

VOLUME 4

Index – MIPUG Book of Documents

Manitoba Hydro's Needs For and Alternatives To (NFAT) Review

March 12-13, 2014

Tab #	Description	Sources
1	a) Comparison of Economic Summaries between All Gas and PDP plans for the varying discount rate scenarios b) Probabilistic Analysis Figures 2.7.1 and 2.7.2	a) Manitoba Hydro NFAT Business Case Submission, Appendix 9.3: Economic Evaluation Documentation; pages 496, 499, 502, 99, 144, 189, 91, 136, 181. Available online: http://www.hydro.mb.ca/projects/development_plan/bc_documents/appendix_09_3_economic_evaluation_documentation.pdf b) Ibid. Pages 67 and 68.
2	a) NFAT Transcript - March 3, 2014 Excerpts	a) NFAT Transcript March 3, 2014, Direct examination of Mr. Scott Thomson, pages 84-85; Cross-examination with Mr. Ed Wojcynski, pages 283-289; and Cross-examination with Mr. Ed Wojcynski, pages 313-314. Available online: http://www.pub.gov.mb.ca/nfat/pdf/hearing/march_3_2014.pdf
3	a) Manitoba Hydro Rebuttal Evidence	a) Manitoba Hydro Rebuttal Evidence, February 28 2014, page 119 of 145. Available online: http://www.hydro.mb.ca/projects/development_plan/bc_documents/rebuttal/nfat_rebuttal_evidence_redacted.pdf
4	a) Manitoba Hydro Exhibit #95 b) Appendix 9.3 on capital costs	a) Manitoba Hydro Exhibit #95, March 10, 2014, pages 20, 144, 123, 107-108, 129-130 and 147. Available Online: http://www.pub.gov.mb.ca/nfat_hearing/NFAT%20Exhibits/MH-95.pdf b) Manitoba Hydro NFAT Business Case Submission, Appendix 9.3: Economic Evaluation Documentation; pages 34-35. Available online: http://www.hydro.mb.ca/projects/development_plan/bc_documents/appendix_09_3_economic_evaluation_documentation.pdf

Tab #	Description	Sources
5	a) Total Capital Cost of Plans	c) Data from Manitoba Hydro NFAT Business Case Submission, Appendix 9.3: Economic Evaluation Documentation; pages 93-137. Available online: http://www.hydro.mb.ca/projects/development_plan/bc_documents/appendix_09_3_economic_evaluation_documentation.pdf
6	a) MIPUG/MH I-7	a) Manitoba Hydro NFAT Round I IRs. Available online: http://www.hydro.mb.ca/projects/development_plan/bc_documents/new/mipug_round_1_responses.pdf
7	a) NFAT Transcript - March 4, 2014, Excerpt on DSM Levels. b) MH Rebuttal Evidence - Comparison of Energy Savings Projections by DSM Level	a) NFAT Transcript March 4, 2014, Direct examination of Mr. Lloyd Kuczyk, page 471. Available online: http://www.pub.gov.mb.ca/nfat/pdf/hearing/march_4_2014.pdf c) Manitoba Hydro Rebuttal Evidence, page 29. Available Online: http://www.hydro.mb.ca/projects/development_plan/bc_documents/rebuttal/nfat_rebuttal_evidence_redacted.pdf
8	a) MIPUG/CAC_GAC-008a on Hydro Quebec	a) MIPUG/CAC_GAC-008a from NFAT Hearing
9	a) 5 Year Drought Net Revenue Comparison for 2034/35 b) Variation of Flow Related to Net Income for 2013-14 and source file.	a) Data from MIPUG/MH I-007(a) from NFAT Hearing b) From 2012/14 General Rate Application, MIPUG Exhibit #6: Book of Documents, Tab 28, page 535 - 537 (with data from MH Exhibit #56 from 2012/14 GRA).
10	a) NFAT Business Case Chapter 12 – DSM Sensitivity	a) NFAT Business Case Submission, Chapter 12: Economic Evaluation – 2013 Update, pages 17 and 18. Available online: http://www.hydro.mb.ca/projects/development_plan/bc_documents/nfat_business_case_chapter_12_economic_evaluation_2013_update_on_selected_development_plans.pdf
11	a) NFAT Transcript – March 10, 2014 Excerpt on economic evaluation	a) NFAT Transcript, March 10, 2014, Direct examination of Ms. Joanne Flynn, pages 1353 - 1357. Available online: http://www.pub.gov.mb.ca/nfat/pdf/hearing/march_10_2014.pdf

Tab #	Description	Sources
12	a) Appendix 10.5 from 2012/13 and 2013/14 GRA – Curtailable Rate Program Report – Summary of Curtailable Credit Data b) Appendix 10.4 from 2012/13 and 2013/14 GRA – Curtailable Rate Program Options	a) Manitoba Hydro 2012/13 and 2013/14 General Rate Application, Appendix 10.5: Curtailable Rate Program Report April 1, 2011 to March 31, 2012. Page 3. Available online: http://www.hydro.mb.ca/regulatory_affairs/electric/gra_2012_2013/appendix_10_5.pdf b) Manitoba Hydro 2012/13 and 2013/14 General Rate Application, Appendix 10.4: Curtailable Rate Program Proposed Terms and Conditions. Page 14. Available online: http://www.hydro.mb.ca/regulatory_affairs/electric/gra_2012_2013/appendix_10_4.pdf
13	a) Author's version: Forecasting Long-Run Electricity Prices	a) Author's version: Forecasting Long-Run Electricity Prices by Dr. Gregory Hamm and Dr. Adam Borison, Stratelytics. June 30, 2006. Available online: http://www.stratelytics.com/wp-content/uploads/2012/08/Long_Run_Electric_Prices_20060630-post.pdf

TAB 1

Needs For and Alternatives To

APPENDIX 9.3
Economic Evaluation Documentation

TABLE 406
Comparison of Economic Summaries
NFAT 2012 (Present Value \$2014)

Energy Price
Discount Rate
Capital Cost

Reference
Reference
Reference

Development Plan	Revenue	Cost	Net	Relative to All Gas		
				Revenue	Cost	Net
K19/C25/750MW (WPS Sale & Inv)	6348	9269	-2921	8872	7176	1696
K19/C25/750MW	6262	9452	-3191	8786	7359	1427
K19/Gas25/750MW (WPS Sale & INV)	1948	5469	-3521	4472	3376	1097
K19/C31/750MW	5116	8374	-3257	7641	6281	1360
K19/Gas31/750MW	2011	5537	-3527	4535	3445	1091
K19/C25/250MW	5428	8751	-3323	7952	6658	1295
K19/Gas24/250MW	1859	5130	-3271	4383	3037	1346
K19/C31/250MW	4493	7895	-3402	7017	5802	1215
All Gas	-2524	2093	-4617	-	-	-
Wind/Gas	-57	5336	-5393	2468	3243	-775
K22/Gas	855	4585	-3730	3379	2492	887
K22/C29	3757	7568	-3811	6281	5475	806
SCGT/C26	1344	5223	-3879	3868	3130	738
CCGT/C26	1691	5524	-3834	4215	3431	784
Wind/C26	2322	6409	-4087	4847	4316	531

TABLE 409
Comparison of Economic Summaries
NFAT 2012 (Present Value \$2014)

Energy Price
Discount Rate
Capital Cost

Reference
Low
Reference

Development Plan	Revenue	Cost	Net	Relative to All Gas		
				Revenue	Cost	Net
K19/C25/750MW (WPS Sale & Inv)	8397	10731	-2333	13902	7599	6304
K19/C25/750MW	8284	10939	-2654	13789	7807	5983
K19/Gas25/750MW (WPS Sale & INV)	1117	6599	-5482	6622	3467	3155
K19/C31/750MW	6864	10066	-3202	12369	6934	5435
K19/Gas31/750MW	1370	6740	-5370	6875	3608	3267
K19/C25/250MW	7036	10113	-3076	12541	6981	5561
K19/Gas24/250MW	1208	6308	-5100	6713	3176	3537
K19/C31/250MW	5873	9484	-3611	11378	6352	5026
All Gas	-5505	3132	-8637	-	-	-
Wind/Gas	-1215	8204	-9419	4290	5072	-782
K22/Gas	-4	5864	-5869	5501	2732	2768
K22/C29	5009	9188	-4179	10514	6056	4458
SCGT/C26	913	6383	-5470	6418	3251	3167
CCGT/C26	1495	6769	-5273	7000	3637	3364
Wind/C26	2511	8095	-5584	8016	4963	3053

TABLE 412
Comparison of Economic Summaries
NFAT 2012 (Present Value \$2014)

Energy Price
Discount Rate
Capital Cost

Reference
High
Reference

Development Plan	Revenue	Cost	Net	Relative to All Gas		
				Revenue	Cost	Net
K19/C25/750MW (WPS Sale & Inv)	5216	8453	-3237	6449	6881	-432
K19/C25/750MW	5147	8622	-3474	6380	7049	-669
K19/Gas25/750MW (WPS Sale & INV)	2171	4891	-2720	3404	3318	86
K19/C31/750MW	4185	7406	-3221	5418	5833	-416
K19/Gas31/750MW	2167	4926	-2758	3400	3353	47
K19/C25/250MW	4521	7994	-3473	5754	6421	-668
K19/Gas24/250MW	2025	4538	-2513	3258	2966	292
K19/C31/250MW	3736	6983	-3247	4969	5411	-441
All Gas	-1233	1572	-2805	-	-	-
Wind/Gas	409	3929	-3520	1642	2357	-714
K22/Gas	1147	3913	-2767	2380	2341	39
K22/C29	3076	6620	-3544	4309	5048	-739
SCGT/C26	1434	4564	-3131	2667	2992	-325
CCGT/C26	1674	4824	-3149	2907	3251	-344
Wind/C26	2121	5485	-3364	3354	3913	-558

All Gas

TABLE 009
ECONOMIC SUMMARY
NFAT 2012Energy Price
Discount Rate
Capital CostReference
Reference
Reference

FYB	Capital and Related Costs (Millions of 2014\$)									Net Average Flow Related Revenue (Millions of 2014\$)				
	Conawapa GS	Keeyask GS	Thermal GS	Wind GS	Transmission		Total Capital	Capital Taxes	Fixed O&M	Gross Revenue	Water Rental	Thermal Burn	Power Purchases	Net Revenue
					GOT	US T/L								
2012	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
2013	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
2014	0.00	62.96	0.00	0.00	9.87	0.00	72.82	0.36	0.00	312.96	102.97	19.80	97.89	92.30
2015	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	9.87	0.00	9.87	0.41	0.00	344.96	101.09	23.52	102.04	118.31
2016	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	9.87	0.00	9.87	0.46	0.00	354.71	99.24	24.61	104.31	126.54
2017	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	9.87	0.00	9.87	0.51	0.00	373.23	97.67	25.25	106.21	144.09
2018	0.00	0.00	0.36	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.36	0.51	0.00	352.87	94.88	27.63	108.96	121.39
2019	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.51	0.00	344.28	92.94	24.94	110.41	115.99
2020	0.00	0.00	93.03	0.00	0.00	0.00	93.03	0.87	0.00	379.02	92.87	19.68	120.21	146.26
2021	0.00	0.00	119.13	0.00	9.28	0.00	128.41	1.40	0.00	380.91	91.04	18.54	130.64	140.70
2022	0.00	0.00	14.76	0.00	0.00	0.00	14.76	1.47	3.98	368.47	88.82	34.56	132.86	112.23
2023	0.00	0.00	72.30	0.00	0.00	0.00	72.30	1.84	3.98	353.40	86.63	42.79	138.93	85.05
2024	0.00	0.00	100.82	0.00	73.08	0.00	173.89	2.70	3.98	345.07	85.17	48.98	144.05	66.87
2025	0.00	0.00	14.98	0.00	0.00	0.00	14.98	2.77	7.98	272.52	84.68	40.97	130.73	16.14
2026	0.00	0.00	73.39	0.00	0.00	0.00	73.39	3.14	7.98	254.50	83.39	42.05	133.00	-3.94
2027	0.00	0.00	100.23	0.00	0.00	0.00	100.23	3.64	7.98	237.62	81.53	42.23	144.53	-30.68
2028	0.00	0.00	168.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	168.00	4.48	11.97	220.74	79.62	64.98	143.50	-67.35
2029	0.00	0.00	220.75	0.00	0.00	0.00	220.75	5.58	11.97	205.27	78.17	73.98	147.85	-94.74
2030	0.00	0.00	98.87	0.00	9.28	0.00	108.15	6.12	11.98	218.15	79.09	68.55	144.04	-73.53
2031	0.00	0.00	7.27	0.00	0.00	0.00	7.27	6.16	18.90	235.26	76.69	121.48	136.86	-99.76
2032	0.00	0.00	75.62	0.00	0.00	0.00	75.62	6.54	18.90	215.25	74.79	134.42	143.44	-137.40
2033	0.00	0.00	103.28	0.00	61.48	0.00	164.75	7.36	18.90	195.29	73.05	147.50	148.95	-174.22
2034	0.00	0.00	173.11	0.00	0.00	0.00	173.11	8.23	22.90	181.44	71.65	165.86	152.52	-208.59
2035	0.00	0.00	227.45	0.00	0.00	0.00	227.45	9.36	22.90	170.46	70.76	175.58	155.46	-231.34
2036	0.00	0.00	101.87	0.00	0.00	0.00	101.87	9.87	22.90	168.61	70.71	170.95	161.51	-234.55
2037	0.00	0.00	167.31	0.00	0.00	0.00	167.31	10.71	29.82	175.62	68.71	226.64	147.59	-267.33
2038	0.00	0.00	230.88	0.00	0.00	0.00	230.88	11.86	29.82	160.56	67.51	240.37	153.80	-301.12
2039	0.00	0.00	103.41	0.00	0.00	0.00	103.41	12.38	29.83	155.51	67.44	243.76	160.62	-316.31
2040	0.00	0.00	7.60	0.00	0.00	0.00	7.60	12.42	36.75	165.41	65.53	295.35	154.33	-349.80
2041	0.00	0.00	163.04	0.00	0.00	0.00	163.04	13.23	36.76	155.40	63.76	325.47	162.60	-396.42
2042	0.00	0.00	235.53	0.00	0.00	0.00	235.53	14.41	36.76	149.69	62.71	347.32	168.67	-429.01
2043	0.00	0.00	105.49	0.00	61.48	0.00	166.97	15.25	36.76	150.95	62.68	352.31	169.86	-433.90
2044	0.00	0.00	7.76	0.00	0.00	0.00	7.76	15.29	43.68	159.35	61.13	402.15	161.82	-465.75
2045	0.00	0.00	35.49	0.00	0.00	0.00	35.49	15.46	43.68	150.63	59.60	434.69	169.02	-512.68
2046	0.00	0.00	48.47	0.00	0.00	0.00	48.47	15.71	43.68	144.88	58.50	461.23	174.74	-549.58
2047	0.00	0.00	7.35	0.00	0.00	0.00	7.35	15.74	45.13	135.81	57.64	480.80	179.61	-582.24
2048	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	15.74	45.13	143.77	58.58	458.91	174.45	-548.17
2049	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	9.87	0.00	9.87	15.74	45.14	143.77	58.58	458.91	174.45	-548.17
2050	0.00	0.00	71.22	0.00	9.87	0.00	81.09	15.74	45.14	143.77	58.58	458.91	174.45	-548.17
2051	0.00	0.00	97.28	0.00	9.87	0.00	107.14	15.74	45.15	143.77	58.58	458.91	174.45	-548.17
2052	0.00	0.00	14.76	0.00	9.87	0.00	24.62	15.74	45.15	143.77	58.58	458.91	174.45	-548.17
2053	0.00	0.00	72.30	0.00	0.00	0.00	72.30	15.74	45.15	143.77	58.58	458.91	174.45	-548.17
2054	0.00	0.00	98.74	0.00	0.00	0.00	98.74	15.74	45.15	143.77	58.58	458.91	174.45	-548.17
2055	0.00	0.00	14.98	0.00	0.00	0.00	14.98	15.74	45.15	143.77	58.58	458.91	174.45	-548.17
2056	0.00	0.00	73.39	0.00	9.28	0.00	82.67	15.74	45.15	143.77	58.58	458.91	174.45	-548.17
2057	0.00	0.00	100.23	0.00	0.00	0.00	100.23	15.74	45.15	143.77	58.58	458.91	174.45	-548.17
2058	0.00	0.00	168.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	168.00	15.74	45.15	143.77	58.58	458.91	174.45	-548.17
2059	0.00	0.00	220.75	0.00	54.81	0.00	275.55	15.74	45.15	143.77	58.58	458.91	174.45	-548.17
2060	0.00	0.00	98.87	0.00	0.00	0.00	98.87	15.74	45.15	143.77	58.58	458.91	174.45	-548.17
2061	0.00	0.00	7.27	0.00	0.00	0.00	7.27	15.74	45.15	143.77	58.58	458.91	174.45	-548.17
2062	0.00	0.00	75.62	0.00	0.00	0.00	75.62	15.74	45.15	143.77	58.58	458.91	174.45	-548.17
2063	0.00	0.00	103.28	0.00	0.00	0.00	103.28	15.74	45.15	143.77	58.58	458.91	174.45	-548.17
2064	0.00	0.00	173.11	0.00	0.00	0.00	173.11	15.74	45.15	143.77	58.58	458.91	174.45	-548.17
2065	0.00	0.00	227.45	0.00	9.28	0.00	236.73	15.74	45.15	143.77	58.58	458.91	174.45	-548.17
2066	0.00	0.00	101.87	0.00	0.00	0.00	101.87	15.74	45.15	143.77	58.58	458.91	174.45	-548.17
2067	0.00	0.00	167.31	0.00	0.00	0.00	167.31	15.74	45.15	143.77	58.58	458.91	174.45	-548.17
2068	0.00	0.00	230.88	0.00	46.11	0.00	276.99	15.74	45.15	143.77	58.58	458.91	174.45	-548.17
2069	0.00	0.00	103.41	0.00	0.00	0.00	103.41	15.74	45.15	143.77	58.58	458.91	174.45	-548.17
2070	0.00	0.00	7.60	0.00	0.00	0.00	7.60	15.74	45.15	143.77	58.58	458.91	174.45	-548.17
2071	0.00	0.00	163.04	0.00	0.00	0.00	163.04	15.74	45.15	143.77	58.58	458.91	174.45	-548.17
2072	0.00	0.00	235.53	0.00	0.00	0.00	235.53	15.74	45.15	143.77	58.58	458.91	174.45	-548.17
2073	0.00	0.00	105.49	0.00	0.00	0.00	105.49	15.74	45.15	143.77	58.58	458.91	174.45	-548.17
2074	0.00	0.00	7.76	0.00	18.27	0.00	26.03	15.74	45.15	143.77	58.58	458.91	174.45	-548.17
2075	0.00	0.00	35.49	0.00	0.00	0.00	35.49	15.74	45.15	143.77	58.58	458.91	174.45	-548.17
2076	0.00	0.00	48.47	0.00	0.00	0.00	48.47	15.74	45.15	143.77	58.58	458.91	174.45	-548.17
2077	0.00	0.00	7.35	0.00	0.00	0.00	7.35	15.74	45.15	143.77	58.58	458.91	174.45	-548.17
2078	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	46.11	0.00	46.11	15.74	45.15	143.77	58.58	458.91	174.45	-548.17
2079	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	15.74	45.15	143.77	58.58	458.91	174.45	-548.17
2080	0.00	0.00	71.22	0.00	0.00	0.00	71.22	15.74	45.15	143.77	58.58	458.91	174.45	-548.17
2081	0.00	0.00	97.28	0.00	0.00	0.00	97.28	15.74	45.15	143.77	58.58	458.91	174.45	-548.17
2082	0.00	0.00	14.76	0.00										

All Gas

TABLE 054
ECONOMIC SUMMARY
NFAT 2012Energy Price
Discount Rate
Capital Cost
Reference
Low
Reference

FYB	Capital and Related Costs (Millions of 2014\$)								Net Average Flow Related Revenue (Millions of 2014\$)					
	Conawapa	Keeyask	Thermal	Wind	Transmission		Total	Capital	Fixed	Gross	Water	Thermal	Power	Net
	GS	GS	GS	GS	GOT	US T/L	Capital	Taxes	O&M	Revenue	Rental	Burn	Purchases	Revenue
2012	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
2013	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
2014	0.00	61.86	0.00	0.00	9.69	0.00	71.56	0.36	0.00	307.53	101.19	19.46	96.20	90.70
2015	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	9.69	0.00	9.69	0.41	0.00	338.97	99.34	23.11	100.27	116.26
2016	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	9.69	0.00	9.69	0.45	0.00	348.56	97.52	24.18	102.50	124.35
2017	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	9.69	0.00	9.69	0.50	0.00	366.75	95.97	24.82	104.37	141.59
2018	0.00	0.00	0.35	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.35	0.50	0.00	346.75	93.24	27.15	107.07	119.29
2019	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.50	0.00	338.31	91.33	24.51	108.49	113.98
2020	0.00	0.00	91.42	0.00	0.00	0.00	91.42	0.85	0.00	372.44	91.26	19.34	118.12	143.73
2021	0.00	0.00	117.06	0.00	9.12	0.00	126.18	1.38	0.00	374.30	89.46	18.21	128.37	138.26
2022	0.00	0.00	14.50	0.00	0.00	0.00	14.50	1.45	3.92	362.08	87.28	33.96	130.55	110.29
2023	0.00	0.00	71.04	0.00	0.00	0.00	71.04	1.80	3.92	347.27	85.12	42.05	136.52	83.57
2024	0.00	0.00	99.07	0.00	71.81	0.00	170.88	2.65	3.92	339.09	83.70	48.13	141.55	65.71
2025	0.00	0.00	14.72	0.00	0.00	0.00	14.72	2.72	7.84	267.79	83.22	40.26	128.46	15.86
2026	0.00	0.00	72.11	0.00	0.00	0.00	72.11	3.08	7.84	250.09	81.94	41.32	130.70	-3.87
2027	0.00	0.00	98.49	0.00	0.00	0.00	98.49	3.58	7.84	233.49	80.11	41.50	142.02	-30.14
2028	0.00	0.00	165.09	0.00	0.00	0.00	165.09	4.40	11.76	216.91	78.24	63.85	141.01	-66.18
2029	0.00	0.00	216.92	0.00	0.00	0.00	216.92	5.49	11.76	201.71	76.82	72.69	145.29	-93.09
2030	0.00	0.00	97.15	0.00	9.12	0.00	106.27	6.02	11.77	214.36	77.72	67.36	141.54	-72.26
2031	0.00	0.00	7.14	0.00	0.00	0.00	7.14	6.05	18.57	231.18	75.36	119.37	134.48	-98.03
2032	0.00	0.00	74.30	0.00	0.00	0.00	74.30	6.42	18.58	211.51	73.49	132.08	140.95	-135.01
2033	0.00	0.00	101.48	0.00	60.41	0.00	161.89	7.23	18.58	191.90	71.79	144.94	146.37	-171.20
2034	0.00	0.00	170.10	0.00	0.00	0.00	170.10	8.08	22.50	178.29	70.41	162.98	149.87	-204.97
2035	0.00	0.00	223.51	0.00	0.00	0.00	223.51	9.20	22.50	167.50	69.53	172.53	152.77	-227.33
2036	0.00	0.00	100.10	0.00	0.00	0.00	100.10	9.70	22.50	165.69	69.48	167.98	158.71	-230.48
2037	0.00	0.00	164.40	0.00	0.00	0.00	164.40	10.52	29.30	172.57	67.52	222.71	145.03	-262.69
2038	0.00	0.00	226.88	0.00	0.00	0.00	226.88	11.66	29.31	157.78	66.34	236.20	151.13	-295.89
2039	0.00	0.00	101.61	0.00	0.00	0.00	101.61	12.17	29.31	152.81	66.27	239.53	157.83	-310.82
2040	0.00	0.00	7.47	0.00	0.00	0.00	7.47	12.20	36.11	162.54	64.39	290.23	151.66	-343.73
2041	0.00	0.00	160.21	0.00	0.00	0.00	160.21	13.00	36.12	152.71	62.65	319.82	159.78	-389.55
2042	0.00	0.00	231.45	0.00	0.00	0.00	231.45	14.16	36.12	147.09	61.62	341.29	165.75	-421.57
2043	0.00	0.00	103.66	0.00	60.41	0.00	164.07	14.98	36.12	148.33	61.59	346.20	166.91	-426.37
2044	0.00	0.00	7.62	0.00	0.00	0.00	7.62	15.02	42.93	156.58	60.07	395.17	159.01	-457.67
2045	0.00	0.00	34.87	0.00	0.00	0.00	34.87	15.19	42.93	148.01	58.56	427.15	166.08	-503.78
2046	0.00	0.00	47.63	0.00	0.00	0.00	47.63	15.43	42.93	142.37	57.48	453.23	171.71	-540.05
2047	0.00	0.00	7.23	0.00	0.00	0.00	7.23	15.47	44.34	133.45	56.64	472.46	176.49	-572.14
2048	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	15.47	44.35	141.28	57.56	450.95	171.43	-538.66
2049	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	9.69	0.00	9.69	15.47	44.35	141.28	57.56	450.95	171.43	-538.66
2050	0.00	0.00	69.99	0.00	9.69	0.00	79.68	15.47	44.36	141.28	57.56	450.95	171.43	-538.66
2051	0.00	0.00	95.59	0.00	9.69	0.00	105.28	15.47	44.37	141.28	57.56	450.95	171.43	-538.66
2052	0.00	0.00	14.50	0.00	9.69	0.00	24.19	15.47	44.37	141.28	57.56	450.95	171.43	-538.66
2053	0.00	0.00	71.04	0.00	0.00	0.00	71.04	15.47	44.37	141.28	57.56	450.95	171.43	-538.66
2054	0.00	0.00	97.03	0.00	0.00	0.00	97.03	15.47	44.37	141.28	57.56	450.95	171.43	-538.66
2055	0.00	0.00	14.72	0.00	0.00	0.00	14.72	15.47	44.37	141.28	57.56	450.95	171.43	-538.66
2056	0.00	0.00	72.11	0.00	9.12	0.00	81.23	15.47	44.37	141.28	57.56	450.95	171.43	-538.66
2057	0.00	0.00	98.49	0.00	0.00	0.00	98.49	15.47	44.37	141.28	57.56	450.95	171.43	-538.66
2058	0.00	0.00	165.09	0.00	0.00	0.00	165.09	15.47	44.37	141.28	57.56	450.95	171.43	-538.66
2059	0.00	0.00	216.92	0.00	53.86	0.00	270.77	15.47	44.37	141.28	57.56	450.95	171.43	-538.66
2060	0.00	0.00	97.15	0.00	0.00	0.00	97.15	15.47	44.37	141.28	57.56	450.95	171.43	-538.66
2061	0.00	0.00	7.14	0.00	0.00	0.00	7.14	15.47	44.37	141.28	57.56	450.95	171.43	-538.66
2062	0.00	0.00	74.30	0.00	0.00	0.00	74.30	15.47	44.37	141.28	57.56	450.95	171.43	-538.66
2063	0.00	0.00	101.48	0.00	0.00	0.00	101.48	15.47	44.37	141.28	57.56	450.95	171.43	-538.66
2064	0.00	0.00	170.10	0.00	0.00	0.00	170.10	15.47	44.37	141.28	57.56	450.95	171.43	-538.66
2065	0.00	0.00	223.51	0.00	9.12	0.00	232.63	15.47	44.37	141.28	57.56	450.95	171.43	-538.66
2066	0.00	0.00	100.10	0.00	0.00	0.00	100.10	15.47	44.37	141.28	57.56	450.95	171.43	-538.66
2067	0.00	0.00	164.40	0.00	0.00	0.00	164.40	15.47	44.37	141.28	57.56	450.95	171.43	-538.66
2068	0.00	0.00	226.88	0.00	45.31	0.00	272.18	15.47	44.37	141.28	57.56	450.95	171.43	-538.66
2069	0.00	0.00	101.61	0.00	0.00	0.00	101.61	15.47	44.37	141.28	57.56	450.95	171.43	-538.66
2070	0.00	0.00	7.47	0.00	0.00	0.00	7.47	15.47	44.37	141.28	57.56	450.95	171.43	-538.66
2071	0.00	0.00	160.21	0.00	0.00	0.00	160.21	15.47	44.37	141.28	57.56	450.95	171.43	-538.66
2072	0.00	0.00	231.45	0.00	0.00	0.00	231.45	15.47	44.37	141.28	57.56	450.95	171.43	-538.66
2073	0.00	0.00	103.66	0.00	0.00	0.00	103.66	15.47	44.37	141.28	57.56	450.95	171.43	-538.66
2074	0.00	0.00	7.62	0.00	17.95	0.00	25.57	15.47	44.37	141.28	57.56	450.95	171.43	-538.66
2075	0.00	0.00	34.87	0.00	0.00	0.00	34.87	15.47	44.37	141.28	57.56	450.95	171.43	-538.66
2076	0.00	0.00	47.63	0.00	0.00	0.00	47.63	15.47	44.37	141.28	57.56	450.95	171.43	-538.66
2077	0.00	0.00	7.23	0.00	0.00	0.00	7.23	15.47	44.37	141.28	57.56	450.95	171.43	-538.66
2078	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	45.31	0.00	45.31	15.47	44.37	141.28	57.56	450.95	171.43	-538.66
2079	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	15.47	44.37	141.28	57.56	450.95	171.43	-538.66
2080	0.00	0.00	69.99	0.00	0.00	0.00	69.99	15.47	44.37	141.28	57.56			

