

# **Preliminary 2010 Revenue Requirements**

Tab 6

**Power Purchase and Wheeling** 

Page 1

# **Table of Contents**

6.0	INTRODUCTION	
		3
		4
6.2	1 Power Purchase/ Resource Uncertainty	/
		12
6.4	WHEELING EXPENSE	13

## 1 6.0 Introduction

- 2 This section includes a forecast of 2009 power purchase expense based on FortisBC's
- actual results to July 31, 2009, with an estimate for August through December, and a
- 4 forecast of power purchase expense for 2010 (see Tables 6.2 and 6.3 at the end of this
- 5 Tab).
- 6 As shown in Table 6.0 below, the 2010 Power Purchase Expense is forecast at \$77.2
- 7 million compared to \$70.2 million currently forecast for 2009. The increase is primarily
- 8 due to an increase in forecast load, greater use of the BC Hydro Power Purchase
- 9 Agreement, and BC Hydro and Brilliant Plant rate increases partially offset by reduced
- market requirements. Balancing Pool adjustments account for the difference between
- energy entitlements under the Canal Plant Agreement ("CPA") and actual usage due to
- 12 storage.

**Table 6.0: Total Power Purchase Expense** 

		Forecast 2009	Forecast 2010	Difference
			(\$000s)	
1	Surplus Revenues	(765)	(670)	95
2	Brilliant	31,090	33,217	2,127
3	BC Hydro	35,433	41,945	6,512
4	Market Spot Purchase & Capacity Purchases	4,927	2,452	(2,475)
5	Independent Power Producers	592	405	(187)
6	Capital Projects	(205)	0	205
7	Special and Accounting Adjustments	(39)	0	39
8	Export Sales Wheeling Adjustment	13	0	(13)
9	Balancing Pool	(845)	(125)	720
10	TOTAL	70,201	77,224	7,023

## 1 6.1 Review of 2009

- 2 The winter of 2008/09 saw below average snow packs but normal run-off patterns and
- 3 reduced regional demand due to economic circumstances. Power prices remained
- 4 moderate to low through the winter and the rest of the year with no changes expected in
- 5 the coming winter.
- 6 The Company's summer surplus sales were relatively weak compared to previous
- 7 years. However, the Company was able to take advantage of these lower prices to
- 8 displace significant amounts of BC Hydro Power Purchase Agreement power.
- 9 Due to weather, gross loads are currently expected to be about 35 GWh (20 GWh after
- DSM) above approved 2009 over the year despite the general economic downturn.
- 11 Costs are expected to be \$0.75 million below approved 2009, as shown in Table 6.1
- below as a result of:

13

- An increase of \$0.2 million due to lower surplus sales;
- A combined increase of \$1.7 million in market and Independent Power Producers
   ("IPP") purchases;
- A balancing pool adjustment of \$(0.6) million; and
- Lower BC Hydro costs, net of accounting adjustments, of \$2.0 million, due
   primarily to a reduced BC Hydro purchase volume of 53 GWh as a result of
   increased market purchases.
- 20 BC Hydro costs and associated accounting adjustments, which represent the expected
- impact of the Commission's decision setting final BC rates for the period April 1, 2008
- through March 31, 2010, are reflected in the Company's Financial Statements to July
- 23 31, 2009 and will be updated on or before November 2, 2009. The net change to Power
- 24 Purchase Expense is expected to be relatively small.
- 25 There was a normal program of annual generator maintenance on the FortisBC
- generating units. The South Slocan Unit 1 ULE Project is expected to be completed in
- 27 February 2010, which required a planned outage beginning in 2009. The increased
- 28 power purchase cost as a result of this project is charged to the capital cost of the

- 1 project and therefore does not impact the power purchase expense (see Table 6.2 at
- 2 end of Tab 6).

**Table 6.1: Total Power Purchase Expense** 

		Approved 2009	Forecast 2009	Difference
			(\$000s)	
1	Surplus Revenues	(969)	(765)	204
2	Brilliant	31,083	31,090	7
3	BC Hydro	38,443	35,433	(3,010)
4	Market Spot Purchase & Capacity Purchases	3,427	4,927	1,500
5	Independent Power Producers	386	592	206
6	Capital Projects	(208)	(205)	3
7	Special and Accounting Adjustments	(1,009)	(39)	970
8	Export Sales Wheeling Adjustment	-	13	13
9	Balancing Pool	(209)	(845)	(636)
10	TOTAL	70,944	70,201	(743)

## **3 6.2 Power Purchases**

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

- 4 The goal of the Company's resource acquisition policy is to meet customer load
- 5 requirements at low cost with minimal environmental impacts, while recognizing ongoing
- 6 resource uncertainties as outlined below.

#### 7 6.2.1 Power Purchase/ Resource Uncertainty

- The Company has long-term, firm resources from which it can supply over 98 percent of the annual energy requirements. The small shortfall is due to system capacity constraints during peak load days.
- Due to the uncertainty associated with loads, and because the amounts of energy required to supply the peak are relatively small, the Company continues to rely on a strategy of short term purchases from the market to meet the shortfall for 2010. Advance purchases of winter capacity or energy block purchases are generally made to minimize or reduce real-time purchases from the market and have been assumed in this forecast (as discussed in section 6.2.2 of this Tab).

