

DECEMBER 2004

2004 PACIFIC NORTHWEST LOADS AND RESOURCES STUDY

OPERATING YEARS 2006 THROUGH 2015

REVISED NOVEMBER 2005



Cover Photo Montage:

(Top left clockwise)

Photographs provided by Thomas Osborn, Mechanical Engineer, BPA, Energy Efficiency Group, Walla Walla Washington, Office.

John Day Power House The John Day power house is located in the John Day Dam and was completed in 1971. At the time of its completion, at a total cost of \$511 million, the John Day Dam Powerhouse was the second largest in the world.

John Day Dam Spanning the Columbia River, 28 miles east of the city of The Dalles, Oregon, is the John Day dam. It is owned and operated by the U.S. Corps of Engineers. Construction for this project began in 1958 and ended in 1971 with an installed capacity of 2,160 MW.

White Bluffs Solar Project The White Bluffs Solar Energy project is being jointly developed by Bonneville Environmental Foundation, Bonneville Power Administration, and Energy Northwest, on the site of the terminated WNP 1 nuclear power plant on the Hanford Nuclear Reservation, north of Richland, Washington. It will have an installed capacity of 40 kW, with expected peak generation of 29.6 kW.

Stateline Wind Generation The Stateline Wind Energy Center is located on Vansycle Ridge, a crest of land straddling the Washington–Oregon border, near Touchet, Washington, and Pendleton, Oregon. The Stateline Wind Energy Center will use 660 kW Vestas wind turbines, and will collectively produce a maximum output of 300 megawatts (MW) of electricity. On average the project is expected to receive enough wind to deliver 30 to 35 percent of its peak capacity year–round.

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DOE/BP-3617 NOVEMBER 2005 75

