

UAMPS

annual
report

2015

utah associated municipal power systems





Utah Associated Municipal Power Systems (UAMPS) is a political subdivision of the State of Utah that provides comprehensive wholesale electric energy, on a nonprofit basis, to community-owned power systems throughout the Intermountain West. The UAMPS membership represents 45 members from Utah, Arizona, California, Idaho, Nevada, New Mexico, Oregon and Wyoming.

The electric utility industry, like many other industries, is facing dramatic transformation thanks to innovation enabled by rapidly advancing technology. Because of excellent planning, foresight, and a long-term vision developed over 35 years of operation, UAMPS' 45 members are positioned to not only avoid disruption, but to prosper long into the future.

1980-2015

PERFORMANCE SUMMARY	2014	2015
Total System Energy (MWh)	5,353,660	5,233,473
UAMPS Energy Sales (MWh)	3,914,902	3,877,785
Sales to Members (MWh)	3,328,782	3,356,573
Off-System Sales (MWh)	586,120	521,212
Total System Peak (MW)	1,017	995

First UAMPS Board of Directors 1982-83: (Seated left to right) Dwight Day, Ted Olson, Walt Meacham, Ken Carlton; (Standing left to right) Jon Young, Earl Bunn, Reece Nielson, Morley Wilson, Robert Christiansen



2015 executive message

1980
35 years of
remarkable progress
with our members

UAMPS has been successful for 35 years because of its members. We are excited and confident about the future, despite the dramatic transformation we face, because we have full confidence in our members to lead UAMPS to new heights.

In our organization, current and future successes are built upon the foundation of the past. Our experience and achievements with a wide variety of utility projects and challenges ensure that we will succeed as we engage in the Carbon Free Power Project, which includes building a small modular nuclear reactor plant, encouraging conservation and efficiency, and integrating roof-top solar and distributed generation.

In this annual report, we're pleased to have key members describe 35 years of building and operating projects that have kept the lights on and commerce flourishing in their communities. One project builds on the next, increasing our experience, institutional knowledge, confidence, expertise, and ability to take calculated risks.

These projects have positioned UAMPS to confidently tackle the biggest challenges in the history of our industry. The days when the electrical utility world was a staid and somewhat predictable industry are long gone. We now confront dramatic change and great uncertainty due to the proliferation of new technologies, changing lifestyles, and a torrent of new regulations.

We believe the electrical utility of the future will not be a monolithic provider and distributor of electricity. Rather, utilities will support, manage and harmonize diverse electrical sources and services, including storage, efficiency programs, and distributed generation from homeowners and energy entrepreneurs. Utilities will ensure that all energy sources work together, providing a stable grid and a safe, clean and diverse energy supply, adequate for an energy-hungry, growing population.

UAMPS is committed to welcome and leverage new technologies and business models to ensure its member communities continue to thrive.

Allen Johnson
Chairman, Board of Directors

Douglas O. Hunter
Chief Executive Officer and General Manager





Dwight Day
Hunter Project, Power Pool Project

In the late 1970s, many Utah municipal power utilities recognized the need to have their own power supplies. Demand was growing and the Colorado River Storage Project (CRSP) power was limited. A major problem occurred, when the Utah Public Service Commission (PSC) prevented Utah Power & Light (UP&L) from selling wholesale power to municipals but, at the same time, required UP&L to give municipal utilities the opportunity to buy a portion of its Hunter II power plant.

When financing problems occurred twenty-one municipalities created UAMPS in 1980 to finance and buy part of Hunter II, using the favorable bonding capabilities of municipal governments.

Many other legal, financial and technical challenges had to be overcome including: a disagreement with Emery County over in lieu of property taxes, exorbitantly high interest rates that resulted in large losses, excess power, an inability to wheel power to other utilities and a dispute over high coal prices.

in the beginning: uamps projects helped solve problems

It was a difficult time for member utilities and ratepayers. Our portion of Hunter II provided enough power for both current and future needs, but we didn't have the ability to sell excess power. So, we had to pay for more than we needed, and in some cases ratepayers saw their bills go up 50 percent and some cases even 100 percent.

We were eventually able to negotiate an equitable wheeling agreement with UP&L that changed our world. We defined the role of a Transmission Dependent Utility so we could move electricity where it was needed, and our pioneering effort has benefited municipal utilities all over the country.

Although UAMPS was created mostly to facilitate the Hunter II project, it was wisely structured for more than one project. Creation of the Pool Project in 1984 allowed members to buy and sell surplus power among each other, and then to outside entities at market prices. The Pool Project was a huge step for UAMPS, along with the opening of access to the utility marketplace.

Those early years were very difficult, but the litigation and negotiations placed municipal utilities on a firm foundation and on a level playing field with the investor-owned utilities.

The magic of UAMPS, its secret sauce, is the opportunity for all members to decide what projects they want to participate in. It's a menu of projects and services with no pressure for participation. We have autonomy without liability for other members. UAMPS founders were wise to structure the organization this way.

1989 undertook transmission projects



Jack Taylor
Craig-Mona Transmission Project, Central-St. George Transmission Project

It's not enough to generate sufficient electricity. Just as important is the ability to move the power where it is needed.

In southern Utah, we faced rolling blackouts in the late 1980s before UAMPS undertook these transmission projects in 1989. We simply didn't have enough capacity during the hot summer months. Our population growth was in danger of being curtailed and businesses and industry would have been in trouble. Sometimes we were forced to shed load to keep the lights on.

We had to deal with difficult environmental issues, including the transmission lines crossing desert tortoise habitat. It was a collaborative effort between UAMPS, UP&L, the co-ops and state and local leaders. The effort all paid off. Our growth has been consistent and our children and grandchildren will have stable power supplies.

1995
administration
of crsp was
assigned to uamps



Ted Olson

*CRSP Project, Intermountain Power Project,
Government & Public Affairs Project*

Before UAMPS was created, a number of members received power from the Colorado River Storage Project (CRSP) which was administered by the Intermountain Consumer Power Association (ICPA). In 1995, at the dissolution of ICPA, the administration of this project was assigned to UAMPS.

Over many years, CRSP has been an important source of power for municipal agencies. When the CRSP power was first taken to load in the 1960s, there was more power than the members could use and the price was at or above market. When I started in 1978, CRSP supplied 90 percent of the municipalities needs. This resource was a blessing for non profit power agencies because we had preference for hydro power from the federal dams. CRSP has been a productive source of power, especially for rural areas not served by for-profit utilities. It helped stabilize rates.

But it didn't come without some battles. A major challenge occurred when we renewed our contracts in 1989 and UP&L tried to get a federal allocation. That was an expensive fight. Over time, prices for CRSP power have increased dramatically, due in part to costly environmental studies, endangered fish, and drought. River levels and reservoir levels fluctuate, depending on the weather and other conditions, but CRSP power has been an important part of our diverse resource mix.

Also at the dissolution of ICPA, UAMPS was contracted as the agent to represent municipalities and co-ops for call-back of power from Intermountain Power Project (IPP) an 1800 MW coal fired power plant near Delta, Utah. We haven't needed a lot of IPP power, but it has been our insurance policy as the California cities take and pay for the Utah municipalities power when not called back. We have called back power from IPP in varying amounts as needed. UAMPS has done a good job coordinating scheduling and transmission dispatch to Utah municipalities.

