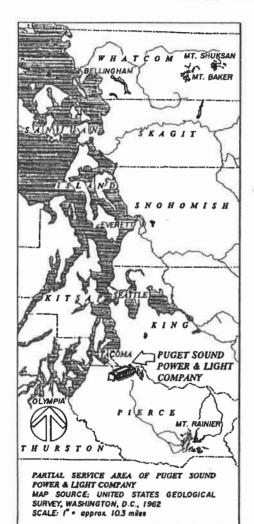
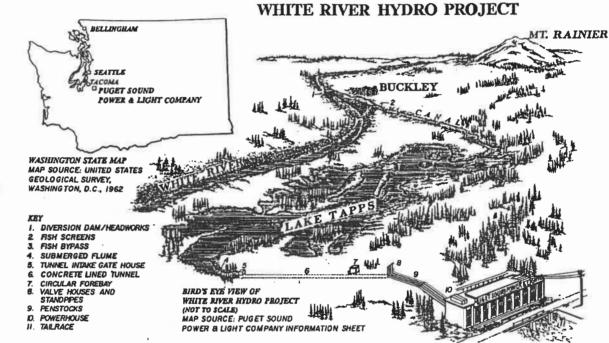


## PUGET SOUND POWER & LIGHT CO.





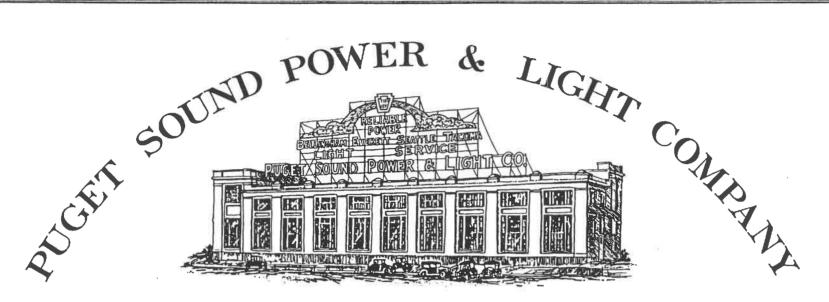
BY 1925, STONE & WEBSTER'S HYDROELECTRIC SYSTEM IN WESTERN WASHINGTON COMPRISED OVER TWO DOZEN PLANTS. WHITE RIVER SERVED AS THE CONTROLLING PLANT FOR THE COMPANY'S LARGER HYDRO PROJECTS—SNOQUALMIE AND ELECTRON. STONE & WEBSTER'S SUBSIDIARY, THE PUGET SOUND POWER AND UGHT COMPANY, SERVED THE LARGER CITIES IN WESTERN' WASHING TONBELLINGHAM, SEATTLE, AND TACOMA—AS WELL AS NUMEROUS TOWNS IN WHATCOM, SKAGIT, SNOHOMISH, KNIG, PIERCE ATHERSTON, LEWIS, AND SEVERAL OTHER COUNTIES. THIS SERVICE AREA WAS SOMEWHAT REDUCED BY THE EARLY 1950% WHEN THE MUNICIPALLY OWNED SEATTLE CITY LIGHT OUSTED THE PRIVATE UTILITY FROM ITS CITY LIMITS. THIS ACTION CAME ON THE HEELS OF THE SEPARATION OF STONE & WEBSTER FROM PUGET SOUND POWER & LIGHT COMPANY, SINCE 1952 PUGET POWER HAS HAD ITS MAIN OFFICES IN BELLEVUE.

ALTHOUGH THE COMPANY UNDERWENT NUMEROUS CHANGES FOLLOWING THE COMPLETION OF THE WHITE RIVER PROJECT IN 1911, THE HYDRAULIC SYSTEM OF WHITE RIVER WAS ONLY SLIGHTLY MODIFIED OVER SEVENTY-FIVE YEARS OF OPERATION. HYDRAULIC SYSTEM CONSTRUCTED BY STONE & WEBSTER CONSISTS OF THE HEADWORKS AT BUCKLEY, 8 MILES OF SETTLING BASINS AND CANALS, LAKE TAPPS (WHICH SERVES AS THE STORAGE RESERVOIR FOR THE SYSTEM), A TUNNEL INTAKE AND 12' DIAMETER TUNNEL A CIRCULAR FOREBAY, PENSTOCKS, SURGE TANKS, TURBINES, AND TAILRACE ORIGINALLY STONE & WEBSTER BUILT TWO PENSTOCK LINES, WITH A THIRD LINE PLANNED FOR FUTURE EXPANSION. THIS THIRD LINE WAS COMPLETED IN 1918. HOWEVER, WHEN A FOURTH PENSTOCK LINE WAS ADDED IN 1921, STONE & WEBSTER TAPPED INTO THE NO. 1 AND NO. 2 PENSTOCK LINES NEAR THE CIRCULAR FOREBAY. THE MOST SIGNIFICANT CHANGE TO THE WHITE RIVER HYDRAULIC SYSTEM OCCURRED IN THE LATE 1980s WHEN PUGET POWER REPLACED THE WOOD FLUME AND ABOUT 2 MILES OF THE CANAL, BETWEEN THE HEADWORKS AND LAKE TAPPS, WITH A CONCRETE FLUME AND A CONCRETE PIPE. THE WHITE RIVER PLANT RETAINS ITS ORIGINAL TURBINES AND GENERATORS, ALTHOUGH IN RECENT YEARS THE POWERHOUSE HAS BEEN PARTIALLY AUTOMATED.

