



“When You Talk - We Listen!”



MANITOBA PUBLIC UTILITIES BOARD

Re: MANITOBA HYDRO  
GENERAL RATE APPLICATION  
2012/13 AND 2013/14

Before Board Panel:

Regis Gosselin - Board Chairman  
Raymond Lafond - Board Member  
Larry Soldier - Board Member

HELD AT:

Public Utilities Board  
400, 330 Portage Avenue  
Winnipeg, Manitoba  
January 14, 2013  
Pages 3325 to 3590

1 APPEARANCES

2 Bob Peters )Board Counsel

3

4 Patti Ramage )Manitoba Hydro

5 Odette Fernandes )

6

7 Byron Williams (np) )CAC (Manitoba)

8

9 William Gange )GAC

10 Peter Miller )

11

12 Antoine Hacault )MIPUG

13

14 Michael Anderson (np) )MKO

15

16 Denise Pambrun (np) )City of Winnipeg

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

25

1	TABLE OF CONTENTS	
2		Page No.
3	List of Exhibits	3328
4	List of Undertakings	3329
5		
6	MANITOBA HYDRO PANEL 2 - REVENUE REQUIREMENT, RESUMED	
7	VINCE WARDEN, Resumed	
8	DARREN RAINKIE, Resumed	
9	LARRY KENNEDY, Resumed	
10		
11	Continued Cross-examination by	
12	Mr. Antoine Hacault	3329
13	Cross-examination by Mr. William Gange	3576
14	Re-cross-examination by Mr. Bob Peters	3581
15		
16	Certificate of Transcript	3590
17		
18		
19		
20		
21		
22		
23		
24		
25		

1	LIST OF EXHIBITS		
2	Exhibit No.	Description	Page No.
3	MH-68	Response to discussion with MIPUG	
4		found at transcript pages 1,942	
5		through 1,952	3329
6	MH-69	Response to Undertaking 38	3429
7	MH-70	Response to Undertaking 41	3429
8			
9			
10			
11			
12			
13			
14			
15			
16			
17			
18			
19			
20			
21			
22			
23			
24			
25			

1		LIST OF UNDERTAKINGS	
2	No.	Description	Page No.
3	76	Manitoba Hydro to provide the ASL	
4		with net salvage calculations for	
5		Wuskwatim	3438
6	77	Manitoba Hydro to provide another	
7		column to table on page 2 of 3 in	
8		Exhibit 22, showing the depreciation	
9		rate for each account item, together	
10		with the weighted average total that	
11		compares to the one point four-two	
12		(1.42)	3540
13			
14			
15			
16			
17			
18			
19			
20			
21			
22			
23			
24			
25			

1 --- Upon commencing at 9:06 a.m.

2

3 THE CHAIRPERSON: Good morning. I  
4 believe we're ready to -- to start. Now, do we have  
5 some documents to acknowledge?

6 MS. PATTI RAMAGE: Yes. Thank you, and  
7 good morning, Mr. Chair. Manitoba Hydro has  
8 distributed -- it's an undertaking that's found at  
9 transcript pages 1,942 through 1,952. This was not an  
10 undertaking -- or this was not recorded as an  
11 undertaking. It was something that was -- we couldn't  
12 quite agree on, on the record, and we met off the  
13 record to come up with this undertaking. And MIPUG  
14 ultimately sent over the wording for the undertaking.

15 We -- Manitoba Hydro is only -- was only  
16 able to file it this morning, the response, but it --  
17 it is the discussion at those transcript pages, and  
18 we're suggesting it be marked as Manitoba Hydro Exhibit  
19 number 68.

20

21 --- EXHIBIT NO. MH-68: Response to discussion with  
22 MIPUG found at transcript  
23 pages 1,942 through 1,952

24

25 THE CHAIRPERSON: Thank you. Are there

1 other documents to acknowledge?

2 MR. ANTOINE HACAULT: Yes, Mr.

3 Chairman, there should have been distrusted to all  
4 parties an additional tab for Exhibit 6, which is the  
5 MIPUG book of documents. It should be Tab 12 with  
6 documents that are each consecutively numbered in the  
7 bottom right-hand corner of the page.

8

9 (BRIEF PAUSE)

10

11 THE CHAIRPERSON: Yes, Mr. Hacault,  
12 everybody has a copy, so we're ready to proceed. Good  
13 morning, Mr. Hacault, by the way.

14 MR. ANTOINE HACAULT: Good morning,  
15 all. Welcome to the Winnipeg winter.

16

17 MANITOBA HYDRO PANEL 2 - REVENUE REQUIREMENT, RESUMED:

18 VINCE WARDEN, Resumed

19 DARREN RAINKIE, Resumed

20 LARRY KENNEDY, Resumed

21

22 CONTINUED CROSS-EXAMINATION BY MR. ANTOINE HACAULT:

23 MR. ANTOINE HACAULT: I will

24 undoubtedly have a little bit of questions after I am  
25 able to digest some of Exhibit 68, which has just been

1 filed. But one (1) of the things that we had left on,  
2 Mr. Kennedy, was that the depreciation report that you  
3 had prepared had salvage in it for the ASL calculations  
4 but did not have the salvage in for ELG calculations,  
5 correct?

6 MR. LARRY KENNEDY: Good morning. Yes,  
7 that is correct. We -- the actual study itself was  
8 prepared with ELG without salvage. And there was rates  
9 prepared for the two (2) -- first two (2) year period  
10 prior to implementation of IFRS prepared under the ASL  
11 procedure with salvage.

12 MR. ANTOINE HACAULT: This morning,  
13 members of the Board and all present, there would be  
14 two (2) sets of documents which I'll be referring to.  
15 The first one is Appendix 5.7. That is the report that  
16 was prepared by Gannett Fleming. And the second will  
17 Exhibit 6, our book of documents, Ta -- Tab 12. So if  
18 all parties can get their depreciation study at  
19 Appendix 5.7 of the General Rate Application.

20

21 (BRIEF PAUSE)

22

23 MR. ANTOINE HACAULT: If everybody has  
24 their ex -- Appendix 5.7 of the GRA, could you please  
25 go to the last page of that appendix. It's the end of



1 the ELG calculations without salvage.

2 Do you have it, Mr. Kennedy?

3 MR. LARRY KENNEDY: I do. I -- I think  
4 you're referring to page III-19?

5 MR. ANTOINE HACAULT: Correct. So on  
6 page III-19, which is the last page of the report,  
7 which line do we have to look at, Mr. Kennedy, to  
8 understand the difference between the book accumulated  
9 depreciation and the depreciation which is suggested by  
10 your ELG study?

11 MR. LARRY KENNEDY: That would be  
12 column 5, the last line.

13 MR. ANTOINE HACAULT: Okay, so the  
14 column numbers are found at the top of your table, Mr.  
15 Kennedy?

16 MR. LARRY KENNEDY: That's correct.

17 MR. ANTOINE HACAULT: And going down to  
18 the very bottom of that column, we see the number five  
19 hundred and ninety-five million, four hundred and  
20 fifty-nine thousand, seven hundred fifty-nine dollars  
21 (\$595,459,759), correct?

22 MR. LARRY KENNEDY: It'd be 594  
23 million, not 595.

24 MR. ANTOINE HACAULT: Okay. Thank you.  
25 And in our discussion prior to the Christmas break we

1 wanted to compare both methods without the salvage.  
2 And the table that you have now produced at the last  
3 page, which is Exhibit 68, that was distributed this  
4 morning, am I correct in understanding that, if we  
5 again look at column number 5 and go down to the very  
6 bottom, we get the difference between your calculated  
7 accrued depreciation and the book accumulated  
8 depreciation, correct?

9 MR. LARRY KENNEDY: That would be the  
10 comparable number, yes, sir.

11 MR. ANTOINE HACAULT: So that in your  
12 testimony, you had explained that the ELG procedure  
13 resulted in greater depreciation than the ASL  
14 depreciation, and the difference for Manitoba Hydro,  
15 excluding Wuskwatim, is found by subtracting the seven  
16 ninety-two, eight fifty-eight, two forty-one  
17 (792,858,241) -- or, sorry, starting with that number  
18 and subtracting the five hundred and ninety-four, four  
19 fifty-nine (594,459), correct?

20 MR. LARRY KENNEDY: Correct.

21 MR. ANTOINE HACAULT: And, roughly,  
22 that's about \$400 million?

23 MR. LARRY KENNEDY: Correct. I think  
24 that's the -- rather fortunate, that was the number  
25 that I -- I think I put it into the record off --

1 relatively off the top of my head, so it was a pretty  
2 educated guess.

3 I think it's important to understand  
4 what that number represents. And I was reading through  
5 the transcript over the -- the Christmas holidays --  
6 nothing like a happy Christmas gift -- and noticed that  
7 there -- there's been a lot of focus on -- on what that  
8 number really is.

9 And I just want to be clear. That  
10 number isn't -- Mr. Peters and I had a bit of a debate  
11 on December 18th about whether it's over-collection or  
12 whether or not it's a -- something in that light. And  
13 -- and I was pretty adamant it's not. And then Mr.  
14 Williams and I had a debate about that.

15 I think it's important to understand,  
16 that number is really just a calculated number. It's -  
17 - it's, if you will, a bit of an indicator. It's not  
18 an over-collection. It's not -- nothing other than an  
19 interim step of a two (2) part calculation.

20 And it's important to understand that  
21 virtually every depreciation method ultimately recovers  
22 the original cost over the estimated life of the asset.

23 And in doing so, you can do it in two  
24 ways: 1) You can do a one (1) part calculation, the --  
25 commonly referred to as "the remaining life

1 calculation", where you would take, at any point in  
2 time, the net book value of the -- of the asset and  
3 amortize that net book value over the remaining life --  
4 the estimated remaining life of the asset. And, as  
5 such, what you have is an interim step where you say,  
6 Ah, here's my net book value. It's an actual, it's an  
7 audited, it's a concrete number. You take that net  
8 book value, and you amortize that over the remaining  
9 life.

10                   What we've done in -- in this study and  
11 a relatively common calculation, is we're making the  
12 same calculation. We're going to take that calculation  
13 and we're going to look at it and say, Where are we?  
14 What's my net book value?

15                   And you look at that net book value and  
16 you say, Okay, I have a -- I can determine that net  
17 book value on the basis of, just as a test, what would  
18 that net book value have looked like, had we used our  
19 current estimate? Doesn't mean anything, other than  
20 it's just a test.

21                   You look at that and then you amortize  
22 that variance over the confidence of remaining life.  
23 At the end of the day, you come to, within arithmetic,  
24 of -- of, really, the same result. And if I can  
25 indulge the Board for just one (1) -- one (1) second, I

1 think it's import to maybe provide a -- a bit of a  
2 simple example about that.

3                   Let's assume for a second we have a  
4 hundred dollar investment, and let's assume that we had  
5 originally established a ten (10) year life for that.  
6 That would result in a 10 percent depreciation rate, in  
7 a simplified kind of form. Let's take the -- let's  
8 take the complexities of Equal Life Group out of that  
9 for just one (1) minute and make it -- make it a simple  
10 calculation.

11                   You have a 10 percent rate. Now let's  
12 assume for a minute that five (5) years later you look  
13 at that. You say, Well, all things being good, I had a  
14 10 percent rate applied to my hundred dollar balance, I  
15 have a fifty dollar (\$50) accumulated depreciation  
16 amount, and I have a fifty dollar (\$50) composite -- or  
17 a fifty dollar (\$50) net book value.

18                   Let's also assume for a second that, as  
19 we do with studies, we look at the Average Service Life  
20 estimate periodically. And let's assume that we got a  
21 ten (10) year life, now it looks like it had actually a  
22 life of fifteen (15) years. We're making a change to  
23 that estimate. Well, that would mean that if I looked  
24 at that and I'd say, Okay, now I have fifty dollars  
25 (\$50) left to amortize over the next ten (10) years, I

1 now have a rate of 5 percent going forward, or I'm  
2 going to collect five dollars (\$5) per year.

3 That's -- that's the method that's used  
4 in most of the accounting textbooks. It's used for  
5 manufacturing plant. It's used for the predominance of  
6 rate jurisdictions across the country -- across North  
7 America.

8 Let's compare that to what we've done  
9 and what this method does. This -- our method says,  
10 Let's take that same hundred dollars and we'll look at  
11 it at year 5. At year 5, I have fifty dollars (\$50).  
12 But my estimate is now fifteen (15) years, rather than  
13 ten (10). So if we said, Oh, gee, had I applied that  
14 fifteen (15) year life estimate, I -- my accumulated  
15 depreciation account would now be thirty-three dollars  
16 (\$33). My rate ought to have been 6.67 percent rather  
17 than the 10 percent.

18 So I now -- what I now have is a  
19 theoretical reserve of -- of thirty-three dollars  
20 (\$33), rather than the fifty (50). I have -- if you  
21 rule an accumulated depreciation variance equal to  
22 seventeen dollars (\$17). It doesn't mean that anything  
23 was done incorrectly or we over-collected. It simply  
24 means that, on the basis of that estimate and that  
25 revised estimate, we now have a -- a calculated number

1 that shows a -- a variance.

2 Well, what do we do? We -- we take that  
3 seventeen dollars (\$17) and we amortize that over the  
4 next ten (10) years or a dollar seventy (\$1.70) credit.  
5 But we also apply that amount to a whole life rate or a  
6 theoretical rate of fifteen (15) years, which is a six  
7 point six-seven (6.67) -- a sixty-seven (67) -- or, six  
8 point six-seven (\$6.67) dollars. If I net that six  
9 point six-seven (6.67) or that 6.67 percent rate with  
10 the credit rate of one point seven (1.7) over the  
11 remaining life, I get back to the same five dollars  
12 (\$5).

13 We get to the same spot. All we're  
14 doing is breaking what is traditionally a one (1) step  
15 calculation into two (2). And I think the benefit of  
16 it is, is there's some transparency in that middle step  
17 that we're doing.

18 And so, Mr. Hacault, I know that's a  
19 long answer to -- to the question, but I think it's  
20 important to understand we're doing nothing different  
21 than is widely used in virtually every depreciation  
22 calculation, except we're -- we're stopping in -- at an  
23 interim piece to show that for transparency purposes,  
24 that middle step.

25 We could have just as easily used the

1 more common approach of remaining life, embedded that  
2 in the net book value, and probably not have these  
3 discussions. I think it's important to -- to be  
4 transparent, and I think it's just important for the --  
5 for the Board and -- and parties to understand it's  
6 really the same calculation.

7                   And -- and with that, Mr. Hacault, I'm -  
8 - like I say, I -- I do think it's important. As I  
9 read the transcript, I -- I got the feeling there was a  
10 strong misunderstanding about what that number was.

11                   MR. ANTOINE HACAULT: Have you  
12 completed what you wanted to say for Manitoba Hydro?

13                   MR. LARRY KENNEDY: I -- I think I've  
14 completed what I wanted to do to clarify the record of  
15 what appears to be a misunderstanding of a number, sir.

16                   MR. ANTOINE HACAULT: Perhaps we can  
17 take it one step at a time, Mr. Kennedy.

18                   So am I correct in understanding though  
19 that Gannett Flemming's conclusion is now that there  
20 has been an over-depreciation under the ASL method of  
21 close to a billion dollars?

22                   MR. LARRY KENNEDY: Sir, I think I just  
23 went through that. I don't think it's an over-  
24 collection.

25                   Secondly, I don't think that the



1 assumption -- we -- we ran a calculation, based on your  
2 request, for use of a procedure, use of the removal of  
3 net salvage. Under those -- those policy decisions,  
4 which I don't agree with, you -- you get a result. And  
5 that result is 974 million.

6 MR. ANTOINE HACAULT: So if this Board  
7 were to decide that a proper rate-making decision is  
8 ASL with the life estimates that you've made and  
9 removing salvage, if the Board were to decide that,  
10 then the number being the difference between the  
11 calculated depreciation and the booked depreciation is  
12 close to a billion dollars, correct?

13 MR. LARRY KENNEDY: In this situation  
14 it would be. I -- though I would stress strongly to  
15 the Board that in order to move back to the Average  
16 Service Life procedure, one would have componentize to  
17 a much greater degree in order to meet the requirements  
18 of the International Financial Reporting Standards. So  
19 I'm not sure you'd ever come out with the schedule as -  
20 - as attached to Exhibit 68. I think in the  
21 circumstances of the Average Service Life, you'd have a  
22 much more granular componentization.

23 MR. ANTOINE HACAULT: Is the answer to  
24 my question "yes" or "no"?

25 MR. LARRY KENNEDY: I think the answer

1 to your question is no, because I don't think it's a  
2 reasonable set of circumstances. You -- you've put a  
3 hypothetical to me; I've ran the arithmetic. The  
4 hypothet -- hypothetical calculation comes to this  
5 result. In practice, I don't think you could ever  
6 implement Average Service Life compliant with IFRS at  
7 this level of componentization.

8 MR. ANTOINE HACAULT: We'll have a bit  
9 more discussion about that.

10 Now the other thing that this, as you  
11 referred to it, theoretical calculation does, it takes  
12 the construction costs, and to that was applied a  
13 depreciation, correct?

14 MR. LARRY KENNEDY: I'm not sure if I  
15 understand the question, sir. Maybe I can get you to  
16 try it again, and I'll try to listen more careful.

17 MR. ANTOINE HACAULT: Okay. The way  
18 you've come up with the residual value is the initial  
19 cost of the plant is taken, and to that is applied a  
20 depreciation, correct?

21 MR. LARRY KENNEDY: That's correct,  
22 sir, yes.

23 MR. ANTOINE HACAULT: And let me take  
24 an example. On Taylor Avenue there is the Manitoba  
25 Hydro office buildings which, until the construction on

1 Portage Avenue, was used to house a lot of office and  
2 administration staff.

3 Do you understand that?

4 MR. LARRY KENNEDY: Yes, sir. I've  
5 been in that building a few times.

6 MR. ANTOINE HACAULT: And in your  
7 study, it's the construction cost of the building to  
8 which the depreciation is applied, correct?

9 MR. LARRY KENNEDY: It's the  
10 capitalized original cost, yes. That includes  
11 construction, includes materials and some overheads, et  
12 cetera, yes.

13 MR. ANTOINE HACAULT: And do you know  
14 how, I'm going to say, old or dated those costs are?

15

16 (BRIEF PAUSE)

17

18 MR. ANTOINE HACAULT: Just a general  
19 range.

20 MR. LARRY KENNEDY: And I know the  
21 building is fairly old, sir. It's -- I'm just -- I'm  
22 trying to remember and that's what -- you can  
23 understand, there's binders of materials. I can't  
24 remember if that building was originally built by Hydro  
25 and in what year. I'm -- I'm looking to my colleagues

1 to maybe help me, if they could provide that for me.

2

3

4 (BRIEF PAUSE)

5

6 MR. LARRY KENNEDY: Mr. Warden has a  
7 much better memory than I do. He informs me that the  
8 building was built in the early 1960s, and it was built  
9 by Manitoba Hydro.

10 MR. ANTOINE HACAULT: And to complete  
11 your study, Mr. Kennedy, you did not ask any accredited  
12 appraiser to give you the real market value of that  
13 building?

14

15 (BRIEF PAUSE)

16

17 MR. LARRY KENNEDY: No, I -- I wanted  
18 to just check with -- with my colleagues just to make  
19 sure that I hadn't forgot something. But I do not  
20 think we had done -- or had prepared -- or had prepared  
21 for the purposes of the depreciation study an appraised  
22 value or a current market study.

23 MR. ANTOINE HACAULT: So you're not in  
24 a position to say that the market value of that  
25 building is in fact what you've shown as a net salvage

1 value? In other words, we would have to actually  
2 destroy that building and take 10 percent of its  
3 construction cost as a salvage value?

4 MR. LARRY KENNEDY: That -- that's  
5 correct, sir. One (1) -- one (1) -- there's a few  
6 things that need to be, I think, understood.

7 When we start talking about buildings of  
8 the nature of the building on Taylor Avenue, market  
9 value, unless it's prepared in a separate distinction  
10 between the value of the land upon which the building  
11 sits separately from the building itself -- of course  
12 for depreciation purposes, we depreciate the building.  
13 We don't depreciate the land that the building sits on.  
14 And so a market value of that building that includes  
15 the land would not be beneficial. The land  
16 appreciations. The land is probably worth a lot more  
17 now than it was in 1960. We don't depreciate the land.

18 The building itself depreciates and is -  
19 - is an aging asset. So if somebody was to buy that  
20 property ten (10) years from now or twenty (20) years  
21 from now, you'd have to look at what their purpose is.  
22 The purpose is to -- to modify the building very  
23 extensively, or knock it down and use the land, or --  
24 or what? And at this point I have no idea what a  
25 prospective buyer would -- would do with that.

1                   And I just think it's important to  
2 understand that the -- the value -- the residual value  
3 probably resides in the land, rather than the building  
4 itself.

5                   MR. ANTOINE HACAULT:     But you see, sir,  
6 that's my point, is you've taken a -- I think it's -- I  
7 misspoke -- it wasn't minus ten (10) but a minus five  
8 (5) value on net salvage.   That assumes that the  
9 building would actually have to be demolished.

10                  But you have no studies and no analysis  
11 to show that that is a realistic option, and in fact in  
12 other studies that you've produced to us you show a  
13 positive salvage value for buildings, correct?

14                  MR. LARRY KENNEDY:     When -- when I  
15 prepare these values for -- for office buildings of the  
16 type on Taylor Avenue, I look at is -- one (1) of the  
17 questions I do ask, and we did discuss with the Company  
18 to some extent, is their intention to sell that  
19 building, particularly in light of having this building  
20 -- or the building on -- on Portage, just down a couple  
21 buildings down from here.

22                  The indication was, no, they don't.  
23 They intend to use that building, or at least that's  
24 the -- the impression I had or the information I had,  
25 is that building was intended for -- for use.   As such,

1 one assumes that building is going to be really used  
2 until it no longer meets the needs. And I'm -- I'm not  
3 sure if -- if you -- if the Company had told me, no,  
4 they had actively -- or actively pursuing a sale for  
5 that building, then we would look at -- at -- try to  
6 determine what is the value -- the sale value or is  
7 there, in fact, a positive proceed?

8           What we find -- and we have been through  
9 this -- this question in a number of jurisdictions,  
10 that generally, companies that -- that intend to use a  
11 building or an office, really, until it runs itself  
12 out, end up in a circumstance that whoever buys that  
13 building at whatever point in time in the future will  
14 often either have to significantly modify the building.

15           In other words, the purchase price  
16 reflects a cost of the land. And really, you kind of  
17 get the buildings. You're going to have to  
18 significantly modify it. Or in fact companies do buy  
19 properties and -- and knock the buildings down,  
20 remembering that -- that building of the 1960 vintage  
21 probably has some -- some issues with -- with regard to  
22 the materials that were used in the construction of the  
23 building, would have some issues with the -- the type  
24 of -- of things you'd have to do if, in fact, you were  
25 to significantly modify the building or -- or destroy

1 it.

2                   And also remember we're talking about a  
3 1960 cost base with the building alone. A minus 5  
4 percent estimate applied to that is -- isn't a unreal -  
5 - unrealistic number if you start getting into building  
6 modifications.

7                   MR. ANTOINE HACAULT:    Sir, you've made  
8 a lot of speculative comments. Do you know, apart from  
9 making a speculative comment, that there's things that  
10 need to be rectified in the building that would -- you  
11 were -- seemed to be suggesting like there might be  
12 asbestos or something.

13                   Do you actually know whether those  
14 problems are -- or is all this commentary's  
15 speculative. Did you actually make a study, sir?

16                   MR. LARRY KENNEDY:    I did not. I -- my  
17 comments are based on the fact that I have looked at  
18 buildings and -- and undertaken this type of analysis  
19 on behalf of a number of head office buildings across  
20 the country, many of which are in that -- that type of  
21 -- that type of vintage.

22                   MR. ANTOINE HACAULT:    So you'll agree  
23 with me with respect to 760 Taylor, all your comments  
24 are speculative, sir?

25                   MR. LARRY KENNEDY:    Speculative, based



1 on my -- my wider experience, yes.

2

3

(BRIEF PAUSE)

4

5 MR. ANTOINE HACAULT: Now, am I correct  
6 in understanding that with respect to all of the other  
7 Manitoba Hydro assets shown in your study, that Gannett  
8 Fleming has made no attempt to determine the fair  
9 market value of those assets?

10 MR. LARRY KENNEDY: I'm going to answer  
11 your question in two (2) parts, sir. One (1), you're  
12 correct. I do not -- I did not do a fair market value  
13 assessment of any of the assets simply because  
14 generally utility assets are the type -- are of a type  
15 that there isn't a lot of resale value to it. You  
16 sometimes get scrap prices for perhaps copper. We  
17 sometimes get some scrap iron prices. So that --  
18 that's -- that would be correct, in terms of that.

19 Now, secondly, we have to remember that  
20 in this study we did not do a salvage study. It was  
21 not part of the mandate. It was not part of the study.  
22 We carried over into this application for -- or,  
23 generally, I think it's twelfth update for ASL for the  
24 next two (2) year period -- the currently approved an  
25 existing net salvage rates. That was really just an

1 interim step to -- to get us to the implementation of  
2 IFRS. So we did not do a net salvage study. Had we  
3 done a net salvage study, we would have looked at more  
4 in depth of some of those types -- types of things.

5 I think I'm going back to one (1) of  
6 your prior questions. If this Board was to -- to rule  
7 that life as normal, continue to use ASL and continue  
8 to -- to use net salvage, I think it would be prudent  
9 to undertake a more detailed net salvage study, yes.  
10 But we didn't do that, simple because salvage wasn't  
11 part of our policy decision to go forward with the  
12 implementation of IFRS.

13 So to answer you question directly, sir,  
14 we did not do a fair market assessment, mainly because  
15 we did not look at the -- the net salvage costs in this  
16 study because they -- they weren't part of our  
17 recommendations on -- on a go-forward basis. And,  
18 secondly, I have some question about the value -- a  
19 fair market value for many assets, although with regard  
20 to general plant buildings, that is something we do  
21 occasionally look at.

22 MR. ANTOINE HACAULT: So, sir, you'll  
23 agree with me then that any conclusions that you're  
24 making with respect to net salvage are speculative  
25 because you have not done that study?

1 MR. LARRY KENNEDY: Sir, I did not make  
2 any conclusions in this study. The conclusions we made  
3 were as developed in the last study and carried forward  
4 for the two (2) year period in this Application.

5 MR. ANTOINE HACAULT: I'll try and  
6 repeat my question. Perhaps I wasn't clear. Any  
7 conclusions or suggestions with respect to net salvage  
8 value are purely speculative because you did not al --  
9 analyze that issue, correct?

10 MR. LARRY KENNEDY: I wouldn't want to  
11 call them speculative. I am simply calling them a  
12 carryover from the last study. They're simply the  
13 numbers that were used and approved. I -- I don't  
14 think they were speculative in the last study. We  
15 simply carried those over for another two (2) year  
16 term.

17 So, I'm -- I'm quibbling over the word  
18 "speculative", sir. They were not analyzed, period.

19 MR. ANTOINE HACAULT: Okay. In the  
20 last study, what fair market value studies did you do  
21 with respect to the assets of Manitoba Hydro? You're  
22 suggesting in your answer that you did an extensive  
23 study, leading to conclusions in the previous study.

24 What were those market value analyses  
25 for the plants, and what was the result of that market

1 value study, sir?

2 MR. LARRY KING: Sir, in the last study  
3 -- I'm losing my voice, and it's only Monday morning.  
4 In the last study, we -- we did have more extensive  
5 discussions with the Company about their proposed and -  
6 - and anticipated use of, in particular, the -- the  
7 Taylor Avenue building.

8 At that time, the -- this -- the -- the  
9 new office building was definitely on the radar screen.  
10 I'm trying to remember -- it was in the radar screen, I  
11 don't know -- it was obviously not completed at that  
12 point. But we did discuss what was the -- the issues  
13 with the existing building.

14 We did not do a fair market study, sir.  
15 As I -- as I mentioned before, in certain  
16 circumstances, if the Company was to indicate a desire  
17 to -- to dispose of the building and that was made  
18 known to me, I may look at a fair market study. My  
19 problem with fair market studies is the value of the  
20 land greatly influences those studies. And while -- if  
21 companies have them, I will review them. If the  
22 companies have prepared them or have them in hand for  
23 purposes of -- other business purposes, I think it's  
24 information that is -- is -- it's there, it's valuable  
25 to review.

1                   But I did not request the Company, in  
2 the last -- in the last net salvage study in the 2005  
3 application, the 2005 study, to -- to undertake a fair  
4 market value.

5                   MR. ANTOINE HACAULT:    Thank you, sir.

6

7   (BRIEF PAUSE)

8

9                   MR. ANTOINE HACAULT:    Could I have all  
10 parties retrieve Manitoba Hydro Exhibit 53? It was  
11 produced after the finish of the cross-examination in  
12 response to Undertaking 40. The request was to provide  
13 a copy of Gannett Fleming's first-draft suggested  
14 depreciation com -- component groups provided to  
15 Manitoba Hydro in September of 2009. So Exhibit 53.

16

17   (BRIEF PAUSE)

18

19                   MR. ANTOINE HACAULT:    I -- I think  
20 everybody's had a -- the opportunity to find Exhibit  
21 53.

22                   Now, am I correct in understanding, Mr.  
23 Kennedy, that all the lines which are shown in blue in  
24 my copy were additional components recommended by  
25 Gannett Fleming in September of 2009 to Manitoba Hydro?

1

2

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

25

MR. LARRY KENNEDY: That's correct, sir. This was a, if you will, a preliminary document that I provided to Gan -- or -- to Gannett -- to Manitoba Hydro, assuming that the -- at that time, the assumption was that the Company would convert to the Equal Life Group procedure.

And, in my view, this listing of componentization would -- would meet the requirements of IFRS as I understood them for organizations moving towards the ELG procedure and IFRS.

MR. ANTOINE HACAULT: Thank you, sir. Let me just try to understand your answer. So this level of componentization, in Gannett Fleming's, view was sufficient to comply with IFRS.

You didn't need to componentize further from this to comply with IFRS, correct?

MR. LARRY KENNEDY: Assuming the use of the Equal Life Group procedure, sir. It would -- may or may not -- I don't think it would meet the requirements of IFRS using the equa -- using the Average Service Life procedure.

MR. ANTOINE HACAULT: Yeah, we've heard some different variations of your advocacy on that issue; sometimes you say it may not, sometimes you're

1 not too sure.

2                   You can't give us a for sure answer on  
3 that, can you, sir?

4                   MR. LARRY KENNEDY: Well, ultimately  
5 it's the -- the external auditors of the Company that  
6 will provide that -- that answer. I can only provide  
7 my experience in working with a number of the audit  
8 firms across the country, in terms of what they -- what  
9 they require in -- in order to meet the standard.

10                   And there definitely, in -- in my view,  
11 there was a different standard for utilities using the  
12 -- the Average Service Life procedure versus the ones  
13 using the Equal Life Group procedure.

14

15                   (BRIEF PAUSE)

16

17                   MR. ANTOINE HACAULT: Maybe I'm  
18 sounding a little bit repetitious, but I do want to  
19 make sure that I did not misunderstand.

20                   This level of componentization in  
21 Exhibit 53 was sufficient in Gannett Fleming's view for  
22 ELG procedure to meet IFRS?

23                   MR. LARRY KENNEDY: Yes, and in  
24 particular in the circumstances of -- of Manitoba  
25 Hydro. Every company is a little bit different, in

1 terms of what they have and what they can get and what  
2 they can reasonably get. In my view, this was a level  
3 that would meet the requirements for IFRS and was a  
4 level of information that was physically possible for  
5 the company to -- to get.

6 MR. ANTOINE HACAULT: You'll agree with  
7 me, sir, that the level of componentization in your  
8 depreciation study produced to this Board has further  
9 componentized every sub-account -- or, every account in  
10 -- in this group.

11 So under hydraulic generation we have in  
12 your Exhibit 53 -- and I'm counting: one (1), two (2),  
13 three (3), four (4), five (5), six (6), seven (7),  
14 eight (8), nine (9), ten (10) categories, for example,  
15 under account 001 that ends up with 004, with the  
16 number of components that I've just indicated, correct?

17 MR. LARRY KENNEDY: That's correct,  
18 sir. And I think, as I -- as I qualified this exhibit  
19 when both we were -- undertook to provide it and, I  
20 think, this morning, this is a preliminary document.

21 Once we -- this was kind of my first --  
22 first cut of what I thought would be applicable. Once  
23 we've met with the operation staff and had gone through  
24 a -- a bit more interviewing, there was some refinement  
25 to this. Generally, this is the level, but we did



1 refine this in some circumstances.

2 MR. ANTOINE HACAULT: So your opinion,  
3 sir, depends on what the client wishes to do. Is that  
4 it?

5 MR. LARRY KENNEDY: No, sir, it's -- my  
6 opinion depends on what is physically able to be  
7 achieved. In some cases, when can get more information  
8 and it's readily available and we're going through an  
9 exercise of componentization and it appears that that  
10 would provide for a more accurate depreciation rate,  
11 yes, then I -- I can quite easily convinced to say, you  
12 know, an extra component or two (2) in some  
13 circumstances: a) does no harm, and b) makes sense.

14 Secondly, we sometimes have the  
15 opposite. I may have an opinion and say there is a --  
16 a category, in reviewing the -- the company's history  
17 and operations, may be able to convince me that we may  
18 not need that or in fact it physically can't be --  
19 can't be found or can't be -- can't get -- we -- it's  
20 not always possible to get all that we desire when --  
21 when we look at these.

22 So this list was a preliminary list. I  
23 think, at the end of the day, it was relatively close  
24 to what was ultimately used. You -- you are correct in  
25 pointing out there was refinements as we went through

1 the process. But this -- this list was provided as my  
2 original recommendation, and the Company did come back  
3 during various interviews and discussions that we did  
4 fine tune it and -- and modify it a bit, yes.

5 But I -- my recommendations are my  
6 recommendations to the Company. It's -- but I'm also  
7 reasonable enough to understand that circumstances can  
8 -- can cause a change to that view.

9 MR. ANTOINE HACAULT: Thank you, sir.  
10 So let's look at line 1001 in Exhibit 53. It's the  
11 first line under, "Great Falls." It shows a terminal  
12 date of 2052.

13 Have you located that on Exhibit 53?

14

15 (BRIEF PAUSE)

16

17 MR. ANTOINE HACAULT: The first page  
18 in. It's page 1 of 5.

19 MR. LARRY KENNEDY: And the very first  
20 line is --

21 MR. ANTOINE HACAULT:

22 "Civil [dash] - powerhouse,  
23 reservoir, dams, and waterways with a  
24 life estimate of a hundred (100)  
25 years using an R3 Iowa curve."

1 Correct?

2 MR. LARRY KENNEDY: I do have that,  
3 sir, yes.

4 MR. ANTOINE HACAULT: Now, could you go  
5 to your depreciation study, exhibit -- or Appendix 5.7  
6 to the General Rate Application? And I am referring  
7 you to Roman numeral III-4. That's the page. That's  
8 the ELG schedules.

9 Have you located that, sir?

10 MR. LARRY KENNEDY: I do have that,  
11 sir.

12 MR. ANTOINE HACAULT: So for all  
13 parties, Appendix 5.7, flipping back to page Roman  
14 numeral III-4.

15 Now, and I asked you three (3) times,  
16 sir, with respect to the line one (1) point -- or 1001,  
17 "Civil - powerhouse, reservoirs, dams, and waterways,"  
18 your opinion was that that was sufficient to comply  
19 with IFRS under ELG under Exhibit 53, correct?

20 MR. LARRY KENNEDY: Yeah, my -- my view  
21 was that you would need at least this level of detail  
22 to comply with IFRS.

23 MR. ANTOINE HACAULT: Now, looking at  
24 your depreciation study at page Roman numeral III-4,  
25 which lines under, "Account," indicated, "Great Falls,"

1 so that's the same facility, match with the line 1001  
2 under Exhibit 53?

3 MR. LARRY KENNEDY: As I mentioned,  
4 sir, this -- this was my preliminary estimate or  
5 recommendation. If you go to the depreciation study  
6 report, you're going to find a line called, "Dams,  
7 dikes, and weirs." You're going to find a line called,  
8 "Powerhouse," and you're going to find a line called,  
9 "Powerhouse Renovations," and a line called,  
10 "Spillway," that the Company was generally -- I take  
11 that back. Spillway was actually part of the -- the  
12 second line on -- on Exhibit 53.

13 So it would be the dams, dikes, and  
14 weirs; the powerhouse; and powerhouse renovations that  
15 we ultimately decided we could get the appropriate  
16 level of information. And in my discussions with  
17 operation staff felt -- or convinced me, or we came to  
18 realize that the -- the -- that level was available.  
19 We could get it. It made some sense to break it out.

20 I -- I would default to the -- when  
21 available, without a lot of extra work, I would default  
22 to having more components than fewer. It's always  
23 easier in retrospect to go back and -- and group things  
24 together than it is a year from now or two (2) years  
25 from now, when the Company faces its first audit under

1 IFRS, to have an auditor come back and say, No, you  
2 need more detail.

3                   And so as we went through the process,  
4 and I -- I stressed as we took this undertaking, and we  
5 often are asked for working papers and preliminary  
6 documents in these proceedings. And this is a good  
7 example. These are -- this -- his was an interim  
8 working paper. It wasn't a final document. It was a  
9 working paper. And we provided it under that -- under  
10 that assumption that -- that this was our -- our -- I  
11 think even the undertaking was my suggested -- or my  
12 first draft of a suggestion.

13                   It wasn't -- it wasn't where we  
14 ultimately ended up. It was purely that. It was the -  
15 - the first cut at -- at what we thought would make  
16 sense. And we -- we went through an awful lot of work  
17 over a long period of time to get where we ultimately  
18 ended up at.

19                   MR. ANTOINE HACAULT:    Sir, I'm not  
20 criticizing where you ended up at. What I'm trying to  
21 understand, and hopefully help the Board understand, is  
22 that you started back in September of 2009 with a level  
23 of componentization that met FR -- IFRS standards under  
24 ELG. And I want to compare that with the further  
25 componentization that you have recommended to this

1 Board.

2                   So thank you for your answer initially,  
3 that under line 1001, Exhibit 53, under the heading,  
4 "Civil - powerhouse, reservoirs, dams, and waterways,"  
5 that was componentized into three (3) items under your  
6 study at page III-4. The first one (1) was III-08, and  
7 it was dikes and weirs, correct, plus the powerhouse  
8 plus the powerhouse renovations.

9                   So the first item was broken down into  
10 three (3), correct?

11                   MR. LARRY KENNEDY: Ultimately, it was,  
12 yes, sir.

13                   MR. ANTOINE HACAULT: And I just want  
14 to do that comparison. So if -- if you feel you need  
15 to go into long answers, sir, you'll be able to  
16 advocate as much as you want for Manitoba Hydro. I  
17 won't prevent you from --

18                   MR. LARRY KENNEDY: Well, I'm -- I'm  
19 just trying to --

20                   MR. ANTOINE HACAULT: -- advocacy.

21                   MR. LARRY KENNEDY: I'm just trying,  
22 sir, to really make it clear that this was a process.  
23 And this process was one (1) that -- of learning from  
24 not only myself from September '09, when we really  
25 first got into the -- the exercise with the external

1 audit commu -- community about what can a regulated  
2 utility do to meet the standard given its -- its  
3 record-keeping and then what it has.

4                   And so the -- quite honestly, this was a  
5 ver -- a ver -- a two (2) or three (3) year process,  
6 not only for this company, but for many companies. And  
7 while I take a little bit of exception when you say I  
8 advocate, these are opinions, and I was learning, as  
9 was the Company learning, and working with auditors and  
10 -- and working with many utilities.

11                   So do I advo -- am I saying -- you use  
12 the word I'm advocating for the Company. I'm  
13 advocating for what I think is the right result, sir.

14                   MR. ANTOINE HACAULT:   Now, if we look  
15 at the next line, which was shown as a new line on  
16 Exhibit 53, and I'm quoting:

17                   "Civil [dash] - other waterway  
18                   systems, [open parentheses] (stop  
19                   logs [comma], trash racks [comma],  
20                   intake gates

21                   Where do I find the components in your  
22 depreciation study at page Roman numeral III-4?

23                   MR. LARRY KENNEDY:   That would be  
24 account 1105D, spillway, and 1105E, water control  
25 system, sir.

1 MR. ANTOINE HACAULT: Thank you.

2

3

(BRIEF PAUSE)

4

5 MR. ANTOINE HACAULT: And in each of  
6 the cases that we've looked at so far, the study shows  
7 a different life estimate than your initial table that  
8 you say was a preliminary working document shown as  
9 Exhibit 53, correct?

10 MR. LARRY KENNEDY: That's correct. In  
11 fact, when I provided this document to the Company, it  
12 was -- it was very strongly suggested to the Company.  
13 These were, if you will, really off the top of my head  
14 estimates prior to completing any type of life study  
15 for the Company. So those were really very, very, very  
16 preliminary. I hate to even hesitate to even say they  
17 were more than a guesstimate of -- of what the life  
18 might look like.

19 We -- we -- I provided that only under  
20 the -- to give the Company an impression of the type of  
21 lives that one (1) would expect to see for that type of  
22 componentization, not necessarily meant to be a  
23 recommendation to the Company of that life.

24 MR. ANTOINE HACAULT: Sir, I don't  
25 think you're being fair to yourself. You had completed



1 previous depreciation studies for Manitoba Hydro for  
2 these assets, correct?

3 MR. LARRY KENNEDY: That -- yeah. And,  
4 okay, let's call it an educated guesstimate prior to  
5 completed the -- the service life study, particularly  
6 for some of the new components. It was a little bit  
7 less concrete.

8 The -- the existing components were  
9 largely lifted from the last depreciation study. The  
10 new components were ones where we really had to make a  
11 bit of an educated guess. And again, it was provided  
12 only for the -- to -- to provide the Company some  
13 indication of the type of differing lives that we may  
14 see for some of these new components.

15 MR. ANTOINE HACAULT: Sir, looking at  
16 Exhibit 53 on the extreme right-hand side, were those  
17 comments put in by you or somebody under your  
18 direction?

19 MR. LARRY KENNEDY: By myself, sir.

20 MR. ANTOINE HACAULT: So the first item  
21 that we've been looking at, account number 1001, "Civil  
22 - powerhouse, reservoirs, dams, and waterways," you  
23 indicate in your note that you took the number of 100-  
24 R3, that's an Iowa curve R3 -- from your last  
25 depreciation study, correct?

1 MR. LARRY KENNEDY: That's correct,  
2 sir. And so exam -- I think my pri -- previous answer  
3 indicated some were taken from the last study. You'll  
4 notice the next line down says, "Estimated by Gannett  
5 Fleming." Those would be the ones where -- where we  
6 had to make some type of an estimate just to provide  
7 some context in -- in terms of my recommending making  
8 these a separate component.

9 MR. ANTOINE HACAULT: Now, in your  
10 testimony you repeat fairly often that you -- one (1)  
11 of your tools in your toolbox is your experience from  
12 other utilities.

13 So is this guesstimate, as you say, with  
14 respect to the second line, "Civil - other waterway  
15 systems," with a life estimate of fifty (50) and a  
16 fairly aggressive, I'll call, Iowa curve at one point  
17 five (1.5), a guesstimate based on your general  
18 experience, sir?

19 MR. LARRY KENNEDY: That would be  
20 correct, sir, rather than any specific Manitoba Hydro  
21 information.

22

23 (BRIEF PAUSE)

24

25 MR. ANTOINE HACAULT: Now, just as a

1 reminder, we had discussed this in your testimony, but  
2 when we compare an R1 curve on Iowa to an R4 curve,  
3 which one is more aggressive, in the sense of requiring  
4 more depreciation in the first part of the life of an  
5 asset?

6 MR. LARRY KENNEDY: I think you said an  
7 R1 versus an R4. And R1 has more interim retirement  
8 activity early in an account's life. Therefore, early  
9 in the life, it will result, generally, in a higher  
10 rate of depreciation because of the higher level of  
11 interim retirement.

12 That does turn around a bit as you get  
13 later in the account's life. The R4 will result in a  
14 higher level of depreciation later because the -- the  
15 instance of retirement obviously accelerates later in  
16 the account's life.

17 MR. ANTOINE HACAULT: And we contrast  
18 that with an ASL which is a very much equal rate  
19 throughout the life estimate of the asset, correct?

20 So we have three (3) levels? If you had  
21 a hundred years, it would be 1 percent each year under  
22 ASL, correct?

23 MR. LARRY KENNEDY: Absent salvage,  
24 yes.

25 MR. ANTOINE HACAULT: Yes. And under

1 an R4 curve, you would have something a little bit  
2 higher than the 1 percent in the beginning of that  
3 curve, correct?

4 MR. LARRY KENNEDY: Yes.

5 MR. ANTOINE HACAULT: And if we move to  
6 an R1 curve, we would again have a depreciation rate  
7 which is greater than the R4 curve for that same time  
8 period, correct?

9 MR. LARRY KENNEDY: That's correct.  
10 You recognize those early retirements. And, sir, that  
11 -- that same phenomenon turns a 180-degree turn the  
12 other way later in the account's life, yes.

13 MR. ANTOINE HACAULT: And that's part  
14 of the reason why we see that \$400 million difference  
15 between your latest Exhibit 68, which showed a total  
16 accumulated depreciation variance of close to a billion  
17 dollars, versus the ELG method, which showed a total  
18 accumulated depreciation variance of closer to six  
19 hundred thousand dollars (\$600,000), correct?

20 MR. LARRY KENNEDY: Yes. Those two (2)  
21 exhibits were comparing Equal Life Group without net  
22 salvage and Average Service Life without net salvage,  
23 yes.

24

25

(BRIEF PAUSE)

1 THE CHAIRPERSON: Can I ask a quick  
2 question, Mr. Kennedy? I'm looking at Exhibit 53 of  
3 Manitoba Hydro, the very first page. At the bottom of  
4 the page, near -- close to the bottom, I'm looking  
5 under, "Pine Falls," 1045, "Accumulated development  
6 costs," it indicates, "Square".

7 MR. LARRY KENNEDY: Yes. I'm just  
8 trying to find that same line, sir, but I can -- oh, I  
9 see. Yes, a square curve would be use of an  
10 amortization accounting treatment rather than a  
11 depreciation accounting treatment.

12 In other words, we assume that there's  
13 no interim retirement of the assets. All the assets  
14 are, in essence, in service up until the date of  
15 retirement. Then they all come out.

16 So we use it for things like intangible  
17 assets, community development. In other words, it's an  
18 investment that has a -- we assign a descriptive life  
19 to it and retire it all at -- at one (1) point in time  
20 so there's no interim retirement activity.

21 THE CHAIRPERSON: And where zero is  
22 indicated, it means that you determined that there's  
23 absolutely no value out of the salvage value? For  
24 example, I'm looking at the salvage percentage again.  
25 There's -- there are a couple -- you know, a number of

1 places where there's a zero there.

2                   Basically you've determined that there's  
3 absolutely no value out of that particular asset?

4                   MR. LARRY KENNEDY:   There's no -- no  
5 val -- from a salvage value concept, nor is there any  
6 estimated cost of removal or -- to the extent that it  
7 was either they offset each other. So for things like  
8 community development cost, that's an accounting  
9 transaction that gets retired that there's no cost to  
10 retire it, nor is there any salvage value for it.

11                   And -- and I think, Mr. Chairman, it's  
12 important to understand that this Exhibit 53 was done,  
13 like -- as I suggested to -- to Mr. Hacault, at a  
14 preliminary stage. And in fact, the life estimates and  
15 salvage estimates were provided here prior to me even  
16 being engaged by the Company to undertake a -- a  
17 depreciation study. At this point my engagement was  
18 simply for a listing of components. So this is, like I  
19 say, a very preliminary document prior to even having -  
20 - even having been engaged to undertake such studies.

21

22                   (BRIEF PAUSE)

23

24                   THE CHAIRPERSON:   Just to further  
25 question again, in relation to this issue of compon --

1 componentization, I mean, if we were -- if we were  
2 looking at ASL under IFRS, how many components would be  
3 required?

4 I mean, it's a speculative question, but  
5 how many components would be required if you were to  
6 attempt to address IFRS using ASL?

7 MR. LARRY KENNEDY: There would  
8 definitely be more. And -- and I'm looking at things  
9 like hydraulic generators. We may get into the  
10 windings. We may be into the bearings. We may be into  
11 the casings. There may be three (3), maybe four (4)  
12 additional components just with regard to the generator  
13 itself. The waterway systems, the trash racks, the  
14 stop logs may both be separate components. The  
15 accessory station equipment, we probably would be down  
16 to breaking battery packs out and bat -- battery  
17 auxiliary systems and DC systems.

18 So there would be more. My immediate  
19 guess would be probably in these categories, five (5)  
20 or six (6) more accounts at least, maybe even more than  
21 that amount too though. It wouldn't be hundreds more,  
22 no, but it would be, hundreds more, no, but it would, I  
23 think, in the neighbourhood of probably five (5) to ten  
24 (10) categories more for -- for each of these  
25 locations.

1

2 CONTINUED BY MR. ANTOINE HACAULT:

3

MR. ANTOINE HACAULT: So when you say  
4 five (5) to ten (10), that means those same categories  
5 get repeated for each facility, correct?

6

MR. LARRY KENNEDY: That's correct,  
7 sir. And that -- I often am advised by witness prep  
8 sessions not to put numbers speculative like that out  
9 there because they sometimes get held to them. That's  
10 really an off the top of my head estimate.

11

We'd have to look at even what can we  
12 find, physically can we find, what makes sense.  
13 Definitely it would be more categories, and it  
14 definitely would be a lot more work. Getting beyond  
15 this level of granularity is going to be very  
16 difficult. If it's required, the Company will have to  
17 rightly spend the resources to go get it. But it is  
18 going to be an awful lot of work for the Company.

19

20

(BRIEF PAUSE)

21

22

MR. ANTOINE HACAULT: I'd like to ask  
23 all the parties to go to Tab 12 of our Exhibit 16 --  
24 that's the MIPUG book of documents -- and in particular  
25 to page 199. So page 199 at Tab 12.



1 (BRIEF PAUSE)

2

3 MR. ANTOINE HACAULT: Sir, this was  
4 extracted from Manitoba Hydro Exhibit 57, Undertaking  
5 number 32. Am I correct that this is an extract from  
6 the study conducted by Gannett Fleming?

7 MR. LARRY KENNEDY: That is correct,  
8 sir.

9 MR. ANTOINE HACAULT: And that was a  
10 study completed in the year 2011, correct, sir?

11 MR. LARRY KENNEDY: You're testing my  
12 memory, but it was either 2010 or 2011. I'll -- I'll  
13 accept 2011 for -- for this purpose.

14 MR. ANTOINE HACAULT: And this study  
15 was prepared giving consideration to IFRS  
16 implementation issues, correct?

17 MR. LARRY KENNEDY: Yes, when SaskPower  
18 was planning to implement IFRS.

19 MR. ANTOINE HACAULT: So you, together  
20 with Gannett Fleming, I guess, recommended the  
21 componentization found at pages 199, 200, and 201 of --  
22 of our book of documents in order to ensure IFRS  
23 compliance, correct, sir?

24 MR. LARRY KENNEDY: This -- this was a  
25 little bit of a different assignment. So the -- the

1 company, at this stage, SaskPower had already gone  
2 through the componentization exercise of -- on their  
3 own. I -- I looked at it, yes, and I accepted it, that  
4 it was a reasonable level of componentization. But I  
5 did not do the same level of work with that  
6 organization as I did with Manitoba Hydro.

7 MR. ANTOINE HACAULT: And, sir, how did  
8 you come to the conclusion that this level of  
9 componentization complied with IFRS? Was it based on  
10 all these general discussions again that you had with  
11 different auditors?

12 MR. LARRY KENNEDY: And, in fact, sir,  
13 I met with the auditors of SaskPower, reviewed the  
14 componentization with them, and received their  
15 concurrence that they agreed and would accept this  
16 level of componentization. And in fact the external  
17 auditors had developed this level of componentization  
18 in the circumstance of SaskPower.

19 MR. ANTOINE HACAULT: And let's just be  
20 clear; this was for the ASL method, correct?

21 MR. LARRY KENNEDY: SaskPower is kind  
22 of in between. They -- the -- these rates and the test  
23 that I made for their accumulated depreciation adequacy  
24 were done on -- on the basis of Average Service Life,  
25 yes.

1                   You'll notice in these recommendations  
2 there's no Iowa curves. And there's a reasons there's  
3 no Iowa curves in that the company, SaskPower, applies  
4 these life estimates to each and every individual asset  
5 within their system. So they -- they follow unit  
6 accounting, rather than group accounting. In that  
7 manner, that's an awful lot more -- in fact, that's  
8 like ELG to the extreme.

9                   So because the -- the rates and the life  
10 estimates are applied to each and every unit, the  
11 company also takes all their gains and losses back to  
12 the income statement and had historically done so.  
13 It's -- it's a little bit -- it's kind of a modified  
14 ASL, or as I suggested it's almost like ELG to the  
15 extreme, where every asset is its own Equal Life Group.

16                   MR. ANTOINE HACAULT:    Sir, I think we  
17 just went through when there's ASL a hundred years, we  
18 apply 1 percent for each year. We don't modify that  
19 for Iowa curves, correct?

20                   MR. LARRY KENNEDY:    You don't, sir.  
21 But in the circumstance of most regulated utilities, or  
22 a lot of regulated utilities, they apply that 1 percent  
23 to the total investment of all the assets in that  
24 group. They don't apply it to each group.

25                   For example, the -- if I take the first

1 line, for example, in this document we're looking at,  
2 "G001: Turbine Thermal," if you were to apply ASL in  
3 the more traditional group accounting sense, you would  
4 add all the turbines that they have within that  
5 accounting, all the investments associated with those  
6 turbines, and apply your one (1) -- to use your  
7 example, the 1 percent to that total investment.

8           SaskPower takes each -- each turbine and  
9 each turbine piece and applies -- in your example would  
10 apply the 1 percent rate to each one (1) of those  
11 individual assets. So there's a little bit of a  
12 difference, sir, in the -- in the impact of applying a  
13 rate to each and -- each and every asset as compared to  
14 applying it to the group of investment within the  
15 asset.

16           And -- and the difference comes really  
17 if -- in the manner in which we dereco -- or recognize  
18 the gains and losses on retirement and at which point  
19 in time an assets becomes fully depreciated.

20           SaskPower, for example, would stop the  
21 depreciation on each asset once it becomes fully  
22 depreciated. In traditional group accounting you don't  
23 because you don't know. You're not applying the rate  
24 and you're not keeping your accumulated depreciation  
25 balance by each and -- each and every asset.

1                   So you don't know when any one (1)  
2 specific pole or any one (1) specific turbine becomes  
3 fully depreciated. You know when your account is fully  
4 depreciated. In the circumstance of the manner in  
5 which SaskPower track their accumulated depreciation,  
6 they have an accumulated depreciation account for each  
7 and every asset. So when it becomes fully  
8 depreciation, they stop the depreciation.

9                   So there's some variances in the  
10 application, sir. My point being that when you apply  
11 ASL on a unit basis, you're getting an awful lot closer  
12 to Equal Life Group than -- than may sound, in terms of  
13 the -- in terms of the name.

14                   The Equal Life Group is otherwise known  
15 as the unit summation, and it's meant to -- to really  
16 reflect the sum of depreciation expense if you had  
17 applied it to all the units. That's the way Dr.  
18 Winfrey re -- described it in 1950 -- or 1935 in  
19 Bulletin 155. And so it's -- it's as close as you can  
20 get to unit depreciation applied in a group method.  
21 What SaskPower is doing is -- is applying these --  
22 these life estimates to each and every asset.

23                   So I want to be clear. So there's a big  
24 distinction between what SaskPower is doing and what --  
25 what ASL applied within a group philosophy would be.

1 MR. ANTOINE HACAULT: Have you  
2 finished, sir?

3 MR. LARRY KENNEDY: I think so.

4 MR. ANTOINE HACAULT: Now, from that  
5 answer I gather two (2) things. You indicated that  
6 even though there's many units, they still apply the  
7 same depreciation rate.

8 So whether you group them together or  
9 you take them individually, if you're applying the same  
10 depreciation rate at 1 percent, the group depreciation  
11 or the individual unit depreciation is the same as from  
12 a mathematical perspective, correct?

13 MR. LARRY KENNEDY: That's correct,  
14 sir. The -- the difference becomes really when assets  
15 start aging and become more depreciated or fully  
16 depreciated and in the manner in which you take the  
17 gains and losses on retirement.

18 MR. ANTOINE HACAULT: And looking at  
19 page 199, because we've been speaking about dams,  
20 waterways, and reservoirs, if I go down to line -- I  
21 think it's 022, G022, we see the heading, "Dams,  
22 waterways, and reservoirs."

23 Have you located that, sir?

24 MR. LARRY KENNEDY: I have that, sir.

25 MR. ANTOINE HACAULT: And was it

1 SaskPower who chose the hundred-year Average Service  
2 Life, or was it based on a recommendation by Gannett  
3 Fleming?

4 MR. LARRY KENNEDY: The -- the category  
5 known as "Dams, waterways, and reservoirs" was  
6 SaskPower's definition. The choice of a hundred-year  
7 Average Service Life was my recommendation, sir.

8 MR. ANTOINE HACAULT: And was that  
9 because they don't build the dams as well in  
10 Saskatchewan as they do in Manitoba?

11 MR. LARRY KENNEDY: I think there's a  
12 variety of things that go -- that go on when you pick  
13 an Average Service Life: the type of dam; the size of  
14 dams; the age of the dam; the concrete that's used  
15 within the dam, whether they're earth or concrete; the  
16 location. There's a number of factors that we look at  
17 as we -- as we select an Average Service Life.

18 So I -- I think each company is  
19 specific. It's very difficult to start lifting  
20 particularly lives for -- from one (1) company to the  
21 other and say, Well, gee, one (1) -- one's built  
22 better. They -- they have a different Average Service  
23 Life for a variety of reasons.

24 MR. ANTOINE HACAULT: That was the  
25 nature of my question, sir. Taking all those things

1 together that you just mentioned, in your opinion, the  
2 Manitoba dams, waterways, and reservoirs are better  
3 quality and would last longer than the Saskatchewan  
4 ones.

5 Is that correct?

6 MR. LARRY KENNEDY: It is my  
7 expectation that the -- the life of the dams in  
8 Manitoba, the -- the life curve that we've assigned to  
9 them is longer, yes, remembering that in Saskatchewan  
10 we're applying that hundred-year life to each piece of  
11 investment. So there's no -- no recognition of -- of  
12 interim retirement activity. The Manitoba dams are --  
13 are recognized to have some interim retirement activity  
14 prior to its Average Service Life and some extension  
15 beyond.

16 But overall, I agree with you, sir, the  
17 Average Service Life that selected for SaskPower was  
18 one hundred (100) years applied on a unit basis, and in  
19 the circumstances of -- of Manitoba Hydro, we -- we  
20 selected something longer, yes.

21 MR. ANTOINE HACAULT: And continuing  
22 on, on that line -- in fact, it's right across the  
23 board -- salvage recommendations. There's two (2)  
24 lines: "Current" and "Recommended".

25 I gather, sir, that it was Gannett



1 Fleming's recommendation with respect to all SaskPower  
2 assets that there need not to be a positive or negative  
3 salvage value.

4 MR. LARRY KENNEDY: SaskPower has, from  
5 day 1 within the organization -- or, I should say, at  
6 least for as many years as I could find history --  
7 recorded salvage at the time of expenditure; in other  
8 words, expensed their salvage costs.

9 The -- going -- moving into the world of  
10 IFRS, that was an easy policy for them to -- to suggest  
11 that they would continue. In other words, their  
12 current practice of not booking salvage and booking  
13 salvage straight to the income statement flowed very  
14 easily into the transition to IFRS.

15 So the -- their -- their policy decision  
16 was that they wished to continue recording no-net  
17 salvage within the depreciation rates. I respected  
18 that policy decision and -- and my -- my depreciation  
19 rates and calculations assumed a zero percent net  
20 salvage -- zero negative net salvage.

21 There's some circumstances where we have  
22 positive salvage.

23 MR. ANTOINE HACAULT: Do you have any  
24 idea, sir, when we're talking about the dams, waterways  
25 and reservoirs, what amount was expensed at the

1 beginning?

2 MR. LARRY KENNEDY: You mean in terms  
3 of original cost?

4 MR. ANTOINE HACAULT: Because I  
5 understood your answer that they assign right from get-  
6 go some kind of a salvage value.

7 Was it positive, negative, and what was  
8 the amount?

9 MR. LARRY KENNEDY: Oh, no, sir, if --  
10 if that's the way it came across, then I -- then I  
11 misspoke, and I want to clarify that. The -- right  
12 from the get-go they had assigned a zero percent net  
13 salvage within their depreciation rates. As they had  
14 incurred expenditures, they put them straight to the  
15 income statement.

16 In other words, they have from the --  
17 from day 1, recorded net salvage in much the same  
18 manner as -- as Manitoba Hydro is proposing to record  
19 net salvage upon the implementation of the informa --  
20 of the International Financial Reporting Standards.

21 So, I'm -- I'm not sure if I understood  
22 your question correct, so I want to be clear that they  
23 had not had net salvage -- net-negative salvage in  
24 their depreciation rates from day 1.

25 MR. ANTOINE HACAULT: And am I right in

1 understanding then, the column that says "Salvage" at  
2 pages 199, 200, and 201 represents the recommendation  
3 of Gannett Fleming, but based on the policy of the  
4 company?

5 MR. LARRY KENNEDY: That's correct,  
6 sir. It -- we -- we accepted the -- the policy of the  
7 company that they wished to continue to record no net-  
8 negative salvage in their rates.

9 We left those columns in the -- in the  
10 study. As you notice at page 201, there's some  
11 indications of positive salvage that the company wished  
12 to -- to continue to include in their depreciation  
13 rates.

14 MR. ANTOINE HACAULT: So Gannett  
15 Fleming didn't conduct a separate study or exercise its  
16 independent opinion on the issue of salvage value.

17 Is that correct?

18 MR. LARRY KENNEDY: We did not, nor  
19 were we asked to as part of the engagement.

20 MR. ANTOINE HACAULT: So although the  
21 heading says, "recommended," we read that "recommended"  
22 in accordance with the policy of the company. It's not  
23 Gannett Fleming's opinion.

24 MR. LARRY KENNEDY: That's correct,  
25 sir.

1

2

(BRIEF PAUSE)

3

4

MR. LARRY KENNEDY: It's -- Mr.

5 Rainkie's reminding me of something here too, and --

6 and I think it's important to bring out that SaskPower

7 is -- is regulated in -- in a different format than a

8 lot of utilities. And I'm not certain that they would

9 have thought about the concept of net-negative salvage

10 in the same way that most rate-regulated companies

11 would. So I'm -- I put that out there, just -- ev --

12 every company is different and every company is unique,

13 and you need to look at the facts and circumstances of

14 -- of each company as -- as we go through these

15 studies.

16

MR. ANTOINE HACAULT: Now, sir, could

17 you turn to page 177 of our book of documents? Page

18 177. It's an extract of a one (1) page of transcript.

19 And I just wanted to clarify one (1) of the statements

20 that you had made in response to Mr. Peters's question.

21 And Mr. Peters's question starts at line 4. And he had

22 asked your understanding that the Ontario Energy Board

23 had prescribed ASL methol -- methodology over Equal

24 Life Groups.

25

And you provide an answer, but there's -

1 - the answer is not very clear, starting at line 11.

2 It's recorded, and I'm quoting:

3 "The [dash, dash] -- that's the case,  
4 but all the Ontario utilities that  
5 I'm aware of use equal life  
6 dash] -- or use Average Service  
7 Life."

8 Am I correct in understanding that we  
9 should read that sentence to be:

10 "That's the case [comma], but that  
11 all the Ontario utilities that I'm  
12 aware of use Average Service Life."

13 Is that how that sentence should read?

14 MR. LARRY KENNEDY: Yes, I -- I think I  
15 was a bit confused in Mr. Peters's question above that.  
16 We had indicated -- prescribed the ASL methodology over  
17 the -- over the Equal Life Groups. And that was in my  
18 head -- on the -- on the spur of the moment I was, I  
19 think, con -- not very clear in my answer.

20 I think you've summarized my answer  
21 correctly, sir. And if I could put that on the record  
22 that should have read -- should have read:

23 "That's the case, but all the Ontario  
24 utilities that I'm aware of use the  
25 Average Service Life."

1 MR. ANTOINE HACAULT: Thank you for  
2 that clarification, sir.

3

4 (BRIEF PAUSE)

5

6 MR. ANTOINE HACAULT: Mr. Chairman, I'm  
7 not too sure when it would be appropriate to break.  
8 I've -- I think my next line of questioning will  
9 probably last fifteen (15) to -- minutes to half an  
10 hour. So I can either continue and then break  
11 following that, or we could take a short break now.

12 THE CHAIRPERSON: Let's keep on going.

13 MR. ANTOINE HACAULT: Thank you.

14

15 CONTINUED BY MR. ANTOINE HACAULT:

16 MR. ANTOINE HACAULT: I'd like all  
17 parties to turn to the following page, 178 of the book  
18 of documents. And that's the cover page of a  
19 presentation that you made in New Brunswick on December  
20 1 of 2008, correct?

21 MR. LARRY KENNEDY: That is correct,  
22 sir.

23 MR. ANTOINE HACAULT: And I have some  
24 questions with respect to some of the slides that you  
25 produced as part of that exhibit. Firstly, page 179.

1 And I appreciate this was your views as of the date of  
2 presentation, so my questions relate to that. They --  
3 I may ask whether or not it continues to be of your  
4 view.

5 But at that time, page 179, the third  
6 bullet down, you expressed the view that:

7 "The system of accounts, such as  
8 Alberta Utilities Commission [comma],  
9 the NEB, the Ontario Energy Board  
10 [comma], et cetera, seem to generally  
11 meet the componentization rules."

12 Do you see that, sir?

13 MR. LARRY KENNEDY: I do, sir. I think  
14 it's important, as you put a bit in your preamble, to  
15 put some context, is this presentation was made to a  
16 group of Canadian electric utilities where they invited  
17 myself and they invited the -- a number of members from  
18 the large four (4) accounting firms to -- to talk about  
19 how -- how in the world can we implement this thing  
20 called IFRS in the world of rate-regulated companies or  
21 in the world of rate regulation?

22 At that time it was felt that companies  
23 were going to have to move completely away and totally  
24 off the concept of group depreciation and move to  
25 something like SaskPower is doing, where they

1 depreciate each in -- each asset. So if you can  
2 imagine a utility the size of Manitoba Hydro having to  
3 track each pole within its accounting system and track  
4 a separate accumulated depreciation account for each  
5 pole.

6                   The -- the purpose of my presentation  
7 was to suggest that, no, we haven't done  
8 componentization. Regulators have looked at  
9 componentization. And at that time -- and then  
10 remembering this is in December of 2008 when this world  
11 was not even starting to evolve yet, it was very much  
12 in its infancy -- my suggestion to the utilities was,  
13 You're probably closer than you -- than you think you  
14 are. And my message was really to the external audit  
15 community. These utilities are probably a lot closer  
16 to componentization than would be many of your  
17 unregulated clients.

18                   And so that -- that was my point, is  
19 that we have, as a regulated utility, or a group of  
20 regulated utilities, a very strong advantage or a  
21 strong starting point known as these things called  
22 uniformed system of accounts. I think you see in my  
23 next bullet below it says that some small amount of  
24 refinement may be necessary.

25                   It turns out that this -- this slide was



1 really leading up to a conclusion where I conclude that  
2 if you use Equal Life Group, you're probably not that  
3 far away. The -- the words that went with this were  
4 that if you don't use Equal Life Group, you probably do  
5 have a little bit more work to do.

6 But at this point in the presentation, I  
7 was building towards the fact that utilities have  
8 componentized. Utilities have had components reviewed  
9 by regulators, and for a long time. We have a really  
10 good starting point.

11 MR. ANTOINE HACAULT: In your  
12 testimony, you changed the statement that's made on  
13 that particular slide. In the slide it says:

14 "...seem to generally meet the  
15 componentization rules."

16 And you've just changed that. You said,  
17 Well, it may. And you're qualifying it differently and  
18 -- and watering it down.

19 Is that because after 2008, you've  
20 changed your view?

21 MR. LARRY KENNEDY: After 2008, I've  
22 probably spent in the neighbourhood of five hundred  
23 (500) to a thousand (1,000) hours working with external  
24 audit firms. And we -- we've gone back and forth, and  
25 around and around, and back and forth again, and around

1 and around -- I didn't use to have grey hair at that  
2 point in time -- discussing this exact -- this exact  
3 question.

4 Mr. Rainkie, I think, was at the  
5 conference. And I think he can remember, I took a  
6 pretty good -- a pretty good run -- or a pretty good  
7 run was taken at me by the -- by the -- the four (4)  
8 audit firms that were in attendance at this conference.

9 And so, I mean, this conference was set  
10 up as a debate. It was set up to -- to provide some  
11 opinions. At that time I thought we -- and -- and I  
12 think we're still pretty close with -- with regard to  
13 generate -- or with regard to transmission and  
14 distribution plant. We don't necessarily have a lot of  
15 changes. It's in the generation side of things that we  
16 find we have -- have the need for an expanded list.

17 And -- and you're right, Mr. Hacaault,  
18 that -- that that's comes about as a result of many,  
19 many, many, many meetings and -- and deliberations  
20 since December 2008 with the external audit community.

21 MR. ANTOINE HACAULT: Now, we've also  
22 included in our book of documents -- and I realize that  
23 it's a more recent document -- but page 182 going  
24 forward, an accounting procedures handbook for  
25 electricity distributors. Are you familiar at all with

1 that document, sir?

2 MR. LARRY KENNEDY: I would say I'm  
3 familiar with it. I'm -- I'm -- my depth of familiar -  
4 - familiarity with it is -- is pretty limited. The  
5 Ontario Energy Board has -- has attempted to do, as  
6 have most regulators in the company (sic), to establish  
7 a map of -- of how regulated utilities can comply with  
8 IFRS. And I think this document is some discussion  
9 with that.

10 I notice this document is dated, I  
11 think, December 2011, which is again three (3) years  
12 after the -- the issues first came to light.

13 MR. ANTOINE HACAULT: Yes. Now, if we  
14 flip from page 182 to 183, there's an indication in the  
15 second paragraph that this 2012 revision of the APH,  
16 which is the accounting procedures handbook -- it's  
17 just immediately above -- recognizes the requirement  
18 for most electricity distributors to adopt  
19 International Financial Reporting Standards.

20 Do you see that?

21 MR. LARRY KENNEDY: I see that, sir.

22 MR. ANTOINE HACAULT: And I've just  
23 taken you through the transcript to clarify that in  
24 Ontario it's the ASL, the Average Service Life group,  
25 that's applied, correct?

1 MR. LARRY KENNEDY: To my knowledge for  
2 -- to my knowledge, it is, yes.

3

4 (BRIEF PAUSE)

5

6 MR. ANTOINE HACAULT: And at page 184  
7 of the MIPUG book of documents there's a heading,  
8 "Application of APH." So that's the Accounting  
9 Procedures Handbook. And it indicates in the first  
10 sentence:

11 "The accounting procedures and  
12 requirements in this APH applied to a  
13 distributor that prepares its  
14 financial accounting records and  
15 reporting on the basis of CICA  
16 Handbook Part 1 [dash] -  
17 International Financial Reporting  
18 Standards."

19 Do you see that?

20 MR. LARRY KENNEDY: I see the sentence,  
21 sir, yes. I -- I point out that this document, and  
22 maybe it's only this section, applies specific to ge --  
23 to distributing companies rather than generating and  
24 transmission companies.

25 MR. ANTOINE HACAULT: You're correct in

1 making that precision. And at page 185, in fact,  
2 there's a heading that indicates accounting standards  
3 applicable to distributors?

4 MR. LARRY KENNEDY: That's correct,  
5 sir. And I think this document was largely produced by  
6 the Ontario Energy Board to assist what I think are  
7 approximately eighty (80) small electric distributors  
8 throughout the Province of Ontario to implement IFRS,  
9 so changes in the accounting regulations, on the basis  
10 of these small electric distributors.

11 Thi -- this report, as I understand it -  
12 - and to be fair to myself, I haven't debated it a lot  
13 within the Province of Ontario. But as I understand,  
14 it was really meant to -- to assist in the  
15 implementation of the -- of the depreciation study with  
16 regard to where this procedures document talks about  
17 depreciation, the study that was prepared by  
18 Kinectrics, that -- that I think Mr. Williams and I  
19 debated on December 19th.