The Government & Public Affairs project has been very important because in the Legislature and political circles we were barely recognized as even existing in UAMPS' early years. We didn't have a seat at the table when important utility issues were discussed. So, for us to start dealing pro-actively with the Legislature, Federal Government and other agencies was important. Over the years, we've gotten legislation passed that benefits public power utilities and that provides a stable governance structure, a much different structure than the regulatory regime governing investor-owned utilities.



1995
established the
government & public
affairs project



Dave Imlay

San Juan Project, Payson Project

After establishing a solid foundation, by the mid-1990s it was time for UAMPS to diversify its energy sources and become a full-service energy agency, providing members whatever services they needed, including supply from diverse sources.

The energy world is unpredictable, so it became very important for UAMPS to obtain power from a variety of sources and not have all our eggs all in one basket. We also needed to produce more of our own energy and be more in control of our destiny.

In 1994, we bought into the San Juan Project which has provided constant, reliable, cost-effective electricity. This project uses a different coal supply and different transmission corridors than our other coal plant, so it adds to our energy security.

As a hedge against market price volatility during the 2000/2001 energy crisis, we developed the Payson Project, a combined-cycle natural gas-fired generating facility, and completed this project in 2004. Sixteen members participate in the Payson Project which has been a great addition to our power sources. Because we have diverse sources, if one has problems we can still go on. Members can participate in as many projects as they wish. At Hurricane, we feel the need to diversify.

As a full-service agency, UAMPS staff serves as an extension of our city utility staff. We don't need to staff up as much as we otherwise would and, as a small utility, we get all the expertise of a large utility. UAMPS helps with all the environmental, regulatory and legal challenges that utilities face today.



uamps evolves into
a full-service
energy agency

2004
payson project
was completed



Roger Carter

Resource Project, Member Services Project, Firm Power Project, Natural Gas Project

UAMPS was initially organized to take advantage of our collective bargaining power in the purchase of Hunter II. However, over the years, each community's utility and customer needs have changed and grown, so we have looked to UAMPS to help provide additional services. Several projects grew out of our desire to provide services requested by the member communities and the customers they serve, including the Resource Project, Members Services Project, Firm Power Project and the Natural Gas Project.

As old power resources, such as coal, have become increasingly challenged, and new resources have emerged on the horizon – such as solar, wind and small modular nuclear reactors – UAMPS' Resource Project has helped analyze and discover what resources would make the most sense and be the most cost-effective for each individual city. Although we have looked at resources from an organizational level, we have always kept in mind the individual

concerns and distinct needs of each member community. Great value has also been provided through our Resource Project in assisting our members to enhance their operations and the value they provide to customers. We have been actively engaged in energy efficiency programs with our customers, providing incentives to conserve.

The Member Services committee has provided a vehicle for members to partner on energy projects. And we have provided training and educational opportunities for power employees that work in our utilities, in addition to educating our citizens about the value, reliability and safety of public power.

Through our Firm Power Project we have acquired and managed our Pleasant Valley wind resource power purchase agreement and other term firm power purchase agreements for our members.

Through these projects, UAMPS brings real added value to the members and their customers and helps to position the individual power companies as strong community partners with their citizens.

2003
acquired the pleasant
valley resource





Jackie Flowers

Horse Butte Wind Project, Veyo Heat Recovery Project, Carbon Free Power Project

Energy technology continues to advance rapidly providing more options for clean, carbon-free energy for our customers. Electricity is also being produced in micro-generation projects, and improved appliances and energy-saving devices allow us to become more efficient.

UAMPS is embracing this new energy world as it helps members evolve into new utility roles while producing sufficient energy and maintaining a stable grid even as our coal properties reach the end of their life cycles and we comply with additional environmental regulations.

uamps embraces the high-tech, clean power, distributed-energy revolution

It is a difficult transition to make, requiring us to take risks and invest in alternative resources while providing reliable electricity to keep the lights on and the wheels of industry turning. To go through this transition alone would be very difficult, but UAMPS makes it possible for members to participate in projects that would not be feasible to undertake alone.

In 2012, the 57.6 MW Horse Butte Wind Project with 24 member participants began to receive clean, alternative energy in amounts that work for each utility. No single member would have been able to take on this project, but working together allowed us to diversify our energy portfolio.

The Veyo Heat Recovery Project currently under construction at 7.8 megawatts, is relatively small, but it will generate electricity using heat from a natural gas pipeline compressor station

2015 construction began on the veyo heat recovery project

that would otherwise be wasted. The project complements UAMPS' existing generation portfolio mix, adds diversity, makes efficient use of waste heat and helps members reduce carbon emissions.

Utilities traditionally have been focused on large projects and major transmission lines. Those days are over. Today we are focused on smaller projects closer to our loads as investment in large power projects and large transmission lines are challenging. Energy efficiency is the best of all worlds. The cheapest and cleanest energy of all is energy we don't use. UAMPS will continue to provide tools and encouragement to our members to improve efficiency and conservation.

Improved technology is driving significant change, including allowing businesses and homeowners to generate their own electricity. We now need to help our customers embrace good technology and distributed energy services that do not destabilize the grid and encourage micro-energy production. UAMPS believes a feed-in tariff approach will allow that. There is no stopping the advance of technology and the disruption that will occur in the utility industry. Public power is uniquely positioned to be part of this transformation. We need to embrace it, not fight it, if we expect to preserve brand loyalty.



2012 horse butte wind project began to deliver clean, alternative energy

While alternative energy, efficiency and distributed generation will become more important, a stable grid will still require a large baseload supply that isn't dependent on the wind blowing or the sun shining. That's why we are continuing to investigate deploying a small modular nuclear reactor project, possibly to be located at the Department of Energy's Idaho National Laboratory near Idaho Falls, Idaho through our Carbon Free Power Project.

Using NuScale Power's small modular nuclear reactor technology, this project has the potential to replace our coal properties within the next 10 years and provide safe, stable, long-term, carbon-free energy at a good price.

Once again, UAMPS is providing leadership to take member utilities to a new level, ensuring their success as the electric utility industry transformation continues.

2024 small modular nuclear reactor technology has the potential to replace coal

customer profiles

The number of customers in each profile is as of December 2014

BEAVER CITY

Number of Customers: 1,925
2014-2015 Peak: 5,560 kW
2014-2015 Energy: 25,890,644 kWh
Peak Growth Rate: -6.1%
Energy Growth Rate: -4.9%
Internal Generation 2014-2015 Production: 10,001,117 kWh
Mayor: Craig Wright
Council Members: Gary Brown, Connie Fails, Matt Robinson, Tyler Schena, Chris Smith

BLANDING CITY

Number of Customers: 1,626
2014-2015 Peak: 4,816 kW
2014-2015 Energy: 26,353,876 kWh
Peak Growth Rate: -13.9%
Energy Growth Rate: -3.4%
Internal Generation 2014-2015 Production: None
Mayor: Calvin Balch
Council Members: Taylor Harrison, David Johnson, Kelly Laws, Joe Lyman, Robert Ogle