T SOUND POW

PUGET

70 H L



## WHITE RIVER HYDROELECTRIC POWER PROJECT BUCKLEY-DIERINGER, WASHINGTON

··· 1912 - 1924 ···

AS EARLY AS 1893 ENGINEERS STUDIED THE WHITE RIVER IN THE AREA OF BUCKLEY, WASHINGTON, FOR THE DEVELOPMENT OF A HYDROELECTRIC FACILITY. THE WHITE RIVER POWER COMPANY, INCORPORATED IN 1895 AND SUBSEQUENTLY LED BY ITS CHIEF ENGINEER CHARLES H. BAKER, PROPOSED TO DIVERT THE WATER OF THE WHITE RIVER AT BUCKLEY, AND CONDUCT IT THROUGH A CANAL, NEARLY FIVE MILES LONG, TO A RESERVOIR CONSTRUCTED ON TOP OF THE ENUMCLAW PLATEAU, FROM THE RESERVOIR THE WATER WAS TO BE CONYEYED THROUGH A SHORT CANAL AND TUNNEL, INTO STEEL PENSTOCKS, DROPPING ABOUT 450 FEET TO THE TURBINES IN THE POWERHOUSE, WHICH WAS TO HAVE A CAPACITY OF 9Q,000 HORSEPOWER. AN UNLINED TAILRACE WAS TO CONDUCT WATER FROM THE POWERHOUSE INTO THE STUCK RIVER.

BAKER'S WHITE RIVER POWER COMPANY ULTIMATELY LOST THE PROJECT TO ITS RIVAL, THE TACOMA INDUSTRIAL COMPANY, A FIRM WHICH HAD TIES TO THE BOSTON BASED STONE AND WEBSTER COMPANY, IN 1909 THE PACIFIC COAST POWER COMPANY, ANOTHER STONE AND WEBSTER SUBSIDIARY, LED BY ENGINEER SAMUEL L

SHUFFLETON, BEGAN CONSTRUCTION WORK ON THE WHITE RIVER PROJECT. IT WAS COMPLETED TWO YEARS LATER, EMPLOYING NEARLY THE SAME DESIGN AS THAT ORIGINALLY PROPOSED BY BAKER.

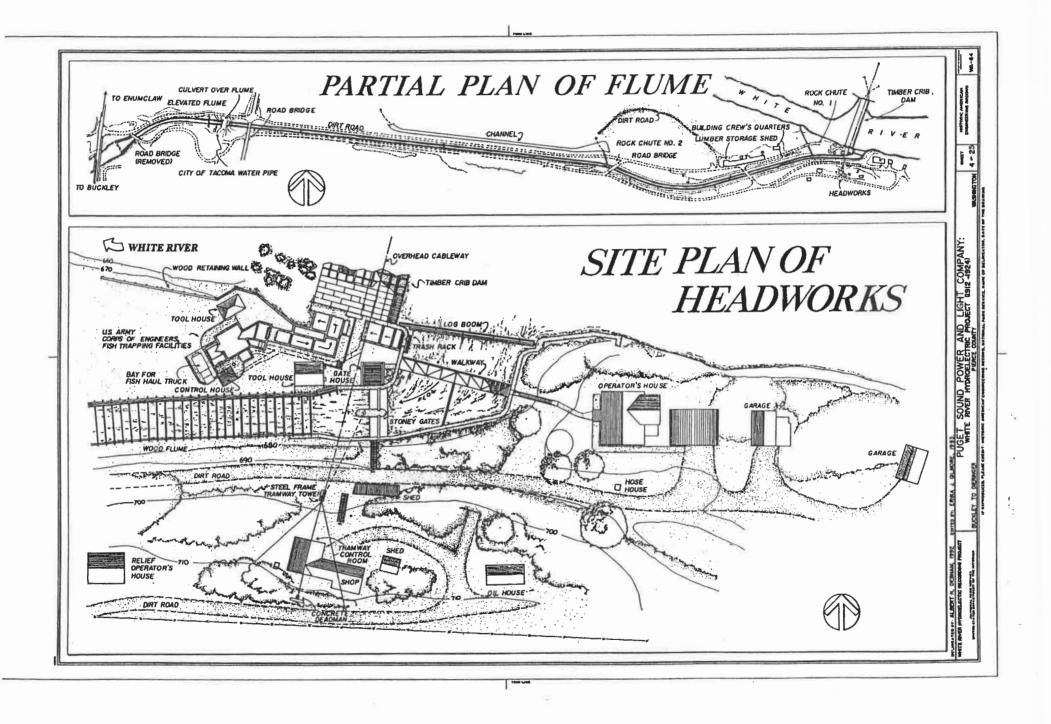
WHEN THE POWERHOUSE WAS PLACED ON LINE IN 1911 IT BOASTED OF THE LARGEST DOUBLE-DISCHARGE SINGLE-RUNNER HORIZONTAL HIGH-HEAD FRANCIS TURBINES IN EXISTENCE. OPERATING UNDER A HEAD OF 440 FEET, THE TWO TURBINE UNITS WERE DIRECTLY CONNECTED TO GENERAL ELECTRIC THREE PHASE 6,600 VOLT GENERATORS EACH RATED AT 10,000 KILOWATTS. STONE AND WEBSTER'S SUBSIDIARY, PUGET SOUND TRACTION, LIGHT AND POWER COMPANY, EXPANDED THE POWERHOUSE TWICE. IN 1918 AN ADDITIONAL TURBINE GENERATOR UNIT WAS INSTALLED VIRTUALLY IDENTICAL TO THE EXISTING UNITS. THE GREATEST EXPANSION, HOWEVER, OCCURRED IN 1924-25 WHEN PUGET POWER CONSTRUCTED ADDITIONS TO THE NORTH AND SOUTH, INSTALLING A FOURTH PENSTOCK LINE AND TURBINE GENERATOR UNIT, AS WELL AS NEW EXCITERS AND TRANSFORMERS.