20 So there -- there's a bit of a  
21 correlation between that study, the International  
22 Standards, the recognition that these are smaller  
23 utilities and in fact are distributors. And -- and  
24 we're really struggling, trying to get IFRS  
25 implemented, so. I just wanted to put that context

1 around the document.

2 MR. ANTOINE HACAULT: Okay. But the  
3 document does deal with componentization of various  
4 matters, including generation plant, although some of  
5 the extracts refer to accounting standards appli --  
6 applicable to distributors. If we turn to page 193 of  
7 our book of documents...

8

9 (BRIEF PAUSE)

10

11 MR. ANTOINE HACAULT: Now, you see that  
12 there's uniform system of accounts for your generation  
13 plant, sir, at page 193 of our book of documents?

14 MR. LARRY KENNEDY: I do see that, sir.

15 MR. ANTOINE HACAULT: And to better  
16 understand why that's included in there, given the  
17 context of the comments on distribution, we have to  
18 turn back to page 183 of this book of documents. Has  
19 everybody located page 183? Halfway down, there's a  
20 sentence that starts,

21 "The APH has also been prepared in  
22 order to:"

23 Full colon. And then there's a  
24 subparagraph (a), and I'm quoting:

25 "Summarize regular -- regulatory

1 accounting procedures and  
2 requirements and provide a USOA..."

3 So that would be uniform system of  
4 accounts. And that's what you were referring to in  
5 your presentation, sir, a uniform system of accounts?

6 MR. LARRY KENNEDY: That's correct,  
7 sir.

8 MR. ANTOINE HACAULT:

9 "...for the use of all electricity  
10 distributors, including those  
11 distributors currently possessing  
12 qualified -- qualifying renewable  
13 generation assets and/or transmission  
14 capabilities."

15 Correct?

16 MR. LARRY KENNEDY: I see that, sir.

17 MR. ANTOINE HACAULT: So that some of  
18 those distributors would also have generation assets  
19 and transmission capabilities, correct?

20 MR. LARRY KENNEDY: I'm not totally  
21 sure, but I would assume to -- to varying degrees, yes.

22 MR. RAYMOND LAFOND: But this says,  
23 "Renewable generation only"?

24 MR. LARRY KENNEDY: I actually noticed  
25 that, Mr. Lafond, too. And that's why my qualifiki --

1 qualification of to varying -- to varying degrees.  
2 Unfortunately, I -- I don't do either one of the major  
3 Ontario electric companies. I do Ontario power  
4 generation, but I don't do -- Hydro One, for example,  
5 is one (1) of my clients. So I'm not as familiar with  
6 what the large distributors in Ontario do and how they  
7 comply to this handbook as I would be maybe in other  
8 jurisdictions.

9

10 CONTINUED BY MR. ANTOINE HACAULT:

11 MR. ANTOINE HACAULT: Thank you. If we  
12 flip back to page 193 -- and I've been focussing on one  
13 (1) category for illustration purposes -- page 193,  
14 under, "Generation Plant Uniform System Accounts"  
15 componentizes at line 1650 reservoirs, dams, and  
16 waterways, correct?

17 MR. LARRY KENNEDY: That's correct,  
18 sir. And that -- that's a pretty widely used category.  
19 I think the FERC chart of accounts, if memory serves me  
20 correctly, finds it that way, as do most of the uniform  
21 system of accounts across the country.

22 MR. ANTOINE HACAULT: Does this break  
23 down hydraulic generation into windings, bearings, and  
24 casings, sir?

25 MR. LARRY KENNEDY: Yeah, I -- I'm



1 confused, sir. I'm having a hard time finding those  
2 references.

3 MR. ANTOINE HACAULT: So under ASL in  
4 Ontario, we don't have that further componentization of  
5 windings, bearings, and casings, correct, sir?

6 MR. LARRY KENNEDY: Not in the uniform  
7 system of accounts, sir. I'm not -- you'd have to look  
8 at -- for example, I know Ontario Power Generation uses  
9 a different uniform system of accounts than the one  
10 described here. They -- they're much more  
11 componentized, and that would be the largest generating  
12 company in Ontario. I'm having a hard time, off the  
13 top of my head, trying to think of what the other  
14 generating companies use. I think this -- as uniform  
15 system of accounts go, this is a pretty standard set of  
16 uniform system of accounts.

17 What we've been finding is companies  
18 have migrated to IFRS. There -- there has been a  
19 requirement for some component -- some sub-  
20 componentization. I'm -- I'm -- I -- I really can't  
21 comment on the terms of the eight (80) some  
22 distributors in Ontario, how they've done, what they've  
23 done or where they've ended up at. I'm -- it's not a  
24 level to which I'm -- I'm knowledgeable of.

25 MR. ANTOINE HACAULT: So although you

1 have no knowledge of how this uniform standards of  
2 accounts came to be, at least the indication is, is  
3 that's meant to comply with IFRS as it relates to ASL,  
4 correct?

5 MR. LARRY KENNEDY: To the extent the  
6 Ontario Energy Board's an expert in IFRS and can  
7 provide a document, yes. This is what the Ontario  
8 Energy Board produced as its handbook.

9 I'm not sure that these have been vetted  
10 by any of the large four (4) accounting firms or have  
11 had any depreciation studies that have been completed  
12 using this level of uniform system of accounts. I -- I  
13 would -- I would be interested to see the results of an  
14 audit of a firm using this level of componentization  
15 for generation plant in particular, using the Average  
16 Service Life and -- and to see the -- or have the  
17 debate with the auditor.

18 My view, it probably needs a little bit  
19 more -- not a lot more, but a bit more, definitely  
20 around things like the generation equipment. But I --  
21 I can't comment. I know in the -- in the one (1) study  
22 that I have done in the Province of Ontario was for  
23 Ontario Power Generation, we have got more finite than  
24 this.

25 MR. ANTOINE HACAULT: Sir, can I turn

1 you to page 180 of our book of documents? That's  
2 another slide in your presentation that was made in  
3 December of 2008. Page 180 of our book of documents.

4 MR. LARRY KENNEDY: I have that, sir.

5 MR. ANTOINE HACAULT: Now, am I correct  
6 in understanding your comments repeated before  
7 Christmas and this morning that the -- there was some  
8 debate between the big four (4) firms with the view  
9 that you were expressing in these slides, firstly?

10 MR. LARRY KENNEDY: I think that out of  
11 the big four (4) firms who saw my opinion for the first  
12 time when they saw this presentation, or -- or at least  
13 had a chance to debate it with me. So, yes, we do --  
14 we did have some debate, both at this conference and  
15 for the three (3) years that followed.

16 MR. ANTOINE HACAULT: And, sir, on  
17 slide 45 you asked the question: Does this mean that  
18 ELG complies with IAS -- that would be International  
19 Accounting Standards -- 16? And you indicate, "Yes,"  
20 with a full paragraph that provides a significant  
21 condition, that condition being, and I'm quoting:

22 "Provided that actual retirements  
23 match the retirement anticipated  
24 within the Iowa curve used for the  
25 depreciation rate calculation."

1                   Firstly, did I correctly read that?

2                   MR. LARRY KENNEDY:    You read well, Mr.  
3                   Hacault.

4                   MR. ANTOINE HACAULT:   Secondly, does it  
5                   continue to be your opinion?

6                   MR. LARRY KENNEDY:    It does.  Now,  
7                   again, one (1) of the problems of looking at a  
8                   presentation without the context of the approximately  
9                   two (2) hours that I -- that I talked there, and I  
10                  don't want to do that here, was that we -- IAS 16 has -  
11                  - has kind of a couple of pieces to it.  One (1) is  
12                  componentization, and the second is what do you do with  
13                  gains and losses on retirement?

14                  In my view, the ELG pro -- procedure  
15                  gave a strong likelihood that you would -- your -- your  
16                  level of componentization following the standard -- or  
17                  the uniform system of accounts at that time with some  
18                  refinement would be appropriate.  And secondly, if and  
19                  in the circumstances that retirements follow the Iowa  
20                  curve selection, that you likely did not have to take a  
21                  gain and loss.  In other words, the ELG calculation  
22                  itself dealt with those early retirements that -- that  
23                  may on the face look like there's a loss, but we went  
24                  through a number of slides prior to this that would  
25                  indicate -- and similar to the simplified example that

1 I think I provided on December 17th, where the Equal  
2 Life Group procedure deals with those early retirements  
3 and would not result in a loss.

4 So my conclusion on this slide was the  
5 ELG procedure does two (2) things: one (1) it -- it  
6 better deals with the -- the componentization need; and  
7 secondly, and importantly at that conference, this  
8 question about what do you do with gains and losses.  
9 That, in my view, was the Equal Life Group. But limit  
10 the amount of losses or gains that would have to be  
11 taken to income, if not completely eliminate them.

12 MR. ANTOINE HACAULT: Does that  
13 complete your answer, sir?

14 MR. LARRY KENNEDY: It does, sir. I  
15 think it's only fair to put the context of the  
16 presentation on.

17 MR. ANTOINE HACAULT: Thank you. And  
18 if you flip to page 181 of our book of documents, which  
19 is another slide in the presentation, the heading is,  
20 "Anybody Else Believe You."

21 Does that suggest there were some non-  
22 believers, sir?

23 MR. LARRY KENNEDY: Yeah, I think you  
24 see -- my -- my first statement was starting to see  
25 some understanding for most of the big four (4) audit

1 firms. At that time I had had some discussions with  
2 them. It became apparent at that conference that I  
3 didn't have the -- have the level of belief that I  
4 thought I had at first.

5                   So at that time, the Fortis group of  
6 companies had received a statement, not written  
7 unfortunately, because -- the -- the audit -- external  
8 audit groups don't seem to want to provide written  
9 statements. But we had had discussions that they would  
10 accept the Equal Life Group procedure as -- as a method  
11 of group accounting.

12                   The other -- the other firms weren't  
13 quite as understanding, although they were willing to  
14 listen. and as I suggested really following out of  
15 this conference there was literally three (3) years of  
16 discussions with -- with audit firms to get their -- I  
17 think -- I think at the time I presented this I thought  
18 I may have had a wider spread belief among the big  
19 firms of Equal Life Group than -- than we had. It -- it  
20 continued to be debated for a period after.

21                   MR. ANTOINE HACAULT: But in your  
22 explanation, sir, you've indicated that the auditors  
23 for Fortis accepted the procedure, but they also put a  
24 major qualifying condition to accepting the ELG  
25 procedure as shown in your slide, correct?

1 MR. LARRY KENNEDY: They were -- it was  
2 really that -- that set of discussions I had with the  
3 Fortis auditors that we developed a model to test the -  
4 - the actual retirement transactions to -- to meet the  
5 -- the anticipated retirements of the Iowa curve.

6 So what we do for a number of clients,  
7 including the Fortis clients, although Fortis  
8 ultimately went to US GAAP rather than IFRS, so that --  
9 that whole debate kind of went away. We -- we did  
10 develop a model though for -- prove to the auditors or  
11 -- or testing of -- of the actual retirement  
12 transactions.

13 MR. ANTOINE HACAULT: But on this slide  
14 at the very bottom, it was the opinion of the Fortis  
15 auditors, and you've bolded it and underlined it, that  
16 the major significant condition was that there be  
17 documented evidence, and we'll go through all of that  
18 in an example, of the compliance of actual retirements,  
19 so we have to see actual retirements, with the Iowa  
20 curve estimated retirement pattern can be developed.

21 So you've described this as one (1) tool  
22 in your toolbox, seeing whether the actual asset  
23 retirements match your curve but this auditing firm is  
24 giving it more weight than just a tool in a toolbox,  
25 correct?

1 MR. LARRY KENNEDY: Sir, that -- and I  
2 think -- again, it's always difficult to take a  
3 presentation slide and -- and -- the context of this  
4 was around the test for the -- the recognition of gains  
5 and losses to the income statement.

6 The -- the test really was: Upon  
7 retirement, was that retirement expected to have  
8 occurred within the parameters of the Iowa curve? And  
9 if it was, the auditors accepted the fact that the  
10 depreciation expense that that asset had received would  
11 have been in recognition of one (1) of those Equal Life  
12 groups that had a shorter than the Average Service Life  
13 estimate.

14 So we -- we did, in fact, develop an  
15 audit -- or, a model that we produced for clients at  
16 year-end that are using the Equal Life Group procedure  
17 that continue to book their accumulated -- or, their  
18 gains and losses to the accumulated depreciation  
19 account rather than the income statement, to see if --  
20 to test as to whether or not any portion of that would  
21 have to move back to the income statement. So that's  
22 the documented evidence that -- that I was referring to  
23 here.

24 So the -- the true test was: You can  
25 use Equal Life Group for the depreciation expense, and



1 in fact, you can use the Average Service Life method to  
2 determine your -- your depreciation expense. The true  
3 test comes about -- or, comes in, what do you do with  
4 the -- with the gains and losses? And that -- that's  
5 really what this slide was leading to at the end of the  
6 day.

7 MR. ANTOINE HACAULT: Now, sir, to  
8 perhaps put an example to this and I'm not -- I'm going  
9 to try to avoid repeating the questioning that Mr.  
10 Williams had of you, but at page 202, we've taken from  
11 your depreciation study a curve for dams, dikes, and  
12 weirs. So page 202.

13 Have you found that, sir?

14 MR. LARRY KENNEDY: I have that, sir.

15 MR. ANTOINE HACAULT: And in this case  
16 -- and Mr. Williams took you through the example of how  
17 the curve matched or didn't match the actual  
18 retirements.

19 Do you remember that?

20 MR. LARRY KENNEDY: That's correct.  
21 Remembering too, this isn't annu -- an annual picture,  
22 this is a life-to-date picture of the historic  
23 retirement transactions.

24 MR. ANTOINE HACAULT: So, looking at  
25 the major condition that was put by yourself in your

1 presentation and by the auditors we have to see whether  
2 or not the actual retirements match your curve to see  
3 whether or not we don't have to book losses and gains  
4 and whether your curve accurately estimates the losses  
5 and gains that might occur over the aver -- or, the  
6 life of these assets which you've chosen at one twenty-  
7 five (125), the average life, correct?

8 MR. LARRY KENNEDY: In this study, yes.

9 MR. ANTOINE HACAULT: Yeah. Although  
10 the -- we had seen that you had done a cutoff at a  
11 hundred and forty (140) years for the life estimate, as  
12 opposed to the average life estimate?

13 MR. LARRY KENNEDY: That's correct,  
14 sir.

15 MR. ANTOINE HACAULT: And this curve  
16 even shows it going past that hundred and forty (140)  
17 years; it goes up to a hundred and seventy (170), or a  
18 hundred and eighty (180)?

19 MR. LARRY KENNEDY: That's correct,  
20 sir. And -- and when we do the -- the model and when  
21 we -- the model I had prepared, to run that test for  
22 the gains and losses would reflect that -- that  
23 truncation of the curve at the hundred and fortieth  
24 (140th) year.

25 MR. ANTOINE HACAULT: Yes. So then

1 what had been asked of you is to produce the table that  
2 matched this curve with the various retirements and  
3 exposures. And I reproduced that at pages 203, 204,  
4 and 205 of our book of documents.

5 Have you found that, sir?

6 MR. LARRY KENNEDY: I have those, sir.

7 MR. ANTOINE HACAULT: Okay. So the  
8 question that had been asked, prior to Christmas,  
9 related to page 204. There was a question as to what  
10 the nature of the retirements during the age interval  
11 were.

12 And you produced a response to that  
13 request, correct, sir?

14 MR. LARRY KENNEDY: That is correct,  
15 sir.

16 MR. ANTOINE HACAULT: Now, before we  
17 get into the details of this, there's one (1) thing I  
18 want to understand. If you have an interim retirement  
19 -- and maybe I'll go through an example to perhaps  
20 illustrate and then we'll get into this actual example.  
21 Say if we have -- in Manitoba we had tanks, underground  
22 tanks, at stations. They were single wall tanks, had  
23 an expected life of -- I don't know what the number of  
24 years on it, some of them are pretty old -- but they  
25 got retired early as a result of legislation 'cause

1 they wanted a double wall tank.

2                   Would the early retirement of those  
3 tanks caused by registration -- of new legislation  
4 actually, be what we would call "a recurring event,"  
5 sir?

6                   MR. LARRY KENNEDY: One would look at  
7 the force of retirement, in this case, the legislation.  
8 And would that force of retirement, i.e., legislation,  
9 be expected to have some probability or, you know, a  
10 reasonable probability of reoccurring. In my view,  
11 yes, legislation is changing all the time.

12 Environmental legislation is changing just about daily.

13                   So that specific piece of legislation  
14 may not reoccur, but other legislation, with regard to  
15 environmental conditions, may occur again. And so I  
16 view the -- the force of retirement to be the  
17 introduction of legislation, or environmental  
18 legislation, to be a type of retirement that could  
19 reoccur, yes.

20                   MR. ANTOINE HACAULT: So if the single-  
21 wall tank that was put in two (2) or three (3) years  
22 ago was forced to be retired by legislation and a  
23 double-wall tank put in, what would be your estimate,  
24 sir, of the probability of reoccurrence that now the  
25 double-wall tank would have to go to let's say a

1 triple-wall tank?

2 MR. LARRY KENNEDY: Well, it may not be  
3 a double wall to a triple wall, but it may be that  
4 diesel is not an allowed form of -- of generation fuel.  
5 Maybe it's the -- the legislation that would require  
6 extensive testing of the walls of that tank; in other  
7 words, is there rust occurring on those -- is -- is the  
8 -- the product of steel.

9 Maybe it's legislation with regard to  
10 the type of paint that's on the outside walls of the  
11 tank. Perhaps, it's legislation with regard to the  
12 thickness of the containment berm. Perhaps, it's -- I  
13 mean, there's a number of types of legislation that  
14 could occur.

15 It may not be the exact same legislation  
16 taking double or triple-wall, but it -- it very easily  
17 could be the type of legislation that we, for example,  
18 have seen in the United States with regard to coal  
19 emissions. So does that affect diesel tanks? No, but  
20 it's the type of legislation that we can see that  
21 they're really, the legislatures, in -- in doing their  
22 -- their fine job and stewardship of the country  
23 produce a piece of legislation that has an impact on  
24 the life of utility assets.

25 MR. ANTOINE HACAULT: So, am I correct

1 in understanding then that there's speculation as to  
2 what that legislation might be, without knowing whether  
3 it would occur at all?

4 MR. LARRY KENNEDY: Well, there's  
5 speculation that there will be legislation. And  
6 there's speculation that there will be forces of  
7 retirement caused by regulatory and -- and legislative  
8 forces. We -- we look at them. We look at the -- the  
9 pace of -- of changes in environmental standards.  
10 Diesel is an impe -- you know, as -- to use the example  
11 that we started with, tanks, is -- is one (1) where we  
12 are seeing a number of changes. We see it in -- in  
13 terms of generation. We see it in terms of the types  
14 of materials you can use on berms, and the type of  
15 vegetation that can grow on berms, and the type of  
16 vegetation control you can use on berms. We see it in  
17 -- in a number of different factors.

18 So I think to answer your question, sir,  
19 I can't anticipate specific legislation, but I -- I can  
20 anticipate that legislation and oversight will  
21 continue.

22 MR. ANTOINE HACAULT: And might I  
23 suggest to you, sir, that that's the problem. You  
24 can't anticipate exactly what's going to happen, and  
25 that's the problem that's described in this slide. You

1 may overestimate or underestimate whether or not this  
2 event is in outlier event, correct?

3 MR. LARRY KENNEDY: I don't think I  
4 would under or overestimate whether it's an outlier  
5 event. I may over or underestimate -- or, quite  
6 frankly, estimate by its very nature is an estimate.  
7 If it's a fact, it's no longer an estimate.

8 You know, the forces of retirements --  
9 and so, yes, I -- I will -- I will take the -- the  
10 premiss that we make certain assumptions with regard to  
11 forces of retirement as we prepare Average Service  
12 Life, yes, we do. History would tell us that some are  
13 more reoccurring than others, and that's what we try to  
14 anticipate.

15 MR. ANTOINE HACAULT: So, sir, based on  
16 your answer, I'm not so sure that you would ever  
17 consider an event an outlier event.

18 When does it become an outlier event  
19 that you ignore in your stats?

20 MR. LARRY KENNEDY: There's a couple of  
21 type events. One (1) would be really out of scope.  
22 For example, the -- the tragedy in New York this fall  
23 where, virtually, utilities on the whole sea --  
24 seaboard coast were wiped out. I would consider that  
25 to be an outlier event.

1                   The tragedy that occurred in Edmonton in  
2 1987, where, unfortunately, a lot of people lost their  
3 lives and there's a lot of utility assets that went --  
4 that went away. I view it as an outlier event.

5                   I view outlier event sale transactions  
6 to the extent that -- that -- that they really are an  
7 unusual type of sale; could be an outlier event.

8                   So, there is outlier events that occur.  
9 I look at the instances of where regulated utilities  
10 have recorded transactions as extraordinary retirements  
11 and there -- there -- there's not that many, because we  
12 tried to take those forces into retirement. We try to  
13 consider them. We -- we think we do a pretty good job  
14 of -- of anticipating forces of retirement.

15                   But your -- to you point, we do look at  
16 large blocks of retirement to -- to determine if  
17 they're an outlier event. When I look at a ten  
18 thousand dollar (\$10,000) retirement on a \$100 million  
19 facility and try to determine if that's outlier or not,  
20 no, because, quite frankly, it has no influence in the  
21 life recommendation.

22                   Would I look at a \$50 million retirement  
23 at a \$100 million plant? Yes, I would. And we look at  
24 that and to -- to try to determine that.

25                   We -- we may not consider something as



1 an outlier, but we may decide to put lesser amounts of  
2 weight on it. That's why you don't necessarily see our  
3 Iowa curve fits -- fit exactly to the observed life  
4 points.

5 MR. ANTOINE HACAULT: And that's the  
6 problem that's indicated in this condition, is that  
7 your Iowa curve may not match the actual retirements?

8 MR. LARRY KENNEDY: The historic, yes.  
9 Or even on any given year it may not, which is why we  
10 have to run this test of the -- of the gains and  
11 losses. The goal is to try to have depreciation rates  
12 and curve selections that then minimize the -- the need  
13 for some adjustment to the financial statements at year  
14 end. But, the fact is, there will be some. We're not  
15 perfect yet in gains of -- in terms of estimating the -  
16 -the various retirement activity.

17 And, so, yeah, there may -- there will  
18 be some and we recognize that. But we -- we try to  
19 select life and -- life estimates and curves that --  
20 that would minimize that.

21 MR. RAYMOND LAFOND: So -- so this Iowa  
22 curve does consider outlier events?

23 MR. LARRY KENNEDY: To some extent, and  
24 it's the amount of the weighting that we would place on  
25 them. You notice that that particular curve didn't fit

1 the observed life points exactly, so we -- we've  
2 decided, obviously, that in our view some of the  
3 historic events aren't as likely to reoccur or -- or  
4 require less weighting than -- than some of the other  
5 information we have.

6

7 CONTINUED BY MR. ANTOINE HACAULT:

8 MR. ANTOINE HACAULT: Let's just follow  
9 that through. You said in this curve you've given less  
10 weight because some of the events are likely not to  
11 occur again.

12 Did I correctly understand you there?

13 MR. LARRY KENNEDY: You may have  
14 correctly understood me. I may -- I may not have  
15 correctly spoken, so, thank you for the opportunity to  
16 -- to maybe make this clear. The -- the observed  
17 life points reflect many, many years of -- of  
18 transactions. And as we do this, we look at it and we  
19 say, Are we confident that the future's going to hold  
20 the same pattern of retirements and -- and instances of  
21 retirements and shape of retirements that the past  
22 held.

23 And we re-analyze many things and we  
24 look at many things and we -- we provide our weighting  
25 to the various factors and -- and come up with a life

1 curve expectation for this company.

2 MR. ANTOINE HACAULT: And if you're  
3 wrong in that life curve, with ELG we're actually  
4 depreciating at a higher rate at the beginning than  
5 ASL, correct? That's where the risk is.

6 MR. LARRY KENNEDY: Well, if -- if  
7 you're wrong in the curve, you're going to be  
8 depreciating at an incorrect rate, whether or not your  
9 use ELG or ASL. The -- the goal is not to be wrong.  
10 The goal is to make our best estimate. That's what  
11 these are, is estimates. We -- we can look with  
12 hindsight and -- and I can predict the past with 100  
13 percent accuracy with the benefit of hindsight.

14 The -- the goal is these are estimates  
15 going forward, and -- and we -- that's why we do this  
16 periodically. We don't set a life estimate forever.  
17 We're setting it for now and until the next -- next  
18 depreciation study, which is why we -- we look at these  
19 on an ongoing basis.

20 MR. ANTOINE HACAULT: And let's turn to  
21 page 204 then to see how this subjective evaluation by  
22 you works out with respect to dams, dikes, and weirs.

23 Do you have that page, sir?

24 MR. LARRY KENNEDY: I have page 204 of  
25 your book of documents, sir.

1 MR. ANTOINE HACAULT: Now, there's two  
2 (2) entries on that page according to the response that  
3 relate to the removal of a bridge, correct?

4

5 (BRIEF PAUSE)

6

7 MR. ANTOINE HACAULT: If you want the  
8 reference, sir, I have put the answer to undertaking at  
9 page 210.

10 MR. LARRY KENNEDY: And that would be  
11 Exhibit 54?

12 MR. ANTOINE HACAULT: Correct.

13 MR. LARRY KENNEDY: And maybe -- now  
14 that I have that page in front of me, can I get you to  
15 try that question again, sir? Apologize.

16 MR. ANTOINE HACAULT: My suggestion to  
17 you, sir, that -- there were two (2) items on page 204  
18 under the column, "Retirements During Age Interval,"  
19 that related to a bridge removal. So if we go at page  
20 210, we see that there's a heading, "Bridge Removal at  
21 Great Falls," in 1989 and a further, "Bridge Removal at  
22 Great Falls," again all in 1989.

23 Do you see that, sir?

24 MR. LARRY KENNEDY: I do, sir.

25 MR. ANTOINE HACAULT: Now, you kept

1 that point and used it in the details that are found at  
2 page 204, correct?

3 MR. LARRY KENNEDY: Those transactions  
4 are reflected in the column called, "Retirements During  
5 Age Intervals," at ages sixty-one point five (61.5) and  
6 sixty-five point five (65.5), yes.

7 MR. ANTOINE HACAULT: So at least as  
8 far as your inputs into your computer, your computer  
9 understands that there were two (2) retirements. It  
10 doesn't know it was with respect to a bridge removal,  
11 but it understands that there were retirements in 1989  
12 at Great Falls with respect to something, correct?

13 MR. LARRY KENNEDY: Correct.

14 MR. ANTOINE HACAULT: Now, sir, how  
15 many generating facilities are there in Manitoba?

16 MR. LARRY KENNEDY: I could count them,  
17 sir, but I think it's either fifteen (15) or sixteen  
18 (16).

19 MR. ANTOINE HACAULT: And how many of  
20 those facilities have you visited that have a bridge  
21 similar to this bridge that was removed?

22 MR. LARRY KENNEDY: At least one (1),  
23 if not two (2). I have visited Great Falls. I'm  
24 working on memory now in terms of the other sites that  
25 I visited, as to whether or not they had bridges. But

1 I have visited some and can -- not all the sites, no,  
2 but I have visited a number of the sites, and Great  
3 Falls was one (1) of the sites that I did visit.

4 MR. ANTOINE HACAULT: Okay. Which  
5 other facility has a bridge similar to what Great Falls  
6 had, sir

7 MR. LARRY KENNEDY: Off the top of my  
8 head I'm not sure if there's any. That's why my answer  
9 was, I think one (1) or maybe perhaps two (2) at most,  
10 but one (1) is the one (1) that I can think of, sir.

11 MR. ANTOINE HACAULT: So the one (1)  
12 that you're thinking of is Great Falls? Is that --

13 MR. LARRY KENNEDY: Yes.

14 MR. ANTOINE HACAULT: So do you  
15 understand, sir, why I was asking you whether things  
16 might be a recurring event? If there's only a bridge  
17 at Great Falls that might have to be removed, is it  
18 your opinion, sir, that it could be a recurring event  
19 for all of the other twelve (12) facilities which don't  
20 have bridges that we have take into account that  
21 there's going to be a bridge removal?

22 MR. LARRY KENNEDY: No, sir, but I  
23 think there's a very good probability that by the time  
24 the investment reaches sixty (60) years -- sixty-one  
25 (61) years or sixty-five (65) years, that you may have

1 a retirement in the magnitude of forty thousand dollars  
2 (\$40,000). That's a small retirement of a big  
3 facility.

4                   And whether or not it's a bridge  
5 removal, or whether or not it's a road that needs  
6 resurfacing, or whether or not it's a containment berm,  
7 or whether or not it's -- any number of things, what  
8 we're looking at is the probability of forty-four  
9 thousand dollars (\$44,000) retiring at approximately  
10 age sixty (60). I view that there's a good probability  
11 of that occurrence, sir.

12                   Remember we're -- we're depreciating the  
13 investment, and we're looking at the investment as a  
14 total of the investment. We're not looking at each  
15 individual asset. We're looking -- and when I say,  
16 "asset": that specific bridge, that specific generator,  
17 that specific winding. We're looking at the investment  
18 in this account as a whole.

19                   And in my view, definitely, there's a  
20 good probability that in -- somewhere in around age  
21 sixty (60), we will have a retirement of forty-four  
22 thousand dollars (\$44,000) or 0.165 percent of the  
23 original cost of the investment.

24                   MR. ANTOINE HACAULT: But so far the  
25 only thing that you have as an actual retirement that

1 you can put your finger on is that there was a bridge  
2 removal at a facility, and that condition doesn't exist  
3 anywhere else. That's the only thing you can put on as  
4 far as actual retirement.

5                   Isn't that correct, sir?

6                   MR. LARRY KENNEDY: Well, sir, you'll  
7 notice in the same group at age sixty (60), we retired  
8 a hundred and seventy-five thousand dollars (\$175,000)  
9 of -- of concrete and structures. In other words, we -  
10 - we see some interim retirement dollars, or some  
11 interim retirement activity.

12                   And that was my point before that, is it  
13 specific to any one (1) type of asset? No,  
14 unfortunately. Is it specific to some type of  
15 investment dollars? Yes. And what we look at is, is  
16 there a probability of -- of those magnitude of dollars  
17 retiring in this type of account at approximately those  
18 ages? That's the type of -- of retirement or interim  
19 retirement activity we look at.

20                   If I was to look at, for example, in the  
21 distribution accounts where there is thousands and  
22 thousand and thousands of retirement and go look at,  
23 Gee, was there a cedar pole of 61 feet or 41 feet  
24 constructed of ced -- if cedar built and whatever,  
25 what's the probability of that specifically retiring?



1 No, you can't do that; there's just -- there's too many  
2 assets.

3                   So we look at the level of investment  
4 that retires at age intervals and try to determine as  
5 to whether or not that level of investment has a  
6 probably or a reasonable probability of reoccurring in  
7 the future. We do look, in the cases of larger  
8 retirements, what causes that retirement to make that  
9 indication?

10                   When we start talking dollars in the --  
11 you know, the ten thousand (10,000) or even the forty  
12 thousand dollar (\$40,000) range, quite frankly, there -  
13 - they're not big enough to influence the -- the life  
14 curve to begin with. And secondly, it's -- the forces  
15 of in -- of specific retirement, or the specific forces  
16 of retirement are -- are beyond ones imagination.

17                   What would cause the bridge -- a better  
18 question, you know, one would think of: Gee, what's  
19 the cause of the bridge removal? What's the cause of  
20 the concrete re-enforcement? What's the cause of a  
21 pole being knocked down?

22                   Are those -- those are the true forces;  
23 not the fact the bridge is removed. The -- the cause  
24 is, do assets wear out and -- and experience wear and  
25 tear in -- in a pattern? Yes. Is that pattern

1 influenced by external factors? Yes. And that's --  
2 and that's the type of thing we look at here, sir.

3 So to say, Did I look at this bridge at  
4 Great Falls and determine if there's a probability of  
5 the next bridge retiring? No. Do I look at the  
6 probability that at approximately age sixty-one (61)  
7 forty thousand dollars (\$40,000) may be retired? Yes,  
8 we do.

9 MR. ANTOINE HACAULT: Have you  
10 completed your answer, sir?

11 MR. LARRY KENNEDY: Yeah, I have, sir.  
12 Yes.

13 MR. ANTOINE HACAULT: Now, you said  
14 that you would look at the specific causes for the  
15 retirement. And in this case the other ones that we've  
16 looked at have -- were generally described in the  
17 answer as -- I'm looking at page 210, the first line:

18 "Seven Sister rehabilitation of  
19 concrete for overflow and non-  
20 overflow dams."

21 Did you look at the specific cause of  
22 retirement for that, sir, and what is it?

23 MR. LARRY KENNEDY: The concrete used  
24 in concrete dams that -- from installed in the  
25 neighbourhood in the 1930s across this country is a

1 problem. The concrete is very acidic in nature and is  
2 causing pre -- not -- somewhat premature, but as  
3 compared to the concrete used today, is -- it's causing  
4 some -- some retirement activity in the dams. So, yes,  
5 I am familiar with the -- the characteristics installed  
6 in the 1930s and '40s being a specific force of  
7 retirement.

8 MR. ANTOINE HACAULT: And which part of  
9 the dam had to be replaced at Seven Sisters, sir? Was  
10 it the south part, north part? Which part?

11 MR. LARRY KENNEDY: Off the top of my  
12 head, sir, I -- I don't know the answer to that.

13 MR. ANTOINE HACAULT: So do you have a  
14 specific report that says the concrete that was used at  
15 Seven Sisters was defective concrete?

16 MR. LARRY KENNEDY: No, but I -- I've -  
17 - we've had this discussion in a number of hearing  
18 rooms across this country that the concrete used,  
19 particularly the concrete lime that came out of the --  
20 the eastern Canadian concrete foundries was -- is a  
21 problem, and that's pretty widely known.

22 MR. ANTOINE HACAULT: So the -- there  
23 were three (3) facilities built in the Winnipeg River  
24 in the 1920s to '30s. The first was Great Falls in  
25 1922, and we're seeing replacement there. The second

1 one was Seven Sisters in 1931, we've seen some  
2 replacement there. And the third one was Slave Falls,  
3 again in 1931.

4 Is that correct?

5 MR. LARRY KENNEDY: I think that's  
6 correct, sir. I don't have those dates in front of me,  
7 but that -- that's consistent with my recollection.

8 MR. ANTOINE HACAULT: So I'm suggesting  
9 to you, sir, that these events which you have recorded  
10 on your table, may tell you something about what needed  
11 to be replaced when it built -- was built in the 1930s,  
12 but it tells you nothing with respect to current plants  
13 built with better cement.

14 MR. LARRY KENNEDY: That's correct,  
15 sir. In part, that's why we're seeing some life  
16 extensions. As the -- as the weighting of the  
17 investment in these -- in these facilities is weighting  
18 to more newer investment, we are, I think,  
19 appropriately extending the life estimates on these  
20 facilities.

21 And -- and I think in -- one needs to  
22 consider, too, that the -- that we -- that we kind of  
23 tie into these estimates the -- the lifespan specific  
24 to each plant. And the company does do a review of the  
25 condition of their facilities which impacts the -- the

1 lifespans that we choose.

2 MR. ANTOINE HACAULT: Now, sir, if I  
3 bring you to page 33. And then I think we can take a  
4 break, because -- continue at page 33 of our book of  
5 documents. I just understood you to say that the --

6 MR. LARRY KENNEDY: Page 33?

7 MR. ANTOINE HACAULT: Page 33 of our  
8 book of documents, Tab 5.

9 MR. LARRY KENNEDY: Thank you, sir. I  
10 now have that.

11 MR. ANTOINE HACAULT: We've just gone  
12 through three (3) facilities that you've described as  
13 having poor concrete: Great Falls, which is at the top  
14 of this listing at page 33; Seven Sisters; and also  
15 Slave Falls.

16 Correct, sir?

17 MR. LARRY KENNEDY: Correct.

18 MR. ANTOINE HACAULT: And for each of  
19 these facilities that you indicate has bad concrete,  
20 you've given a lifespan years of a hundred and forty  
21 (140) years, correct?

22 MR. LARRY KENNEDY: Maximum lifespan,  
23 yes.

24 MR. ANTOINE HACAULT: You haven't  
25 downgraded that lifespan at all, sir, to reflect what

1 you indicate would be your understanding of bad  
2 concrete at those facilities, correct?

3 MR. LARRY KENNEDY: No, sir. But what  
4 we do have in the interim survivor curve that we have,  
5 that -- the hundred and twenty-five (125) survivor  
6 curve does have provision for interim retirement  
7 activity. And this type of concrete reha --  
8 rehabilitation is -- would be one (1) of the types of  
9 forces of retirement that we would expect to see.

10 MR. ANTOINE HACAULT: And this category  
11 of dams, dikes and weirs applies to all the new  
12 facilities that were built past the 1930s, and I'm  
13 going to enumerate them: Pine -- Laurie River, Pine  
14 Falls, McArthur Falls, Kelsey, Laurie River 2, Kettle,  
15 Long Spruce, Jenpeg, Limestone, and now Wuskwatim.

16 Correct?

17 MR. LARRY KENNEDY: I think your list  
18 is correct, sir, yes.

19 MR. ANTOINE HACAULT: And for all of  
20 those facilities which started with Laurie River back  
21 in 1952, there has not been one (1) recorded interim  
22 retirement during the age interval, correct, sir?

23 MR. LARRY KENNEDY: That's -- that's  
24 correct, sir, though I'm -- we did discuss this a bit  
25 on either December 17th or 18th. Where my expectation

1 is going forward, the accounting standards that require  
2 you now to book a retirement in the circumstances of  
3 what I call capital maintenance or -- or, you know,  
4 maintenance projects, will be -- now need to be  
5 recorded as retirements.

6                   A num -- some of these may have  
7 historically been recorded as operating costs. Some of  
8 these may have been recorded as betterments to the  
9 current plant and not retired any part of the existing  
10 plant.

11                   The new standards are such that the  
12 Company know if they add to a plant for things like  
13 concrete refacing of the dams, now need to book a  
14 retirement associated with the -- the old material that  
15 has been -- being, if you will, covered over. So my  
16 expectation is we're going to see an increased level of  
17 interim retirement activity for these -- these type of  
18 capital maintenance projects.

19                   MR. ANTOINE HACAULT: So you're saying,  
20 sir, as I understand it, that your report is deficient  
21 in that respect, because it didn't consider any type of  
22 refacing issues, et cetera.

23                   Is that correct?

24                   MR. LARRY KENNEDY: No, I think my  
25 report is -- appropriately recognized that there will

1 be interim retirement activity that may in some  
2 situations escalate in -- in pace, and we may see more  
3 interim retirement activity going forward. I don't  
4 think my report's deficient at all, sir.

5 MR. ANTOINE HACAULT: This might be an  
6 appropriate time to break, because if I continue, we're  
7 going to be continuing until lunch.

8 THE CHAIRPERSON: Thank you. Let's  
9 take ten (10) minutes.

10

11 --- Upon recessing at 11:12 a.m.

12 --- Upon resuming at 11:25 a.m.

13

14 MS. PATTI RAMAGE: Mr. Chair, Mr.  
15 Warden got called back to the office, but he said not  
16 to wait on him.

17 THE CHAIRPERSON: So let's start then.  
18 Do you want to acknowledge this document?

19 MS. PATTI RAMAGE: Sure. We've --  
20 there's two (2) exhibits being filed at the break. The  
21 first deals with the details of the depreciation  
22 calculations for Wuskwatim without salvage. That was  
23 Undertaking 38 and it, we suggest, be entered as  
24 Manitoba Hydro 69 -- Exhibit 69, that is.

25



1 --- EXHIBIT NO. MH-69: Response to Undertaking 38

2

3 MS. PATTI RAMAGE: And the second is  
4 Manitoba Hydro Undertaking number 41, which deals with  
5 the annual provision for true-up for line items dealing  
6 with computer equipment and hot water tanks in each  
7 year of IFF12. And that Undertaking 41 we suggest be  
8 entered as Manitoba Hydro Exhibit number 70.

9

10 --- EXHIBIT NO. MH-70: Response to Undertaking 41

11

12 THE CHAIRPERSON: Thank you. Mr.  
13 Hacaault, back to you.

14

15 CONTINUED BY MR. ANTOINE HACAULT:

16 MR. ANTOINE HACAULT: Thank you. While  
17 everybody has Exhibit 69 in their hand, Mr. Kennedy, if  
18 I turn you to page 2 of 2.

19 First, have you had a chance to look at  
20 this document?

21 MR. LARRY KENNEDY: Yes, I did review  
22 it last night.

23 MR. ANTOINE HACAULT: Now, the document  
24 speaks for itself, but if we look at the heading, "ESL  
25 Without Net Salvage" column and compare it to "ELG

1 Without Net Salvage," and look at the column that's  
2 entitled "Rate", that would be depreciation rate,  
3 correct?

4 MR. LARRY KENNEDY: That's correct.

5 MR. ANTOINE HACAULT: So, if we look at  
6 dams, dikes, and weirs under "ASL Without Net Salvage,"  
7 we're at .8 percent depreciation rate compared to ELG  
8 at point eight seven (.87), correct?

9 MR. LARRY KENNEDY: Correct.

10 MR. ANTOINE HACAULT: And there had  
11 been an exchange between yourself and Board Member  
12 Lafond when we had the salvage included in ASL, but  
13 this shows for Wuskwatim that the difference in 2015  
14 between the ASL procedure and ELG procedure is -- I'm  
15 not too sure, is this -- I always make a mistake here.  
16 It's in hundreds or thousands or millions of dollars.

17 But there's seventeen thousand nine  
18 hundred and eighty-two (17,982) under ASL, compared to  
19 twenty-two zero ninety-two (22,092). And I believe  
20 that's in millions of dollars.

21 Correct?

22

23 (BRIEF PAUSE)

24

25 MR. LARRY KENNEDY: Mr. Hacault,

1 there's another line in there that -- that the Company  
2 has prepared, so maybe, can I get you to try your  
3 question again, and we can make sure we get the right  
4 person to answer your question.

5 MR. ANTOINE HACAULT: Maybe Mr. Rainkie  
6 can answer the question. But I just wanted to know,  
7 whether, if I'm looking under both columns and  
8 comparing the two (2) columns, firstly, ASL without net  
9 salvage and comparing it with ELG without net salvage,  
10 under the line and heading that's indicated 2015, we  
11 see a total generating station depreciation at the  
12 bottom. And I was comparing the seventeen million,  
13 nine hundred and eighty-two thousand (17,982,000) to  
14 the twenty-two million ninety-eight thousand  
15 (22,098,000).

16 Am I correct in comparing those two (2)  
17 numbers to know what the difference on this new plant  
18 is expected to be in 2015.

19 MR. LARRY KENNEDY: In 2015, that's  
20 correct, sir.

21 MR. ANTOINE HACAULT: So the -- if I  
22 use roughly 10 to \$11 million for a 1 percent rate  
23 increase, just Wuskwatim alone, without looking at any  
24 other facilities, is driving about half a percent of  
25 increase if this new policy would be adopted by

1 Manitoba Hydro, correct?

2 MR. LARRY KENNEDY: That's correct,  
3 sir, remembering that, as -- as we discussed before  
4 Christmas, that the -- the highest ELG rate will be in  
5 the first year. And so you have -- you have a  
6 situation of a brand new plant going in in the first  
7 year with these -- these rates, so that's -- that's the  
8 extreme kind of difference that you would see between  
9 the two (2) procedures.

10 In part when we did the original  
11 depreciation study, we -- we -- the original  
12 depreciation study suggested that we would use ASL  
13 rather than ELG before one (1) of those plant first  
14 went into service on -- so -- in order that we could  
15 get the -- the magnitude of the various vintaging, the  
16 in-service dates, and that type thing, so as not to --  
17 not to provide a shock that -- that would need to be  
18 smoothed out later on.

19 So you're right -- you're correct, sir,  
20 though, in your assumption that that is the difference  
21 in the first year of service for the Wuskwatim plant  
22 with the ASL without salvage versus the ELG net without  
23 salvage. The impact on totals, I think, is something  
24 Mr. Rainkie would have to discuss.

25 MR. DARREN RAINKIE: Mr. Hacault, maybe

1 I could just help here. I was -- what -- what we're  
2 moving from in the test years is ASL with net salvage,  
3 and then we're doing compare -- you were do -- trying  
4 to do a comparison ELG without. So if we had ASL with  
5 net salvage, the 2000 -- the comparable number for 2015  
6 would be twenty million nine-o-nine (20,909,000). So  
7 it's not -- if you're moving from what we currently --

8 MR. ANTOINE HACAULT: Sorry, can you  
9 just repeat the number?

10 MR. DARREN RAINKIE: Sure. It would be  
11 --

12 MR. ANTOINE HACAULT: Twenty (20)  
13 million?

14 MR. DARREN RAINKIE: -- twenty million  
15 nine-o-nine (20,909,000), and you were looking at the  
16 2015 column. Because this -- this was a specific  
17 calculation. You asked us to do a specific comparison,  
18 but it's not from -- what we're moving from to what  
19 we're proposing. It's a -- it's a scenario to remove  
20 salvage out of the equation, and compare ASL and ELG.

21 But what we have in the test years is  
22 ASL with net salvage, and if you -- if you took that  
23 calculation you would be moving from twenty nine-o-nine  
24 (20,909) to twenty-two-o-nine eight (29,098), if I've  
25 got the right figures here for 2015.

1 MR. ANTOINE HACAULT: And for  
2 Wuskwatim, 2016 and future, that's another line, the  
3 difference between the two (2) columns is actually  
4 mathematically greater if we subtract the twenty-two  
5 million five-sixty-two (22,562,000) -- or take that and  
6 subtract the eighteen million three-seventy-eight  
7 (18,378,000), correct? As compared to 2015.

8 MR. DARREN RAINKIE: I think your math  
9 is correct, but if we want to, once again, compare from  
10 what we have now to what we're moving to, the 2016 and  
11 future years number would be twenty-one million three  
12 hundred and forty-three (21,343,000). So just to give  
13 you that additional comparative.

14 MR. RAYMOND LAFOND: And -- and what's  
15 the offsetting number in the -- with the ELG -- that is  
16 ELG with salvage?

17

18 (BRIEF PAUSE)

19

20 MR. DARREN RAINKIE: Mr. Lafond, I  
21 don't think we've done that -- the sheet that I have in  
22 front of me doesn't have that calculation on it.

23 MR. RAYMOND LAFOND: Okay. But what  
24 I'm hearing is the eighteen three-seventy-eight  
25 (18,378) without net salvage becomes twenty-one three-

1 forty-three (21,343) with salvage?

2 MR. DARREN RAINKIE: That's correct.

3 MR. RAYMOND LAFOND: Thank you. But  
4 you don't have the number -- comparable number for the  
5 twenty-two five-six-eight (22,568)?

6 MR. LARRY KENNEDY: Mr. Lafond, we did  
7 not develop depreciation rates, as part of this  
8 undertaking response with ELG, with salvage. That's  
9 not a -- not a scenario that we envisioned.

10 THE CHAIRPERSON: I'm sorry, I missed  
11 the -- the number for 2016 and future without net  
12 salvage ASL. I -- I -- what's -- what's the number?

13

14 (BRIEF PAUSE)

15

16 MR. DARREN RAINKIE: Let me just repeat  
17 that, Mr. Chair. Sorry to just throw these numbers on  
18 the record. The 2015 number is twenty million nine-o-  
19 nine (20,909,000), and the 2016 and future years figure  
20 is twenty-one million three-forty-three (21,343,000).

21 I -- I should note that those -- these  
22 figures that we've been talking are at the partnership  
23 level. So if you look at what's in IFF12 we have just  
24 taken 67 percent of that into IFF12 but I'm also  
25 conscious that Mr. Warden has indicated that that

1 arrangement with NCN may no longer stand.

2                   So -- but I just -- just so you  
3 understand what's built into IFF12; we would have to  
4 take 33 percent of those numbers off. That's why we  
5 have the Manitoba Hydro portion on this undertaking;  
6 it's just to make that clear what's embedded in our  
7 current forecast.

8                   MR. RAYMOND LAFOND:     But I -- I want to  
9 be clear here. This -- this page 2 of 2 on Exhibit 69  
10 is a hypothetical case. For the -- sorry, for the  
11 current test years using -- with salvage, the  
12 difference is more -- is -- is between twenty-two-o-  
13 nine eight (22,098) minus twenty nine-o-nine (20,909),  
14 which is a different about a million one (1,100,000),  
15 correct?

16                   MR. DARREN RAINKIE:     That's correct.

17                   MR. RAYMOND LAFOND:     Thank you.

18

19 CONTINUED BY MR. ANTOINE HACAULT:

20                   MR. ANTOINE HACAULT:     Mr. Rainkie,  
21 could you provide us how you calculated the twenty  
22 million nine-o-nine (20,909,000)? Because the salvage  
23 value is shown as 10 percent in all the depreciation  
24 tables, and if I just take 10 percent of the seventeen  
25 million nine eighty-two (17,982,000) and do a



1 mathematical calculation to add 10 percent of salvage I  
2 don't come up to a number as large as you do.

3 MR. DARREN RAINKIE: Mr. Hacault, what  
4 we've done is we've taken the -- the depreciation rates  
5 that were in the first set of schedules that Mr.  
6 Kennedy provided and -- and did the calculation. I'm  
7 not sure you can just take the -- the 10 percent  
8 salvage factor the way that the calculation works.

9 If you -- if you like, we could  
10 undertake to provide the same columns, ASL, with net  
11 salvage for the Board, so you don't have to scribble  
12 this all over your -- all over your page. That -- that  
13 could be probably easily done quickly.

14 MR. ANTOINE HACAULT: If you could  
15 provide us with those calculations, that would be  
16 appreciated. I take that as an undertaking.

17 MR. DARREN RAINKIE: I've learned to  
18 restate these things once, so I can do it again.  
19 Manitoba Hydro will undertake to provide the ASL with  
20 net salvage calculations for Wuskwatim.

21

22 --- UNDERTAKING NO. 76: Manitoba Hydro to provide  
23 the ASL with net salvage  
24 calculations for Wuskwatim

25

1 CONTINUED BY MR. ANTOINE HACAULT:

2 MR. ANTOINE HACAULT: Now, we've got a  
3 plant, Wuskwatim, being in the range of \$1.7 billion.  
4 Is that about correct?

5 MR. DARREN RAINKIE: That's correct.

6 MR. ANTOINE HACAULT: And am I wrong in  
7 looking -- if we adopt ELG, the magnitude of that  
8 effect is going to be multiplied by the capital cost of  
9 the projects, so that we have Keeyask and Conawapa  
10 coming online for a total of about \$16 billion. So  
11 that's about ten (10) times the order of magnitude as  
12 compared to Wuskwatim.

13 Are we online so far?

14 MR. LARRY KENNEDY: I think your  
15 arithmetic right -- is correct, sir. Sixteen billion  
16 is ten (10) times 1.6 billion.

17 MR. ANTOINE HACAULT: So, now that  
18 we've gone at least that far in agreement, sir, would  
19 the increased depreciation expense -- because I think  
20 it's been clarified that Manitoba Hydro hasn't shown us  
21 at all what the impact of ELG will be on depreciation  
22 expense when the big projects come online in this  
23 decade of investment. We can roughly do the math and  
24 say, Well, listen, if we do ALG without net salvage  
25 value and ELG with -- without net salvage value, and

1 we're coming to a difference of about 4 to \$5 billion a  
2 year, we would multiply that by ten (10), so it would  
3 be 40 to \$50 billion dollar -- or million dollars a  
4 year of extra expense coming in on the depreciation  
5 expense line?

6 MR. LARRY KENNEDY: Sir, we're -- we're  
7 entering into the stratosphere of -- of estimating.  
8 I'm not sure that it would be quite that linear, only  
9 because one would have to look at the distribution of  
10 the -- the accounts that the new investment goes into.

11 Prior to those plants going in, we'll  
12 have at least one (1) more depreciation study, I would  
13 think, where we would look at the lifes that are  
14 appropriate to those plants. We need to look at the  
15 technology that's inherent in those plants to determine  
16 whether or not they should be componentized in the same  
17 manner as the current plants. We haven't even started  
18 that. I -- I can tell you that I did not even consider  
19 those plants, in terms of my recommendations of life of  
20 componetization, of depreciation expense, in this  
21 study. They -- they weren't -- they weren't part of my  
22 considerations at all.

23 So until we get there, I would -- I  
24 would hesitate to even do that type of simple  
25 arithmetic to -- to bring those estimates and put them

1 into the record. It's simply an unknown at this point.

2 MR. RAYMOND LAFOND: Can -- can I --

3 MR. ANTOINE HACAULT: In fact, the  
4 costs could be higher, if we look at your table, page 2  
5 of 2 -- sorry for interrupting, Member Lafond -- and we  
6 look at spillway. If we just look at spillway and  
7 those bigger projects had more allocated to spillway,  
8 there's actually a bump up from 1.33 percent up to 2.06  
9 percent depreciation, so about a 50 percent increase in  
10 that category. So that might have an influence, you're  
11 saying, in making the number even larger if that  
12 particular category was larger.

13 MR. LARRY KENNEDY: I think, sir, we  
14 have to understand that -- that we don't know what the  
15 numbers are going to be; what the parameters are going  
16 to be. We -- in fact, if -- plants at the magnitude of  
17 -- of those, there's a number of things that -- that we  
18 would probably look at in that depreciation study going  
19 forward. Whether or not we'd simply use the rates that  
20 we use for all of the plants, I'm not certain would be  
21 something we would do with -- for sure. We -- we would  
22 look at it.

23 We may look at an investment of that  
24 size as being, if you will, a more pure depreciation  
25 rate. In other words, with the removal of the re --

1 the influences of the true-up calculation, because the  
2 true-up, as -- as we've noted, has -- has a fairly  
3 significant impact on the depreciation rate and  
4 appropriately so. But is it correct to apply those  
5 rates that include true-up on plant investment of the  
6 magnitude of -- of that? In part --

7 MR. ANTOINE HACAULT: Sir, could I just  
8 -- and you can continue --

9 MR. LARRY KENNEDY: Oh, okay.

10 MR. ANTOINE HACAULT: -- your answer,  
11 but I was comparing Wuskwatim that has no true-up rate.  
12 So I'm not sure why --

13 MR. LARRY KENNEDY: Oh, okay.

14 MR. ANTOINE HACAULT: -- you're  
15 including in your answer true-up. Wuskwatim has no  
16 true-up rate. We know that it's pure depreciation  
17 based on the -- the calculations that you've shown on  
18 Exhibit 69.

19 And am I hearing that we're going into  
20 this kind of blind as to what ELG is going to do to  
21 rates? I mean, if we're going to be increasing rates  
22 by 40 to \$50 million a year, that's 5 -- 4 to 5 percent  
23 annual depreciation on -- or rates linked directly to a  
24 depreciation item.

25 MR. LARRY KENNEDY: Okay.

1 MR. DARREN RAINKIE: Mr. Hacault -- and  
2 the point I'm going to make has been reenforced by Mr.  
3 Kennedy earlier today, and it's at -- actually the last  
4 line on page 1 of the undertaking, is: Is that our  
5 position is we would never implement the ASL without  
6 net salvage calculation. It was purely a theoretical  
7 calculation to satisfy your requirement for an  
8 undertaking. If we were to continue with ASL under  
9 IFRS we would have re-componentize in a more detailed  
10 level which would break out some of the assets with an  
11 earlier life and it would increase these numbers.

12 So I'm not sure we can determine the  
13 future differential based on this table, because the  
14 first column is something that we don't think that we  
15 could implement -- ever implement in the real world.  
16 So, you know, I -- I guess that's the trouble with  
17 providing hypothetical calculations, is you got to make  
18 sure that there's an appropriate context around them  
19 before we start, you know, generating conclusions about  
20 a plant that isn't even built yet.

21 MR. RAYMOND LAFOND: My question was in  
22 regards to, again, Exhibit 69, that last column on page  
23 2 of the 2, where it says, "2016 and future years."

24 And total generating station, the  
25 depreciation is twenty-two million five hundred and

1 sixty-eight (22,568,000) as opposed to eighteen three  
2 seventy-eight (18,378,000) for the 2016 and future  
3 years under ASL.

4 But when we say, "future years under  
5 ELG," this is not really correct in the sense that it  
6 is certainly close in terms of ASL, but in terms of  
7 future years for ELG we know that it's higher at the  
8 beginning and then really decreases.

9 So it cannot be for future years,  
10 correct?

11 MR. LARRY KENNEDY: You're absolutely  
12 correct, Mr. Lafond. And as I reviewed this IR  
13 response last night, we -- we had that discussion.  
14 Unfortunately in -- in the timing we have with these  
15 hearings and -- and stuff to -- to try to calculate  
16 those rates --

17 MR. RAYMOND LAFOND: Agreed.

18 MR. LARRY KENNEDY: -- in three (3) or  
19 five (5) year in -- increments would be very difficult.  
20 But your -- your point is -- is absolutely correct.

21

22 (BRIEF PAUSE)

23

24 MR. ANTOINE HACAULT: Does that answer  
25 the Board's questions? Yeah.

1 MR. RAYMOND LAFOND: For now, yes.

2 MR. ANTOINE HACAULT: Okay.

3

4 (BRIEF PAUSE)

5

6 CONTINUED BY MR. ANTOINE HACAULT:

7 MR. ANTOINE HACAULT: Mr. Rainkie, you  
8 indicated that these tables are hypothetical, but can  
9 you confirm that there have been no studies to show  
10 what the appropriate net salvage value is and the  
11 appropriate calculation?

12 The study that's been provided,  
13 according to Mr. Kennedy, shows 10 percent without any  
14 analysis according to him. Has Hydro hired somebody  
15 else to determine the market value and what the net  
16 positive or negative sal -- val -- salvage value would  
17 be for its assets?

18 MR. DARREN RAINKIE: No, we haven't  
19 hired anybody. When we -- we did the original study,  
20 it was in contemplation, I think, at that point, IFRS  
21 being implemented in 2012/'13. So, at that point, we  
22 were going to implement the rates without salvage one  
23 (1) year after we implemented the service lives in  
24 2011/'12.

25 So we made a decision not to do a new



1 study of net salvage percentages -- if that's the right  
2 term. What we did is we simply carried over the net  
3 salvage percentages from the previous study that had  
4 been reviewed between the Company and Mr. Kennedy, and  
5 had been reviewed at a prior Manitoba Hydro GRA.  
6 That's -- that's the history on that.

7 MR. ANTOINE HACAULT: But --

8 MR. DARREN RAINKIE: So -- so -- just -  
9 - just to be clear, Mr. Hacault, we didn't want to redo  
10 a study for something that we thought was only going to  
11 last, at that point, for one (1) year. And I -- I'm  
12 not sure, other than if the Company is contemplating  
13 actually selling a particular asset, if a net salvage  
14 study requires a full fair market value of all the  
15 assets of a utility, which generally aren't put out on  
16 the open marketplace for -- for sale, and would be a  
17 very difficult thing to do.

18 Mr. Kennedy could probably speak to --  
19 better than I -- in terms of how a net salvage  
20 calculation is -- is conducted and -- and the  
21 robustness of the calculation.

22 MR. ANTOINE HACAULT: But my question  
23 was pretty specific, and you've answered in a way that  
24 -- that leaves -- leave me with some uncertainty. You  
25 say nothing was done in the current study, but we

1 relied on the previous one.

2 But my question was whether Manitoba  
3 Hydro had done, at any point in time, a market value  
4 study to determine whether or not the salvage value  
5 should be positive or negative.

6 MR. DARREN RAINKIE: I guess -- I -- I  
7 guess I'm not sure what -- why you think that a market  
8 value study is required to determine a -- a provision  
9 from net salvage. As I say, Mr. Kennedy is involved in  
10 doing a number of these studies across the country.  
11 Maybe he can add some insight.

12 But I'm not aware of anybody that would  
13 do a full fair market value study of \$14 billion worth  
14 of assets to make a net salvage calculation. It seems  
15 like an extraordinary thing to do in the context of a -  
16 - of a depreciation study.

17 I think the only time you would ever do  
18 such a review is if you were planning to 1) sell the  
19 assets of the company, which I don't think we can do in  
20 this case, or number 2) you were planning to use fair  
21 value as your accounting -- your accounting construct  
22 versus historical cost. I think that's the only two  
23 (2) times you would do a comprehensive study --

24 MR. ANTOINE HACAULT: My question was  
25 just very simple as to whether you had conducted one.

1 And I gather from your answer, none has ever been  
2 conducted?

3 MR. DARREN RAINKIE: That's correct,  
4 for the reasons I mentioned.

5 MR. RAYMOND LAFOND: I thought you  
6 said: We relied on the previous study. So a study was  
7 done rather than never done.

8 MR. LARRY KENNEDY: Yeah, Mr. Lafond, a  
9 -- a net salvage study was completed as part of the  
10 2005 depreciation study. That -- that salvage study  
11 was robust. It was -- it did look at the factors we  
12 would consider.

13 I -- I think Mr. Hacault's question was:  
14 Did we do, circumstances specific to the Taylor office  
15 building, a fair market value of that building? No, we  
16 didn't. And to be really fair and to follow-up on Mr.  
17 Rainkie's response, I've done hundreds of these kind of  
18 studies across the country. I've reviewed many more  
19 hundreds of the studies across the United States.

20 Really the -- a fair market valuation as  
21 done as Mr. Rainkie suggested is in circumstances where  
22 you're considering the sale of the assets, or we do  
23 occasionally see them done -- prepared -- in  
24 preparation for the potential sale of a head office  
25 building. Other than that, to -- to take -- try to do

1 a fair market valuation of a overhead transformer can  
2 is, quite frankly, an exercise in spending money. And  
3 to do it for things like overhead conductor is -- is an  
4 exercise in spending money. The fact is, is there's --  
5 there's no real market for them other than the scrap  
6 metal.

7                   So we have -- we -- we've reviewed as  
8 part of our 2005 study, you're correct, those type of  
9 factors. Is there potential for positive salvage? And  
10 we -- we can do that in terms of not doing a fair  
11 market study. We can look at what the marketplace is,  
12 in terms of the value of cop -- or copper, the value of  
13 steel, the value of contaminated steel, casings, that  
14 type of thing. We do look at that. But is it a -- is  
15 it an evaluation done by a professional appraiser of  
16 fair market value? No. And, as Mr. Rainkie suggested,  
17 those studies aren't -- are not normally prepared.

18                   MR. RAYMOND LAFOND: I have a good  
19 appreciation of market values, in terms of buildings,  
20 for instance. But when you look at the net salvage  
21 value of a major generation station, Limestone or  
22 whichever other one (1) up north, the only way you  
23 could have a major price at a point -- and -- and sell  
24 it at a point in time is if someone could get a return  
25 on investment regardless of replacement cost.

1                   So therefore, when you come to net  
2 salvage value, is it essentially the cost of returning  
3 the site back to what it was when you started out --  
4 when we started out, or what?

5                   MR. LARRY KENNEDY:   Generally, the --  
6 the answer to that is yes. We're looking at -- I mean,  
7 we make one (1) of two (2) assumptions, that you plan  
8 to sell the -- sell a plant. And in that case there --  
9 there is some valuation questions and you do a present  
10 value of future revenue streams and that type of  
11 analysis.

12                   The assumption that we made for this  
13 utility for sure, and for most utilities, is it's --  
14 you're going to run the plant in -- in essence to the  
15 end. And in -- in that case, you're absolutely  
16 correct, it's the -- the cost of removing the -- the  
17 overground facilities, the cost of removing the  
18 underground facilities, the return of the land to -- to  
19 it's green-field state.

20                   And those -- and so your -- your  
21 valuation is strongly a negative cost. It's a cost to  
22 removal as compared to a valuation of a potential sale  
23 value.

24                   MR. RAYMOND LAFOND:   If -- if the net  
25 salvage value is therefore 10 percent of original cost

1 then, like Limestone a cost a billion and a half or  
2 thereabouts originally, come a hundred twenty-five  
3 (125) years, probably the cost -- the salvage cost of  
4 removing this and returning things back to how they  
5 were would be like -- more like \$10 billion with  
6 inflation.

7 So how do -- do we reconcile this?

8 MR. LARRY KENNEDY: It's a difficult  
9 question, because you're absolutely correct. The  
10 influences of inflation of a hundred-plus years provide  
11 a cost estimate. The -- the company and the utilities,  
12 as they get to a point in time that they have some  
13 definitive plan of -- of abandoning the plant or  
14 returning it would fall under the provisions of what's  
15 called Standard 37 of IFRS, the asset retirement  
16 obligations calculation.

17 You would -- you would then look at your  
18 -- do an engineering-type estimate, an engineering-  
19 based estimate, usually to look at what it would take  
20 to restore that plant in that area to a green-field  
21 state. You're right. It's -- it's in the magnitudes  
22 of many hundreds of percent of original cost, because  
23 you're comparing that to original cost from a hundred  
24 and-some years ago.

25 You set up an asset retirement

1 obligation, and you would at that point probably, you  
2 know, forecast your end of service life, your cost  
3 estimates, you deflate it back using some appropriate  
4 discount factors. Normally, we use the -- I think it's  
5 the Canada AAA long rate. So you do that. It ends up  
6 at a very big number, or at least it's discounted to  
7 reflect that you're going to collect that money over  
8 time.

9                   And the utilities I'm aware of, some of  
10 the nuclear plants in the States, for example, some of  
11 the coal-fire plants in the States, would -- would put  
12 that ARO accretion expense into the revenue requirement  
13 to -- to collect those funds over a long period of  
14 time.

15                   In those manners, those very large site  
16 restoration costs are often handled through either an  
17 asset retirement obligation or a very specific  
18 provision for a net-negative salvage. Net -- somewhat  
19 out of the -- but alongside the depreciation  
20 calculation. We -- we identify them quite  
21 specifically.

22                   The types of net negative salvage we  
23 have in this study -- or not in the study, in the 2005  
24 study that I've carried forward to here -- are really  
25 more reflective of the interim retirement type of

1 activity that -- that would go on with the plant.

2 MR. RAYMOND LAFOND: So -- so,  
3 therefore -- and -- and one (1) of my questions earlier  
4 on, and I'll pose it at this time, was the whole  
5 discussion about fair market values really is -- does  
6 not pertain to depreciation, because depreciation is  
7 based on the original cost and not on replacement  
8 costs, and salvage -- salvage value is also based on an  
9 estimate -- essentially based on the co -- the original  
10 cost of building the facility.

11 So, in essence, we are -- because if we  
12 went the other way, is it not correct that we could say  
13 we should be depreciating based on today's replacement  
14 costs; for instance, limestone, which cost a billion  
15 and a half, today would cost 10, 12, \$15 billion?

16 And, therefore, to be accurate and  
17 really for those of today to pay what it should cost to  
18 -- to use what they're using now would be replacement  
19 costs. Which we're not going there, but in theory we  
20 can go to -- from one (1) extreme to the other.

21 Am I correct?

22 MR. DARREN RAINKIE: Mr. Lafond, maybe  
23 I can answer that 'cause it's something we've looked at  
24 under IFRS, of course. Under IFRS, it allows you to --  
25 to go, if you want to, to the fair value --



1 MR. RAYMOND LAFOND: Yes.

2 MR. DARREN RAINKIE: -- of plants. But  
3 that's not commonly done in a -- in a utility, because  
4 usually a utility charges customers based on historic  
5 cost.

6 But you're a hundred percent correct.  
7 If you are to -- if you write up the value of those  
8 assets you have to have a corresponding increase in  
9 your depreciation to -- otherwise, the whole system  
10 doesn't make any sense at that point.

11 MR. RAYMOND LAFOND: And -- and under  
12 FI -- IFRS we could go there, but it's a one (1) time  
13 shot. It's -- you don't do this every five (5) years  
14 or two (2) years or whatever. This is just when you do  
15 implement the IFRS, if I'm correct?

16 MR. DARREN RAINKIE: You -- you -- I  
17 think you have -- now you're testing my memory, but --  
18 because we -- obviously we wouldn't want to move off  
19 historic cost in Manitoba Hydro. But I think you have  
20 a -- at the time of transition you have an -- you could  
21 write up the asset to its fair market value, and then  
22 continue with historic cost after that, like -- or take  
23 that as the new deemed historic cost, or you can  
24 continue to revalue these assets every year, I guess  
25 every quarter, if you wanted to get crazy about it and

1 start doing evaluations for each quarterly reporting.  
2 But you can imagine the difficulties with the types of  
3 assets and the ownership that we have of trying to use  
4 fair value.

5 MR. RAYMOND LAFOND: Thank you. I  
6 thought this was one (1) time. I was not aware that  
7 you actually had the alternative of doing this every  
8 year or now and then.

9

10 (BRIEF PAUSE)

11

12 MR. ANTOINE HACAULT: So this might be  
13 an appropriate time for a break. We're noon. Just my  
14 suggestion to the Board.

15 THE CHAIRPERSON: Okay, let's take an  
16 hour. I'll see you at one o'clock.

17

18 --- Upon recessing at 11:58 a.m.

19 --- Upon resuming at 1:07 p.m.

20

21 THE CHAIRPERSON: I believe we're ready  
22 to start this afternoon's proceedings.

23 MS. PATTI RAMAGE: Yes, thank you. At  
24 the break we distributed responses to some pre-ask  
25 questions that were submitted by MIPUG, I believe,

1 subsequent to our closing in December.

2                   And these -- the responses to these  
3 questions have been included with tabs numbered 7  
4 through 11. And we are suggesting that we insert those  
5 tabs into the Intervenor pre-ask binder that was  
6 distributed before and marked as Exhibit 22. And so  
7 there's no need for a new exhibit number for these  
8 tabs.

9                   I would, however, like to ask Mr.  
10 Kennedy -- Mr. Kennedy -- yes, Mr. Kennedy if he would  
11 speak to pre-ask -- if we could turn to pre-ask 8D,  
12 Attachment 1. I understand there's an error in the  
13 calculation and thought we should correct it right --  
14 as soon as possible.

15                   MR. RAYMOND LAFOND:     That was Tab 8,  
16 you said?

17                   MS. PATTI RAMAGE:     That was Tab 8D.

18

19   (BRIEF PAUSE)

20

21

22                   MR. RAYMOND LAFOND:     I have Tab 8, but  
23 where does 'B' start?

24                   MR. LARRY KENNEDY:     There should be an  
25 Attachment 1 -- 8D, Attachment 1.

1 MR. ANTOINE HACAULT: I have it on the  
2 -- my copy, on the bottom left-hand side, there's a  
3 little note in very small writing.

4 MR. RAYMOND LAFOND: Okay. Are we  
5 referring to Tab 8 in Exhibit 22?

6 MS. PATTI RAMAGE: That's correct.  
7 It's...

8 MR. LARRY KENNEDY: Yeah.

9 MS. PATTI RAMAGE: It follows their --  
10 it's a -- an Iowa curve and then a document called  
11 "Schedule 1" on the next page, with yellow  
12 highlighting. And I believe that's the piece that Mr.  
13 Kennedy wishes to address.

14 MR. LARRY KENNEDY: If the parties have  
15 that, I'm at page -- what page am I on? The second-  
16 last page of that -- of that attachment, page 5 of 6.  
17 There's a number of yellow, bolded columns. There's a  
18 column about a third of the way down the page. It's  
19 bolded -- oh, I'm sorry, a row. It's with reference to  
20 Limestone Station, account 1175D, spillway.

21 There is, in column 5, currently on that  
22 schedule -- column 5 and a calculated annual accrual  
23 amount of three million, zero thirty-five, one ninety-  
24 six (3,035,196) that should be, in fact, two million,  
25 eight-three-seven, five-one-one (2,837,511). That will

1 change -- and I have not had the opportun -- I just  
2 noticed this error. That will change the arithmetic  
3 that falls to column 8, and then that also will change  
4 Schedule 1.

5                   What I will do is provide parties with  
6 an updated version of the schedule as -- upon my  
7 completion. But I do think it's important, if we're  
8 entering into the realm of cross-examination of these  
9 schedules today, to recognize that what is currently  
10 showing as three, zero-three-five, one ninety-six  
11 (3,035,196) should be two, eight-three-seven, five-one-  
12 one (2,837,511) and that it will follow through in a  
13 number of other spots. I apologize for -- for the  
14 error on the schedule.