CITY OF BOUNTIFUL

Number of Customers: 16,890
2014-2015 Peak: 76,785 kW
2014-2015 Energy: 296,274,320 kWh
Peak Growth Rate: -3.1%
Energy Growth Rate: -5.3%
Internal Generation 2014-2015 Production: 27,318,239 kWh
Mayor: Randy Lewis
Council Members: Kendalyn Harris, Richard Higginson, Beth Holbrook, John Knight, John Pitt
Power Board: Dan Bell, John Cushing, David Irvine, Jed Pitcher, Paul Summers

BRIGHAM CITY

Number of Customers: 7,803
2014-2015 Peak: 37,200 kW
2014-2015 Energy: 158,065,019 kWh
Peak Growth Rate: 3.0%
Energy Growth Rate: -1.0%
Internal Generation 2014-2015 Production: 4,060,458 kWh
Mayor: Tyler Vincent
Council Members: Dennis Bott, Alden Farr, Ruth Jensen, Tom Peterson, Mark Thompson
Power Board: Jeff Anderson, Ron Jensen, William Munson, Janzen Packer, Brett Reeder, Alan Wright

CENTRAL UTAH WATER CONSERVANCY DISTRICT

Number of Customers: None
2014-2015 Peak: None
2014-2015 Energy: None
Peak Growth Rate: None
Energy Growth Rate: None
Internal Generation 2014-2015 Production: None
General Manager: Gene Shawcroft
Board of Trustees: Gary Anderson, J.R. Bird, Jim Bradley, Randy Brailsford, Kirk Christensen, Michael Davis, Tom Dolan, Larry Ellertson, Steve Frischnecht, Claude Hicken, George Jackson, Dallin Jensen, Michael Jensen, Michael McKee, Greg McPhie, Kent Peatross, Gawain Snow, Boyd Workman

CITY OF ENTERPRISE

Number of Customers: 600
2014-2015 Peak: 2,001 kW
2014-2015 Energy: 9,124,872 kWh
Peak Growth Rate: -2.5%
Energy Growth Rate: -0.7%
Internal Generation 2014-2015 Production: None
Mayor: S. Lee Bracken
Council Members: Jared Bollinger, Darci Holt, Barry Jones, Shalyn Nelson, C.R. Thelin

EPHRAIM CITY

Number of Customers: 2,026
2014-2015 Peak: 7,388 kW
2014-2015 Energy: 32,182,494 kWh
Peak Growth Rate: -8.4%
Energy Growth Rate: -7.7%
Internal Generation 2014-2015 Production: 5,613,433 kWh
Mayor: Richard Squire
Council Members: Tyler Alder, Margie Anderson, Alma Lund, Terry Lund, John Scott
Power Board: Curt Braithwaite, Leonard McCosh, Ted L. Olson, Heath Peterson, Don Thompson

FAIRVIEW CITY

Number of Customers: 832
2014-2015 Peak: 1,732 kW
2014-2015 Energy: 8,195,158 kWh
Peak Growth Rate: -2.5%
Energy Growth Rate: -3.5%
Internal Generation 2014-2015 Production: None
Mayor: Jeff Cox
Council Members: Casey Anderson, Cody Church, Kenny Cox, Bowb Nielsen, Cliff Wheeler

CITY OF FALLON

Number of Customers: 4,916
2014-2015 Peak: 20,363 kW
2014-2015 Energy: 90,371,294 kWh
Peak Growth Rate: 6.7%
Energy Growth Rate: 13.1%
Internal Generation 2014-2015 Production: None
Mayor: Ken Tedford, Jr.
Council Members: Robert Erickson, Kelly Frost, James Richardson

FILLMORE CITY

Number of Customers: 1,149
2014-2015 Peak: 6,888 kW
2014-2015 Energy: 35,696,870 kWh
Peak Growth Rate: -1.2%
Energy Growth Rate: 0.3%
Internal Generation 2014-2015 Production: None
Mayor: Eugene Larsen
Council Members: Michael Holt, Wayne Jackson, Eric Jensen, Debra Oeppinger, Michael Rhinehart

CITY OF FREDONIA

Number of Customers: 606
2014-2015 Peak: Unavailable
2014-2015 Energy: Unavailable
Peak Growth Rate: Unavailable
Energy Growth Rate: Unavailable
Internal Generation 2014-2015 Production: None
Mayor: Alvy Johnson
Council Members: Andre Bundy, Kimley Purvis, Dennis Riddle, Richard Walker

CITY OF GALLUP

Number of Customers: 10,240
2014-2015 Peak: Unavailable
2014-2015 Energy: Unavailable
Peak Growth Rate: Unavailable
Energy Growth Rate: Unavailable
Internal Generation 2014-2015 Production: None
Mayor: Jackie McKinney
Council Members: Linda Garcia, Yogash Kumar, Allan Landavazo, Fran Palochak

HEBER LIGHT AND POWER

Number of Customers: 11,176
2014-2015 Peak: 35,863 kW
2014-2015 Energy: 161,417,869 kWh
Peak Growth Rate: 1.9%
Energy Growth Rate: 0.1%
Internal Generation 2014-2015 Production: 13,339,845 kWh
Mayors: Bob Kowallis, Charleston; Alan Wayne, Heber City; Colleen Bonner, Midway
Power Board: Colleen Bonner, Jeff Bradshaw, Bob Kowallis, Alan Wayne McDonald, Robert Patterson, Kendall Crittenden

HOLDEN TOWN

Number of Customers: 215
2014-2015 Peak: 489 kW
2014-2015 Energy: 1,884,411 kWh
Peak Growth Rate: -1.2%
Energy Growth Rate: -3.2%
Internal Generation 2014-2015 Production: None
Mayor: Jim Stephenson
Council Members: David Dallin, Jim Masner, Linda Nixon, Ross Stevens

HURRICANE CITY

Number of Customers: 6,018
2014-2015 Peak: 31,502 kW
2014-2015 Energy: 111,277,313 kWh
Peak Growth Rate: -6.6%
Energy Growth Rate: -0.7%
Internal Generation 2014-2015 Production: 2,434,964 kWh
Mayor: John Bramall
Council Members: Ethelyn Humphries, Pam Humphries, Darin Larson, Kevin Tervort, Darren Thomas
Power Board: Jerry Brisk, Mac Hall, Pam Humphries, Dean McNeill, Charles Reeve, Terry Winter

HYRUM CITY

Number of Customers: 2,469
2014-2015 Peak: 16,244 kW
2014-2015 Energy: 79,262,675 kWh
Peak Growth Rate: 4.9%
Energy Growth Rate: -1.5%
Internal Generation 2014-2015 Production: 1,130,429 kWh
Mayor: Stephanie Miller
Council Members: Scott Allgood, Jared Clawson, Martin Felix, Paul James, Aaron Woolstenhulme

customer profiles

The number of customers in each profile is as of December 2014

IDAHO ENERGY AUTHORITY INC.

