Manitoba Hydro's Export Markets

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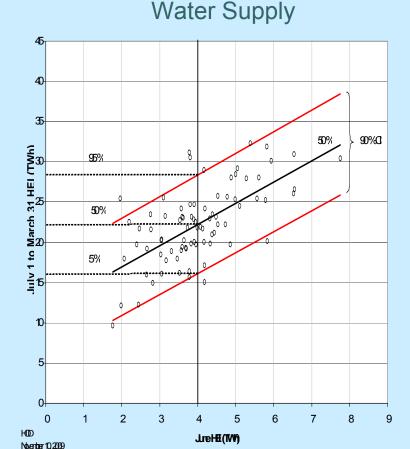
• • • Topics

- What is Surplus
- Export Background
- The Border and Loop Flows
- o Curtailment Rights, Events and Priority
- Markets
- Merchant Transactions
- Prices, Pricing and Price Example and Volumes Relationships
- Transmission, Transfer Capability, TX Rights
- Manitoba Hydro's Future in the Market

Planning in Uncertainty

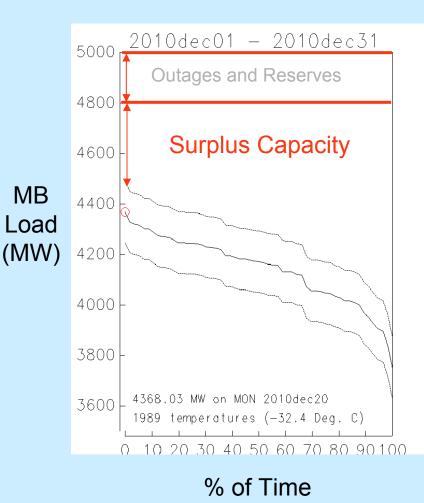
- Accurate long term forecasts are not available
- History is only an indicator
 - Statistics help
- Reliability of Supply
 - Societal costs of power shortages are enormous
 - MH does not rely on its predictive ability
 - Decisions made on the worst case
 95%-99% CI
 - Export curtailment rights
- Economics

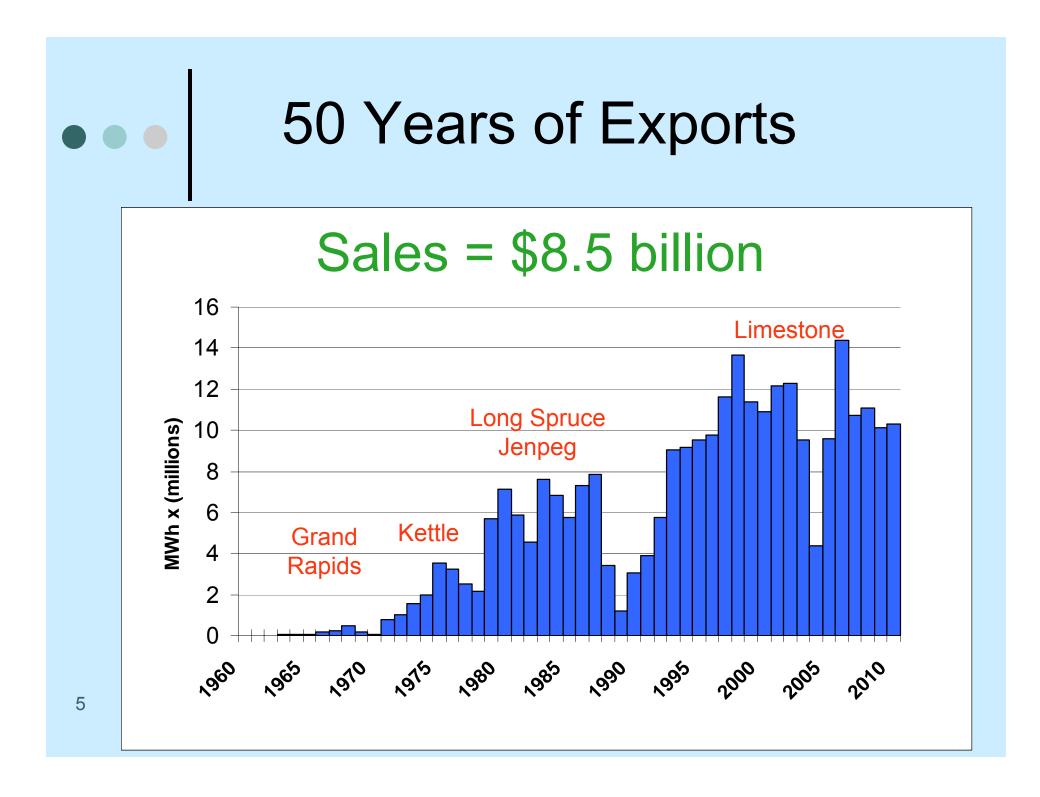
- Decisions made on expected outcome
- Understand the risks



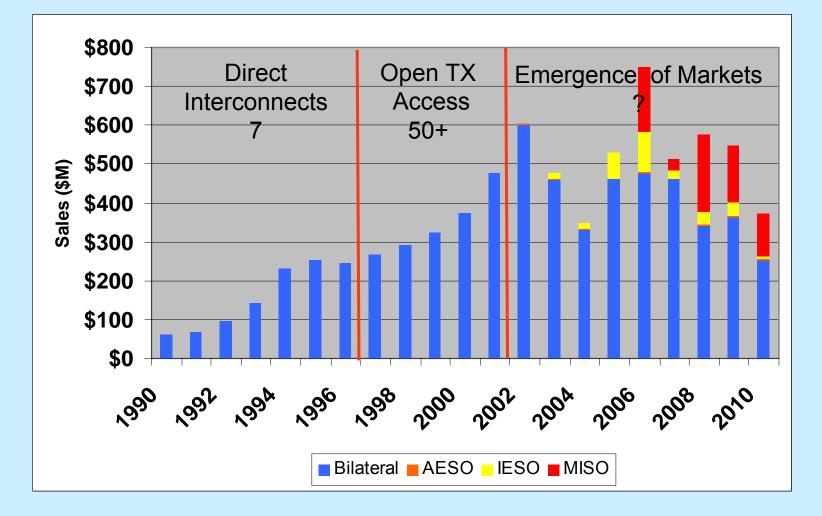
What is Available to Export?

