

BPA Facts

INFORMATION IS FOR FISCAL YEAR 2022, UNLESS OTHERWISE NOTED.

Profile

The Bonneville Power Administration is a nonprofit federal power marketing administration based in the Pacific Northwest. Although BPA is part of the U.S. Department of Energy, it is self-funding and covers its costs by selling its products and services. BPA markets wholesale electrical power from 31 federal hydroelectric dams in the Northwest, one nonfederal nuclear plant and several small nonfederal power plants. The dams are operated by the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers and the Bureau of Reclamation. The nonfederal nuclear plant, Columbia Generating Station, is owned and operated by Energy Northwest, a joint operating agency of the state of Washington. BPA provides about 28% of the electric power generated in the Northwest, and its resources — primarily hydroelectric — make BPA power nearly carbon free. BPA also operates and maintains more than 15,000 circuit miles of high-voltage transmission in its service territory. BPA's territory includes Idaho, Oregon, Washington, western Montana and small parts of eastern Montana, California, Nevada, Utah and Wyoming.

BPA promotes energy efficiency, renewable resources and new technologies that improve its ability to deliver on its mission. To mitigate the impacts of the federal dams, BPA implements a fish and wildlife program that includes working with its partners to make the federal dams safer for fish passage.

BPA is committed to public service and seeks to make its decisions in a manner that provides opportunities for input from all stakeholders. In its vision statement, BPA dedicates itself to providing high system reliability, low rates consistent with sound business principles, environmental stewardship and accountability.

Mission

BPA's mission as a public service organization is to create and deliver the best value for our customers and constituents as we act in concert with others to assure the Pacific Northwest:

- An adequate, efficient, economical and reliable power supply.
- A transmission system that is adequate to the task of integrating and transmitting power from federal and non-federal generating units, providing service to BPA's customers, providing interregional interconnections, and maintaining electrical reliability and stability.
- Mitigation of the impacts on fish and wildlife from the federally owned hydroelectric projects from which BPA markets power.

BPA is committed to cost-based rates, and public and regional preference in its marketing of power. BPA sets its rates as low as possible consistent with sound business principles and the full recovery of all of its costs, including timely repayment of the federal investment in the system.

Core values

SAFETY

We value safety in everything we do. Together, our actions result in people being safe each day, every day. At work, at home and at play, we all contribute to a safe community for ourselves and others.

TRUSTWORTHY STEWARDSHIP

As stewards of the Federal Columbia River Power System, we are entrusted with the responsibility to manage resources of great value for the benefit of others. We are trusted when others believe in and are willing to rely upon our integrity and ability.

COLLABORATIVE RELATIONSHIPS

Trustworthiness grows out of a collaborative approach to relationships. Internally we must collaborate across organizational lines to maximize the value we bring to the region. Externally we work with many stakeholders who have conflicting needs and interests. Through collaboration we discover and implement the best possible long-term solutions.

OPERATIONAL EXCELLENCE

Operational excellence is a cornerstone of delivering on our vision (system reliability, low rates, environmental stewardship and regional accountability) and will place us among the best electric utilities in the nation.

General information

BPA established	1937
Service area size (square miles)	300,000
Pacific Northwest population	14,509,853
Transmission line (circuit miles)	15,088
BPA substations	259
Employees (FTE)	2,928

Customers

Cooperatives	54
Municipalities	42
Public utility districts	28
Federal agencies	7
Investor-owned utilities	6
Direct-service industries	1
Port districts	1
Tribal utilities	3
Total	142

Marketers (power and transmission) ¹	213
Transmission customers	339

^{1/} As of October 2022.

Rates

Wholesale power rates² (fiscal years 2022–2023)

Priority Firm Tier 1 (AVERAGE ³ , UNDELIVERED)	3.49 cents/kWh
Priority Firm Avg. Tier 1 + Tier 2 (UNDELIVERED)	3.49 cents/kWh
Priority Firm Exchange (AVERAGE, UNDELIVERED)	6.20 cents/kWh
Industrial Firm (AVERAGE, UNDELIVERED)	4.07 cents/kWh
New Resources (AVERAGE, UNDELIVERED)	7.88 cents/kWh

^{2/} The rates shown do not include the cost of transmission. They also do not include the impact of the Reserves Distribution Clause.
^{3/} The actual rate paid by an individual customer will vary according to the shape of the load and the products and services purchased.