Number of Customers: None
2014-2015 Peak: None
2014-2015 Energy: None
Peak Growth Rate: None
Energy Growth Rate: None
Internal Generation 2014-2015 Production: None
Board of Directors President: Jim Webb
Board of Directors: Barbara Andersen, George Anderson, Mike Andriolo, Van Ashton, Don Bowden, Gary Buerkle, Bryan Case, Greer Copeland, Ken Dizes, Jake Eimers, Jo Elg, Douglas Elliott, Clay Fitch, David Hagen, Doug Hunter, Nate Marvin, Billy Palmer, Mark Payne, Alan Skinner, Chad Surrage, Annie Terraacciano, Brent Wallin, Jim Webb

CITY OF IDAHO FALLS

Number of Customers: 26,646
2014-2015 Peak: 140,211 kW
2014-2015 Energy: 696,227,634 kWh
Peak Growth Rate: -3.8%
Energy Growth Rate: -4.3%
Internal Generation 2014-2015 Production: 77,890,588 kWh
Mayor: Rebecca Casper
Council Members: Barbara Ehardt, Thomas Hally, Mike Lehto, Ed Marohn, Sharon Parry, David Smith

KANOSH TOWN

Number of Customers: 257
2014-2015 Peak: 629 kW
2014-2015 Energy: 2,155,144 kWh
Peak Growth Rate: 14.8%
Energy Growth Rate: -0.7%
Internal Generation 2014-2015 Production: None
Mayor: Earl Gardner
Council Members: Raymond Prows, Jeff Tibbits, Ginger Whitaker, Roger Whitaker

KAYSVILLE CITY

Number of Customers: 9,088
2014-2015 Peak: 43,577 kW
2014-2015 Energy: 141,124,224 kWh
Peak Growth Rate: 0.4%
Energy Growth Rate: -2.7%
Internal Generation 2014-2015 Production: None
Mayor: Steve Hiatt
Council Members: Brett Garlick, Mark Johnson, Susan Lee, Ron Stephens, Jared Taylor

LASSEN MUNICIPAL UTILITY DISTRICT

Number of Customers: 10,435
2014-2015 Peak: 25,727 kW
2014-2015 Energy: 127,771,017 kWh
Peak Growth Rate: 9.0%
Energy Growth Rate: 2.1%
Internal Generation 2014-2015 Production: None
President: Richard Vial
Board of Directors: H.W. "Bud" Bowden, Jay Dow, Fred Nagel, Richard Vial, Jess Urionaguena

LEHI CITY

Number of Customers: 17,827
2014-2015 Peak: 86,225 kW
2014-2015 Energy: 292,404,655 kWh
Peak Growth Rate: 4.9%
Energy Growth Rate: 4.1%
Internal Generation 2014-2015 Production: None
Mayor: Bert Wilson
Council Members: Chris Condie, Paul Hancock, Mark Johnson, Johnny Revill, Mike Southwick

LOGAN CITY

Number of Customers: 19,392
2014-2015 Peak: 97,462 kW
2014-2015 Energy: 461,850,087 kWh
Peak Growth Rate: 3.7%
Energy Growth Rate: -2.8%
Internal Generation 2014-2015 Production: 40,524,841 kWh
Mayor: H. Craig Petersen
Council Members: Holly Daines, Tom Jensen, Gene Needham, Herm Olson, Jeannie Simmonds
Power Board: Loren Anderson, Richard W. Anderson, Jonathan Badger, Charles Darnell, Fred Duersch, Roger Leonard

COUNTY OF LOS ALAMOS

Number of Customers: 8,527
2014-2015 Peak: 84,483 kW
2014-2015 Energy: 519,319,307 kWh
Peak Growth Rate: -0.2%
Energy Growth Rate: -2.6%
Internal Generation 2014-2015 Production: 4,518,351 kWh
Council Chair: Kristin Henderson
Board of Directors: James Chrobocinski, Kristin Henderson, Steven Girrens, David Izraelevitz, Susan O'Leary, Rick Reiss, Pete Sheehy

LOWER VALLEY ENERGY

Number of Customers: 27,577
2014-2015 Peak: 209,620 kW
2014-2015 Energy: 720,329,446 kWh
Peak Growth Rate: 1.5%
Energy Growth Rate: 1.5%
Internal Generation 2014-2015 Production: 17,837,280 kWh
President: Linda Schmidt
Board of Directors: Fred Brog, Peter Cook, Rod Jensen, Ted Ladd, Dean Lewis, Linda Schmidt, Nancy Winters

MEADOW TOWN

Number of Customers: 175
2014-2015 Peak: 557 kW
2014-2015 Energy: 1,983,727 kWh
Peak Growth Rate: 6.3%
Energy Growth Rate: -0.2%
Internal Generation 2014-2015 Production: None
Mayor: Lynette Madsen
Council Members: Dennis Bond, Tony Cowley, Lloyd Robinson, Dustan Starley

MONROE CITY

Number of Customers: 1,016
2014-2015 Peak: 2,836 kW
2014-2015 Energy: 9,874,540 kWh
Peak Growth Rate: 3.4%
Energy Growth Rate: -0.1%
Internal Generation 2014-2015 Production: 2,929,226 kWh
Mayor: Kirt Nilsson
Council Members: Joseph Anderson, Johnny Parsons, Perry Payne, Troy Torgersen, Fran Washburn

MORGAN CITY

Number of Customers: 1,553
2014-2015 Peak: 4,814 kW
2014-2015 Energy: 19,907,222 kWh
Peak Growth Rate: 0.1%
Energy Growth Rate: -3.6%
Internal Generation 2014-2015 Production: None
Mayor: Ray Little
Council Members: Bill Cobabe, W. Francis Hopkins, Mike Kendell, Tony London, Jeff Wardell

MT. PLEASANT CITY

Number of Customers: 2,191
2014-2015 Peak: 4,494 kW
2014-2015 Energy: 21,987,399 kWh
Peak Growth Rate: 2.1%
Energy Growth Rate: -1.3%
Internal Generation 2014-2015 Production: 5,672,405 kWh
Mayor: David Blackham
Council Members: Justin Atkinson, Monte Bona, Ann Deuel, Jeff McDonald, Kevin Stallings

MURRAY CITY

Number of Customers: 16,661
2014-2015 Peak: 101,983 kW
2014-2015 Energy: 414,675,718 kWh
Peak Growth Rate: 1.1%
Energy Growth Rate: -2.0%
Internal Generation 2014-2015 Production: 5,101,819 kWh
Mayor: Ted Eyre
Council Members: Jim Brass, Blair Camp, Brett Hales, David Nicponski, Diane Turner, Darren Stam

NORTHERN WASCO COUNTY PEOPLE'S UTILITY DISTRICT

Number of Customers: 9,862
2014-2015 Peak: 99,982 kW
2014-2015 Energy: 601,161,245 kWh
Peak Growth Rate: -8.3%
Energy Growth Rate: 3.6%
Internal Generation 2014-2015 Production: 34,421,329 kWh
President: Dan Williams
Board of Directors: Howard Gonser, Kenneth Leibham, Barbara Nagle, Clay Smith, Dan Williams

OAK CITY

Number of Customers: 272
2014-2015 Peak: 799 kW
2014-2015 Energy: 3,161,784 kWh
Peak Growth Rate: 3.8%
Energy Growth Rate: -4.1%
Internal Generation 2014-2015 Production: None
Mayor: Ken Christensen
Council Members: Craig Duston, Gary Lebaron, Jeff Lyman, Dave Steele

