

ATTACHMENT

**SLICE METHODOLOGY
(FOR FERC APPROVAL FOR 10 YEARS)**

METHODOLOGY TO CALCULATE SLICE RATE AND SLICE TRUE-UP ADJUSTMENT CHARGE

Section 1. PURPOSE

The Slice Methodology is designed as a means for providing a consistent method of calculating the rate for Slice and conducting the annual true-up for 10 years of the contract. Because there is some uncertainty regarding the calculation of the Slice rate in a rate period subsequent to the FY 2002-2006 rate period, the Slice Methodology is intended to bring some stability to the calculation of the rate. The Slice Methodology is not intended to predetermine the actual rate a Slice purchaser will pay in any rate period; rather, the Slice Methodology proposes a set of cost categories that will make up the Slice Revenue Requirement and the manner in which such costs may be trued up annually.

Section 2. TERM OF THE METHODOLOGY

After FERC approval, this methodology shall take effect on October 1, 2001, and shall terminate on the earlier of midnight September 30, 2011, or a date established by FERC.

Section 3. DEFINITIONS

Actual Slice Revenue Requirement means the use of audited actual financial data in the cost categories comprising the Slice Revenue Requirement.

Capital Expenses means depreciation expense (recovery of the investment) and net interest expense (recovery of financing costs). Depreciation standards (*e.g.*, duration of useful life) used for the recovery of capital investments under the Slice contract will be the same as those used by BPA to set power rates generally, and will not change from those used in the development of Table 1, Slice Product Costing and True-Up Table, unless BPA adopts a new depreciation study.

Contracted Loads for each five-year rate period shall be the average of five Fiscal Year (FY) loads contracted for in annual aMW for the Public Agency customers, DSI customers to be served with FBS resources, IOU customers to be served with FBS resources, and the Preexisting Multiyear Contracts that are known to BPA.

Forecasted Loads for each five-year rate period shall be the average of five forecasted FY loads in annual aMW that was included in the applicable Final Power Rate Proposal for the Public Agency loads, DSI loads to be served with FBS resources, IOU loads served with FBS resources, and Preexisting Multiyear Contracts.

Initial Implementation Expenses means the expenses of implementing the Slice product for which BPA was reimbursed, prior to October 1, 2001, pursuant to the Master Agreement to Enable the Technical Development of a Slice of System Power Sale (Master Agreement).

Minimum Required Net Revenues means the amount by which BPA's payments to the U.S. Treasury for generation amortization and irrigation assistance exceed the total non-cash expenses in the Actual Slice Revenue Requirement.

Preexisting Multiyear Contracts means BPA's contracts for power sales, which have been executed as of June 21, 1999, with a term length that extends beyond the first year of the FY 2002-2006 rate period.

Slice Revenue Requirement means the operating and Capital Expenses and credits included in the Slice Rate which are established in the generation Revenue Requirement Study for the applicable rate periods and are subject to the criteria for inclusion of new costs or credits. The costs and credit categories included in the Slice Revenue Requirement are listed in Table 1, Slice Product Costing and True-Up Table.

Slice System Resources means the FBS resources identified in the Slice contract.

System Obligations means those operational or contractual obligations of the FBS that are identified in the Slice contract.

Section 4. METHODOLOGY

A. Slice Rate Calculation

The monthly rate for the Slice product will be calculated in the following manner:

Monthly rate for the Slice product per 1 percent of the Slice System = (Annual Average Slice Revenue Requirement / 12) / 100 where the Slice Revenue Requirement is calculated as described in section B below.

For the FY 2002-2006 rate period, the Slice Revenue Requirement will contain the costs and credits displayed in Table 1, Slice Product Costing and True-Up Table.

For the FY 2007-2011 rate period, the Slice Revenue Requirement will contain the costs and credits estimated in the FY 2007 rate case for the cost and credit categories identified in Table 1, Slice Product Costing and True-Up Table, and any other currently unidentified cost or credit, as described in section B. 3. below.

