVENUE	14111	152124	152963	151263	152730	156831	157513	157513	176731
COMMERCIAL REVENUE	90442	89022	92002	95091	112929	94662	98739	112497	121204
INDUSTRIAL REVENUE	33302	39942	72877	11491	125238	263497	273624	333132	319248
OTHER REVENUE FROM SALES	12134	13141	12902	12041	13263	13851	14433	14325	15244
OTHER OPERATING REVENUE	17444	17479	17323	17323	21162	16467	16234	19205	18242
NON-OPERATING REVENUE	13200	21401	23362	23362	23362	21000	19452	27377	29048
RESIDENTIAL SALES (M)	2071	27943	25367	25769	25367	29986	31525	31242	34971
COMMERCIAL SALES (M)	2073	7645	7271	7493	7271	7332	7547	7653	8422
INDUSTRIAL SALES (M)	1270	12009	12610	12610	12671	12838	11771	15443	14935
OTHER SALES (M)	2517	3423	3423	3423	14033	26722	26663	31470	30493
ENERGY TRFUT (M)	402	202	202	403	474	525	490	442	497
FUNDS USED	53708	2350	6104	27572	73343	86493	93314	98117	97210
FRANCHISE EXPENSE	17315	10705	13943	21047	231911	258091	253989	279441	298775
DEPRECIATION EXPENSE	497	2162	941	3712	3754	2442	7297	1224	1305
DEVELOPMENT EXPENSE	12377	17521	31995	43237	53274	42542	52447	42321	73244
MAINTENANCE EXPENSE	30727	23229	22754	24644	44019	42436	73196	52720	71792
SUPPLY EXPENSE	32352	32322	33844	35403	39239	37013	41443	52471	62003
ADMIN & GENERAL EXPENSE	7737	8010	2644	8341	8543	11830	12075	8793	8304
INTEREST EXPENSE	53329	62404	64073	60043	65402	91928	124127	124127	111924
TAXES	19470	7105	64265	28302	54841	53370	54726	59043	60003
OTHER DEDUCTIONS	41229	4002	42734	45312	49329	50922	56610	61291	62103
DEPRECIATION	16631	12353	140979	152079	162208	2473	101	1492	3174
RETURN ON MUNICIPAL INVESTMENT									
TOTAL COSTS (36470)	2333	2649	2000	2307	2699	2910	3032	3111	3257
REVENUE FROM OPERATIONS (AVG)	2131	2103	2211	2108	2192	2251	2340	2340	2425
COMMERCIAL BUSINESS (AVG)	435	433	453	445	448	456	464	474	522
TOTAL OPERATING EXPENSES	1230	1234	1234	1234	1234	1234	1234	1234	1349
DEVELOPMENTAL DEDUCTIONS	3543	3424	3827	4322	4701	5202	5102	5693	
SALES TAX DEDUCTIONS	11201	12423	11838	10473	14002	10473	10507	10620	155977
AVERAGE DEMAND KM	3037	3523	13505	11674	12542	14574	15211	16193	

315 CLEARWATER PUMPLU IJAMO SPOKANE

	1966	1967	1968	1969	1971	1972	1973	1974	
WAGES PLANT	6871237	712715	751948	7926523	3285263	2737747	9276259	1064423	13134132
RESERVE FOR DEPRECIATION	2347349	2331702	2529487	2041393	2080854	3004693	3004693	3131712	4442233
CURRENT ASSETS	25050	289671	350925	478943	502099	409891	330043	330043	637714
ACQUISITION ADJUSTMENT	62079	70154	118063	122573	106794	185644	523193	94217	
CONSTRUCTION WORK IN PROGRESS	160020	136524	164240	193673	222279	191621	276422	404867	
MATERIALS & SUPPLIES	628192	4487462	4088330	409344	2108771	5435248	5708912	6352310	
LONG TERM DEBT	116707	64037	67067	160485	177741	237404	194822	267173	
CURRENT LIABILITIES	24224	25124	25812	20317	25115	20975	27962	20970	
MEMBERSHIP FEES	72207	93123	100052	112212	170329	312367	1357327		
CONTRIBUTION IN AID CONSTRUCTION	81330	710138	797201	91843	974822	1243350		1393462	
SURPLUS AND/OR PATRONAGE CAP.									
MUNICIPAL INVESTMENT									
IRRIGATION DISCOUNT	024310	086621	741803	737048	769	464	1337	1090171	
RESIDENTIAL REVENUE	29570	02070	74701	8112	87153	107044	122851	16745	
COMMERCIAL REVENUE	144931	164434	175026	211244	234221	264230	290370	204507	
IRRIGATION REVENUE	11913	13231	13300	13873	14057	11167	18031	15301	
OTHER REVENUE FROM SALES	132	152	208	247	247	3804	3862	3822	
OTHER OPERATING REVENUE	1799	1913	13885	1621	17943	22441	25841	49233	
NON-OPERATING REVENUE	34470	14422	12893	9744	11497	14570	23793	40382	
RESIDENTIAL SALES (44)	47740	43183	47504	22379	25828	60913	70654	77923	
COMMERCIAL SALES (44)	3314	4300	3001	2402	5690	7030	7181	1321	
INDUSTRIAL SALES (44)	12220	14093	10492	2245	25353	23766	30307	21430	
IRRIGATION SALES (44)	1132	1324	1285	1202	1183	960	2033	1544	
OTHER SALES (44)	110	97	66	8	81	65	62	64	
ENERGY INPUT (44)	8220	9702	7824	3722	97407	112694	119573	116239	
PUMP COST	242034	234472	271587	322044	322221	371979	387022	380173	
TRANSMISSION EXPENSE	2033	7523	3515	1467	4821	17048	4183	7627	
DISTRIBUTION EXPENSE	72773	75432	80410	90086	106920	9776	112249	120231	
MAINTENANCE EXPENSE	6227	48170	50627	74310	89723	97975	100947	142099	
CUSTOMER SERVICE	37274	36500	43031	40390	53671	73044	70817	93753	
SALES EXPENSE	231	9226	13496	18220	19373	21355	18942	22506	
ADMIN & GENERAL EXPENSE	10010	114240	147420	142234	163238	192847	200444	220002	
INTEREST EXPENSE	89230	87004	86318	91201	97511	104909	110919	133877	
TAXES	4134	40200	40040	51002	55208	60309	73827	79473	
OTHER DEDUCTIONS	1182	1182	3116	7022	3240	2635		2358	
DEPRECIATION	187703	19424	195334	193734	220434	241041	255173	275205	
RETURN ON MUNICIPAL INVESTMENT									
TOTAL CUSTOMERS (AVG)	7202	4642	4829	4962	5072	5345	5537	5700	
RESIDENTIAL CUSTOMERS (AVG)	4124	4181	4331	4442	4537	4700	4937	5159	
COMMERCIAL CUSTOMERS (AVG)	321	301	302	380	372	414	433	434	
SALES OF DISTRIBUTION LINE	2220	2127	2181	2140	2149	2239	2201	2278	
DEVELOPMENTAL DISCOUNT	11027	10310	2241	6229	6584	7569	7800		
MAXIMUM DEMAND KW	14427	10529	17410	21222	21172	24125	26077	28463	
AVERAGE DETAILED KW	13220	13529	15319	17194	18140	24902	21002		

359 JLAUMLEY-LANE ELEC OKE PORTLAND

	1960	1961	1966	1969	1970	1971	1972	1973	1974
GRAND TOTAL	235,211	200,743	200,317	270,212	269,074	325,213	326,279	347,400	371,502
RESERVE FOR DEPRECIATION	46,132	42,741	43,342	52,932	52,095	62,831	75,657	83,320	111,011
CURRENT ASSETS	125,034	213,521	163,206	124,479	145,503	131,720	211,449	280,091	452,922
ACQUISITION ADJUSTMENT									
CONSTRUCTION WORK IN PROGRESS	5,913	21,743	9,878	7,410	1,070	23,526	2,472	10,113	7,022
MATERIALS & SUPPLIES	85,784	332,43	7,030	7,103	45,404	6,121	50,009	61,218	78,024
LONG TERM DEBT	172,034	184,194	193,843	159,811	242,033	156,015	194,725	196,544	219,049
CURRENT LIABILITIES	6,142	21,344	7,292	7,393	9,912	11,335	10,566	11,437	9,505
MEMBERSHIP FEES	633	630	646	609	767	750	400	354	895
CONTRIBUTION IN AID CONSTRUCTION	10,112	10,484	10,208	10,497	10,318	11,430	11,427	11,017	
SURPLUS AND/OR PATRONAGE CAP.	4,410	45,262	51,025	55,001	60,339	66,086	73,143	191,922	151,250
UNUSUAL INVESTMENT									
IRRIGATION DISCOUNT									
RESIDENTIAL REVENUE	199,000	210,000	220,976	247,402	255,704	284,210	320,024	342,931	430,000
COMMERCIAL REVENUE	20,037	44,000	20,272	17,654	19,978	16,278	10,278	20,000	20,000
INDUSTRIAL REVENUE	22,019	212,443	200,897	270,029	320,803	309,354	329,389	301,700	455,000
IRRIGATION REVENUE	6,330	6,812	7,333	7,477	11,196	12,292	13,047	14,127	14,200
OTHER REVENUE FROM SALES	3,004	4,001	8,194	7,000	7,150	7,533	9,045	9,100	10,000
OTHER OPERATING REVENUE	4,800	2,600	8,306	8,493	6,210	6,443	6,273	7,300	4,500
NON-OPERATING REVENUE	7,339	8,200	7,330	14,249	15,246	23,409	8,750	4,920	11,011
RESIDENTIAL SALES (MKT)	14,000	12,400	17,153	19,000	21,000	23,959	27,721	28,000	31,419
COMMERCIAL SALES (MKT)	1,711	2,569	2,534	1,271	1,575	1,638	1,873	1,800	2,000
INDUSTRIAL SALES (MKT)	3,112	292,900	39,510	39,775	46,432	54,493	53,202	52,152	49,000
IRRIGATION SALES (MKT)	927	604	924	374	921	692	936	1,179	1,172
UTILITY SALES (MKT)	210	500	904	920	990	990	1,100	1,100	1,100
ENERGY SUPPLY (MKT)	2,700	3,000	3,000	3,700	7,000	8,700	9,200	9,270	9,200
POWER COST	184,745	197,000	221,552	223,238	260,399	299,040	301,893	327,100	314,000
TRANSMISSION EXPENSE	90	410	107	10	1171	10	2,052	10	10
DISTRIBUTION EXPENSE	9,042	14,510	22,408	32,243	52,900	33,490	38,777	46,799	75,000
MAINTENANCE EXPENSE	61,032	147,102	30,691	34,007	27,885	52,941	41,807	33,000	50,000
CUSTOMER SERVICE	3,070	2,100	20,456	23,993	28,142	26,234	26,002	31,167	43,000
SALES EXPENSE	52,390	12,929	6,119	2,900	19,180	10,000	15,000	10,000	10,000
ADMIN & GENERAL EXPENSE	33,400	24,553	30,443	7,723	69,042	83,000	84,412	103,300	100,000
PROPERTY TAXES	12,115	30,937	30,503	37,443	36,504	37,000	37,000	30,000	40,000
OTHER DEDUCTIONS		1,074	1,774	2,021	2,478	2,000	2,000	700	2,000
DEPRECIATION	60,000	71,623	70,000	61,900	66,435	50,400	90,000	102,000	102,000
TOTAL COSTS (AVG)	1,431	1,400	1,505	1,500	1,600	1,597	1,700	1,910	2,000
RESIDENTIAL CUSTOMERS (AVG)	1,230	1,200	1,298	1,300	1,400	1,400	1,500	1,600	1,700
COMMERCIAL CUSTOMERS (AVG)	77	19	89	60	60	66	66	67	72
SALES OF DISTRIBUTION LINE	314	318	318	330	320	340	345	350	350
DEVELOPMENTAL DISCOUNT									
MAXIMUM DEMAND KW	11,171	13,200	13,950	14,000	16,798	19,201	19,488	20,220	20,731
AVERAGE DEMAND KW	1,255	1,399	1,230	1,270	1,450	1,646	1,528	1,670	1,710

	1960	1967	1968	1969	1976	1971	1972	1973	1974
300 010 0000 ELLIOTT COUP									
WASH									
SPokane									
GRAND PLANT	846,029	924,123	1,008,398	1,074,021	1,328,320	1,151,240	1,108,080	1,201,433	1,246,381
RESERVE FOR DEPRECIATION	146,310	149,642	151,976	173,864	192,376	213,772	231,043	222,114	272,001
CURRENT ASSETS	402,377	608,427	712,399	720,810	652,739	639,111	694,722	163,573	121,587
ACQUISITION ADJUSTMENT									
CONSTRUCTION WORK IN PROGRESS	84,324	316,701	78,786	47,539	58,493	2,633	2,121	8,426	8,586
MATERIALS & SUPPLIES	26,173	192,927	162,122	174,963	168,142	163,138	170,005	194,072	342,920
LONG TERM DEBT	704,330	819,483	840,233	801,331	923,184	943,575	956,165	953,923	946,395
CURRENT LIABILITIES	79,933	81,632	103,791	137,015	292,744	322,744	169,734	101,094	328,753
MEMBERSHIP FEES	877	886	923	899	932	924	925		
CONSTRUCTION AND/OR PATENTING CAP.	40,123	1,102	1,012	12,442	12,892	13,474	13,985	17,073	
TOTAL CAPITAL INVESTMENT	45,330	332,470	591,117	670,879	651,164	992,811	1,073,413	1,370,834	1,600,759
INVESTMENT DISCOUNT									
RESIDENTIAL REVENUE	44,861	43,847	47,906	52,578	60,368	61,339	62,151	102,922	
COMMERCIAL REVENUE	3,905	3,521	3,376	4,526	2,856	2,906	3,186	64,993	68,459
INDUSTRIAL REVENUE	9,729	10,484	9,610	12,162	9,811	10,092	11,022	57,496	63,016
INVESTMENT REVENUE	27,200	20,563	78,720	81,107	87,869	17,202	52,442	113,492	115,823
OTHER REVENUE FROM SALES	1,222	1,677	972	1,166	1,219	1,269	1,250	11,800	12,219
OTHER OPERATING REVENUE	10,137	1,047	12,121	1,200	16,276	16,700	17,146	34,431	26,145
NON-OPERATING REVENUE	11,175	9,033	12,619	5,861	17,272	12,236	13,472	23,455	47,729
RESIDENTIAL SALES (1964)	30,022	41,324	42,319	40,292	49,002	53,709	57,174	57,990	61,225
COMMERCIAL SALES (1964)	2,290	2,043	2,731	3,223	3,692	4,119	4,413	4,234	4,034
INDUSTRIAL SALES (1964)	12,337	13,908	14,027	15,333	14,584	13,147	14,137	14,562	14,747
INVESTMENT SALES (1964)	6,930	9,727	11,598	11,928	12,140	12,001	12,084	12,824	15,041
OTHER SALES (1964)	811	620	617	753	822	502	937	612	704,594
OTHER INPUT (1964)	1,123	1,705	1,924	1,944	2,718	4,328	2,918	25,124	25,911
POWER COST	41,507	45,033	52,455	52,739	54,974	57,153	61,136	64,405	69,381
TRANSMISSION EXPENSE	1,022								
DISTRIBUTION EXPENSE	12,022	8,150	9,033	37,722	1,832	10,179	9,568	11,131	11,371
MAINTENANCE EXPENSE	2,007	2,440	7,279	67,206	7,817	7,333	10,987	9,036	13,343
SALARIES	2,229	1,100	4,078	4,310	4,262	4,320	5,387	4,757	5,297
ADMIN & GENERAL EXPENSE	1,520	600	3,232	1,349	1,508	1,404	1,345	881	812
TAXES	11,733	11,004	11,928	13,300	16,302	17,342	17,024	18,765	19,443
OTHER DEDUCTIONS	25,924	29,977	5,613	3,778	2,330	2,149	1,335	4,370	10,860
DEPRECIATION			28,932	62,209	27,230	30,927	31,762	32,826	34,184
TOTAL COST OF INVESTMENT	533	375	380	343	424	412	429	440	457
RESIDENTIAL CUSTOMERS (AVG)	113	210	220	224	232	244	252	262	272
COMMERCIAL CUSTOMERS (AVG)	139	201	204	212	221	233	240	241	240
FILES OF DISTRIBUTION LINE	1371	1813	2007	2321	2639	2859	2971	2943	214
DEVELOPMENTAL DISCOUNT	0.93	931	1,041	1,700	1,121	1,150	1,292	1,280	1,280
TAXIMUM DEMAND KW	3,612	3,654	4,324	4,761	5,060	5,156	5,139	5,641	6,395
AVERAGE DEMAND KW	2,479	2,715	3,200	3,109	3,344	3,462	3,476	3,482	

363/BENTON AREA WASH WALLA

	1969	1967	1964	1969	1970	1971	1972	1973	1974
GRASS PLANT	5080007	2637225	5117280	0445522	6747677	7422203	7522548	8395513	9765929
RESERVE FOR DEPRECIATION	1220000	1030582	1704104	1772104	1937416	2000000	2186500	2314344	2525000
CURRENT ASSETS	237219	333108	311712	224200	277491	340353	404410	469304	484200
CONSTRUCTION ADJUSTMENT	-2713	13067	21587	29174	77514	92002	104866	17014	11477
CONSTRUCTION WORK IN PROGRESS	123314	172304	80756	75217	97026	114358	124003	150522	306512
MATERIALS & SUPPLIES	431334	437104	451239	422772	472997	420228	517078	547868	542653
LONG TERM DEBT	41934	39004	50478	11410	140281	162456	182229	219281	421229
CURRENT LIABILITIES	16135	16415	16405	17300	7070	17175	17405	10400	19015
MEMBERSHIP FEES	140308	153554	167815	253420	254933	257114	273594	313925	313925
CONSTRUCTION IN AND CONSTRUCTION	220589	286645	346041	393839	475549	553134	637143	777824	917304
SURPLUS AND/OR PAYABLE CAP.									
MUNICIPAL INVESTMENT									
REGULATION DISCOUNT	591524	626603	650455	608904	737734	772428	821344	847631	893000
RESIDENTIAL REVENUE	71753	80101	88077	94110	99237	101719	105914	117734	112779
COMMERCIAL REVENUE	31543	31963	38845	41200	46203	53241	57288	64964	72915
INDUSTRIAL REVENUE	111221	137042	142207	142292	162282	178722	205620	272002	331024
OTHER REVENUE FROM SALES	10222	4533	4016	9015	6892	9320	9339	5431	9032
OTHER OPERATING REVENUE	8703	14400	15609	11133	11187	13029	14323	21451	25070
NON-OPERATING REVENUE	9310	11221	11542	12704	45502	20983	38428	37503	41213
RESTAURANT SALES (MAY)	49326	53708	50850	64951	60112	63886	74930	75358	75357
COMMERCIAL SALES (MAY)	2033	6223	6035	7001	7376	7728	7949	7734	7952
INDUSTRIAL SALES (MAY)	2070	2000	2528	3121	3512	4002	4482	5030	5300
REGULATION SALES (MAY)	1220	10202	19035	10658	20668	22141	22733	31707	34002
OTHER SALES (MAY)	743	502	444	3200	742	623	826	602	911
ENERGY INPUT (MAY)	81009	89242	94007	100440	108876	113134	122817	132455	142239
POWER COST	241276	200000	204304	333331	319706	330045	373606	391720	420402
TRANSMISSION EXPENSE	3018	5350	2758	3613	8194	9023	3794	3423	4107
DISTRIBUTION EXPENSE	24306	22413	53758	61217	67074	60725	72026	78241	80202
MAINTENANCE EXPENSE	46344	55519	50607	60320	74880	71125	93016	74370	93013
CUSTOMER SERVICE	51510	57137	57619	64580	72477	77734	82657	83903	93770
SALES EXPENSE	9000	7528	3013	6944	11205	7978	7640	6203	5170
ADMIN & GENERAL EXPENSE	70005	83195	92495	97712	112310	119915	125003	137375	140302
INTEREST EXPENSE	8101	91071	80026	30007	92373	94000	95304	104433	130300
TAXES	13100	79132	83212	90703	89340	102075	100172	112179	120009
OTHER DEDUCTIONS	1807	2100	1101	726	343	284	285	1209	000
DEPRECIATION	16477	100530	103024	170475	185020	192092	202908	217324	231204
RETURN ON MUNICIPAL INVESTMENT									
TOTAL COSTS (AVG)	4300	4320	4410	4400	4201	4603	4894	5090	5200
REGULATED COSTS (AVG)	3413	3502	3490	3243	3503	3604	3770	3974	4014
COMMERCIAL CUSTOMERS (AVG)	249	259	266	275	273	273	291	302	311
ALLS OF DISTRIBUTION LINE	1344	1320	1341	1354	1363	1374	1390	1422	1461
DEVELOPMENTAL DISCOUNT	2000	2000	2000	2000	2000	2000	2000	2000	2000
TAXATION DEMAND KM	10000	17874	18591	20000	20837	21835	24822	27213	31207
AVAILABLE DEMAND KM	10000	12000	15000	17000	17000	16914	21230	22370	22370

	1961	1968	1971	1972	1973	1974
293 HANKIAKUT GU PUTI WASH RUKILANJ						
GROSS PLANT	120000	1337412	1271255	151876	1723333	1755116
RESERVE FOR DEPRECIATION	380122	442044	502273	611948	661024	675509
CURRENT ASSETS	94337	110182	82641	107949	70774	11837
ACQUISITION ADJUSTMENT						
CONSTRUCTION WORK IN PROGRESS	10001	27006	75998	11457	41436	84424
MATERIALS & SUPPLIES	38548	31189	31339	38136	32470	43233
LONG TERM DEBT	224000	190000	139000	124000	140000	80000
CURRENT LIABILITIES	32151	44149	49455	69927	33947	44359
DEPRECIATION RES.	40000	40000	40000	40000	40000	40000
CONSTRUCTION IN AID CONTRIBUTION	83724	89033	142389	192234	111055	24754
SURPLUS AND/OR PATENTIVE CAP.	78700					122400
INVESTMENT						
ACQUISITION DISCOUNT	19000	215303	204220	291529	301845	320019
ACQUISITIONAL REVENUE	31832	31902	34732	47786	49653	60300
OPERATIONAL REVENUE	20224	23195	36413	35819	36594	46214
AMORTIZATION REVENUE	5934	3937	5814	5671	4004	7494
OTHER REVENUE FROM SALES	7040	3170	1122	1137	1843	2021
OTHER OPERATING REVENUE	2900	2405	1955	2132	4203	5202
NON-OPERATING REVENUE	8001	13941	8041	8084	3513	8725
OPERATING SALES (MTH)	17000	21136	27009	24009	23301	26249
OPERATIONAL SALES (MTH)	2122	2465	2502	4819	4254	4209
AMORTIZABLE SALES (MTH)	2010	2107	2289	2309	2393	2774
INVESTMENT SALES (MTH)	433	400	644	636	474	800
OTHER SALES (MTH)	311	401	69	128	240	910
NEW INVESTMENT	6001	26102	30262	33783	39007	40000
POWER COST	80002	90076	121778	127849	130323	131503
TRANSMISSION EXPENSE	417	51	624	912	1362	210
DISTRIBUTION EXPENSE	1222	1200	1400	1700	1900	2000
MAINTENANCE EXPENSE	20000	30000	30000	30000	30000	30000
CUSTOMER SERVICE	1400	1700	2000	2000	2000	2000
SALES EXPENSE	4000	4000	4000	4000	4000	4000
ADMIN & GENERAL EXPENSE	21000	21000	21000	21000	21000	21000
INVESTMENT EXPENSE	6000	6000	6000	6000	6000	6000
TAXES	17000	17000	17000	17000	17000	17000
OTHER CONTRIBUTIONS						
DEPRECIATION	27271	31274	35337	37814	38223	43179
RETURN ON EQUITY						
TOTAL EQUITY INVESTMENT	1400	1500	1514	1635	1597	1641
RESIDENTIAL INVESTMENT (MTH)	1200	1300	1400	1432	1402	1312
COMMERCIAL INVESTMENT (MTH)	100	100	100	100	100	100
SALES OF INVESTMENT LINE	400	400	400	400	400	400
DEPRECIATION DISCOUNT						
TAXES ON EQUITY	5922	6038	8480	11714	12250	15233
AVG. DEBT TO EQUITY RATIO	4001	5001	6001	7001	7001	7001

283 Communication Co. (F)	MASH	SCATILE	1967	1968	1969	1970	1971	1972	1973	1974
GRASS PLANT		5839326	63722624	7255734	79371504	93344291	1-7-40708	47180346	124218000	124942459
RESERV. FOR DEPRECIATION		678-217	1022227	12541616	1322159	1422222	12138722	17651226	19374243	2212297
CURRENT ASSETS		9786276	9083198	6833328	4923308	9629037	5-06787	12180715	14220601	12528512
ACQUISITION ADJUSTMENT		1388224	2140505	2735861	4117225	1-04200	9-00747	23921316	3269124	6-12133
CONSTRUCTION WORK IN PROGRESS		497342	781453	520522	013303	1-04200	9-00747	1253044	920024	1021110
MATERIALS & SUPPLIES		1451330	1343700	12338766	1121200	4306700	7-95706	5243050	4927400	4852652
LONG TERM DEBT		257246	388136	388136	6372017	6300135	6512236	600022	6239731	5830736
CURRENT LIABILITIES					252130					
MEMBERSHIP FEES		85834	970927	1157740	1340421	494403	10-126	2751203	3595723	4044425
CONTRIBUTION IN AID CONSTRUCTION		42905333	45837126	43142344	23030033	27268100	61074703	64144516	58337713	72041261
SURPLUS AND/OR PATRONAGE CAP.										
MULTIPLE INVESTMENT										
INVESTMENT DEDUCTION		822330	872097	10130327	11913777	12092120	13791407	14550179	14652373	14900505
RESIDENTIAL REVENUE		2854330	3149727	3220955	4119579	4222840	4395946	5432184	5599906	5534571
COMMERCIAL REVENUE		2381342	2212156	3114364	3240756	3322949	3312049	3333555	3302452	3222001
INDUSTRIAL REVENUE										
INVESTMENT REVENUE		389644	709732	460172	234434	282505	229005	643600	4750601	6076007
OTHER REVENUE FROM SALES		107074	111003	122948	102083	147909	140063	354458	448703	431117
OTHER OPERATING REVENUE		500502	484248	352545	300003	997163	1222022	897862	105733	1181906
NON-OPERATING REVENUE		1001488	191270	1302026	1201296	1639507	1779820	189512	1900730	19120115
RENTAL REVENUE		200320	291808	335720	449302	449851	492510	561770	577476	511205
COMMERCIAL SALES (MTR)		241400	620729	773337	523356	836350	702004	730929	711504	711301
INDUSTRIAL SALES (MTR)										
INVESTMENT SALES (MTR)										
OTHER SALES (MTR)		30341	35001	20009	32942	34144	47417	30715	33540	22301
CHURN INTR (MTR)		190004	2190506	2010000	2932009	3123374	3229002	3374196	3337953	3360500
PURCH COST		611333	6732432	832979	4333103	9677207	1-118225	16734806	12752745	13741142
TRANSMISSION EXPENSE		420000	23223	1532	14876	16717	40433	80757	70794	53710
INSTALLATION EXPENSE		54419	750343	04071	777242	402021	077921	1122001	2237004	1217020
MAINTENANCE EXPENSE		242810	041903	70776	039474	979127	1-03169	1122001	1331705	1331705
CUSTOMER SERVICE		183324	214001	64302	374700	1124341	126332	1313822	1513132	1661603
SALES EXPENSE		50415	092232	240370	204113	270736	200002	254060	233331	304700
ADVERT & GENERAL EXPENSE		390400	370407	788112	932090	1147092	1349000	1520015	1093772	1702474
INTEREST EXPENSE		92033	33013	35172	303927	1220709	1471107	1123200	2250382	2208571
TAXES				106078	1227210	1312533	1421147	1513011	1000273	1073323
OTHER DEDUCTIONS		159012	100056	170300	132210	1920732	42205	27507	8844	300034
DEPRECIATION										
RETURN ON MUNICIPAL INVESTMENT										
TOTAL CUSTOMER SERVICE		70204	00000	86011	90595	97547	100000	103647	10792	10601
RESIDENTIAL CUSTOMER SERVICE		04001	70103	13413	12324	88734	91007	93937	90350	00000
COMMERCIAL CUSTOMER SERVICE		0300	0004	7074	7283	7405	0172	0391	0007	0004
SALES OF CONSTRUCTION LINE		0101	2000	2000	0474	2000	2590	2034	2031	
DEVELOPMENTAL DEDUCTIONS										
TAXES ON DEMAND KPI		403293	504173	068626	132300	004902	083102	770259	792332	768034
AVAILABLE DEMAND KPI		315230	360042	400330	402210	202240	23404	525432	525432	500722

279 SKANANIA CO FUD WASH.

PORTLAND

	1967	1968	1969	1971	1972	1973	1974
MASS PLANT	2,525.7	221,432	25,744.9	2,112.0	3,885.1	35,819.2	38,411.6
RESERVE FOR DEPRECIATION	48,264	5,760.6	5,512.4	6,321.1	7,144.4	78,394.2	85,311.0
CURRENT ASSETS	4,236.4	4,152.1	4,620.6	2,425.8	3,158.4	76,394.4	39,320.0
ACQUISITION ADJUSTMENT							
CONSTRUCTION WORK IN PROGRESS	195.2	4,215.4	6,744	4,137	6,364	3,445.1	27,089
MATERIALS & SUPPLIES	3,767.1	4,860.8	3,054	3,973.7	3,165.7	12,382.7	12,227.9
LONG TERM DEBT	6,974.9	6,470.0	6,257.4	2,877.0	6,430.7	12,573.3	12,677.0
CURRENT LIABILITIES	12,262	12,497.6	12,143	15,284.8	15,339.8	15,879.5	13,561
DEPRECIATION FEES	93.7	1,131.4	2,237	5,489.4	6,675.3	6,927.3	12,463.3
CONTRIBUTION IN AID CONSTRUCTION	1,135.4	1,233.7	15,466.3	1,749.8	1,931.4	18,304.5	22,851.4
SURPLUS AND/OR PAYORSHIP CAP.							
MUNICIPAL INVESTMENT							
INNOVATION DISCOUNT							
INDUSTRIAL REVENUE	24,224	26,875.2	27,130	34,273.0	37,281.6	38,476.4	45,464.9
OTHER REVENUE FROM SALES	1,318.4	1,377.0	1,449.4	7,093.0	8,214	8,731.3	9,971.5
OTHER OPERATING REVENUE	1,115.5	1,163.0	1,290.9	1,832.3	2,130.1	2,542.7	2,692.0
NON-OPERATING REVENUE	1,547.3	1,629.5	1,742.1	1,114	1,211	1,993.7	1,015.2
RESIDENTIAL SALES (MAY)	3,024.2	2,430.8	6,275	5,242	8,941	6,369	12,552
COMMERCIAL SALES (MAY)	1,737.3	1,521.6	3,327.1	2,283	1,327.8	4,134	4,511
INDUSTRIAL SALES (MAY)	2,324.5	2,066	2,964.1	3,329.9	3,436.8	3,947.3	4,131.1
APPRECIATION SALES (MAY)	1,166.4	1,179.0	626	645.6	782	731.7	762.7
APPRECIATION SALES (MAY)	1,710.5	1,846.6	2,100.0	2,340.0	2,506.6	3,312.9	3,112.9
OTHER SALES (MAY)	710	763	930	678	733	890	613
ENERGY INPUT (MAY)	5,339	6,134.8	6,171.7	6,323.9	7,081.4	8,533.0	8,713.3
POWER COST	1,912.1	2,222.5	2,160.2	2,333.2	2,646.8	3,000.1	2,910.9
TRANSMISSION - EXPENSE	726.4	846.3	871.9	769.8	825.2	1,163.7	1,576.1
DISTRIBUTION - EXPENSE	39.						
MAINTENANCE EXPENSE	2,116.6	2,337.4	2,366	2,693	2,864.3	4,064.4	4,037.6
CUSTOMER SERVICE	478	476.6	719	597.2	1,504	277	513
SALES EXPENSE	2,450.8	6,362	6,215	5,822.9	6,062	3,249.4	3,527.7
ADMIN & GENERAL EXPENSE	2,110.0	2,110.0	2,399	1,899.9	1,329.9	2,094.4	1,401.1
INTEREST EXPENSE	3,003.4	3,904.2	4,321.1	4,603.4	5,188.6	5,831.1	6,822.4
TAXES							
OTHER DEDUCTIONS	573.0	5,976.8	6,500.0	7,070.0	8,439.0	8,513.0	10,940
DEPRECIATION							
RETURN ON MUNICIPAL INVESTMENT							
TOTAL COSTS (AVG)	23.2	22.73	22.13	22.94	25.3	24.1	29.12
RESIDENTIAL CUSTOMERS (AVG)	64.9	1,950	1,954	2,028	2,104	2,244	2,413
COMMERCIAL CUSTOMERS (AVG)	344	310	252	229	245	224	413
MILES OF DISTRIBUTION LINE	200	200	252	416		431	
DEVELOPMENTAL DISCOUNT							
MAXIMUM DEMAND KW	1,037	1,307.3	1,647	1,622	1,747.9	1,747.3	2,291.1
AVERAGE DEMAND KW	1,024	1,148.3	1,255	1,265	1,391	1,397.4	1,730