TOWN OF PARAGONAH

Number of Customers: 259
2014-2015 Peak: 447 kW
2014-2015 Energy: 1,934,375 kWh
Peak Growth Rate: -1.3%
Energy Growth Rate: -1.0%
Internal Generation 2014-2015 Production: None
Mayor: Constance Robinson
Council Members: Danny Abbott, Mark Barton, Marge Cipkar, Curl Syndergaard
Power Board: Mark Barton, Royce Barton, Bill Johnson, Greg Judd, Robbie Topham

customer profiles

The number of customers in each profile is as of December 2014

PAROWAN CITY

Number of Customers: 1,496
 2014-2015 Peak: 3,048 kW
 2014-2015 Energy: 14,089,684 kWh
 Peak Growth Rate: -2.2%
 Energy Growth Rate: -1.6%
 Internal Generation 2014-2015 Production: 1,236,000 kWh
 Mayor: Donald Landes
 Council Members: Alan Adams, Troy Houston, Ben Johnson, Jay Orton, Steven Thayer
 Power Board: Alan Adams, Clair Benson, Jared Burton, Ben Johnson, John Robertson

PAYSON CITY

Number of Customers: 5,851
 2014-2015 Peak: 28,505 kW
 2014-2015 Energy: 119,400,373 kWh
 Peak Growth Rate: 3.2%
 Energy Growth Rate: -2.0%
 Internal Generation 2014-2015 Production: 2,518,623 kWh
 Mayor: Richard Moore
 Council Members: JoLynn Ford, Kim Hancock, Michael Hardy, Scott Phillips, Larry Skinner
 Power Board: Don Christiansen, Ron Gordon, Michael Hardy, Richard Moore, Charlie Thompson

PLUMAS SIERRA RURAL ELECTRIC COOPERATIVE

Number of Customers: 7,884
 2014-2015 Peak: 28,268 kW
 2014-2015 Energy: 157,659,766 kWh
 Peak Growth Rate: -9.2%
 Energy Growth Rate: -2.9%
 Internal Generation 2014-2015 Production: 40,198,960 kWh
 President: Dave Roberti
 Board of Directors: Tom Hammond, David Hansen, Dan Kenney, Chris Miller, Ole Olsen, Dave Roberti

PRICE CITY

Number of Customers: 5,101
 2014-2015 Peak: 16,138 kW
 2014-2015 Energy: 74,699,340 kWh
 Peak Growth Rate: -6.5%
 Energy Growth Rate: -4.6%
 Internal Generation 2014-2015 Production: None
 Mayor: Joe L. Piccolo
 Council Members: Wayne Clausing, Rick Davis, Layne Miller, Kathy Hanna-Smith

CITY OF SANTA CLARA

Number of Customers: 2,053
 2014-2015 Peak: 13,148 kW
 2014-2015 Energy: 37,246,770 kWh
 Peak Growth Rate: -5.9%
 Energy Growth Rate: -1.5%
 Internal Generation 2014-2015 Production: 1,405,042 kWh
 Mayor: Rick T. Rosenberg
 Council Members: Jerry Amundsen, Herb Basso, Mary Jo Hafen, Kenneth Sizemore, David Whitehead

SOUTH UTAH VALLEY ELECTRIC SERVICE DISTRICT

Number of Customers: 3,261
 2014-2015 Peak: 13,822 kW
 2014-2015 Energy: 55,947,041 kWh
 Peak Growth Rate: -13.1%
 Energy Growth Rate: 5.2%
 Internal Generation 2014-2015 Production: 7,923,400 kWh
 Mayor of Elk Ridge: Hal Shelley
 Mayor of Woodland Hills: Steve Lauritzen
 Board of Trustees: Nelson Abbott, Joel Brown, Brent Gordon, Blair Hamilton, Steve Lauritzen, Ray Loveless, Paul Meredith

SPRING CITY

Number of Customers: 566
 2014-2015 Peak: 938 kW
 2014-2015 Energy: 3,129,241 kWh
 Peak Growth Rate: 5.6%
 Energy Growth Rate: 4.7%
 Internal Generation 2014-2015 Production: 1,015,200 kWh
 Mayor: Jack Monnett
 Council Members: Scott Allred, Keith Christison, Keith Coltharp, Douglas Durfey, Neil Sorensen
 Power Board: Noel Bertelson, Shawn Black, Keith Coltharp, Jim Phillips, Carl Sedlak, Danny Winona

SPRINGVILLE CITY

Number of Customers: 10,839
 2014-2015 Peak: 57,602 kW
 2014-2015 Energy: 253,718,778 kWh
 Peak Growth Rate: 1.4%
 Energy Growth Rate: -2.0%
 Internal Generation 2014-2015 Production: 3,432,670 kWh
 Mayor: Wilford Clyde
 Council Members: Rick Child, Craig Conover, Christopher Creer, Dean Olsen, Chris Sorenson
 Power Board: Clair Anderson, Rod Andrew, Travis Ball, Craig Conover, Liz Crandall, Tom Hawks, Jason Miller, Patrick Monney, Darren Wolz

CITY OF ST. GEORGE

Number of Customers: 28,704
 2014-2015 Peak: 187,820 kW
 2014-2015 Energy: 654,515,290 kWh
 Peak Growth Rate: 8.1%
 Energy Growth Rate: 0.1%
 Internal Generation 2014-2015 Production: 76,382,451 kWh
 Mayor: Jon Pike
 Council Members: Gilbert Almquist, Bette Arial, Joe Bowcutt, Jimmy Hughes, Michele Randall

TRUCKEE DONNER PUBLIC UTILITY DISTRICT

Number of Customers: 13,349
 2014-2015 Peak: 36,114 kW
 2014-2015 Energy: 154,416,095 kWh
 Peak Growth Rate: 12.7%
 Energy Growth Rate: 0.7%
 Internal Generation 2014-2015 Production: None
 President: Bob Ellis
 Board of Directors: Joseph Aguera, Jeff Bender, Bob Ellis, Tony Laliotis, Tony Warmerdam

WASHINGTON CITY

Number of Customers: 5,775
 2014-2015 Peak: 31,741 kW
 2014-2015 Energy: 104,704,746 kWh
 Peak Growth Rate: -1.6%
 Energy Growth Rate: 2.7%
 Internal Generation 2014-2015 Production: 519,094 kWh
 Mayor: Kenneth Nielson
 Council Members: Garth Nisson, Thad Seegmiller, Kress Staheli, Ron Truman, Jeff Turek

WEBER BASIN WATER CONSERVANCY DISTRICT

2014-2015 Peak: 6,020 kW
 2014-2015 Energy: 10,231,382 kWh
 Peak Growth Rate: -17.6%
 Energy Growth Rate: -49.2%
 Internal Generation 2014-2015 Production: 15,600,680 kWh
 General Manager/CEO: Tage I. Flint
 Board of Trustees President: Kerry W. Gibson
 Board of Trustees: Kym O. Buttschardt, Jay V. Christensen, Kerry W. Gibson, John Petroff Jr., Kyle R. Stephens, Eric B. Storey, Paul Summers, Dave Ure, Dee Alan Waldron

statements of cash flow

Year ended March 31

Operating activities	2015	2014
Cash received from customers	\$ 167,630,372	\$ 171,238,737
Cash payments to suppliers for goods and services	(120,807,679)	(144,049,439)
Cash payments to employees for services	(5,564,086)	(5,451,616)
Cash payments for ad valorem taxes	(735,776)	(782,774)
Deferred revenue	12,122,355	4,831,116
Net cash provided by operating activities	52,645,186	25,786,024

