PACIFIC POWER & LIGHT COMPANY

GENERAL INFORMATION ABOUT SWIFT HYDROELECTRIC PROJECT

Location: Upper Lewis river, about 38 miles east of Woodland, Wash., and U. S. Highway 99, and approximately 45 miles northeast of Portland, Ore.

The Lewis river flows into the Columbia river near Woodland and drains

a large watershed in the Cascade mountains.

Capacity: 204,000 kilowatts installed in three units, capable of producing

687,300,000 kilowatt hours of electricity in an average water year.

Cost: \$51,000,000

Construction Construction started May, 1956, third generator unit is scheduled to

Time Table: be installed by December 15. 1958

Dam: Type -- earth fill, highest in world Height -- 510 feet above foundation

Crest length -- 2100 feet from bank to bank

Thickness of base -- 1950 feet, more than a third of a mile

Crest elevation -- 1012 feet above sea level Volume of fill -- 15,300,000 cubic yards

River diversion tunnel -- 2990 feet long. 32 feet in diameter

Reservoir: Length -- 12 miles

Storage -- 740,000 acre feet total, 450,000 acre feet usable for generation

Spillway: Length -- 1750 feet

Capacity -- 120,000 cubic feet per second

Control -- Two radial gates located at crest, above power tunnel intake

Power Tunnel: Intake -- Located below and between gates of south bank spillway

Length -- 1575 feet Diameter -- 25 feet

Penstocks -- 13' diameter: branch from main power tunnel

Surge chamber -- diameter 50 feet, depth 200 feet

Powerhouse: Indoor-type steel structure sheathed with aluminum panels

Three Francis type turbines of 107,000 HP each operated at 378 feet of

head and a maximum total output of 351,000 HP

Three generators with nameplate rating of 68,000 kilowatts each and total capability of 250,000 kilowatts

PACIFIC POWER & LIGHT COMPANY

GENERAL INFORMATION ABOUT YALE HYDROELECTRIC PROJECT

Construction started 1951, completed 1953

Location: Upper Lewis river, about 24 miles east of Woodland, Wash., and

U. S. Highway 99, and approximately 40 miles northeast of Portland,

Ore. The Lewis river flows into the Columbia river near Woodland

and drains a large watershed in the Cascade mountains.

Capacity: 108,000 kilowatts installed in two units, capable of producing

557,280,000 kilowatt hours of electricity in an average water year.

Cost: \$36,590,000

Main Dam: Type--Earth fill

Height--323 feet above foundation

Crest length--1500 feet Thickness at base--1600 feet

Crest elevation -- 509 feet above sea level

Volume of fill--4,200,807 cubic yards

River diversion tunnel--1500 feet long, 30 feet in diameter

Secondary

Saddle Dam: Earth fill, 40 feet high with crest 1600 feet long and base 200 feet

thick.

Reservoir: Length--10 miles

Storage -- 402,000 acre feet total, 190,000 acre feet usable for

generation

Spillway: Concrete side channel equipped with five gates to control spilling.

Power Tunnel: Intake--South abutment

Length--1100 feet Diameter--18½ feet

Penstocks--520 feet long, 16 feet in diameter

Powerhouse: Concrete indoor-type structure

Two Francis type turbines rated at 161,000 Horsepower and a maximum total output of 185,500 HP when operated at 250 feet of head

Two generators with nameplate rating of 54,000 kilowatts each and

total peaking capability of 133,000 kilowatts.

PACIFIC POWER & LIGHT COMPANY

GENERAL INFORMATION ABOUT MERWIN HYDROELECTRIC PROJECT

Construction started November, 1929; first generator unit in service September, 1931, and second unit December, 1949*.

Location: Upper Lewis river, about 12 miles east of Woodland, Wash., and

U. S. Highway 99 and approximately 40 miles northeast of Portland, Ore. The Columbia river flows into the Columbia river near Wood-

land and drains a large watershed in the Cascade mountains.

Capacity: 90,000 kilowatts installed capacity in two units(*) capable of

producing 514,590,000 kilowatt hours of electricity in an average

water year.

Cost: \$10,888,355

Main Dam: Type--Concrete arch

Height--313 feet above foundation

Crest length--728 feet for concrete arch dam, total 1250 feet

Crest elevation--240 feet above sea level Volume of concrete--307,000 cubic yards

River diversion tunnel--1462 feet long, 25 feet in diameter

Reservoir: Length--12 miles

Storage--401,760 acre feet, 189,529 acre feet usable for generation

Spillway: Concrete gravity overflow type with 120,000 feet per second capacity

and five gates to control spilling

Power Tunnel: Intake -- Four located in face of dam directly behind powerhouse

Length--150 feet Diameter--15½ feet

Powerhouse: Semi-outdoor type with provision in original plan for expansion to

four units

Present installed capacity--90,000 kilowatts*

Water wheel reaction type turbines of 61,500 horsepower each at 188

feet of head

Two generators with nameplate rating of 45,000 kilowatts each and

total peak capability of 100,000 kilowatts

*Third unit with nameplate rating of 45,000 kilowatts now being installed to increase peak capability to 150,000 kilowatts by late 1958.