273 PACIFIC CO FUD WASH SEATTLE 1974

	1974	1973	1972	1971	1970	1969	1968	1967	1966	1965	1964	1963	1962	1961	1960	1959	1958	1957
GROSS PLANT	54,388.27	50,277.70	50,277.70	50,277.70	50,277.70	50,277.70	50,277.70	50,277.70	50,277.70	50,277.70	50,277.70	50,277.70	50,277.70	50,277.70	50,277.70	50,277.70	50,277.70	50,277.70
RESERVE FOR DEPRECIATION	2,457.53	2,227.57	2,227.57	2,227.57	2,227.57	2,227.57	2,227.57	2,227.57	2,227.57	2,227.57	2,227.57	2,227.57	2,227.57	2,227.57	2,227.57	2,227.57	2,227.57	2,227.57
CURRENT ASSETS	67,323.33	59,146.2	59,146.2	59,146.2	59,146.2	59,146.2	59,146.2	59,146.2	59,146.2	59,146.2	59,146.2	59,146.2	59,146.2	59,146.2	59,146.2	59,146.2	59,146.2	59,146.2
ACQUISITION ADJUSTMENT	13,925	12,213.0	12,213.0	12,213.0	12,213.0	12,213.0	12,213.0	12,213.0	12,213.0	12,213.0	12,213.0	12,213.0	12,213.0	12,213.0	12,213.0	12,213.0	12,213.0	12,213.0
CONSTRUCTION WORK IN PROGRESS	117,748	123,428	123,428	123,428	123,428	123,428	123,428	123,428	123,428	123,428	123,428	123,428	123,428	123,428	123,428	123,428	123,428	123,428
MATERIALS & SUPPLIES	71,400.00	64,100.00	64,100.00	64,100.00	64,100.00	64,100.00	64,100.00	64,100.00	64,100.00	64,100.00	64,100.00	64,100.00	64,100.00	64,100.00	64,100.00	64,100.00	64,100.00	64,100.00
LONG TERM DEBT	24,473.33	20,329.1	20,329.1	20,329.1	20,329.1	20,329.1	20,329.1	20,329.1	20,329.1	20,329.1	20,329.1	20,329.1	20,329.1	20,329.1	20,329.1	20,329.1	20,329.1	20,329.1
CURRENT LIABILITIES	64,320	55,523	55,523	55,523	55,523	55,523	55,523	55,523	55,523	55,523	55,523	55,523	55,523	55,523	55,523	55,523	55,523	55,523
MEMBERSHIP FEES	3,192.92	3,192.92	3,192.92	3,192.92	3,192.92	3,192.92	3,192.92	3,192.92	3,192.92	3,192.92	3,192.92	3,192.92	3,192.92	3,192.92	3,192.92	3,192.92	3,192.92	3,192.92
CONTRIBUTION IN AID CONSTRUCTION																		
SUBSIDY AND/OR FINANCIAL CAP.																		
MUNICIPAL INVESTMENT																		
APPROPRIATION WISCONSIN																		
RESTORATION REVENUE	73,043.7	76,452.3	76,452.3	76,452.3	76,452.3	76,452.3	76,452.3	76,452.3	76,452.3	76,452.3	76,452.3	76,452.3	76,452.3	76,452.3	76,452.3	76,452.3	76,452.3	76,452.3
COMMERCIAL REVENUE	20,303.7	30,230.1	30,230.1	30,230.1	30,230.1	30,230.1	30,230.1	30,230.1	30,230.1	30,230.1	30,230.1	30,230.1	30,230.1	30,230.1	30,230.1	30,230.1	30,230.1	30,230.1
INDUSTRIAL REVENUE	10,079	8,400.3	8,400.3	8,400.3	8,400.3	8,400.3	8,400.3	8,400.3	8,400.3	8,400.3	8,400.3	8,400.3	8,400.3	8,400.3	8,400.3	8,400.3	8,400.3	8,400.3
REGULATION REVENUE	917.3	10,700	10,700	10,700	10,700	10,700	10,700	10,700	10,700	10,700	10,700	10,700	10,700	10,700	10,700	10,700	10,700	10,700
OTHER REVENUE FROM SALES	613+8	937.0	937.0	937.0	937.0	937.0	937.0	937.0	937.0	937.0	937.0	937.0	937.0	937.0	937.0	937.0	937.0	937.0
OTHER OPERATING REVENUE	12,222	11,759	11,759	11,759	11,759	11,759	11,759	11,759	11,759	11,759	11,759	11,759	11,759	11,759	11,759	11,759	11,759	11,759
OPERATING REVENUE	17,071	13,002	13,002	13,002	13,002	13,002	13,002	13,002	13,002	13,002	13,002	13,002	13,002	13,002	13,002	13,002	13,002	13,002
RESTORATION SALES (144)	71,792	77,992	77,992	77,992	77,992	77,992	77,992	77,992	77,992	77,992	77,992	77,992	77,992	77,992	77,992	77,992	77,992	77,992
COMMERCIAL SALES (144)	21,404	23,001	23,001	23,001	23,001	23,001	23,001	23,001	23,001	23,001	23,001	23,001	23,001	23,001	23,001	23,001	23,001	23,001
INDUSTRIAL SALES (144)	17,778	12,931	12,931	12,931	12,931	12,931	12,931	12,931	12,931	12,931	12,931	12,931	12,931	12,931	12,931	12,931	12,931	12,931
REGULATION SALES (144)	373	1,152	1,152	1,152	1,152	1,152	1,152	1,152	1,152	1,152	1,152	1,152	1,152	1,152	1,152	1,152	1,152	1,152
OTHER SALES (144)	4233	6107	6107	6107	6107	6107	6107	6107	6107	6107	6107	6107	6107	6107	6107	6107	6107	6107
ENERGY COST (144)	127,537	133,000	133,000	133,000	133,000	133,000	133,000	133,000	133,000	133,000	133,000	133,000	133,000	133,000	133,000	133,000	133,000	133,000
POWER COST	427,202	441,412	441,412	441,412	441,412	441,412	441,412	441,412	441,412	441,412	441,412	441,412	441,412	441,412	441,412	441,412	441,412	441,412
TRANSMISSION EXPENSE	740	2,202	2,202	2,202	2,202	2,202	2,202	2,202	2,202	2,202	2,202	2,202	2,202	2,202	2,202	2,202	2,202	2,202
DISTRIBUTION EXPENSE	643.3	7,000	7,000	7,000	7,000	7,000	7,000	7,000	7,000	7,000	7,000	7,000	7,000	7,000	7,000	7,000	7,000	7,000
MAINTENANCE EXPENSE	1,039.2	11,805	11,805	11,805	11,805	11,805	11,805	11,805	11,805	11,805	11,805	11,805	11,805	11,805	11,805	11,805	11,805	11,805
CUSTOMER SERVICE	631.04	3,923	3,923	3,923	3,923	3,923	3,923	3,923	3,923	3,923	3,923	3,923	3,923	3,923	3,923	3,923	3,923	3,923
SALES EXPENSE	1,073	1,033	1,033	1,033	1,033	1,033	1,033	1,033	1,033	1,033	1,033	1,033	1,033	1,033	1,033	1,033	1,033	1,033
ADVERTISING EXPENSE	12,021	12,010	12,010	12,010	12,010	12,010	12,010	12,010	12,010	12,010	12,010	12,010	12,010	12,010	12,010	12,010	12,010	12,010
PROPERTY & GENERAL EXPENSE	21,614	19,337	19,337	19,337	19,337	19,337	19,337	19,337	19,337	19,337	19,337	19,337	19,337	19,337	19,337	19,337	19,337	19,337
TAXES	73,118	73,342	73,342	73,342	73,342	73,342	73,342	73,342	73,342	73,342	73,342	73,342	73,342	73,342	73,342	73,342	73,342	73,342
OTHER DEDUCTIONS	700	507	507	507	507	507	507	507	507	507	507	507	507	507	507	507	507	507
DEPRECIATION	17,572	18,011	18,011	18,011	18,011	18,011	18,011	18,011	18,011	18,011	18,011	18,011	18,011	18,011	18,011	18,011	18,011	18,011
RETURN ON REGULATORY INVESTMENT																		
TOTAL CUSTOMERS (AVG)	3119	3273	3273	3273	3273	3273	3273	3273	3273	3273	3273	3273	3273	3273	3273	3273	3273	3273
REGULATORY CUSTOMERS (AVG)	6024	6702	6702	6702	6702	6702	6702	6702	6702	6702	6702	6702	6702	6702	6702	6702	6702	6702
COMMERCIAL CUSTOMERS (AVG)	1438	1408	1408	1408	1408	1408	1408	1408	1408	1408	1408	1408	1408	1408	1408	1408	1408	1408
SALES OF DISTRIBUTION LINE	409	477	477	477	477	477	477	477	477	477	477	477	477	477	477	477	477	477
DEPRECIATION DEDUCTION	29233	32903	32903	32903	32903	32903	32903	32903	32903	32903	32903	32903	32903	32903	32903	32903	32903	32903
INVESTMENT IN	23509	25523	25523	25523	25523	25523	25523	25523	25523	25523	25523	25523	25523	25523	25523	25523	25523	25523
AVAILABILITY DEDUCTION																		

1974 1973 1972 1971 1970 1969 1968 1967 1966 1965 1964 1963 1962 1961 1960 1959 1958 1957

200 SPOKANE, IDAHO WASH

	1969	1967	1968	1969	1970	1971	1972	1973	1974
SALES PLANT	825,714	93,600	97,507	1,135,400	1,700,300	11,000,700	12,390,500	13,190,122	14,232,128
REPAIRS FOR DEPRECIATION	281,936	309,100	380,107	413,759	450,420	471,931	529,907	573,951	613,250
CURRENT ASSETS	1,333,338	1,192,700	1,191,122	1,037,602	1,751,530	2,000,000	2,110,671	2,347,735	2,100,000
ACQUISITION ADJUSTMENT									
CONSTRUCTION WORK IN PROGRESS	63,300	70,411	9,804	8,533	5,410	9,782	1,000,000	1,900,000	3,000,000
MATERIALS & SUPPLIES	13,431	14,007	12,878	17,407	20,330	20,000	27,150	43,420	60,420
LONG TERM DEBT	34,344	83,732	74,254	82,900	46,821	38,800	32,678	27,330	2,780
CURRENT LIABILITIES	24,312	31,207	23,457	41,525	40,830	41,842	47,000	50,520	51,000
DEFERRED FEES									
CONTRIBUTION IN AID OF CONSTRUCTION	124,229	13,529	10,765	17,269	20,000	21,171	24,294	27,000	32,370
SURPLUS AND/OR PATRONAGE CAP.	581,935	630,753	679,708	1,271,702	783,337	6,553,000	9,033,300	9,570,000	9,000,000
MUNICIPAL INVESTMENT									
INDUSTRIAL DISCOUNT	60,612	92,250	93,658	113,000	112,000	24,045	21,923	29,000	17,000
RESERVE FUND	712,535	733,100	704,427	617,600	630,775	670,270	917,777	919,500	930,000
COMMERCIAL REVENUE	2,000	1,100	2,900	2,900	7,100	12,400	10,350	19,000	20,000
INDUSTRIAL REVENUE	2,324,000	2,190,000	2,329,000	2,000,000	2,447,000	2,920,000	2,830,000	3,350,000	3,200,000
OTHER REVENUE FROM SALES	39,813	64,000	70,000	7,700	80,000	82,131	53,000	65,362	90,000
OTHER OPERATING REVENUE	19,721	20,300	22,400	20,000	27,300	37,900	47,000	47,000	47,000
NON-OPERATING REVENUE	40,613	20,232	60,100	7,400	12,800	7,900	7,400	92,100	12,400
RESERVE FUND	87,752	92,100	102,300	113,000	119,000	133,900	147,000	143,300	151,700
COMMERCIAL SALES (MAY)	54,200	60,622	77,400	70,900	77,400	83,700	80,000	80,000	80,000
INDUSTRIAL SALES (MAY)	12,100	10,300	9,800	12,100	13,021	20,021	30,021	31,000	30,000
INDUSTRIAL SALES (MAY)	32,717	20,700	33,000	32,000	41,500	37,427	30,000	40,000	40,000
OTHER SALES (MAY)	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000
ENERGY INPUT (MAY)	20,000	22,300	23,500	20,000	27,900	30,000	32,800	34,000	35,000
POWER COST	31,130	32,700	34,000	33,000	34,000	34,000	34,000	34,000	34,000
TRANSPORTATION EXPENSE	22,000	19,100	20,800	20,000	27,600	25,400	24,000	24,000	24,000
MAINTENANCE EXPENSE	6,700	8,000	10,700	11,200	11,200	11,000	13,000	14,000	15,000
CUSTOMER SERVICE	4,000	3,300	4,300	4,200	3,000	3,116	3,515	3,500	3,500
SALES EXPENSE	17,000	10,800	15,800	17,300	19,000	20,000	22,000	20,000	21,000
ADMIN & GENERAL EXPENSE	20,000	24,100	21,700	19,000	16,100	11,000	9,327	7,000	5,000
INTEREST EXPENSE	13,000	10,000	17,200	13,000	20,100	21,000	24,000	25,000	20,000
TAXES									
OTHER DEDUCTIONS	29,000	31,700	34,200	30,000	37,900	39,200	42,000	40,000	42,000
DEPRECIATION	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000
TOTAL CUSTOMER INVESTMENT	7,000	7,700	7,900	8,000	8,100	8,100	8,100	8,100	8,100
RESERVE FUND	12,100	12,900	13,200	13,100	13,100	13,100	13,100	13,100	13,100
COMMERCIAL CUSTOMERS (AVG)	400	400	400	400	400	400	400	400	400
INDUSTRIAL CUSTOMERS (AVG)	400	400	400	400	400	400	400	400	400
RESERVE FUND	37,000	42,700	44,000	42,000	51,700	62,300	73,000	70,000	70,000
AVAILABILITY	33,000	35,500	37,300	42,000	43,500	49,200	53,800	50,000	57,500

	1966	1967	1968	1969	1970	1971	1972	1973	1974
202 NORTHMEKN MASCU PUD WCE6									
GRASS PLANT	102751	1-20007	107170	108093	112762	114952	122410	131227	141062
RESERVE FOR DEPRECIATION	34007	35823	43166	47091	53899	54944	58483	62623	66504
CURRENT ASSETS	211671	272297	317222	392151	438109	412029	550612	530619	567518
ACQUISITION ADJUSTMENT								46516	76114
CONSTRUCTION WORK IN PROGRESS	212	424	3187	63	36	434	1351	12830	33006
FIXED ASSETS	10100	10405	9626	9177	7820	5524	10500	28700	26800
LONG TERM DEBT	392200	362000	367000	353000	330000	322000	305000	287000	268000
CURRENT LIABILITIES	33727	50639	36872	51431	43361	52337	73723	75284	89468
MEMBERSHIP FEES									
CONTRIBUTION IN AND CONTRIBUTE	408818	450727	493939	044111	667283	078795	748519	861715	890793
SURPLUS AND/OR PATRONAGE CAP.									75543
NON-CAPITAL INVESTMENT									
ACQUISITION DISCOUNT									
RESIDENTIAL REVENUE	202332	209812	290237	319627	322090	339221	360016	349530	358124
COMMERCIAL REVENUE	49034	50535	51158	54022	56342	57527	64102	70340	80329
INDUSTRIAL REVENUE	52332	39327	43052	45724	51790	63052	50007	53773	105000
AMORTIZATION REVENUE									
OTHER REVENUE FROM SALES	11520	9458	13421	19025	9478	34547	32721	30110	3919
NON-OPERATING REVENUE	32472	33097	33981	36904	37622	39229	42008	4132	39370
COMMERCIAL SALES (MTH)	3723	4010	4461	4528	4283	4459	5171	7483	7707
INDUSTRIAL SALES (MTH)	5437	0650	7124	7722	8994	12000	10719	10677	10330
AMORTIZATION SALES (MTH)									
OTHER SALES (MTH)	40248	45594	47370	51570	53208	59070	61590	62264	67600
ENERGY INPUT (MTH)	151430	149925	120522	190855	173227	150005	202700	207005	227615
POWER COST									
TRANSMISSION EXPENSE	31841	31114	34365	31723	38304	40244	39047	62427	51019
DISTRIBUTION EXPENSE	22712	22344	28357	27435	28444	33111	35205	35479	38071
MAINTENANCE EXPENSE	12454	5971	2157	2019	4177	3996	642	4100	2266
CUSTOMER SERVICE	5430	52931	52809	50130	63517	71930	77351	76640	24031
SALES EXPENSE	14003	15044	14000	14192	13721	12675	12675	11876	11157
ADMIN & GENERAL EXPENSE	16551	10910	17749	10224	10362	14417	23043	22309	22448
INTEREST EXPENSE	42	10910	17749	10224	10362	14417	23043	22309	22448
TAXES									
OTHER DEDUCTIONS	47025	49201	51307	42098	41157	41647	43410	47522	49345
DEPRECIATION									
RETURN ON MUNICIPAL INVESTMENT									
TOTAL CUSTOMERS (AVG)	2247	2220	2243	2267	2300	2307	2458	2220	2019
RESIDENTIAL CUSTOMERS (AVG)	2000	1984	1996	2020	2172	2127	2219	2293	2388
COMMERCIAL CUSTOMERS (AVG)	238	434	239	230	224	231	230	221	10
SALES OF DISTRIBUTION LINE									
DEVELOPMENTAL DISCOUNT									
MAXIMUM DETAILED CM	10023	12244	11790	15040	13140	14040	18630	17640	14900
AVERAGE DETAILED CM	8100	8100	8190	9420	9361	10280	11050	11318	12504

	257	MASON	CO	POD	#1	WASH	SEATTLE	1966	1967	1968	1969	1970	1971	1972	1973	1974
GRASS PLANT								137522	1437543	1731235	1398002	2117039	2223298	2427073	2041728	
RESERVE FOR DEPRECIATION							250733	297423	316250	304742	353963	432624	455629	514928	564414	
CURRENT ASSETS							163131	161991	113404	58594	163944	120184	377818	343009	312117	
ACQUISITION ADJUSTMENT																
CONSTRUCTION WORK IN PROGRESS																
MATERIALS & SUPPLIES							23431	21017	23911	31210	40705	33308	42236	46325	15003	
LONG TERM DEBT							60778	60778	71770	09302	055873	1176939	1176939	1247292	1325862	
CURRENT LIABILITIES							40015	40252	50087	63444	15966	08033	103734	80045	09379	
MEMBERSHIP FEES																
CONTRIBUTION TO ALL CONSTRUCTION							20533	24034	24029	37023	112342	125490	137685	154408	166719	
SURPLUS AND/OR PATRONAGE CAP.							529347	265513	023073	083475	730074	106011	814425	142292	933443	
NON-CAPITAL INVESTMENT																
INVESTMENT DISCOUNT																
RESIDENTIAL REVENUE							171209	163144	205323	227705	238044	270220	298671	322325	346302	
COMMERCIAL REVENUE							50576	57044	65191	72924	74501	79014	85573	89942	97244	
INDUSTRIAL REVENUE							3934	4324	3525	3819	4965	6354	6354	6674	6115	
OTHER REVENUE FROM SALES							021	630	540	438	494	371	422	400	324	
OTHER OPERATING REVENUE							6300	0428	9700	11128	13036	14450	15245	16704	17822	
NON-OPERATING REVENUE							2212	1202	3970	2961	3131	3337	3374	3594	3543	
RESIDENTIAL SALES (MKT)							9073	2101	1038	370	0204	7142	11447	24443	21930	
COMMERCIAL SALES (MKT)							1194	12727	14741	17553	18317	22334	23416	25917	27000	
INDUSTRIAL SALES (MKT)							4120	4250	4097	5407	5837	6443	6863	7204	6001	
OTHER SALES (MKT)							104	142	129	243	355	443	502	422	418	
INVESTMENT SALES (MKT)							23	32	17	12	7	1	2	4	6	
OTHER SALES (MKT)							14	102	192	462	250	274	304	327	340	
PROPERTY INPUT (MKT)							2443	19523	21713	20271	27009	31221	30270	30270	4007	
PROPERTY COST							64010	60749	68406	66823	68362	101437	111452	113380	131253	
DEPRECIATION EXPENSE							213	87	12121	1270	337	153	153	331	605	
DEPRECIATION EXPENSE							7247	9003	10372	12121	17423	24986	22555	23027	24737	
MAINTENANCE EXPENSE							4093	32004	18372	15002	33822	24178	23848	34744	26714	
CUSTOMER SERVICE							13033	13719	15155	10712	18043	23100	24917	21514	21137	
SALES EXPENSE							35322	34603	40704	47274	51303	57209	63694	63694	65000	
ADMIN & GENERAL EXPENSE							12400	13003	13020	13944	14014	18041	20229	30593	30800	
INITIAL EXPENSE							11136	15514	20364	22014	24132	20202	20400	30581	35724	
OTHER DEDUCTIONS							07073	05601	39271	41204	45100	49001	52934	63102	64532	
DEPRECIATION																
RETURN ON NON-CAPITAL INVESTMENT																
TOTAL CUSTOMERS (AVG)							1020	1117	1799	1938	2079	2357	2357	2541	2700	
RESIDENTIAL CUSTOMERS (AVG)							1470	1452	1200	1004	1010	1244	1274	2449	2472	
COMMERCIAL CUSTOMERS (AVG)							209	210	226	244	251	263	272	204	245	
MALES OF DISTRICT LINE							133	133	144	161	172	198	215	204	242	
DEVELOPMENTAL DISCOUNT							1313	1233	1397	1613	1603	2274	2274	2430	2430	
TAXATION (MKT) KM							4007	4581	4659	7126	7032	9478	9478	3032	10300	
AVERAGE DISTRICT KM							3343	3312	3591	4040	5105	5055	6127	6017	9314	

SLATE	1960	1961	1968	1969	1970	1971	1972	1973	1974
WAGES PAID	1410000	1100000	1120079	1100000	1248100	1392376	1405707	1594000	
CONTRIBUTION FOR DEPRECIATION	250000	250000	280000	310000	332000	370000	400000	420000	
CONTRACTS	100000	100000	110000	110000	130000	150000	170000	190000	
CONSTRUCTION ADJUSTMENT									
CONSTRUCTION WORK IN PROGRESS	100000	100000	190000	100000	200000	220000	260000	370000	
MATERIALS & SUPPLIES	270000	250000	250000	220000	200000	180000	150000	130000	
LONG TERM DEF	620000	500000	510000	510000	775000	820000	910000	900000	
CURRENT LIABILITIES									
MEMBERSHIP FEES									
CONTRIBUTION IN ALL JURISDICTIONS	115000	160000	100000	100000	190000	220000	260000	380000	
SUBJECT TO STATE PATRONAGE CAP.	620000	670000	720000	750000	820000	950000	1030000	1150000	
MUNICIPAL INVESTMENT									
INNOVATION ACCOUNT	120000	130000	140000	150000	160000	170000	180000	190000	
CONSEQUENTIAL REVENUE	300000	400000	450000	500000	550000	600000	650000	700000	
CONSEQUENTIAL REVENUE	400000	500000	600000	700000	800000	900000	1000000	1100000	
CONSEQUENTIAL REVENUE	120000	150000	180000	200000	230000	260000	300000	350000	
OTHER REVENUE FROM SALES	160000	200000	250000	300000	350000	400000	450000	500000	
JOB OPERATING REVENUE	300000	350000	400000	450000	500000	550000	600000	650000	
NONOPERATING REVENUE	100000	120000	150000	180000	200000	230000	260000	300000	
RESIDENTIAL SALES (MTR)	130000	150000	180000	200000	230000	260000	300000	350000	
COMMERCIAL SALES (MTR)	200000	250000	300000	350000	400000	450000	500000	550000	
INDUSTRIAL SALES (MTR)	100000	120000	150000	180000	200000	230000	260000	300000	
INNOVATION SALES (MTR)	100000	120000	150000	180000	200000	230000	260000	300000	
OTHER SALES (MTR)	100000	120000	150000	180000	200000	230000	260000	300000	
OTHER INPUT (MTR)	200000	250000	300000	350000	400000	450000	500000	550000	
PUBLIC COST	100000	120000	150000	180000	200000	230000	260000	300000	
DEPRECIATION EXPENSE	90000	100000	110000	120000	130000	140000	150000	160000	
DISCONTINUATION EXPENSE	100000	110000	120000	130000	140000	150000	160000	170000	
TRAINING EXPENSE	100000	110000	120000	130000	140000	150000	160000	170000	
CONTRACT SERVICE	200000	250000	300000	350000	400000	450000	500000	550000	
SALES EXPENSE	100000	120000	150000	180000	200000	230000	260000	300000	
ADMIN & GENERAL EXPENSE	80000	100000	120000	150000	180000	200000	230000	260000	
INVEST EXPENSE	100000	120000	150000	180000	200000	230000	260000	300000	
TAXES	100000	120000	150000	180000	200000	230000	260000	300000	
OTHER DEDUCTIONS	300000	350000	400000	450000	500000	550000	600000	650000	
DEPRECIATION									
CONTRIBUTION ADJUSTMENT									
TOTAL CONTRIBUTIONS	100000	120000	150000	180000	200000	230000	260000	300000	
RESIDENTIAL CUSTOMERS (MTR)	100000	120000	150000	180000	200000	230000	260000	300000	
COMMERCIAL CUSTOMERS (MTR)	100000	120000	150000	180000	200000	230000	260000	300000	
INDUSTRIAL CUSTOMERS (MTR)	100000	120000	150000	180000	200000	230000	260000	300000	
OTHER CONTRIBUTIONS	100000	120000	150000	180000	200000	230000	260000	300000	
DEPRECIATION ADJUSTMENT									
MAXIMUM DEMAND KW	100000	120000	150000	180000	200000	230000	260000	300000	
AVERAGE DEMAND KW	100000	120000	150000	180000	200000	230000	260000	300000	

25 KLIKITAT CO. FUD WASH. MALIA

	1900	1967	1968	1969	1974	1971	1972	1973	1974
GROSS PLANT	75819.0	779320	838364	833447	806210	83925.0	9083725	10227766	11720333
RESERVE FOR DEPRECIATION	28142.9	3114000	3191714	3375610	3479805	3255390	3957308	6179493	45318.5
CURRENT ASSETS	842731	3836.9	7339.9	51374	849251	193074	1620108	222225	729734
ACQUISITION ADJUSTMENT	440774	102674	198496	239644	406513	228519	447325	931627	1795620
CONSTRUCTION WORK IN PROGRESS	1610.0	102647	198496	239644	406513	228519	447325	931627	1795620
MATERIALS & SUPPLIES	102273	11376	113580	109964	125464	104951	127972	202525	327951
LONG TERM DEBT	409092	428463	4215943	4299438	4844773	4224420	4024879	4833714	5145144
CURRENT LIABILITIES	197321	138000	170512	192500	223994	273420	287107	410318	410310
MEMBERSHIP FEES					32016	43301	521286	542137	588324
CONTRIBUTION IN AID CONSTRUCTION		344153	407936	415513	432016	43301	521286	542137	588324
SURPLUS AND/OR PATENTABLE CAP.	1128420	1287124	1301319	1406481	1526904	1642013	1918066	2177747	2307399
UNRECORDED INVESTMENT									
ARRANGED DISCOUNT	042430	042502	079548	721942	750523	2514	0693	7312	991091
RESIDENTIAL REVENUE	202270	130031	200642	200074	220004	254707	253997	219474	220007
COMMERCIAL REVENUE	234033	271623	247625	240378	251612	282224	347576	406663	472322
INDUSTRIAL REVENUE	25137	31221	39189	51481	65568	70134	75745	83375	92091
OTHER REVENUE FROM SALES	41200	42871	40118	52514	52261	4922	50027	51107	47904
OTHER OPERATING REVENUE	11020	0217	7363	0982	12540	10873	22249	12957	14042
NON-OPERATING REVENUE	52787	52774	34639	40000	58933	37424	21960	37711	30437
RESIDENTIAL SALES (AMT)	52103	52042	52639	60471	62047	67962	75330	77912	79248
COMMERCIAL SALES (AMT)	14321	13432	14350	14249	15262	16123	17000	17718	15047
INDUSTRIAL SALES (AMT)	20320	34924	32019	31167	32101	34811	44134	28710	60300
OTHER SALES (AMT)	3022	3349	5370	6273	7507	8235	7930	9076	10614
CONTRIBUTION IN AID CONSTRUCTION	222	2031	2520	2807	2501	2826	2899	3007	2717
OTHER SALES (AMT)	11003	11003	12089	12402	129961	145304	104623	170107	160679
ENERGY INPUT (AMT)	350007	304703	387275	417140	410044	471090	225282	502172	579017
FUEL COST	400	001	1763	2477	3831	425	1007	5942	4471
TRANSPORTATION EXPENSE	52378	40603	50372	60063	60852	63333	93730	82002	17000
DISTRIBUTION EXPENSE	60743	22721	67386	7807	122862	87434	93766	107904	95077
MAINTENANCE EXPENSE	54228	43801	47311	47540	51827	55542	57256	61940	90008
SUPPLIES SERVICE	47129	24927	60295	21406	65622	63774	60200	71744	60329
SALES EXPENSE	13130	130024	141430	141920	168012	100519	104943	102303	219254
ADMIN & GENERAL EXPENSE	93132	00020	30020	30084	90423	58182	94592	106731	120470
TAXES	60715	77312	79823	63613	69910	90441	110825	115373	100809
OTHER DEDUCTIONS	21829	29730	17194	23115	22830	22130	22148	7197	1775
DEPRECIATION	204331	210102	219909	221102	229500	231159	244138	262125	270511
RETURN ON NON-CAPITAL INVESTMENT									
TOTAL CUSTOMERS (AVG)	5421	5200	5205	5300	5437	5634	5881	6001	6100
RESIDENTIAL CUSTOMERS (AVG)	4217	4303	4285	4341	4432	4614	4826	4922	5000
COMMERCIAL CUSTOMERS (AVG)	508	000	031	038	607	679	709	714	700
ALLOW OF DISTRIBUTION LINE	1110	1112	1123	1132	1137	1141	1143	1152	2152
DEVELOPING DISCOUNT	7192	7441	26230	31734	28417	29660	37348	34695	41741
TAXES (DEMAND) KM	22274	23403	21051	22340	22530	25447	26617	27124	28200
AVERAGE DEMAND KM	10042	13719	21051	22340	22530	25447	26617	27124	28200