Capital and related financing activities

Disbursements for utility plant and equipment	(13,662,077)	(2,465,786)
Proceeds from issuance of long-term debt	25,329,213	2,025,000
Disbursement for bond refunding	–	(2,936,000)
Principal disbursement on revenue bonds	(13,010,000)	(10,393,000)
Interest disbursement on revenue bonds	(9,443,277)	(9,908,214)
Bond issuance costs	(507,341)	(103,181)
Distribution	(2,147,751)	(3,077,717)
Net cash used in capital and related financing activities	(13,441,233)	(26,858,898)

Noncapital and related financing activities

Draws on lines of credit	202,091,353	152,587,391
Disbursements on lines of credit	(203,077,822)	(149,588,809)
Outstanding checks in excess of transfers	160,411	–
Proceeds from issuance of long-term debt	–	3,005,000

Net cash (used in) provided by noncapital and related financing activities	(826,058)	6,003,582
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Investing activities

Cash received from investments	396,943	411,917
Cash paid for investments	(8,692,067)	(1,119,353)
Restricted assets:		
Cash received from investments	1,007,503	2,177,609
Cash paid for investments	(33,328,676)	(5,328,864)
Interest income received	575,182	564,713
Net cash used in investing activities	(40,041,115)	(3,293,978)

Increase (decrease) in cash	(1,663,220)	1,636,730
Current assets - cash balance at beginning of year	1,663,220	26,490
Current assets - cash balance at end of year	\$ –	\$ 1,663,220

Reconciliation of operating income to net cash provided by operating activities

Operating income	\$ 6,997,091	\$ 3,146,724
Adjustments to reconcile operating income to net cash provided by operating activities:		
Depreciation	17,029,528	16,760,581
Amortization of unearned revenue	(2,485,657)	(2,461,716)
Unearned revenue	5,707,591	4,831,116
Amortization of prepaid energy	12,122,355	6,411,556
Increase in current receivables	(642,942)	(327,040)
Increase (decrease) in prepaid expenses and deposits	1,278	(557,080)
Increase (decrease) in accounts payable	5,708,768	(1,173,237)
Decrease (increase) in accrued liabilities	8,207,174	(844,880)
Net cash provided by operating activities	\$ 52,645,186	\$ 25,786,024

statements of net position

year ended march 31

Assets	2015	2014
Current assets:		
Cash	\$ —	\$ 1,663,220
Receivables	22,648,161	22,005,220
Prepaid expenses and deposits	6,413,774	6,415,052
Investments	13,769,370	5,474,245
Current portion of energy prepayment	5,724,341	5,724,341
	<u>48,555,646</u>	<u>41,282,078</u>
Restricted assets:		
Interest receivable	53,466	53,567
Investments	82,331,507	49,859,729
	<u>82,384,973</u>	<u>49,913,296</u>
Capital assets:		
Generation	266,060,907	263,676,496
Transmission	84,669,469	84,669,469
Furniture and equipment	1,062,909	1,071,183
	<u>351,793,285</u>	<u>349,417,148</u>
Less accumulated depreciation	(214,146,944)	(197,408,223)
	<u>137,646,341</u>	<u>152,008,925</u>
Construction work in progress	10,995,133	—
	<u>148,641,474</u>	<u>152,008,925</u>
Other assets:		
Energy prepayment, less current portion	93,329,206	99,036,797
	<u>93,329,206</u>	<u>99,036,797</u>
Deferred outflows of resources		
Deferred Refunding Charge	526,294	631,770
Total assets and deferred outflows of resources	\$ 373,437,593	\$ 342,872,866
Liabilities and net position	2015	2014
Current liabilities:		
Outstanding checks in excess of transfers	\$ 160,411	\$ —
Accounts payable	17,289,063	11,580,295
Accrued liabilities	12,602,889	4,395,715
Lines of credit	11,413,531	12,400,000
Current portion of unearned revenue	2,888,189	2,469,830
	<u>44,354,083</u>	<u>30,845,840</u>
Liabilities payable from restricted assets:		
Accrued interest payable	2,872,501	2,940,560
Current portion of long-term debt	13,033,236	12,563,790
	<u>15,905,737</u>	<u>15,504,350</u>
Long-term debt:		
Bonds payable, less current portion	223,038,000	212,829,000
Unamortized bond discount	(224,862)	(252,553)
Unamortized bond premium	14,505,744	14,759,735
	<u>237,318,882</u>	<u>227,336,182</u>
Other liabilities:		
Unearned revenue, less current portion	39,058,844	29,840,505
	<u>39,058,844</u>	<u>29,840,505</u>
Deferred inflows of resources		
Net Costs Advanced Through Billings to Members	30,041,821	34,170,425
Net position:		
Investment in Capital Assets	23,793,638	17,318,632
Restricted for project costs	13,060,529	5,060,611
Unrestricted	(30,095,941)	(17,203,679)
	<u>6,758,226</u>	<u>5,175,564</u>
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of resources, and net position	\$ 373,437,593	\$ 342,872,866

statements of revenues & expenses & changes in net position

year ended march 31

	2015	2014
Operating Revenues:		
Power sales	\$ 168,816,619	\$ 172,024,520
Other	1,942,352	2,002,973
	<u>170,758,971</u>	<u>174,027,493</u>
Operating expenses:		
Cost of power	136,708,098	144,309,557
In lieu of ad valorem taxes	735,542	788,008
Depreciation	17,029,528	16,760,581
General and administrative	9,288,712	9,022,623
	<u>163,761,880</u>	<u>170,880,769</u>
Operating income	6,997,091	3,146,724
Nonoperating revenues (expenses):		
Interest expense	(7,613,628)	(7,981,532)
Investment and other income (expense), net	218,346	(295,516)
Deferred outflows of resources – net costs advanced	4,128,604	8,318,613
Total nonoperating revenues (expenses), net	(3,266,678)	41,565
Change in net position	3,730,413	3,188,289
Net position at beginning of year	5,175,564	5,064,992
Distributions to members	(2,147,751)	(3,077,717)
Net position at end of year	\$ 6,758,226	\$ 5,175,564



