## Northwest Annual Average Bilateral Prices

### Annual Average Day Ahead On Peak Prices ($/MWh)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>2008</th>
<th>2009</th>
<th>2010</th>
<th>2011</th>
<th>2012</th>
<th>5-Year Avg</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Mid-Columbia (Mid-C)</td>
<td>$65.00</td>
<td>$35.66</td>
<td>$35.90</td>
<td>$29.10</td>
<td>$22.54</td>
<td>$37.66</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>California-Oregon Border (COB)</td>
<td>$73.86</td>
<td>$38.02</td>
<td>$38.84</td>
<td>$32.55</td>
<td>$26.79</td>
<td>$42.03</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Source: Derived from *Platts* data.

March 2013

Updated January 6, 2013
Northwestern Daily Index Day-Ahead On-Peak Prices

Source: Derived from *Platts* data

Updated: March 04, 2013
Western Electric Market: Western Index Prices

Federal Energy Regulatory Commission • Market Oversight • www.ferc.gov/oversight

Western Daily Index Day-Ahead On-Peak Prices

Monthly Average

Source: Derived from Platts data

March 2013

Updated: March 04, 2013
Implied Heat Rates at Western Trading Points - Weekly Avgs.

Source: Derived from Platts on-peak electric and natural gas price data

March 2013

Updated: March 04, 2013
Northwestern Daily Index Day-Ahead On-Peak Prices

Source: Derived from Platts data

Updated: March 04, 2013
Weekly Generation Output - Rocky Mountains

Electric Generation (GWh)

2008-12 Range
2013

Source: Derived from EEI data
March 2013

Updated: March 07, 2013
**Weekly Generation Output - Pacific Northwest**

- **Source:** Derived from EEI data
- **Updated:** March 07, 2013

The chart shows the weekly generation output in GWh for the Pacific Northwest region from January 2008 to December 2012. The data is compared against the 2013 range. The chart highlights the trends and variations in electric generation during the period.
# Pacific/Northwest Hydro and Snowpack Levels

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Snow Water Equivalent</th>
<th>One Year Ago (3/1/2012) (% of historical median)</th>
<th>One Month Ago (2/1/2013) (% of historical median)</th>
<th>Current (3/1/2013) (% of historical median)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>California</td>
<td>36%</td>
<td>102%</td>
<td>75%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Idaho</td>
<td>101%</td>
<td>93%</td>
<td>87%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Montana</td>
<td>108%</td>
<td>98%</td>
<td>95%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Oregon</td>
<td>79%</td>
<td>101%</td>
<td>97%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Washington</td>
<td>116%</td>
<td>119%</td>
<td>119%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Columbia River Basin</td>
<td>101%</td>
<td>104%</td>
<td>100%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Notes:
Snow Water Equivalent represents the depth of water in the snowpack, if the snowpack were melted, expressed in inches. The percentage of median is the ratio of current snow water equivalents compared to the median for the same day 1981-2010.

Source: U.S. Department of Agriculture Natural Resources Conservation Service

Updated: March 13, 2013
Western Daily Actual Peak Demand

Notes: Data does not include weekends and holidays. Some data for 12/31/2008 – 1/9/2009 are not available from WECC.

Source: Derived from WECC Daily Report data available at http://wecc.biz

Updated: March 12, 2013