All Gas

TABLE 099
ECONOMIC SUMMARY
NFAT 2012Energy Price
Discount Rate
Capital Cost
Reference
High
Reference

FYB	Capital and Related Costs (Millions of 2014\$)									Net Average Flow Related Revenue (Millions of 2014\$)				
	Conawapa GS	Keeyask GS	Thermal GS	Wind GS	Transmission		Total Capital	Capital Taxes	Fixed O&M	Gross Revenue	Water Rental	Thermal Burn	Power Purchases	Net Revenue
					GOT	US T/L								
2012	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
2013	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
2014	0.00	64.32	0.00	0.00	10.08	0.00	74.40	0.37	0.00	319.76	105.21	20.23	100.02	94.30
2015	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	10.08	0.00	10.08	0.42	0.00	352.45	103.29	24.03	104.25	120.88
2016	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	10.08	0.00	10.08	0.47	0.00	362.42	101.40	25.15	106.58	129.29
2017	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	10.08	0.00	10.08	0.52	0.00	381.33	99.79	25.80	108.52	147.22
2018	0.00	0.00	0.37	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.37	0.52	0.00	360.54	96.94	28.23	111.33	124.03
2019	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.52	0.00	351.76	94.96	25.49	112.81	118.51
2020	0.00	0.00	95.05	0.00	0.00	0.00	95.05	0.89	0.00	387.25	94.88	20.11	122.82	149.44
2021	0.00	0.00	121.71	0.00	9.48	0.00	131.20	1.43	0.00	389.18	93.02	18.94	133.47	143.75
2022	0.00	0.00	15.08	0.00	0.00	0.00	15.08	1.51	4.07	376.47	90.75	35.31	135.74	114.67
2023	0.00	0.00	73.87	0.00	0.00	0.00	73.87	1.88	4.07	361.08	88.51	43.72	141.95	86.90
2024	0.00	0.00	103.01	0.00	74.66	0.00	177.67	2.75	4.07	352.57	87.02	50.05	147.18	68.32
2025	0.00	0.00	15.30	0.00	0.00	0.00	15.30	2.83	8.16	278.44	86.52	41.86	133.57	16.49
2026	0.00	0.00	74.98	0.00	0.00	0.00	74.98	3.21	8.16	260.03	85.20	42.96	135.89	-4.02
2027	0.00	0.00	102.41	0.00	0.00	0.00	102.41	3.72	8.16	242.78	83.30	43.15	147.67	-31.34
2028	0.00	0.00	171.65	0.00	0.00	0.00	171.65	4.58	12.23	225.54	81.35	66.39	146.62	-68.82
2029	0.00	0.00	225.54	0.00	0.00	0.00	225.54	5.70	12.23	209.73	79.87	75.59	151.06	-96.79
2030	0.00	0.00	101.02	0.00	9.48	0.00	110.50	6.26	12.24	222.88	80.81	70.04	147.17	-75.13
2031	0.00	0.00	7.43	0.00	0.00	0.00	7.43	6.29	19.31	240.37	78.35	124.12	139.83	-101.93
2032	0.00	0.00	77.26	0.00	0.00	0.00	77.26	6.68	19.32	219.92	76.41	137.34	146.56	-140.38
2033	0.00	0.00	105.52	0.00	62.81	0.00	168.33	7.52	19.32	199.53	74.64	150.70	152.19	-178.00
2034	0.00	0.00	176.87	0.00	0.00	0.00	176.87	8.41	23.40	185.38	73.21	169.46	155.83	-213.12
2035	0.00	0.00	232.39	0.00	0.00	0.00	232.39	9.57	23.40	174.16	72.30	179.39	158.84	-236.37
2036	0.00	0.00	104.08	0.00	0.00	0.00	104.08	10.09	23.40	172.27	72.24	174.66	165.02	-239.65
2037	0.00	0.00	170.94	0.00	0.00	0.00	170.94	10.94	30.46	179.44	70.21	231.56	150.80	-273.13
2038	0.00	0.00	235.90	0.00	0.00	0.00	235.90	12.12	30.47	164.05	68.98	245.59	157.14	-307.66
2039	0.00	0.00	105.65	0.00	0.00	0.00	105.65	12.65	30.48	158.88	68.90	249.06	164.10	-323.18
2040	0.00	0.00	7.77	0.00	0.00	0.00	7.77	12.69	37.55	169.01	66.95	301.77	157.69	-357.40
2041	0.00	0.00	166.58	0.00	0.00	0.00	166.58	13.52	37.55	158.78	65.15	332.54	166.13	-405.04
2042	0.00	0.00	240.65	0.00	0.00	0.00	240.65	14.73	37.55	152.94	64.07	354.86	172.34	-438.33
2043	0.00	0.00	107.78	0.00	62.81	0.00	170.60	15.58	37.55	154.23	64.04	359.96	173.55	-443.33
2044	0.00	0.00	7.93	0.00	0.00	0.00	7.93	15.62	44.63	162.81	62.46	410.88	165.34	-475.87
2045	0.00	0.00	36.26	0.00	0.00	0.00	36.26	15.80	44.63	153.90	60.89	444.13	172.69	-523.81
2046	0.00	0.00	49.52	0.00	0.00	0.00	49.52	16.05	44.63	148.03	59.77	471.25	178.53	-561.52
2047	0.00	0.00	7.51	0.00	0.00	0.00	7.51	16.08	46.11	138.76	58.90	491.24	183.51	-594.89
2048	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	16.08	46.11	146.89	59.85	468.88	178.24	-560.08
2049	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	10.08	0.00	10.08	16.08	46.12	146.89	59.85	468.88	178.24	-560.08
2050	0.00	0.00	72.77	0.00	10.08	0.00	82.85	16.08	46.12	146.89	59.85	468.88	178.24	-560.08
2051	0.00	0.00	99.39	0.00	10.08	0.00	109.47	16.08	46.13	146.89	59.85	468.88	178.24	-560.08
2052	0.00	0.00	15.08	0.00	10.08	0.00	25.16	16.08	46.13	146.89	59.85	468.88	178.24	-560.08
2053	0.00	0.00	73.87	0.00	0.00	0.00	73.87	16.08	46.13	146.89	59.85	468.88	178.24	-560.08
2054	0.00	0.00	100.89	0.00	0.00	0.00	100.89	16.08	46.13	146.89	59.85	468.88	178.24	-560.08
2055	0.00	0.00	15.30	0.00	0.00	0.00	15.30	16.08	46.13	146.89	59.85	468.88	178.24	-560.08
2056	0.00	0.00	74.98	0.00	9.48	0.00	84.46	16.08	46.13	146.89	59.85	468.88	178.24	-560.08
2057	0.00	0.00	102.41	0.00	0.00	0.00	102.41	16.08	46.13	146.89	59.85	468.88	178.24	-560.08
2058	0.00	0.00	171.65	0.00	0.00	0.00	171.65	16.08	46.13	146.89	59.85	468.88	178.24	-560.08
2059	0.00	0.00	225.54	0.00	56.00	0.00	281.54	16.08	46.13	146.89	59.85	468.88	178.24	-560.08
2060	0.00	0.00	101.02	0.00	0.00	0.00	101.02	16.08	46.13	146.89	59.85	468.88	178.24	-560.08
2061	0.00	0.00	7.43	0.00	0.00	0.00	7.43	16.08	46.13	146.89	59.85	468.88	178.24	-560.08
2062	0.00	0.00	77.26	0.00	0.00	0.00	77.26	16.08	46.13	146.89	59.85	468.88	178.24	-560.08
2063	0.00	0.00	105.52	0.00	0.00	0.00	105.52	16.08	46.13	146.89	59.85	468.88	178.24	-560.08
2064	0.00	0.00	176.87	0.00	0.00	0.00	176.87	16.08	46.13	146.89	59.85	468.88	178.24	-560.08
2065	0.00	0.00	232.39	0.00	9.48	0.00	241.88	16.08	46.13	146.89	59.85	468.88	178.24	-560.08
2066	0.00	0.00	104.08	0.00	0.00	0.00	104.08	16.08	46.13	146.89	59.85	468.88	178.24	-560.08
2067	0.00	0.00	170.94	0.00	0.00	0.00	170.94	16.08	46.13	146.89	59.85	468.88	178.24	-560.08
2068	0.00	0.00	235.90	0.00	47.11	0.00	283.01	16.08	46.13	146.89	59.85	468.88	178.24	-560.08
2069	0.00	0.00	105.65	0.00	0.00	0.00	105.65	16.08	46.13	146.89	59.85	468.88	178.24	-560.08
2070	0.00	0.00	7.77	0.00	0.00	0.00	7.77	16.08	46.13	146.89	59.85	468.88	178.24	-560.08
2071	0.00	0.00	166.58	0.00	0.00	0.00	166.58	16.08	46.13	146.89	59.85	468.88	178.24	-560.08
2072	0.00	0.00	240.65	0.00	0.00	0.00	240.65	16.08	46.13	146.89	59.85	468.88	178.24	-560.08
2073	0.00	0.00	107.78	0.00	0.00	0.00	107.78	16.08	46.13	146.89	59.85	468.88	178.24	-560.08
2074	0.00	0.00	7.93	0.00	18.67	0.00	26.59	16.08	46.13	146.89	59.85	468.88	178.24	-560.08
2075	0.00	0.00	36.26	0.00	0.00	0.00	36.26	16.08	46.13	146.89	59.85	468.88	178.24	-560.08
2076	0.00	0.00	49.52	0.00	0.00	0.00	49.52	16.08	46.13	146.89	59.85	468.88	178.24	-560.08
2077	0.00	0.00	7.51	0.00	0.00	0.00	7.51	16.08	46.13	146.89	59.85	468.88	178.24	-560.08
2078	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	47.11	0.00	47.11	16.08	46.13	146.89	59.85	468.88	178.24	-560.08
2079	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	16.08	46.13	146.89	59.85	468.88	178.24	-560.08
2080	0.00	0.00	72.77	0.00	0.00	0.00	72.77	16.08	46.13	146.89	59.85	468.88	178.24	-560.08
2081	0.00	0.00	99.39	0.00	0									

K19/C25/750MW (WPS Sale & Inv)

TABLE 001
ECONOMIC SUMMARY
NFAT 2012Energy Price
Discount Rate
Capital CostReference
Reference
Reference

FYB	Capital and Related Costs (Millions of 2014\$)									Net Average Flow Related Revenue (Millions of 2014\$)				
	Conawapa	Keeyask	Thermal	Wind	Transmission		Total	Capital	Fixed	Gross	Water	Thermal	Power	Net
	GS	GS	GS	GS	GOT	US T/L	Capital	Taxes	O&M	Revenue	Rental	Burn	Purchases	Revenue
2012	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
2013	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
2014	31.71	221.41	0.00	0.00	21.01	3.78	277.90	1.39	0.00	311.23	102.98	19.82	98.34	90.08
2015	87.48	485.83	0.00	0.00	18.92	6.75	598.98	4.38	0.00	341.10	101.10	23.49	102.11	114.39
2016	182.24	643.32	0.00	0.00	25.89	17.15	868.60	8.73	0.00	351.61	99.26	24.63	104.47	123.24
2017	212.03	779.65	0.00	0.00	37.88	24.95	1054.51	14.00	0.00	367.37	97.30	26.31	107.43	136.33
2018	254.86	549.74	0.00	0.00	39.82	103.34	947.77	18.74	0.00	351.91	95.21	26.94	108.58	121.18
2019	260.97	393.19	0.00	0.00	50.71	85.16	790.03	22.69	13.01	378.89	95.14	25.52	108.28	149.94
2020	719.36	160.55	0.00	0.00	3.54	157.85	1041.30	27.90	44.86	617.12	102.28	20.22	123.67	370.96
2021	1154.84	55.71	0.00	0.00	42.90	0.00	1253.46	34.16	42.99	697.22	102.84	22.23	133.26	438.89
2022	1036.87	0.00	0.00	0.00	22.26	0.00	1059.12	39.46	41.65	694.56	101.65	22.24	135.74	434.92
2023	740.43	0.00	0.00	0.00	37.45	0.00	777.88	43.35	39.80	664.06	99.33	22.12	139.94	402.68
2024	512.79	0.00	0.00	0.00	64.84	0.00	577.64	46.24	38.24	641.23	97.13	24.58	145.52	374.00
2025	336.82	0.00	0.00	0.00	86.88	0.00	423.70	48.35	50.89	661.04	101.75	21.82	113.58	423.89
2026	124.05	0.00	0.00	0.00	102.39	0.00	226.44	49.49	49.35	862.16	109.86	21.76	114.33	616.22
2027	39.15	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	39.15	49.68	47.92	899.07	109.90	21.29	125.05	642.84
2028	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	49.68	46.91	889.29	108.23	22.00	128.24	630.82
2029	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	49.68	48.20	868.89	106.31	22.04	131.31	609.24
2030	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	49.68	43.02	859.25	104.97	21.57	133.01	599.70
2031	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	49.68	41.70	846.94	103.31	22.04	136.64	584.95
2032	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	49.68	40.22	828.23	101.62	22.09	139.90	564.62
2033	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	49.68	39.21	804.17	99.84	22.11	143.08	539.15
2034	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	49.68	38.27	781.53	98.11	22.27	147.20	513.94
2035	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	49.68	39.54	741.75	96.43	22.07	143.82	479.43
2036	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	49.68	36.10	672.95	94.82	22.47	128.55	427.11
2037	0.00	0.00	0.36	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.36	49.68	35.57	640.80	93.20	22.58	129.84	395.19
2038	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	49.68	35.06	615.74	91.55	22.53	134.49	367.17
2039	0.00	0.00	100.11	0.00	0.00	0.00	100.11	50.07	37.47	592.43	89.94	22.48	146.19	333.82
2040	0.00	0.00	128.75	0.00	9.28	0.00	138.03	50.66	34.09	589.00	88.66	21.37	156.31	322.66
2041	0.00	0.00	16.22	0.00	0.00	0.00	16.22	50.74	36.95	570.11	86.66	38.13	158.02	287.31
2042	0.00	0.00	79.53	0.00	0.00	0.00	79.53	51.13	36.51	555.62	85.12	42.52	164.06	263.91
2043	0.00	0.00	108.56	0.00	9.28	0.00	117.84	51.72	36.07	545.01	83.76	44.88	172.02	244.36
2044	0.00	0.00	96.75	0.00	0.00	0.00	96.75	52.21	41.37	541.23	82.55	51.48	180.82	226.39
2045	0.00	0.00	111.72	0.00	73.08	0.00	184.80	53.12	43.86	516.67	80.70	66.61	181.87	187.49
2046	0.00	0.00	16.63	0.00	0.00	0.00	16.63	53.20	44.56	505.17	79.26	80.82	187.57	157.51
2047	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	53.20	43.31	491.59	77.99	84.47	196.24	132.89
2048	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	53.20	42.07	504.47	79.32	77.30	188.56	159.30
2049	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	10.59	0.68	11.28	53.20	44.61	504.47	79.32	77.30	188.56	159.30
2050	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	10.27	1.37	11.64	53.20	43.11	504.47	79.32	77.30	188.56	159.30
2051	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	24.85	4.11	28.96	53.20	42.78	504.47	79.32	77.30	188.56	159.30
2052	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	28.87	6.16	35.03	53.20	42.46	504.47	79.32	77.30	188.56	159.30
2053	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	20.54	18.49	39.04	53.20	42.15	504.47	79.32	77.30	188.56	159.30
2054	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	17.63	18.49	36.12	53.20	41.84	504.47	79.32	77.30	188.56	159.30
2055	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.87	19.18	20.05	53.20	42.71	504.47	79.32	77.30	188.56	159.30
2056	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	10.47	0.00	10.47	53.20	55.02	504.47	79.32	77.30	188.56	159.30
2057	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	5.23	0.00	5.23	53.20	39.25	504.47	79.32	77.30	188.56	159.30
2058	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	8.72	0.00	8.72	53.20	54.48	504.47	79.32	77.30	188.56	159.30
2059	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	14.83	0.00	14.83	53.20	41.62	504.47	79.32	77.30	188.56	159.30
2060	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	20.93	0.00	20.93	53.20	51.26	504.47	79.32	77.30	188.56	159.30
2061	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	25.29	0.00	25.29	53.20	35.76	504.47	79.32	77.30	188.56	159.30
2062	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	53.20	66.75	504.47	79.32	77.30	188.56	159.30
2063	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	53.20	35.76	504.47	79.32	77.30	188.56	159.30
2064	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	10.42	2.09	12.50	53.20	66.75	504.47	79.32	77.30	188.56	159.30
2065	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	8.65	4.18	12.82	53.20	38.66	504.47	79.32	77.30	188.56	159.30
2066	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	1.04	12.53	13.57	53.20	66.75	504.47	79.32	77.30	188.56	159.30
2067	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	9.01	18.79	27.80	53.20	35.76	504.47	79.32	77.30	188.56	159.30
2068	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	19.28	56.37	75.65	53.20	66.75	504.47	79.32	77.30	188.56	159.30
2069	0.00	0.00	78.30	0.00	33.08	56.37	167.75	53.20	38.66	504.47	79.32	77.30	188.56	159.30
2070	0.00	0.00	106.94	0.00	2.67	58.46	168.07	53.20	53.00	504.47	79.32	77.30	188.56	159.30
2071	0.00	0.00	16.22	0.00	32.44	0.00	48.66	53.20	37.50	504.47	79.32	77.30	188.56	159.30
2072	0.00	0.00	79.48	0.00	17.02	0.00	96.51	53.20	53.00	504.47	79.32	77.30	188.56	159.30
2073	0.00	0.00	108.56	0.00	28.73	0.00	137.28	53.20	36.63	504.47	79.32	77.30	188.56	159.30
2074	0.00	0.00	96.75	0.00	50.02	0.00	146.76	53.20	51.26	504.47	79.32	77.30	188.56	159.30
2075	0.00	0.00	109.64	0.00	75.23	0.00	184.87	53.20	38.66	504.47	79.32	77.30	188.56	159.30
2076	0.00	0.00	16.63	0.00	77.10	0.00	93.73	53.20	53.00	504.47	79.32	77.30	188.56	159.30
2077	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	53.20	37.50	504.47	79.32	77.30	188.56	159.30
2078	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	9.28	0.00	9.28	53.20	53.00	504.47	79.32	77.30	188.56	159.30
2079	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	53.20	40.40	504.47	79.32	77.30	188.56	159.30
2080	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	54.81	0.00	54.81	53.20	53.00	504.47	79.32	77.30	188.56	159.30
2081	0.00	0.00</												

K19/C25/750MW (WPS Sale & Inv)

TABLE 046
ECONOMIC SUMMARY
NFAT 2012Energy Price
Discount Rate
Capital Cost
Reference
Low
Reference

FYB	Capital and Related Costs (Millions of 2014\$)									Net Average Flow Related Revenue (Millions of 2014\$)				
	Conawapa GS	Keeyask GS	Thermal GS	Wind GS	Transmission		Total Capital	Capital Taxes	Fixed O&M	Gross Revenue	Water Rental	Thermal Burn	Power Purchases	Net Revenue
					GOT	US T/L								
2012	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
2013	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
2014	31.16	217.56	0.00	0.00	20.64	3.71	273.08	1.37	0.00	305.83	101.20	19.48	96.63	88.52
2015	85.96	477.40	0.00	0.00	18.59	6.63	588.59	4.31	0.00	335.18	99.35	23.08	100.34	112.41
2016	179.08	632.15	0.00	0.00	25.44	16.86	853.53	8.58	0.00	345.50	97.54	24.20	102.65	121.10
2017	208.35	766.12	0.00	0.00	37.23	24.52	1036.22	13.76	0.00	360.99	95.61	25.86	105.56	133.96
2018	250.44	540.20	0.00	0.00	39.13	101.55	931.32	18.41	0.00	345.80	93.56	26.47	106.70	119.07
2019	256.44	386.37	0.00	0.00	49.83	83.68	776.33	22.30	12.78	372.31	93.49	25.08	106.40	147.34
2020	706.88	157.77	0.00	0.00	3.48	155.11	1023.24	27.41	44.08	606.42	100.50	19.87	121.52	364.53
2021	1134.80	54.75	0.00	0.00	42.16	0.00	1231.71	33.57	42.24	685.12	101.05	21.85	130.95	431.27
2022	1018.88	0.00	0.00	0.00	21.87	0.00	1040.75	38.77	40.92	682.51	99.89	21.86	133.39	427.37
2023	727.59	0.00	0.00	0.00	36.80	0.00	764.39	42.60	39.11	652.54	97.60	21.73	137.51	395.69
2024	503.90	0.00	0.00	0.00	63.72	0.00	567.62	45.43	37.57	630.10	95.44	24.15	142.99	367.52
2025	330.97	0.00	0.00	0.00	85.37	0.00	416.35	47.52	50.01	649.57	99.98	21.44	111.61	416.54
2026	121.90	0.00	0.00	0.00	100.61	0.00	222.51	48.63	48.49	847.21	107.95	21.38	112.35	605.53
2027	38.47	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	38.47	48.82	47.09	883.47	107.99	20.92	122.88	631.68
2028	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	48.82	46.10	873.86	106.35	21.62	126.01	619.88
2029	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	48.82	47.36	853.82	104.46	21.65	129.03	598.67
2030	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	48.82	42.28	844.34	103.14	21.19	130.71	589.29
2031	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	48.82	40.98	832.25	101.52	21.65	134.27	574.80
2032	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	48.82	39.52	813.86	99.86	21.70	137.47	554.82
2033	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	48.82	38.53	790.22	98.10	21.72	140.59	529.79
2034	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	48.82	37.61	767.97	96.41	21.89	144.64	505.03
2035	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	48.82	38.86	728.88	94.76	21.68	141.33	471.11
2036	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	48.82	35.47	661.27	93.17	22.08	126.32	419.70
2037	0.00	0.00	0.35	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.35	48.82	34.96	629.68	91.58	22.18	127.58	388.33
2038	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	48.82	34.46	605.06	89.96	22.14	132.15	360.80
2039	0.00	0.00	98.37	0.00	0.00	0.00	98.37	49.21	36.82	582.15	88.38	22.09	143.66	328.03
2040	0.00	0.00	126.52	0.00	9.12	0.00	135.64	49.78	33.50	578.78	87.12	21.00	153.59	317.07
2041	0.00	0.00	15.94	0.00	0.00	0.00	15.94	49.86	36.31	560.22	85.15	37.47	155.28	282.32
2042	0.00	0.00	78.15	0.00	0.00	0.00	78.15	50.25	35.87	545.98	83.64	41.79	161.22	259.33
2043	0.00	0.00	106.67	0.00	9.12	0.00	115.79	50.83	35.44	535.56	82.31	44.10	169.03	240.12
2044	0.00	0.00	95.07	0.00	0.00	0.00	95.07	51.30	40.65	531.84	81.11	50.58	177.69	222.46
2045	0.00	0.00	109.78	0.00	71.81	0.00	181.59	52.20	43.10	507.70	79.30	65.45	178.72	184.24
2046	0.00	0.00	16.34	0.00	0.00	0.00	16.34	52.28	43.79	496.40	77.89	79.42	184.32	154.78
2047	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	52.28	42.56	483.06	76.63	83.00	192.84	130.58
2048	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	52.28	41.34	495.72	77.94	75.96	185.29	156.53
2049	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	10.41	0.67	11.08	52.28	43.83	495.72	77.94	75.96	185.29	156.53
2050	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	10.09	1.35	11.44	52.28	42.36	495.72	77.94	75.96	185.29	156.53
2051	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	24.42	4.04	28.46	52.28	42.03	495.72	77.94	75.96	185.29	156.53
2052	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	28.37	6.06	34.42	52.28	41.72	495.72	77.94	75.96	185.29	156.53
2053	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	20.19	18.17	38.36	52.28	41.42	495.72	77.94	75.96	185.29	156.53
2054	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	17.32	18.17	35.50	52.28	41.12	495.72	77.94	75.96	185.29	156.53
2055	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.86	18.85	19.70	52.28	41.96	495.72	77.94	75.96	185.29	156.53
2056	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	10.28	0.00	10.28	52.28	54.06	495.72	77.94	75.96	185.29	156.53
2057	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	5.14	0.00	5.14	52.28	38.57	495.72	77.94	75.96	185.29	156.53
2058	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	8.57	0.00	8.57	52.28	53.53	495.72	77.94	75.96	185.29	156.53
2059	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	14.57	0.00	14.57	52.28	40.90	495.72	77.94	75.96	185.29	156.53
2060	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	20.57	0.00	20.57	52.28	50.37	495.72	77.94	75.96	185.29	156.53
2061	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	24.85	0.00	24.85	52.28	35.14	495.72	77.94	75.96	185.29	156.53
2062	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	52.28	65.59	495.72	77.94	75.96	185.29	156.53
2063	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	52.28	35.14	495.72	77.94	75.96	185.29	156.53
2064	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	10.23	2.05	12.29	52.28	65.59	495.72	77.94	75.96	185.29	156.53
2065	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	8.50	4.10	12.60	52.28	37.99	495.72	77.94	75.96	185.29	156.53
2066	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	1.02	12.31	13.33	52.28	65.59	495.72	77.94	75.96	185.29	156.53
2067	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	8.86	18.46	27.32	52.28	35.14	495.72	77.94	75.96	185.29	156.53
2068	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	18.95	55.39	74.34	52.28	65.59	495.72	77.94	75.96	185.29	156.53
2069	0.00	0.00	76.94	0.00	32.51	55.39	164.84	52.28	37.99	495.72	77.94	75.96	185.29	156.53
2070	0.00	0.00	105.09	0.00	2.62	57.44	165.15	52.28	52.08	495.72	77.94	75.96	185.29	156.53
2071	0.00	0.00	15.94	0.00	31.87	0.00	47.82	52.28	36.85	495.72	77.94	75.96	185.29	156.53
2072	0.00	0.00	78.10	0.00	16.73	0.00	94.83	52.28	52.08	495.72	77.94	75.96	185.29	156.53
2073	0.00	0.00	106.67	0.00	28.23	0.00	134.90	52.28	36.00	495.72	77.94	75.96	185.29	156.53
2074	0.00	0.00	95.07	0.00	49.15	0.00	144.22	52.28	50.37	495.72	77.94	75.96	185.29	156.53
2075	0.00	0.00	107.74	0.00	73.92	0.00	181.66	52.28	37.99	495.72	77.94	75.96	185.29	156.53
2076	0.00	0.00	16.34	0.00	75.76	0.00	92.10	52.28	52.08	495.72	77.94	75.96	185.29	156.53
2077	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	52.28	36.85	495.72	77.94	75.96	185.29	156.53
2078	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	9.12	0.00	9.12	52.28	52.08	495.72	77.94	75.96	185.29	156.53
2079	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	52.28	39.70	495.72	77.94	75.96	185.29	156.53
2080	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	53.86	0.00	53.86	52.28	52.08	495.72	77.94	75.96	185.29	156.53
2081	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00							

