

June 16, 2004

Sounding Board Meeting



PBL FY 2004 - 2005 Aug 28th Workshop vs. June 2004 Update (\$ in millions)

	Discussion	Avg % of			August 2				June 200				ine vs.		-		\$100 M Progres	s
	Date	Categories	Expense Reduction/Revenue Enhancement Categories	F	Y 2004		FY 2005		FY 2004	F	Y 2005	FY 2	004	FY	2005	F	Y 2004-	05
1	6/15/2004	11%	Internal Operations Expenses Charged to Power Rates	\$	106.5	\$	108.5	\$	100.0	\$	104.8	\$	(6.5)	\$	(3.7)	\$	10	0.2
2	6/15/2004	2%	Generation Conservation Expense	\$	28.9	\$	29.0	\$	30.3	\$	31.7	\$	1.4	\$	2.8	\$	(*	4.1)
2a	6/15/2004	2%	Generation Conservation Revenue	\$	(9.3)	\$	(9.3)	\$	(10.8)	\$	(12.0)	\$	(1.6)	\$	(2.7)	\$		4.3
3	4/22/2004	25%	Columbia Generating Station O&M	\$	216.9	\$	251.7	\$	222.7	\$	243.2	\$	5.8	\$	(8.5)	\$		2.7
4	6/15/2004	22%	Bureau of Reclamation O&M	\$	61.3	\$	63.3	\$	60.3	\$	63.3	\$	(1.0)	\$	-	\$		1.0
5	6/15/2004	22%	Corps of Engineers O&M	\$	140.5	\$	144.5	\$	138.5	\$	144.5	\$	(2.0)	\$	-	\$		2.0
6	6/15/2004	1%	Renewable Generation Expense**	\$	23.8	\$	48.7	\$	20.9	\$	23.5	\$	(2.9)	\$	(25.2)	\$	2	8.1
6a	6/15/2004	1 %0	Renewable Generation Revenue	\$	(20.1)	\$	(32.1)	\$	(17.8)	\$	(17.8)	\$	2.3	\$	14.4	\$	(1)	6.6)
7	6/15/2004	1%	Trojan Decommissioning	\$	12.2	\$	8.4	\$	1.4	\$	8.4	\$ ((10.8)	\$	-	\$	10	0.8
8	6/15/2004	15%	BPA Fish & Wildlife ***	\$	139.0	\$	139.0	\$	153.9	\$	131.3	\$	14.9	\$	(7.8)	\$	(7.1)
9	6/15/2004	24%	Net Interest Expense	\$	217.8	\$	235.1	\$	172.9	\$	205.1	\$ ((44.8)	\$	(30.0)	\$	7,	4.8
10	6/15/2004	0%	Revenue Enhancements	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	
11															Total	\$	10	6.0
12			Other Expense Categories (excluding augmentation p.p, other power purchases, Transmission, and ENW debt service)*	\$	478.7	đ	485.9	¢	477.9	¢	489.1	¢	(0.8)	\$	3.2	¢		2.5)

 12
 power purchases, Transmission, and ENW debt service)*
 \$ 478.7
 \$ 485.9
 \$ 477.9
 \$ 489.1
 \$ (0.8)
 \$ 3.2
 \$ (2.5)

 *August 28th Base Other Expense Categories Includes: Canadian entitlement (\$2 M), Hedging/Mitigation (\$3 M), Residential Exchange costs (\$144 M), Other generating projects (\$32 M), Civil Service

 Retirement (\$14 M), WNP 1&3 O&M (\$0 M), Conservation and Renewable Discount (\$37 M), Planning Council (\$9 M), USF&W Lower Snake Hatcheries (\$17 M), Colville Generation Settlement (\$17 M), Non-Federal Debt Service (not including ENW) (\$27 M), Depreciation (\$107 M), Amortization (\$74 M), and Non Project Expense Adjustments (\$0 M). [Numbers are average of FY04-05 August 28th Base1

** The change in renewable cost will impact the LB CRAC calculation, but the magnitude of this impact is uncertain.

***Includes High Priority/Action Plan projects of \$.9 M for FY04 in the 2nd Qtr Review estimate. The actual F&W budget is \$153 M (not including High Priority/Action Plan projects) for FY04 and \$131 M for FY05-06, averaging \$139 M over the rate period.



Net Interest Expense

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BPA Power Business Line

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- No update to the net interest expense forecast since the last Sounding Board report. We will update the forecast when the Repayment Study is run for the 3rd Quarter Review.
- Items that may cause increases/decreases to net interest expense:

<u>FY04</u> -- Foresee only small changes from previous Sounding Board estimates to the 3rd Quarter Review, due to:

- ➤ Actual federal borrowings and rates compared to the last forecast.
- ➢ Actual AFUDC through June '03.
- ➢ Actual interest income through June '03.



<u>FY05</u> -- Several items may cause the FY05 forecast of net interest expense to change at 3rd Quarter compared to prior Sounding Board discussions:

➢ In FY04, federal bonds were issued at rates approximately 300 bps lower than forecasted. Also, the repayment study used at 2nd Quarter assumed \$80m more in federal issuances than the end of year forecast. These two factors will decrease FY05 net interest expense by approximately \$9 to \$12 million from previous Sounding Board estimates.

Debt optimization actions will result in additional federal amortization of high interest rate federal debt at FY04 year end. This will decrease net interest expense by approximately \$4 to 6 million.*

➤The forecast of FY04 Columbia River Fish Mitigation (CRFM) projected plant into service has increased from previous estimates, from \$20.7 million to approximately \$75 million. This will increase FY05 net interest expense by approximately \$1.5 to \$3 million.

* The annual interest expense on the federal debt to be paid down is approximately \$4 to \$6 million; Annual interest expense on the extended 3rd party debt will be approximately \$3 to \$5 million.



Fish and Wildlife Direct Program (Expense)

June 16, 2004



- BPA's Fish and Wildlife Program expenses are forecast to average \$139 million annually for FY 2004-2006.
- The 2002 Power Rate Proposal assumed spending of \$139 million each year for the rate period, and Budgeting Rules developed with the NWPCC (Council) call for managing the program to an annual average of \$139 million for FYs 2003-2006, no more than \$556 million for the four-year period, and within plus- or minus- 10% of \$139 million in each year (\$125 million to \$153 million)



- The FY 2004 budget is now \$153 million. The budget increase for FY 2004 is offset by a planning budget of \$131.25 million for FYs 2005 and 2006, resulting in no impact to rates.
- The commitment is to average \$139 million for FYs 2003-2006. If actual expenditures for FY 2004 are lower than \$153 million, spending in FY 2005 and/or 2006 may be higher than \$131.25 million.
- The Biological Opinion Remand and Sub-basin plans could result in costs in FY 2005 and/or 2006 that have not been identified at this time. This could require some prioritization or adjustments to pace of implementation of current projects.
- Cost of summer spill testing of \$7.1 million that were included in the 2nd Quarter Review are unchanged (not included in the F&W budget).