Transmission rates⁴ (fiscal years 2021–2022)

Network rates	
Long-Term Firm	\$1.648/kW-month
Short-Term	0.474 cents/kWh
Southern Intertie rates	
Long-Term Firm	\$1.118/kW-month
Short-Term	1.029 cents/kWh

^{4/} Reflects the rates for point-to-point transmission service. All short-term firm and nonfirm rates are downwardly flexible.

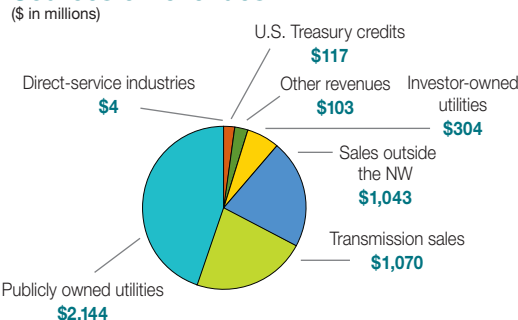
Financial highlights⁵

For the Federal Columbia River Power System (\$ in millions)

Total operating revenues ⁶	\$4,722
Total operating expenses	3,396
Net operating revenues	1,326
Net interest expense and other income	362
Net revenues	\$964

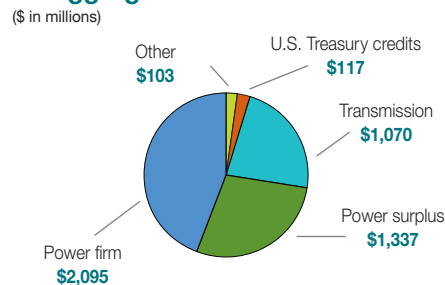
^{5/} This information is consistent with BPA's 2022 Annual Report.
^{6/} Includes both power and transmission revenues.

Sources of revenues⁷

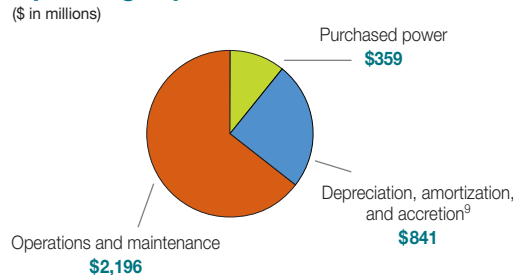


^{7/} Total operating revenues include bookouts. Bookouts of -\$63 million represent energy activities not settled by physical delivery of power, when certain conditions apply.

Disaggregated revenues



Operating expenses⁸



^{8/} Purchased power includes the effects of \$62.6 million of bookouts.
^{9/} Depreciation, amortization and accretion increased \$14.3 million, primarily due to an \$8 million amortization increase related to the Columbia River Fish Mitigation (CRFM) Program.



Transmission system

Operating voltage	Circuit miles
1,000 kV	264 ¹⁰
500 kV	4,860
345 kV	570
287 kV	229
230 kV	5,337
161 kV	119
138 kV	56
115 kV	3,440
below 115 kV	301
Total ¹¹	15,179

10/ BPA's portion of the PNW/PSW direct-current intertie. The total length of this line from The Dalles, Oregon, to Los Angeles, California is 846 miles.
11/ Total circuit miles as of February 2019.