K19/C25/750MW (WPS Sale & Inv)

TABLE 091
ECONOMIC SUMMARY
NFAT 2012Energy Price
Discount Rate
Capital Cost
Reference
High
Reference

FYB	Capital and Related Costs (Millions of 2014\$)									Net Average Flow Related Revenue (Millions of 2014\$)				
	Conawapa GS	Keeyask GS	Thermal GS	Wind GS	Transmission		Total Capital	Capital Taxes	Fixed O&M	Gross Revenue	Water Rental	Thermal Burn	Power Purchases	Net Revenue
					GOT	US T/L								
2012	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
2013	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
2014	32.40	226.22	0.00	0.00	21.46	3.86	283.93	1.42	0.00	317.99	105.22	20.25	100.48	92.04
2015	89.38	496.39	0.00	0.00	19.33	6.90	611.99	4.48	0.00	348.51	103.30	24.00	104.33	116.88
2016	186.20	657.29	0.00	0.00	26.45	17.53	887.47	8.92	0.00	359.24	101.42	25.17	106.74	125.92
2017	216.63	796.58	0.00	0.00	38.71	25.50	1077.42	14.30	0.00	375.35	99.42	26.89	109.76	139.29
2018	260.39	561.68	0.00	0.00	40.69	105.59	968.35	19.15	0.00	359.55	97.28	27.52	110.94	123.81
2019	266.64	401.73	0.00	0.00	51.81	87.01	807.19	23.18	13.29	387.12	97.21	26.08	110.63	153.20
2020	734.99	164.04	0.00	0.00	3.62	161.28	1063.92	28.50	45.83	630.53	104.50	20.66	126.35	379.02
2021	1179.93	56.92	0.00	0.00	43.84	0.00	1280.69	34.90	43.92	712.36	105.07	22.72	136.16	448.42
2022	1059.39	0.00	0.00	0.00	22.74	0.00	1082.13	40.32	42.55	709.65	103.86	22.73	138.69	444.37
2023	756.52	0.00	0.00	0.00	38.26	0.00	794.78	44.29	40.67	678.49	101.48	22.60	142.98	411.42
2024	523.93	0.00	0.00	0.00	66.25	0.00	590.19	47.24	39.07	655.15	99.24	25.11	148.68	382.13
2025	344.13	0.00	0.00	0.00	88.77	0.00	432.90	49.40	52.00	675.40	103.96	22.29	116.05	433.10
2026	126.75	0.00	0.00	0.00	104.61	0.00	231.36	50.56	50.42	880.89	112.24	22.23	116.82	629.61
2027	40.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	40.00	50.76	48.96	918.60	112.29	21.75	127.77	656.80
2028	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	50.76	47.93	908.61	110.58	22.48	131.02	644.52
2029	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	50.76	49.25	887.77	108.61	22.51	134.16	622.48
2030	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	50.76	43.96	877.91	107.25	22.04	135.90	612.73
2031	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	50.76	42.61	865.34	105.56	22.51	139.61	597.66
2032	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	50.76	41.09	846.22	103.83	22.57	142.94	576.89
2033	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	50.76	40.06	821.64	102.00	22.59	146.18	550.86
2034	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	50.76	39.10	798.51	100.24	22.76	150.40	525.11
2035	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	50.76	40.40	757.86	98.52	22.55	146.95	489.84
2036	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	50.76	36.88	687.57	96.88	22.96	131.34	436.39
2037	0.00	0.00	0.37	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.37	50.76	36.35	654.72	95.22	23.07	132.66	403.77
2038	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	50.76	35.83	629.12	93.54	23.02	137.41	375.15
2039	0.00	0.00	102.29	0.00	0.00	0.00	102.29	51.16	38.28	605.30	91.89	22.97	149.37	341.07
2040	0.00	0.00	131.55	0.00	9.48	0.00	141.03	51.76	34.83	601.80	90.59	21.84	159.70	329.67
2041	0.00	0.00	16.58	0.00	0.00	0.00	16.58	51.84	37.76	582.50	88.54	38.96	161.45	293.55
2042	0.00	0.00	81.26	0.00	0.00	0.00	81.26	52.24	37.30	567.69	86.97	43.45	167.63	269.64
2043	0.00	0.00	110.91	0.00	9.48	0.00	120.40	52.85	36.85	556.85	85.58	45.86	175.75	249.66
2044	0.00	0.00	98.85	0.00	0.00	0.00	98.85	53.34	42.27	552.99	84.34	52.59	184.75	231.31
2045	0.00	0.00	114.15	0.00	74.66	0.00	188.81	54.27	44.81	527.89	82.45	68.05	185.82	191.56
2046	0.00	0.00	16.99	0.00	0.00	0.00	16.99	54.36	45.53	516.14	80.99	82.58	191.65	160.93
2047	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	54.36	44.25	502.27	79.68	86.30	200.51	135.78
2048	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	54.36	42.98	515.43	81.04	78.98	192.66	162.76
2049	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	10.82	0.70	11.52	54.36	45.58	515.43	81.04	78.98	192.66	162.76
2050	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	10.50	1.40	11.90	54.36	44.04	515.43	81.04	78.98	192.66	162.76
2051	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	25.39	4.20	29.59	54.36	43.70	515.43	81.04	78.98	192.66	162.76
2052	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	29.50	6.30	35.79	54.36	43.38	515.43	81.04	78.98	192.66	162.76
2053	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	20.99	18.89	39.88	54.36	43.06	515.43	81.04	78.98	192.66	162.76
2054	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	18.01	18.89	36.91	54.36	42.75	515.43	81.04	78.98	192.66	162.76
2055	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.89	19.59	20.49	54.36	43.63	515.43	81.04	78.98	192.66	162.76
2056	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	10.69	0.00	10.69	54.36	56.21	515.43	81.04	78.98	192.66	162.76
2057	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	5.35	0.00	5.35	54.36	40.10	515.43	81.04	78.98	192.66	162.76
2058	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	8.91	0.00	8.91	54.36	55.66	515.43	81.04	78.98	192.66	162.76
2059	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	15.15	0.00	15.15	54.36	42.53	515.43	81.04	78.98	192.66	162.76
2060	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	21.39	0.00	21.39	54.36	52.37	515.43	81.04	78.98	192.66	162.76
2061	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	25.84	0.00	25.84	54.36	36.54	515.43	81.04	78.98	192.66	162.76
2062	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	54.36	68.20	515.43	81.04	78.98	192.66	162.76
2063	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	54.36	36.54	515.43	81.04	78.98	192.66	162.76
2064	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	10.64	2.13	12.77	54.36	68.20	515.43	81.04	78.98	192.66	162.76
2065	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	8.83	4.27	13.10	54.36	39.50	515.43	81.04	78.98	192.66	162.76
2066	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	1.06	12.80	13.86	54.36	68.20	515.43	81.04	78.98	192.66	162.76
2067	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	9.21	19.20	28.41	54.36	36.54	515.43	81.04	78.98	192.66	162.76
2068	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	19.70	57.59	77.29	54.36	68.20	515.43	81.04	78.98	192.66	162.76
2069	0.00	0.00	80.00	0.00	33.80	57.59	171.40	54.36	39.50	515.43	81.04	78.98	192.66	162.76
2070	0.00	0.00	109.27	0.00	2.73	59.73	171.72	54.36	54.15	515.43	81.04	78.98	192.66	162.76
2071	0.00	0.00	16.58	0.00	33.14	0.00	49.72	54.36	38.32	515.43	81.04	78.98	192.66	162.76
2072	0.00	0.00	81.21	0.00	17.39	0.00	98.60	54.36	54.15	515.43	81.04	78.98	192.66	162.76
2073	0.00	0.00	110.91	0.00	29.35	0.00	140.27	54.36	37.43	515.43	81.04	78.98	192.66	162.76
2074	0.00	0.00	98.85	0.00	51.10	0.00	149.95	54.36	52.37	515.43	81.04	78.98	192.66	162.76
2075	0.00	0.00	112.03	0.00	76.86	0.00	188.89	54.36	39.50	515.43	81.04	78.98	192.66	162.76
2076	0.00	0.00	16.99	0.00	78.77	0.00	95.77	54.36	54.15	515.43	81.04	78.98	192.66	162.76
2077	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	54.36	38.32	515.43	81.04	78.98	192.66	162.76
2078	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	9.48	0.00	9.48	54.36	54.15	515.43	81.04	78.98	192.66	162.76
2079	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	54.36	41.28	515.43	81.04	78.98	192.66	162.76
2080	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	56.00	0.00	56.00	54.36	54.15	515.43	81.04	78.98	192.66	162.76
2081	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00								

2.7. Probabilistic Analysis Figures

Figure 2.7.1: Red-Green Quilt: Relative to All Gas Ref-Ref-Ref Case

Energy Prices	Discount Rates	Capital Costs	All Gas	K22/Gas	Wind/Gas	K19/Gas24 /250MW	K19/Gas25/750MW (WPS Sale & Inv)	K19/Gas31 /750MW	SCGT/C26	CCGT/26	Wind/C26	K22/C29	K19/C31 /250MW	K19/C31 /750MW	K19/C25 /250MW	K19/C25/750MW (WPS Sale & Inv)	K19/C25/750MW	Scenario Probabilities
Low (30%)	Low (15%)	High (30%)	-4043	-3792	-7769	-3190	-2855	-3418	-3309	-3529	-4543	-4064	-3506	-3554	-3459	-2841	-3642	1.35%
		Ref (50%)	-3049	-2532	-5403	-1877	-1616	-2130	-2401	-2482	-3149	-2786	-2166	-2138	-2124	-1410	-2177	2.25%
		Low (20%)	-2247	-1590	-3666	-890	-703	-1175	-1655	-1627	-2041	-1773	-1099	-1022	-1069	-292	-1030	0.90%
	Ref (50%)	High (30%)	-463	-1212	-3056	-911	-730	-1191	-1297	-1531	-2243	-2539	-2161	-2323	-2510	-2155	-2816	4.50%
		Ref (50%)	208	-278	-1478	95	257	-185	-582	-704	-1181	-1496	-1050	-1153	-1368	-929	-1559	7.50%
		Low (20%)	750	408	-323	837	974	548	6	-29	-335	-678	-176	-243	-473	20	-585	3.00%
	High (35%)	High (30%)	1204	25	-796	117	203	-182	-284	-517	-1070	-1659	-1413	-1622	-2029	-1810	-2383	3.15%
		Ref (50%)	1708	785	384	963	1060	679	323	187	-187	-755	-434	-592	-994	-698	-1243	5.25%
		Low (20%)	2114	1336	1245	1580	1674	1297	822	762	516	-51	327	201	-189	157	-364	2.10%
Ref (55%)	Low (15%)	High (30%)	-5014	-2511	-7167	-1796	-2103	-2041	-1760	-1703	-2360	-840	-334	0	206	853	498	2.48%
		Ref (50%)	-4020	-1251	-4802	-482	-865	-753	-852	-656	-967	438	1006	1415	1541	2284	1963	4.13%
		Low (20%)	-3217	-309	-3064	504	49	202	-107	199	141	1451	2073	2531	2597	3402	3110	1.65%
	Ref (50%)	High (30%)	-671	-46	-2354	341	109	85	23	-43	-531	-237	104	190	152	470	170	8.25%
		Ref (50%)	0	887	-775	1346	1097	1091	738	784	531	806	1215	1360	1295	1696	1427	13.75%
		Low (20%)	542	1573	380	2089	1813	1824	1326	1459	1376	1624	2089	2270	2189	2645	2401	5.50%
	High (35%)	High (30%)	1308	1091	-82	1258	1041	998	879	764	370	168	391	366	109	268	2	5.78%
		Ref (50%)	1812	1851	1098	2104	1898	1859	1487	1468	1254	1073	1370	1396	1144	1380	1143	9.63%
		Low (20%)	2218	2402	1959	2721	2512	2478	1986	2044	1956	1777	2132	2189	1949	2235	2022	3.85%
High (15%)	Low (15%)	High (30%)	-6435	-1499	-6719	-692	-1694	-1006	-355	-23	-267	2355	2796	3410	3819	4372	4455	0.68%
		Ref (50%)	-5441	-239	-4353	621	-456	282	552	1024	1126	3633	4135	4826	5154	5803	5921	1.13%
		Low (20%)	-4638	703	-2616	1607	458	1237	1298	1879	2234	4646	5203	5941	6210	6922	7068	0.45%
	Ref (50%)	High (30%)	-1158	941	-1767	1398	713	1127	1241	1336	1104	2014	2308	2571	2746	2940	2993	2.25%
		Ref (50%)	-487	1874	-189	2403	1701	2134	1956	2163	2166	3057	3420	3741	3888	4166	4250	3.75%
		Low (20%)	55	2560	966	3146	2417	2867	2543	2838	3011	3875	4293	4652	4783	5115	5225	1.50%
	High (35%)	High (30%)	1210	2017	533	2246	1691	1993	1956	1951	1738	1935	2127	2228	2170	2203	2236	1.58%
		Ref (50%)	1713	2777	1712	3092	2549	2854	2563	2656	2622	2839	3106	3259	3206	3315	3377	2.63%
		Low (20%)	2120	3328	2573	3709	3163	3473	3063	3231	3325	3543	3867	4051	4010	4170	4256	1.05%

\$2014 NPV	All Gas	K22/Gas	Wind/Gas	K19/Gas24 /250MW	K19/Gas25/750MW (WPS Sale & Inv)	K19/Gas31 /750MW	SCGT/C26	CCGT/26	Wind/C26	K22/C29	K19/C31 /250MW	K19/C31 /750MW	K19/C25 /250MW	K19/C25/750MW (WPS Sale & Inv)	K19/C25/750MW
Expected Value	-70	564	-1084	971	772	706	455	459	147	348	736	821	712	1085	760
10th Percentile - "Risk"	-3502	-1249	-4599	-898	-828	-1181	-1217	-1424	-2118	-1692	-1362	-1594	-1988	-1429	-2186
25th Percentile	-560	-248	-2200	115	139	-183	-297	-490	-910	-750	-363	-361	-650	-204	-904
75th Percentile	1481	1636	383	2092	1726	1832	1363	1462	1256	1460	2074	2009	1854	2255	2008
90th Percentile - "Reward"	1905	2007	1209	2479	2256	2215	1956	2070	2028	2601	2953	3220	3180	3377	3360
EV Difference From AllGas	0	634	-1014	1041	842	776	525	529	217	418	806	891	782	1155	830

Figure 2.7.2: Red-Green Quilt; Relative to All Gas Development Plan

Energy Prices	Discount Rates	Capital Costs	All Gas	Wind/Gas	K22/Gas	K19/Gas24/250MW	K19/Gas25/750MW (WPS Sale & Inv)	K19/Gas31/750MW	SCGT/C26	CCGT/26	Wind/C26	K22/C29	K19/C31/250MW	K19/C31/750MW	K19/C25/250MW	K19/C25/750MW (WPS Sale & Inv)	K19/C25/750MW
Low (30%)	Low (15%)	High (30%)	0	-3726	251	853	1188	625	734	514	-500	-22	537	489	584	1202	401
		Ref (50%)	0	-2354	517	1172	1433	919	648	567	-100	263	883	911	925	1639	872
		Low (20%)	0	-1419	657	1357	1544	1072	592	620	206	474	1148	1224	1178	1955	1217
	Ref (50%)	High (30%)	0	-2593	-749	-448	-267	-729	-834	-1068	-1780	-2076	-1698	-1861	-2047	-1692	-2353
		Ref (50%)	0	-1686	-487	-114	49	-393	-790	-913	-1389	-1704	-1258	-1362	-1576	-1137	-1768
		Low (20%)	0	-1073	-342	87	224	-202	-744	-779	-1085	-1428	-926	-993	-1223	-730	-1335
	High (35%)	High (30%)	0	-2000	-1179	-1087	-1001	-1386	-1488	-1721	-2274	-2863	-2617	-2826	-3233	-3014	-3587
		Ref (50%)	0	-1324	-923	-744	-648	-1029	-1385	-1521	-1894	-2462	-2141	-2299	-2701	-2406	-2950
		Low (20%)	0	-869	-778	-534	-440	-817	-1292	-1352	-1598	-2165	-1787	-1914	-2303	-1958	-2478
Ref (55%)	Low (15%)	High (30%)	0	-2154	2502	3218	2910	2973	3253	3310	2653	4174	4680	5013	5220	5866	5511
		Ref (50%)	0	-782	2768	3537	3155	3267	3167	3364	3053	4458	5026	5435	5561	6304	5983
		Low (20%)	0	153	2908	3721	3266	3420	3111	3417	3359	4669	5291	5749	5814	6620	6327
	Ref (50%)	High (30%)	0	-1683	625	1012	780	756	694	628	140	434	775	861	823	1141	841
		Ref (50%)	0	-775	887	1346	1097	1091	738	784	531	806	1215	1360	1295	1696	1427
		Low (20%)	0	-162	1031	1547	1272	1282	784	917	834	1083	1547	1729	1648	2103	1860
	High (35%)	High (30%)	0	-1390	-218	-50	-268	-310	-429	-544	-938	-1140	-917	-942	-1199	-1040	-1306
		Ref (50%)	0	-714	39	292	86	47	-325	-344	-558	-739	-441	-416	-668	-432	-669
		Low (20%)	0	-260	184	503	294	259	-233	-175	-262	-441	-87	-30	-269	16	-196
High (15%)	Low (15%)	High (30%)	0	-284	4936	5742	4740	5428	6079	6411	6167	8790	9230	9844	10254	10807	10890
		Ref (50%)	0	1087	5202	6062	4985	5722	5993	6465	6567	9074	9576	10266	10595	11244	11361
		Low (20%)	0	2023	5342	6246	5096	5875	5937	6518	6873	9285	9841	10580	10849	11560	11706
	Ref (50%)	High (30%)	0	-609	2099	2556	1871	2285	2398	2494	2261	3172	3466	3729	3903	4098	4151
		Ref (50%)	0	298	2361	2890	2187	2620	2442	2649	2653	3543	3906	4228	4375	4653	4736
		Low (20%)	0	912	2505	3091	2362	2812	2489	2783	2956	3820	4238	4597	4728	5060	5170
	High (35%)	High (30%)	0	-677	807	1036	482	783	747	742	529	725	917	1019	961	994	1027
		Ref (50%)	0	-1	1064	1379	835	1141	850	942	909	1126	1392	1546	1492	1602	1664
		Low (20%)	0	454	1208	1589	1043	1353	943	1111	1205	1424	1747	1931	1891	2050	2136

TAB 2



MANITOBA PUBLIC UTILITIES BOARD

Re:

MANITOBA HYDRO
NEEDS FOR AND ALTERNATIVES TO
REVIEW OF MANITOBA HYDRO'S
PREFERRED DEVELOPMENT PLAN

Regis Gosselin	- Chairperson
Marilyn Kapitany	- Board Member
Larry Soldier	- Board Member
Richard Bel	- Board Member
Hugh Grant	- Board Member

HELD AT:

Public Utilities Board
400, 330 Portage Avenue
Winnipeg, Manitoba
March 3, 2014

Pages 1 to 320

1 to assist in this modelling and analysis.

2 This work has enabled Hydro to respond
3 to changing conditions and develop plan sensitivities
4 to gain understanding of how shifts in underlying
5 assumptions might impact or alter our Preferred Plan
6 over time.

7 Third, on Keeyask, which is the first
8 major component of the Preferred Development Plan,
9 Hydro has undertaken the necessary steps to bring us to
10 the point where we can begin construction with
11 confidence. There have been extensive community
12 consultations. We've submitted mutually beneficial
13 partners -- partnerships with our First Nations
14 partners. We've conducted environmental studies. The
15 CEC hearings are now complete, and we look forward to
16 their report in April.

17 We've conducted significant field
18 investigations, engineering analysis, and construction
19 preparations. We've recently selected a -- a very
20 experienced and capable contractor for the general
21 civil contract. We're intending to award the contract
22 next week with construction being conditional on the --
23 upon final project approvals.

24 We're completing the process of
25 incorporating the successful build into our overall

1 project cost estimate, including assessing the adequacy
2 of project contingencies and management reserves. The
3 estimate will be reviewed for approval this week, and
4 preliminary results shared with you next week.

5 What I can say to you today is that the
6 general civil contract price is higher than what we had
7 estimated, but based on what we know, we don't see the
8 updated estimate changing our conclusion that Keeyask
9 is beneficial and justified by the variety of
10 significant benefits it brings to the table.

11 With the award of the general civil
12 contract, over 80 percent of the value of construction
13 contracts will be committed. We'll have the benefit of
14 greater confidence around the Keeyask -- we have the
15 benefit of the greater -- greater confidence around the
16 Keeyask cost estimate, one of the larger var --
17 variables in the plan analysis.

18 Finally, Manitoba Hydro has developed a
19 comprehensive Risk Management Plan for the Preferred
20 Plan, including detailed contract provisions and
21 project management requirements. Here I would point to
22 lessons learned from Wuskwatim and revisions to our
23 capital planning processes.

24 All of these steps were important for
25 improving our confidence in the appropriate path

1 (BRIEF PAUSE)

2

3 MR. ED WOJCZYNSKI: Well, that's too
4 bad. He -- he raised an issue that is -- been integral
5 to Manitoba Hydro's thinking for the last ten (10)
6 years in -- in working with Wuskwatim itself, what
7 happened with Wuskwatim, and then what -- and our
8 preparations for other activities, including Keeyask
9 and Conawapa. One (1) of the things we have done is
10 learn from what we're doing.

11 I was involved in the 1990 capital plans
12 hearing plan Conawapa, which is quite a ways back. I
13 was the lead for the Wuskwatim NFAT process. I was the
14 chief planner then. And now I've led this NFAT
15 process.

16 But in this process, we have -- we have
17 modified what we do as we go along. And the Wuskwatim
18 experience was a major one for us, as it was for other
19 infrastructure developers throughout North America.

20 So what happened with Wuskwatim? There
21 were two (2) major parameters that struck it and caused
22 the economics to deteriorate, compared to what we were
23 looking at in that NFAT. The first was the capital
24 costs went up significantly. And I think you're quite
25 aware that the cas -- cost of other infrastructure

1 throughout North America, and particularly in western
2 Canada, went up dramatically. So it wasn't that we
3 were the only ones who misjudged and mis-estimated what
4 was going to happen.

5 That structural change in capital
6 construction costs, commodity costs, that's something
7 that has been integrated into our planning. And that's
8 one (1) of the reasons, when you saw earlier today one
9 (1) of the presenta -- one (1) of the overheads when --
10 during the cross of the increase in capital cost -- I
11 think it was perhaps a PUB cross-examination, you saw
12 Keeyask and Conawapa costs increasing significantly.
13 That is because those structural changes are now
14 incorporated into those projects. And -- and we are
15 continuing, of course, to mo -- to update those. But
16 the big shifts we feel have happened on the -- and we
17 have done many things that have caused us to have more
18 confidence in these costs compared to Wuskwatim.

19 A major element that we did different
20 was we undertook the Keeyask infrastructure project
21 ahead of coming into this process where we are today.
22 We had a lesson learned in Wuskwatim that the First
23 Nation contract -- joint venture contractor didn't have
24 the same cap -- capabilities that a lot of other
25 contractors might have had, and that there were delays

1 and cost increases due to that. It harmed the ability
2 of the First Nations to benefit. So we've done that
3 early.

4 Another major difference, if you look at
5 Wuskwatim, when we were in that NFAT process and the --
6 and there was the completion of it and we had the
7 report, construction didn't start until two (2) years
8 later. We still hadn't yet had a development agreement
9 with the First Nations. We still had to go through
10 that. It took longer than we thought. Plus we had a
11 far dis -- a fair distance to go in the environmental
12 review process.

13 Where we are different with Keeyask? We
14 have agreements with the four (4) First Nations. We
15 are virtually, we hope, finished the environmental
16 review process. We are on the verge, hopefully, of
17 starting construction, so we're in a much different
18 situation that we were with Wuskwatim.

19 Mr. Thomson referred to the fact we have
20 80 percent of the value of the construction contracts
21 already in hand, that we had virtually none with
22 Wuskwatim when we were in the NFAT process.

23 So from -- plus in our contracting
24 approaches we've learnt from Wuskwatim. We do things
25 much differently. We've significantly enhanced our

1 capital cost estimating process. We're learnt from
2 other projects in Canada, including Pointe du Bois, not
3 just Wuskwatim.

4 When we did Wuskwatim, there had been
5 not maj -- there had not been very much major hydro
6 construction in Canada since Limestone. We've had a
7 lot of experience in Canada on hydro projects,
8 including in Manitoba, so we -- we've built on all of
9 that.

10 The other big thing that happened, was
11 the export prices and national gas prices. The shale -
12 - the natural gas prices are going up, export prices
13 are going up. We saw the numbers earlier.

14 Then the shale revolution hit. It had a
15 big impact, we all know about that. We know that's not
16 going away. But our forecasts and those of all the
17 expert North American consultants we use, already
18 integrate that in. People -- some people claim that we
19 haven't noticed these things, or that we're -- we're
20 playing catch up. If that's true, then that's true for
21 all the -- most of the major consultants and oil and
22 gas companies in North America. We're quite aware of
23 what's going on and that has been integrated in --
24 already into our analysis.

25 So -- and I'll just make one (1) or two

1 (2) other points. Our whole evaluation approach now we
2 are m -- more aware, as others are of the volatility in
3 things like export prices. And so lesson learned from
4 Wuskwatim, we strongly enhanced how we evaluate our
5 projects. And that's why you see us having this
6 probabilistic scenario analysis, which is a significant
7 enhancement than anything we did it with Wuskwatim.

8 So the last point on the export price
9 side. Wuskwatim, we had no contracts in place for any
10 of the output. As we heard already today, we still
11 have some surplus power to be sold at -- even with the
12 ones we've announced here. But we have a large chunk
13 of our surplus already contracted for and we're engaged
14 with others, which is much different than we were with
15 Wuskwatim.

16 So I'd better move on to the rest of my
17 presentation. But we thought it was important to -- to
18 highlight that for you as we go along. And we'll go
19 through some of those things in more detail over the
20 next four (4) or five (5) weeks.

21 I'll just very briefly go through the
22 plan, but you've already seen it. Focus as a -- as a
23 Ms. Ramage did earlier today, and actually our MIPUG
24 colleagues indicated, focus on the major issues and the
25 major decisions. I'll refer to that and then go

1 through the various perspectives. We were talking
2 earlier today when Mr. Thomson was being crossed, what
3 are the priorities, what -- what are, what is -- what
4 are you focussing on?