240 KILLIAN CO. (U) WASH. SPOKANE

	1967	1968	1969	1970	1971	1972	1973	1974
GROSS PLANT	110302	120200	137000	140930	152134	171706	192300	233705
RESERVE FOR DEPRECIATION	32927	37133	43122	43122	47240	50477	53105	56375
CURRENT ASSETS	14834	10007	13200	15302	11000	125315	35062	28012
ACQUISITION ADJUSTMENT	023	023	004	004	004	000	673	670
CONSTRUCTION WORK IN PROGRESS	4739	4135	2125	2125	2512	2709	3302	11454
MATERIALS & SUPPLIES	3223	3244	3447	3447	2882	3362	3362	2507
LONG TERM DEBT	03003	87628	95143	119310	10306	1104230	152133	147204
CURRENT LIABILITIES	44122	73130	01070	92328	59128	95203	87049	173624
MEMBERSHIP FEES		31420		33323	70135	63261	69969	
CONTRIBUTION IN AID CONSTRUCTION	22119	9634	10000	119394	139716	140000	160000	109743
SURPLUS AND/OR PATRONAGE CAP.	69104							
MUNICIPAL INVESTMENT								
IMMIGRATION DISCOUNT								
RESIDENTIAL REVENUE	10010	13120	14093	16703	19401	21731	24412	27540
COMMERCIAL REVENUE	20727	28150	30915	33531	30794	41359	44004	48743
INDUSTRIAL REVENUE	17320	24111	24210	28104	29225	33024	31129	40374
INDUSTRY REVENUE	0324	004	004	9309	1015	10374	1094	14378
OTHER REVENUE FROM SALES	2371	2014	3000	3501	2001	1868	203	2327
OTHER OPERATING REVENUE	3108	2577	2577	2577	3273	3273	3343	302
NON-OPERATING REVENUE	2910	3329	000	400	452	2709	1333	1510
RESIDENTIAL SALES (MTH)	10033	12234	14027	15512	17712	19028	19923	2097
COMMERCIAL SALES (MTH)	1918	2452	2292	2404	2441	3434	3103	312
INDUSTRIAL SALES (MTH)	2006	3096	3962	4727	5130	5529	6225	646
INDUSTRY SALES (MTH)	009	073	712	1041	1108	1074	1022	1235
OTHER SALES (MTH)	131	141	107	107	103	103	97	110
EXCESS INPUT (MTH)	17104	23101	23072	28154	30130	33037	33030	110031
POWER COST	54303	64645	81075	89220	97433	111897	110900	14000
TRANSPORTATION EXPENSE	502	214	412	034	706	911	031	402
DISTRIBUTION EXPENSE	938	12009	7044	12100	15647	19206	19970	2000
MAINTENANCE EXPENSE	2079	11774	14002	22000	24430	30029	33070	42103
CUSTOMER SERVICE	7331	0012	4231	10039	11493	10009	10000	10000
SALES EXPENSE	2237	4702	5005	2142	2709	4780	4100	3000
ADMIN & GENERAL EXPENSE	25323	29302	30159	29302	32010	30040	30040	45500
INVEST EXPENSE	10370	10070	10070	19131	20793	22209	22100	41901
TAXES	10751	12890	13053	15039	17249	13344	22100	25000
OTHER DEDUCTIONS	142	00	700	164	172	1243	2103	3100
DEPRECIATION	29003	23203	30010	34593	37743	41774	40000	40000
NET INCOME	750	474	931	1032	1104	1103	1221	1000
TOTAL CUSTOMER SALES	001	749	799	892	903	1010	1003	1000
COMMERCIAL CUSTOMER SALES	32	03	04	00	00	93	90	00
INDUSTRIAL CUSTOMER SALES	270	200	201	287	301	310	324	300
RESIDENTIAL CUSTOMER SALES	1109	1319	1627	1921	1981	1981	1981	1000
MAXIMUM DEMAND KW	2020	4449	0173	6307	6800	3981	6900	1000
AVERAGE DEMAND KW	2930	3024	4100	4000	232	3127	2970	1510

241 GUYTON MARSH CO. PUMWASH.

SEATTLE

	1965	1967	1968	1969	1976	1971	1972	1973	1974
GROSS PLANT	19169471	2,315,369	2,175,241	2,522,208	3,266,522	3,544,000	3,793,558	3,937,888	4,160,310
RESERVE FOR DEPRECIATION	5175304	5,083,554	6,192,008	6,850,813	7,274,743	7,503,537	8,474,371	9,466,643	9,322,252
CURRENT ASSETS	3167465	3,657,499	3,631,937	3,623,896	3,398,859	3,370,421	2,268,418	3,043,622	4,118,423
ACQUISITION ADJUSTMENT									
CONSTRUCTION WORK IN PROGRESS					2,556,323	8,446,621	10,474,371	4,466,623	2,673,9
MATERIALS & SUPPLIES							64,405	77,912	133,553
LONG TERM DEBT	49228	704191	613423	292224	1,056,769	1,354,329	1,028,497	1,329,762	1,300,560
CURRENT LIABILITIES	667268		663020	1,116,627	1,420,221	1,190,333	1,051,420	1,750,542	2,194,917
MEMBERSHIP FEES									
CONTRIBUTION IN AID CONSTRUCTION	13478	15551	286738	323280	629210	1,34751	807553	2,166,252	946336
SURPLUS AND/OR RETAINAGE GAP.	15982432	16,762,613	17,002,446	18,244,993	19,133,358	2,166,733	2,000,610	2,166,252	2,244,208
MUNICIPAL INVESTMENT									
INNOVATION DISCOUNT						338	527	480	
DEPARTMENTAL REVENUE	2299329	2,337,012	2,608,427	2,948,179	2,968,692	3,527,004	3,547,500	3,595,044	3,622,822
COMMERCIAL REVENUE	800990	847051	919533	975015	1,027,184	1,115,313	1,163,776	1,183,129	1,195,237
INDUSTRIAL REVENUE	919774	1,442,522	1,444,826	1,440,100	1,027,776	1,508,266	1,631,709	1,204,044	1,417,115
INDUSTRY REVENUE	23821	27,297	23,355	22,202	29,491	25,597	28,607	28,607	27,633
OTHER REVENUE FROM SALES	249329	27,2263	31,6422	30,210	38,4791	41,8347	47,4666	248,2088	296,224
OTHER OPERATING REVENUE	30353	27,330	41,995	38,627	52,824	27,333	24,727	67,147	1,202,9
MULTI-UNITARY REVENUE	17,000	17,407					15,4754	127,138	234,325
RESIDENTIAL SALES (MAY)	26,2293	296,292	332,771	372,126	375,001	424,913	453,926	467,701	472,020
COMMERCIAL SALES (MAY)	76922	81,210	83,666	94,411	1,08,162	1,093,37	1,142,94	1,178,32	1,177,66
INDUSTRIAL SALES (MAY)	231074	224,929	264,114	249,000	227,423	249,022	261,161	250,348	307,176
INNOVATION SALES (MAY)	1121	1,082	614	1,190	1,097	1,184	1,627	1,627	1,370
OTHER SALES (MAY)	21210	24,720	27,224	32,178	33,443	41,243	42,744	19,450	22,307
POWER COST	64131	64,452	76,152	84,604	82,734	82,400	95,227	1,07,862	117,944
PERMISSION - EXPENSE	183953	1,029,603	2,106,622	2,793,740	2,430,674	2,923,40	3,101,397	4,023,097	4,331,112
DISTRIBUTION - EXPENSE	62441	6,617	22,434	62,270	67,338	67,338	1,07,194	87843	127,63
ADMINISTRATIVE - EXPENSE	162440	170,822	197,694	225,135	217,128	253,949	69,225	29,312	33,405
DEPARTMENTAL EXPENSE	296534	327,773	335,795	349,449	313,951	376,028	401,633	472,027	472,027
CUSTOMER SERVICE	184325	200,184	200,447	237,111	279,123	31,8929	33,428	34,5492	37,296
SALES EXPENSE	6317	7100	5323	1,332	5202	5735	13,022	2493	
ADMIN & GENERAL EXPENSE	26610	273,100	293,340	322,728	408,340	435,938	462,682	611,540	662,27
PROPERTY TAXES	7135	6871	12,058	12,563	12,192	12,164	13,292	46,607	62,120
OTHER DEDUCTIONS	262444	287,314	312,350	332,797	346,599	368,339	415,095	482,730	519,449
DEPRECIATION									
RETURN ON MUNICIPAL INVESTMENT	266032	299700	261228	607404	647736	690700	733663	1,023,340	1,127,549
TOTAL CUSTOMER SERVICE	24332	25323	20031	2,2880	27305	27432	23067	28717	29247
RESIDENTIAL CUSTOMERS (AVG)	2417	21344	21978	22674	33017	23424	23666	24433	25272
COMMERCIAL CUSTOMERS (AVG)	3201	3209	3326	3409	3191	3167	3279	3279	3242
NUMBER OF DISTRIBUTION LINE	1003	1006	1084	1127	1152	1192	1219	1223	
DEVELOPMENTAL DISCOUNT									
MAXIMUM DEMAND KW	12214	142176	176399	126222	122626	176449	195788	210300	
AVERAGE DEMAND KW	102294	117204	127385	112275	121176		150494	147363	

233 FRANKLIN CO. FUJ WASH.

MALLA

	1965	1967	1968	1969	1970	1971	1972	1973	1974
GROSS PLANT	803,024	958,137	970,059	1,013,433	1,137,632	1,037,649	1,116,237	1,189,841	1,324,310
RESERVE FOR DEPRECIATION	231,192	292,933	272,718	283,273	335,964	329,147	356,919	389,224	418,145
CURRENT ASSETS	623,229	370,722	433,663	1,199,663	1,247,334	1,321,713	1,692,118	1,899,254	2,082,225
ACQUISITION ADJUSTMENT	992,234	932,234	952,234	952,234	982,234	982,234	982,234	982,234	982,234
CONSTRUCTION WORK IN PROGRESS	1,354,318	1,241,110	841,333	1,352,225	1,318,112	1,142,264	498,371	304,853	268,419
MATERIALS & SUPPLIES	212,262	197,000	212,234	2,001,414	2,247,192	1,927,555	2,354,225	464,331	854,315
LONG TERM DEBT	3,049,000	3,818,000	3,185,000	3,049,000	2,910,000	2,981,000	2,813,725	2,647,025	3,265,325
CURRENT LIABILITIES	2,552,333	3,533,333	2,635,115	4,125,222	3,793,333	3,603,382	4,615,091	6,224,472	6,174,140
MEMBERSHIP FEE									
CONSTRUCTION IN AND CONSTRUCTING	2,593,111	2,588,111	2,071,116	2,347,757	2,932,111	3,164,994	3,284,211	3,452,224	3,498,227
SUBSIDY AND/OR PAYABLE CAP.	3,973,918	4,353,918	4,700,492	5,073,198	5,519,232	6,127,600	6,394,392	7,336,822	7,654,926
MUNICIPAL INVESTMENT									
RESERVATION DISCOUNT									
RESIDENTIAL REVENUE	960,334	1,054,609	1,063,368	1,199,322	1,198,368	1,272,430	1,343,225	1,415,429	1,491,112
COMMERCIAL REVENUE	7,002,200	7,955,332	8,493,117	5,120,229	9,036,221	9,731,178	10,464,994	11,100,422	11,230,223
INDUSTRIAL REVENUE									
CONTRIBUTION REVENUE	1,742,229	1,509,000	1,949,222	1,926,663	2,123,700	2,346,336	2,413,330	2,617,224	3,694,220
OTHER REVENUE FROM SALES	85,216	94,341	103,466	106,444	113,039	123,300	160,689	178,400	134,221
OTHER OPERATING REVENUE	6,203	7,767	9,428	7,134	1,930	1,190	12,519	13,904	14,910
NON-OPERATING REVENUE	11,929	16,323	25,024	4,492	7,162	5,805	6,635	14,610	17,255
RESIDENTIAL SALES (MHI)	1,021,333	1,106,711	1,141,178	1,342,200	1,343,379	1,392,234	1,492,209	1,498,722	1,513,420
COMMERCIAL SALES (MHI)	649,111	966,711	1,542,227	1,126,222	1,214,220	1,239,700	1,336,330	1,543,331	1,486,660
INDUSTRIAL SALES (MHI)									
IMPROVATION SALES (MHI)	2,337	21,000	29,143	27,071	27,240	33,466	33,413	43,663	52,119
OTHER SALES (MHI)	3,074	3,212	3,326	3,007	3,765	8,332	9,141	2,003	4,425
CASH ON HAND (MHI)	2,797,222	2,492,205	2,732,223	2,903,226	3,023,222	3,199,334	3,543,390	3,575,662	3,782,220
POWER COST	7,031,222	8,225,224	8,021,118	1,112,300	9,723,886	1,117,308	1,111,102	1,111,338	1,141,912
TRANSMISSION EXPENSE									
DISTRIBUTION EXPENSE	7,493,333	8,011,111	7,167,229	8,912,222	10,718,919	13,290,660	13,361,333	9,784,222	11,740,660
MAINTENANCE EXPENSE	4,036	6,603	6,432	7,573	7,391,515	12,372,222	12,848,111	13,540,660	15,910,660
CUSTOMER SERVICE	9,433	1,947,222	1,107,844	9,024,222	10,120,919	14,312,222	11,065,660	14,120,660	14,037,660
SALES EXPENSE	4,320	4,022,222	6,701,888	5,609,333	5,370,660	4,503,660	3,833,660	3,663,660	2,704,660
ADMIN & GENERAL EXPENSE	1,590,222	1,424,222	1,750,566	2,349,111	2,484,115	2,639,660	3,044,544	3,164,919	2,315,222
INTEREST EXPENSE	1,022,222	1,191,222	1,222,221	1,174,994	1,139,660	1,031,449	1,452,222	932,222	570,660
TAXES	1,034,222	1,762,222	1,643,011	2,000,660	2,440,660	2,426,660	2,778,333	2,900,660	3,169,222
OTHER ADJUSTMENTS									
DEPRECIATION	2,254,222	2,505,222	2,675,111	2,914,222	3,051,222	3,156,660	3,311,111	3,508,222	3,627,660
RETURN ON MUNICIPAL INVESTMENT									
TOTAL CUSTOMERS (AVG)	4,910	6,633	3,600	6,639	8,714	8,942	9,217	9,571	9,924
RESIDENTIAL CUSTOMERS (AVG)	7,532	7,121	7,140	7,124	7,157	7,372	7,619	7,845	8,103
COMMERCIAL CUSTOMERS (AVG)	1,104	1,161	1,194	1,165	1,170	1,175	1,186	1,253	1,278
AVG OF DISTRIBUTION LINE	483	504	526	562	563	579	594	594	594
DEVELOPMENTAL DISCOUNT									
TAXIMUM DEMAND KW	4,420	2,063	2,024	7,418	6,018	6,478	6,216	7,950	6,000
AVERAGE DEMAND KW	3,918	4,332	4,834	5,126	5,166	5,376	5,812	5,713	6,352

	226 - DOUGLAS CO PUD WASH										SPKAME
	1960	1961	1962	1963	1970	1971	1972	1973	1974		
GROUP PLAN	7,833.4	7,419.0	7,417.96	8,210.22	8,592.43	9,116.74	9,491.729	1,218.443	1,285.04		
RESERVE FOR DEPRECIATION	2,997.33	2,211.21	2,437.31	2,777.50	2,792.13	2,925.28	3,143.802	3,378.34	3,554.271		
CURRENT ASSETS	6,039.12	4,419.2	2,793.7	2,210.22	8,975.3	3,507.1	5,097.1	9,431.49	1,044.49		
ACQUISITION ADJUSTMENT	8,210.22	8,210.22	8,210.22	8,210.22	8,210.22	8,210.22	8,210.22	8,210.22	8,210.22		
CONSTRUCTION WORK IN PROGRESS	9,062.0	17,610.0	1,000.3	2,713.12	8,690.2	2,074.96	1,396.12	3,625.22	8,536.58		
MATERIALS & SUPPLIES	1,421.31	1,438.0	1,728.8	2,222.2	2,087.1	2,343.74	2,327.76	2,307.33	3,121.4		
LONG TERM DEBT	4,342.136	4,294.532	4,334.52	3,830.73	3,610.751	3,550.944	3,583.126	3,712.273	4,234.212		
CURRENT LIABILITIES	2,674.36	3,664.7	3,156.7	3,592.2	3,223.89	4,000.22	3,748.44	4,106.77	5,649.43		
MEMBERSHIP FEES	4,342.136	4,294.532	4,334.52	3,830.73	3,610.751	3,550.944	3,583.126	3,712.273	4,234.212		
CONTRIBUTION IN ALL CONSTRUCTION	1,628.22	1,628.22	1,628.22	1,628.22	1,628.22	1,628.22	1,628.22	1,628.22	1,628.22		
SURPLUS AND/OR PATRONAGE CAP.											
MUNICIPAL INVESTMENT											
DEPRECIATION DISCOUNT											
RESIDENTIAL REVENUE	7,193.79	7,696.8	8,029.1	9,931.89	13,193.07	15,199	14,742	17,043	13,626.0		
COMMERCIAL REVENUE	11,310	11,751	12,293	13,742	14,741	15,601	17,303	18,903	19,148		
INDUSTRIAL REVENUE	3,800.1	3,202.2	3,321.2	3,425.6	3,370.94	3,442.94	3,359.2	2,706.2	4,460.3		
CONTRIBUTION REVENUE	1,222.1	1,343.1	1,370.9	1,437.3	1,601.74	1,520.7	1,591.5	1,749.1	1,815.4		
OTHER REVENUE FROM SALES	2,144.3	2,067.7	2,131.1	1,834.92	1,817.24	1,822.37	1,880.0	1,872.92	1,500.5		
OTHER OPERATING REVENUE	2,144.3	2,122.2	2,062.2	2,091	2,258.3	2,193	2,068.7	2,103.9	2,103.9		
NON-OPERATING REVENUE	4,477.7	4,954.9	5,427.7	4,912	3,427.3	2,451.0	2,361.0	2,249.4	2,888.8		
RESIDENTIAL SALES (144)	8,924.4	7,421.4	8,387.8	9,675.1	9,899.5	11,191.4	12,152	12,300.6	12,711.0		
COMMERCIAL SALES (144)	532.2	696	942.7	1,040	1,121	1,231.3	1,369.1	1,450.5	1,471.7		
INDUSTRIAL SALES (144)	1,200.9	1,166.7	1,190.6	1,140.2	1,121.57	1,155.16	1,130.9	760.76	1,322.7		
CONTRIBUTION SALES (144)	1,374.4	1,372	1,342.6	2,800	2,214.6	2,327.7	2,231.7	2,545.2	2,451.2		
OTHER SALES (144)	1,210.0	1,290.9	1,402.5	1,577.5	1,570.3	1,582.0	1,796.6	1,714.4	1,820.0		
PROPERTY ACQUISITION	2,301.74	2,390.2	2,422.4	2,734.32	2,832.44	2,962.34	3,009.46	2,747.52	3,421.0		
POWER COST	8,007.30	8,582.1	8,942.5	8,534.28	7,570.15	7,299.15	8,788.32	8,190.17	13,702.00		
DEPRECIATION EXPENSE	1,181	642	321	77	17,554.3	7,779.3	10,301.2	12,237.7	16,744.8		
DISTRIBUTION EXPENSE	6,733.9	7,067.7	7,093	6,931	17,554.3	8,566.5	7,384.5	9,377.2	12,323.9		
MAINTENANCE EXPENSE	4,321	3,400.9	3,700.3	3,479	6,178	7,311.4	7,514.6	8,043.7	9,553.3		
CUSTOMER SERVICE	4,073.4	4,007.4	4,207.0	4,025	6,178	7,311.4	7,514.6	8,043.7	9,553.3		
SALES EXPENSE	5,843.3	4,514.7	4,591.2	4,529	4,371	4,663.8	4,294.6	4,883.4	4,972		
ADMIN. & GENERAL EXPENSE	1,032.7	1,175.1	1,351.4	1,311.9	1,544.75	1,542.29	1,679.1	1,916.43	2,253.7		
INDEBT EXPENSE	7,943.7	8,317.4	7,944.7	7,519.2	7,113.4	6,730.7	6,791.2	6,895.2	9,777.5		
TAXES	8,447	8,447	9,217.4	10,357	10,728.0	11,245.4	12,719.0	13,251.2	15,122.2		
OTHER DEDUCTIONS	1,921.0	1,940.4	2,033.2	2,000.2	2,192.64	2,330.10	2,450.23	2,564.23	2,737.12		
DEFERRED TAX											
RETURN ON MUNICIPAL INVESTMENT											
TOTAL CUSTOMER(SAVG)	2,832	2,910	3,138	3,413	3,654	3,708	3,290	3,582	3,844		
RESIDENTIAL CUSTOMER(SAVG)	4,003	4,034	4,205	4,243	4,433	4,527	4,321	4,507	4,507		
COMMERCIAL CUSTOMER(SAVG)	537	489	484	503	526	531	573	573	554		
SALES OF DISTRIBUTION LINE	1,108	1,144	1,062	1,072	1,094	1,099	1,112	1,204	1,141		
DEVELOPMENTAL DISCOUNT											
ANNUAL DEMAND KW	4,114.3	4,270.3	4,467	4,927	5,154.3	5,495.7	6,186.7	6,130.0	6,406.4		
AVERAGE DEMAND KW	3,613.5	3,562.4	3,797.5	4,322	4,244.0	4,565.4	4,662.4	4,662.4	5,265.8		

222 COMLEIZ LO PUU WASH

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219 WATSKANIE CO WUD OREGON

PORTLAND

	1965	1967	1968	1969	1970	1971	1972	1973	1974
GROSS PLANT	80130	92497	104117	1010872	1190500	1292210	1372377	1492201	1774612
RESERVE FOR DEPRECIATION	244339	261905	276794	297766	329441	300811	431148	441354	512923
CURRENT ASSETS	110402	229183	230799	311114	340491	373629	312499	350033	664612
ACQUISITION ADJUSTMENT		2309	201					75939	
CONSTRUCTION WORK IN PROGRESS	34372	34006	42119	40138	52830	49521	44319	61774	69450
MATERIALS & SUPPLIES									
LONG TERM DEBT									
CURRENT LIABILITIES	29510	141270	148243	103372	169314	171447	174231	254941	424052
MEMBERSHIP FEES									
CONTRIBUTION IN AID CONSTRUCTION	822320	901877	1124447	1200843	1395358	1502552	1619599	1772155	1934329
SURPLUS AND/OR PAYABLE CAP.									4540
MUNICIPAL INVESTMENT									
DEPRECIATION DISCOUNT	170206	193173	210209	242358	253337	273202	313084	381760	382936
ACCIDENTAL REVENUE	49201	25993	27707	70338	57020	54857	52225	53003	61093
COMMERCIAL REVENUE	203000	1152092	1442032	1372344	1455243	1022878	1404946	1263641	1597116
INDUSTRIAL REVENUE	7119	1923	8593	7971	9002	11727	7631	8443	10356
OTHER REVENUE FROM SALES	0443	0633	10698	1006	1027	13749	1757	1973	2000
OTHER OPERATING REVENUE	0229	0090	0378	0973	5972	2434	2704	0508	0801
NON-OPERATING REVENUE	2339	2010	0877	11141	810	202	309	18601	1246
RESIDENTIAL SALES (MAY)	24759	27123	30107	34024	32533	42000	44348	45407	20691
COMMERCIAL SALES (MAY)	6347	7633	7622	0300	7742	7290	3722	0249	20691
INDUSTRIAL SALES (MAY)	70107	360098	201547	201780	291782	015274	008822	000007	59101
MUNICIPAL SALES (MAY)	723	723	032	717	039	1172	630	004	1201
OTHER SALES (MAY)	233	302	405	128	136	403	195	222	242
ENERGY INPUT (MAY)	102133	402741	242317	502057	638709	071454	660893	659719	654310
PLANT COST	334307	1190093	1437202	1419933	1481330	1035509	1520895	1639021	1547312
TRANSMISSION EXPENSE	27504	42300	45912	02064	78970	09134	101910	90289	96500
DISTRIBUTION EXPENSE	24490	21002	24716	20008	34641	32380	34747	35214	47310
MAINTENANCE EXPENSE	1307	1421	1345	1637	1320	1938	2907	5101	6200
CUSTOMER SERVICE	27030	30826	32498	34174	36310	40397	42738	50234	52429
SALES EXPENSE									
ADMIN & GENERAL EXPENSE									
INTEREST EXPENSE									
TAXES	13927	14122	14112	11213	11933	17914	22501	21124	22114
OTHER DEDUCTIONS	22426	24625	20679	29847	31110	34408	42004	32992	40610
DEPRECIATION									
RETURN ON MUNICIPAL INVESTMENT	1874	1912	2034	2094	2109	2199	2225	2208	2000
TOTAL CUSTOMERS (AVG)	1200	1621	1699	1744	1805	1895	1982	2057	2170
RESIDENTIAL CUSTOMERS (AVG)	210	293	302	318	272	232	211	202	103
COMMERCIAL CUSTOMERS (AVG)									
MILES OF DISTRIBUTION LINE									
DEVELOPMENTAL DISCOUNT									
MAXIMUM DEMAND KW	52500	77000	03704	08092	97600	93000	90200	92300	93512
AVERAGE DEMAND KW	20744	05718	77660	03709	06000	81016	00300	07470	09235

213 GALLAM CO. PUD WASH.

SEATTLE

1974

	1967	1968	1969	1970	1971	1972	1973	1974
GROSS PLANT	723704	709542	634067	652304	1223095	1423095	1142114	13403159
RESERVE FOR DEPRECIATION	2127003	2291151	2446471	2594307	2724437	3181921	3493033	3805405
CURRENT ASSETS	916602	1079065	1073464	1305300	1433390	1624937	2082795	2304716
ACQUISITION ADJUSTMENT								
MATERIALS & SUPPLIES	300492	270290	300414	417113	417230	443251	394752	329324
LONG TERM DEBT	1493000	1567000	1281000	1193000	1100000	1011000	2600000	2200000
CURRENT LIABILITIES	397300	350636	410307	440766	450141	530887	647951	838774
MEMBERSHIP FEES								
CONTRIBUTION IN AID CONSTRUCTION	87707	129424	297194	357333	412905	502007	621200	700334
SURPLUS AND RESERVE FUNDING CAP.	4073333	6917624	5006043	5541145	6000001	6000001	7143304	7407000
TOTAL INVESTMENT								
ACQUISITION DISCOUNT	460007	1171009	1341757	1414	1159	1187	1611	217834
RESIDENTIAL REVENUE	301008	363797	420002	441100	403003	504774	640002	674000
INDUSTRIAL REVENUE	81002	67435	137093	114008	120200	132737	137747	120434
INFORMATION REVENUE	25130	22649	24332	27300	24613	24374	41013	42303
OTHER REVENUE FROM SALES	40014	22047	21102	21790	22004	30876	42252	31500
OTHER OPERATING REVENUE	63070	72074	64443	79441	57049	114471	124477	71000
NON-OPERATING REVENUE	11000	9025	8827	8750	9120	11304	72013	31000
RESIDENTIAL SALES (144)	1000	102311	110773	126739	143492	174005	193402	192300
COMMERCIAL SALES (144)	21902	27489	31000	32102	30003	42854	47503	44724
INDUSTRIAL SALES (144)	1277	7934	8070	9021	11230	11459	13003	10022
INFORMATION SALES (144)	1974	1610	1803	2121	1750	1759	2795	2033
OTHER SALES (144)	200	2400	1700	1619	2100	3472	4120	3010
ENERGY INPUT (144)	101070	127344	171000	194020	221443	257400	282000	300000
POWER COST	430007	524300	602291	650235	743509	870057	950200	1000000
TRANSMISSION EXPENSES	11000	11000	9100	10204	12344	24002	24004	14000
DISTRIBUTION EXPENSES	140000	11000	14000	10075	12000	15000	16000	17000
MAINTENANCE EXPENSES	72433	90084	12171	87435	12000	15000	16000	17000
CUSTOMER SERVICE	500	1000	1000	145646	149100	164911	19000	20000
SALES EXPENSES	10000	10000	10000	10000	10000	10000	10000	10000
ADMIN & GENERAL EXPENSES	10000	10000	10000	10000	10000	10000	10000	10000
INTEREST EXPENSES	10000	10000	10000	10000	10000	10000	10000	10000
TAXES	10000	10000	10000	10000	10000	10000	10000	10000
OTHER DEDUCTIONS	10000	10000	10000	10000	10000	10000	10000	10000
DEPRECIATION	21221	220601	245379	303401	348207	350602	381481	424657
RETURN ON INVESTMENT								
TOTAL CUSTOMER SERVICE	10000	7426	1194	8040	1000	3079	10000	10000
RESIDENTIAL CUSTOMER SERVICE	10000	0179	6407	6403	7400	0197	9101	10000
COMMERCIAL CUSTOMER SERVICE	10000	978	1017	1330	1074	1123	1233	10000
INDUSTRIAL CUSTOMER SERVICE	10000	700	701	742	703	930	930	10000
DEPRECIATION DISCOUNT								
TOTAL DEMAND	20217	31007	42475	45405	53933	64508	71703	73275
AVERAGE DEMAND PER YEAR	20217	21601	31001	32604	42492	42000	48000	53277