BPA's Fish and Wildlife Program Expense

2.8% - \$ 140.6 \$ 2.6% \$ 6.5 \$	0.4% \$ - \$ 100.0% 153.0 \$ 8.8% -1: 0.9 \$ -86.2%	139.0 \$ 139 0.0% 0.0' - \$ 131.3 \$ 131 4.2% 0.0' - \$	% -\$5 .3\$126 %	5.8 \$	5 139.0	\$ \$ 13	- \$	\$ 37.9	\$	
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										•
· \$ 1.4 \$	440 0									
\$ 1.4 \$	110 0									
	14.9 \$	(7.8) \$ (7.	8)\$ ().5 \$	6 0.2	\$ ().2)	\$ 0.2	\$	(0.2
f NWPA progra	m resulted in a	n increase in t	he progra	m exp	bense bu	ıdget fr	om \$1	00 millic	n per	[.] year
	NWPA progra								FY 2003, and are continuing into FY 2004.	NWPA program resulted in an increase in the program expense budget from \$100 million per

Forecast Risk

BiOp remand

Sub-Basin Planning

Opportunities for Improvement

Project Management Improvement effort, Implementation of Budgeting Rules, Sound Financial Management



Revenue Enhancements

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- Alteration of Summer BiOp Spill Operation
 - Decision process ongoing
- Alteration of 1% Peak Efficiency Restrictions
 - Small number of units allowed to operate outside of 1% limit in April-May, however, due to low flows in April, there was additional generation only in May
- Additional FCRPS operational flexibility
 - There has been very little operational flexibility so far this Spring
- Non-treaty Storage Renegotiation
 - Current non-treaty storage agreement with Canada expires this Spring, however, BPA continues to negotiate a new agreement. Not advanced enough to count.
- General System Operations
 - BPA continues to seek opportunities to use operational flexibility to enhance the value of the FCRPS.
- Ancillary and Reserve Services
 - Status still the same. Continuing campaign to try to offset a fraction of the Ancillary Service revenue shortfall. These revenues will be realized sometime after FY 2005.



- California and Renewable Energy
 - BPA is actively exploring opportunities to increase sales of green tags to other states in the WECC, including California.
 - 2003 Tag sales into the CA market only amounted to about \$140K. We have only booked \$67K so far in 2004.
 - Sales have been primarily to municipal utilities and were predominantly small hydro attributes, which qualify as renewable resources in CA. Cost was the primary purchase criterion.
 - California Energy Commission ruling on attributes: Attributes cannot count towards the RPS unless they are bundled with energy and a source to sink delivery path can be demonstrated.
 - BPA is actively exploring options to increase our share of the California market.

Bottom Line: Ongoing efforts, but no revenue enhancements appear certain enough to "count" for FY 04-05. Future opportunities are yet to be determined.



Conservation Initiatives

June 16, 2004

BPA Power Business Line

Sounding Board Meeting



Components of the "Conservation Initiatives" Budget (in millions of \$)

Components of the "Conservation Initiatives" Budget (in millions of \$)

		Α	В	С	D	Ε	F	G	<i>H</i> August 03 SNCRAC-	I
		SOY FY 02	Actuals <u>FY 02</u>	Actuals <u>FY 03</u>	1st Qtr <u>FY 04</u>	Update* FY 04	Update* <u>FY 05</u>	FY 04	FY 05	FY 06
1	EE Development (Reimbursable Program)	14.2	10.1	9.1	10.8	10.8	12.0	9.2	9.3	9.3
2	Market Transformation (NEEA Support)	12.2	7.8	9.3	10.0	10.0	9.9	10.0	10.0	10.0
3	Low Income Weatherization (includes Tribal LIWx)	3.6	3.2	3.9	4.2	4.0	4.0	4.0	4.0	4.0
4	Legacy (Contract Closeouts)	4.5	5.4	3.6	4.0	4.5	4.5	3.9	4.0	4.0
5	Energy Web	-	-	0.1	0.5	0.5	0.5	1.0	1.0	1.0
6	Tech. Leadership (with I/E/O) (formerly SEI)	3.7	1.7	4.3	0.8	0.5	0.8	0.8	0.7	0.7
7	Totals	38.2	28.2	30.3	30.3	30.3	31.7	28.9	29.0	29.0
8	Reimbursable Revenue Offset Program	(14.2)	(10.1)	(9.1)	(10.8)	(10.8)	(12.0)	(9.2)	(9.3)	(9.3)
	*Updated 6/8/04									



Explanation of Changes in "Conservation Initiatives" Budget

FY 04 Changes (comparing column E to column D)

- Invoices from the states on their low income expenditures are expected to decline slightly this year (\$0.2 million). However, they will be spending higher amounts over the rest of the rate period to make sure they use their allocated budgets.
- Invoices from customers with Legacy contracts are coming in at a higher rate than anticipated. BPA is obligated to pay these expenditures up to the amount specified in the agreements for measures previously installed.
- Technology Leadership spending reductions (\$0.3 million) are a reflection of tighter cost management and additional leveraging of BPA funds with other program participants.



Explanation of Changes in "Conservation Initiatives" Budget

FY 05 Changes (comparing column H to column F)

- The Reimbursable Program budget has increased (by \$2.7 million), but the revenues will offset this addition.
- The new NEEA support agreement resulted in a slight reduction (\$0.1 million) in the Market Transformation budget. Note: this # reflects a five year average and that the actual expenditures will be more "lumpy".
- It is anticipated that Legacy invoices will reflect the FY 04 spending levels. This results in a \$0.5 million increase.
- Cost management and leveraging our funds allow for a \$0.5 million decrease in planned expenditures for Energy Web.