5 Well according to the Manitoba Hydro
6 mandate and the NFAT terms of reference, we have a
7 number of perspectives that we're supposed to utilize.
8 And -- and we utilize them right through the evaluation
9 and through our conclusions. I'll run through that,
10 then try and indicate what the panels will cover, the
11 four (4) different panels, and then just come to the
12 conclusion.

13 And if I'm talking a bit quickly it's
14 because I know the time-frame. Scott you're suppose to
15 kick me if I go to fast. No, Patti was supposed to.

16 The preferred plan, I am not going to go
17 through this in detail you've already had it presented
18 to you. I'd like to reinforce what Mr. Thomson said,
19 and that is in our plan DSM will be expanded. And you
20 will hear more about that over the next couple of
21 weeks.

22 In our plan we -- we didn't seek
23 approval for a particular level of DSM, in our plan,
24 partly because we did not yet have the analysis of the
25 alternative levels. And partly it's 'cause something

1 that we intend to update and work on as we go along.
2 And as more opportunities arise and the economics
3 become clearer, then we will expand to that level of
4 DSM. It's not something that's going to be staying
5 static.

6 We've gone through the rest of the plan
7 and that we need to have commitments this summer. We
8 focussed on Conawapa again that we -- that we're not
9 seeking of -- of -- for a -- make a firm construction
10 decision that we'll have to -- early 2018, and we'll
11 consider all the factors that could arise between now
12 and then, including what's going to happen to the DSM
13 capital cost energy prices.

14 MS. MARILYN KAPITANY: Could I just ask
15 a question before you move off DSM?

16 MR. ED WOJCZYNSKI: Sure.

17 MS. MARILYN KAPITANY: We heard this
18 morning that in First Nation communities there are some
19 higher -- Hydro costs. Are the DSM programs available
20 and accessible to First Nation costumers in Manitoba?

21 MR. ED WOJCZYNSKI: I -- I understand
22 DSM programs are available and accessible to them, but
23 -- but how successful that is and what the details of
24 that, I'm -- I'm not the best person to talk that --
25 but tomorrow morning and the DSM panel, it's the right

1 intergenerational equity, and some consideration of
2 provincial credit ratings. And I won't go through any
3 explanation of those, I think, just to save some time
4 here.

5 Briefly, particularly for people who
6 haven't been as involved in this NFAT process for the
7 last while, we've got the two (2) different
8 evaluations: the economic and the financial. And
9 what's the difference between them? The economic
10 evaluation only thinks about the costs and revenues
11 that are related to that project proceeding or not.
12 It's an incremental analysis.

13 The financial analysis looks at the --
14 all the reve -- the rev -- costs and revenues from the
15 Company, whether they're reallocated or overhead or
16 sunk costs, or whatever. There's -- the economic
17 evaluation concerns itself only with the project or
18 things that are affected by the project. The financial
19 evaluation is the whole company, and very similar to
20 the IFF and the CEF, it -- it's really repeating those,
21 but as almost to sensitivities.

22 The economics measure the end pre -- net
23 present value that I mentioned. It's for the -- for
24 the project, or for the plan. The financial evaluation
25 doesn't come up with a single metric. It has hundreds

1 of measures, rate increases, and all the financial
2 targets and objectives, and on a year-by-year basis.

3 Economics is done in the real terms;
4 that is, inflation removed. Financial evaluation, we
5 do it in current dollars we -- we -- and leave
6 inflation in. Depreciation. In -- it came up from --
7 with one (1) of the independent consultants, My
8 goodness, your economic evaluation doesn't have a
9 depreciation or -- or a revenue requirement. Well, we
10 don't do -- that isn't done in the economic evaluation.
11 That's done in the financial evaluation.

12 When you do -- in standard approach in
13 economic benefit cost benefit cost evaluation, you do
14 it for the life of the asset you're evaluating. Now,
15 we don't pretend we can do a seventy (70) year study
16 and have excellent forecasts all the way through. We
17 have a thirty-five (35) year detailed study period and
18 forecast for that, and then we have an extension beyond
19 that with some assumptions that we'll explain later in
20 another panel where we calculate the -- what's called
21 the residual value, or the -- the value of the asset at
22 the end of the thirty-five (35) years. And -- and you
23 can do that in different ways, and the -- the way we
24 done it we think is the best way, and we'll certainly
25 discuss that.

TAB 3

distribution of costs and benefits are addressed in the financial analysis. The multiple account benefit cost analysis takes into consideration consequences for Manitobans that are not reflected in the revenues and expenditures of Manitoba Hydro and provides a comprehensive assessment of all the benefits and costs to Manitobans to address the question of overall socio-economic benefit. Manitoba Hydro provided these analyses in separate chapters to distinguish the purpose and value of each type of analysis in the NFAT process.

LCA in their Economic Analysis Appendix on pages 9A-22 and 9A-49 are examples where the purpose of the economic analysis has been confused with that of the financial analysis. The following table provides a comparison of the major attributes related to economic and financial evaluations.

	Economic Evaluations (standard benefit/cost methodology)	Financial Evaluations
Type of Costing	Incremental, only those costs/revenues that would be incurred if the project proceeded	All relevant costs/revenues including reallocated and overhead costs
Operations	Project only or project with considerations of how other operations may be affected	Total financial operations of the corporation
Measurement	Net Present Value benefit to Manitoba Hydro (domestic customers and project partners)	Rate increases & consumers revenue for domestic customers, effect on financial targets
Price Levels	Constant currencies with real escalation, ignoring general inflation (real \$)	Nominal currency with real escalation & inflation (current \$)
Financing	Specific funding requirements not relevant; reflected in the discounting of cash flows	Project funding, interest payments, debt repayments explicitly included in costs and revenue requirements
Depreciation	Depreciation not directly applicable. Residual Value calculated for project life longer than 35 year study period	Depreciation used. Residual value not needed as project cost calculated annually

TAB 4

Window of Opportunity Signed Agreements

- NSP 125 MW System Power Sale
 - May 1, 2021 – April 30, 2025
 - Subject to Keeyask
- WPS 100 MW System Power Sale
 - June 1, 2021 – May 31, 2027
 - Subject to Keeyask
- MP 250 MW System Power Sale
 - June 1, 2020 – May 31, 2035
 - Subject to Keeyask and new US interconnection
- WPS 308 MW System Power Sale
 - 2027 – May 31, 2036
 - Subject to Keeyask, Conawapa and new US interconnection

These MH supply obligations have displaced the need for other resources



Development Plan Implementation Pathways

-All include DSM (& potentially wind, etc.)

1	Gas 2023 only for domestic load	Later gas generation or hydro
2	Keeyask 2023 only for domestic load	Later gas generation or Conawapa
3	Keeyask 2019, 250 MW interconnection, MP 250 MW Sale, 125 MW NSP extension, 100 MW WPS sale	Later Conawapa or gas generation
4	Keeyask 2019, 750 MW Interconnection, MP 250 MW Sale, 125 MW NSP extension, 100 MW WPS sale	Later Conawapa or gas generation
5	Keeyask 2019, 750 MW Interconnection, MP 250 MW Sale, 125 MW NSP extension, 308 MW WPS Sale	Later Conawapa or gas generation



Changes to Preferred Development Plan Reference Economics

Planning Assumptions	Incremental NPV over All Gas Plan	Delta	Discount Rate
Millions of NPV 2014\$			
2012 – Chapter 9	\$1696	\$898	5.05%
2012 With 2014 Cost K&C	\$798		5.05%
2013 Update – Chapter 12	\$1462	\$871	5.40%
2013 Update No WPS Inv	\$1245		5.40%
2013 Update No WPS Inv, With 2014 Cost K&C	\$374		5.40%



NFAT Results - Keeyask

Description	Keeyask 2019/20 (Billions of \$)		
	Low	Reference	High
A) Key Variables (2014 Update)			
i) Contingency	-0.18	0.31	0.88
ii) Labour Reserve	0.18	0.19	0.19
iii) Escalation Reserve	0.04	0.09	0.14
B) Base Cost (Including Sunk)			
i) 2012 Values (2013\$)	4.07	4.39	4.87
ii) 2014 Update (2013\$)	4.36	4.95	5.62
Base Cost Difference	0.29	0.56	0.75
C) Total In-Service Costs			
i) 2012 Values	5.31	5.71	6.33
ii) 2014 Update	5.61	6.35	7.18
In-Service Cost Difference	0.30	0.64	0.85



NFAT Results - Conawapa

Description	Conawapa 2026/27 (Billions of \$)		
	Low	Reference	High
A) Key Variables (2014 Update)			
i) Contingency	-0.47	0.46	1.56
ii) Labour Reserve	0.35	0.36	0.38
iii) Escalation Reserve	0.13	0.31	0.51
 B) Base Cost (Including Sunk)			
i) 2012 Values (2013\$ - 2026/27 ISD)	5.40	5.97	6.65
ii) 2014 Update (2013\$ - 2026/27 ISD)	5.23	6.36	7.68
Base Cost Difference	-0.17	0.39	1.03
 C) Total In-Service Costs			
i) 2012 Values (2026/27 ISD)	8.82	9.70	10.76
ii) 2014 Update (2026/27 ISD)	8.64	10.40	12.48
In-Service Cost Difference	-0.18	0.70	1.72



DSM Analysis – 3 Additional Levels

What level of DSM is economic?

	Total Resource Cost Without Pipeline Load Includes all costs and does not account for changes in Domestic revenue [with pipeline load for level 2 to level 3 only] Incremental NPV (millions of 2014\$) of implementing higher level of DSM		
	All Gas	K19/Gas/750MW	K19/C/750MW
Base to Level 1	535	497	285
Level 1 to Level 2	816	887	737
Level 2 to Level 3	-49	-86	-102
[with pipeline]	[-60]	[-39]	[-85]

Note: ISD changes with Level of DSM for Conawapa (DSM1:2030, DSM2:2031, DSM3:2033) and All Gas (DSM1:2028, DSM2:2031, DSM3:2033).



Impact of DSM Levels on Development Plan Economics

	Without Pipeline Load [with pipeline load for level 2 and level 3 only] Incremental NPV (millions of 2014)\$ Relative to All Gas at specified level of DSM			
	Base DSM	Level 1 DSM	Level 2 DSM	Level 3 DSM
Plan 5 K19/Gas/750MW [Pipeline]	377	339	410 [339]	373 [361]
Plan 14 K19/C/750MW [Pipeline]	374	124	45 [139]	-7 [114]



Overall Conclusions

- Keeyask Gas plan with 750MW line & MP/WPS/NSP
 - Approx \$300 to \$400M corporate benefits in new scenarios
 - Over \$1 Billion including provincial transfers
 - Justified as being economic and by other benefits- rates, reliability, energy security, environment, economy, aboriginal
- Keeyask Conawapa plan with 750MW line & MP/WPS/NSP
 - \$ Zero to \$400M corporate benefits in new scenarios
 - Over \$ 1 ½ Billion including provincial transfers
 - Likely justified as being economic and by other benefits- rates, reliability, energy security, environment, economy, aboriginal
 - Will confirm in future if proceed with Conawapa depending on additional export contracts, gas/export prices forecasts, load growth, DSM, capital costs, interest rates, etc.



Table 2.2: Range of Real Discount Rates used in Economic Probabilistic Analysis

Factor	Low	Reference	High
Discount Rate	3.35%	5.05%	6.50%

2.1.3. Capital Costs

Capital Cost factors include generation costs for all resource types, transmission costs and applicable real escalation.

Three sets of capital costs are produced based on internal analysis, or contingencies recommended by consultants on the basis of capital type. As discussed further in Section 2.3.3, it is assumed different types of capital costs are correlated. Therefore, in a ‘high capital cost’ world, natural gas-fired generation, wind generation, hydro-electric generation, and transmission capital costs are all at their high values, and in a ‘low capital cost’ world, they are all set to their low values.

The low and high base cost estimates for Keeyask G.S. and Conawapa G.S. differ from the reference case based on the amount included to address uncertainty (i.e. contingency and management reserve). As such, the point estimate is the same in each of the scenarios. The low estimate is based on a contingency amount at a P10 confidence level. This means there should be less than a 10% chance actual costs are less than the low amount. The high estimate is based on the inclusion of both the P50 contingency amount plus the labour reserve. The labour reserve represents the potential additional costs associated with labour productivity risk and associated cumulative impacts. The labour reserve was derived by applying outcomes of the Wuskwatim process reviews to the labour components of the Keeyask and Conawapa estimates. Based on the analysis, it is anticipated that this high amount has a low probability of being exceeded (less than 10%). The selection of low and high amounts is intended to provide a large range of potential costs in the analyses (versus selecting low and high amounts closer to the mean).

A contingency is applied to the point estimates for new wind and natural gas-fired generating stations and their associated transmission to account for uncertainty and potential risks that could be encountered during project implementation. Cost distributions for systemic risks were calculated by a 3rd party risk and contingency consultant so that, when applied to the point estimate, they would represent cost estimates at varying confidence levels. For the purposes of determining low and high cost estimates for these projects, P10 and P90 level project estimates were selected from these cost distributions. The contingency is consistent with and developed using AACE Recommended Practices.

Major new transmission projects, including new U.S. interconnections and north/south transmission associated with the development of both Keeyask and Conawapa, were developed with a cost estimate range of -10% and +50% of the P50 project costs. This range was applied to determine low and high project costs, respectively.

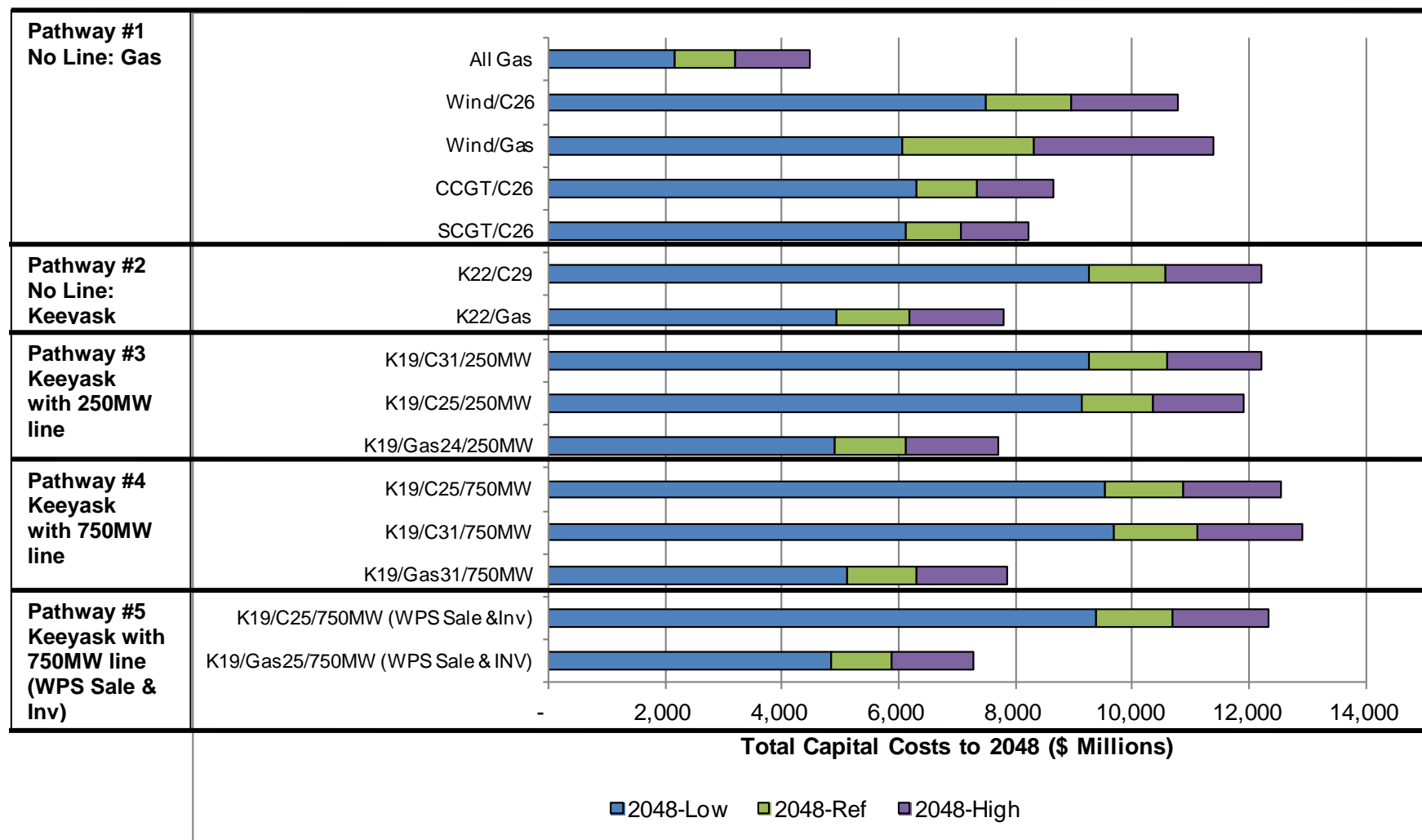
Capital costs estimates are classed by development stage, as defined by the Cost Estimate Classification Table outlined in AACE Recommended Practice 18r-97 as shown below in Table 2.3.

Table 2.3: AACE Cost Estimate Classification Table

	<i>Primary Characteristic</i>	<i>Secondary Characteristic</i>		
ESTIMATE CLASS	MATURITY LEVEL OF PROJECT DEFINITION DELIVERABLES Expressed as % of complete definition	END USAGE Typical purpose of estimate	METHODOLOGY Typical estimating method	EXPECTED ACCURACY RANGE Typical variation in low and high ranges ^(a)
Class 5	0% to 2%	Concept screening	Capacity factored, parametric models, judgment, or analogy	L: -20% to -50% H: +30% to +100%
Class 4	1% to 15%	Study or feasibility	Equipment factored or parametric models	L: -15% to -30% H: +20% to +50%
Class 3	10% to 40%	Budget authorization or control	Semi-detailed unit costs with assembly level line items	L: -10% to -20% H: +10% to +30%
Class 2	30% to 75%	Control or bid/tender	Detailed unit cost with forced detailed take-off	L: -5% to -15% H: +5% to +20%
Class 1	65% to 100%	Check estimate or bid/tender	Detailed unit cost with detailed take-off	L: -3% to -10% H: +3% to +15%

TAB 5

Figure 1: Total Capital Costs from 2012-2048 per Plan under Reference Energy Prices and Reference Discount Rates (2012 \$ Millions - Real)¹



¹ Calculated from Appendix 9.3 Economic Summary tables as the summation of the Total Capital column from 2012 – 2048 (for Figure and Table 1. Salvage value is not included in the summation. The summation is done for the reference energy prices and reference discount rate scenarios, for the low, reference and high capital costs, as seen below.

Table 1: Summation of Total Capital Costs per Plan from 2012 – 2048 (2012 \$ Millions - Real) for Reference Energy Prices and Reference Discount Rates

2048															
Pathway	1					2		3			4			5	
	1	9	3	8	7	10	2	11	13	4	15	12	6	14	5
Plan	All Gas	Wind/C26	Wind/Gas	CCGT/ C26	SCGT/ C26	K22/C29	K22/Gas	K19/C31/ 250MW	K19/C25/ 250MW	K19/Gas24/ 250MW	K19/C25/ 750MW	K19/C31/ 750MW	K19/Gas31/ 750MW	K19/C25/ 750MW (WPS Sale &Inv)	K19/Gas25/ 750MW (WPS Sale & Inv)
Low	2,150	7,493	6,072	6,296	6,110	9,249	4,936	9,270	9,126	4,910	9,543	9,692	5,127	9,391	4,840
Ref	3,195	8,953	8,305	7,351	7,071	10,569	6,173	10,591	10,360	6,125	10,869	11,130	6,310	10,687	5,890
High	4,486	10,779	11,401	8,637	8,238	12,211	7,804	12,211	11,903	7,718	12,541	12,908	7,872	12,321	7,290

TAB 6

1 **REFERENCE: Appendix 9.3 Economic Evaluation Documentation**

2

3 **QUESTION:**

4 Please provide the net flow related revenue (in the form of Exhibit MH#56 from the 2012/13
5 GRA) for each of the scenarios shown in Table 2 of the Executive Summary for on consistent
6 fiscal year occurring after all major projects have been placed in service (e.g., 2034/35).

7

8 **RESPONSE:**

9 The attached tables contain the projected net extra provincial revenue, for fiscal year 2034/35,
10 for each of the scenarios shown in Table 2 of the Executive Summary. Consistent with Exhibit
11 MH#56 from the 2012/13 GRA the net extra provincial revenue is provided for the entire 99
12 flow history (1912/13 to 2010/11 inclusive).

13

14 These tables have also been attached in the form of an excel spreadsheet file:

15 www.hydro.mb.ca/projects/development_plan/bc_documents/mipug_0007_attachment_1.xls

Pathway	Pathway 1									Pathway 2						Pathway 3								
Development Plan	1			7			8			2			10			4			13			11		
	All Gas			SCGT/C26			CCGT/C26			K22/Gas			K22/C29			K19/Gas24/250MW			K19/C25/250MW			K19/C31/250MW		
Energy Prices	Low	Ref	High	Low	Ref	High	Low	Ref	High	Low	Ref	High	Low	Ref	High	Low	Ref	High	Low	Ref	High	Low	Ref	High
Flow Year	Fiscal Year 2034/35 Net Revenue (Millions of 2014 dollars)																							
1912/13	-76.1	-44.6	-11.5	147.2	337.4	543.2	150.7	350.2	565.1	82.3	234.2	391.5	264.2	551.1	857.5	145.0	285.8	429.2	331.9	600.2	888.9	331.5	609.5	907.2
1913/14	-110.5	-100.8	-93.6	115.1	274.0	450.6	117.8	284.5	460.6	51.6	169.3	299.0	248.2	518.5	807.3	113.3	217.5	328.9	310.4	564.6	834.4	309.7	560.5	824.0
1914/15	-239.7	-318.9	-421.0	-17.8	17.4	66.2	-9.5	34.9	74.4	-74.2	-54.2	-40.8	131.4	280.0	427.2	-13.2	-12.4	-11.3	186.5	310.1	438.4	214.0	359.0	511.2
1915/16	-157.1	-188.4	-225.2	56.6	168.1	283.2	54.6	165.0	281.9	0.5	81.1	158.4	196.4	415.0	642.0	63.8	129.0	189.8	258.3	454.7	663.1	247.3	443.6	639.0
1916/17	-18.6	68.7	159.4	204.4	450.3	726.1	203.4	449.5	724.1	137.6	338.2	565.2	292.2	610.6	950.0	200.4	389.3	594.0	372.6	690.7	1032.1	372.6	693.3	1038.1
1917/18	-67.8	-30.6	6.4	155.4	355.8	569.8	158.0	361.6	580.0	89.4	248.8	411.4	270.0	566.3	882.5	153.0	299.4	447.6	341.1	621.5	920.7	340.4	625.5	928.9
1918/19	-195.4	-263.4	-329.5	32.9	114.9	192.8	44.6	132.8	218.6	-22.8	23.1	64.3	176.7	368.6	568.7	38.3	69.1	100.0	234.8	395.3	572.0	252.9	442.6	632.8
1919/20	-252.4	-343.0	-454.1	-43.3	-2.5	34.1	-42.4	5.0	40.4	-93.4	-79.2	-71.9	111.6	257.0	398.5	-31.7	-34.3	-44.7	170.3	293.6	408.7	162.8	288.4	415.0
1920/21	-202.0	-261.3	-326.9	13.9	94.9	174.5	10.2	93.3	171.6	-41.6	8.6	57.2	157.9	344.8	533.2	23.8	56.3	82.8	219.2	384.7	551.3	209.1	377.6	544.9
1921/22	-130.1	-139.1	-154.1	91.1	233.5	377.7	87.5	229.1	369.3	26.9	131.1	236.4	228.8	476.4	742.1	89.5	179.0	265.3	289.9	515.8	759.2	273.0	499.6	735.2
1922/23	-182.0	-229.7	-288.4	31.2	127.2	228.7	32.9	131.0	229.7	-21.4	45.2	105.2	164.5	364.1	560.0	41.7	90.9	136.4	226.2	408.6	581.4	236.2	415.9	600.3
1923/24	-147.8	-169.9	-193.7	72.8	202.7	339.7	68.6	200.9	328.3	12.8	106.4	197.4	210.4	446.0	691.6	75.0	155.5	227.3	272.3	488.0	712.6	256.8	469.1	692.6
1924/25	-285.7	-397.4	-529.5	-74.1	-54.3	-38.6	-73.5	-44.9	-28.0	-124.7	-130.7	-139.9	86.5	214.5	327.5	-62.2	-88.7	-118.1	143.7	251.3	339.9	140.6	245.8	349.1
1925/26	-103.7	-89.8	-86.3	121.1	286.2	460.8	115.7	281.8	458.8	53.4	179.3	310.1	254.5	532.8	828.3	116.3	226.2	334.9	319.4	577.7	854.9	298.8	548.4	810.1
1926/27	-136.5	-152.5	-172.8	84.9	218.3	359.0	79.8	213.4	356.6	25.8	120.8	218.5	224.9	461.0	717.7	84.7	170.0	239.3	286.2	504.8	730.9	283.2	502.1	732.6
1927/28	-14.1	78.8	175.2	207.2	455.6	734.0	212.7	466.7	753.6	145.8	357.7	591.5	290.0	603.9	940.2	217.0	424.7	647.5	371.8	687.8	1028.7	372.7	692.4	1037.1
1928/29	-73.0	-37.1	0.3	147.9	339.8	546.7	152.2	352.4	569.3	84.7	238.1	399.0	256.4	536.0	835.7	147.6	289.5	436.5	329.2	594.4	882.4	333.7	609.4	905.1
1929/30	-387.2	-558.8	-757.6	-173.3	-231.0	-299.0	-141.7	-177.7	-219.2	-202.8	-278.4	-363.1	-26.4	26.3	71.1	-135.6	-227.4	-333.5	27.9	59.3	83.9	76.4	134.5	175.1
1930/31	-389.8	-561.9	-762.6	-184.8	-236.3	-297.7	-171.8	-212.7	-260.1	-214.8	-280.8	-361.3	-21.9	33.9	82.9	-156.3	-243.9	-341.7	32.5	67.0	95.6	35.4	73.4	105.4
1931/32	-411.8	-596.7	-811.7	-212.4	-280.4	-360.2	-192.9	-247.1	-311.2	-237.3	-316.9	-411.5	-49.5	-12.2	15.5	-180.0	-276.1	-392.4	4.6	20.4	30.6	9.7	29.6	41.9
1932/33	-300.3	-420.6	-560.8	-92.6	-85.6	-82.8	-91.5	-70.6	-72.7	-138.3	-150.4	-179.0	65.6	177.8	280.7	-77.0	-103.9	-152.2	120.7	210.3	288.9	122.2	214.2	297.9
1933/34	-244.4	-327.8	-433.1	-29.3	17.7	66.8	-29.9	26.8	66.0	-81.0	-59.1	-43.4	121.4	274.0	434.3	-19.0	-13.0	-9.7	183.4	316.7	444.9	178.1	315.0	441.0
1934/35	-96.0	-76.1	-64.8	125.9	297.7	481.9	119.8	292.7	479.1	59.4	191.4	329.2	258.1	541.2	841.3	120.8	237.6	357.0	324.9	586.5	869.8	303.3	554.4	821.9
1935/36	-107.9	-95.2	-91.2	115.8	276.8	450.8	111.2	272.7	448.2	50.8	171.9	301.1	251.7	522.1	812.7	107.3	215.8	326.2	314.9	566.3	838.1	306.4	552.7	809.8
1936/37	-312.5	-437.7	-589.1	-95.7	-94.5	-100.9	-86.1	-77.8	-82.6	-136.5	-159.4	-186.8	55.4	157.1	262.2	-78.7	-114.9	-164.2	106.6	191.3	276.3	151.8	254.6	337.8
1937/38	-239.7	-322.0	-416.5	-27.5	21.4	68.5	-28.5	27.9	69.1	-80.9	-59.9	-45.1	122.0	273.4	430.2	-20.1	-14.7	-16.0	179.6	312.7	442.2	173.1	311.0	441.0
1938/39	-326.5	-463.3	-621.8	-127.8	-144.7	-165.6	-125.0	-128.4	-151.0	-168.1	-202.1	-248.9	19.5	104.1	183.2	-106.5	-160.4	-227.8	78.0	139.5	195.2	78.8	147.3	197.0
1939/40	-497.0	-730.3	-1001.3	-324.0	-456.0	-609.0	-287.9	-399.4	-528.8	-316.6	-446.4	-596.5	-166.2	-197.7	-249.0	-265.1	-415.0	-591.1	-112.0	-165.3	-236.4	-86.9	-126.7	-183.7
1940/41	-616.7	-913.7	-1257.6	-443.2	-641.8	-870.0	-435.8	-626.6	-847.4	-510.5	-744.8	-1016.3	-292.9	-392.3	-521.2	-430.7	-669.4	-947.1	-239.5	-361.2	-510.8	-293.9	-445.7	-632.1
1941/42	-508.3	-754.4	-1036.1	-365.8	-519.5	-697.2	-286.3	-399.8	-530.8	-323.7	-458.9	-615.5	-229.6	-296.0	-387.0	-263.3	-414.7	-591.1	-172.6	-258.9	-369.2	-91.6	-136.7	-199.1
1942/43	-200.5	-260.3	-327.1	13.8	92.9	164.4	10.7	89.1	164.7	-44.9	3.1	44.4	150.3	321.4	504.8	20.4	48.7	79.5	207.3	356.7	514.1	206.7	370.0	533.0
1943/44	-148.6	-170.4	-196.7	66.0	191.0	313.7	60.8	184.4	308.5	4.0	93.0	179.3	202.1	430.6	664.6	67.5	140.0	206.1	265.1	472.3	693.0	247.2	445.4	657.2
1944/45	-154.6	-182.0	-215.4	55.6	173.1	292.8	51.7	166.6	287.5	-4.2	78.1	159.1	196.8	413.9	645.1	58.5	122.5	183.8	260.2	457.2	657.2	244.0	427.0	630.4
1945/46	-105.5	-91.1	-81.8	116.7	283.9	465.7	111.1	280.4	457.0	48.0	171.7	304.3	250.2	524.2	818.1	107.2	220.2	334.7	315.1	574.3	849.5	301.3	538.7	791.9
1946/47	-121.6	-128.8	-136.6	102.3	246.8	387.0	102.7	246.4	386.0	40.0	149.3	262.2	240.5	496.7	764.3	99.7	181.4	270.2	299.0	526.4	770.2	294.8	532.4	777.7
1947/48	-66.8	-21.0	24.0	158.8	363.6	583.2	153.9	353.2	573.8	87.8	246.2	416.6	266.8	558.1	869.4	147.8	291.5	441.2	345.7	630.2	939.7	343.1	623.4	928.1
1948/49	-130.8	-136.9	-150.5	85.8	232.3	380.6	107.0	259.7	423.8	37.5	151.1	269.9	183.3	397.0	622.3	107.4	205.6	307.8	255.5	463.3	676.8	292.5	534.4	787.8
1949/50	-139.4	-158.4	-175.7	91.3	229.5	375.7	84.7	223.5	372.6	24.3	127.0	216.3	228.2	477.4	746.6	85.6	174.3	245.7	291.1	519.3	756.1	280.7	503.6	737.0
1950/51	-42.5	27.4	102.8	187.7	421.8	675.8	190.1	425.0	686.6	116.3	305.7	511.6	281.6	589.1	917.6	180.8	358.7	543.8	362.7	668.9	1000.0	361.1	670.3	1003.3
1951/52	-22.0	61.4	147.1	201.4	442.8	710.8	207.1	452.8	730.2	134.9	335.1	555.0	293.6	612.6	954.7	201.4	391.4	592.7	371.3	687.7	1030.2	372.9	693.4	1041.9
1952/53	-124.6	-136.5	-153.0	92.7	233.7	380.8	101.1	249.3	406.4	32.4	132.0	242.9	218.5	455.1	709.8	97.4	185.8	276.8	282.7	501.2	723.9	283.8	520.4	767.8
1953/54	-74.1	-37.8	-1.6	147.4	342.5	553.9	146.8	333.5	541.4	79.6	229.9	387.4	274.3	573.3	893.9	139.0	276.0	415.6	342.0	625.8	931.8	334.2	603.1	894.0
1954/55	-7.4	79.7	175.1	218.6	476.8	761.9	220.9	478.3	769.4	152.1	363.8	596.8	3											