2.7 CENTRAL LINCOLN PUD GRN.

POKILAWU

	1900	1907	1908	1909	1970	1971	1972	1973	1974
GRASS PLANT	18390.37	15395.71	1937.711	17017.13	18004.19	192137.9	207336.38	216756.91	233272.6
RESERVE FOR DEPRECIATION	32443.9	4228.7	4348.4	4312.11	23142.7	20613.9	64445.2	7144.21	16945.37
CURRENT ASSETS	17742.26	20343.05	1993.553	12122.6	12943.04	13725.33	147596.8	145282.2	13127.6
ACQUISITION ADJUSTMENT	2912.38	2039.63	2307.48	2492.33	1824.37	2310.43	2040.2	12351.4	1363.0
CONSTRUCTION WORK IN PROGRESS	8432.0	4053.77	1367.98	3846.75	3886.56	4211.64	8619.9	79511.3	154912.6
MATERIALS & SUPPLIES	3636.55	3917.42	3171.39	2472.7	3587.5	3591.09	3378.26	3427.4	2012.4
LONG TERM DEBT	7400.0	6777.44	0422.00	6813.00	63712.0	5701.00	62890.2	62890.2	58400.0
CURRENT LIABILITIES	49607.0	38741.4	38937.9	3614.3	42044.7	42971.3	44531.1	40347.7	50492.2
MEMBERSHIP FEES	917.30	1244.33	1241.25	1320.00	15147.3	19271.7	21398.3	4620.7	4562.4
CONTRIBUTION IN AID CONSTRUCTION	68340.34	73022.09	73750.5	6200.41	389717.7	31934.88	108930.16	114641.28	123240.60
SURPLUS AND/OR PATRONAGE CAP.									
MUNICIPAL INVESTMENT									
INDEMNIFICATION DISCOUNT									
RESIDENTIAL REVENUE	10943.30	17432.75	18779.17	20331.79	23362.02	24833.32	27442.74	27904.97	29292.39
COMMERCIAL REVENUE	7027.34	7019.71	7019.71	8207.27	9451.34	13324.0	11330.9	11525.24	11700.79
INDUSTRIAL REVENUE	17035.94	17615.79	18434.99	18317.28	19921.34	24669.42	20927.47	21330.82	23078.55
INNOVATION REVENUE									
OTHER REVENUE FROM SALES	901.2	1043.1	1104.77	1248.04	1336.34	1476.64	1519.04	1721.0	758.34
OTHER OPERATING REVENUE	4013.2	4301.3	5020.0	4070.7	4912.4	2080.6	5298.6	6037.7	1011.0
NON-OPERATING REVENUE	1134.1	998.2	448.9	476.93	472.64	85.96	1225.6	1478.73	1725.3
RESIDENTIAL SALES TAX	1702.3	1720.1	1917.2	2127.35	2200.7	2527.36	2827.5	2072.5	2404.7
COMMERCIAL SALES TAX	803.1	731.03	726.36	820.0	870.53	900.42	1047.0	1007.0	1114.32
INDUSTRIAL SALES TAX	3641.4	4022.2	4213.1	4170.4	4293.99	4779.3	4016.0	4016.0	5246.1
INNOVATION SALES TAX									
OTHER SALES TAX	180.6	180.1	184.9	191.0	194.3	347.6	210.3	215.0	22.3
ENERGY INPUT (14M)	0403.0	0461.3	724.00	740.33	7712.94	4305.1	0741.2	8000.0	9245.7
PUBLIC COST	1403.0	2009.0	2172.43	2234.42	2377.01	2442.00	2671.753	26621.01	21349.5
INVESTIGATION EXPENSE	1800.33	1920.3	2220.2	2219.25	2251.0	2435.6	2432.9	2534.0	2420.1
DISTRIBUTION EXPENSE	2103.0	2224.0	2604.9	2391.1	2782.0	2878.0	3218.35	3923.2	4415.7
MAINTENANCE EXPENSE	1431.4	1527.4	1235.0	1720.2	1863.0	2001.0	2052.0	2630.43	3102.8
CUSTOMER SERVICE	5021.7	4730.2	4330.5	973.0	965.9	937.4	891.46	899.74	902.77
SALES EXPENSE	1800.2	1900.0	2880.9	3484.7	3613.03	3246.37	3799.32	3540.3	4434.6
ADVERTISING & GENERAL EXPENSE	2000.0	2200.0	2331.7	2200.0	2452.0	2490.2	2724.6	2620.0	2460.9
PROPERTY TAXES	2010.4	2420.0	2895.2	3233.9	3373.1	3531.9	3920.7	4013.3	3820.2
OTHER TAXES	120.4	133.2	131.3	119.2	147.0	24.4	103.0	273.0	132.1
OTHER DEDUCTIONS	2500.0	2444.3	0337.0	6003.1	7164.0	7580.2	7912.39	8341.2	8570.6
DEPRECIATION									
RETURN ON MUNICIPAL INVESTMENT									
TOTAL CUSTOMERS (AVG)	1451.0	1461.5	1469.4	1432.2	1584.3	1657.8	1726.8	1720.8	1864.4
RESIDENTIAL CUSTOMERS (AVG)	1224.4	1230.0	1270.2	1312.7	1361.3	1427.3	1460.1	1461.1	1615.0
COMMERCIAL CUSTOMERS (AVG)	222.2	212.2	220.2	212.7	216.3	222.9	231.0	231.0	245.8
AVG OF DISTRIBUTION LINE	70.5	79.9		83.4	84.0	90.0		101.2	104.9
DEVELOPMENTAL DISCOUNT									
TAXATION DEMAND KM	11.714	15.442	13.073	14.1249	14.3048	12.230	18.1152	10.530	10.318
AVG. TAX DEMAND KM	50.07	108.00	107.624	112.726	123.987	131.916	142.789	141.927	154.675

1917/86 INVESTIGATION DISTRICTS

SPOKANE

197*

	1967	1968	1969	1970	1971	1972	1973	1974
GRANDS PLANT	903176	1,02311	1,167319	1,232341	1,573,7	1,600413	1,577,19	1,972,29
RESERVE FOR DEPRECIATION	201322	292215	324323	327369	393133	432989	470412	522,73
CURRENT ASSETS	90836	132003	115444	140020	145206	90700	150220	221407
ACQUISITION ADJUSTMENT	32	356	231	1644	299	33759	210293	40431
CONSTRUCTION WORK IN PROGRESS	11202	22214	21200	19274	19003	21000	24440	30059
MATERIALS & SUPPLIES	15472	14097	12724	11351	9481	9613	252207	309099
LONG TERM DEBT	32	034	564	754	932	515	9031	4751
CURRENT LIABILITIES								
MEMBERSHIP FEES								19,9024
CONSTRUCTION IN AID CONSTRUCTION								
SURPLUS AMOUNT PATRONAGE CAP.	1113491	1203729	1271561	1379523	157007	1040046	1772105	
MUNICIPAL INVESTMENT								
IRREGULAR DISCOUNT								
RESIDENTIAL REVENUE	310547	40152	300471	418	1989	129	1209	59247
COMMERCIAL REVENUE	12144	15315	15622	16342	472594	522316	542053	24159
INDUSTRIAL REVENUE	20840	20224	29232	43303	43305	40871	07937	02900
ENTERTAINMENT REVENUE	1543	1600	1203	1270	807	1335	1343	
OTHER REVENUE FROM SALES	9742	11037	11744	10551	14762	7296	7410	10500
OTHER OPERATING REVENUE	3406	3361	5352	3943	3103	3599	4034	5831
NONOPERATING REVENUE	13174	14783	12137	17143	14590	24034	29070	10117
RESIDENTIAL SALES (AM)	41032	45900	2142	26807	64074	70713	73000	70000
COMMERCIAL SALES (AM)	1402	1481	1442	1531	1711	2021	2357	2036
INDUSTRIAL SALES (AM)	3121	3256	3301	5697	5715	6594	9289	11475
ENTERTAINMENT SALES (AM)	271	200	256	247	129	204	231	
OTHER SALES (AM)	503	624	890	801	803	472	462	730
PROPERTY ACQUISITION	25917	20008	10224	74043	80293	94435	92783	101248
PUBLIC COST	100410	175900	219690	222051	240673	203546	250703	306343
TRANSPORTATION EXPENSE	1402	31803	32149	40632	49216	50025	74737	79425
DISTRIBUTION EXPENSE								
MAINTENANCE EXPENSE	24006	23040	20443	20802	30173	31046	30950	61056
SUPPLIER SERVICE	15400	23550	29520	23252	17477	17152	20734	57592
SALES EXPENSE	24930	27110	30900	33045	30185	32008	33223	10803
ADITY & GENERAL EXPENSE								
INTEREST EXPENSE								
TAXES	16340	18420	20273	23430	25101	27372	31204	36424
OTHER DEDUCTIONS	192	180	71	80	245	474	40032	51350
DEPRECIATION	27844	23037	34314	40076	36521	41532	40032	
RETURN ON MUNICIPAL INVESTMENT								
TOTAL CUSTOMERS (AVG)	2400	2094	2723	2004	3015	3196	3343	3454
RESIDENTIAL CUSTOMERS (AVG)	2324	2405	2010	2747	2690	3005	3233	3204
COMMERCIAL CUSTOMERS (AVG)	54	80	68	93	58	159	122	136
SALES OF DISTRIBUTION LINE								
DEVELOPMENTAL DISCOUNT								
MAXIMUM DEMAND KM	11450	13800	10984	17304	18920	10212	2404	26320
AVERAGE DEMAND KM	5020	10172	11713	12500	13779	13552	10613	17400

	108 TACOMA		MASH.		SEATTLE		1968	1969	1970	1971	1972	1973	1974
GROSS PLANT	1200720	1200720	1200720	1200720	1200720	1200720	1200720	1200720	1200720	1200720	1200720	1200720	1200720
RESERVE FOR DEPLECIATION	382400	413442	429770	473181	513350	535400	574119	612507	650456	688405	726354	764303	802252
CURRENT ASSETS	395111	343300	343300	301433	259500	205400	151300	107200	63000	17000	20000	25000	30000
ACCUMULATION ADJUSTMENT	538000	130000	117400	110549	106700	102800	98900	95000	91100	87200	83300	79400	75500
CONSTRUCTION WORK IN PROGRESS	132400	232200	204200	201400	212500	223600	234700	245800	256900	268000	279100	290200	301300
MATERIALS & SUPPLIES	1512300	1800000	1300000	1700000	1300000	1300000	1300000	1300000	1300000	1300000	1300000	1300000	1300000
LONG TERM DEBT	560000	600000	630000	670000	710000	750000	790000	830000	870000	910000	950000	990000	1030000
CURRENT LIABILITIES	133100	143600	154100	164600	175100	185600	196100	206600	217100	227600	238100	248600	259100
RETAINED EARNINGS	755000	795000	835000	875000	915000	955000	995000	1035000	1075000	1115000	1155000	1195000	1235000
CONTRIBUTION IN AID OF CONSTRUCTION													
SURPLUS AND/OR PATENT/AG. CAP.													
MUNICIPAL INVESTMENT													
INVESTMENT DISCOUNT													
RESIDENTIAL REVENUE	605221	732900	813748	877234	945202	1008000	1066000	1124000	1182000	1240000	1298000	1356000	1414000
COMMERCIAL REVENUE	271400	233500	320420	300701	392910	392910	392910	392910	392910	392910	392910	392910	392910
INDUSTRIAL REVENUE	816401	823450	847342	871180	895072	918910	942750	966590	990430	1014270	1038110	1061950	1085790
INVESTMENT REVENUE	173000	192420	213000	249000	279000	309000	339000	369000	399000	429000	459000	489000	519000
OTHER REVENUE FROM SALES	267200	271500	312000	293000	309900	326800	343700	360600	377500	394400	411300	428200	445100
OTHER OPERATING REVENUE	60000	60000	60000	60000	60000	60000	60000	60000	60000	60000	60000	60000	60000
NON-OPERATING REVENUE	771000	771000	771000	771000	771000	771000	771000	771000	771000	771000	771000	771000	771000
RESIDENTIAL SALES (MAY)	225000	225000	225000	225000	225000	225000	225000	225000	225000	225000	225000	225000	225000
COMMERCIAL SALES (MAY)	72000	72000	72000	72000	72000	72000	72000	72000	72000	72000	72000	72000	72000
INDUSTRIAL SALES (MAY)	102000	102000	102000	102000	102000	102000	102000	102000	102000	102000	102000	102000	102000
INVESTMENT SALES (MAY)	36200	36200	36200	36200	36200	36200	36200	36200	36200	36200	36200	36200	36200
OTHER SALES (MAY)	324000	324000	324000	324000	324000	324000	324000	324000	324000	324000	324000	324000	324000
NET OF INPUT (MAY)	540000	540000	540000	540000	540000	540000	540000	540000	540000	540000	540000	540000	540000
PERMANENT COST	22400	22400	22400	22400	22400	22400	22400	22400	22400	22400	22400	22400	22400
TRANSITION - EXPENSE	174400	174400	174400	174400	174400	174400	174400	174400	174400	174400	174400	174400	174400
DISCONTINUATION EXPENSE													
MAINTENANCE EXPENSE	20100	20100	20100	20100	20100	20100	20100	20100	20100	20100	20100	20100	20100
CUSTOMER SERVICE	25000	25000	25000	25000	25000	25000	25000	25000	25000	25000	25000	25000	25000
SALES EXPENSE	140000	140000	140000	140000	140000	140000	140000	140000	140000	140000	140000	140000	140000
ADMIN & GENERAL EXPENSE	201000	201000	201000	201000	201000	201000	201000	201000	201000	201000	201000	201000	201000
INTEREST EXPENSE	240000	240000	240000	240000	240000	240000	240000	240000	240000	240000	240000	240000	240000
TAXES													
OTHER DEDUCTIONS													
DEPRECIATION	305000	305000	305000	305000	305000	305000	305000	305000	305000	305000	305000	305000	305000
RETURN ON MUNICIPAL INVESTMENT													
TOTAL CUSTOMERS (AVG)	69500	71500	74150	77213	81227	85241	89255	93269	97283	101297	105311	109325	113339
RESIDENTIAL CUSTOMERS (AVG)	61000	63000	65000	67000	69000	71000	73000	75000	77000	79000	81000	83000	85000
COMMERCIAL CUSTOMERS (AVG)	61000	61000	61000	61000	61000	61000	61000	61000	61000	61000	61000	61000	61000
SALES OF DISCONTINUATION LINE													
DEVELOPMENTAL DISCOUNT													
AVG. DEMAND KM													
AVG. DEMAND KM													

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SCATTLE
1960

WASH.

1969

1970

1971

1972

1973

1974

	1969	1970	1971	1972	1973	1974
WASH. PLANT		28,462	26,403	29,964	28,462	26,462
RESERVE FOR DEPRECIATION		7,020	8,154	9,300	10,450	11,600
CURRENT ASSETS		9,473	14,225	20,773	30,529	26,373
ACQUISITION ADJUSTMENT						
CONSTRUCTION WORK IN PROGRESS		2,672	2,272	2,273	2,272	2,272
MATERIALS & SUPPLIES		6,553	5,453	4,800	4,800	3,600
LONG TERM DEBT		5,979	4,810			7,393
CURRENT LIABILITIES						
EMPLOYEE FEES						
CONSTRUCTION IN AND CONSTRUCTED		16,797	10,797	16,341	17,959	20,426
SUMMARY AND/OR FOR FUTURE CAP.		136,000	136,000	136,000	136,000	136,000
MUNICIPAL ADVISMENT						
INVESTMENT DISCOUNT						
RESIDENTIAL REVENUE	29,201	28,643	33,905	32,793	32,701	32,293
COMMERCIAL REVENUE	1,007	1,626	1,710	2,020	1,709	1,709
INDUSTRIAL REVENUE	4,922	5,436	6,742		6,971	6,161
INVESTMENT REVENUE						
OTHER REVENUE FROM SALES	2,004	2,482	2,731	2,833	2,971	2,971
OTHER OPERATING REVENUE	74	2,735	3,729	1,102	1,610	1,157
NON-OPERATING REVENUE	2,378	700	804	4,775	4,724	2,794
RESIDENTIAL SALES (1969)	2,380	2,497	2,714	2,887	2,552	2,082
COMMERCIAL SALES (1969)	163	793	828	1,548	623	203
INDUSTRIAL SALES (1969)	319	599	551		612	709
INVESTMENT SALES (1969)						
OTHER SALES (1969)	302	379	305	393	411	423
ENERGY INPUT (1969)	4,268	4,491	4,972	5,395	5,253	
POWER COST	2,291	1,299	1,299	1,915	1,852	1,852
TRANSMISSION EXPENSE						
DISTRIBUTION EXPENSE	2,072	1,517	1,490	2,371	1,255	3,943
MAINTENANCE EXPENSE						
CUSTOMER SERVICE	2,072	3,741	4,045	5,691	5,449	5,943
SALES EXPENSE						
ADMIN & GENERAL EXPENSE	800	5,179	3,428	3,453	4,218	6,300
INTEREST EXPENSE		3,192	2,750	2,450	2,150	1,500
TAXES	1,097	4,401	5,334	2,208	4,104	4,141
OTHER DEDUCTIONS						
DEPRECIATION		11,520	12,078	12,078	12,077	12,078
RETURN ON MUNICIPAL INVESTMENT		816	600	910	810	810
TOTAL COSTS (AVG)	507	310	313	321	322	322
RESIDENTIAL CUSTOMERS (AVG)	200	239	242	279	254	254
COMMERCIAL CUSTOMERS (AVG)	48	46	47	47	49	49
NUMBER OF DISTRIBUTION LINE						
DEVELOPMENTAL DISCOUNT						
MAXIMUM DEMAND KW	1,692	1,624	1,242	1,424	1,311	1,218
AVERAGE DEMAND KW		814	947	1,002	1,032	509

144 SPRINGFIELD ORE. PORTLAND 1950

	1969	1970	1971	1972	1973	1974
WAGGS PLANT	20,395	25,316	25,882	31,265	34,271	39,332
RESERVE FOR DEPRECIATION	6,347	6,938	7,438	7,568	8,000	8,652
CURRENT ASSETS	38,250	26,641	31,900	32,581	32,791	61,520
ACQUISITION ADJUSTMENT	3,911	2,700	2,470	2,185	1,920	1,609
CONSTRUCTION WORK IN PROGRESS	7,013	26,983	1,391	9,516	10,261	50,639
MATERIALS & SUPPLIES	5,330	4,621	4,321	5,220	11,188	17,271
LONG TERM DEBT	88,000	59,900	56,000	53,200	49,700	90,100
CURRENT LIABILITIES	2,014	13,705	15,616	15,704	24,018	29,393
MEMBERSHIP FEES	6,259	9,184	9,103	9,795	9,760	9,760
CONTRIBUTION IN AID OF CONSTRUCTION	1,730	10,450	1,160	1,983	2,194	2,369
SURPLUS AND/OR PATRONAGE CAP.						
MUNICIPAL ADV-STMENT						
APPRECIATION DISCOUNT						
RESIDENTIAL REVENUE	6,312	7,671	33,449	60,609	91,090	96,438
COMMERCIAL REVENUE	11,370	10,017	10,320	11,837	19,888	20,532
INDUSTRIAL REVENUE	22,314	21,905	25,782	27,451	24,263	25,226
INNOVATION REVENUE	3,351	2,532	3,209	6,754	6,383	6,305
OTHER REVENUE FROM SALES	6,003	2,030	5,688	5,303	5,670	11,638
OTHER OPERATING REVENUE	2,915	4,211	4,920	3,119	2,378	2,378
NON-OPERATING REVENUE	7,210	8,071	9,586	10,548	10,420	11,663
RESIDENTIAL SALES (MAM)	17,242	17,491	13,453	22,244	22,921	23,048
COMMERCIAL SALES (MAM)	6,801	6,407	7,297	7,104	7,071	7,891
INDUSTRIAL SALES (MAM)	4,171	7,600	4,232	8,257	8,324	7,451
INNOVATION SALES (MAM)	1,073	1,821	2,170	2,677	2,200	2,200
OTHER SALES (MAM)	1,000	1,821	2,170	2,677	2,200	2,200
ENERGY INPUT (MAM)	51,024	57,197	62,604	64,234	69,327	71,572
PUBLIC COST	7,700	9,482	12,233	11,654	11,732	12,435
TRANSMISSION EXPENSE	4,000	6,270	7,101	8,217	9,357	11,202
DISTRIBUTION EXPENSE	1,000	1,900	1,420	2,000	1,420	1,300
MAINTENANCE EXPENSE	6,000	9,300	10,273	11,344	11,700	14,300
CUSTOMER SERVICE	6,000	9,300	10,273	11,344	11,700	14,300
SALES EXPENSE	3,100	2,820	2,100	2,721	2,100	4,120
ADVERTISING & PROMOTIONAL EXPENSE	3,100	2,820	2,100	2,721	2,100	4,120
INTEREST EXPENSE	4,721	5,459	6,543	6,896	7,090	7,614
TAXES	5,000	5,385	5,176	5,343	5,870	6,125
OTHER DEDUCTIONS	4,933	5,150	5,315	5,554	5,940	6,534
DEFERRED TAXATION	4,933	5,150	5,315	5,554	5,940	6,534
CONTRIBUTION BY MUNICIPAL INVESTMENT	332	372	339	390	430	477
TOTAL CUSTOMER SERVICE	3,232	3,870	4,234	4,685	5,035	5,530
RESIDENTIAL CUSTOMER SERVICE	3,232	3,870	4,234	4,685	5,035	5,530
COMMERCIAL CUSTOMER SERVICE						
INDUSTRIAL CUSTOMER SERVICE						
INNOVATION CUSTOMER SERVICE						
OTHER CUSTOMER SERVICE						
MILES OF DISTRIBUTION LINE	3,232	3,870	4,234	4,685	5,035	5,530
DEVELOPMENTAL DISCOUNT	2,700	2,974	3,192	3,018	3,018	3,018
MARKETING DEMAND KM						
AVERAGE DEMAND KM						

175 NICHOLAND MASH. WALLA

	1967	1966	1965	1974	1971	1972	1973	1974
GROSS FLAME	672011	697281	725247	810500	8079900	862280	923000	952336
RESERVE FOR DEPRECIATION	229250	251668	262554	2892789	3122499	3323808	3547800	3740003
CURRENT ASSETS	807822	899931	832222	749573	912224	747921	692677	722000
ACQUISITION ADJUSTMENT								
CONSTRUCTION WORK IN PROGRESS								
MATERIALS & SUPPLIES								
LONG TERM DEBT								
CURRENT LIABILITIES	36747	50691	47027	555933	600842	92558	244047	13732
MEMBERSHIP FEES	302644	252216	344679	479209		321326	284955	415094
MEMBERSHIP FEES	314112	203055	343911	488495	328210	279727	266097	254976
CONTRIBUTION IN AID CONSTRUCTION								
SURPLUS AMT/JK PAYABLE GAP.								
MUNICIPAL INVESTMENT	131034	140489	102592	190319	237122	257476	284324	298658
INDUSTRIAL INVESTMENT	300000	300000	300000	350000	350000	350000	350000	350000
RESIDENTIAL REVENUE	1203035	127250	151253	1457571	1470016	1532139	1613263	1667001
COMMERCIAL REVENUE	150302	174041	148203	132244	133600	157574	143747	217300
INDUSTRIAL REVENUE	190704	340290	443543	491354	558911	603360	700924	622018
INDUSTRIAL REVENUE	2249	0510	8004	9741	8809	8091	1763	7471
OTHER REVENUE FROM SALES	89509	92435	99644	109049	115143	105021	135843	117349
OTHER OPERATING REVENUE	32192	97485	83714	97379	141505	82629	78768	73900
NON-OPERATING REVENUE	3943	2690	21742	-278	-2119	-0247	100	1219
RESIDENTIAL SALES (AM)	133954	141903	170022	164851	160921	174117	183080	167504
COMMERCIAL SALES (AM)	18329	18200	12512	14090	14826	17401	16041	33937
INDUSTRIAL SALES (AM)	44394	33700	70903	82714	93127	114009	121820	109911
INDUSTRIAL SALES (AM)	414	1627	2413	3133	2741	2682	2429	2077
OTHER SALES (AM)	17000	18346	20257	21908	21979	21781	24192	22216
ENERGY INFL (AM)	210000	248817	231430	302205	311040	344217	352522	364736
POWER COST	75303	88308	94005	962658	1013499	1123492	1179351	1200000
TRANSPORTATION EXPENSE								
DISTRIBUTION EXPENSE	60100	167509	133003	143400	113911	163875	177505	192070
MAINTENANCE EXPENSE								
CUSTOMER SERVICE	99000	116512	117207	130722	160609	67143	131991	130000
SALES EXPENSE	8002	19397	14100	11877	14500	2217	1455	3100
ADMIN & GENERAL EXPENSE	73700	64703	84327	95491	72939	228777	280705	340314
INTEREST EXPENSE								
TAXES								
OTHER DEDUCTIONS	140379	108207	130209	197578	205938	213422	231050	206153
REGULATION								
RETURN ON MUNICIPAL INVESTMENT	190000	207203	210302	11722	27505	1231	131991	130000
TOTAL CUSTOMER (AM)	210000	210000	210000	210000	210000	210000	210000	210000
RESIDENTIAL CUSTOMER (AM)	8103	3400	6200	8090	8797	9000	9500	10100
COMMERCIAL CUSTOMER (AM)	7212	7945	1903	8142	8235	3476	8933	9479
SALES OF DISTRIBUTION LINE	424	424	407	414	395	377	380	409
DEVELOPMENTAL DISCOUNT								
MAXIMUM DEMAND KM	51031	29210	81130	60277	71077	90077	91377	90077
AVERAGE DEMAND KM	37091	40603	50940	51697	54903	51797	63103	65772

	1967	1968	1969	1970	1971	1972	1973	1974
163 MOUTH								
POKLANO								
1960								
GROSS FLAM	1334	2033	2033	6928	61309	61309	6777	50121
RES-FV FOR J.P.A.C.I.A.T.I.O.N	1737	12902	14341	16339	19700	19700	21456	24294
CURRENT ASSETS	15017	24972	24212	30102	30333	294673	32126	37027
ACQUISITION ADJUSTMENT		932	533	886	925	3181		273
CONSTRUCTION WORK IN PROGRESS		27010	30079	28408	30007	29054	23922	26901
FIXTURES & SUPPLIES								
LONG TERM DEBT								
CURRENT LIABILITIES								
MEMBERSHIP FEES								
CONTRIBUTION IN AID CONSTRUCTION								
EXCESS ANNUAL PAYROLL CAP.								
MUNICIPAL INVESTMENT								
INDUSTRY DISCOUNT								
RESIDENTIAL SERVICE								
COMMERCIAL SERVICE								
INDUSTRIAL SERVICE								
INDUSTRY REVENUE								
OTHER REVENUE FACT SALES								
OTHER OPERATING REVENUE								
NON-OPERATING REVENUE								
RESIDENTIAL SALES (MAY)								
COMMERCIAL SALES (MAY)								
INDUSTRIAL SALES (MAY)								
INDUSTRY SALES (MAY)								
OTHER SALES (MAY)								
ENERGY INPUT (MAY)								
POWER COST								
TRANSPORTATION EXPENSE								
DISTRIBUTION EXPENSE								
MAINTENANCE EXPENSE								
SUBSCRIPTION SERVICE								
SALES EXPENSE								
ADMIN & GENERAL EXPENSE								
INTEREST EXPENSE								
TAXES								
OTHER CONTRIBUTIONS								
DEPRECIATION								
RETURN ON MUNICIPAL INVESTMENT								
TOTAL CONTRIBUTIONS								
RESIDENTIAL CUSTOMER SERVICE								
COMMERCIAL CUSTOMER SERVICE								
INDUSTRIAL CUSTOMER SERVICE								
DEVELOPMENTAL DISCOUNT								
MAXIMUM DEDUCTIBLE								
AVERAGE DEDUCTIBLE								
	10004	12299	19049	15881	27919	29398	33802	42733
	14042	16773	11942	14092	14938	15610	17099	20047
	14022	14912	19426	23776	27602	28911	31994	29376
	12110	13096	10334	16003	13391	19004	15249	42901
	84	84	84				87	670
	14132	16019	19013	21003	22900	23180	27722	31554
	1377	1400	1532	1503	1783	1613	1831	1920
	1243	1342	1431	1519	1613	1640	1649	1675
	112	120	132	139	150	134	151	163
	832	1016	12810	12082	13830	17568	17568	
	6492	7092	8422	8243	11205	11445	11435	

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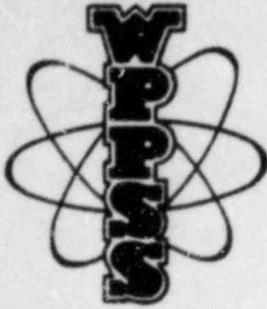
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125' COLUMBIA WAM	WASH	SPOKANE	1967	1968	1969	1970	1971	1972	1973	1974	1975
GROSS PLANT	23013	31063	21117	25621	1371	1373	1574				
RESERVE FOR DEPRECIATION	392497	41187	47450	46576	21283	22558	27551				
CURRENT ASSETS	9540	11642	14032	15899	268162	28366	27551				
ACQUISITION ADJUSTMENT					181254	6769	71484				
CONSTRUCTION WORK IN PROGRESS											
MATERIALS & SUPPLIES	717	9537	16553	18951	77	885	356				
LONG TERM DEBT	1971	17070	30397	22213	19121	13669	19218				
CURRENT LIABILITIES											
MEMBERSHIP FEES											
CONTRIBUTION AND CONSTRUCTION	2340	2790	3740	4023	4023	4398	5150				
SURPLUS AND/OR PATRONAGE CAP.	5198	53360	21517	74047	112429	127614	166023				
MUNICIPAL INVESTMENT	402934	42904	442904	442904	442904	442904	363851				
REDEMPTION DISCOUNT											
COMMERCIAL REVENUE	57200	89091	11381	104991	104600	104577	99303				
INDUSTRIAL REVENUE	1743	11328	12419	16311	13285	2387	10039				
REGULATION REVENUE		292	12100	10330	11413	12021	1406				
OTHER REVENUE FROM SALES	13806	19607	20812	21230	22268	25036	21417				
OTHER OPERATING REVENUE	4429	4943	4223	4528	4824	4927	5147				
NON-OPERATING REVENUE	4202	7425	12130	14120	10437	9644	10303				
COMMERCIAL SALES (MAY)	13249	13282	15428	15139	15769	16514	14269				
COMMERCIAL SALES (MAY)	2415	1472	1500	1739	2124	2291	2303				
INDUSTRIAL SALES (MAY)		1429	1748	1278	1672	1727	1527				
REGULATION SALES (MAY)	137										
OTHER SALES (MAY)	485	2097	3235	3350	3357	3941	3161				
POWER INPUT (MAY)	2043	2321	23781	23730	25012	26511	22944				
POWER COST	35436	20970	101747	80439	80271	90844	31844				
TRANSMISSION EXPENSE											
DISTRIBUTION EXPENSE	12019	13113	12943	14976	15266	15194	15237				
MAINTENANCE EXPENSE											
CUSTOMER SERVICE	4274	4312	5947	6233	7148	7120	7511				
SALES EXPENSE											
ADMIN & GENERAL EXPENSE	5005	5078	4804	42104	9014	10509	10352				
INTEREST EXPENSE											
TAXES	7221	9329	13011	13019	14343	5807	14182				
UTILITY DEDUCTIONS											
DEPRECIATION	19424	19692	10057	18125	12476	12534	11506				
RETURN ON MUNICIPAL INVESTMENT	8000	1000	5000	5000	5000	8349	7000				
TOTAL CUSTOMERS (AVG)	477	494	492	501	524	544	500				
RESIDENTIAL CUSTOMERS (AVG)	430	452	462	470	433	501	500				
COMMERCIAL CUSTOMERS (AVG)	29	24	21	23	25	27	24				
DEVELOPMENTAL DISCOUNT											
MAXIMUM DEMAND KW	290	6127	6643	6441	7092	8598	7575				
AVERAGE DEMAND KW	3712	5026	4423	4179	4869	5504	4534				

	1977	1978	1979	1980	1981	1982	1983	1984
115 CASARUE LOCKS								
GRASS PLANT	40351	373407	39742	421323	47327	492101	512977	
RESERVE FOR DEPRECIATION	4731	48104	52948	61841	74822	89117	112215	
CURRENT ASSETS	33193	155256	130223	132265	89717	74510	78637	
ACQUISITION ADJUSTMENT								
CONSTRUCTION WORK IN PROGRESS								
MATERIALS & SUPPLIES	12022	15275	17162	1194	3898	23423	25955	
LONG TERM DEBT	7622	3336			22287			
CURRENT LIABILITIES	10923	22431	22870	19268	13237	44722	35925	
NET WORKING FUND								
CONTRIBUTION BY AND CONSTRUCTION								
SURPLUS ADD/ON PATRIOTIC CAP.								
MUNICIPAL INVESTMENT	42308	455452	483398	512094	482817	457801	45435	47220
INDUSTRIAL DISCOUNT								
RESIDENTIAL REVENUE	5373	22375	61724	61128	72624	71122	73941	
CENTRAL REVENUE	51319	22371	40444	34441	27204	40724	39831	
INDUSTRIAL REVENUE		42019	20873	42113	59195	53893	59441	
INDUSTRY REVENUE								
OTHER REVENUE FROM SALES	6091	6557	7321	7473	4920	4743	6248	
OTHER OPERATING REVENUE	7670	2327	5062	2242	2923	12493	11904	
NON-OPERATING REVENUE	1102	3096	2292	7087	672	2014	924	
RESIDENTIAL SALES (NET)	6064	6241	7142	7532	4223	6351	6772	
CONTRIBUTION SALES (NET)	2622	1236	2733	2182	2154	3323	3212	
INDUSTRIAL SALES (NET)		5309	4274	3077	5990	9435	1205	
INDUSTRY SALES (NET)								
OTHER SALES (NET)	1128	1143	1232	1292	1529	1456	1324	
EMERGENCY EXPENSES	13227	12228	10422	18213	22914	23782	22412	
PURCHASE COST	35627	41129	42041	51024	61035	70073	62523	
INDUSTRY EXPENSES								
DISCONTINUATION EXPENSES	18143	16731	13232	17812	22636	25914	27474	
MAINTENANCE EXPENSES	7191	3731	6227	7906	7420	8802	7792	
CUSTOMER SERVICE	203	214	904	842	811	1027	423	
SALES EXPENSES	18722	22387	24991	26230	33869	24220	52245	
ADMIN & GENERAL EXPENSES	227	192						
INTEREST EXPENSE	2527	6239	6230	7297	12451	13373	13034	
TAXES						42331		
OTHER DEDUCTIONS						14411		
DEPRECIATION	13599	11651	11622	11995	14411	14411	17320	
RETURN ON MUNICIPAL INVESTMENT								
TOTAL CUSTOMER SERVICE	272	278	022	208	276	247	295	
RESIDENTIAL CUSTOMER SERVICE	404	461	471	441	459	453	483	
CUSTOMER SERVICE (NET)	34	86	124	96	85	92	34	
SALES OF GASIFICATION LINE								
DEVELOPMENTAL ACCOUNT								
MAXIMUM DEMAND KW	3927	4448	4622	4785	4992	6032	6032	
AVERAGE DEMAND KW	2022	2114	2022	3424	4315	4376	4027	



Washington Public Power Supply System
A JOINT OPERATING AGENCY

P. O. Box 988 3000 GEO. WASHINGTON WAY RICHLAND, WASHINGTON 99352 PHONE (509) 375-5000

December 11, 1980
ELE-GCS-80-364

Docket Nos. 50-397, 50-460/513
50-508/509

Director, Nuclear Reactor Regulation
U. S. Nuclear Regulatory Commission
Washington, D. C. 20555

Attn: Mr. B. J. Youngblood, Chief
Licensing Branch 1

Gentlemen:

Subject: WASHINGTON PUBLIC POWER SUPPLY SYSTEM
ANNUAL REPORT

Enclosed for your information, as required by 10CFR50.71(b), please find fifteen (15) copies of the Washington Public Power Supply System Annual Report for 1980. Copies of the certified financial statements are included as a part of the Annual Report.