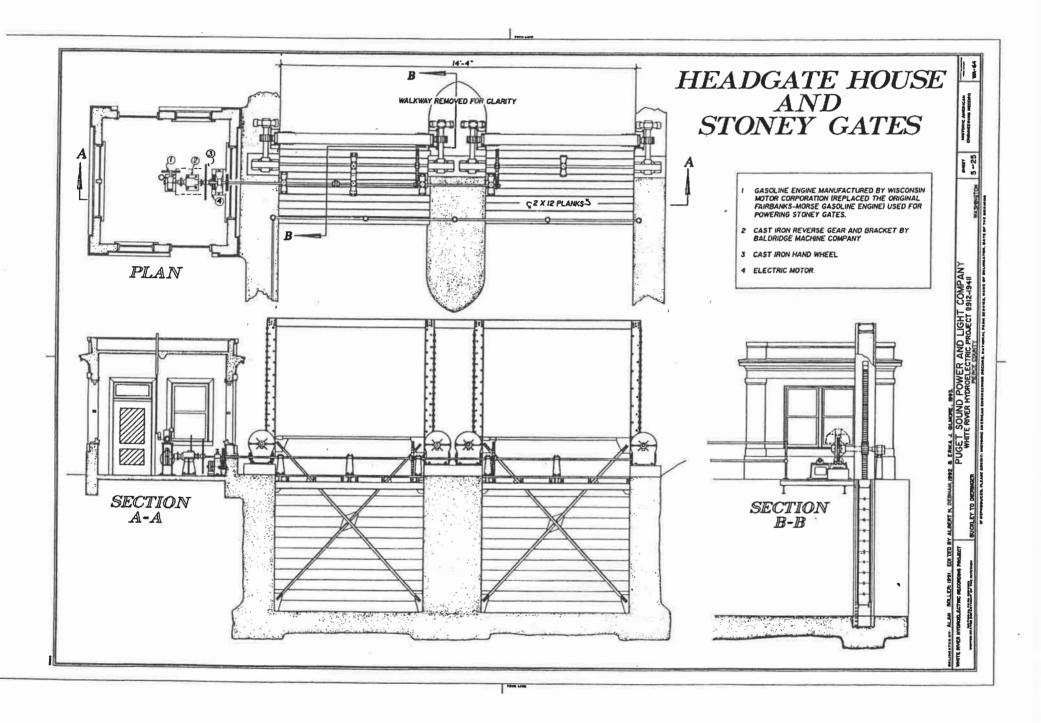
THIS RECORDING PROJECT IS PART OF THE HISTORIC AMERICAN ENGINEERING RECORD (HAER), A LONG-RANGE PROGRAM TO DOCUMENT HISTORICALLY SIGNIFICANT ENGINEERING AND INDUSTRIAL WORKS IN THE UNITED STATES. THE HAER PROGRAM IS ADMINISTERED BY THE NATIONAL PARK SERVICE, U.S. DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR. DOCUMENTATION OF THE WHITE RIVER HYDROELECTRIC POWER PROJECT WAS CO-SPONSORED FROM 1988-92 BY HAER AND PUGET SCUND POWER AND LIGHT COMPANY, BELLEVUE, WASHINGTON. THE DOCUMENTATION WAS PREPARED HINDER THE GENERAL DIRECTION OF GRAY FITZSIMONS, HAER HISTORIAN, AND ROBERT J. KAPSCH, CHIEF, HABS/HAER THE TEAM NCLUDED ARCHITECT ALLAN SOLLER, AND ARCHITECTURAL TECHNICIANS ALEJANDRO L. LAURA, DOUGLAS PANCOAST, DENNIS MEGRATH, ROBERT & COLOSIMO, AND ALBERT DEBMAM. FORMAL PHOTOGRAPHY WAS DONE BY JET LOWE, HAER, AND PUGET POWER PHOTOGRAPHERS ROBIN TEDDER AND BRIAN

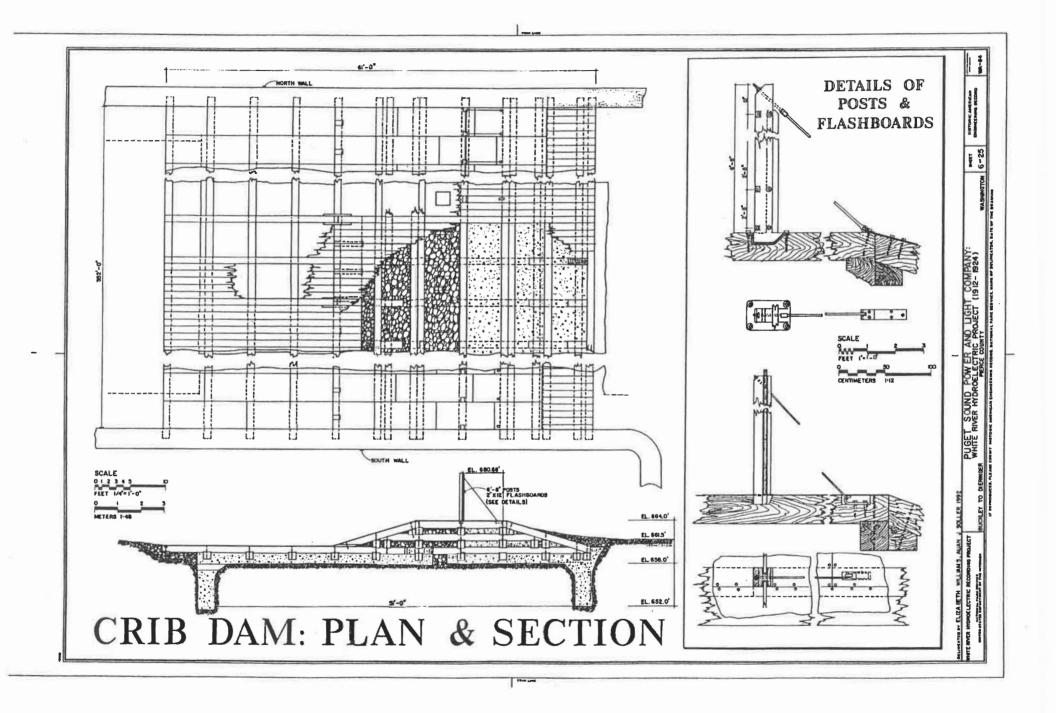
LIGHT COMPANY NECT (1912-1924)