15                   MR. RAYMOND LAFOND:    And the other  
16 spots, including the totals?

17                   MR. LARRY KENNEDY:    Including the  
18 totals. And then, unfortunately that number carries  
19 back to Schedule 1 -- oh, this is Schedule 1, I'm  
20 sorry. That -- that should just follow through to the  
21 totals.

22

23 CONTINUED BY MR. ANTOINE HACAULT:

24                   MR. ANTOINE HACAULT:    Members of the  
25 Board, thank you. We had, in our very quick read,

1 because we just got it about an hour ago, discovered  
2 this error and brought it to the attention of this  
3 witness. Unfortunately, getting a document last minute  
4 like this, there may be other changes or corrections  
5 which we haven't, kind of, observed just visually. But  
6 I'll continue on with my questioning.

7                   And I'll start in -- continuing off  
8 where there was a discussion between Board member  
9 Lafond and Mr. Kennedy with respect to depreciation and  
10 salvage. And, Mr. Kennedy, I showed you, during the  
11 break, an extract taken from -- a text taken entitled,  
12 "Public Utility Depreciation Rates."

13                   Do you recognize that text?

14                   MR. LARRY KENNEDY: I do, sir.

15                   MR. ANTOINE HACAULT: And at page 18 of  
16 that text there's a heading entitled, "Salvage  
17 Considerations." And I'll just quote for the record  
18 the first two (2) sentences which I showed you.

19                   "Under presently accepted concepts  
20 [comma], the amount of depreciation  
21 to be accrued over the life of an  
22 asset is its original cost, less  
23 salvage [period]. Net salvage is the  
24 difference between the gross salvage  
25 that will be realized when the asset

1 is disposed of and the cost of  
2 retiring it [period]."

3 End of quote. Is this a generally  
4 accepted description of how salvage fits into  
5 depreciation, sir?

6 MR. LARRY KENNEDY: Yes, it is. It's -  
7 - the -- there's two (2) kind of pieces to that: 1)  
8 It's cost, less salvage over life, which is in most  
9 book -- text books, that's a common formula. And then  
10 the -- the NARUC manual, which is from what you were  
11 quoting, the National Association of Regulatory Utility  
12 Commissioners, defines what "salvage" is. And it's be  
13 -- in essence salvage proceeds, or reused salvage and  
14 salvage proceeds, minus cost of removal.

15 And as Mr. Lafond and I were discussing  
16 prior to lunch, that cost is usually a negative,  
17 because your costs of removal and retirement far  
18 outweigh the expected salvage proceeds for utility  
19 plants.

20 So in essence, the formula becomes one  
21 (1) plus the cost of removal if you take the minus, and  
22 the minus happens to be a negative number.

23 MR. RAYMOND LAFOND: Mr. Hacault, the  
24 definition we -- you were reading, we do not have a  
25 copy of it, right?

1 MR. ANTOINE HACAULT: We can get a copy  
2 provided to the Board of that particular page for the  
3 Board.

4 MR. RAYMOND LAFOND: That is fine. I  
5 don't need it; however, the last sentence you read, in  
6 terms of net salvage value that will be realized then,  
7 could you repeat that one?

8 MR. ANTOINE HACAULT: I'll repeat the  
9 second sentence. The definition of "net salvage" is as  
10 follows in the text:

11 "Net salvage is the difference  
12 between the gross salvage that will  
13 be realized when the asset is  
14 disposed of and the cost of retiring  
15 it."

16 MR. RAYMOND LAFOND: So that value  
17 would be at the time the plant was built and not an  
18 estimate of what it would be at the time the plant is  
19 retired, correct?

20 MR. LARRY KENNEDY: I don't think so,  
21 sir. The -- the original cost is the value of the  
22 plant at the time it was built. The anticipated cost  
23 of salvage, either proceeds or cost of removal, are  
24 your anticipated costs at the time you dispose of the  
25 asset.



1 MR. RAYMOND LAFOND: If I follow this  
2 logic, a plant -- take Limestone -- costs a million --  
3 a billion and a half twenty (20) some-odd years ago.  
4 In a hundred and twenty-five (125) years, I would  
5 estimate that -- that salvage value to exceed,  
6 probably, substantially the -- the initial cost based -  
7 - including inflation, et cetera.

8 MR. LARRY KENNEDY: Your -- your  
9 premise is absolutely correct, sir. The -- the -- at  
10 the time the plant is built -- or put into service, you  
11 have in the case of Limestone -- the \$1.5 million a  
12 plant. That's, in essence, your original cost. You  
13 are then trying to forecast the cost to retirement or  
14 removal a hundred and twenty-five (125) years or a  
15 hundred and forty (140) years hence.

16 And you're right, in -- if one was to  
17 take all the site reclamation costs, all the soil  
18 contamination costs, everything else, your cost to  
19 remove that plant could be many times that \$1.5  
20 million. So you're -- at the date -- at the time  
21 you're putting the plant into service, you're dealing  
22 with the costs on that day, but you're trying to  
23 forecast the cost of the removal of that plant, in this  
24 case a hundred -- hundred-plus years out. And so that  
25 cost can be very substantial in those circumstances.

1 MR. RAYMOND LAFOND: So where does the  
2 10 percent come from?

3 MR. LARRY KENNEDY: The -- the 10  
4 percent is the -- the estimation of not necessarily  
5 those final retirement costs. It's the retirement  
6 costs associated with the interim retirement activity  
7 from now through the end of the life.

8 We have not, in these estimates,  
9 attempted to -- to build in a net salvage provision  
10 related to the soil contamination, the site  
11 restoration. Those costs will be, I think,  
12 appropriately dealt with through an asset retirement  
13 obligation at -- at the point in time that there is a  
14 definite abandonment plan for those plants.

15 MR. RAYMOND LAFOND: At the point in  
16 time that...?

17 MR. LARRY KENNEDY: Excuse me, I'm  
18 losing my voice. At the point in time that the Company  
19 has a concrete plan to -- to trigger the requirements.  
20 Standard 37 is -- is explicit in that you -- you record  
21 a Standard 37 asset retirement obligation cost at a  
22 point in time that you have either a legal obligation  
23 or a constructive obligation to remove the facilities  
24 and, secondly, at a point in time when you know and  
25 have a concrete estimate of the timing of the plant

1 coming out.

2                   So an -- an example would be if -- if  
3 there's a plant that we know is coming out in ten (10)  
4 or twenty (20) years and there's a concrete plan for  
5 it, we have some very detailed engineering estimates, I  
6 would expect the Company at that time to -- to enter  
7 into the provisions of a Standard 37 rather than  
8 Standard 16, and deal with those three (3) asset  
9 retirement obligation costs.

10                   MR. RAYMOND LAFOND:    Does Manitoba  
11 Hydro have plants that will be retiring in the next  
12 twenty (20) years or so?

13

14   (BRIEF PAUSE)

15

16                   MR. RAYMOND LAFOND:    And if so, any  
17 plans being anticipated to estimate that cost?

18                   MR. VINCE WARDEN:    Yes, Mr. Lafond, we  
19 -- we do have plans to retire Brandon -- Brandon coal  
20 facility. And -- and for that purpose, we do have an  
21 asset retirement obligation, or an ARO, at -- that Mr.  
22 Kennedy referred to.

23                   MR. RAYMOND LAFOND:    And this is built  
24 in the costs that we are now looking at?

25                   MR. VINCE WARDEN:    Yes, the -- the ARO

1 is set up based on the -- the estimate of the cost to  
2 removal, and each year an -- an amount is -- is  
3 provided, based on the present value of that amount.  
4 The change in the present value of that amount go -- is  
5 charged to operations.

6 MR. RAYMOND LAFOND: So in other words,  
7 if, for instance, the estimate was for a million  
8 dollars to retire that plant and bring the site back to  
9 its natural state, and you expected to do this in ten  
10 (10) years hence, you would take the present value of  
11 the million dollars on a year-to-year basis.

12 MR. VINCE WARDEN: That's right.

13 MR. RAYMOND LAFOND: Thank you.

14

15 CONTINUED BY MR. ANTOINE HACAULT:

16 MR. ANTOINE HACAULT: Now, if I have  
17 correctly understood your answer, Mr. Kennedy, there  
18 has to be a concrete plan for retirement, correct?

19 MR. LARRY KENNEDY: Standard 37 has a -  
20 - a number of pages that outline the -- the  
21 requirements to set up such disclosure. Yes, they --  
22 there needs to be a -- a plan, there needs to be an  
23 anticipated date, and there needs to be, you know, a --  
24 a number of estimates made and number of discounts made  
25 and that.

1 But to answer your question, sir, there  
2 needs to be -- one (1) of the many triggers that are --  
3 that are -- that are anticipated in Standard 37, one  
4 (1) of which is a -- a plan for abandonment or an  
5 obligation for abandonment.

6 MR. ANTOINE HACAULT: Thank you. In  
7 our discussion before lunch, Mr. Kennedy, and in the  
8 context of this definition where we would be disposing  
9 a generating site.

10 You indicated that there would have to  
11 be some value in that site, correct?

12 MR. LARRY KENNEDY: I'm going to need  
13 you to try that again, because I'm not quite  
14 remembering the conversation as you just stated.

15 MR. ANTOINE HACAULT: I used, firstly,  
16 the analogy of 760 Taylor, where the building today,  
17 the market value may be quite a bit higher than the  
18 book value. And that may be because the rental rates  
19 that could be attracted in that building would generate  
20 a market value much higher than what the book value is.  
21 So that was one (1) example I used.

22 Do you remember that?

23 MR. LARRY KENNEDY: That I do remember,  
24 sir.

25 MR. ANTOINE HACAULT: And if you turn,

1 sir, to page 219 of our book of documents, it's the  
2 last page of the exhibit.

3 Have you located that page, sir?

4 MR. LARRY KENNEDY: I do have it, sir.

5 MR. ANTOINE HACAULT: Now, on that  
6 page, if we go to Limestone -- that's page 219 -- which  
7 is an asset that was built in 1990, if my memory serves  
8 me correct.

9 Are we okay so far?

10 MR. LARRY KENNEDY: I agree with you so  
11 far.

12 MR. ANTOINE HACAULT: We've got a  
13 facility that's costing -- if I go across the line --  
14 and this was as of the 2006 rate or filings -- a  
15 facility that's costing one point eight (1.8) cents per  
16 kilowatt hour, correct?

17 MR. LARRY KENNEDY: I see the number,  
18 sir. I have to -- I have to just be a bit careful,  
19 because I have not -- this was not one of the IRs that  
20 I was involved in, in assisting in preparation on,  
21 so...

22 MR. ANTOINE HACAULT: And that number  
23 may have changed slightly, but perhaps Mr. Warden and  
24 Mr. Rainkie can say that generally the numbers on that  
25 answer to undertaking would be fairly close?

1 (BRIEF PAUSE)

2

3 MR. VINCE WARDEN: Yes, Mr. Hacault.

4 We -- we would have reviewed this undertaking before it  
5 was filed. And, therefore, yes, I would say they're  
6 accurate.

7 MR. RAYMOND LAFOND: Accurate as of  
8 2004/2005, if I read correctly just above, just above  
9 the table.

10 MR. VINCE WARDEN: Yes. I was just  
11 looking at the -- the cost column there, and that would  
12 -- I'm assuming that's the the -- I'm looking at  
13 Limestone, 147 million. So, yeah, I'm just not  
14 relating to that number.

15 MR. RAYMOND LAFOND: The -- the second  
16 paragraph under the word titled, "Answer," says, "Based  
17 on data updated to fiscal year 2004/2005."  
18

19 CONTINUED BY MR. ANTOINE HACAULT:

20 MR. ANTOINE HACAULT: Would that change  
21 very much, Mr. Warden? I don't want to create extra  
22 work, but we could get that table updated if you don't  
23 believe that it still continues to be fairly accurate,  
24 except maybe perhaps for the Brandon CT and the Selkirk  
25 CT, because you'd have different prices of gas and --

1 and that would be included in those numbers.

2 But for the hydro generating stations,  
3 do we need to go through the exercise of updating this  
4 table, or is it fairly accurate as of today?

5 MR. VINCE WARDEN: Mr. Hacault, I -- I  
6 can tell you that the numbers, just scanning the -- if  
7 -- if you're focussing on the cents per kilowatt hour,  
8 those numbers look accurate. I'm having a little  
9 difficulty reconciling the cost numbers associated with  
10 each station. But if -- if -- again, if -- if you're -  
11 - if you're looking at the cents per kilowatt hour, I  
12 can say those are -- those look to be accurate.

13 MR. ANTOINE HACAULT: Okay. And we may  
14 already have that undertaking. I looked at our list of  
15 undertakings. Forty-two, it appears to be updating  
16 that table, but it doesn't -- at least for purposes of  
17 cross-examination, I can move on.

18 Is that agreed, Mr. Warden?

19 MS. PATTI RAMAGE: Mr. Hacault, could  
20 you just assist? I'm looking at the date. And it's  
21 two thous -- January 23rd, 2006. Was this -- which  
22 process was this IR derived from? Because,  
23 unfortunately, I initially assumed it was from this  
24 process, but...

25 MR. ANTOINE HACAULT: No, we believe it



1 was -- if you look at the very top, it was a question  
2 that related to '04 and '05 and PCOSS-6, cost of  
3 service hearing.

4 MS. PATTI RAMAGE: That's the  
5 clarification I was looking for, whether it was the GRA  
6 or the cost of service hearing. Thank you.

7 MR. VINCE WARDEN: All right. So the  
8 cost would be -- would be fully allocated costs on that  
9 basis, yes. Okay. Thank you.

10

11 CONTINUED BY MR. ANTOINE HACAULT:

12 MR. ANTOINE HACAULT: And so we have  
13 Limestone, which is a 1990 facility, at one point eight  
14 (1.8) cents. We have Jenpeg, which is a 1979 facility,  
15 at two point six (2.6) cents, correct?

16 MR. VINCE WARDEN: Correct.

17 MR. ANTOINE HACAULT: And we have Long  
18 Spruce, which is a 1977 facility -- facility on Nelson  
19 River. And it's at point nine (.9) cent a kilowatt,  
20 correct?

21 MR. VINCE WARDEN: That's what this  
22 table shows. It seems quite low. But let -- let's  
23 assume this was -- from the cost of service study,  
24 let's assume that's accurate for now.

25 MR. ANTOINE HACAULT: And finally, we

1 have Kettle, which was a 1970 facility, which is point  
2 seven (.7) cents on this table, correct?

3 MR. VINCE WARDEN: I see that, yes.

4 MR. ANTOINE HACAULT: So for all these  
5 facilities that are from about forty (40) years old to  
6 a little bit more than twenty (20) years old, being  
7 Limestone, those assets, if we put them on the market  
8 and they could generate electricity at those rates,  
9 would be worth significant amounts of money because it  
10 would be easy to get, as you're getting from local  
11 ratepayers, seven (7) cents a kilowatt hour, correct?

12 MR. VINCE WARDEN: If we are to put  
13 them on market, oh, yes, they'd be worth mul -- many  
14 multiples of their book value. They're not on the  
15 market though.

16 MR. RAYMOND LAFOND: But again, this --  
17 does that only include to generation and exclude  
18 distribution and a whole lot of other factors?

19 MR. VINCE WARDEN: You know, that's why  
20 I was struggling a little bit with the cost. But the  
21 fact that it's derived from the cost of service study,  
22 it would have costs allocated to -- which would include  
23 all related costs of generation, but not distribution.  
24 No, it would not -- would not include distribution if  
25 that was your question.

1 MR. RAYMOND LAFOND: So the seven (7)  
2 cents includes other than these costs?

3 MR. VINCE WARDEN: Well, no. No, I  
4 think what you have before you here is -- is strictly a  
5 calculation. So you've got the cost that was derived  
6 through the cost of service study, simply divided by  
7 the -- the output to come up with cents per kilowatt  
8 hour.

9 MR. RAYMOND LAFOND: But the seven (7)  
10 cents being charged to residential customers is -- is  
11 not just these costs. It includes, like, distribution  
12 costs and others.

13 MR. VINCE WARDEN: Oh, yes. That's  
14 right.

15 MR. RAYMOND LAFOND: So that's why I'm  
16 -- I'm just wondering, like, the seven (7) cents, is  
17 that comparable to these cent -- to these numbers?

18 MR. VINCE WARDEN: No. No, this is  
19 generation only, so you -- to -- to -- look at the  
20 total costs, you'd have to add on costs of -- of  
21 transmission/distribution as well and any other  
22 customer rel -- related administration costs.

23 MR. RAYMOND LAFOND: Thank you.

24

25 CONTINUED BY MR. ANTOINE HACAULT:

1 MR. ANTOINE HACAULT: We've also had  
2 some discussion over the cross-examination of when  
3 there is a turning point with the depreciation. And I  
4 believe if we go to Exhibit 59 -- Manitoba Hydro 59 --  
5 and, unfortunately, I don't think that's in our book.

6

7 (BRIEF PAUSE)

8

9 MR. LARRY KENNEDY: Sir, that would  
10 have been the Undertaking -- response to Undertaking  
11 36?

12 MR. ANTOINE HACAULT: Yes.

13

14 (BRIEF PAUSE)

15

16 MR. ANTOINE HACAULT: I think the  
17 background of this was a discussion between yourself,  
18 Mr. Kennedy, and Board member Lafond, where Board  
19 member Lafond wanted to have some kind of understanding  
20 of a comparison between ELG and ASL. And that  
21 discussion occurred in or about pages 1,937 of the  
22 transcript.

23 Now, for this table, we are using apples  
24 to apples, in the sense that both items are  
25 consistently treated with respect to salvage.

1 Is that correct?

2 MR. LARRY KENNEDY: That is correct,  
3 sir.

4 MR. ANTOINE HACAULT: And if I turn to  
5 page 3 of 7, we continue to have a listing of rates.  
6 Am I correct, sir, that the rates -- depreciation rates  
7 here start in 1923 and go through 2063, firstly?

8 MR. LARRY KENNEDY: That's correct,  
9 sir.

10 MR. ANTOINE HACAULT: So --

11 THE CHAIRPERSON: Mr. Hacault, we lost  
12 -- the panel is lost in the documents here. Could you  
13 give us the reference again, please?

14 MR. ANTOINE HACAULT: I apologize. The  
15 reference is Manitoba Hydro Exhibit number 59 -- five-  
16 nine (5-9).

17

18 (BRIEF PAUSE)

19

20 THE CHAIRPERSON: Page 2 of 7.

21 MR. ANTOINE HACAULT: Has everybody  
22 located Exhibit 59 now?

23

24 CONTINUED BY MR. ANTOINE HACAULT:

25 MR. ANTOINE HACAULT: The first

1 question I had asked Mr. Kennedy to confirm is that  
2 this table starts in 1923 and has a lifespan going to  
3 the year 2063.

4 Is that correct, Mr. Kennedy?

5 MR. LARRY KENNEDY: That is correct,  
6 sir.

7 MR. ANTOINE HACAULT: And what you've  
8 done in the tables that start at page 207, it's a Case  
9 1 showing a thousand dollar (\$1,000) asset, and  
10 starting in 1923, and the table will continue until  
11 2063, correct?

12 MR. LARRY KENNEDY: That's correct.  
13 This -- what -- what I did is we took a sample one  
14 thousand dollar (\$1,000) asset installed in 1923,  
15 assuming the -- a truncation date of 2063 and using an  
16 Iowa curve of an R4-125. And we developed a calculation  
17 for each year from 1923 through 2063 to determine what  
18 the Average Service Life rate would be, and what the  
19 Equal Live Group rate would be.

20 The -- the assumption is that the  
21 retirements will occur in accordance with that Iowa  
22 curve, or that R4-125, which is why the anticipated  
23 closing balance column, you'll notice, diminishes a  
24 little bit year by year. At the end of the table, as  
25 well, you'll notice that both -- both methods recover,

1 in essence -- and I'm at page 5 of 7 -- both recover  
2 generally the one thousand dollars (\$1,000) within  
3 rounding. And that's instead of started going four (4)  
4 or five (5) decimal places, I was going to be in  
5 trouble.

6 MR. ANTOINE HACAULT: Thank you, sir.

7 And if we flip to page 3 of 7, and specifically the  
8 year 1997, that's very close to the bottom of the page,  
9 it's at about this point if I understand this table  
10 correctly that the two (2) curves start to cross. The  
11 ELG expense was greater until that time and then the  
12 ASL depreciation expense, and from that point on it  
13 kind of flips around.

14 Is that correct?

15 MR. LARRY KENNEDY: That's correct,  
16 sir.

17 MR. ANTOINE HACAULT: So when we've  
18 been talking about the depreciation expense being  
19 higher at the beginning, at least in this table that  
20 you've given to us it takes from 1923 to 1997, or  
21 seventy-four (74) years, a little bit more than the  
22 hundred and forty (140) years, before both depreciation  
23 expenses hit about the same level.

24 MR. LARRY KENNEDY: In the circumstance  
25 of this curve, which is a relatively highly moded curve

1 and a relatively long curve, a hundred and twenty-five  
2 years (125), it's -- you're right. It's, in essence,  
3 seventy (70), what, four (4) years I think it is at --  
4 at the crossover point. And then for the point after  
5 that, it's the sixty-eight (68) years or whatever that  
6 would be, it -- it reverses itself.

7 MR. ANTOINE HACAULT: And you'll  
8 probably disagree with my characterization of it, but  
9 ELG recognizes greater depreciation than, or some might  
10 say front loads depreciation, for the first seventy-  
11 four (74) years, compared to ASL, correct?

12 MR. LARRY KENNEDY: Well, I am going to  
13 agree with you, sir. I do disagree with you. The --  
14 the ELG method properly accounts for that difference.  
15 You'll notice at 1997, the anticipated closing balance  
16 is nine hundred and fifty-seven dollars (\$957). The  
17 ELG method more aptly collects the -- that investment  
18 that's retired by that date than does the Average  
19 Service Life method.

20 And so I will agree that the dollars of  
21 depreciation expense are higher, but they're higher  
22 because it's recognizing the -- the retirement of the  
23 shorter life groups of those -- of those groups from  
24 1923 through 1997.

25 MR. ANTOINE HACAULT: And this morning



1 we went over the specific data points that you had on  
2 actual retirements with respect to this curve, sir.

3 Do you remember that?

4 MR. LARRY KENNEDY: I do, sir.

5 MR. ANTOINE HACAULT: And the specific  
6 data points related only to two (2) generating stations  
7 of a couple that were built in the earlier decades.  
8 That's around 1920s and '30s, correct?

9 MR. LARRY KENNEDY: I think, sir, the -  
10 - the retirements occurred in -- in about the ages of  
11 sixty (60), sixty-one point five (61.5), and sixty-five  
12 point five (65.5), the specific ones we looked at. And  
13 definitely it's that era that we started seeing  
14 retirements.

15 MR. ANTOINE HACAULT: And those were  
16 the retirements with respect to the concrete and the  
17 bridge retirement, which only exists at one (1)  
18 facility, correct?

19 MR. LARRY KENNEDY: That's correct,  
20 sir. It's -- it's important to note that in real life  
21 the retirements aren't quite as smooth as the Iowa  
22 curve shows. They tend to be a little bit more chunky.  
23 But you -- your assumption is correct.

24 MR. ANTOINE HACAULT: And I think  
25 Member Lafond had referred to this, but if we go back

1 to page 202, which is that Iowa 125-R4 curve.

2 MR. LARRY KENNEDY: I have it, sir.

3 MR. ANTOINE HACAULT: If we're in or  
4 about that sixty (60) or seventy (70) year range, your  
5 Iowa curve assumes that there's going to be, what,  
6 between 6 and 8 percent of all the plant in Manitoba,  
7 being dams, dikes, and weirs, that will have had a cost  
8 that will be retired, correct?

9 MR. LARRY KENNEDY: It's in that range,  
10 sir, yes.

11 MR. ANTOINE HACAULT: And perhaps Mr.  
12 Warden and Mr. Rainkie can answer this. We have  
13 facilities now forty (40) years about, we looked at  
14 them just in the previous questioning. Over the next  
15 twenty (20) years are your engineers telling you that  
16 you're going to have to have 7 to 8 percent, or 6 to 8  
17 percent retirement on those facilities?

18 MR. VINCE WARDEN: Well, there -- there  
19 -- Mr. Hacault, there -- there has definitely been --  
20 of those facilities that we looked at, there's been  
21 major rebuilds over -- over the period of time.

22 So if you look at some place like Great  
23 Falls, for example, there's been major rebuilds of --  
24 of Great Falls, major invest -- re -- investments to  
25 keep that plant operational as it is today. So -- so,

1 yes, based on -- based on the experience we have with  
2 the facilities, those generating facilities, we do  
3 expect there will be investments of that magnitude  
4 required.

5 MR. ANTOINE HACAULT: My question was  
6 specifically with respect to Kettle, Long Spruce,  
7 Jenpeg, and Limestone. Do you have any engineer's  
8 reports that indicate that you're going to have to  
9 retire 6 to 7 percent of those facilities over the next  
10 twenty (20) years?

11 MR. VINCE WARDEN: Well, not  
12 specifically in terms of 6 to 7 percent, but if we look  
13 at our capital expenditure forecast today we -- we do  
14 have expenditures planned for -- for Kettle and -- and  
15 other generating facilities to keep them operating at  
16 peak efficiency.

17 MR. ANTOINE HACAULT: But, sir, perhaps  
18 I can be corrected. I have not seen anything in the  
19 dams, dikes, and weirs category for any of the listed  
20 stations, Kettle, Long Spruce, Jenpeg, and Limestone,  
21 that would show that you have to spend 6 to 8 percent  
22 in the next twenty (20) of the value of those  
23 facilities.

24

25

(BRIEF PAUSE)

1

2

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

25

MR. VINCE WARDEN: Mr. Hacault, we're

just reviewing our capital expenditure forecast, if we

can relate any of those planned expenditures to dams,

dikes, and weirs. But I can tell you that if I go back

in history I could probably do that. I could probably

reconstruct expenditures that have occurred in those

facilities that could be categorized in that manner.

MR. LARRY KENNEDY: And, Mr. Hacault, I

think it's important as we discussed this morning -- I

can't remember if it was Board member Lafond and I

discussing or if it was myself and yourself. The

anticipation going forward under the new accounting

standards is as the company spends money in capital

programs, going forward there will now be an

expectation under IFRS that there will be an associated

retirement of -- of the plant that's being -- being

maintained or cap -- through the capital progress.

So our assumption is that historically

we may not have seen some of these capital programs

resulting in retirements, but going forward we believe

-- or, I believe, at least, that the -- we will start

seeing an increased amount of retirements due to these

kind of programs.

MR. ANTOINE HACAULT: And, sir, is that

1 why you've increased the life from a hundred years to a  
2 hundred and twenty-five (125) years, because you're --  
3 you lack confidence in the structural integrity of  
4 these facilities; the dams, dikes, and weirs?

5 MR. LARRY KENNEDY: Sir, I'm a  
6 depreciation person. I'm by no means an expert in the  
7 physical integrity of -- of a physical structure,  
8 particularly dams, dike, or weir. I'm -- I'm not  
9 prepared at any point to put a comment on the record,  
10 in terms of the integrity or the structural ability of  
11 those facilities. That -- that's a professional  
12 engineering -- I am not portraying myself to be one.

13 We did increase the life, yes. Does  
14 that mean that I have any question about the integrity  
15 or the ability of those -- of those facilities? I have  
16 no comment on that. That -- we did increase the life,  
17 given recognition to the factors that we've described  
18 at many points over these three (3) days of cross-  
19 examination.

20 MR. ANTOINE HACAULT: Now, sir, I want  
21 to go through one (1) more examples, or members of the  
22 panel, spillway; that's also part of the material. And  
23 firstly, the curve that you've used, sir, is found at  
24 page 206 of our book of documents; 206.

25 MR. LARRY KENNEDY: I have it.

1 MR. ANTOINE HACAULT: You have it.  
2 I'll wait for the members of the Board to locate page  
3 206.

4 First, a couple little things. This  
5 curve that you've chosen, R2 versus the R4, is more  
6 aggressive in interim retirements at the beginning of  
7 the service life, correct?

8

9 (BRIEF PAUSE)

10

11 MR. LARRY KENNEDY: Sir, I just was  
12 checking to make sure of what materials were -- were  
13 filed. In -- in response to Pre-ask 8C, we did file a  
14 copy of the R5 75-R2 curve plotted against the 75-R4  
15 curve. And it might make your cross-examination  
16 easier, not that that's a goal of mine, but it may --  
17 if I save everybody some time, to maybe refer to that.  
18 And I'm not sure if it helps.

19 MR. ANTOINE HACAULT: The goal here is  
20 just to clarify information, sir. It's not to make a  
21 cross-examination easier or strong -- harder.

22 But you're directing us to Exhibit 22.  
23 And about four (4) pages in there's a graph showing the  
24 -- this was just filed today; it's Pre-ask 8 -- Pre-ask  
25 8. It's shown to be misak -- Manitoba Hydro Exhibit

1 22, but it was just filed about fifty (50) minutes ago.

2                   So four (4) pages in, Mr. Kennedy's  
3 indicating that there's a diagram which illustrates the  
4 difference between the two (2) curves.

5                   MR. LARRY KENNEDY: I think I'm not  
6 answering your question answer, Mr. Hacaault. Maybe --  
7 I think your question is the R2, a more aggressive  
8 curve in -- in terms of interim retirement actively  
9 early, than would be the R4. And as -- as descri --  
10 shown in that curve, definitely the R2, 75-R2 curve,  
11 anticipates more interim retirement activity through to  
12 about age -- I'm -- I'm visualizing here, seventy-  
13 fiveish, than -- than with the R4 curve; thereafter,  
14 the R4 curve becomes more aggressive, in terms of  
15 retirement activity.

16                   MR. ANTOINE HACAULT: So that for  
17 spillways -- I'll start by keeping that table there.  
18 And if parties could go to, this also was filed today,  
19 Pre-ask number 7, so one (1) tab back, if everybody has  
20 it. If you can keep your fingers at both.

21

22   (BRIEF PAUSE)

23

24                   MR. ANTOINE HACAULT: So by year 20, if  
25 we look at the Iowa 75-R2 curve -- so that's why I want

1 both kind of -- a finger on both ones -- we have about  
2 how much asset retirement under the curve chosen by  
3 you, sir?

4 MR. LARRY KENNEDY: I don't have the  
5 exact table, but it would be in the magnitude of 5 to 6  
6 percent.

7 MR. ANTOINE HACAULT: Okay. And for  
8 the Iowa 75-R curve at year 20, how much of the  
9 spillway would be retired?

10 MR. LARRY KENNEDY: Less than 1 percent  
11 -- much nee -- a fraction of 1 percent.

12 MR. ANTOINE HACAULT: Now, if we go to  
13 Pre-ask 7 on page 2 of 3 -- I'll just confirm, is this  
14 an answer that was provided by Manitoba Hydro, or by  
15 you, Mr. Kennedy?

16 MR. LARRY KENNEDY: It was prepared by  
17 Manitoba Hydro. I did review it.

18 MR. ANTOINE HACAULT: So the very last  
19 line of page 2 of 3 talks -- or, the last paragraph, it  
20 says:

21 "In reference to Mr. Kennedy's  
22 comments, the limited amounts of  
23 actual retirement experience  
24 pertaining to past work performed on  
25 spillways is largely due to the



1 nature of past spillway work  
2 performed and how it was recorded."

3 And I'm continuing:

4 "Spillway related improvements have  
5 not always resulted in the retirement  
6 of an existing asset."

7 So it says:

8 "Many of these projects involved the  
9 improvement, reinforcement of  
10 existing structures where the  
11 majority of the project costs  
12 involved addition of materials as  
13 opposed to the removal and  
14 replacement of an existing asset."

15 So firstly, with respect to the addition  
16 of materials, if it was a capital cost, that would be  
17 added to the capital costs of the entire category.

18 Is that correct?

19 MR. LARRY KENNEDY: That's correct,  
20 sir.

21 MR. ANTOINE HACAULT: And that  
22 additional capital cost would be depreciated according  
23 to this curve that you've chosen, based on your current  
24 study, correct?

25 MR. LARRY KENNEDY: Correct.

1 (BRIEF PAUSE)

2

3 MR. ANTOINE HACAULT: So that if we're  
4 refacing a spillway, or do something like that, we're  
5 going to be capturing that cost because it's going to  
6 be added to the capital cost and eventually  
7 depreciated, correct?

8 MR. LARRY KENNEDY: That's correct,  
9 sir. Now the -- the change in the standard is that if  
10 you now reface that -- that dam, you now have to book  
11 under the new standards an associated retirement for  
12 the anticipated costs of that -- of that old concrete  
13 facing. In prior days, the companies did not have to  
14 do that. They would simply undertake the capital  
15 project, book the expenditure, and increase the overall  
16 cost.

17 The new standard now requires you to --  
18 to book that cost, consistent with what they had done  
19 in the past, but it now indicates that if you are  
20 upgrading or repricing that -- that piece, you have to  
21 make an estimate, or book an estimate, of the -- of the  
22 cost of the material that's in essence being replaced,  
23 or coated over in the case of a dam refacing, and you  
24 should book a retirement of a piece of that old  
25 original -- of that -- of that plant.

1                   So in other words, the -- when you now  
2 go through a dam-refacing project for example, in days  
3 gone by the -- the cost would simply be added. Now the  
4 cost will be added and there will be an associated  
5 retirement booked for a component piece of that  
6 original dam, which is consistent with my -- or, that's  
7 what -- largely what was driving my comments that the  
8 new standards will, in fact, I think, result in more  
9 interim retirement activity.

10                   MR. ANTOINE HACAULT:    Thank you, sir.  
11 The next full paragraph on page 3, and I'm quoting,  
12 Hydro is saying:

13                                 "There are no formal planned changes  
14                                 to be made with respect to accounting  
15                                 for capital maintenance and overhauls  
16                                 over the next years."

17                                 Is that correct, Mr. Warden?

18                   MR. VINCE WARDEN:    Yes, I think it goes  
19 on to say that the process for reviewing and assessing  
20 the accounting for sec -- such expenditures is ongoing.  
21 So this is something that we will be, as part of our  
22 normal accounting policy review, be assessing from time  
23 to time.

24                   MR. ANTOINE HACAULT:    But for the time  
25 being the first sentence is correct, that Manitoba

1 Hydro has no formal planned changes to be made with  
2 respect to its accounting for capital maintenance and  
3 overhauls over the next few years?

4

5

(BRIEF PAUSE)

6

7 MR. VINCE WARDEN: Yeah. I -- I just  
8 want to make sure we're clear on the definition of  
9 "capital maintenance and overhauls," so I'm just  
10 reviewing the preamble to make sure that we've defined  
11 it such -- such that we're clear, because as Mr.  
12 Kennedy indicated earlier, under IFRS we would be  
13 required to make a retirement -- any time that we are  
14 upgrading a facility there would be an associated  
15 retirement with that upgrade. So that -- although this  
16 -- this sentence does say there's no formal plan  
17 changes to be made I -- I don't think that particularly  
18 recognizes the fact that under IFRS we will be making  
19 some changes.

20

MR. ANTOINE HACAULT: Sir, do you  
21 recall, and perhaps we need to go through some  
22 documents, what's the Wuskwatim spillway worth? Is it  
23 in the hundred million dollar range?

24

MR. VINCE WARDEN: I -- I would have to  
25 look at our -- our records on that, Mr. Hacault. I

1 don't -- I don't have that number readily available.

2 MR. ANTOINE HACAULT: I -- I think we  
3 can proceed on a general basis, sir. Perhaps, if you'd  
4 just look at your Exhibit 69, which was Undertaking 38.  
5 It related to Wuskwatim, and a 2 percent depreciation  
6 rate with respect to the spillway results in about \$2  
7 million of depreciation.

8 So I'm just doing a general math  
9 calculation; 2 percent times about a hundred million  
10 would give me in the range -- it would be in the range  
11 of a hundred million for the spillway.

12 MR. VINCE WARDEN: Okay. Roughly, we  
13 can accept that, yeah.

14 MR. RAYMOND LAFOND: Excuse me. The --  
15 this is -- the \$2 million is under ELG, and not under  
16 straight line depreciation, ASL? So would it not be  
17 therefore more like one point two-six-five (1.265)  
18 multiplied by fifty (50)?

19 MR. LARRY KENNEDY: I think your  
20 arithmetic is correct, Mr. Lafond. The -- this does  
21 sound easier throwing those numbers out. Mr. Hacault,  
22 I -- I was debating as to why we took the ELG number  
23 rather than ASL number.

24 MR. ANTOINE HACAULT: I think the --  
25 mathematically, it comes out to the same thing. If you

1 do a hundred million times one point three-three (1.33)  
2 under ASL you're getting one point two six five  
3 (1.265), so it has to be a number pretty close to a  
4 hundred million.

5 MR. RAYMOND LAFOND: I agree. Thank  
6 you.

7

8 CONTINUED BY MR. ANTOINE HACAULT:

9 MR. ANTOINE HACAULT: That shouldn't  
10 change, because we've got a capital cost to which a  
11 depreciation rate is applied, so we just do an inverse  
12 calculation. That's just a mental calculation I've  
13 done. So we're one track for about -- it would be a  
14 bit less than a hundred million but in that range for  
15 Wuskwatim, correct?

16 MR. VINCE WARDEN: Correct.

17 MR. ANTOINE HACAULT: And when I took  
18 the Board through the Iowa curve, this applies, Mr.  
19 Kennedy, to Wuskwatim also?

20 MR. LARRY KENNEDY: At this point in  
21 time we've assumed the Wuskwatim plant will follow that  
22 same interim retirement curve, yes.

23 MR. ANTOINE HACAULT: And my question  
24 now flips to Mr. Rainkie and Mr. Warden. In IFF12, or  
25 CEF12, Mr. Kennedy explained that, in the first twenty

1 (20) years, we would -- should expect, according to his  
2 curve, that there would be in the 5 to 6 percent  
3 retirement over and above the regular straight line  
4 curve.

5 Now, Mr. Rainkie and Mr. Warden, where  
6 in the IFF12 and the CEF12 do I find interim  
7 retirements? If its 5 percent on a hundred million, it  
8 would be in the order of \$5 million. Where is \$5  
9 million project provided for over the next twenty (20)  
10 years to deal with this interim retirement, sirs,  
11 Warden and Rainkie?

12 MR. VINCE WARDEN: We -- in the CEF at  
13 this time, we don't have anything specifically  
14 identified for that project. But remember,  
15 depreciation -- the assumption -- there -- the  
16 calculation of depreciation is based on a number of  
17 assumptions, and it's assuming -- assuming that there  
18 will be that level of expenditure over that twenty (20)  
19 year period.

20 So, you know, even though there's not a  
21 project identified for it at this precise moment, we  
22 can expect over the next number of years that that  
23 expenditure will be necessary.

24 MR. LARRY KENNEDY: And -- and, Mr.  
25 Hacault, I just want to follow up on that comment from

1 Mr. Warden. Between now and twenty (20) years I would  
2 anticipate there'll be threeish, maybe four (4)  
3 depreciation studies. And we always are looking at the  
4 best information we have at those times. If at that  
5 time there's some -- some hard evidence and some  
6 evidence that -- that mode of the curve isn't reacting  
7 properly, or isn't -- isn't accurate we will -- we'll  
8 change our estimate at that point in time.

9                   So it's an ongoing process. That -- I  
10 think at this point, to -- to some degree, we're not  
11 even -- we're not sure of the magnitude of the changes  
12 in the accounting standards. We know there's going to  
13 be a change and we know there's probably going to be  
14 more retirements when -- to -- to suggest that we --  
15 that we know the precise amount of retirements that  
16 will flow from that change in -- in the accounting  
17 standards and the -- and the accounting treatments is -  
18 - is a bit optimistic.

19                   But we do know there will be a change.  
20 And as -- as we get even to the next study, when we  
21 have more information, then we'll update these studies  
22 on -- I think prudently update them on -- on -- at --  
23 on -- based on that information at that time.

24                   MR. VINCE WARDEN: And -- and, Mr.  
25 Hacault, even though we don't have anything in the



1 capital expenditure forecast specifically identified  
2 for Wuskwatim for the spillway, we do have funds. We  
3 have funds in -- in the power supply capital  
4 expenditure forecast for unforeseen expenditures.

5 So there is provision for -- for  
6 expenditures at -- which at this point are not  
7 specifically identified.

8 MR. RAYMOND LAFOND: Okay. Can I ask a  
9 question for clarification purposes? When you would  
10 reassess the situation, when doing another depreciation  
11 study 304 in the next twenty (20) years, would you  
12 change the curve for a particular spillway, or would  
13 you change the curve essentially for all spillways in  
14 Manitoba if that was the case? In other words, is --  
15 are you going to be looking at it so that there could  
16 be a different curve for different spillways in -- in  
17 Manitoba?

18 MR. LARRY KENNEDY: We could. And one  
19 (1) of the things that we look at, or one (1) of the --  
20 the early reviews that we make is with regard to these  
21 type of accounts, the generation accounts. We try to -  
22 - we group them together and have historically  
23 developed one (1) curve for everything, to try to get  
24 as large a population base of retirement activity that  
25 we can find. And even at that we're not finding --

1 historically haven't had a lot.

2                   So, Mr. -- Mr. Lafond -- Board Member  
3 Lafond, you're absolutely correct, that in -- in the  
4 future, if we see one (1) plant that gives us an  
5 indication that it's acting differently -- Limestone  
6 and Wuskwatim and some of the new plants may have  
7 technology embedded in those plants that they'll give  
8 it a different -- a different type of -- of life  
9 analysis. And absolutely, at that time, if we get the  
10 indications, or see indications, that -- that they  
11 should have a different curve or a different life  
12 estimate, or a different curve shape, then they -- they  
13 -- the beauty of the schedules, the way they are done  
14 now and in the way we look at it, we do look at each  
15 plant.

16                   We made an assumption just based on the  
17 historic level of retirements that spillways, for  
18 example, would all last the same amongst all the -- all  
19 the plants. But there's absolutely no restriction from  
20 us looking at that independently in the future, based  
21 on the information we'll have at that time.

22

23 CONTINUED BY MR. ANTOINE HACAULT:

24                   MR. ANTOINE HACAULT:    So -- just, Mr.  
25 Rainkie and Mr. Warden, and then we'll continue, but

1 the only thing I was able to find is that your  
2 engineers were telling you that Pointe du Bois spillway  
3 needed something apart from this unforeseen category  
4 that you have.

5 Am I correct in -- in reading that?

6 MR. VINCE WARDEN: No, I -- I don't  
7 believe you're correct. And -- and I -- if I can refer  
8 you to the capital expenditure forecast. And I don't  
9 know --

10 MS. PATTI RAMAGE: Exhibit 10.

11 MR. VINCE WARDEN: Exhibit 10. It's  
12 Manitoba Hydro Exhibit -- Exhibit 10. You will see  
13 that --

14

15 CONTINUED BY MR. ANTOINE HACAULT:

16 MR. ANTOINE HACAULT: Sorry, I think I  
17 found Slave Falls spillway. But let's just make sure  
18 the Board has the CEF in front of it. We actually have  
19 it at page 212 of our book of documents. Page 212 of  
20 our book of documents is all the schedules.

21 MR. RAYMOND LAFOND: And CEF12, it's on  
22 what page? I'm sorry?

23 MR. VINCE WARDEN: Yes, so I was  
24 referring to Manitoba Hydro Exhibit 10, and the CEF12 -  
25 - if you look on page 3 you can see, the third line

1 from the bottom, we have generating station  
2 improvements and upgrades for a total of \$649 million  
3 over the course of the twenty (20) year forecast.

4 So starting out in 2022 there's 45  
5 million slated in that year, and if you follow through  
6 then for the last ten (10) years of the forecast, which  
7 is referenced on page 7, you can see there's -- there's  
8 annual expenditures of thirty (30) -- starting at 32.2  
9 million in 2023.

10 So imb -- imbedded in -- in those  
11 provisions, as I indicated earlier, although not  
12 specifically identified as Wuskwatim, there are dollars  
13 provided for -- in the capital expenditure forecast,  
14 for those types of expenditures we were discussing  
15 earlier.

16

17 (BRIEF PAUSE)

18

19 CONTINUED BY MR. ANTOINE HACAULT:

20 MR. ANTOINE HACAULT: So, there -- am I  
21 right in understanding this, that when you talk about  
22 generating improvements and upgrades, for the next ten  
23 (10) years there's nothing at all?

24 MR. VINCE WARDEN: Well, there --  
25 there's \$45 million in -- in that, if you want to call

1 it "a blanket item" start -- in 2022, and I believe we  
2 have a specifically identified item for -- well,  
3 certainly for Point du Bois, but we had another one,  
4 didn't we?

5

6 (BRIEF PAUSE)

7

8 MR. VINCE WARDEN: Yeah, I -- I believe  
9 we have...

10

11 (BRIEF PAUSE)

12

13 MR. VINCE WARDEN: Yeah, so on the next  
14 page. If you look at page 4 you can see Slave Falls  
15 spillaway (sic) rehab, as I -- been ident -- identified  
16 for 10.7 million, so -- so there's a specifically  
17 identified item for Slave Falls.

18 MR. ANTOINE HACAULT: Are you  
19 suggesting, sir, that for Limestone there's a number  
20 that has to be included here, or that's somehow  
21 included, with respect to spillways?

22 MR. VINCE WARDEN: I think my point  
23 was, Mr. Hacault, that there is provision in the  
24 capital expenditure forecast for, as yet, specifically  
25 unidentified projects, which would include probably all

1 -- well, in fact, all generating stations.

2 MR. ANTOINE HACAULT: And if we go down  
3 thirty (30) years into this Iowa curve chosen by Mr.  
4 Kennedy, there would be closer to 8 percent retirement  
5 for all plant that's thirty (30) years old?

6 MR. LARRY KENNEDY: That's correct,  
7 sir.

8 MR. ANTOINE HACAULT: And the only  
9 specific project online that has been identified with  
10 any certainty is the Slave Falls Project for the  
11 spillway, correct? And that was the bad concrete  
12 example that we used.

13 MR. VINCE WARDEN: Yeah, aside from  
14 Pointe du Bois, of course.

15

16 (BRIEF PAUSE)

17

18 MR. ANTOINE HACAULT: Sir, with respect  
19 to that -- I'm going to call it a "slush fund" category  
20 that you've identified, is that related to -- the  
21 heading says, "New Transmission -- Major New  
22 Generation"?

23 MR. VINCE WARDEN: Major new generation  
24 and transmission, yes.

25 MR. ANTOINE HACAULT: Yeah. Are you

1 somehow suggesting that this category, this additional  
2 category that you've identified, generating station  
3 improvements and upgrades, does not relate to major  
4 generation and transmission? It says, "major new  
5 generation and transmission," but your answer seems to  
6 suggest that it relates to old generation and old  
7 transmission.

8 MR. VINCE WARDEN: Well, I think maybe  
9 we're getting a little bit -- you know, all -- I think  
10 my only point was that there is provision in the  
11 capital expenditure forecast for the types of dollars  
12 we were discussing earlier, and I -- you know, I -- to  
13 -- to look deeper than that I'd have to get an analysis  
14 of what exactly is in that -- in that provision, but  
15 the point being is there is a provision there.

16

17 (BRIEF PAUSE)

18

19 MR. ANTOINE HACAULT: So sitting here  
20 today you can't say whether that old amount -- or that  
21 amount relates to old generation facilities, or new  
22 generation facilities, sir?

23

24

25 (BRIEF PAUSE)

1 MR. ANTOINE HACAULT: Oh, that's  
2 material -- that's the amount that we start putting in  
3 \$45 million in 2022.

4 MR. VINCE WARDEN: Mr. Hacault, if you  
5 -- if you turn the page -- if you're looking at page --  
6 oh, we start on page 3 for the first ten (10) years,  
7 then went over to page 7 for the second ten (10) years,  
8 but if you -- if you look under the heading of, "Not  
9 Major New Generation and Transmission," but pow --  
10 under, "Power Supply," you can see there are a number  
11 of projects -- specifically identified projects.

12 For example, in the middle of page 4,  
13 you can see, "Pine Falls Rehabilitation." So there's  
14 specific -- there's dollars specifically identified for  
15 Pine Falls. And likewise with Seven Sisters, Seven  
16 Sisters upgrade.

17 So, you know, we would have to look at  
18 those specific projects to know inclu -- what's  
19 specifically included in there. But I think I was  
20 simply trying to point out that our Capital Expenditure  
21 Forecast does have provision for upgrades to these --  
22 these generating facilities, and -- and I think that  
23 the capital expenditure forecast on -- on page 4  
24 demonstrates that.

25 MR. ANTOINE HACAULT: But there's



1 nothing for Kettle for spillway, correct?

2 MR. VINCE WARDEN: Well, if I go down  
3 the list we have Kettle -- we have -- certainly have  
4 something there for the wicket gates at Kettle  
5 refurbishments. There's a transformer program for --  
6 for Kettle.

7 MR. ANTOINE HACAULT: I'm focussing  
8 specifically on spillway.

9 MR. VINCE WARDEN: Yes, I understand.  
10 But I -- you know, you're asking me if there's  
11 something there, and I'm -- I'm -- yes, I'm going  
12 through the list, as you are, looking for something  
13 that might be identified with the spillway, but I don't  
14 -- I don't see it there.

15 MR. ANTOINE HACAULT: I don't see it  
16 either for Long Spruce, a 1977 facility. Kettle was a  
17 1970 facility.

18 MR. VINCE WARDEN: But we do have the  
19 category that I referred to earlier for generating  
20 station improvements and upgrades that I would expect  
21 would -- would -- there -- there to be some provision  
22 in there for spillway.

23 MR. RAYMOND LAFOND: Under Limestone,  
24 governor control replacement, GSCADA replacement, and  
25 stilling basin rehabilitation.

1                   Is there any relationship with spillways  
2 there?

3                   MR. VINCE WARDEN:     No.

4                   MR. RAYMOND LAFOND:     That's two-thirds  
5 (2/3s) of the page down.

6                   MR. VINCE WARDEN:     Yeah. No, I -- I  
7 don't believe so, no. No, that would not be --

8                   MR. RAYMOND LAFOND:     Thank you.

9                   MR. VINCE WARDEN:     -- something  
10 different than the spillway.

11

12 CONTINUED BY MR. ANTOINE HACAULT:

13                   MR. ANTOINE HACAULT:     So there's  
14 nothing specific with respect to all the new generating  
15 stations on spillway. And this depreciation table,  
16 over the thirty (30) year life -- so if something is  
17 thirty (30) years -- is expecting about 8 to 9 percent,  
18 correct, to be paid by current ratepayers, even though  
19 there's nothing paid off and actually had to be retired  
20 with respect to spillways that are of that vintage.

21                             Is that correct?

22                   MR. LARRY KENNEDY:     I'm not sure I can  
23 agree with you, sir. The -- remembering that these  
24 tables are setting rates on the basis of all the plant  
25 -- at this point in time they're setting the rates on

1 the basis of all the plant in the province.

2                   So while we may have an investment that  
3 retires at age seven (7) or eight (8), it doesn't have  
4 to be on a brand new plant. We could put some  
5 investment in a plant that's thirty (30) years old, add  
6 that investment this year. Remember, that investment  
7 starts at age zero, and it may well retire at some  
8 point.

9                   My point being that the -- we need to  
10 look at this across all the plants and across all the  
11 companies on a -- plus all the plants and all the  
12 locations. The -- and as I mentioned with Board member  
13 Lafond, we will be -- we will be looking these. And to  
14 the extent that in a few years down the road we don't  
15 see the level of retirement activity that -- that I  
16 think we'll derive from the -- the changes in the  
17 accounting standards, or we don't see these level, we -  
18 - we will moderate the curve appropriately at that  
19 time.

20                   My -- it's my expectation at this time  
21 that we will see a significant level of increased  
22 interim retirement activity early in these -- this  
23 account's life and thus the -- the lower-mode curve.  
24 If -- if that proves to be not the case, the estimate  
25 will be changed in -- in future studies.

1 MR. ANTOINE HACAULT: That's, I guess -  
2 - and I'm not trying to be facetious here -- fine and  
3 dandy. But we've got about a billion dollars ASL, no  
4 salvage, that we aren't refunding to ratepayers. And  
5 under ELG, if we move, we've got close to 600 million  
6 that we aren't returning to ratepayers, and they have  
7 paid that.

8 Now you're saying that even though we  
9 don't have any eng -- engineering studies that show  
10 actual spillway retirements for all these recent  
11 facilities that were built from 1970 on, the current  
12 ratepayers have to pay that amount because of your  
13 assessment of what might happen in the future?

14 MR. VINCE WARDEN: Mr. -- Mr. Hacault,  
15 I'd really like to respond to that. I -- you seem to  
16 be implying that ratepayers have overpaid by this order  
17 of \$1 billion, and that -- that simply is not the case.

18 If you go back to the basic principles  
19 that we talked about, probably, in the first day of the  
20 hearing as to how rates are set, we look for that  
21 balance between customer sensitivity and -- and the  
22 financial struc -- structure of Manitoba Hydro. So  
23 attempting to achieve that balance, we've always erred  
24 on the side of the customer. That is, we are -- our  
25 rates are set such as to provide very minimal returns

1 to Manitoba Hydro to -- to contribute towards the  
2 financial structure of the Corporation.

3                   So for -- for many, many years, we stro  
4 -- strove towards getting our 75/25 debt-equity ratio,  
5 and we finally achieved that a couple of years ago.  
6 But the rate increases were set to contribute towards  
7 that. And to suggest that we might have overcharged  
8 ratepayers is just not -- just not factual.

9                   It's just not -- if -- if we could have  
10 charged higher rates, or if we thought we -- we could  
11 have -- customers could have borne higher rates, we  
12 would have charged them higher rates, because we were  
13 in a situation where our financial structure was not as  
14 sound as it should have been compared to our -- our  
15 utilities in other -- in other parts of Canada.

16                   So the whole premise -- the whole  
17 premise of -- of somehow customers being due a refund  
18 is just not right. It's wrong, and I -- and I have to  
19 object to that.

20                   MR. ANTOINE HACAULT: I guess -- thank  
21 you very much, Mr. Warden, for your answer.

22                   MR. VINCE WARDEN: Mr. Hacault, and --  
23 and sorry, I don't want to be argumentative, but I -- I  
24 -- you know, when we -- we're -- when you were talking  
25 to Mr. Kennedy at the -- when he was here previously

1 about how you're going to have wait fifty-seven (57)  
2 years for -- to get your refund, and -- and I know you  
3 said that somewhat tong -- tongue in cheek, but -- but,  
4 of course, you're -- I want to make sure that it -- it  
5 -- that you weren't serious about that, because you  
6 aren't due a refund.

7                   You -- you've, in fact, under-paid for -  
8 - for the service that you've been provided from  
9 Manitoba Hydro all these years until we finally,  
10 finally have a -- have a -- a capital structure that is  
11 somewhat comparable to utilities in other parts of  
12 Canada.

13                   MR. ANTOINE HACAULT: I was not making  
14 light and will have to disagree and -- and make further  
15 submissions on that.

16                   If an accounting is put in each every  
17 year for depreciation, it affects the bottom line of  
18 Manitoba Hydro, correct?

19                   MR. VINCE WARDEN: It does for sure.  
20 And then we look at the bottom line and we say, Okay,  
21 now what is the rate application we're going to be  
22 submitting to the Public Utilities Board based on the  
23 bottom line of Manitoba Hydro and -- and the customer  
24 sensitivity that we're trying to achieve?

25                   And we look for -- we strive for that

1 balance with every rate application. And if we would  
2 have had more to the bottom line, we would have  
3 achieved our financial ta -- targets earlier, but we  
4 still would have always been striving for that balance  
5 between customer sensitivity and -- and the appropriate  
6 financial structure.

7 The -- the rates that we've requested to  
8 be approved of this Board have always been govern --  
9 governed by sensitivity towards customers.

10 MR. ANTOINE HACAULT: And based on  
11 depreciation rates that now have res -- resulted in a  
12 depreciation expense, on any method, over half a  
13 billion dollars.

14 MR. VINCE WARDEN: Well, no. No, as  
15 was indicated earlier, depreciation is a methodology of  
16 recovering the -- the investment in that asset over its  
17 useful life. And every time you do a depreciation  
18 study, you look at the remaining useful life and  
19 attempt to recover the -- that over the -- over the  
20 remaining years of that asset's life. So, it's a ...

21 MR. ANTOINE HACAULT: So do I take from  
22 that answer that to date, over the useful life of the  
23 assets, ratepayers of Manitoba, to date -- and it  
24 depends on the method, but it's from half a billion  
25 dollars to a billion dollars that they've paid over

1 what somebody has come to the conclusion was the useful  
2 life and the way of recovering the cost of that useful  
3 life?

4 MR. VINCE WARDEN: No, Mr. Hacault. I  
5 -- I think we're probably going a little bit around in  
6 circles here. But the -- the amount that we would have  
7 charged ratepayers was -- was governed by the  
8 sensitivity towards customers and the amount we --  
9 Manitoba Hydro, in applying for rate increases, was of  
10 the view that customers could bear in any given year,  
11 given the fact that we were still very far from  
12 achieving our financial targets.

13 If we could have -- if we could have  
14 derived higher rate increases without affecting  
15 customers in a negative way, we would have done that  
16 years ago. So depreciation really did not factor into  
17 that.

18 MR. LARRY KENNEDY: And Mr. Hacault,  
19 I'd like to add just a -- a comment to that. The goal  
20 of depreciation, both in current studies, in prior  
21 studies, in any study, is to recover the original cost  
22 of investment over its life.

23 Over that period, we make estimates and  
24 we make an estimate of life. We have -- we know the  
25 original cost, and in prior studies we have made an



1 estimate of -- of net salvage. Those are purely that.  
2 They're estimates.

3 No one has ever suggested that we were  
4 intending to collect more than the original cost of the  
5 assets. We are simply at a point in time where we have  
6 changed some of our estimates, as have most of the  
7 utilities in this country.

8 The -- the life of utility assets are  
9 extending out for a variety of reasons from what we  
10 thought. We see that in a number of jurisdictions.

11 In response to one (1) of the pre-asks  
12 we -- we gave the life of spillway for -- for pures,  
13 and that would be specifically Pre-ask 8A -- I had to  
14 go back to my notes -- where we provided the life of  
15 spillways for pures.

16 And you'll note three (3) of the four  
17 (4) utilities that we provided those pure analysis for  
18 in regard to spillways currently use life estimates  
19 slightly shorter than Manitoba Hydro, ranging from  
20 sixty (60) years to seventy-five (75). There's one (1)  
21 utility that is a hundred year. This is variety of  
22 lives.

23 But each of those utilities, and each of  
24 the utilities in this country, have made life estimates  
25 at various points in time on the best information

1 before it. You -- that -- that arithmetic derives a  
2 depreciation expense.

3 I think it's really dangerous to start  
4 characterizing that as overcharging or in error when at  
5 some point in time we look at the current situations of  
6 the day and in the future say, Well, the -- that life  
7 estimate's changes. Estimates are that. They're  
8 estimates.

9 So when they change and you -- you look  
10 at what that estimate is, to say that, Oh, gee, I was  
11 wrong before and I've over-collected or under-  
12 collected, I think that's a gross mischaracterization.  
13 It's simply a point in time where we change in the  
14 estimates.

15 As I provided in a fairly simple example  
16 this morning, if you move a life estimate  
17 from ten (10) to fifteen (15) years going forward you  
18 can slow down that depreciation expense. Again, the  
19 goal is to simply recover the investment of your plant  
20 over the life of the assets.

21 And as we make changes to the life of  
22 the assets or changes in estimates of the  
23 estimated life of the assets, we -- we have an  
24 adjustment to make. And that adjustment's made in --  
25 whether it's a regulated plant, whether it's a

1 manufacturing plant, whether it's for tax purposes, the  
2 -- the adjustment is normally made over the remaining  
3 life of the assets. In other words, you slow down the  
4 future or you speed it up based on -- on your net book  
5 value of the day.

6 I -- I really take offence to the -- the  
7 characterization that this is an over-collection or an  
8 overstatement or a refund that's due. It's not. Those  
9 numbers were developed on the basis of studies and --  
10 at that point in time. And at that point in time, I  
11 would -- I -- I argue that those estimates were -- were  
12 appropriate.

13 At this point in time, we now have more  
14 information and we have more information of a much  
15 different plant. So I -- I, along with Mr. Warden,  
16 take great offence to the -- to the characterization  
17 that this -- these are over-collections or -- or  
18 something for which a refund is due.

19 We -- we will, by the end of the day,  
20 collapse the original cost of investment; nothing more,  
21 nothing less.

22 MR. RAYMOND LAFOND: I need some  
23 clarification here. Essentially, I think -- and I want  
24 to be clear on this. Manitoba Hydro is not currently  
25 requesting a change of depreciation method for the

1 current study. In other words, to add to this, this  
2 half a billion dollar number we're talking about now is  
3 a hypothetical question that is assuming ASL without a  
4 net salvage value, which is contrary to what you have  
5 been done.

6 Now it's ASL with salvage value. And  
7 based on FIR -- IFRS, which is now three (3) years  
8 away, that could move to a different method, et cetera,  
9 which has yet to be finalized.

10 Am I correct?

11 MR. DARREN RAINKIE: That's correct.  
12 In the two (2) test years that are before the Board,  
13 the rates that we're asking to be approved continue to  
14 use ASL with negative salvage. And we -- as we've  
15 talked about many times on the record, still not  
16 certain exactly when we're going to move to IFRS and if  
17 that's going to be with or without rate-regulated  
18 accounting. So we will have to leave to a future rate  
19 application to determine whether we will move to ELG or  
20 not.

21 I guess the other -- the other thing is,  
22 regardless of -- I can't hesitate, but get into the  
23 discussion with my two (2) colleagues here, but --  
24 because I don't look at this as a refund either due --  
25 due -- owe -- owing to customers.

1                   Whether we're talking about Canadian  
2 GAAP or whether we're talking about IFRS, depreciation  
3 is an estimate. And when you change an estimate, you  
4 don't go back and restate your books and call it an  
5 error or a restatement. You do it on a prospective  
6 basis.

7                   And I think that's what Mr. Kennedy was  
8 just trying to articulate, is that when you have new  
9 information, you use it. And that's what these  
10 calculations in his study do, is they take the  
11 remaining net book value for the plant that we have  
12 now, and we recover the remaining net book value over  
13 the changed estimate of life.

14                   And just like in accounting, from a --  
15 from a regulatory perspective, it would be  
16 retrospective rate-making to go back and say we owe  
17 customers in the last sixty (60) years of this company  
18 money.

19                   No, we -- we have a future test year.  
20 We base rates based on our best estimates of the test  
21 years. It's called a future test year in the  
22 regulatory world. And we make estimates. We make  
23 estimates of cost. We make estimates of revenues. If  
24 -- if our -- for instance, if our net export revenue  
25 was lower than what we forecast, does anybody come in

1 here and suggesting that a recovery is due to Manitoba  
2 Hydro? No. Nor is Manitoba Hydro suggesting that.

3                   So depreciation is an estimate. It's  
4 recovered prospectively or treated prospectively when  
5 you make a change in the estimates. And I think that's  
6 -- that goes for accounting. That goes for Canadian  
7 GAAP. That goes for IFRS. And that goes for rate-  
8 making, as well.

9

10 CONTINUED BY MR. ANTOINE HACAULT:

11                   MR. ANTOINE HACAULT: I just wanted to  
12 clarify. I think there's some confusion here. ASL  
13 with net salvage, so continuing the way we are right  
14 now, that's in Appendix 15.7. and that number is that  
15 the estimate of depreciation is off by five and fifty-  
16 two million, one hundred and ninety-two thousand, five  
17 hundred and fifteen dollars (\$552,192,515).

18                   Continuing under the current accounting  
19 and current accounting methods, that is the number,  
20 correct, Mr. Rainkie?

21                   MR. DARREN RAINKIE: No, I -- that is  
22 the number that's in that schedule. But I don't agree  
23 with your characterization. As I just said, what we're  
24 doing is we're taking the remaining net book value and  
25 we are calculating a depreciation rate that will

1 depreciate that remaining net book value over the new  
2 estimate of the lives of the assets.

3                   The fact that we've broken this into a  
4 two (2) part calculation and -- and you can find -- you  
5 can pull out that \$500 million number doesn't change  
6 what we're doing. We are applying these new  
7 depreciation rates on a prospective basis. We're not  
8 going back and saying that anybody's owed money.

9                   We're saying, We've redone the  
10 calculation as we would do in any company. It's just  
11 that in a regulated company, we happen to put this  
12 calculation into two (2) parts. There -- there -- the  
13 fact that you have that number in front of you doesn't  
14 mean that there's an error or a refund due. And I  
15 guess, you know, the three (3) of us up here are not  
16 going to agree to that proposition, because that's not  
17 how we see it.

18                   MR. ANTOINE HACAULT: My question, sir,  
19 was not on the characterization. My cha -- question,  
20 sir, was very specifically limited to the variance  
21 between booked depreciation and the depreciation study.  
22 What arguments flow from that is a different matter.

23                   But we -- we are in agreement, as I  
24 gather, that the variance between the booked  
25 depreciation and the depreciation study, ASL no

1 salvage, which is continuing the same accounting  
2 procedure -- with salvage, sorry, is the five hundred  
3 and fifty-two million, one ninety-two, five-one-five  
4 (552,192,515). That's the number.

5 MR. DARREN RAINKIE: There's a column  
6 that says, "Variance" -- "Depreciation variance," but  
7 what we're trying to provide the perspective on is what  
8 does that mean. As I said, you could do a one (1) part  
9 calculation. You could simply take the remaining net  
10 book value and divide it by the re-estimated life, and  
11 you would get the same depreciation rate as you do by  
12 taking this two (2) part calculation.

13 That column is a very theoretical  
14 calculation. I don't think you'd see it in any other  
15 places other than a regulatory forum. But -- but I  
16 think you have to understand what's happening. That's  
17 the important part is what's happening, not how we get  
18 to the calculation, whether it's a one (1) part  
19 calculation or a two (2) part calculation. And I hope,  
20 you know, we're making our -- there's an understanding  
21 of the Board what we mean by a two (2) part and a one  
22 (1) part calculation, because we're applying this on a  
23 prospective basis.

24 The fact that we have that kind of  
25 theoretical column in this study doesn't mean that



1 there's a refund due. And -- and I -- you know, and --  
2 or that there's some error or whatever other negative  
3 term you want to associate with it. It's simply an  
4 attempt to do what you would always do from a  
5 depreciation perspective: take the remaining net book  
6 value and try to recover that over the useful life  
7 estimate.

8                   And from time to time, as we do in  
9 accounting, any industry in this world, you change  
10 estimates. And you do it on a prospective basis, not  
11 on a retrospective basis.

12                   MR. RAYMOND LAFOND: M. Hacault, could  
13 you tell me the -- the document you were looking at  
14 again was Appendix 15, or --

15                   MR. ANTOINE HACAULT: There's --

16                   MR. RAYMOND LAFOND: -- the five  
17 hundred and fifteen (515) --

18                   MR. ANTOINE HACAULT: -- there's --

19                   MR. RAYMOND LAFOND: -- million dollars  
20 --

21                   MR. ANTOINE HACAULT: Yeah.

22                   MR. RAYMOND LAFOND: -- you were  
23 referring to?

24                   MR. ANTOINE HACAULT: -- three (3)  
25 numbers that I think are numbers that we can look at.

1 I -- I don't want to get into the -- the debate on  
2 whether a reimbursement is due or whatever. I just  
3 want to get the numbers accurate. The first number is  
4 continuing the current accounting procedures. That's  
5 ASL with salvage, and that is found at Appendix 5.7.

6

7 (BRIEF PAUSE)

8

9 MR. RAYMOND LAFOND: Which page?

10 MR. ANTOINE HACAULT: That's a little  
11 bit more difficult. It's about -- I'm going to say a  
12 quarter of the way through. The pages aren't numbered.  
13 The one (1) -- there's a set of pages 1 to 8, and then  
14 a second set of pages 1 to 8, and it precedes -- and  
15 the title is "Schedule 2: Calculated Accrued  
16 Depreciation." And in parentheses under, it says, "Use  
17 of ASL Procedure." And if we're looking at the bottom  
18 right-hand corner just to find the document page,  
19 there's a six million, nine-six-nine (6,969,000) true-  
20 up number.

21 So that if we go across -- and I had  
22 gone through these numbers with Mr. Kennedy -- to line  
23 number 5, the accumulated depreciation variance between  
24 his study under current accounting conditions and the  
25 booked depreciation is a difference of five hundred and

1 fifty-two million, one ninety-two, five-one-five  
2 (\$552,192,515).

3 Has the Board found that?

4

5 (BRIEF PAUSE)

6

7 MR. ANTOINE HACAULT: The second  
8 calculation that Mr. Kennedy performed that I drew his  
9 attention to, is at the very end of that appendix.

10

11 (BRIEF PAUSE)

12

13 MR. ANTOINE HACAULT: At the very end  
14 of that appendix, Mr. Kennedy, you can confirm, this is  
15 ELG method, but we take out the salvage, correct?

16 MR. LARRY KENNEDY: That's correct,  
17 sir.

18 MR. ANTOINE HACAULT: So the first  
19 figure I gave you is continuing the current accounting  
20 procedures with salvage, and that gives us the five  
21 hundred and fifty-two, one ninety-two, five-one-five  
22 (552,192,515) depreciation variance.

23 And under ELG no salvage, we get five  
24 ninety-four, four-five-nine, seven-five-nine  
25 (594,459,759). That's in column 5 again.

1 Correct, sir?

2 MR. LARRY KENNEDY: That's correct,  
3 sir. And, again, I'm not going to rehash a bunch of  
4 argument. That -- that's a very theoretical number.

5 MR. ANTOINE HACAULT: Please -- please  
6 don't. I just want to get the numbers. We'll -- then  
7 we'll --

8 MR. RAYMOND LAFOND: So the five  
9 ninety-four (594) is ELG without salvage?

10 MR. ANTOINE HACAULT: Correct. And  
11 then the last number that we had got on the record that  
12 was -- there was a question: Well, if we did the same  
13 calculation, ELG without salvage, and applied that to  
14 ASL without salvage; that's the last number, and that's  
15 found at Exhibit 68. So Exhibit 68, Manitoba Hydro  
16 Exhibit 68, filed this morning.

17 MR. RAYMOND LAFOND: You're looking at  
18 which page?

19 MR. ANTOINE HACAULT: The very last  
20 page of that exhibit. So you flip -- flip it on the  
21 reverse, and the heading of that last page indicates  
22 "Use of ASL Procedure - No Negative Salvage."

23 So Mr. Kennedy had aptly guessed that  
24 the salvage issue was about a \$400 million issue, and  
25 his recalculation of the variance -- I'm just looking

1 at the number -- is nine hundred and seventy-two  
2 million, eight hundred and fifty-eight thousand, two  
3 hundred and forty-one (\$972,858,241).

4 So I just wanted to make sure we had  
5 those calculations on -- clear as to what each method  
6 lead to, so that if ASL was componentized -- if it had  
7 needed to, we know the result, we know the result with  
8 ELG, and we know the result under the current  
9 accounting methods. Now, what flows from that: Mr.  
10 Warden, Mr. Rainkie, and Mr. Kennedy have each given  
11 their opinion in a fairly lengthy basis with respect to  
12 those issues. But I just wanted to make sure those  
13 numbers were clear on the record.

14 It might be an appropriate time for a  
15 short break.

16 THE CHAIRPERSON: Okay, let's take ten  
17 (10) minutes.

18

19 --- Upon recessing at 2:39 p.m.

20 --- Upon resuming at 2:54 p.m.

21

22 THE CHAIRPERSON: I believe we are  
23 ready to restart the proceedings. M. Hacault...?

24 MS. PATTI RAMAGE: Just before Mr.  
25 Hacault starts up again, Manitoba Hydro, at the break,

1 distributed a revised page 5 of 6. If you recall, Mr.  
2 Kennedy had a correction to the numbers on that  
3 document.

4 Has it been distributed to the Board?

5

6 (BRIEF PAUSE)

7

8 MS. PATTI RAMAGE: It's on Mr. Singh's  
9 chair, I understand.

10

11 (BRIEF PAUSE)

12

13 MS. PATTI RAMAGE: This is the revised  
14 page Mr. Kennedy referred to where the number -- if you  
15 -- if you look in your Intervenor pre-ask binder, it  
16 should -- you should go to Tab 8. And then when you  
17 get to the -- I'm not sure how many pages in, but  
18 you'll -- the columns with the nine (9) columns of  
19 information in the yellow highlights, and it is page 5  
20 of 6, and this should replace.