- The Company filed a Resource Plan in May 2009 to review appropriate long term
- resource options. It is expected that any potential changes resulting from the
- 3 2009 Resource Plan will impact resource acquisition after 2010.
- The generation ULE Program, which may include turbine upgrades in some
- 5 cases, is planned to continue until 2012 and may further increase FortisBC's
- 6 entitlements.

11

16

17

18

19

20

21

#### 6.2.2 Power Purchase Costs

- Power Purchase costs for 2010 are included in Table 6.2 at the end of Tab 6.
- Where applicable, forecast power purchase costs have been determined using
- contract prices plus a forecast of future market prices.

#### **Existing Resource Base and Long Term Purchases**

- 12 Company-owned generation entitlements under the CPA before any allowances
- for outages or entitlement shaping in the energy, or allowance for outages and
- reserves in the capacity, are forecast as follows:

**Table 6.2.2** 

		Forecast 2009	Forecast 2010
1	Energy (GWh)	1,591	1,591
2	Change (%)		0
3	Capacity at winter peak ( MW)	223	223
4	Change (%)		0

- The Company has firm supply including:
  - A. The Brilliant Power Purchase Agreement ("BPPA") (a 125 MW contract terminating in 2056), and an amendment to the BPPA which reflects the purchase of the Brilliant Upgrade power (20 MW) and the Brilliant Tailrace Capacity agreement (5 MW);
  - B. A contract with BC Hydro (200 MW) under BC Hydro Rate Schedule 3808 that terminates September 30, 2013;
- 22 C. A number of small IPP contracts, and;
- D. A number of market purchase arrangements described below.

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

## A. Brilliant Power Purchase Agreement and Tailrace Agreement

The Company purchases power under the BPPA and under the Brilliant Power

Purchase Second Amendment Agreement, both of which have been approved by the Commission.

The prices paid under the BPPA are based on forecasts of the annual operating and maintenance costs and capital charges for the plant.

For the unregulated-flow component of the upgrade power, the price for the Brilliant Power Purchase Second Amendment Agreement is based on a forecast of the all-in capital cost of the upgrades. The regulated flow component was recalled by the owner in late 2005 and no regulated upgrade energy is expected to be available for purchase in 2010.

The Company also purchases approximately 5 MW of capacity under the Brilliant Tailrace Agreement, also approved by the Commission. The estimated 2010 rate is just under 75 percent of the BC Hydro capacity rate.

A forecast of the prices for these various categories of supply from the Brilliant Plant is as follows:

**Table 6.2.3** 

	Energy	Forecast 2009	Forecast 2010
	Base Volume (GWh)	858	857
1	Base (\$/MWh)	34.03	36.45
2	Change (%)		7.1
3	Upgrade Volume (GWh)	65	65
4	Upgrade - unregulated (\$/MWh)	25.90	26.55
5	Change (%)		2.5
6	Tailrace (MW-Months)	42	42
7	Tailrace (\$)	159,500	164,100
8	Change (%)		2.9

The Base component for 2010 includes a "true-up" adjustment for prior years, which is the difference between the forecast and actual costs as allowed under

the Agreements. In the past, the Company has consistently flowed through any difference between forecast and actual costs to the customer. For 2010 the adjustment amounts to a decrease in costs of \$0.4 million, based on the difference between forecast and actual costs for 2008. The Company proposes that this "true-up" treatment continues in the future.

#### B. BC Hydro

The rates under FortisBC's Power Purchase Agreement with BC Hydro (under Rate Schedule 3808) are shown in Table 6.2.4 below:

**Table 6.2.4** 

		Forecast 2009	Forecast 2010
1	Energy		
2	Volume (GWh)	855	973
3	\$/MWh	29.66	31.25
4	Change (%)		5.4
5	Capacity		
6	\$/MW/Month	4,992	5,313
7	Change (%)		6.4

The Company has used BC Hydro's currently approved rates, including the deferral account rate rider, for 2010 forward. Estimates include a small adjustment for expected excess energy costs. An adjustment in respect of the Commission's decision setting final BC Hydro rates for the period April 1, 2008 through March 31, 2010, will be included in the November 2, 2009 Revenue Requirements update. Final BC Hydro rates decreased for the period April 1, 2008 to March 31, 2009 and increased for the period April 1, 2009 to March 31, 2010. The net impact of these rate changes is expected to be relatively small. The Company requests approval to implement any changes to 2010 Power Purchase Expense arising from future BC Hydro rate increases by way of a flow-through adjustment at the time of a Commission decision on BC Hydro's Application. This flow-through treatment of BC Hydro rate increases would be consistent with prior years.

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

The existing resource base and long-term power purchase arrangements
described above provide access to a maximum capacity of 572 MW, before
allowances for unit outages and operating reserves.

## C. Independent Power Producers

The Company has eight small power purchase contracts with Independent Power Producers. The rate used to calculate power purchase expense for these IPP's is the BC Hydro rate.

Due to poor market opportunities during the freshet to independently market their surplus, Zellstoff Celgar exports to the Company were significantly higher in 2009 than planned and at a much lower cost than anticipated.