Very truly yours,

G. D. Bouchey
G. D. Bouchey
Director, Nuclear Safety

bk

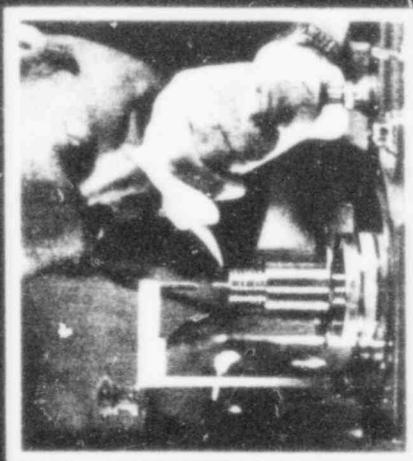
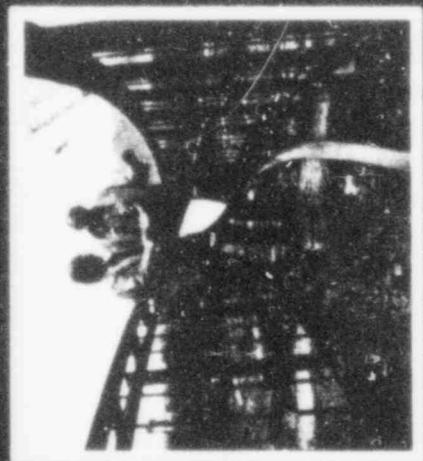
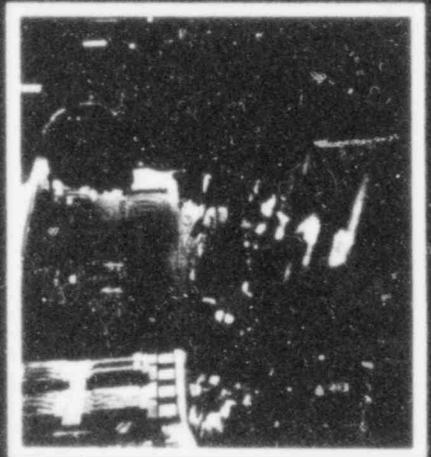
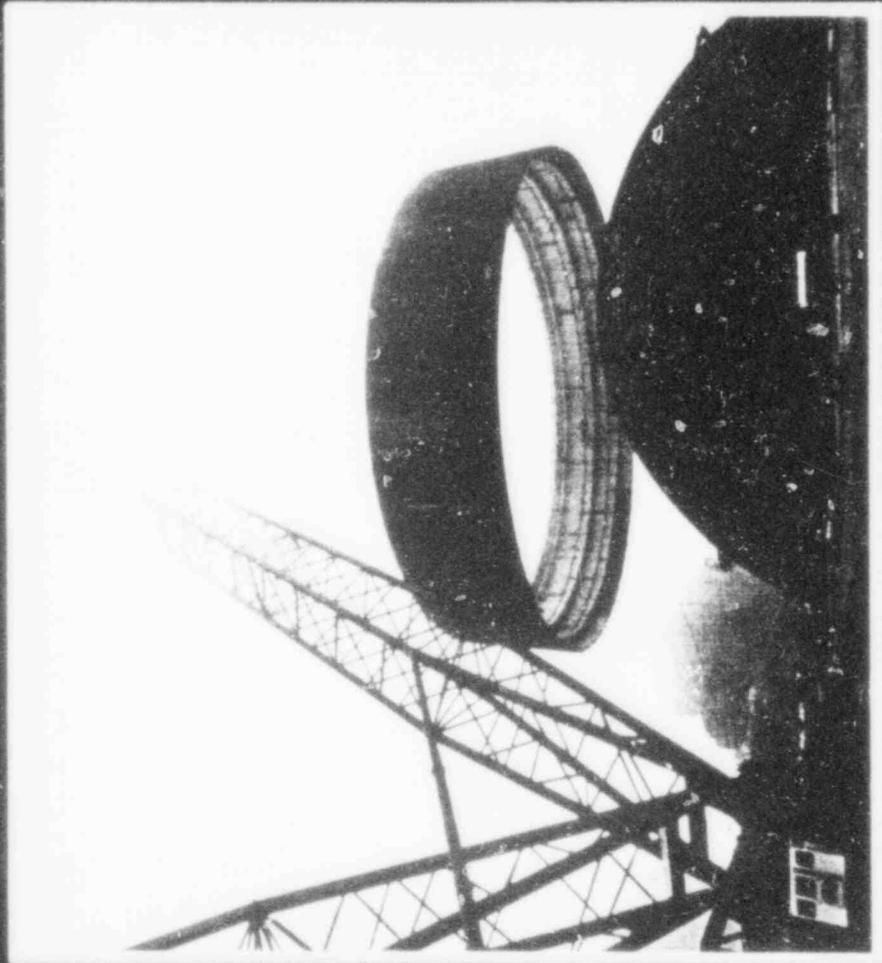
cc: A Bournia, NRC
R. H. Engelken, NRC ROV
M. D. Lynch, NRC
N. S. Reynolds, D&L

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Washington
Public Power
Supply
System



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The Washington Public Power Supply System: A Profile

Nature is generous in providing a supply of free energy: but nature's "free" energy in sunlight, water, wind, wood, coal, uranium and others must first be processed into a form useful to the consumer... and this carries a cost. Energy processing, that is, generating electricity, is the function of the Washington Public Power Supply System, on behalf of its members which are 19 public utility districts and four municipalities in the State of Washington.

The Supply System was organized in 1957 as a statewide joint operating agency... an action agency... through which the member utilities may act as one to meet their joint energy needs. Nearly a hundred other consumer and investor-owned utilities in the Pacific Northwest are served as cooperating participants through their contracts to purchase shares of the electricity produced, or shares of plant ownership.

The Supply System is the lead agency for these utilities in the construction of five large nuclear electric plants which will have a capacity of more than six million kilowatts, or about 20 percent of the region's total capacity, when completed.

The Supply System already supplies almost half of the region's nuclear-generated electricity with its 860,000-kilowatt

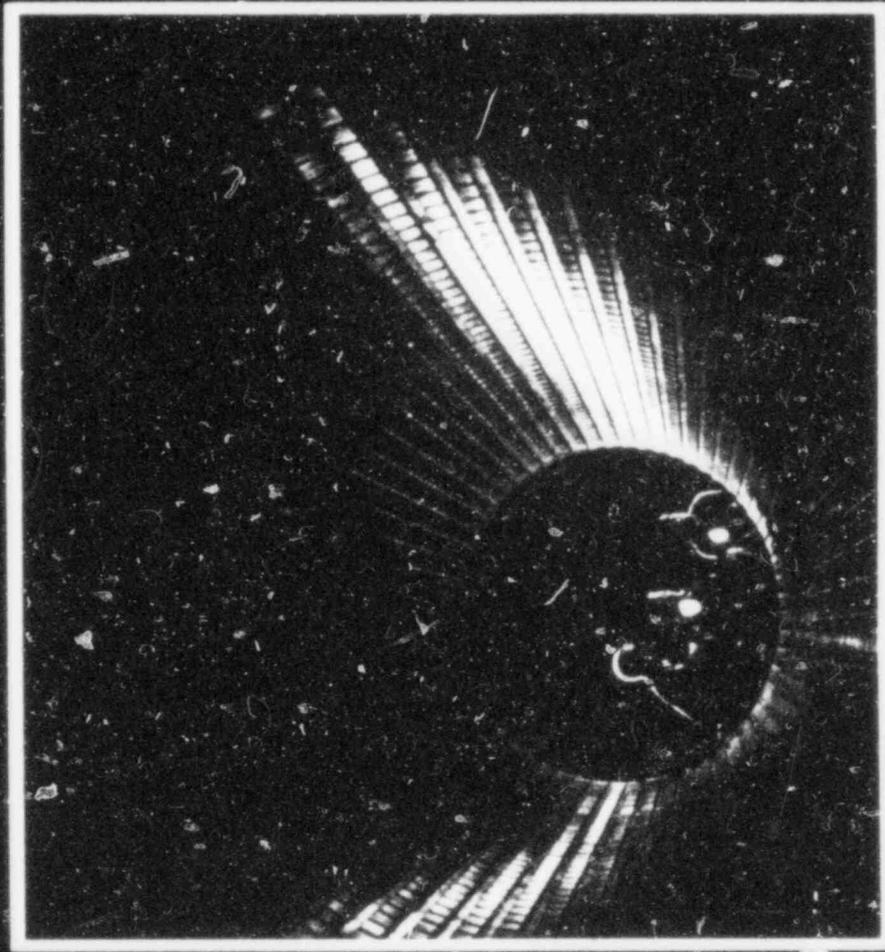
Hanford Generating Project. The Supply System's Peckwood Hydroelectric Project adds another 27,500 kilowatt capacity to the regional supply.

The concept of the Supply System is that of service to its members, participating utilities, and ultimately, to the seven million people who live in the Pacific Northwest.

Photos:

(/the cover) Many skills are needed in the construction of nuclear power plants. Some of them are depicted in the montage of Supply System employees at their jobs.

(/below) Regular inspection and maintenance contributes to plant reliability.



Financial Highlights of 1980

(\$ in Millions)

Construction Projects

<i>Long-Term Revenue Bond Sales</i>	<i>WNP-1</i>	<i>WNP-2</i>	<i>WNP-3</i>	<i>WNP-4/5</i>	<i>Total</i>
Par Values	\$ 150	\$ 125	—	\$ 480	\$ 755
Number of Issues	1	1	—	3	5
Borrowing Cost (%)	6.57	7.41	—	8.29	7.77

Total Long-Term Revenue Bonds Outstanding

Outstanding as of June 30	\$1,045	\$1,266	\$ 680	\$1,490	\$4,481
Annualized Interest Expense	\$ 68	\$ 84	\$ 43	\$ 104	\$ 299
Borrowing Cost (%)	6.52	6.52	6.37	6.99	6.60

Interest Earned

Interest on Investments	\$ 29	\$ 26	\$ 30	\$ 47	\$ 132
Annual Rate of Return (%)	9.71	9.06	8.85	10.72	9.71

Board of Directors/ Executive Committee Report

"The most economic thermal plants are large units, those of 1-million kilowatts and larger. No single utility or small group of utilities can absorb a plant of such size in its normal load-growth pattern."

*Joint Power
Planning Council
Statement,
October 1968.*

O

ne of the fundamentals of the District Power Law, enacted by the State of Washington in 1930,

authorizing the formation of public utility districts, is: "Cooperation by mutual agreement between districts on utility operations to the benefit of the individual districts."

Since it was organized in 1957, the Washington Public Power Supply System has been an extension of this concept of cooperation. In addition to the 23 members of the Supply System, there are 87 other consumer-owned utilities, for a total of 110, which are financial participants in one or more of the Supply System's five large nuclear projects now under construction. As a joint operating agency, the Supply System provides the mechanism for the utilities to act as a single entity to meet their individual needs. In addition, four investor-owned utilities own portions of two plants.

The Supply System's financing and construction program is one of the largest of any consumer-owned utility in the nation.

Attendant to programs of this scope are the challenges of direction and management to meet the problems which are common throughout the nuclear energy

industry: schedule delays and cost increases.

Our analysis shows that the average cost of all nuclear power plants has more than doubled and construction time has doubled since the late 1960s.

Even so, this board has taken steps to strengthen its ability to ensure that these plants are completed as soon and as economically as possible. Three permanent board committees were appointed and given specific responsibilities related to costs, schedules, emergency planning and external relations.

A Committee on Budget, Finance and Audit was assigned responsibility for review of all financial matters that may affect cost and schedule. Additionally, the committee will participate with outside agencies which have oversight responsibility in reviewing procedures pertaining to budgets, cost estimates and issues concerning bonds and investments.

A Committee on Corporate Performance was appointed to review data pertaining to organization and management, contracting procedures, construction and plant management.

A Committee on External Relations was appointed to work with the State Legislature, Bonneville Power Administration and other public groups and government agencies. It

also will assess the adequacy of emergency contingency plans and interaction with public safety and community groups.

Another step taken by the Board was the appointment of an independent Administrative Auditor to conduct continuous performance audits. The Administrative Auditor is responsible to the Board of Directors and communicates regularly with the State Legislature. The Board also receives direct reports from its own internal independent financial auditor.

Further strengthening of the relationship with the Bonneville Power Administration was the adoption of a working agreement known as the "Memorandum of Understanding" which clarifies the roles and responsibilities of each party in activities related to Projects WNP-1, 2 and 3, for which BPA purchases all, or most of the output through "net-billing" agreements.

Robert L. Ferguson, a Deputy Assistant Secretary of the Department of Energy, was selected June 27 to be the Supply System's new Managing Director, succeeding N. O. Strand who resigned in February.

Mr. Ferguson, who was in charge of the Energy Department's nuclear reactor program since 1978, also had been Director of the Fast Flux Test Facility (FFTF) project office for the Energy Department from 1973 to 1978 and was credited with the

Managing Director's Statement

successful completion of its construction within the final schedule and budget.

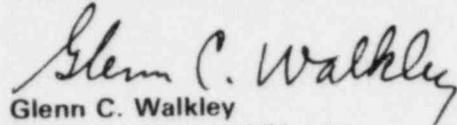
His appointment was effective August 1, 1980.

Some changes took place on the Board of Directors and in management. During the year, Donald Clayhold was appointed to represent the Benton County Public Utility District and Larry Nickel to represent the City of Ellensburg on the Board. A. E. Fletcher, Clallam County Public Utility District representative, was elected Vice Chairman of the Executive Committee. Hal Norman, Pacific County Public Utility District, was elected Vice President of the Board of Directors and Howard Prey, Douglas County Public Utility District, was elected to the membership on the Executive Committee.

We begin a new decade on a note of hope, recognizing the critical importance of energy and our responsibility as energy suppliers to the people of the Pacific Northwest and in the belief that the Supply System is a strong organization, and the right organization for meeting our future needs.



Ed Fischer
Chairman, Executive Committee



Glenn C. Walkley
President, Board of Directors

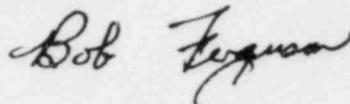
This is my first opportunity to communicate with the more than 10,000 people who receive the Supply System annual report. Since my appointment as Managing Director in June, I have received many expressions of support from the Northwest public power community and others. I appreciate that support and I welcome this opportunity to share my initial thoughts on this appointment with you.

I took the assignment of Managing Director of the Supply System because I believe in your commitment to sound and prudent economic development in this region and to the need for the energy supplies that will make this possible.

I want you to know that I have a commitment also, not only to serve the growing needs of public power in the Northwest, but to the belief that our nuclear projects are the best energy option available at this time. While we all look forward to the development of alternative energy sources in the future, we have an obligation to the citizens of the Northwest to meet their current and near-term energy needs with power generation systems using proven technologies which are safe, reliable, and economically acceptable.

The Supply System has taken on a great responsibility to the ratepayers of the member and participating utilities. It is imperative that the five projects now under construction be completed successfully, for their total output will equal about 20 percent of the total energy resources in the Northwest.

I believe we can meet this responsibility. The Supply System has an outstanding and dedicated staff and I plan to supplement this staff with additional proven management leadership to coordinate and direct their efforts. The tasks before us are formidable and they will require our best efforts if we are to overcome the very real problems we face in completing the projects. But we already have our most important resource in place—talented people. With that talent and with your continued support, I am confident that we can build safe and economic power plants that will serve the Northwest for many years in the future.



Robert L. Ferguson
Managing Director



1. To serve all who come,
2. With adequate facilities,
3. At reasonable rates, and
4. Without discrimination."

Principles of public responsibility for Public Utility Districts.

Energy Supports A Balanced Economy

Basic to the entire principle of public development of the Columbia River power system has been the long term purpose of balancing the Pacific Northwest region's timber, agricultural, economy and industrial byroll development.

Strategic Initiative
BPA
1980

And for the five Grand Coulees Dam. The magnificent dam ever built by a man to run the great factories and water the land. It's real on Columbia, real on

March 1977

The Pacific Northwest historically has been a major beneficiary of an abundant supply of low-cost hydro

power from the Columbia River system. This led to the development of the strong industrial segment of the region's economy, principally in aerospace, metals, and more recently, electronic products which are high in value and readily marketable on a worldwide basis.

The Northwest's booming economy slowed in 1980 with the onset of the national recession, compounded by the eruption of Mount St. Helens. Hardest hit were the forest products industry and tourism.

However, the diversity of the economy buffered the Northwest from the full effects of the recession. Its main strengths are in the aircraft industry, exports, agriculture, primary metals and a growing electronics manufacturing industry.

Significantly, many of these pillars are industries that depend upon continued, steady supplies of energy for their future health. For example, The Boeing Co., the nation's leading manufacturer of passenger jet aircraft, depends heavily upon the health of the energy-intensive aluminum industry.



The Pacific Rim Is Next Door

The Pacific Northwest is the gateway to the Pacific Rim nations and Alaska, with its untold wealth of the Northwest Slope oil and other natural resources. The increased use of large shipping containers and the development of inland navigation facilities on the major rivers bring landlocked interior states within reach of the Pacific Ocean for shipment of agricultural products, a process already well begun.

Agriculture: A Growth Industry

Agriculture—now more correctly agribusiness, with the inclusion of food processing—is the traditional heart of the economy. More than one half million acres of the Columbia Basin south of Grand Coulee Dam have had irrigation water available for many years, while another half million acres in the eastern part of the irrigation project were dependent upon the vagaries of the nature's weather patterns to grow crops.

Major facilities to bring water to these dry lands were completed during the fiscal year. The investment in the huge, energy intensive irrigation system is now nearly \$1.4 billion and eventually will increase. Expanding farm output also has attracted many food processing firms to the area, creating many new jobs.

Newcomers Keep Arriving

The region's population increased at a more rapid pace than other regions. As an example, newcomers entered the state of Washington at a rate of more than 100,000 a year in 1978 and 1979.

The visible growth that contributes to the strength of the economy also is contributing to possible energy shortages in the years ahead, even with completion of the Supply System's 6-million kilowatts of generating capacity.

The Pacific Northwest Utilities Conference Committee (PNUCC), consisting of essentially all electrical power generating interests in the region, makes an annual load and resource analysis, projecting both ten years into the future.

The Pacific Northwest has the most highly developed hydroelectric system in the nation, producing more than 80 percent of the energy used in the region. However, the amount of energy which can be generated in the powerhouses along the rivers depends upon the amount of rain and snow which falls in the mountains of the Columbia River drainage.

When precipitation is lower than average, the water flow in the rivers drops and the amount of energy available is reduced. This is known as "adverse water conditions" and is the basis for the regional forecast.

Comparisons of forecasts since 1977 reveal some serious trends. Since the 1977 forecasts, the maximum energy deficit for any one year has grown steadily to an amount equal to two large thermal power plants. Deficits of more than 3,000 average megawatts are expected in five of the next 11 years and there is a high probability that the available energy will be insufficient to meet the firm loads now forecast.

Despite the possibility of an energy shortage, economists foresee growth at a more rapid pace than the national economy, with increased concentration on the quality rather than the quantity of growth.

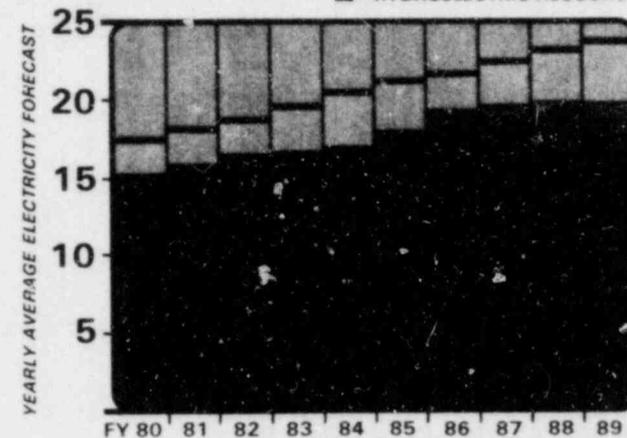
"...It is certain... that there is going to continue to be a demand for energy, and growing demand at that."

*Dr. Paul Raver,
BPA Administrator,
1954.*

PACIFIC NORTHWEST LOADS AND RESOURCES

PNUCC
West Group Forecast
(May 1980)

(In millions of kilowatts)



NOTE: Estimates of hydroelectric resources are based on "critical period" water conditions.



"The Italian navigator has just landed in the new world. The natives are friendly."

Codes: telephone

call from

Atlanta

Connecticut

Chicago

James B. ...

Harvard ...

Cambridge ...

the ...

cha ...

re ...

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Dec ...

Generating Energy Gives Meaning & Purpose to the Supply System

The Hanford Generating Project (HGP) completed another successful operating year on May 15,

1980, when the Department of Energy shut down its N Reactor for the scheduled summer refueling and maintenance program.

The 860,000-kilowatt HGP again proved its reliability by maintaining 100 percent availability during the time that steam was available from N Reactor. The Supply System paid \$32.3 million to the Department of Energy for steam during the fiscal year.

Total electrical generation for the operating year was 3,795,606,000 kilowatt hours, the equivalent of six million barrels of oil.

Since it began operating in 1966, HGP has generated more than 48 billion kilowatt hours, or the equivalent of the electrical energy available from burning about 75 million barrels of oil.

Packwood: Hydro Energy

The 27,500-kilowatt Packwood Hydroelectric Project operated at less than full capacity during most of the year, primarily because of low water levels in Packwood Lake.

Electrical energy from Packwood is distributed by Bonneville Power Administration to Clark, Lewis and Snohomish County Public Utility Districts which are among the 12 project participants. The three PUDs are expected to purchase about 27,500,000 kilowatt hours of the project output in fiscal year 1981. The remainder, about 62,500,000 kilowatt hours, will be exchanged with BPA for demand billing capacity.

Realistic Training Builds Skills

The accident at Three Mile Island focused attention on the need for extensive training and more frequent retraining of reactor operators, with new standards for realism.

At the time of the accident, the Supply System's WNP-1/4 control room simulator was in final assembly and was utilized by the Nuclear Regulatory Commission to study certain Three Mile Island operations.

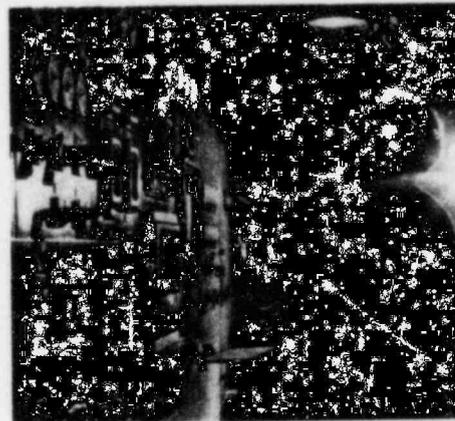
The computer-directed simulator can provide realistic training by allowing operators to practice for hundreds of expected, or unexpected conditions or events which might be met in plant operations.

The simulator looks exactly like the plant control room and to the operators, it "feels" like the plant by producing the same instrument indications as the real control room instruments.

Scheduled retraining of licensed operators enables them to maintain their skills in recognizing any abnormal situation quickly, for safety, more efficient plant operation and more reliable electric power production.

The WNP-1 and WNP-4 simulator was installed, tested and placed in service in the fall of 1979.

A simulator for WNP-2 was ordered so that operators might also benefit from training under conditions which exactly duplicate operational conditions. Other simulators for training WNP-3 and WNP-5 operators were expected. Each of the simulators will be installed in facilities near the respective plant.



"Now...on this site... a nation dedicated to living in peace is forging, not a sword, but a plowshare, the Hanford steam electric generating plant."

*President
John F. Kennedy,
September 26,
1963, at the
groundbreaking.*

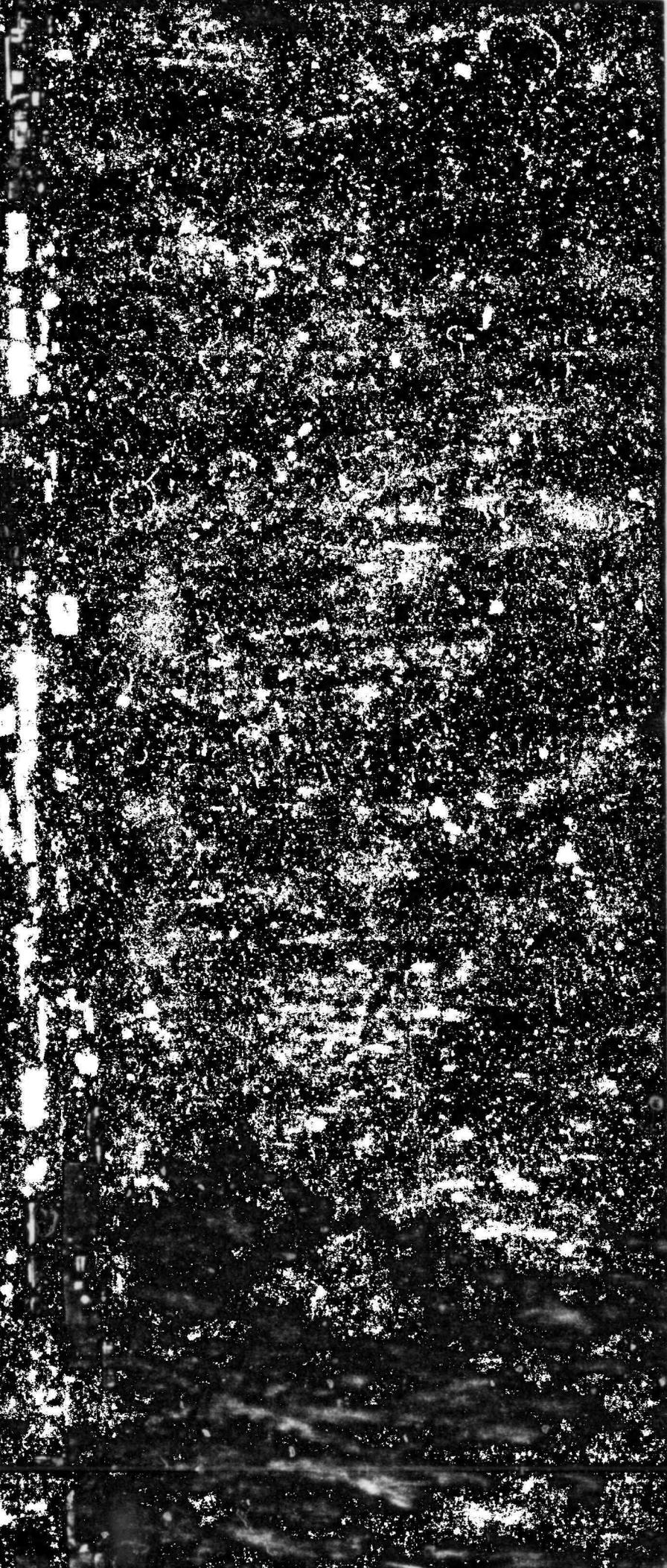
Photos:

(facing page) A control room simulator provides realistic training.