B. Slice Revenue Requirement

1. Uniform Application Throughout the Rate Period

The Slice Revenue Requirement is a five-year annual average amount for the applicable rate period. The Slice Rate will remain constant during the applicable rate period.

2. Cost and Credit Categories Used to Set the Slice Revenue Requirement

The cost and credit categories used to set the Slice Revenue Requirement and the Actual Slice Revenue Requirement shall be those defined in the generation Revenue Requirement Study for the 2002 Final Power Rate Proposal and listed in Table 1, Slice Product Costing and True-Up Table.

For FY 2002 only, the total of all Initial Implementation Expenses that BPA received under the Master Agreements shall be included in the Actual Slice Revenue Requirement.

3. Inclusion of New Costs or Credits

PBL costs or credits not otherwise specifically dealt with in the Slice Revenue Requirement, or excluded therefrom as specified in section B. 4. below, may be included in both the Slice Revenue Requirement and the Actual Slice Revenue Requirement, if and to the extent that:

Such PBL costs or credits could be properly includable in PBL's wholesale power rates; and either

- a) Such PBL costs or credits are: (1) incurred by PBL to provide service to customers other than Slice purchasers; and (2) incurred to provide service to or otherwise benefit Slice purchasers;

OR

- b) Such PBL costs or credits are not incurred to provide service to customers other than Slice purchasers, nor to provide service to or otherwise benefit Slice purchasers.

4. Costs Excluded from the Slice Revenue Requirement

Excluded costs include, but are not limited to the following:

- All transmission costs (other than those associated with the transmission of System Obligations and GTAs);
- All power purchase costs (with the exception of net Inventory Solution costs);
- All PNRR and hedging costs, with the exception of those hedging costs incurred to implement the forecasted Inventory Solution; and
- All costs not permitted to be included in the Slice Revenue Requirement as specified by section B. 3. above.

5. Credits

a. Systemwide Credits

Systemwide credits are any monetary credits that PBL forecasts to receive that are associated with the costs identified in the Slice Revenue Requirement.

Systemwide credits shall be included in both the Slice Revenue Requirement and the Actual Slice Revenue Requirement as a credit. The credits include, but are not limited to:

- Credits from the U.S. Treasury for PBL's settlement payment to the Colville Tribe;
- Credits from the U.S. Treasury for section 4(h)(10)(c) of the Northwest Power Act;
- Credits from the U.S. Treasury for the FCCF; and
- Revenues BPA receives for meeting System Obligations (including revenues received for Congestion Management or PNCA transactions).

b. Transmission Surcharge

As provided for under separate rate and contract, BPA's TBL may impose a transmission surcharge on the Slice purchaser's use of the BPA transmission system. Any revenues received by the TBL pursuant to such surcharge will be credited to PBL's total Actual Slice Revenue Requirement, and will be reflected in the Slice purchaser's True-Up Adjustment. Repayment of such funds by the PBL to TBL, if any, shall be included in the Actual Slice Revenue Requirement.

c. Purchaser-Specific Credits and Other Contract Related Charges

All Slice purchaser-specific credits and other Slice purchaser-specific charges resulting from the implementation of the Slice contract shall be applied as an adjustment to the Slice True-Up Adjustment Charge for each specific Slice purchaser. The adjustment for credits and charges associated with the implementation of the Slice contract will be defined in the Slice contract.

6. Inapplicability of Cost Recovery Adjustment Clause and the Dividend Distribution Clause

Neither the Slice Rate nor the Slice True-up Adjustment Charge paid by Slice purchasers will be subject to the CRAC or the DDC identified in the GRSPs or any successor thereto.