21 It's in response to Pre-ask 8D,  
22 Attachment 1. There's a -- there's the response, which  
23 has three (3) pages, the written response, then there's  
24 an Iowa curve, and then this document starts up. And  
25 it's page 1 of 6, and we should be replacing page 5 of

1 6 with this.

2 The former page -- and I've crossed out  
3 the number, so it's hard for me to see, but I believe  
4 it was three, zero-three-five, one-nine-six  
5 (3,035,196). And on -- and that was the number that  
6 was on the page under column 5. And then you'll see  
7 the highlighted column is replaced with two, eight-  
8 three-seven, five eleven (2,837,511).

9 So does everyone have that one?

10

11 CONTINUED BY MR. ANTOINE HACAULT:

12 MR. ANTOINE HACAULT: While we've got  
13 that page out, the corrected page, there's a line there  
14 for Limestone that's in yellow with the spillway.

15 Now, Mr. Kennedy, am I correct that  
16 using the R4 Iowa curve, your calculated amount of  
17 depreciation is the two million, eight thirty-seven,  
18 five eleven (2,837,511), for a rate of 1.41 percent at  
19 that per year at that point?

20 MR. LARRY KENNEDY: Correct, that's the  
21 annual amount of depreciation expense, a rate of 1.41  
22 percent.

23 MR. ANTOINE HACAULT: And this plant,  
24 Limestone, was built in 1990, so it's about twenty-two  
25 (22) years into your curve. Is that correct?

1 MR. LARRY KENNEDY: I'll take the 1990  
2 installation date subject to check. It's about right,  
3 so I'll take your arithmetic, sir.

4 MR. ANTOINE HACAULT: And to have an  
5 illustration of the difference between the two (2)  
6 curves as it relates to Limestone, we have to go back  
7 into your depreciation study, which is Appendix 15.7 --  
8 5.7, correct?

9 MR. LARRY KENNEDY: That would be  
10 correct, sir.

11 MR. ANTOINE HACAULT: And if the  
12 members find that for -- I guess it's not necessary to  
13 go to it, but the depreciation calculated under your R2  
14 curve, which I called a more aggressive depreciation  
15 curve in the early years, shows a calculated amount of  
16 what instead of the \$2.8 million?

17 MR. LARRY KENNEDY: As indicated at  
18 page Roman number III-8 of the Gannett Fleming study,  
19 that comparable number would have been three million,  
20 zero thirty-five, one ninety-six (3,035,196) for an  
21 annual rate of 1.51 percent.

22 MR. ANTOINE HACAULT: For that line  
23 item, the difference between the curves is a deprec --  
24 annual depreciation rate of 1.41 percent versus 1.51  
25 percent, or .1 of a percent at that particular time,



1 correct?

2 MR. LARRY KENNEDY: As at this point in  
3 time, correct.

4 MR. ANTOINE HACAULT: And that is an  
5 illustration of the difference between your subjective  
6 choice of R2 versus R4 curves, correct?

7 MR. LARRY KENNEDY: For this plant at  
8 that age, yes. And every plant would have a slightly  
9 different impact, yes.

10 MR. ANTOINE HACAULT: And that was in  
11 fact a subjective choice because, as Mr. Williams went  
12 through, none of your data points would suggest that  
13 you should choose an R2 curve statistically?

14 MR. LARRY KENNEDY: No, the data points  
15 would have suggested a shorter life and a higher mode.

16

17 (BRIEF PAUSE)

18

19 MR. ANTOINE HACAULT: The data points  
20 were interim retirement, sir, that you explained did  
21 not provide any assistance, in your view, deciding what  
22 the curve would be, so you decided subjectively what it  
23 should be.

24 How do those data points at Great Falls  
25 reflect on the life of spillways at all the other

1 facilities, like Limestone, Kettle, et cetera?

2 MR. LARRY KENNEDY: I -- I think, sir,  
3 when the data points -- and you're correct. To go back  
4 to our discussion that I had -- or my discussion that I  
5 had with Mr. Williams on, I think, December 18th, yeah,  
6 we -- we did look at this account. And we -- I think I  
7 agreed with Mr. Williams that the -- the other -- other  
8 factors, other tools in the toolbox, if you will, were  
9 -- were important. And some of those tools were things  
10 like the peer analysis that indicated spillways for a  
11 number of companies in the sixty (60) to seventy-five  
12 (75) range.

13 My general experience with these --  
14 these type of plants, the -- the experience, as we  
15 indicated in the Manitoba Hydro rebuttal evidence,  
16 indicated -- you know, it appears that lives of about  
17 seventy-five (75) years was appropriate.

18 So taking all those factors -- the  
19 operational factors, the peer analysis, the -- the very  
20 limited data that we had -- we -- I -- I determined a  
21 life of seventy-five (75) years with a retirement  
22 dispersion curve on R2 to be, at my point in time -- or  
23 at this point in time, I'm sorry, my best estimate of -  
24 - of the life characteristics for this account.

25 MR. ANTOINE HACAULT: Thank you, sir.

1 I just wanted to clarify, because you said the data  
2 points indicated there should be a shorter life, and --  
3 and that's not the case. It was other things that led  
4 you to come to a seventy-five (75) year life.

5                   You didn't look at Limestone and say,  
6 Well, Limestone's not going to last seventy-five (75)  
7 years, because there's no data points for Limestone,  
8 correct?

9                   MR. LARRY KENNEDY: No, in fact, as  
10 Board member Lafond and I chatted a little bit about  
11 before the break -- well, it's been a long day.

12                   The -- we analyzed the spillways  
13 account; in fact, all the generation accounts across  
14 all the facilities. So they -- they were analyzed in  
15 group rather than for any specific location.

16                   If in future studies, we -- we find that  
17 one (1) plant is going to be materially or  
18 significantly different, in terms of its life  
19 characteristics, yes, we will -- will, as I indicated,  
20 look at plant, a separate life characteristics or curve  
21 to that plant specifically.

22                   I think your point is the data points  
23 didn't assist us much with -- no matter how we created  
24 them, whether it's one (1) plant or whether or not it's  
25 a group of plants. That -- and I -- and I would

1 suggest that that's correct. What it did provide is  
2 actually, historically, there hasn't been a lot of  
3 retirement activity in this account. And that caused  
4 us to do up our estimate on the basis of other factors,  
5 as I just described.

6 MR. ANTOINE HACAULT: Thank you, I  
7 think. I think I finally got, somehow, the answer that  
8 the data points with respect to Great Falls didn't have  
9 any -- any influence of your choice of the seventy-five  
10 (75) year life.

11 Is that correct, sir?

12 MR. LARRY KENNEDY: I wouldn't say they  
13 didn't have any influence, but definitely there was  
14 very little weighting applied to them.

15 MR. ANTOINE HACAULT: Okay. You win.

16 MR. LARRY KENNEDY: That's a -- that's  
17 a pleasant change with attorneys in cross-examination.

18 MR. ANTOINE HACAULT: Same difference  
19 from my perspective, so you win.

20 I had suggested just before we got back  
21 on the record that whoever prepared Pre-ask 10, which  
22 is part of Exhibit 22 -- so Pre-ask 10, part of Exhibit  
23 22, which was filed today, please retrieve that  
24 document. And I'm going to go to page 17 of 20, 17 of  
25 20 in the schedules.

1                   So, again, Pre-ask 10 which was filed  
2 today, Manitoba Hydro Exhibit 22. So I think the Board  
3 would be Exhibit 22 at Tab 10. And there's some  
4 schedules attached to that response at the end --  
5 closer to the end of page 17 of 20 -- 17 of 20. Has  
6 everybody located that?

7                   Now, I guess the first question is: Who  
8 prepared this scheduled?

9                   MR. DARREN RAINKIE: Mr. Hacault, my  
10 staff prepared it, so I'll -- I'll start and help you  
11 out as best we can from there.

12                  MR. ANTOINE HACAULT: Thank you very  
13 much, Mr. Rainkie.

14                  Now, I just firstly want to try and  
15 understand a little bit about this schedule and the --  
16 the headings. At the top it says, "Asset, Account  
17 Description," and under that there's the title,  
18 "Keeyask." So that's with respect to -- I'm trying to  
19 choose the right word -- proposed generating facility  
20 named Keeyask.

21                  Is that correct?

22                  MR. DARREN RAINKIE: That's correct,  
23 Mr. Hacault.

24                  MR. ANTOINE HACAULT: And it shows that  
25 it would start to be put in service in 2020, according

1 to this schedule, correct?

2 MR. DARREN RAINKIE: That's correct.

3 That's when the first generating units would go in.

4 MR. ANTOINE HACAULT: And then you  
5 would have additional in-service going into 2021. Am I  
6 reading the table correctly?

7 MR. DARREN RAINKIE: Yes, you are. And  
8 when you look at the six billion, two-hundred and  
9 twenty million dollar (\$6,220,000,000) figure, I think  
10 that's the -- that dovetails into our CEF12. Maybe  
11 you're there already, Mr. Hacault.

12 MR. ANTOINE HACAULT: Okay. The next  
13 thing I want to focus on and understand, at the very  
14 beginning of this document, there's some numbers under  
15 the heading, but I still want to stay on this page.  
16 "Depreciation Rate - CGAAP, 2013/2014."

17 Now, what's that heading intended to  
18 describe, sir.

19 MR. DARREN RAINKIE: Any -- any plant  
20 that goes in service in the 2013 and 2014 year would be  
21 calculated in this schedule in accordance with Mr.  
22 Kennedy's first depreciation -- what will I call it --  
23 schedule, I think. And anything that was forecast to  
24 go in service from 2015 to the end of the forecast  
25 period would then attract the second set of rate

1 schedules that have been prepared by Mr. Kennedy.

2 MR. ANTOINE HACAULT: Okay, so --

3 MR. DARREN RAINKIE: Mr. Hacault, maybe  
4 another way of saying that is that the fir -- the first  
5 two (2) columns have -- let me get this right -- ASL  
6 with, and then the -- the -- the second column would  
7 have ELG without for some plant categories, and some  
8 would have ASL without, as we've, I think, talked about  
9 already previously before Christmas.

10 MR. ANTOINE HACAULT: So the first  
11 heading, "Depreciation Rate," that I just mentioned,  
12 "CGAAP 2013/2014," that would be the first schedule ASL  
13 depreciation rates, no salvage.

14 And that's where we had seen that  
15 accumulated difference of \$550 million or so? With --  
16 with salvage, sorry.

17 MR. DARREN RAINKIE: Yes. It's ASL  
18 with net salvage added.

19 MR. ANTOINE HACAULT: And the second  
20 heading that says, "Depreciation Rate - IFRS 2015-  
21 2032," that would be ELG without any salvage?

22 MR. DARREN RAINKIE: Mr. Hacault, can I  
23 just check one (1) thing with the back row so that we  
24 can go through this efficiently?

25

1 (BRIEF PAUSE)

2

3 MR. DARREN RAINKIE: Sorry, Mr.  
4 Hacault, for interrupting you there. But as I think we  
5 -- we chatted about close to the end of the last day  
6 before the Christmas break, the hydraulic generating  
7 station rates are ASL without negative -- net salvage  
8 value. The rest of the rates are ELG without negative  
9 salvage value. I think we made that distinction before  
10 the Christmas break.

11 MR. ANTOINE HACAULT: But I want to  
12 make sure I understand with respect to Keeyask. Under  
13 this heading, "Depreciation Rate - IFRS," is that  
14 intended to be an IFRS-compliant depreciation rate? We  
15 see 1.42 percent.

16 Is it Manitoba Hydro's opinion, in  
17 putting this in, that that 1.24 (sic) percent is IFRS  
18 compliant?

19 MR. LARRY KENNEDY: Mr. Hacault, maybe  
20 I can help just to clarify a little bit, then I'll let  
21 the author of the table come back to speak. The -- the  
22 rates that you see under that column with respect to  
23 Keeyask and -- and new generation were lifted from the  
24 depreciation study as I originally published for the  
25 Wuskwatim new generation plant. And so --



1 MR. ANTOINE HACAULT: But there was  
2 nothing published in that study, sir.

3 MR. LARRY KENNEDY: No, in the original  
4 study that --

5 MR. ANTOINE HACAULT: In the original  
6 study that you provided us, there was nothing on  
7 Wuskwatim. That's why we asked a bunch of questions.

8 Are you saying that you actually  
9 provided -- prepared a different document that provided  
10 Wuskwatim analysis to Manitoba Hydro which hasn't been  
11 produced to us?

12 MR. LARRY KENNEDY: Sir, in -- at page  
13 Roman numeral III-8, there was a set of depreciation  
14 rates provided and recommended for the Wuskwatim plant.  
15 We did not have an associated expense in my study  
16 because there was no original cost, but we did provide  
17 a series of depreciation rates calculated in accordance  
18 with the Average Service Life procedure with no salvage  
19 for that plant going in.

20 The rates that you see on Pre-ask 10,  
21 under the column of, "Depreciation Rate - IFRS 2015  
22 through 2032," for the new generation plant -- in other  
23 words the "Keeyask H-gen new," were lifted from that  
24 section of my depreciation study. In other words, they  
25 were a weighted average of those rates.

1                   And I think the calculation associated  
2 with that was provided in -- at page 2 of 3 of Pre-ask  
3 10, in terms of how that weighted average was  
4 calculated. But those rates were calculated in  
5 accordance with Average Service Life, no salvage. And  
6 that's consistent with the rates that I published in my  
7 study originally for the Wuskwatim plant.

8                   MR. ANTOINE HACAULT: I'm not so sure  
9 that I have an answer to my question. My question was:  
10 With respect to Wuskwatim at page 17 of 20 on Pre-ask  
11 10 -- or sorry, Keeyask, is the 1.42 percent correctly  
12 described as an IFRS-compliant rate?

13                   MR. LARRY KENNEDY: In my view, it's  
14 compliant for the first few years of service,  
15 consistent with the recommendations I've made for  
16 Wuskwatim in my depreciation study that is meant to be  
17 in IF com -- IFRS-compliant rate.

18                   So I think the answer to your question  
19 simply, sir, is, yes.

20                   MR. ANTOINE HACAULT: So this rate, if  
21 we flip the page to page 18 of 20, shows a rate of 1.42  
22 percent and the heading, "Depreciation Rate - IFRS," as  
23 being applied to years 2023 to 2032. Is -- I'm asking  
24 the question again of Manitoba Hydro.

25                   Is the 1.42 percent intended to show in

1 IFRS-compliant depreciation rate?

2 MR. DARREN RAINKIE: I think we  
3 acknowledged before the Christmas break as well that we  
4 will probably have to revisit that rate and change it  
5 to an ELG-without rate in a future forecast, once we  
6 have more experience with these rates.

7 MR. ANTOINE HACAULT: Well, see, the  
8 reason I wanted to understand, because ASL can be  
9 compliant. That's been clear on the record, correct?  
10 It's just a matter of differing views on what  
11 components are required in that calculation.

12 Isn't that correct?

13 MR. DARREN RAINKIE: That -- that's  
14 correct. We're -- I think why -- Mr. Kennedy was  
15 indicating that it probably would be correct for the  
16 first few years. But I think in -- in the forecast,  
17 we're going to have to revisit that rate and probably  
18 change it to an ELG-without calculation if we do indeed  
19 move to ELG in the -- in -- in the end.

20 MR. LARRY KENNEDY: And, Mr. Hacault,  
21 I'm just going to add to that. I think ASL can be  
22 compliant for the determination at the rate level of  
23 componentization for the determination of depreciation  
24 expense. For forecasting purposes, when we're talking  
25 a forecast starting in 2020, to try to envision what an

1 ASL if -- if we went ASL on that plant for long-term,  
2 other than just one (1) or two (2) years, for the long-  
3 term on that plant, you would have to recomponentize  
4 it. We don't know what that would look like.

5 My -- my suggestion here, and I want to  
6 be clear because -- that's -- that's why I'm jumping in  
7 here, is that an ASL rate can work -- particularly for  
8 plants that have a long, long life -- to determine at  
9 the right level of componentization an -- a  
10 depreciation expense.

11 Where ASL doesn't work very well is in  
12 the calculation of gains and losses on retirements. It  
13 would not be my expectation that a plant like  
14 Wuskwatim, in the first year or two (2) -- or, in -- in  
15 essence, over one (1) test period -- would have a level  
16 of retirements that -- that would be -- cause any  
17 material or any significant loss on retirement.

18 As such, I -- I view that you can use,  
19 in a new plant of these sizes with these long lives,  
20 when they initially go into service until the, if you  
21 will, the capital expenditure profile into the -- the  
22 plant by vintage and the allocations of -- of varying  
23 overhead costs as projects establish themselves over  
24 the various accounts.

25 ASL can work in a -- in a short-term for

1 that. I'm not suggesting ASL works for IFRS at the  
2 level of componentization used by Manitoba Hydro for  
3 the long-term. But it can be, I think, a way of getting  
4 an -- a forecast plant into service and not materially  
5 burden the toll-payers with, perhaps, a higher ELG rate  
6 until -- until all the factors are -- are, if you will,  
7 put to rest.

8 MR. ANTOINE HACAULT: So I think what  
9 you're saying to the Board is that, in your opinion,  
10 those Iowa curves are okay, but we don't have to follow  
11 them, at least in the first years of the plant,  
12 correct?

13 MR. LARRY KENNEDY: Not to be  
14 argumentative, sir, but, no, not correct. The Iowa  
15 curves, I think, are okay, and you got to follow them.  
16 I think the -- the use of the ELG procedure versus the  
17 ASL, and I think in a new plant -- and I will agree  
18 with you. The ELG procedure is more finite on the --  
19 on the data and the -- the distribution by vintages and  
20 across various accounts.

21 And so, in my view, when you're talking  
22 about this magnitude of costs and you're talking about  
23 a forecast period and you're talking about additions  
24 that are going in -- at the time I did my study  
25 Wuskwatim was a year and half, two (2) years out.

1 We're talking about Keeyask being another eight (8),  
2 nine (9) years out. I think the use of the ASL for a  
3 very short period of time until things stabilize works.

4 So I -- I don't agree with the com -- if  
5 you would have asked your question about ELG versus ASL,  
6 I probably would have agreed with you. But you -- when  
7 you ask it about the -- the life and the -- the curve  
8 shape then I do have to disagree.

9 MR. ANTOINE HACAULT: Sir, I just want  
10 to confirm that the same approach is what you're  
11 advocating for Conawapa, and that's at pages 19 and 20.  
12 And it only starts up on page 20 because the in-service  
13 of Conawapa has now been pushed off to 2026.

14 Is that correct, Mr. Rainkie?

15 MR. DARREN RAINKIE: That's correct.  
16 As you see the -- the first dollars going in under the  
17 2026 year.

18 MR. ANTOINE HACAULT: So we have the  
19 depreciation rate of 1.42 percent which is the weighted  
20 average based on the Wuskwatim experience being applied  
21 to Conawapa going forward.

22 MR. DARREN RAINKIE: Yes, it's the same  
23 principle as Keeyask, just the later in-service date.

24 MR. ANTOINE HACAULT: And do you have  
25 the weighted average of -- I'm flipping back to the

1 very beginning of this tab now, page 2 of 3.

2 MR. DARREN RAINKIE: I have it, Mr.  
3 Hacaault.

4 MR. ANTOINE HACAULT: On page 2 of 3  
5 there's a table. And as I understand that table on the  
6 right-hand side there's depreciation rates which are  
7 ASL depreciation rates and they're weighted to come to  
8 the depreciation rate of 1.42 percent.

9 Is that correct?

10 MR. DARREN RAINKIE: Yes, they're  
11 weighted to come to a composite depreciation rate.

12 MR. ANTOINE HACAULT: And we saw that  
13 ELG was higher. Have you done the equivalent for ELG?  
14 Our calculation comes out to about one point six three  
15 (1.63).

16 MR. DARREN RAINKIE: I think it might  
17 be in MIPUG Pre-Ask 5. Maybe we can try to turn that  
18 up for a minute.

19

20 (BRIEF PAUSE)

21

22 MR. DARREN RAINKIE: Sorry, Mr.  
23 Hacaault, that's -- that -- sorry, that -- that is not  
24 going to help us because the weightings haven't been  
25 done yet. But we could -- we could re-do this table

1 with the appropriate weightings, it wouldn't take much  
2 math.

3 MR. ANTOINE HACAULT: Okay. Could we  
4 pur -- could you undertake to provide that weighted  
5 basis of the comparison of the table on page 2 of 3 on  
6 Exhibit 22, Pre-Ask 10. So the undertaking would be to  
7 provide another column to that table showing the  
8 depreciation rate for each account item, together with  
9 the weighted average total that compares to the one  
10 point four-two (1.42).

11 MR. DARREN RAINKIE: We'll undertake to  
12 do that, yes.

13

14 --- UNDERTAKING NO. 77: Manitoba Hydro to provide  
15 another column to table on  
16 page 2 of 3 in Exhibit 22,  
17 showing the depreciation  
18 rate for each account item,  
19 together with the weighted  
20 average total that compares  
21 to the one point four-two  
22 (1.42)

23

24 CONTINUED BY MR. ANTOINE HACAULT:

25 MR. ANTOINE HACAULT: For discussion



1 purposes, subject to check, if our calculation is  
2 correct in the range of one point six three (1.63) on a  
3 weighted basis, would I be correct then in applying  
4 that weighted basis at list -- at least for an IFF  
5 forecast to see what would happen to the Wuskwatim  
6 depreciation numbers and Conawapa depreciation numbers?

7 MR. LARRY KENNEDY: It's a race to the  
8 button here between Mr. Rainkie and I.

9 I think that would be a fair  
10 calculation, sir. The proviso would be that -- you  
11 know, that would be an early year indication or an  
12 early years indication of the ELG rate. But I think  
13 the -- the arithmetic as you described it would be  
14 fair.

15 MR. ANTOINE HACAULT: So if the  
16 calculations are generally correct and this one point  
17 six-three (1.63) weighted average is a correct one,  
18 what I would do is I would subtract from one point six-  
19 three (1.63) the one point four-two (1.42). At least  
20 mathematically, on an interim basis, that gives me  
21 point two-one (.21) difference between the two (2)  
22 approaches. Mathematically.

23 MR. LARRY KENNEDY: Your arithmetic is  
24 correct, sir.

25 MR. ANTOINE HACAULT: And

1 mathematically if I have about \$16 billion of assets  
2 according to these schedules, firstly Keeyask coming in  
3 at about \$6 billion, correct?

4 MR. DARREN RAINKIE: Mr. Hacault, yes,  
5 you -- but we have to be careful. You would only apply  
6 that rate to the hydraulic generation category. If --

7 MR. ANTOINE HACAULT: So --

8 MR. DARREN RAINKIE: -- are we -- are  
9 we on the same page on that?

10 MR. ANTOINE HACAULT: Yeah. So the  
11 hydraulic generation category, the estimate of Hydro  
12 right now is at 6 billion 18 million point 9.

13 Is that the number? And for --

14 MR. DARREN RAINKIE: Yes, sir.

15 MR. ANTOINE HACAULT: -- that's found  
16 at pages 17 and 18. And for Conawapa we find the  
17 hydraulic generation estimate of capital costs at page  
18 20 of 20, and that's 10 billion 101 million point 6,  
19 correct?

20 MR. DARREN RAINKIE: That's correct.

21 MR. ANTOINE HACAULT: So we would add  
22 the 10 billion that we found for Conawapa under the  
23 hydraulic generation category to the roughly 6 billion  
24 at Keeyask, and multiply that by point two one (.21)  
25 which would give us something in the order of \$35

1 million a year of difference in depreciation expense  
2 between the two (2) methods, correct? And that's just  
3 for those two (2) plants, not the difference for all of  
4 the other capital expenses.

5 MR. LARRY KENNEDY: Mr. Rainkie is fast  
6 on his -- on his fingers with the calculator. We come  
7 to the same number. I simply will only point out that  
8 that would be after the -- the Conawapa plant's in. So  
9 for the period over time which the Kewask -- Keeyask  
10 plant goes in, there's -- there's only one (1) new  
11 plant, and then by the year 2016 is where you start  
12 seeing the influence of the -- the total amount. So  
13 just to be clear that it wouldn't be \$32 million all  
14 starting in whatever year that is, 2020; it would be  
15 2026 before we started to see that type of magnitude.

16 MR. DARREN RAINKIE: Mr. Hacault, and  
17 just to add to that. Of course, when we build these  
18 plants we would be componentizing them at a much more  
19 granular level of detail.

20 The -- we're -- we are taking major  
21 categories here and applying composite rates. Of  
22 course, when we actually build the plants and spend the  
23 money, then we would componentize these to our -- the  
24 same level as every -- every other plant and apply the  
25 rate.

1                   So, you know, with these large numbers,  
2 even some small changes I think in the componentization  
3 could throw up a fairly large number. So once again  
4 we're doing a hypothetical calculation in a forecast  
5 twenty (20) years out here. Let's just -- you know,  
6 just make sure we're -- we're recognizing that.

7                   When -- when we get to the -- in the  
8 real world when this plant is built, we'll be  
9 componentizing it to a much more granular level of  
10 detail, and the application of the rates will be what -  
11 - what they are in accordance with our depreciation  
12 study at the time.

13                   MR. ANTOINE HACAULT:     That's correct.  
14 But the best information now, and the way you've done  
15 it in the IFF, is an ASL method: you have to chose  
16 something. And if you move to an ELG method, the best  
17 information you have right now would be applied  
18 consistently with what you do now with respect to  
19 allocation of -- between the assets to be consistent  
20 with Wuskwatim, correct?

21                   MR. DARREN RAINKIE:     Yes, at a high  
22 level calculation now that's -- that's what we would  
23 need to do to be consistent.

24                   MR. ANTOINE HACAULT:     The last subject  
25 area, I believe. It'll relate to Bipole -- firstly,

1 with respect to this particular pre-ask.

2

3 (BRIEF PAUSE)

4

5 MR. ANTOINE HACAULT: So if we see BC  
6 substations on page 3 of 3, is that an ELG rate or an  
7 ASL rate?

8

9 (BRIEF PAUSE)

10

11 MR. DARREN RAINKIE: These would ELG  
12 rates without net salvage.

13

14 (BRIEF PAUSE)

15

16 MR. ANTOINE HACAULT: Now, if I look to  
17 page 5 of 20, at the bottom there some headings: "AC  
18 Substation." And I see the same weighted average of  
19 2.53 percent.

20 So that again would be an ELG rate, is  
21 that correct?

22 MR. DARREN RAINKIE: That's correct,  
23 ELG without negative salvage.

24 MR. ANTOINE HACAULT: And that's a  
25 fairly big number. But what we don't know is how much

1 additional depreciation the corporation is seeking to  
2 recover under the ELG method for AC substations, as  
3 opposed to if it was ASL, correct?

4

5 (BRIEF PAUSE)

6

7 MR. DARREN RAINKIE: I don't think  
8 we've calculated that differential anywhere on the  
9 record, Mr. Hacault.

10 MR. ANTOINE HACAULT: Now, the other  
11 thing that I think, and Mr. Kennedy might correct me  
12 here, if you've got a 2.53 percent weighted average for  
13 this group and it's about a thirty (30) year old group,  
14 we would be getting into the curve where the  
15 depreciation rates are less than the addition of new  
16 plant.

17 At the very beginning of your Iowa  
18 curves for this, what's the weighted depreciation rate?

19 MR. LARRY KENNEDY: Not quite sure if I  
20 understand your question, sir. But I think the -- the  
21 first part of it, or the premiss to it was the -- the  
22 rates that were used at page 3 of 3 are based on a more  
23 mature set of -- of vintages and balances.

24 I'm not sure if I can agree they're  
25 thirty (30) years old or thirty-five (35) or -- or

1 where they are in that curve off the top of my head,  
2 but they definitely are based on a more mature set of  
3 plant. I will agree with that.

4 I'm not sure if I follow the second part  
5 of the question.

6 MR. ANTOINE HACAULT: So what's the  
7 average life for this group? Is there kind of an  
8 average life that we can use?

9 MR. LARRY KENNEDY: Not easily.  
10 There'd be a different average life for each of the --  
11 each of the groupings, as would be indicated in the --  
12 in the substation section of the depreciation study  
13 report.

14 MR. ANTOINE HACAULT: See, my thought  
15 process -- we've been having a lot of these discussions  
16 with your Iowa curves; at the very beginning we get a  
17 greater amount of depreciation for new plant, and that  
18 depreciation slowly tapers off as the curve goes down  
19 and your plant gets older, so that my question to was:  
20 Given that this is a vintage group and we get a  
21 weighted average of two point five three (2.53), when  
22 we're adding the new plant, shown at page 5 of 20, I  
23 would expect that that two point five three (2.53)  
24 would no longer be a valid number. It would be  
25 something that would be higher because we're not long -

1 - no longer talking of vintage assets.

2 Am I correct in that understanding?

3

4 (BRIEF PAUSE)

5

6 MR. LARRY KENNEDY: You're forcing me  
7 to think here, Mr. Hacault, late in the afternoon. I  
8 think -- I think you're correct, to the extent that  
9 these -- these rates, that fell out of the study, are  
10 based on a variety of plant accounts, and each of those  
11 accounts are mature and have -- have a -- a fairly  
12 significant amount of vintages that -- that are a bit  
13 older.

14 And, yes, you -- you are into a -- a  
15 portion of the curve on those that definitely isn't at  
16 the very front end. It's -- it's somewhere other. My  
17 -- my challenge is to try to guesstimate how far down  
18 they are in -- in that curve.

19 But I will agree with your premise, that  
20 they are -- these rates are likely calculated at a  
21 slightly lower number than they would be for a plant  
22 that was brand-spanking new in its first year of  
23 service.

24 MR. ANTOINE HACAULT: Yes, so something  
25 like Bipole, this asset category is about, what, 2 to



1 \$3 billion. And, essentially, what you're going to do  
2 is you're going to add practically double that asset  
3 category, but a major component of now -- is going to  
4 be new and is going to be at the higher depreciation  
5 rate, which is reflected at the beginning of the curve,  
6 correct?

7 MR. LARRY KENNEDY: I think one (1) of  
8 two (2) things will happen. One is if the -- at the  
9 time that we do the -- the study where the costs are  
10 known, we may -- may well decide, and I have done this  
11 with other clients, that that's a significant enough  
12 asset unto itself to separate it into a -- a separate  
13 group of accounts, as we have with all the various  
14 generation plants. In that case, the -- the rate would  
15 be, under ELG purposes, higher, absolutely.

16 The other alternative will be that we  
17 bury -- or not bury -- that we merge into the existing  
18 substation accounts, and trans -- you know, and  
19 transmission accounts, but a substation in this -- in  
20 this case, these new costs. And on a weighted average  
21 basis, yes, that plant will be much younger than it's  
22 appearing -- it would appear much younger than it  
23 appren -- is at this time.

24 So, in that way, yes, you're moving back  
25 up that curve and -- and you will have probably a

1 higher rate that falls out.

2                   And I think it's important to understand  
3 that when we -- when we unders -- come to actually set  
4 the rates that will be used in the test periods at that  
5 point in time, we will do all we can and that -- do --  
6 to ensure that -- that we -- that we recommend rates  
7 that are -- that are fair to all: 1) that they'll  
8 recover original cost of the investment, and 2) that --  
9 that they're ban -- somehow not skewed for -- for an  
10 abnormally higher amount of depreciation expense.

11                   I -- I think it's the goal to -- to get  
12 the right rates. And -- and, at that time, when we  
13 understand the circumstances better, we'll -- we'll do  
14 and look at can we componentize them separately, can we  
15 group them separately and -- and what's the appropriate  
16 procedure to apply to them, recognizing that, at that  
17 time, we'll have much more experience with IFRS. But  
18 we will have, you know, our accounting restrictions to  
19 -- to meet. We'll have regulatory constraints to -- to  
20 meet and we'll -- we'll try to develop the best set of  
21 rates at that time.

22                   But I will agree with your premise, sir,  
23 that likely the -- the ELG rates that would apply at  
24 that time, given this level of investment, will -- will  
25 likely be higher.

1 MR. ANTOINE HACAULT: So we don't know  
2 how much higher and what kind of impact there's going  
3 to be because Manitoba Hydro, for now, has used a rate  
4 that's reflective of vintage assets, as opposed to a  
5 new Bipole 3, correct?

6 MR. LARRY KENNEDY: That would be  
7 correct, sir. And I -- and I'm not sure how we'd try  
8 to figure out what the -- without using a brand new  
9 rate, but if we assume -- take the second assumption,  
10 where the -- the costs are merged into the plant, it's  
11 a very extensive amount of calculations.

12 But, the answer to your question is  
13 "yes", at this point we -- I do not know the  
14 difference.

15 MR. ANTOINE HACAULT: Some questions on  
16 removal of net salvage value, and I want to focus on  
17 con -- continue focussing on something like a Bipole,  
18 so that -- take, in one (1) instance, the replacement  
19 of Bipole 1.

20 Following me so far?

21 MR. LARRY KENNEDY: I'm with you so  
22 far, sir.

23 MR. ANTOINE HACAULT: Okay. Would I be  
24 correct that, in a general way, there would probably be  
25 two (2) options to replace Bipole 1? The first would

1 be to take down the towers, wires, et cetera; replace  
2 all of that with new towers, wires, et cetera, on the  
3 existing right-of-way.

4 MR. LARRY KENNEDY: Gee, I hate to  
5 debating already. I'm -- I'm really not a construction  
6 design person. I develop the depreciation rates based  
7 on the design that's put to me. I -- I think you're --  
8 you're asking a question that may better apply to  
9 either the Company witnesses here, or somebody that's  
10 involved in construction design.

11 MR. ANTOINE HACAULT: Okay, that's  
12 fair. Mr. Rainkie, Mr. Warden, you have been very  
13 quiet and listening to Mr. Kennedy all day.

14 Let's take the example of Bipole 1. And  
15 it's come to the end of its useful life and you're  
16 looking at options. Would I be correct that, in a very  
17 general way, one (1) option would be, Let's tear down  
18 the towers, et cetera, put new towers up, we've got  
19 fresh infrastructure, as far as steel, et cetera?

20 MR. VINCE WARDEN: Okay.

21 MR. ANTOINE HACAULT: The second option  
22 would be to do a little bit of what you're doing with  
23 Bipole 3 -- and I've gone on the website, there's a lot  
24 of different routing options apart from Bipole 3 --  
25 would be to do a new route, a different right-of-way,

1 and it would be Bipole 1, but in a different right-of-  
2 way going through different lands in a different  
3 location?

4 MR. VINCE WARDEN: That's possible, Mr.  
5 Hacaault, but I'm not sure why we -- why we would do --  
6 under what circumstances we would do that. But for  
7 purposes of your discussion, let's -- let's go along  
8 with that.

9 MR. ANTOINE HACAULT: And your answer  
10 is insightful, I think, and that's part of where I was  
11 going. You had said, Well, I'm not too sure why we  
12 would go through a different right-of-way and do a  
13 different route.

14 And may I suggest to you one (1) of the  
15 reasons why you said, I don't know why we would do  
16 that, is there would be a lot of UCC hearings, new  
17 studies, new roads. There would be a lot of expense to  
18 go down a different route to replace the Bipole 1,  
19 correct?

20 MR. VINCE WARDEN: Correct.

21 MR. ANTOINE HACAULT: And could you  
22 help me enumerate some of those expenses that you would  
23 have to incur in a greenfield location; so, going  
24 through a new right-of-way location.

25 MR. VINCE WARDEN: Well, as we're doing

1 with Bipole 3, there would be extensive environmental  
2 studies, negotiations with land owners, communities, to  
3 the extent that there are First Nation communities  
4 involved we would be negotiating with those. So -- so,  
5 yeah, very, very similar to what we're doing today with  
6 -- with Bipole 3.

7 MR. ANTOINE HACAULT: And there would  
8 be new roads giving access to certain areas, converter  
9 stations or otherwise?

10 MR. VINCE WARDEN: Converter stations?  
11 Well, if we're -- if we're talking new converter  
12 stations, then that's additional cost. Roads, not  
13 necessarily though. We would have to have access, but  
14 not necessarily through -- through a network of roads.

15 MR. ANTOINE HACAULT: Do you have any  
16 idea of the cost in Bipole 3 that relate to what we've  
17 discussed in a very general way, the extra cost of  
18 going a new route as opposed to just tearing down the  
19 existing towers and putting some new ones up? Do you  
20 have an idea of what the difference -- how much it's  
21 costing for Bipole 3, in a range?

22 MR. VINCE WARDEN: No, not really.  
23 Nothing that I would be prepared to put on the record  
24 at this stage, Mr. Hacault. There -- there's -- we're  
25 talking, you know, different line lengths,

1 configuration, timing, technology. So, yeah -- no, the  
2 differences would have to be analyzed to make that kind  
3 of comparison.

4 MR. ANTOINE HACAULT: But if we used  
5 that at a -- as a proxy, could I look in any kind of  
6 documents to determine how much Manitoba Hydro has  
7 spent to date on Bipole 3 costs? I mean, no towers  
8 have gone up, et cetera. How much has it spent to date  
9 on Bipole 3?

10 MR. VINCE WARDEN: Well, we can  
11 certainly determine what we spent to date on Bipole 3,  
12 but that wouldn't necessarily be indicative of the  
13 difference between a greenfield site and -- and  
14 replacing Bipole 1 on the existing route.

15 MR. ANTOINE HACAULT: But that could  
16 have been an -- see, what I'm trying to explore and  
17 understand is the net salvage value, and the value in  
18 putting the line at the same site. And you'd correctly  
19 said when we started this discussion, I don't know why  
20 I'd go elsewhere instead of just following the same  
21 right-of-way as Bipole 1.

22 I'm trying to get an idea of the value  
23 to the Corporation of having that existing site, that  
24 existing right-of-way, all the negotiations with First  
25 Nations, et cetera, out of the way. What's the value

1 of having that and not having to go through it again?

2 MR. VINCE WARDEN: Well, we -- we  
3 certainly can agree that the cost associated with Bi --  
4 Bipole 3 are extensive, relative to Bipole 1. Now, if  
5 we were to take your first scenario though and just  
6 say, Well, we're going to tear down the old towers and  
7 build new ones, I'm not sure it'd be quite that simple.  
8 I'm not sure there wouldn't be some re-licensing. In  
9 fact, I know there would be some re-licensing, and  
10 negotiations would likely ensue with landowners to  
11 build a new tra -- a new transmission line, even though  
12 it's on the same right-of-way.

13 MR. ANTOINE HACAULT: But I gather from  
14 your first answer that it would be substantially easier  
15 than going a new route, and that's why you answered, I  
16 don't know why we would go to a new route instead of  
17 use the same route.

18 Is that correct?

19 MR. VINCE WARDEN: Yeah, we can  
20 certainly agree on that, yes.

21 MR. ANTOINE HACAULT: So, the inherent  
22 values of having set up a transmission line on a  
23 particular right-of-way, is an important consideration.  
24 And for Bipole 1, at least -- I don't know if it's more  
25 than a gut feeling, but the gut feeling is we'd just



1 stay at the same place; we wouldn't go elsewhere  
2 because there could be extensive costs of going  
3 elsewhere.

4 Correct?

5 MR. VINCE WARDEN: Yes. Yes, I'll --  
6 I'll accept that.

7 MR. ANTOINE HACAULT: And to the  
8 Company, that's part of the value of having gone  
9 through getting all these -- not only the transmission  
10 routes, but the generation sites. I understand that in  
11 some jurisdictions there's actually good money paid for  
12 a mothball generating station, because of all the  
13 rights that come with the station. You've already  
14 established your flood area, et cetera, gone through  
15 the whole greenfield process to establish that  
16 generating station.

17 Do you have any knowledge of that, sir?

18 MR. VINCE WARDEN: Well, I -- I would  
19 definitely agree with you that if we were to start to  
20 build the Nelson River sites today versus when they  
21 were originally constructed, the costs would be very  
22 much higher today.

23 MR. ANTOINE HACAULT: With that,  
24 members of the Board, I'd like to thank Mr. Kennedy  
25 very much for his discussion with me, and also Mr.

1 Rainkie and -- and Mr. Warden.

2 I may have some depreciation-related  
3 questions that don't require the input of Mr. Kennedy  
4 at a future date. There's still some requests, I  
5 believe, that haven't yet been answered, so I can't ask  
6 questions on those. But, again, I'd like to thank this  
7 panel very much.

8 MR. RAYMOND LAFOND: I have a couple of  
9 questions. The first one, I guess, is for Mr. Kennedy.  
10 Essentially, when there was a discussion about the  
11 recovering of the surface of a spillway, these expense,  
12 if I heard correctly, are capitalized. That is the  
13 norm in regulated industries, but would it be the norm  
14 in unregulated industries, in the sense that it's not  
15 really a new asset, it's just -- it's really  
16 maintenance?

17 How do you make the difference between  
18 capitalizing and charging it to maintenance?

19 MR. LARRY KENNEDY: It's a question  
20 that drives my phone to ring an awful lot from clients.  
21 Generally, the -- the accounting standards suggest that  
22 you need to either extend the life, better the asset,  
23 make the asset more -- more efficient. I think the --  
24 the old CICA handbook section, I think it was 3060,  
25 outlined some criteria.

1 Regulatory authorities have -- generally  
2 follow that, but eased it a little bit because of --  
3 you can get into things like very large projects that  
4 are multi-millions if not tens of millions of dollars  
5 in some circumstance, that if they were to be  
6 considered operating costs would have massive toll  
7 spikes.

8 So regulators have generally allowed  
9 some freedom from the -- the accounting standards -- I  
10 wouldn't say a lot, but some -- to -- to kind of ease  
11 the burden of -- of getting capital costs in.

12 I think in response to one (1) of the  
13 pre-ask questions Manitoba Hydro -- I think it was Pre-  
14 ask 7 -- outlined three (3) criteria of -- of their  
15 capitalization policy -- thank you, Mr. Rainkie just  
16 put it before me again -- of their capitalization  
17 policy, in terms of what's capital versus operating  
18 cost. And I think this policy was generally developed  
19 under the old CICA handbook days.

20 And I would suggest those -- those kind  
21 of three (3) criteria are -- are generally what  
22 utilities follow, although there's an awful amount of  
23 grey area, I will admit. And I would -- I would  
24 suggest that what's capitalized in -- in one (1)  
25 regulated utility may not be in a -- in a different

1 one. I'm thinking about things like on transformers.

2 There's some pieces of transformers.

3 The -- I'm -- I'm missing the -- I'm missing the  
4 terminology here now off the top of my head, I'm sorry.

5 There's some components of transformers, for example,  
6 that some utilities do capitalize and some don't. The  
7 same as -- I do have some clients that historically had  
8 expensed the winding of generators, and many other  
9 clients that have capitalized those.

10 So -- so there is some grey area. It  
11 really comes down to the -- the particular regulatory  
12 jurisdiction, and the -- and really the -- the  
13 Company's internal policies as -- as they're going.  
14 But I would suggest the policies as outlined in Pre-ask  
15 7 would be fairly widely held.

16 MR. RAYMOND LAFOND: In any industry,  
17 or mostly in regulated utilities? Is there a  
18 difference in application?

19 MR. LARRY KENNEDY: Well, all -- be a  
20 regulated utility or be a manufacturing plant that's  
21 unregulated, if -- if you're subject to external audit  
22 and for financial reporting purposes you're -- you're  
23 following the same guidelines. The old CICA handbook,  
24 or CGAAP, did provide some allowance for regulated  
25 utilities under -- under the US standard was five

1 seventy-one (571), Canadian standard I can't remember,  
2 but for reg -- rate regulated accounting.

3 That did provide a little bit of a  
4 leeway for utilities to capitalize some cost that would  
5 normally be expensed. Going forward, utilities  
6 following IFRS don't have that -- have that benefit, or  
7 that -- that differing standard, if you will.

8 So, I think, going forward, we're going  
9 to see much more stricter -- or strict compliance,  
10 although the IFRS is a little more bit more lenient in  
11 terms of what it allows. It allows rebuilds to be  
12 capitalized. It allows things like overhauls to be  
13 capitalized. So the IFRS standard is probably an awful  
14 lot like -- more like a lot of utilities, in -- in  
15 terms of these policies.

16 So I would suggest the standards apply  
17 to everybody. Those that had the benefit of rate-  
18 regulated accounting in the -- in the CGAAP days had a  
19 little bit more freedom, but generally the rule are the  
20 same.

21 MR. RAYMOND LAFOND: My understanding  
22 is that there is a substantial amount of overhead being  
23 capitalized in these projects. Is this a regular  
24 procedure with most regulated utilities?

25 MR. LARRY KENNEDY: Yeah. It's in my

1 experience, the -- the utilities have historically  
2 capitalized things like the engineering design costs,  
3 the project evaluation costs, the AFUDC in model  
4 jurisdictions is -- is capitalized for rate -- rate-  
5 regulated utilities.

6                   So I think the -- the amount of  
7 overheads capitalized in a utility may be higher,  
8 particularly with regard to AFUDC. You don't see that  
9 in an unregulated world, although they do capitalize  
10 their interest during construction, or their -- their  
11 interest costs, so.

12                   So there's -- there is some differences.  
13 I -- I'd hate -- I hesitate to say there's a lot more  
14 capitalized but there is, I think, more -- more costs -  
15 - more types of costs capitalized with regard to  
16 overheads in a rate-regulated company --

17                   MR. RAYMOND LAFOND:    Because my  
18 experience seems to be in fair major companies,  
19 overhead is simply not capitalized in -- in projects.

20                   MR. DARREN RAINKIE:    Mr. Lafond, I was  
21 just going to add to Mr. -- Mr. Kennedy's discussion  
22 that we went through with Mr. Peters, and I think Tab  
23 17 or 18 of his book of documents, a summary of some of  
24 the changes we made, so, historically, utility  
25 companies have applied full cost accounting and -- and

1 -- and capitalized a pro rata share of some of their  
2 overhead costs.

3                   Of course, both in the industry in the  
4 last number of years, and as we move to IFRS, those  
5 practices are tightening up such that will be expensing  
6 less -- less overhead, significantly less overheads  
7 than in the past.

8                   I think that's more your first question  
9 than your second question, but...

10                   MR. LARRY KENNEDY:    And Mr. Lafond, I  
11 think that one (1) -- sorry to interrupt. One (1) of  
12 the -- I think the differences is a non-regulated  
13 utility, they're -- they're rather motivated to expense  
14 it rather than for tax purposes, rather than them  
15 capitalizing, whereas, a -- a least a rate-of-return  
16 regulated utility may have some motive to -- to  
17 capitalize it rather than expense, both from an  
18 earnings-based point of view, but also from a toll  
19 stabilization point of view.

20                   MR. RAYMOND LAFOND:    But under IFRS,  
21 the capitalization of overhead will be eliminated  
22 eventually even including in regulated utilities.

23                   MR. DARREN RAINKIE:    It -- it -- it  
24 will be to the extent that those expenditures aren't  
25 directly related. If they're -- if they're just too

1 far removed from the actual -- as we said, as the  
2 shovel-type people and materials and such and labour  
3 that's actually working at the -- at the site, there  
4 will be much less of it.

5                   It -- it's got to -- there's got to be a  
6 more direct relationship than -- than under a full-cost  
7 accounting approach.

8                   MR. RAYMOND LAFOND: I know this was  
9 alluded to in many other conversations, but I guess I  
10 simply need to have a better understanding of this.

11                   We've often talked about with or without  
12 net salvage value. And -- and -- and I guess from some  
13 questions from Mr. Hacault trying to indicate that, I  
14 assume, that in effect, there were probably in some  
15 areas some very positive salvation values, and -- and  
16 on some others, which you've indicated, negative  
17 salvage values.

18                   Now, what -- moving to IFRS, it's  
19 removing these salvage values. What would be the  
20 justification for this? Like, how can we justify  
21 moving from using these salvage values to not using  
22 them?

23                   MR. LARRY KENNEDY: I'll start and  
24 maybe Mr. Rainkie can help me a little bit here.

25                   I think the justification under IFRS --



1 and -- and I think one needs to look at -- and I'm not  
2 sure if you're referring to the net -- net salvage or  
3 the -- just the positive salvage proceeds.

4 MR. RAYMOND LAFOND: Net.

5 MR. LARRY KENNEDY: The -- I think the  
6 -- and I would really love to put myself in the heads  
7 of the -- of the accounting stewards of the IFRS in  
8 London. I don't know if -- that they considered that  
9 most utilities have a net negative cost.

10 I think -- I think when they developed  
11 the standard, they developed it worldwide for all --  
12 all -- all types of companies, and without even trying  
13 to get into their head space, I don't think they --  
14 they -- recognized that there would be these ongoing  
15 net negative salvage costs that may not fit into  
16 Standard 37.

17 I really think that they caught -- they  
18 -- they believe they caught the big costs of removal  
19 with regard to the asset retirement obligations within  
20 Standard 37.

21 I -- I don't think that they considered  
22 that the -- there's an interim re -- replacement where  
23 the triggers of Standard 37 don't -- don't kick in.  
24 That there would be substantial costs of -- of removal  
25 of plant or retirement of plant or replacement of

1 plant.

2                   Had they listened to me -- if I could  
3 only say that, but, no, I -- I -- I believe that they  
4 may have overlooked that fact and then not considered  
5 it in enough detail. In my discussions with the -- the  
6 -- the auditing community, they -- they -- I don't  
7 think they just truly -- and "they" being the -- the  
8 International Accounting Standard Board really gave  
9 recognition to that type of regulated company and the  
10 type of costs that they see.

11                   I do -- I do caution that a little bit  
12 with they do make it a little bit easier within the  
13 standard to roll over the costs for interim retirement  
14 activity to the replacement cost of the new asset.

15                   So to the extent that they did think  
16 about it, I think they thought, Well, gee, either  
17 Standard 37 is going to catch them or they'll get  
18 caught up in the rollover provision for salvage and to  
19 the cost of a new plant under Standard 16.

20                   MR. DARREN RAINKIE:    Mr. -- Mr. Lafond,  
21 maybe I can just add to that to help you out. You  
22 know, the concept of net salvage, I think, is a  
23 particularly -- you know, you might not see it anywhere  
24 else other than in the regulated utilities. And of  
25 course, if -- if we moved to IFRS without the benefit

1 of rate-regulated accounting that's why we're saying  
2 that practice would no longer come about.

3                   But -- but in trying to get into the  
4 heads of the International Accounting Standards Board,  
5 and god knows I've tried as well, but I -- I think it  
6 goes back to the definition of a liability being, you  
7 know, the requirement to put out future -- a future  
8 outlay of cash based on a past transaction. You know,  
9 and that -- and that the definition of a liability  
10 requires that you -- you can't get out of that  
11 obligation anyway.

12                   So in setting up an ARO, as Mr. Kennedy  
13 said earlier today, or an Asset Retirement Obligation,  
14 it's if you have a legal obligation or a constructive  
15 obligation. So very much IFRS tries to look at -- it  
16 has a conceptual framework that has a definition of an  
17 asset and a definition of a liability. And the  
18 situation is when you recognize an ARO is if you have  
19 an explicit liability to somebody, either through legal  
20 or constructive. And if you don't meet those tests,  
21 you don't set up that ARO at the front-end of the  
22 asset.

23                   And, as Mr. Kennedy says, you know,  
24 maybe that doesn't work as well in -- in regulated  
25 utilities as other companies. But, of course, the

1 International Board is trying to set up accounting  
2 rules for all industries across the -- the whole  
3 purpose of having an international standard is not  
4 having different regional standards and different, you  
5 know, practices for different util -- different  
6 companies and different industries. So I -- I suppose  
7 one (1) of the payments of having a more broader  
8 accounting framework is less specificity to certain  
9 industries.

10 MR. RAYMOND LAFOND: My next question  
11 is in regards to obsolescence, but I want to give a bit  
12 of a preamble. And I, without wanting to put words in  
13 Mr. Hacault's mouth, was essentially I think in regards  
14 to Bipole 1, for instance, the point was that there  
15 could be quite a bit of positive value in reusing the  
16 same site to rebuild when -- when the time comes.  
17 Another exam -- and -- and that could be.

18 Another example I will use is, I did  
19 tour the pipeline from Prudhoe Bay down in Alaska down  
20 to southern Alaska. And the explana -- the explanation  
21 was that there would be no more oil in twenty-five (25)  
22 years and it would have to go back to a natural state.  
23 However, they think they can maybe, maybe, convert it  
24 to gas and add twenty-five (25) years. But apparently  
25 the understanding is that everything has got to go back

1 to a natural state after, so that's got to be a very  
2 expensive cost in that case versus the possibility of  
3 the other case.

4                   But here's my point: You -- you've  
5 indicated a bit earlier that you did take into  
6 consideration force majeure events such as what  
7 happened in Edmonton or New York.

8                   How about the obsolescence factor?  
9 Because in this day and age things are moving very,  
10 very quickly. As an example, I was reading an article  
11 that they're now working on some mobile nuclear plants  
12 for smaller cities and towns. I was at a major  
13 conference where a gentleman presenting was saying that  
14 we have to find a cheap source of -- a very cheap  
15 source of energy in the next couple of decades.

16                   And if not, there is going to be much  
17 conflict in this world because -- like, there's going  
18 to be 1 1/2 billion more people with computers in the  
19 next five (5) years and as many the following five (5)  
20 years or something to that effect. Don't quote me on  
21 the -- on the numbers. And did add that some people  
22 had already dedicated \$22 billion to research in terms  
23 of a new form of energy and that more than likely would  
24 probably rather need \$200 billion and a bit of luck.  
25 But some people are still very, very right now closely

1 looking at new sources of energy.

2 And -- and this -- and we saw shale gas,  
3 not the same thing, but it happened over night, if I  
4 can call it as such. And I think I read yesterday, for  
5 instance, in the US coal producing 62 percent is down  
6 now -- now down to about 33 percent.

7 So is there -- and when we look at time  
8 spans of seventy-five (75), a hundred, and a hundred  
9 and forty (140) years, is there an obsolescence --  
10 possible obsolescence factor factored in these  
11 calculations? Because that's a very long time in this  
12 day and age when things are moving very quickly.

13 Sorry, that was a very long question.

14 MR. LARRY KENNEDY: No, actually it's -  
15 - it's an interesting preamble. I -- I spend many,  
16 many hours discussing this exact topic with clients  
17 because we come into their executive suite  
18 predominantly talking about the depreciation policies.

19 I would suggest you hit on a couple of  
20 the natural resource pipelines. We see that a lot  
21 there. The price of gas can influence where the gas  
22 pipelines are going, the introduction of liquified  
23 natural gas and liquified natural gas terminals I'm  
24 afraid. We've seen an emergence right now. And I'm  
25 talking pipelines here, but with the emergence with the

1 rail lines, all of a sudden emerging into become a very  
2 large player in the transportation of -- of crude oils  
3 and -- and refined products.

4           If you would have asked me that a te --  
5 suggested that to me five (5) to ten (10) years ago, I  
6 would have said, No, the -- the railways are -- are  
7 kind of a bit obsolete and a dinosaur and moving out of  
8 that game, but they've -- they've found a very large  
9 marketplace on that.

10           So you're -- you are correct. The  
11 obsolescence is -- is an issue. One (1) of the -- the  
12 reasons that we suggest to clients that you need to  
13 review these studies on a, you know, relatively  
14 frequent, three (3) to five (5) year type basis, is to  
15 start understanding those trends.

16           The -- these type of big obsolescence  
17 trends don't occur overnight, but they can sneak up on  
18 you relatively quickly, as you described. So we -- we  
19 do suggest to clients you do need to look at that.

20           With regard to things like the -- the  
21 transmission lines, for example, the -- we're seeing  
22 more HVDC lines going in. This company ha -- has a  
23 history with that, but we're seeing more of that. That  
24 causes changes in -- in the way the transmissions lines  
25 are going.

1 I'm from the Province of Alberta, where  
2 we're having a very interesting debate now on electric  
3 transmission lines and -- and where they need to go and  
4 who they're going to serve. We combine that with the  
5 changing type of generation.

6 As you're -- you're fortunate in this  
7 province to have a legacy of hydro generation; that may  
8 or not always exist. There's various environmental  
9 standards. So, yes, we are constantly watching for  
10 those trends. In fact, we actually have models that we  
11 use to try to forecast the pace of trends.

12 In the -- in the case of electric  
13 companies, the sole emergence of automated metering  
14 reading and AMI interfacing and the -- the manners in  
15 which that technology and the move towards digital  
16 technology and -- and those types of marketplaces it's  
17 greatly changed the life analysis.

18 A meter used to last thirty (30),  
19 thirty-five (35), forty (40) years. Now you can't buy  
20 a meter that's an analog meter anymore. So now you're  
21 into digital meters, and they have a shorter life. But  
22 now as you move into AMI capable meters, all of a  
23 sudden you have the end component, be it a device on a  
24 hot water heater or be it a device on a -- an electric  
25 box driving the life of those meters, or in fact



1 perhaps the battery is becoming very complicated.

2 I spend a lot of time talking about  
3 batteries of meters. I mean, it's twenty-five (25),  
4 fifty (50) by part. But it can have a very large  
5 influence in the life. So I think to answer your  
6 question is, yes, we're -- we're constantly looking at  
7 obsolescence in -- in two (2) forms. One (1) is  
8 technological obsolescence, as -- as we see assets.

9 And strangely enough, one would think  
10 utilities of these long-lived assets are -- are kind of  
11 very long-lived boring assets, but we're seeing a move  
12 to technology in the control systems of companies, in  
13 the metering of companies, in the computerization of  
14 companies, the con...

15 And then sa -- so those -- so we're  
16 watching for obsolescence from a technological point of  
17 view. But we are also watching from absolute --  
18 obsolescence from a business point of view, as you  
19 suggested, in the -- in the source of alternate energy.  
20 In -- in jurisdictions with coal-fired plants, I mean,  
21 over the last three (3) to five (5) years that whole  
22 marketplace has changed in terms of the life of those  
23 coal-fired units.

24 I read a report that -- just within the  
25 last little while where the amount of coal fired

1 generation plants that will be retiring over the next  
2 five (5) to ten (10) year period is -- is huge. I was  
3 just given the new environmental -- the -- the Clean  
4 Air Act in the United States, so those kind of -- those  
5 kind of obsolescences. It's nothing to do with the  
6 plant, nothing to do with the age of the plant, nothing  
7 to do with the -- the maintenance on the operation of  
8 the plant. It's to do with the fuel source.

9 I have some clients that burn bunker  
10 coal as a -- as a source for the thermal plants. Those  
11 plants are -- are literally being closed down through  
12 environmental standards. So there is changes in the --  
13 in the source of the generation in the tech -- in the  
14 energy. And there's also changes in the energy itself,  
15 as you suggested.

16 If I was to take out a crystal ball and  
17 -- and bet the commodity market I'd probably bet on  
18 some more nuclear plant, as you suggested. The smaller  
19 the nuclear, mobile nuclear plants. It seems to got a  
20 remer -- emer -- re-emergence again. That -- that  
21 changed a little bit with the disaster in Japan a few  
22 years ago, but, again, we see, as I talk to clients,  
23 more of that going on again.

24 So I -- I do agree with you. We watch  
25 for that, particularly with these long life accounts.

1 So one (1) of the first conversations I have with every  
2 client as I did with -- sat in Mr. Warden's office and  
3 we talked of policies very early in the study, and we  
4 talked about do we -- do we foresee any of that, do we  
5 want to forecast that, and to how much of that do we  
6 want to take into account. And what's really changed  
7 since the last study.

8                   And so it -- it is a very important  
9 consideration as -- as we develop the life estimates  
10 and the life spans of these accounts, sir.

11                   MR. RAYMOND LAFOND: Thank you. I  
12 guess that all proves that actuarial science and  
13 accounting are an art, and not a science. That was my  
14 first lesson in accounting.

15                   MR. LARRY KENNEDY: I usually get  
16 asked, Is this a science or art, and my answer is, Yes.  
17 It's -- it's a lot of both.

18                   THE CHAIRPERSON: As long as the  
19 accounting is not creative.

20                   MR. LARRY KENNEDY: It can be.

21                   THE CHAIRPERSON: I wonder if there are  
22 any -- any other business to attend to?

23                   MR. WILLIAM GANGE: I believe, Mr.  
24 Chair, that I have a few questions for Mr. Kennedy, not  
25 -- not very many.

1 THE CHAIRPERSON: I'm sorry, Mr. Gange.

2 MR. WILLIAM GANGE: Yes, not very many.

3

4 CROSS-EXAMINATION BY MR. WILLIAM GANGE:

5 MR. WILLIAM GANGE: Mr. Kennedy, the --  
6 the depreciation concept that -- that you apply here,  
7 what do -- what is the role of inter-generational  
8 equity in that?

9 MR. LARRY KENNEDY: Thank you. I  
10 cannot see -- I just -- generational equity is -- is,  
11 to me, at least, a very valuable and important  
12 construct. The -- the goal of depreciations I talked a  
13 bit about with Mr. Hacault this morning is to  
14 depreciate the plant over the life of the plant, and  
15 inherent in that -- and if you look at the FERC  
16 definition of depreciation that we did -- we discussed  
17 on I think it was December 16 -- or 17th, and as we  
18 talked about the NARC definition a little bit today,  
19 those -- those go around -- those who use the facility  
20 should -- should really be charged with -- with the  
21 payment of -- of the facility.

22 Put in the depreciation vernacular, the  
23 depreciation expense should reflect the consumption of  
24 the service value of the asset. And that -- that's not  
25 a Kennedy construct; that -- that's basically out of

1 the FERC Part 101 definition of depreciation.

2                   So I think to answer your question  
3 directly, sir, is we are always conscious of the  
4 generation of equity component as we derive the  
5 depreciation polices and -- and procedures to ensure  
6 that the -- the toll payers of today are -- are paying  
7 for the -- today's consumption of the service value of  
8 the asset and we're not transferring that burden to  
9 tomorrow's.

10                   MR. WILLIAM GANGE:     And in  
11 comparisioning (sic) the ASL method and the ELG method,  
12 is -- is there a difference in terms of the concepts of  
13 generational equity?

14

15   (BRIEF PAUSE)

16

17                   MR. LARRY KENNEDY:     Mr. Gange, I -- my  
18 answer -- the easy answer to the question is, Yes,  
19 there is. In my view, and in the view of Robley  
20 Winfrey who's really the grandfather of -- of  
21 depreciation for utilities, the -- the Equal Life Group  
22 method is really the only generationally fair -- fair  
23 method.

24                   The Average Service Life, by nature of  
25 its definition, is -- is averaging. It's transferring

1 some of today's cost to tomorrow, and it's bringing  
2 some of yesterdays' costs into today.

3           The Equal Life Group method, and I'm not  
4 sure if you were in attendance when I went through a --  
5 a bit of a simplified example, a comparison of the two  
6 (2), in my view definitely meets the -- the role of  
7 depreciation to appropriately charge, or appropriately  
8 expense the consumption of the value of assets over  
9 their specific life.

10           In other words, the Equal Life Group is  
11 much more finite in its ability to -- to match the  
12 consumption of the service value of assets at any  
13 particular point in time than is the Average Service  
14 Life. So I -- I think there's a great difference in  
15 the two (2) meth -- in the two (2) procedures in the  
16 way in which they generationally charge depreciation  
17 expense to toll payers.

18           MR. WILLIAM GANGE: You -- you just  
19 made mention of -- of -- was it Rob Winfrey?

20           MR. LARRY KENNEDY: Robley Winfrey,  
21 yes.

22           MR. WILLIAM GANGE: Can -- can you --  
23 would -- would you be able to provide to us some sort  
24 of reference, or -- or an article that -- that we could  
25 -- that you could take as an undertaking to supply for

1 the Board?

2 MR. LARRY KENNEDY: This is known as  
3 the Bible of depreciation guides. We -- we tend to  
4 carry these with us. Robley Winfrey --

5 MR. WILLIAM GANGE: I -- I'm glad I  
6 asked you the question, and --

7 MR. LARRY KENNEDY: I've been carrying  
8 these for four (4) days. I haven't had a chance to  
9 pull them out yet, so. I'm -- I'm looking at a book  
10 called "Depreciation of Group Properties" by Robley  
11 Winfrey. It's published by the Iowa State University,  
12 I think I said 1935 this morning. I -- this is --  
13 apparently I was wrong. It's 1942. It is bulletin  
14 155.

15 There is -- and I'm -- I'm going to  
16 quote here rather than maybe provide -- I don't mind  
17 providing this page. I think I've actually provided  
18 this page in -- in response to an Information Request.

19 At page 6 he -- he talks the unit  
20 summation procedure and I'm just -- the unit summation  
21 procedure as described in this book is identical to the  
22 Equal Life Group procedure. So:

23 "The unit summation procedure of the  
24 present worth method is shown to be  
25 the only mathematical correct

1 method."

2 And I agree with him. I agree with his  
3 comments here.

4 And, so, yes, I -- I would be happy to  
5 put this in as an Undertaking, but I do think it  
6 already exists in the record as part of an Information  
7 Request response.

8 MR. WILLIAM GANGE: Well, I'll -- I'll  
9 -- I'll find from Ms. Ramage the -- the proper  
10 reference. Thank you, those are my questions.

11 MR. LARRY KENNEDY: Thank you, sir.

12 THE CHAIRPERSON: Thank you, Mr.  
13 Kennedy. I was concerned that you were going to start  
14 reading your Bible. But thank you very much for being  
15 able to pull that document out of your bag like that.

16 Mr. Peters...?

17 MR. BOB PETERS: Thank you, Mr.  
18 Chairman. As part of Manitoba Hydro's Revenue  
19 Requirement Panel we've gotten into depreciation  
20 matters and for the specialized area that it has been,  
21 they've -- they brought in Mr. Kennedy for his  
22 assistance.

23 And I've asked my questions. I know CAC  
24 have asked theirs, as MIPUG today and Green Action  
25 Centre have. There were a couple of, I'll call them,



1 pre-ask questions that, on behalf of the Board, were  
2 advanced to Hydro relating to this matter, and I wonder  
3 if I could just use what I think will be five (5),  
4 maybe seven (7) minutes just to clarify with -- and it  
5 maybe that Mr. Rainkie and Mr. Warden can answer, but  
6 while Mr. Kennedy is here, I'd -- I'd prefer to just  
7 make sure the Board had a clear record before he left.

8                   And after, if I can ask my questions,  
9 then Ms. Ramage, she may or may not have any re-  
10 examination of Mr. Kennedy before he's excused, so that  
11 would be my suggestion for the process today.

12                   And then just moving forward to  
13 tomorrow; tomorrow the Revenue Requirement Panel will  
14 continue and there is an expectation that Mr. Williams  
15 will be with us at that time to -- to ask his  
16 questions. And, failing that, I'll have to canvass  
17 with Mr. Gange and Mr. Hacault as to whether they have  
18 questions at this point in time for -- for tomorrow in  
19 the absence of Mr. Williams.

20

21 RE-CROSS-EXAMINATION BY MR. BOB PETERS:

22                   MR. BOB PETERS: But if I could -- Mr.  
23 Kennedy and Mr. Rainkie, feel free to jump in, but in  
24 Manitoba Hydro Exhibit 18, it was a binder that your  
25 counsel prepared but contained pre-ask questions on

1 behalf of the Board.

2 And quite frankly, Mr. Chairman, many of  
3 those questions were related to Pointe de Bois, but I  
4 snuck a few of them in at the front end that -- that  
5 dealt with depreciation matters, and I just wanted to  
6 make sure the Board was clear on the responses.

7 So I'll make sure Mr. Rainkie has them  
8 at hand, at least, and Mr. Warden as well. And I'm  
9 actually looking in the pre-ask -- it's PUB/Manitoba  
10 Hydro Pre-Ask 1, and this, Mr. Rainkie, was in a  
11 separate binder of -- called -- marked as Manitoba  
12 Hydro Exhibit 18, so you may have to share with the  
13 gentleman who found a suntan lamp in his office.

14

15 (BRIEF PAUSE)

16

17 MR. DARREN RAINKIE: I think we have it  
18 now, Mr. Peters.

19 MR. BOB PETERS: Thank you, and this  
20 may be anticlimactic now that we've found it. But when  
21 we turned to the example -- and -- and Pre-Ask 1 a  
22 question was asked relating to Kettle Generating  
23 Station to compare Average Service Life methodology  
24 with Equal Life Group.

25 Generally, that's correct, sir?

1 MR. DARREN RAINKIE: Yes, I think it  
2 does ASL and ELG.

3 MR. BOB PETERS: Yes, and it was to  
4 compare the two (2), Mr. Rainkie, if -- as I understood  
5 the -- that was the question and the response comes  
6 back with using calculations for ASL and also using  
7 ELG-based rates?

8 MR. DARREN RAINKIE: Yes. What I'm not  
9 remembering is the negative salvage value of each one--

10 MR. BOB PETERS: And that's exactly  
11 where I wanted to go because, but let me -- let me go  
12 at it this way, Mr. Rainkie.

13 If I turn back to the -- to the  
14 paragraph that provides the answer, Manitoba Hydro  
15 suggests that the ASL rates came out of Appendix 5.7,  
16 pages 7 to 10, correct?

17 MR. DARREN RAINKIE: Yes, Mr. Peters.

18 MR. BOB PETERS: And am I also correct  
19 that those ASL rates were with net salvage values  
20 included?

21 MR. DARREN RAINKIE: You are.

22 MR. BOB PETERS: And then if we look at  
23 the ELG based rates, I just want to be clear, those two  
24 (2) came out of the Appendix 5.7, pages 7 to 10, but  
25 those excluded net salvage value.

1 Have I got that right?

2 MR. DARREN RAINKIE: You have got that  
3 right, Mr. Peters.

4 MR. BOB PETERS: All right. And then  
5 what I maybe want to be clear on when the Board looks  
6 at the -- at the bottom of page 2 of 3 of this  
7 response, they will note that in any particular year,  
8 whether it's the test years or moving forward a few  
9 years, you know, there's seven hundred thousand  
10 (700,000) to eight hundred thousand (800,000), maybe an  
11 average of seven hundred and fifty thousand dollar  
12 (\$750,000) reduction shown using the Equal Life Group  
13 method of depreciation rate calculation, correct?

14 MR. DARREN RAINKIE: Using ELG and  
15 removing negative salvage value.

16 MR. BOB PETERS: Correct. And from  
17 what -- with the --

18 MR. RAYMOND LAFOND: This is ASL with  
19 salvation -- with salvage values and ELG without.  
20 Thank you.

21 MR. DARREN RAINKIE: That's correct.

22

23 CONTINUED BY MR. BOB PETERS:

24 MR. BOB PETERS: And, Mr. Rainkie, just  
25 to -- to complete on that thought, is a hundred percent

1 of the difference between these two (2) attributed to  
2 the net salvage value?

3 MR. DARREN RAINKIE: The -- the  
4 difference column there -- sorry, the difference rows  
5 there, Mr. Peters, would have two (2) components to  
6 them: 1) is the change in methodology from ASL to ELG;  
7 and then the other is the removal of net salvage. So  
8 there's two (2) components to those differences.

9 MR. BOB PETERS: Thank you. But an  
10 understanding would be that under the Equal Life  
11 Grouping methodology one might expect the depreciation  
12 expense in the early years to be greater than the  
13 Average Service Life depreciation expense in the early  
14 years?

15 MR. DARREN RAINKIE: Yes, that's  
16 consistent with what we were just chatting about, Mr.  
17 Peters.

18 MR. BOB PETERS: And so when -- when  
19 you give me that answer that there's two (2)  
20 components, would it make sense, Mr. Rainkie, that the  
21 component that is -- that is the greatest is the -- is  
22 the net salvage value not -- not being excluded from  
23 the one (1) calculation?

24 MR. LARRY KENNEDY: Mr. Peters, I think  
25 -- I think you're correct in your assumption, I -- I'd

1 have a hard time quantifying it. But generally the --  
2 the removal of salvage has likely a larger impact than  
3 the -- than the change from Equal Life Group to Average  
4 Service Life.

5 MR. BOB PETERS: Is life extension a  
6 factor on this chart?

7 MR. LARRY KENNEDY: No, the same lives  
8 would have been used in both.

9 MR. DARREN RAINKIE: Mr. Peters, it's -  
10 - boy, it's a while ago you and I went through some  
11 earlier tabs. On an aggregate basis I think we  
12 calculated that moving from ASL with net salvage to ELG  
13 without net -- net salvage would reduce our overall  
14 depreciation expense by approximately 25 to 27 million.

15 So we've talked about this numerous  
16 times, I think, on an aggregate basis, but this is for  
17 one (1) particular set of assets.

18 MR. BOB PETERS: And we saw on your  
19 chart that in addition to that change in methodology,  
20 putting out a number of 25 million or whatever it was,  
21 there was also the recovery of the -- the estimate that  
22 has been in error in terms of the depreciation to date  
23 of about \$7 million?

