

## 2007 Wholesale Power Rate Case Initial Proposal

# RISK ANALYSIS STUDY DOCUMENTATION

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November 2005

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WP-07-E-BPA-04A





**RISK MITIGATION DOCUMENTATION  
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## COMMONLY USED ACRONYMS

AANR	Audited Accumulated Net Revenues
AC	Alternating Current
AER	Actual Energy Regulation
Affiliated Tribes	Affiliated Tribes of Northwest Indians
AFDUC	Allowance for Funds Used During Construction
AGC	Automatic Generation Control
aMW	Average Megawatt
Alcoa	Alcoa Inc.
AMNR	Accumulated Modified Net Revenues
ANR	Accumulated Net Revenues
ANRT	Accumulated Net Revenue Threshold
AOP	Assured Operating Plan
APS	Ancillary Products and Services (rate)
ASC	Average System Cost
Avista	Avista Corporation, Water Power Division
BASC	BPA Average System Cost
BiOp	Biological Opinion
BOR	Bureau of Reclamation
BPA	Bonneville Power Administration
BP EIS	Business Plan Environmental Impact Statement
Btu	British thermal unit
C&R Discount	Conservation and Renewables Discount
C&R	Cost and Revenue
CalPX	California Power Exchange
CAISO	California Independent System Operator
CBFWA	Columbia Basin Fish & Wildlife Authority
CBP	Columbia Basin Project
CCCT	Combined-Cycle Combustion Turbine
CEC	California Energy Commission
CFAC	Columbia Falls Aluminum Company
Cfs	Cubic feet per second
COB	California-Oregon Border
COE	U.S. Army Corps of Engineers
ConMod	Conservation Modernization Program
COSA	Cost of Service Analysis
Council	Northwest Power Planning and Conservation Council
CP	Coincidental Peak
CRAC	Cost Recovery Adjustment Clause
CRC	Conservation Rate Credit
CRITFC	Columbia River Inter-Tribal Fish Commission
CSP	Customer System Peak
CSPE	Columbia Storage Power Exchange
CT	Combustion Turbine

CWA	Clear Water Act
CY	Calendar Year (Jan-Dec)
DC	Direct Current
DDC	Dividend Distribution Clause
DJ	Dow Jones
DMP	Data Management Procedures
DO	Debt Optimization
DOE	Department of Energy
DROD	Draft Record of Decision
DSIs	Direct Service Industrial Customers
DSR	Debt Service Reassignment
ECC	Energy Content Curve
EFB	Excess Federal Power
EIA	Energy Information Administration
EIS	Environmental Impact Statement
EN	Energy Northwest, Inc.
Energy Northwest, Inc.	Formerly Washington Public Power Supply System (Nuclear)
Energy Services	Energy Services, Inc.
EPA	Environmental Protection Agency
EPP	Environmentally Preferred Power
ESA	Endangered Species Act
EWEB	Eugene Water & Electric Board
F&O	Financial and Operating Reports
FBPF	Forward Flat-Block Price Forecast
FBS	Federal Base System
FCCF	Fish Cost Contingency Fund
FCRPS	Federal Columbia River Power System
FCRTS	Federal Columbia River Transmission System
FERC	Federal Energy Regulatory Commission
FELCC	Firm Energy Load Carrying Capability
Fifth Power Plan	Council's Fifth Northwest Conservation and Electric Power Plan
FPA	Federal Power Act
FPS	Firm Power Products and Services (rate)
FSEA	Federal Secondary Energy Analysis
F&WCA	Fish and Wildlife Coordination Act
FY	Fiscal Year (Oct-Sep)
GAAP	Generally Accepted Accounting Principles
GCPs	General Contract Provisions
GEP	Green Energy Premium
GI	Generation Integration
GRI	Gas Research Institute
GRSPs	General Rate Schedule Provisions
GSP	Generation System Peak
GSU	Generator Step-Up Transformers

GTA	General Transfer Agreement
GWh	Gigawatthour
HELM	Hourly Electric Load Model
HLFG	High Load Factor Group
HLH	Heavy Load Hour
HOSS	Hourly Operating and Scheduling Simulator
ICNU	Industrial Customers of Northwest Utilities
ICUA	Idaho Consumer-Owned Utilities Association, Inc.
IOU REP Settlement benefits	Investor-Owned Utilities Residential Exchange Program Settlement benefits
IOUs	Investor-Owned Utilities of the Pacific Northwest
IP	Industrial Firm Power (rate)
IP TAC	Industrial Firm Power Targeted Adjustment Charge
IPC	Idaho Power Company
ISC	Investment Service Coverage
ISO	Independent System Operator
KAF	Thousand Acre Feet
kcfs	kilo (thousands) of cubic feet per second
K/I	Kilowatt-hour/Investment Ratio for Low Density Discount
ksfd	thousand second foot day
kV	Kilovolt (1000 volts)
kW	Kilowatt (1000 watts)
kWh	Kilowatt-hour
LB CRAC	Load-Based Cost Recovery Adjustment Clause
LCP	Least-Cost Plan
LDD	Low Density Discount
LLH	Light Load Hour
LOLP	Loss of Load Probability
LRSCP	Lower Snake River Compensation Plan
m/kWh	Mills per kilowatt-hour
MAC	Market Access Coalition Group
MAF	Million Acre Feet
MC	Marginal Cost
MCA	Marginal Cost Analysis
MCS	Model Conservation Standards
M/M	Meters/Miles-of-Line Ratio for Low Density Discount
Mid-C	Mid-Columbia
MIMA	Market Index Monthly Adjustment
MIP	Minimum Irrigation Pool
MMBTU	Million British Thermal Units
MNR	Modified Net Revenues
MOA	Memorandum of Agreement
MOP	Minimum Operating Pool
MORC	Minimum Operating Reliability Criteria
MT	Market Transmission (rate)

MW	Megawatt (1 million watts)
MWh	Megawatt-hour
NCD	Non-coincidental Demand
NEC	Northwest Energy Coalition
NEPA	National Environmental Policy Act
NERC	North American Electric Reliability Council
NEW	Northwestern Energy
NF	Nonfirm Energy (rate)
NFB Adjustment	National Marine Fisheries Service (NMFS) Federal Columbia River Power System (FCRPS) Biological Opinion (BiOp) Adjustment
NLSL	New Large Single Load
NMFS	National Marine Fisheries Service
NOAA Fisheries	National Oceanographic and Atmospheric Administration Fisheries
NOB	Nevada-Oregon Border
NORM	Non-Operating Risk Model
Northwest Power Act	Pacific Northwest Electric Power Planning and Conservation Act
NPV	Net Present Value
NR	New Resource Firm Power (rate)
NRU	Northwest Requirements Utilities
NT	Network Transmission
NTP	Network Integration Transmission (rate)
NTSA	Non-Treaty Storage Agreement
NUG	Non-Utility Generation
NWPP	Northwest Power Pool
NWPPC	Northwest Power Planning Council
NWPPC C&R	Northwest Power Planning Council Cost and Revenues Analysis
O&M	Operation and Maintenance
OMB	Office of Management and Budget
OPUC	Oregon Public Utility Commission
OURCA	Oregon Utility Resource Coordination Association
ORC	Operating Reserves Credit
OY	Operating Year (Aug-Jul)
PA	Public Agency
PacifiCorp	PacifiCorp
PATH	Plan for Analyzing and Testing Hypotheses
PBL	Power Business Line
PDP	Proportional Draft Points
PDR	Power Discharge Requirement
PF	Priority Firm Power (rate)
PFBC	Pressurized Fluidized Bed Combustion
PFR	Power Function Review

PGE	Portland General Electric Company
PGP	Public Generating Pool
PMA	Power Marketing Agencies
PNCA	Pacific Northwest Coordination Agreement
PNGC	Pacific Northwest Generating Cooperative
PNRR	Planned Net Revenues for Risk
PNW	Pacific Northwest
POD	Point of Delivery
POI	Point of Integration/Point of Interconnection
POM	Point of Metering
PPC	Public Power Council
PPLM	PP&L Montana, LLC
Project Act	Bonneville Project Act
PSA	Power Sales Agreement
PSC	Power Sales Contract
PSE	Puget Sound Energy
PSW	Pacific Southwest
PTP	Point-to-Point
PUD	Public or People's Utility District
RAM	Rate Analysis Model (computer model)
RAS	Remedial Action Scheme
Reclamation	Bureau of Reclamation
Renewable Northwest	Renewable Northwest Project
RD	Regional Dialogue
REP	Residential Exchange Program
RFA	Revenue Forecast Application
RFP	Request for Proposal
RiskMod	Risk Analysis Model (computer model)
RiskSim	Risk Simulation Model
RL	Residential Load (rate)
RMS	Remote Metering System
ROD	Record of Decision
RPSA	Residential Purchase and Sale Agreement
RTF	Regional Technical Forum
RTO	Regional Transmission Operator
SCCT	Single-Cycle Combustion Turbine
SCRA	Supplemental Contingency Reserve Adjustment
Shoshone-Bannock	Shoshone-Bannock Tribes
SOS	Save Our Wild Salmon
Slice	Slice of the System product
STREAM	Short-Term Risk Evaluation and Analysis Model
SUB	Springfield Utility Board
SUMY	Stepped-Up Multiyear
SWPA	Southwestern Power Administration
TAC	Targeted Adjustment Charge