- Surpluses not needed by Manitobans
 - Firm load
 - Energy
 - Capacity
 - Reserves
- All transactions asset backed





Changing Nature of Export Market



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Export Customers - 2009/10

		(millions)		
0	Customer A	\$	164	40%
0	MISO	\$ <i>`</i>	102	25%
0	IESO	\$	49	12%
0	Customer B	\$	23	6%
0	Customer C	\$	18	4%
0	Customer D	\$	15	4%
0	Customer E	\$	8	2%
0	Customer F	\$	6	1%
0	Others	\$	17	4%

Markets = 40% But Who?

MH Export Functions

• 1998 Functional Separation

• Transmission System Operations Division

- Reliability "Keep the lights on"
- Operate MH transmission system
- Dispatch MH generation fleet
- Provide wholesale non-discriminatory transmission service
- Power Sales and Operations Division
 - MH merchant function
 - Maximize the value of MH surplus assets in the export markets

National Energy Board

- Regulates MH's export activities to US
- o All US exports are licensed
 - General export permits
 - Firm and non-firm
 - Duration less than 5 years
 - Specific sale permits
 - Transmission line licences
- MH reports monthly
 - Energy physically delivered
 - Does not include the portion of sales served from the market
 - Revenues



The Borders

• Title transfers at the border

- Canada US
 - Sale of electricity in Canada
 - Not subject to US/state tax law
 - Not subject to US jurisdiction
 - MH does not have Market Based Rate Authority
 - Can't sell at market based rates in US
- Ontario
- Saskatchewan
- Meters are deemed to be at the border
 - Compensated



Electricity Flows

- o Physical flows
 - MH is electrically connected to the entire Eastern Interconnection
 - Electricity flows over a transmission network
 - It follows path of least resistance
 - Vary second by second
 - MH responsible to control flows in/out MB
 - Metered
 - Includes inadvertent loop flows
- Scheduled flows
 - Includes exports and imports on interface
 Not just MH transactions
 - Vary hourly
 - Assumed to follow contract path
 - NERC tagged for reliability
 - Cut when necessary by NERC priority
- Financial transactions
 - No effect on power flows

MH-US Interface MHEX_S Net flow on 1 x 500 kV 3 x 230 kV



MH Curtailment Rights

 All export sales include the right to physically curtail delivery in order to give Manitoba firm load priority

- Defined in contract
- Corollary: Dependable sale contracts improve the reliability of supply
 - Generation reserved for export sale is ultimately available to serve MB
 - TX lines built for export provide import capability
 - Import lines help in emergencies

Curtailment Events

• Generation

- Forced outages
- Scheduled outages
- Derates
- Loss of HVDC capacity
- Unavailability of purchased power
- Events of Force Majeure
- Transmission
 - Loss of Transmission Service



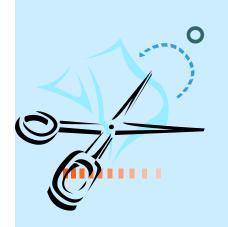
Generation Curtailment Priority



- 4. MH's firm load
- 3. Energy sales backed by planning capacity
- 2. Firm energy sales
- 1. Other energy sales
- On a prorata basis within a priority group
- Vintage contracts may vary

Transmission Curtailment | Priority





NERC transmission service priority

Firm

Non firm 6 – network

- 5 monthly 4 – weekly 3 – daily
- 2 hourly 1 secondary
- On a prorata basis within a priority group 0
- Vintage contracts may vary 0

Generation Curtailments

 MH can only curtail to the extent necessary to serve higher priority sale

Economics is not a reason for curtailment

- Would destroy the value of fixed price contract
- MH may choose to continue to serve
 - Economics
 - Sale = \$60/MWh Replacement Cost = \$45/MWh
 - Reputation

Curtailment LD Risk

Liquidated Damages

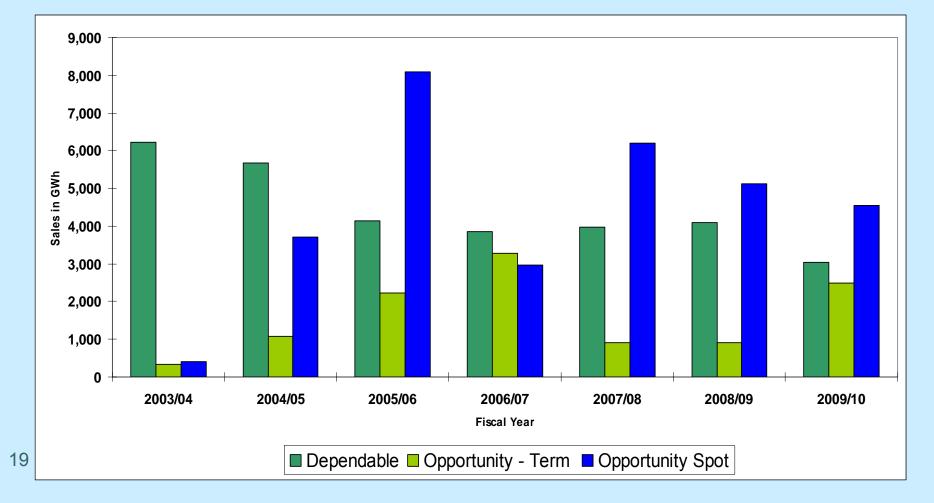
- Cost of replacement power
- Seller pays LD to buyer
- Generation curtailments
 - MH Dependable sales do not include LD provisions
 - Market Sales include LD
 - Most sales are Day Ahead
 - DA trades above Real Time on average
- Transmission curtailments
 - LD risk depends on market rules



System Sales

- Sales from MH resources
 - Asset backed
- Surplus to the needs of Manitobans
- Expectation of net benefit
- Dependable sales
 - Strategic
 - Long term
 - From dependable energy and accredited capacity resources
 - Fixed or market priced
- Opportunity sales
 - All other (long term, term, firm, non-firm, merchant, ancillary services, environmental attributes, etc.)