**Table 6.2.5** 

	Energy	Forecast 2009	Forecast 2010
1	Volume (GWh)	22.7	13.0
2	Change (%)		(43)
3	\$/MWh	26.1	31.14
4	Change (%)		19.3

#### D. Market Purchases

The Company's expected 2010 peak load capacity shortfall is approximately 154 MW (see Table 6.3, lines 54 and 59). While this is a significant capacity shortfall, only small amounts of energy are required to be purchased from the market for peak load days due to this capacity shortfall.

The Company's strategy is generally to purchase the majority of these market requirements several months in advance of the winter peak to avoid over-purchasing, and leave the remainder to the spot market. The Company filed a Resource Plan in May 2009 to review appropriate long term resource options but this does not impact forecast expenses for 2010. The Company uses (i) Market Purchases Made in Advance and (ii) Spot Market Purchases described below.

## i) Market Purchases Made in Advance

1

For the last few years, cost-effective capacity block purchases from Teck Metals 2 Ltd. have been available. With the completion of the Brilliant Expansion project, 3 a 25 MW December capacity block multi-year contract was also entered into with 4 the Columbia Power Corporation ("CPC") extending through December 2010. 5 For the January 2010 to February 2010 period no contract with Teck has been 6 reached due to the pending BC Hydro Waneta Transaction which would result in 7 the acquisition of the Teck surplus from the Waneta plant by BC Hydro. The 8 Company is currently in discussions with Powerex to replace this product on 9 terms similar to the previous year. The Company expects the price will be 10 dependent on the average monthly spread between the Heavy Load Hour and 11 Light Load Hour daily prices. While this does not provide a fixed price, the 12 13 expected price of the block (the magnitude of the spread) is less volatile than relying on real-time purchases and also provides the required reliability of supply. 14 15 The Company expects to be able to purchase capacity blocks for the November 2010 forward winter months as well. The price for the 25 MW block from CPC for 16 December 2010 was negotiated as part of the multi-year agreement. 17 The standard capacity block purchases are included in the 2010 forecast at an 18 estimated price based on forecast market prices. 19 The forecast market prices are taken from an August 10, 2009 Economic Insight 20 Publication titled "Energy Market Report" with quotations from Coral Energy. 21 Forecast market prices will be updated as part of the information filed with the 22 Commission as part of the September actuals. 23 Table 6.2.6 below is a summary of capacity purchases from Teck and CPC that 24 have been made or planned for 2008 forward. The supplier of the January 2010 25 forward blocks is not known at this time. 26

2

3

4

5

6

**Table 6.2.6** 

	Month	Amount (MW)	Cost (\$)	\$/MW
1	January 2008	150	820,000	5,467
2	February	75	277,000	3,693
3	November	50	177,000	3,540
4	December	125	973,000	7,784
5	December (CPC)	25	182,500	7,300
6	January 2009	150	566,000	3,773
7	February	75	236,000	3,147
8	November (estimate)	50	249,000	4,980
9	December (estimate)	125	762,000	6,096
10	December (CPC)	25	195,000	7,800
11	January 2010 (estimate)	150	703,000	4,687
12	February (estimate)	75	283,000	3,773
13	November (estimate)	50	257,000	5,140
14	December (estimate)	125	728,000	5,824
15	December (CPC)	25	208,000	8,320

The 25 MW capacity block (December 2008, 2009 and 2010) was purchased from CPC. While it is generally at a higher price than other capacity blocks, it is part of a multi-year contract for December through to 2010. It also adds significant value compared to other block purchases as it includes Light Load Hour capacity and the opportunity for an additional entitlement storage account position.

## 1 ii) Spot Market Purchases

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

Any remaining peak requirements will be purchased on a day-ahead or real-time basis with the forecast rates as follows:

**Table 6.2.7** 

		Forecast 2009	Forecast 2010
1	Peak Energy		
2	Volume (GWh)	16.2	3.8
3	Change (%)		(77)
4	\$/MWh	59.5	71.8
5	Change (%)		21

The 2010 rates are based on the energy block rates forecast in the "Energy Market Report" as well as quotations from Coral Energy with an adjustment to account for the fact that these purchases are made for the most valuable hours in the energy block. The lower rate in 2009 as compared to 2010 is related to attractive prices for 2009 in general as well as buying market energy to meet load in additional hours beyond the very peak hours to displace BC Hydro capacity. This decreased the 2009 BC Hydro capacity charges, but increased market volume to meet peak load to 16 GWh.

Spot purchases to meet peak requirements are expected to be approximately \$0.27 million in 2010 compared to \$0.96 million in 2009. Overall the total cost of purchases from the market (Market Purchases Made in Advance plus Spot Market) is expected to be approximately \$2.5 million in 2010 compared to approximately \$4.9 million in 2009. \$2.0 million of the 2009 market costs were for market energy (97.4 GWh) that was obtained below the BC Hydro energy rate.