(left) Gauges are checked regularly at the Packwood Hydroelectric plant.

"The day will come when electricity will be for everyone as the waters of the rivers and the wind of heaven. It should not merely be supplied, but lavished, that men may use it at their will as the air they breathe."

Emile Zola



Construction Requires Human Skill & Ingenuity

The Supply System has five large nuclear electric generating facilities under construction. Three are on the federal Hanford Reservation near Richland, Washington, a historic center of energy research and development, and two are in Grays Harbor County, Washington, near the town of Satsop. The projects are identified with the initials WNP, followed by a number.

Hanford

During fiscal year 1980, the work at WNP-2, a 1,100,000-kilowatt boiling water plant and the one nearest completion, entered a new phase, characterized by inspection, testing and making necessary adjustments to ensure performance reliability when the plant goes into operation. All primary buildings were completed, major piping and the principal control systems were installed.

A number of separate systems received provisional acceptance and were placed in service. These included the major electrical and water systems used to provide building power and water and also construction water to the neighboring sites of WNP-1 and WNP-4.

One important task completed was the installation of the "Omega" seal, shaped like the Greek letter

for which it is named and which seals the wetwell (lower portion) from the "drywell" (upper portion) of the containment vessel. The stainless steel ring, 12 inches in diameter, extends around the 335-foot circumference of the structure. It is capable of maintaining a seal despite a possible 25 pound per square inch pressure differential between the building sections.

At WNP-1, a 1,250,000-kilowatt pressurized water plant, the start of the turbine-generator assembly marked a start of the mechanical installation phase.

Utilizing the world's largest land transportable mobile crane, known as the "Transi-Lift", workmen placed the 387-ton pressure vessel and two 500-ton steam generators inside the containment.

The system of lifting heavy components "over the top" and down into place contrasts with the conventional method of skidding the heavy materials into place from the side, and leaves the work areas clear for other work for a longer time.

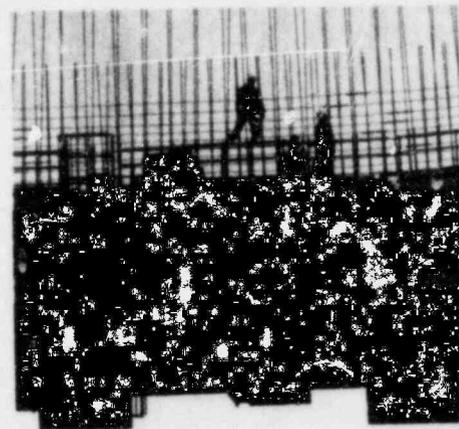
At WNP-4, a twin of WNP-1, work continued in the civil and structural construction phase. A major milestone was the completion of the nuclear steam supply system support slab which cleared the way for construction of interior building walls.

Satsop

The projects being built near Satsop are twin 1,240,000-kilowatt, pressurized water plants designated WNP-3 and WNP-5.

At WNP-3, a major accomplishment of the year was the post-weld heat treatment of the large steel containment vessel. The entire steel structure—150 feet in diameter and 190 feet high—was heated through pipe openings on the sides with 10 forced-air, oil burners. The inside temperature was raised to about 1100°F to relieve any stress in the field welds. It is the largest containment vessel ever to be field stress relieved, a treatment required of all welds greater than 1½ inches thick.

Above-ground work began on the 500-foot-high natural draft cooling tower which will be the dominant visible structure on the site. Installation of pipe began in the reactor auxiliary and turbine buildings.



"...utilities...have an obligation to supply power that is needed by a growing population and a technological society that is highly dependent upon energy."

*Alex Radin,
Executive Director,
American Public
Power Association,
1980.*

Photos:

(facing page) WNP-2 rises in the parched desert land of eastern Washington.

(left) The cooling tower rises.



marking the beginning of a transition to the mechanical and electrical installation phase.

A milestone at WNP-5 was the non-stop slipform construction of the 212-foot-high, 64-foot-diameter reactor shield wall in the record time of 15 days. A total of 11,000 cubic yards of concrete and 2,985 tons of reinforcing steel were placed to complete the wall.

Schedules Reassessed

An assessment of project schedules made during the year indicated that extensions ranging from 12 months for WNP-4 and WNP-5, to 16 months for WNP-2 and 18 months for WNP-1 and WNP-3 were necessary. Commercial operation dates are now scheduled to be January 1983 for WNP-2; June 1985 for WNP-1; June 1986 for WNP-3 and WNP-4 and June 1987 for WNP-5.

The new schedules reflect a reduction of six months in the lag time between the first and second units in each of the dual-plant projects, making the separation 12 months instead of 18. This is in keeping with the industry experience in construction of dual plants.

A 496-foot-high derrick, owned and operated by Chicago Bridge and Iron Co., collapsed at WNP-3 on May 20. Portions of the heavy structure plunged through a two-foot-thick, reinforced concrete floor slab in the reactor auxiliary build-

ing. There were no serious injuries, but there was damage to the building which was in the early stages of construction. The derrick was demolished in the collapse and was removed after thorough inspection by several investigating teams. The effects on cost and schedule had not been determined by the end of the fiscal year.

Disputes Impede Progress

Labor disputes impaired progress at all sites, but most severely at the Hanford locations.

A major jurisdictional dispute in March resulted in over two weeks' suspension of work on two major contracts at WNP-1 and WNP-4. More than 1,000 craft workers were affected.

Many collective bargaining agreements between contractors and their craft unions expired on May 31. In some cases contractors and unions failed to reach agreements for new contracts at the Hanford Reservation. Some of the unions withdrew their services, resulting in large reduction in forces by contractors due to their inability to function efficiently and safely without the support of these crafts. Approximately 5,300 craft workers were affected out of a total contractors' work force of about 5,950.

A strike by Cement Masons at WNP-3 and WNP-5 against several contractors in June resulted in the loss of seven work days by the affected contractors. Picket lines

also disrupted other contractors for a short period during this strike. This action was the result of breakdown of negotiations for a new collective bargaining agreement to replace one which had expired on May 31. At one time, over 1,500 contractor employees were affected.

Such complete work stoppages affect project completion schedules on a day-for-day basis.

The Mountain Erupts

The awesome eruptions of the volcano Mount St. Helens in southwestern Washington on May 18 and 25 also affected construction of all projects to some degree. A third eruption on June 13 had no effect. These were the first eruptions of the volcano in 123 years.

Areas within a few miles of the mountain were devastated in the explosions, but damage became less severe with distance. Chemical analysis of the ash proved it did not contain any corrosive elements and that only clean-up would be required.

The three plants on the Hanford Reservation near Richland were at the edge of the ash plume from the May 18 eruption and received one-eighth to one-quarter inch of ash. There was minor impact on WNP-2 which is completely enclosed. Clean-up was completed within three days. The impact on WNP-1 and WNP-4 was slightly greater, although the amount of ash was the same as at WNP-2, because much of the work is not enclosed.

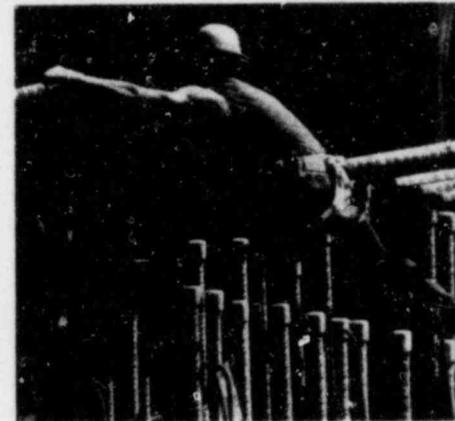
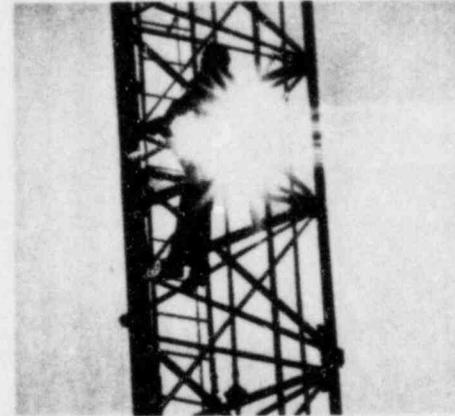
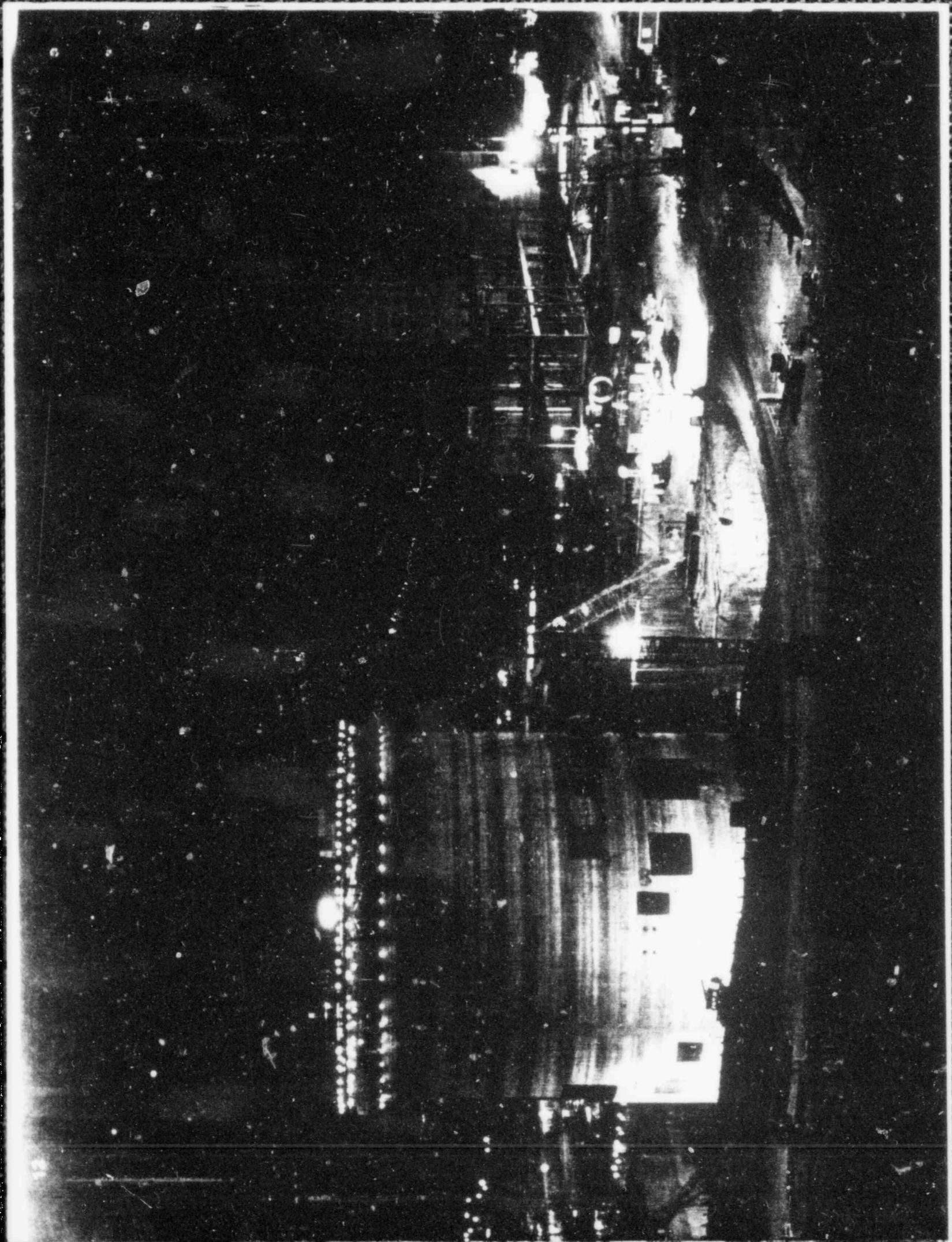


Photo:

(facing page) Fog lends an ethereal quality to a heavy lift.



Work did not return to normal for about a week.

Ash from the May 25 explosion was carried westerly by an unusual wind pattern and was deposited to a depth of three-eighths to one-half inch at the Satsop site. Clean-up was a major activity for about five days.

Three Mile Island: Its Impact

The accident at Three Mile Island in March 1979 has had a continuing impact on the entire nuclear industry. Numerous design and operating changes are being incorporated into all Supply System projects.

The Supply System is continuing its participation with industry groups in reviewing information derived from the TMI "Lessons Learned" to make certain that the essential changes in design or operation are included in the Supply System plants.

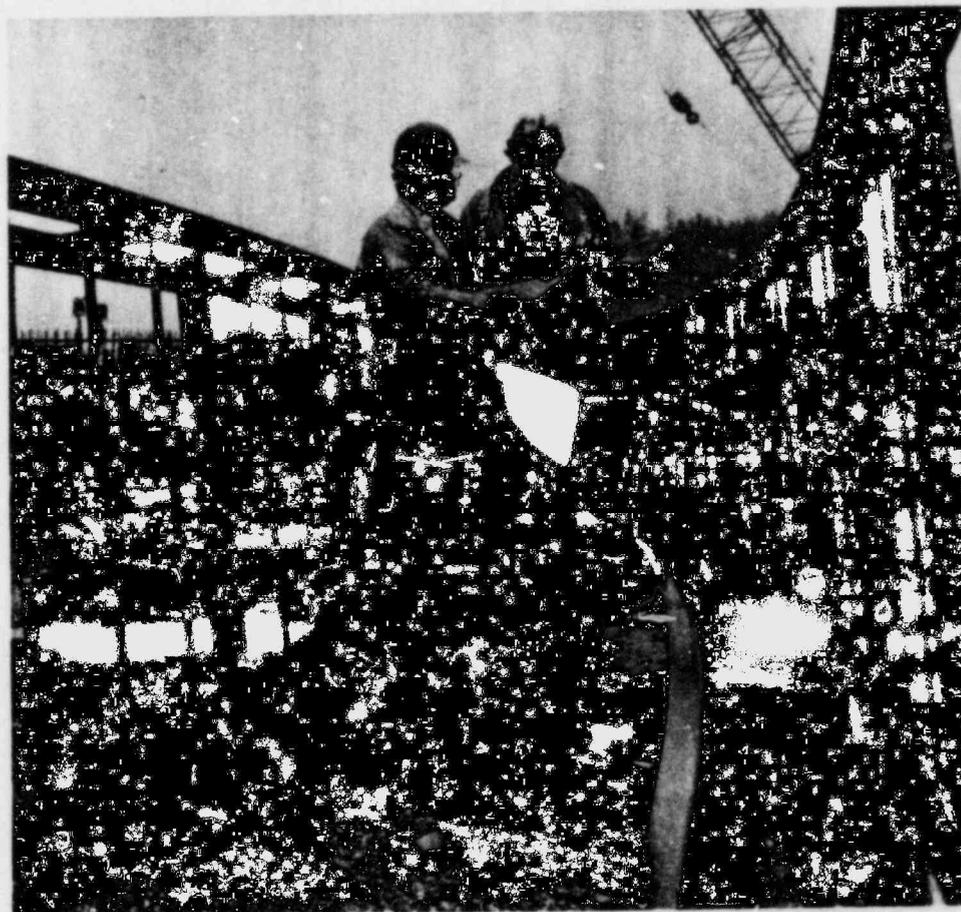
The Nuclear Regulatory Commission also served notice of its rededication to enforcing its regulations concerning quality assurance since TMI with a \$61,000 civil penalty against the Supply System for work which did not meet NRC quality assurance standards at WNP-2.

Primarily the violations concerned faulty documentation, but a more serious circumstance was the discovery of faulty welding and concrete work on the sacrificial shield which is a thick concrete and steel cylinder

enclosing the reactor. The work was done several years ago.

The Supply system considered the penalty severe and the situation as serious and took immediate action to avoid future occurrences by becoming more deeply involved in day-to-day construction and quality control activities and to develop an action plan for repairing defective work.

At the same time, the Supply System filed a legal action seeking \$120 million from five construction contractors, one material supply firm and two bonding firms associated with the work criticized by the NRC.



Photos:

(facing page) Floodlights at the Satsop site permit non-stop work.

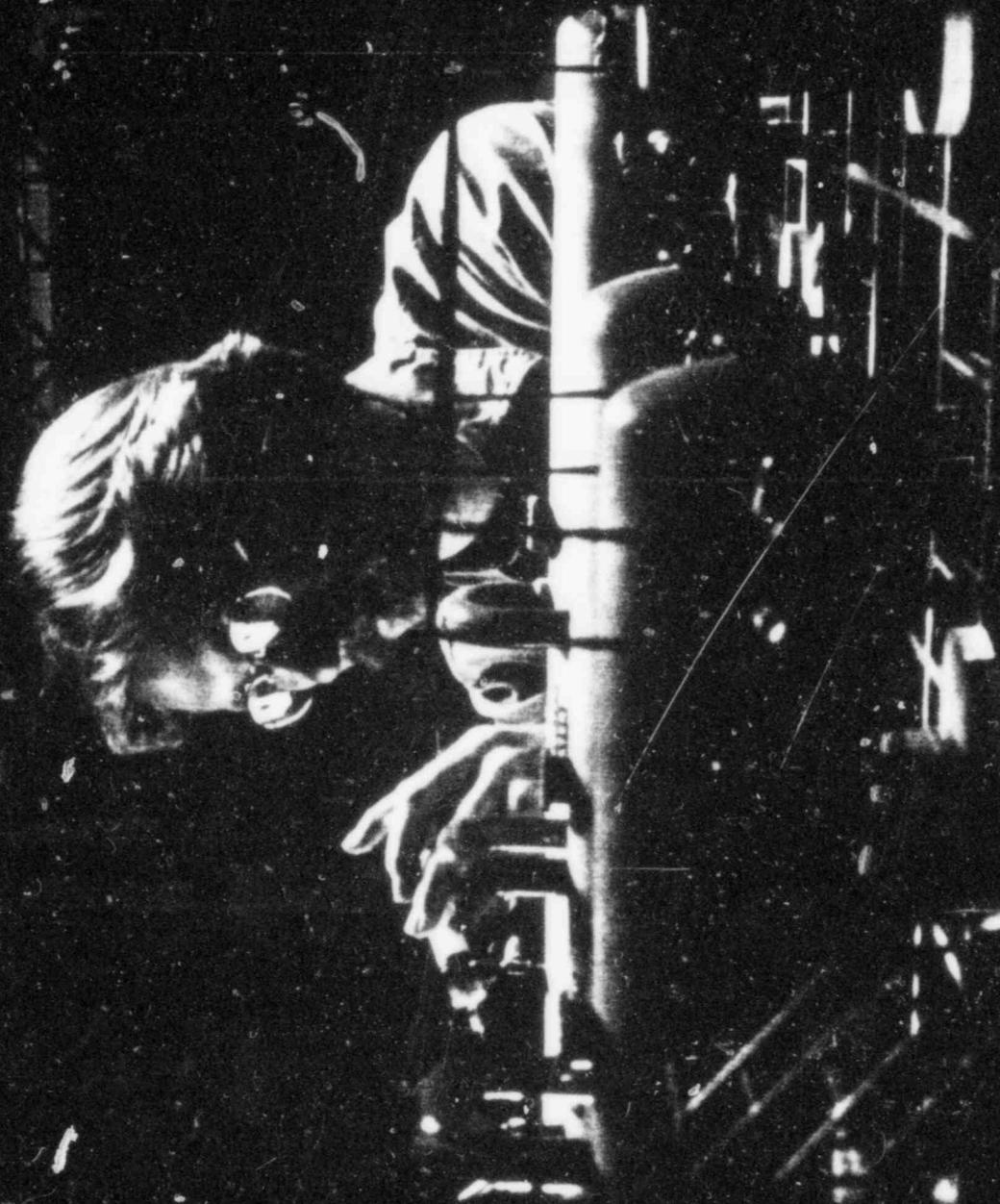
(left) Engineers check work against the blueprints.

"Our world began in the last-quarter of the nineteenth century. It is almost no exaggeration to say that. With the invention of practical incandescent light, the dynamo, and the electric motor, man's ways of life were irrevocably and massively transformed."

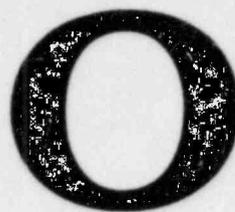
EPRN Journal,
March 1979,
marking the 100th
anniversary of the
invention of the
light bulb.

"Genius is one percent inspiration and ninety-nine percent perspiration."

Thomas A. Edison



Technology: A System for Simple Order



ur world today is a world of high technology . . . computers, space satellites, transistors,

microcircuits, lasers, nuclear power and dozens of other applications of recently developed technologies.

To many, high technology means complexity. With about 50,000 components, such as valves, pumps, motors and control instruments, a nuclear generating station is considered complex.

But, simple order is being brought to the complex array of mechanical and electrical components through an extensive plant reliability program.

A complete history of each component, starting with its manufacture and continuing through installation, operation, in-service inspection, maintenance, repair and failure is recorded and stored in a computer. This will make easier the task of keeping the plants operating safely and reliably.

The Supply System's plant reliability program is keyed into a national data system through which utilities may share their reliability information.

A Search for Fuel

The Supply System is one of many utilities actively engaged in exploring for uranium reserves in the west. The goal of the Supply System exploration program is to identify 10 million pounds of uranium reserves to supplement the supply already purchased under contract previously.

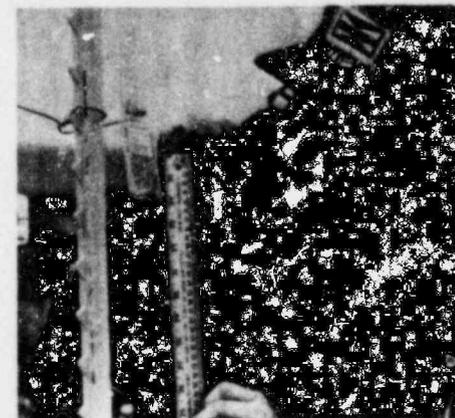
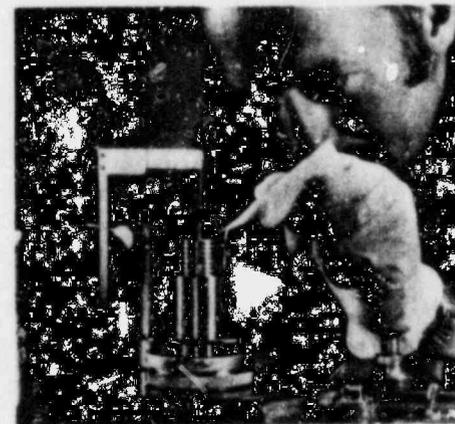
Exploration continued in four states during fiscal 1980 with some encouraging indications of the presence of uranium at some locations.

A Search for Energy

The Supply System is participating on behalf of Northwest public utilities in a joint venture with other regional utilities: The Raft River Geothermal Project in southern Idaho.

The five megawatt project is a prototype to determine the feasibility and economics of generating electric power from the moderate temperature geothermal resource with a binary system using low-boiling isobutane as the heat-transfer medium. It is expected to go into operation in 1980 and the production testing and economic assessment to be completed in 1983.

Technical support and guidance during startup and engineering testing is being given by the participating utilities under a contract with the federal Department of Energy.



**"Tech-no-lo-gy
...the totality of the
means employed to
provide objects
necessary for
human sustenance
and comfort."**

*Webster's New
Collegiate
Dictionary.*

Photos:

(facing page) A scale model is useful in preventing interferences.

(top left) Instruments are fine tuned in a calibration laboratory.

(bottom left) Atmospheric sampling devices are aligned precisely.

"Tomorrow's
frontier is the edge
of the
human mind."

*Howard Chase,
Howard Chase
Enterprises, Inc.*



Management Services: People Helping People

The concentration of thousands of workers at Supply System construction sites puts heavy demands on neighboring communities.

To assist these communities in coping with increased demand on the available public and social services, the Supply System compensates them for the impact arising out of its projects. The payments began in 1976 in the Hanford region and in 1978 in the Grays Harbor area.

At the end of fiscal year 1980, the Supply System had made payments totaling more than \$11 million to school districts, cities and other taxing districts.

In addition to these payments, the Supply System, by state law, must pay sales or use tax on materials and equipment purchased for construction. Most of the tax money goes into the state general fund, but a percentage is also returned to the counties in which the construction is taking place.

At the end of the fiscal year, tax payments by the Supply System totaled more than \$97 million.

A Wealth of Talent

Supply System projects provide thousands of job opportunities for skilled craftsmen and create new jobs in secondary support service activities. Apart from this, the Supply System has its own staff of persons with specialized technical and construction management skills to keep pace with its need.

The Supply System has a technical staff of about 570 persons who represent some 4,600 man-years of experience in the nuclear field and 2,700 man-years of non-nuclear experience.

A Concern for All

In addition to the need for improvement in design, instrumentation and operator training, the Three Mile Island accident indicated a need for realistic and functional emergency plans.

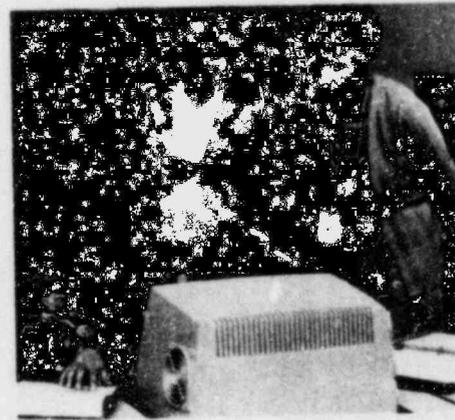
Supply System plans were being developed before Three Mile Island, but the work was accelerated and given more emphasis, particularly in the areas of health physics monitoring, radiation dose assessment capability, emergency response and communications facilities and ten-mile resident warning systems. The offsite emergency plan was expanded to meet new requirements for capability to assess conditions in the event of an accident within a 50-mile radius and to take whatever actions are necessary for protection of the public. Planning was coordinated

closely with federal, state and local agencies.

Professional fire marshalls were designated at three of the sites and fire brigade training was conducted for all 195 security force members, more than 60 persons on the operations staff, and enough contractor employees to maintain a qualified fire brigade of at least 20 members at each site.

The value of the fire-fighting training was underscored when security officers saved permanent plant equipment valued at about \$100,000 from a fire at WNP-1 in April.

During the year, the security force was expanded to 195 officers to meet increasing needs during construction activities. In addition to the fire training, all were trained in first aid, safety, security procedures, law, communications and loss prevention.



"Who befriends his neighbor befriends himself."

*Sophocles,
408 BC.*

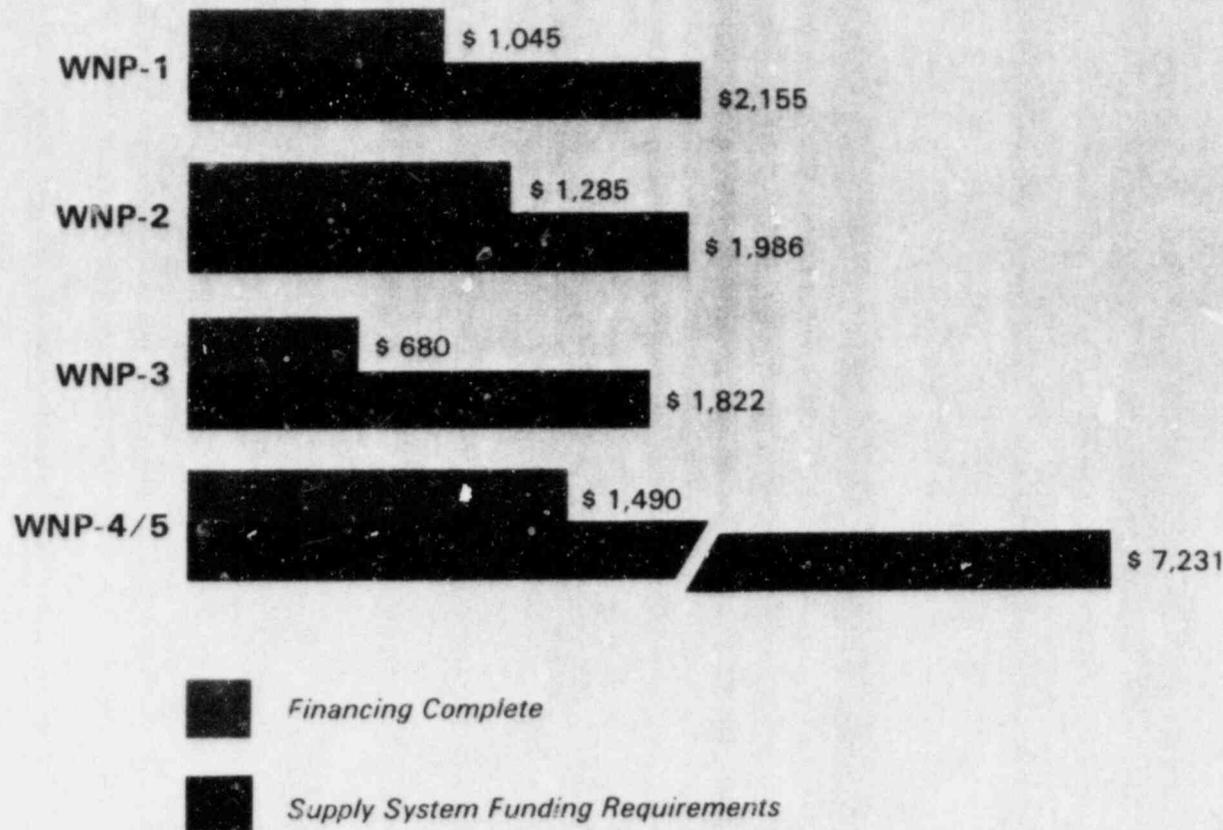
Photos:

(facing page) New requirements call for wide area emergency planning.

(left) Word processing machines speed communications.

Supply System Funding Requirements June 30, 1980

(\$ in Millions)



Finance Group Activities

Essential to the Supply System's primary task—to construct the five nuclear projects—is a successful capital financing program. Our success in the capital financial markets is measured by our ability to issue revenue bonds, at the lowest possible cost.

The Supply System's financial strength lies in its project participants who provide electrical service to the broad and diverse economic base of the Pacific Northwest. This helps make the Supply System's revenue bonds one of the most secure investments one can make.

Fiscal year 1980 was another successful year for the Supply System's financing program. Despite the economic pessimism prevailing in the capital markets, the Supply System's long-term tax-exempt revenue bonds continued to maintain their excellent ratings. A total of \$755 million of long-term revenue bonds were sold in five separate trips to the municipal bond market. These sales increased the Supply System's total revenue bonds issued to approximately \$4.5 billion at an average weighted borrowing cost of 6.6 percent.

Of the \$755 million, two issues totalling \$275 million were sold for the net-billed projects (WNP Nos. 1, 2, and 3) bringing our financing program for these projects to

approximately 50.5 percent complete on June 30, 1980. Three issues totalling \$480 million were sold for WNP-4/5 bringing the financing program for these projects to approximately 20.6 percent complete on June 30, 1980.