Renewable Program

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BPA Power Business Line

Sounding Board Meeting



Renewable Program Cost Reductions - Update

Project: "Renewable Projects" Renewable Generation (\$ in millions)	FY	′01	F	Y02		FY03	FY04		FY05	I	FY06		′01-03 verage)3-FY06 /erage		04-FY06 /erage	Av A (or	03-FY06 /erage .bove Below) FY01	Av A (or	04-FY06 verage bove Below) FY01
August 2002 Foreset	¢	7.0	¢	10	0 0	100	¢ 444.4	_	¢ 407.0	¢	120.4	¢	00.4	¢	107.7	¢	100.4	¢	00.0	¢	101 5
August 2002 Forecast	Ф	7.9	\$	16.			÷		\$ 137.6	Ф	139.4	Ф	22.4	\$	107.7	Ф	129.4	\$	99.8	\$	121.5
Growth Rate			11	3.3%	6.	153.6%	160.8%		23.9%		1.3%										
August 28, 2003 Rate Case Forecast	\$	7.9	\$	21.	7 \$	\$ 20.3	\$ 23.8	3	\$ 48.7	\$	58.1	\$	16.6	\$	37.7	\$	43.5	\$	29.8	\$	35.6
Growth Rate			17	75.5%	6	-6.5%	17.4%		104.2%		19.4%										
June 2004 Update	\$	7.9	\$	21.	7 \$	5 17.8	\$ 20.9) :	\$ 23.5	\$	31.9	\$	15.8	\$	23.5	\$	25.4	\$	15.6	\$	17.5
Growth Rate			17	75.5%	6	-17.7%	16.9%		12.5%		35.9%										
June 2004 Update Above (or Below) August																					
28, 2003 Rate Case Forecast	ç	5 -	9	6	- \$	6 (2.4)	\$ (3.0)) (\$ (25.2)	\$	(26.2)	\$	(0.8)	\$	(14.2)	\$	(18.1)	\$	(14.2)	\$	(18.1)

Drivers of Change

FY03: Actual v. Aug. 28, 2003 Forecast

1) August 2002 Forecast contains costs associated with 1000 MW RFP. These costs were not included in August 28 Rate Case Forecast.

- 2) Maiden Termination payment (\$250K) pushed out until FY 2004 because permits triggering payment have not been issued.
- 3) "Mission critical" guidance resulted in little travel or training. Unobligated support costs eliminated.
- 4) Timing of invoices and variation in project generation also resulted in FY03 under-runs.

5) \$80 K budgeted for BEF support not spent in FY03.

Drivers of Change

FY01-03 v. FY04-06: Actual v. June 2004 Update

1) Wind projects didn't generate as much energy as assumed in budget forecasts.

Drivers of Change

FY04-06: Aug. 28, 2003 Forecast v. June 2004 Update

1) Major Change due to 50 MW Fourmile Hill Geothermal project. Previously included in FY 05 budget, it has been moved to the next rate period.

2) Maiden Termination payment moved to FY05 because project has not received permits which trigger payment.

Forecast Risk

1) 25 aMW "anchor tenant" wind in Fy 2006 acquition budget may or may not be needed for loads or facilitation role.

Opportunities for Improvement



Fourmile Hill costs have moved out into the next rate period.

BPA believes it has a right to terminate the Calpine Fourmile Hill Geothermal contract because Calpine has failed to prove the resource. BPA is currently working through a dispute process with Calpine.

Maiden Wind Project Termination payment (\$250K) has been pushed out to FY 2005.

This payment was originally budgeted for FY 2003, moved to FY 2004, and now postponed until FY 2005. Under the predevelopment contract, payment cannot be made until the project receives all of its permits. The contract may sunset before all permits have been acquired.

Since previous Sounding Board discussions on this topic, net cost of renewables has been reduced (mainly due to the Fourmile Hill deferral) by \$10.8 million.



Internal Operations (charged to Power rates)

June 16, 2004

BPA Power Business Line

Sounding Board Meeting



- Internal Operations costs charged to PBL consist of the direct costs of managing and operating the Power Business Line; the Power share of Corporate G&A, Shared Services; and TBL Supply Chain services.
- The SNCRAC rate case assumed spending \$215 million over the two-year period 2004-2005. By the 2nd Quarter Review we had reduced costs in 2004 by \$3.2 million.
- With continued cost cutting, our current spending plan over the twoyear period is \$204.8 million, or \$10.2 million below the SNCRAC rate case.



Major areas of PBL cost cutting relative to August 2003 forecast:

- •40% reduction in materials and equipment
- •20% reduction in travel
- •22% reduction in service contracts
- •33% reduction in agreements and grants
- •11% reduction in training
- •3% reduction in staffing costs

One area of cost increase:

•33% increase in between business line costs (TBL services other than transmission in support of Generation Supply - \$419K)

PBL Staffing – In FY 2002, actual PBL FTE was 460. Current FY 2004 forecast of 429 FTE is 7 percent lower.

Project: "Internal Operations" Power Non-Generation Operations Plus Corporate Support Services (\$ in millions)	FY01	FY02	FY03	FY04	FY05	FY06	FY01-03 Average	FY03-FY06 Average	FY04-FY06 Average	Average Above	FY04-FY00 Average Above (or Below) FY01
August 00, 2002 Bate Case Farmant	 107 7	* 404.0	* 400.0	100 5	* 400 F	* 400 E	* 440.0	¢ 4077	¢ 400.0	(0,0)	^
August 28, 2003 Rate Case Forecast	\$ 107.7	\$ 124.0	\$ 106.2	\$ 106.5	\$ 108.5	\$ 109.5	\$ 112.6	\$ 107.7	\$ 108.2	\$ (0.0)	\$ 0.5
Growth Rate June 2004 Forecast	 1077	<u> </u>	<u>-14.3%</u>	<u>0.3%</u>	1.8%	<u> </u>	¢ 100 7	¢ 102 0	<u> </u>	<u>ф (47)</u>	<u> </u>
	\$ 107.7	\$ 124.0	\$ 97.4	\$ 100.0	\$ 104.8	\$ 109.5	\$ 109.7	\$ 102.9	\$ 104.8	\$ (4.7)	\$ (2.9)
Growth Rate June 2004 Forecast Above (or Below)		15.1%	-21.4%	2.7%	4.8%	4.5%					
August 28, 2003 Rate Case Forecast	¢ _	¢ _	¢ (QQ)	¢ (65)	¢ (37)	<u></u>	¢ (20)	¢ (17)	¢ (3.4)	¢ (17)	¢ (3.4
	\$ -	\$ -	\$ (8.8)	\$ (6.5)	\$ (3.7)	\$ (0.0)	\$ (2.9)	\$ (4.7)	\$ (3.4)	\$ (4.7)	\$ (3.4)
Drivers of Change											
FY03: Actuals v. Aug. 28, 2003 Forecast				·····							
1) Employees managed well under budget &	planned tor	ecast due tr	o "mission-	critical" guid	Jance.						
Drivers of Change											
FY01-03 v. FY04-06: Actuals v. June 2004 For							~				
 "Mission critical" guidance resulted in very Hiring or filling behind ETE was postponed 			i FYU3, IIIGi	eased leve	IS Slignuy ov	Ver Fru4-u	6.				
 Hiring or filling behind FTE was postponed 4% COLA applied while FTE levels decline 		•									
3) 4% COLA applied while FTE levels decline Drivers of Change).										
	4 Ecropost										
FY04-06: Aug. 28, 2003 Forecast v. June 2004		tiona through	-bout tho o		4 regulting	the further of	ranno rod				
 For the PBL, Tier 2s rigorously reduced but Corporate is managing to levels in August 							xpense reu	luctions.			
Forecast Risk	28, 2003 ia	le case iore	BCast (aujus		J OILCE IIIO	vesj					
		tura ach	-tuling righ		4)						
1) Need for new systems (financial, Trading F					ent)						
 Increased staff devoted to transparency (in Increased acquirity 	icreased in	anciai repor	rting and ar	haiysis)							
3) Increased security4) Building maintenance or retrofit upgrades of	-luc to ano										
4) Building maintenance of retroit upgrades (5) Costs for Benchmarking effort (KEMA) and		raonizati									
6) Impact of Grid West and scheduling demai			חנ								
7) Failure in any core system: Scheduling Billing Billing			_								
Opportunities for Improvement	illing, maun	IG FIUUI ELU	·								
1) Efficiencies related to benchmarking result	to coming fr	om the KEI	A ctudy pr	ant 2004							
 2) Efficiencies in financial & risk management 	•		/A Sludy po	JSI 2004							
	Systems										