TBL	Transmission Business Line
tcf	Trillion Cubic Feet
TCH	Transmission Contract Holder
TDG	Total Dissolved Gas
TPP	Treasury Payment Probability
Transmission System Act	Federal Columbia River Transmission System Act
TRL	Total Retail Load
UAI Charge	Unauthorized Increase Charge
UAMPS	Utah Associated Municipal Power Systems
UCUT	Upper Columbia United Tribes
UDC	Utility Distribution Company
UP&L	Utah Power & Light
URC	Upper Rule Curve
USBR	U.S. Bureau of Reclamation
USFWS	U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service
VOR	Value of Reserves
WAPA	Western Area Power Administration
WECC	Western Electricity Coordinating Council
WPAG	Western Public Agencies Group
WPRDS	Wholesale Power Rate Development Study
WSPP	Western Systems Power Pool
WUTC	Washington Utilities and Transportation Commission
WY	Watt-Year
Yakama	Confederated Tribes and Bands of the Yakama Nation

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# RISK ANALYSIS STUDY DOCUMENTATION

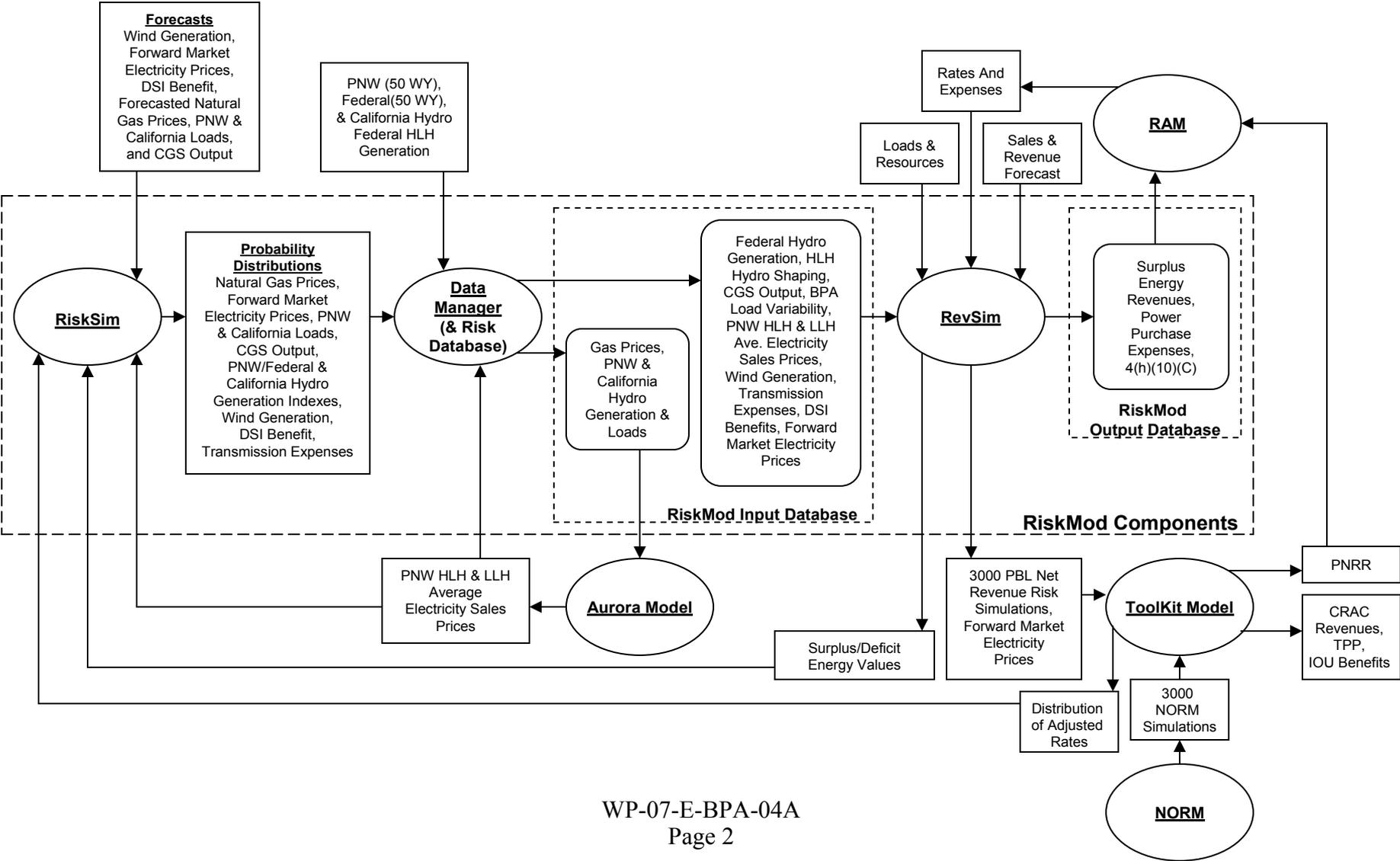
## 1. OPERATIONAL RISK ANALYSIS MODEL (RISKMOD)

### 1.1 RiskMod

The RiskMod Model is comprised of a set of risk simulation models, collectively referred to as RiskSim; a set of computer programs that manages data referred to as Data Management Procedures; and RevSim, a model that calculates net revenues. RiskMod interacts with the AURORA Model, the RAM2007, and the ToolKit Model during the process of performing the Risk Analysis Study. AURORA is the computer model being used to perform the Market Price Forecast Study (*see* Market Price Forecast Study, WP-07-E-BPA-03); the RAM2007 is the computer model being used to calculate rates (*see* Wholesale Power Rate Development Study, WP-07-E-BPA-05); and the ToolKit is the computer model being used to develop the risk mitigation package that achieves BPA's 92.6 percent TPP standard (*see* Section 3 in the Risk Analysis Study, WP-07-E-BPA-04)..

Variations in monthly loads, resources, natural gas prices, forward market electricity prices, transmission expenses, and aluminum smelter benefit payments are simulated in RiskSim. Monthly spot market electricity prices for the simulated loads, resources, and natural gas prices are estimated by the AURORA Model. Data Management Procedures facilitate the format and movement of data that flow to and/or from RiskSim, AURORA, and RevSim. RevSim estimates net revenues using risk data from RiskSim, spot market electricity prices from AURORA, loads and resources data from the Load Resource Study, WP-07-E-BPA-01, various revenues from the Revenue Forecast component of the Wholesale Power Rate Development Study, WP-07-E-BPA-05, and rates and expenses from the RAM2007. Annual average surplus energy revenues, purchased power expenses, and section 4(h)(10)(C) credits calculated by RevSim are used in the Revenue Forecast and the RAM2007. Heavy Load Hour (HLH) and Light Load Hour (LLH) surplus and deficit energy values from RevSim are used in the Transmission Expense Risk Model. Net revenues estimated for each simulation by RevSim are input into the ToolKit Model to develop the risk mitigation package that achieves BPA's 92.6 percent TPP standard. The processes and interaction between each of the models and studies are depicted in Graph 1.

# Graph 1: RiskMod Risk Analysis Information Flow



## **1.2 Risk Simulation Models (RiskSim)**

To quantify the effects of operational risks, BPA developed risk models that combine the use of logic, econometrics, and probability distributions to quantify the ordinary operational risks that BPA faces. Econometric modeling techniques are used to capture the dependency of values through time. Parameters for the probability distributions were developed from historical data. The values sampled from each probability distribution reflect their relative likelihood of occurrence and are deviations from the base case values used in the Revenue Forecast, Revenue Requirement, and AURORA Model. See the Revenue Forecast component of the Wholesale Power Rate Development Study, WP-07-E-BPA-05; the Revenue Requirement Study, WP-07-E-BPA-02; and discussion of the AURORA Model in the Market Price Forecast Study, WP-07-E-BPA-03.

The monthly output from these risk simulation models are accumulated into a computer file to form a risk database which contains values lower than, higher than, or equal to the base case values used in the Revenue Forecast component of the Wholesale Power Rate Development Study, Revenue Requirement Study, and the AURORA Model. *Id.* Loads, resources, and natural gas price risk data for each simulation are input into the AURORA Model to estimate monthly Heavy Load Hour (HLH) and Light Load Hour (LLH) spot market electricity prices. The prices estimated by AURORA are then downloaded into the risk database and a consistent set of loads, resources, and spot market electricity prices are used to calculate net revenues in RevSim. The risk models run 3000 games to produce monthly risk data for FY 2007-2009 for this rate filing. Thus, each of the risk models produces 3000 rows and 36 columns of simulated data.

