



2010–2011 BUSINESS PROFILE

(2/11)

STATEMENT OF BUSINESS: Founded in 1952, Tri-State Generation and Transmission Association is a wholesale electric power producer/supplier that serves 44 rural electric cooperatives and public power districts in Colorado, Nebraska, New Mexico and Wyoming. Tri-State's member distribution systems serve nearly 600,000 metered customers (translating to a population of approximately 1.5 million people).

TERRITORY: Tri-State's 200,000–square–mile member service territory includes all or parts of 56 of Colorado's 64 counties, all or parts of 27 counties throughout New Mexico, all or parts of 20 counties in western Nebraska and all or parts of 14 counties in central and northern Wyoming.

FACILITIES/WORK FORCE: Headquarters and operations center in the Denver suburb of Westminster, Colo., and field offices throughout the four–state area, with approximately 1,182 employees.

COAL–FIRED GENERATING CAPACITY: Tri-State is the operator of the three–unit, 1,304–megawatt Craig Station near Craig, Colo. Tri-State owns 24 percent of Units 1 and 2 (206 megawatts) and 100 percent of Unit 3 (448 megawatts). Tri-State also owns and operates the 245–megawatt Escalante Generating Station near Prewitt, N.M., owns and operates the 100–megawatt Nucla Station near Nucla, Colo., owns 24 percent of the Laramie River Station Units 1, 2 and 3 near Wheatland, Wyo., (411 megawatts), owns 100 percent of the Springerville Generating Station Unit 3 near Springerville, Ariz., (418 megawatts) and owns a 40–megawatt share in the San Juan Generating Station Unit 3, Farmington, N.M.

OTHER GENERATING CAPACITY: Tri-State owns the Burlington (Colo.) Station, which consists of two oil–fueled combustion turbines (100 megawatts); the Limon (Colo.) and Knutson (Brighton, Colo.) generating stations – identical two–unit, natural gas–fired combustion turbine facilities each totaling 140 megawatts; the Pyramid Generating Station (Lordsburg, N.M.) – a four–unit, natural gas–fired combustion turbine facility totaling 160 megawatts; and the Rifle (Colo.) Generating Station – a natural–gas fired, combined cycle facility totaling 85 megawatts.

RENEWABLE RESOURCE CAPACITY: Tri-State contracts with the federal government's Western Area Power Administration for a significant allocation of hydroelectric power (peaked at 612 megawatts in 2010). Tri-State also has long–term power purchase agreements for the output from the 51–megawatt Kit Carson Windpower Project (Burlington, Colo.) and the 30–megawatt Cimarron Solar Facility (Springer, N.M.).

CONTRACTED CAPACITY: Tri-State is contracted to purchase annually 285 megawatts of power from Basin Electric Power Cooperative of Bismarck, N.D. (peaked at 447 megawatts in 2010).

TRANSMISSION SYSTEM: Approximately 5,177 miles of high–voltage transmission line and 135 substations and switching stations.

2010 PROPERTY TAXES: Tri-State's property taxes totaled \$28 million – \$15.2 million in Colorado, \$4.0 million in New Mexico, \$1.5 million in Wyoming and \$255,000 in Nebraska and \$7.1 million in Arizona.

2010 REVENUE/NET MARGINS/ASSETS: \$1.2 billion/\$77.1 million/\$3.8 billion.

2010 ENERGY SALES/MEMBER PEAK DEMAND: Approximately 18.9 million megawatt–hours (15.0 million megawatt–hours to members and 3.9 million megawatt–hours to non–members)/2,568 megawatts in July.

2010 MEMBER ENERGY SALES BY CLASSIFICATION: 32% residential; 55% C&I; 8% irrigation; 5% other.