

**Bonneville Power Administration
Funding Profile by Subprogram ^a**

(dollars in thousands)

	FY 2003 Audited Actuals	FY 2004 Original ^b	FY 2004 Adjustments	FY 2004 Revised	FY 2005 Proposed
Capital Investment Obligations					
Associated Project Costs ^c	98,880	N/A	-	111,400	116,000
Fish and Wildlife	11,633	N/A	-	36,000	36,000
Conservation & Energy Efficiency ^c	25,079	N/A	-	30,000	36,000
Subtotal, Power Business Line ^d	135,591	N/A	-	177,400	188,000
Transmission Business Line ^c	318,619	NA	-	386,000	268,600
Capital Equipment & Bond Premium	19,156	N/A	-	34,200	30,300
Total, Capital Investments ^c	473,366	526,924	-	597,600	486,900
Expensed and other Obligations					
Expensed	2,859,568	3,428,588	-	3,081,000	3,150,000
Projects Funded in Advance	11,212	133,426	-	27,600	89,800
Total Obligations ^e	3,344,146	4,088,938	-	3,706,200	3,726,700
Capital Transfers (cash)	543,687	222,000	-	246,508	303,098
BPA TOTAL	3,887,833	4,310,938	-	3,952,708	4,029,798
Full-time Equivalents (FTE)	3,153	3,252	-	3,205	3,166

Public Law Authorizations include:

Bonneville Project Act of 1937, Public Law No. 75-329, H.R. 7642

Federal Columbia River Transmission Act of 1974, Public Law 93-454, S. 3362

Regional Preference Act of 1964, Public Law 88-552

Pacific Northwest Electric Power Planning and Conservation Act of 1980 (Northwest Power Act), Public Law 96-501, S. 885

^a BPA's FY 2005 budget has been prepared in accord with the Budget Enforcement Act (BEA) of 1990. Under this Act all BPA budget estimates are treated as mandatory and are not subject to discretionary "cap" in the BEA. These estimates support activities that are legally separate from discretionary activities and accounts. Thus, changes to BPA estimates cannot be used to affect any other budget categories such as domestic discretionary or defense discretionary, which have their own legal dollar caps. Because BPA operates within existing legislative authority, BPA is not subject to a BEA "pay-as-you-go" test regarding its revision of funding estimates.

^b These estimates reflect BPA's FY 2004 Congressional Budget submission.

^c Includes infrastructure investments designed to address the long-term needs of the Northwest and to reflect significant changes affecting BPA's power and transmission markets.

^d The Power Business Line includes Fish and Wildlife, Conservation & Energy Efficiency, and Associated Project costs in the Performance Summaries.

^e Includes short-term purchase power contract estimates for meeting load requirements.

This FY 2005 budget includes capital and expense estimates for the Power Business Line based on the Safety-Net Cost Recovery Adjustment Clause rate proposal. The Transmission Business Line (TBL) capital and expense estimates are based on the TBL Rate Settlement Agreement and Final 2004 Transmission Rate Proposal. Capital investment levels also reflect management decisions from BPA's cross-agency Business Operations Board review process. Estimates included in the budget also reflect the significant changes affecting the West Coast power and transmission markets along with the planned infrastructure investments designed to address the long-term needs of the region.

The total FY 2003 obligations are consistent with the Program and Financing Summary in Exhibit BPA/BP-1,2,3 and 4, P and F. However, FY 2003 costs are based on BPA audited actual financial results, which have adjusted the allocation between capital and expensed obligations.

Refer to 16 U.S.C. Chapters 12B, 12G, 12H, and BPA's other organic laws, including Public Law 100-371, Title III, Sec. 300, 102 Stat. 869, July 18, 1988 regarding BPA's ability to obligate funds.