7. Net Cost of the Inventory Solution

BPA has forecasted firm energy purchases that supplement the capability of FBS Resources (Inventory Solution) to meet the forecasted loads. The cost of the Inventory Solution shall be included in both the Slice Revenue Requirement and the Actual Slice Revenue Requirement on a net cost basis. The forecasted net cost of the Inventory Solution (NCIS) shall be calculated as: (1) the total expenses for the Inventory Solution; less (2) the total revenues for the sale of such power; both as projected by BPA. Since Slice purchasers bear the responsibility for their proportionate share of any loss of FBS resources or capability thereof, the Inventory Solution will not include such replacements. The forecasted net cost of the Inventory Solution to be included in the Slice Revenue Requirement for the FY 2002-2006 rate period is identified in Table 1. An additional adjustment is included in the Actual Slice Revenue Requirement that is based on the change in the magnitude of the Inventory Solution expressed in MW, the calculation of which is described in section C. 2. below.

C. Slice True-Up Adjustment Charge

The Slice True-Up Adjustment Charge is a monthly charge applied to the Slice product that is expressed in terms of dollars per percent Slice selected. The Slice True-Up Adjustment Charge consists of two components: (1) an Inventory Solution True-Up Adjustment that is calculated once for each rate period and is applied as a constant adjustment in each month of the rate period; and (2) the Annual Slice True-Up Adjustment that is calculated once each fiscal year and is applied to specific months of the fiscal year. The Slice True-Up Adjustment Charge for each month shall be calculated in the following manner:

$$STUAC_M = (ISTU_R + ASTU_M)$$

Where:

$STUAC_M$ is the Slice True-Up Adjustment Charge for month M of the rate period.

$ISTU_R$ is the Inventory Solution True-Up Adjustment for rate period R.

$ASTU_M$ is the portion of the Annual Slice True-Up Adjustment applicable for month M.

1. Annual Slice True-Up Adjustment

The Annual Slice True-Up Adjustment shall be calculated for each fiscal year as soon as independently audited actual financial data are available. As necessary, the Actual Slice Revenue Requirement shall include a Minimum Required Net Revenues component to ensure coverage of annual cash requirements. The Annual Slice True-Up Adjustment shall be calculated to be the annual Slice Revenue Requirement for the FY subtracted from the Actual Slice Revenue Requirement for such FY as shown in Attachment 1. The Annual Slice True-Up Adjustment shall be applied either as a

one month credit (if the adjustment is negative) or as a three-month charge (if the adjustment is positive, and spread equally across the three months) following the month the Annual Slice True-Up Adjustment is calculated.

2. Inventory Solution True-Up Adjustment

The Inventory Solution True-Up Adjustment (ISTU) is calculated once during each rate period and is calculated in the following manner:

$$ISTU_R = (CL_R - FL_R) / ISMW_R * NCIS_R / 12$$

Where:

$ISTU_R$ is the Inventory Solution True-Up Adjustment for the rate period R.

CL_R is the annual average Contracted Loads for the rate period R.

FL_R is the annual average Forecasted Loads for the rate period R.

$(CL_R - FL_R)$ cannot be a value less than zero.

$ISMW_R$ is the annual average MW associated with the Inventory Solution for the rate period R.

$NCIS_R$ is the annual average net cost of the Inventory Solution for the rate period R.