24 MR. DARREN RAINKIE: I'm not going to  
25 go with you in terms of the error on -- on that one,

1 Mr. -- Mr. Peters. I mean, built into these rates is -  
2 - is, as I said earlier, the recovery of the remaining  
3 net book value over the -- over the revised life  
4 estimate. And in my mind that's not an error, that's  
5 just appropriate accounting and regulatory treatment.

6 MR. BOB PETERS: And I'm not going to  
7 engage you, Mr. Rainkie. But the estimate that was  
8 previously -- previously used was in -- was wrong.

9 MR. DARREN RAINKIE: I don't -- I don't  
10 think in accounting or -- or regulatory, when you make  
11 an estimate it's wrong. You make an estimate on the  
12 best information you have.

13 As I said, I'm just trying to use an  
14 accounting example here. When you change an estimate  
15 like depreciation or overhead, you don't go back and  
16 restate your books. And you only restate your books  
17 when there's an error or a change in accounting policy.  
18 So I don't think it's an error. It's just better  
19 information that you deal with on a perspective go-  
20 forward basis.

21 MR. BOB PETERS: Oh, I'm sure we'll  
22 hear Mr. Hacault's description of that in his closing  
23 submission. But I think we're all on the same page,  
24 that the number estimated didn't track with what the  
25 Company's current view is?

1 MR. DARREN RAINKIE: I know, Mr. Peters  
2 -- I wonder if our net export revenue estimate tracked  
3 what -- what actually came about. And nobody's  
4 suggesting that there's a recovery due from -- from  
5 customers to the Company.

6 So I'm not sure I can do any better that  
7 to just indicate that in a future test year environment  
8 you base rates based on your best estimates of your  
9 revenues and your costs. And, from time to time, those  
10 come in different than what you estimated. It's not an  
11 error; it simply is better information that you have on  
12 a go-forward basis.

13 And, you know, I just -- I can't accept  
14 any other characterization of it. I'm sorry.

15 MR. RAYMOND LAFOND: And we may find in  
16 twenty-five (25) years from now that your first  
17 estimate was the right one.

18 MR. DARREN RAINKIE: With any luck all  
19 of us will be retired by then, but -- but, yes, you  
20 could.

21 MR. BOB PETERS: Mr. Rainkie and Mr.  
22 Kennedy, my last area of questions on Pre-ask number 2.  
23 Similar questions were asked to compare -- I think it  
24 was -- this was in Bipoles 1 and Bipole 2. And looking  
25 at the -- the methodology used, the same answers you



1 gave with respect to Kettle would be the same -- would  
2 be equally applicable to the bipole answer?

3 MR. DARREN RAINKIE: From a quick  
4 review of this, yes, Mr. Peters.

5 MR. BOB PETERS: Thank you. And with  
6 that, Mr. Chairman, I have no further questions and  
7 thank Mr. Kennedy again for his assistance.

8 THE CHAIRPERSON: I don't believe  
9 there's any other questions that are being addressed to  
10 Mr. Kennedy. So, Mr. Kennedy, thank you very much for  
11 coming back to Winnipeg. I appreciate the visit. And  
12 I'm -- again, I'm very impressed that you were able to  
13 pull that document out of your satchel.

14 MR. RAYMOND LAFOND: I'm not going to  
15 borrow it. Thank you.

16 MR. LARRY KENNEDY: Just to the Board  
17 members and to all parties, thank you very much for  
18 your indulgence and -- and allowing my schedule from  
19 before Christmas to -- to dictate it. And it's -- it's  
20 been a privilege. And it's been the first time that  
21 I've had an attorney tell me: You win, in cross-  
22 examination. And it's also the first time I've had an  
23 attorney tell me my cross-examination was entertaining  
24 as it was on December 18th, so it's been a hearing of  
25 firsts. Thank you, sir.

1 (PANEL STANDS DOWN)

2

3 THE CHAIRPERSON: So we are adjourned  
4 for today. And we'll see each other again tomorrow  
5 morning. Those of you who are supposed to be in  
6 attendance, we'll see each other at nine o'clock  
7 tomorrow morning. Thank you very much. Have a good  
8 evening, everyone.

9

10 --- Upon adjourning at 4:27 p.m.

11

12

13

14

15

16 Certified correct,

17

18

19 \_\_\_\_\_

20 Cheryl Lavigne, Ms.

21

22

23

24

25

<u>        </u> \$	3500:3	<u>        </u> 1	3453:12	<b>1,952</b> 3328:5
<b>\$1</b> 3504:17	<b>\$5</b> 3338:2	1 3332:1	3454:6	3330:9,23
<b>\$1,000</b>	3339:12	3335:24	3455:12,25	<b>1.24</b> 3532:17
3474:9,14	3439:1	3336:25	3456:11	<b>1.265</b>
3475:2	3491:8	3337:9	3457:4,19	3489:17
<b>\$1.5</b>	<b>\$50</b>	3339:14	3459:7,21	3490:3
3461:11,19	3337:15,16	3345:5	3465:2,4,2	<b>1.33</b> 3440:8
<b>\$1.7</b> 3438:3	,17,25	3346:16	1 3474:9	3490:1
<b>\$1.70</b> 3339:4	3338:11	3349:11	3477:17	<b>1.41</b>
<b>\$10</b> 3450:5	3412:22	3350:5	3481:21	3523:18,21
<b>\$10,000</b>	3439:3	3356:12	3483:19	3524:24
3412:18	3441:22	3358:18	3484:10,11	<b>1.42</b> 3329:12
<b>\$100</b>	<b>\$500</b> 3515:5	3359:16	3493:19,23	3532:15
3412:18,23	<b>\$550</b> 3531:15	3362:6,23	3494:4	3534:11,21
<b>\$11</b> 3431:22	<b>\$552,192,515</b>	3364:21	3509:11,20	,25
<b>\$14</b> 3446:13	3514:17	3366:10	3516:8,18,	3538:19
<b>\$15</b> 3452:15	3519:2	3367:21	22	3539:8
<b>\$16</b> 3438:10	<b>\$595,459,759</b>	3368:2	3518:13,14	3540:10,22
3542:1	3333:21	3369:19	3522:22,25	3541:19
<b>\$17</b> 3338:22	<b>\$6</b> 3542:3	3375:18,22	3524:25	<b>1.5</b> 3366:17
3339:3	<b>\$6,220,000,0</b>	3376:6,7,1	3527:17,24	<b>1.51</b>
<b>\$175,000</b>	<b>00</b> 3530:9	0 3377:1,2	3531:23	3524:21,24
3420:8	<b>\$6.67</b> 3339:8	3378:10	3536:2,15	<b>1.6</b> 3438:16
<b>\$2</b> 3489:6,15	<b>\$600,000</b>	3379:20,21	3543:10	<b>1.63</b> 3539:15
<b>\$2.8</b> 3524:16	3368:19	3381:5	3549:7	3541:2,17,
<b>\$200</b> 3569:24	<b>\$649</b> 3496:2	3382:17,24	3550:7	19
<b>\$22</b> 3569:22	<b>\$7</b> 3586:23	3384:18,19	3551:18,19	<b>1.7</b> 3339:10
<b>\$3</b> 3549:1	<b>\$750,000</b>	3386:20	,25	<b>1.8</b> 3466:15
<b>\$32</b> 3543:13	3584:12	3392:16	3552:14,17	3469:14
<b>\$33</b>	<b>\$957</b> 3476:16	3396:5,13	3553:1,14,	<b>1/2</b> 3569:18
3338:16,20	<b>\$972,858,241</b>	3398:21	18	<b>1:07</b> 3454:19
<b>\$35</b> 3542:25	3521:3	3400:7,11	3555:14,21	<b>10</b>
<b>\$40,000</b>	<u>        </u> 0	3401:5	3556:4,24	3337:5,6,1
3419:2	<b>0.165</b>	3403:21	3559:12,24	1,14,21,25
3421:12	3419:22	3404:11	3563:11	3338:13,17
3422:7	<b>001</b> 3356:15	3407:17	3568:7,14	3339:4
<b>\$400</b> 3334:22	<b>004</b> 3356:15	3410:11	3569:18	3345:2,20
3368:14	<b>022</b> 3378:21	3411:21	3571:11	3346:7
3520:24	<b>04</b> 3469:2	3417:22	3573:7	3356:14
<b>\$44,000</b>	<b>05</b> 3469:2	3418:3,9,1	3575:1	3371:24
3419:9,22	<b>09</b> 3362:24	0,11	3582:10,21	3372:4
<b>\$45</b> 3496:25		3420:13	3585:6,23	3428:9
		3426:8,21	3586:17	3431:22
		3431:22	3588:24	3436:23,24
		3432:13	<b>1,000</b>	3437:1,7
		3439:12	3389:23	3438:11,16
		3442:4	<b>1,100,000</b>	3439:2
		3444:23	3436:14	3444:13
		3445:11	<b>1,937</b>	
		3446:18	3472:21	
		3448:22	<b>1,942</b> 3328:4	
		3449:7	3330:9,23	
		3452:3,20		

3449:25	3456:20	<b>17,982</b>	<b>1923</b> 3473:7	<b>19th</b> 3393:19
3452:15	<b>12</b> 3331:5	3430:18	3474:2,10,	<hr/>
3462:2,3	3332:17	<b>17,982,000</b>	14,17	<hr/>
3463:3	3372:23,25	3431:13	3475:20	2
3464:10	3418:19	3436:25	3476:24	<b>2</b> 3327:6
3495:10,11	3452:15	<b>170</b> 3406:17	<b>193</b>	3329:7
,12,24	<b>125</b> 3406:7	<b>177</b>	3394:6,13	3331:17
3496:6,23	3426:5	3384:17,18	3396:12,13	3332:9,14
3500:6,7	3450:3	<b>178</b> 3386:17	<b>1930s</b>	3335:19
3510:17	3461:4,14	<b>179</b> 3386:25	3422:25	3339:15
3521:17	3476:2	3387:5	3423:6	3349:11,24
3528:21,22	3481:2	<b>17th</b> 3401:1	3424:11	3351:4,15
3529:1,3	<b>125-R4</b>	3426:25	3426:12	3356:12
3533:20	3478:1	3576:17	<b>1931</b>	3357:12
3534:3,11	<b>14</b> 3325:23	<b>18</b> 3458:15	3424:1,3	3360:24
3540:6	<b>140</b>	3534:21	<b>1935</b> 3377:18	3363:5
3542:18,22	3406:11,16	3542:12,16	3579:12	3368:20
3571:5	3425:21	3562:23	<b>1942</b> 3579:13	3378:5
3574:2	3461:15	3581:24	<b>1950</b> 3377:18	3380:23
3583:16,24	3475:22	3582:12	<b>1952</b> 3426:21	3400:9
<b>10,000</b>	3570:9	<b>18,378</b>	<b>1960</b> 3345:17	3401:5
3421:11	<b>140th</b>	3434:25	3347:20	3408:21
<b>10.7</b> 3497:16	3406:24	<b>18,378,000</b>	3348:3	3416:2,17
<b>100</b> 3358:24	<b>147</b> 3467:13	3434:7	<b>1960s</b> 3344:8	3417:9,23
3365:23	<b>15</b> 3337:22	3443:2	<b>1970</b> 3470:1	3418:9
3380:18	3338:12,14	<b>180</b> 3399:1,3	3501:17	3426:14
3415:12	3339:6	3406:18	3504:11	3428:20
<b>1001</b> 3358:10	3386:9	<b>180-degree</b>	<b>1977</b> 3469:18	3429:18
3359:16	3417:17	3368:11	3501:16	3431:8,16
3360:1	3510:17	<b>181</b> 3401:18	<b>1979</b> 3469:14	3432:9
3362:3	3517:14	<b>182</b> 3390:23	<b>1987</b> 3412:2	3434:3
3365:21	<b>15.7</b> 3514:14	3391:14	<b>1989</b>	3436:9
<b>101</b> 3542:18	3524:7	<b>183</b> 3391:14	3416:21,22	3440:4,5
3577:1	<b>155</b> 3377:19	3394:18,19	3417:11	3442:23
<b>1045</b> 3369:5	3579:14	<b>184</b> 3392:6	<b>199</b> 3372:25	3446:20,23
<b>11</b> 3385:1	<b>16</b> 3372:23	<b>185</b> 3393:1	3373:21	3449:7
3455:4	3399:19	<b>18th</b> 3335:11	3378:19	3453:14
<b>11:12</b>	3400:10	3426:25	3383:2	3458:18
3428:11	3417:18	3526:5	<b>1990</b> 3466:7	3459:7
<b>11:25</b>	3463:8	3589:24	3469:13	3473:20
3428:12	3566:19	<b>19</b> 3538:11	3523:24	3475:10
<b>11:58</b>	3576:17	<b>1920s</b>	3524:1	3477:6
3454:18	<b>1650</b> 3396:15	3423:24	<b>1997</b>	3483:4
<b>1105D</b>	<b>17</b> 3528:24	3477:8	3475:8,20	3484:13,19
3363:24	3529:5	<b>1922</b> 3423:25	3476:15,24	3489:5,9
<b>1105E</b>	3534:10			3512:12,23
3363:24	3542:16			3515:4,12
<b>1175D</b>	3562:23			3516:12,19
				,21
				3518:15
				3524:5
				3531:5
				3534:2
				3536:2,14

3537:25	3433:24	3531:12	15,17	
3539:1,4	3436:13	<b>2014</b> 3530:20	<b>207</b> 3474:8	<u>3</u>
3540:5,16	<b>20,909,000</b>	<b>2015</b> 3430:13	<b>21</b> 3541:21	<b>3</b> 3329:7
3541:21	3433:6,15	3431:10,18	3542:24	3356:13
3543:2,3	3435:19	,19	<b>21,343</b>	3359:15
3548:25	3436:22	3433:5,16,	3435:1	3362:5,10
3549:8	<b>200</b> 3373:21	25 3434:7	<b>21,343,000</b>	3363:5
3550:8	3383:2	3435:18	3434:12	3367:20
3551:25	<b>2000</b> 3433:5	3530:24	3435:20	3371:11
3573:7	<b>2004/2005</b>	3531:20	<b>210</b>	3391:11
3578:6,15	3467:8,17	3533:21	3416:9,20	3399:15
3583:4,24	<b>2005</b>	<b>2016</b>	3422:17	3402:15
3584:6	3353:2,3	3434:2,10	<b>212</b> 3495:19	3408:21
3585:1,5,8	3447:10	3435:11,19	<b>219</b> 3466:1,6	3423:23
,19	3448:8	3442:23	<b>22</b> 3329:8	3425:12
3588:22,24	3451:23	3443:2	3455:6	3443:18
<b>2,837,511</b>	<b>2006</b> 3466:14	3543:11	3456:5	3463:8
3456:25	3468:21	<b>202</b>	3482:22	3473:5
3457:12	<b>2008</b> 3386:20	3405:10,12	3483:1	3475:7
3523:8,18	3388:10	3478:1	3523:25	3481:18
<b>2.06</b> 3440:8	3389:19,21	<b>2020</b> 3529:25	3528:22,23	3484:13,19
<b>2.53</b> 3545:19	3390:20	3535:25	3529:2,3	3487:11
3546:12	3399:3	3543:14	3540:6,16	3495:25
3547:21,23	<b>2009</b>	<b>2021</b> 3530:5	<b>22,092</b>	3500:6
<b>2.6</b> 3469:15	3353:15,25	<b>2022</b> 3496:4	3430:19	3509:16
<b>2/3s</b> 3502:5	3361:22	3497:1	<b>22,098</b>	3512:7
<b>2:39</b> 3521:19	<b>201</b> 3373:21	3500:3	3436:13	3515:15
<b>2:54</b> 3521:20	3383:2,10	<b>2023</b> 3496:9	<b>22,098,000</b>	3517:24
<b>20</b> 3345:20	<b>2010</b> 3373:12	3534:23	3431:15	3522:23
3433:12	<b>2011</b>	<b>2026</b>	<b>22,562,000</b>	3534:2
3461:3	3373:10,12	3538:13,17	3434:5	3539:1,4
3463:4,12	,13	3543:15	<b>22,568</b>	3540:5,16
3470:6	3391:11	<b>203</b> 3407:3	3443:1	3545:6
3478:15	<b>2011/'12</b>	<b>2032</b> 3531:21	<b>22,568,000</b>	3546:22
3479:10,22	3444:24	3533:22	3443:1	3551:5
3483:24	<b>2012</b> 3391:15	3534:23	<b>23rd</b> 3468:21	3552:23,24
3484:8	<b>2012/13</b>	<b>204</b> 3407:3,9	<b>25</b>	3554:1,6,1
3491:1,9,1	3325:8	3415:21,24	3568:21,24	6,21
8 3492:1	3444:21	3416:17	3573:3	3555:7,9,1
3493:11	<b>2013</b> 3325:23	3417:2	3586:14,20	1 3556:4
3496:3	3530:20	<b>205</b> 3407:4	3588:16	3559:14,21
3528:24,25	<b>2013/14</b>	<b>2052</b> 3358:12	<b>27</b> 3586:14	3571:14
3529:5	3325:8	<b>206</b> 3481:24	<b>29,098</b>	3573:21
3534:10,21	<b>2013/2014</b>	3482:3	3433:24	3584:6
3538:11,12	3530:16	<b>2063</b> 3473:7		<b>3,035,196</b>
3542:18		3474:3,11,		3456:24
3544:5				3457:11
3545:17				3523:5
3547:22				3524:20
<b>20,909</b>				<b>30</b> 3496:8
				3498:3,5
				3502:16,17
				3503:5

3546:13,25 3572:18 <b>304</b> 3493:11 <b>3060</b> 3558:24 <b>30s</b> 3423:24 3477:8 <b>32</b> 3373:5 <b>32.2</b> 3496:8 <b>33</b> 3425:3,4,6 ,7,14 3436:4 3570:6 <b>330</b> 3325:21 <b>3325</b> 3325:24 <b>3328</b> 3327:3 <b>3329</b> 3327:4,12 3328:5 <b>3429</b> 3328:6,7 <b>3438</b> 3329:5 <b>35</b> 3546:25 3572:19 <b>3540</b> 3329:12 <b>3576</b> 3327:13 <b>3581</b> 3327:14 <b>3590</b> 3325:24 3327:16 <b>36</b> 3472:11 <b>37</b> 3450:15 3462:20,21 3463:7 3464:19 3465:3 3565:16,20 ,23 3566:17 <b>38</b> 3328:6 3428:23 3429:1 3489:4 <hr/> 4	<b>4</b> 3356:13 3371:11 3384:21 3387:18 3390:7 3398:10 3399:8,11 3401:25 3439:1 3441:22 3475:3 3476:3 3482:23 3483:2 3492:2 3497:14 3500:12,23 3509:17 3579:8 <b>4:27</b> 3590:10 <b>40</b> 3353:12 3439:3 3441:22 3470:5 3478:13 3572:19 <b>400</b> 3325:21 <b>40s</b> 3423:6 <b>41</b> 3328:7 3420:23 3429:4,7,1 0 <b>45</b> 3399:17 3496:4 <hr/> 5 <b>5</b> 3333:12 3334:5 3337:12 3338:1,11 3346:8 3348:3 3356:13 3358:18 3371:19,23 3372:4 3425:8 3441:22 3443:19 3453:13	3456:16,21 ,22 3475:1,4 3484:5 3491:2,7 3518:23 3519:25 3522:1,19, 25 3523:6 3539:17 3545:17 3547:22 3569:19 3571:5,14 3573:21 3574:2 3581:3 <b>5.7</b> 3332:15,19 ,24 3359:5,13 3518:5 3524:8 3583:15,24 <b>50</b> 3338:20 3366:15 3440:9 3483:1 3489:18 3573:4 <b>500</b> 3389:23 <b>515</b> 3517:17 <b>53</b> 3353:10,15 ,21 3355:21 3356:12 3358:10,13 3359:19 3360:2,12 3362:3 3363:16 3364:9 3365:16 3369:2 3370:12 <b>54</b> 3416:11 <b>552,192,515</b> 3516:4 3519:22	<b>57</b> 3373:4 3506:1 <b>571</b> 3561:1 <b>59</b> 3472:4 3473:15,22 <b>5-9</b> 3473:16 <b>594</b> 3333:22 3520:9 <b>594,459</b> 3334:19 <b>594,459,759</b> 3519:25 <b>595</b> 3333:23 <hr/> 6 <b>6</b> 3331:4 3332:17 3356:13 3371:20 3456:16 3478:6,16 3479:9,12, 21 3484:5 3491:2 3522:1,20, 25 3523:1 3542:12,18 ,23 3579:19 <b>6,969,000</b> 3518:19 <b>6.67</b> 3338:16 3339:7,9 <b>60</b> 3418:24 3419:10,21 3420:7 3477:11 3478:4 3509:20 3513:17 3526:11 <b>600</b> 3504:5 <b>61</b> 3418:25 3420:23 3422:6 <b>61.5</b> 3417:5 3477:11	<b>62</b> 3570:5 <b>65</b> 3418:25 <b>65.5</b> 3417:6 3477:12 <b>67</b> 3339:7 3435:24 <b>68</b> 3330:19 3331:25 3334:3 3341:20 3368:15 3476:5 3520:15,16 <b>69</b> 3428:24 3429:17 3436:9 3441:18 3442:22 3489:4 <hr/> 7 <b>7</b> 3356:13 3455:3 3470:2,11 3471:1,9,1 6 3473:5,20 3475:1,7 3478:16 3479:9,12 3483:19 3484:13 3496:7 3500:7 3503:3 3559:14 3560:15 3581:4 3583:16,24 <b>70</b> 3429:8 3476:3 3478:4 <b>700,000</b> 3584:10 <b>74</b> 3475:21 3476:11 <b>75</b> 3509:20 3526:12,17 ,21
--	---	--	---	--

3527:4,6 3528:10 3570:8 <b>75/25</b> 3505:4 <b>75-R</b> 3484:8 <b>75-R2</b> 3482:14 3483:10,25 <b>75-R4</b> 3482:14 <b>76</b> 3329:3 3437:22 <b>760</b> 3348:23 3465:16 <b>77</b> 3329:6 3540:14 <b>792,858,241</b> 3334:17 <hr/> 8 <b>8</b> 3356:14 3430:7 3455:15,22 3456:5 3457:3 3478:6,16 3479:21 3482:24,25 3498:4 3502:17 3503:3 3518:13,14 3522:16 3538:1 <b>80</b> 3393:7 3397:21 <b>800,000</b> 3584:10 <b>87</b> 3430:8 <b>8A</b> 3509:13 <b>8C</b> 3482:13 <b>8D</b> 3455:11,17 ,25 3522:21 <hr/> 9	<b>9</b> 3356:14 3469:19 3502:17 3522:18 3538:2 3542:12 <b>9:06</b> 3330:1 <b>974</b> 3341:5 <hr/> A <b>a.m</b> 3330:1 3428:11,12 3454:18 <b>AAA</b> 3451:5 <b>abandoning</b> 3450:13 <b>abandonment</b> 3462:14 3465:4,5 <b>ability</b> 3481:10,15 3578:11 <b>able</b> 3330:16 3331:25 3357:6,17 3362:15 3495:1 3578:23 3580:15 3589:12 <b>abnormally</b> 3550:10 <b>absence</b> 3581:19 <b>Absent</b> 3367:23 <b>absola</b> 3573:17 <b>absolutely</b> 3369:23 3370:3 3443:11,20 3449:15 3450:9 3461:9 3494:3,9,1 9 3549:15	<b>AC</b> 3545:17 3546:2 <b>accelerates</b> 3367:15 <b>accept</b> 3373:13 3374:15 3402:10 3489:13 3557:6 3588:13 <b>accepted</b> 3374:3 3383:6 3402:23 3404:9 3458:19 3459:4 <b>accepting</b> 3402:24 <b>access</b> 3554:8,13 <b>accessory</b> 3371:15 <b>accordance</b> 3383:22 3474:21 3530:21 3533:17 3534:5 3544:11 <b>according</b> 3416:2 3444:13,14 3485:22 3491:1 3529:25 3542:2 <b>account</b> 3329:9 3338:15 3356:9,15 3359:25 3363:24 3365:21 3377:3,6 3388:4 3404:19 3418:20 3419:18	3420:17 3456:20 3526:6,24 3527:13 3528:3 3529:16 3540:8,18 3575:6 <b>accounting</b> 3338:4 3369:10,11 3370:8 3375:6 3376:3,5,2 2 3387:18 3388:3 3390:24 3391:16 3392:8,11, 14 3393:2,9 3394:5 3395:1 3398:10 3399:19 3402:11 3427:1 3446:21 3480:13 3487:14,20 ,22 3488:2 3492:12,16 ,17 3503:17 3506:16 3512:18 3513:14 3514:6,18, 19 3516:1 3517:9 3518:4,24 3519:19 3521:9 3550:18 3558:21 3559:9 3561:2,18 3562:25 3564:7 3565:7 3566:8 3567:1,4 3568:1,8	3575:13,14 ,19 3587:5,10, 14,17 <b>accounts</b> 3371:20 3387:7 3388:22 3394:12 3395:4,5 3396:19,21 3397:7,9,1 5,16 3398:2,12 3400:17 3420:21 3439:10 3476:14 3493:21 3527:13 3536:24 3537:20 3548:10,11 3549:13,18 ,19 3574:25 3575:10 <b>account's</b> 3367:8,13, 16 3368:12 3503:23 <b>Accounts</b> 3396:14 <b>accredited</b> 3344:11 <b>accretion</b> 3451:12 <b>accrual</b> 3456:22 <b>accrued</b> 3334:7 3458:21 3518:15 <b>accumulated</b> 3333:8 3334:7 3337:15 3338:14,21 3368:16,18 3369:5
---	---	---	---	--

3374:23	3503:10	3348:13,15	3485:12,15	3372:7
3376:24	3518:21	3360:11	3546:15	<b>advo</b> 3363:11
3377:5,6	3527:13	3395:24	3586:19	<b>advocacy</b>
3388:4	3537:20	3408:4	<b>additional</b>	3354:24
3404:17,18	3568:2	3415:3	3331:4	3362:20
3518:23	<b>Act</b> 3574:4	3434:3	3353:24	<b>advocate</b>
3531:15	<b>acting</b>	3440:8	3371:12	3362:16
<b>accuracy</b>	3494:5	3442:3	3434:13	3363:8
3415:13	<b>Action</b>	3445:13	3485:22	<b>advocating</b>
<b>accurate</b>	3580:24	3454:7	3499:1	3363:12,13
3357:10	<b>actively</b>	3495:18	3530:5	3538:11
3452:16	3347:4	3502:19	3546:1	<b>affect</b>
3467:6,7,2	3483:8	3528:2	3554:12	3409:19
3	<b>activity</b>	3533:8	<b>additions</b>	<b>affecting</b>
3468:4,8,1	3367:8	3543:22	3537:23	3508:14
2 3469:24	3369:20	3550:3	<b>address</b>	<b>affects</b>
3492:7	3380:12,13	3557:11	3371:6	3506:17
3518:3	3413:16	3564:3	3456:13	<b>afraid</b>
<b>accurately</b>	3420:11,19	3570:14	<b>addressed</b>	3570:24
3406:4	3423:4	3572:10	3589:9	<b>afternoon</b>
<b>achieve</b>	3426:7	3579:17	<b>adequacy</b>	3548:7
3504:23	3427:17	3582:9	3374:23	<b>afternoon's</b>
3506:24	3428:1,3	3588:3	<b>adjourned</b>	3454:22
<b>achieved</b>	3452:1	<b>actuarial</b>	3590:3	<b>AFUDC</b>
3357:7	3462:6	3575:12	<b>adjourning</b>	3562:3,8
3505:5	3483:11,15	<b>adamant</b>	3590:10	<b>against</b>
3507:3	3487:9	3335:13	<b>adjustment</b>	3482:14
<b>achieving</b>	3493:24	<b>add</b> 3376:4	3413:13	<b>age</b> 3379:14
3508:12	3503:15,22	3427:12	3510:24	3407:10
<b>acidic</b>	3528:3	3437:1	<b>administrati</b>	3416:18
3423:1	3566:14	3446:11	<b>on</b> 3343:2	3417:5
<b>acknowledge</b>	<b>actual</b>	3471:20	3471:22	3419:10,20
3330:5	3332:7	3503:5	<b>admit</b>	3420:7
3331:1	3336:6	3508:19	3559:23	3421:4
3428:18	3399:22	3512:1	<b>adopt</b>	3422:6
<b>acknowledged</b>	3403:4,11,	3535:21	3391:18	3426:22
3535:3	18,19,22	3542:21	3438:7	3483:12
<b>across</b>	3405:17	3543:17	<b>adopted</b>	3503:3,7
3338:6	3406:2	3549:2	3431:25	3525:8
3348:19	3407:20	3562:21	<b>advanced</b>	3569:9
3355:8	3413:7	3566:21	3581:2	3570:12
3380:22	3419:25	3568:24	<b>advantage</b>	3574:6
3382:10	3420:4	3569:21	3388:20	<b>ages</b> 3417:5
3396:21	3477:2	<b>added</b>	<b>advised</b>	3420:18
3422:25	3484:23	3485:17		3477:10
3423:18	3504:10	3486:6		<b>aggregate</b>
3446:10	3564:1	3487:3,4		3586:11,16
3447:18,19	<b>actually</b>	3531:18		
3466:13	3337:21	<b>adding</b>		
	3345:1	3547:22		
	3346:9	<b>addition</b>		



<b>aggressive</b> 3366:16 3367:3 3482:6 3483:7,14 3524:14	<b>allowed</b> 3409:4 3559:8 <b>allowing</b> 3589:18 <b>allows</b> 3452:24 3561:11,12 <b>alluded</b> 3564:9 <b>alone</b> 3348:3 3431:23 <b>alongside</b> 3451:19 <b>already</b> 3374:1 3468:14 3530:11 3531:9 3552:5 3557:13 3569:22 3580:6 <b>alternate</b> 3573:19 <b>alternative</b> 3454:7 3549:16 <b>am</b> 3331:24 3334:4 3340:18 3349:5 3351:11 3353:22 3359:6 3363:11 3372:7 3373:5 3382:25 3385:8 3399:5 3409:25 3423:5 3431:16 3438:6 3441:19 3452:21 3456:15 3473:6 3476:12	3481:12 3495:5 3496:20 3512:10 3523:15 3530:5 3548:2 3583:18 <b>America</b> 3338:7 <b>AMI</b> 3572:14,22 <b>among</b> 3402:18 <b>amongst</b> 3494:18 <b>amortization</b> 3369:10 <b>amortize</b> 3336:3,8,2 1 3337:25 3339:3 <b>amount</b> 3337:16 3339:5 3371:21 3381:25 3382:8 3388:23 3401:10 3413:24 3456:23 3458:20 3464:2,3,4 3480:23 3492:15 3499:20,21 3500:2 3504:12 3508:6,8 3523:16,21 3524:15 3543:12 3547:17 3548:12 3550:10 3551:11 3559:22 3561:22 3562:6	3573:25 <b>amounts</b> 3413:1 3470:9 3484:22 <b>analog</b> 3572:20 <b>analogy</b> 3465:16 <b>analyses</b> 3351:24 <b>analysis</b> 3346:10 3348:18 3444:14 3449:11 3494:9 3499:13 3509:17 3526:10,19 3533:10 3572:17 <b>analyze</b> 3351:9 <b>analyzed</b> 3351:18 3527:12,14 3555:2 <b>and/or</b> 3395:13 <b>Anderson</b> 3326:14 <b>and-some</b> 3450:24 <b>annu</b> 3405:21 <b>annual</b> 3405:21 3429:5 3441:23 3456:22 3496:8 3523:21 3524:21,24 <b>answer</b> 3339:19 3341:23,25 3349:10 3350:13	3351:22 3354:13 3355:2,6 3362:2 3366:2 3378:5 3382:5 3384:25 3385:1,19, 20 3401:13 3410:18 3411:16 3416:8 3418:8 3422:10,17 3423:12 3431:4,6 3441:10,15 3443:24 3447:1 3449:6 3452:23 3464:17 3465:1 3466:25 3467:16 3478:12 3483:6 3484:14 3499:5 3505:21 3507:22 3528:7 3534:9,18 3551:12 3553:9 3556:14 3573:5 3575:16 3577:2,18 3581:5 3583:14 3585:19 3589:2 <b>answered</b> 3445:23 3556:15 3558:5 <b>answering</b> 3483:6 <b>answers</b> 3362:15
--	---	---	--	--

3588:25	3357:2	3413:5	3476:7,25	3535:7
<b>anticipate</b>	3358:9,17,	3414:7,8	3477:5,15,	3537:8
3410:19,20	21	3415:2,20	24	3538:9,18,
,24	3359:4,12,	3416:1,7,1	3478:3,11	24
3411:14	23 3361:19	2,16,25	3479:5,17	3539:4,12
3492:2	3362:13,20	3417:7,14,	3480:25	3540:3,24,
<b>anticipated</b>	3363:14	19	3481:20	25
3352:6	3364:1,5,2	3418:4,11,	3482:1,19	3541:15,25
3399:23	4	14 3419:24	3483:16,24	3542:7,10,
3403:5	3365:15,20	3422:9,13	3484:7,12,	15,21
3460:22,24	3366:9,25	3423:8,13,	18 3485:21	3544:13,24
3463:17	3367:17,25	22 3424:8	3486:3	3545:5,16,
3464:23	3368:5,13	3425:2,7,1	3487:10,24	24 3546:10
3465:3	3372:2,3,2	1,18,24	3488:20	3547:6,14
3474:22	2	3426:10,19	3489:2,24	3548:24
3476:15	3373:3,9,1	3427:19	3490:8,9,1	3551:1,15,
3486:12	4,19	3428:5	7,23	23
<b>anticipates</b>	3374:7,19	3429:15,16	3494:23,24	3552:11,21
3483:11	3375:16	,23	3495:15,16	3553:9,21
<b>anticipating</b>	3378:1,4,1	3430:5,10	3496:19,20	3554:7,15
3412:14	8,25	3431:5,21	3497:18	3555:4,15
<b>anticipation</b>	3379:8,24	3433:8,12	3498:2,8,1	3556:13,21
3480:13	3380:21	3434:1	8,25	3557:7,23
<b>anticlimacti</b>	3381:23	3436:19,20	3499:19	<b>anybody</b>
<b>c</b> 3582:20	3382:4,25	3437:14	3500:1,25	3401:20
<b>Antoine</b>	3383:14,20	3438:1,2,6	3501:7,15	3444:19
3326:12	3384:16	,17 3440:3	3502:12,13	3446:12
3327:12	3386:1,6,1	3441:7,10,	3504:1	3513:25
3331:2,14,	3,15,16,23	14 3443:24	3505:20	<b>anybody's</b>
22,23	3389:11	3444:2,6,7	3506:13	3515:8
3332:12,23	3390:21	3445:7,22	3507:10,21	<b>anymore</b>
3333:5,13,	3391:13,22	3446:24	3514:10,11	3572:20
17,24	3392:6,25	3454:12	3515:18	<b>anything</b>
3334:11,21	3394:2,11,	3456:1	3517:15,18	3336:19
3340:11,16	15	3457:23,24	,21,24	3338:22
3341:6,23	3395:8,17	3458:15	3518:10	3479:18
3342:8,17,	3396:10,11	3460:1,8	3519:7,13,	3491:13
23	,22	3464:15,16	18	3492:25
3343:6,13,	3397:3,25	3465:6,15,	3520:5,10,	3530:23
18	3398:25	25	19	<b>anyway</b>
3344:10,23	3399:5,16	3466:5,12,	3523:11,12	3567:11
3346:5	3400:4	22	,23	<b>anywhere</b>
3348:7,22	3401:12,17	3467:19,20	3524:4,11,	3420:3
3349:5	3402:21	3468:13,25	22	3546:8
3350:22	3403:13	3469:11,12	3525:4,10,	3566:23
3351:5,19	3405:7,15,	,17,25	19 3526:25	<b>apart</b> 3348:8
3353:5,9,1	24	3470:4	3528:6,15,	3495:3
9	3406:9,15,	3471:25	18	3552:24
3354:12,23	25	3472:1,12,	3529:12,24	<b>APH</b> 3391:15
3355:17	3407:7,16	16	3530:4,12	3392:8,12
3356:6	3408:20	3473:4,10,	3531:2,10,	
	3409:25	14,21,24,2	19 3532:11	
	3410:22	5 3474:7	3533:1,5	
	3411:15	3475:6,17	3534:8,20	

3394:21	3506:21	3541:3	<b>approved</b>	3510:1
<b>apologize</b>	3507:1	3543:21	3349:24	3524:3
3416:15	3512:19	<b>appraised</b>	3351:13	3541:13,23
3457:13	3544:10	3344:21	3507:8	<b>ARO</b> 3451:12
3473:14	3560:18	<b>appraiser</b>	3512:13	3463:21,25
<b>apparent</b>	<b>applied</b>	3344:12	<b>approximatel</b>	3567:12,18
3402:2	3337:14	3448:15	<b>y</b> 3393:7	,21
<b>apparently</b>	3338:13	<b>appreciate</b>	3400:8	<b>arrangement</b>
3568:24	3342:12,19	3387:1	3419:9	3436:1
3579:13	3343:8	3589:11	3420:17	<b>art</b>
<b>appear</b>	3348:4	<b>appreciated</b>	3422:6	3575:13,16
3549:22	3375:10	3437:16	3586:14	<b>article</b>
<b>APPEARANCES</b>	3377:17,20	<b>appreciation</b>	<b>aptly</b>	3569:10
3326:1	,25	3448:19	3476:17	3578:24
<b>appearing</b>	3380:18	<b>appreciation</b>	3520:23	<b>articulate</b>
3549:22	3391:25	<b>s</b> 3345:16	<b>area</b> 3450:20	3513:8
<b>appears</b>	3392:12	<b>appren</b>	3544:25	<b>asbestos</b>
3340:15	3490:11	3549:23	3557:14	3348:12
3357:9	3520:13	<b>approach</b>	3559:23	<b>aside</b>
3468:15	3528:14	3340:1	3560:10	3498:13
3526:16	3534:23	3538:10	3580:20	<b>ASL</b> 3329:3
<b>appendix</b>	3538:20	3564:7	3588:22	3332:3,10
3332:15,19	3544:17	<b>approaches</b>	<b>areas</b> 3554:8	3334:13
,24,25	3562:25	3541:22	3564:15	3340:20
3359:5,13	<b>applies</b>	<b>appropriate</b>	<b>aren't</b>	3341:8
3514:14	3375:3	3360:15	3414:3	3349:23
3517:14	3376:9	3386:7	3445:15	3350:7
3518:5	3392:22	3400:18	3448:17	3367:18,22
3519:9,14	3426:11	3428:6	3477:21	3371:2,6
3524:7	3490:18	3439:14	3504:4,6	3374:20
3583:15,24	<b>apply</b> 3339:5	3442:18	3506:6	3375:14,17
<b>apples</b>	,24	3444:10,11	3518:12	3376:2
3472:23,24	3376:2,6,1	3451:3	3563:24	3377:11,25
<b>appli</b> 3394:5	0 3377:10	3454:13	<b>argue</b>	3384:23
<b>applicable</b>	3378:6	3507:5	3511:11	3385:16
3356:22	3441:4	3511:12	<b>argument</b>	3391:24
3393:3	3442:5	3521:14	3520:4	3397:3
3394:6	3453:24	3526:17	<b>argumentativ</b>	3398:3
3589:2	3550:16,23	3540:1	<b>e</b> 3505:23	3415:5,9
<b>application</b>	3552:8	3550:15	3537:14	3430:6,12,
3325:7	3561:16	3587:5	<b>arguments</b>	14,18
3332:19	3576:6	<b>appropriatel</b>	3515:22	3431:8
3349:22	<b>applying</b>	<b>y</b> 3424:19	<b>arithmetic</b>	3432:12,22
3351:4	3376:12,14	3427:25	3336:23	3433:2,4,2
3353:3	,23	3441:4	3342:3	0,22
3359:6	3377:21	3462:12	3438:15	3435:12
3377:10	3378:9	3503:18	3439:25	3437:10,19
3392:8	3380:10	3578:7	3457:2	,23
	3508:9		3489:20	3442:5,8
	3515:6			3443:3,6
	3516:22			

3472:20	3450:15,25	3544:19	3551:9	3504:23
3475:12	3451:17	3548:1	3564:14	<b>attend</b>
3476:11	3453:21	3551:4	<b>assumed</b>	3575:22
3489:16,23	3458:22,25	3573:8,10,11	3381:19	<b>attendance</b>
3490:2	3460:13,25	3578:8,12	3468:23	3390:8
3504:3	3462:12,21	3586:17	3490:21	3578:4
3512:3,6,1	3463:8,21	<b>asset's</b>	<b>assumes</b>	3590:6
4 3514:12	3466:7	3507:20	3346:8	<b>attention</b>
3515:25	3474:9,14	<b>assign</b>	3347:1	3458:2
3518:5,17	3484:2	3369:18	3478:5	3519:9
3520:14,22	3485:6,14	3382:5	<b>assuming</b>	<b>attorney</b>
3521:6	3507:16	<b>assigned</b>	3354:5,18	3589:21,23
3531:5,8,1	3529:16	3380:8	3467:12	<b>attorneys</b>
2,17	3548:25	3382:12	3474:15	3528:17
3532:7	3549:2,12	<b>assignment</b>	3491:17	<b>attract</b>
3535:8,21	3558:15,22,23	3373:25	3512:3	3530:25
3536:1,7,1	3565:19	<b>assist</b>	<b>assumption</b>	<b>attracted</b>
1,25	3566:14	3393:6,14	3341:1	3465:19
3537:1,17	3567:13,17	3468:20	3354:6	<b>attributed</b>
3538:2,5	3576:24	3527:23	3361:10	3585:1
3539:7	3577:8	<b>assistance</b>	3432:20	<b>audit</b> 3355:7
3544:15	<b>assets</b>	3525:21	3449:12	3360:25
3545:7	3349:7,9,1	3580:22	3474:20	3363:1
3546:3	3,14	3589:7	3477:23	3388:14
3577:11	3350:19	<b>assisting</b>	3480:19	3389:24
3583:2,6,1	3351:21	3466:20	3491:15	3390:8,20
5,19	3365:2	<b>associate</b>	3494:16	3398:14
3584:18	3369:13,17	3517:3	3551:9	3401:25
3585:6	3375:23	<b>associated</b>	3585:25	3402:7,8,1
3586:12	3376:11,19	3376:5	<b>assumptions</b>	6 3404:15
<b>assessing</b>	3378:14	3427:14	3411:10	3560:21
3487:19,22	3381:2	3462:6	3449:7	<b>audited</b>
<b>assessment</b>	3395:13,18	3468:9	3491:17	3336:7
3349:13	3406:6	3480:16	<b>attached</b>	<b>auditing</b>
3350:14	3409:24	3486:11	3341:20	3403:23
3504:13	3412:3	3487:4	3529:4	3566:6
<b>asset</b>	3421:2,24	3488:14	<b>attachment</b>	<b>auditor</b>
3335:22	3442:10	3533:15	3455:12,25	3361:1
3336:2,4	3444:17	3534:1	3456:16	3398:17
3345:19	3445:15	3556:3	3522:22	<b>auditors</b>
3367:5,19	3446:14,19	<b>Association</b>	<b>attempt</b>	3355:5
3370:3	3447:22	3459:11	3349:8	3363:9
3375:4,15	3453:8,24	<b>assume</b>	3371:6	3374:11,13
3376:13,15	3454:3	3337:3,4,1	3507:19	,17
,21,25	3470:7	2,18,20	3517:4	3402:22
3377:7,22	3507:23	3369:12	<b>attempted</b>	3403:3,10,
3388:1	3509:5,8	3395:21	3391:5	15 3404:9
3403:22	3510:20,22	3469:23,24	3462:9	3406:1
3404:10	,23 3511:3		<b>attempting</b>	
3419:15,16	3515:2			
3420:13	3542:1			
3445:13				

<b>author</b> 3532:21	3577:24 3578:13	3513:20 3588:8	3464:11 3469:9	3573:1
<b>authorities</b> 3559:1	3582:23 3584:11	<b>based</b> 3341:1 3348:17,25	3489:3 3502:24	<b>begin</b> 3421:14
<b>automated</b> 3572:13	3585:13 3586:3	3366:17 3374:9	3503:1 3511:9	<b>beginning</b> 3368:2
<b>auxiliary</b> 3371:17	<b>averaging</b> 3577:25	3379:2 3383:3	3513:6 3515:7	3382:1 3415:4
<b>available</b> 3357:8 3360:18,21 3489:1	<b>avoid</b> 3405:9	3411:15 3441:17	3516:23 3517:10,11	3443:8 3475:19
<b>Avenue</b> 3325:21 3342:24 3343:1 3345:8 3346:16 3352:7	<b>aware</b> 3385:5,12, 24 3446:12 3451:9 3454:6	3442:13 3450:19 3452:7,8,9 ,13 3453:4 3461:6	3521:11 3528:4 3540:5 3541:3,4,2 0 3549:21 3571:14	3482:6 3530:14 3539:1 3546:17 3547:16 3549:5
<b>aver</b> 3406:5	<b>away</b> 3387:23 3389:3 3403:9 3412:4 3512:8	3464:1,3 3467:16 3479:1 3485:23 3491:16 3492:23 3494:16,20 3506:22 3507:10 3511:4 3512:7	3586:11,16 3587:20 3588:12	<b>behalf</b> 3348:19 3581:1 3582:1
<b>average</b> 3329:10 3337:19 3341:15,21 3342:6 3354:22 3355:12 3368:22 3374:24 3379:1,7,1 3,17,22 3380:14,17 3385:6,12, 25 3391:24 3398:15 3404:12 3405:1 3406:7,12 3411:11 3474:18 3476:18 3533:18,25 3534:3,5 3538:20,25 3540:9,20 3541:17 3545:18 3546:12 3547:7,8,1 0,21 3549:20	<b>awful</b> 3361:16 3372:18 3375:7 3377:11 3558:20 3559:22 3561:13	3499:16,20 3506:22 3507:10 3511:4 3512:7 3513:20 3538:20 3546:22 3547:2 3548:10 3552:6 3567:8 3583:23 3588:8	<b>bat</b> 3371:16 <b>batteries</b> 3573:3 <b>battery</b> 3371:16 3573:1 <b>Bay</b> 3568:19 <b>BC</b> 3545:5 <b>bear</b> 3508:10 <b>bearings</b> 3371:10 3396:23 3397:5 <b>beauty</b> 3494:13 <b>became</b> 3402:2 <b>become</b> 3378:15 3411:18 3571:1 <b>becomes</b> 3376:19,21 3377:2,7 3378:14 3434:25 3459:20 3483:14 <b>becoming</b>	<b>belief</b> 3402:3,18 <b>believe</b> 3330:4 3401:20 3430:19 3454:21,25 3456:12 3467:23 3468:25 3472:4 3480:21,22 3495:7 3497:1,8 3502:7 3521:22 3523:3 3544:25 3558:5 3565:18 3566:3 3575:23 3589:8 <b>believers</b> 3401:22 <b>beneficial</b> 3345:15 <b>benefit</b> 3339:15 3415:13 3561:6,17
	<hr/> <b>B</b> <hr/>	<b>basic</b> 3504:18 <b>basically</b> 3370:2 3576:25 <b>basin</b> 3501:25 <b>basis</b> 3336:17 3338:24 3350:17 3374:24 3377:11 3380:18 3392:15 3393:9 3415:19		

3566:25	3439:1,3	3376:11	3380:23	3589:5
<b>berm</b> 3409:12	3446:13	3385:15	3384:22	<b>Bois</b> 3495:2
3419:6	3450:1,5	3387:14	3387:9	3497:3
<b>berms</b>	3452:14,15	3389:5	3391:5	3498:14
3410:14,15	3461:3	3393:20	3393:6	3582:3
,16	3504:3,17	3398:18,19	3398:8	<b>bolded</b>
<b>best</b> 3415:10	3507:13,24	3426:24	3430:11	3403:15
3492:4	,25 3512:2	3465:17	3437:11	3456:17,19
3509:25	3530:8	3466:18	3454:14	<b>book</b> 3331:5
3513:20	3542:1,3,1	3470:6,20	3457:25	3332:17
3526:23	2,18,22,23	3474:24	3458:8	3333:8
3529:11	3549:1	3475:21	3460:2,3	3334:7
3544:14,16	3569:18,22	3477:22	3472:18	3336:2,3,6
3550:20	,24	3490:14	3480:11	,8,14,15,1
3587:12	<b>binder</b>	3492:18	3482:2	7,18
3588:8	3455:5	3499:9	3490:18	3337:17
<b>bet</b> 3574:17	3522:15	3508:5	3494:2	3340:2
<b>better</b>	3581:24	3518:11	3495:18	3372:24
3344:7	3582:11	3527:10	3503:12	3373:22
3379:22	<b>binders</b>	3529:15	3506:22	3373:22
3380:2	3343:23	3532:20	3507:8	3384:17
3394:15	<b>bipole</b>	3548:12	3512:12	3386:17
3401:6	3544:25	3552:22	3516:21	3390:22
3421:17	3548:25	3559:2	3519:3	3392:7
3424:13	3551:5,17,	3561:3,10,	3522:4	3394:7,13,
3445:19	19,25	19 3564:24	3527:10	18
3550:13	3552:14,23	3566:11,12	3529:2	3399:1,3
3552:8	,24	3568:11,15	3537:9	3401:18
3558:22	3553:1,18	3569:5,24	3557:24	3404:17
3564:10	3554:1,6,1	3571:7	3566:8	3406:3
3587:18	6,21	3574:21	3567:4	3407:4
3588:6,11	3555:7,9,1	3576:13,18	3568:1	3415:25
<b>betterments</b>	1,14,21	3578:5	3579:1	3425:4,8
3427:8	3556:4,24	<b>blanket</b>	3581:1,7	3427:2,13
<b>beyond</b>	3568:14	3497:1	3582:1,6	3459:9
3372:14	3588:24	<b>blind</b>	3584:5	3465:18,20
3380:15	3589:2	3441:20	3589:16	3466:1
3421:16	<b>Bipoles</b>	<b>blocks</b>	<b>Board's</b>	3470:14
<b>Bi</b> 3556:3	3588:24	3412:16	3398:6	3472:5
<b>Bible</b> 3579:3	<b>bit</b> 3331:24	<b>blue</b> 3353:23	3443:25	3481:24
3580:14	3335:10,17	<b>board</b>	<b>Bob</b> 3326:2	3486:10,15
<b>bigger</b>	3337:1	3325:3,13,	3327:14	,18,21,24
3440:7	3342:8	14,15,16,2	3580:17	3495:19,20
<b>billion</b>	3355:18,25	0 3326:2	3581:21,22	3511:4
3340:21	3356:24	3332:13	3582:19	3513:11,12
3341:12	3358:4	3336:25	3583:3,10,	3514:24
3368:16	3363:7	3340:5	18,22	3515:1
3438:3,10,	3365:6,11	3341:6,9,1	3584:4,16,	3516:10
15,16	3367:12	5 3350:6	23,24	3517:5
	3368:1	3356:8	3585:9,18	3562:23
	3373:25	3361:21	3586:5,18	3579:9,21
	3375:13	3362:1	3587:6,21	3587:3
			3588:21	<b>booked</b>

3341:11	3442:10	3463:14	3345:2,8,1	<b>bunch</b> 3520:3
3487:5	3454:13,24	3467:1	0,11,12,13	3533:7
3515:21,24	3458:11	3472:7,14	,14,18,22	<b>bunker</b>
3518:25	3521:15,25	3473:18	3346:3,9,1	3574:9
<b>booking</b>	3527:11	3479:25	9,20,23,25	<b>burden</b>
3381:12	3532:6,10	3482:9	3347:1,5,1	3537:5
<b>books</b> 3459:9	3535:3	3483:22	1,13,14,20	3559:11
3513:4	<b>breaking</b>	3486:1	,23,25	3577:8
3587:16	3339:14	3488:5	3348:3,5,1	<b>burn</b> 3574:9
<b>boring</b>	3371:16	3496:17	0	<b>bury</b> 3549:17
3573:11	<b>bridge</b>	3497:6,11	3352:7,9,1	<b>business</b>
<b>borne</b>	3416:3,19,	3498:16	3,17	3352:23
3505:11	20,21	3499:17,25	3389:7	3573:18
<b>borrow</b>	3417:10,20	3518:7	3447:15,25	3575:22
3589:15	,21	3519:5,11	3452:10	<b>button</b>
<b>bottom</b>	3418:5,16,	3522:6,11	3465:16,19	3541:8
3331:7	21	3525:17	<b>buildings</b>	<b>buy</b> 3345:19
3333:18	3419:4,16	3532:1	3342:25	3347:18
3334:6	3420:1	3539:20	3345:7	3572:19
3369:3,4	3421:17,19	3545:3,9,1	3346:13,15	<b>buyer</b>
3403:14	,23	4 3546:5	,21	3345:25
3431:12	3422:3,5	3548:4	3347:17,19	<b>buys</b> 3347:12
3456:2	3477:17	3577:15	3348:18,19	<b>Byron</b> 3326:7
3475:8	<b>bridges</b>	3582:15	3350:20	
3496:1	3417:25	<b>bring</b> 3384:6	3448:19	
3506:17,20	3418:20	3425:3	<b>built</b>	
,23 3507:2	<b>BRIEF</b> 3331:9	3439:25	3343:24	
3518:17	3332:21	3464:8	3344:8	
3545:17	3343:16	<b>bringing</b>	3379:21	
3584:6	3344:4,15	3578:1	3420:24	
<b>box</b> 3572:25	3349:3	<b>broader</b>	3423:23	
<b>boy</b> 3586:10	3353:7,17	3568:7	3424:11,13	
<b>brand</b> 3432:6	3355:15	<b>broken</b>	3426:12	
3503:4	3358:15	3362:9	3436:3	
3551:8	3364:3	3515:3	3442:20	
<b>Brandon</b>	3366:23	<b>brought</b>	3460:17,22	
3463:19	3368:25	3458:2	3461:10	
3467:24	3370:22	3580:21	3463:23	
<b>brand-</b>	3372:20	<b>Brunswick</b>	3466:7	
<b>spanking</b>	3373:1	3386:19	3477:7	
3548:22	3384:2	<b>build</b> 3379:9	3504:11	
<b>break</b>	3386:4	3462:9	3523:24	
3333:25	3392:4	3543:17,22	3544:8	
3360:19	3394:9	3556:7,11	3587:1	
3386:7,10,	3416:5	3557:20	<b>bullet</b>	
11 3396:22	3430:23	<b>building</b>	3387:6	
3425:4	3434:18	3343:5,7,2	3388:23	
3428:6,20	3435:14	1,24	<b>bulletin</b>	
	3443:22	3344:8,13,	3377:19	
	3444:4	25	3579:13	
	3454:10		<b>bump</b> 3440:8	
	3455:19			

<b>calculation</b> 3335:19,24 3336:1,11, 12 3337:10 3339:15,22 3340:6 3341:1 3342:4,11 3399:25 3400:21 3433:17,23 3434:22 3437:1,6,8 3441:1 3442:6,7 3444:11 3445:20,21 3446:14 3450:16 3451:20 3455:13 3471:5 3474:16 3489:9 3490:12 3491:16 3515:4,10, 12 3516:9,12, 14,18,19,2 2 3519:8 3520:13 3534:1 3535:11,18 3536:12 3539:14 3541:1,10 3544:4,22 3584:13 3585:23	3551:11 3570:11 3583:6 <b>calculator</b> 3543:6 <b>Canada</b> 3451:5 3505:15 3506:12 <b>Canadian</b> 3387:16 3423:20 3513:1 3514:6 3561:1 <b>canvass</b> 3581:16 <b>cap</b> 3480:18 <b>capabilities</b> 3395:14,19 <b>capable</b> 3572:22 <b>capital</b> 3427:3,18 3438:8 3479:13 3480:3,14, 18,20 3485:16,17 ,22 3486:6,14 3487:15 3488:2,9 3490:10 3493:1,3 3495:8 3496:13 3497:24 3499:11 3500:20,23 3506:10 3536:21 3542:17 3543:4 3559:11,17 <b>capitalizati</b> <b>on</b> 3559:15,16 3563:21	<b>capitalize</b> 3560:6 3561:4 3562:9 3563:17 <b>capitalized</b> 3343:10 3558:12 3559:24 3560:9 3561:12,13 ,23 3562:2,4,7 ,14,15,19 3563:1 <b>capitalizing</b> 3558:18 3563:15 <b>capturing</b> 3486:5 <b>careful</b> 3342:16 3466:18 3542:5 <b>carried</b> 3349:22 3351:3,15 3445:2 3451:24 <b>carries</b> 3457:18 <b>carry</b> 3579:4 <b>carrying</b> 3579:7 <b>carryover</b> 3351:12 <b>case</b> 3385:3,10, 23 3405:15 3408:7 3422:15 3436:10 3446:20 3449:8,15 3461:11,24 3474:8 3486:23 3493:14 3503:24	3504:17 3527:3 3549:14,20 3569:2,3 3572:12 <b>cases</b> 3357:7 3364:6 3421:7 <b>cash</b> 3567:8 <b>casings</b> 3371:11 3396:24 3397:5 3448:13 <b>catch</b> 3566:17 <b>categories</b> 3356:14 3371:19,24 3372:4,13 3531:7 3543:21 <b>categorized</b> 3480:8 <b>category</b> 3357:16 3379:4 3396:13,18 3426:10 3440:10,12 3479:19 3485:17 3495:3 3498:19 3499:1,2 3501:19 3542:6,11, 23 3548:25 3549:3 <b>caught</b> 3565:17,18 3566:18 <b>cause</b> 3358:8 3407:25 3421:17,19 ,20,23 3422:21 3452:23 3536:16	<b>caused</b> 3408:3 3410:7 3528:3 <b>causes</b> 3421:8 3422:14 3571:24 <b>causing</b> 3423:2,3 <b>caution</b> 3566:11 <b>ced</b> 3420:24 <b>cedar</b> 3420:23,24 <b>CEF</b> 3491:12 3495:18 <b>CEF12</b> 3490:25 3491:6 3495:21,24 3530:10 <b>cement</b> 3424:13 <b>cent</b> 3469:19 3471:17 <b>Centre</b> 3580:25 <b>cents</b> 3466:15 3468:7,11 3469:14,15 3470:2,11 3471:2,7,1 0,16 <b>certain</b> 3352:15 3384:8 3411:10 3440:20 3512:16 3554:8 3568:8 <b>certainly</b> 3443:6 3497:3 3501:3 3555:11
---	--	---	---	--



3556:3,20	3576:1	3510:7,21,	3541:1	<b>s</b> 3341:21
<b>certainty</b>	3580:12	22 3544:2	<b>checking</b>	3342:2
3498:10	3589:8	3562:24	3482:12	3352:16
<b>Certificate</b>	3590:3	3571:24	<b>cheek</b> 3506:3	3355:24
3327:16	<b>challenge</b>	3574:12,14	<b>Cheryl</b>	3357:1,13
<b>Certified</b>	3548:17	<b>changing</b>	3590:20	3358:7
3590:16	<b>chance</b>	3408:11,12	<b>choice</b>	3380:19
<b>cetera</b>	3399:13	3572:5	3379:6	3381:21
3343:12	3429:19	<b>characterist</b>	3525:6,11	3384:13
3387:10	3579:8	<b>ics</b> 3423:5	3528:9	3400:19
3427:22	<b>change</b>	3526:24	<b>choose</b>	3427:2
3461:7	3337:22	3527:19,20	3425:1	3447:14,21
3512:8	3358:8	<b>characteriza</b>	3525:13	3461:25
3526:1	3457:1,2,3	<b>tion</b>	3529:19	3550:13
3552:1,2,1	3464:4	3476:8	<b>chose</b> 3379:1	3553:6
8,19	3467:20	3511:7,16	3544:15	<b>cities</b>
3555:8,25	3486:9	3514:23	<b>chosen</b>	3569:12
3557:14	3490:10	3515:19	3406:6	<b>City</b> 3326:16
<b>CGAAP</b>	3492:8,13,	3588:14	3482:5	<b>Civil</b>
3530:16	16,19	<b>characterizi</b>	3484:2	3358:22
3531:12	3493:12,13	<b>ng</b> 3510:4	3485:23	3359:17
3560:24	3510:9,13	<b>charge</b>	3498:3	3362:4
3561:18	3511:25	3578:7,16	<b>Christmas</b>	3363:17
<b>cha</b> 3515:19	3513:3	<b>charged</b>	3333:25	3365:21
<b>chair</b> 3330:7	3514:5	3464:5	3335:5,6	3366:14
3428:14	3515:5	3471:10	3399:7	<b>clarificatio</b>
3435:17	3517:9	3505:10,12	3407:8	<b>n</b> 3386:2
3522:9	3528:17	3508:7	3432:4	3469:5
3575:24	3535:4,18	3576:20	3531:9	3493:9
<b>Chairman</b>	3585:6	<b>charges</b>	3532:6,10	3511:23
3325:14	3586:3,19	3453:4	3535:3	<b>clarified</b>
3331:3	3587:14,17	<b>charging</b>	3589:19	3438:20
3370:11	<b>changed</b>	3558:18	<b>chunky</b>	<b>clarify</b>
3386:6	3389:12,16	<b>chart</b>	3477:22	3340:14
3580:18	,20	3396:19	<b>CICA</b> 3392:15	3382:11
3582:2	3466:23	3586:6,19	3558:24	3384:19
3589:6	3503:25	<b>chatted</b>	3559:19	3391:23
<b>CHAIRPERSON</b>	3509:6	3527:10	3560:23	3482:20
3330:3,25	3513:13	3532:5	<b>circles</b>	3514:12
3331:11	3572:17	<b>chatting</b>	3508:6	3527:1
3369:1,21	3573:22	3585:16	<b>circumstance</b>	3532:20
3370:24	3574:21	<b>cheap</b>	3347:12	<b>Clean</b> 3574:3
3386:12	3575:6	3569:14	3374:18	<b>clear</b> 3335:9
3428:8,17	<b>changes</b>	<b>check</b>	3375:21	3351:6
3429:12	3390:15	3344:18	3377:4	3362:22
3435:10	3393:9	3524:2	3475:24	3374:20
3454:15,21	3410:9,12	3531:23	3559:5	3377:23
3473:11,20	3458:4	<b>circumstance</b>	<b>circumstance</b>	3382:22
3521:16,22	3487:13	3347:12	3347:12	3385:1,19
3575:18,21	3488:1,17,	3374:18	3374:18	
	19 3492:11	3375:21	3375:21	
	3503:16	3377:4	3377:4	
		3475:24	3475:24	
		3559:5	3559:5	

3414:16	3529:5	3433:16	3348:9	3486:13
3436:6,9	<b>closing</b>	3442:14,22	3397:21	3503:11
3445:9	3455:1	3456:18,21	3398:21	3526:11
3488:8,11	3474:23	,22 3457:3	3481:9,16	3562:18,25
3511:24	3476:15	3467:11	3491:25	3565:12
3521:5,13	3587:22	3474:23	3508:19	3567:25
3535:9	<b>co</b> 3452:9	3516:5,13,	<b>commentary's</b>	3568:6
3536:6	<b>coal</b> 3409:18	25 3519:25	3348:14	3572:13
3543:13	3463:19	3523:6,7	<b>comments</b>	3573:12,13
3581:7	3570:5	3531:6	3348:8,17,	,14
3582:6	3573:25	3532:22	23 3365:17	<b>company</b>
3583:23	3574:10	3533:21	3394:17	3346:17
3584:5	<b>coal-fire</b>	3540:7,15	3399:6	3347:3
<b>client</b>	3451:11	3585:4	3484:22	3352:5,16
3357:3	<b>coal-fired</b>	<b>columns</b>	3487:7	3353:1
3575:2	3573:20,23	3383:9	3580:3	3354:6
<b>clients</b>	<b>coast</b>	3431:7,8	<b>Commission</b>	3355:5,25
3388:17	3411:24	3434:3	3387:8	3356:5
3396:5	<b>coated</b>	3437:10	<b>Commissioner</b>	3358:2,6
3403:6,7	3486:23	3456:17	<b>s</b> 3459:12	3360:10,25
3404:15	<b>collapse</b>	3522:18	<b>commodity</b>	3363:6,9,1
3549:11	3511:20	3531:5	3574:17	2
3558:20	<b>colleagues</b>	<b>com</b> 3353:14	<b>common</b>	3364:11,12
3560:7,9	3343:25	3534:17	3336:11	,15,20,23
3570:16	3344:18	3538:4	3340:1	3365:12
3571:12,19	3512:23	<b>combine</b>	3459:9	3370:16
3574:9,22	<b>collect</b>	3572:4	<b>commonly</b>	3372:16,18
<b>close</b>	3338:2	<b>comes</b> 3342:4	3335:25	3374:1
3340:21	3451:7,13	3376:16	3453:3	3375:3,11
3341:12	3509:4	3390:18	<b>commu</b> 3363:1	3379:18,20
3357:23	<b>collected</b>	3405:3	<b>communities</b>	3383:4,7,1
3363:20	3510:12	3489:25	3554:2,3	1,22
3368:16	<b>collection</b>	3539:14	<b>community</b>	3384:12,14
3369:4	3340:24	3560:11	3363:1	3391:6
3377:19	<b>collects</b>	3568:16	3369:17	3397:12
3390:12	3476:17	3583:5	3370:8	3415:1
3443:6	<b>colon</b>	<b>coming</b>	3388:15	3424:24
3466:25	3394:23	3438:10	3390:20	3427:12
3475:8	<b>column</b>	3439:1,4	3566:6	3431:1
3490:3	3329:7	3463:1,3	<b>companies</b>	3445:4,12
3504:5	3333:12,14	3542:2	3347:10,18	3446:19
3532:5	,18 3334:5	3589:11	3352:21,22	3450:11
<b>closed</b>	3383:1	<b>comma</b>	3363:6	3462:18
3574:11	3416:18	3363:19	3384:10	3463:6
<b>closely</b>	3417:4	3385:10	3387:20,22	3480:14
3569:25	3429:25	3387:8,10	3392:23,24	3513:17
<b>closer</b>	3430:1	3458:20	3396:3	3515:10,11
3368:18	<b>comment</b>	<b>commencing</b>	3397:14,17	3552:9
3377:11		3330:1	3402:6	3557:8
3388:13,15				3562:16
3498:4				3566:9
				3571:22
				3588:5

<b>company's</b> 3357:16 3560:13 3587:25	<b>g</b> 3577:11 <b>complete</b> 3344:10 3401:13 3584:25	3357:12 3366:8 3397:19 3487:5 3549:3 3572:23 3577:4 3585:21	<b>components</b> 3353:24 3356:16 3360:22 3363:21 3365:6,8,1 0,14 3370:18 3371:2,5,1 2,14 3389:8 3535:11 3560:5 3585:5,8,2 0	3577:12 <b>conceptual</b> 3567:16 <b>concerned</b> 3580:13 <b>conclude</b> 3389:1 <b>conclusion</b> 3340:19 3374:8 3389:1 3401:4 3508:1
<b>comparable</b> 3334:10 3433:5 3435:4 3471:17 3506:11 3524:19	<b>completed</b> 3340:12,14 3352:11 3364:25 3365:5 3373:10 3398:11 3422:10 3447:9	<b>componentiza tion</b> 3341:22 3342:7 3354:9,14 3355:20 3356:7 3357:9 3361:23,25 3364:22 3371:1 3373:21 3374:2,4,9 ,14,16,17 3387:11 3388:8,9,1 6 3389:15 3394:3 3397:4,20 3398:14 3400:12,16 3401:6 3535:23 3536:9 3537:2 3544:2	<b>componetizat ion</b> 3439:20 <b>composite</b> 3337:16 3539:11 3543:21 <b>comprehensiv e</b> 3446:23 <b>computer</b> 3417:8 3429:6 <b>computerizat ion</b> 3573:13 <b>computers</b> 3569:18	<b>conclusions</b> 3350:23 3351:2,7,2 3 3442:19 <b>concrete</b> 3336:7 3365:7 3379:14,15 3420:9 3421:20 3422:19,23 ,24 3423:1,3,1 4,15,18,19 ,20 3425:13,19 3426:2,7 3427:13 3462:19,25 3463:4 3464:18 3477:16 3486:12 3498:11
<b>comparative</b> 3434:13	<b>completely</b> 3387:23 3401:11 <b>completing</b> 3364:14 <b>completion</b> 3457:7 <b>complexities</b> 3337:8 <b>compliance</b> 3373:23 3403:18 3561:9 <b>compliant</b> 3342:6 3532:18 3534:14 3535:9,22 <b>complicated</b> 3573:1 <b>complied</b> 3374:9 <b>complies</b> 3399:18 <b>comply</b> 3354:15,17 3359:18,22 3391:7 3396:7 3398:3 <b>compon</b> 3370:25 <b>component</b> 3353:14	<b>componentize</b> 3341:16 3354:16 3543:23 3550:14 <b>componentize d</b> 3356:9 3362:5 3389:8 3397:11 3439:16 3521:6 <b>componentize s</b> 3396:15 <b>componentizi ng</b> 3543:18 3544:9	<b>con</b> 3385:19 3551:17 3573:14 <b>Conawapa</b> 3438:9 3538:11,13 ,21 3541:6 3542:16,22 3543:8 <b>concept</b> 3370:5 3384:9 3387:24 3566:22 3576:6 <b>concepts</b> 3458:19	<b>conclude</b> 3389:1 <b>conclusion</b> 3340:19 3374:8 3389:1 3401:4 3508:1 <b>conclusions</b> 3350:23 3351:2,7,2 3 3442:19 <b>concrete</b> 3336:7 3365:7 3379:14,15 3420:9 3421:20 3422:19,23 ,24 3423:1,3,1 4,15,18,19 ,20 3425:13,19 3426:2,7 3427:13 3462:19,25 3463:4 3464:18 3477:16 3486:12 3498:11 <b>concurrence</b> 3374:15 <b>condition</b> 3399:21 3402:24 3403:16 3405:25 3413:6 3420:2 3424:25 <b>conditions</b> 3408:15
<b>compare</b> 3334:1 3338:8 3361:24 3367:2 3429:25 3433:3,20 3434:9 3582:23 3583:4 3588:23	<b>completing</b> 3364:14 <b>completion</b> 3457:7 <b>complexities</b> 3337:8 <b>compliance</b> 3373:23 3403:18 3561:9 <b>compliant</b> 3342:6 3532:18 3534:14 3535:9,22 <b>complicated</b> 3573:1 <b>complied</b> 3374:9 <b>complies</b> 3399:18 <b>comply</b> 3354:15,17 3359:18,22 3391:7 3396:7 3398:3 <b>compon</b> 3370:25 <b>component</b> 3353:14	<b>componentize</b> 3341:16 3354:16 3543:23 3550:14 <b>componentize d</b> 3356:9 3362:5 3389:8 3397:11 3439:16 3521:6 <b>componentize s</b> 3396:15 <b>componentizi ng</b> 3543:18 3544:9	<b>componetizat ion</b> 3439:20 <b>composite</b> 3337:16 3539:11 3543:21 <b>comprehensiv e</b> 3446:23 <b>computer</b> 3417:8 3429:6 <b>computerizat ion</b> 3573:13 <b>computers</b> 3569:18	<b>con</b> 3385:19 3551:17 3573:14 <b>Conawapa</b> 3438:9 3538:11,13 ,21 3541:6 3542:16,22 3543:8 <b>concept</b> 3370:5 3384:9 3387:24 3566:22 3576:6 <b>concepts</b> 3458:19
<b>compared</b> 3376:13 3423:3 3430:7,18 3434:7 3438:12 3449:22 3476:11 3505:14 <b>compares</b> 3329:11 3540:9,20 <b>comparing</b> 3368:21 3431:8,9,1 2,16 3441:11 3450:23 <b>comparison</b> 3362:14 3433:4,17 3472:20 3540:5 3555:3 3578:5 <b>comparisonin</b>	<b>completing</b> 3364:14 <b>completion</b> 3457:7 <b>complexities</b> 3337:8 <b>compliance</b> 3373:23 3403:18 3561:9 <b>compliant</b> 3342:6 3532:18 3534:14 3535:9,22 <b>complicated</b> 3573:1 <b>complied</b> 3374:9 <b>complies</b> 3399:18 <b>comply</b> 3354:15,17 3359:18,22 3391:7 3396:7 3398:3 <b>compon</b> 3370:25 <b>component</b> 3353:14	<b>componentize</b> 3341:16 3354:16 3543:23 3550:14 <b>componentize d</b> 3356:9 3362:5 3389:8 3397:11 3439:16 3521:6 <b>componentize s</b> 3396:15 <b>componentizi ng</b> 3543:18 3544:9	<b>componetizat ion</b> 3439:20 <b>composite</b> 3337:16 3539:11 3543:21 <b>comprehensiv e</b> 3446:23 <b>computer</b> 3417:8 3429:6 <b>computerizat ion</b> 3573:13 <b>computers</b> 3569:18	<b>con</b> 3385:19 3551:17 3573:14 <b>Conawapa</b> 3438:9 3538:11,13 ,21 3541:6 3542:16,22 3543:8 <b>concept</b> 3370:5 3384:9 3387:24 3566:22 3576:6 <b>concepts</b> 3458:19