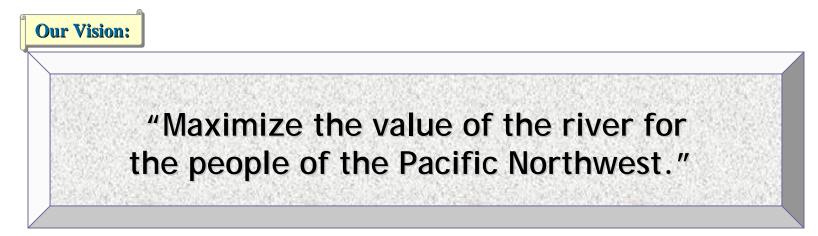
Corps/Reclamation Operations and Maintenance Expense Budget

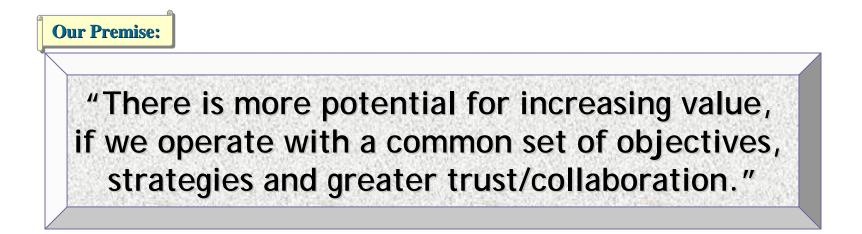
June 16, 2004



- The Federal Columbia River Power System (FCRPS) consists of 31 hydroelectric plants with 209 turbine-generating units.
- System generating capacity of 22,059 MW with an average generation of 78 TWh [or 8,900 aMW].
- Average annual revenue of \$2.5 billion.
- The plants have as few as 1 unit and as many as 33 units (GCL).
- The individual generating units ranging in size from 1 MW to 805 MW.
- The oldest units were put into service in 1912; the youngest unit in 1999.
- The average cost of Corps/Reclamation O&M Program is \$204 million (2003-2006); equivalent cost of 2.62 mills.
- Approximately 1,500 employees working on:
 - Hydropower (power-specific and joint).
 - Fish & Wildlife O&M (joint).
 - Cultural Resources (joint).