Federal hydro projects

Name	River, state	In service	Max capacity
Albeni Falls	Pend Oreille, ID	1955	49 MW
<i>Anderson Ranch</i>	<i>Boise, ID</i>	<i>1950</i>	<i>40 MW</i>
Big Cliff	N. Santiam, OR	1953	23 MW
<i>Black Canyon</i>	<i>Payette, ID</i>	<i>1925</i>	<i>10 MW</i>
<i>Boise River Diversion</i>	<i>Boise, ID</i>	<i>1912</i>	<i>3 MW</i>
Bonneville	Columbia, OR/WA	1938	1,216 MW
<i>Chandler</i>	<i>Yakima, WA</i>	<i>1956</i>	<i>12 MW</i>
Chief Joseph	Columbia, WA	1958	2,614 MW
Cougar	McKenzie, OR	1963	28 MW
Detroit	N. Santiam, OR	1953	126 MW
Dexter	Middle Fork Willamette, OR	1954	17 MW
Dworshak	Clearwater, ID	1973	460 MW
Foster	S. Santiam, OR	1967	23 MW
<i>Grand Coulee¹²</i>	<i>Columbia, WA</i>	<i>1942</i>	<i>7,049 MW</i>
Green Peter	S. Santiam, OR	1967	92 MW
<i>Green Springs</i>	<i>Emigrant Crk, OR</i>	<i>1960</i>	<i>17 MW</i>
Hills Creek	Middle Fork Willamette, OR	1962	34 MW
<i>Hungry Horse</i>	<i>Flathead, MT</i>	<i>1953</i>	<i>428 MW</i>
Ice Harbor	Snake, WA	1962	695 MW
John Day	Columbia, OR/WA	1971	2,484 MW
Libby	Kootenai, MT	1975	605 MW
Little Goose	Snake, WA	1970	930 MW
Lookout Point	Middle Fork Willamette, OR	1953	138 MW
Lost Creek	Rogue, OR	1977	56 MW
Lower Granite	Snake, WA	1975	930 MW
Lower Monumental	Snake, WA	1969	930 MW
McNary	Columbia, OR/WA	1952	1,127 MW
<i>Minidoka</i>	<i>Snake, ID</i>	<i>1909</i>	<i>28 MW</i>
<i>Palisades</i>	<i>Snake, ID</i>	<i>1958</i>	<i>176 MW</i>
<i>Roza</i>	<i>Yakima, WA</i>	<i>1958</i>	<i>13 MW</i>
The Dalles	Columbia, OR/WA	1957	2,048 MW
Total (31 dams)			22,379 MW

Owned and operated by the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers (21 dams, 14,603 MW)
Owned and operated by the Bureau of Reclamation (10 dams, 7,776 MW)
12/ Includes pump generation.

BPA resources¹³

(for operating year 2023 under 1937 water conditions)

Sustained 120-hour peak capacity (January)	11,680 MW
Hydro	10,109 MW (87%)
Nuclear	1,169 MW (10%)
Firm contracts and other resources	402 MW (4%)
Wind	0 MW (0%)

Firm energy (12-month annual avg.)	7,556 aMW
Hydro	6,313 aMW (84%)
Nuclear	994 aMW (13%)
Firm contracts and other resources	215 aMW (3%)
Wind	35 aMW (<1%)

Regional resources¹³

(for operating year 2023 under 1937 water conditions)

Sustained 120-hour peak capacity (January)	38,074 MW
Hydro	21,928 MW (58%)
Natural gas	6,288 MW (16%)
Coal	4,195 MW (11%)
Cogeneration	3,179 MW (8%)
Nuclear	1,169 MW (3%)
Imports	1,063 MW (3%)
Other Renewables	182 MW (<1%)
Wind	0 MW (<0%)
Other miscellaneous resources	31 MW (<1%)

Firm energy (12-month annual avg.)	27,199 aMW
Hydro	11,564 aMW (42%)
Natural gas	5,872 aMW (21%)
Coal	3,699 aMW (14%)
Cogeneration	2,316 aMW (8%)
Wind	1,814 aMW (7%)
Nuclear	1,116 aMW (4%)
Imports	580 aMW (2%)
Other renewables	177 MW (<1%)
Solar	175 aMW (<1%)
Other miscellaneous resources	26 aMW (<1%)

13/ Forecast figures from BPA's "2019 Pacific Northwest Loads & Resources Study," tables 2-4, 2-5, 3-2. Firm resource projections before adjustment for reserves, maintenance and transmission losses. The hydro capacity is reduced by an operational "idle capacity" adjustment to estimate the monthly maximum operational capability that is available to meet the 120-hour peak load for 1937 critical-water conditions. For January 2022 the reduction is -8,133 MW. Totals may not equal sum of components due to rounding.

Federal generation

Hydro generation	8,593 aMW
Total generation	9,721 aMW
60-min. hydro peak generation	14,769 MW
60-min. total peak generation	15,922 MW
All-time 60-min. total peak generation record (June 2002)	18,139 MW

Fish and wildlife

(\$ in millions)

BPA F&W program expense	\$249
Direct funded expenditures	93
Interest, depreciation and amortization expenses	99
Total direct costs	\$442
Operational costs:	
Replacement power purchases	238
Estimated forgone power revenues	252
Total F&W costs for FY 2020 ¹⁴	\$932

14/ Program expenses include integrated program and action plan/high priority. Totals may not equal sum of components due to rounding.