LES WILLIAMS
BEAVER CITY



JEREMY REDD
BLANDING CITY



ALLEN JOHNSON
CITY OF BOUNTIFUL



DAVE BURNETT
BRIGHAM CITY



GENE SHAWCROFT
CENTRAL UTAH WCD



ISAAC JONES
CITY OF ENTERPRISE



TED OLSON
EPHRAIM CITY



CASEY ANDERSON
FAIRVIEW CITY



ROBERT ERQUIAGA
CITY OF FALLON, NV



ERIC LARSEN
FILLMORE CITY



JASON NORLEN
HEBER LIGHT & POWER



DAVE IMLAY
HURRICANE CITY



MATT DRAPER
HYRUM CITY



JACKIE FLOWERS
CITY OF IDAHO FALLS, ID



BRUCE RIGBY
KAYSVILLE CITY



WILLIAM STEWART
LASSEN MUD, CA



JOEL EVES
LEHI CITY



MARK MONTGOMERY
LOGAN CITY



DANIEL PETERSON
MONROE CITY



PAUL SIMMONS
MORGAN CITY



SHANE WARD
MT. PLEASANT CITY



BLAINE HAACKE
MURRAY CITY



DWIGHT DAY
OAK CITY



VON MELLOR
PAROWAN CITY



RONNIE CRUMP
PAYSON CITY



NICK TATTON
PRICE CITY



JACK TAYLOR
CITY OF SANTA CLARA



RAY LOVELESS
SOUTH UTAH VALLEY ESD



KENT KUMMER
SPRING CITY



LEON FREDRICKSON
SPRINGVILLE CITY



LURIE MANGUM
CITY OF ST. GEORGE



STEPHEN HOLLABAUGH
TRUCKEE DONNER PUD, CA



ROGER CARTER
WASHINGTON CITY



CHRIS HOGGE
WEBER BASIN WCD

2015

officers

ALLEN JOHNSON
CHAIRMAN

MATT DRAPER
VICE CHAIRMAN

DWIGHT DAY
SECRETARY

DAVE IMLAY
TREASURER

project review

HUNTER PROJECT Hunter II, part of the Hunter Station in Emery County, Utah, is a coal-fired, steam-electric generating unit with a net capacity of 446 megawatts. Hunter, jointly owned by PacifiCorp, Deseret Generation and Transmission Co-operative and UAMPS, has commercially operated since June 1980. UAMPS owns an undivided 14.582 percent interest in Unit II, representing 65 megawatts of capacity and energy.

SAN JUAN PROJECT UAMPS acquired its 7.028 percent undivided ownership interest in Unit 4 of the San Juan Station in 1994. The San Juan Station, located northwest of Farmington, New Mexico, provides 35 megawatts of capacity and energy through a coal-fired, steam-electric generating plant. Unit 4, in commercial operation since 1979, is jointly owned by the Public Service Company of New Mexico, the city of Farmington, New Mexico, M-S-R Public Power Agency, the county of Los Alamos, New Mexico, the city of Anaheim, California, and UAMPS.

INTERMOUNTAIN POWER PROJECT Intermountain Power Agency (IPA) is a political subdivision of the state of Utah organized in 1977 by 23 Utah municipalities. IPA's Intermountain Power Project includes a two-unit, coal-fired, steam-electric generating station, with a net capacity of 1,800 megawatts. The generating station is located in Delta, Utah. UAMPS acts as a scheduling agent for those members who have called-back capacity and energy from the project pursuant to the Excess Power Sales Agreement.

COLORADO RIVER STORAGE PROJECT The Colorado River Storage Project (CRSP) is federally owned and operated by the United States Bureau of Reclamation. One purpose of CRSP is the production of hydroelectric capacity and energy. The Western Area Power Administration (Western) markets and transmits CRSP power in 15 western and central states. Western has 10,000 megawatts of capacity in 56 power plants. UAMPS acts as a single purchasing agent for our members that have a firm allocation of CRSP capacity and energy that is purchased through the Integrated Contract for Electric Services.

FIRM POWER SUPPLY PROJECT The Firm Power Supply Project manages various power supplies for participating members. The project agreement provides flexible terms for the purchase and the sale of capacity and energy from multiple resources. This project includes the wind purchase from the Pleasant Valley Wind Energy Facility through Iberdrola Renewables, LLC.

CENTRAL-ST. GEORGE PROJECT The focus of the Central-St. George Project is to improve the quality and reliability of transmission service to the members in southwestern Utah. The project includes a 345 to 138 kV Central substation, 21 miles of double circuit 138 kV transmission line from the Central substation to the St. George substation, four miles of 138 kV transmission line from the St. George substation to the 138 to 69 kV River substation, 12 miles of transmission line connecting the River substation to Hurricane City and other system upgrades.

CRAIG-MONA PROJECT The Craig-Mona Project involves the transmission capability of two interconnected 345 kV transmission lines. UAMPS owns a 15 percent interest in the first segment, running west from Craig, Colorado to the Bonanza Power Plant in northeast Utah. UAMPS holds an entitlement to 54 megawatts of capacity in the second segment from Bonanza to an interconnection at Mona, Utah.

PAYSON PROJECT The Payson Project represents the Nebo Power Station, a 140 megawatt combined cycle gas-fired generating facility in Payson City, Utah. The facility began operating in June 2004. The facility includes a General Electric Frame 7EA gas turbine, a heat recovery steam generator, a steam turbine, condensers and a cooling tower along with related 138 kV and 46 kV electric substations and transmission lines and gas pipelines.

POOL PROJECT The Pool Project provides an hourly resource clearinghouse where UAMPS acts as agent for the scheduling and dispatch of resources including the purchase of any resources and/or reserves required to meet each member's electric system load, the sale of any member's resources which are deemed surplus to meet its electric system load and the utilization of transmission rights to effect resource deliveries to, and sales by, each member.

RESOURCE PROJECT Through the Resource Project, UAMPS conducts analyses and studies of new power supply and transmission projects. Additionally, through the project, UAMPS has developed its Smart Energy Efficiency Program, designed to lower energy demand and cut costs for both its members and the consumers they serve.

MEMBER SERVICES PROJECT The Member Services Project addresses community needs. Through the project, a wider buying base is available for equipment purchases or special services that improve service for the members' customers. Services may include educational programs, material purchases and customer satisfaction surveys.

GOVERNMENT AND PUBLIC AFFAIRS PROJECT Lobbying and the political considerations of the members who elect to participate in these actions fall under the Government and Public Affairs Project. Nationally and locally, UAMPS represents a strong political stance on issues related to electric utilities and the public power movement.

HORSE BUTTE PROJECT UAMPS undertook the development, acquisition and construction of a 57.6 MW wind farm comprised of 32 Vestas V-100 1.8 MW wind turbines and related facilities and equipment. Upon commercial operation, UAMPS sold the facility to a private investor which it has entered into a Power Purchase Agreement for the entire output of the farm. This structure provides UAMPS the lowest possible cost. The facility is located approximately 16 miles east of the City of Idaho Falls and commenced commercial operation on August 15, 2012. The project provides UAMPS members with a long-term supply of renewable electric energy and associated environmental attributes.

NATURAL GAS PROJECT The Project was formed in 2008 to acquire economical supplies of natural gas as fuel for electric generation. Natural gas purchases may include spot, daily, monthly or short-term and prepaid transactions.

CARBON FREE POWER PROJECT The Carbon Free Power Project is investigating the viability of developing a small modular reactor project using NuScale technology. The SMR project could consist of up to twelve 50 MW reactors located at the Idaho National Laboratory near Idaho Falls. UAMPS has entered into a Teaming Agreement with NuScale and Energy Northwest that outlines the parties roles in developing the project.

VEYO HEAT RECOVERY PROJECT The Veyo Heat Recovery Project is a 7.8 MW heat recovery energy generation system that is being constructed adjacent to a natural gas compressor station owned and operated by Kern River Gas Transmission Company in southwestern Utah.