TABLE 1

Table 1

		SLICE PRODUCT COSTING AND TRUE-UP TABLE						
1	PBL Costs (\$000)	2002-2006	A	B	C	D	E	F
2	GENERATION COSTS	Audited	Projected	→				TOTAL
3	Federal Base System	Actuals						
4	Hydro							
5	Upstream benefits		\$ 1,990	\$ 2,050	\$ 2,111	\$ 2,174	\$ 2,240	\$ 10,565
6	Corps of Engineers O&M		\$ 108,000	\$ 112,000	\$ 112,000	\$ 112,000	\$ 112,000	\$ 556,000
7	Corps Depreciation		\$ 73,329	\$ 75,497	\$ 78,292	\$ 81,258	\$ 83,620	\$ 391,996
8	U.S. Fish & Wildlife O&M		\$ 15,400	\$ 16,197	\$ 16,995	\$ 17,892	\$ 18,789	\$ 85,273
9	Bureau of Reclamation O&M		\$ 47,000	\$ 48,300	\$ 48,300	\$ 48,300	\$ 48,300	\$ 240,200
10	Bureau Depreciation		\$ 19,470	\$ 20,043	\$ 20,535	\$ 21,009	\$ 21,516	\$ 102,573
11	Colville Settlement		\$ 16,000	\$ 16,000	\$ 16,000	\$ 16,000	\$ 16,000	\$ 80,000
12	Packwood Dam		\$ 2,343	\$ 2,577	\$ 2,835	\$ 3,119	\$ 3,430	\$ 14,301
13	Net Interest Expense		\$ 157,914	\$ 158,579	\$ 166,657	\$ 176,225	\$ 177,170	\$ 836,546
14	Subtotal		\$ 441,446	\$ 451,243	\$ 463,724	\$ 477,977	\$ 483,065	\$ 2,317,455
15	Fish and Wildlife							
16	Expense		\$ 131,700	\$ 139,000	\$ 140,100	\$ 142,900	\$ 144,400	\$ 697,100
17	Amortization		\$ 19,772	\$ 21,842	\$ 23,737	\$ 25,394	\$ 26,407	\$ 117,152
18	Net Interest Expense		\$ 6,540	\$ 6,750	\$ 7,181	\$ 7,259	\$ 7,166	\$ 34,905
19	Subtotal		\$ 158,012	\$ 166,691	\$ 171,018	\$ 175,553	\$ 177,973	\$ 849,157
20	Trojans							
21	Decommissioning		\$ 9,600	\$ 4,200	\$ 2,600	\$ 2,600	\$ 2,600	\$ 21,600
22	Debt Service		\$ 9,947	\$ 9,954	\$ 9,964	\$ 9,989	\$ 10,009	\$ 49,863
23	Subtotal		\$ 19,547	\$ 14,154	\$ 12,564	\$ 12,589	\$ 12,609	\$ 71,463
24	WNP #1							
25	O&M		\$ 400	\$ 384	\$ 384	\$ 384	\$ 384	\$ 1,936
26	Debt Service		\$ 177,704	\$ 167,856	\$ 174,623	\$ 167,910	\$ 179,992	\$ 868,085
27	Subtotal		\$ 178,104	\$ 168,240	\$ 175,007	\$ 168,294	\$ 180,376	\$ 870,021
28	WNP #2							
29	O&M/Capital Requirements		\$ 154,094	\$ 163,824	\$ 170,724	\$ 173,824	\$ 179,824	\$ 842,290
30	Debt Service		\$ 197,442	\$ 244,960	\$ 233,624	\$ 187,825	\$ 211,976	\$ 1,075,847
31	Subtotal		\$ 351,536	\$ 408,884	\$ 404,348	\$ 361,649	\$ 391,800	\$ 1,918,137
32	WNP #3							
33	Debt Service		\$ 153,720	\$ 152,993	\$ 149,232	\$ 149,480	\$ 147,836	\$ 753,261
34	Total		\$ 1,382,364	\$ 1,362,835	\$ 1,375,894	\$ 1,345,542	\$ 1,393,659	\$ 6,779,494
35								
36	New Resources							
37	Idaho Falls		\$ 3,740	\$ 3,737	\$ 3,744	\$ 3,754	\$ 3,754	\$ 18,729
38	Cowlitz		\$ 14,914	\$ 14,967	\$ 15,051	\$ 15,129	\$ 15,196	\$ 75,271
39	Firm Purchased Power		\$ 17,723	\$ 17,953	\$ 18,187	\$ 18,435	\$ 18,681	\$ 90,978