## **1.3 @RISK Computer Software**

Most of the risk simulation models developed to quantify operational risks were developed in Microsoft Excel workbooks using the add-in risk simulation computer package @RISK, which is available from Palisade Corporation. @RISK allows statisticians to develop models incorporating uncertainty in a spreadsheet environment. Uncertainty is incorporated by specifying the type of probability distribution that best reflects the risk, providing the necessary parameters required for developing the probability distribution, and letting @RISK sample values from the probability distributions based on the parameters provided. The values sampled from the probability distributions reflect their relative likelihood of occurrence. The parameters required for appropriately capturing risk are not developed in @RISK, but are developed in analyses external to @RISK.

## **1.4 Operational Risk Factors**

In the course of doing business, BPA manages risks that are unique to operating a hydro system as large as the FCRPS. The variation in hydro generation due to the volume of water supply from one year to the next can be substantial. BPA also faces other operational risks that increase BPA's risk exposure, including the following: (1) load variability due to changes in load growth and weather; (2) nuclear plant (CGS) generation; (3) wind generation and value of output; (4) transmission expenses; (5) IOU payment benefits; (6) DSI payment benefits; and (7) variability in electricity prices due to load, resource, and natural gas price variability. All these risk factors

are quantified in the Risk Analysis Study. One major operational risk that is not quantified in this Risk Analysis Study is the potential impact of the Biological Opinion. There is currently no specific guidance on what the remanded Bi-Op will contain to incorporate this risk in the Initial Proposal.

The following is a discussion of the major risk factors included in RiskMod. Each of these risk factors is used in the AURORA Model, RevSim, or both.

## **1.5 PNW and Federal Hydro Generation Risk Factors**

Federal hydro generation risk is incorporated into RiskMod to account for the impact that various Federal hydro generation levels and HLH and LLH hydro generation shaping capability have on the quantity of energy that BPA has to buy and sell during HLH and LLH periods. PNW hydro generation risk is incorporated into the Risk Analysis Study to account for the impact that various PNW hydro generation levels have on monthly HLH and LLH spot market electricity prices estimated by the AURORA Model.

**1.5.1 Modeling Hydro Risk.** Variability in Federal and PNW hydro generation is incorporated into RiskMod by using monthly Federal and PNW hydro generation data for each of the historical 50 water years from the Hydroregulation component of the Load Resource Study. *See* Load Resource Study, WP-07-E-BPA-01, regarding 50 water years. The monthly hydro generation data for each of the 50 water years are developed in the HydroSim Model using hydro operations specified in the 2004 Biological Opinion (2004 Bi-Op) and historical monthly water supply for the 50 water years (1929-1978). *See* Load Resource Study, WP-07-E-BPA-01, regarding HydroSim.

A consistent set of monthly Federal and PNW hydro generation data for hydro operations in FY 2007 are randomly sampled, by water year, from tables containing hydro generation values for each of the 50 water years for 12 months of the year (50 X 12 tables). The 50 x 12 tables were derived from 50 x 14 tables by averaging hydro generation data for the first and second half of April and August. The ability of the FCRPS to shape average monthly hydro generation into HLH hydro generation under the 2004 Bi-Op, for each water year, is incorporated into RiskMod by selecting from a 50 x 12 table of HLH hydro generation ratios produced from a comparable run of the Hourly Operating and Scheduling Simulator (HOSS) Model. *See* Load Resource Study, WP-07-E-BPA-01. The HLH ratios used are based on the water year sampled for hydro generation and these ratios reflect the portion of average energy that can be shaped into HLH. Given the HLH ratios from HOSS, LLH ratios are calculated in RevSim. Tables 1-3 and Tables 4-6 contain the 50 x 12 tables of PNW and Federal hydro generation data for each year in the rate period. Similarly, Tables 7-9 contain the 50 x 12 table of HLH ratios from HOSS for each year in the rate period.

Federal and PNW hydro generation data from the Hydroregulation component of the Loads and Resources Study are produced by performing a continuous study with the HydroSim Model. *See* Load Resource Study, WP-07-E-BPA-01, regarding a continuous study by HydroSim. The term “continuous study” refers to calculating hydro generation data sequentially over all 600 months of the 50 water year period. Developing hydro generation data in such a continuous

manner captures the risk associated with various dry, normal, and wet weather patterns over time that are reflected in the 50 water year period.

**Table 1: PNW Hydro Generation (aMW) with Hydro Independents  
for FY 2007**

Water Year	Oct	Nov	Dec	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	June	July	Aug	Sep
1929	10,972	12,854	12,337	12,716	10,423	11,234	11,078	12,240	17,423	14,611	11,456	10,278
1930	11,173	12,298	12,813	10,996	12,195	11,092	11,533	11,204	14,955	14,983	11,779	10,092
1931	11,232	12,427	12,616	10,729	10,094	10,747	11,234	10,562	14,680	14,433	11,277	10,304
1932	10,571	12,233	12,704	11,059	9,940	13,798	19,500	21,081	22,210	17,371	12,726	11,260
1933	11,327	13,038	14,037	20,052	15,541	12,499	14,512	18,122	24,251	22,946	15,753	11,538
1934	13,247	15,855	23,580	25,705	22,144	18,465	21,366	20,767	14,434	15,093	10,893	9,869
1935	11,212	13,069	12,636	19,206	19,296	10,836	14,566	17,535	18,927	17,337	13,136	10,588
1936	11,104	12,302	13,072	11,676	10,375	10,905	15,419	21,826	19,068	14,627	11,869	10,414
1937	11,094	12,176	13,212	10,087	9,555	10,342	11,043	13,312	16,394	14,283	11,275	10,226
1938	11,523	13,152	13,511	19,533	13,614	15,576	17,771	22,849	21,131	17,337	11,518	10,904
1939	11,304	12,536	13,038	15,554	10,523	12,094	14,629	19,433	15,174	15,239	12,183	10,229
1940	11,525	12,327	13,146	14,418	12,696	15,815	15,802	17,359	15,613	14,494	10,677	9,871
1941	11,120	12,090	12,801	13,851	11,251	11,028	10,836	13,967	14,880	13,967	10,685	10,951
1942	11,016	11,569	15,972	18,262	13,495	9,190	14,097	17,073	20,696	18,614	13,505	10,455
1943	11,147	12,918	13,168	18,653	17,907	17,721	22,835	22,331	21,999	20,819	13,788	10,706
1944	11,368	12,894	13,645	13,772	10,774	9,662	10,176	11,518	13,414	13,902	10,376	10,212
1945	10,599	12,104	12,130	10,912	11,203	10,481	10,730	17,394	20,662	15,151	11,742	10,210
1946	11,087	13,065	13,366	17,531	14,829	18,798	18,996	23,650	20,947	18,480	13,723	11,523
1947	11,115	13,044	18,788	20,493	19,282	19,398	16,433	21,248	19,893	17,976	12,347	11,212
1948	16,424	14,852	16,538	21,849	14,608	14,739	17,680	23,857	24,597	20,621	16,223	12,110
1949	12,067	13,010	13,056	14,985	13,845	19,231	18,403	23,128	20,432	14,428	11,273	9,804
1950	11,333	13,126	12,038	17,881	19,840	21,817	19,898	21,096	24,272	21,704	15,066	11,481
1951	13,525	16,115	20,801	24,226	24,339	18,577	20,767	23,351	20,442	19,569	14,926	11,720
1952	15,267	13,402	16,714	19,969	16,914	15,242	20,417	24,832	20,839	16,749	12,432	10,885
1953	11,148	12,472	13,143	15,333	17,781	12,512	13,216	20,698	24,489	21,189	14,134	11,404
1954	11,885	13,287	15,764	17,914	19,643	16,476	17,744	22,097	23,685	22,467	18,108	15,845
1955	12,303	13,760	15,310	15,018	10,936	9,925	12,501	17,065	23,871	22,994	15,783	10,834
1956	13,313	15,109	19,902	25,125	17,526	20,095	22,503	24,652	24,657	20,779	14,698	11,572
1957	12,736	12,946	15,144	17,428	12,995	15,714	18,811	24,580	24,196	16,193	11,665	10,840
1958	11,370	12,620	13,141	15,722	17,082	15,605	17,010	23,577	22,289	16,052	11,999	11,123
1959	11,412	14,009	17,715	23,609	19,496	15,886	17,663	19,917	23,682	20,997	14,057	16,311
1960	17,344	16,782	18,596	19,922	13,551	15,290	22,776	18,416	21,459	17,712	12,625	10,807
1961	11,303	13,223	13,439	18,335	18,398	16,623	16,752	20,622	23,375	16,967	12,256	10,430
1962	11,479	12,951	12,261	17,796	12,759	10,748	21,785	19,722	19,479	17,289	13,551	10,834
1963	12,546	14,169	18,000	19,660	15,523	11,653	13,389	20,301	20,746	17,340	13,652	11,451
1964	11,137	13,409	13,223	16,761	12,935	11,166	14,730	18,831	24,722	22,960	15,588	12,536
1965	13,332	13,084	19,735	25,427	22,015	18,875	19,161	22,576	22,082	18,076	14,903	11,150
1966	12,372	12,979	14,260	20,049	11,972	11,834	17,966	18,239	18,736	18,620	12,691	10,429
1967	11,310	12,997	13,852	21,787	20,872	13,984	13,669	19,149	24,492	21,385	14,346	11,522
1968	12,280	12,938	13,756	19,094	18,419	15,800	11,474	17,481	22,357	19,410	15,173	13,614
1969	13,927	15,012	16,855	23,842	19,273	14,548	22,032	24,892	22,896	18,006	12,544	11,194
1970	11,787	13,007	12,369	18,165	15,778	12,672	12,952	20,361	22,041	16,790	11,268	10,335
1971	11,393	12,958	12,540	22,171	24,725	17,997	19,752	24,414	24,561	22,044	16,842	12,072
1972	12,419	13,221	14,771	22,078	22,659	24,627	21,064	24,300	24,666	22,769	17,752	12,859
1973	12,271	13,100	15,367	19,590	11,490	10,767	10,783	14,375	15,106	14,636	11,011	9,272
1974	10,733	11,901	17,353	27,488	24,355	21,374	22,453	23,662	24,597	23,274	17,158	11,930
1975	10,603	12,899	13,392	19,597	15,512	16,904	14,368	21,002	23,650	23,447	13,421	11,894
1976	13,517	15,686	22,403	24,493	19,836	16,294	20,786	23,771	20,943	22,026	20,211	17,352
1977	11,813	12,681	12,486	14,308	10,830	9,231	9,500	11,918	12,368	12,738	10,892	9,600
1978	10,111	12,285	12,846	17,972	15,204	16,757	16,892	19,810	18,721	18,989	13,282	10,898