3518:24	3439:18	3576:23	3581:14	3573:12
<b>conduct</b>	3447:12	3577:7	<b>continued</b>	<b>conversation</b>
3383:15	<b>consideratio</b>	3578:8,12	3327:11	3465:14
<b>conducted</b>	<b>n</b> 3373:15	<b>contained</b>	3331:22	<b>conversation</b>
3373:6	3556:23	3581:25	3372:2	<b>s</b> 3564:9
3445:20	3569:6	<b>containment</b>	3386:15	3575:1
3446:25	3575:9	3409:12	3396:10	<b>convert</b>
3447:2	<b>consideratio</b>	3419:6	3402:20	3354:6
<b>conductor</b>	<b>ns</b> 3439:22	<b>contaminated</b>	3414:7	3568:23
3448:3	3458:17	3448:13	3429:15	<b>converter</b>
<b>conference</b>	<b>considered</b>	<b>contaminatio</b>	3436:19	3554:8,10,
3390:5,8,9	3559:6	<b>n</b> 3461:18	3438:1	11
3399:14	3565:8,21	3462:10	3444:6	<b>convince</b>
3401:7	3566:4	<b>contemplatin</b>	3457:23	3357:17
3402:2,15	<b>considering</b>	<b>g</b> 3445:12	3464:15	<b>convinced</b>
3569:13	3447:22	<b>contemplatio</b>	3467:19	3357:11
<b>confidence</b>	<b>consistent</b>	<b>n</b> 3444:20	3469:11	3360:17
3336:22	3424:7	<b>CONTENTS</b>	3471:25	<b>cop</b> 3448:12
3481:3	3486:18	3327:1	3473:24	<b>copper</b>
<b>confident</b>	3487:6	<b>context</b>	3490:8	3349:16
3414:19	3534:6,15	3366:7	3494:23	3448:12
<b>configuratio</b>	3544:19,23	3387:15	3495:15	<b>copy</b> 3331:12
<b>n</b> 3555:1	3585:16	3393:25	3496:19	3353:13,24
<b>confirm</b>	<b>consistently</b>	3394:17	3502:12	3456:2
3444:9	3472:25	3400:8	3514:10	3459:25
3474:1	3544:18	3401:15	3523:11	3460:1
3484:13	<b>constantly</b>	3404:3	3540:24	3482:14
3519:14	3572:9	3442:18	3584:23	<b>corner</b>
3538:10	3573:6	3446:15	<b>continues</b>	3331:7
<b>conflict</b>	<b>constraints</b>	3465:8	3387:3	3518:18
3569:17	3550:19	<b>continue</b>	3467:23	<b>corporation</b>
<b>confused</b>	<b>construct</b>	3350:7	3380:21	3505:2
3385:15	3446:21	3381:11,16	3428:7	3546:1
3397:1	3576:12,25	3383:7,12	3458:7	3555:23
<b>confusion</b>	<b>constructed</b>	3386:10	3485:3	<b>correct</b>
3514:12	3420:24	3400:5	3514:13,18	3332:5,7
<b>conscious</b>	3557:21	3404:17	3516:1	3333:5,16,
3435:25	<b>construction</b>	3410:21	3518:4	21
3577:3	3342:12,25	3425:4	3519:19	3334:4,8,1
<b>consecutivel</b>	3343:7,11	3428:6	<b>contrary</b>	9,20,23
<b>y</b> 3331:6	3345:3	3441:8	3512:4	3340:18
<b>consider</b>	3347:22	3442:8	<b>contrast</b>	3341:12
3411:17,24	3552:5,10	3453:22,24	3367:17	3342:13,20
3412:13,25	3562:10	3458:6	<b>contribute</b>	,21 3343:8
3413:22	<b>constructive</b>	3473:5	3505:1,6	3345:5
3424:22	3462:23	3474:10	<b>control</b>	3346:13
3427:21	3567:14,20	3494:25	3363:24	3349:5,12,
<b>consumption</b>	<b>consumption</b>	3512:13	3410:16	18 3351:9
		3551:17	3501:24	

3353:22	3432:1,2,1	3525:1,3,6	3558:12	3533:16
3354:2,17	9 3434:7,9	3526:3	<b>correlation</b>	3550:8
3356:16,17	3435:2	3527:8	3393:21	3554:12,16
3357:24	3436:15,16	3528:1,11	<b>correspondin</b>	,17 3556:3
3359:1,19	3438:4,5,1	3529:21,22	<b>g</b> 3453:8	3559:18
3362:7,10	5 3441:4	3530:1,2	<b>cost</b> 3335:22	3561:4
3364:9,10	3443:5,10,	3535:9,12,	3342:19	3562:25
3365:2,25	12,20	14,15	3343:7,10	3565:9
3366:1,20	3447:3	3537:12,14	3345:3	3566:14,19
3367:19,22	3448:8	3538:14,15	3347:16	3569:2
3368:3,8,9	3449:16	3539:9	3348:3	3578:1
,19	3450:9	3541:2,3,1	3370:6,8,9	<b>costing</b>
3372:5,6	3452:12,21	6,17,24	3382:3	3466:13,15
3373:5,7,1	3453:6,15	3542:3,19,	3419:23	3554:21
0,16,23	3455:13	20 3543:2	3438:8	<b>costs</b>
3374:20	3456:6	3544:13,20	3446:22	3342:12
3375:19	3460:19	3545:21,22	3448:25	3343:14
3378:12,13	3461:9	3546:3,11	3449:2,16,	3350:15
3380:5	3464:18	3548:2,8	17,21,25	3369:6
3382:22	3465:11	3549:6	3450:1,3,1	3381:8
3383:5,17,	3466:8,16	3551:5,7,2	1,22,23	3427:7
24 3385:8	3469:15,16	4 3552:16	3451:2	3440:4
3386:20,21	,20	3553:19,20	3452:7,10,	3451:16
3391:25	3470:2,11	3556:18	14,15,17	3452:8,14,
3392:25	3473:1,2,6	3557:4	3453:5,19,	19 3459:17
3393:4	,8	3571:10	22,23	3460:24
3395:6,15,	3474:4,5,1	3579:25	3458:22	3461:2,17,
19	1,12	3582:25	3459:1,8,1	18,22
3396:16,17	3475:14,15	3583:16,18	4,16,21	3462:5,6,1
3397:5	3476:11	3584:13,16	3460:14,21	1
3398:4	3477:8,18,	,21	,22,23	3463:9,24
3399:5	19,23	3585:25	3461:6,12,	3469:8
3402:25	3478:8	3590:16	13,18,23,2	3470:22,23
3403:25	3482:7	<b>corrected</b>	5 3462:21	3471:2,11,
3405:20	3485:18,19	3479:18	3463:17	12,20,22
3406:7,13,	,24,25	3523:13	3464:1	3485:11,17
19	3486:7,8	<b>correction</b>	3467:11	3486:12
3407:13,14	3487:17,25	3522:2	3468:9	3536:23
3409:25	3489:20	<b>corrections</b>	3469:2,6,8	3537:22
3411:2	3490:15,16	3458:4	,23	3542:17
3415:5	3494:3	<b>correctly</b>	3470:20,21	3549:9,20
3416:3,12	3495:5,7	3385:21	3471:5,6	3551:10
3417:2,12,	3498:6,11	3396:20	3478:7	3555:7
13 3420:5	3501:1	3400:1	3485:16,22	3557:2,21
3424:4,6,1	3502:18,21	3414:12,14	3486:5,6,1	3559:6,11
4	3506:18	,15	6,18,22	3562:2,3,1
3425:16,17	3512:10,11	3464:17	3487:3,4	1,14,15
,21	3514:20	3467:8	3490:10	3563:2
3426:2,16,	3519:15,16	3475:10	3508:2,21,	3565:15,18
18,22,24	3520:1,2,1	3530:6	25 3509:4	,24
3427:23	0	3534:11	3511:20	3566:10,13
3430:3,4,8	3523:15,20	3555:18	3513:23	3578:2
,9,21	,25			
3431:16,20	3524:8,10			

3588:9	<b>created</b>	3502:18	3490:18,22	<b>dam</b>
<b>counsel</b>	3527:23	3504:11	3491:2,4	3379:13,14
3326:2	<b>creative</b>	3508:20	3492:6	,15 3423:9
3581:25	3575:19	3510:5	3493:12,13	3486:10,23
<b>count</b>	<b>credit</b>	3512:1	,16,23	3487:6
3417:16	3339:4,10	3514:18,19	3494:11,12	<b>dam-refacing</b>
<b>counting</b>	<b>criteria</b>	3518:4,24	3498:3	3487:2
3356:12	3558:25	3519:19	3503:18,23	<b>dams</b> 3358:23
<b>country</b>	3559:14,21	3521:8	3522:24	3359:17
3338:6	<b>criticizing</b>	3587:25	3523:16,25	3360:6,13
3348:20	3361:20	<b>currently</b>	3524:14,15	3362:4
3355:8	<b>cross</b>	3349:24	3525:13,22	3365:22
3396:21	3475:10	3395:11	3526:22	3378:19,21
3409:22	3481:18	3433:7	3527:20	3379:5,9,1
3422:25	3589:21	3456:21	3538:7	4
3423:18	<b>crossed</b>	3457:9	3546:14	3380:2,7,1
3446:10	3523:2	3509:18	3547:1,18	2 3381:24
3447:18	<b>cross-</b>	3511:24	3548:15,18	3396:15
3509:7,24	<b>examinatio</b>	<b>curve</b>	3549:5,25	3405:11
<b>couple</b>	<b>n</b>	3358:25	<b>curves</b>	3415:22
3346:20	3327:11,13	3365:24	3375:2,3,1	3422:20,24
3369:25	3331:22	3366:16	9 3413:19	3423:4
3400:11	3353:11	3367:2	3475:10	3426:11
3411:20	3457:8	3368:1,3,6	3483:4	3427:13
3477:7	3468:17	,7 3369:9	3524:6,23	3430:6
3482:4	3472:2	3380:8	3525:6	3478:7
3505:5	3482:15,21	3399:24	3537:10,15	3479:19
3558:8	3528:17	3400:20	3546:18	3480:4
3569:15	3576:4	3403:5,20,	3547:16	3481:4,8
3570:19	3589:23	23 3404:8	<b>customer</b>	<b>dandy</b> 3504:3
3580:25	<b>crossover</b>	3405:11,17	3471:22	<b>dangerous</b>
<b>course</b>	3476:4	3406:2,4,1	3504:21,24	3510:3
3345:11	<b>crude</b> 3571:2	5,23	3506:23	<b>DARREN</b>
3452:24	<b>crystal</b>	3407:2	3507:5	3327:8
3496:3	3574:16	3413:3,7,1	<b>customers</b>	3331:19
3498:14	<b>CT</b>	2,22,25	3453:4	3432:25
3506:4	3467:24,25	3414:9	3471:10	3433:10,14
3543:17,22	<b>current</b>	3415:1,3,7	3505:11,17	3434:8,20
3563:3	3336:19	3421:14	3507:9	3435:2,16
3566:25	3344:22	3426:4,6	3508:8,10,	3436:16
3567:25	3380:24	3456:10	15 3512:25	3437:3,17
<b>cover</b>	3381:12	3474:16,22	3513:17	3438:5
3386:18	3427:9	3475:25	3588:5	3442:1
<b>covered</b>	3436:7,11	3476:1	<b>cut</b> 3356:22	3444:18
3427:15	3439:17	3477:2,22	3361:15	3445:8
<b>crazy</b>	3445:25	3478:1,5	<b>cutoff</b>	3446:6
3453:25	3485:23	3481:23	3406:10	3447:3
<b>create</b>		3482:5,14,	<hr/>	3452:22
3467:21		15	<b>D</b>	3453:2,16
		3483:8,10,	<hr/>	3512:11
		13,14,25	<b>daily</b>	3514:21
		3484:2,8	3408:12	
		3485:23		

3516:5	3538:23	3398:17	<b>decisions</b>	<b>definitive</b>
3529:9,22	3555:7,8,1	3399:8,13,	3341:3	3450:13
3530:2,7,1	1 3558:4	14 3403:9	<b>decreases</b>	<b>deflate</b>
9	3586:22	3518:1	3443:8	3451:3
3531:3,17,	<b>dated</b>	3572:2	<b>dedicated</b>	<b>degree</b>
22 3532:3	3343:14	<b>debated</b>	3569:22	3341:17
3535:2,13	3391:10	3393:12,19	<b>deemed</b>	3492:10
3538:15,22	<b>dates</b> 3424:6	3402:20	3453:23	<b>degrees</b>
3539:2,10,	3432:16	<b>debating</b>	<b>deeper</b>	3395:21
16,22	<b>day</b> 3336:23	3489:22	3499:13	3396:1
3540:11	3357:23	3552:5	<b>default</b>	<b>deliberation</b>
3542:4,8,1	3381:5	<b>debt-equity</b>	3360:20,21	<b>s</b> 3390:19
4,20	3382:17,24	3505:4	<b>defective</b>	<b>demolished</b>
3543:16	3405:6	<b>decade</b>	3423:15	3346:9
3544:21	3461:22	3438:23	<b>deficient</b>	<b>demonstrates</b>
3545:11,22	3504:19	<b>decades</b>	3427:20	3500:24
3546:7	3510:6	3477:7	3428:4	<b>Denise</b>
3562:20	3511:5,19	3569:15	<b>defined</b>	3326:16
3563:23	3527:11	<b>December</b>	3488:10	<b>depends</b>
3566:20	3532:5	3335:11	<b>defines</b>	3357:3,6
3582:17	3552:13	3386:19	3459:12	3507:24
3583:1,8,1	3569:9	3388:10	<b>definite</b>	<b>deprec</b>
7,21	3570:12	3390:20	3462:14	3524:23
3584:2,14,	<b>days</b> 3481:18	3391:11	<b>definitely</b>	<b>depreciation</b>
21	3486:13	3393:19	3352:9	3552:6
3585:3,15	3487:2	3399:3	3355:10	<b>depreciate</b>
3586:9,24	3559:19	3401:1	3371:8	3345:12,13
3587:9	3561:18	3426:25	3372:13,14	,17 3388:1
3588:1,18	3579:8	3455:1	3398:19	3515:1
3589:3	<b>DC</b> 3371:17	3526:5	3419:19	3576:14
<b>dash</b> 3358:22	<b>de</b> 3582:3	3576:17	3477:13	<b>depreciated</b>
3363:17	<b>deal</b> 3394:3	3589:24	3478:19	3376:19,22
3385:3,5,6	3463:8	<b>decide</b>	3483:10	3377:3,4
3392:16	3491:10	3341:7,9	3528:13	3378:15,16
<b>data</b> 3467:17	3587:19	3413:1	3547:2	3485:22
3477:1,6	<b>dealing</b>	3549:10	3548:15	3486:7
3525:12,14	3429:5	<b>decided</b>	3557:19	<b>depreciates</b>
,19,24	3461:21	3360:15	3578:6	3345:18
3526:3,20	<b>deals</b>	3414:2	<b>definition</b>	<b>depreciating</b>
3527:1,7,2	3401:2,6	3525:22	3379:6	3415:4,8
2 3528:8	3428:21	<b>deciding</b>	3459:24	3419:12
3537:19	3429:4	3525:21	3460:9	3452:13
<b>date</b> 3358:12	<b>dealt</b>	<b>decimal</b>	3465:8	<b>depreciation</b>
3369:14	3400:22	3475:4	3488:8	3329:8
3387:1	3462:12	<b>decision</b>	3567:6,9,1	3332:2,18
3461:20	3582:5	3341:7	6,17	3333:9
3464:23	<b>debate</b>	3350:11	3576:16,18	3334:7,8,1
3468:20	3335:10,14	3381:15,18	3577:1,25	
3474:15	3390:10	3444:25		
3476:18				
3507:22,23				
3524:2				

3,14	3441:3,16,	3540:8,17	3410:25	,24 3421:4
3335:21	23,24	3541:6	3422:16	3422:4
3337:6,15	3442:25	3543:1	3425:12	3439:15
3338:15,21	3446:16	3544:11	3481:17	3442:12
3339:21	3447:10	3546:1,15,	3528:5	3444:15
3341:11	3451:19	18	3534:12	3446:4,8
3342:13,20	3452:6	3547:12,17	3541:13	3474:17
3343:8	3453:9	,18 3549:4	3571:18	3512:19
3344:21	3458:9,12,	3550:10	3579:21	3536:8
3345:12	20 3459:5	3570:18	<b>description</b>	3555:6,11
3353:14	3472:3	3576:6,16,	3328:2	<b>determined</b>
3356:8	3473:6	22,23	3329:2	3369:22
3357:10	3475:12,18	3577:1,5,2	3459:4	3370:2
3359:5,24	,22	1	3529:17	3526:20
3360:5	3476:9,10,	3578:7,16	3587:22	<b>develop</b>
3363:22	21 3481:6	3579:3,10	<b>descriptive</b>	3403:10
3365:1,9,2	3489:5,7,1	3580:19	3369:18	3404:14
5	6 3490:11	3582:5	<b>design</b>	3435:7
3367:4,10,	3491:15,16	3584:13	3552:6,7,1	3550:20
14	3492:3	3585:11,13	0 3562:2	3552:6
3368:6,16,	3493:10	3586:14,22	<b>desire</b>	3575:9
18 3369:11	3502:15	3587:15	3352:16	<b>developed</b>
3370:17	3506:17	<b>depreciation</b>	3357:20	3351:3
3374:23	3507:11,12	<b>-related</b>	<b>destroy</b>	3374:17
3376:21,24	,15,17	3558:2	3345:2	3403:3,20
3377:5,6,8	3508:16,20	<b>depreciation</b>	3347:25	3474:16
,16,20	3510:2,18	<b>s</b> 3576:12	<b>detail</b>	3493:23
3378:7,10,	3511:25	<b>depth</b> 3350:4	3359:21	3511:9
11	3513:2	3391:3	3361:2	3559:18
3381:17,18	3514:3,15,	<b>dereco</b>	3543:19	3565:10,11
3382:13,24	25	3376:17	3544:10	<b>development</b>
3383:12	3515:7,21,	<b>derive</b>	3566:5	3369:5,17
3387:24	25	3503:16	<b>detailed</b>	3370:8
3388:4	3516:6,11	3577:4	3350:9	<b>device</b>
3393:15,17	3517:5	<b>derived</b>	3442:9	3572:23,24
3398:11	3518:16,23	3468:22	3463:5	<b>diagram</b>
3399:25	,25	3470:21	<b>details</b>	3483:3
3404:10,18	3519:22	3471:5	3407:17	<b>dictate</b>
,25	3523:17,21	3508:14	3417:1	3589:19
3405:2,11	3524:7,13,	<b>derives</b>	3428:21	<b>diesel</b>
3413:11	14,24	3510:1	<b>determinatio</b>	3409:4,19
3415:18	3530:16,22	<b>descri</b>	<b>n</b>	3410:10
3428:21	3531:11,13	3483:9	3535:22,23	<b>difference</b>
3430:2,7	,20	<b>describe</b>	<b>determine</b>	3333:8
3431:11	3532:13,14	3530:18	3336:16	3334:6,14
3432:11,12	,24	<b>described</b>	3347:6	3341:10
3435:7	3533:13,17	3377:18	3349:8	3368:14
3436:23	,21,24	3397:10	3405:2	3376:12,16
3437:4	3534:16,22	3403:21	3412:16,19	3378:14
3438:19,21	3535:1,23			3430:13
3439:4,12,	3536:10			
20	3538:19			
3440:9,18,	3539:6,7,8			
24	,11			



3431:17	3553:1,2,1	<b>direct</b>	3333:25	3390:14
3432:8,20	2,13,18	3564:6	3342:9	3394:17
3434:3	3554:25	<b>directing</b>	3391:8	3420:21
3436:12	3559:25	3482:22	3423:17	3439:9
3439:1	3568:4,5,6	<b>direction</b>	3443:13	3470:18,23
3458:24	3588:10	3365:18	3452:5	,24
3460:11	<b>differential</b>	<b>directly</b>	3458:8	3471:11
3476:14	3442:13	3350:13	3465:7	3537:19
3483:4	3546:8	3441:23	3472:2,17,	<b>distributor</b>
3518:25	<b>differently</b>	3563:25	21 3512:23	3392:13
3524:5,23	3389:17	3577:3	3526:4	<b>distributors</b>
3525:5	3494:5	<b>disagree</b>	3540:25	3390:25
3528:18	<b>differing</b>	3476:8,13	3553:7	3391:18
3531:15	3365:13	3506:14	3555:19	3393:3,7,1
3541:21	3535:10	3538:8	3557:25	0,23
3543:1,3	3561:7	<b>disaster</b>	3558:10	3394:6
3551:14	<b>difficult</b>	3574:21	3562:21	3395:10,11
3554:20	3372:16	<b>disclosure</b>	<b>discussions</b>	,18 3396:6
3555:13	3379:19	3464:21	3340:3	3397:22
3558:17	3404:2	<b>discount</b>	3352:5	<b>distrusted</b>
3560:18	3443:19	3451:4	3358:3	3331:3
3577:12	3445:17	<b>discounted</b>	3360:16	<b>divide</b>
3578:14	3450:8	3451:6	3374:10	3516:10
3585:1,4	3518:11	<b>discounts</b>	3402:1,9,1	<b>divided</b>
<b>differences</b>	<b>difficulties</b>	3464:24	6 3403:2	3471:6
3555:2	3454:2	<b>discovered</b>	3547:15	<b>document</b>
3562:12	<b>difficulty</b>	3458:1	3566:5	3354:3
3563:12	3468:9	<b>discuss</b>	<b>dispersion</b>	3356:20
3585:8	<b>digest</b>	3346:17	3526:22	3361:8
<b>different</b>	3331:25	3352:12	<b>dispose</b>	3364:8,11
3339:20	<b>digital</b>	3426:24	3352:17	3370:19
3354:24	3572:15,21	3432:24	3460:24	3376:1
3355:11,25	<b>dike</b>	<b>discussed</b>	<b>disposed</b>	3390:23
3364:7	3481:8	3367:1	3459:1	3391:1,8,1
3373:25	<b>dikes</b>	3432:3	3460:14	0 3392:21
3374:11	3360:7,13	3480:10	<b>disposing</b>	3393:5,16
3379:22	3362:7	3554:17	3465:8	3394:1,3
3384:7,12	3405:11	3576:16	<b>distinction</b>	3398:7
3397:9	3415:22	<b>discussing</b>	3345:9	3428:18
3410:17	3426:11	3390:2	3377:24	3429:20,23
3436:14	3430:6	3459:15	3532:9	3456:10
3467:25	3478:7	3480:12	<b>distributed</b>	3458:3
3493:16	3479:19	3496:14	3330:8	3517:13
3494:8,11,	3480:5	3570:16	3334:3	3518:18
12 3502:10	3481:4	<b>discussion</b>	3454:24	3522:3,24
3511:15	<b>diminishes</b>	3328:3	3455:6	3528:24
3512:8	3474:23	3330:17,21	3522:1,4	3530:14
3515:22	<b>dinosaur</b>	<b>distribution</b>	<b>distributing</b>	3533:9
3525:9	3571:7		3392:23	3580:15
3527:18			<b>documented</b>	3589:13
3533:9				
3547:10				
3552:24,25				

3403:17	15,16	3530:10	3587:2	3564:14
3404:22	3421:10	<b>downgraded</b>	<b>early</b> 3344:8	3569:20
<b>documents</b>	3422:7	3425:25	3367:8	<b>efficiency</b>
3330:5	3430:16,20	<b>Dr</b> 3377:17	3368:10	3479:16
3331:1,5,6	3439:3	<b>draft</b>	3400:22	<b>efficient</b>
3332:14,17	3464:8,11	3361:12	3401:2	3558:23
3361:6	3475:2	<b>drew</b> 3519:8	3407:25	<b>efficiently</b>
3372:24	3476:16,20	<b>drives</b>	3408:2	3531:24
3373:22	3496:12	3558:20	3483:9	<b>eight</b>
3384:17	3499:11	<b>driving</b>	3493:20	3334:16
3386:18	3500:14	3431:24	3503:22	3356:14
3390:22	3504:3	3487:7	3524:15	3397:21
3392:7	3507:13,25	3572:25	3541:11,12	3430:8
3394:7,13,18	3514:17	<b>du</b> 3495:2	3575:3	3433:24
3399:1,3	3517:19	3497:3	3585:12,13	3436:13
3401:18	3538:16	3498:14	<b>earnings-based</b>	3466:15
3407:4	3559:4	<b>due</b> 3480:23	3563:18	3469:13
3415:25	<b>done</b> 3336:10	3484:25	<b>earth</b>	3503:3
3425:5,8	3338:8,23	3505:17	3379:15	3521:2
3466:1	3344:20	3506:6	<b>ease</b> 3559:10	3523:7,17
3473:12	3350:3,25	3511:8,18	<b>eased</b> 3559:2	3538:1
3481:24	3370:12	3512:24,25	<b>easier</b>	3584:10
3488:22	3374:24	3514:1	3360:23	<b>eighteen</b>
3495:19,20	3375:12	3515:14	3482:16,21	3434:6,24
3555:6	3388:7	3517:1	3489:21	3443:1
3562:23	3397:22,23	3518:2	3556:14	<b>eight-three-seven</b>
<b>dollar</b>	3398:22	3588:4	3566:12	3456:25
3337:4,14,15,16,17	3406:10	<b>during</b>	<b>easily</b>	3457:11
3339:4	3434:21	3358:3	3339:25	<b>eighty</b>
3412:18	3437:4,13	3407:10	3357:11	3393:7
3421:12	3445:25	3416:18	3381:14	3406:18
3439:3	3446:3	3417:4	3409:16	<b>eighty-two</b>
3474:9,14	3447:7,17,21,23	3426:22	3437:13	3430:18
3488:23	3448:15	3458:10	3547:9	3431:13
3512:2	3453:3	3562:10	<b>eastern</b>	3436:25
3530:9	3474:8	<hr/>	3423:20	<b>either</b>
3584:11	3486:18	<b>E</b>	<b>easy</b> 3381:10	3347:14
<b>dollars</b>	3490:13	<b>earlier</b>	3470:10	3370:7
3333:20	3494:13	3442:3,11	3577:18	3373:12
3337:24	3508:15	3452:3	<b>Edmonton</b>	3386:10
3338:2,10,11,15,19,22	3512:5	3477:7	3412:1	3396:2
3339:3,8,11	3539:13,25	3488:12	3569:7	3417:17
3340:21	3544:14	3496:11,15	<b>educated</b>	3426:25
3341:12	3549:10	3499:12	3335:2	3451:16
3368:17,19	<b>double</b>	3501:19	3365:4,11	3460:23
3419:1,9,22	3408:1	3507:3,15	<b>effect</b>	3462:22
3420:8,10,	3409:3,16	3567:13	3438:8	3501:16
	3549:2	3569:5		3512:24
	<b>double-wall</b>	3586:11		3552:9
	3408:23,25			
	<b>dovetails</b>			

3558:22	3532:8	3391:5	3430:2	3371:15
3566:16	3535:19	3393:6	3458:11,16	3398:20
3567:19	3537:5,16, 18 3538:5	3398:6,8	<b>entries</b>	3429:6
<b>electric</b>	3539:13	3569:15,23	3416:2	<b>equity</b>
3387:16	3541:12	3570:1	<b>enumerate</b>	3576:8,10
3393:7,10	3544:16	3573:19	3426:13	3577:4,13
3396:3	3545:6,11, 20,23	3574:14	3553:22	<b>equivalent</b>
3572:2,12, 24	3546:2	<b>eng</b> 3504:9	<b>environment</b>	3539:13
<b>electricity</b>	3549:15	<b>engage</b>	3588:7	<b>era</b> 3477:13
3390:25	3550:23	3587:7	<b>environmenta</b>	<b>erred</b>
3391:18	3577:11	<b>engaged</b>	<b>l</b>	3504:23
3395:9	3583:2,23	3370:16,20	3408:12,15	<b>error</b>
3470:8	3584:14,19	<b>engagement</b>	,17 3410:9	3455:12
<b>eleven</b>	3585:6	3370:17	3554:1	3457:2,14
3523:8,18	3586:12	3383:19	3572:8	3458:2
<b>ELG</b> 3332:4,8	<b>ELG-based</b>	<b>engineering</b>	3574:3,12	3510:4
3333:1,10	3583:7	3450:18	<b>envision</b>	3513:5
3334:12	<b>ELG-without</b>	3463:5	3535:25	3515:14
3354:11	3535:5,18	3481:12	<b>envisioned</b>	3517:2
3355:22	<b>eliminate</b>	3504:9	3435:9	3586:22,25
3359:8,19	3401:11	3562:2	<b>equa</b> 3354:21	3587:4,17, 18 3588:11
3361:24	<b>eliminated</b>	<b>engineering-</b>	<b>equal</b> 3337:8	<b>es</b>
3368:17	3563:21	<b>type</b>	3338:21	3510:16,22
3375:8,14	<b>else</b> 3401:20	3450:18	3354:7,19	<b>escalate</b>
3399:18	3420:3	<b>engineers</b>	3355:13	3428:2
3400:14,21	3444:15	3478:15	3367:18	<b>ESL</b> 3429:24
3401:5	3461:18	3495:2	3368:21	<b>essence</b>
3402:24	3566:24	<b>engineer's</b>	3375:15	3369:14
3415:3,9	<b>elsewhere</b>	3479:7	3377:12,14	3449:14
3429:25	3555:20	<b>ensue</b>	3384:23	3452:11
3430:7,14	3557:1,3	3556:10	3385:5,17	3459:13,20
3431:9	<b>embedded</b>	<b>ensure</b>	3389:2,4	3461:12
3432:4,13, 22	3340:1	3373:22	3401:1,9	3475:1
3433:4,20	3436:6	3550:6	3402:10,19	3476:2
3434:15,16	3494:7	3577:5	3404:11,16 ,25	3486:22
3435:8	<b>emer</b> 3574:20	<b>enter</b> 3463:6	3474:19	3536:15
3438:7,21, 25 3441:20	<b>emergence</b>	<b>entered</b>	3577:21	<b>essentially</b>
3443:5,7	3570:24,25	3428:23	3578:3,10	3449:2
3472:20	3572:13	3429:8	3579:22	3452:9
3475:11	<b>emerging</b>	<b>entering</b>	3582:24	3493:13
3476:9,14, 17	3571:1	3439:7	3584:12	3511:23
3489:15,22	<b>emissions</b>	3457:8	3585:10	3549:1
3504:5	3409:19	<b>entertaining</b>	3586:3	3558:10
3512:19	<b>energy</b>	3589:23	<b>equally</b>	3568:13
3519:15,23	3384:22	<b>entire</b>	3589:2	<b>establish</b>
3520:9,13	3387:9	3485:17	<b>equation</b>	3391:6
3521:8		<b>entitled</b>	3433:20	3536:23
3531:7,21			<b>equipment</b>	3557:15

<b>established</b> 3337:5 3557:14	3588:10	<b>evaluations</b> 3454:1	3409:15 3484:5 3570:16	3481:21
<b>estimate</b> 3336:19 3337:20,23 3338:12,14 ,24,25 3348:4 3358:24 3360:4 3364:7 3366:6,15 3367:19 3372:10 3404:13 3406:11,12 3408:23 3411:6,7 3415:10,16 3450:11,18 ,19 3452:9 3460:18 3461:5 3462:25 3463:17 3464:1,7 3486:21 3492:8 3494:12 3503:24 3508:24 3509:1 3510:10,16 3513:3,13 3514:3,15 3515:2 3517:7 3526:23 3528:4 3542:11,17 3586:21 3587:4,7,1 1,14 3588:2,17	<b>estimates</b> 3341:8 3364:14 3370:14,15 3375:4,10 3377:22 3406:4 3413:19 3415:11,14 3424:19,23 3439:25 3451:3 3462:8 3463:5 3464:24 3508:23 3509:2,6,1 8,24 3510:8,14, 22 3511:11 3513:20,22 ,23 3514:5 3517:10 3575:9 3588:8	<b>evening</b> 3590:8	<b>event</b> 3408:4 3411:2,5,1 7,18,25 3412:4,5,7 ,17 3418:16,18	<b>exceed</b> 3461:5
<b>estimated</b> 3335:22 3336:4 3366:4 3370:6 3403:20 3510:23 3587:24	<b>estimate's</b> 3510:7	<b>events</b> 3411:21 3412:8 3413:22 3414:3,10 3424:9 3569:6	<b>exactly</b> 3410:24 3413:3 3414:1 3499:14 3512:16 3583:10	<b>except</b> 3339:22 3467:24
	<b>Estimates</b> 3510:7	<b>eventually</b> 3486:6 3563:22	<b>exam</b> 3366:2 3568:17	<b>exception</b> 3363:7
	<b>estimating</b> 3413:15 3439:7	<b>everybody</b> 3331:12 3332:23 3394:19 3429:17 3473:21 3482:17 3483:19 3529:6 3561:17	<b>examination</b> 3481:19 3581:10 3589:22	<b>exchange</b> 3430:11
	<b>estimation</b> 3462:4	<b>everybody's</b> 3353:20	<b>example</b> 3337:2 3342:24 3356:14 3361:7 3369:24 3375:25 3376:1,7,9 ,20 3396:4 3397:8 3400:25 3403:18 3405:8,16 3407:19,20 3409:17 3410:10 3411:22 3420:20 3451:10 3463:2 3465:21 3478:23 3487:2 3494:18 3498:12 3500:12 3510:15 3552:14 3560:5 3568:18 3569:10 3571:21 3578:5 3582:21 3587:14	<b>exclude</b> 3470:17
	<b>et</b> 3343:11 3387:10 3427:22 3461:7 3512:8 3526:1 3552:1,2,1 8,19 3555:8,25 3557:14	<b>everyone</b> 3523:9 3590:8	<b>excused</b> 3376:1,7,9 ,20 3396:4 3397:8 3400:25 3403:18 3405:8,16 3407:19,20 3409:17 3410:10 3411:22 3420:20 3451:10 3463:2 3465:21 3478:23 3487:2 3494:18 3498:12 3500:12 3510:15 3552:14 3560:5 3568:18 3569:10 3571:21 3578:5 3582:21 3587:14	<b>excluding</b> 3334:15
	<b>evaluation</b> 3415:21 3448:15 3562:3	<b>everything</b> 3461:18 3493:23 3568:25	<b>examples</b>	<b>Excuse</b> 3462:17 3489:14
	<b>ev</b> 3384:11	<b>evidence</b> 3403:17 3404:22 3492:5,6 3526:15		<b>excused</b> 3581:10
		<b>evolve</b> 3388:11		<b>executive</b> 3570:17
		<b>ex</b> 3332:24		<b>exercise</b> 3357:9 3362:25 3374:2 3383:15 3448:2,4 3468:3
		<b>exact</b> 3390:2		<b>exhibit</b> 3328:2 3329:8 3330:18,21 3331:4,25 3332:17 3334:3 3341:20 3353:10,15 ,20 3355:21 3356:12,18 3358:10,13 3359:5,19 3360:2,12 3362:3 3363:16

3364:9	<b>expanded</b>	3377:16	<b>explained</b>	3412:6
3365:16	3390:16	3404:10,25	3334:12	3413:23
3368:15		3405:2	3490:25	3503:14
3369:2	<b>expect</b>	3438:19,22	3525:20	3548:8
3370:12	3364:21	3439:4,5,2		3554:3
3372:23	3426:9	0 3451:12	<b>explana</b>	3563:24
3373:4	3463:6	3475:11,12	3568:20	3566:15
3386:25	3479:3	,18	<b>explanation</b>	
3416:11	3491:1,22	3476:21	3402:22	<b>external</b>
3428:24	3501:20	3507:12	3568:20	3355:5
3429:1,8,1	3547:23	3510:2,18		3362:25
0,17	3585:11	3523:21	<b>explicit</b>	3374:16
3436:9	<b>expectation</b>	3533:15	3462:20	3388:14
3441:18	3380:7	3535:24	3567:19	3389:23
3442:22	3415:1	3536:10	<b>explore</b>	3390:20
3455:6,7	3426:25	3543:1	3555:16	3402:7
3456:5	3427:16	3550:10	<b>export</b>	3422:1
3466:2	3480:16	3553:17	3513:24	3560:21
3472:4	3503:20	3558:11	3588:2	<b>extra</b>
3473:15,22	3536:13	3563:13,17		3357:12
3482:22,25	3581:14	3576:23	<b>exposures</b>	3360:21
3489:4	<b>expected</b>	3578:8,17	3407:3	3439:4
3495:10,11	3404:7	3585:12,13	<b>expressed</b>	3467:21
,12,24	3407:23	3586:14	3387:6	3554:17
3520:15,16	3408:9	<b>expensed</b>	<b>expressing</b>	<b>extract</b>
,20	3431:18	3381:8,25	3399:9	3373:5
3528:22	3459:18	3560:8	<b>extend</b>	3384:18
3529:2,3	3464:9	3561:5	3558:22	3458:11
3540:6,16	<b>expecting</b>	<b>expenses</b>	<b>extending</b>	<b>extracted</b>
3581:24	3502:17	3475:23	3424:19	3373:4
3582:12	<b>expenditure</b>	3543:4	3509:9	<b>extracts</b>
<b>exhibits</b>	3381:7	3553:22	<b>extension</b>	3394:5
3327:3	3479:13	<b>expensing</b>	3380:14	<b>extraordinary</b>
3328:1	3480:3	3563:5	3586:5	<b>y</b> 3412:10
3368:21	3486:15	<b>expensive</b>	<b>extensions</b>	3446:15
3428:20	3491:18,23	3569:2	3424:16	<b>extreme</b>
<b>exist</b> 3420:2	3493:1,4	<b>experience</b>	<b>extensive</b>	3365:16
3572:8	3495:8	3349:1	3351:22	3375:8,15
<b>existing</b>	3496:13	3355:7	3352:4	3432:8
3349:25	3497:24	3366:11,18	3409:6	3452:20
3352:13	3499:11	3421:24	3551:11	
3365:8	3500:20,23	3479:1	3554:1	
3427:9	3536:21	3484:23	3556:4	
3485:6,10,	<b>expenditures</b>	3526:13,14	3557:2	
14 3549:17	3382:14	3535:6	<b>extensively</b>	
3552:3	3479:14	3538:20	3345:23	<b>faces</b>
3554:19	3480:4,7	3550:17	<b>extent</b>	3360:25
3555:14,23	3487:20	3562:1,18	3346:18	<b>facetious</b>
,24	3493:4,6	<b>expert</b>	3370:6	3504:2
<b>exists</b>	3496:8,14	3398:6	3398:5	<b>facilities</b>
3477:17	3563:24	3481:6		3417:15,20
3580:6	<b>expense</b>			3418:19

3423:23	3404:9,14	3351:20	3495:17	3483:1
3424:17,20	3405:1	3352:14,18	3497:14,17	3489:18
,25	3411:7	,19 3353:3	3498:10	3514:15
3425:12,19	3413:14	3364:25	3500:13,15	3573:4
3426:2,12,	3421:23	3393:12	3525:24	3584:11
20 3431:24	3440:3,16	3401:15	3528:8	<b>fifty-eight</b>
3449:17,18	3448:4	3445:14	3550:1	3334:16
3462:23	3456:24	3446:13,20	<b>familiar</b>	3521:2
3470:5	3470:21	3447:15,16	3390:25	<b>fifty-nine</b>
3478:13,17	3487:8	,20	3391:3	3333:20
,20	3488:18	3448:1,10,	3396:5	3334:19
3479:2,9,1	3498:1	16	3423:5	<b>fifty-seven</b>
5,23	3506:7	3452:5,25	<b>familiarity</b>	3476:16
3480:8	3508:11	3453:21	3391:4	3506:1
3481:4,11,	3515:3,13	3454:4	<b>fast</b> 3543:5	<b>fifty-two</b>
15	3516:24	3541:9,14	<b>feel</b> 3362:14	3516:3
3499:21,22	3525:11	3550:7	3581:23	3519:1,21
3500:22	3527:9,13	3552:12	<b>feeling</b>	<b>figure</b>
3504:11	3556:9	3562:18	3340:9	3435:19
3526:1	3566:4	3577:22	3556:25	3519:19
3527:14	3572:10,25	<b>fairly</b>	<b>feet</b> 3420:23	3551:8
<b>facility</b>	<b>factor</b>	3343:21	<b>fell</b> 3548:9	<b>figures</b>
3360:1	3437:8	3366:10,16	<b>felt</b> 3360:17	3433:25
3372:5	3508:16	3441:2	3387:22	3435:22
3412:19	3569:8	3466:25	<b>FERC</b> 3396:19	<b>file</b> 3330:16
3418:5	3570:10	3467:23	3576:15	3482:13
3419:3	3586:6	3468:4	3577:1	<b>filed</b> 3332:1
3420:2	<b>factored</b>	3510:15	<b>Fernandes</b>	3428:20
3452:10	3570:10	3521:11	3326:5	3467:5
3463:20	<b>factors</b>	3544:3	<b>fewer</b>	3482:13,24
3466:13,15	3379:16	3545:25	3360:22	3483:1,18
3469:13,14	3410:17	3548:11	<b>FI</b> 3453:12	3520:16
,18 3470:1	3414:25	3560:15	<b>fife</b> 3406:7	3528:23
3477:18	3422:1	<b>falic</b>	<b>fifteen</b>	3529:1
3488:14	3447:11	3469:18	3337:22	<b>filings</b>
3501:16,17	3448:9	<b>fall</b> 3411:22	3338:12,14	3466:14
3529:19	3451:4	3450:14	3339:6	<b>final</b> 3361:8
3576:19,21	3470:18	<b>falls</b>	3386:9	3462:5
<b>facing</b>	3481:17	3358:11	3417:17	<b>finalized</b>
3486:13	3526:8,18,	3359:25	3510:17	3512:9
<b>fact</b> 3344:25	19 3528:4	3369:5	3514:17	<b>finally</b>
3346:11	3537:6	3416:21,22	3517:17	3469:25
3347:7,18,	<b>facts</b>	3417:12,23	<b>fifty</b>	3505:5
24 3348:17	3384:13	3418:3,5,1	3337:15,16	3506:9,10
3357:18	<b>factual</b>	2,17	,17,24	3528:7
3364:11	3505:8	3422:4	3338:11,20	<b>financial</b>
3370:14	<b>failing</b>	3423:24	3366:15	3341:18
3374:12,16	3581:16	3424:2		
3375:7	<b>fair</b>	3425:13,15		
3380:22	3349:8,12	3426:14		
3389:7	3350:14,19	3457:3		
3393:1,23		3478:23,24		

3382:20	3356:21,22	3353:13	3571:5,14	<b>flood</b>
3391:19	3358:11,17	<b>firstly</b>	3573:21	3557:14
3392:14,17	,19	3386:25	3574:2	<b>flow</b> 3492:16
3413:13	3360:25	3399:9	3581:3	3515:22
3504:22	3361:12,15	3400:1	<b>fiveish</b>	<b>flowed</b>
3505:2,13	3362:6,9,2	3431:8	3483:13	3381:13
3507:3,6	5 3365:20	3465:15	<b>five-one</b>	<b>flows</b> 3521:9
3508:12	3367:4	3473:7	3457:11	<b>focus</b> 3335:7
3560:22	3369:3	3481:23	<b>five-one-five</b>	3530:13
<b>finding</b>	3375:25	3485:15	<b>five</b>	3551:16
3397:1,17	3391:12	3529:14	3516:3	<b>focussing</b>
3493:25	3392:9	3542:2	3519:1,21	3396:12
<b>finds</b>	3399:11	3544:25	<b>five-one-one</b>	3468:7
3396:20	3401:24	<b>firsts</b>	3456:25	3501:7
<b>fine</b> 3358:4	3402:4	3589:25	<b>five-six-</b>	3551:17
3409:22	3422:17	<b>fiscal</b>	<b>eight</b>	<b>follow-up</b>
3460:4	3423:24	3467:17	3435:5	3447:16
3504:2	3428:21	<b>fit</b>	<b>five-sixty-</b>	<b>force</b>
<b>finger</b>	3429:19	3413:3,25	<b>two</b> 3434:5	3408:7,8,1
3420:1	3432:5,6,1	3565:15	<b>Fleming</b>	6 3423:6
3484:1	3,21	<b>fits</b> 3413:3	3332:16	3569:6
<b>fingers</b>	3437:5	3459:4	3349:8	<b>forced</b>
3483:20	3442:14	<b>five</b> 3333:18	3353:25	3408:22
3543:6	3458:18	3334:18	3366:5	<b>forces</b>
<b>finish</b>	3473:25	3337:12	3373:6,20	3410:6,8
3353:11	3476:10	3338:2	3379:3	3411:8,11
<b>finished</b>	3482:4	3339:11	3383:3,15	3412:12,14
3378:2	3487:25	3346:7	3524:18	3421:14,15
<b>finite</b>	3490:25	3356:13	<b>Fleming's</b>	,22 3426:9
3398:23	3500:6	3366:17	3353:13	<b>forcing</b>
3537:18	3504:19	3371:19,23	3354:14	3548:6
3578:11	3518:3	3372:4	3355:21	<b>forecast</b>
<b>fir</b> 3512:7	3519:18	3389:22	3381:1	3436:7
3531:4	3529:7	3417:5,6	3383:23	3451:2
<b>fired</b>	3530:3,22	3442:25	<b>Flemming's</b>	3461:13,23
3573:25	3531:4,10,	3443:19	3340:19	3479:13
<b>firm</b> 3398:14	12 3534:14	3453:13	<b>flip</b> 3391:14	3480:3
3403:23	3535:16	3473:15	3396:12	3493:1,4
<b>firms</b> 3355:8	3536:14	3475:4	3401:18	3495:8
3387:18	3537:11	3477:11,12	3475:7	3496:3,6,1
3389:24	3538:16	3490:2	3520:20	3 3497:24
3390:8	3546:21	3514:15,16	3534:21	3499:11
3398:10	3548:22	3516:2	<b>flipping</b>	3500:21,23
3399:8,11	3551:25	3517:16	3359:13	3513:25
3402:1,12,	3554:3	3518:25	3538:25	3530:23,24
16,19	3555:24	3519:20,23	<b>flips</b>	3535:5,16,
<b>first</b>	3556:5,14	3520:8	3475:13	25
3332:9,15	3558:9	3523:8,18	3490:24	3537:4,23
	3563:8	3547:21,23		3541:5
	3575:1,14	3560:25		
	3588:16	3569:19		
	3589:20,22			
	<b>first-draft</b>			

3544:4	<b>forty-four</b>	3421:12	,9 3449:10	3332:16
3572:11	3419:8,21	3448:2	3494:4,20	3340:19
3575:5	<b>forty-one</b>	3582:2	3503:25	3349:7
<b>forecasting</b>	3334:16	<b>free</b> 3581:23	3504:13	3353:13,25
3535:24	3521:3	<b>freedom</b>	3510:6	3354:4,14
<b>foresee</b>	<b>forty-three</b>	3559:9	3511:4	3355:21
3575:4	3434:12	3561:19	3512:18	3366:4
<b>forever</b>	3435:1	<b>frequent</b>	3513:19,21	3373:6,20
3415:16	<b>Forty-two</b>	3571:14	3527:16	3379:2
<b>forgot</b>	3468:15	<b>fresh</b>	3535:5	3380:25
3344:19	<b>forum</b>	3552:19	3558:4	3383:3,14,
<b>form</b> 3337:7	3516:15	<b>front</b>	3567:7	23 3524:18
3409:4	<b>forward</b>	3416:14	3588:7	<b>gas</b> 3467:25
3569:23	3338:1	3424:6	<b>future's</b>	3568:24
<b>formal</b>	3350:11	3434:22	3414:19	3570:2,21,
3487:13	3351:3	3476:10	<hr/>	23
3488:1,16	3390:24	3495:18	<hr/>	<b>gates</b>
<b>format</b>	3415:15	3515:13	G	3363:20
3384:7	3427:1	3548:16	<b>G001</b> 3376:2	3501:4
<b>former</b>	3428:3	3582:4	<b>G022</b> 3378:21	<b>gather</b>
3523:2	3440:19	<b>front-end</b>	<b>GAAP</b> 3403:8	3378:5
<b>forms</b> 3573:7	3451:24	3567:21	3513:2	3380:25
<b>formula</b>	3480:13,15	<b>fuel</b> 3409:4	3514:7	3447:1
3459:9,20	,21	3574:8	<b>GAC</b> 3326:9	3515:24
<b>forth</b>	3510:17	<b>full</b> 3394:23	<b>gain</b> 3400:21	3556:13
3389:24,25	3538:21	3399:20	<b>gains</b>	<b>ge</b> 3392:22
<b>fortieth</b>	3561:5,8	3445:14	3375:11	<b>gee</b> 3338:13
3406:23	3581:12	3446:13	3376:18	3379:21
<b>Fortis</b>	3584:8	3487:11	3378:17	3420:23
3402:5,23	3587:20	3562:25	3400:13	3421:18
3403:3,7,1	<b>foundries</b>	<b>full-cost</b>	3401:8,10	3510:10
4	3423:20	3564:6	3404:4,18	3552:4
<b>fortunate</b>	<b>four-five-</b>	<b>fully</b>	3405:4	3566:16
3334:24	<b>nine</b>	3376:19,21	3406:3,5,2	<b>general</b>
3572:6	3519:24	3377:3,7	2	3325:7
<b>forty</b>	<b>four-two</b>	3378:15	3413:10,15	3332:19
3406:11,16	3329:11	3469:8	3536:12	3343:18
3419:1	3540:10,21	<b>fund</b> 3498:19	<b>game</b> 3571:8	3350:20
3421:11	3541:19	<b>funds</b>	<b>Gan</b> 3354:4	3359:6
3422:7	<b>FR</b> 3361:23	3451:13	<b>Gange</b> 3326:9	3366:17
3425:20	<b>fraction</b>	3493:2,3	3327:13	3374:10
3461:15	3484:11	<b>future</b>	3575:23	3489:3,8
3470:5	<b>framework</b>	3347:13	3576:1,2,4	3526:13
3475:22	3567:16	3421:7	,5	3551:24
3478:13	3568:8	3434:2,11	3577:10,17	3552:17
3570:9	<b>frankly</b>	3435:11,19	3578:18,22	3554:17
3572:19	3411:6	3442:13,23	3579:5	<b>generally</b>
	3412:20	3443:2,4,7	3580:8	3347:10
			3581:17	3349:14,23
			<b>Gannett</b>	3356:25
				3360:10



3367:9	3448:21	<b>gift</b> 3335:6	3507:8	<b>Green</b>
3387:10	3470:17,23	<b>given</b> 3363:2	<b>governed</b>	3580:24
3389:14	3471:19	3394:16	3507:9	<b>greenfield</b>
3422:16	3493:21	3413:9	3508:7	3553:23
3445:15	3498:22,23	3414:9	<b>governor</b>	3555:13
3449:5	3499:4,5,6	3425:20	3501:24	3557:15
3459:3	,21,22	3475:20	<b>GRA</b> 3332:24	<b>green-field</b>
3466:24	3500:9	3481:17	3445:5	3449:19
3475:2	3527:13	3508:10,11	3469:5	3450:20
3541:16	3532:23,25	3521:10	<b>grandfather</b>	<b>grey</b> 3390:1
3558:21	3533:22	3547:20	3577:20	3559:23
3559:1,8,1	3542:6,11,	3550:24	<b>granular</b>	3560:10
8,21	17,23	3574:3	3341:22	<b>gross</b>
3561:19	3549:14	<b>gives</b> 3494:4	3543:19	3458:24
3582:25	3557:10	3519:20	3544:9	3460:12
3586:1	3572:5,7	3541:20	<b>granularity</b>	3510:12
<b>generate</b>	3574:1,13	<b>giving</b>	3372:15	<b>group</b> 3337:8
3390:13	3577:4	3373:15	<b>graph</b>	3354:7,19
3465:19	<b>generational</b>	3403:24	3482:23	3355:13
3470:8	3576:10	3554:8	<b>great</b>	3356:10
<b>generating</b>	3577:13	<b>glad</b> 3579:5	3358:11	3360:23
3392:23	<b>generational</b>	<b>goal</b> 3413:11	3359:25	3368:21
3397:11,14	<b>ly</b> 3577:22	3415:9,10,	3416:21,22	3375:6,15,
3417:15	3578:16	14	3417:12,23	24
3431:11	<b>generator</b>	3482:16,19	3418:2,5,1	3376:3,14,
3442:19,24	3371:12	3508:19	2,17	22
3465:9	3419:16	3510:19	3422:4	3377:12,14
3468:2	<b>generators</b>	3550:11	3423:24	,20,25
3477:6	3371:9	3576:12	3425:13	3378:8,10
3479:2,15	3560:8	<b>god</b> 3567:5	3478:22,24	3387:16,24
3496:1,22	<b>gentleman</b>	<b>go-forward</b>	3511:16	3388:19
3498:1	3569:13	3350:17	3525:24	3389:2,4
3499:2	3582:13	3588:12	3528:8	3391:24
3500:22	<b>get-go</b>	<b>gone</b> 3356:23	3578:14	3401:2,9
3501:19	3382:12	3374:1	<b>greater</b>	3402:5,10,
3502:14	<b>gets</b> 3370:9	3389:24	3334:13	11,19
3529:19	3547:19	3425:11	3341:17	3404:16,25
3530:3	<b>getting</b>	3438:18	3368:7	3420:7
3532:6	3348:5	3487:3	3434:4	3474:19
3557:12,16	3372:14	3518:22	3475:11	3493:22
3582:22	3377:11	3552:23	3476:9	3527:15,25
<b>generation</b>	3458:3	3555:8	3547:17	3546:13
3356:11	3470:10	3557:8,14	3585:12	3547:7,20
3390:15	3490:2	<b>Gosselin</b>	<b>greatest</b>	3549:13
3394:4,12	3499:9	3325:14	3585:21	3550:15
3395:13,18	3505:4	<b>gotten</b>	<b>greatly</b>	3577:21
,23	3537:3	3580:19	3352:20	3578:3,10
3396:4,14,	3546:14	<b>govern</b>	3572:17	3579:10,22
23 3397:8	3557:9			3582:24
3398:15,20	3559:11			3584:12
,23 3409:4				3586:3
3410:13				

<b>Grouping</b>	3331:2,11,	3386:1,6,1	3438:1,2,6	3491:25
3585:11	13,14,22,2	3,15,16,23	,17 3440:3	3492:25
	3	3389:11	3441:7,10,	3494:23,24
<b>groupings</b>	3332:12,23	3390:17,21	14 3442:1	3495:15,16
3547:11	3333:5,13,	3391:13,22	3443:24	3496:19,20
<b>groups</b>	17,24	3392:6,25	3444:2,6,7	3497:18,23
3353:14	3334:11,21	3394:2,11,	3445:7,9,2	3498:2,8,1
3384:24	3339:18	15	2 3446:24	8,25
3385:17	3340:7,11,	3395:8,17	3454:12	3499:19
3402:8	16	3396:10,11	3456:1	3500:1,4,2
3404:12	3341:6,23	,22	3457:23,24	5
3476:23	3342:8,17,	3397:3,25	3458:15	3501:7,15
	23	3398:25	3459:23	3502:12,13
<b>grow</b> 3410:15	3343:6,13,	3399:5,16	3460:1,8	3504:1,14
	18	3400:3,4	3464:15,16	3505:20,22
<b>GSCADA</b>	3344:10,23	3401:12,17	3465:6,15,	3506:13
3501:24	3346:5	3402:21	25	3507:10,21
<b>guess</b> 3335:2	3348:7,22	3403:13	3466:5,12,	3508:4,18
3365:11	3349:5	3405:7,15,	22	3514:10,11
3371:19	3350:22	24	3467:3,19,	3515:18
3373:20	3351:5,19	3406:9,15,	20	3517:12,15
3442:16	3353:5,9,1	25	3468:5,13,	,18,21,24
3446:6,7	9	3407:7,16	19,25	3518:10
3453:24	3354:12,23	3408:20	3469:11,12	3519:7,13,
3504:1	3355:17	3409:25	,17,25	18
3505:20	3356:6	3410:22	3470:4	3520:5,10,
3512:21	3357:2	3411:15	3471:25	19
3515:15	3358:9,17,	3413:5	3472:1,12,	3521:23,25
3524:12	21	3414:7,8	16	3523:11,12
3529:7	3359:4,12,	3415:2,20	3473:4,10,	,23
3558:9	23 3361:19	3416:1,7,1	11,14,21,2	3524:4,11,
3564:9,12	3362:13,20	2,16,25	4,25	22
3575:12	3363:14	3417:7,14,	3474:7	3525:4,10,
	3364:1,5,2	19	3475:6,17	19 3526:25
<b>guessed</b>	4	3418:4,11,	3476:7,25	3528:6,15,
3520:23	3365:15,20	14 3419:24	3477:5,15,	18
<b>guesstimate</b>	3366:9,25	3422:9,13	24	3529:9,12,
3364:17	3367:17,25	3423:8,13,	3478:3,11,	23,24
3365:4	3368:5,13	22 3424:8	19	3530:4,11,
3366:13,17	3370:13	3425:2,7,1	3479:5,17	12
3548:17	3372:2,3,2	1,18,24	3480:2,9,2	3531:2,3,1
<b>guidelines</b>	2	3426:10,19	5 3481:20	0,19,22
3560:23	3373:3,9,1	3427:19	3482:1,19	3532:4,11,
<b>guides</b>	4,19	3428:5	3483:6,16,	19
3579:3	3374:7,19	3429:13,15	24	3533:1,5
<b>gut</b> 3556:25	3375:16	,16,23	3484:7,12,	3534:8,20
	3378:1,4,1	3430:5,10,	18 3485:21	3535:7,20
	8,25	25	3486:3	3537:8
<hr/>	3379:8,24	3431:5,21	3487:10,24	3538:9,18,
<b>H</b>	3380:21	3432:25	3488:20,25	24
<b>ha</b> 3571:22	3381:23	3433:8,12	3489:2,21,	3539:3,4,1
	3382:4,25	3434:1	24	2,23
<b>Hacault</b>	3383:14,20	3436:19,20	3490:8,9,1	3540:3,24,
3326:12	3384:16	3437:3,14	7,23	25
3327:12				

3541:15,25 3542:4,7,1 0,15,21 3543:16 3544:13,24 3545:5,16, 24 3546:9,10 3547:6,14 3548:7,24 3551:1,15, 23 3552:11,21 3553:5,9,2 1 3554:7,15, 24 3555:4,15 3556:13,21 3557:7,23 3564:13 3576:13 3581:17 <b>Hacault's</b> 3447:13 3568:13 3587:22 <b>hair</b> 3390:1 <b>half</b> 3386:9 3431:24 3450:1 3452:15 3461:3 3507:12,24 3512:2 3537:25 <b>Halfway</b> 3394:19 <b>hand</b> 3352:22 3429:17 3582:8 <b>handbook</b> 3390:24 3391:16 3392:9,16 3396:7 3398:8 3558:24 3559:19 3560:23 <b>handled</b>	3451:16 <b>happen</b> 3410:24 3504:13 3515:11 3541:5 3549:8 <b>happened</b> 3569:7 3570:3 <b>happens</b> 3459:22 <b>happy</b> 3335:6 3580:4 <b>hard</b> 3397:1,12 3492:5 3523:3 3586:1 <b>harder</b> 3482:21 <b>harm</b> 3357:13 <b>hate</b> 3364:16 3552:4 3562:13 <b>haven't</b> 3388:7 3393:12 3425:24 3439:17 3444:18 3458:5 3494:1 3539:24 3558:5 3579:8 <b>having</b> 3346:19 3360:22 3370:19,20 3388:2 3397:1,12 3425:13 3468:8 3547:15 3555:23 3556:1,22 3557:8 3568:3,4,7	3572:2 <b>head</b> 3335:1 3348:19 3364:13 3372:10 3385:18 3397:13 3418:8 3423:12 3447:24 3547:1 3560:4 3565:13 <b>heading</b> 3362:3 3378:21 3383:21 3392:7 3393:2 3401:19 3416:20 3429:24 3431:10 3458:16 3498:21 3500:8 3520:21 3530:15,17 3531:11,20 3532:13 3534:22 <b>headings</b> 3529:16 3545:17 <b>heads</b> 3565:6 3567:4 <b>hear</b> 3587:22 <b>heard</b> 3354:23 3558:12 <b>hearing</b> 3423:17 3434:24 3441:19 3469:3,6 3504:20 3589:24 <b>hearings</b> 3443:15 3553:16	<b>heater</b> 3572:24 <b>held</b> 3325:19 3372:9 3414:22 3560:15 <b>help</b> 3344:1 3361:21 3433:1 3529:10 3532:20 3539:24 3553:22 3564:24 3566:21 <b>helps</b> 3482:18 <b>hence</b> 3461:15 3464:10 <b>here's</b> 3336:6 3569:4 <b>he's</b> 3581:10 <b>hesitate</b> 3364:16 3439:24 3512:22 3562:13 <b>H-gen</b> 3533:23 <b>high</b> 3544:21 <b>higher</b> 3367:9,10, 14 3368:2 3415:4 3440:4 3443:7 3465:17,20 3475:19 3476:21 3505:10,11 ,12 3508:14 3525:15 3537:5 3539:13 3547:25 3549:4,15	3550:1,10, 25 3551:2 3557:22 3562:7 <b>highest</b> 3432:4 <b>highlighted</b> 3523:7 <b>highlighting</b> 3456:12 <b>highlights</b> 3522:19 <b>highly</b> 3475:25 <b>hindsight</b> 3415:12,13 <b>hired</b> 3444:14,19 <b>historic</b> 3405:22 3413:8 3414:3 3453:4,19, 22,23 3494:17 <b>historical</b> 3446:22 <b>historically</b> 3375:12 3427:7 3480:19 3493:22 3494:1 3528:2 3560:7 3562:1,24 <b>history</b> 3357:16 3381:6 3411:12 3445:6 3480:6 3571:23 <b>hit</b> 3475:23 3570:19 <b>hold</b> 3414:19 <b>holidays</b>
---	--	--	--	---

3335:5	3490:1,4,1	3373:4	3342:4	3435:23,24
<b>honestly</b>	4 3491:7	3374:6	<b>hypothetical</b>	3436:3
3363:4	3509:21	3380:19	3342:3,4	3490:24
<b>hope</b> 3516:19	3514:16,17	3382:18	3436:10	3491:6
<b>hopefully</b>	3516:2	3388:2	3442:17	<b>IFRS</b> 3332:10
3361:21	3517:17	3396:4	3444:8	3342:6
<b>hot</b> 3429:6	3518:25	3428:24	3512:3	3350:2,12
3572:24	3519:21	3429:4,8	3544:4	3354:10,11
<b>hour</b> 3386:10	3521:1,2,3	3432:1		,15,17,21
3454:16	3570:8	3436:5	<hr/> I <hr/>	3355:22
3458:1	3584:9,10,	3437:19,22	<b>i.e</b> 3408:8	3356:3
3466:16	11,25	3438:20	<b>IAS</b> 3399:18	3359:19,22
3468:7,11	<b>hundred-plus</b>	3444:14	3400:10	3361:1,23
3470:11	3450:10	3445:5	<b>I'd</b> 3337:24	3371:2,6
3471:8	3461:24	3446:3	3372:22	3373:15,18
<b>hours</b>	<b>hundreds</b>	3453:19	3386:16	,22 3374:9
3389:23	3371:21,22	3463:11	3499:13	3381:10,14
3400:9	3430:16	3468:2	3504:15	3387:20
3570:16	3447:17,19	3472:4	3508:19	3391:8
<b>house</b> 3343:1	3450:22	3473:15	3555:20	3393:8,24
<b>huge</b> 3574:2	<b>hundred-year</b>	3482:25	3557:24	3397:18
<b>hundred</b>	3379:1,6	3484:14,17	3558:6	3398:3,6
3333:19,20	3380:10	3487:12	3562:13	3403:8
3334:18	<b>HVDC</b> 3571:22	3488:1	3574:17	3442:9
3337:4,14	<b>hydraulic</b>	3495:12,24	3581:6	3444:20
3338:10	3356:11	3504:22	3585:25	3450:15
3358:24	3371:9	3505:1	<b>idea</b> 3345:24	3452:24
3367:21	3396:23	3506:9,18,	3381:24	3453:12,15
3368:19	3532:6	23 3508:9	3554:16,20	3480:16
3375:17	3542:6,11,	3509:19	3555:22	3488:12,18
3380:18	17,23	3511:24	<b>ident</b>	3512:7,16
3389:22	<b>hydro</b> 3325:6	3514:2	3497:15	3513:2
3406:11,16	3326:4	3520:15	<b>identical</b>	3514:7
,17,18,23	3327:6	3521:25	3579:21	3531:20
3420:8	3329:3,6	3526:15	<b>identified</b>	3532:13,17
3425:20	3330:7,15,	3529:2	3491:14,21	3533:21
3426:5	18 3331:17	3533:10	3493:1,7	3534:22
3430:18	3334:14	3534:24	3496:12	3537:1
3431:13	3340:12	3537:2	3497:2,15,	3550:17
3434:12	3342:25	3540:14	17	3561:6,10,
3442:25	3343:24	3542:11	3498:9,20	13
3450:2,23	3344:9	3551:3	3499:2	3563:4,20
3453:6	3349:7	3555:6	3500:11,14	3564:18,25
3461:4,14,	3351:21	3559:13	3501:13	3565:7
15,24	3353:10,15	3572:7	<b>identify</b>	3566:25
3475:22	,25 3354:5	3581:2,24	3451:20	3567:15
3476:1,16	3355:25	3582:10,12	<b>IFF</b> 3541:4	<b>IFRS-</b>
3481:1,2	3362:16	3583:14	3544:15	<b>compliant</b>
3488:23	3365:1	<b>Hydro's</b>	<b>IFF12</b> 3429:7	3532:14
3489:9,11	3366:20	3532:16		3534:12,17
	3369:3	3580:18		3535:1
		<b>hypothet</b>		<b>ignore</b>

3411:19	3352:3,10	3487:11	<b>immediately</b>	3575:8
<b>III-08</b>	3355:17	3488:9	3391:17	3576:11
3362:6	3356:12	3489:8	<b>impact</b>	<b>importantly</b>
<b>III-19</b>	3358:6	3495:22	3376:12	3401:7
3333:4,6	3361:19,20	3498:19	3409:23	<b>impressed</b>
<b>III-4</b>	3362:18,21	3501:7,11	3432:23	3589:12
3359:7,14,	3363:12,16	3502:22	3438:21	<b>impression</b>
24 3362:6	3369:2,4,7	3504:2	3441:3	3346:24
3363:22	,24 3371:8	3518:11	3525:9	3364:20
<b>III-8</b>	3382:21	3520:3,25	3551:2	<b>improvement</b>
3524:18	3384:8,11	3522:17	3586:2	3485:9
3533:13	3385:2,5,1	3526:23	<b>impacts</b>	<b>improvements</b>
<b>I'll</b> 3332:14	1,24	3528:24	3424:25	3485:4
3342:16	3386:6	3529:18	<b>impe</b> 3410:10	3496:2,22
3351:5	3391:2,3	3534:8,23	<b>implement</b>	3499:3
3366:16	3394:24	3535:21	3342:6	3501:20
3373:12	3395:20	3536:6	3373:18	<b>inclu</b>
3407:19	3396:5,25	3537:1	3387:19	3500:18
3452:4	3397:1,7,1	3538:25	3393:8	<b>include</b>
3454:16	2,20,23,24	3546:24	3442:5,15	3383:12
3458:6,7,1	3398:9	3547:4	3444:22	3441:5
7 3460:8	3399:21	3551:7,21	3453:15	3470:17,22
3482:2	3405:8	3552:5	<b>implementati</b>	,24
3483:17	3411:16	3553:5,11	<b>on</b> 3332:10	3497:25
3484:13	3417:23	3555:16,22	3350:1,12	<b>included</b>
3524:1,3	3418:8	3556:7,8	3373:16	3390:22
3529:10	3422:17	3560:1,3,4	3382:19	3394:16
3532:20	3424:8	3565:1	3393:15	3430:12
3557:5,6	3426:12,24	3570:23,24	<b>implemented</b>	3455:3
3564:23	3430:14	3572:1	3393:25	3468:1
3580:8,9,2	3431:7	3576:1	3444:21,23	3497:20,21
5 3581:16	3434:24	3578:3	<b>implying</b>	3500:19
3582:7	3435:10,24	3579:5,9,1	3504:16	3583:20
<b>illustrate</b>	3437:6	5,20	<b>import</b>	<b>includes</b>
3407:20	3439:8	3582:8	3337:1	3343:10,11
<b>illustrates</b>	3440:20	3583:8	<b>important</b>	3345:14
3483:3	3441:12	3586:24	3335:3,15,	3471:2,11
<b>illustration</b>	3442:2,12	3587:6,13,	20 3339:20	<b>including</b>
3396:13	3445:11	21	3340:3,4,8	3394:4
3524:5	3446:7,12	3588:6,14	3346:1	3395:10
3525:5	3451:9	3589:12,14	3370:12	3403:7
<b>I'm</b> 3338:1	3453:15	<b>imagination</b>	3384:6	3441:15
3340:7	3456:15,19	3421:16	3387:14	3457:16,17
3341:19	3457:19	<b>imagine</b>	3457:7	3461:7
3342:14	3462:17	3388:2	3477:20	3563:22
3343:14,21	3465:12,13	3454:2	3480:10	<b>income</b>
,25 3347:2	3467:12,13	<b>imb</b> 3496:10	3516:17	3375:12
3349:10	3468:8,20	<b>imbedded</b>	3526:9	3381:13
3350:5	3471:15,16	3496:10	3550:2	3382:15
3351:17	3475:1	<b>immediate</b>	3556:23	
	3481:5,6,8	3371:18		
	3482:18			
	3483:5,12			
	3485:3			

3401:11	3356:16	3419:15	3513:9	3551:18
3404:5,19, 21	3359:25	<b>individually</b>	3522:19	3568:14
<b>incorrect</b>	3366:3	3378:9	3544:14,17	3570:5
3415:8	3369:22	<b>indulge</b>	3579:18	<b>instances</b>
<b>incorrectly</b>	3378:5	3336:25	3580:6	3412:9
3415:8	3385:16	<b>indulgence</b>	3587:12,19	3414:20
<b>incorrectly</b>	3402:22	3589:18	3588:11	<b>instead</b>
3338:23	3413:6	<b>industries</b>	<b>informs</b>	3475:3
<b>increase</b>	3431:10	3558:13,14	3344:7	3524:16
3431:23,25	3435:25	3568:2,6,9	<b>infrastructu</b>	3555:20
3440:9	3444:8	<b>industry</b>	<b>re</b> 3552:19	3556:16
3442:11	3465:10	3517:9	<b>inherent</b>	<b>intake</b>
3453:8	3488:12	3560:16	3439:15	3363:20
3481:13,16	3496:11	3563:3	3556:21	<b>intangible</b>
3486:15	3507:15	<b>infancy</b>	3576:15	3369:16
<b>increased</b>	3524:17	3388:12	<b>initial</b>	<b>integrity</b>
3427:16	3526:10,15	<b>inflation</b>	3342:18	3481:3,7,1
3438:19	,16	3450:6,10	3364:7	0,14
3480:23	3527:2,19	3461:7	3461:6	<b>intend</b>
3481:1	3547:11	<b>influence</b>	<b>initially</b>	3346:23
3503:21	3564:16	3412:20	3362:2	3347:10
<b>increases</b>	3569:5	3421:13	3468:23	<b>intended</b>
3505:6	<b>indicates</b>	3440:10	3536:20	3346:25
3508:9,14	3369:6	3528:9,13	<b>input</b> 3558:3	3530:17
<b>increasing</b>	3392:9	3543:12	<b>inputs</b>	3532:14
3441:21	3393:2	3570:21	3417:8	3534:25
<b>increments</b>	3486:19	3573:5	<b>insert</b>	<b>intending</b>
3443:19	3520:21	<b>influenced</b>	3455:4	3509:4
<b>incur</b>	<b>indicating</b>	3422:1	<b>in-service</b>	<b>intention</b>
3553:23	3483:3	<b>influences</b>	3432:16	3346:18
<b>incurred</b>	3535:15	3352:20	3530:5	<b>interest</b>
3382:14	<b>indication</b>	3441:1	3538:12,23	3562:10,11
<b>indeed</b>	3346:22	3450:10	<b>insight</b>	<b>interested</b>
3535:18	3365:13	<b>informa</b>	3446:11	3398:13
<b>independent</b>	3391:14	3382:19	<b>insightful</b>	<b>interesting</b>
3383:16	3398:2	<b>information</b>	3553:10	3570:15
<b>independentl</b>	3421:9	3346:24	<b>installation</b>	3572:2
<b>y</b> 3494:20	3494:5	3352:24	3524:2	<b>interfacing</b>
<b>indicate</b>	3541:11,12	3356:4	<b>installed</b>	3572:14
3352:16	<b>indications</b>	3357:7	3422:24	<b>inter-</b>
3365:23	3383:11	3360:16	3423:5	<b>generation</b>
3399:19	3494:10	3366:21	3474:14	<b>al</b> 3576:7
3400:25	<b>indicative</b>	3414:5	<b>instance</b>	<b>interim</b>
3425:19	3555:12	3482:20	3367:15	3335:19
3426:1	<b>indicator</b>	3492:4,21,	3448:20	3336:5
3479:8	3335:17	23 3494:21	3452:14	3339:23
3564:13	<b>individual</b>	3509:25	3464:7	3350:1
3588:7	3375:4	3511:14	3513:24	
<b>indicated</b>	3376:11			
	3378:11			