## 1 6.3 Surplus Sales

- 2 The Company has small amounts of surplus available in the months of May, June and
- 3 July because its firm resources, including the entitlements under the CPA, exceed the
- 4 load requirements in that period.
- 5 The Pacific Northwest Region experienced a marked decline in power requirements
- 6 over the surplus sales period. Weak demand for power combined with normal timing for
- the start of the freshet, led to extremely weak surplus power prices with very low, even
- 8 negative prices observed. Much of the American Columbia Basin hydro generation
- 9 must run for environmental reasons and the hydro generation can exceed the readily
- available load to receive it for certain hours at night. In addition, the continuing
- development of wind generation is creating a real problem with unexpected system
- generation. This can be particularly pronounced during the freshet period since it is
- much harder to back down hydro generation to accommodate the wind generation.
- While these factors led to a relatively weak year for surplus sales, the Company was
- able to take advantage of these low prices during the day to meet load as discussed
- above. In addition, storage account flexibility allowed about 15 GWh of low cost
- 17 May/June energy to be purchased for later sale when prices were higher. For 2010,
- prices are expected to be higher than 2009 based on the current market conditions.

**Table 6.3.1** 

	Energy	Forecast 2009	Forecast 2010
1	Volume (GWh)	37.7	23.1
2	Change (%)		(39)
3	Mills/kWh	20.3	29.0
4	Change (%)		(43)

- Overall the revenue from summer surplus sales is expected to decrease from
- 20 approximately \$0.8 million in 2009 to approximately \$0.7 million in 2010 due to lower
- 21 volumes.

# 1 6.4 Wheeling Expense

- 2 The Wheeling Expense forecast includes an estimate of 2009 expense based on
- 3 actuals through July and an estimate of the remaining expense. The expense includes
- 4 wheeling service provided by the BCTC under the GWA made in 1986 and also
- 5 wheeling provided by BCTC under its OATT, as needed to supply the Company's loads
- 6 in the Okanagan from the interconnections at Vernon and at Vaseux Lake (which
- 7 together are termed the Okanagan Point of Interconnection), as well as the
- 8 interconnections at Creston and at Princeton. Also included are charges paid to Teck
- 9 for the use of its 71 Line.
- 10 Rates under the GWA are specified in BCTC's filed Rate Schedule 21. In 2010, GWA
- costs are forecast to account for all the wheeling expense except for \$0.024 million of
- 12 OATT and Teck wheeling expense.
- 13 Wheeling Expense is forecast to increase from \$4.0 million in 2009 to \$4.15 million in
- 14 2010 due to higher wheeling nominations (\$0.09 million) and the annual estimated rate
- increase of 1.6 percent (\$0.06 million). Calculation of 2010 Wheeling Expense is shown
- 16 in Table 6.4.