**Table 2: PNW Hydro Generation (aMW) with Hydro Independents  
for FY 2008**

<b>Water Year</b>	<b>Oct</b>	<b>Nov</b>	<b>Dec</b>	<b>Jan</b>	<b>Feb</b>	<b>Mar</b>	<b>Apr</b>	<b>May</b>	<b>June</b>	<b>July</b>	<b>Aug</b>	<b>Sep</b>
1929	10,987	12,870	12,354	12,735	10,435	11,250	11,144	12,405	17,617	14,029	11,500	10,282
1930	11,188	12,314	12,830	11,009	12,211	11,108	11,649	11,321	15,173	14,437	11,826	10,095
1931	11,248	12,443	12,632	10,742	10,107	10,762	11,307	10,685	14,914	13,850	11,324	10,307
1932	10,587	12,248	12,719	11,071	9,952	13,819	19,529	21,114	22,238	16,949	12,778	11,264
1933	11,343	13,053	14,056	20,077	15,563	12,515	14,649	18,176	24,287	22,800	15,818	11,542
1934	13,265	15,876	23,611	25,741	22,173	18,491	21,401	20,796	14,668	14,590	10,938	9,872
1935	11,227	13,084	12,653	19,230	19,320	10,850	14,704	17,653	19,050	16,915	13,192	10,592
1936	11,119	12,318	13,087	11,691	10,388	10,922	15,468	21,862	19,166	14,069	11,917	10,417
1937	11,110	12,192	13,227	10,101	9,568	10,357	11,132	13,516	16,610	13,699	11,322	10,229
1938	11,538	13,167	13,527	19,559	13,632	15,599	17,796	22,883	21,158	16,916	11,563	10,907
1939	11,320	12,552	13,055	15,574	10,537	12,113	14,766	19,478	15,401	14,714	12,233	10,232
1940	11,541	12,342	13,162	14,436	12,713	15,839	15,924	17,480	15,832	13,927	10,720	9,874
1941	11,136	12,106	12,819	13,871	11,264	11,045	10,945	14,176	15,091	13,404	10,730	10,954
1942	11,032	11,584	15,996	18,289	13,511	9,205	14,218	17,228	20,726	18,221	13,561	10,458
1943	11,163	12,934	13,186	18,680	17,932	17,748	22,870	22,365	22,029	20,514	13,845	10,709
1944	11,383	12,910	13,662	13,792	10,788	9,676	10,224	11,711	13,626	13,317	10,418	10,215
1945	10,614	12,119	12,146	10,926	11,218	10,496	10,797	17,578	20,691	14,611	11,788	10,213
1946	11,103	13,081	13,383	17,553	14,851	18,825	19,024	23,684	20,972	18,087	13,779	11,526
1947	11,131	13,060	18,816	20,521	19,309	19,424	16,525	21,282	19,919	17,582	12,398	11,215
1948	16,445	14,871	16,561	21,878	14,628	14,761	17,729	23,896	24,636	20,230	16,289	12,114
1949	12,083	13,026	13,074	15,007	13,864	19,262	18,452	23,163	20,456	13,825	11,316	9,806
1950	11,349	13,142	12,054	17,903	19,867	21,849	19,928	21,126	24,309	21,319	15,127	11,484
1951	13,544	16,136	20,830	24,258	24,372	18,605	20,797	23,385	20,466	19,178	14,987	11,724
1952	15,288	13,418	16,738	19,997	16,938	15,266	20,450	24,871	20,867	16,291	12,482	10,889
1953	11,163	12,488	13,159	15,354	17,808	12,530	13,357	20,727	24,525	20,803	14,191	11,408
1954	11,901	13,303	15,784	17,939	19,669	16,497	17,798	22,129	23,715	22,079	18,182	15,852
1955	12,321	13,778	15,330	15,037	10,950	9,939	12,644	17,256	23,907	23,023	15,848	10,837
1956	13,330	15,127	19,931	25,159	17,551	20,126	22,536	24,692	24,695	20,388	14,757	11,575
1957	12,753	12,961	15,166	17,452	13,012	15,736	18,840	24,617	24,232	15,721	11,712	10,843
1958	11,386	12,635	13,158	15,744	17,107	15,627	17,058	23,613	22,320	15,556	12,046	11,127
1959	11,428	14,027	17,739	23,641	19,523	15,908	17,731	19,944	23,715	20,606	14,114	16,317
1960	17,369	16,804	18,621	19,948	13,570	15,313	22,807	18,451	21,486	17,317	12,676	10,810
1961	11,319	13,239	13,457	18,358	18,423	16,646	16,878	20,649	23,408	16,517	12,305	10,433
1962	11,495	12,966	12,276	17,820	12,776	10,764	21,816	19,749	19,503	16,870	13,606	10,837
1963	12,564	14,188	18,024	19,684	15,547	11,672	13,539	20,333	20,775	16,929	13,707	11,455
1964	11,152	13,425	13,240	16,783	12,953	11,182	14,869	18,858	24,758	22,576	15,650	12,540
1965	13,350	13,100	19,766	25,464	22,049	18,904	19,190	22,612	22,114	17,687	14,965	11,154
1966	12,390	12,996	14,281	20,075	11,988	11,851	18,086	18,370	18,871	18,225	12,743	10,433
1967	11,325	13,012	13,870	21,814	20,901	14,002	13,821	19,174	24,528	20,997	14,404	11,526
1968	12,297	12,954	13,777	19,120	18,444	15,822	11,635	17,614	22,386	19,018	15,235	13,619
1969	13,946	15,032	16,878	23,875	19,302	14,573	22,065	24,930	22,923	17,605	12,594	11,198
1970	11,803	13,023	12,386	18,192	15,804	12,690	13,108	20,389	22,074	16,355	11,311	10,338
1971	11,410	12,974	12,558	22,204	24,762	18,026	19,781	24,453	24,597	21,662	16,910	12,076
1972	12,436	13,238	14,792	22,108	22,693	24,663	21,110	24,338	24,704	22,382	17,823	12,863
1973	12,287	13,116	15,389	19,619	11,504	10,782	10,854	14,580	15,327	14,064	11,054	9,275
1974	10,748	11,917	17,379	27,528	24,390	21,405	22,487	23,699	24,635	23,306	17,226	11,934
1975	10,619	12,915	13,410	19,622	15,535	16,930	14,509	21,033	23,684	23,224	13,472	11,897
1976	13,535	15,707	22,436	24,526	19,864	16,320	20,817	23,809	20,969	21,639	20,294	17,359
1977	11,830	12,697	12,503	14,329	10,843	9,244	9,548	12,149	12,602	12,112	10,935	9,603
1978	10,125	12,300	12,865	17,997	15,225	16,784	16,977	19,839	18,746	18,600	13,334	10,901