Needs For and Alternatives To MIPUG/MH I-007

Pathway	Pathway 1									Pathway 2									Pathway 3								
Development Plan	1			7			8			2			10			4			13			11					
	All Gas			SCGT/C26			CCGT/C26			K22/Gas			K22/C29			K19/Gas24/250MW			K19/C25/250MW			K19/C31/250MW					
Energy Prices	Low	Ref	High	Low	Ref	High	Low	Ref	High	Low	Ref	High	Low	Ref	High	Low	Ref	High	Low	Ref	High	Low	Ref	High			
Flow Year	Fiscal Year 2034/35 Net Revenue (Millions of 2014 dollars)																										
1961/62	-548.0	-804.9	-1102.7	-363.7	-513.7	-687.4	-349.8	-487.6	-649.2	-391.3	-559.0	-754.5	-214.4	-267.4	-343.9	-350.3	-541.0	-764.7	-160.8	-235.7	-332.6	-179.9	-267.3	-379.8			
1962/63	-118.1	-114.5	-116.5	102.2	253.4	407.8	103.9	261.5	432.2	39.5	158.7	282.9	236.4	491.8	766.2	99.4	202.8	306.8	299.7	536.3	788.5	288.5	531.5	781.5			
1963/64	-142.2	-156.1	-182.5	79.3	211.2	345.8	77.9	207.1	346.3	16.8	114.7	207.2	211.3	446.6	694.0	80.0	162.2	236.8	275.5	487.3	718.7	281.8	499.4	723.2			
1964/65	-121.8	-126.2	-134.4	99.1	249.2	401.4	94.7	241.9	393.1	35.7	145.9	257.7	235.0	491.5	765.8	96.3	194.0	281.3	299.0	527.3	777.7	285.5	516.2	759.7			
1965/66	-8.7	86.9	187.6	216.2	476.0	762.5	221.5	488.3	785.2	148.6	363.6	602.8	310.5	646.3	1006.6	217.6	424.9	650.5	387.3	720.5	1082.6	388.5	725.1	1090.5			
1966/67	-44.8	23.9	93.9	182.8	409.7	658.0	187.9	421.5	680.4	114.8	297.2	499.3	279.6	584.0	910.3	181.6	354.6	540.9	356.9	655.9	980.5	354.7	659.0	988.5			
1967/68	-125.3	-122.1	-124.2	101.5	256.4	419.7	115.1	288.2	467.5	41.4	164.9	287.1	201.9	426.1	667.5	108.8	220.5	331.9	276.0	490.4	722.7	292.7	547.0	811.3			
1968/69	-65.0	-15.2	36.7	167.9	382.3	614.3	162.5	372.3	603.6	91.3	255.2	431.1	289.6	606.2	945.5	151.0	300.3	456.6	361.0	666.8	997.8	346.5	636.3	948.8			
1969/70	-8.8	90.2	196.0	215.6	473.6	759.3	220.7	486.1	783.1	151.6	369.7	613.3	297.7	621.5	968.4	221.6	430.9	656.2	379.5	705.2	1057.5	380.5	709.9	1067.6			
1970/71	-24.1	59.0	152.4	204.1	449.7	720.7	209.3	461.6	745.9	135.1	337.6	559.3	297.4	620.8	968.1	203.1	399.7	609.2	374.4	694.2	1040.2	375.1	699.1	1051.2			
1971/72	-31.7	42.9	117.9	197.1	439.7	703.3	203.8	452.2	728.6	125.7	318.6	528.3	295.0	616.1	960.5	190.0	369.1	561.9	369.8	686.9	1030.0	372.6	694.7	1043.2			
1972/73	-81.5	-48.6	-11.9	137.5	326.0	524.1	149.2	351.3	569.6	78.7	230.1	392.6	236.9	495.0	767.2	146.8	293.4	447.0	312.9	562.2	826.8	322.2	594.0	882.7			
1973/74	-124.7	-127.9	-135.0	95.5	242.3	392.2	97.3	238.9	391.6	30.1	136.7	248.6	232.7	488.9	762.3	92.1	180.2	267.0	295.8	530.0	782.9	287.9	517.9	757.8			
1974/75	-32.9	45.5	125.9	193.6	431.8	690.9	199.9	440.4	710.8	127.0	324.5	538.6	283.8	593.9	925.0	195.0	385.2	584.9	362.8	669.6	1002.1	363.9	677.0	1015.4			
1975/76	-42.7	26.1	97.6	179.0	406.7	650.6	186.6	419.0	676.0	114.5	299.2	496.9	275.1	574.3	895.1	184.7	360.9	548.3	352.5	648.1	967.3	354.8	656.3	982.1			
1976/77	-396.1	-576.2	-779.5	-194.3	-240.4	-298.3	-121.7	-134.1	-148.2	-191.2	-250.4	-317.0	-74.3	-24.1	12.0	-128.3	-199.7	-284.6	-19.8	4.0	17.6	92.8	171.1	247.8			
1977/78	-282.8	-396.0	-523.2	-74.4	-52.7	-37.3	-70.5	-43.2	-25.4	-122.8	-128.3	-145.7	79.3	198.8	315.8	-64.0	-89.2	-121.7	136.2	237.6	324.9	142.7	250.5	346.5			
1978/79	-84.7	-54.3	-29.0	142.8	329.3	530.1	138.2	322.6	523.8	73.6	218.3	370.9	272.3	568.3	884.5	133.2	264.9	396.6	337.8	615.8	915.7	321.4	592.5	881.3			
1979/80	-107.6	-90.2	-74.3	114.3	285.0	462.7	132.1	318.4	512.1	57.9	194.9	337.2	213.8	451.7	703.5	124.3	252.4	384.5	287.6	513.9	760.5	307.0	570.2	842.5			
1980/81	-346.3	-495.0	-667.2	-140.0	-165.1	-195.0	-133.8	-144.1	-165.9	-180.2	-222.2	-280.9	17.8	103.3	172.0	-118.2	-177.3	-250.0	72.9	136.5	185.5	86.1	141.9	190.6			
1981/82	-416.3	-606.4	-825.7	-219.0	-293.3	-379.7	-200.2	-258.0	-323.8	-245.7	-333.3	-434.7	-58.9	-28.6	-10.1	-187.5	-292.0	-415.3	-5.4	2.3	0.2	-0.3	11.5	14.7			
1982/83	-128.1	-129.2	-140.0	93.6	237.8	388.2	90.6	232.8	382.7	25.6	131.2	243.5	229.4	483.4	752.4	88.9	178.2	266.5	291.5	524.6	773.9	269.9	495.2	731.6			
1983/84	-179.2	-219.8	-271.9	42.2	149.0	249.7	49.2	151.6	264.0	-11.0	57.6	124.5	174.5	378.3	588.3	49.6	104.8	156.3	237.5	427.0	608.1	257.3	455.6	654.2			
1984/85	-236.3	-318.8	-415.5	-23.7	26.7	80.8	-24.9	32.4	80.1	-78.9	-53.9	-39.8	123.3	279.3	433.2	-14.9	-9.2	-10.7	183.0	321.3	449.1	180.6	317.0	455.0			
1985/86	-52.3	7.3	72.2	174.8	398.6	640.6	172.6	391.9	633.6	102.6	276.3	462.5	271.9	569.7	888.3	163.3	323.7	491.5	348.9	642.7	959.3	350.7	649.0	970.2			
1986/87	-93.5	-70.1	-42.4	126.5	307.4	498.0	140.8	333.4	542.6	67.7	209.8	359.9	227.2	476.5	740.8	136.7	269.8	412.5	301.6	543.4	800.6	314.3	581.5	860.5			
1987/88	-497.2	-732.4	-1004.3	-312.6	-440.7	-588.2	-256.7	-374.3	-505.8	-311.9	-440.0	-588.6	-173.2	-201.6	-252.0	-262.3	-411.5	-586.2	-117.5	-166.7	-235.2	-43.3	-79.3	-128.9			
1988/89	-598.1	-884.6	-1216.6	-427.4	-615.1	-831.7	-408.4	-583.0	-785.6	-467.1	-679.4	-925.6	-275.5	-366.0	-483.9	-414.4	-642.7	-909.1	-222.3	-335.2	-473.7	-271.8	-410.4	-581.7			
1989/90	-320.6	-455.0	-608.7	-128.8	-146.8	-170.0	-110.7	-101.8	-116.1	-148.4	-173.0	-200.9	10.5	91.4	156.4	-84.4	-126.4	-177.2	65.4	124.9	170.3	104.4	185.7	255.1			
1990/91	-384.0	-553.3	-746.3	-194.3	-248.0	-309.8	-157.8	-188.0	-221.7	-203.5	-263.6	-334.6	-89.6	-56.2	-34.2	-145.7	-224.0	-313.7	-30.1	-14.9	-15.3	43.7	82.4	119.4			
1991/92	-305.0	-432.2	-577.0	-109.3	-113.3	-119.9	-105.3	-99.2	-107.0	-152.5	-175.9	-211.5	44.3	141.8	228.5	-90.2	-131.9	-187.2	99.3	177.1	238.9	98.9	174.8	241.1			
1992/93	-133.0	-142.6	-156.0	87.3	227.5	374.7	84.1	220.9	366.0	20.0	120.6	226.4	229.8	481.5	748.1	80.8	163.6	247.6	289.1	519.4	765.3	269.0	494.7	733.2			
1993/94	-177.9	-220.7	-269.1	34.3	132.5	238.0	29.3	131.8	232.9	-26.9	38.5	103.3	177.9	378.4	586.3	34.5	82.2	128.9	237.9	423.6	604.8	227.4	399.6	573.1			
1994/95	-216.6	-287.0	-368.6	-9.3	58.4	130.0	-10.5	60.0	126.3	-65.0	-28.0	8.7	140.6	317.3	490.0	-5.9	13.9	33.1	199.9	356.6	508.7	185.3	319.1	465.0			
1995/96	-191.1	-243.7	-310.8	20.1	107.6	194.8	18.5	107.8	193.8	-33.8	18.8	70.7	167.4	360.8	557.3	29.9	62.8	99.9	227.9	396.7	576.9	221.7	380.7	544.3			
1996/97	-55.8	-0.8	58.9	165.6	375.1	607.3	172.4	387.3	625.1	100.4	270.8	455.1	267.8	558.9	871.3	167.8	331.5	503.8	341.8	626.4	930.9	343.3	629.9	940.6			
1997/98	-33.8	40.5	123.9	199.5	441.3	709.2	204.8	451.6	730.8	125.4	320.0	534.1	296.7	620.6	968.3	192.1	380.6	578.2	373.5	692.0	1037.4	373.8	697.5	1048.6			
1998/99	-241.2	-317.8	-406.0	-18.5	53.7	130.8	7.4	100.0	194.4	-65.9	-21.1	25.7	80.8	226.9	376.9	-1.2	30.6	61.0	152.1	291.4	437.7	202.5	381.7	561.8			
1999/00	-150.2	-172.8	-198.6	60.9	181.6	302.1	57.4	178.4	297.4	-0.6	84.0	167.3	205.1	432.8	671.2	60.4	128.3	195.8	266.4	469.4	684.5	242.3	442.1	652.1			
2000/01	-83.5	-54.1	-19.2	142.4	335.4	545.3	136.6	325.1	527.1	73.5	215.7	371.1	272.5	570.2	888.0	130.1	261.5	395.6	337.6	618.2	920.8	326.0	592.0	876.0			
2001/02	-143.0	-147.9	-155.3	92.7	248.2	413.4	98.8	260.8	432.3	31.6	150.1	274.9	199.6	428.9	671.9	98.7	207.8	318.0	270.2	492.1	720.8	281.0	521.0	777.2			
2002/03	-219.5	-289.3	-372.4	-5.4	68.0	146.5	0.4	75.7	152.3	-56.6	-15.3	25.7	128.9	305.9	483.2	7.0	30.3	54.3									

Pathway	Pathway 4									Pathway 5								
Development Plan	6			15			12			5			14					
	K19/Gas31/750MW			K19/C25/750MW			K19/C31/750MW			K19/Gas25/750MW (WPS Sale & Inv)			K19/C25/750MW (WPS Sale & Inv)					
Energy Prices	Low	Ref	High	Low	Ref	High	Low	Ref	High	Low	Ref	High	Low	Ref	High	Low	Ref	High
Flow Year	Fiscal Year 2034/35 Net Revenue (Millions of 2014 dollars)																	
1912/13	149.9	281.7	419.8	376.7	670.0	967.9	376.4	669.3	967.0	227.7	310.2	397.4	446.9	685.9	929.1			
1913/14	130.5	240.0	357.3	357.7	636.0	915.8	357.8	636.1	916.5	204.3	268.1	331.2	427.6	650.8	878.5			
1914/15	10.0	15.2	20.9	223.3	377.3	499.4	223.6	377.7	501.0	79.8	36.2	-15.0	292.3	391.9	461.5			
1915/16	86.2	157.7	224.4	302.2	518.0	738.2	302.4	518.3	738.8	159.8	179.5	196.0	371.0	531.8	698.1			
1916/17	216.0	414.3	633.3	444.4	814.2	1209.1	444.4	814.2	1209.0	292.1	442.9	609.1	515.3	829.4	1170.8			
1917/18	160.1	299.9	445.2	387.5	691.3	1004.6	387.2	690.7	1004.0	238.1	329.5	423.7	457.7	706.6	965.3			
1918/19	47.9	85.1	125.8	267.4	458.6	635.6	267.6	459.5	636.8	119.3	111.1	87.7	336.8	473.2	593.4			
1919/20	-3.3	-7.8	-12.6	211.9	360.5	481.3	212.1	360.4	482.0	64.2	10.1	-50.3	280.5	371.0	439.3			
1920/21	45.2	82.3	119.4	263.2	451.5	617.4	263.5	452.1	619.0	116.1	106.3	83.0	332.3	465.5	576.9			
1921/22	109.6	205.5	299.3	335.6	589.6	835.4	335.8	589.9	835.7	186.7	235.7	269.4	405.3	607.6	800.2			
1922/23	61.0	109.1	158.7	271.1	474.6	662.3	270.8	474.4	662.7	135.6	134.0	128.5	338.5	486.3	625.0			
1923/24	97.7	180.7	259.1	319.7	560.1	792.3	320.1	560.5	791.6	171.6	206.0	232.5	389.8	574.8	753.0			
1924/25	-33.7	-56.9	-89.5	189.1	313.7	418.1	189.4	314.2	418.6	36.4	-33.4	-121.8	253.3	321.1	379.4			
1925/26	136.6	250.0	367.7	362.5	641.6	932.6	362.7	642.0	933.4	211.7	278.3	340.8	433.3	657.7	894.9			
1926/27	102.2	191.2	279.6	326.6	571.1	816.6	326.7	570.9	816.0	177.5	217.2	254.5	398.1	589.2	781.1			
1927/28	227.4	443.6	678.2	449.0	823.9	1224.3	449.0	823.8	1224.1	304.3	471.3	654.8	519.9	839.3	1185.4			
1928/29	154.5	288.5	432.5	378.6	672.7	974.4	378.5	672.7	973.8	232.0	319.3	410.4	450.0	689.5	937.2			
1929/30	-137.6	-223.5	-326.3	66.8	117.9	154.4	67.2	118.6	155.3	-79.5	-217.7	-379.8	131.6	125.0	107.1			
1930/31	-134.7	-219.6	-321.5	74.2	130.2	172.5	74.6	130.7	173.3	-76.2	-214.0	-374.5	139.9	136.5	122.2			
1931/32	-158.0	-258.2	-376.6	48.5	85.6	107.9	48.6	86.2	108.8	-100.8	-253.4	-431.4	114.6	94.3	61.4			
1932/33	-48.4	-78.3	-129.6	165.5	275.8	365.9	165.8	276.3	366.3	22.1	-55.8	-148.3	229.7	289.8	329.5			
1933/34	9.5	12.7	14.0	226.7	382.6	508.1	226.6	382.8	509.0	80.1	36.2	-14.9	295.9	396.3	473.3			
1934/35	139.6	260.7	390.0	366.9	653.3	951.1	367.1	654.7	951.7	216.0	290.3	361.9	437.4	669.5	912.9			
1935/36	125.8	238.1	356.1	355.0	631.0	915.2	355.2	631.4	916.0	203.6	266.7	330.8	425.7	645.7	877.9			
1936/37	-59.3	-101.1	-149.7	148.3	255.7	349.5	147.9	254.9	348.7	5.6	-81.6	-189.7	215.2	264.6	303.6			
1937/38	1.0	7.4	7.9	218.7	372.2	500.8	218.8	372.5	500.8	72.8	24.7	-27.0	288.2	388.2	461.8			
1938/39	-88.3	-141.1	-209.7	113.0	192.3	267.3	113.3	193.3	267.6	-25.4	-129.7	-251.7	181.0	203.3	223.6			
1939/40	-252.5	-409.1	-590.8	-70.2	-102.7	-159.3	-69.6	-102.0	-158.3	-195.9	-405.8	-648.4	-6.3	-96.9	-210.0			
1940/41	-393.1	-623.3	-891.0	-196.3	-296.7	-431.0	-196.2	-296.8	-431.3	-341.4	-626.0	-956.6	-130.0	-287.0	-476.0			
1941/42	-315.3	-505.1	-725.2	-134.6	-200.3	-296.7	-131.4	-196.4	-291.7	-242.5	-477.8	-750.2	-67.0	-189.4	-340.3			
1942/43	44.1	74.2	108.6	246.2	418.1	572.1	248.8	423.8	581.7	115.3	99.1	70.7	318.4	435.9	530.1			
1943/44	90.0	167.5	240.5	311.3	539.2	768.0	311.1	540.4	767.9	163.9	192.1	213.1	380.4	554.8	726.9			
1944/45	81.9	154.7	220.1	301.5	524.3	744.1	301.7	524.5	745.3	155.1	175.7	190.7	371.5	541.2	709.0			
1945/46	126.0	244.9	369.9	360.4	646.3	935.4	360.7	646.7	936.0	201.9	268.5	335.6	430.3	661.2	898.3			
1946/47	110.8	204.1	304.6	340.4	593.5	843.4	340.6	594.0	844.3	187.5	233.5	276.4	412.1	611.6	806.7			
1947/48	166.2	318.5	482.4	399.1	719.7	1054.5	399.1	719.7	1054.5	241.1	345.9	457.5	469.5	735.1	1016.2			
1948/49	104.9	199.7	299.8	314.3	561.1	791.1	314.0	560.9	788.9	179.5	224.5	271.8	384.1	576.2	748.7			
1949/50	98.9	189.7	269.6	328.0	580.9	837.8	328.1	581.6	838.6	174.4	217.0	253.9	398.4	595.6	801.9			
1950/51	189.5	372.2	571.4	427.1	779.5	1153.0	427.1	779.6	1153.1	266.4	400.9	547.6	497.7	795.8	1114.9			
1951/52	207.7	398.2	604.5	436.7	797.1	1179.8	436.7	797.0	1179.7	285.1	429.2	584.9	507.8	813.1	1141.6			
1952/53	98.3	180.6	259.5	323.1	560.5	789.3	322.7	560.4	788.6	175.8	210.2	237.3	392.7	575.9	752.7			
1953/54	158.9	305.0	462.9	389.3	706.4	1032.3	389.6	706.9	1033.2	234.5	331.8	434.1	459.9	722.0	996.1			
1954/55	222.7	427.5	650.2	457.4	839.8	1248.2	457.4	840.4	1249.0	300.1	453.7	624.2	528.1	854.6	1209.3			
1955/56	178.5	348.4	531.4	399.7	725.7	1067.6	399.6	725.5	1067.9	256.8	378.8	511.2	470.6	741.4	1030.3			
1956/57	128.4	244.2	367.1	360.1	635.6	915.9	359.8	635.8	915.9	202.7	268.7	337.6	429.9	649.9	875.9			
1957/58	86.9	165.4	242.9	304.2	535.3	751.0	304.0	535.7	751.1	161.3	191.1	212.0	374.7	550.0	710.1			
1958/59	-37.4	-64.0	-103.4	176.4	293.1	390.2	176.7	293.5	390.8	31.4	-41.4	-126.0	240.7	299.4	346.6			
1959/60	183.9	359.3	549.8	426.6	777.9	1153.1	426.8	778.2	1153.6	259.6	386.5	524.9	497.7	794.0	1114.9			
1960/61	24.3	43.1	61.7	241.2	420.4	573.8	240.5	419.4	572.8	100.9	74.4	43.9	306.3	428.9	535.3			