The financing highlight for the Supply System during fiscal year 1980 was its first negotiated public offering of revenue bonds in the Supply System's history. The record high interest rates prevailing in the bond market during the scheduled sale for WNP-4/5 in April 1980 created a situation in which the Supply System chose to reject the single bid and enter into a negotiated public offering. This decision and negotiated effort resulted in \$3.8 million of additional bond proceeds and \$27.5 million in interest cost savings over the life of the issue.

The Supply System's financing schedule for fiscal year 1981 calls for the issuance of approximately \$1.5 billion of revenue bonds.

In an effort to protect and enhance the Supply System's access to the municipal revenue bond market and to facilitate the completion of the financing program at the lowest possible cost, the Board of Directors approved the concept of a Balanced Financing Program for Nuclear Projects No. 4 and 5. This action culminated many months of concerted effort by the staff of the Supply System, the Financial Advisor, Consulting Engineer, Bond Counsel and Special Counsel. Of

the many financing mechanisms analyzed, the Board of Directors approved the use of short-term and intermediate-term debt, in conjunction with the long-term financing schedule.

The Supply System staff is developing the necessary legal documents to implement the short-term (2—7 year maturities) bond issue segment of the Program. These documents will require the consent of the WNP-4/5 Participants prior to implementation.

Next in importance to the acquisition of funds is the management and control of expenditures. This control includes the annual updating of detailed construction, operating, administrative and special program budgets based on established goals and action plans, followed by issuance of periodic financial measurement reports.

There are numerous approval and concurrence steps and interactions in this total process. The integrated planning, budgeting and reporting sequence, for which the Finance Group has a key role, together with the many accompanying interrelationships is depicted on the chart on page 21.

The extensive annual budgeting cycle ended in late July 1980 with approval by the Board of Directors of new project budgets for fiscal year 1981.

The combined project construction budgets, including all overheads, fuel, cost of financing, and special

programs increased to \$15.95 billion from \$11.75 billion a year earlier. The amount which the Supply System will be required to finance is \$13.19 billion.

A number of reasons accounted for the increases, including higher than anticipated inflation, additional regulatory requirements, and plant delays from various causes.

Higher plant costs will influence the future cost of power, as will all other increases related to the delivered cost of power. Similar to recent past and expected future cost of other forms of energy, all phases of electric power are projected to continue to increase. Operating and maintenance costs have steadily advanced, cost of new transmission and distribution facilities has escalated very rapidly, and cost of money has substantially increased.

Analysis based on present project budgets and projects by the publicly-owned project participants, indicate that in 1990:

- Fifty percent more customers will be served, representing an annual increase of 3.9 percent.
- Even after conservation efforts, the average customer (includes industrial and commercial) will use 10 percent more electricity.
- The Supply System projects will provide about one third of their power sales.

- The cost per kwh will increase 4.4 percent a year to 1.9 cents in 1980 constant dollars.
- The cost per kwh, in terms of the inflated 1990 dollars, will be 4.2 cents, which is less than the average residential cost of electricity in the United States today.

Another principal accomplishment was the effective implementation of several check-and-balance functions to improve the level of financial involvement in each of the construction projects. These efforts, initiated in August 1979, included the establishment of a Budget Review Group, consisting of representatives of the Participants Review Board, Participants Committee, Investor-Owned Utilities, BPA and the Board of Directors Budget Committee. This group met approximately once a month during the year to review present construction progress and budget variances, and other related Supply System activities.

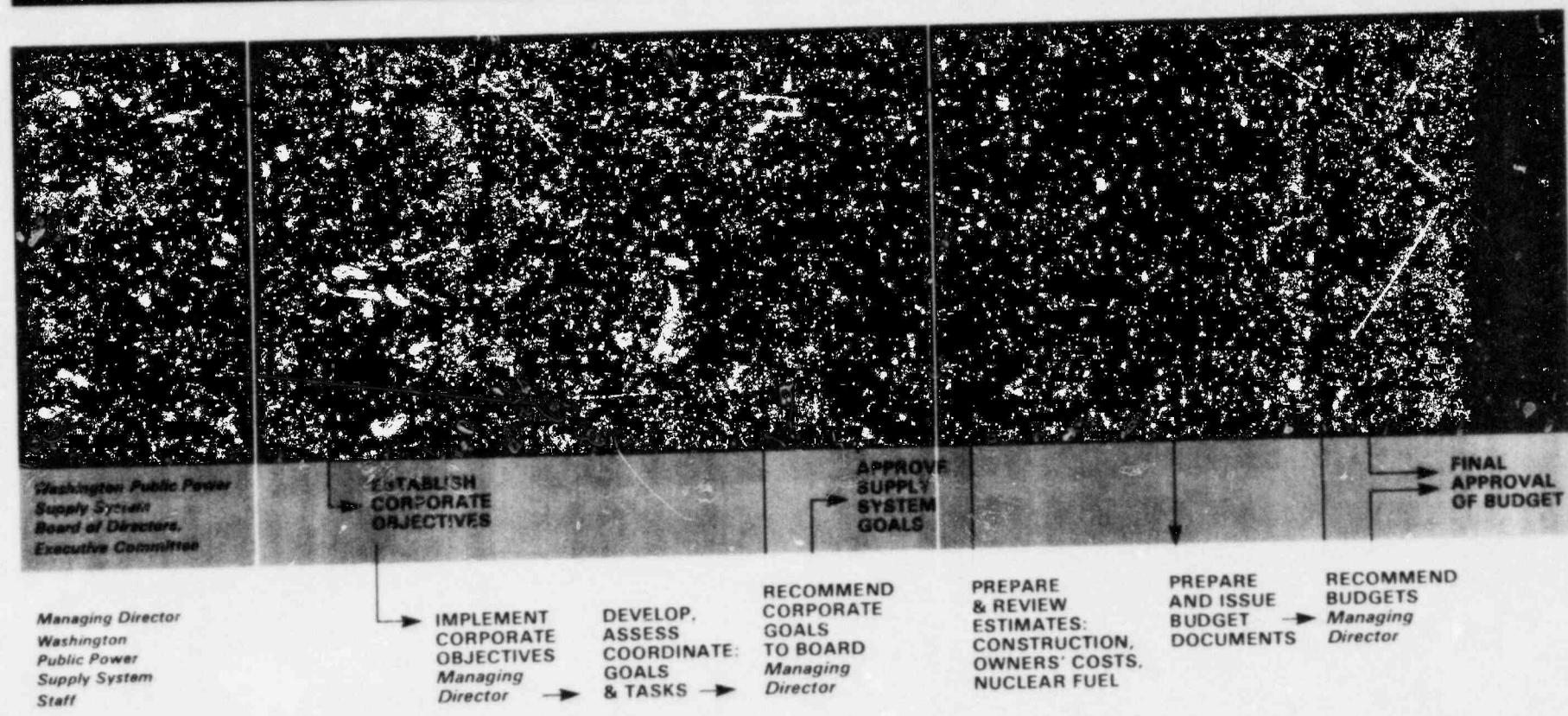
The steadily expanded scope of responsibilities and influence of the Finance Group included the formation of a Financial Management Controls staff charged with independent review, analysis and evaluation of project estimating, cost, and schedule performance; the placing of accounting personnel of the Construction Manager firms under Supply System financial management control, to improve efficiency and cost control; the formation of a Financial Studies and Analysis Staff to concentrate the capabilities of broadly experienced senior staff members on emerging financially related issues throughout the Supply System; and assigning Financial Representatives to each major functional organization to assist managers in budgeting, cost control and financial analysis of the operations.

Also particularly noteworthy is the Treasury Division's sophisticated investment program. Through efforts of the investment staff, who assured that all available funds were continuously invested in authorized money market instruments, approximately \$133 million was earned in fiscal year 1980.

The average daily investment balance of \$1.17 billion earned an average return of 9.72 percent. This compares with an average cost of 7.77 percent for new funds acquired during the year.

The reader is invited to examine the following financial statements. We also welcome requests for copies of recent financing official statements, which present additional information about the Supply System's projects and financial affairs.

The Budget Planning Process



Supply System Board of Directors

(Row 2) Donald R. Clayhold

Assistant Manager
and Chief Engineer
Benton County PUD
Robert Keiser
Commissioner
Chehalis County PUD

A. E. Fletcher

Commissioner
Clallam County PUD

Donald E. Hughes
Manager of Engineering
& Planning
Cowlitz County PUD

Howard Prey

Commissioner
Douglas County PUD

Larry Nickel (not pictured)
Councliperson
City of Ellensburg

(Row 3) **William G. Kuehn**
Commissioner
Ferry County PUD

C. K. Jolly

Commissioner
Grant County PUD No. 2

John J. Welch

Commissioner
Grays Harbor County PUD

Harold W. Jenkins

Commissioner
Kittitas County PUD

Macion Babe

Commissioner
Klickitat County PUD

(Row 4) **Arnold James**
Commissioner
Lewis County PUD

Edwin W. Taylor

Commissioner
Mason County PUD No. 3

Stanton H. Cain

Commissioner
Okanogan County PUD

Hal Norman

Commissioner
Pierce County PUD No. 2

Thomas M. Logston

Mayor
City of Richland

(Row 5) **Robert Murray**
Superintendent
Seattle City Light

Rolf E. Jemtegaard
Commissioner
Skamania County PUD

C. Stanford Olsen

Commissioner
Snohomish County PUD

Paul J. Nolan

Director
Department of Public Utilities
Tacoma City Light

Charles F. Emerick

Commissioner
Wahkiakum County PUD



Chairman, Executive Committee

Ed Fischer (left)

Commissioner,
Clark County PUD

President, Supply System Board

Glenn C. Walkley

Commissioner,
Franklin County PUD



Participants and Members

Public & Peoples Utility Districts

Oregon

Central Lincoln Peoples Utility District
Clatskanie Peoples Utility District
Northern Wasco County Peoples Utility District
Tillamook Peoples Utility District

Washington

Benton County PUD
Chelan County PUD
Clallam County PUD
Clark County PUD
Cowlitz County PUD
Douglas County PUD
Ferry County PUD
Franklin County PUD
Grant County PUD No. 2
Grays Harbor County PUD
Kittitas County PUD
Klickitat County PUD
Lewis County PUD
Mason County PUD
Mason County PUD No. 3
Okanogan County PUD
Pacific County PUD No. 2
Pend Orielle County PUD
Skamania County PUD
Snohomish County PUD
Wahkiakum County PUD
Whatcom County PUD

Cooperatives

California

Surprise Valley Electrification Corp.

Idaho

Clearwater Power Co.
East End Mutual Electric Co., Ltd.
Fall River Rural Electric Cooperative, Inc.
Farmers Electric Co., Ltd.
Idaho County Light & Power Cooperative Association, Inc.
Kootenai Electric Cooperative, Inc.
Lost River Electric Cooperative, Inc.

Northern Lights, Inc.

Prairie Power Cooperative, Inc.
Raft River Rural Electric Cooperative, Inc.
Riverside Electric Co., Ltd.
Rural Electric Co.
Salmon River Electric Cooperative, Inc.
South Side Electric Lines, Inc.
Unity Light & Power Company

Montana

Flathead Electric Cooperative, Inc.
Glacier Electric Cooperative, Inc.
Lincoln Electric Cooperative, Inc.
Missoula Electric Cooperative, Inc.
Ravalli County Electric Cooperative, Inc.
Vigilante Electric Cooperative, Inc.

Nevada

Wells Rural Electric Cooperative, Inc.

Oregon

Blachly-Lane County Cooperative Electric Association
Columbia Basin Electric Cooperative, Inc.
Central Electric Cooperative, Inc.
Columbia Power Cooperative Assn., Inc.
Consumers Power, Inc.
Coos-Curry Electric Cooperative, Inc.
Douglas Electric Cooperative, Inc.
Harney Electric Cooperative, Inc.
Hood River Electric Cooperative, Inc.
Lane County Electric Cooperative, Inc.
Midstate Electric Cooperative, Inc.
Salem Electric
Umatilla Electric Cooperative Assn.
Wasco Electric Cooperative, Inc.
West Oregon Electric Cooperative, Inc.

Washington

Alder Mutual Light Company
Benton Rural Electric Assn., Inc.
Big Bend Electric Cooperative, Inc.
Columbia Rural Electric Assn., Inc.
Elmhurst Mutual Power & Light
Inland Power & Light Co.
Lincoln Electric Cooperative, Inc.
Nespelem Valley Electric Cooperative, Inc.
Ohop Mutual Light

Okanogan County Electric Cooperative, Inc.

Orcas Power & Light Company
Parkland Light & Water Company
Tanner Electric

Wyoming

Lower Valley Power & Light, Inc.

Municipalities

Idaho

Albion	Heyburn
Bonnars Ferry	Idaho Falls
Burley	Minidoka
Declo	Rupert

Oregon

Bandon	Forest Grove
Canby	McMinnville
Cascade Locks	Milton-Freewater
Drain	Monmouth
Eugene	Springfield Utility Board

Washington

Blaine	Port Angeles
Centralia	Richland
Cheney	Seattle
Coulee Dam	Steilacoom
Ellensburg	Sumas
McCleary	Tacoma

Irrigation Districts

Consolidated Irrigation District 19
Vera Irrigation District 15

Investor Owned Utilities

Montana Power Company
Pacific Power & Light Company
Portland General Electric Company
Puget Sound Power & Light Company
The Washington Water Power Company

Total Participants and Members by Classification

Cooperatives: 52
Municipalities: 32
Public Utility Districts: 26
Investor Owned Utilities: 5
Total: 115

The Supply System is an energy center for the Pacific Northwest

- Public Agencies
- Private Utilities
- Public & Private Combined
- Municipalities
- ▲ WPPSS Nuclear Projects
- Packwood Lake Hydroelectric Project



MAP INSET



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**Washington
Public Power
Supply
System**

**ANNUAL
REPORT**

**Financial
Section**

June 30, 1980

WPPSS

Balance Sheets

(\$ in thousands)

ASSETS	HANFORD PROJECT	PACKWOOD LAKE HYDRO- ELECTRIC PROJECT	NUCLEAR PROJECT NO. 1	NUCLEAR PROJECT NO. 2	NUCLEAR PROJECT NO. 3	NUCLEAR PROJECTS Nos. 4 & 5	INTERNAL SERVICE FUND	COMBINED JUNE 30	
								1980	1979
CURRENT ASSETS—OPERATING FUND									
Cash and Investments	\$ 9,515	168	\$ 390	\$ 20,049			\$4,410	\$ 34,532	\$ 26,887
Accounts Receivable	303	210		7			218	738	477
Prepaid and Other	304	3					2,191	2,498	1,490
Advances to Internal Service Fund	197	7							
Due from Other Funds	1,277	59		1,206				2,542	2,394
TOTAL CURRENT ASSETS— OPERATING FUND	11,596	447	390	21,262			6,819	40,310	31,248
RESTRICTED ASSETS—NOTES B & C									
Special Funds (Primarily for Construction)									
Cash and Investments	3,347	182	128,741	161,528	\$181,815	\$ 171,657		647,270	1,017,012
Receivable from Joint Owners and Other Assets		85	594	111	10,837	4,333		15,960	19,420
Due from Other Projects and Internal Service Fund			466		1,440	1,823			
Due from Other Funds—Net		13	3,728		4,055	19,725		27,521	19,184
	3,347	280	133,529	161,639	198,147	197,538		690,751	1,055,616
Debt Service Funds									
Cash and Investments	7,098	719	71,679	42,422	119,480	313,730		555,128	493,411
TOTAL RESTRICTED ASSETS	10,445	999	205,208	204,061	317,627	511,268		1,245,879	1,549,027
UTILITY PLANT AND EQUIPMENT—NOTE B									
In Service	67,013	12,205		2,743			4,783	86,744	84,189
Improvements to U.S. Government Facilities	14,411							14,411	14,411
Less Allowance for Depreciation and Amortization	(44,129)	(4,102)		(394)			(2,280)	(50,905)	(47,730)
	37,295	8,103		2,343			2,503	50,250	50,870
Construction Work in Progress			875,087	1,306,847	594,700	1,142,805		3,919,439	2,723,259
Nuclear Fuel and Prepaid Enrichment Services			55,547	38,052	17,531	58,375		165,509	111,982
Less Amount Charged to Joint Owners					(172,049)	(49,616)		(221,665)	(144,458)
			930,634	1,344,899	440,182	1,151,568		3,867,283	2,690,783
TOTAL UTILITY PLANT AND EQUIPMENT	37,295	8,103	930,634	1,347,248	440,182	1,151,568	2,503	3,917,533	2,741,653
OTHER ASSETS AND DEFERRED CHARGES									
Unbilled Reimbursable Costs	1,822	3,005						4,827	5,077
Preliminary Survey and Investigation Costs						10,550		10,550	7,503
Unamortized Debt Expense	166	31	1,668	1,707	962	3,373		7,907	6,702
TOTAL OTHER ASSETS AND DEFERRED CHARGES	1,988	3,036	1,668	1,707	962	13,923		23,284	19,282
	<u>\$61,324</u>	<u>\$12,585</u>	<u>\$1,137,900</u>	<u>\$1,574,278</u>	<u>\$758,771</u>	<u>\$1,676,759</u>	<u>\$9,322</u>	<u>\$5,227,006</u>	<u>\$4,341,210</u>

LIABILITIES	HANFORD PROJECT	PICKWOOD LAKE HYDRO-ELECTRIC PROJECT	NUCLEAR PROJECT NO. 1	NUCLEAR PROJECT NO. 2	NUCLEAR PROJECT NO. 3	NUCLEAR PROJECTS NOS. 4 & 5	INTERNAL SERVICE FUND	COMBINED JUNE 30	
								1980	1979
CURRENT LIABILITIES—OPERATING FUND									
Accounts Payable and Accrued Expenses	\$ 8,096	\$ 331		\$ 18,262			\$8,833 148	\$ 35,522	\$ 23,621
Due to Other Projects		1							
TOTAL CURRENT LIABILITIES—OPERATING FUND	8,096	332		18,262			8,981	35,522	23,621
LIABILITIES—PAYABLE FROM RESTRICTED ASSETS—NOTES B & C									
Special Funds (Primarily for Construction)									
Accounts Payable and Accrued Expenses			\$ 30,678	25,332	\$ 37,733	\$ 78,582		172,325	144,313
Retention Withheld from Contractors ...			30,160	32,450	19,459	34,152		116,221	80,496
Due to Other Projects and Internal Service Fund				2,896	67	821		1,508	853
Due to Other Funds—Net	847			661					
	847		60,838	61,339	57,259	113,555		290,054	225,662
Debt Service Funds									
Accrued Bond Interest Payable	518	146	34,088		21,642	49,690		106,074	86,911
Due to Other Funds—Net	430	72	3,728	545	4,055	19,725		28,555	20,723
	948	218	37,816	545	25,697	69,405		134,629	107,634
TOTAL LIABILITIES—PAYABLE FROM RESTRICTED ASSETS	1,795	218	98,654	61,884	82,956	182,960		424,683	333,296
LONG-TERM DEBT—NOTE C									
Revenue Bonds Payable	48,856	12,028	1,045,000	1,265,500	680,000	1,517,400		4,568,783	3,848,933
Less Unamortized Discount on Bonds—Net	(913)	(114)	(6,144)	(7,146)	(4,185)	(23,601)		(42,103)	(24,535)
TOTAL LONG-TERM DEBT	47,942	11,914	1,038,856	1,258,354	675,815	1,493,799		4,526,680	3,824,398
OTHER LIABILITIES AND DEFERRED CREDITS									
Unearned Revenue				192,530				192,530	113,106
Deferred Gain on Revenue Bonds	2,091	121						2,212	2,344
Advances from Members and Participants	1,400		390	43,248			341	45,379	44,445
TOTAL OTHER LIABILITIES AND DEFERRED CREDITS	3,491	121	390	235,778			341	240,121	159,895
COMMITMENTS AND CONTINGENCIES—NOTE D									
	\$61,324	\$12,585	\$1,137,900	\$1,574,278	\$758,771	\$1,676,759	\$9,322	\$5,227,006	\$4,341,210

See accompanying notes to financial statements.

Statements of Operations

(in thousands)

	HANFORD PROJECT	PACKWOOD PROJECT	COMBINED	
			YEAR ENDED JUNE 30 1980	1979
Hanford and Packwood Projects				
OPERATING REVENUES	\$37,577	\$ 864	\$38,441	\$36,650
OPERATING EXPENSES:				
Reactor Availability	32,063		32,063	29,695
Depreciation and Amortization	2,546	256	2,802	2,814
Power Production and Transmission	1,184	143	1,327	1,265
Maintenance	865	101	966	983
Administrative and General	586	48	634	963
	<u>37,224</u>	<u>548</u>	<u>37,772</u>	<u>35,620</u>
Net Operating Revenue	353		669	1,030
OTHER INCOME AND EXPENSE:				
Interest and Other Income	1,357	161	1,518	1,130
Interest Expense and Discount Amortization ..	(1,710)	(477)	(2,187)	(2,160)
	<u>(353)</u>	<u>(316)</u>	<u>(669)</u>	<u>(1,030)</u>
NET REVENUE	\$ —	\$ —	\$ —	\$ —

See accompanying notes to financial statements.

Statements of Changes in Financial Position

(# in thousands)

Hanford and Packwood Projects

	HANFORD PROJECT	PACKWOOD PROJECT	COMBINED YEAR ENDED JUNE 30	
			1980	1979
SOURCE OF FUNDS:				
Operations				
Net Revenue	\$—0—	\$—0—	\$—0—	\$—0—
Items Not Affecting Working Capital:				
Depreciation and Amortization	2,613	260	2,873	2,873
Decrease (Increase) in Costs Reimbursable from Power Purchasers	309	(58)	251	147
Less Gain on Redemption of Revenue Bonds	(129)	(65)	(194)	(193)
Total from Operations	2,793	137	2,930	2,827
Contributions for Improvements	149		149	4,214
Advances from Participants for Working Capital	500		500	618
Decrease in Unbilled Reimbursable Costs				434
Increase in Liabilities Payable from Restricted Assets				237
TOTAL SOURCE OF FUNDS	\$3,442	\$ 137	\$3,579	\$8,330
APPLICATION OF FUNDS:				
Net Improvements	\$ 149		\$ 149	\$4,214
Cost of Revenue Bonds Purchased and Retired	2,710	\$ 137	2,847	2,774
Increase in Restricted Assets	83		83	724
Total	2,942	137	3,079	7,712
Changes in Working Capital				
Cash and Investments	3,541	11	3,552	(1,643)
Receivables and Other	385	95	480	324
Payables and Other	(3,426)	(106)	(3,532)	1,937
Net Increase in Working Capital	500	—0—	500	618
TOTAL APPLICATION OF FUNDS	\$3,442	\$ 137	\$3,579	\$8,330

See accompanying notes to financial statements.

Statements of Source and Use of Funds

(\$ in thousands)

Nuclear Projects Nos. 1 through 5

	NUCLEAR PROJECT NO. 1	NUCLEAR PROJECT NO. 2	NUCLEAR PROJECT NO. 3	NUCLEAR PROJECTS NOS. 4 & 5	COMBINED YEAR ENDED JUNE 30	
					1980	1979
SOURCE OF FUNDS:						
Collected Under Net Billing		\$ 86,918		\$468,306	\$ 86,918	\$ 81,377
Bond Proceeds	\$149,884	122,700		738,890	738,890	1,078,971
Interest Income	29,135	25,813	\$ 30,310	47,085	132,343	104,573
Charged to Joint Owners			56,542	20,713	77,255	68,415
Decrease in Restricted Funds	147,816	102,464	148,808		399,088	84,694
Revaluation of Investments		1,361		(369)	992	955
Other	3,590				3,590	3,439
TOTAL SOURCE OF FUNDS	\$330,425	\$339,256	\$235,660	\$533,735	\$1,439,076	\$1,422,424
USE OF FUNDS:						
Construction Costs	\$257,439	\$244,376	\$192,307	\$369,549	\$1,063,671	\$ 919,091
Interest Expense	68,177	79,899	43,285	89,192	280,553	217,838
Nuclear Fuel	4,036	59		42,874	46,979	16,297
Financing Expense	384	359	68	892	1,703	2,165
Bonds Redeemed		6,500		25,740	32,240	30,670
Increase in Restricted Funds		7,494		2,853	2,853	229,360
Increase in Amounts Due Participants					7,494	3,689
Preliminary Survey and Investigation Costs (Energy and Uranium Programs)						
Other	389	553		2,635	2,635	3,233
TOTAL USE OF FUNDS	\$330,425	\$339,256	\$235,660	\$533,735	\$1,439,076	\$1,422,424

See accompanying notes to financial statements.

Notes to Financial Statements

Note A—Organization

The Washington Public Power Supply System was organized in 1957 as a municipal corporation and joint operating agency of the State of Washington. Its membership consists of 19 public utility districts and 4 municipalities that own and operate electric systems within the State of Washington. It is empowered to acquire, construct and operate facilities for the generation and transmission of electric power and energy.

The Supply System has constructed and is now operating the Packwood Lake Hydroelectric Project (Packwood) and the Hanford Generating Project and has five nuclear electric generating plants under construction (Nuclear Projects Nos. 1, 2, 3, 4 and 5). In addition, the Supply System has an Internal Service Fund (formerly General Fund) to account for the central procurement of certain common goods and services for the projects on a cost-reimbursement basis.

Nuclear Projects Nos. 1, 2, and 4 are owned by the Supply System.

Nuclear Project No. 3 is jointly owned by the Supply System (70%) and four investor-owned utilities (30%). Nuclear Project No. 5 is also jointly owned by the Supply System (90%) and one investor-owned utility (10%).

Each joint owner is responsible for its own financing costs, providing its share of the costs of construction and operation and will be entitled to

its ownership share of the projects' capability.

In accordance with the covenants of the bond resolutions, the Supply System is authorized to recover its cost of operation and debt service over the life of the plant or bonds outstanding. Accordingly, the Supply System realizes no income or loss and equity is not accumulated.

Note B—Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

The Supply System has adopted accounting policies and practices that are in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles applicable to the utility industry. Separate books of account are maintained for each project except for Nuclear Projects Nos. 4 and 5, which are accounted for as a single entity.

Principles of Combination

The individual and combined financial statements have been prepared to facilitate an understanding of the financial position and results of operations of each project, the Internal Service Fund and, because of common management control, the Supply System as a whole. All significant interproject due to and from balances have been eliminated from the combined columns.

Restricted Funds

In accordance with project bond resolutions and certain related agreements, separate restricted funds are required to be

established for each of the projects. The assets held in these funds are restricted for specific uses including construction, debt service and other special reserve requirements. Restricted funds currently include the following:

Special Funds

- Construction
- Construction Revolving or Trust
- Construction Fuel
- Fuel Development-Uranium Program
- Development-Energy Program
- Reserve and Contingency

Debt Service Funds

- Bond Fund Principal
- Bond Fund Retirement
- Bond Fund Reserve
- Bond Fund Interest
- Construction Interest

Current Assets and Current Liabilities

Assets and liabilities shown as current in the accompanying balance sheets exclude current maturities on revenue bonds and accrued interest thereon because Debt Service Funds are provided for their payment.

Investments

Investments include time certificates of deposit, repurchase agreements (secured by U.S. Government securities) and United States Government and Government Agencies securities. Investments are stated at cost or amortized cost as appropriate and include accrued interest.

Notes to Financial Statements (continued)

Investments held in the Bond Fund Reserve Accounts (included in Debt Service Funds) and Reserve and Contingency Funds (included in Special Funds) are stated at the lower of amortized cost or market as provided by their respective bond resolutions.

The market values of investments held in Debt Service and Special Funds and in Current Assets (Operating Fund) approximate amortized cost as of June 30, 1980 and June 30, 1979.

Income Earned on Investments

Income earned on investments includes gains and losses from the sale of investments. Income earned on investments held by projects under construction is recorded as a reduction in construction costs. Income earned on investments held by operating projects accrues to the applicable project's Operating Fund.

Capitalization of Construction Costs and Overhead Expenses

During the construction phase of a project, the Supply System will capitalize all costs of the project including general, administrative, interest, certain depreciation and other overhead expenses. The overhead expenses of the Supply System are allocated from the Internal Service Fund to the various projects primarily on the basis of direct labor cost or direct usage.

The cost of the abandoned plant site, carried as a deferred charge in

Nuclear Project No. 1 at June 30, 1979, has been retroactively reclassified to Construction Work in Progress.

Utility Plant and Equipment—At Cost

Provisions for depreciation are computed by the straight-line method based on the estimated useful lives of the projects, which approximate the term of the related revenue bonds.

Provisions for amortization of improvements to U.S. Government owned facilities are being amortized over the period covered by the contract for dual-purpose operation of the Department of Energy's New Production Reactor.

Contributions Used for Purchase of Equipment—Packwood and Hanford Projects

Monies provided by participants to acquire equipment since completion of the Project are recorded and accounted for as a reduction of the carrying value of such equipment included in Utility Plant.

Debt Discount, Premium and Expenses

Debt discount or premium and expenses relating to the issuance of revenue bonds are amortized by the straight-line method over the terms of the respective issues.

Revenues

Member purchasers of power are contractually obligated to pay project annual costs including debt service (excluding depreciation and amortization). The Supply System

records these reimbursable annual costs as operating revenues for the Hanford and Packwood Projects. In addition to recovery of project annual costs, the Supply System records as revenue each year an amount equal to the provisions for depreciation and amortization, less the recorded gains on bond redemption. This accounting policy is used in order to spread such revenues equally over the full term of the bonds.

Cumulative reimbursable annual costs, less payments by member purchasers for bond redemption, are reflected as Unbilled Reimbursable Costs in the accompanying balance sheets.

For Project No. 2, payments received from member purchasers for bond redemption and interest, less the annual amortization of debt discount, are shown as Unearned Revenue in the accompanying balance sheets.

Retirement Plan

The Supply System participates in the Washington State Public Employees' Retirement System that provides retirement benefits to eligible employees. Cost of the plan to the Supply System is determined by the Retirement System's Board. The actuarially computed value of pension benefits exceeds the fund assets for the Retirement System. However, because the Retirement System is a multi-employer system, the amount of such excess, if any, that relates to the Supply System is

not available. The Supply System's required contributions were \$2,907,523 in 1980 and \$1,847,063 in 1979.

Note C—Long-Term Debt

Except for Nuclear Projects Nos. 4 and 5, which are being financed together as one utility system, all Supply System projects are financed separately. The revenue bonds issued with respect to each project are payable solely from the revenues of that project.

Outstanding revenue bonds of the various projects as of June 30, 1980 and 1979 are presented on Pages 11 through 14.

Security—Agreements and Contracts

The United States of America, Department of Energy (DOE), acting by and through the Bonneville Power Administration (BPA) has purchased the entire capability of the Hanford Project and the Supply System's ownership share of the projects' capability in Nuclear Projects Nos. 1, 2 and 3 from its statutory preference customers and, in addition, with respect to Project No. 1, five of its private utility customers. Each of these customers has, in turn, purchased such capability from the Supply System, all under the Net Billing and Exchange Agreements. BPA is obligated to pay the participants, and the participants are obligated to pay the Supply System its pro rata share of the total annual costs of the projects including debt

service on the bonds, whether or not the projects are completed, operable or operating and notwithstanding the suspension, reduction or curtailment of the projects' output.