3361:7	3356:24	3375:2,3,1	3362:9	3404:2
3367:7,11	<b>interviews</b>	9 3399:24	3365:20	3409:5,9,1
3369:13,20	3358:3	3400:19	3441:24	1,12,20
3380:12,13	<b>introduction</b>	3403:5,19	3497:1,2,1	3411:4,7
3407:18	3408:17	3404:8	7 3524:23	3413:24
3420:10,11	3570:22	3413:3,7,2	3540:8,18	3417:17
,18	<b>inverse</b>	1 3456:10	<b>items</b> 3362:5	3419:4,5,6
3426:4,6,2	3490:11	3474:16,21	3416:17	,7 3421:14
1 3427:17	<b>invest</b>	3477:21	3429:5	3423:3
3428:1,3	3478:24	3478:1,5	3472:24	3430:16
3451:25	<b>investment</b>	3483:25	<b>It'll</b>	3433:7,18,
3462:6	3337:4	3484:8	3544:25	19 3436:6
3482:6	3369:18	3490:18	<b>it's</b> 3330:8	3438:20
3483:8,11	3375:23	3498:3	3332:25	3440:1
3487:9	3376:7,14	3522:24	3335:3,11,	3441:16
3490:22	3380:11	3523:16	12,13,15,1	3442:3
3491:6,10	3418:24	3537:10,14	6,17,18,20	3443:7
3503:22	3419:13,14	3546:17	3336:6,7,2	3449:13,16
3525:20	,17,23	3547:16	0 3337:1	,19,21
3541:20	3420:15	3579:11	3338:4,5	3450:8,21
3565:22	3421:3,5	<b>IR</b> 3443:12	3339:19	3451:4,6
3566:13	3424:17,18	3468:22	3340:3,4,5	3452:23
<b>internal</b>	3438:23	<b>iron</b> 3349:17	,8,23	3453:12,13
3560:13	3439:10	<b>IRs</b> 3466:19	3342:1	3456:7,10,
<b>internationa</b>	3440:23	<b>isn't</b>	3343:7,9,2	18,19
<b>l</b> 3341:18	3441:5	3335:10	1 3345:9	3457:7
3382:20	3448:25	3348:4	3346:1,6	3459:6,8,1
3391:19	3476:17	3349:15	3349:23	2 3462:5
3392:17	3503:2,5,6	3405:21	3352:3,23,	3466:1
3393:21	3507:16	3420:5	24 3355:5	3468:20
3399:18	3508:22	3442:20	3357:5,8,1	3469:19
3566:8	3510:19	3492:6,7	9	3470:21
3567:4	3511:20	3535:12	3358:6,10,	3474:8
3568:1,3	3550:8,24	3548:15	18 3360:22	3475:9
<b>interrupt</b>	<b>investments</b>	<b>issue</b> 3351:9	3369:17	3476:2,5,2
3563:11	3376:5	3354:25	3370:11	2
<b>interrupting</b>	3478:24	3370:25	3371:4	3477:13,20
3440:5	3479:3	3383:16	3372:16	3478:9
3532:4	<b>invited</b>	3520:24	3375:13,14	3480:10
<b>interval</b>	3387:16,17	3571:11	3377:15,19	3482:20,24
3407:10	<b>involved</b>	<b>issues</b>	3378:21	,25 3486:5
3416:18	3446:9	3347:21,23	3379:19	3491:17
3426:22	3466:20	3352:12	3380:22	3492:9
<b>intervals</b>	3485:8,12	3373:16	3383:22	3494:5
3417:5	3552:10	3391:12	3384:4,6,1	3495:11,21
3421:4	3554:4	3427:22	8 3385:2	3503:20
<b>Intervenor</b>	<b>Iowa</b> 3358:25	3521:12	3387:14	3505:9,18
3455:5	3365:24	<b>it'd</b> 3333:22	3390:15,23	3507:20,24
3522:15	3366:16	3556:7	3391:16,24	3510:3,13,
<b>interviewing</b>	3367:2	<b>item</b> 3329:9	3392:22	25
			3397:23	3511:1,8
			3401:15	3512:6
				3513:21
				3514:3

3515:10	3447:17,18	3534:11	3379:4,11	3438:14
3516:18	3451:24	3538:1,23	3380:6	3439:6
3517:3	3490:12	3542:2,24	3381:4	3440:13
3518:11	3510:11	3543:9	3382:2,9	3441:9,13,
3522:8,21,	3523:2	<b>Kelsey</b>	3383:5,18,	25 3442:3
25	3534:15	3426:14	24 3384:4	3443:11,18
3523:3,24	3552:23	<b>Kennedy</b>	3385:14	3444:13
3524:2,12	3567:5	3327:9	3386:21	3445:4,18
3527:11,24	3579:7,17	3331:20	3387:13	3446:9
3531:17	3580:23	3332:2,6	3389:21	3447:8
3534:13	3589:21,22	3333:2,3,7	3391:2,21	3449:5
3535:10		,11,15,16,	3392:1,20	3450:8
3538:22	<hr/> <b>J</b> <hr/>	22	3393:4	3455:10,24
3541:7	<b>January</b>	3334:9,20,	3394:14	3456:8,13,
3546:13	3325:23	23	3395:6,16,	14 3457:17
3548:16	3468:21	3340:13,17	20,24	3458:9,10,
3549:21	<b>Japan</b>	,22	3396:17,25	14 3459:6
3550:2,11	3574:21	3341:13,25	3397:6	3460:20
3551:10	<b>Jenpeg</b>	3342:14,21	3398:5	3461:8
3552:15	3426:15	3343:4,9,2	3399:4,10	3462:3,17
3554:20	3469:14	0	3400:2,6	3463:22
3556:12,24	3479:7,20	3344:6,11,	3401:14,23	3464:17,19
3558:14,15	<b>job</b> 3409:22	17 3345:4	3403:1	3465:7,12,
,19	3412:13	3346:14	3404:1	23
3561:25	<b>jump</b> 3581:23	3348:16,25	3405:14,20	3466:4,10,
3564:5,18	<b>jumping</b>	3349:10	3406:8,13,	17
3567:14	3536:6	3351:1,10	19	3472:9,18
3570:14,15	<b>jurisdiction</b>	3353:23	3407:6,14	3473:2,8
3572:16	3560:12	3354:2,18	3408:6	3474:1,4,5
3573:3	<b>jurisdiction</b>	3355:4,23	3409:2	,12
3574:5,8	<b>s</b> 3338:6	3356:17	3410:4	3475:15,24
3575:17	3347:9	3357:5	3411:3,20	3476:12
3577:25	3396:8	3358:19	3413:8,23	3477:4,9,1
3578:1	3509:10	3359:2,10,	3414:13	9 3478:2,9
3579:11,13	3557:11	20 3360:3	3415:6,24	3480:9
3582:9	3562:4	3362:11,18	3416:10,13	3481:5,25
3584:8	3573:20	,21	,24	3482:11
3586:9,10	<b>justificatio</b>	3363:23	3417:3,13,	3483:5
3587:11,18	<b>n</b>	3364:10	16,22	3484:4,10,
3588:10	3564:20,25	3365:3,19	3418:7,13,	15,16
3589:19,20	<b>justify</b>	3366:1,19	22 3420:6	3485:19,25
,22,24	3564:20	3367:6,23	3422:11,23	3486:8
<b>I've</b> 3340:13	<b>justify</b>	3368:4,9,2	3423:11,16	3488:12
3342:3	3564:20	0 3369:2,7	3424:5,14	3489:19
3343:4		3370:4	3425:6,9,1	3490:19,20
3356:16		3371:7	7,22	,25
3386:8		3372:6	3426:3,17,	3491:24
3389:21		3373:7,11,	23 3427:24	3493:18
3391:22	<hr/> <b>K</b> <hr/>	17,24	3429:17,21	3498:4,6
3396:12	<b>Keeyask</b>	3374:12,21	3430:4,9,2	3502:22
3423:16	3438:9	3375:20	5 3431:19	3505:25
3433:24	3529:18,20	3378:3,13,	3432:2	3508:18
3437:17	3532:12,23	24	3435:6	3513:7
	3533:23		3437:6	3518:22



3519:8,14, 16	3562:21	<b>Lafond</b>	3562:17,20	3333:3,11, 16,22
3520:2,23	<b>Kettle</b>	3325:15	3563:10,20	3334:9,20, 23
3521:10	3426:14	3395:22,25	3564:8	3340:13,22
3522:2,14	3470:1	3413:21	3565:4	3341:13,25
3523:15,20	3479:6,14, 20	3430:12	3566:20	3342:14,21
3524:1,9,1 7	3501:1,3,4 ,6,16	3434:14,20 ,23	3568:10	3343:4,9,2 0
3525:2,7,1	3526:1	3435:3,6	3575:11	3344:6,17
4 3526:2	3582:22	3436:8,17	3584:18	3345:4
3527:9	3589:1	3440:2,5	3588:15	3346:14
3528:12,16	<b>Kewask</b>	3442:21	3589:14	3348:16,25
3531:1	3543:9	3443:12,17	<b>lamp</b> 3582:13	3349:10
3532:19	<b>kick</b> 3565:23	3444:1	<b>land</b>	3351:1,10
3533:3,12	<b>kilowatt</b>	3447:5,8	3345:10,13	3352:2
3534:13	3466:16	3448:18	,15,16,17, 23 3346:3	3354:2,18
3535:14,20	3468:7,11	3449:24	3347:16	3355:4,23
3537:13	3469:19	3452:2,22	3352:20	3356:17
3541:7,23	3470:11	3453:1,11	3449:18	3357:5
3543:5	3471:7	3454:5	3554:2	3358:19
3546:11,19	<b>Kinectrics</b>	3455:15,22	<b>landowners</b>	3359:2,10, 20 3360:3
3547:9	3393:18	3456:4	3556:10	3362:11,18 ,21
3548:6	<b>KING</b> 3352:2	3457:15	<b>lands</b> 3553:2	3363:23
3549:7	<b>knock</b>	3458:9	<b>large</b>	3364:10
3551:6,21	3345:23	3459:15,23	3387:18	3365:3,19
3552:4,13	3347:19	3460:4,16	3396:6	3366:1,19
3557:24	<b>knocked</b>	3461:1	3398:10	3367:6,23
3558:3,9,1 9 3560:19	3421:21	3462:1,15	3412:16	3368:4,9,2 0 3369:7
3561:25	<b>knowledge</b>	3463:10,16 ,18,23	3437:2	3370:4
3563:10	3392:1,2	3464:6,13	3451:15	3371:7
3564:23	3398:1	3467:7,15	3493:24	3372:6
3565:5	3557:17	3470:16	3544:1,3	3373:7,11, 17,24
3567:12,23	<b>knowledgeabl e</b> 3397:24	3471:1,9,1 5,23	3559:3	3374:12,21
3570:14	<b>known</b>	3472:18,19	3571:2,8	3375:20
3575:15,20 ,24	3352:18	3477:25	3573:4	3378:3,13, 24
3576:5,9,2 5 3577:17	3377:14	3480:11	<b>largely</b>	3379:4,11
3578:20	3379:5	3489:14,20	3365:9	3380:6
3579:2,7	3388:21	3490:5	3393:5	3381:4
3580:11,13 ,21	3423:21	3493:8	3484:25	3382:2,9
3581:6,10, 23 3585:24	3549:10	3494:2,3	3487:7	3383:5,18, 24 3384:4
3586:7	3579:2	3495:21	<b>larger</b>	3385:14
3588:22	<hr/> L <hr/>	3501:23	3421:7	3386:21
3589:7,10, 16	<b>labour</b>	3502:4,8	3440:11,12	3387:13
<b>Kennedy's</b>	3564:2	3503:13	3586:2	3389:21
3483:2	<b>lack</b> 3481:3	3511:22	<b>largest</b>	3391:2,21
3484:21		3517:12,16 ,19,22	3397:11	3392:1,20
3530:22		3518:9	<b>Larry</b>	3393:4
		3520:8,17	3325:16	
		3527:10	3327:9	
		3558:8	3331:20	
		3560:16	3332:6	
		3561:21		

3394:14	3460:20	3564:23	3538:23	<b>legacy</b>
3395:6,16, 20,24	3461:8	3565:5	<b>latest</b>	3572:7
3396:17,25	3462:3,17	3570:14	3368:15	<b>legal</b>
3397:6	3464:19	3575:15,20	<b>Laurie</b>	3462:22
3398:5	3465:12,23	3576:9	3426:13,14	3567:14,19
3399:4,10	3466:4,10, 17 3472:9	3577:17	,20	<b>legislation</b>
3400:2,6	3473:2,8	3578:20	<b>Lavigne</b>	3407:25
3401:14,23	3474:5,12	3579:2,7	3590:20	3408:3,7,8
3403:1	3475:15,24	3580:11	<b>lead</b> 3521:6	,11,12,13, 14,17,18,2
3404:1	3476:12	3585:24	<b>leading</b>	2
3405:14,20	3477:4,9,1	3586:7	3351:23	3409:5,9,1
3406:8,13, 19	9 3478:2,9	3589:16	3389:1	1,13,15,17
3407:6,14	3480:9	<b>last</b> 3332:25	3405:5	,20,23
3408:6	3481:5,25	3333:6,12	<b>learned</b>	3410:2,5,1
3409:2	3482:11	3334:2	3437:17	9,20
3410:4	3483:5	3351:3,12, 14,20	<b>learning</b>	<b>legislative</b>
3411:3,20	3484:4,10, 16	3352:2,4	3362:23	3410:7
3413:8,23	3485:19,25	3353:2	3363:8,9	<b>legislatures</b>
3414:13	3486:8	3365:9,24	<b>least</b>	3409:21
3415:6,24	3488:19	3366:3	3346:23	<b>lengths</b>
3416:10,13, ,24	3489:19	3380:3	3359:21	3554:25
3417:3,13, 16,22	3490:20	3386:9	3371:20	<b>lengthy</b>
3418:7,13, 22 3420:6	3491:24	3429:22	3381:6	3521:11
3422:11,23	3493:18	3442:3,22	3398:2	<b>lenient</b>
3423:11,16	3498:6	3443:13	3399:12	3561:10
3424:5,14	3502:22	3445:11	3417:7,22	<b>less</b> 3365:7
3425:6,9,1 7,22	3508:18	3456:16	3438:18	3414:4,9
3426:3,17, 23 3427:24	3519:16	3458:3	3439:12	3458:22
3429:21	3520:2	3460:5	3451:6	3459:8
3430:4,9,2	3523:20	3466:2	3468:16	3484:10
5 3431:19	3524:1,9,1 7	3484:18,19	3475:19	3490:14
3432:2	3525:2,7,1 4 3526:2	3494:18	3480:22	3511:21
3435:6	3527:9	3496:6	3537:11	3546:15
3438:14	3528:12,16	3513:17	3556:24	3563:6
3439:6	3532:19	3520:11,14 ,19,21	3563:15	3564:4
3440:13	3533:3,12	3527:6	3576:11	3568:8
3441:9,13, 25	3534:13	3532:5	3582:8	<b>lesser</b>
3443:11,18	3535:20	3544:24	<b>leave</b>	3413:1
3447:8	3537:13	3563:4	3445:24	<b>lesson</b>
3449:5	3537:13	3572:18	3512:18	3575:14
3450:8	3541:7,23	3573:21,25	<b>leaves</b>	<b>let's</b>
3455:24	3543:5	3575:7	3445:24	3337:3,4,7
3456:8,14	3546:19	3588:22	<b>led</b> 3527:3	,11,18,20
3457:17	3547:9	<b>late</b> 3548:7	<b>leeway</b>	3338:8,10
3458:14	3548:6	<b>later</b>	3561:4	3358:10
3459:6	3549:7	3337:12	<b>left-hand</b>	3365:4
	3551:6,21	3367:13,14	3456:2	3374:19
	3552:4	,15		3386:12
	3558:19	3368:12		
	3560:19	3432:18		
	3561:25			
	3563:10			

3408:25	3337:5,8,1	3439:19	<b>lifes</b>	3523:14,24
3414:8	9,21,22	3442:11	3439:13	3524:6
3415:20	3338:14	3451:2	<b>lifespan</b>	3526:1
3428:8,17	3339:5,11	3458:21	3424:23	3527:5,7
3454:15	3340:1	3459:8	3425:20,22	<b>Limestone's</b>
3469:22,24	3341:8,16,	3462:7	,25 3474:2	3527:6
3495:17	21 3342:6	3474:18	<b>lifespan</b>	<b>limit</b> 3401:9
3521:16	3350:7	3476:19,23	3425:1	<b>limited</b>
3544:5	3354:7,19,	3477:20	<b>life-to-date</b>	3391:4
3552:14,17	22	3481:1,13,	3405:22	3484:22
3553:7	3355:12,13	16 3482:7	<b>lifted</b>	3515:20
<b>level</b> 3342:7	3358:24	3494:8,11	3365:9	3526:20
3354:14	3364:7,14,	3502:16	3532:23	<b>line</b>
3355:20	17,23	3503:23	3533:23	3333:7,12
3356:2,4,7	3365:5	3507:17,18	<b>lifting</b>	3358:10,11
,25	3366:15	,20,22	3379:19	,20
3359:21	3367:4,8,9	3508:2,3,2	<b>light</b>	3359:16
3360:16,18	,13,16,19	2,24	3335:12	3360:1,6,7
3361:22	3368:12,21	3509:8,12,	3346:19	,8,9,12
3367:10,14	,22	14,18,24	3391:12	3362:3
3372:15	3369:18	3510:6,16,	3506:14	3363:15
3374:4,5,8	3370:14	20,21,23	<b>likelihood</b>	3366:4,14
,16,17	3374:24	3511:3	3400:15	3369:8
3397:24	3375:4,9,1	3513:13	<b>likely</b>	3376:1
3398:12,14	5	3516:10	3400:20	3378:20
3400:16	3377:12,14	3517:6	3414:3,10	3380:22
3402:3	,22	3525:15,25	3548:20	3385:1
3421:3,5	3379:2,7,1	3526:21,24	3550:23,25	3386:8
3427:16	3,17,23	3527:2,4,1	3556:10	3396:15
3435:23	3380:7,8,1	8,20	3569:23	3422:17
3442:10	0,14,17	3528:10	3586:2	3429:5
3475:23	3384:24	3533:18	<b>likewise</b>	3431:1,10
3491:18	3385:5,7,1	3534:5	3500:15	3434:2
3494:17	2,17,25	3536:8	<b>lime</b> 3423:19	3439:5
3503:15,17	3389:2,4	3538:7	<b>limestone</b>	3442:4
,21	3391:24	3547:7,8,1	3426:15	3466:13
3535:22	3398:16	0 3552:15	3448:21	3484:19
3536:9,15	3401:2,9	3558:22	3450:1	3489:16
3537:2	3402:10,19	3572:17,21	3452:14	3491:3
3543:19,24	3404:11,12	,25	3456:20	3495:25
3544:9,22	3404:11,12	3573:5,22	3461:2,11	3506:17,20
3550:24	,16,25	3574:25	3466:6	,23 3507:2
<b>levels</b>	3405:1	3575:9,10	3467:13	3518:22
3367:20	3406:6,7,1	3576:14	3469:13	3523:13
<b>liability</b>	1,12	3577:21,24	3470:7	3524:22
3567:6,9,1	3407:23	3578:3,9,1	3479:7,20	3554:25
7,19	3409:24	0,14	3494:5	3555:18
<b>lice</b> 3510:16	3411:12	3579:22	3497:19	3556:11,22
<b>life</b>	3412:21	3582:23,24	3501:23	<b>linear</b>
3335:22,25	3413:3,19	3584:12		3439:8
3336:3,4,9	3414:1,17,	3585:10,13		
,22	25	3586:3,4,5		
	3415:3,16	3587:3		
	3421:13			
	3424:15,19			

<b>lines</b> 3353:23 3359:25 3380:24 3571:1,21, 22,24 3572:3	3389:5 3398:18 3456:3 3468:8 3470:6,20 3474:24 3475:21 3477:22 3482:4 3499:9 3508:5 3518:10 3527:10 3528:14 3529:15 3532:20 3552:22 3559:2 3561:3,10, 19 3564:24 3566:11,12 3573:25 3574:21 3576:18	3379:16 3527:15 3553:3,23, 24	3375:11 3376:18 3378:17 3400:13 3401:8,10 3404:5,18 3405:4 3406:3,4,2 2 3413:11 3536:12	<b>lunch</b> 3428:7 3459:16 3465:7
<b>linked</b> 3441:23	3477:22 3482:4 3499:9 3508:5 3518:10 3527:10 3528:14 3529:15 3532:20 3552:22 3559:2 3561:3,10, 19 3564:24 3566:11,12 3573:25 3574:21 3576:18	<b>locations</b> 3371:25 3503:12	3401:8,10 3404:5,18 3405:4 3406:3,4,2 2 3413:11 3536:12	<hr/> <b>M</b> <hr/> <b>magnitude</b> 3419:1 3420:16 3432:15 3438:7,11 3440:16 3441:6 3479:3 3484:5 3492:11 3537:22 3543:15
<b>liquified</b> 3570:22,23	3508:5 3518:10 3527:10 3528:14 3529:15 3532:20 3552:22 3559:2 3561:3,10, 19 3564:24 3566:11,12 3573:25 3574:21 3576:18	<b>logic</b> 3461:2	<b>lost</b> 3412:2 3473:11,12	3438:7,11 3440:16 3441:6 3479:3 3484:5 3492:11 3537:22 3543:15
<b>list</b> 3327:3,4 3328:1 3329:1 3357:22 3358:1 3390:16 3426:17 3468:14 3501:3,12 3541:4	3508:5 3518:10 3527:10 3528:14 3529:15 3532:20 3552:22 3559:2 3561:3,10, 19 3564:24 3566:11,12 3573:25 3574:21 3576:18	<b>logs</b> 3363:19 3371:14	<b>lot</b> 3335:7 3343:1 3345:16 3348:8 3349:15 3360:21 3361:16 3372:14,18 3375:7,22 3377:11 3384:8 3388:15 3390:14 3393:12 3398:19 3412:2,3 3470:18 3494:1 3528:2 3547:15 3552:23 3553:16,17 3558:20 3559:10 3561:14 3562:13 3570:20 3573:2 3575:17	3438:7,11 3440:16 3441:6 3479:3 3484:5 3492:11 3537:22 3543:15
<b>listed</b> 3479:19	<b>Live</b> 3474:19	<b>London</b> 3565:8	<b>long</b> 3339:19 3361:17 3362:15 3389:9 3426:15 3451:5,13 3469:17 3476:1 3479:6,20 3501:16 3527:11 3536:2,8,1 9 3547:25 3570:11,13 3574:25 3575:18	<b>magnitudes</b> 3450:21
<b>listen</b> 3342:16 3402:14 3438:24	<b>lives</b> 3364:21 3365:13 3379:20 3412:3 3444:23 3509:22 3515:2 3526:16 3536:19 3586:7	<b>longer</b> 3347:2 3380:3,9,2 0 3411:7 3436:1 3547:24 3548:1 3567:2	<b>long-lived</b> 3573:10,11	<b>mainly</b> 3350:14
<b>listened</b> 3566:2	<b>loads</b> 3476:10	<b>long-term</b> 3536:1 3537:3	<b>love</b> 3565:6	<b>maintained</b> 3480:18
<b>listening</b> 3552:13	<b>local</b> 3470:10	<b>losing</b> 3352:3 3462:18	<b>low</b> 3469:22	<b>maintenance</b> 3427:3,4,1 8 3487:15 3488:2,9 3558:16,18 3574:7
<b>listing</b> 3354:8 3370:18 3425:14 3473:5	<b>locate</b> 3482:2	<b>loss</b> 3400:21,23 3401:3 3536:17	<b>lower</b> 3513:25 3548:21	<b>major</b> 3396:2 3402:24 3403:16 3405:25 3448:21,23 3478:21,23 ,24 3498:21,23 3499:3,4 3500:9 3543:20 3549:3 3562:18 3569:12
<b>literally</b> 3402:15 3574:11	<b>located</b> 3358:13 3359:9 3378:23 3394:19 3466:3 3473:22 3529:6	<b>losses</b>	<b>lower-mode</b> 3503:23	<b>majeure</b> 3569:6
<b>little</b> 3331:24 3355:18,25 3363:7 3365:6 3368:1 3373:25 3375:13 3376:11	<b>location</b>		<b>luck</b> 3569:24 3588:18	<b>majority</b> 3485:11

<b>Manitoba</b>	3514:1,2	3446:3,7,1	<b>mathematical</b>	3458:4
3325:3,6,2	3520:15	3	3378:12	3465:17,18
2 3326:4,7	3521:25	3447:15,20	3437:1	3466:23
3327:6	3526:15	3448:1,5,1	3579:25	3468:13
3329:3,6	3529:2	1,16,19		3480:20
3330:7,15,	3532:16	3452:5	<b>mathematical</b>	3482:16
18 3331:17	3533:10	3453:21	<b>ly</b> 3434:4	3494:6
3334:14	3534:24	3465:17,20	3489:25	3503:2,7
3340:12	3537:2	3470:7,13,	3541:20,22	3549:10
3342:24	3540:14	15 3574:17	3542:1	3552:8
3344:9	3551:3		<b>matter</b>	3553:14
3349:7	3555:6	<b>marketplace</b>	3515:22	3558:2
3351:21	3559:13	3445:16	3527:23	3559:25
3353:10,15	3580:18	3448:11	3535:10	3562:7
,25 3354:5	3581:24	3571:9	3581:2	3563:16
3355:24	3582:11	3573:22		3565:15
3362:16	3583:14	<b>marketplaces</b>	<b>matters</b>	3566:4
3365:1		3572:16	3394:4	3572:7
3366:20	<b>manner</b>		3580:20	3581:9
3369:3	3375:7	<b>massive</b>	3582:5	3582:12,20
3373:4	3376:17	3559:6		3588:15
3374:6	3377:4	<b>match</b> 3360:1	<b>mature</b>	
3379:10	3378:16	3399:23	3546:23	<b>maybe</b> 3337:1
3380:2,8,1	3382:18	3403:23	3547:2	3342:15
2,19	3439:17	3405:17	3548:11	3344:1
3382:18	3480:8	3406:2	<b>Maximum</b>	3355:17
3388:2	<b>manners</b>	3413:7	3425:22	3371:11,20
3407:21	3451:15	3578:11	<b>may</b> 3352:18	3392:22
3417:15	3572:14		3354:19,20	3396:7
3428:24	<b>manual</b>	<b>matched</b>	,25	3407:19
3429:4,8	3459:10	3405:17	3357:15,17	3409:5,9
3432:1	<b>manufacturin</b>	3407:2	3365:13	3414:16
3436:5	<b>g</b> 3338:5	<b>material</b>	3371:9,10,	3416:13
3437:19,22	3511:1	3427:14	11,14	3418:9
3438:20	3560:20	3481:22	3377:12	3431:2,5
3445:5		3486:22	3387:3	3432:25
3446:2	<b>map</b> 3391:7	3500:2	3388:24	3446:11
3453:19		3536:17	3389:17	3452:22
3463:10	<b>marked</b>	<b>materially</b>	3400:23	3467:24
3472:4	3330:18	3527:17	3402:18	3482:17
3473:15	3455:6	3537:4	3408:14,15	3483:6
3478:6	3582:11	<b>materials</b>	3409:2,3,1	3492:2
3482:25	<b>market</b>	3343:11,23	5 3411:1,5	3499:8
3484:14,17	3344:12,22	3347:22	3412:25	3530:10
3487:25	,24	3410:14	3413:1,7,9	3531:3
3493:14,17	3345:8,14	3482:12	,17	3532:19
3495:12,24	3349:9,12	3485:12,16	3414:13,14	3539:17
3504:22	3350:14,19	3564:2	3418:25	3564:24
3505:1	3351:20,24		3422:7	3566:21
3506:9,18,	,25	<b>math</b> 3434:8	3424:10	3567:24
23 3507:23	3352:14,18	3438:23	3427:6,8	3568:23
3508:9	,19 3353:4	3489:8	3428:1,2	3579:16
3509:19	3444:15	3540:2	3436:1	3581:4,5
3511:24	3445:14		3440:23	3584:5,10

<b>McArthur</b> 3426:14 <b>mean</b> 3336:19 3337:23 3338:22 3371:1,4 3382:2 3390:9 3399:17 3409:13 3441:21 3449:6 3481:14 3515:14 3516:8,21, 25 3555:7 3573:3,20 3587:1 <b>means</b> 3338:24 3369:22 3372:4 3481:6 <b>meant</b> 3364:22 3377:15 3393:14 3398:3 3534:16 <b>meet</b> 3341:17 3354:9,20 3355:9,22 3356:3 3363:2 3387:11 3389:14 3403:4 3550:19,20 3567:20 <b>meetings</b> 3390:19 <b>meets</b> 3347:2 3578:6 <b>member</b> 3325:15,16 3430:11 3440:5 3458:8 3472:18,19 3477:25 3480:11	3494:2 3503:12 3527:10 <b>members</b> 3332:13 3387:17 3457:24 3481:21 3482:2 3524:12 3557:24 3589:17 <b>memory</b> 3344:7 3373:12 3396:19 3417:24 3453:17 3466:7 <b>mental</b> 3490:12 <b>mention</b> 3578:19 <b>mentioned</b> 3352:15 3360:3 3380:1 3447:4 3503:12 3531:11 <b>merge</b> 3549:17 <b>merged</b> 3551:10 <b>message</b> 3388:14 <b>met</b> 3330:12 3356:23 3361:23 3374:13 <b>metal</b> 3448:6 <b>meter</b> 3572:18,20 <b>metering</b> 3572:13 3573:13 <b>meters</b> 3572:21,22	,25 3573:3 <b>meth</b> 3578:15 <b>method</b> 3335:21 3338:3,9 3340:20 3368:17 3374:20 3377:20 3402:10 3405:1 3476:14,17 ,19 3507:12,24 3511:25 3512:8 3519:15 3521:5 3544:15,16 3546:2 3577:11,22 ,23 3578:3 3579:24 3580:1 3584:13 <b>methodology</b> 3384:23 3385:16 3507:15 3582:23 3585:6,11 3586:19 3588:25 <b>methods</b> 3334:1 3474:25 3514:19 3521:9 3543:2 <b>methol</b> 3384:23 <b>MH-68</b> 3328:3 3330:21 <b>MH-69</b> 3328:6 3429:1 <b>MH-70</b> 3328:7 3429:10 <b>Michael</b> 3326:14	<b>middle</b> 3339:16,24 3500:12 <b>migrated</b> 3397:18 <b>Miller</b> 3326:10 <b>million</b> 3333:19,23 3334:22 3341:5 3368:14 3412:18,22 ,23 3431:12,14 ,22 3433:6,13, 14 3434:5,6,1 1 3435:18,20 3436:14,22 ,25 3439:3 3441:22 3442:25 3456:23,24 3461:2,11, 20 3464:7,11 3467:13 3488:23 3489:7,9,1 1,15 3490:1,4,1 4 3491:7,8,9 3496:2,5,9 ,25 3497:16 3500:3 3504:5 3514:16 3515:5 3516:3 3517:19 3518:19 3519:1 3520:24 3521:2 3523:17 3524:16,19 3530:9	3531:15 3542:12,18 3543:1,13 3586:14,20 ,23 <b>millions</b> 3430:16,20 3559:4 <b>mind</b> 3579:16 3587:4 <b>mine</b> 3482:16 <b>minimal</b> 3504:25 <b>minimize</b> 3413:12,20 <b>minus</b> 3346:7 3348:3 3436:13 3459:14,21 ,22 <b>minute</b> 3337:9,12 3458:3 3539:18 <b>minutes</b> 3386:9 3428:9 3483:1 3521:17 3581:4 <b>MIPUG</b> 3326:12 3328:3 3330:13,22 3331:5 3372:24 3392:7 3454:25 3539:17 3580:24 <b>misak</b> 3482:25 <b>mischaracter ization</b> 3510:12 <b>missed</b> 3435:10 <b>missing</b>
---	--	--	--	---

3560:3	3480:14	3433:2,7,1	3345:8	3422:25
<b>misspoke</b>	3513:18	8,23	3379:25	<b>Nelson</b>
3346:7	3515:8	3434:10	3407:10	3469:18
3382:11	3543:23	3549:24	3411:6	3557:20
<b>mistake</b>	3557:11	3564:18,21	3423:1	<b>net</b> 3329:4
3430:15	<b>morning</b>	3569:9	3485:1	3336:2,3,6
<b>misunderstan</b>	3330:3,7,1	3570:12	3577:24	,7,14,15,1
<b>d</b> 3355:19	6	3571:7	<b>NCN</b> 3436:1	6,18
<b>misunderstan</b>	3331:13,14	3581:12	<b>NEB</b> 3387:9	3337:17
<b>ding</b>	3332:6,12	3584:8	<b>necessarily</b>	3339:8
3340:10,15	3334:4	3586:12	3364:22	3340:2
<b>MKO</b> 3326:14	3352:3	<b>mul</b> 3470:13	3390:14	3341:3
<b>mobile</b>	3356:20	<b>multi-</b>	3413:2	3344:25
3569:11	3399:7	<b>millions</b>	3462:4	3346:8
3574:19	3476:25	3559:4	3554:13,14	3349:25
<b>mode</b> 3492:6	3480:10	<b>multiples</b>	3555:12	3350:2,3,8
3525:15	3510:16	3470:14	<b>necessary</b>	,9,15,24
<b>moded</b>	3520:16	<b>multiplied</b>	3388:24	3351:7
3475:25	3576:13	3438:8	3491:23	3353:2
<b>model</b>	3579:12	3489:18	3524:12	3368:21,22
3403:3,10	3590:5,7	<b>multiply</b>	<b>nee</b> 3484:11	3381:19,20
3404:15	<b>mostly</b>	3439:2	<b>negative</b>	3382:12,17
3406:20,21	3560:17	3542:24	3381:2,20	,19,23
3562:3	<b>mothball</b>	<b>myself</b>	3382:7	3383:7
<b>models</b>	3557:12	3362:24	3383:8	3429:25
3572:10	<b>motivated</b>	3365:19	3444:16	3430:1,6
<b>moderate</b>	3563:13	3387:17	3446:5	3431:8,9
3503:18	<b>motive</b>	3393:12	3449:21	3432:22
<b>modification</b>	3563:16	3480:12	3451:22	3433:2,5,2
<b>s</b> 3348:6	<b>mouth</b>	3481:12	3459:16,22	2 3434:25
<b>modified</b>	3568:13	3565:6	3508:15	3435:11
3375:13	<b>move</b> 3341:15	<hr/>	3512:14	3437:10,20
<b>modify</b>	3368:5	<b>N</b>	3517:2	,23
3345:22	3387:23,24	<b>NARC</b> 3576:18	3520:22	3438:24,25
3347:14,18	3404:21	<b>NARUC</b>	3532:7,8	3442:6
,25 3358:4	3453:18	3459:10	3545:23	3444:10,15
3375:18	3468:17	<b>Nation</b>	3564:16	3445:1,2,1
<b>moment</b>	3504:5	3554:3	3565:9,15	3,19
3385:18	3510:16	<b>National</b>	3583:9	3446:9,14
3491:21	3512:8,16,	3459:11	3584:15	3447:9
<b>Monday</b>	19 3535:19	<b>Nations</b>	<b>negotiating</b>	3448:20
3352:3	3544:16	3555:25	3554:4	3449:1,24
<b>money</b>	3563:4	<b>natural</b>	<b>negotiations</b>	3451:18,22
3448:2,4	3572:15,22	3464:9	3554:2	3458:23
3451:7	3573:11	3568:22	3555:24	3460:6,9,1
3470:9	<b>moved</b>	3569:1	3556:10	1 3462:9
	3566:25	3570:20,23	<b>neighbourhoo</b>	3509:1
	<b>moving</b>	<b>nature</b>	<b>d</b> 3371:23	3511:4
	3354:10		3389:22	3512:4
	3381:9			3513:11,12
				,24
				3514:13,24
				3515:1

3516:9	<b>ninety</b>	3448:22	<u>          </u>	3419:11
3517:5	3456:23	<b>note</b> 3365:23	<u>          </u>	<b>occurring</b>
3531:18	<b>ninety-eight</b>	3435:21	<b>object</b>	3409:7
3532:7	3431:14	3456:3	3505:19	<b>o'clock</b>
3545:12	<b>ninety-five</b>	3477:20	<b>obligation</b>	3454:16
3551:16	3333:19	3509:16	3451:1,17	3590:6
3555:17	<b>ninety-four</b>	3584:7	3462:13,21	<b>Odette</b>
3564:12	3334:18	<b>noted</b> 3441:2	,22,23	3326:5
3565:2,4,9	3519:24	<b>notes</b>	3463:9,21	<b>offence</b>
,15	3520:9	3509:14	3465:5	3511:6,16
3566:22	<b>ninety-six</b>	<b>nothing</b>	3567:11,13	<b>office</b>
3583:19,25	3457:10	3335:6,18	,14,15	<b>obligations</b>
3585:2,7,2	3524:20	3339:20	<b>obligations</b>	3342:25
2	<b>ninety-two</b>	3424:12	3450:16	3343:1
3586:12,13	3334:16	3445:25	3565:19	3346:15
3587:3	3430:19	3496:23	<b>obsolescence</b>	3347:11
3588:2	3514:16	3501:1	3568:11	3348:19
<b>net-negative</b>	3516:3	3502:14,19	3569:8	3352:9
3382:23	3519:1,21	3511:20,21	3570:9,10	3428:15
3384:9	<b>nobody's</b>	3533:2,6	3571:11,16	3447:14,24
3451:18	3588:3	3554:23	3573:7,8,1	3575:2
<b>network</b>	<b>non</b> 3401:21	3574:5,6	6,18	3582:13
3554:14	3422:19	<b>notice</b>	<b>obsolescence</b>	<b>offset</b>
<b>newer</b>	<b>none</b> 3447:1	3366:4	<b>s</b> 3574:5	3370:7
3424:18	3525:12	3375:1	<b>obsolete</b>	<b>offsetting</b>
<b>night</b>	<b>no-net</b>	3383:10	3571:7	3434:15
3429:22	3381:16	3391:10	<b>obviously</b>	<b>oh</b> 3338:13
3443:13	<b>non-</b>	3413:25	3352:11	3369:8
3570:3	<b>regulated</b>	3420:7	3367:15	3382:9
<b>nine</b> 3356:14	3563:12	3474:23,25	3414:2	3441:9,13
3430:17	<b>noon</b> 3454:13	3476:15	3453:18	3456:19
3431:13	<b>nor</b>	<b>noticed</b>	<b>occasionally</b>	3457:19
3435:19	3370:5,10	3335:6	3350:21	3470:13
3436:13,25	3383:18	3395:24	3447:23	3471:13
3469:19	3514:2	3457:2	<b>occur</b> 3406:5	3500:1,6
3473:16	<b>norm</b> 3558:13	<b>np</b>	3408:15	3510:10
3476:16	<b>normal</b>	3326:7,14,	3409:14	3587:21
3521:1	3350:7	16	3410:3	<b>oil</b> 3568:21
3522:18	3487:22	<b>nuclear</b>	3412:8	<b>oils</b> 3571:2
3538:2	<b>normally</b>	3451:10	3414:11	<b>okay</b>
3590:6	3448:17	3569:11	3474:21	3333:13,24
<b>nine-o</b>	3451:4	3574:18,19	3571:17	3336:16
3435:18	3511:2	<b>num</b> 3427:6	<b>occurred</b>	3337:24
<b>nine-o-nine</b>	3561:5	<b>numeral</b>	3404:8	3342:17
3433:6,15,	<b>north</b> 3338:6	3359:7,14,	3412:1	3351:19
23	3423:10	24 3363:22	3472:21	3365:4
3436:13,22	<b>north</b>	3533:13	3477:10	3394:2
<b>nine-six-</b>	<b>nine</b>	<b>numerous</b>	3480:7	3407:7
<b>nine</b>	3518:19	3586:15	<b>occurrence</b>	3418:4
				3434:23



3441:9,13, 25 3444:2 3454:15 3456:4 3466:9 3468:13 3469:9 3484:7 3489:12 3493:8 3506:20 3521:16 3528:15 3530:12 3531:2 3537:10,15 3540:3 3551:23 3552:11,20	3415:19 3487:20 3492:9 3565:14 <b>online</b> 3438:10,13 ,22 3498:9 <b>Ontario</b> 3384:22 3385:4,11, 23 3387:9 3391:5,24 3393:6,8,1 3 3396:3,6 3397:4,8,1 2,22 3398:6,7,2 2,23 <b>open</b> 3363:18 3445:16 <b>operating</b> 3427:7 3479:15 3559:6,17 <b>operation</b> 3356:23 3360:17 3574:7 <b>operational</b> 3478:25 3526:19 <b>operations</b> 3357:17 3464:5 <b>opinion</b> 3357:2,6,1 5 3359:18 3380:1 3383:16,23 3399:11 3400:5 3403:14 3418:18 3521:11 3532:16 3537:9 <b>opinions</b> 3363:8 3390:11	<b>opportun</b> 3457:1 <b>opportunity</b> 3353:20 3414:15 <b>opposed</b> 3406:12 3443:1 3485:13 3546:3 3551:4 3554:18 <b>opposite</b> 3357:15 <b>optimistic</b> 3492:18 <b>option</b> 3346:11 3552:17,21 <b>options</b> 3551:25 3552:16,24 <b>order</b> 3341:15,17 3355:9 3373:22 3394:22 3432:14 3438:11 3491:8 3504:16 3542:25 <b>organization</b> 3374:6 3381:5 <b>organization</b> s 3354:10 <b>original</b> 3335:22 3343:10 3358:2 3382:3 3419:23 3432:10,11 3444:19 3449:25 3450:22,23 3452:7,9 3458:22	3460:21 3461:12 3486:25 3487:6 3508:21,25 3509:4 3511:20 3533:3,5,1 6 3550:8 <b>originally</b> 3337:5 3343:24 3450:2 3532:24 3534:7 3557:21 <b>others</b> 3411:13 3471:12 3564:16 <b>otherwise</b> 3377:14 3453:9 3554:9 <b>ought</b> 3338:16 <b>outlay</b> 3567:8 <b>outlier</b> 3411:2,4,1 7,18,25 3412:4,5,7 ,8,17,19 3413:1,22 <b>outline</b> 3464:20 <b>outlined</b> 3558:25 3559:14 3560:14 <b>output</b> 3471:7 <b>outside</b> 3409:10 <b>outweigh</b> 3459:18 <b>overall</b> 3380:16	3486:15 3586:13 <b>overcharged</b> 3505:7 <b>overcharging</b> 3510:4 <b>over-</b> <b>collected</b> 3338:23 3510:11 <b>over-</b> <b>collection</b> 3335:11,18 3511:7 <b>over-</b> <b>collection</b> s 3511:17 <b>over-</b> <b>depreciati</b> <b>on</b> 3340:20 <b>overestimate</b> 3411:1,4 <b>overflow</b> 3422:19,20 <b>overground</b> 3449:17 <b>overhauls</b> 3487:15 3488:3,9 3561:12 <b>overhead</b> 3448:1,3 3536:23 3561:22 3562:19 3563:2,6,2 1 3587:15 <b>overheads</b> 3343:11 3562:7,16 3563:6 <b>overlooked</b> 3566:4 <b>overnight</b> 3571:17 <b>overpaid</b>
---	---	---	---	--

3504:16	3399:1,3	3546:22	3487:11	3435:22
<b>oversight</b>	3401:18	3547:22	3583:14	<b>past</b> 3406:16
3410:20	3405:10,12	3579:17,18	<b>parameters</b>	3414:21
<b>overstatemen</b>	3407:9	,19 3584:6	3404:8	3415:12
<b>t</b> 3511:8	3415:21,23	3587:23	3440:15	3426:12
<b>owe</b> 3512:25	,24	<b>pages</b>	<b>parentheses</b>	3484:24
3513:16	3416:2,9,1	3325:24	3363:18,20	3485:1
<b>owed</b> 3515:8	4,17,19	3328:4	3518:16	3486:19
<b>owing</b>	3417:2	3330:9,17,	<b>particular</b>	3563:7
3512:25	3422:17	23 3373:21	3352:6	3567:8
<b>owners</b>	3425:3,4,6	3383:2	3355:24	<b>pattern</b>
3554:2	,7,14	3407:3	3370:3	3403:20
<b>ownership</b>	3429:18	3464:20	3372:24	3414:20
3454:3	3436:9	3472:21	3389:13	3421:25
<hr/>	3437:12	3482:23	3398:15	<b>Patti</b> 3326:4
<b>P</b>	3440:4	3483:2	3413:25	3330:6
<b>p.m</b> 3454:19	3442:4,22	3518:12,13	3440:12	3428:14,19
3521:19,20	3456:11,15	,14	3445:13	3429:3
3590:10	,16,18	3522:17,23	3460:2	3454:23
<b>pace</b> 3410:9	3458:15	3538:11	3493:12	3455:17
3428:2	3460:2	3542:16	3524:25	3456:6,9
3572:11	3466:1,2,3	3583:16,24	3545:1	3468:19
<b>packs</b>	,6	<b>paid</b>	3556:23	3469:4
3371:16	3473:5,20	3502:18,19	3560:11	3495:10
<b>page</b> 3327:2	3474:8	3504:7	3578:13	3521:24
3328:2	3475:1,7,8	3507:25	3584:7	3522:8,13
3329:2,7	3478:1	3557:11	3586:17	<b>PAUSE</b> 3331:9
3331:7	3481:24	<b>paint</b>	<b>particularly</b>	3332:21
3332:25	3482:2	3409:10	3346:19	3343:16
3333:4,6	3484:13,19	<b>Pambrun</b>	3365:5	3344:4,15
3334:3	3487:11	3326:16	3379:20	3349:3
3358:17,18	3495:19,22	<b>panel</b>	3423:19	3353:7,17
3359:7,13,	,25 3496:7	3325:13	3481:8	3355:15
24 3362:6	3497:14	3327:6	3488:17	3358:15
3363:22	3500:5,6,7	3331:17	3536:7	3364:3
3369:3,4	,12,23	3473:12	3562:8	3366:23
3372:25	3502:5	3481:22	3566:23	3368:25
3378:19	3518:9,18	3558:7	3574:25	3370:22
3383:10	3520:18,20	3580:19	<b>parties</b>	3372:20
3384:17,18	,21	3581:13	3331:4	3373:1
3386:17,18	3522:1,14,	3590:1	3332:18	3384:2
,25 3387:5	19,25	<b>paper</b>	3340:5	3386:4
3390:23	3523:2,6,1	3361:8,9	3353:10	3392:4
3391:14	3 3524:18	<b>papers</b>	3359:13	3394:9
3392:6	3528:24	3361:5	3372:23	3416:5
3393:1	3529:5	<b>paragraph</b>	3386:17	3430:23
3394:6,13,	3530:15	3391:15	3456:14	3434:18
18,19	3533:12	3399:20	3457:5	3435:14
3396:12,13	3534:2,10,	3467:16	3483:18	3443:22
	21 3538:12	3484:19	3589:17	3444:4
	3539:1,4		<b>partnership</b>	3454:10
	3540:5,16			3455:19
	3542:9,17			
	3545:6,17			

3463:14	3523:19	3369:24	3431:4	3357:6,18
3467:1	<b>percent</b>	<b>percentages</b>	3481:6	3372:12
3472:7,14	3337:6,11,	3445:1,3	3552:6	<b>pick</b> 3379:12
3473:18	14	<b>perfect</b>	<b>perspective</b>	<b>picture</b>
3479:25	3338:1,16,	3413:15	3378:12	3405:21,22
3482:9	17 3339:9	<b>performed</b>	3513:15	<b>piece</b>
3483:22	3345:2	3484:24	3516:7	3339:23
3486:1	3348:4	3485:2	3517:5	3376:9
3488:5	3367:21	3519:8	3528:19	3380:10
3496:17	3368:2	<b>perhaps</b>	3587:19	3408:13
3497:6,11	3375:18,22	3340:16	<b>pertain</b>	3409:23
3498:16	3376:7,10	3349:16	3452:6	3456:12
3499:17,25	3378:10	3351:6	<b>pertaining</b>	3486:20,24
3518:7	3381:19	3405:8	3484:24	3487:5
3519:5,11	3382:12	3407:19	<b>Peter</b>	<b>pieces</b>
3522:6,11	3415:13	3409:11,12	3326:10	3400:11
3525:17	3419:22	3418:9	<b>Peters</b>	3459:7
3532:1	3430:7	3466:23	3326:2	3560:2
3539:20	3431:22,24	3467:24	3327:14	<b>Pine</b> 3369:5
3545:3,9,1	3435:24	3478:11	3335:10	3426:13
4 3546:5	3436:4,23,	3479:17	3562:22	3500:13,15
3548:4	24	3488:21	3580:16,17	<b>pipeline</b>
3577:15	3437:1,7	3489:3	3581:21,22	3568:19
3582:15	3440:8,9	3537:5	3582:18,19	<b>pipelines</b>
<b>pay</b> 3452:17	3441:22	3573:1	3583:3,10,	3570:20,22
3504:12	3444:13	<b>period</b>	17,18,22	,25
<b>payers</b>	3449:25	3332:9	3584:3,4,1	<b>places</b>
3577:6	3450:22	3349:24	6,23,24	3370:1
3578:17	3453:6	3351:4,18	3585:5,9,1	3475:4
<b>paying</b>	3462:2,4	3361:17	7,18,24	3516:15
3577:6	3478:6,16,	3368:8	3586:5,9,1	<b>plan</b> 3449:7
<b>payment</b>	17	3402:20	8	3450:13
3576:21	3479:9,12,	3451:13	3587:1,6,2	3462:14,19
<b>payments</b>	21	3458:23	1	3463:4
3568:7	3484:6,10,	3459:2	3588:1,21	3464:18,22
<b>PCOSS-6</b>	11	3478:21	3589:4,5	3465:4
3469:2	3489:5,9	3491:19	<b>Peters 's</b>	3488:16
<b>peak</b> 3479:16	3491:2,7	3508:23	3384:20,21	<b>planned</b>
<b>peer</b>	3498:4	3530:25	3385:15	3479:14
3526:10,19	3502:17	3536:15	<b>phenomenon</b>	3480:4
<b>people</b>	3523:18,22	3537:23	3368:11	3487:13
3412:2	3524:21,24	3538:3	<b>philosophy</b>	3488:1
3564:2	,25	3543:9	3377:25	<b>planning</b>
3569:18,21	3532:15,17	3574:2	<b>phone</b>	3373:18
,25	3534:11,22	<b>periodically</b>	3558:20	3446:18,20
<b>per</b> 3338:2	,25	3337:20	<b>physical</b>	<b>plans</b>
3466:15	3538:19	3415:16	3481:7	3463:17,19
3468:7,11	3539:8	<b>periods</b>	<b>physically</b>	<b>plant</b> 3338:5
3471:7	3545:19	3550:4	3356:4	
	3546:12	<b>person</b>		
	3570:5,6			
	3584:25			
	<b>percentage</b>			

3342:19	3549:21	3339:7,8,9	3525:2	3383:3,6,2
3350:20	3551:10	,10	3526:22,23	2 3431:25
3390:14	3560:20	3345:24	3527:22	3487:22
3394:4,13	3565:25	3346:6	3539:14	3559:15,17
3396:14	3566:1,19	3347:13	3540:10,21	,18
3398:15	3574:6,8,1	3352:12	3541:2,16,	3587:17
3412:23	8 3576:14	3359:16	18,19,21	<b>poor</b> 3425:13
3424:24	<b>plants</b>	3366:16	3542:12,18	<b>population</b>
3427:9,10,	3351:25	3369:19	,24 3543:7	3493:24
12 3431:17	3424:12	3370:17	3547:21,23	<b>Portage</b>
3432:6,13,	3439:11,14	3376:18	3550:5	3325:21
21 3438:3	,15,17,19	3377:10	3551:13	3343:1
3441:5	3440:16,20	3388:18,21	3563:18,19	3346:20
3442:20	3451:10,11	3389:6,10	3568:14	<b>portion</b>
3449:8,14	3453:2	3390:2	3569:4	3404:20
3450:13,20	3459:19	3392:21	3573:16,18	3436:5
3452:1	3462:14	3412:15	3578:13	3548:15
3460:17,18	3463:11	3417:1,5,6	3581:18	<b>portraying</b>
,22	3494:6,7,1	3420:12	<b>Pointe</b>	3481:12
3461:2,10,	9	3430:8	3495:2	<b>pose</b> 3452:4
12,19,21,2	3503:10,11	3440:1	3498:14	<b>position</b>
3 3462:25	3526:14	3442:2	3582:3	3344:24
3463:3	3527:25	3443:20	<b>pointing</b>	3442:5
3464:8	3536:8	3444:20,21	3357:25	<b>positive</b>
3478:6,25	3543:3,18,	3445:11	<b>points</b>	3346:13
3480:17	22 3549:14	3446:3	3413:4	3347:7
3486:25	3569:11	3448:23,24	3414:1,17	3381:2,22
3490:21	3573:20	3450:12	3477:1,6	3382:7
3494:4,15	3574:1,10,	3451:1	3481:18	3383:11
3498:5	11,19	3453:10	3509:25	3444:16
3502:24	<b>plant's</b>	3462:13,15	3525:12,14	3446:5
3503:1,4,5	3543:8	,18,22,24	,19,24	3448:9
3510:19,25	<b>player</b>	3466:15	3526:3	3564:15
3511:1,15	3571:2	3469:13,15	3527:2,7,2	3565:3
3513:11	<b>pleasant</b>	,19 3470:1	2 3528:8	3568:15
3523:23	3528:17	3472:3	<b>pole</b> 3377:2	<b>possessing</b>
3525:7,8	<b>please</b>	3475:9,12	3388:3,5	3395:11
3527:17,20	3332:24	3476:4	3420:23	<b>possibility</b>
,21,24	3473:13	3477:11,12	3421:21	3569:2
3530:19	3520:5	3481:9	<b>polices</b>	<b>possible</b>
3531:7	3528:23	3489:17	3577:5	3356:4
3532:25	<b>plotted</b>	3490:1,2,2	<b>policies</b>	3357:20
3533:14,19	3482:14	0	3560:13,14	3455:14
,22 3534:7	<b>plus</b>	3492:8,10	3561:15	3553:4
3536:1,3,1	3362:7,8	3493:6	3570:18	3570:10
3,19,22	3459:21	3497:3,22	3575:3	<b>policy</b>
3537:4,11,	3503:11	3499:10,15	<b>policy</b>	3341:3
17	3329:11	3500:20	3350:11	<b>potential</b>
3543:10,11	3336:1	3502:25	3381:10,15	3447:24
,24 3544:8	<b>point</b>	3503:8,9	,18	3448:9
3546:16	3329:11	3509:5		
3547:3,17,	3336:1	3510:5,13		
19,22		3511:10,13		
3548:10,21		3523:19		

3449:22	21 3588:22	3345:9	3407:24	3563:1
<b>pow</b> 3500:9	<b>pre-asks</b>	3352:22	3412:13	<b>probability</b>
<b>power</b> 3396:3	3509:11	3373:15	3423:21	3408:9,10,
3397:8	<b>precedes</b>	3393:17	3445:23	24 3418:23
3398:23	3518:14	3394:21	3490:3	3419:8,10,
3493:3	<b>precise</b>	3406:21	<b>prevent</b>	20
3500:10	3491:21	3431:2	3362:17	3420:16,25
<b>powerhouse</b>	3492:15	3447:23	<b>previous</b>	3421:6
3358:22	<b>precision</b>	3448:17	3351:23	3422:4,6
3359:17	3393:1	3481:9	3365:1	<b>probably</b>
3360:8,9,1	<b>predict</b>	3484:16	3366:2	3340:2
4	3415:12	3528:21	3445:3	3345:16
3362:4,7,8	<b>predominance</b>	3529:8,10	3446:1	3346:3
3365:22	3338:5	3531:1	3447:6	3347:21
<b>practically</b>	<b>predominantl</b>	3533:9	3478:14	3371:15,19
3549:2	<b>y</b> 3570:18	3554:23	<b>previously</b>	,23 3386:9
<b>practice</b>	<b>prefer</b>	3581:25	3505:25	3388:13,15
3342:5	3581:6	<b>prepares</b>	3531:9	3389:2,4,2
3381:12	<b>preliminary</b>	3392:13	3587:8	2 3398:18
3567:2	3354:3	<b>prescribed</b>	<b>pri</b> 3366:2	3421:6
<b>practices</b>	3356:20	3384:23	<b>price</b>	3437:13
3563:5	3357:22	3385:16	3347:15	3440:18
3568:5	3360:4	<b>present</b>	3448:23	3445:18
<b>pre</b> 3423:2	3361:5	3332:13	3570:21	3450:3
3559:13	3364:8,16	3449:9	<b>prices</b>	3451:1
<b>preamble</b>	3370:14,19	3464:3,4,1	3349:16,17	3461:6
3387:14	<b>premature</b>	0 3579:24	3467:25	3476:8
3488:10	3423:2	<b>presentation</b>	<b>principle</b>	3480:6
3568:12	<b>premise</b>	3386:19	3538:23	3492:13
3570:15	3461:9	3387:2,15	<b>principles</b>	3497:25
<b>pre-ask</b>	3505:16,17	3388:6	3504:18	3504:19
3454:24	3548:19	3389:6	<b>prior</b>	3508:5
3455:5,11	3550:22	3395:5	3332:10	3535:4,15,
3482:13,24	<b>premiss</b>	3399:2,12	3333:25	17 3538:6
3483:19	3411:10	3400:8	3350:6	3549:25
3484:13	3546:21	3401:16,19	3364:14	3551:24
3509:13	<b>prep</b> 3372:7	3404:3	3365:4	3561:13
3522:15,21	<b>preparation</b>	3406:1	3370:15,19	3564:14
3528:21,22	3447:24	<b>presented</b>	3380:14	3569:24
3529:1	3466:20	3402:17	3400:24	3574:17
3533:20	<b>prepare</b>	<b>presenting</b>	3407:8	<b>problem</b>
3534:2,10	3346:15	3569:13	3439:11	3352:19
3539:17	3411:11	<b>presently</b>	3445:5	3410:23,25
3540:6	<b>prepared</b>	3458:19	3459:16	3413:6
3545:1	3332:3,8,9	<b>pretty</b>	3486:13	3423:1,21
3559:13	,10,16	3335:1,13	3508:20,25	<b>problems</b>
3560:14	3344:20	3390:6,12	<b>privilege</b>	3348:14
3581:1,25		3391:4	3589:20	3400:7
3582:9,10,		3396:18	<b>pro</b> 3400:14	<b>procedure</b>
		3397:15		3332:11
				3334:12
				3341:2,16

3354:7,11, 19,22 3355:12,13 ,22 3400:14 3401:2,5 3402:10,23 ,25 3404:16 3430:14 3516:2 3518:17 3520:22 3533:18 3537:16,18 3550:16 3561:24 3579:20,21 ,22,23  <b>procedures</b> 3390:24 3391:16 3392:9,11 3393:16 3395:1 3432:9 3518:4 3519:20 3577:5 3578:15  <b>proceed</b> 3331:12 3347:7 3489:3  <b>proceedings</b> 3361:6 3454:22 3521:23  <b>proceeds</b> 3459:13,14 ,18 3460:23 3565:3  <b>process</b> 3358:1 3361:3 3362:22,23 3363:5 3468:22,24 3487:19 3492:9 3547:15	3557:15 3581:11  <b>produce</b> 3407:1 3409:23  <b>produced</b> 3334:2 3346:12 3353:11 3356:8 3386:25 3393:5 3398:8 3404:15 3407:12 3533:11  <b>producing</b> 3570:5  <b>product</b> 3409:8  <b>products</b> 3571:3  <b>professional</b> 3448:15 3481:11  <b>profile</b> 3536:21  <b>program</b> 3501:5  <b>programs</b> 3480:15,20 ,24  <b>progress</b> 3480:18  <b>project</b> 3485:11 3486:15 3487:2 3491:9,14, 21 3498:9,10 3562:3  <b>projects</b> 3427:4,18 3438:9,22 3440:7 3485:8 3497:25	3500:11,18 3536:23 3559:3 3561:23 3562:19  <b>proper</b> 3341:7 3580:9  <b>properly</b> 3476:14 3492:7  <b>properties</b> 3347:19 3579:10  <b>property</b> 3345:20  <b>proposed</b> 3352:5 3529:19  <b>proposing</b> 3382:18 3433:19  <b>proposition</b> 3515:16  <b>prospective</b> 3345:25 3513:5 3515:7 3516:23 3517:10  <b>prospectivel y</b> 3514:4  <b>prove</b> 3403:10  <b>proves</b> 3503:24 3575:12  <b>provide</b> 3329:3,6 3337:1 3344:1 3353:12 3355:6 3356:19 3357:10 3365:12 3366:6 3384:25	3390:10 3395:2 3398:7 3402:8 3414:24 3432:17 3436:21 3437:10,15 ,19,22 3450:10 3457:5 3504:25 3516:7 3525:21 3528:1 3533:16 3540:4,7,1 4 3560:24 3561:3 3578:23 3579:16  <b>provided</b> 3353:14 3354:4 3358:1 3361:9 3364:11,19 3365:11 3370:15 3399:22 3401:1 3437:6 3444:12 3460:2 3464:3 3484:14 3491:9 3496:13 3506:8 3509:14,17 3510:15 3533:6,9,1 4 3534:2 3579:17  <b>provides</b> 3399:20 3583:14  <b>providing</b> 3442:17 3579:17  <b>province</b> 3393:8,13	3398:22 3503:1 3572:1,7  <b>provision</b> 3426:6 3429:5 3446:8 3451:18 3462:9 3493:5 3497:23 3499:10,14 ,15 3500:21 3501:21 3566:18  <b>provisions</b> 3450:14 3463:7 3496:11  <b>proviso</b> 3541:10  <b>proxy</b> 3555:5  <b>prudent</b> 3350:8  <b>prudently</b> 3492:22  <b>Prudhoe</b> 3568:19  <b>PUB/Manitoba</b> 3582:9  <b>Public</b> 3325:3,20 3458:12 3506:22  <b>published</b> 3532:24 3533:2 3534:6 3579:11  <b>pull</b> 3515:5 3579:9 3580:15 3589:13  <b>pur</b> 3540:4  <b>purchase</b> 3347:15  <b>pure</b> 3440:24
--	--	--	--	---

3441:16 3509:17 <b>purely</b> 3351:8 3361:14 3442:6 3509:1 <b>pures</b> 3509:12,15 <b>purpose</b> 3345:21,22 3373:13 3388:6 3463:20 3568:3 <b>purposes</b> 3339:23 3344:21 3345:12 3352:23 3396:13 3468:16 3493:9 3511:1 3535:24 3541:1 3549:15 3553:7 3560:22 3563:14 <b>pursuing</b> 3347:4 <b>pushed</b> 3538:13 <b>putting</b> 3461:21 3500:2 3532:17 3554:19 3555:18 3586:20 <hr/> <b>Q</b> <b>qualification</b> n 3396:1 <b>qualified</b> 3356:18 3395:12 <b>qualifiki</b>	3395:25 <b>qualifying</b> 3389:17 3395:12 3402:24 <b>quality</b> 3380:3 <b>quantifying</b> 3586:1 <b>quarter</b> 3453:25 3518:12 <b>quarterly</b> 3454:1 <b>question</b> 3339:19 3341:24 3342:1,15 3347:9 3349:11 3350:13,18 3351:6 3369:2 3370:25 3371:4 3379:25 3382:22 3384:20,21 3385:15 3390:3 3399:17 3401:8 3407:8,9 3410:18 3416:15 3421:18 3431:3,4,6 3442:21 3445:22 3446:2,24 3447:13 3450:9 3465:1 3469:1 3470:25 3474:1 3479:5 3481:14 3483:6,7 3490:23 3493:9	3512:3 3515:18,19 3520:12 3529:7 3534:9,18, 24 3538:5 3546:20 3547:5,19 3551:12 3552:8 3558:19 3563:8,9 3568:10 3570:13 3573:6 3577:2,18 3579:6 3582:22 3583:5 <b>questioning</b> 3386:8 3405:9 3458:6 3478:14 <b>questions</b> 3331:24 3346:17 3350:6 3386:24 3387:2 3443:25 3449:9 3452:3 3454:25 3455:3 3533:7 3551:15 3558:3,6,9 3559:13 3564:13 3575:24 3580:10,23 3581:1,8,1 6,18,25 3582:3 3588:22,23 3589:6,9 <b>quibbling</b> 3351:17 <b>quick</b> 3369:1 3457:25 3589:3	<b>quickly</b> 3437:13 3569:10 3570:12 3571:18 <b>quiet</b> 3552:13 <b>quite</b> 3330:12 3357:11 3363:4 3402:13 3411:5 3412:20 3421:12 3439:8 3448:2 3451:20 3465:13,17 3469:22 3477:21 3546:19 3556:7 3568:15 3582:2 <b>quote</b> 3458:17 3459:3 3569:20 3579:16 <b>quoting</b> 3363:16 3385:2 3394:24 3399:21 3459:11 3487:11 <hr/> <b>R</b> <b>R1</b> 3367:2,7 3368:6 <b>R2</b> 3482:5 3483:7,10 3524:13 3525:6,13 3526:22 <b>R3</b> 3358:25 3365:24 <b>R4</b> 3367:2,7,1	3 3368:1,7 3482:5 3483:9,13, 14 3523:16 3525:6 <b>R4-125</b> 3474:16,22 <b>R5</b> 3482:14 <b>race</b> 3541:7 <b>racks</b> 3363:19 3371:13 <b>radar</b> 3352:9,10 <b>rail</b> 3571:1 <b>railways</b> 3571:6 <b>Rainkie</b> 3327:8 3331:19 3390:4 3431:5 3432:24,25 3433:10,14 3434:8,20 3435:2,16 3436:16,20 3437:3,17 3438:5 3442:1 3444:7,18 3445:8 3446:6 3447:3,21 3448:16 3452:22 3453:2,16 3466:24 3478:12 3490:24 3491:5,11 3494:25 3512:11 3514:20,21 3516:5 3521:10 3529:9,13, 22 3530:2,7,1 9
---	---	--	--	---

3531:3,17, 22 3532:3 3535:2,13 3538:14,15 ,22 3539:2,10, 16,22 3540:11 3541:8 3542:4,8,1 4,20 3543:5,16 3544:21 3545:11,22 3546:7 3552:12 3558:1 3559:15 3562:20 3563:23 3564:24 3566:20 3581:5,23 3582:7,10, 17 3583:1,4,8 ,12,17,21 3584:2,14, 21,24 3585:3,15, 20 3586:9,24 3587:7,9 3588:1,18, 21 3589:3	3581:9 <b>ran</b> 3341:1 3342:3 <b>range</b> 3343:19 3421:12 3438:3 3478:4,9 3488:23 3489:10 3490:14 3526:12 3541:2 3554:21 <b>ranging</b> 3509:19 <b>rata</b> 3563:1 <b>rate</b> 3325:7 3329:9 3332:19 3337:6,11, 14 3338:1,6,1 6 3339:5,6,9 ,10 3357:10 3359:6 3367:10,18 3368:6 3376:10,13 ,23 3378:7,10 3387:21 3399:25 3415:4,8 3430:2,7 3431:22 3432:4 3440:25 3441:3,11, 16 3451:5 3466:14 3474:18,19 3489:6 3490:11 3505:6 3506:21 3507:1 3508:9,14 3512:18 3514:7,25	3516:11 3523:18,21 3524:21,24 3530:16,25 3531:11,20 3532:13,14 3533:21 3534:12,17 ,20,21,22 3535:1,4,5 ,17,22 3536:7 3537:5 3538:19 3539:8,11 3540:8,18 3541:12 3542:6 3543:25 3545:6,7,2 0 3546:18 3549:5,14 3550:1 3551:3,9 3561:2,17 3562:4 3584:13 <b>rate-making</b> 3341:7 3513:16 <b>rate-of-</b> <b>return</b> 3563:15 <b>ratepayers</b> 3470:11 3502:18 3504:4,6,1 2,16 3505:8 3507:23 3508:7 <b>rate-</b> <b>regulated</b> 3384:10 3387:20 3512:17 3562:16 3567:1 <b>rates</b> 3332:8 3349:25 3374:22	3375:9 3381:17,19 3382:13,24 3383:8,13 3413:11 3432:7 3435:7 3437:4 3440:19 3441:5,21, 23 3443:16 3444:22 3458:12 3465:18 3470:8 3473:5,6 3502:24,25 3504:20,25 3505:10,11 ,12 3507:7,11 3512:13 3513:20 3515:7 3531:13 3532:7,8,2 2 3533:14,17 ,20,25 3534:4,6 3535:6 3539:6,7 3543:21 3544:10 3545:12 3546:15,22 3548:9,20 3550:4,6,1 2,21,23 3552:6 3583:7,15, 19,23 3587:1 3588:8 <b>rather</b> 3334:24 3338:12,16 ,20 3346:3 3366:20 3369:10 3375:6 3392:23 3403:8	3404:19 3432:13 3447:7 3463:7 3489:23 3527:15 3563:13,14 ,17 3569:24 3579:16 <b>ratio</b> 3505:4 <b>Raymond</b> 3325:15 3395:22 3413:21 3434:14,23 3435:3 3436:8,17 3440:2 3442:21 3443:17 3444:1 3447:5 3448:18 3449:24 3452:2 3453:1,11 3454:5 3455:15,22 3456:4 3457:15 3459:23 3460:4,16 3461:1 3462:1,15 3463:10,16 ,23 3464:6,13 3467:7,15 3470:16 3471:1,9,1 5,23 3489:14 3490:5 3493:8 3495:21 3501:23 3502:4,8 3511:22 3517:12,16 ,19,22 3518:9 3520:8,17
--	--	---	---	--