**Table 3: PNW Hydro Generation (aMW) with Hydro Independents  
for FY 2009**

<b>Water Year</b>	<b>Oct</b>	<b>Nov</b>	<b>Dec</b>	<b>Jan</b>	<b>Feb</b>	<b>Mar</b>	<b>Apr</b>	<b>May</b>	<b>June</b>	<b>July</b>	<b>Aug</b>	<b>Sep</b>
1929	10,991	12,875	12,359	12,742	10,439	11,253	11,174	12,451	17,683	14,081	11,514	10,289
1930	11,193	12,319	12,835	11,013	12,215	11,112	11,700	11,363	15,233	14,493	11,841	10,103
1931	11,252	12,449	12,638	10,746	10,111	10,766	11,339	10,728	14,972	13,903	11,339	10,315
1932	10,591	12,253	12,725	11,075	9,956	13,822	19,695	21,348	22,395	17,017	12,795	11,272
1933	11,347	13,058	14,062	20,086	15,571	12,517	14,733	18,327	24,297	22,897	15,836	11,551
1934	13,271	15,882	23,621	25,752	22,183	18,497	21,537	20,928	14,717	14,651	10,952	9,880
1935	11,232	13,088	12,659	19,238	19,329	10,853	14,751	17,728	19,124	16,983	13,208	10,600
1936	11,123	12,323	13,093	11,696	10,392	10,926	15,543	22,095	19,275	14,125	11,933	10,424
1937	11,114	12,197	13,233	10,106	9,573	10,361	11,164	13,569	16,673	13,752	11,336	10,237
1938	11,543	13,172	13,532	19,568	13,637	15,603	17,951	23,122	21,323	16,982	11,577	10,916
1939	11,325	12,557	13,060	15,581	10,541	12,116	14,837	19,558	15,457	14,772	12,249	10,240
1940	11,546	12,347	13,168	14,443	12,718	15,844	16,010	17,553	15,898	13,980	10,735	9,882
1941	11,140	12,111	12,825	13,878	11,268	11,048	10,978	14,237	15,155	13,458	10,744	10,962
1942	11,036	11,589	16,003	18,298	13,515	9,208	14,264	17,301	20,811	18,295	13,578	10,466
1943	11,167	12,938	13,191	18,687	17,937	17,752	22,927	22,585	22,200	20,595	13,861	10,716
1944	11,388	12,915	13,667	13,799	10,792	9,680	10,252	11,758	13,681	13,368	10,432	10,223
1945	10,618	12,125	12,151	10,930	11,222	10,499	10,828	17,648	20,777	14,668	11,803	10,220
1946	11,107	13,086	13,388	17,559	14,857	18,830	19,193	23,930	21,099	18,157	13,795	11,535
1947	11,135	13,065	18,823	20,529	19,316	19,430	16,628	21,465	20,057	17,652	12,414	11,223
1948	16,452	14,877	16,568	21,886	14,632	14,765	17,866	24,010	24,647	20,314	16,307	12,124
1949	12,088	13,030	13,080	15,014	13,869	19,267	18,613	23,279	20,591	13,876	11,329	9,813
1950	11,353	13,147	12,059	17,911	19,874	21,855	20,089	21,333	24,319	21,407	15,143	11,493
1951	13,549	16,142	20,838	24,268	24,381	18,610	20,971	23,627	20,613	19,254	15,004	11,733
1952	15,293	13,423	16,745	20,005	16,944	15,270	20,520	24,881	21,030	16,354	12,498	10,896
1953	11,168	12,493	13,165	15,359	17,815	12,533	13,435	20,915	24,534	20,886	14,207	11,416
1954	11,905	13,308	15,790	17,946	19,677	16,502	17,932	22,356	23,725	22,172	18,200	15,865
1955	12,326	13,784	15,337	15,043	10,954	9,943	12,701	17,326	23,918	23,035	15,865	10,846
1956	13,335	15,133	19,938	25,169	17,557	20,132	22,610	24,702	24,706	20,471	14,774	11,583
1957	12,758	12,966	15,172	17,460	13,017	15,740	18,998	24,626	24,243	15,783	11,726	10,851
1958	11,390	12,640	13,163	15,751	17,113	15,632	17,202	23,728	22,485	15,616	12,061	11,135
1959	11,432	14,032	17,746	23,651	19,531	15,913	17,827	20,118	23,731	20,694	14,131	16,330
1960	17,376	16,811	18,629	19,957	13,575	15,317	22,886	18,603	21,638	17,387	12,692	10,818
1961	11,324	13,244	13,464	18,367	18,429	16,651	16,957	20,821	23,420	16,582	12,321	10,441
1962	11,499	12,971	12,281	17,827	12,780	10,767	21,999	19,930	19,651	16,939	13,622	10,845
1963	12,568	14,193	18,031	19,692	15,551	11,677	13,590	20,418	20,861	16,997	13,724	11,464
1964	11,156	13,430	13,246	16,791	12,958	11,185	14,983	19,047	24,768	22,670	15,667	12,550
1965	13,356	13,106	19,773	25,474	22,057	18,909	19,326	22,808	22,222	17,758	14,982	11,162
1966	12,394	13,001	14,288	20,084	11,994	11,854	18,177	18,444	18,943	18,298	12,760	10,440
1967	11,330	13,017	13,876	21,823	20,910	14,007	13,874	19,370	24,538	21,086	14,421	11,535
1968	12,301	12,959	13,783	19,128	18,450	15,827	11,666	17,684	22,477	19,095	15,252	13,630
1969	13,951	15,038	16,885	23,885	19,309	14,578	22,241	24,974	23,077	17,675	12,610	11,205
1970	11,808	13,029	12,392	18,199	15,810	12,693	13,152	20,608	22,183	16,420	11,326	10,345
1971	11,414	12,979	12,563	22,212	24,771	18,030	19,958	24,463	24,607	21,749	16,927	12,084
1972	12,440	13,242	14,798	22,116	22,702	24,670	21,235	24,376	24,715	22,478	17,841	12,873
1973	12,292	13,121	15,395	19,627	11,508	10,786	10,883	14,638	15,388	14,117	11,068	9,282
1974	10,752	11,921	17,385	27,539	24,400	21,411	22,625	23,821	24,645	23,317	17,244	11,944
1975	10,623	12,920	13,415	19,630	15,541	16,936	14,598	21,255	23,777	23,322	13,487	11,906
1976	13,540	15,712	22,444	24,535	19,872	16,324	20,987	23,914	21,142	21,729	20,314	17,374
1977	11,835	12,702	12,509	14,335	10,847	9,247	9,572	12,198	12,652	12,156	10,950	9,610
1978	10,129	12,305	12,869	18,003	15,229	16,790	17,102	20,032	18,897	18,674	13,349	10,909