The Supply System's Packwood Project revenue bonds are secured by Power Sales Contracts between the Supply System and each of its 12 member purchasers. Pursuant to these agreements, member purchasers pay for their percentage allocation of power specified therein at rates sufficient to operate and maintain the project, including debt service on the bonds. Such payments continue until the bonds are paid or provision is made for their payment or retirement.

As security for the Generating Facilities revenue bonds for Nuclear Projects Nos. 4 and 5, the Supply System has entered into Participants' Agreements with 88 utilities operating principally in the western United States. Pursuant to the Participants' Agreements, the participants are obligated to pay their respective share of project annual costs, including debt service on the bonds, whether or not the projects are completed, operable or operating and notwithstanding the suspension, reduction or curtailment of the projects' output. Billings to the participants for Nuclear Projects Nos. 4 and 5 will begin on July 1, 1988 or the date of commercial operation for the respective projects, whichever is earlier.

Advances from Members and Participants and Unearned Revenue

As of September 1, 1977, the participants in Nuclear Project No. 2 were required to fund debt service, working capital and reserve requirements as provided in the Net Billing Agreements.

The debt service portion of this funding was previously recorded as a reduction in Construction Work in Progress. This portion of the advance funding has been reclassified as Unearned Revenue, a deferred credit, which will be recognized as earned revenue during the operating period of the plant.

Note D—Commitments and Contingencies

Contracts

The Supply System has entered into substantial contracts covering a portion of total estimated costs for certain major equipment and material, and for services relating to financing, design and the supply of nuclear fuel for the projects under construction.

Hanford Project and its Relationship to Nuclear Project No. 1

The Department of Energy owns and operates a nuclear reactor, the New Production Reactor. This reactor provides by-product steam to the Hanford Project. The Supply System's current agreement with DOE provides for the continuation of this dual-purpose operation of the reactor through June 1983.

Notes to Financial Statements (continued)

It was initially intended that Nuclear Project No. 1 would be constructed adjacent to the Hanford Project and would provide the energy source to operate the project when DOE ceased operation of the Navy Production Reactor. Because studies indicated that generating resources in the Pacific Northwest would be inadequate in the late 1970's and early 1980's, the Supply System determined that the Hanford Project should be kept available for power production. Therefore, the Nuclear Project No. 1 Net Billing, Exchange and Project Agreements were amended to provide for the separation of Nuclear Project No. 1 from the Hanford Project and to provide that Hanford Project costs, to the extent not otherwise provided for, will be treated as Nuclear Project No. 1 costs having a first claim on the revenues of that project.

The amended agreements provide for the payment by Nuclear Project No. 1 participants of all debt service costs of the Hanford Project, commencing July 1, 1980, regardless of continued operation of the reactor. If the plant ceases operations, revenues arising from the aforementioned payments will nevertheless be recorded each year thereafter in amounts that will result in full realization of the carrying value of the plant.

The U.S. Government has an option to acquire ownership of the Hanford Project upon obtaining Congressional approval. If the Government exercises its option, it must assume all rights and obligations of the project, including the obligation to pay all revenue bonds.

Litigation

The Supply System is involved in various legal actions as both a plaintiff and a defendant and in certain claims arising in the normal course of business for a large construction program. Although some suits and claims are significant in amount, final disposition is not determinable. In the opinion of management and legal counsel, the outcome of any such litigation or claims will not have a material effect on the financial positions of the projects. The estimated cost of the projects may either be increased or decreased as a result of the outcome of these matters.

Net Billing Agreements

On November 14, 1977, the City of Portland, Oregon and five residents of the City commenced a lawsuit against Bonneville and the Secretary of the Department of Energy. The Supply System and the participants have been added as defendants in this lawsuit. The action is brought under the National Environmental Policy Act of 1969 (NEPA) and alleges, among other things, that Bonneville did not prepare, publish, circulate and file

detailed environmental impact statements concerning each of its Net Billing Agreements entered into after NEPA became effective on January 1, 1970. The Supply System projects involved are Nuclear Projects Nos. 1, 2 and 3. The Complaint seeks, among other things, (1) a declaratory judgment declaring the Net Billing Agreements null and void; (2) an order enjoining the performance of the Net Billing Agreements; and, (3) an order requiring the defendants to prepare, publicly circulate, file and consider a final and adequate environmental impact statement for each such Net Billing Agreement.

Legal counsel for the Supply System have advised that there is a possibility that the court might find noncompliance with NEPA in some respect and that in such event the court might enter an order designed to enforce compliance. However, counsel are of the opinion that even if the court should decide that Bonneville has not fully complied with the provisions of NEPA, under applicable legal principles the Net Billing Agreements will not be declared null and void nor will performance of the obligations thereunder of the participants to make payments and Bonneville to make credits or make payments be enjoined. Accordingly, legal counsel are of the opinion that the lawsuit is without substantial merit insofar as it deals with the Net Billing Agreements.

Outstanding Long-Term Debt

(\$ in thousands)

Project	Series	Date of Sale	Effective Interest Rate	Offering Prices	Coupon Rate	Serial or Term Maturities	June 30	
							1980	1979
Hanford Project								
Revenue Bonds (\$2,810,000 and \$2,710,000 due within one year at June 30, 1980 and 1979 respectively)								
	1963	5-8-63	3.26%	(A) 98	2.90—3.10% 3.25	9-1-80/1986 9-1-1996	\$ 21,270 27,585	\$ 23,980 27,585
							<u>\$ 48,855</u>	<u>\$ 51,565</u>
Packwood Lake Hydroelectric Project								
(\$140,000 and \$101,250 due within one year at June 30, 1980 and 1979 respectively)								
Revenue Bonds	1962	3-20-62	3.66	99.425	3.625	3-1-2012	\$ 9,153	\$ 9,278
Revenue Bonds	1965	11-4-65	3.76	100.5	3.75	3-1-2012	2,875	2,950
							<u>\$ 12,028</u>	<u>\$ 12,228</u>
WPPSS Nuclear Project No. 1								
Revenue Bonds								
	1975	9-18-75	7.73	(A) 100 100	5.75—7.40 7.70 7.75	7-1-81/2000 7-1-2010 7-1-2017	\$ 42,000 58,300 74,700	\$ 42,000 58,300 74,700
							<u>175,000</u>	<u>175,000</u>
Revenue Bonds	1976A	2-4-76	6.84	(A) 100 100	6.00—6.25 6.90 7.00	7-1-81/1998 7-1-2010 7-1-2017	37,020 66,485 76,495	37,020 66,485 76,495
							<u>180,000</u>	<u>180,000</u>
Revenue Bonds	1976B	8-31-76	6.37	(A) 100 99.50	5.00—5.90 6.50 6.50	7-1-81/1998 7-1-2010 7-1-2017	41,825 66,940 71,235	41,825 66,940 71,235
							<u>180,000</u>	<u>180,000</u>
Revenue Bonds	1978A	3-21-78	5.69	(A) 100 100	5.00—5.50 5.80 5.875	7-1-84/2002 7-1-2010 7-1-2017	64,270 50,920 64,810	64,270 50,920 64,810
							<u>180,000</u>	<u>180,000</u>
Revenue Bonds	1978B	12-5-78	6.61	(A) 100 100 99.50	5.50—6.00 6.35 6.60 6.80	7-1-84/1998 7-1-2003 7-1-2009 7-1-2017	38,355 22,305 38,190 81,150	38,355 22,305 38,190 81,150
							<u>180,000</u>	<u>180,000</u>
Revenue Bonds	1979	6-19-79	6.64	(A) 100 100 100	6.00 6.40 6.70 6.80	7-1-84/1998 7-1-2003 7-1-2009 7-1-2017	29,385 18,560 32,370 69,685	
							<u>150,000</u>	
							<u>\$1,045,000</u>	<u>\$ 895,000</u>

(A) Various Prices

Outstanding Long-Term Debt (continued)

(\$ in thousands)

Project	Series	Date of Sale	Effective Interest Rate	Offering Prices	Coupon Rate	Serial or Term Maturities	June 30	
							1980	1979
WPPSS Nuclear Project No. 2 Revenue Bonds (\$3,000,000 due July 1, 1980 and 1979)	1973	6-26-73	5.66%	(A)	5.00-5.10%	7-1-80/2010	\$ 16,500	\$ 19,500
				100	5.70	7-1-2012	124,400	124,400
Revenue Bonds (\$2,500,000 due July 1, 1980 and 1979)	1974	7-23-74	7.21	(A)	6.50-6.90	7-1-80/1994	20,500	23,000
				100	7.00	7-1-1999	15,000	15,000
Revenue Bonds (\$1,000,000 due July 1, 1980 and 1976)	1974A	11-26-74	7.67	(A)	7.375	7-1-2012	37,000	37,000
				100	7.75	7-1-2012	72,500	75,600
Revenue Bonds	1975A	3-6-75	6.71	(A)	7.20	7-1-80/1994	29,000	30,000
				100	7.40	7-1-1994	15,000	16,000
Revenue Bonds	1976	6-3-76	6.63	(A)	7.75	7-1-2012	78,000	78,000
				100	6.875	7-1-2012	122,000	123,000
Revenue Bonds	1976A	11-18-76	5.87	(A)	6.60	7-1-82/1994	32,000	32,000
				100	6.80	7-1-1998	15,000	15,000
Revenue Bonds	1978	7-11-78	6.71	(A)	5.40-6.25	7-1-82/1998	27,840	27,840
				100	6.75	7-1-2006	42,300	42,300
Revenue Bonds	1979	3-13-79	6.49	(A)	6.25	7-1-2012	49,860	49,860
				100	6.00	7-1-2012	120,000	120,000
Revenue Bonds	1979A	10-17-79	7.69	(A)	5.50-5.875	7-1-82/2002	94,195	94,195
				100	6.00	7-1-2007	44,815	44,815
Revenue Bonds	1979A	10-17-79	7.69	(A)	6.00	7-1-2012	60,990	60,990
				100	6.875	7-1-2012	200,000	200,000
Revenue Bonds	1979A	10-17-79	7.69	(A)	5.50-6.60	7-1-82/2000	68,250	68,250
				100	6.80	7-1-2006	45,520	45,520
Revenue Bonds	1979A	10-17-79	7.69	(A)	6.40	7-1-2012	66,230	66,230
				100	6.75	7-1-2012	180,000	180,000
Revenue Bonds	1979A	10-17-79	7.69	(A)	5.50-6.00	7-1-82/1999	62,905	62,905
				100	6.40	7-1-2004	33,490	33,490
Revenue Bonds	1979A	10-17-79	7.69	(A)	6.75	7-1-2012	83,605	83,605
				100	6.40-7.30	7-1-2012	180,000	180,000
(A) Various Prices				(A)	7.60	7-1-82/1999	44,950	44,950
				100	7.75	7-1-2004	23,050	23,050
(A) Various Prices				(A)	7.75	7-1-2012	57,000	57,000
				100			125,000	125,000
							\$1,265,500	\$1,147,000

(A) Various Prices

Project	Series	Date of Sale	Effective Interest Rate	Offering Price	Coupon Rate	Serial or Term Maturities	June 30	
							1980	1979
WPPSS Nuclear Project No. 3								
Revenue Bonds	1975	12-3-75	7.87%	(A) 100 100	5.40—7.25% 7.875 7.875	7-1-83/1998 7-1-2010 7-1-2018	\$ 26,145 52,695 71,160	\$ 26,145 52,695 71,160
							<u>150,000</u>	<u>150,000</u>
Revenue Bonds	1976	4-13-76	6.48	(A) 99.625 100	5.50—6.00 6.50 6.60	7-1-83/1998 7-1-2010 7-1-2018	19,605 35,100 45,295	19,605 35,100 45,295
							<u>100,000</u>	<u>100,000</u>
Revenue Bonds	1977	9-12-77	5.71	(A) 99.50 99.50	5.00—5.30 5.70 5.80	7-1-85/2000 7-1-2009 7-1-2018	59,305 63,535 107,160	59,305 63,535 107,160
							<u>230,000</u>	<u>230,000</u>
Revenue Bonds	1978	9-12-78	6.27	(A) 100 99	5.90—6.00 6.375 6.40	7-1-85/2004 7-1-2010 7-1-2018	66,385 42,985 90,630	66,385 42,985 90,630
							<u>200,000</u>	<u>200,000</u>
							<u>\$ 680,000</u>	<u>\$ 680,000</u>
WPPSS Nuclear Projects Nos. 4 and 5								
Revenue Bonds (\$27,400,000 and \$25,740,000 due within one year at June 30, 1980 and 1979)								
Revenue Bonds	1975	7-24-75	7.04%	(A)	6.75—6.90%	6-1-80/1981	\$ 27,400	\$ 53,140
Revenue Bonds	1977A	2-3-77	5.93	(A) 100 100	5.50—5.75 5.90 6.00	7-1-89/2001 7-1-2008 7-1-2015	42,105 40,605 62,290	42,105 40,605 62,290
							<u>145,000</u>	<u>145,000</u>
Revenue Bonds	1977B	5-24-77	6.32	(A) 100	6.00—6.20 6.40	7-1-89/2001 7-1-2012	33,485 56,515	33,485 56,515
							<u>90,000</u>	<u>90,000</u>
Revenue Bonds	1977C	9-13-77	5.96	(A) 100	5.20—5.70 6.00	7-1-89/2001 7-1-2018	20,480 109,520	20,480 109,520
							<u>130,000</u>	<u>130,000</u>
Revenue Bonds	1978A	1-31-78	6.07	(A) 99.75 100	5.50—5.75 6.00 6.125	7-1-88/2000 7-1-2010 7-1-2018	27,700 43,900 78,400	27,700 43,900 78,400
							<u>150,000</u>	<u>150,000</u>

Outstanding Long-Term Debt (continued)

(\$ in thousands)

Project	Series	Date of Sale	Effective Interest Rate	Offering Prices	Coupon Rate	Series or Term Maturities	June 30	
							1990	1979
Revenue Bonds	1978B	5-23-78	6.86	(A)	6.00-6.60	7-1-89/2003	37,785	37,785
				100	6.80	7-1-2010	32,960	32,960
				100	6.90	7-1-2018	79,255	79,255
							150,000	150,000
Revenue Bonds	1978C	10-12-78	6.81	(A)	6.00-6.50	7-1-89/2003	45,225	45,225
				99.50	6.75	7-1-2010	42,970	42,970
				100	7.00	7-1-2018	81,805	81,805
							170,000	170,000
Revenue Bonds	1979A	2-14-79	7.16	(A)	6.30-6.90	7-1-89/2003	47,515	47,515
				100	7.125	7-1-2010	43,140	43,140
				100	7.25	7-1-2018	84,345	84,345
							175,000	175,000
Revenue Bonds	1979B	8-28-79	7.69	(A)	7.00-7.10	7-1-89/1999	25,005	25,005
				100	7.40	7-1-2003	14,600	14,600
				100	7.60	7-1-2010	37,425	37,425
				99	7.625	7-1-2018	72,470	72,470
							150,000	150,000
Revenue Bonds	1979C	12-11-79	8.30	(A)	7.90-8.75	7-1-89/2002	38,145	38,145
				100	8.50	7-1-2010	54,020	54,020
				99.50	8.50	7-1-2017	89,185	89,185
				71.47	5.75	7-1-2018	17,650	17,650
							200,000	200,000
Revenue Bonds	1980A	5-9-80	9.23	(A)	7.90-8.70	7-1-89/1995	7,000	7,000
				100	9.30	7-1-2003	17,575	17,575
				99.25	8.375	7-1-2010	75,425	75,425
				93.50	8.50	7-1-2016	30,000	30,000
							130,000	130,000
							<u>\$1,517,400</u>	<u>\$1,063,140</u>

(A) Various Prices

Report of Independent Accountants

Board of Directors
Washington Public Power Supply System
Richland, Washington

We have examined the individual and combined financial statements, as listed in the financial statements section of the table of contents, of Washington Public Power Supply System's Hanford Project, Packwood Lake Hydroelectric Project, Nuclear Project No. 1, Nuclear Project No. 2, Nuclear Project No. 3, Nuclear Projects Nos. 4 and 5, and the Internal Service Fund for the years ended June 30, 1980 and 1979. Our examinations were made in accordance with generally accepted auditing standards and, accordingly, included such tests of the accounting records and such other auditing procedures as we considered necessary in the circumstances.

In our opinion, the financial statements listed in the aforementioned table of contents present fairly the respective individual and combined financial positions of Washington Public Power Supply System's Hanford Project, Packwood Lake Hydroelectric Project, Nuclear Project No. 1, Nuclear Project No. 2, Nuclear Project No. 3, Nuclear Projects Nos. 4 and 5, and the Internal Service Fund at June 30, 1980 and 1979, and the respective individual and combined results of operations and changes in financial position of the operating projects and sources and uses of funds of the construction projects Nos. 1, 2, 3, and 4 and 5 for the years then ended, in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles applied on a consistent basis.

Seattle, Washington
August 29, 1980

Ernst & Whinney

Statement of the State Auditor

To Whom It May Concern:

The Washington State Auditor's Division of Municipal Corporations conducts a continuous examination of all the operations of the Washington Public Power Supply System, including each and every project. Reports are issued covering each fiscal year and are public documents.

On every such examination, state law requires that inquiry shall be made as to the financial condition and resources of the Supply System, whether the Constitution and laws of the State, the resolutions and orders of the Supply System, and the requirements of the Division of Municipal Corporations have been properly complied with, and into the methods and accuracy of the accounts and reports.

Very truly yours,

Robert V. Graham, State Auditor



Richard L. Husk
Chief Examiner
Division of Municipal Corporations

Statements of Debt Service Requirements *June 30, 1980*

(\$ in thousands)

Hanford

Packwood

WNP-1

Year	Hanford			Packwood			WNP-1		
	Principal	Interest	Annual Debt Requirements	Principal	Interest	Annual Debt Requirements	Principal	Interest	Annual Debt Requirements
1981	\$ 2,810	\$ 1,483	\$ 4,293	\$ 140	\$ 440	\$ 580	\$ 3,695	\$ 68,177	\$ 71,872
1982	2,915	1,393	4,308	145	434	579	3,815	67,972	71,787
1983	2,915	1,303	4,218	155	429	584	4,045	67,761	71,806
1984	3,010	1,210	4,220	160	424	584	9,245	67,537	76,782
1985	3,125	1,114	4,239	170	418	588	9,785	67,032	76,817
1986	3,240	1,014	4,254	175	411	586	10,355	66,495	76,850
1987	3,255	913	4,168	180	405	585	10,970	65,923	76,893
1988	3,360	806	4,166	190	398	588	11,615	65,315	76,930
1989	3,485	693	4,178	195	391	586	12,310	64,668	76,978
1990	3,455	580	4,035	265	384	649	13,045	63,977	77,022
1991	5,065	425	5,490	275	375	650	13,835	63,238	77,073
1992	5,585	246	5,831	290	365	655	14,675	62,449	77,124
1993	5,835	58	5,893	300	354	654	15,575	61,605	77,180
1994	800	4	804	315	343	658	16,535	60,700	77,235
1995				330	332	662	17,560	59,726	77,286
1996				340	319	659	18,665	58,681	77,346
1997				360	307	667	19,845	57,559	77,404
1998				380	294	674	21,110	56,358	77,468
1999				400	280	680	22,455	55,075	77,530
2000				465	265	730	23,940	53,630	77,570
2001				490	248	738	25,530	52,084	77,614
2002				515	230	745	27,235	50,422	77,657
2003				540	212	752	29,065	48,643	77,708
2004				565	192	757	31,030	46,726	77,756
2005				590	171	761	33,135	44,652	77,787
2006				615	150	765	35,380	42,435	77,815
2007				640	127	767	37,780	40,068	77,848
2008				665	104	769	40,345	37,537	77,882
2009				690	80	770	43,085	34,834	77,919
2010				715	55	770	46,015	31,945	77,960
2011				618	28	646	49,145	28,836	77,981
2012				155	6	161	52,505	25,494	77,999
2013							56,100	21,923	78,023
2014							59,940	18,104	78,044
2015							64,050	14,021	78,071
2016							68,445	9,656	78,101
2017							73,140	4,989	78,129
2018									
	<u>\$48,855</u>	<u>\$11,242</u>	<u>\$60,097</u>	<u>\$12,028</u>	<u>\$8,971</u>	<u>\$20,999</u>	<u>\$1,045,000</u>	<u>\$1,806,247</u>	<u>\$2,851,247</u>

Statements of Debt Service Requirements (continued)

(\$ in thousands)

WNP-2

WNP-3

WNP-4&5

Year	WNP-2			WNP-3			WNP-4&5		
	Principal	Interest	Annual Debt Requirements	Principal	Interest	Annual Debt Requirements	Principal	Interest	Annual Debt Requirements
1981	\$ 6,500	\$ 82,601	\$ 89,101		\$ 43,284	\$ 43,284	\$ 27,400	\$ 106,084	\$ 133,484
1982	14,130	82,217	96,347		43,285	43,285		104,193	104,193
1983	15,010	81,353	96,363	\$ 1,880	43,285	44,965		104,193	104,193
1984	15,940	80,437	96,377	1,785	43,193	44,978		104,193	104,193
1985	16,925	79,484	96,389	6,175	43,094	49,269		104,193	104,193
1986	17,975	78,431	96,406	6,530	42,759	49,289		104,193	104,193
1987	19,085	77,335	96,420	6,900	42,403	49,303		104,193	104,193
1988	20,215	76,217	96,432	7,300	42,024	49,324		104,194	104,194
1989	21,415	75,032	96,447	7,725	41,620	49,345	16,560	104,194	120,754
1990	22,690	73,770	96,460	8,175	41,191	49,366	17,530	103,142	120,672
1991	24,045	72,422	96,467	8,655	40,734	49,389	18,565	102,027	120,592
1992	25,495	70,984	96,479	9,165	40,247	49,412	19,665	101,314	120,979
1993	27,060	69,428	96,488	9,710	39,727	49,437	20,830	99,589	120,419
1994	28,730	67,769	96,499	10,295	39,170	49,466	22,070	98,259	120,329
1995	30,515	65,991	96,506	10,925	38,571	49,496	23,390	96,847	120,237
1996	32,425	64,085	96,510	11,600	37,929	49,529	23,805	95,344	119,149
1997	34,475	62,044	96,519	12,315	37,239	49,554	25,320	93,825	119,145
1998	36,665	59,853	96,518	13,090	36,501	49,591	26,940	92,200	119,140
1999	39,005	57,512	96,517	13,910	35,711	49,621	28,680	90,483	119,163
2000	41,515	55,003	96,518	14,815	34,843	49,658	30,550	88,634	119,184
2001	44,240	52,266	96,506	15,785	33,912	49,697	32,560	86,648	119,208
2002	47,160	49,328	96,488	16,830	32,908	49,738	34,725	84,505	119,230
2003	50,280	46,194	96,474	17,945	31,837	49,782	54,640	82,190	136,830
2004	53,615	42,842	96,457	19,135	30,695	49,830	39,570	79,055	117,625
2005	57,170	39,266	96,436	20,405	29,475	49,880	42,290	75,343	117,633
2006	60,995	35,415	96,410	21,755	28,152	49,907	45,195	72,441	117,636
2007	65,075	31,305	96,380	23,200	26,740	49,940	48,305	69,337	117,642
2008	69,445	26,907	96,347	24,745	25,233	49,978	51,635	66,015	117,650
2009	74,110	22,202	96,312	26,390	23,625	50,015	55,195	62,462	117,657
2010	79,095	17,183	96,278	28,140	21,909	50,049	134,435	58,651	193,066
2011	84,410	11,826	96,236	30,025	20,068	50,093	63,100	47,503	110,603
2012	90,090	6,107	96,197	32,040	18,096	50,136	67,520	43,093	110,613
2013				34,190	15,991	50,181	72,255	38,369	110,624
2014				36,485	13,744	50,229	77,295	33,335	110,630
2015				38,940	11,343	50,283	82,705	27,945	110,650
2016				41,555	8,780	50,335	118,465	22,172	140,657
2017				44,350	6,044	50,394	94,740	13,386	108,126
2018				47,335	3,121	50,456	101,445	6,895	108,140
	<u>\$1,265,500</u>	<u>\$1,812,784</u>	<u>\$3,078,284</u>	<u>\$680,005</u>	<u>\$1,188,483</u>	<u>\$1,868,483</u>	<u>\$1,517,400</u>	<u>\$2,969,439</u>	<u>\$4,486,839</u>

Construction Projects Expenditures

(\$ in thousands)

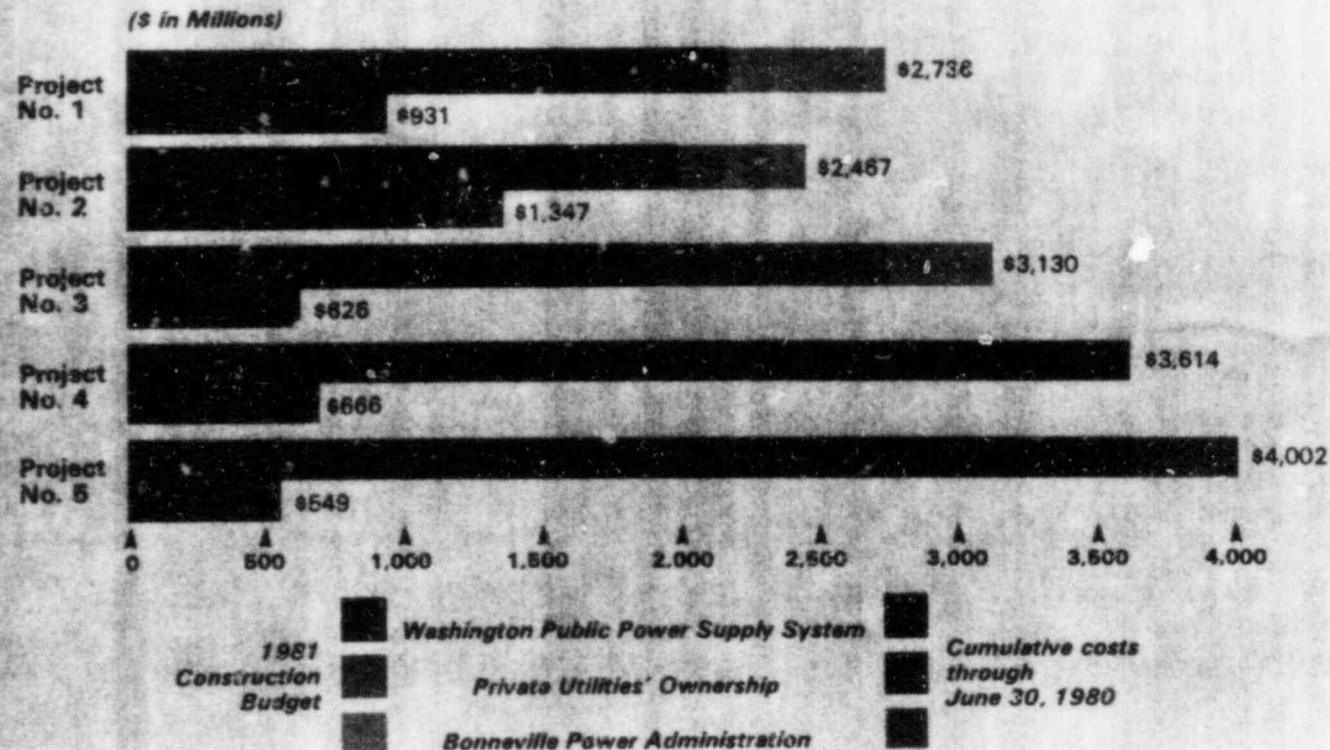
	Cumulative Costs Thru June 30, 1980	1981 Construction Budget	Percent Expended
NUCLEAR PROJECT NO. 1			
Construction & Fuel	\$ 723,928	\$1,653,160	43.8
Engineering & Construction Management	85,953	178,948	48.0
Owner's Cost	38,223	168,720	22.7
Net Interest, Financing & Reserves	82,530	734,816	11.2
Total Funding Requirements	930,634	2,735,644	34.0
Less: Interest, Financing & Reserves Funded by BPA		(590,960)	
Total WPPSS Funding Requirements	\$ 930,634	\$2,154,684	43.2
NUCLEAR PROJECT NO. 2			
Construction & Fuel	\$ 915,932	\$1,516,835	60.4
Engineering & Construction Management	153,473	219,808	69.8
Owner's Cost	97,632	214,531	45.5
Net Interest, Financing & Reserves	180,211	515,791	34.9
Total Funding Requirements	1,347,248	2,466,965	54.6
Less: Interest, Financing & Reserves Funded by BPA	(235,778)	(480,854)	49.0
Total WPPSS Funding Requirements	\$1,111,470	\$1,986,111	56.0
NUCLEAR PROJECT NO. 3			
Construction & Fuel	\$ 470,775	\$1,941,329	24.2
Engineering & Construction Management	80,799	215,096	37.6
Owner's Cost	28,872	172,983	16.7
Net Interest, Financing & Reserves*	45,407	800,315	5.7
Total Funding Requirements	625,853	3,129,723	20.0
Less: Interest, Financing & Reserves Funded by BPA		(389,662)	
Private Utilities' Funded Ownership*	(185,671)	(916,388)	20.2
Total WPPSS Funding Requirements	\$ 440,182	\$1,821,673	24.2
NUCLEAR PROJECT NO. 4			
Construction & Fuel	\$ 482,529	\$2,039,509	23.7
Engineering & Construction Management	85,953	178,948	48.0
Owner's Cost	38,223	168,720	22.7
Net Interest, Financing & Reserves	54,499	1,218,642	4.5
Other Authorized Cost	5,275	8,081	65.3
Total WPPSS Funding Requirements	\$ 666,469	\$3,613,900	18.4

* Assumes that net financing costs applicable to the private utilities' ownership shares are proportionally the same as the Supply System's.

Construction Projects Expenditures (continued)

(\$ in thousands)

	Cumulative Costs Thru June 30, 1980	1981 Construction Budget	Percent Expended
NUCLEAR PROJECT NO. 5			
Construction & Fuel	\$ 393,775	\$2,260,249	17.4
Engineering & Construction Management	80,798	215,097	37.6
Owner's Cost	28,873	172,984	16.7
Net Interest, Financing & Reserves*	40,604	1,345,095	3.0
Other Authorized Cost	5,275	8,081	65.3
Total Funding Requirements	549,325	4,001,506	13.7
Less: Private Utility's Funded Ownership*	(53,676)	(384,378)	14.0
Total WPPSS Funding Requirements	\$ 495,649	\$3,617,128	13.7



* Assumes that net financing costs applicable to the private utilities' ownership shares are proportionally the same as the Supply System's.

ROUTING AND TRANSMITTAL SLIP

Date

12/29/81

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1. Jim Peterson - SP		
2. AR-2016		
3.		
4.		
5.		

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Approval	For Clearance	Per Conversation
As Requested	For Correction	Prepare Reply
Circulate	For Your Information	See Me
Comment	Investigate	Signature
Coordination	Justify	

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Ron Hernan, DL/LB4	149
	Phone No.
	28395

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