Table 6.2

1					ANALYSIS OF	FORECAST	POWER PURC	CHASE EXPE	NSE					
2		2	3	4	FOR THE Y	EAR ENDING	DECEMBER 3 7		2009 9	10	11	12	13	
4_		JAN	FEB	MAR	APR	MAY	JUNE	JULY	AUG	SEPT	OCT	NOV	DEC	TOTAL
	ENERGY GW.h	Actual	Actual	Actual	Actual	Actual	Actual	Estimate	Forecast	Forecast	Forecast	Forecast	Forecast	
	FortisBC Brilliant Base Plant	147.227 81.944	122.446 63.071	136.928 57.693	108.590 81.797	130.995 79.313	107 72.241	161 79	118 86	123 66	126 62	118 63	152 65	1552.291 858.036
	Brilliant Upgrade	0.702	-0.642	-0.443	9.792	13.896	12.938	14	13	1	1	0	0	65.093
9	Brilliant Regulated	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.000
	Teck	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.050	0.000	0.000	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.050
11 ·	Small Misc IPP Resource	2.324	2.914	3.582	2.357	2.788	2.972	2	1	1	1	1	1	22.718
	Turbine Upgrades	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.000
14		0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.000
	CPC Loss, Wheeling & PPA Adjustments DSM	0.812 0.000	0.770 0.000	0.416 0.000	0.301 0.000	0.886 0.000	1.201 0.000	1 0	0 2	0 2	0 2	0 2	0 2	5.286 10.524
	City of Nelson Special Adjustment	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.280	2.153	0	0	0	0	0	0	2.433
	Market Capacity - ENERGY	0.055	0.185	11.000	0.000	0.000	0.470	4.197	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.301	0.000	16.208
	Market Energy Purchase BCH Purchase	5.686 135.496	6.327 117.600	6.219 99.252	34.480 12.905	12.101 7.222	25.904 18.305	6.731 42.8750	0.000 41.957	0.000 38.9817	0.000 79.9410	0.000 117.5308	0.000 142.5584	97.448 854.624
21	BOTT dichase										75.5410			
	Gross Load	374.246	312.671	314.647	250.272	241.620	243.421	279.852	261.300	231	272	302	364	3447.0290
	Surplus RATE (Mills/kW.h)	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	5.861	0.005	31.816	0	0	0	0	O Door Door	37.682 1914.177
	Surplus Rate					10.39	28.18	22.14	20.15	21.16	34.48	42.56	Pwr Pur = 54.46	1914.177
	Brilliant Base Plant	34.03	34.03	34.03	34.03	34.03	34.03	34.03	34.03	34.03	34.03	34.03	34.03	
	Brilliant Upgrade	25.90	25.90	25.90	25.90	25.90	25.90	25.90	25.90	25.90	25.90	25.90	25.90	
28 29	Brilliant Regulated	28.25	28.25	28.25	28.25	28.25	28.25	28.25	28.25	31.14	31.14	31.14	31.14	
	Market Capacity - ENERGY	72.04	47.30	61.82	122.46		40.46	54.54	59.67	45.99	45.15	59.77	75.63	
	Market Energy Purchase	36.33	37.14	26.07	17.63	17.54	14.46	23.12	20.15	21.16	34.48	42.56	54.46	
	BCH : Purchase IPP Rate	28.254 29.96	28.254 29.19	28.254 29.95	28.254 30.49	28.254 15.08	28.254 17.92	28.254 28.25	28.254 28.25	31.138 28.25	31.138 28.25	31.138 28.25	31.138 28.25	
	ENERGY EXPENSE (\$000)	20.00	20.10	20.00	55.45	10.00	11.02	20.20	_0.20	_5.20	20.20	20.20	20.20	
35	Surplus Revenue	\$0.000	\$0.000	\$0.000	\$0.000	(\$60.898)	(\$0.141)	(\$705)	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	(765.601)
	Brilliant Base Plant	\$2,788.554	\$2,146.306	\$2,007.294	\$2,784.845	\$2,699.021	\$2,458.770	\$2,700 \$360	\$2,931	\$2,250	\$2,120	\$2,144	\$2,215	29,244.667
	Brilliant Upgrade Brilliant Regulated	\$18.182 \$0.000	(\$16.628) \$0.000	(\$11.474) \$0.000	\$253.613 \$0.000	\$359.906 \$0.000	\$335.094 \$0.000	\$300 \$0	\$330 \$0	\$25 \$0	\$16 \$0	\$8 \$0	\$9 \$0	1,685.909 0.000
39	Ü	\$0.000	\$0.000	\$0.000	\$0.000	\$0.000	\$0.000	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	0.000
40	IPP Costs	\$69.631	\$85.070	\$107.270	\$71.857	\$42.047	\$53.255	\$67	\$17	\$20	\$14	\$23	\$23	592.467
	BCH Purchase	\$3,828.304	\$3,322.670	\$2,804.266	\$364.618	\$204.050	\$53.255 \$517.189	\$07 \$1,211	\$1,185	\$20 \$1,214	\$14 \$2,489	\$23 \$3,660	\$4,439	25,239.731
43	Market Capacity - ENERGY	\$3.962	\$8.751	\$680.008	\$6.123	\$0.000	\$19.014	\$229	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$18	\$0	964.732
44 45	Market Energy Purchase	\$206.585	\$234.971	\$162.147	\$607.767	\$212.236	\$374.570	\$156 	\$0 	\$0 	\$0 	\$0 	\$0 	1,953.878