**Table 4: Federal Hydro Generation (aMW) with Hydro Independents  
for FY 2007**

<b>Water Year</b>	<b>Oct</b>	<b>Nov</b>	<b>Dec</b>	<b>Jan</b>	<b>Feb</b>	<b>Mar</b>	<b>Apr</b>	<b>May</b>	<b>June</b>	<b>July</b>	<b>Aug</b>	<b>Sep</b>
1929	6,008	7,197	6,807	7,424	5,584	6,537	5,781	6,523	10,655	9,031	6,872	6,116
1930	6,523	7,330	7,327	5,551	6,861	6,397	6,050	6,271	9,312	9,638	7,369	5,926
1931	6,547	7,301	6,920	5,617	5,545	6,120	6,148	6,154	8,869	9,249	7,215	6,293
1932	6,169	7,114	6,982	5,714	5,294	8,001	11,957	13,386	13,569	10,851	7,787	6,775
1933	6,504	6,710	7,870	12,124	9,591	7,248	8,396	11,215	14,260	14,123	9,714	6,692
1934	7,140	8,742	14,366	15,833	13,490	10,816	13,144	12,951	8,193	9,738	6,508	5,876
1935	6,235	6,641	6,838	11,285	11,630	5,970	8,715	10,728	11,137	10,754	8,108	6,212
1936	6,359	7,152	7,092	6,063	5,703	6,414	9,196	14,000	11,331	9,299	7,258	6,124
1937	6,476	7,210	7,186	5,452	5,568	5,899	5,967	7,752	9,367	8,717	6,878	6,035
1938	6,584	6,894	7,390	11,474	7,788	9,371	10,454	14,172	12,717	10,817	6,616	6,617
1939	6,522	7,148	7,166	8,793	5,535	6,913	8,319	12,141	8,641	9,744	7,597	6,059
1940	6,712	7,089	7,460	8,076	6,913	9,375	9,234	11,082	9,799	9,048	6,289	6,020
1941	6,591	7,061	7,458	8,184	5,770	6,469	6,110	8,693	9,042	8,877	6,550	6,745
1942	6,356	6,700	9,445	11,499	7,731	5,193	8,172	10,801	12,787	11,893	8,471	6,181
1943	6,435	6,890	7,241	10,895	10,545	10,724	13,670	13,733	13,201	12,588	8,303	6,177
1944	6,375	7,274	7,101	8,147	5,661	5,528	5,337	6,505	7,780	8,800	6,194	6,192
1945	6,245	7,148	6,533	5,751	6,244	5,976	5,421	10,667	12,802	9,411	6,924	6,056
1946	6,200	7,122	7,317	9,745	8,487	11,310	11,199	14,622	12,376	11,351	8,421	6,818
1947	6,154	6,930	11,118	12,233	11,408	11,712	9,030	13,503	11,975	11,470	7,485	6,592
1948	9,250	7,959	9,810	13,417	8,452	8,955	10,460	15,269	14,500	13,048	10,046	7,084
1949	6,695	6,981	7,432	8,676	7,711	11,719	10,865	14,376	12,036	8,210	6,330	5,777
1950	6,392	6,889	6,422	10,078	12,049	13,243	11,537	13,113	14,005	13,238	8,939	6,599
1951	7,273	8,496	11,855	14,631	14,369	10,972	12,201	14,503	12,031	12,153	9,236	6,761
1952	8,510	7,065	9,807	11,755	9,732	9,028	12,439	15,793	12,498	10,370	7,504	6,364
1953	6,387	7,211	7,016	8,245	10,355	7,294	7,215	12,642	15,097	13,246	8,586	6,674
1954	6,617	7,101	8,739	9,965	11,722	9,578	10,214	13,917	14,244	13,768	11,354	9,628
1955	6,843	7,276	8,868	8,785	5,852	5,468	6,808	10,708	14,058	14,028	9,827	6,248
1956	7,088	7,865	11,671	15,254	10,170	12,126	13,484	15,467	14,063	12,854	8,911	6,699
1957	6,883	6,851	8,306	10,061	6,796	8,968	11,314	15,609	14,821	10,271	6,999	6,328
1958	6,408	7,087	6,842	8,754	9,803	9,313	10,032	14,868	13,810	10,113	7,232	6,510
1959	6,360	7,332	10,270	14,579	11,832	9,517	10,032	12,343	14,624	13,197	8,603	9,758
1960	9,864	9,217	11,106	12,331	7,436	8,958	13,855	11,286	13,010	11,021	7,562	6,283
1961	6,367	6,956	7,757	10,391	10,711	9,933	9,866	13,166	14,304	10,721	7,530	6,113
1962	6,483	7,237	6,828	10,227	6,958	6,049	13,196	12,131	11,699	10,938	8,279	6,302
1963	7,099	7,543	10,431	11,861	8,525	6,592	7,291	12,986	12,765	11,027	8,492	6,806
1964	6,179	7,144	7,380	9,371	7,462	6,296	8,382	11,498	14,450	14,403	9,612	7,365
1965	7,609	7,047	11,686	15,717	13,311	11,478	11,225	14,071	13,382	11,152	9,163	6,406
1966	6,984	7,138	8,387	11,858	6,767	6,415	10,485	11,190	11,235	11,747	7,729	6,015
1967	6,361	7,083	7,496	12,873	12,808	8,147	7,303	11,436	14,332	13,600	8,950	6,816
1968	6,621	6,872	7,715	10,857	10,523	8,962	6,157	10,825	13,678	12,473	9,457	8,052
1969	7,748	8,048	9,885	14,662	11,688	8,536	13,087	15,659	14,041	11,358	7,721	6,465
1970	6,555	7,140	6,878	10,401	9,191	7,255	7,199	12,542	13,189	10,589	6,575	6,047
1971	6,403	7,206	6,794	12,986	15,004	10,521	11,796	15,512	14,461	13,543	10,533	7,113
1972	6,852	6,995	8,482	12,879	13,558	14,492	11,880	15,332	14,215	14,089	11,149	7,533
1973	6,907	7,159	8,539	11,379	5,880	6,017	5,507	8,608	8,908	9,154	6,601	5,519
1974	6,148	6,469	10,124	16,800	14,463	12,904	13,616	14,871	14,067	14,010	10,681	6,970
1975	5,891	7,099	7,298	11,091	9,111	10,310	8,179	12,707	14,230	14,600	7,932	6,892
1976	7,492	8,378	13,026	14,668	11,809	9,584	12,406	14,832	12,110	13,847	12,806	10,758
1977	6,701	7,169	7,105	8,458	5,484	5,126	4,782	6,808	7,340	8,149	6,786	5,856
1978	5,898	6,813	7,142	10,460	9,004	10,061	9,690	11,791	11,123	11,919	7,982	6,232

**Table 5: Federal Hydro Generation (aMW) with Hydro Independents  
for FY 2008**

<b>Water Year</b>	<b>Oct</b>	<b>Nov</b>	<b>Dec</b>	<b>Jan</b>	<b>Feb</b>	<b>Mar</b>	<b>Apr</b>	<b>May</b>	<b>June</b>	<b>July</b>	<b>Aug</b>	<b>Sep</b>
1929	6,022	7,212	6,824	7,443	5,596	6,552	5,847	6,688	10,851	8,450	6,916	6,119
1930	6,538	7,346	7,343	5,564	6,876	6,412	6,166	6,387	9,531	9,093	7,416	5,930
1931	6,563	7,317	6,936	5,630	5,557	6,135	6,222	6,276	9,104	8,668	7,263	6,297
1932	6,184	7,130	6,997	5,727	5,306	8,021	11,986	13,419	13,599	10,431	7,840	6,778
1933	6,519	6,725	7,888	12,149	9,613	7,263	8,534	11,268	14,298	13,978	9,780	6,696
1934	7,158	8,762	14,398	15,868	13,518	10,841	13,178	12,980	8,429	9,236	6,553	5,879
1935	6,249	6,656	6,855	11,309	11,654	5,983	8,853	10,847	11,262	10,333	8,164	6,216
1936	6,373	7,167	7,107	6,077	5,715	6,430	9,245	14,037	11,431	8,742	7,307	6,128
1937	6,490	7,226	7,201	5,466	5,580	5,914	6,055	7,956	9,584	8,135	6,925	6,038
1938	6,599	6,909	7,407	11,500	7,805	9,394	10,480	14,205	12,746	10,397	6,661	6,621
1939	6,537	7,163	7,183	8,814	5,549	6,931	8,456	12,185	8,869	9,220	7,648	6,062
1940	6,727	7,105	7,476	8,094	6,930	9,399	9,357	11,202	10,020	8,482	6,333	6,023
1941	6,607	7,076	7,476	8,205	5,783	6,486	6,219	8,901	9,254	8,316	6,596	6,749
1942	6,372	6,716	9,469	11,526	7,747	5,207	8,292	10,956	12,818	11,501	8,527	6,185
1943	6,450	6,906	7,258	10,921	10,570	10,751	13,705	13,767	13,233	12,284	8,360	6,180
1944	6,390	7,289	7,118	8,167	5,674	5,542	5,385	6,698	7,994	8,217	6,237	6,196
1945	6,260	7,164	6,549	5,764	6,258	5,991	5,488	10,850	12,833	8,873	6,970	6,059
1946	6,215	7,138	7,334	9,768	8,509	11,337	11,227	14,655	12,402	10,959	8,477	6,822
1947	6,170	6,946	11,146	12,261	11,435	11,737	9,122	13,536	12,002	11,077	7,536	6,596
1948	9,271	7,978	9,833	13,446	8,471	8,976	10,509	15,308	14,540	12,659	10,113	7,088
1949	6,711	6,996	7,451	8,698	7,729	11,750	10,915	14,411	12,062	7,608	6,374	5,780
1950	6,407	6,904	6,438	10,100	12,075	13,274	11,567	13,142	14,043	12,855	9,001	6,603
1951	7,291	8,518	11,884	14,663	14,402	10,999	12,232	14,537	12,056	11,763	9,297	6,765
1952	8,530	7,081	9,831	11,782	9,756	9,051	12,472	15,833	12,528	9,913	7,554	6,367
1953	6,401	7,227	7,032	8,266	10,381	7,311	7,357	12,671	15,134	12,861	8,642	6,678
1954	6,633	7,116	8,759	9,989	11,748	9,598	10,268	13,948	14,277	13,382	11,427	9,635
1955	6,860	7,294	8,888	8,803	5,865	5,481	6,951	10,898	14,097	14,060	9,892	6,251
1956	7,104	7,884	11,699	15,288	10,195	12,157	13,517	15,506	14,102	12,465	8,970	6,703
1957	6,900	6,867	8,327	10,085	6,813	8,989	11,343	15,647	14,859	9,800	7,046	6,332
1958	6,423	7,102	6,859	8,776	9,827	9,335	10,080	14,904	13,843	9,618	7,280	6,514
1959	6,375	7,349	10,295	14,611	11,859	9,539	10,099	12,370	14,659	12,808	8,660	9,765
1960	9,888	9,240	11,131	12,358	7,455	8,980	13,886	11,321	13,039	10,628	7,613	6,286
1961	6,382	6,972	7,775	10,414	10,736	9,956	9,991	13,194	14,339	10,272	7,579	6,117
1962	6,498	7,253	6,843	10,250	6,974	6,065	13,227	12,158	11,725	10,522	8,334	6,306
1963	7,116	7,561	10,455	11,886	8,548	6,611	7,441	13,017	12,796	10,617	8,548	6,810
1964	6,194	7,160	7,397	9,393	7,479	6,311	8,522	11,524	14,488	14,020	9,674	7,369
1965	7,627	7,063	11,717	15,754	13,345	11,507	11,255	14,106	13,415	10,766	9,224	6,410
1966	7,001	7,155	8,409	11,884	6,783	6,432	10,605	11,321	11,372	11,355	7,781	6,019
1967	6,376	7,099	7,514	12,900	12,837	8,165	7,455	11,460	14,370	13,214	9,009	6,820
1968	6,638	6,889	7,736	10,883	10,547	8,984	6,319	10,957	13,709	12,083	9,519	8,057
1969	7,767	8,067	9,908	14,696	11,717	8,561	13,120	15,697	14,069	10,959	7,772	6,469
1970	6,571	7,156	6,895	10,427	9,216	7,273	7,354	12,570	13,223	10,155	6,619	6,050
1971	6,419	7,222	6,813	13,019	15,041	10,549	11,825	15,551	14,499	13,162	10,601	7,117
1972	6,868	7,011	8,504	12,909	13,592	14,527	11,926	15,370	14,255	13,704	11,221	7,537
1973	6,923	7,175	8,561	11,407	5,894	6,032	5,578	8,814	9,131	8,584	6,645	5,522
1974	6,163	6,485	10,150	16,839	14,498	12,936	13,650	14,907	14,107	14,043	10,750	6,975
1975	5,906	7,115	7,317	11,117	9,132	10,336	8,321	12,737	14,266	14,378	7,984	6,896
1976	7,510	8,399	13,059	14,701	11,836	9,610	12,437	14,870	12,139	13,461	12,889	10,766
1977	6,718	7,184	7,122	8,478	5,496	5,139	4,830	7,039	7,576	7,524	6,830	5,860
1978	5,912	6,828	7,161	10,484	9,024	10,087	9,774	11,820	11,150	11,531	8,033	6,236