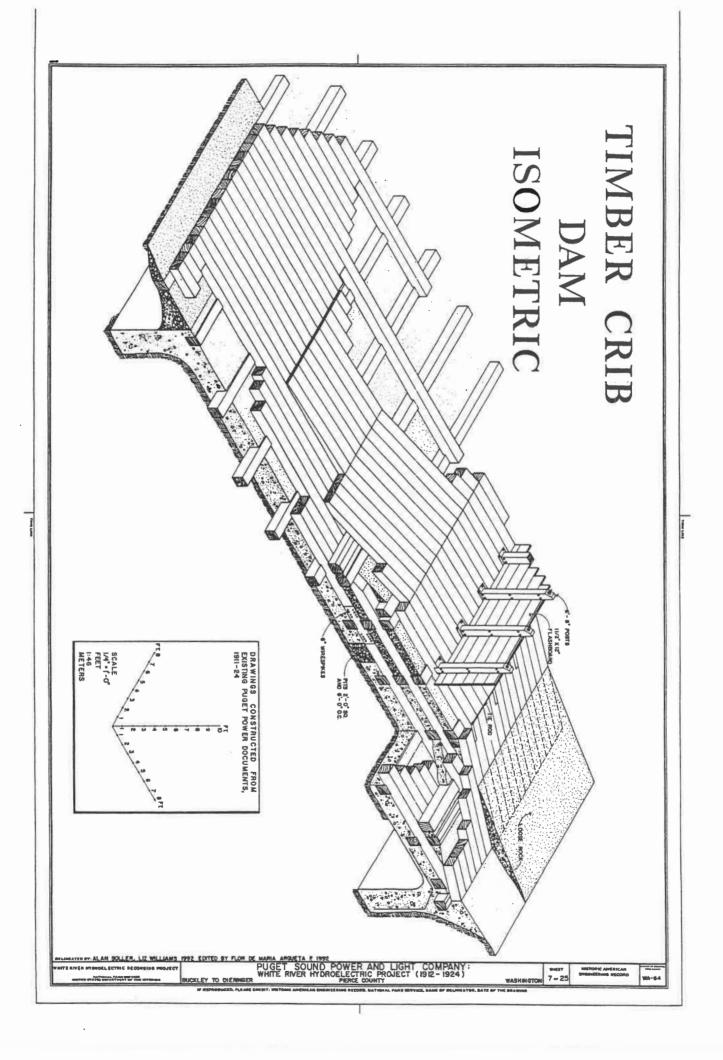
ALSO OF PUGET POWER ASSISTING THE TEAM WAS BARRY LOMBARD, SENIOR ENVIRONMENTAL SCIENTIST, AND GENE GALLAWAY, RON MCCABE, PHILLIP FIX, AND CALVIN MARTIN AT THE WHITE RIVER POWERHOUSE.