46		\$6,915.218	\$5,781.141	\$5,749.512	\$4,088.822	\$3,456.363	\$3,757.752	\$4,019	\$4,464	\$3,509	\$4,639	\$5,852	\$6,685	 58,915.783
47														
	CAPACITY (MW)	101	100	404	101	407	474	400	000	202	101	100	200	0070 700
	FortisBC Brilliant Base Plant	194 123	186 123	184 101	161 117	187 106	174 100	188 106	203 115	200 119	194 119	193 123	208 123	2272.709 1372.894
	Brilliant Upgrade	20	20	20	20	20	20	20	20	20	20	20	20	238.000
	Brilliant Tailrace Capacity	4	3	1	3 75	6	6	6	4	1 0	1 0	3	5 0	42.200
53 · 54 ·	Narket Capacity	22 20	0	190	0	16 90	140	60 35	0	0	0	14	0	173.000 488.840
55		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.000
56 57	FortisBC DSM	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	4 0	4 0	4	5 0	18.600 0.000
	Turbine Upgrades	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.000
	Cominco Market Capacity	150	75	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	50	125	400.000
	CPC Market Capacity BCH : Billing Capacity	0 197	0 184	0 154	0 147.75	0 147.75	0 147.75	0 158	0 181	0 144	0 169	0 190	25 200	25.000 2020.822
	BCH : Used for Load	182	175	140	111	16	42	147	181	100	169	190	202	1656.050
	BCH : Excess Purch	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.000
64 65	Gross FortisBC Monthly Peak	714	580	626	487	440	462	561	525	443	507	 598	650	6592.400
66	C.SSS I OTHODO MOTHERLY I COR	7 14	300	020	407	440	402	301	323	7-10	307	330	000	555Z.400
	Capacity Planning Load	714	580	626	487	440	462	561	525	443	507	598	650	6592.400
	RATE (\$/MW-month) / EXPENSE (\$000) BCH 3808 Rate	4820.52	4820.52	4820.52	4820.52	4820.520	4820.520	4820.52	4820.52	5212 60	5312.60	5312.60	5312.60	
	BCH 3808 Rate BCH 3808 Capacity Charge	\$949.642	\$886.976	\$742.360	\$712.232	712.232	712.232	4820.52 \$762	4820.52 \$875	5312.60 \$764	\$900	\$1,009	\$1,063	10,087.422
	BRD Tailrace Capacity Charge	\$16.836	\$11.479	\$3.826	\$7.926	22.958	22.958	\$21	\$13	\$4	\$4	\$14	\$19	159.451
	Market Capacity Charge Teck Capacity Charge	\$566.497	\$235.690	\$0.000	\$0.000	0.000	0.000	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$249	\$762	0.000 1,813.253
	CPC Capacity Charge	φ500.497	Ψ233.090	φ0.000	φ0.000	0.000	0.000	ΨU	ΨΟ	ΨΟ	ΨΟ	Ψ249	\$195	195.000
75	Total Capacity EXPENSE(\$000)	\$1,532.976	\$1,134.145	\$746.186	\$720.158	735.190	735.190	\$782	\$888	\$767	\$903	\$1,272	\$2,039	12,255.126
76 77	TOTAL POWER PURCH EXPENSE(\$000)													
	Surplus Revenues	\$0.000	\$0.000	\$0.000	\$0.000	(\$60.898)	(\$0.141)	(\$704.562)	\$0.000	\$0.000	\$0.000	\$0.000	\$0.000	(765.601)
79	Export Wheeling Costs	\$0.000	\$0.000	\$0.000	\$0.000	\$13.755	\$0.000	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	13.755
	Brilliant	\$2,823.572	\$2,141.157	\$1,999.646	\$3,046.384	\$3,081.886	\$2,816.822	\$3,081	\$3,274	\$2,279	\$2,139	\$2,165	\$2,243	31,090.027
81 82	ВСН	\$4,777.946	\$4,209.646	\$3,546.626	\$1,076.850	\$916.282	\$1,229.421	\$1,973	\$2,060	\$1,978	\$3,389	\$4,669	\$5,502	35,327.153
83	BCH Excess/Unallocated Costs	\$0.000	\$0.000	\$0.136	\$13.719	\$30.608	\$26.976	\$24.174	\$7	\$3	\$0	\$0	\$0	105.890
84 85	Market Spot Burchase 9 Com Cit-	\$0.000 \$777.044	\$0.000 \$479.412	\$0.000 \$842.156	\$0.000 \$613.800	\$0.000 \$212.236	\$0.000 \$303.585	\$0 \$385	\$0 \$0	\$0 \$0	\$0 \$0	\$0 \$267	\$0 \$057	0.000
86	Market Spot Purchase & Com Capacity IPP	\$777.044 \$69.631	\$479.412 \$85.070	\$842.156 \$107.270	\$613.890 \$71.857	\$212.236 \$42.047	\$393.585 \$53.255	\$385 \$67	\$0 \$17	\$0 \$20	\$0 \$14	\$267 \$23	\$957 \$23	4,926.864 592.467
87									•		•			
	Capital Projects	(\$59.559)	(\$17.910)	\$0.000	\$0.000	(\$28.895)	\$0.000			(¢o)	<b>/</b> ውር\	(\$74)	(\$25) \$53	(205.341)
	Special & Accounting Adjustments Balancing Pool Adjustments	(\$25.146)	(\$44.500)	\$569.318	(\$797.356)	(\$77.727)	(\$67) (\$288.274)	\$533	(\$848)	(\$8) (\$311)	(\$8) \$0	(\$8) (\$174)	\$53 \$618	(38.908) (845.241)
91														
92	TOTAL	\$8,363.489	\$6,852.876	\$7,065.152	\$4,025.343	\$4,129.295	\$4,164.562	\$5,358	\$4,511	\$3,960	\$5,534	\$6,867	\$9,370	70,201.063