**Table 6: Federal Hydro Generation (aMW) with Hydro Independents  
for FY 2009**

<b>Water Year</b>	<b>Oct</b>	<b>Nov</b>	<b>Dec</b>	<b>Jan</b>	<b>Feb</b>	<b>Mar</b>	<b>Apr</b>	<b>May</b>	<b>June</b>	<b>July</b>	<b>Aug</b>	<b>Sep</b>
1929	6,026	7,217	6,829	7,449	5,599	6,556	5,876	6,734	10,917	8,503	6,930	6,128
1930	6,543	7,352	7,348	5,567	6,880	6,416	6,216	6,430	9,592	9,149	7,431	5,939
1931	6,567	7,322	6,942	5,634	5,561	6,138	6,252	6,320	9,163	8,721	7,278	6,307
1932	6,188	7,135	7,003	5,731	5,309	8,024	12,151	13,652	13,756	10,498	7,857	6,788
1933	6,523	6,729	7,894	12,157	9,620	7,266	8,617	11,419	14,308	14,075	9,798	6,708
1934	7,163	8,768	14,407	15,880	13,527	10,847	13,314	13,111	8,478	9,298	6,567	5,889
1935	6,254	6,661	6,860	11,317	11,662	5,986	8,899	10,921	11,336	10,401	8,180	6,226
1936	6,378	7,173	7,113	6,081	5,719	6,434	9,319	14,269	11,539	8,798	7,322	6,137
1937	6,495	7,232	7,206	5,470	5,584	5,918	6,086	8,009	9,648	8,188	6,940	6,047
1938	6,604	6,914	7,411	11,509	7,809	9,399	10,633	14,444	12,911	10,464	6,675	6,631
1939	6,542	7,168	7,188	8,820	5,552	6,935	8,527	12,265	8,925	9,278	7,663	6,072
1940	6,732	7,110	7,481	8,100	6,934	9,404	9,442	11,275	10,086	8,536	6,348	6,032
1941	6,611	7,081	7,481	8,211	5,786	6,489	6,250	8,962	9,318	8,369	6,610	6,759
1942	6,376	6,720	9,475	11,535	7,750	5,210	8,338	11,028	12,904	11,574	8,544	6,194
1943	6,455	6,910	7,263	10,928	10,574	10,755	13,761	13,986	13,404	12,365	8,376	6,189
1944	6,394	7,294	7,123	8,173	5,677	5,545	5,412	6,744	8,049	8,268	6,250	6,205
1945	6,264	7,169	6,554	5,767	6,262	5,994	5,518	10,919	12,919	8,930	6,985	6,067
1946	6,220	7,143	7,338	9,773	8,514	11,342	11,395	14,900	12,529	11,029	8,494	6,832
1947	6,174	6,951	11,152	12,269	11,440	11,743	9,225	13,719	12,140	11,147	7,552	6,606
1948	9,277	7,983	9,839	13,453	8,475	8,980	10,646	15,422	14,551	12,742	10,130	7,100
1949	6,715	7,001	7,456	8,704	7,733	11,755	11,075	14,527	12,196	7,659	6,387	5,788
1950	6,411	6,909	6,442	10,107	12,082	13,281	11,728	13,349	14,053	12,943	9,017	6,614
1951	7,296	8,523	11,891	14,672	14,410	11,004	12,405	14,779	12,203	11,839	9,314	6,776
1952	8,535	7,086	9,837	11,790	9,761	9,056	12,542	15,843	12,691	9,977	7,570	6,376
1953	6,406	7,232	7,037	8,271	10,387	7,314	7,434	12,858	15,144	12,944	8,659	6,688
1954	6,637	7,121	8,765	9,996	11,754	9,603	10,401	14,174	14,287	13,474	11,446	9,650
1955	6,865	7,299	8,895	8,809	5,869	5,485	7,008	10,968	14,108	14,071	9,910	6,261
1956	7,109	7,889	11,706	15,297	10,200	12,163	13,590	15,516	14,113	12,548	8,987	6,713
1957	6,904	6,871	8,333	10,092	6,817	8,993	11,501	15,655	14,870	9,863	7,060	6,341
1958	6,428	7,108	6,863	8,782	9,832	9,340	10,223	15,019	14,008	9,678	7,295	6,523
1959	6,379	7,355	10,301	14,620	11,866	9,543	10,194	12,543	14,675	12,896	8,677	9,780
1960	9,895	9,246	11,139	12,366	7,459	8,985	13,964	11,472	13,191	10,698	7,629	6,296
1961	6,387	6,977	7,780	10,422	10,741	9,962	10,070	13,365	14,350	10,337	7,596	6,125
1962	6,502	7,258	6,847	10,257	6,978	6,068	13,410	12,339	11,872	10,590	8,350	6,315
1963	7,121	7,566	10,461	11,893	8,552	6,616	7,491	13,102	12,883	10,686	8,564	6,820
1964	6,198	7,165	7,402	9,400	7,484	6,314	8,635	11,713	14,498	14,114	9,691	7,381
1965	7,632	7,068	11,723	15,763	13,352	11,512	11,389	14,302	13,523	10,836	9,241	6,419
1966	7,005	7,160	8,415	11,892	6,788	6,436	10,695	11,395	11,444	11,428	7,798	6,028
1967	6,381	7,104	7,519	12,908	12,844	8,169	7,507	11,656	14,380	13,303	9,026	6,830
1968	6,642	6,894	7,741	10,890	10,553	8,989	6,349	11,027	13,800	12,161	9,536	8,070
1969	7,772	8,073	9,914	14,704	11,723	8,566	13,296	15,740	14,223	11,029	7,788	6,478
1970	6,575	7,161	6,900	10,434	9,221	7,276	7,397	12,789	13,332	10,220	6,633	6,059
1971	6,423	7,227	6,817	13,026	15,049	10,553	12,001	15,561	14,508	13,249	10,619	7,127
1972	6,872	7,016	8,509	12,917	13,600	14,534	12,050	15,408	14,265	13,800	11,239	7,549
1973	6,928	7,180	8,567	11,415	5,897	6,036	5,606	8,871	9,192	8,637	6,659	5,530
1974	6,167	6,489	10,156	16,850	14,507	12,942	13,788	15,029	14,117	14,055	10,768	6,986
1975	5,910	7,120	7,321	11,124	9,138	10,341	8,409	12,959	14,359	14,477	7,999	6,906
1976	7,514	8,405	13,067	14,710	11,844	9,614	12,607	14,974	12,312	13,550	12,909	10,782
1977	6,722	7,190	7,127	8,485	5,499	5,142	4,853	7,088	7,626	7,569	6,845	5,869
1978	5,916	6,833	7,164	10,490	9,027	10,093	9,899	12,013	11,300	11,606	8,049	6,245