Exports Dependable, Term and Spot 44% 16%



	2009/10 Sales			
		Millions	GWh	
o Dep	pendable	\$186 (46%)	3,263	
o Mer	rchant	\$ 26 (6%)	775	
 Opportunity 				
• E	Bilateral			
	• Term	\$ 59 (15%)	2,594	
	 Day Ahead 	\$ 0.5 (0%)	25	
	 Real Time 	\$ 0.5 (0%)	10	
•	Market	\$130 (32%)	4,969	
o Tot	al	\$402	11,636	

Electricity Markets

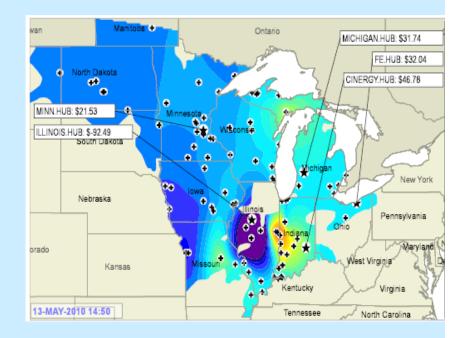
- Centrally dispatched electricity markets
 - many generators in competition
- MH generation and load are outside the markets
- MH is a market participant



MISO

Mid-West Independent System Operator

- 159,000 MW generation
- Locational Marginal Price LMP
 - 2072 pricing nodes
- Day Ahead Financial Market
 - Energy and Ancillary Services
 - MH can set price
 - Hourly pricing
 - Hedging products
 - Clears and Settles DA
- Real Time Physical Market
 - 5 min pricing...paid hourly
 - MH is price taker on energy
 - Deviation from DA subject to penalties
- MH offer in up to 1950 MW



IESO Ontario Independent Electricity System Operator

• 38,000 MW

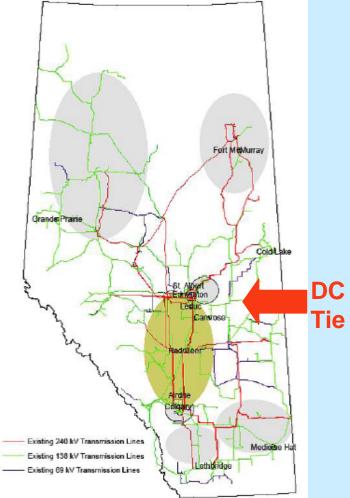
- 20 power producers
- Real Time Market
 - MH can set price
 - 5 min pricing...paid hourly
 - Hedging products
- CMSC Payments
 - Congestion managed at the border first
 - IESO pays make whole payments
 - \$20 million in 2009/10
- MH can offer in 263 MW



AESO

Alberta Electricity System Operator

- 11,000 MW
- Real Time Market
 - 5 minute pricing ...paid hourly
 - MH is price taker
- Transmission into Alberta from Saskatchewan is limited to 150 MW
- Transmission across
 Saskatchewan is limited



Sales/Purchase Types

• Dependable

- Physical
- Financial
- Opportunity
 - System
 - Bilateral or Term
 - Physical
 - Financial
 - Market
 - Day Ahead
 - Real Time
 - Merchant