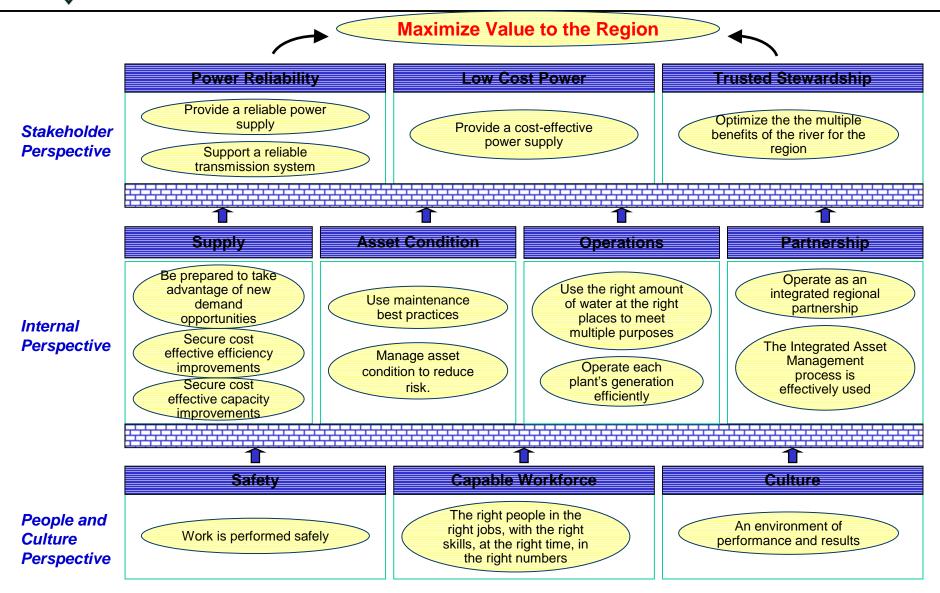






BONNEVILLE POWLEADMINISTRATION

FCRPS Hydro Strategy Map



BPA Power Business Line

BONNEVILLE TOWER ADMINISTRATION



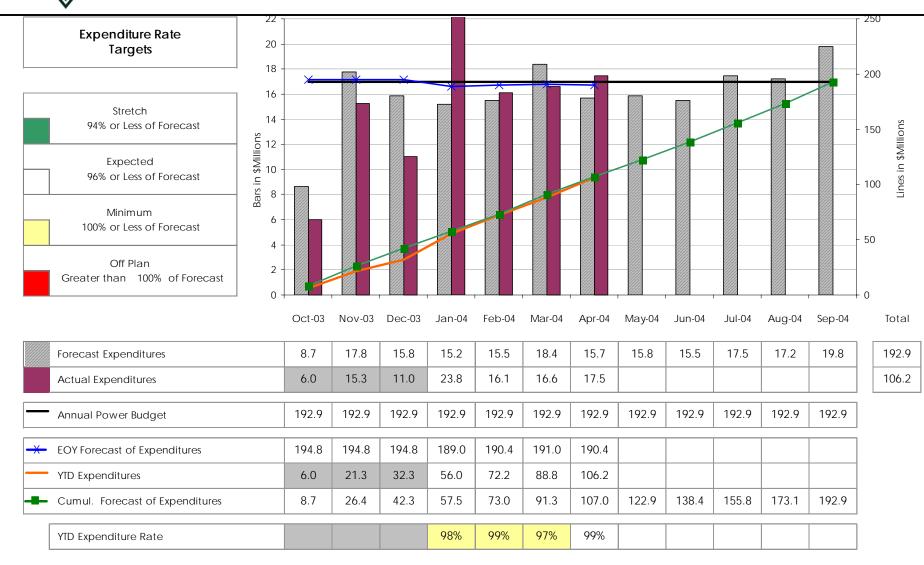
	Status (YTD)	Indicator	Measure	Stretch	Rating Thresholds Expected	Minimum
ction	97.8%	HLH Availability	Actual HLH MW available divided by HLH MW planned	99%	97%	94%
Production	96.6%	Thursday Call	Percentage of weekly calls attended	100%	95%	90%
	99.3%	Base O&M Expenditure Rate	Actual O&M expenses divided by planned O&M expenses for the latest Annual Power Budget	94%	96%	100%
Financial	103.1%	Base O&M Obligation Rate	Actual obligations divided by planned obligations for the latest Annual Power Budget	95%	97%	100%
Ľ	97.6%	Large Capital Expenditure Rate	Actual expenditures divided by planned expenditures	90%	85%	80%
Asset Condition	36%	Maintenance Program	Percent of required, Critical Preventative and/or Predictive Maintenance (PM) plans, that have been established, including estimated person-hours,	Developed and being tracked by October 2003	Developed and being tracked by January 2004	Dev eloped and being tracked by April 2004
Con	End of Year Report	Maintenance - Reclamation	Percent of mission essential preventative maintenance work orders completed	95%	90%	85%
Safety	1.43	Lost Time Accident Rate	Number of lost time accidents per 200,000 person-hours	1.5	1.7	2.0
ssion	100%	PSS/AVR Compliance	Number of units in compliance with WECC operating standards	100%	N/A	N/A
Transmission Support	Under Development	WECC Requirements	Procedures in place and information and records are available at each plant for the WECC planning standards applicable to generators	100%	N/A	N/A
dship		Cultural Resources Stewardship	The four Project Definition tasks outlined, completed by September Baseline data collected for the 14 reservoirs by September	More than one indicator developed and being tracked	At least one indicator developed and being tracked	At least one indicator developed and being tracked
Stewardship	Under Development	Fish and Wildlife	Number of functioning performance indicators developed and being tracked before April 2004	from each subcommittee by April 2004	from each subcommittee by April 2004	from one subcommittee by April 2004

Contact Performance Committee - Clune, Kent, Krahenbuhl

June 2004

BONNEVILLE POWER ADMINISTRATION

FCRPS Hydro Plants O&M Expenditures - FY04



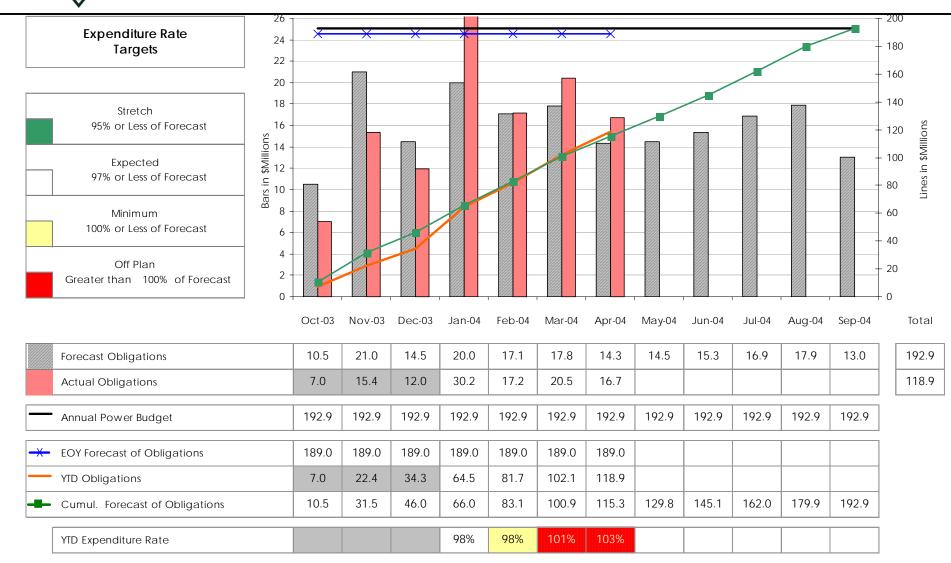
Contact O&M Workgroup - Alder, Oldham, Kent

FCRPS Hydropower Program

BPA Power Business Line

BONNEVILLE NOWER ADMINISTRATION

FCRPS Hydro Plants O&M Obligations – FY04



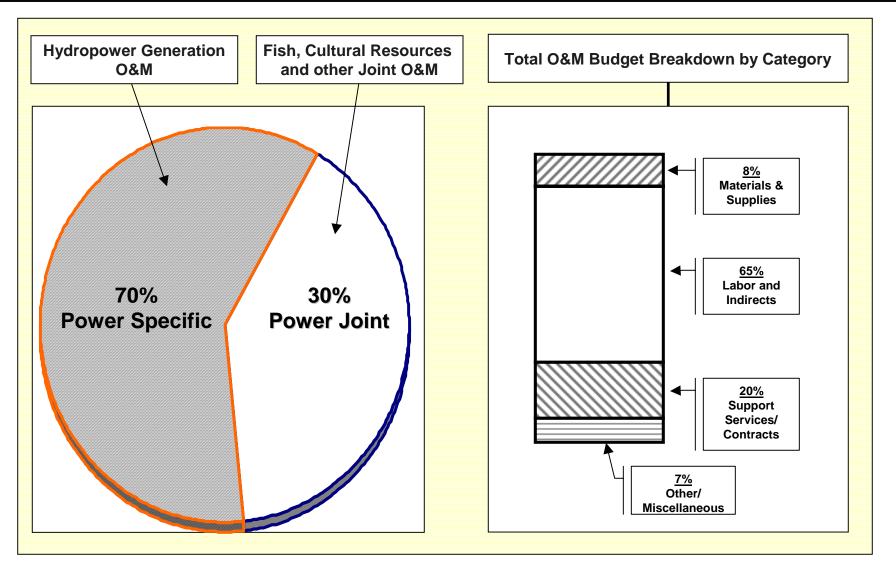
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FCRPS Hydropower Program

BPA Power Business Line



FY 2003 - 2006 Average Annual O&M Cost (\$204 million/year)

