

Pebble Springs, Oregon is on the Columbia River west of Portland, Oregon. There are forty-seven wind turbines that produce 98 megawatts (MW) of electricity.

The force of the wind turns the large blades, the blades turn a turbine and the turbine turns an electrical generator. Energy produced by wind is renewable and creates no greenhouse gases, but can be described as intermittent because when the wind blows is unpredictable.

Pebble Springs began operations in 2009 and BWP purchases 10 MW of power under an 18-year contract.

BWP's share of the power is delivered to Burbank through an energy exchange agreement with a third-party power marketer.

Under this arrangement, the power marketer takes BWP's share of Pebble

Spring's output as it is generated and delivers an equivalent amount of power to BWP on a predictable schedule.

This arrangement is not unusual for intermittent generators like Pebble Springs and optimizes the power output relative to Burbank's needs.

The electricity is then delivered to Burbank on BWP's share of the Pacific Direct Current Intertie, a high-voltage transmission line between the Pacific Northwest and Southern California.

Pebble Springs helps BWP comply with California's Renewable Energy Standards which mandate that California utilities procure a significant portion of their energy from renewable sources.

In 2014 about 25% of Burbank's energy comes from renewable sources, increasing to 33% by 2020.