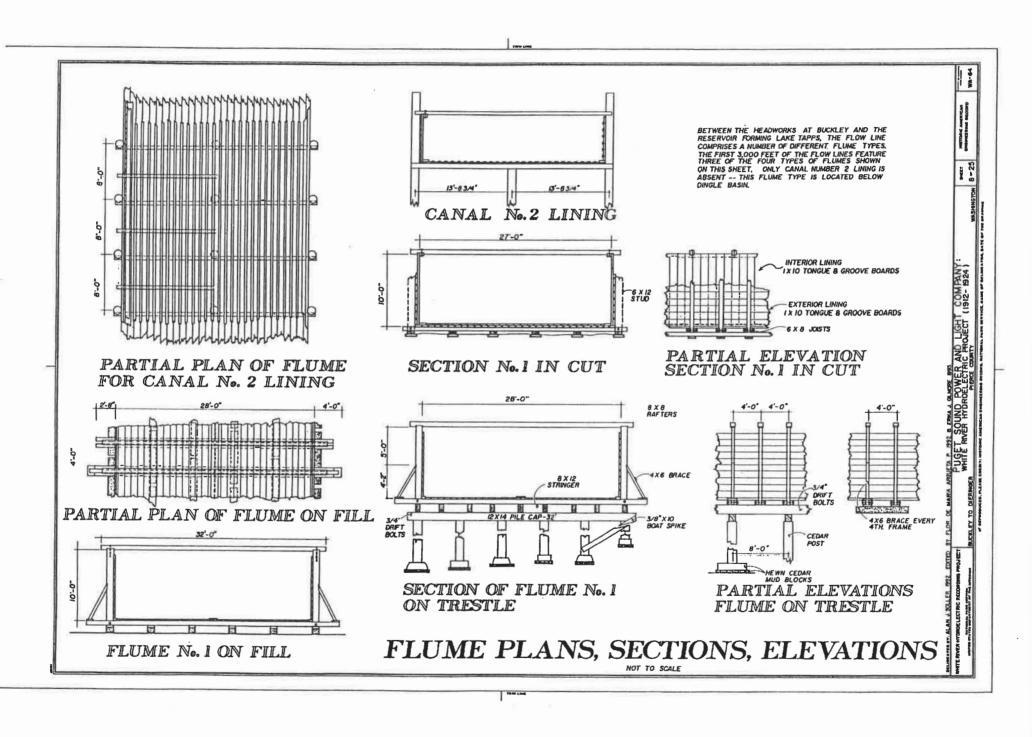
TOTAL LINE

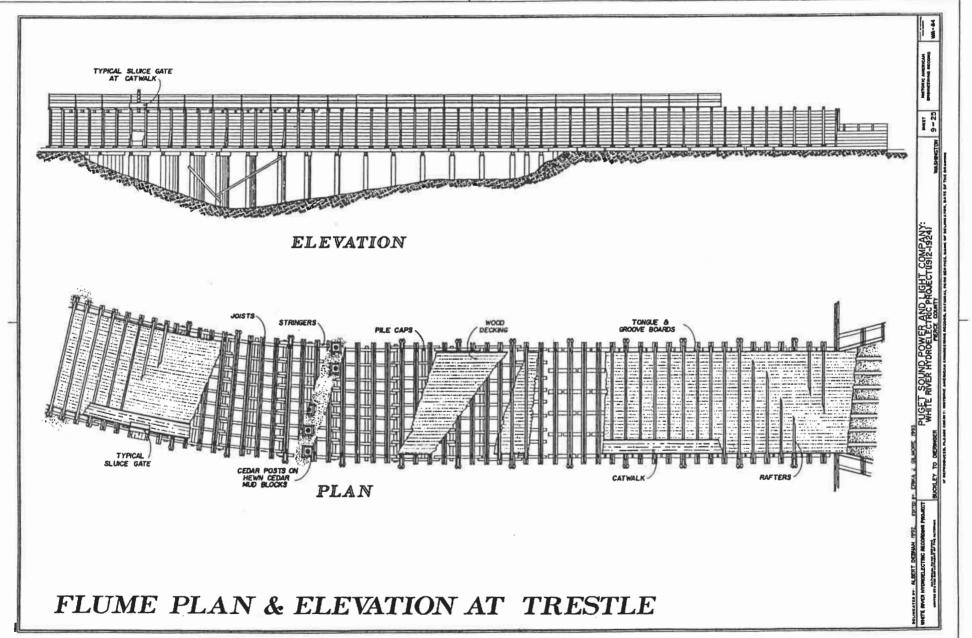


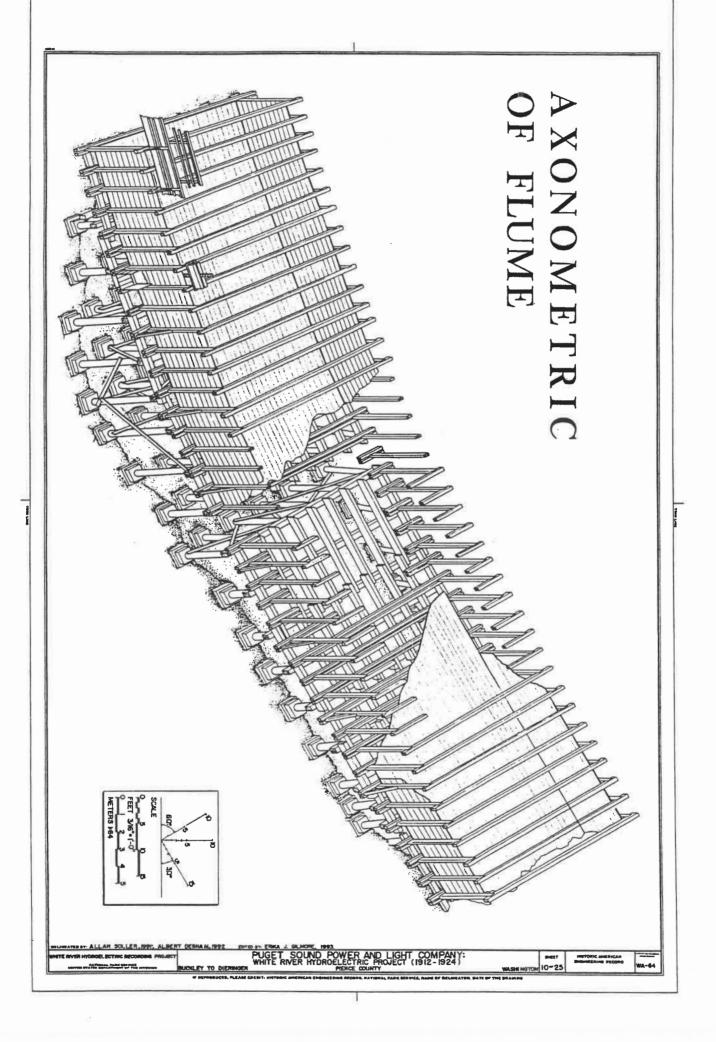


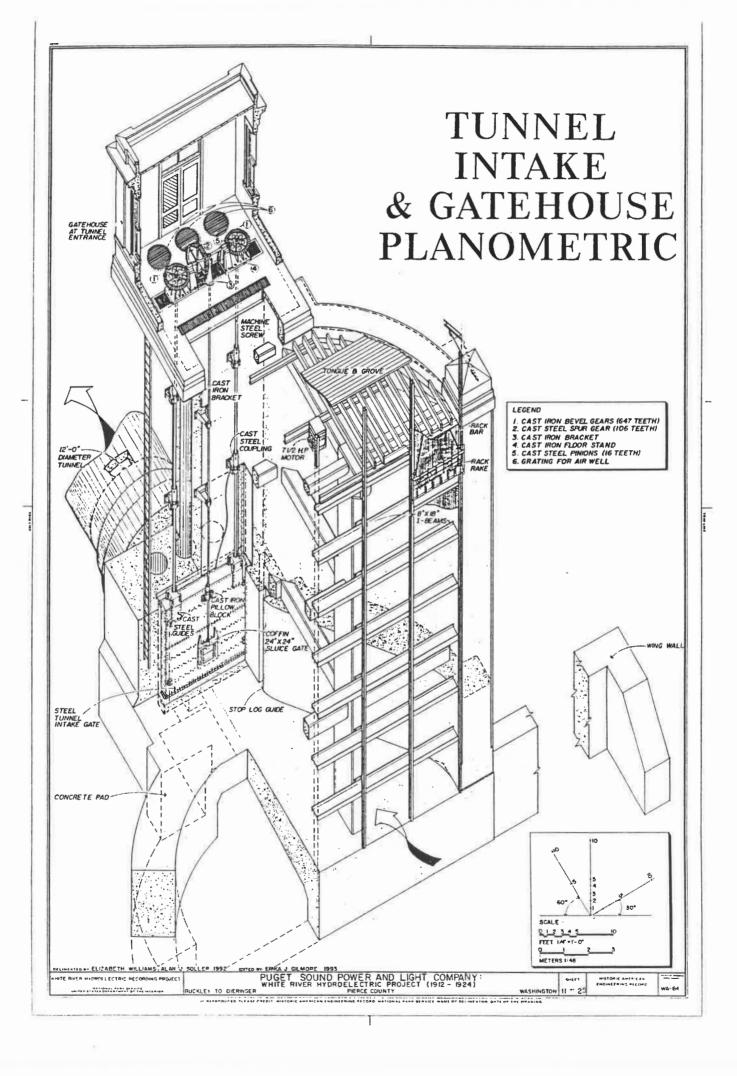


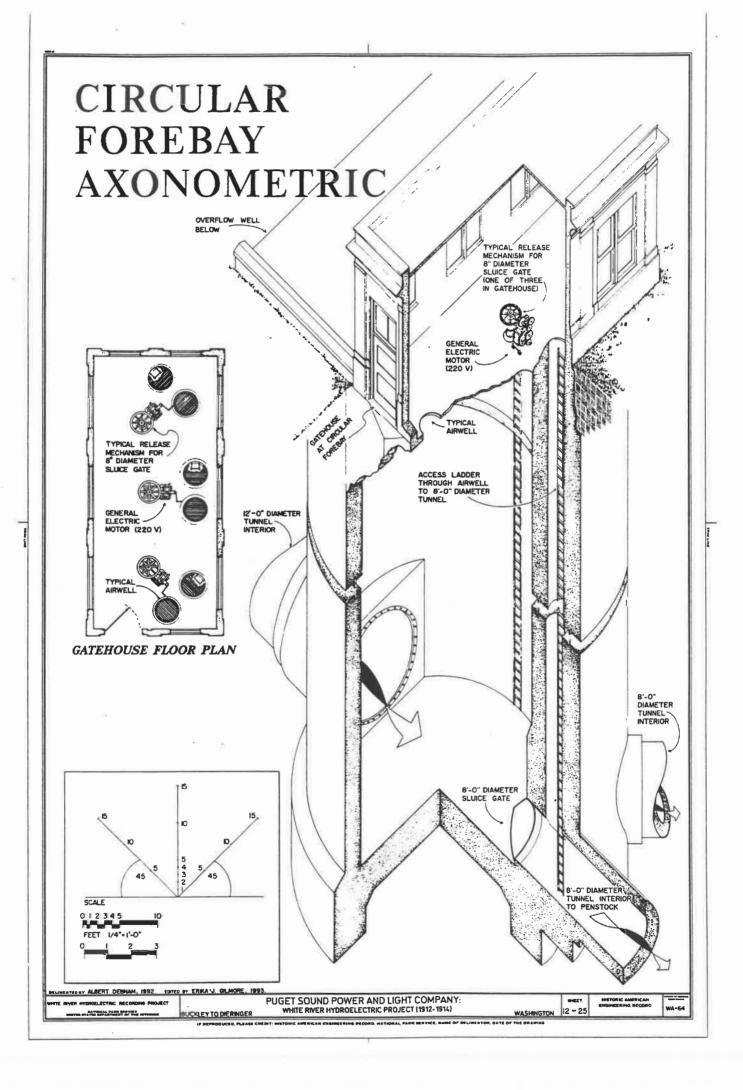












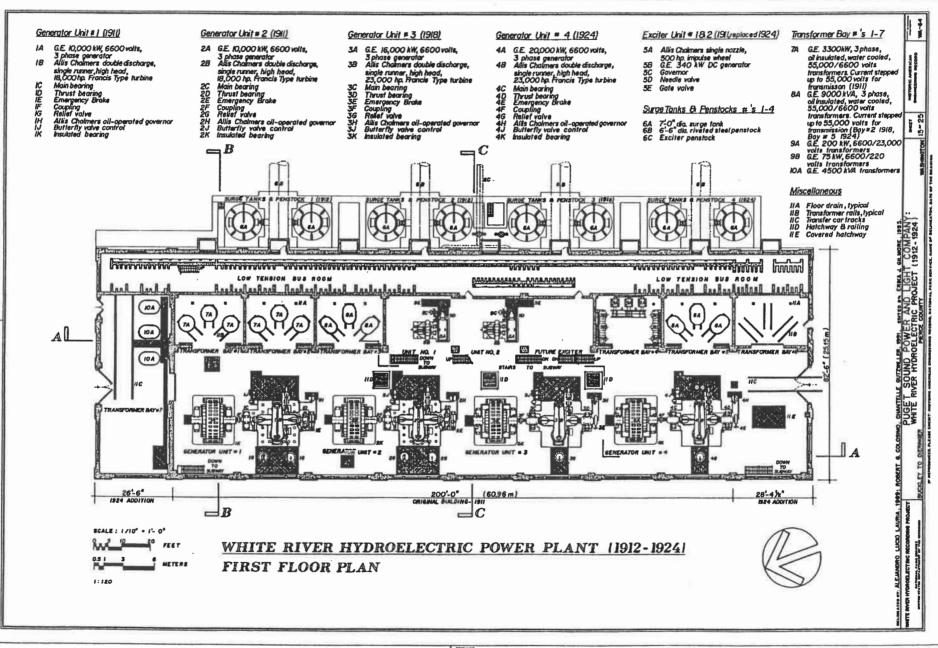
## PENSTOCKS, STANDPIPES & VALVE HOUSES STANDPIPES EL 569, SURGETANKS **POWERHOUSE** CIRCULAR PROFILE NORTH PENSTOCK (194) CENTER PENSTOCK (ISII) TURBINES IN POWERHOUSE CIRCULAR SOUTH PENSTOCK (1917) DRAWINGS CONSTRUCTED FROM EXISTING PUGET POWER DOCUMENTS SCALE 1/4" = 1'-0 PLAN FEET METERS