Table 6.3

Part	1				,	ANALYSIS OF				PENSE 2010					
Profession	3	3				5	6	7	8	9					TOTAL
Pattent			Forecast	Forecast	Forecast	Forecast	Forecast	Forecast	Forecast	Forecast	Forecast	Forecast	Forecast		
Part															
Profess															
Section   Sect			•	•						•				•	0.000
1	12	2													
State Content															
70 October   10															
Mandet Copper   Mandet Coppe															
Manufactopy personne   10															
Control															
Second   19															
20   10   10   10   10   10   10   10															
Seminar Stand Professor   10	23					0	6					0	0	0	
Part															1,912.399
Professor   Prof		•													
Maked Capentry - DEGROY															
Monte progress  Membro   Mem															
Monte   Mont			64.27	60.77	51.86	47.55	43.17	44.86	82.67	88.61	67.02	60.90	72.85	83.35	
Series   19,000   1	31	Market Energy Purchase	•											60.39	
Semigric Proposed   1989   1	-														
SS SEMINE Revenue   19.0   1			31.14	31.14	31.14	31.14	31.14	31.14	31.14	31.14	31.14	31.14	31.14	31.14	
Second Description		<u> </u>	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	(\$131)	\$0	(\$539)	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	(669.771)
A															
14   PC   PC   PC   PC   PC   PC   PC   P			\$19	(\$17)	(\$12)	\$260	\$369	<b>\$344</b>	\$369	\$339	\$26	\$16	\$8	\$9	1,728.219
PP Contex	39	)													
1.			\$16	¢12	\$22	\$10	¢79	\$60	\$94	\$10	\$22	\$16	¢25	\$25	404 708
44 Marke Every Purchase															
45						-									
46															
Page															
March   Port															
50   Fille			193	183	193	188	187	178	188	203	203	181	189	208	2 292 287
5															•
State   Stat		· -													
Market Capacity   Market Cap															
56 Fortist Bold Solit	54	Market Capacity	4	0		0	0	0		0		0	10	0	
57   58															
59 Teck Market Capacity         150 Teck Market Capacity         150 Teck Market Capacity         0 <t< td=""><td></td><td></td><td>-</td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td>-</td><td></td></t<>			-											-	
60 CPC Market Capacity		· -				•		-							
61 BOH: Billing Capacity															
63 BCH Excess Purch 69															
Composition															
65 Gross FortisBC Monthly Peak 667 589 538 483 446 486 560 522 434 505 598 649 6,506,000 667 Capacity Planning Load 667 589 538 483 446 486 560 522 434 505 598 649 6,506,000 668 FATE (MMW-month) / EXPENSE (5000) 68 FATE (MMW-month) / EXPENSE (5000) 69 S13 5313 5313 5313 5313 5313 5313 5313															0.000
67 Capacity Planning Load 697 589 538 483 446 446 486 560 522 434 505 580 649 6,506.000 68 RATE (\$MW-month) / EXPENSE (\$500)  8 CH 3608 Rate 5313 5313 5313 5313 5313 5313 5313 531	65	Gross FortisBC Monthly Peak	697	589	538	483	446	486	560	522		505	598	649	6,506.000
68 RATE (\$\text{\$\text{\$\mu\$}\			607	580	538	183	446	186	560	522	131	505	508	649	6 506 000
To BCH 3808 Capacity Charge   \$1,063   \$383   \$1,063   \$380   \$3.088   \$3.079   \$3.05   \$3.085   \$1,063   \$9.05   \$13.085   \$3.499   \$3.499   \$3.499   \$3.490   \$3.490   \$13.218   \$18.660   164.055   \$1.065			037	303	550	400	440	400	300	322	404	303	550	043	0,300.000
71 BRD Tailrace Capacity Charge \$17.105 \$11.663 \$3.888 \$9.719 \$23.325 \$23.25\$ \$22.159 \$13.995 \$3.499 \$3.499 \$13.218 \$18.660 \$164.055 \$72 \$1.000 \$73 Cominco Capacity Charge \$703 \$283 \$283 \$0 \$0 \$0 \$0 \$0 \$0 \$0 \$0 \$0 \$0 \$0 \$257 \$728 \$1.971.282 \$74 \$1.000 \$75 Total Capacity EXPENSE(\$000) \$1.783 \$1.278 \$1.066 \$815 \$820 \$979 \$1.085 \$960 \$800 \$970 \$1.085 \$960 \$970 \$1.085 \$970 \$970 \$1.085 \$970 \$1.085 \$970 \$1.085 \$970 \$1.085 \$970 \$1.085 \$970 \$970 \$1.085 \$	69	BCH 3808 Rate	5313	5313	5313	5313	5313	5313	5313	5313	5313	5313	5313	5313	
72															
74 CPC Capacity Charge 75 Total Capacity EXPENSE(\$000)  81,783  \$1,278  \$1,066  \$815  \$820  \$979  \$1,085  \$960  \$980  \$9			φ17.105	\$11.003	φ3.000	φ9.719	φ23.323	φ23.323	φ22.139	φ13.993	φ3.499	φ3.499	φ13.210	φ10.000	
75 Total Capacity EXPENSE(\$000)			\$703	\$283	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$257		
76   TOTAL POWER PURCH EXPENSE(\$000)   \$0 \$0 \$0 \$0 \$0 \$0 \$0 \$0 \$0 \$0 \$0 \$0 \$0			\$1 783	\$1 278	\$1,066	\$815	\$820	\$979	\$1 085	\$960	\$800	\$970	\$1 333		
78 Surplus Revenues         \$0 <td></td> <td></td> <td>Ψ.,.σσ</td> <td>ψ.,2.0</td> <td>ψ.,σσσ</td> <td>ψ0.0</td> <td>Ψ020</td> <td>ψο. σ</td> <td>ψ1,000</td> <td>4000</td> <td>4000</td> <td>ψο. σ</td> <td>ψ.,σσσ</td> <td>ψ.,σσ2</td> <td>10,0011020</td>			Ψ.,.σσ	ψ.,2.0	ψ.,σσσ	ψ0.0	Ψ020	ψο. σ	ψ1,000	4000	4000	ψο. σ	ψ.,σσσ	ψ.,σσ2	10,0011020
79 Export Wheeling Costs         \$0         \$															
80 Brilliant \$3,023 \$2,294 \$2,142 \$3,253 \$3,283 \$3,000 \$3,283 \$3,492 \$2,439 \$2,290 \$2,317 \$2,400 33,216.639 \$1 \$1 \$1 \$1 \$1,420 \$2,029 \$2,414 \$2,250 \$2,456 \$3,949 \$5,302 \$5,503 \$1,837.382 \$1 \$1,420 \$2,250 \$2,414 \$2,250 \$2,456 \$3,949 \$5,302 \$5,503 \$1,837.382 \$1 \$1,420 \$2,250 \$2,414 \$2,250 \$2,456 \$3,949 \$5,302 \$5,503 \$1,837.382 \$1 \$1,420 \$2,250 \$2,414 \$2,250 \$2,456 \$3,949 \$5,302 \$5,503 \$1,837.382 \$1 \$1,420 \$2,250 \$2,414 \$2,250 \$2,456 \$3,949 \$5,302 \$5,503 \$1,837.382 \$1 \$1,420 \$2,250 \$1,420 \$2,250 \$1,420 \$2,250 \$1,420 \$		•													
82 BCH         \$5,126         \$4,857         \$4,242         \$2,231         \$1,420         \$2,029         \$2,414         \$2,250         \$2,456         \$3,949         \$5,302         \$5,663         41,837.382           83 BCH Excess/Unallocated Costs         \$0         \$0         \$0         \$14         \$31         \$27         \$25         \$7         \$3         \$0         \$0         \$0         107.584           84         \$0	80	) Brilliant													
83 BCH Excess/Unallocated Costs \$0 \$0 \$0 \$0 \$14 \$31 \$27 \$25 \$7 \$3 \$0 \$0 \$0 \$0 107.584 \$4 \$4 \$0 \$0 \$0 \$0 \$0 \$0 \$0 \$0 \$0 \$0 \$0 \$0 \$0			<b>#F 400</b>	<b>64.057</b>	Φ4 O4O	<b>#0.00 *</b>	<b>64</b> 400	ФО 000	<b>60.444</b>	<b>#0.050</b>	<b>00.450</b>	<b>#0.010</b>	<b>#F 000</b>	фг гоо	44 007 000
84															
86 IPP	84	1	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	0.000
87 88 Capital Projects 89 Special & Accounting Adjustments 90 Balancing Pool Adjustments 91															
88 Capital Projects 89 Special & Accounting Adjustments 90 Balancing Pool Adjustments 91			\$16	\$12	<b>\$</b> 22	\$19	۵۱¢	фоЭ	<b>φ</b> 84	\$19	<b>\$22</b>	\$16	\$25	<b>⊅</b> 25	404.798
90 Balancing Pool Adjustments \$249 \$847 \$729 (\$448) (\$93) (\$249) \$93 (\$934) (\$311) (\$467) (\$174) \$635 (124.553) 91	88	3 Capital Projects													
91		- ·	\$240	\$847	\$729	(\$448)	(\$03)	(\$249)	\$03	(\$934)	(\$311)	(\$467)	(\$17 <i>4</i> )	\$635	
92 <b>TOTAL</b> \$9,138 \$8,294 \$7,196 \$5,067 \$4,587 \$4,876 \$5,536 \$4,833 \$4,609 \$5,787 \$7,741 \$9,559 77,223.766		,													
	92	TOTAL	\$9,138	\$8,294	\$7,196	\$5,067	\$4,587	\$4,876	\$5,536	\$4,833	\$4,609	\$5,787	\$7,741	\$9,559	77,223.766