Pathway	Pathway 4									Pathway 5								
Development Plan	6			15			12			5			14					
	K19/Gas31/750MW			K19/C25/750MW			K19/C31/750MW			K19/Gas25/750MW (WPS Sale & Inv)			K19/C25/750MW (WPS Sale & Inv)					
Energy Prices	Low	Ref	High	Low	Ref	High	Low	Ref	High	Low	Ref	High	Low	Ref	High	Low	Ref	High
Flow Year	Fiscal Year 2034/35 Net Revenue (Millions of 2014 dollars)																	
1961/62	-324.1	-513.1	-733.8	-118.3	-172.1	-253.9	-118.3	-172.1	-254.0	-273.2	-518.1	-803.2	-53.5	-165.4	-303.2			
1962/63	110.1	206.9	308.5	339.0	600.9	865.1	339.9	602.1	867.6	190.0	245.1	295.0	409.9	615.4	827.9			
1963/64	95.7	178.4	266.1	316.5	555.8	792.0	316.4	556.0	792.0	172.0	206.1	237.4	386.7	569.1	750.5			
1964/65	114.6	216.6	311.8	338.5	601.1	852.9	338.6	601.9	855.6	191.3	243.3	286.3	409.8	616.9	820.4			
1965/66	224.7	436.2	666.9	452.2	833.2	1240.7	452.2	833.1	1240.5	302.0	464.5	645.2	522.5	847.9	1201.5			
1966/67	188.5	367.0	564.4	420.1	767.7	1134.8	420.1	767.2	1134.7	265.2	397.5	544.0	491.1	783.5	1096.8			
1967/68	110.4	204.5	310.8	330.3	579.8	828.7	329.7	578.9	826.4	186.6	231.7	283.0	398.5	593.2	787.4			
1968/69	163.0	321.8	492.2	406.0	740.1	1095.6	406.3	740.7	1096.4	239.2	350.4	467.5	476.7	755.7	1057.4			
1969/70	229.5	444.5	677.7	456.9	841.1	1251.7	456.9	841.0	1251.5	306.8	472.7	654.9	527.6	856.6	1213.4			
1970/71	210.2	411.2	631.4	439.1	804.9	1194.4	438.9	804.9	1194.2	287.3	441.5	610.4	510.0	820.8	1156.4			
1971/72	196.2	375.5	566.7	431.7	794.1	1178.8	431.7	794.0	1178.7	273.8	405.0	545.9	502.1	809.4	1140.1			
1972/73	151.4	293.7	435.9	367.4	656.6	956.4	367.2	655.9	955.3	229.9	324.9	416.0	438.5	672.9	916.1			
1973/74	112.9	208.6	303.1	341.7	597.3	852.9	342.0	598.6	853.6	189.8	237.0	275.3	413.2	614.0	816.7			
1974/75	204.9	400.6	612.6	431.6	789.8	1170.0	431.5	790.4	1169.8	281.6	430.3	591.6	502.5	805.7	1131.5			
1975/76	192.5	373.8	571.7	415.6	760.3	1119.3	415.6	760.2	1119.2	271.0	405.5	551.4	486.4	775.8	1082.7			
1976/77	-181.7	-289.3	-413.1	24.9	67.4	89.3	25.0	67.3	89.1	-108.3	-261.2	-442.0	92.5	79.7	45.6			
1977/78	-33.6	-59.2	-85.0	177.4	295.9	390.3	175.8	292.5	384.5	36.9	-32.8	-121.2	243.3	302.4	347.9			
1978/79	146.0	278.7	419.0	381.2	682.5	996.9	381.5	683.4	998.0	222.7	306.6	391.6	452.0	699.0	958.3			
1979/80	130.2	254.0	386.0	346.0	613.6	887.3	345.4	613.1	885.9	207.9	280.7	366.5	414.7	626.8	844.4			
1980/81	-94.9	-156.5	-230.5	116.2	200.4	261.6	116.5	201.0	262.7	-28.7	-139.0	-268.9	180.7	207.8	226.7			
1981/82	-165.0	-269.9	-392.6	36.0	64.4	77.2	36.4	65.0	78.2	-110.0	-270.0	-455.9	99.4	69.0	24.6			
1982/83	108.7	200.1	297.0	337.0	594.6	848.3	337.1	595.8	849.4	183.2	226.8	267.1	407.4	612.4	814.6			
1983/84	63.1	119.5	175.6	283.4	497.2	693.7	283.3	497.4	692.5	137.9	146.2	147.4	350.8	511.9	653.7			
1984/85	8.4	18.0	28.3	222.9	382.8	523.0	223.2	383.6	523.9	80.3	39.0	-7.6	291.2	396.1	483.7			
1985/86	174.7	343.0	523.2	413.3	757.0	1118.7	413.4	757.2	1119.1	252.4	374.2	504.8	484.0	772.4	1082.8			
1986/87	140.4	268.2	406.6	357.9	636.6	920.1	357.6	636.6	918.9	217.6	300.5	385.6	429.6	652.7	880.5			
1987/88	-254.9	-409.6	-590.6	-77.9	-107.1	-161.5	-78.3	-107.7	-162.2	-194.4	-400.8	-641.0	-13.9	-101.9	-212.6			
1988/89	-382.1	-605.9	-866.2	-179.5	-271.6	-395.2	-179.5	-271.7	-395.6	-328.3	-605.5	-927.6	-113.4	-261.5	-439.6			
1989/90	-95.0	-151.9	-222.4	101.0	177.8	236.6	101.8	179.2	237.4	-18.6	-119.0	-239.1	167.8	189.6	193.9			
1990/91	-158.8	-249.6	-356.7	8.8	43.4	61.3	7.7	42.3	59.1	-93.0	-237.4	-401.6	76.4	53.5	16.9			
1991/92	-61.7	-99.2	-154.8	142.7	241.3	317.1	142.8	241.5	317.7	5.5	-84.1	-193.9	207.4	252.3	275.5			
1992/93	96.7	185.8	269.3	327.9	579.7	830.5	328.4	580.4	831.2	172.2	211.8	241.5	399.5	597.1	793.9			
1993/94	62.2	116.6	168.0	282.1	491.8	691.7	282.4	492.8	690.8	135.9	137.9	135.7	353.1	509.1	654.4			
1994/95	26.0	49.5	73.3	247.5	425.6	588.3	247.8	426.1	587.9	96.4	67.6	37.8	314.5	435.3	544.1			
1995/96	53.7	89.1	131.0	267.8	463.0	638.1	267.9	463.2	638.5	126.2	109.4	96.9	338.2	477.8	596.7			
1996/97	174.6	341.2	520.7	401.1	726.9	1073.4	401.0	726.8	1073.3	253.6	373.3	500.7	472.2	743.1	1036.7			
1997/98	198.7	388.1	593.7	434.4	797.0	1183.9	434.4	796.9	1183.7	275.7	417.7	572.9	505.1	812.4	1145.6			
1998/99	-5.2	10.8	21.3	204.9	369.4	537.1	204.3	369.1	535.6	62.1	28.9	-16.3	272.2	381.0	490.9			
1999/00	84.7	159.3	230.3	311.8	534.7	756.8	312.0	535.0	756.7	160.0	187.2	204.6	381.0	552.8	719.7			
2000/01	146.3	288.2	437.1	382.9	696.2	1022.9	383.1	696.7	1023.6	222.7	313.7	411.9	453.2	711.4	986.8			
2001/02	103.4	207.4	322.8	324.8	582.9	838.1	324.4	582.3	837.7	178.7	234.6	294.7	392.3	595.2	797.6			
2002/03	19.4	42.1	61.6	231.7	410.4	585.7	231.2	410.3	586.5	95.1	68.9	37.1	298.8	420.5	547.0			
2003/04	-355.1	-568.2	-816.2	-204.2	-308.1	-447.4	-203.7	-307.5	-446.7	-302.2	-568.7	-878.7	-138.6	-299.9	-494.5			
2004/05	182.5	357.8	545.5	427.8	785.4	1167.5	428.1	785.8	1168.1	258.1	384.0	518.4	498.5	800.3	1128.4			
2005/06	235.9	468.9	722.3	472.0	875.5	1307.7	472.0	875.4	1307.6	312.2	496.5	696.1	542.3	890.1	1269.0			
2006/07	49.9	98.9	157.8	257.7	455.4	644.9	257.1	454.2	642.2	128.7	137.0	141.5	323.4	463.1	601.5			
2007/08	206.8	402.1	614.4	435.9	800.9	1189.3	435.8	800.8	1189.3	283.9	433.4	594.6	506.6	816.3	1150.9			
2008/09	202.3	390.1	594.3	438.1	803.4	1192.7	438.1	803.3	1192.5	280.3	420.8	573.9	509.2	819.1	1154.1			
2009/10	183.5	364.0	562.5	420.1	767.0	1132.2	420.1	767.0	1132.0	261.0	393.8	538.9	490.9	783.2	1094.2			
2010/11	242.3	472.9	725.7	472.5	873.2	1303.9	472.4	873.1	1303.8	319.4	500.1	699.1	542.7	887.8	1265.2			
Average	59.4	125.8	193.0	278.7	500.3	720.3	278.7	500.6	720.5	132.2	149.8	162.8	347.7	513.9	680.4			

TAB 7

1 that second category that I talked about, put it
2 through the filter, it -- it was economic. So we
3 called that Level 2 because Level 1 was economic based
4 on our assessment, Level 2 was economic, and Level 3
5 wasn't. And we provided that to our integrated
6 resource planning staff for assessment, and they're
7 undertaking that assessment.

8 So this graph here shows you the high-
9 level estimate of what the energy savings we thought
10 we could potentially achieve. Again, this was a very
11 high-level estimate, and so I caution you to use it in
12 that regard -- or in -- taking that into account.

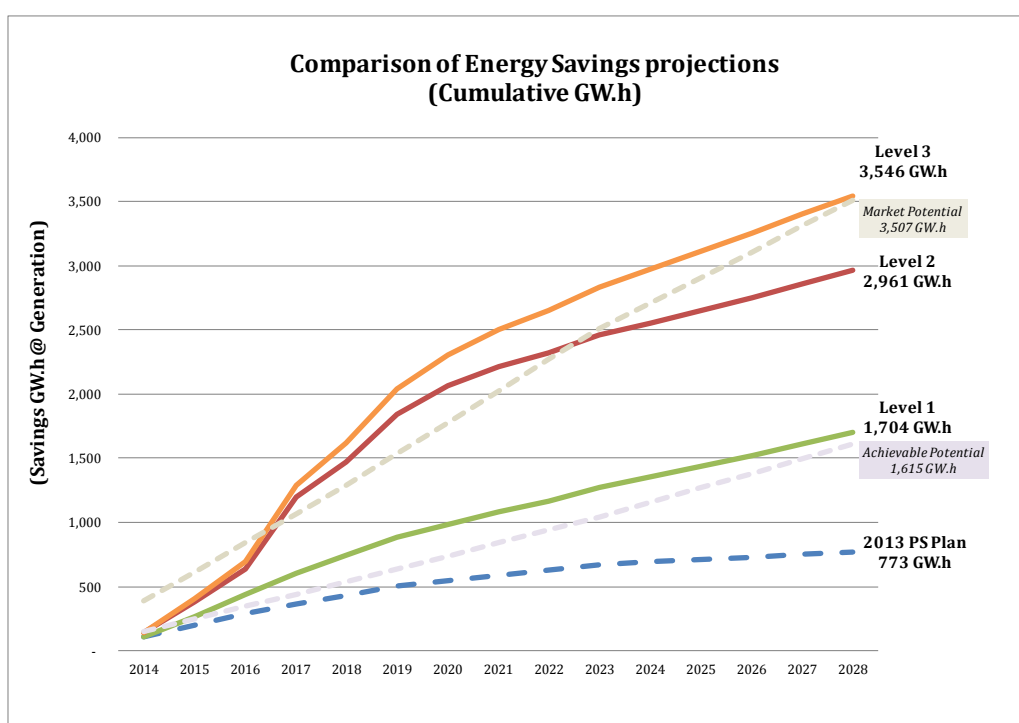
13 And my last point would be that our
14 2014 Power Smart Plan that we're currently working on
15 updating will be different than any of those levels,
16 which brings us to what can I tell you about our 2014
17 DSM Plan.

18 You can expect most programs identified
19 in DSM Option 1 will be pursued. Not all, but
20 there'll be modifications.

21 Level 2 DSM initiatives required
22 broader consideration. Load displacement looks
23 promising, I would say. Energy conservation rates
24 need to be thought through carefully. They also
25 require the Public Utility Board approval. And I'm

Demand Response was investigated as a DSM opportunity but not actively pursued beyond the present Curtailable Rates Program offering as Manitoba Hydro's focus under the present plan is on relieving energy constraints rather than capacity constraints, which is the primary benefit of demand response initiatives. The rationale behind this decision is provided in the response to Information Request CAC-GAC/MH I-30b.

The following figure presents the energy savings projections under the three levels of enhanced DSM in comparison to the 2013 Power Smart Plan and the Market and Achievable Potentials identified in the DSM Potential Study.



Level 1 DSM represents approximately 2.2 times the level of savings identified under the 2013 Power Smart Plan and is in line with the Achievable Potential identified under the DSM Potential Study.

Level 2 DSM, which includes conservation rates, fuel switching and load displacement, represents approximately 3.8 times the level of savings identified under the 2013 Power Smart Plan.

Level 3 DSM and including Level 2 DSM represents approximately 4.6 times the savings outlined under the 2013 Power Smart Plan.

TAB 8

1 SUBJECT:

2
3 REFERENCE: Page 13

4
5 QUESTION:

6 **Please provide references in literature or documents produced by**
7 **Hydro Quebec or the Quebec government that support Mr. Dunsky's**
8 **assertion that Hydro Quebec was "overcommitting on new supply**
9 **and failing to pull back from those commitments when evidence**
10 **abounded that anticipated load growth would fail to materialize".**
11 **Please also confirm that the DSM programs being referred to reflect**
12 **a cost of 3 cents/kW.h excluding the impacts of lost domestic**
13 **revenues. Please confirm that in an environment of surplus energy,**
14 **pursuing DSM at 3 cents/kW.h plus an additional lost revenue, for**
15 **the purposes of exporting the surplus for 3 to 3.5 cents/kW.h would**
16 **be economically inefficient.**

17
18 RESPONSE:

19 **There are three parts to this question:**

20
21 (1) **See testimony of Thierry Vandal, CEO of Hydro-Quebec, before**
22 **a Parliamentary Commission held in February, 2013. At the**
23 **time, Mr. Vandal explained that as the economic crisis hit parts**
24 **of Quebec's industrial loads in 2008-2009 and demand dropped**
25 **significantly (by 10 TWh year-over-year), the utility, under**
26 **political pressure to create jobs, continued to commit to**
27 **additional supply resources despite clear knowledge that the**
28 **supply was not needed, and that export prices would be well**
29 **below cost. There is now debate on the extent of the cost of**
30 **these surpluses, which some peg at approximately \$1.25**
31 **billion/year over the coming 14 years.**

32 **Interestingly, a situation even more analogous to Manitoba is**
33 **currently playing out in Quebec, where despite the large**
34 **surpluses (75 TWh cumulative, according to Hydro-Quebec; up**

35 to 169 TWh according to other analysts), the utility is pursuing
36 construction of a previously-committed \$6.5B hydropower
37 project, La Romaine, and its associated \$1B transmission line,
38 while forecasting export prices of only 4¢/kWh in the coming
39 years. In the meantime, the Quebec government has
40 announced that it will offer at least 50 TWh of the surpluses to
41 new customers at considerably below cost; to date, offers have
42 been reported in the range of 3 to 3.5¢/kWh. The supply itself
43 cost approximately 10¢/kWh.

44
45 (2) The DSM programs being referred to reflect a cost to procure
46 saved energy of 3¢/kWh. This cost of course does not reflect
47 Hydro's lost revenue, i.e. customers' direct bill savings.

48
49 (3) Pursuing domestic DSM at 3¢/kWh and exporting the freed up
50 power at 3.5¢/kWh would be economically efficient for the
51 province, notwithstanding any more advantageous options.
52 Lost revenue from domestic sales, it should be noted, is an
53 economic transfer -- a cost to the utility that is fully offset by a
54 corresponding benefit to participating Manitoban ratepayers.
55 Furthermore, from a broad economic standpoint, studies have
56 typically found that savings from DSM generate more
57 employment and greater economic activity, including GDP and
58 fiscal revenue, than they offset from deferred investments in
59 generation (and related areas). If this holds true for Manitoba,
60 then the net economic efficiency of the scenario for the
61 province would only increase.

62 It may be noteworthy that the Government of Canada recently
63 commissioned a study of the macroeconomic impact of energy
64 efficiency, including on GDP, employment and tax revenue; we
65 anticipate that results for the Province of Manitoba will be
66 published shortly.

TAB 9

Fiscal Year 2034/35 Net Revenue (Millions of 2014 dollars) - 5 Year Drought																		
Pathway	Pathway 1									Pathway 2						Pathway 3		
Development Plan	1			7			8			2			10			4		
	All Gas			SCGT/C26			CCGT/C26			K22/Gas			K22/C29			K19/Gas24/250MW		
Energy Prices	Low	Ref	High	Low	Ref	High	Low	Ref	High	Low	Ref	High	Low	Ref	High	Low	Ref	High
1987/88	(497.2)	(732.4)	(1,004.3)	(312.6)	(440.7)	(588.2)	(256.7)	(374.3)	(505.8)	(311.9)	(440.0)	(588.6)	(173.2)	(201.6)	(252.0)	(262.3)	(411.5)	(586.2)
1988/89	(598.1)	(884.6)	(1,216.6)	(427.4)	(615.1)	(831.7)	(408.4)	(583.0)	(785.6)	(467.1)	(679.4)	(925.6)	(275.5)	(366.0)	(483.9)	(414.4)	(642.7)	(909.1)
1989/90	(320.6)	(455.0)	(608.7)	(128.8)	(146.8)	(170.0)	(110.7)	(101.8)	(116.1)	(148.4)	(173.0)	(200.9)	10.5	91.4	156.4	(84.4)	(126.4)	(177.2)
1990/91	(384.0)	(553.3)	(746.3)	(194.3)	(248.0)	(309.8)	(157.8)	(188.0)	(221.7)	(203.5)	(263.6)	(334.6)	(89.6)	(56.2)	(34.2)	(145.7)	(224.0)	(313.7)
1991/92	(305.0)	(432.2)	(577.0)	(109.3)	(113.3)	(119.9)	(105.3)	(99.2)	(107.0)	(152.5)	(175.9)	(211.5)	44.3	141.8	228.5	(90.2)	(131.9)	(187.2)

2034/35 (99-Year) Average Net Revenue (Millions of 2014 dollars)																		
Average	(176.9)	(208.6)	(248.8)	38.4	151.2	270.2	45.7	164.9	290.5	(16.0)	64.0	145.7	163.9	370.5	585.4	46.8	112.8	177.0

2034/35 Net Revenue Less Average Net Revenue (Millions of 2014 dollars) - 5 Year Drought																		
1987/88	(320.3)	(523.8)	(755.5)	(351.0)	(591.8)	(858.4)	(302.5)	(539.2)	(796.3)	(295.9)	(504.0)	(734.3)	(337.1)	(572.1)	(837.3)	(309.0)	(524.3)	(763.2)
1988/89	(421.2)	(676.0)	(967.8)	(465.8)	(766.3)	(1,101.9)	(454.1)	(748.0)	(1,076.1)	(451.1)	(743.4)	(1,071.3)	(439.4)	(736.5)	(1,069.2)	(461.2)	(755.5)	(1,086.1)
1989/90	(143.7)	(246.4)	(359.9)	(167.2)	(297.9)	(440.2)	(156.5)	(266.7)	(406.6)	(132.4)	(236.9)	(346.6)	(153.4)	(279.1)	(429.0)	(131.2)	(239.2)	(354.2)
1990/91	(207.1)	(344.7)	(497.5)	(232.7)	(399.2)	(580.0)	(203.5)	(352.9)	(512.2)	(187.5)	(327.6)	(480.3)	(253.5)	(426.7)	(619.6)	(192.5)	(336.7)	(490.7)
1991/92	(128.0)	(223.6)	(328.2)	(147.7)	(264.4)	(390.1)	(151.0)	(264.2)	(397.5)	(136.5)	(239.8)	(357.2)	(119.6)	(228.7)	(356.9)	(137.0)	(244.7)	(364.2)

Fiscal Year 2034/35 Total Net Revenue (Millions of 2014 dollars) - 5 Year Drought									
Total Low	(1,220.2)		(1,364.5)		(1,267.5)		(1,203.4)		(1,303.0)
Total Ref		(2,014.6)		(2,319.7)		(2,171.0)		(2,051.7)	(2,243.2)
Total High			(2,909.0)		(3,370.5)		(3,188.6)	(2,989.8)	(3,312.1)
									(2,100.3)
									(3,058.4)

Percentage Change from All Gas Plan (Plan 1) for Fiscal Year 2034/35 Total Net Revenue (Millions of 2014 dollars) - 5 Year Drought																		
Total Low	0%			12%			4%			-1%			7%			1%		
Total Ref	0%			15%			8%			2%			11%			4%		
Total High	0%			16%			10%			3%			14%			5%		

Fiscal Year 2034/35 Net Revenue (Millions of 2014 dollars) - 5 Year Drought Continued																					
Pathway	Pathway 3						Pathway 4						Pathway 5								
Development Plan	13			11			6			15			12			5			14		
	K19/C25/250MW			K19/C31/250MW			K19/Gas31/750MW			K19/C25/750MW			K19/C31/750MW			K19/Gas25/750MW			K19/C25/750MW		
Energy Prices	Low	Ref	High	Low	Ref	High	Low	Ref	High	Low	Ref	High	Low	Ref	High	Low	Ref	High	Low	Ref	High
1987/88	(117.5)	(166.7)	(235.2)	(43.3)	(79.3)	(128.9)	(254.9)	(409.6)	(590.6)	(77.9)	(107.1)	(161.5)	(78.3)	(107.7)	(162.2)	(194.4)	(400.8)	(641.0)	(13.9)	(101.9)	(212.6)
1988/89	(222.3)	(335.2)	(473.7)	(271.8)	(410.4)	(581.7)	(382.1)	(605.9)	(866.2)	(179.5)	(271.6)	(395.2)	(179.5)	(271.7)	(395.6)	(328.3)	(605.5)	(927.6)	(113.4)	(261.5)	(439.6)
1989/90	65.4	124.9	170.3	104.4	185.7	255.1	(95.0)	(151.9)	(222.4)	101.0	177.8	236.6	101.8	179.2	237.4	(18.6)	(119.0)	(239.1)	167.8	189.6	193.9
1990/91	(30.1)	(14.9)	(15.3)	43.7	82.4	119.4	(158.8)	(249.6)	(356.7)	8.8	43.4	61.3	7.7	42.3	59.1	(93.0)	(237.4)	(401.6)	76.4	53.5	16.9
1991/92	99.3	177.1	238.9	98.9	174.8	241.1	(61.7)	(99.2)	(154.8)	142.7	241.3	317.1	142.8	241.5	317.7	5.5	(84.1)	(193.9)	207.4	252.3	275.5

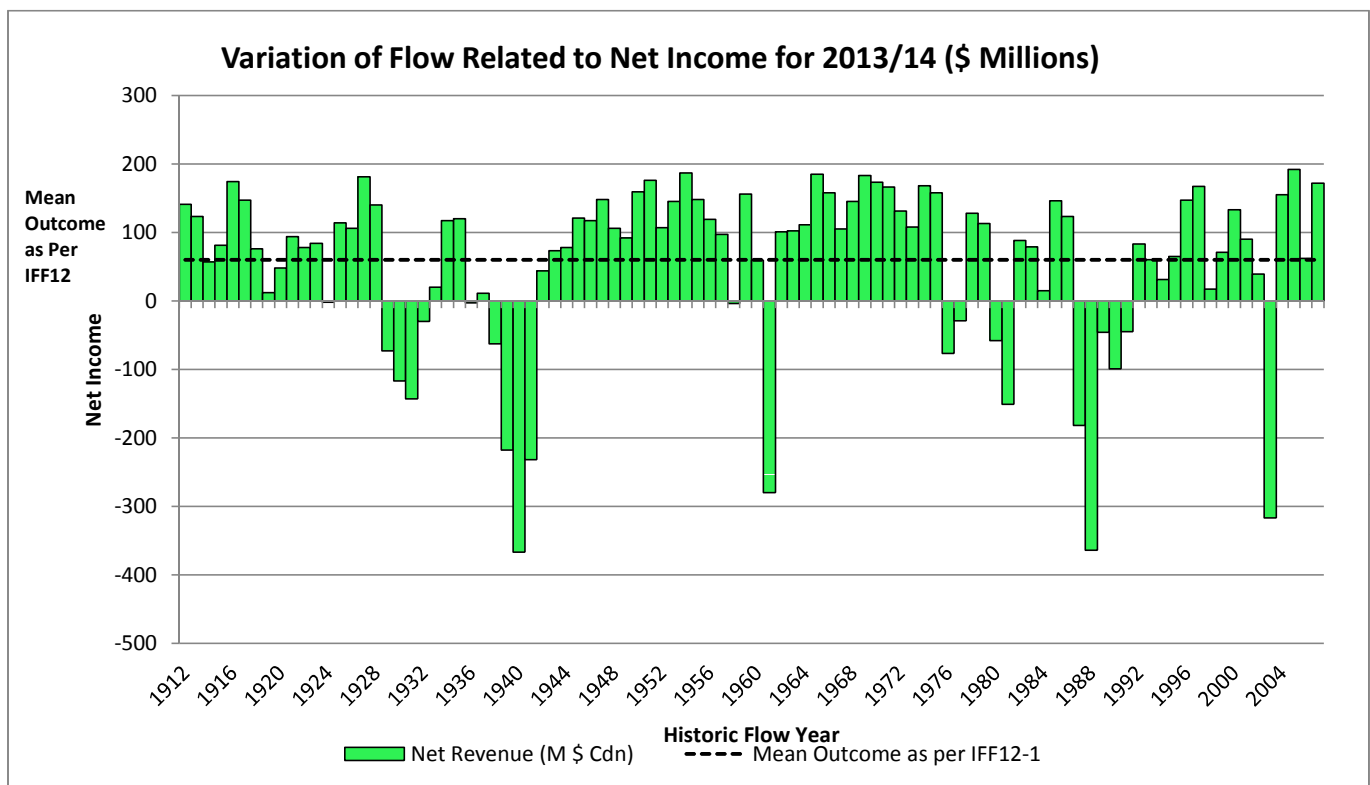
2034/35 (99-Year) Average Net Revenue (Millions of 2014 dollars)																					
Average	229.5	421.0	620.8	234.2	430.8	635.4	59.4	125.8	193.0	278.7	500.3	720.3	278.7	500.6	720.5	132.2	149.8	162.8	347.7	513.9	680.4

2034/35 Net Revenue Less Average Net Revenue (Millions of 2014 dollars) - 5 Year Drought																					
1987/88	(347.0)	(587.7)	(856.0)	(277.5)	(510.1)	(764.3)	(314.4)	(535.4)	(783.6)	(356.5)	(607.5)	(881.9)	(357.1)	(608.2)	(882.8)	(326.6)	(550.6)	(803.8)	(361.6)	(615.9)	(892.9)
1988/89	(451.7)	(756.2)	(1,094.5)	(506.0)	(841.1)	(1,217.1)	(441.5)	(731.7)	(1,059.2)	(458.2)	(771.9)	(1,115.6)	(458.3)	(772.3)	(1,116.1)	(460.5)	(755.3)	(1,090.4)	(461.1)	(775.4)	(1,120.0)
1989/90	(164.0)	(296.1)	(450.5)	(129.8)	(245.1)	(380.3)	(154.4)	(277.7)	(415.4)	(177.6)	(322.6)	(483.7)	(177.0)	(321.4)	(483.1)	(150.8)	(268.8)	(401.9)	(179.9)	(324.3)	(486.5)
1990/91	(259.5)	(435.9)	(636.1)	(190.5)	(348.3)	(516.0)	(218.2)	(375.4)	(549.7)	(269.9)	(457.0)	(659.0)	(271.0)	(458.3)	(661.5)	(225.1)	(387.2)	(564.4)	(271.3)	(460.4)	(663.5)
1991/92	(130.1)	(243.9)	(381.9)	(135.3)	(256.0)	(394.4)	(121.2)	(225.0)	(347.8)	(136.0)	(259.1)	(403.2)	(135.9)	(259.1)	(402.8)	(126.7)	(233.9)	(356.8)	(140.3)	(261.6)	(404.9)

Fiscal Year 2034/35 Total Net Revenue (Millions of 2014 dollars) - 5 Year Drought																				
Total Low	(1,352.4)			(1,239.1)			(1,249.8)			(1,398.2)			(1,399.3)			(1,289.7)			(1,414.3)	
Total Ref		(2,319.9)			(2,200.6)			(2,145.1)			(2,418.0)			(2,419.3)			(2,195.7)			(2,437.6)
Total High			(3,419.0)			(3,272.1)			(3,155.7)			(3,543.3)			(3,546.4)			(3,217.3)		(3,567.8)

Percentage Change from All Gas Plan (Plan 1) for Fiscal Year 2034/35 Total Net Revenue (Millions of 2014 dollars) - 5 Year Drought																							
Total Low	11%			2%			2%			15%			15%			6%			16%				
Total Ref		15%			9%			6%			20%			20%			9%			21%			
Total High			18%			12%			8%			22%			22%			11%			23%		

Data taken from MIPUG/MH I-007(a) from NFAT Hearing



MIPUG/MH I-35 (Revised based on IFF12)

Subject: PUB/MH I-81(a) from 2010 GRA: Energy Supply

- a) Please file an updated version of the schedule provided in PUB/MH I-81(a) from the 2010 GRA and explain fully the derivation of the “net revenue” column, what is included in the calculations, and how these values are incorporated into IFF forecasts.**

ANSWER:

The attached table contains the net revenue for the load year 2014/15 for the entire 99 flow history (1912/13 to 2010/11, inclusive). This update is based on the 2012 Load Forecast and the 2012 forecast of export and import prices as well as all other updates for the 2012 IFF.