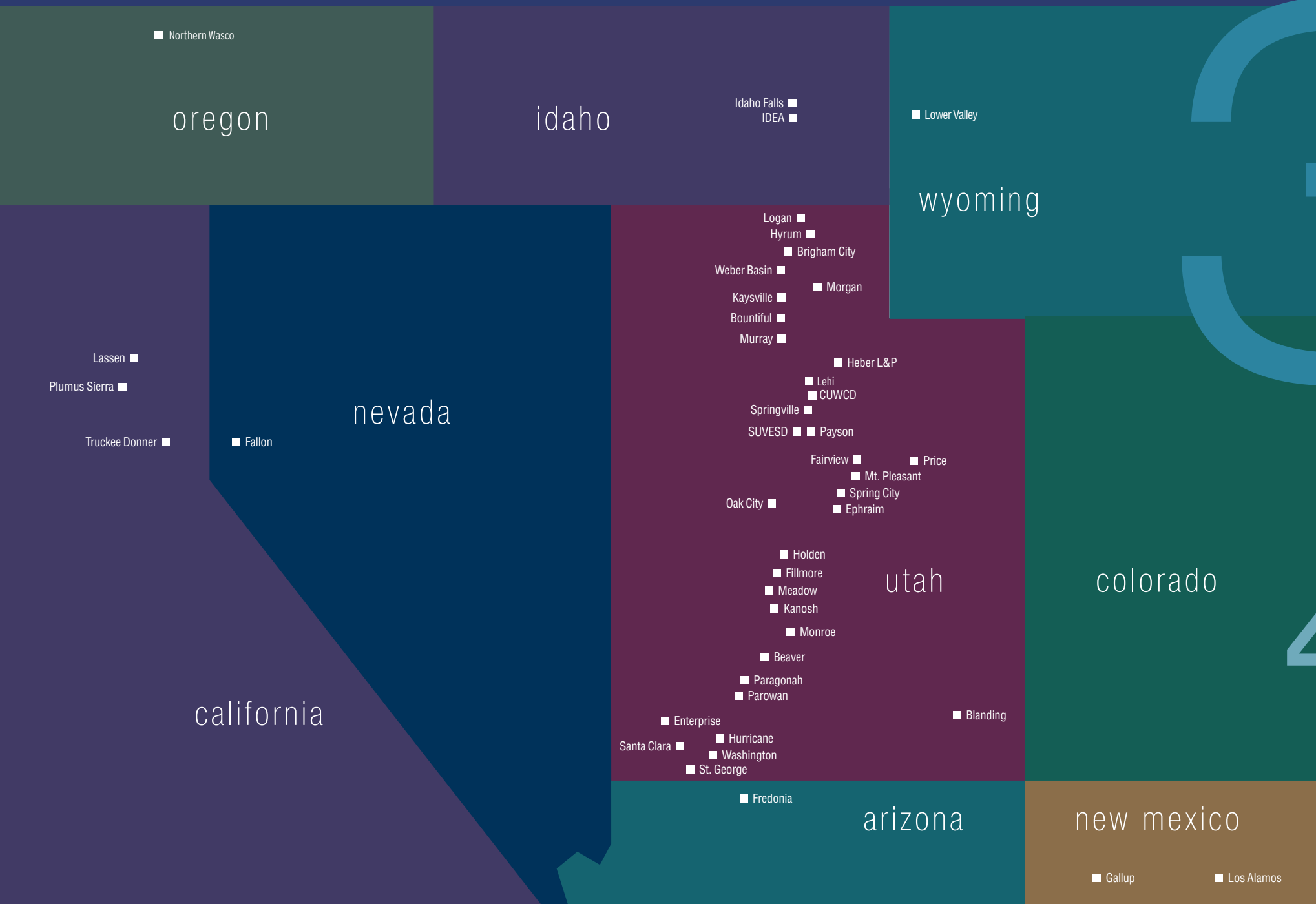
project participation

	HUNTER	SAN JUAN	IPP	CRSP	FIRM POWER SUPPLY	CENTRAL - ST. GEORGE	CRAIG-MONA	PAYSON	POOL	RESOURCE	MEMBER SERVICES	GOVT. & PUBLIC AFFAIRS	HORSE BUTTE WIND	NATURAL GAS*	CARBON FREE POWER	VEYO HEAT RECOVERY
BEAVER CITY	■	■	■	■	■				■	■	■	■	■		■	
BLANDING CITY		■		■	■				■	■	■	■	■	■	■	
CITY OF BOUNTIFUL		■	■	■			■		■	■	■	■			■	
BRIGHAM CITY				■	■				■	■	■	■	■		■	
CENTRAL UTAH WATER CONSERVANCY DISTRICT											■	■				
CITY OF ENTERPRISE	■	■	■	■	■	■	■		■	■	■	■	■		■	
EPHRAIM CITY	■		■	■	■		■	■	■	■	■	■	■		■	
FAIRVIEW CITY	■		■	■	■			■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	
CITY OF FALLON, NV					■				■	■		■	■			
FILLMORE CITY	■	■	■	■	■				■	■	■	■	■		■	
CITY OF FREDONIA, AZ					■						■					
CITY OF GALLUP, NM									■		■					
HEBER LIGHT AND POWER	■		■		■		■		■	■	■	■	■		■	
HOLDEN TOWN	■		■	■	■				■	■	■	■	■		■	
HURRICANE CITY	■	■	■	■	■	■		■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	
HYRUM CITY	■	■	■	■	■				■	■	■	■	■		■	
IDAHO ENERGY AUTHORITY INC., ID									■							
CITY OF IDAHO FALLS, ID					■				■	■	■	■	■		■	
KANOSH TOWN	■		■	■	■				■	■	■	■	■		■	
KAYSVILLE CITY	■	■	■	■	■			■	■	■	■	■	■		■	■
LASSEN MUNICIPAL UTILITY DISTRICT, CA										■					■	
LEHI CITY	■	■	■	■	■		■	■	■	■	■	■	■			■
LOGAN CITY	■		■	■	■		■	■	■	■	■	■			■	■
LOWER VALLEY ENERGY, WY									■				■	■		
COUNTY OF LOS ALAMOS, NM											■				■	
MEADOW TOWN	■		■	■	■				■		■	■				
MONROE CITY	■		■	■	■			■	■	■	■	■			■	
MORGAN CITY	■	■	■	■	■				■	■	■	■	■		■	
MT. PLEASANT CITY	■		■	■	■			■	■	■	■	■	■		■	
MURRAY CITY	■	■	■				■		■		■	■			■	
NORTHERN WASCO COUNTY PEOPLE'S UTILITY DISTRICT, OR									■	■					■	
OAK CITY	■		■	■					■	■	■	■			■	
TOWN OF PARAGONAH		■		■	■				■		■	■	■			
PAROWAN CITY	■		■	■					■		■	■				
PAYSON CITY	■	■		■	■		■	■	■	■	■	■	■		■	■
PLUMUS SIERRA RURAL ELECTRIC COOPERATIVE, CA					■				■	■					■	■
PRICE CITY			■	■	■				■	■	■	■	■		■	
CITY OF SANTA CLARA	■	■		■	■	■		■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■
SOUTH UTAH VALLEY ELECTRIC SERVICE DISTRICT		■		■	■			■	■	■	■	■			■	
SPRING CITY	■		■	■	■			■	■	■	■	■			■	■
SPRINGVILLE CITY		■		■	■		■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	
CITY OF ST. GEORGE						■	■		■	■						
TRUCKEE DONNER PUBLIC UTILITY DISTRICT, CA					■			■	■	■		■	■	■	■	■
WASHINGTON CITY					■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■
WEBER BASIN WATER CONSERVANCY DISTRICT					■	■			■		■					

*Payson Project is a participant in the Natural Gas Project.



utah associated municipal power systems



35 years
 1980-2015
 4 members
 8 western states





Utah Associated Municipal Power Systems

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