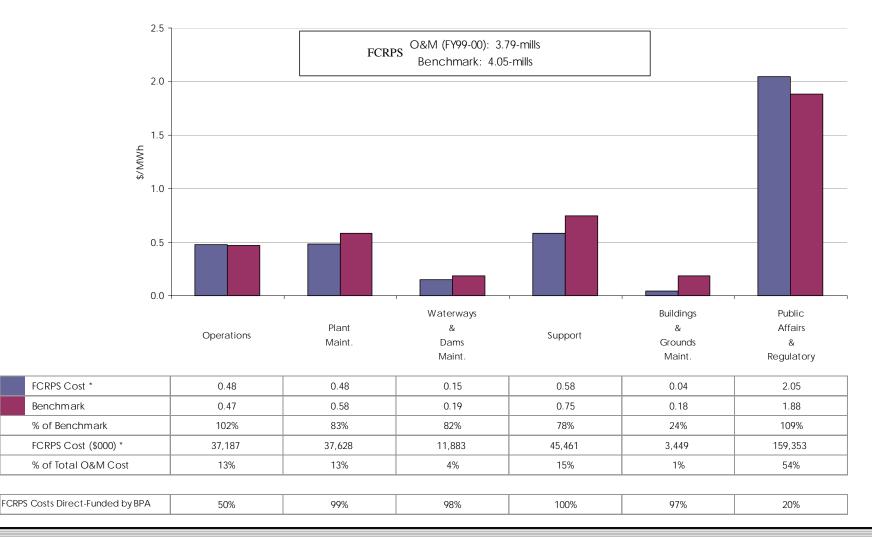




O&M Cost Benchmarks

FCRPS Hydropower Program

* Includes Corps and Reclamation costs for hydropower, recreation and joint-use purposes, and BPA costs for coordination, planning, scheduling, dispatch, and fish & wildlife.



BPA Power Business Line



- Combined BPA/Reclamation/Corps cost benchmarks:
 - Operations costs are 102 percent of expected cost benchmark.
 - Public Affairs and Regulatory costs are 109 percent of expected benchmark (BPA Fish Program expenses (as well as Reclamation/Corps Fish and wildlife O&M) are included here).
- Reclamation/Corps generating plant cost benchmarks:
 - Maintenance costs are 83 percent of expected benchmark.
 - Waterways and Dams Maintenance costs are 82 percent of expected benchmark.
 - Support costs are 78 percent of expected benchmark.
 - Building and Grounds Maintenance costs are 24 percent of expected benchmark.
- Reclamation/Corps O&M cost = 2.12 mills and BPA cost = 1.67 mills, for total O&M benchmarked costs of 3.79 mills.
- Eighty-five percent (85%) of system is hydro-based at cost of \$204 million/year. Fifteen percent (15%) of the system is nuclear and has a cost of \$220 million plus per year for the 2003-2006 rate period.



Corps of Engineers O&M

									. ,	Average Above (or Belov
FY01	FY02	FY03	FY04	FY05	FY06	Average	Average	Average	FY01	FY01
\$ 115.0	\$ 131.8	\$ 145.2	\$ 146.2	\$ 148.3	\$ 150.9	\$ 130.7	'\$ 147.0	5 \$ 148.4	\$ 32.6	6 \$ 33
·	14.5%	10.2%	0.7%	1.4%	1.8%		·	·	·	
\$ 115.0	\$ 131.8	\$ 134.9	\$ 140.5	\$ 144.5	\$ 148.7	\$ 127.2	2 \$ 142.2	2 \$ 144.6	\$ 27.1	\$ 29
	14.5%	2.4%	4.2%	2.8%	2.9%					
\$ 115.0	\$ 131.8	\$ 129.4	\$ 138.5	\$ 144.5	\$ 148.7	\$ 125.4	\$ 140.3	3 \$ 143.9	\$ 25.2	2 \$ 28
	14.5%	-1.8%	7.0%	4.3%	2.9%					
\$-	\$-	\$ (5.5)	\$ (2.0)	\$-	\$-	\$ (1.8))\$ (1.9)\$ (0.7)	\$ (1.9)\$ (0.
	\$ 115.0 \$ 115.0	FY01 FY02 \$ 115.0 \$ 131.8 14.5% \$ 115.0 \$ 131.8 14.5% \$ 115.0 \$ 131.8 14.5%	FY01 FY02 FY03 \$ 115.0 \$ 131.8 \$ 145.2 14.5% 10.2% \$ 115.0 \$ 131.8 \$ 134.9 14.5% 2.4% \$ 115.0 \$ 131.8 \$ 129.4 14.5% -1.8%	FY01 FY02 FY03 FY04 \$ 115.0 \$ 131.8 \$ 145.2 \$ 146.2 14.5% 10.2% 0.7% \$ 115.0 \$ 131.8 \$ 134.9 \$ 140.5 \$ 115.0 \$ 131.8 \$ 134.9 \$ 140.5 \$ 115.0 \$ 131.8 \$ 134.9 \$ 140.5 \$ 115.0 \$ 131.8 \$ 129.4 \$ 138.5 \$ 115.0 \$ 131.8 \$ 129.4 \$ 138.5 \$ 14.5% -1.8% 7.0%	FY01 FY02 FY03 FY04 FY05 \$ 115.0 \$ 131.8 \$ 145.2 \$ 146.2 \$ 148.3 14.5% 10.2% 0.7% 1.4% \$ 115.0 \$ 131.8 \$ 134.9 \$ 140.5 \$ 144.5 \$ 115.0 \$ 131.8 \$ 134.9 \$ 140.5 \$ 144.5 \$ 115.0 \$ 131.8 \$ 134.9 \$ 140.5 \$ 144.5 \$ 115.0 \$ 131.8 \$ 129.4 \$ 138.5 \$ 144.5 \$ 115.0 \$ 131.8 \$ 129.4 \$ 138.5 \$ 144.5 \$ 145.5% -1.8% 7.0% 4.3%	FY01 FY02 FY03 FY04 FY05 FY06 \$ 115.0 \$ 131.8 \$ 145.2 \$ 146.2 \$ 148.3 \$ 150.9 14.5% 10.2% 0.7% 1.4% 1.8% \$ 115.0 \$ 131.8 \$ 134.9 \$ 140.5 \$ 144.5 \$ 148.7 \$ 115.0 \$ 131.8 \$ 134.9 \$ 140.5 \$ 144.5 \$ 148.7 \$ 115.0 \$ 131.8 \$ 129.4 \$ 138.5 \$ 144.5 \$ 148.7 \$ 115.0 \$ 131.8 \$ 129.4 \$ 138.5 \$ 144.5 \$ 148.7 \$ 14.5% -1.8% 7.0% 4.3% 2.9%	FY01 FY02 FY03 FY04 FY05 FY06 FY06 Average \$ 115.0 \$ 131.8 \$ 145.2 \$ 146.2 \$ 148.3 \$ 150.9 \$ 130.7 14.5% 10.2% 0.7% 1.4% 1.8% \$ 127.2 \$ 115.0 \$ 131.8 \$ 134.9 \$ 140.5 \$ 144.5 \$ 148.7 \$ 127.2 \$ 115.0 \$ 131.8 \$ 134.9 \$ 140.5 \$ 144.5 \$ 148.7 \$ 127.2 \$ 115.0 \$ 131.8 \$ 129.4 \$ 138.5 \$ 144.5 \$ 148.7 \$ 125.4 \$ 115.0 \$ 131.8 \$ 129.4 \$ 138.5 \$ 144.5 \$ 148.7 \$ 125.4 \$ 115.0 \$ 131.8 \$ 129.4 \$ 138.5 \$ 144.5 \$ 148.7 \$ 125.4 \$ 14.5% -1.8% 7.0% 4.3% 2.9% \$ 125.4	FY01 FY02 FY03 FY04 FY05 FY06 FY06 FY03-FY06 Average \$ 115.0 \$ 131.8 \$ 145.2 \$ 146.2 \$ 148.3 \$ 150.9 \$ 130.7 \$ 147.6 \$ 115.0 \$ 131.8 \$ 145.2 \$ 146.2 \$ 148.3 \$ 150.9 \$ 130.7 \$ 147.6 \$ 115.0 \$ 131.8 \$ 10.2% 0.7% 1.4% 1.8% \$ 147.6 \$ 115.0 \$ 131.8 \$ 134.9 \$ 140.5 \$ 144.5 \$ 148.7 \$ 127.2 \$ 142.2 \$ 115.0 \$ 131.8 \$ 129.4 \$ 138.5 \$ 144.5 \$ 148.7 \$ 125.4 \$ 140.5 \$ 115.0 \$ 131.8 \$ 129.4 \$ 138.5 \$ 144.5 \$ 148.7 \$ 125.4 \$ 140.5 \$ 115.0 \$ 131.8 \$ 129.4 \$ 7.0% 4.3% 2.9% \$ 140.5 \$ 145.5% -1.8% 7.0% 4.3% 2.9% \$ 140.5	FY01 FY02 FY03 FY03 FY04 FY05 FY05 FY06 Average Average	Image: From the formation of the formation