The net revenue represents the revenues minus costs. Revenues are inclusive of firm and opportunity export sales and transmission inter-connection revenues. Costs are inclusive of water rentals for Manitoba Hydro hydraulic energy generation, costs of Manitoba Hydro thermal generation, import and wind energy purchases, and transmission inter-connection costs.

The revenues and costs are reflected in Manitoba Hydro's Integrated Financial Forecast Statement of Income. Revenues are reflected in the Extra-provincial Revenue, while the costs are reflected in the Water Rentals & Assessments and the Fuel & Power Purchased.

2012/13 & 2013/14 Electric General Rate Application

Flow Year	Annual System Inflow	MH Hydraulic Energy	Net Revenue	Variation of Net Revenue from Average
	Kcfs	(GW.h/yr)	(M \$Cdn)	(M \$Cdn)
1912	112	33490	141	82
1913	119	32527	123	64
1914	98	29371	57	-2
1915	105	30480	81	22
1916	136	35650	174	115
1917	119	33787	147	88
1918	105	30306	76	17
1919	98	27787	12	-47
1920	103	29187	48	-11
1921	114	30940	94	35
1922	106	30471	78	19
1923	112	30737	84	25
1924	99	27316	-2	-61
1925	120	31912	114	55
1926	111	31288	106	47
1927	155	37283	181	122
1928	114	33614	140	81
1929	87	25472	-73	-132
1930	89	24564	-117	-176
1931	87	24100	-143	-202
1932	96	26425	-30	-89
1933	101	27914	20	-39
1934	119	32027	117	58
1935	118	32240	120	61
1936	96	27558	-3	-62
1937	99	27781	11	-48
1938	89	25656	-63	-122
1939	79	22498	-218	-277
1940	55	20263	-367	-426
1941	92	22298	-232	-291
1942	101	29097	44	-15
1943	108	30211	73	14
1944	107	30398	78	19
1945	119	32310	121	62
1946	114	32023	117	58
1947	126	34127	148	89
1948	113	32906	106	47
1949	116	30821	92	33
1950	144	35332	159	100
1951	132	36090	176	117
1952	107	31714	107	48
1953	124	33513	145	86
1954	143	37165	187	128
1955	133	34979	148	89
1956	119	32910	119	60
1957	111	31442	97	38
1958	96	27235	-4	-63
1959	137	34308	156	97
1960	102	30200	59	0
1961	75	21564	-280	-339
1962	119	31200	101	42

Flow Year	Annual System Inflow	MH Hydraulic Energy	Net Revenue	Variation of Net Revenue from Average
	Kcfs	(GW.h/yr)	(M \$Cdn)	(M \$Cdn)
1963	111	31341	102	43
1964	113	31516	111	52
1965	157	36927	185	126
1966	151	35623	158	99
1967	115	32847	105	46
1968	133	33563	145	86
1969	148	37468	183	124
1970	145	36095	173	114
1971	140	35691	166	107
1972	125	33920	131	72
1973	116	31480	108	49
1974	164	36471	168	109
1975	138	35403	158	99
1976	91	26393	-77	-136
1977	99	26494	-29	-88
1978	122	32622	128	69
1979	135	33417	113	54
1980	93	25737	-58	-117
1981	86	23934	-151	-210
1982	115	30765	88	29
1983	111	30729	79	20
1984	100	27926	15	-44
1985	136	34031	146	87
1986	125	33505	123	64
1987	82	23303	-182	-241
1988	72	20308	-364	-423
1989	91	26100	-46	-105
1990	86	25112	-99	-158
1991	91	26104	-45	-104
1992	114	30403	83	24
1993	105	29795	60	1
1994	101	28776	31	-28
1995	103	29951	65	6
1996	141	34683	147	88
1997	150	35872	167	108
1998	105	29732	17	-42
1999	109	30106	71	12
2000	126	32956	133	74
2001	126	32497	90	31
2002	105	29090	39	-20
2003	72	20952	-317	-376
2004	141	34197	155	96
2005	173	37732	192	133
2006	112	31443	62	3
2007	149	36024	172	113
2008	140	36157	170	111
2009	150	35348	153	94
2010	160	37932	192	133
Average	115	30838	59	0

TAB 10

of increasing the level of DSM by 50% for Plan 2 (K24/Gas 1.5xDSM). Table 12.9 shows the relative economic ranking of the three development plans: when compared to the 2012 and 2013 reference scenario economics in Table 12.5, the economic ranking remains the same.

Table 12.9 2013- 1.5x DSM SENSITIVITY – INCREMENTAL IMPACT ON NPVS

Development Plan	Incremental NPV, millions of 2014 Dollars @ 5.40% Discount Rate	
	2 - K24/Gas 1.5x DSM	4 - K19/Gas30/250MW 1.5x DSM
2 K24/Gas 1.5x DSM	-	
4 K19/Gas30/250MW 1.5x DSM	4 -2	
MP Sale	\$429	
14 K19/C26/750MW 1.5x DSM	14 -2	14 -4
MP Sale, WPS Sale & Inv Preferred Development Plan	\$771	\$342

Table 12.10 provides the incremental NPVs for Plan 2 (K30/Gas 4xDSM), Plan 4 (K19/Gas34/250MW 4xDSM), and the Preferred Plan (Plan 14 and Plan 14a), which were selected for the 4.0 times DSM stress test. The 4.0 times DSM stress test has the effect of deferring the in-service date for Keeyask G.S. in Plan 2 by six years and defers the in-service date of the first natural gas-fired resource in Plan 4 by four years. Plan 14 in Table 12.10 is the Preferred Development Plan with fixed in-service dates for both Keeyask G.S. and Conawapa G.S. Plan 14a is a variant of the Preferred Development Plan in which the in-service date for Conawapa G.S. is deferred four years with 4.0 times DSM. Table 12.10 demonstrates that the relative economic ranking of the three development plans (Plan 2, Plan 4, and Plan 14) remains the same when compared to Table 12.5. Plan 14a, deferring Conawapa G.S. from 2026/27 to 2030/31, shows a net benefit of \$11 million when compared to Plan 14, an amount which is small enough to result in indifference between the plans. This indicates that the benefit from

deferring the capital investment in Conawapa G.S. is virtually equal to the lost benefit from surplus power sales.

Table 12.10 2013 4.0X DSM STRESS TEST – INCREMENTAL IMPACT ON NPV

Development Plan	Incremental NPV, millions of 2014 Dollars @ 5.40% Discount Rate		
	2 - K30/Gas 4x DSM	4 - K19/Gas34/250MW 4x DSM	14a - K19/C30/750MW 4x DSM WPS Sale & Inv
2 K30/Gas 4x DSM	-		
4 K19/Gas34/250MW 4x DSM	4 - 2		
MP Sale	\$887		
14a K19/C30/750MW 4x DSM	14a - 2	14a - 4	
MP Sale, WPS Sale & Inv Conawapa G.S. Deferred by 4x DSM	\$1,083	\$196	
14 K19/C26/750MW 4x DSM	14 - 2	14 - 4	14- 14a
MP Sale, WPS Sale & Inv Preferred Development Plan	\$1,072	\$185	(\$11)

Figure 12.5 compares 1.0 times, 1.5 times and 4.0 times DSM between two development plans under reference scenario assumptions: the Preferred Plan and Plan 2. The in-service date for the Keeyask G.S. under Plan 2 varies according to the level of DSM applied: the date is 2023/24 for 1.0 times DSM, 2024/25 for 1.5 times DSM, and 2030/31 for 4.0 times DSM. The in-service date for the Conawapa G.S. under the Preferred Plan remains at 2026/27 for 1.0 and 1.5 times DSM and is 2030/31 for 4.0 times DSM.

TAB 11

1 the new pipeline load will be two (2) times DSM; Level
2 3 would be approximately five (5) times DSM; and Level
3 3 after consideration of the pipeline load would be two
4 point seven (2.7) times DSM.

5 I will just also draw your attention to
6 the development plans at the top of the page. And one
7 of the updates to the -- to Plans 5 and 14 when we
8 undertook this analysis was the removal of the WPS
9 investment. So it's just the sale alone that's in
10 these plans.

11 So this means that this has the effect
12 of increasing the costs to Manitoba Hydro when we
13 undertook this analysis, as the assumption is that
14 Manitoba Hydro would then be responsible for those
15 costs.

16

17 (BRIEF PAUSE)

18

19 MS. MARILYN KAPITANY: Can you explain
20 why those -- the WPS investment would have been
21 removed?

22 MS. JOANNE FLYNN: Because the -- the
23 arrangement with WPS has now been finalized, and there
24 is the sale arrangement with WPS, but they are no
25 longer an investor in the line.

1 Okay. This next slide identifies the
2 DSM options that we were going to -- or that we have
3 evaluated under the 2013 assumptions under the
4 reference scenario. So there are three (3) plans that
5 we have done this analysis on: the Preferred Plan;
6 Plan 5, Keeyask19/Gas with 750 line; and the All Gas
7 Plan.

8 So we have the three (3) plans evaluated
9 at four (4) levels of DSM, which gives you twelve (12)
10 cases without the pipeline load, and then the same
11 three (3) plans at Levels 2 and 3 of DSM, which gives
12 us an additional six (6) cases with the expected
13 pipeline load included.

14 And this analysis has been done based on
15 the 2013 planning assumptions with updated capital
16 costs for Keeyask and Conawapa, and without the
17 investment in -- by WPS in the interconnection.

18 Okay. And now I'll move on to the topic
19 of economic analysis methodology. In the NFAT business
20 case, Manitoba Hydro has provided three (3) major sets
21 of analysis: economic, financial, and multiple
22 account. Each one (1) of the analyses has a separate
23 and distinct focus and contribution to the overall
24 evaluation.

25 The economic analysis focusses on the

1 overall economic value each plan creates over the asset
2 life and, therefore, determines the investment value
3 over the life of the longest-lived assets in the
4 development plan. For the plans that were evaluated,
5 the long -- longest-lived assets are the Hydro assets.

6 The financial evaluation focusses on
7 rates and financial risk, and specifically on the
8 comparative impact on future customer rates and the
9 comparative exposure to financial risk. Affordability
10 and temporal distribution of costs and benefits are
11 addressed in the financial analysis.

12 The multiple account benefit-cost
13 analysis focusses on the overall socio-economic benefit
14 and takes into consideration consequences for
15 Manitobans not reflected in the revenues and
16 expenditures of Manitoba Hydro, and provides a
17 comprehensive assessment of all the benefits and costs
18 to Manitobans to address the question of overall socio-
19 economic benefit.

20 The three (3) analyses together provide
21 an overall robust analysis of the development plans.

22 Panel 2, this panel, deals specifically
23 with economic analysis, provincial transfers, and
24 reliability and energy security.

25 Panel 3 will deal -- the next panel will

1 deal with financial analysis including rate impacts.
2 And the last panel will deal with environmental and
3 social -- socio-economic benefits and impacts and
4 multiple account analysis.

5 Economic evaluation is specifically
6 intended to determine how much overall economic value
7 each plan creates over the asset life. Manitoba
8 Hydro's approach to economic evaluation is consistent
9 with standard economic analysis methodology.

10 When evaluating and choosing among
11 alternative development plans, it is appropriate to
12 measure the incremental costs and benefits associates
13 with one (1) plan relative to another plan. This means
14 that costs and benefits that are common to all
15 development plans are not included in the economic
16 analysis, as these values are the same in each
17 development plan.

18 The evaluation is done on a go-forward
19 basis. This means that sump costs are not included in
20 the economic evaluation, as they represent costs, or
21 money, already spent, or commitments that can't be
22 changed.

23 For the purpose of the economic
24 evaluation, the net present value approach taken by
25 Manitoba Hydro of discounting cash flows at the real

1 weighted average cost of capital is appropriate. This
2 method allows for comparison of development plans on an
3 equivalent basis, and is widely viewed as a standard
4 and reliable measure of overall economic value for the
5 plan.

6 And at this point we're going to have to
7 do a little bit of shuffling to...

8

9 (BRIEF PAUSE)

10

11 MS. JOANNE FLYNN: Oh, sorry. Mr. Page
12 and mis -- and Dr. Borison will elaborate on the use of
13 net present value and discount rates in their directly
14 evidence.

15 As the -- as the economic analysis is
16 intended to represent the benefits and costs over the
17 entire life of the assets included in the development,
18 the life of the longest-lived project needs to be
19 considered. This is done through residual value.

20 Once a study period has been identified,
21 residual value is determined, generally, in one (1) of
22 two (2) ways: by calculating the salvage value of the
23 assets remaining at the end of the study period, and
24 subtracting that value from the asset cost; or by
25 identifying the remaining market value and adding it to

TAB 12

- Low Water Supply - does not provide any significant benefits because Manitoba Hydro has sufficient shut down generating units that could be run temporarily for operating reserves purposes without relying on Option R load reductions.

Manitoba Hydro will not initiate load curtailments in order to facilitate an opportunity spot market sale⁴.

PERFORMANCE FOR 2011/12

Curtailment Options:

The Curtailable Rate Program consists of four base curtailment options and three combinations. Options vary dependent on: minimum notice to curtail, maximum duration per curtailment, maximum daily hours of curtailment, maximum number of curtailments per year, and maximum annual hours of curtailment.

The three customers that participated in the Curtailable Rate Program during the April 1, 2011 to March 31, 2012 period designated a total of 228 MW to Manitoba Hydro's reserves, allocated as 80 MW Option AE, 67 MW Option A, 31 MW Option C and 50 MW Option R. The amount each customer designated as curtailable load in relation to their total load varies, and therefore impacts their curtailable credit, as shown on the following table:

Summary of Curtailment Credit Data April 1, 2011 to March 31, 2012					
Customer	Option(s)	CRP Load as % of Total Load	Average On-Peak MW	Average On-Peak LF	Average Monthly Cr.
1	A & R & E	87%	192.4	94.0%	\$430,260
2	A	94%	25.2	96.1%	\$50,474
3	C	2%	33.6	68.4%	\$844

Customer 1: 87% of total load represents 41% Option AE, 26% Option R and 20% Option A for 2011/12.

Load designated under Option R must be nominated as a Guaranteed Curtailment, that is, the customer must agree to shed a specified number of MW in order to be compliant with the curtailment request. Under all the other curtailment options, customers can nominate curtailable load as Guaranteed Curtailment or Curtail to Protected Firm Load.

⁴ Spot market sales are sales that occur on a day ahead or real time basis. They are not considered to be a firm export sale.

**CURTAILABLE RATE PROGRAM OPTIONS
FOR APPLICATION AS OF APRIL 1, 2012
UNLESS SUPERCEDED BY FURTHER ORDER OF THE PUB**

Discount to Demand Charge Expressed as Percentage of Reference Discount per kW/month.

OPTIONS	TERMS AND CONDITIONS					
	Minimum Notice to Curtail	Maximum Duration Per Curtailment	Maximum Daily Hours of Curtailment	Maximum Number Curtailments Per Year	Maximum Annual Hours of Curtailment	Discount as Percentage of Reference Discount
A	5 minutes	4-1/4 Hours	6 Hours (Oct 1 - Apr 30) 10 Hours (May 1 - Sep 30)	15 Curtailments	63.75 Hours	70%
C*	1 Hour	4 Hours	8 Hours	15 Curtailments	60.00 Hours	40%
E	48 Hours	10 Days	24 Hours	3 Curtailments	720.00 Hours	35%
R	5 minutes	4-1/4 Hours	10 Hours (Apr 1 – Mar 31)	25 Curtailments	106.25 Hours	70% + Reserve Discount
A & E	Combination	Combination	Combination	18 Curtailments	783.75 Hours	100%
C & E*	Combination	Combination	Combination	18 Curtailments	780.00 Hours	70%
R & E	Combination	Combination	Combination	28 Curtailments	826.25 Hours	100% + Reserve Discount

* Options 'C' and 'CE' will no longer be available as of the sunset date.

The Monthly Reference Discount shall equal A, and shall be adjusted on April 1st of each fiscal year by the annual inflation factor, where:

A = the amount of the Reference Discount which is related to the marginal value of capacity, expressed in Canadian Dollars. The Reference Discount of \$3.17 per kW/month as of April 1, 2011 shall be adjusted each year by the Inflation Factor as defined below.

Inflation Factor = at the end of each fiscal year of Manitoba Hydro, the percentage change in the Consumer Price Index for Manitoba as recorded for the most recent set of 12 month periods for which data are available.

Reserve Discount: The fixed price to be paid for energy during curtailment under Option 'R' has been set at \$0.04 per kW.h.

Manitoba Hydro
July 6, 2012

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TAB 13

NOTICE: This is the author's version of a work that was accepted for publication in The Electricity Journal. Changes resulting from the publishing process, such as peer review, editing, corrections, structural formatting, and other quality control mechanisms, may not be reflected in this document. Changes may have been made to this work since it was submitted for publication. A definitive version was subsequently published in The Electricity Journal, August-September 2006, 19(7): 47-57, DOI: 10.1016/j.tej.2006.07.003.

Forecasting Long-Run Electricity Prices

Dr. Gregory Hamm and Dr. Adam Borison, Stratelytics

June 30, 2006

Introduction

With the structural changes in the power industry over the past 10 years, the market price of electricity has become the key determinant of resource value. In the past, resources were evaluated based on the cost to serve a specific load. Today, most resources can be viewed as competing against the (wholesale) market, and thus should be evaluated based on the market price.

Given this situation, long-run (twenty to thirty year) electricity price forecasting is not an academic exercise. These forecasts are absolutely central to many key decisions at power companies and to their success. Decisions must be made regarding assets that may be operated for 50 years; regulators require resource plans that extend 20 to 30 years; and many electricity and fuel contracts last 20 years or more.

Not only is price forecasting increasing in importance, but decision makers increasingly realize that common "single-path," most-likely estimates are inadequate. Single-path estimates, even when unbiased, provide no information on risk exposure. Furthermore, they provide no help evaluating resources that can be adapted, through operational changes and investments, to changes in prices, costs, and other factors. Risk and optionality can only be fully examined with a thorough, quantified picture of future uncertainty.

Current and recent industry experience is replete with examples illustrating the importance of long-run electricity price forecasting, and the problems created with simplistic and/or inaccurate forecasts. In 2001, the State of California signed over \$40 billion in long-run electric contracts.ⁱ These contracts are now considered so expensive, there is considerable effort being devoted to cost allocation, renegotiation, and litigation. Throughout the country, plans to build new capacity have been shelved as prices have not

risen as expected. In Texas, 32 power projects totaling 17,801 MW have been delayed or canceled since 2001ⁱⁱ. In Mississippi, the 822 MW Choctaw County combined-cycle plant was commissioned in July 2003 and mothballed in May 2004 because of low wholesale market pricesⁱⁱⁱ.

The bottom line is that a good long-run probabilistic forecast of electricity prices is required to understand the potential value and risks of many investments. What do we mean by a “good” long-run electric price forecast?

- **Accuracy.** This is a self-evident criterion, but it is more complex than generally recognized. Decision makers prefer that a point estimate or the expected value of a distribution be closer to what actually occurs rather than farther away. Decision makers prefer narrow bands of uncertainty to wider bands of uncertainty. However, accuracy has other important dimensions. It is important that forecasts be *unbiased*. The median or middle forecast should be over and under the true value in equal proportions. It is important that forecasts be well *calibrated*. By calibration, we mean that the probability distribution on future electric prices should accurately reflect the true level of uncertainty. Or, simply stated, the variance of the future price should be accurate. This is essential for valuing either financial options or “real” options in the management of a resource.
- **Usefulness.** Decision makers like forecasts that can be used for the widest possible range of decisions – both current and future decisions, and both investment and operations decisions. For options analyses, decision makers need forecasts that include an estimate of how uncertainty changes as time passes. Decision makers also need more than just a number; they need to identify and understand the price drivers.
- **Efficiency.** While good price forecasts are very valuable, they can also be costly. Of course, decision makers prefer forecasts that cost less, require fewer resources, and can be updated more quickly.

Common Forecasting Practice

There are four important sources of data that can be used to develop long-run forecasts.

- Historical electricity market prices;
- Forward^{iv} electricity market prices;
- Results from supply/demand simulation models; and
- Expert judgments, particularly with respect to future technologies and regulations.

Not surprisingly, considerable effort has been devoted to price forecasting in recent years. However, most forecasts suffer because valuable data are not used appropriately or not used at all. There are two common fundamental problems that lead to inferior forecasts.

- 1) Forecasters rely almost entirely either on financial data (historical and forward prices) or engineering data (simulation model results and expert judgments); they do not use both as information sources.
- 2) Whatever data sources are used, forecasters focus too much on the past and present, basing forecasts on extending existing patterns; they do not fully and creatively think about the future.

These two problems are discussed in more detail below.

Reliance on Either Financial or Engineering Data

As noted above, many price forecasts can be characterized as either “finance driven” or “engineering driven.”

The finance approach usually begins with the choice of a simple model of price dynamics. A number of models are popular, with the Geometric Brownian Motion model being the best known. After choosing a model, model parameters are determined by fitting the model to past price data, or to forwards, or to a combination.

The major advantage of forwards is that liquid markets reflect data and analyses from many sources, and it is generally believed to be rare that individual analyses can improve on these estimates. Further, forwards reflect both investor price predictions and their attitude toward risk. This helps with the difficult issue of risk adjusting future cash flows, but does complicate calculations when spot price estimates are desired.

The major problem with the financial approach is that the markets are not sufficiently extensive, mature, and stable to rely on the available data. Or said another way, there is just not enough applicable data to produce accurate long-run forecasts. Regional electricity markets may have only existed for a few years, and/or have been in a state of transition during most or all of their existence. For example, the California crisis of 2000-2001 dominates Western historical data but may be a unique disruptive event that will not be repeated. Forward markets are similarly limited as they only go out 5 to 7 years.^v Accuracy when these data are projected forward 20 to 30 years is questionable at best.

The engineering approach usually begins with the choice of a detailed supply/demand simulation model. A number of models are popular, with FastForward by EPRI/Northbridge, MIDAS and ProSym by Global Energy Decisions, IPM by ICF Consulting, UPLAN by LCG, and MarketPower and ProMod by New Energy Associates all being well known. Typically, these models contain detailed data on generating plants, loads, and the transmission system. They match supplies to demands and can produce hourly, location-specific prices. The detailed description of the real world found in these models provides users with confidence that the results are realistic. Generally it is assumed that if credible 20 or 30 year fuel prices and demands can be provided to the models, the models can provide accurate 20 or 30 year price forecasts.

The major problem with the engineering approach is a strong tendency to understate the uncertainty in technology, system configuration, fuel prices, and demands. This results in a forecast that anchors on a very narrow range that can be inconsistent with market realities. In general, analyses that consider many uncertainties are discouraged by the time and expense of running these models.

The finance and the engineering approaches have contrasting strengths and weaknesses:

- Finance models reflect true market value, engineering models estimate market value;

- Finance models summarize thousands of diverse opinions and analyses, engineering models reflect limited expert opinions and scenarios;
- Engineering models provide a logic applicable to many time frames and locations, finance models are based on limited temporal and regional data.

Anchoring on the Past and Present

The second major problem identified above was a lack of focus on the future, an underlying assumption of little change. While often viewed as extremely stable, the power industry is actually a dynamic and changing industry. A few examples illustrate the risks of assuming that the future will resemble the immediate past.

- The history of electric markets is too short to illustrate major shifts; however, such shifts can be seen in related commodity markets. For example, the average natural gas price was \$1.45/Mcf in the 1970's and \$4.81/Mcf in the 1980's. While prices in the 1990's were similar to the 1980's, recent, experience suggests that another jump may be occurring.
- U.S. electric demand grew at a rate of 7.3% per year in the 1960's. Growth fell to 4.2% in the 1970's. Growth fell to 2.6% in the 1980's.^{vi}
- Figure 1: Technology Changes Over Time illustrates the radical changes over time in the technologies chosen for power generation. In the 1970's coal, gas, nuclear, and petroleum technologies were all highly competitive. In the 1980's, the roles of petroleum and gas technologies were dramatically reduced while nuclear and coal technologies were close competitors. Most dramatically, the 1990's were completely dominated by gas powered plants.^{vii}
- Average annual capacity additions in 1970's; 1980's; and 1990's were respectively, 29.4 GW/yr; 17.4 GW/yr; and 9.0 GW/yr. But more startling, capacity additions from 1995 to 1999 averaged 7.8 GW/yr; capacity additions from 2000 to 2004 averaged 44.5 GW/yr.^{viii}

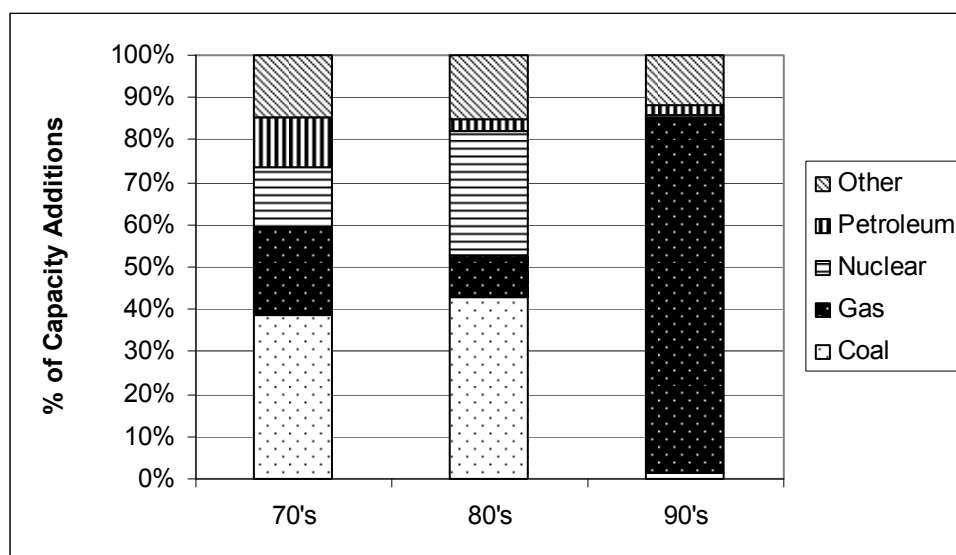


Figure 1: Technology Changes Over Time

In each case above, projecting one decade's trends into the next would have produced dramatically incorrect results. These examples show how blindly projecting current and historical data, whether financial or engineering, out 10 or more years is very likely to produce flawed estimates. Instead, attention to the future and a broad examination of uncertainty is required.

Suggested Changes

We suggest two changes in the common practices of price forecasting:

- Integrate the financial and engineering approaches, and
- Focus much more on the future, rather than the past and present.

Active markets provide the most relevant estimates of prices, but they simply do not provide enough data, particularly for long-run 20 or 30 year predictions. An engineering approach is certainly necessary for the long-run, and where markets are not robust may be needed in shorter time frames. The engineering approach needs to focus not on the details of the structure of the system today, but on the nature of the changes that will occur over the next 20 to 30 years.