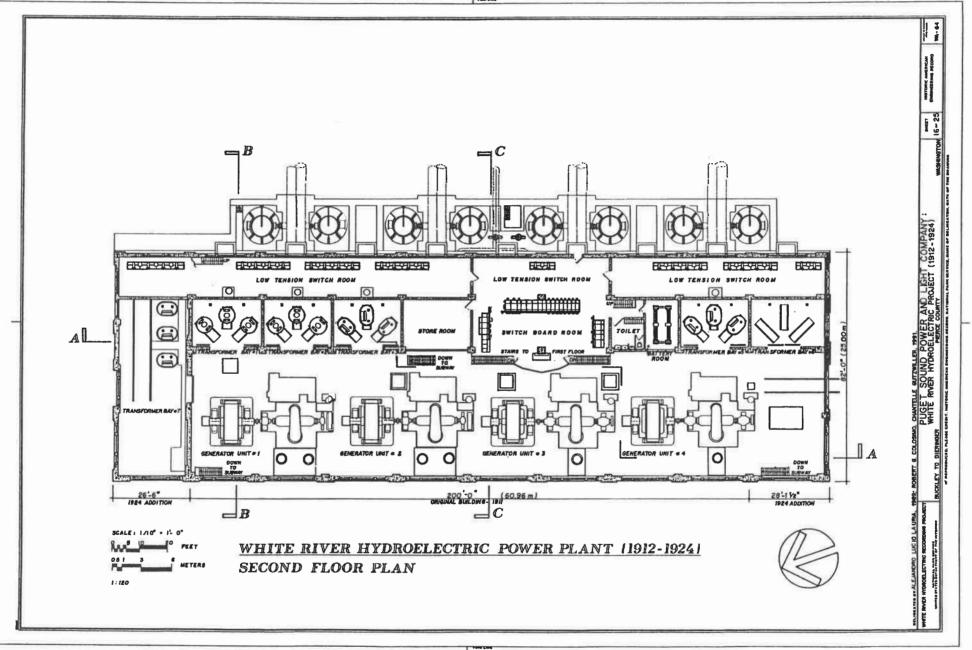
EATE 1/10'-1'-0' WHITE RIVER HYDROELECTRIC POWER PLANT (1912-1924)
BASEMENT PLAN PENSTOCK #1 (1912) PENSTOCK # 2 (912) 25-0 229-1h (70,00m) <u></u>ල PENSTOCK # 3 (1918) 25-0" PENSTOCK #4 (1924) B24 MOLLINGOV