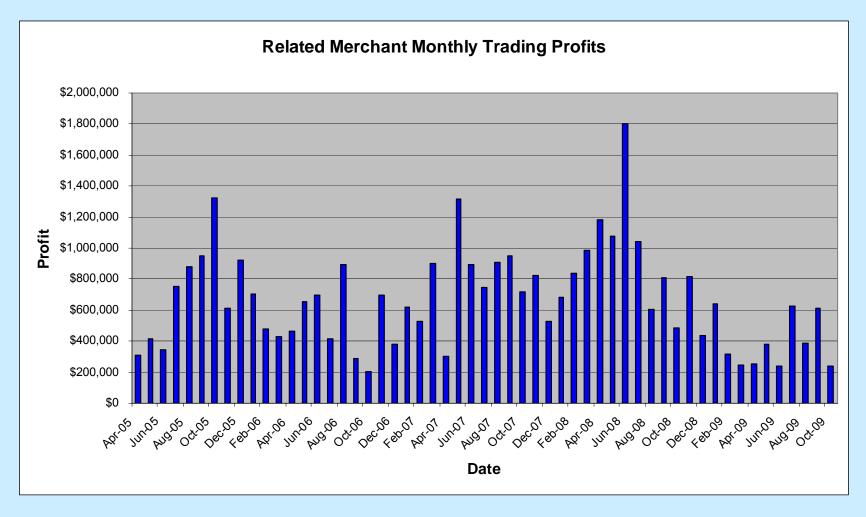
Merchant Transactions

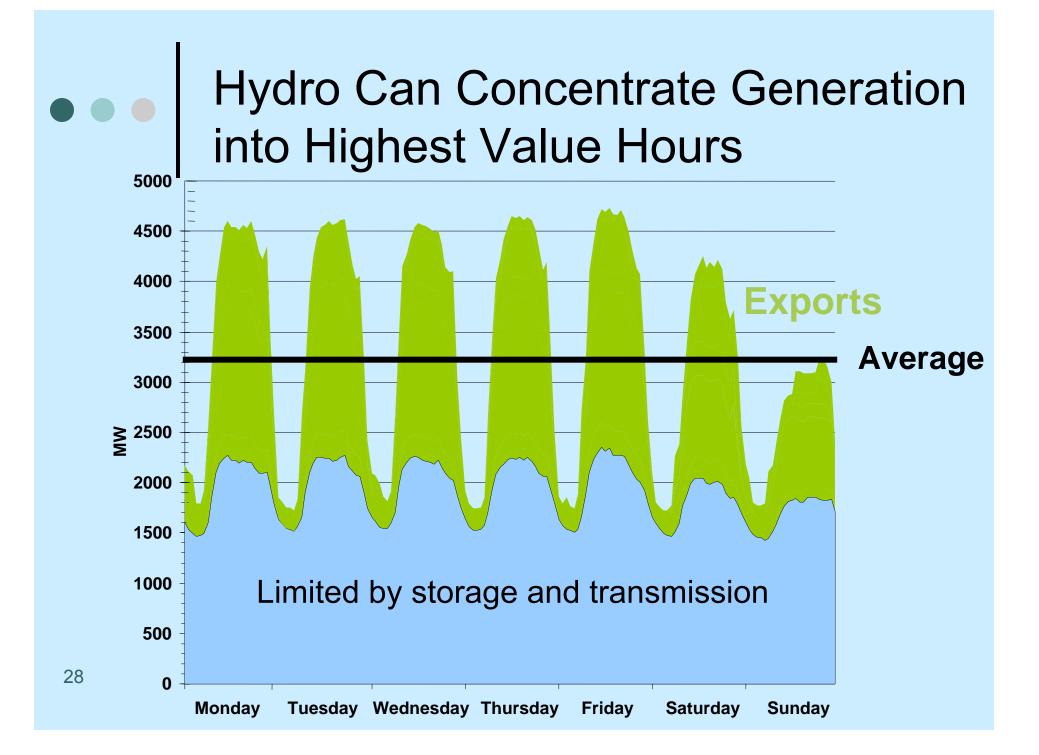
• Arbitrage

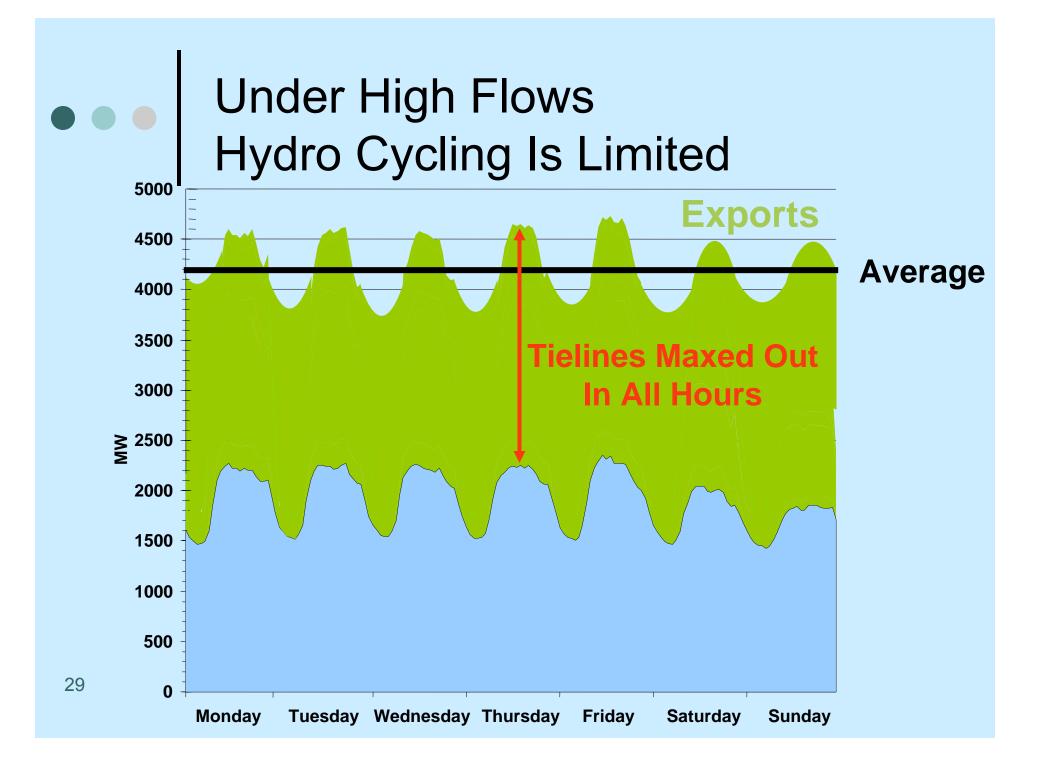
- Off system
- Buy for immediate resale
- In markets where MH already has a presence
- - Profits (>2005) \$12.0 million
 - Revenues \$44.4 million
 - Expenses \$32.4 million
- Non-Arbitrage
 - Not permitted
 - Speculative



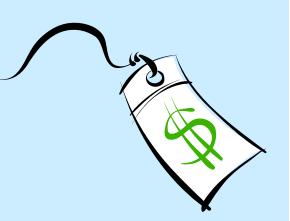
Merchant Transactions Since April 1, 2005







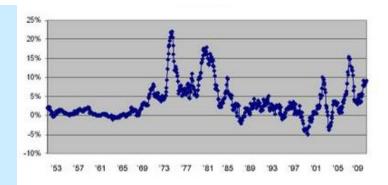
Pricing



o Fixed

- Long term contracts are indexed to inflation
- Market
 - Day Ahead and Real Time
- Market Traded Term Products
 - 5 x 16
 - 7 x 8
 - Wrap
 - Traded at electricity hubs
 - Minn Hub, Cinergy
 - Liquid

• • Prices

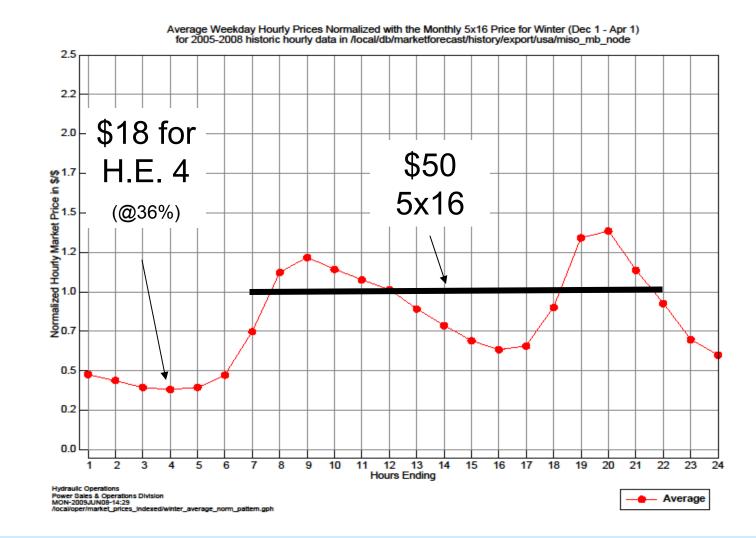


- Locational Marginal Prices reflect the marginal cost of supplying the next MW of load
 - 5 minute prices are aggregated into an hourly price

• Hourly prices follow load pattern

- Low loads = low prices
 - Low cost generation is run first
- High loads = high prices
 - High cost generation is run last
- On Peak / Off Peak
 - Averaging periods
 - MH average prices aren't necessarily average market prices
 - Volume weighted