Established O&M budget performance target

Drivers of Change

FY01-03 v. FY04-06: Actuals v. June Forecast

Drivers of Change

FY04-06: Aug. 28, 2003 Forecast v. June Forecast

Forecast Risk

1) security costs

2) non-routine extraordinary maintenance items

3) efficiency improvements costs (PPEI)

4) appropriations

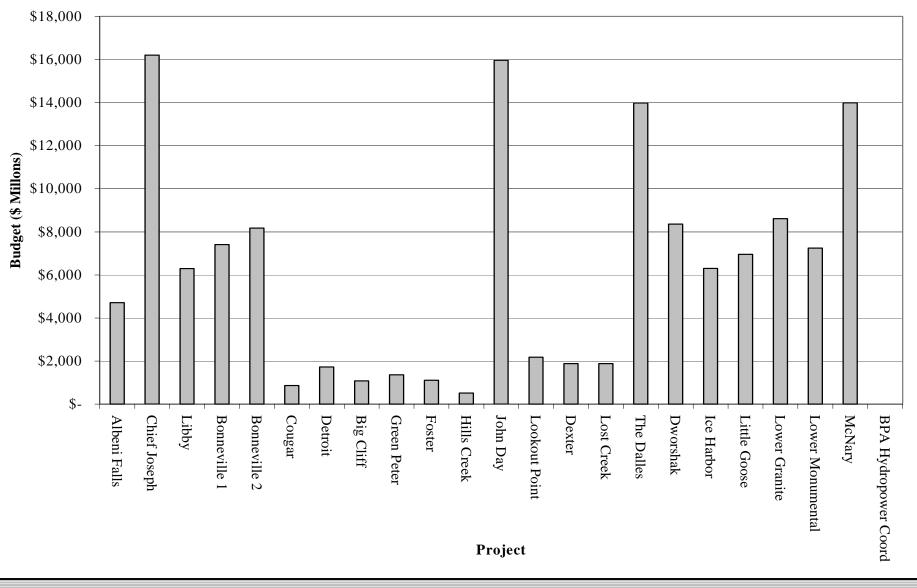
5) plant performance

Opportunities for Improvement

Efficiencies through strategic planning initiative, best practices and benchmarking



COE FY2005 Base Expense Program (\$137.2 Million)





- 2002 (14.5 percent over 2001 actuals):
 - \$6 million plus extraordinary maintenance.
 - \$6.7 million labor/overtime adjustment.
 - \$5.5 million Fish O&M.
- 2003 (-1.8 percent under 2002 actuals):
 - \$2.5 million extraordinary maintenance (vs. \$4 million forecast or -\$1.5 million under).
 - \$4 million appropriations for security (vs. \$5 million forecast or \$1 million under).
 - Budgetary performance target saved an additional \$2.8 million.
- 2004 year-to-date:
 - Forecast \$4.2 million in extraordinary maintenance.
 - Expect security costs to be about \$2 million under forecast.
 - Resource Issues/Risks:
 - Power Reviews of maintenance practices.
 - Oil spill containment assessment.

BONNEVILLE POWLEADMINISTRATION

Bureau of Reclamation O&M

Project: Operating Generation - Bureau of Reclamation (\$ in millions)	FY01	FY02		FY03	FY04	FY05	FY06		/01-03 verage		3-FY06 erage	4-FY06 erage	Ave At (or E	3-FY06 erage pove Below) Y01	Av A (or	04-FY06 verage bove Below) FY01
	. =0.0	• - 1						<u> </u>	== 0	_	04.0	 05.0	•			10.0
August 2003 Forecast	\$ 53.2	\$ 51.4	4\$	62.2	•	•	\$ 67.		55.6	\$	64.9	\$ 65.8	\$	11.7	\$	12.6
Growth Rate		-3.4%	ó.	21.0%	2.9%	2.9%	2.6%									
August 28, 2003 Rate Case Forecast	\$ 53.2	\$ 51.4	1\$	54.6	\$ 61.3	\$63.3	\$65.	0\$	53.1	\$	61.1	\$ 63.2	\$	7.8	\$	10.0
Growth Rate		-3.4%	6	6.3%	12.3%	3.3%	2.7%	6								
June 2004 Forecast	\$ 53.2	\$ 51.4	4 \$	54.0	\$ 60.3	\$63.3	\$ 65.	0\$	52.9	\$	60.7	\$ 62.9	\$	7.5	\$	9.7
Growth Rate		-3.4%	6	5.2%	11.6%	5.0%	2.7%	6								
June 2004 Forecast Above (or Below)																
August 28, 2003 Rate Case Forecast	\$ -	\$	- \$	(0.6)	\$ (1.0)	\$-	\$	- \$	(0.2)	\$	(0.4)	\$ (0.3)	\$	(0.4)	\$	(0.3)
Drivers of Change																
FY03: Actuals v. Aug. 28, 2003 Forecast																
Established O&M budget performance ta	rget															

Drivers of Change

FY01-03 v. FY04-06: Actuals v. June 2004 Forecast

Drivers of Change

FY04-06: Aug. 28, 2003 Forecast v. June 2004 Forecast

Forecast Risk

1) Security costs

2) non-routine extraordinary maintenance items

3) efficiency improvements costs (PPEI)