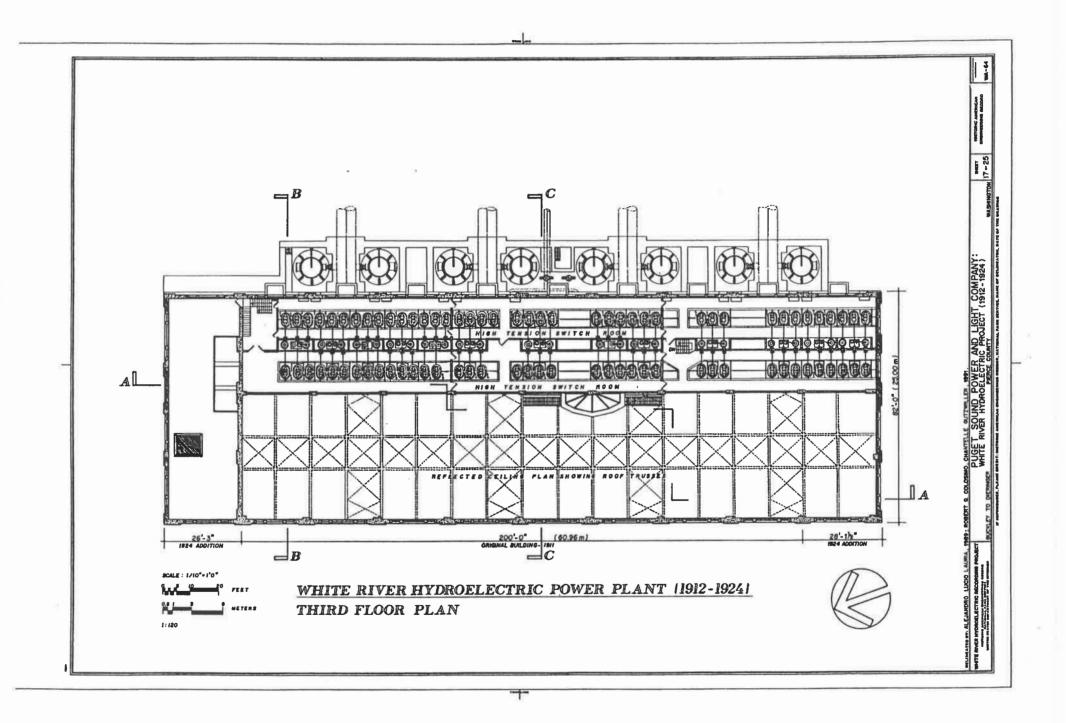
П

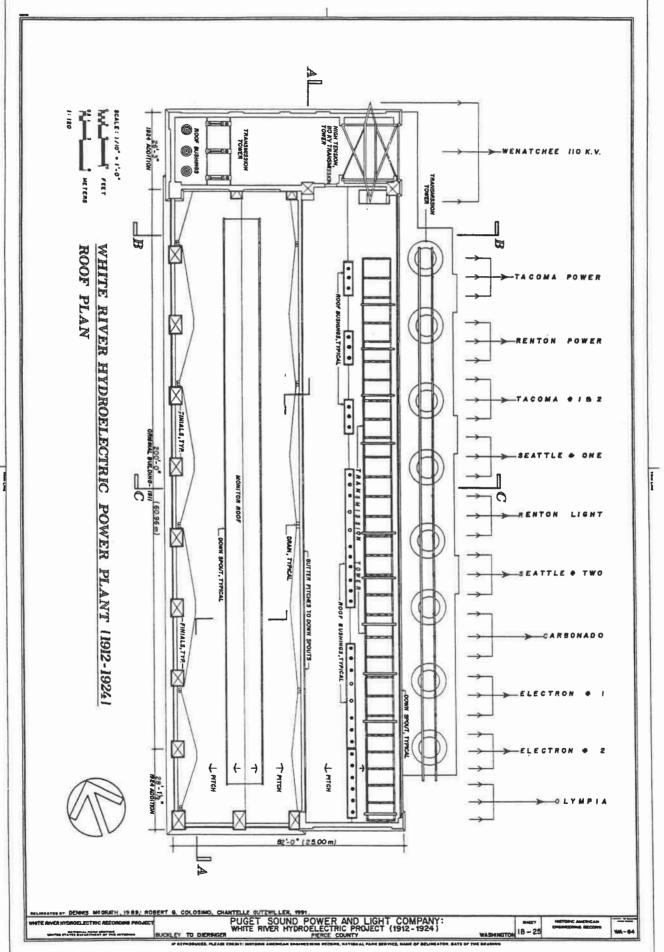
Ш

J







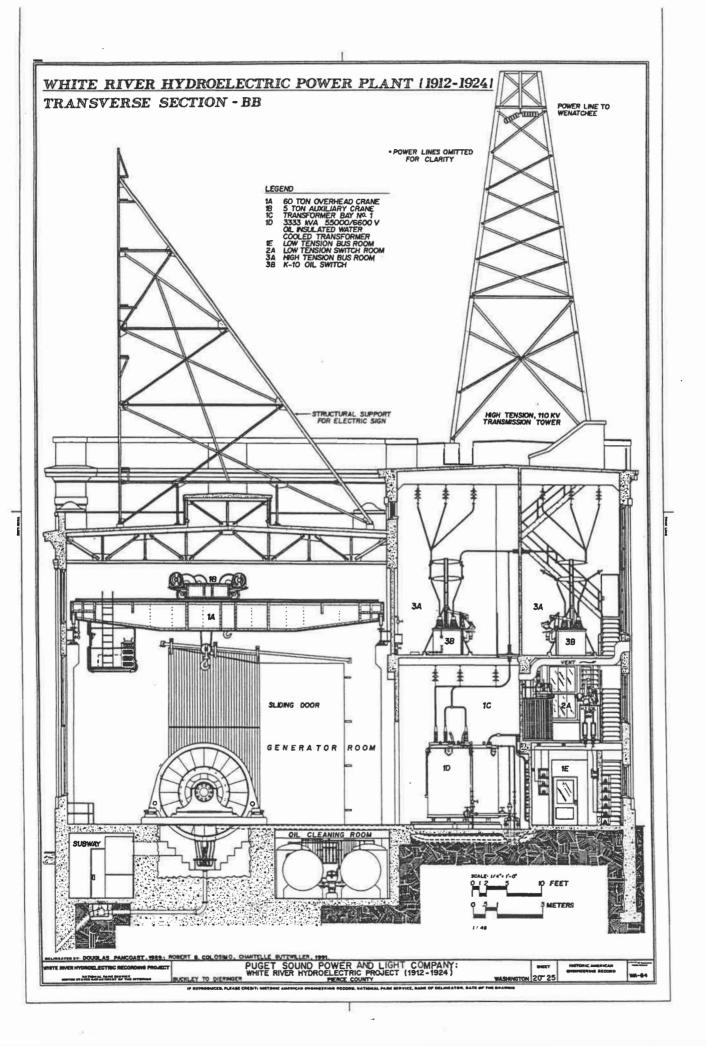


1

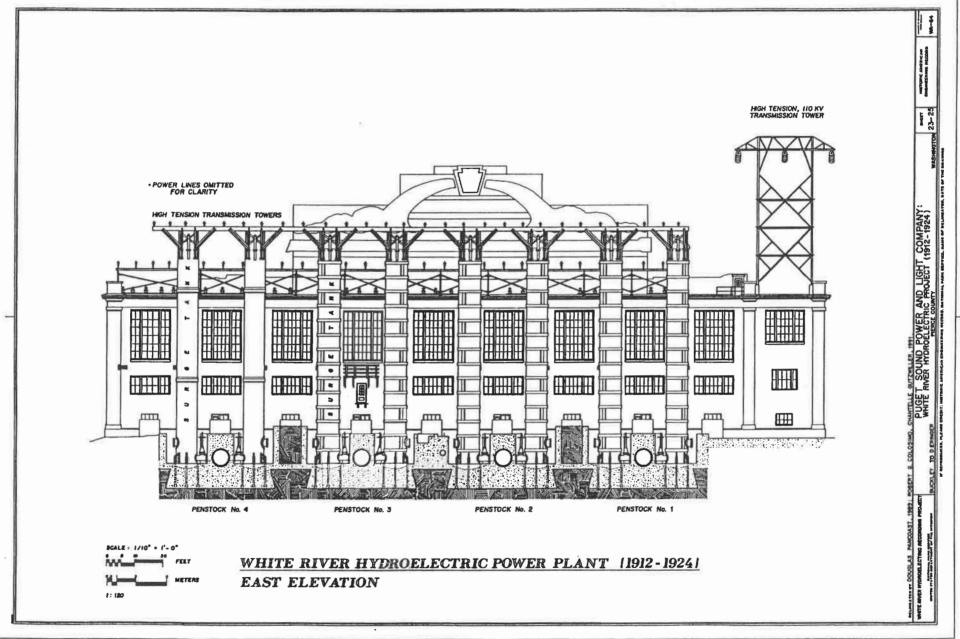
ł

The Late

1:120



TOM LINE



TORY LINE