Table 6.4

1 2 3		ANALYSIS OF FORECAST WHEELING EXPENSE FOR THE YEAR ENDING DECEMBER 31,						2009	BCTC WHEELING SCHEDULE 3817				
4	JAN	FEB	MAR	APR	MAY	JUNE	JULY	AUG	SEPT	OCT	NOV	DEC	TOTAL
5 NOMINATION (MW)													
6	475	175	475	475	475	475	475	475	475	400	400	400	
7 - Okanagan 8 - Creston	175 35	175 35	175 35	175 35	175 35	175 35	175 35	175 35	175 35	180 35	180 35	180 35	
9	35	35	33	35	35	35	33	33	33	35	33	33	
10													
11 RATE (\$/kW/Month)													
12													
13 - Okanagan	1662	1662	1662	1662	1662	1662	1662	1662	1662	1688	1688	1688	20020.8
14 - Creston	1083	1083	1083	1083	1083	1083	1083	1083	1083	1100	1100	1100	13047.6
15													
16													
17 COST (\$000)													
18	***			***	***						****		
19 - Okanagan	\$291	\$291	\$291	\$291	\$291	\$291	\$291	\$291	\$291	\$304	\$304	\$304	3529.0
20 - Creston 21	\$38	\$38	\$38	\$38	\$38	\$38	\$38	\$38	\$38	\$39	\$39	\$39	456.7
	000)												
23	500)												
24 Teck Wheeling Costs	\$1.137	\$1.302	\$2.987	\$6.653	\$2.632	\$5.094	\$1	\$1	\$1	\$1	\$1	\$1	25.8
25 OATT Wheeling Costs + Emer	\$0.000	\$0.000	\$0.000	\$0.000	\$0.000	\$0.000	\$1	\$1	\$1	<b>\$</b> 1	\$1	<b>\$</b> 1	6.0
26 PRINCETON WTS Wheeling													0.0
28													
29 TOTAL WHEELING COSTS (\$0	00)												
30													
31	\$329.848	\$330.013	\$331.698	\$335.364	\$331	\$334	\$331	\$331	\$331	\$344	\$344	\$344	4017.4