3558:8	3460:6,13	3408:10	3457:9	<b>ze</b> 3442:9
3560:16	<b>really</b>	3421:6	3458:13	<b>reconcile</b>
3561:21	3335:8,16	<b>reasonably</b>	3567:18	3450:7
3562:17	3336:24	3356:2	<b>recognized</b>	<b>reconciling</b>
3563:20	3340:6	<b>reasons</b>	3380:13	3468:9
3564:8	3347:1,11,	3375:2	3427:25	<b>reconstruct</b>
3565:4	16 3349:25	3379:23	3565:14	3480:7
3568:10	3362:22,24	3447:4	<b>recognizes</b>	<b>record</b>
3575:11	3364:13,15	3509:9	3391:17	3330:12,13
3584:18	3365:10	3553:15	3476:9	3334:25
3588:15	3372:10	3571:12	3488:18	3340:14
3589:14	3376:16	<b>reassess</b>	<b>recognizing</b>	3382:18
<b>re</b> 3325:6	3377:15	3493:10	3476:22	3383:7
3377:18	3378:14	<b>rebuild</b>	3544:6	3385:21
3440:25	3388:14	3568:16	3550:16	3435:18
3478:24	3389:1,9	<b>rebuilt</b>	<b>recollection</b>	3440:1
3565:22	3393:14,24	3478:21,23	3424:7	3458:17
3581:9	3397:20	3561:11	<b>recommend</b>	3462:20
<b>reaches</b>	3402:14	<b>rebuttal</b>	3550:6	3481:9
3418:24	3403:2	3526:15	<b>recommendati</b>	3512:15
<b>reacting</b>	3404:6	<b>recalculatio</b>	<b>on</b> 3358:2	3520:11
3492:6	3405:5	<b>n</b> 3520:25	3360:5	3521:13
<b>readily</b>	3409:21	<b>recall</b>	3364:23	3528:21
3357:8	3411:21	3488:21	3379:2,7	3535:9
3489:1	3412:6	3522:1	3381:1	3546:9
<b>reading</b>	3443:5,8	<b>received</b>	3383:2	3554:23
3335:4	3447:16,20	3374:14	3412:21	3580:6
3459:24	3451:24	3402:6	<b>recommendati</b>	3581:7
3495:5	3452:5,17	3404:10	<b>ons</b>	<b>recorded</b>
3530:6	3504:15	<b>recent</b>	3350:17	3330:10
3569:10	3508:16	3390:23	3358:5,6	3381:7
3572:14	3510:3	3504:10	3375:1	3382:17
3580:14	3511:6	<b>recessing</b>	3380:23	3385:2
<b>ready</b> 3330:4	3552:5	3428:11	3439:19	3412:10
3331:12	3554:22	3454:18	3534:15	3424:9
3454:21	3558:15	3521:19	<b>recommended</b>	3426:21
3521:23	3560:11,12	<b>reclamation</b>	3353:24	3427:5,7,8
<b>real</b> 3344:12	3565:6,17	3461:17	3361:25	3485:2
3442:15	3566:8	<b>recognition</b>	3373:20	<b>recording</b>
3448:5	3575:6	3380:11	3380:24	3381:16
3477:20	3576:20	3393:22	3383:21	<b>record-</b>
3544:8	3577:20,22	3404:4,11	3533:14	<b>keeping</b>
<b>realistic</b>	<b>realm</b> 3457:8	3481:17	<b>recommending</b>	3363:3
3346:11	3414:23	3566:9	3366:7	<b>records</b>
<b>realize</b>	<b>reason</b>	<b>recognize</b>	<b>recomponenti</b>	3392:14
3360:18	3368:14	3368:10	<b>ze</b> 3536:3	3488:25
3390:22	3535:8	3376:17	<b>re-</b>	<b>recover</b>
<b>realized</b>	<b>reasonable</b>	3413:18	<b>componenti</b>	3474:25
3458:25	3342:2			3475:1
	3358:7			3507:19
	3374:4			

3508:21	<b>reface</b>	3406:22	<b>Regis</b>	<b>on</b> 3422:18
3510:19	3486:10	3414:17	3325:14	3426:8
3513:12	<b>refacing</b>	3425:25	<b>registration</b>	3500:13
3517:6	3427:13,22	3451:7	3408:3	3501:25
3546:2	3486:4,23	3525:25	<b>regular</b>	<b>rehash</b>
3550:8	<b>refer</b> 3394:5	3576:23	3394:25	3520:3
<b>recovered</b>	3482:17	<b>reflected</b>	3491:3	<b>reimbursemen</b>
3514:4	3495:7	3417:4	3561:23	<b>t</b> 3518:2
<b>recovering</b>	<b>reference</b>	3549:5	<b>regulated</b>	<b>reinforcemen</b>
3507:16	3416:8	<b>reflective</b>	3363:1	<b>t</b> 3485:9
3508:2	3456:19	3451:25	3375:21,22	<b>rel</b> 3471:22
3558:11	3473:13,15	3551:4	3384:7	<b>relate</b>
<b>recovers</b>	3484:21	<b>reflects</b>	3388:19,20	3387:2
3335:21	3578:24	3347:16	3391:7	3416:3
<b>recovery</b>	3580:10	<b>refund</b>	3412:9	3480:4
3514:1	<b>referenced</b>	3505:17	3510:25	3499:3
3586:21	3496:7	3506:2,6	3515:11	3544:25
3587:2	<b>references</b>	3511:8,18	3558:13	3554:16
3588:4	3397:2	3512:24	3559:25	<b>related</b>
<b>Re-cross-</b>	<b>referred</b>	3515:14	3560:17,20	3407:9
<b>examinatio</b>	3335:25	3517:1	,24	3416:19
<b>n</b> 3327:14	3342:11	<b>refunding</b>	3561:2,18,	3462:10
3581:21	3463:22	3504:4	24 3562:5	3469:2
<b>rectified</b>	3477:25	<b>refurbishmen</b>	3563:16,22	3470:23
3348:10	3501:19	<b>ts</b> 3501:5	3566:9,24	3471:22
<b>recurring</b>	3522:14	<b>reg</b> 3561:2	3567:24	3477:6
3408:4	<b>referring</b>	<b>regard</b>	<b>regulation</b>	3485:4
3418:16,18	3332:14	3347:21	3387:21	3489:5
<b>redo</b> 3445:9	3333:4	3350:19	<b>regulations</b>	3498:20
<b>re-do</b>	3359:6	3371:12	3393:9	3563:25
3539:25	3395:4	3390:12,13	<b>regulators</b>	3582:3
<b>redone</b>	3404:22	3393:16	3388:8	<b>relates</b>
3515:9	3456:5	3408:14	3389:9	3398:3
<b>reduce</b>	3495:24	3409:9,11,	3391:6	3499:6,21
3586:13	3517:23	18 3411:10	3559:8	3524:6
<b>reduction</b>	3565:2	3493:20	<b>regulatory</b>	<b>relating</b>
3584:12	<b>refine</b>	3509:18	3394:25	3467:14
<b>re-emergence</b>	3357:1	3562:8,15	3410:7	3581:2
3574:20	<b>refined</b>	3565:19	3459:11	3582:22
<b>reenforced</b>	3571:3	3571:20	3513:15,22	<b>relation</b>
3442:2	<b>refinement</b>	<b>regardless</b>	3516:15	3370:25
<b>re-</b>	3356:24	3448:25	3550:19	<b>relationship</b>
<b>enforcemen</b>	3388:24	3512:22	3559:1	3502:1
<b>t</b> 3421:20	3400:18	<b>regards</b>	3560:11	3564:6
<b>re-estimated</b>	<b>refinements</b>	3442:22	3587:5,10	<b>relative</b>
3516:10	3357:25	3568:11,13	<b>reha</b> 3426:7	3556:4
	<b>reflect</b>	<b>regional</b>	<b>rehab</b>	<b>relatively</b>
	3377:16	3568:4	3497:15	3335:1
			<b>rehabilitati</b>	

3336:11	3367:1	3414:3	3427:20,25	3331:17
3357:23	<b>reminding</b>	<b>reoccurrence</b>	3547:13	3391:17
3475:25	3384:5	3408:24	3573:24	3397:19
3476:1	<b>removal</b>	<b>reoccurring</b>	<b>reporting</b>	3442:7
3571:13,18	3341:2	3408:10	3341:18	3451:12
<b>re-licensing</b>	3370:6	3411:13	3382:20	3567:7
3556:8,9	3416:3,19,	3421:6	3391:19	3580:19
<b>relied</b>	20,21	<b>repeat</b>	3392:15,17	3581:13
3446:1	3417:10	3351:6	3454:1	<b>requirements</b>
3447:6	3418:21	3366:10	3560:22	3341:17
<b>remaining</b>	3419:5	3433:9	<b>reports</b>	3354:9,21
3335:25	3420:2	3435:16	3479:8	3356:3
3336:3,4,8	3421:19	3460:7,8	<b>report's</b>	3392:12
,22	3440:25	<b>repeated</b>	3428:4	3395:2
3339:11	3449:22	3372:5	<b>represents</b>	3462:19
3340:1	3459:14,17	3399:6	3335:4	3464:21
3507:18,20	,21	<b>repeating</b>	3383:2	<b>requires</b>
3511:2	3460:23	3405:9	<b>repricing</b>	3445:14
3513:11,12	3461:14,23	<b>repetitious</b>	3486:20	3486:17
3514:24	3464:2	3355:18	<b>reproduced</b>	3567:10
3515:1	3485:13	<b>replace</b>	3407:3	<b>requiring</b>
3516:9	3551:16	3522:20	<b>request</b>	3367:3
3517:5	3565:18,24	3551:25	3341:2	<b>res</b> 3507:11
3587:2	3585:7	3552:1	3353:1,12	<b>resale</b>
<b>remember</b>	3586:2	3553:18	3407:13	3349:15
3343:22,24	<b>remove</b>	<b>replaced</b>	3579:18	<b>research</b>
3348:2	3433:19	3423:9	3580:7	3569:22
3349:19	3461:19	3424:11	<b>requested</b>	<b>reserve</b>
3352:10	3462:23	3486:22	3507:7	3338:19
3390:5	<b>removed</b>	3523:7	<b>requesting</b>	<b>reservoir</b>
3405:19	3417:21	<b>replacement</b>	3511:25	3358:23
3419:12	3418:17	3423:25	<b>requests</b>	<b>reservoirs</b>
3465:22,23	3421:23	3424:2	3558:4	3359:17
3477:3	3564:1	3448:25	<b>require</b>	3362:4
3480:11	<b>removing</b>	3452:7,13,	3355:9	3365:22
3491:14	3341:9	18 3485:14	3409:5	3378:20,22
3503:6	3449:16,17	3501:24	3414:4	3379:5
3561:1	3450:4	3551:18	3427:1	3380:2
<b>remembering</b>	3564:19	3565:22,25	3558:3	3381:25
3347:20	3584:15	3566:14	<b>required</b>	3396:15
3380:9	<b>renewable</b>	<b>replacing</b>	3371:3,5	<b>residential</b>
3388:10	3395:12,23	3522:25	3372:16	3471:10
3405:21	<b>renovations</b>	3555:14	3446:8	<b>resides</b>
3432:3	3360:9,14	<b>report</b>	3479:4	3346:3
3465:14	3362:8	3332:2,15	3488:13	<b>residual</b>
3502:23	<b>rental</b>	3333:6	3535:11	3342:18
3583:9	3465:18	3360:6	<b>requirement</b>	3346:2
<b>remer</b>	<b>reoccur</b>	3393:11	3327:6	<b>resource</b>
3574:20	3408:14,19	3423:14		
<b>reminder</b>				

3570:20	3509:11	<b>resulting</b>	,16,18	3399:22
<b>resources</b>	3522:21,22	3480:21	3410:7	3400:19,22
3372:17	,23 3529:4	<b>results</b>	3411:11	3401:2
<b>respect</b>	3559:12	3398:13	3412:12,14	3403:5,18,
3348:23	3579:18	3489:6	,16,18,22	19,23
3349:6	3580:7	<b>Resumed</b>	3413:16	3405:18
3350:24	3583:5	3419:1,2,2	3419:1,2,2	3406:2
3351:7,21	3584:7	1,25	1,25	3407:2,10
3359:16	<b>responses</b>	,9	3420:4,10,	3411:8
3366:14	3454:24	3331:17,18	11,18,19,2	3412:10
3381:1	3455:2	,19,20	2	3413:7
3386:24	3582:6	<b>resuming</b>	3421:8,15,	3414:20,21
3415:22	<b>rest</b> 3532:8	3428:12	16	3416:18
3417:10,12	3537:7	3454:19	3422:15,22	3417:4,9,1
3424:12	<b>restart</b>	3521:20	3423:4,7	1 3421:8
3427:21	3521:23	<b>resurfacing</b>	3426:6,9,2	3427:5
3458:9	<b>restate</b>	3419:6	2	3474:21
3472:25	3437:18	<b>retire</b>	3427:2,14,	3477:2,10,
3477:2,16	3513:4	3369:19	17	14,16,21
3479:6	3587:16	3370:10	3428:1,3	3480:21,23
3485:15	<b>restatement</b>	3463:19	3450:15,25	3482:6
3487:14	3513:5	3464:8	3451:17,25	3491:7
3488:2	<b>restoration</b>	3479:9	3459:17	3492:14,15
3489:6	3451:16	3503:7	3461:13	3494:17
3497:21	3462:11	<b>retired</b>	3462:5,6,1	3504:10
3498:18	<b>restore</b>	3370:9	2,21	3536:12,16
3502:14,20	3450:20	3407:25	3463:9,21	<b>retires</b>
3521:11	<b>restriction</b>	3408:22	3464:18	3421:4
3528:8	3494:19	3420:7	3476:22	3503:3
3529:18	<b>restrictions</b>	3422:7	3477:17	<b>retiring</b>
3532:12,22	3550:18	3427:9	3478:17	3419:9
3534:10	<b>result</b>	3460:19	3480:17	3420:17,25
3544:18	3336:24	3476:18	3483:8,11,	3422:5
3545:1	3337:6	3478:8	15	3459:2
3589:1	3341:4,5	3484:9	3484:2,23	3460:14
<b>respected</b>	3342:5	3502:19	3485:5	3463:11
3381:17	3351:25	3588:19	3486:11,24	3574:1
<b>respond</b>	3363:13	<b>retirement</b>	3487:5,9	<b>retrieve</b>
3504:15	3367:9,13	3367:7,11,	3488:13,15	3353:10
<b>response</b>	3390:18	15	3490:22	3528:23
3328:3,6,7	3401:3	3369:13,15	3491:3,10	<b>retrospect</b>
3330:16,21	3407:25	,20	3493:24	3360:23
3353:12	3487:8	3376:18	3498:4	<b>retrospectiv</b>
3384:20	3521:7,8	3378:17	3503:15,22	<b>e</b> 3513:16
3407:12	<b>resulted</b>	3380:12,13	3525:20	3517:11
3416:2	3334:13	3399:23	3526:21	<b>return</b>
3429:1,10	3485:5	3400:13	3528:3	3448:24
3435:8	3507:11	3403:4,11,	3536:17	3449:18
3443:13		20 3404:7	3555:19,25	<b>returning</b>
3447:17		3405:23	3566:13	3449:2
3472:10		3407:18	3567:13	3450:4,14
3482:13		3408:2,7,8	<b>retirements</b>	
			3368:10	

3504:6	3493:20	<b>robustness</b>	<b>runs</b> 3347:11	1, 20, 23
<b>returns</b>	<b>revised</b>	3445:21	<b>rust</b> 3409:7	3438:24, 25
3504:25	3338:25	<b>role</b> 3576:7	_____	3442:6
<b>reused</b>	3522:1, 13	3578:6	<b>S</b>	3444:10, 16
3459:13	3587:3	<b>roll</b> 3566:13	_____	, 22
<b>reusing</b>	<b>revision</b>	<b>rollover</b>	<b>sa</b> 3573:15	3445:1, 3, 1
3568:15	3391:15	3566:18	<b>sal</b> 3444:16	3, 19
<b>revalue</b>	<b>revisit</b>	<b>Roman</b>	<b>sale</b>	3446:4, 9, 1
3453:24	3535:4, 17	3359:7, 13,	3347:4, 6	4
<b>revenue</b>	<b>right-hand</b>	24 3363:22	3412:5, 7	3447:9, 10
3327:6	3331:7	3524:18	3445:16	3448:9, 20
3331:17	3365:16	3533:13	3447:22, 24	3449:2, 25
3449:10	3518:18	<b>rooms</b>	3449:22	3450:3
3451:12	3539:6	3423:18	<b>salvage</b>	3451:18, 22
3513:24	<b>rightly</b>	<b>roughly</b>	3329:4	3452:8
3580:18	3372:17	3334:21	3332:3, 4, 8	3458:10, 16
3581:13	<b>right-of</b>	3431:22	, 11 3333:1	, 23, 24
3588:2	3553:1	3438:23	3334:1	3459:4, 8, 1
<b>revenues</b>	<b>right-of-way</b>	3489:12	3341:3, 9	2, 13, 14, 18
3513:23	3552:3, 25	3542:23	3344:25	3460:6, 9, 1
3588:9	3553:12, 24	<b>rounding</b>	3345:3	1, 12, 23
<b>reverse</b>	3555:21, 24	3475:3	3346:8, 13	3461:5
3520:21	3556:12, 23	<b>route</b>	3349:20, 25	3462:9
<b>reverses</b>	<b>rights</b>	3552:25	3350:2, 3, 8	3472:25
3476:6	3557:13	3553:13, 18	, 9, 10, 15, 2	3504:4
<b>review</b>	<b>ring</b> 3558:20	3554:18	4 3351:7	3509:1
3352:21, 25	<b>risk</b> 3415:5	3555:14	3353:2	3512:4, 6, 1
3424:24	<b>River</b>	3556:15, 16	3367:23	4 3514:13
3429:21	3423:23	, 17	3368:22	3516:1, 2
3446:18	3426:13, 14	<b>routes</b>	3369:23, 24	3518:5
3484:17	, 20	3557:10	3370:5, 10,	3519:15, 20
3487:22	3469:19	<b>routing</b>	15 3380:23	, 23
3571:13	3557:20	3552:24	3381:3, 7, 8	3520:9, 13,
3589:4	<b>road</b> 3419:5	<b>row</b> 3456:19	, 12, 13, 17,	14, 22, 24
<b>reviewed</b>	3503:14	3531:23	20, 22	3531:13, 16
3374:13	<b>roads</b>	<b>rows</b> 3585:4	3382:6, 13,	, 18, 21
3389:8	3553:17	<b>rule</b> 3338:21	17, 19, 23	3532:7
3443:12	3554:8, 12,	3350:6	3383:1, 8, 1	3533:18
3445:4, 5	14	3561:19	1, 16	3534:5
3447:18	<b>Rob</b> 3578:19	<b>rules</b>	3384:9	3545:12, 23
3448:7	3577:19	3387:11	3428:22	3551:16
3467:4	3578:20	3389:15	3429:25	3555:17
<b>reviewing</b>	3579:4, 10	3568:2	3430:1, 6, 1	3564:12, 17
3357:16	<b>Robley</b>	<b>run</b> 3390:6, 7	2 3431:9	, 19, 21
3480:3	3577:19	3406:21	3432:22, 23	3565:2, 3, 1
3487:19	3578:20	3413:10	3433:2, 5, 2	5
3488:10	<b>robust</b>	3449:14	0, 22	3566:18, 22
<b>reviews</b>	3447:11		3434:16, 25	3583:9, 19,
			3435:1, 8, 1	25
			2	3584:15, 19
			3436:11, 22	3585:2, 7, 2
			3437:1, 8, 1	2
				3586:2, 12,

13	3529:15	3531:6,19	<b>select</b>	3383:15
<b>salvation</b>	3530:1,21,	3547:4	3379:17	3388:4
3564:15	23 3531:12	3551:9	3413:19	3527:20
3584:19	3589:18	3552:21	<b>selected</b>	3549:12
<b>salve</b> 3532:9	<b>scheduled</b>	3563:9	3380:17,20	3582:11
<b>sample</b>	3529:8	<b>secondly</b>	<b>selection</b>	<b>separately</b>
3474:13	<b>schedules</b>	3340:25	3400:20	3345:11
<b>Saskatchewan</b>	3359:8	3349:19	<b>selections</b>	3550:14,15
3379:10	3437:5	3350:18	3413:12	<b>September</b>
3380:3,9	3457:9	3357:14	<b>Selkirk</b>	3353:15,25
<b>SaskPower</b>	3494:13	3400:4,18	3467:24	3361:22
3373:17	3495:20	3401:7	<b>sell</b> 3346:18	3362:24
3374:1,13,	3528:25	3421:14	3446:18	<b>series</b>
18,21	3529:4	3462:24	3448:23	3533:17
3375:3	3531:1	<b>section</b>	3449:8	<b>serious</b>
3376:8,20	3542:2	3392:22	<b>selling</b>	3506:5
3377:5,21,	<b>science</b>	3533:24	3445:13	<b>serve</b> 3572:4
24 3379:1	3575:12,13	3547:12	<b>sense</b>	<b>serves</b>
3380:17	,16	3558:24	3357:13	3396:19
3381:1,4	<b>scope</b>	<b>seeing</b>	3360:19	3466:7
3384:6	3411:21	3403:22	3361:16	<b>service</b>
3387:25	<b>scrap</b>	3410:12	3367:3	3337:19
<b>SaskPower's</b>	3349:16,17	3423:25	3372:12	3341:16,21
3379:6	3448:5	3424:15	3376:3	3342:6
<b>sat</b> 3575:2	<b>screen</b>	3477:13	3443:5	3354:22
<b>satchel</b>	3352:9,10	3480:23	3453:10	3355:12
3589:13	<b>scribble</b>	3543:12	3472:24	3365:5
<b>satisfy</b>	3437:11	3571:21,23	3558:14	3368:22
3442:7	<b>sea</b> 3411:23	3573:11	3585:20	3369:14
<b>save</b> 3482:17	<b>seaboard</b>	<b>seeking</b>	<b>sensitivity</b>	3374:24
<b>saw</b>	3411:24	3546:1	3504:21	3379:1,7,1
3399:11,12	<b>sec</b> 3487:20	<b>seem</b> 3387:10	3506:24	3,17,22
3539:12	<b>second</b>	3402:8	3507:5,9	3380:14,17
3570:2	3332:16	3504:15	3508:8	3385:6,12,
3586:18	3336:25	<b>seemed</b>	<b>sent</b> 3330:14	25 3391:24
<b>scanning</b>	3337:3,18	3348:11	<b>sentence</b>	3398:16
3468:6	3360:12	<b>seems</b>	3385:9,13	3404:12
<b>scenario</b>	3366:14	3446:14	3392:10,20	3405:1
3433:19	3391:15	3469:22	3394:20	3411:11
3435:9	3400:12	3499:5	3460:5,9	3432:14,21
3556:5	3423:25	3562:18	3487:25	3444:23
<b>schedule</b>	3429:3	3574:19	3488:16	3451:2
3341:19	3456:15	<b>seen</b> 3406:10	<b>sentences</b>	3461:10,21
3456:11,22	3460:9	3409:18	3458:18	3469:3,6,2
3457:4,6,1	3467:15	3424:1	<b>separate</b>	3 3470:21
4,19	3500:7	3479:18	3345:9	3471:6
3514:22	3518:14	3480:20	3366:8	3474:18
3518:15	3519:7	3531:14	3371:14	3476:19
	3530:25	3570:24		3482:7
				3506:8
				3529:25

3530:20,24 3533:18 3534:5,14 3536:20 3537:4 3548:23 3576:24 3577:7,24 3578:12,13 3582:23 3585:13 3586:4 <b>sessions</b> 3372:8 <b>sets</b> 3332:14 <b>setting</b> 3415:17 3502:24,25 3567:12 <b>seven</b> 3333:20 3334:15 3339:10 3356:13 3422:18 3423:9,15 3424:1 3425:14 3430:8 3470:2,11 3471:1,9,1 6 3500:15 3503:3 3581:4 3584:9,11 <b>seven-five-nine</b> 3519:24 <b>seventeen</b> 3338:22 3339:3 3430:17 3431:12 3436:24 <b>seventy</b> 3339:4 3406:17 3476:3,10 3478:4 3483:12	<b>seventy-eight</b> 3443:2 <b>seventy-five</b> 3526:21 <b>seventy-five</b> 3420:8 3509:20 3526:11,17 3527:4,6 3528:9 3570:8 <b>seventy-four</b> 3475:21 <b>seventy-one</b> 3561:1 <b>seventy-two</b> 3521:1 <b>shale</b> 3570:2 <b>shape</b> 3414:21 3494:12 3538:8 <b>share</b> 3563:1 3582:12 <b>sheet</b> 3434:21 <b>shock</b> 3432:17 <b>short</b> 3386:11 3521:15 3538:3 <b>shorter</b> 3404:12 3476:23 3509:19 3525:15 3527:2 3572:21 <b>short-term</b> 3536:25 <b>shot</b> 3453:13 <b>shovel-type</b> 3564:2 <b>showed</b> 3368:15,17	3458:10,18 <b>showing</b> 3329:8 3457:10 3474:9 3482:23 3540:7,17 <b>shown</b> 3344:25 3349:7 3353:23 3363:15 3364:8 3402:25 3436:23 3438:20 3441:17 3482:25 3483:10 3547:22 3579:24 3584:12 <b>shows</b> 3339:1 3358:11 3364:6 3406:16 3430:13 3444:13 3469:22 3477:22 3524:15 3529:24 3534:21 <b>sic</b> 3391:6 3497:15 3532:17 3577:11 <b>significant</b> 3399:20 3403:16 3441:3 3470:9 3503:21 3536:17 3548:12 3549:11 <b>significantl y</b> 3347:14,18 ,25 3527:18	3563:6 <b>similar</b> 3400:25 3417:21 3418:5 3554:5 3588:23 <b>simple</b> 3337:2,9 3350:10 3439:24 3446:25 3510:15 3556:7 <b>simplified</b> 3337:7 3400:25 3578:5 <b>simply</b> 3338:23 3349:13 3351:11,12 ,15 3370:18 3440:1,19 3445:2 3471:6 3486:14 3487:3 3500:20 3504:17 3509:5 3510:13,19 3516:9 3517:3 3534:19 3543:7 3562:19 3564:10 3588:11 <b>Singh's</b> 3522:8 <b>single</b> 3407:22 3408:20 <b>sir</b> 3334:10 3340:15,22 3342:15,22 3343:4,21 3345:5 3346:5	3348:7,15, 24 3349:11 3350:13,22 3351:1,18 3352:1,2,1 4 3353:5 3354:3,12, 19 3355:3 3356:7,18 3357:3,5 3358:9 3359:3,9,1 1,16 3360:4 3361:19 3362:12,15 ,22 3363:13,25 3364:24 3365:15,19 3366:2,18, 20 3368:10 3369:8 3372:7 3373:3,8,1 0,23 3374:7,12 3375:16,20 3376:12 3377:10 3378:2,14, 23,24 3379:7,25 3380:16,25 3381:24 3382:9 3383:6,25 3384:16 3385:21 3386:2,22 3387:12,13 3391:1,21 3392:21 3393:5 3394:13,14 3395:5,7,1 6 3396:18,24 3397:1,5,7 3398:25 3399:4,16 3401:13,14 ,22 3402:22
--	--	--	---	---

3404:1	3485:20	3557:10,20	<b>sixty-one</b>	3393:7,10
3405:7,13, 14	3486:9	<b>sits</b>	3417:5	3419:2
3406:14,20	3487:10	3345:11,13	3418:24	3456:3
3407:5,6,1 3,15	3488:20	<b>sitting</b>	3422:6	3544:2
3408:5,24	3489:3	3499:19	3477:11	<b>smaller</b>
3410:18,23	3497:19	<b>situation</b>	<b>sixty-seven</b>	3393:22
3411:15	3498:7,18	3341:13	3339:7	3569:12
3415:23,25	3499:22	3432:6	<b>size</b> 3379:13	3574:18
3416:8,15, 17,23,24	3502:23	3493:10	3388:2	<b>smooth</b>
3417:14,17	3515:18,20	3505:13	3440:24	3477:21
3418:6,10, 15,18,22	3519:17	3567:18	<b>sizes</b>	<b>smoothed</b>
3419:11	3520:1,3	<b>situations</b>	3536:19	3432:18
3420:5,6	3524:3,10	3428:2	<b>skewed</b>	<b>sneak</b>
3422:2,10, 11,22	3525:20	3510:5	3550:9	3571:17
3423:9,12	3526:2,25	<b>six</b>	<b>slated</b>	<b>snuck</b> 3582:4
3424:6,9,1 5	3528:11	3339:6,7,8	3496:5	<b>soil</b> 3461:17
3425:2,9,1 6,25	3530:18	3356:13	<b>Slave</b> 3424:2	3462:10
3426:3,18, 22,24	3533:2,12	3368:18	3425:15	<b>Soldier</b>
3427:20	3534:19	3371:20	3495:17	3325:16
3428:4	3537:14	3456:24	3497:14,17	<b>sole</b> 3572:13
3431:20	3538:9	3469:15	3498:10	<b>somebody</b>
3432:3,19	3541:10,24	3490:2	<b>slide</b>	3345:19
3438:15,18	3542:14	3518:19	3388:25	3365:17
3439:6	3546:20	3530:8	3389:13	3444:14
3440:13	3550:22	3539:14	3399:2,17	3508:1
3441:7	3551:7,22	3541:2,18	3401:4,19	3552:9
3458:14	3557:17	<b>six-seven</b>	3402:25	3567:19
3459:5	3575:10	3339:7,8,9	3403:13	<b>somehow</b>
3460:21	3577:3	<b>sixteen</b>	3404:3	3497:20
3461:9	3580:11	3417:17	3405:5	3499:1
3465:1,24	3582:25	3438:15	3410:25	3505:17
3466:1,3,4 ,18 3472:9	3589:25	<b>six-three</b>	<b>slides</b>	3528:7
3473:3,6,9	<b>sirs</b> 3491:10	3541:17	3386:24	3550:9
3474:6	<b>Sister</b>	<b>sixty</b>	3399:9	<b>some-odd</b>
3475:6,16	3422:18	3418:24	3400:24	3461:3
3476:13	<b>Sisters</b>	3419:10,21	<b>slightly</b>	<b>someone</b>
3477:2,4,9 ,20	3423:9,15	3420:7	3466:23	3448:24
3478:2,10	3424:1	3477:11	3509:19	<b>somewhat</b>
3479:17	3425:14	3478:4	3525:8	3423:2
3480:25	3500:15,16	3478:4	3548:21	3451:18
3481:5,20, 23	<b>site</b> 3449:3	3509:20	<b>slow</b> 3510:18	3506:3,11
3482:11,20	3451:15	3513:17	3511:3	<b>somewhere</b>
3484:3	3461:17	3526:11	<b>slowly</b>	3419:20
	3462:10	<b>sixty-eight</b>	3547:18	3548:16
	3464:8	3443:1	<b>slush</b>	<b>sorry</b>
	3465:9,11	3476:5	3498:19	3334:17
	3555:13,18 ,23 3564:3	<b>sixty-five</b>	<b>small</b>	3433:8
	3568:16	3417:6	3388:23	
	<b>sites</b>	3418:25		
	3417:24	3477:11		
	3418:1,2,3			



3435:10,17	3429:24	3371:4	3525:25	17,19
3436:10	<b>specialized</b>	3372:8	3526:10	3568:3
3440:5	3580:20	<b>speed</b> 3511:4	3527:12	<b>standards</b>
3456:19	<b>specific</b>	<b>spend</b>	<b>spoken</b>	3341:18
3457:20	3366:20	3372:17	3414:15	3361:23
3495:16,22	3377:2	3479:21	<b>spot</b> 3339:13	3382:20
3505:23	3379:19	3543:22	<b>spots</b>	3391:19
3516:2	3392:22	3570:15	3457:13,16	3392:18
3526:23	3408:13	3573:2	<b>spread</b>	3393:2,22
3531:16	3410:19	<b>spending</b>	3402:18	3394:5
3532:3	3419:16,17	3448:2,4	<b>Spruce</b>	3398:1
3534:11	3420:13,14	<b>spends</b>	3426:15	3399:19
3539:22,23	3421:15	3480:14	3469:18	3410:9
3560:4	3422:14,21	<b>spent</b>	3479:6,20	3427:1,11
3563:11	3423:6,14	3389:22	3501:16	3480:14
3570:13	3424:23	3555:7,8,1	<b>spur</b> 3385:18	3486:11
3576:1	3433:16,17	1	<b>square</b>	3487:8
3585:4	3445:23	<b>spikes</b>	3369:6,9	3492:12,17
3588:14	3447:14	3559:7	<b>stabilizatio</b>	3503:17
<b>sort</b> 3578:23	3451:17	<b>spillaway</b>	<b>n</b> 3563:19	3558:21
<b>sound</b>	3477:1,5,1	3497:15	<b>stabilize</b>	3559:9
3377:12	2 3498:9	<b>spillway</b>	3538:3	3561:16
3489:21	3500:14,18	3360:10,11	<b>staff</b> 3343:2	3567:4
3505:14	3502:14	3363:24	3356:23	3568:4
<b>sounding</b>	3527:15	3440:6,7	3360:17	3572:9
3355:18	3578:9	3456:20	3529:10	3574:12
<b>source</b>	<b>specifically</b>	3481:22	<b>STANDS</b>	<b>STANDS</b>
3569:14,15	3420:25	3484:9	3590:1	<b>start</b> 3330:4
3573:19	3451:21	3485:1,4	<b>stage</b>	3345:7
3574:8,10,13	3475:7	3486:4	3370:14	3348:5
<b>sources</b>	3479:6,12	3488:22	3374:1	3378:15
3570:1	3491:13	3489:6,11	3554:24	3379:19
<b>south</b>	3493:1,7	3493:2,12	<b>stand</b> 3436:1	3421:10
3423:10	3496:12	3495:2,17	<b>standard</b>	3428:17
<b>southern</b>	3497:2,16,24	3498:11	3355:9,11	3442:19
3568:20	3500:11,14	3501:1,8,1	3363:2	3454:1,22
<b>space</b>	,19 3501:8	3,22	3397:15	3455:23
3565:13	3509:13	3502:10,15	3400:16	3458:7
<b>spans</b> 3570:8	3515:20	3504:10	3450:15	3473:7
3575:10	3527:21	3509:12	3462:20,21	3474:8
<b>speak</b>	<b>specificity</b>	3523:14	3463:7,8	3475:10
3445:18	3568:8	3558:11	3464:19	3480:22
3455:11	<b>speculation</b>	<b>spillways</b>	3465:3	3483:17
3532:21	3410:1,5,6	3483:17	3486:9,17	3497:1
<b>speaking</b>	<b>speculative</b>	3484:25	3560:25	3500:2,6
3378:19	3348:8,9,1	3493:13,16	3561:1,7,1	3510:3
<b>speaks</b>	5,24,25	3494:17	3	3529:10,25
	3350:24	3497:21	3565:11,16	3543:11
	3351:8,11,14,18	3502:1,20	,20,23	3557:19
		3509:15,18	3566:8,13,	3564:23
				3571:15

3580:13	3413:13	3501:25	3504:22	3525:5,11
<b>started</b>	<b>States</b>	<b>stop</b> 3363:18	<b>structural</b>	<b>subjectively</b>
3361:22	3409:18	3371:14	3481:3,10	3525:22
3410:11	3447:19	3376:20	<b>structure</b>	<b>submission</b>
3426:20	3451:10,11	3377:8	3481:7	3587:23
3439:17	3574:4	<b>stopping</b>	3504:22	<b>submissions</b>
3449:3,4	<b>station</b>	3339:22	3505:2,13	3506:15
3475:3	3371:15	<b>straight</b>	3506:10	<b>submitted</b>
3477:13	3431:11	3381:13	3507:6	3454:25
3543:15	3442:24	3382:14	<b>structures</b>	<b>submitting</b>
3555:19	3448:21	3489:16	3420:9	3506:22
<b>starting</b>	3456:20	3491:3	3485:10	<b>subparagraph</b>
3334:17	3468:10	<b>strangely</b>	<b>struggling</b>	3394:24
3385:1	3496:1	3573:9	3393:24	<b>subsequent</b>
3388:11,21	3499:2	<b>stratosphere</b>	3470:20	3455:1
3389:10	3501:20	3439:7	<b>studies</b>	<b>substantial</b>
3401:24	3532:7	<b>streams</b>	3337:19	3461:25
3474:10	3557:12,13	3449:10	3346:10,12	3561:22
3496:4,8	,16	<b>stress</b>	3351:20	3565:24
3535:25	3582:23	3341:14	3352:19,20	<b>substantiall</b>
3543:14	<b>stations</b>	<b>stressed</b>	3365:1	<b>y</b> 3461:6
<b>starts</b>	3407:22	3361:4	3370:20	3556:14
3384:21	3468:2	<b>strict</b>	3384:15	<b>substation</b>
3394:20	3477:6	3561:9	3398:11	3545:18
3474:2	3479:20	<b>stricter</b>	3444:9	3547:12
3503:7	3498:1	3561:9	3446:10	3549:18,19
3521:25	3502:15	<b>strictly</b>	3447:18,19	<b>substations</b>
3522:24	3554:9,10,	3471:4	3448:17	3545:6
3538:12	12	<b>strive</b>	3492:3,21	3546:2
<b>state</b>	<b>statisticall</b>	<b>striving</b>	3503:25	<b>subtract</b>
3449:19	<b>y</b> 3525:13	3507:4	3504:9	3434:4,6
3450:21	<b>stats</b>	3506:25	3508:20,21	3541:18
3464:9	3411:19	<b>stro</b> 3505:3	,25 3511:9	<b>subtracting</b>
3568:22	<b>stay</b> 3530:15	<b>strong</b>	3527:16	3334:15,18
3569:1	3557:1	3340:10	3553:17	<b>sudden</b>
3579:11	<b>steel</b> 3409:8	3388:20,21	3554:2	3571:1
<b>stated</b>	3448:13	3400:15	3571:13	3572:23
3465:14	3552:19	3482:21	<b>stuff</b>	<b>sufficient</b>
<b>statement</b>	<b>step</b> 3335:19	<b>strongly</b>	3443:15	3354:15
3375:12	3336:5	3341:14	<b>sub</b> 3397:19	3355:21
3381:13	3339:14,16	3364:12	<b>sub-account</b>	3359:18
3382:15	,24	3449:21	3356:9	<b>suggest</b>
3389:12	3340:17	<b>strove</b>	<b>subject</b>	3381:10
3401:24	3350:1	3505:4	3524:2	3388:7
3402:6	<b>stewards</b>	<b>struc</b>	3541:1	3401:21
3404:5,19,	3565:7		3544:24	3410:23
21	<b>stewardship</b>		3560:21	3428:23
<b>statements</b>	3409:22		<b>subjective</b>	
3384:19	<b>stilling</b>		3415:21	
3402:9				

3429:7	3583:15	3495:17	3483:19	3512:15
3492:14	<b>suite</b>	3502:22	3522:16	3531:8
3499:6	3570:17	3506:4,19	3529:3	3564:11
3505:7	<b>sum</b> 3377:16	3521:4,12	3539:1	3575:3,4
3525:12	<b>Summarize</b>	3522:17	3562:22	3576:12,18
3528:1	3394:25	3532:12	<b>table</b> 3327:1	3586:15
3553:14	<b>summarized</b>	3534:8	3329:7	<b>talking</b>
3558:21	3385:20	3544:6	3333:14	3345:7
3559:20,24	<b>summary</b>	3546:19,24	3334:2	3348:2
3560:14	3562:23	3547:4	3364:7	3381:24
3561:16	<b>summation</b>	3551:7	3407:1	3421:10
3570:19	3377:15	3553:5,11	3424:10	3435:22
3571:12,19	3579:20,23	3556:7,8	3440:4	3475:18
<b>suggested</b>	<b>suntan</b>	3565:2	3442:13	3505:24
3333:9	3582:13	3578:4	3467:9,22	3512:2
3353:13	<b>supply</b>	3581:7	3468:4,16	3513:1,2
3361:11	3493:3	3582:6,7	3469:22	3535:24
3364:12	3500:10	3587:21	3470:2	3537:21,22
3370:13	3578:25	3588:6	3472:23	,23 3538:1
3375:14	<b>suppose</b>	<b>surface</b>	3474:2,10,	3548:1
3402:14	3568:6	3558:11	24	3554:11,25
3432:12	<b>supposed</b>	<b>survivor</b>	3475:9,19	3570:18,25
3447:21	3590:5	3426:4,5	3483:17	3573:2
3448:16	<b>sure</b> 3341:19	<b>system</b>	3484:5	<b>talks</b>
3509:3	3342:14	3363:25	3502:15	3393:16
3525:15	3344:19	3375:5	3530:6	3484:19
3528:20	3347:3	3387:7	3532:21	3579:19
3571:5	3355:1,2,1	3388:3,22	3539:5,25	<b>tank</b>
3573:19	9 3382:21	3394:12	3540:5,7,1	3408:1,21,
3574:15,18	3386:7	3395:3,5	5	23,25
<b>suggesting</b>	3395:21	3396:14,21	<b>tables</b>	3409:1,6,1
3330:18	3398:9	3397:7,9,1	3436:24	1
3348:11	3411:16	5,16	3444:8	<b>tanks</b>
3351:22	3418:8	3398:12	3474:8	3407:21,22
3424:8	3428:19	3400:17	3502:24	3408:3
3455:4	3430:15	3453:9	<b>tabs</b>	3409:19
3497:19	3431:3	<b>systems</b>	3455:3,5,8	3410:11
3499:1	3433:10	3363:18	3586:11	3429:6
3514:1,2	3437:7	3366:15	<b>taking</b>	<b>tapers</b>
3537:1	3439:8	3371:13,17	3379:25	3547:18
3588:4	3440:21	3573:12	3409:16	<b>targets</b>
<b>suggestion</b>	3441:12	<hr style="width: 100px; margin: 0 auto;"/>	3514:24	3507:3
3361:12	3442:12,18	<b>ta</b> 3332:17	3516:12	3508:12
3388:12	3445:12	3507:3	3526:18	<b>tax</b> 3511:1
3416:16	3446:7	<b>tab</b> 3331:4,5	3543:20	3563:14
3454:14	3449:13	3332:17	<b>talk</b> 3387:18	<b>Taylor</b>
3536:5	3482:12,18	3372:23,25	3496:21	3342:24
3581:11	3488:8,10	3425:8	3574:22	3345:8
<b>suggestions</b>	3492:11	3455:15,17	<b>talked</b>	3346:16
3351:7		,22 3456:5	3400:9	3348:23
<b>suggests</b>			3504:19	

3352:7	3358:11	3366:10	3580:10,11	3411:13
3447:14	<b>terminals</b>	3367:1	,12,14,17	3412:19
3465:16	3570:23	3389:12	3582:19	3413:2,5,6
<b>te</b> 3571:4	<b>terminology</b>	<b>testing</b>	3584:20	3415:5,10,
<b>tear</b> 3421:25	3560:4	3373:11	3585:9	15 3418:8
3552:17	<b>terms</b>	3403:11	3589:5,7,1	3419:2
3556:6	3349:18	3409:6	0,15,17,25	3420:3,18
<b>tearing</b>	3355:8	3453:17	3590:7	3422:1,2
3554:18	3356:1	<b>tests</b>	<b>that's</b>	3423:21
<b>tech</b> 3574:13	3366:7	3567:20	3330:8	3424:5,7,1
<b>technologica</b>	3377:12,13	<b>text</b>	3333:16	4,15
<b>l</b>	3382:2	3458:11,13	3334:22,24	3426:23
3573:8,16	3397:21	,16 3459:9	3338:3	3430:1,4,2
<b>technology</b>	3410:13	3460:10	3339:18	0
3439:15	3413:15	<b>textbooks</b>	3342:21	3431:10,19
3494:7	3417:24	3338:4	3343:22	3432:2,7
3555:1	3439:19	<b>thank</b>	3345:4	3434:2
3572:15,16	3443:6	3330:6,25	3346:6,23	3435:2,8
3573:12	3445:19	3333:24	3349:18	3436:4,16
<b>ten</b>	3448:10,12	3353:5	3354:2	3438:5,11
3337:5,21,	,19 3460:6	3354:12	3356:17	3439:15
25 3338:13	3479:12	3358:9	3359:7	3441:22
3339:4	3481:10	3362:2	3360:1	3442:16
3345:20	3483:8,14	3364:1	3364:10	3444:12
3346:7	3527:18	3386:1,13	3365:24	3445:1,6
3356:14	3534:3	3396:11	3366:1	3446:22
3371:23	3559:17	3401:17	3368:9,13	3447:3
3372:4	3561:11,15	3414:15	3370:8	3453:3
3412:17	3569:22	3425:9	3372:6,9,2	3456:6,12
3421:11	3573:22	3428:8	4 3375:7	3459:9
3428:9	3577:12	3429:12,16	3377:17	3461:12
3438:11,16	3586:22,25	3435:3	3378:13	3464:12
3439:2	<b>test</b>	3436:17	3379:14	3466:6,13,
3463:3	3336:17,20	3454:5,23	3382:10	15 3467:12
3464:9	3374:22	3457:25	3383:5,24	3469:4,21,
3496:6,22	3403:3	3464:13	3385:3,10,	24 3470:19
3500:6,7	3404:4,6,2	3465:6	23 3386:18	3471:13,15
3510:17	0,24	3469:6,9	3389:12	3472:5
3521:16	3405:3	3471:23	3390:18	3473:8
3571:5	3406:21	3475:6	3391:25	3474:12
3574:2	3413:10	3487:10	3392:8	3475:3,8,1
<b>tend</b> 3477:22	3433:2,21	3490:5	3393:4	5 3476:18
3579:3	3436:11	3502:8	3394:16	3477:8,19
<b>tens</b> 3559:4	3512:12	3505:20	3395:4,6,2	3480:17
<b>term</b> 3351:16	3513:19,20	3526:25	5	3481:11,22
3445:2	,21	3528:6	3396:17,18	3482:16
3517:3	3536:15	3529:12	3398:3	3483:25
3536:3	3550:4	3557:24	3399:1	3485:19
<b>terminal</b>	3584:8	3558:6	3404:21	3486:8,22
	3588:7	3559:15	3405:4,20	3487:6
	<b>testimony</b>	3575:11	3406:13,19	3490:12
	3334:12	3576:9	3409:10	3497:20
			3410:23,25	3498:5,6
				3500:1,2

3502:4	<b>themselves</b>	3407:17	3558:4	<b>thickness</b>
3503:5	3536:23	3409:13	3559:22	3409:12
3504:1	<b>theoretical</b>	3410:1,4,6	3560:2,5	<b>third</b> 3387:5
3510:12	3338:19	3411:20	3562:12,13	3424:2
3511:8	3339:6	3412:3,11	3564:5	3456:18
3512:11,17	3342:11	3416:1,20	3565:22	3495:25
3513:7,9	3442:6	3418:8,16,	3569:17	<b>thirty</b>
3514:5,14,	3516:13,25	21,23	3572:8	3496:8
22 3515:16	3520:4	3419:10,19	3574:14	3498:3,5
3516:4,16	<b>theory</b>	3421:1	3578:14	3502:16,17
3518:4,10	3452:19	3422:4	3584:9	3503:5
3519:16,25	<b>thereabouts</b>	3428:20	3585:8,19	3546:13,25
3520:2,4,1	3450:2	3430:17	3587:17	3572:18
4	<b>thereafter</b>	3431:1	3588:4	<b>thirty-five</b>
3523:14,20	3483:13	3440:8,17	3589:9	3456:23
3527:3	<b>There'd</b>	3442:18	<b>thermal</b>	3524:20
3528:1,16	3547:10	3448:4,5	3376:2	3546:25
3529:18,22	<b>therefore</b>	3455:7,12	3574:10	3572:19
3530:2,3,1	3367:8	3456:2,17	<b>they'd</b>	<b>thirty-seven</b>
0 3531:14	3449:1,25	3458:16	3470:13	3523:17
3533:7	3452:3,16	3459:7	<b>they'll</b>	<b>thirty-three</b>
3534:6	3467:5	3463:3,4	3494:7	3338:15,19
3535:9,13	3489:17	3478:5,20,	3550:7	<b>thous</b>
3536:6	<b>there'll</b>	23 3482:23	3566:17	3468:21
3538:11,15	3492:2	3483:3	<b>they're</b>	<b>thousand</b>
3539:23	<b>there's</b>	3488:16	3351:12	3333:20
3542:15,18	3335:7	3491:20	3379:15	3368:19
,20 3543:2	3339:16	3492:5,12,	3397:10	3389:23
3544:13,22	3343:23	13 3494:19	3409:21	3412:18
3545:22,24	3345:5	3496:4,7,2	3412:17	3419:1,9,2
3549:11	3348:9	3,25	3421:13	2
3551:4	3369:12,20	3497:16,19	3452:18	3420:8,22
3552:7,9,1	,22,25	3500:13,14	3467:5	3421:11,12
1	3370:1,2,4	,25	3470:14	3422:7
3553:4,10	,9	3501:5,10	3476:21	3430:17
3554:12	3375:2,17	3502:13,19	3502:25	3431:13,14
3556:15	3376:11	3509:20	3509:2	3474:9,14
3557:8	3377:9,23	3514:12	3510:7	3475:2
3560:20	3378:6	3515:14	3539:7,10	3514:16
3563:8	3379:11,16	3516:5,20	3546:24	3521:2
3564:3	3380:11,23	3517:1,2,1	3550:9	3584:9,10,
3567:1	3381:21	5,18	3560:13	11
3569:1	3383:10	3518:13,19	3563:13,25	<b>thousands</b>
3570:11	3384:25	3522:22,23	3569:11	3420:21,22
3572:20	3391:14	3523:13	3572:4	3430:16
3576:24,25	3392:7	3527:7	<b>they've</b>	<b>three-forty-</b>
3582:25	3393:2,20	3529:3,17	3397:22,23	<b>three</b>
3583:10	3394:12,19	3530:14	3507:25	3435:20
3584:21	,23	3539:5,6	3571:8	<b>threeish</b>
3585:15	3400:23	3543:10	3580:21	
3587:4		3551:2	<b>Thi</b> 3393:11	
<b>theirs</b>		3552:23		
3580:24		3554:24		
		3557:11		

3492:2	<b>today's</b>	3431:11	3567:8	<b>transportati</b>
<b>three-seven</b>	3452:13	3438:10	<b>transactions</b>	<b>on</b> 3571:2
3523:8	3577:7	3442:24	3403:4,12	<b>trash</b>
<b>three-</b>	3578:1	3471:20	3405:23	3363:19
<b>seventy-</b>	<b>toll</b> 3559:6	3496:2	3412:5,10	3371:13
<b>eight</b>	3563:18	3540:9,20	3414:18	<b>treated</b>
3434:6,24	3577:6	3543:12	3417:3	3472:25
<b>three-three</b>	3578:17	<b>totally</b>	<b>transcript</b>	3514:4
3490:1	<b>toll-payers</b>	3387:23	3327:16	<b>treatment</b>
<b>throughout</b>	3537:5	3395:20	3328:4	3369:10,11
3367:19	<b>tomorrow</b>	<b>totals</b>	3330:9,17,	3587:5
3393:8	3578:1	3432:23	22 3335:5	<b>treatments</b>
<b>throw</b>	3581:13,18	3457:16,18	3340:9	3492:17
3435:17	3590:4,7	,21	3384:18	<b>trends</b>
3544:3	<b>tomorrow's</b>	<b>tour</b> 3568:19	3391:23	3571:15,17
<b>throwing</b>	3577:9	<b>towards</b>	3472:22	3572:10,11
3489:21	<b>tong</b> 3506:3	3354:11	<b>transferring</b>	<b>tried</b>
<b>thus</b> 3503:23	<b>tongue</b>	3389:7	3577:8,25	3412:12
<b>tie</b> 3424:23	3506:3	3505:1,4,6	<b>transformer</b>	3567:5
<b>tightening</b>	<b>tool</b>	3507:9	3448:1	<b>tries</b>
3563:5	3403:21,24	3508:8	3501:5	3567:15
<b>title</b>	<b>toolbox</b>	3572:15	<b>transformers</b>	<b>trigger</b>
3518:15	3366:11	<b>towers</b>	3560:1,2,5	3462:19
3529:17	3403:22,24	3552:1,2,1	<b>transition</b>	<b>triggers</b>
<b>titled</b>	3526:8	8 3554:19	3381:14	3465:2
3467:16	<b>tools</b>	3555:7	3453:20	3565:23
<b>today</b> 3423:3	3366:11	3556:6	<b>transmission</b>	<b>triple</b>
3442:3	3526:8,9	<b>towns</b>	3390:13	3409:3
3452:15,17	<b>top</b> 3333:14	3569:12	3392:24	<b>triple-wall</b>
3457:9	3335:1	<b>tra</b> 3556:11	3395:13,19	3409:1,16
3465:16	3364:13	<b>track</b> 3377:5	3498:21,24	<b>trouble</b>
3468:4	3372:10	3388:3	3499:4,5,7	3442:16
3478:25	3397:13	3490:13	3500:9	3475:5
3479:13	3418:7	3587:24	3549:19	<b>true</b> 3404:24
3482:24	3423:11	<b>tracked</b>	3556:11,22	3405:2
3483:18	3425:13	3588:2	3557:9	3421:22
3499:20	3469:1	<b>traditional</b>	3571:21	3518:19
3528:23	3529:16	3376:3,22	3572:3	<b>true-up</b>
3529:2	3547:1	<b>traditionall</b>	<b>transmission</b>	3429:5
3554:5	3560:4	<b>y</b> 3339:14	<b>/</b>	3441:1,2,5
3557:20,22	<b>topic</b>	<b>tragedy</b>	<b>distributi</b>	,11,15,16
3567:13	3570:16	3411:22	<b>on</b> 3471:21	<b>truly</b> 3566:7
3576:18	<b>total</b>	3412:1	<b>s</b> 3571:24	<b>truncation</b>
3577:6	3329:10	<b>trans</b>	<b>transparency</b>	3406:23
3578:2	3368:15,17	3549:18	3339:16,23	3474:15
3580:24	3375:23	<b>transaction</b>	<b>transparent</b>	<b>try</b> 3342:16
3581:11	3376:7	3370:9	3340:4	
3590:4	3419:14			

3347:5	<b>turn</b> 3367:12	3573:3	3451:25	3342:15
3351:5	3368:11	3588:16	3493:21	3343:3,23
3354:13	3384:17	<b>twenty-one</b>	3494:8	3346:2
3405:9	3386:17	3434:11,25	3526:14	3354:13
3411:13	3394:6,18	3435:20	3543:15	3358:7
3412:12,19	3398:25	<b>twenty-two</b>	3566:9,10	3361:21
,24	3415:20	3430:19	3571:14,16	3370:12
3413:11,18	3429:18	3431:14	3572:5	3393:11,13
3416:15	3455:11	3434:4	<b>types</b> 3350:4	3394:16
3421:4	3465:25	3435:5	3409:13	3407:18
3431:2	3473:4	3442:25	3410:13	3414:12
3443:15	3500:5	3523:24	3426:8	3418:15
3447:25	3539:17	<b>twenty-two-o</b>	3451:22	3427:20
3465:13	3583:13	3436:12	3454:2	3436:3
3493:21,23	<b>turned</b>	<b>twenty-two-</b>	3496:14	3440:14
3517:6	3582:21	<b>o-nine</b>	3499:11	3455:12
3529:14	<b>turning</b>	3433:24	3562:15	3475:9
3535:25	3472:3	<b>two-hundred</b>	3565:12	3501:9
3539:17	<b>turns</b>	3530:8	3572:16	3516:16
3548:17	3368:11	<b>two-one</b>	<hr/>	3522:9
3550:20	3388:25	3541:21	U	3529:15
3551:7	<b>twelfth</b>	<b>two-six-five</b>	<hr/>	3530:13
3572:11	3349:23	3489:17	<b>UCC</b> 3553:16	3532:12
<b>trying</b>	<b>twelve</b>	<b>two-thirds</b>	<b>ultimately</b>	3535:8
3343:22	3418:19	3502:4	3330:14	3539:5
3352:10	<b>twenty</b>	<b>type</b> 3346:16	3335:21	3546:20
3361:20	3345:20	3347:23	3355:4	3550:2,13
3362:19,21	3406:6	3348:18,20	3357:24	3555:17
3369:8	3433:6,12,	,21	3360:15	3557:10
3393:24	14,23	3349:14	3361:14,17	<b>understandin</b>
3397:13	3435:18	3364:14,20	3362:11	<b>g</b> 3334:4
3433:3	3436:13,21	,21	3403:8	3340:18
3454:3	3461:3	3365:13	<b>uncertainty</b>	3349:6
3461:13,22	3463:4,12	3366:6	3445:24	3353:22
3500:20	3470:6	3379:13	<b>underestimat</b>	3383:1
3504:2	3478:15	3408:18	<b>e</b> 3411:1,5	3384:22
3506:24	3479:10,22	3409:10,17	<b>underground</b>	3385:8
3513:8	3490:25	,20	3407:21	3399:6
3516:7	3491:9,18	3410:14,15	3449:18	3401:25
3529:18	3492:1	3411:21	<b>underlined</b>	3402:13
3555:16,22	3493:11	3412:7	3403:15	3410:1
3564:13	3496:3	3420:13,14	<b>under-paid</b>	3426:1
3565:12	3530:9	,17,18	3506:7	3472:19
3567:3	3544:5	3422:2	<b>unders</b>	3496:21
3568:1	<b>twenty-five</b>	3426:7	3550:3	3516:20
3587:13	3426:5	3427:17,21	<b>understand</b>	3548:2
<b>tune</b> 3358:4	3450:2	3432:16	3333:8	3561:21
<b>turbine</b>	3461:4,14	3439:24	3335:3,15,	3564:10
3376:2,8,9	3476:1	3448:8,14	20 3339:20	3568:25
3377:2	3481:2	3449:10	3340:5	3571:15
<b>turbines</b>	3568:21,24			3585:10
3376:4,6				<b>understands</b>

3417:9,11	3495:3	<b>unreal</b>	3450:19	3509:8,21
<b>understood</b>	<b>unfortunatel</b>	3348:4	3453:4	3559:25
3345:6	<b>y</b> 3396:2	<b>unrealistic</b>	3459:16	3560:20
3354:10	3402:7	3348:5	3575:15	3562:7,24
3382:5,21	3412:2	<b>unregulated</b>	<b>util</b> 3568:5	3563:13,16
3414:14	3420:14	3388:17	<b>utilities</b>	
3425:5	3443:14	3558:14	3325:3,20	<hr/> v <hr/>
3464:17	3457:18	3560:21	3355:11	<b>val</b> 3370:5
3583:4	3458:3	3562:9	3363:10	3444:16
<b>undertake</b>	3468:23	<b>unto</b> 3549:12	3366:12	<b>valid</b>
3350:9	3472:5	<b>unusual</b>	3375:21,22	3547:24
3353:3	<b>unidentified</b>	3412:7	3384:8	<b>valuable</b>
3370:16,20	3497:25	<b>update</b>	3385:4,11,24	3352:24
3437:10,19	<b>uniform</b>	3349:23	3387:8,16	3576:11
3486:14	3394:12	3492:21,22	3388:12,15,20	<b>valuation</b>
3540:4,11	3395:3,5	<b>updated</b>	3389:7,8	3447:20
<b>undertaken</b>	3396:14,20	3457:6	3391:7	3448:1
3348:18	3397:6,9,14,16	3467:17,22	3393:23	3449:9,21,22
<b>undertaking</b>	3398:1,12	<b>updating</b>	3411:23	<b>value</b>
3328:6,7	3400:17	3468:3,15	3412:9	3336:2,3,6,8,14,15,17,18
3330:8,10,11,13,14	<b>uniformed</b>	<b>upgrade</b>	3449:13	3337:17
3353:12	3388:22	3488:15	3450:11	3340:2
3361:4,11	<b>unique</b>	3500:16	3451:9	3342:18
3373:4	3384:12	<b>upgrades</b>	3505:15	3344:12,22,24
3416:8	<b>unit</b>	3496:2,22	3506:11,22	3345:1,3,9,10,14
3428:23	3375:5,10	3499:3	3509:7,17,23,24	3346:2,8,13,3347:6
3429:1,4,7,10	3377:11,15,20	3500:21	3559:22	3349:9,12,15
3436:5	,20	3501:20	3560:6,17,25	3350:18,19
3437:16,22	3378:11	<b>upgrading</b>	3561:4,5,14,24	3351:8,20,24
3442:4,8	3380:18	3486:20	3562:1,5	3352:1,19
3466:25	3380:18	3488:14	3563:22	3353:4
3467:4	3579:19,20,23	<b>upon</b> 3330:1	3565:9	3369:23
3468:14	<b>United</b>	3345:10	3566:24	3370:3,5,10
3472:10	3409:18	3382:19	3567:25	3381:3
3489:4	3447:19	3404:6	3573:10	3382:6
3540:6,14	3574:4	3428:11,12	3577:21	3383:16
3578:25	<b>units</b>	3454:18,19	<b>utility</b>	3436:23
3580:5	3377:17	3457:6	3349:14	3438:25
<b>undertakings</b>	3378:6	3521:19,20	3363:2	3444:10,15,16
3327:4	3530:3	3590:10	3388:2,19	3445:14
3329:1	3573:23	<b>useful</b>	3409:24	3446:3,4,8,13,21
3468:15	<b>University</b>	3507:17,18,22	3412:3	
<b>undertook</b>	3579:11	3508:1,2	3445:15	
3356:19	<b>unknown</b>	3517:6	3449:13	
<b>undoubtedly</b>	3440:1	3552:15	3453:3,4	
3331:24	<b>unless</b>	<b>USOA</b> 3395:2	3458:12	
<b>unforeseen</b>	3345:9	<b>usually</b>	3459:11,18	
3493:4				



3447:15	3519:22	3398:9	22	
3448:12,13	3520:25	<b>view</b>	3498:13,23	<hr/> W <hr/>
,16,21	<b>variances</b>	3354:8,14	3499:8	<b>wait</b> 3428:16
3449:2,10,	3377:9	3355:10,21	3500:4	3482:2
23,25	<b>variations</b>	3356:2	3501:2,9,1	3506:1
3452:8,25	3354:24	3358:8	8	<b>wall</b> 3407:22
3453:7,21	<b>variety</b>	3359:20	3502:3,6,9	3408:1,21
3454:4	3379:12,23	3387:4,6	3504:14	3409:3
3460:6,16,	3509:9,21	3389:20	3505:22	<b>walls</b>
21 3461:5	3548:10	3398:18	3506:19	3409:6,10
3464:3,4,1	<b>various</b>	3399:8	3507:14	<b>Warden</b>
0	3358:3	3400:14	3508:4	3327:7
3465:11,17	3394:3	3401:9	3552:20	3331:18
,18,20	3407:2	3408:10,16	3553:4,20,	3344:6
3470:14	3413:16	3412:4,5	25	3428:15
3479:22	3414:25	3414:2	3554:10,22	3435:25
3511:5	3432:15	3419:10,19	3555:10	3463:18,25
3512:4,6	3509:25	3508:10	3556:2,19	3464:12
3513:11,12	3536:24	3525:21	3557:5,18	3466:23
3514:24	3537:20	3534:13	<b>vintage</b>	3467:3,10,
3515:1	3549:13	3536:18	3347:20	21
3516:10	3572:8	3537:21	3348:21	3468:5,18
3517:6	<b>varying</b>	3563:18,19	3502:20	3469:7,16,
3532:8,9	3395:21	3573:17,18	3536:22	21
3551:16	3396:1	3577:19	3547:20	3470:3,12,
3555:17,22	3536:22	3578:6	3548:1	19
,25 3557:8	<b>vegetation</b>	3587:25	3551:4	3471:3,13,
3564:12	3410:15,16	<b>views</b> 3387:1	<b>vintages</b>	18
3568:15	<b>ver</b> 3363:5	3535:10	3537:19	3478:12,18
3576:24	<b>vernacular</b>	<b>VINCE</b> 3327:7	3546:23	3479:11
3577:7	3576:22	3331:18	3548:12	3480:2
3578:8,12	<b>version</b>	3463:18,25	<b>vintaging</b>	3487:17,18
3583:9,25	3457:6	3464:12	3432:15	3488:7,24
3584:15	<b>versus</b>	3467:3,10	<b>virtually</b>	3489:12
3585:2,22	3355:12	3468:5	3335:21	3490:16,24
3587:3	3367:7	3469:7,16,	3339:21	3491:5,11,
<b>values</b>	3368:17	21	3411:23	12
3346:15	3432:22	3470:3,12,	<b>visit</b> 3418:3	3492:1,24
3448:19	3446:22	19	3589:11	3494:25
3452:5	3482:5	3471:3,13,	<b>visited</b>	3495:6,11,
3556:22	3524:24	18 3478:18	3417:20,23	23 3496:24
3564:15,17	3525:6	3479:11	,25	3497:8,13,
,19,21	3537:16	3480:2	3418:1,2	22
3583:19	3557:20	3487:18	<b>visualizing</b>	3498:13,23
3584:19	3559:17	3488:7,24	3483:12	3499:8
<b>variance</b>	3569:2	3489:12	<b>visually</b>	3500:4
3336:22	<b>verus</b> 3538:5	3490:16	3458:5	3501:2,9,1
3338:21	<b>vetted</b>	3491:12	<b>voice</b> 3352:3	8
3339:1		3492:24	3462:18	3502:3,6,9
3368:16,18		3495:6,11,		3504:14
3515:20,24		23 3496:24		3505:21,22
3516:6		3497:8,13,		3506:19
3518:23				

3507:14	3552:23	3492:7,21	3508:5	3488:10
3508:4	<b>we'd</b> 3372:11	3494:21,25	3512:2,13,	3490:10,21
3511:15	3440:19	3503:16	16	3504:3,5,2
3521:10	3551:7	3520:6,7	3513:1,2	3 3507:7
3552:12,20	3556:25	3540:11	3514:23,24	3512:14
3553:4,20,	<b>weight</b>	3544:8	3515:6,7,9	3515:3,9
25	3403:24	3550:13,17	3516:7,20,	3523:12
3554:10,22	3413:2	,19,20	22 3518:17	3531:8
3555:10	3414:10	3587:21	3535:14,17	3546:8
3556:2,19	<b>weighted</b>	3590:4,6	,24 3538:1	3547:15
3557:5,18	3329:10	<b>we're</b>	3543:20	3552:18
3558:1	3533:25	3330:4,18	3544:4,6	3554:16
3581:5	3534:3	3331:12	3547:22,25	3564:11
3582:8	3538:19,25	3336:11,12	3553:25	3570:24
<b>Warden's</b>	3539:7,11	,13	3554:5,11,	3580:19
3575:2	3540:4,9,1	3337:22	24 3556:6	3582:20
<b>wasn't</b>	9	3339:13,17	3561:8	3586:15
3346:7	3541:3,4,1	,20,22	3567:1	<b>whatever</b>
3350:10	7 3545:18	3348:2	3571:21,23	3347:13
3351:6	3546:12,18	3357:8	3572:2	3420:24
3361:8,13	3547:21	3376:1	3573:6,11,	3453:14
<b>watch</b>	3549:20	3380:10	15 3577:8	3476:5
3574:24	<b>weighting</b>	3381:24	3587:23	3517:2
<b>watching</b>	3413:24	3390:12	<b>we've</b>	3518:2
3572:9	3414:4,24	3393:24	3336:10	3543:14
3573:16,17	3424:16,17	3413:14	3338:8	3586:20
<b>water</b>	3528:14	3415:3,17	3354:23	<b>whereas</b>
3363:24	<b>weightings</b>	3419:8,12,	3356:23	3563:15
3429:6	3539:24	13,14,15,1	3364:6	<b>whether</b>
3572:24	3540:1	7 3423:25	3365:21	3335:11,12
<b>watering</b>	<b>weir</b> 3481:8	3424:15	3378:19	3348:13
3389:18	<b>weirs</b>	3427:16	3380:8	3378:8
<b>waterway</b>	3360:7,14	3428:6	3389:24	3379:15
3363:17	3362:7	3430:7	3390:21	3387:3
3366:14	3405:12	3433:1,3,1	3397:17	3403:22
3371:13	3415:22	8,19	3405:10	3404:20
<b>waterways</b>	3426:11	3434:10	3414:1	3406:1,3,4
3358:23	3430:6	3439:1,6	3422:15	3410:2
3359:17	3478:7	3441:19,21	3423:17	3411:1,4
3362:4	3479:19	3449:6	3424:1	3415:8
3365:22	3480:5	3452:19	3425:11	3417:25
3378:20,22	3481:4	3454:13,21	3428:19	3418:15
3379:5	<b>Welcome</b>	3457:7	3434:21	3419:4,5,6
3380:2	3331:15	3478:3	3435:22	,7 3421:5
3381:24	<b>we'll</b>	3480:2	3437:4	3431:7
3396:16	3338:10	3486:3,4	3438:2,18	3439:16
<b>ways</b> 3335:24	3342:8	3488:8,11	3441:2	3440:19
<b>wear</b> 3421:24	3403:17	3490:13	3448:7	3446:2,4,2
<b>website</b>	3407:20	3492:10,11	3452:23	5 3469:5
	3439:11	3493:25	3466:12	3499:20
		3499:9	3472:1	3510:25
		3505:24	3475:17	3511:1
		3506:21,24	3481:17	

3512:19	3581:14,19	<b>wording</b>	3522:23	3413:15
3513:1,2	<b>willing</b>	3330:14	<b>wrong</b>	3442:20
3516:18	3402:13	<b>work</b> 3360:21	3415:3,7,9	3497:24
3518:2	<b>win</b>	3361:16	3438:6	3512:9
3527:24	3528:15,19	3372:14,18	3505:18	3539:25
3581:17	3589:21	3374:5	3510:11	3558:5
3584:8	<b>winding</b>	3389:5	3579:13	3579:9
<b>whichever</b>	3419:17	3467:22	3587:8,11	<b>York</b> 3411:22
3448:22	3560:8	3484:24	<b>Wuskwatim</b>	3569:7
<b>whoever</b>	<b>windings</b>	3485:1	3329:5	<b>you'll</b>
3347:12	3371:10	3536:7,11,	3334:15	3348:22
3528:21	3396:23	25 3567:24	3426:15	3350:22
<b>whole</b> 3339:5	3397:5	<b>working</b>	3428:22	3356:6
3403:9	<b>Winfrey</b>	3355:7	3430:13	3362:15
3411:23	3377:18	3361:5,8,9	3431:23	3366:3
3419:18	3577:20	3363:9,10	3432:21	3375:1
3452:4	3578:19,20	3364:8	3434:2	3420:6
3453:9	3579:4,11	3389:23	3437:20,24	3474:23,25
3470:18	<b>Winnipeg</b>	3417:24	3438:3,12	3476:7,15
3505:16	3325:22	3564:3	3441:11,15	3509:16
3557:15	3326:16	3569:11	3488:22	3522:18
3568:2	3331:15	<b>works</b>	3489:5	3523:6
3573:21	3423:23	3415:22	3490:15,19	<b>younger</b>
<b>who's</b>	3589:11	3437:8	,21 3493:2	3549:21,22
3577:20	<b>winter</b>	3537:1	3494:6	<b>yourself</b>
<b>wicket</b>	3331:15	3538:3	3496:12	3364:25
3501:4	<b>wiped</b>	<b>world</b> 3381:9	3532:25	3405:25
<b>widely</b>	3411:24	3387:19,20	3533:7,10,	3430:11
3339:21	<b>wires</b>	,21	14	3472:17
3396:18	3552:1,2	3388:10	3534:7,10,	3480:12
3423:21	<b>wished</b>	3442:15	16 3536:14	
3560:15	3381:16	3513:22	3537:25	<b>you've</b>
<b>wider</b> 3349:1	3383:7,11	3517:9	3538:20	3341:8
3402:18	<b>wishes</b>	3544:8	3541:5	3342:2,18
<b>William</b>	3357:3	3562:9	3544:20	3344:25
3326:9	3456:13	3569:17	<hr/>	3346:6,12
3327:13	<b>witness</b>	<b>worldwide</b>	Y	3348:7
3575:23	3372:7	3565:11	<b>year-end</b>	3370:2
3576:2,4,5	3458:3	<b>worth</b>	3404:16	3385:20
3577:10	<b>witnesses</b>	3345:16	<b>year-to-year</b>	3389:16,19
3578:18,22	3552:9	3446:13	3464:11	3402:22
3579:5	<b>wonder</b>	3470:9,13	<b>yellow</b>	3403:15,21
3580:8	3575:21	3488:22	3456:11,17	3406:6
<b>Williams</b>	3581:2	3579:24	3522:19	3414:9
3326:7	3588:2	<b>write</b>	3523:14	3425:12,20
3335:14	<b>wondering</b>	3453:7,21	<b>yesterday</b>	3441:17
3393:18	3471:16	<b>writing</b>	3570:4	3445:23
3405:10,16		3456:3	<b>yesterdays</b>	3471:5
3525:11		<b>written</b>	3578:2	3474:7
3526:5,7		3402:6,8	<b>yet</b> 3388:11	3475:20
				3481:1,23
				3482:5
				3485:23

3498:20 3499:2 3506:7,8 3544:14 3546:12 3557:13 3564:16 3569:4  <hr/> <p style="text-align: center;">Z</p> <hr/> <b>zero</b> 3369:21 3370:1 3381:19,20 3382:12 3430:19 3456:23 3503:7 3524:20  <b>zero-three-</b> <b>five</b> 3457:10 3523:4				
---	--	--	--	--