Normalized MISO Market Prices Monday – Friday Winter



Normalized MISO Market Prices Monday – Friday Winter

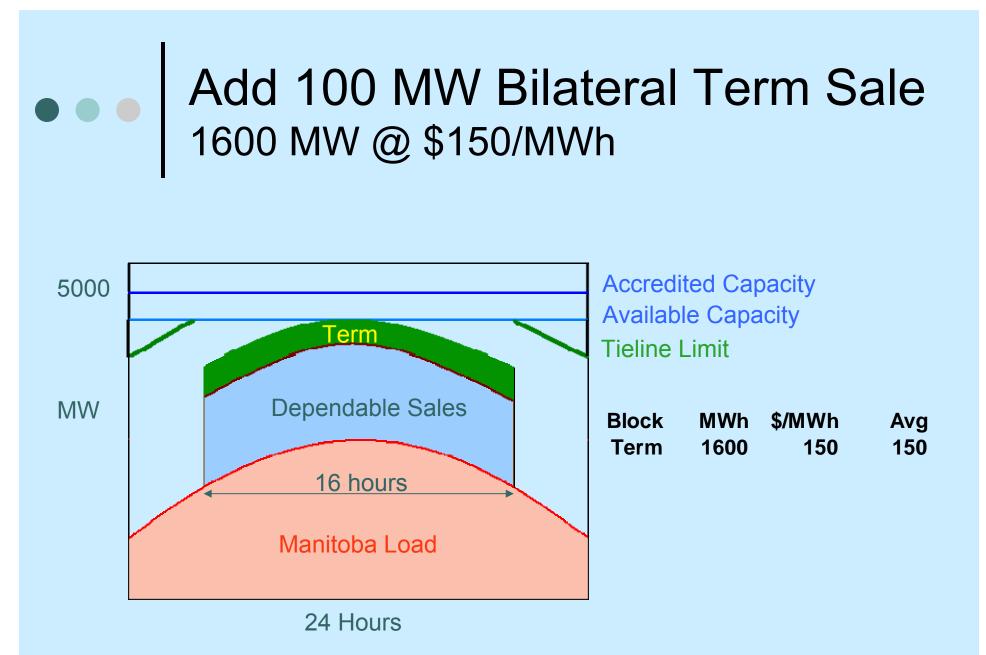
Average Weekday Hourly Prices Normalized with the Monthly 5x16 Price for Winter (Dec 1 - Apr 1) for 2005-2008 historic hourly data in /local/db/marketforecast/history/export/usa/miso_mb_node 2.5 2.2 On peak hours 2.0 - No single price Some prices lower than off peak Normalized Hourly Market Price in \$\\$ 0.1 2.0 2.0 0.5 0.2 0.0 3 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 23 1 2 4 5 6 7 8 20 21 22 24 Hours Ending Hydraulic Operations Power Sales & Operations Division MON-2003JUN08-14:29 Average

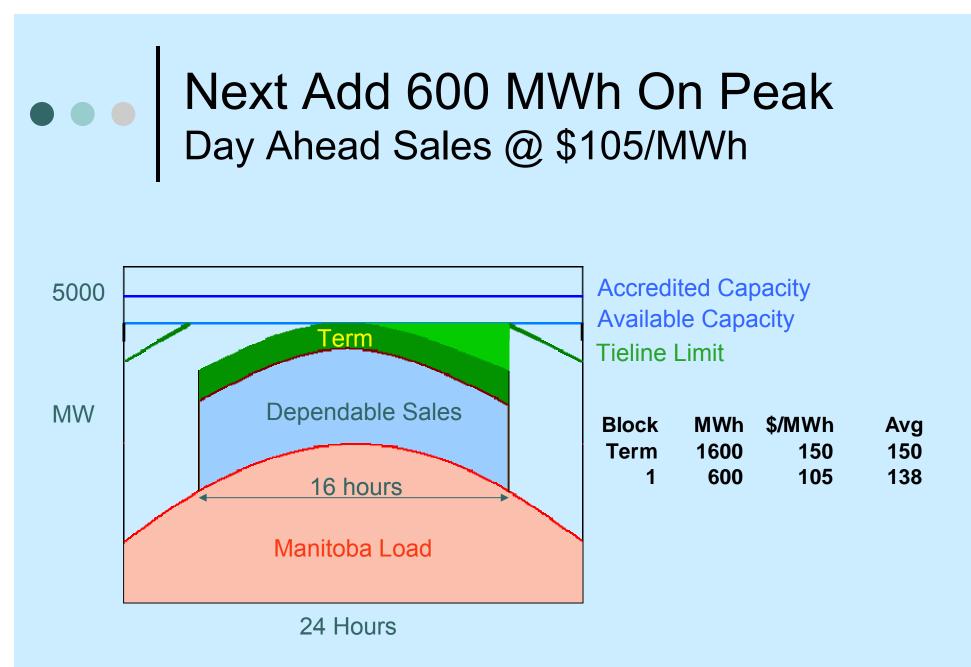
/market_prices_indexed/winter_average_norm_pattern.gph

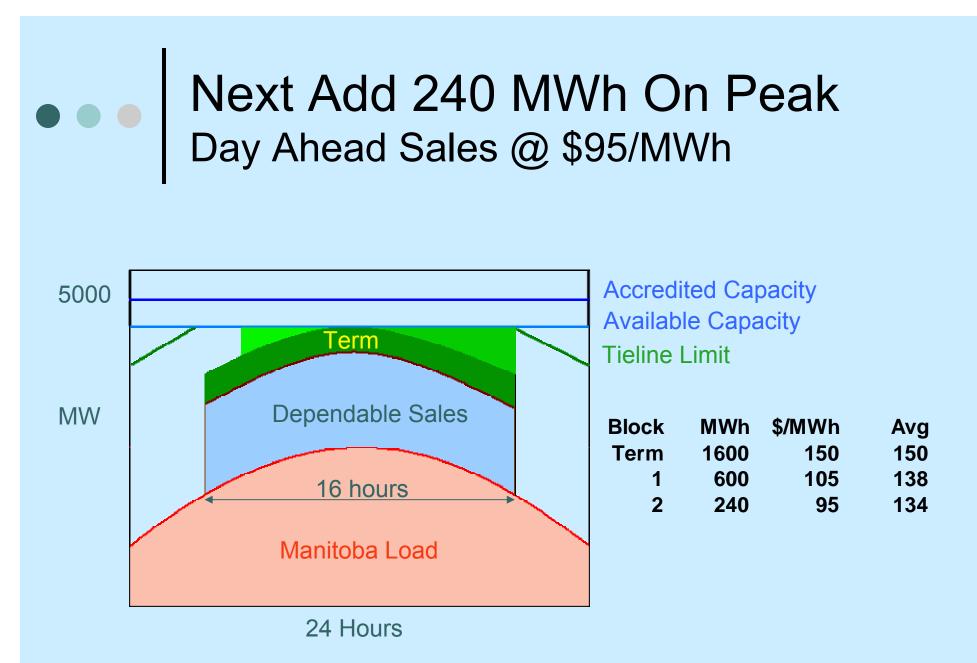
Normalized MISO Market Prices Monday – Friday Summer