40	Competitive Acquisitions		\$ 12,158	\$ 12,340	\$ 12,526	\$ 12,713	\$ 12,904	\$ 62,642
41	Columbia Hills (CARES)		\$ 4,323	\$ 4,359	\$ 4,397	\$ 4,446	\$ 4,490	\$ 22,015
42	Wheeling Power Purchase		\$ 1,242	\$ 1,254	\$ 1,264	\$ 1,275	\$ 1,287	\$ 6,321
43	Other Acquisitions		\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
44	Subtotal		\$ 36,377	\$ 36,677	\$ 36,902	\$ 37,312	\$ 37,631	\$ 184,978
45	Legacy Conservation							
47	Conservation expense		\$ 18,201	\$ 16,613	\$ 16,913	\$ 17,313	\$ 17,613	\$ 86,651
48	Generation Billing Credits		\$ 7,934	\$ 7,898	\$ 7,866	\$ 7,834	\$ 7,795	\$ 39,317
49	Conservation Financing		\$ 5,578	\$ 5,577	\$ 5,577	\$ 5,577	\$ 5,577	\$ 27,886
50	Conservation Amortization		\$ 59,337	\$ 55,696	\$ 47,125	\$ 43,179	\$ 37,660	\$ 242,877
51	Conservation Interest		\$ 38,622	\$ 39,345	\$ 36,237	\$ 34,779	\$ 32,001	\$ 180,184
52	Subtotal		\$ 129,672	\$ 125,019	\$ 112,718	\$ 109,681	\$ 100,626	\$ 576,915
53	Energy Services Business		\$ 11,663	\$ 11,690	\$ 11,601	\$ 11,475	\$ 11,444	\$ 57,873
54	Other Generation Costs							
55	BPA Programs							
56	CSRS Pension Expense		\$ 27,600	\$ 17,550	\$ 15,450	\$ 13,250	\$ 11,600	\$ 85,450
57	Power Marketing		\$ 16,000	\$ 16,700	\$ 8,000	\$ 6,800	\$ 5,000	\$ 52,300
58	Power Scheduling		\$ 20,900	\$ 12,800	\$ 12,100	\$ 12,800	\$ 12,700	\$ 71,300
59	Inventory Solution Hedging Activities		\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
60	Generation Oversight		\$ 2,964	\$ 2,950	\$ 3,050	\$ 3,050	\$ 3,150	\$ 15,163
61	Administrative & Support Services		\$ 17,350	\$ 16,650	\$ 16,650	\$ 16,650	\$ 16,650	\$ 83,950
62	Power Planning Council		\$ 5,100	\$ 5,100	\$ 5,100	\$ 5,100	\$ 5,100	\$ 25,900
63	Miscellaneous Depreciation		\$ 4,296	\$ 4,693	\$ 4,383	\$ 3,411	\$ 2,973	\$ 19,756
64	Geothermal Demonstration		\$ 15,768	\$ 15,768	\$ 15,768	\$ 15,768	\$ 15,768	\$ 78,840
65	Renewables		\$ 3,091	\$ 2,870	\$ 2,683	\$ 2,551	\$ 2,459	\$ 13,654
66	Contingency Resources		\$ 391	\$ 359	\$ 317	\$ 355	\$ 342	\$ 1,814
67	Net Interest Expense		\$ 406	\$ 359	\$ 325	\$ 312	\$ 309	\$ 1,710
68	Between Business Line Expense		\$ 4,000	\$ 4,000	\$ 4,000	\$ 4,000	\$ 4,000	\$ 20,000
69	Other							
70	WNP #3 Plant		\$ 3,086	\$ 3,169	\$ 3,169	\$ 3,169	\$ 3,169	\$ 15,762
71	Total Other Generation Costs		\$ 120,962	\$ 101,978	\$ 91,795	\$ 87,256	\$ 83,218	\$ 485,799
72	Minimum Required Net Revenues		\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
73	COSA Table Subtotal		\$ 1,601,227	\$ 1,637,398	\$ 1,628,989	\$ 1,599,266	\$ 1,626,578	\$ 8,004,458