A Compact, Balanced Approach to Long-Run Price Forecasting

We propose an approach with the following steps:

- 1) Structure the forecasting problem and select an appropriate model of electricity prices based on that structure;
- 2) Gather judgments about the future, especially factors relevant to the long-term cost of electricity generation;
- 3) Gather historical data, forward data, and simulation results; and
- 4) Fit the model to the gathered data.

Below we provide an example of this four-step approach. The example is based on recent projects, but has been modified to rely only on publicly-available data and to produce only illustrative results.

Step1: Structure the Problem

We begin by defining the long-term electricity price to be forecast. For most applications, we suggest the average annual price. Although price variations within a year are important for evaluating resources that will be shut down for a significant fraction of the year, we model these within-year variations separately. This modeling will not be discussed in this paper. We define "average annual price" as "spot" prices averaged over hours. For many markets, "spot" prices will be hour-ahead prices. The specification of prices to be forecast is flexible. It is important that the definition be clear and that historic data, forwards, and/or structural-model data must be temporally consistent with the forecast. We must recognize the different characteristics of weekly averages versus yearly averages, of day-ahead versus hour-ahead, and so on. Second, we must recognize that forwards are not direct estimates of expected spot prices.^{ix}

Once price is clearly defined, we select a suitable model of price dynamics. There are a variety of models one can use. As noted above, Geometric Brownian Motion is popular, particularly for equities. However, it is a very specific model that has only limited

applicability to electricity prices. Instead, a more complex model is required to capture three important aspects of electricity price dynamics:

- Medium-term (year-to-year) volatility,
- Reversion to a long-run price path, and
- Uncertainty with respect to the long-run path.

The short-term volatility of electric prices is illustrated in Figure 2: Historical Average Yearly Prices^x.

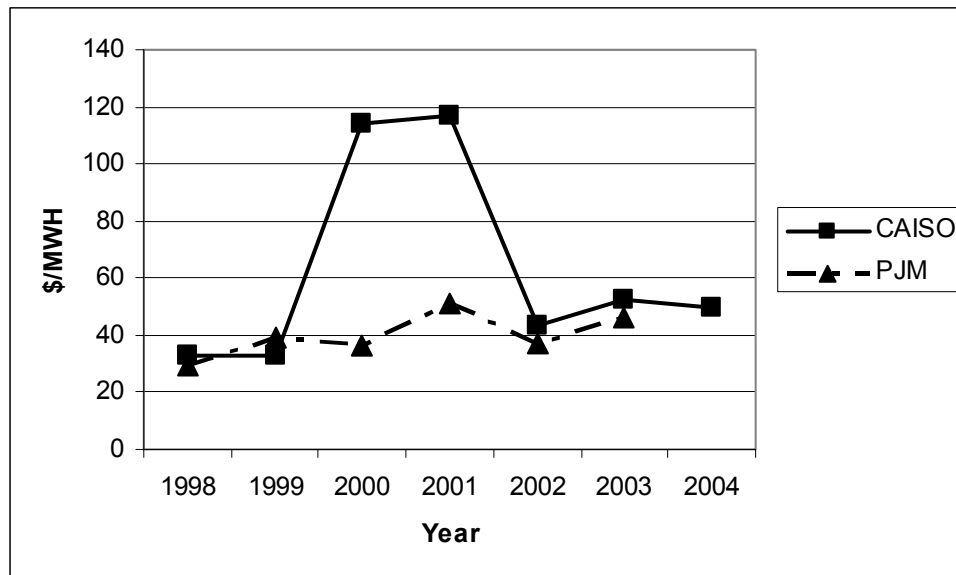


Figure 2: Historical Average Yearly Prices

As this Figure shows, electricity prices can exhibit considerable year-to-year variation, and that variation can differ widely among markets.

Strong statistical evidence is not available for reversion of electricity prices to a long-run path. However, most people find the logical argument for reversion very strong and related markets, such as coal and natural gas, are generally viewed as exhibiting mean-reverting behavior. The argument for reversion is that the underlying price for electricity is set by the cost of generation technology and fuels. Technologies serve as a large scale option for the power industry. In each decade or era, the industry chooses the expected lowest cost technology and market prices will tend to a level that will just support this technology. Significant variations from the underlying price will occur due to supply and demand imbalances. But when supply is “short,” prices will rise and encourage new resources that will lower prices. The opposite will occur when supply is “long.”

The statistical evidence for uncertainty in the long-run path is also limited. Pindyck, 1999^{xi} examined up to 127 years of data for oil, coal, and gas prices. He states that “the behavior of real energy prices suggests reversion to trend lines with slopes and levels that are both shifting continuously and unpredictably over time, ...” Smith and Schwartz,

1999^{xii} also suggest a model for commodities, including oil, with uncertainty in the rate and level of mean reversion. This research and our own work suggest that the underlying path of electricity prices is uncertain.

The model we suggest is similar to that used by Smith and McCardle, 1999^{xiii}. In this model, the logarithm of prices follows what is known as an “Ornstein-Uhlenbeck” process. The model is defined as follows:

- $\pi(t) + \alpha t = \ln(p(t))$, where $p(t)$ is the price at time t and α is an uncertain growth rate,
- $\pi(t)$ is normally distributed,
- the mean of $\pi(t)$ is $\pi' + (\pi(0) - \pi')e^{-\kappa t}$, and
- the variance of $\pi(t)$ is $\sigma^2(1 - e^{-2\kappa t})/2\kappa$.^{xiv}

The model is not as formidable as it might first appear. $\pi' + \alpha t$ is simply the long-run path around which prices vary.^{xv} As suggested above, we believe this is largely determined by the cost of building and generating electricity with the most economic new technology. The variance term, $\sigma^2(1 - e^{-2\kappa t})/2\kappa$ converges to $\sigma^2/2\kappa$ as we move into the future. This is more reasonable than the constantly-growing variance of the more common Geometric Brownian Motion model. The $(\pi(0) - \pi')e^{-\kappa t}$ term means that if the current price, represented by $\pi(0)$, is away from the long-run path, represented by π' , there is a force driving future prices back to the long-run path. Finally, α , the growth in the long-run price path, is uncertain. We typically represent this by a discrete probability distribution.

The model requires three parameters and a probability distribution on growth, α . The three parameters are the current point on the price path, π' ; the volatility parameter, σ ; and the reversion parameter, κ . As noted above, we will estimate these parameters using all four sources of data.

Step 2: Gather Expert Judgments

Once the underlying model has been selected, we turn to gathering expert judgment regarding the underlying long-run price path. We need to think carefully and broadly about the future, and to recognize the high degree of uncertainty about technology and regulation. Areas of the future that need to be addressed include:

- Regulation, particularly CO₂ limits, credits, or taxes;
- Fuel prices, particularly for gas;
- Transmission development, both technology and investment, this will be a powerful determinant of regional price differentials;
- Generation technology, particularly the development of super critical coal, IGCC, renewables, and nuclear.

We use facilitated group brainstorming and assessment sessions to gather data. In these sessions, we have three types of activities: brainstorming with no comments, critical discussion, and voting or assessment exercises to quantify values and uncertainties. Assembling an organization’s internal experts to exchange ideas about the future provides benefits beyond data gathering. The exchanges help people understand the

major forces affecting the industry outside their own area of expertise and create a broader, more robust view of the future. Typically, the group will represent such functions as forecasting, strategic planning, regulatory affairs, environmental planning, marketing/trading, engineering, and management.

Outside the organization, there are a number of sources of technology information. Many organizations will have favored sources. One public source is the Energy Information Administration (EIA) "Annual Energy Outlook." This contains both technology and fuel data. Table 1: Advanced Generation Cost Data^{xvi} provides some key data from this source. All costs are in 2003 dollars.

Table 1: Advanced Generation Cost Data

Technology	Overnight Cost (\$/kW)	Variable O&M (\$/MWh)	Fixed O&M (\$/kW)	Heat Rate (Btu/kWh)
Scrubbed Coal New	1213	4.06	24.36	8600
IGCC	1402	2.58	34.21	7200
IGCC w. Carbon Sequestration	2006	3.93	40.26	7920
Advanced CC	1114	2.6	17.60	7493
Advanced Nuclear	1957	0.44	60.06	10400

In a recent study, we considered fifteen uncertain variables influencing future electricity production cost. These could be roughly placed in three classifications: 1) economic variables such as discount and tax rates, 2) market prices for inputs and emissions, and 3) technical characteristics such as capital costs and heat rates. In this recent study, we used discrete distributions on these variables, but characterizing them as continuous distributions is also possible.

Table 2: Table 2: Uncertainties provides a few illustrative uncertainties. Gas Price is the price in 30 years in 2003 dollars. CO₂ Cost could literally be a \$/Ton emissions tax, but could also be the implied costs of traded credits or other controls. The transmission adder recognizes that coal and nuclear plants are more difficult to locate than gas plants and may incur significant costs moving power from production regions to load centers. The nuclear capital costs are construction costs not including financing.

Table 2: Uncertainties

Uncertain Variable	Low	Nominal	High
Gas Price (\$/MMBtu)	2.0	4.0	8.0
CO ₂ Cost (\$/Ton)	0.0	10.0	50.0
Transmission Adder for Coal and Nuclear (\$/MWh)	0.0	2.0	4.0
Nuclear Capital Cost (\$/kW)	1200	1957	2400

Step 3: Gather Historical Data, Forward Data, and Simulation Results

Once we have thought through the long-term scenarios, we turn to more traditional sources of near and mid-term data.

Figure 2: Historical Average Yearly Prices above shows typical historical price data from CAISO and PJM. For the calculations below, we use the CAISO data. There are often multiple sources for historic data. The best sources are those that represent a market (trading point or hub) and a time frame (hour-ahead or day-ahead) that would realistically be used as a resource. However, the data may often be from other markets or time frames, and statistical or subjective adjustments must be made.

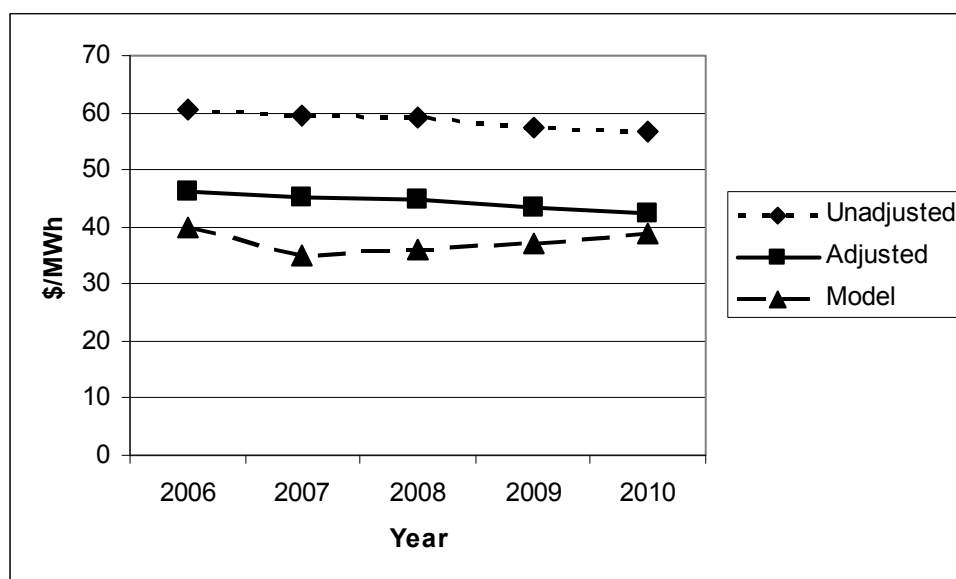


Figure 3: Forwards and Estimated Spot Prices

Figure 3: Forwards and Estimated Spot Prices shows three sets of “forward” data: The “Unadjusted” set is typical “raw” forwards data from the market; these are peak period forwards. The “Adjusted” set has been modified to represent future average annual spot prices rather than current forward prices. For comparison, we also show expected spot prices from a representative supply/demand simulation; this is the “Model” set. Like the historical spot price data, forwards data are selected from a representative market and time frame. Three adjustments are then made to make the forwards data and historic spot price data comparable: 1) risk adjustment between forwards and spot prices, 2) prices adjusted to 2003 dollars, and 3) prices adjusted from peak period prices to average annual prices.

The risk adjustment is the most complex. The key insight is that forwards incorporate market adjustments for risk. Forward prices should equal the *risk-adjusted* expected value of spot prices. The simplest form for this risk adjustment is to discount or inflate prices by a constant factor each year. We examined three ways to estimate this factor.

- 1) We compared one-year ahead electric forwards to actual spot prices. Very few points were available and the comparison did not show a significant relationship.

- 2) The capital asset pricing model suggests that the adjustment factor should be related to stock market value correlation. We found no significant correlation between electric spot prices and the stock market.
- 3) Parkinson, 1999^{xvii} looks at the behavior of energy commodities with longer histories of forwards trading, specifically, the ratio of the spot price at delivery and the forward price of the same contract six months prior to delivery for seven oil and gas commodities. On an annualized basis, forwards provided an excess return of 5% to 20% versus a risk-free instrument. This suggests that forwards are lower than non-risk-adjusted spot prices.

Based on this research, we settled on a risk adjustment of 3% per annum from forwards to spot prices. Prices were adjusted to 2003 dollars using the Consumer Price Index, and average prices were assumed to be 80% of peak prices.

As noted above, the “Model” line represents expected spot prices from a supply/demand simulation model. Each point is the expected spot price at that time. We feel that good medium-run (5-10 year) projections can be efficiently derived from supply/demand simulation models. The uncertain factors driving prices in this time frame are not so diverse as to make use of the larger models inefficient and the power system structure in these models is relevant over this time frame. Uncertainties such as fuel prices, allowance prices, plant availability, and demand must be quantified. Enough scenarios and combinations of scenarios must be run to give a full picture of medium-run volatility and its drivers.

When both forwards data and supply/demand model data are available, subjective judgment guides their use – one, the other, or a blend. When the two sources differ widely, we favor using forwards data unless it is clear that forwards markets are too thinly traded to provide reliable data or the data represent markets that are geographically or temporally inappropriate.^{xviii} For this example, we will assume that the forwards markets are robust enough to provide meaningful data.

Step 4: Fit the Model of Price Dynamics

Once we have gathered available data from all four sources, we fit the model using that data.

Table 3: Break-Even Electricity Prices (16% IRR)

Technology	Scenario 1 Gas High CO2 High Transmission High Nuclear Nominal (\$/MWh)	Scenario 2 Gas Nominal CO2 Nominal Transmission Low Nuclear Nominal (\$/MWh)	Scenario 3 Gas Low CO2 Low Transmission Low Nuclear Nominal (\$/MWh)
Advanced CC	103	46	30
IGCC	72	40	31
IGCC with sequestration	41	39	37

Scrubbed Coal	83	45	34
Nuclear	38	34	34

We use a simple plant economics model to find break-even costs for various types of generators and scenarios at a target time in the future. Table 3: Break-Even Electricity Prices (16% IRR) shows the baseload electricity prices that provide a 16% IRR for investments in these technologies under three scenarios based on the uncertainties described earlier. The nuclear technology is lowest cost in Scenario 1 and 2 and Advanced CC is lowest cost in Scenario 3.

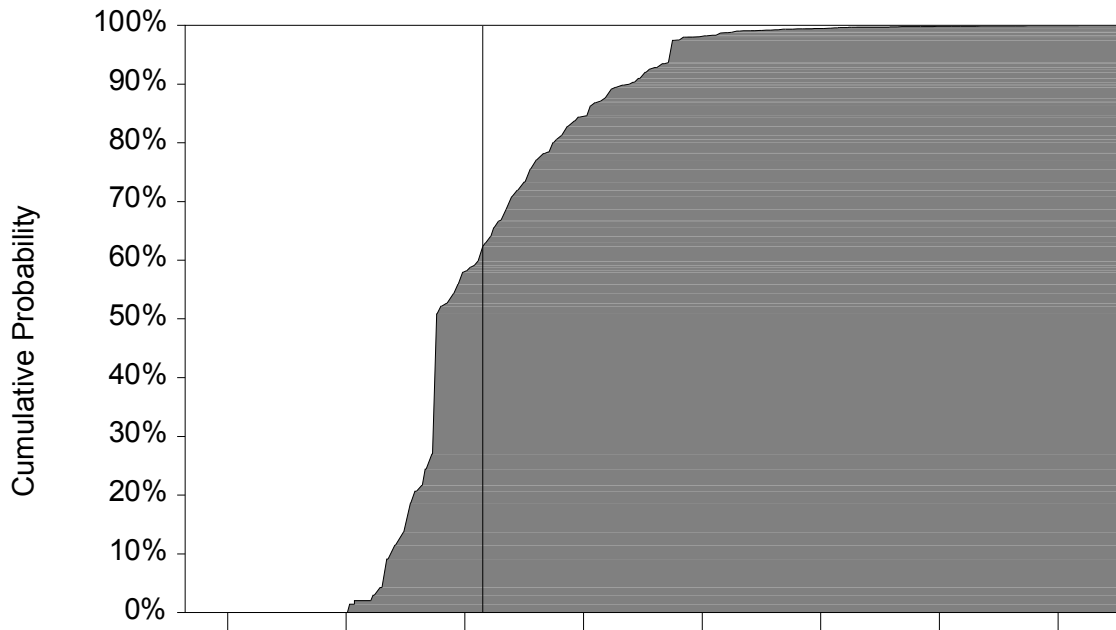


Figure 4: Distribution on Prices Supporting New Generation

Simulation of the interactions of many uncertain variables produces many such scenarios and a detailed distribution on the lowest price that will support new generation at some specified point in the future. Figure 4: Distribution on Prices Supporting New Generation shows such a probability distribution. While this curve represents millions of potential combinations of technology and business environments, usually we can identify informative patterns. For example, we might see the following pattern in dominant uncertainty outcomes and decisions:

- Low end of curve, low gas prices or a renewable breakthrough, gas turbines or renewables.
- Mid-portion of curve, moderate gas and coal prices, mix of gas and coal technologies
- High-portion of curve, high fuel and emissions costs, nuclear.

We discretize the future price distribution for calculation of the parameters of the dynamic price model and to simulate future price paths.

We settled on a three branch discretization of long-run (30 years out) prices: High, \$90; Nominal, \$48; and Low, \$30. We place probabilities of 30%, 40%, and 30% on these scenarios. Having established these future cases, it will be straightforward to solve for the distribution on growth, α , after the current point on the price path, π' , is estimated.

The next step in our approach is to determine the long-run constant volatility, $\sigma^2/2\kappa$. We assume that the historic year-to-year price changes provide the best estimate of this term. We find the standard deviation of the natural logarithm (ln) of the year-to-year price change. For example, using the yearly price data from Figure 2: Historical Average Yearly Prices for CAISO (adjusted to 2003 dollars) and a current price estimate of \$49/MWh, we estimate a long-run constant volatility of 65%.^{xix}

Given the stream of expected spot prices as shown in Figure 3: Forwards and Estimated Spot Prices, we have two remaining parameters to fit, the current point on long-run price path, π' and the reversion parameter, κ . Using our mean and variance expressions, we can write a likelihood for each expected price. We can then use maximum likelihood estimation to determine π' and κ .

The results of the model are shown below in Figure 5: Price Distribution for Long-Run Prices. These prices are shown in constant 2003 dollars.

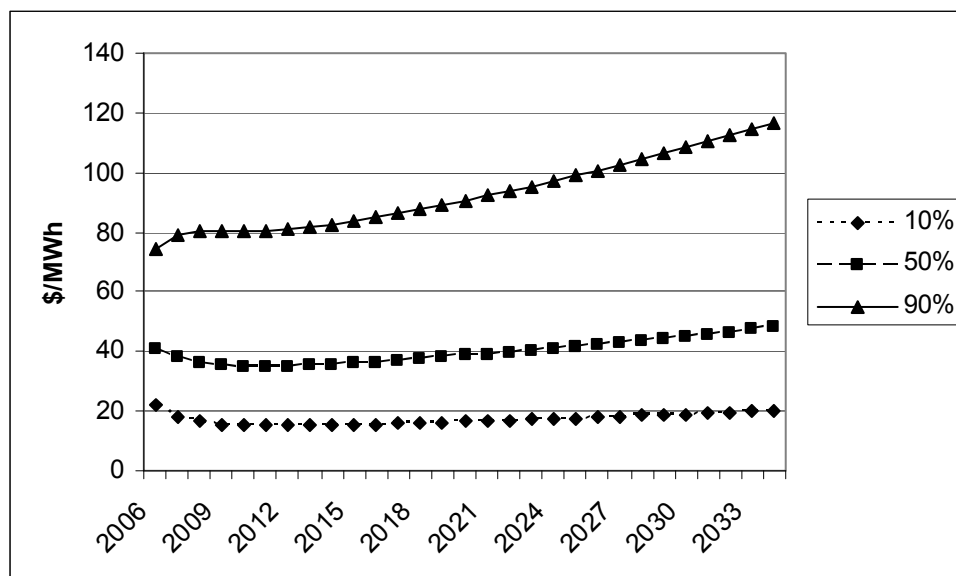


Figure 5: Price Distribution for Long-Run Price

In any given year, there is a 90% probability that the price will be below the 90% line and a 10% probability it will be below the 10% line. Correspondingly, it is equally likely to be above or below the 50% line.

What does this forecast tell us about electricity prices? First, the short run uncertainty is quite high. Even one year out, the 10-90% confidence bands cover a factor of three in prices. Consequently, it would not be a shock if prices doubled or were halved from year

to year. This is a direct reflection of the considerable year-to-year volatility that has been observed historically in the chosen market, and ties the forecast to the available financial data. Second, the uncertainty grows only moderately over a longer time horizon, unlike the “expanding cones” that one typically sees with Geometric Brownian Motion and equity prices. This is a direct reflection of the strength of reversion to the long-run resource costs, and ties the forecast to the long-term engineering data.

Is this a good forecast per the criteria outlined above? We think so.

- The forecast is likely to show greater accuracy because we use all types of available data appropriately and a more sophisticated price dynamics model.
- The forecast is likely to be well-calibrated without false accuracy because we have recognized the high short-run volatility evident in recent price history, as well as the long-run changes in electric power technology and regulation.
- The model explicitly addresses the evolution of uncertainty over time, so that it is useful for both flexible and inflexible resources.
- The model development process is efficient. It requires time to meet and think creatively about the future, and time to gather and process available financial and engineering data. But it does not require hundreds or thousands of runs of complex supply/demand models.

Summary

Estimation of long-run, 20 to 30 year, electricity prices is extremely important and difficult. It is important because of the high cost and long lives of electric power resources. It is difficult because of the many uncertainties that will determine future prices, and because of the lack of sufficient historical and forwards data. The difficulty is further compounded when forecasters ignore part of the available information or unnecessarily limit their thinking about the future.

We have presented a practical approach that addresses these problems.^{xx}

- Accuracy is improved by using all types of data and a flexible model of price dynamics. We use historical prices, forwards prices, supply/demand modeling, and expert judgment. The dynamic model of prices we use is logically sound and as simple as practical. The key characteristics of the model are dynamic volatility, reversion to a long-run path, and uncertainty with regard to the long-run path. In our experience if any of these are left out, illogical results that can be directly traced to the missing element occur.
- Our emphasis on intense, open, and clear thinking about the future improves the estimation of short- and long-run variance (calibration).
- The model is very useful in resource evaluation, producing both unconditional and conditional distributions on prices for option analysis, it is relatively easy to simulate, and it can be discretized to analyze options in a decision tree framework.
- Finally, the modeling process is very efficient.

The result is a better forecast.^{xxi}

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- ⁱ California Legislative Analysts Office, Analysis of the 2002-03 Budget Bill, Department of Water Resources, California Energy Resource Scheduling (3860).
- ⁱⁱ Texas PUC, July 18, 2005, www.puc.state.tx.us/electric/maps/gentable.pdf
- ⁱⁱⁱ Houston Business Journal, May 4, 2004.
- ^{iv} We assume that at any point in time forwards contracts and futures contracts for the same date will be priced the same. While realizing that futures contracts dominate trading, the potential confusion of “electric futures prices” and “future electric prices” was judged to justify the use of the term forwards for both forwards and futures contracts.
- ^v Some analysts assume that 5 years of data provide thousands of data points, and that no problem exists in fitting complex models. We believe that the data have strong serial correlations not accounted for in the models. Thus dividing years up into small pieces to create more data points is not a feasible analysis strategy.
- ^{vi} From <http://www.eia.doe.gov/neic/a-z/electrica-z.htm>, Table 8.9 Electricity End Use, 1949-2004.
- ^{vii} From <http://jec.senate.gov/files/NaturalGas.pdf>, The Pressures on Natural Gas Prices, Joint Economic Committee, October 6, 2004 for capacity additions 1970 through 2002. Electric Power Annual 2003, Table 2.6, EIA, 2004 for 2003 capacity additions. www.platts.com, Platts for 2004 capacity additions. Note that Platts data has minor differences with EIA data.
- ^{viii} Ibid.
- ^{ix} Note that these prices, unlike forwards, will not account for market attitudes toward risks. In evaluating resources, risk will need to be taken into consideration.
- ^x CAISO prices from **CAISO, 2004 Annual Report**, Table 2.3 Wholesale Energy Market Cost Index for 2004 and Previous Years. PJM prices from **Electricity Prices in PJM**, June 3, 2004, Table 2.7. 1998 PJM price is estimated based on energy price in Table 2.7.
- ^{xi} Pindyck, Robert S., “The Long-Run Evolution of Energy Prices,” **The Energy Journal**, Vol. 20, No. 2.
- ^{xii} Smith, James E. and Schwartz, Eduardo, “Short-Term Variations and Long-Term Dynamics in Commodity Prices,” **Management Science**, Vol. 46, No. 7, July 2000.
- ^{xiii} Smith, James E. and McCardle, Kevin F., “Options in the Real World: Some Lessons Learned in Evaluating Oil and Gas Investments,” **Operations Research** 47 (1999), 1-15.
- ^{xiv} In practice, we work with this model in discrete time. In discrete time, this is a first-order autoregressive model on the log of price with a random growth rate.
- ^{xv} The long-run path is the long-run mean of the log of price. This is the median, not the mean of the price. With high volatility, the mean price can be much higher than this median. This can create serious confusion when interpreting prices.
- ^{xvi} Energy Information Administration, Assumptions to the Annual Energy Outlook 2005, Table 38: Cost and Performance Characteristics of New Central Station Electricity Generating Technologies
- ^{xvii} Parkinson, T.W., **Forward Price Forecasting for Power Valuation**, p. 2-2 to 2-5, EPRI TR-111860-R1, Final Report, March 1999.
- ^{xviii} If forwards markets were established that actively traded 20 years into the future, we would recommend using the estimates from these markets for resource decisions and the forecasting problem would be very simple. At the same time, we understand that markets may be so thinly traded that they have no significant information more than 12 or 18 months out. In this circumstance, further reliance on historical data or on dispatch model simulations may be the best source of medium-run forecasts.
- ^{xix} The seven price points in the figure are a very limited amount of data. The volatility might also be calculated from structural model runs or financial instruments such as options or futures.
- ^{xx} We should note that this paper has not been a full presentation of our approach. We limited our long-run price paths to three. We would certainly suggest exploring and perhaps using more long-run price paths. We have not discussed fuel and electric price correlations. Similar analyses can be applied to long-run fuel price forecasting. Assuming that the probability distributions derived are the marginal distributions on electric and fuel prices, it is not difficult to add correlations to the analysis. We have not discussed the estimation of within year prices. We believe that this can be dealt with as a problem separate from long-run yearly average price estimation.
- ^{xxi} Any errors in this paper are the sole responsibility of the authors. The authors would like to thank Tom Parkinson of The Northbridge Group for very kindly commenting on an earlier draft.