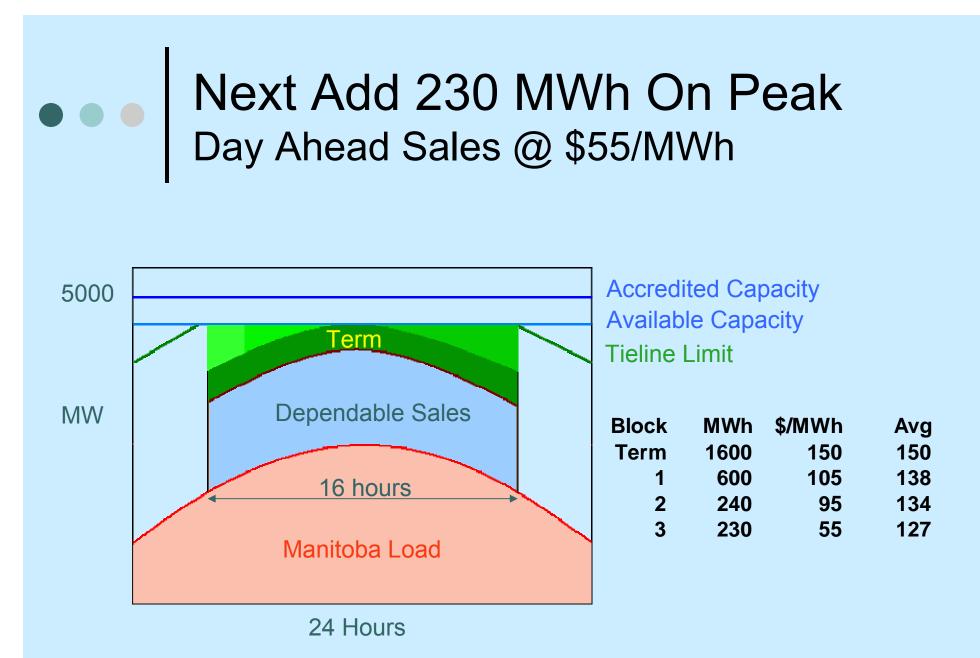
Average Weekday Hourly Prices Normalized with the Monthly 5x16 Price for Summer (Apr 1 - Dec 1) for 2005-2008 historic hourly data in /local/db/marketforecast/history/export/usa/miso_mb_node 2.5 2.2 2.0 Selling Sell HE 14 Normalized Hourly Market Price in \$\\$ 0.1 2.0 2.0 first **Buying** Buy HE 3 first 0.5 0.2 0.0 10 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 23 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 11 21 22 24 1 Hours Ending Hydraulic Operations Power Sales & Operations Division MON-2009JUN08-14:29 Average local/oper/market_prices_indexed/summer_average_norm_pattern.gph