Energy efficiency¹⁵

	FY 2021	Total ¹⁶
Residential programs	10 aMW	551 aMW
Commercial programs	14 aMW	462 aMW
Industrial programs	13 aMW	339 aMW
Agricultural programs	1 aMW	77 aMW
Multi-sector programs	0 aMW	109 aMW
Federal	1 aMW	25 aMW
Utility system efficiency	1 aMW	3 aMW
Improved building codes	0 aMW	189 aMW
NEEA ¹⁷ Net Market Effects ¹⁸	6 aMW	266 aMW
NEEA Momentum ¹⁹	23 aMW	107 aMW
BPA Momentum ²⁰	15 aMW	377 aMW
Total aMW saved ²¹	84 aMW	2,505 aMW

15/ All figures are preliminary and subject to final revision.

16/ Cumulative total, FY1982-2021.

17/ Northwest Energy Efficiency Alliance.

18/ "Market Transformation" savings are renamed "NEEA Net Market Effects" to be consistent with NEEA's terminology.

19/ Prior to FY 2016, BPA reported NEEA Momentum Savings and BPA Momentum Savings as one combined number under BPA Momentum Savings. Starting with FY 2020, NEEA Momentum Savings are reported separately.

20/ BPA Momentum Savings are updated at the end of each Power Planning period. Totals reflect achievements made through the 6th Power Plan.

21/ Data aligns with 2021 Annual Review and may be adjusted from past versions of BPA Facts.

Points of contact

GENERAL BPA OFFICES AND WEBSITES

BPA Headquarters 905 N.E. 11th Ave., P.O. Box 3621, Portland, OR 97208; 503-230-3000; www.bpa.gov

BPA Visitor Center 905 N.E. 11th Ave., P.O. Box 3621, Portland, OR 97208; 503-230-INFO [4636]; 800-622-4520

Public Engagement P.O. Box 14428, Portland, OR 97293; 800-622-4519; www.bpa.gov/comment

Washington, D.C., Office Forrestal Bldg., Room 8G-061, 1000 Independence Ave. S.W., Washington, D.C. 20585; 202-586-5640

Crime Witness Program To report crimes to BPA property or personnel; 800-437-2744

TRANSMISSION SERVICES

Transmission Services Headquarters P.O. Box 3621, Vancouver, WA 98666-0491; 503-230-3000

Covington District 28401 Covington Way S.E., Kent, WA 98042; 253-638-3700

Eugene District 86000 Hwy. 99 S., Eugene, OR 97405; 541-988-7401

Idaho Falls Regional Office 1350 Lindsay Blvd., Idaho Falls, ID 83402; 208-612-3100

Kalispell District 2520 U.S. Hwy. 2 E., Kalispell, MT 59901; 406-751-7802

Longview District 3750 Memorial Park Drive, Longview, WA 98632; 360-414-5600

Olympia Regional Office 5240 Trosper Road S.W., Olympia, WA 98512; 360-570-4305

Redmond District 3655 S.W. Highland Ave., Redmond, OR 97756; 541-516-3200

Salem District 2715 Tepper Lane N.E., Keizer, OR 97303; 503-304-5900

Snohomish District 914 Ave. D, Snohomish, WA 98290; 360-563-3600

Spokane District 2410 E. Hawthorne Road, Mead, WA 99021; 509-468-3002

The Dalles District 3920 Columbia View Drive E., The Dalles, OR 97058; 541-296-4694

Tri-Cities District 2211 N. Commercial Ave., Pasco, WA 99301; 509-544-4702

Wenatchee District 13294 Lincoln Park Road, East Wenatchee, WA 98802; 509-886-6000

POWER SERVICES

Boise Customer Service Center 950 W. Bannock St., Suite 805, Boise, ID 83702; 208-670-7406

Eastern Area Customer Service Center P.O. Box 789, Mead, WA 99021; 509-822-4591

Montana Customer Service Center P.O. Box 640, Ronan, MT 59864; 406-676-2669

Seattle Customer Service Center 909 First Ave., Suite 380, Seattle, WA 98104; 206-220-6770

Western Area Customer Service Center 905 N.E. 11th Ave., P.O. Box 3621, Portland, OR 97208; 503-230-5856