4) appropriations

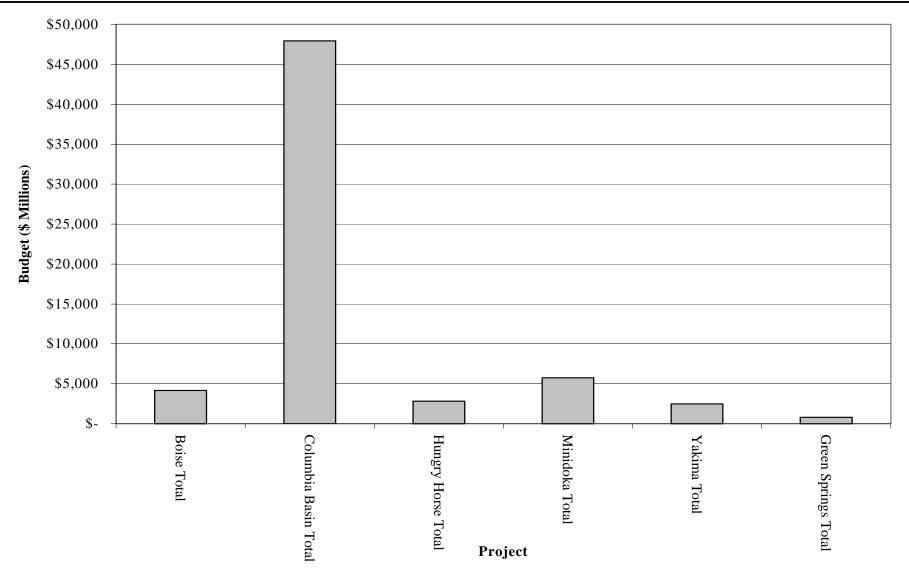
5) plant performance

Opportunities for Improvement

Efficiencies through strategic planning initiative, best practices and benchmarking



Reclamation FY2005 Base Expense Program (\$ 63.3 Million)





- 2002 (-3.4 percent under 2001 actuals):
 - Nonreimbursable security costs (people working on security, but costs not coming to BPA).
- 2003 (5.1 percent over 2002 actuals):
 - \$1.1 million imputed irrigation expenses (to offset wheeling expenses; need revenue offset; headwater benefits).
 - \$1.35 million manual reconciliation workman's compensation.
 - \$0.67 million in year end appropriations (typically \$0.25 million or less).
- 2004 year-to-date:
 - Change in small capital to expense \$2 million.
 - Increase in indirect overheads \$0.6 million.
 - Resource Issues/Risks:
 - Extraordinary maintenance in out years.



- Corps:
 - No change in forecast: \$144.5 million.
 - Trying to manage extraordinary maintenance costs within base O&M budgets without impacting reliability (forecast \$5 million plus in FY 2005).
 - May need resources pending oil spill assessment review and maintenance program review.
- Reclamation:
 - No change in forecast: \$63.3 million.
 - Trying to absorb security costs associated with guards at Grand Coulee \$4.5 million.
 - Change in small capital to expense \$2 million.



Maintenance Program FY 2004 FCRPS Performance Indicators

YTD thru April

Established Critical Preventative and/or Predictive Maintenance (PM) plans, including estimated person-hours to complete. Yes = Established, No = Not Established, N/A = Not applicable to plant.

																						1
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	Critical Safety items	Excitation systems	Unit Circuit Breaker	Generator	Governor	Power System Stabilizers	Power Transformers	Protective relays	Switchyard	Turbines	GDACS or SCADA	Intake Gantry Cranes	Lube Oil	Station Air System	Station Service Equipment	Tailrace Gantry Cranes	Tailrace Stop logs	Transformer Oil	Turbine Auxiliaries	Unit Head gates	Fish screens	Percent Complete
Corps Plants	9	7	8	9	9	6	9	6	0	9	6	9	8	8	9	9	7	8	9	8	5	36%
Chief Joseph	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	n/a	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	n/a	100%
Libby	yes	yes	yes	yes	ye s	yes	yes	yes	n/a	yes	no	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	n/a	95%
Albeni Falls	yes	yes	yes	yes	ye s	yes	yes	yes	n/a	yes	n/a	yes	yes	yes	ye s	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	n/a	100%
Seattle District Plants	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	0	3	1	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	0	98%
John Day																						0%
The Dalles																						0%
Bonneville																						0%
Detroit																						0%
Big C liff																						0%
Green Peter																						0%
Foster																						0 %
Lookout Point																						0 %
Dexter																						0 %
Cougar																						0 %
Hills Creek																						0 %
Lost Creek																						0 %
Portland District Plants	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0 %
D w orshak	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	n/a	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	ye s	yes	no	yes	yes	n/a	n/a	95%
Low er Granite	yes	yes	yes	yes	ye s	no	yes	yes	n/a	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	95%
Little Goose	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	n/a	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	100%
Low er Monum ental	yes	no	no	yes	yes	no	yes	no	n/a	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	no	yes	yes	yes	76%
Ice Harbor	yes	no	yes	yes	yes	no	yes	no	n/a	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	86%
McNary	yes	yes	yes	yes	ye s	yes	yes	no	n/a	yes	no	yes	no	no	yes	yes	no	yes	yes	yes	yes	76%
WallaWalla District Plants	6	4	5	6	6	3	6	3	0	6	5	6	5	5	6	6	4	5	6	5	5	88%
Contact	O & M	Sub-Co	ommitt	ee - Al	der, O	ldham														Ма	y 2004	



- Establish budgetary performance targets to effectively manage costs to produce minimum O&M budgets to achieve strategic goals.
- Refine understanding of base material condition of hydro system (deploy hydroamp).
- Refine understanding of O&M resource requirements (power reviews, oil spill assessment, etc.).
- Continue to benchmark O&M costs against hydro industry.
- Institute maintenance best practices through maintenance conferences, training initiatives, benchmarking peers, power reviews, etc.
- Ratcheting-up three agency strategic planning (second generation strategic guidance for FCRPS).
- Deploy Near Real-Time Optimizer (NRTO) and make efficiency improvements (PPEI) at generating plants. In FY04 this is an additional 20aMW in energy.
- Potential cost savings from further remoting plant operations.



PRESSURES / RISKS / UNCERTAINTIES

- Need to incorporate extraordinary maintenance funding requirements into base O&M budget.
- Need to assimilate cost increases associated with post 9/11 security into base O&M budget.
- Refine understanding of maintenance resource requirement through Power reviews, oil spill assessment reviews and other means to maintain generation reliability.
- Willamette BiOp costs (Fish O&M).
- WECC/NERC requirements to sustain transmission system reliability as a result of East Coast blackout (generation requirements/criteria affected).
- FERC-related issues.