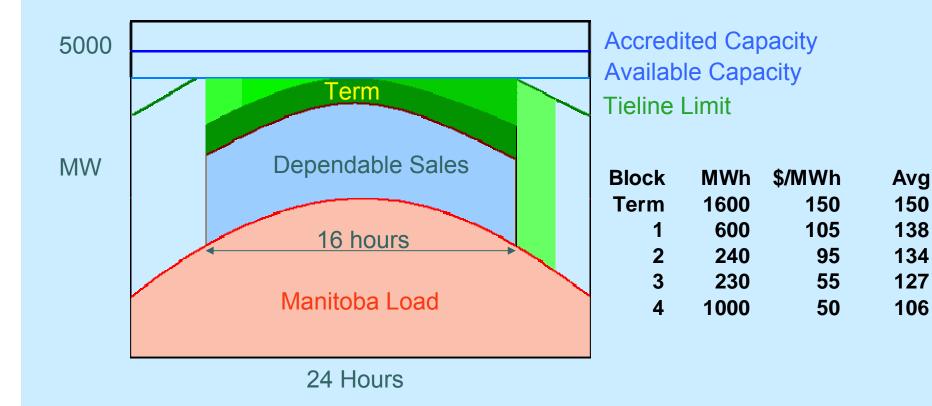




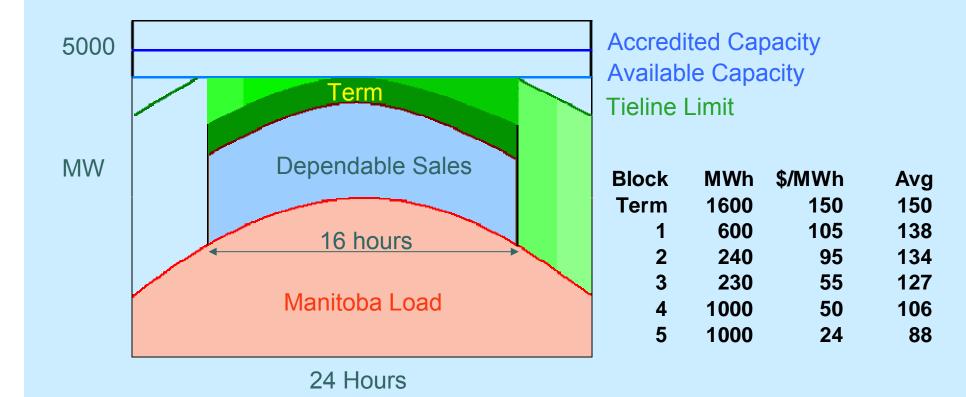




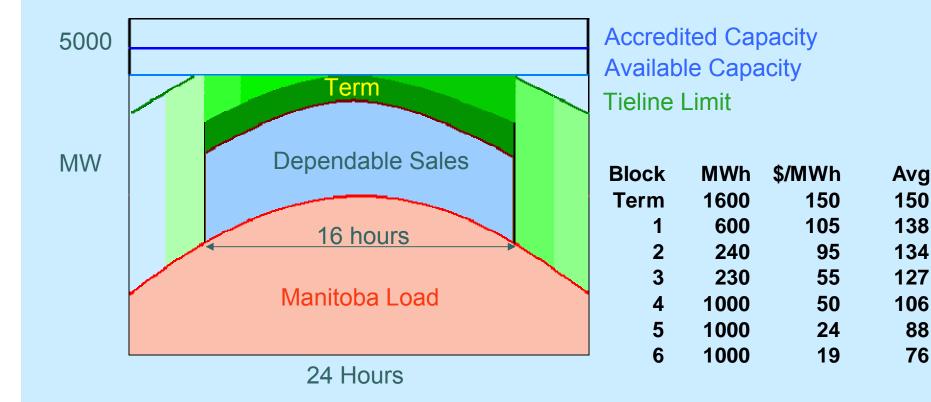


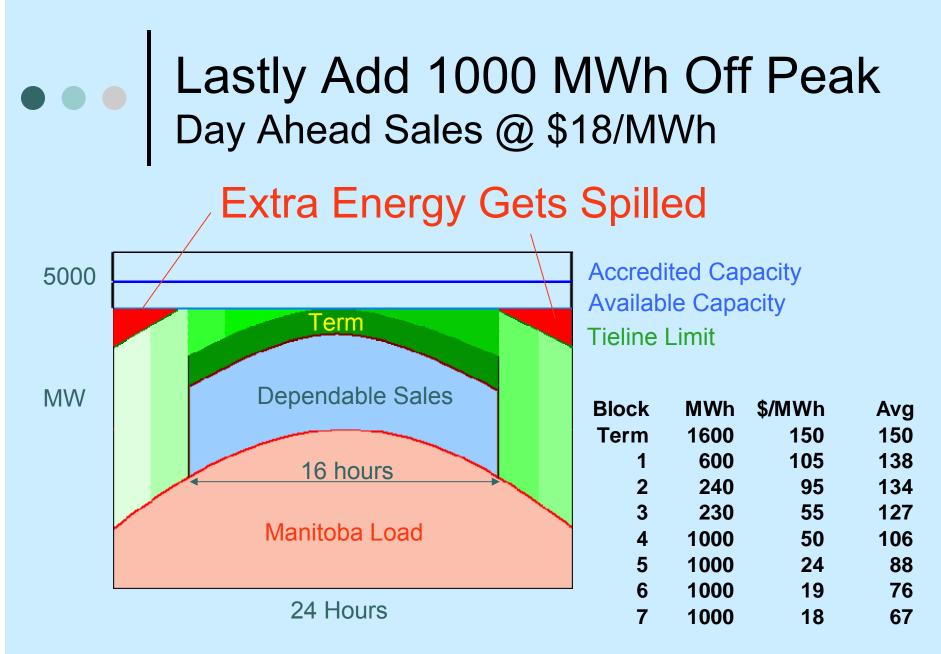




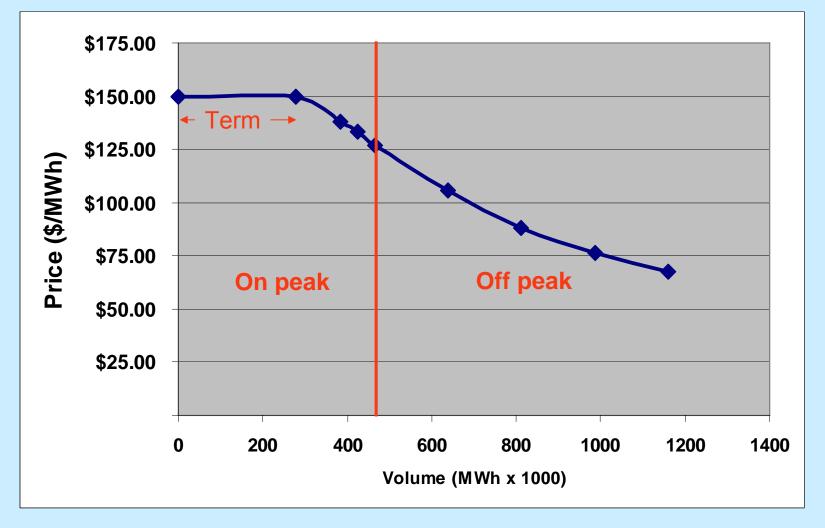




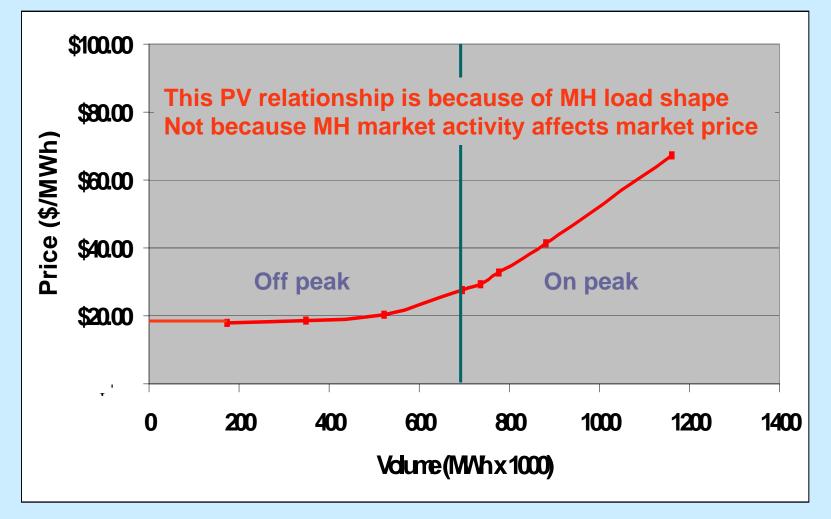




Illustrative MISO Selling Price-Volume Relationship April - November







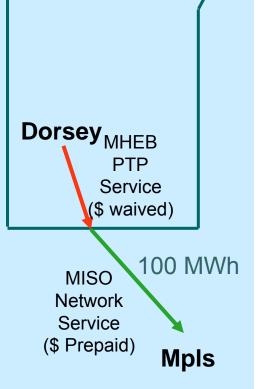
Transmission Service

• Each RTO has Transmission Tariff

- Network Service
 - Serve network load
- Point to Point Service
 - Merchant transactions (across SK)

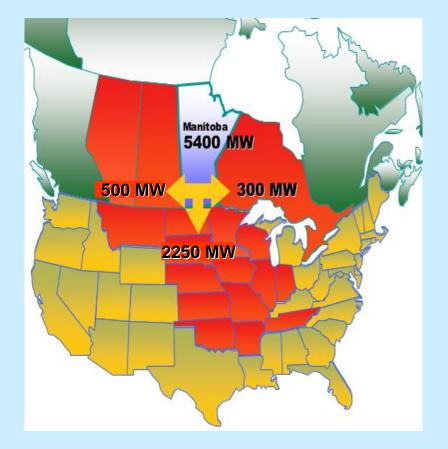
MH-MISO Coordination Agreement

- Tariffs
 - MISO waives PTP when sinking in MB
 - MH waives PTP when sinking in MISO
- Coordinated TX operations
 - Outage scheduling
 - Transfer limits



Total Transfer Capability

- Ratings
 - Export/Import
 - On Both Sides
 - •May be different
 - Varies Seasonally
 - System Intact

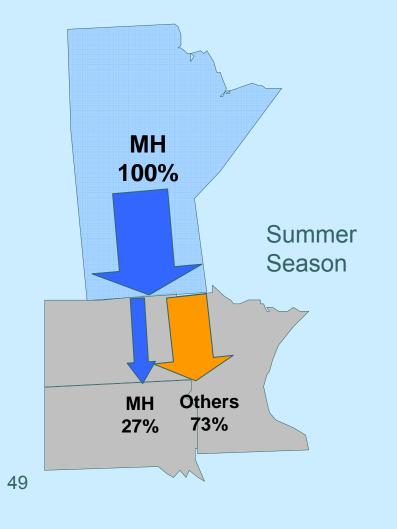


Transmission Physical

• Total Transfer Capability (TTC) Maximum Rated Capacity • TX Reliability Margins (TRM) Set aside to manage unscheduled flows ATC • Capacity Benefit Margin (CBM) **Available** Set aside to enable For delivery of reserves Commercial • Scheduling limits (ATC) **Transactions** ATC = TTC – TRM - CBM Firm (7) If unused goes to non-firm Like keys to the car Non-firm (1-6)



Who Controls Transmission? (Who owns the keys?)



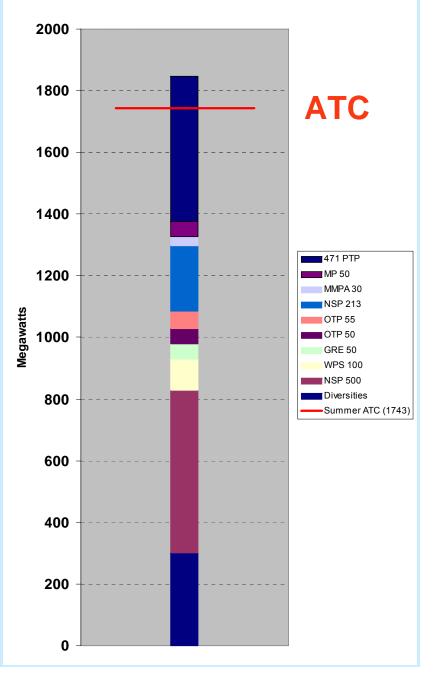
- o In Manitoba
 - MH controls 100%
- No load at border
- o In US
 - MH controls 27%
 - MH's customers control 73%

US Firm Transmission Reservations

• Holders

- NSP
- MH
- GRE
- WPS
- OTP
- MMPA
- MP
- Roll Over Rights
- Right to Redirect





Market Access is...

- Free trade (open borders)
 - No legal impediments
- Being physically connected
 - Having partners willing to invest in TX
 - Having a say in establishing the rules/limits
- Having the right to the transmission
 - Owning the keys
 - Coordinated TX Tariffs
- Non-discriminatory treatment
 - Market rules
 - Economic development policies



Manitoba Hydro is Small

Relative to other utilities/suppliers
By itself MH lacks significant influence

Outside of markets
Market rules are designed for those inside

Outside of Manitoba/Canada

Public policy is designed for local jurisdictions

Strategic relationships are important

Government to government
Industry organizations

Customers

Manitoba Hydro is a Preferred Partner

• Highly respected and trusted

- Shared values
- History of mutually beneficial relationships
- Sells products that provide value
 - Diversity
 - Storage
 - Flexible
 - Renewable



Transmission Is Key

- Manitoba is remote
 - Long transmission lines are required to reach large load centers
- Most of that transmission is outside of Manitoba
- New transmission is
 - Expensive and not built on spec
 - Unpopular
 - Very difficult to permit
- Transmission pays benefits in perpetuity



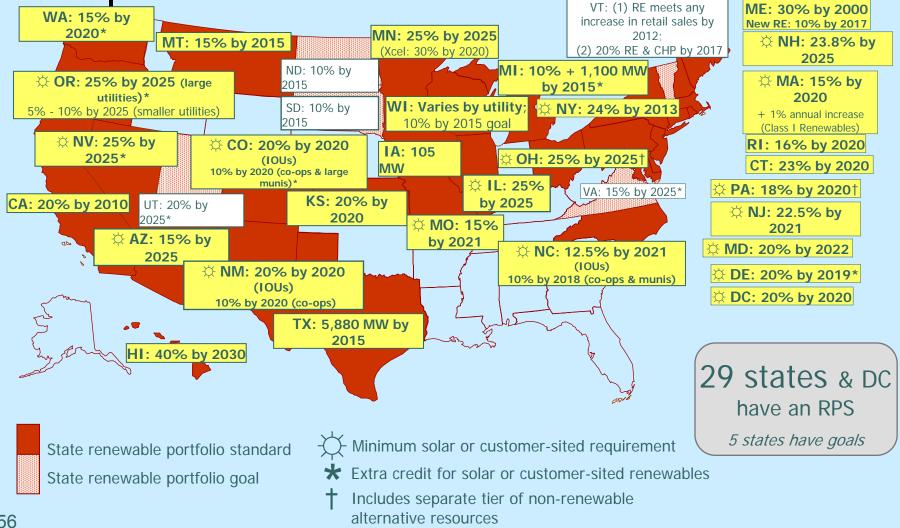
Wind is the Jet Stream on which new major transmission will be justified and built



- Renewable Portfolio Standards
 - 25 by 25 in MN
- Wind is seen as a major part of the solution in the US to climate change
 - 60,000 MW in the MISO transmission queue
 - Minnesota, Iowa, North Dakota
- In addition to being renewable hydro provides regional benefits
 - Manitoba Battery

Renewable Portfolio Standards

www.dsireusa.org / September 2009



U.S. Transmission Policy

o Who builds, owns, pays for it

- Congress and the Federal Energy Regulatory Commission are struggling over cost allocation, siting and planning issues
- Lack of clarity over the above issues makes connecting remote resources difficult
- Solutions will be developed soon
 - Will large hydro count?



Manitoba Part of the Solution

- Opportunity for Manitoba to leverage its hydro advantage into a new 1100 MW MB-US interconnection
 - 750 MW of long term sales to MP and WPS
 - 1800 MW of new major hydro
- Secure access for MH surplus in perpetuity to a large valuable market
- US will meet its renewable goals with or without Manitoba Hydro
 - 80% reduction by 2050



Thank You !