**Table 7: Heavy-Load-Hour Hydro Generation Ratios  
for FY 2007**

<b>Water Year</b>	<b>Oct</b>	<b>Nov</b>	<b>Dec</b>	<b>Jan</b>	<b>Feb</b>	<b>Mar</b>	<b>Apr</b>	<b>May</b>	<b>June</b>	<b>July</b>	<b>Aug</b>	<b>Sep</b>
1929	1.2140	1.1791	1.1634	1.1803	1.1140	1.1210	1.1067	1.1062	1.2246	1.2198	1.2432	1.2350
1930	1.2169	1.1849	1.1640	1.1519	1.1333	1.1295	1.1074	1.1020	1.2644	1.2339	1.2448	1.2361
1931	1.2178	1.1840	1.1668	1.1405	1.1142	1.1210	1.1128	1.1704	1.2622	1.2490	1.2501	1.2391
1932	1.2168	1.1801	1.1638	1.1402	1.1104	1.1197	1.1176	1.1504	1.1825	1.2104	1.2078	1.2420
1933	1.2167	1.1679	1.1839	1.1727	1.2145	1.1132	1.1527	1.1766	1.0864	1.1026	1.1966	1.2342
1934	1.2025	1.2105	1.1868	1.0762	1.1604	1.2080	1.1095	1.1277	1.2391	1.2238	1.2450	1.2418
1935	1.2145	1.1684	1.1731	1.1969	1.1832	1.1072	1.1754	1.2168	1.2214	1.2156	1.2189	1.2362
1936	1.2162	1.1806	1.1657	1.1652	1.1131	1.1249	1.0751	1.1208	1.2375	1.2355	1.2399	1.2332
1937	1.2171	1.1828	1.1647	1.1663	1.1244	1.1278	1.1082	1.1168	1.2229	1.2339	1.2444	1.2337
1938	1.2197	1.1741	1.1651	1.1643	1.1423	1.1873	1.1630	1.1119	1.1902	1.2242	1.2318	1.2434
1939	1.2200	1.1784	1.1640	1.1955	1.1229	1.1293	1.1106	1.1979	1.2638	1.2278	1.2372	1.2342
1940	1.2188	1.1799	1.1673	1.1764	1.1364	1.1911	1.1635	1.2142	1.2577	1.2352	1.2450	1.2338
1941	1.2187	1.1731	1.1786	1.2033	1.1181	1.1239	1.1081	1.2020	1.2601	1.2397	1.2427	1.2348
1942	1.2176	1.1681	1.2331	1.1660	1.1322	1.1131	1.1117	1.2081	1.1747	1.1994	1.1945	1.2319
1943	1.2162	1.1698	1.1674	1.2346	1.1815	1.1659	1.1233	1.1059	1.1718	1.1773	1.2019	1.2370
1944	1.2175	1.1784	1.1641	1.1941	1.1186	1.1118	1.1033	1.1442	1.2414	1.2361	1.2433	1.2352
1945	1.2127	1.1816	1.1630	1.1441	1.1234	1.1216	1.1069	1.1745	1.2174	1.2246	1.2298	1.2308
1946	1.2180	1.1770	1.1704	1.2190	1.1810	1.1850	1.1520	1.0802	1.1892	1.2017	1.2077	1.2398
1947	1.2164	1.1714	1.2274	1.1807	1.1979	1.2112	1.1672	1.1614	1.2070	1.2135	1.2114	1.2411
1948	1.1943	1.2021	1.2211	1.2038	1.1370	1.1680	1.1508	1.0968	1.0053	1.1838	1.1975	1.2326
1949	1.2215	1.1766	1.1788	1.2136	1.1453	1.1802	1.0866	1.1480	1.2167	1.2248	1.2411	1.2257
1950	1.2170	1.1725	1.1717	1.2295	1.2097	1.1829	1.1502	1.1171	1.0430	1.1704	1.2119	1.2392
1951	1.2220	1.2057	1.2362	1.1518	1.1579	1.1846	1.1193	1.0398	1.1978	1.1797	1.2081	1.2342
1952	1.2015	1.1815	1.2270	1.1891	1.1947	1.2000	1.1202	1.0710	1.2086	1.2215	1.2196	1.2389
1953	1.2137	1.1820	1.1644	1.1973	1.2087	1.1192	1.1268	1.1777	1.1250	1.1851	1.2042	1.2383
1954	1.2202	1.1772	1.2058	1.2343	1.2111	1.1945	1.1524	1.0984	1.0348	1.1422	1.1855	1.2384
1955	1.2154	1.1962	1.2053	1.1764	1.1322	1.1252	1.1088	1.1852	1.0367	1.0781	1.1887	1.2299
1956	1.2203	1.2006	1.2284	1.1532	1.1930	1.1924	1.0885	1.0332	1.0650	1.1725	1.2006	1.2384
1957	1.2231	1.1717	1.2118	1.2307	1.1319	1.1287	1.1637	1.1226	1.0843	1.2207	1.2362	1.2407
1958	1.2188	1.1777	1.1649	1.2258	1.1910	1.1958	1.1370	1.1469	1.1519	1.2224	1.2359	1.2422
1959	1.2164	1.1899	1.2311	1.1511	1.1964	1.1808	1.1947	1.1351	1.1048	1.1550	1.2010	1.2269
1960	1.1850	1.2089	1.2376	1.2217	1.1482	1.1777	1.1396	1.2009	1.1984	1.2089	1.2157	1.2430
1961	1.2192	1.1792	1.1786	1.2249	1.2082	1.1968	1.1698	1.1640	1.0252	1.2260	1.2399	1.2409
1962	1.2156	1.1744	1.1698	1.2328	1.1268	1.1203	1.1288	1.1854	1.2048	1.2067	1.2238	1.2415
1963	1.2222	1.1931	1.2347	1.2368	1.1457	1.1649	1.1627	1.2003	1.2185	1.2123	1.1945	1.2369
1964	1.2117	1.1741	1.1688	1.2367	1.1438	1.1208	1.1435	1.1942	1.0750	1.1040	1.2037	1.2335
1965	1.2202	1.1813	1.2187	1.1464	1.1813	1.1895	1.1440	1.1132	1.1608	1.2003	1.2018	1.2377
1966	1.2231	1.1845	1.2009	1.2002	1.1372	1.1274	1.2054	1.2175	1.2485	1.1969	1.2034	1.2360
1967	1.2140	1.1767	1.1719	1.1661	1.1676	1.1633	1.1878	1.2015	1.0735	1.1456	1.1996	1.2419
1968	1.2215	1.1806	1.1991	1.2152	1.2011	1.1905	1.1468	1.2282	1.1919	1.1645	1.1926	1.2310
1969	1.2214	1.2010	1.2231	1.1522	1.2100	1.1698	1.1130	1.0640	1.1831	1.2066	1.2193	1.2437
1970	1.2162	1.1812	1.1717	1.2379	1.1906	1.1260	1.1614	1.1970	1.1800	1.2220	1.2313	1.2303
1971	1.2153	1.1771	1.1632	1.1996	1.1432	1.1725	1.1354	1.0298	1.1130	1.1698	1.1877	1.2382
1972	1.2155	1.1739	1.1961	1.1993	1.1607	1.0931	1.1395	1.0539	1.0317	1.1393	1.1821	1.2340
1973	1.2164	1.1729	1.2067	1.2099	1.1219	1.1219	1.1032	1.1830	1.2634	1.2278	1.2475	1.2286
1974	1.2141	1.1591	1.2314	1.0965	1.1525	1.1794	1.0792	1.0316	1.0293	1.0689	1.1898	1.2409
1975	1.2137	1.1764	1.1711	1.2295	1.1862	1.1929	1.1602	1.1231	1.1320	1.1411	1.2306	1.2415
1976	1.2263	1.2049	1.2205	1.1494	1.1960	1.1578	1.1465	1.0831	1.1923	1.0703	1.1493	1.2388
1977	1.2198	1.1780	1.1650	1.2010	1.1162	1.0993	1.0963	1.1777	1.2366	1.2511	1.2485	1.2320
1978	1.2096	1.1699	1.1572	1.2385	1.1281	1.2103	1.1789	1.1371	1.2001	1.1964	1.2283	1.2424

**Table 8: Heavy-Load-Hour Hydro Generation Ratios  
for FY 2008**

<b>Water Year</b>	<b>Oct</b>	<b>Nov</b>	<b>Dec</b>	<b>Jan</b>	<b>Feb</b>	<b>Mar</b>	<b>Apr</b>	<b>May</b>	<b>June</b>	<b>July</b>	<b>Aug</b>	<b>Sep</b>
1929	1.21395	1.17862	1.16283	1.17974	1.15190	1.12027	1.10692	1.10580	1.22377	1.21937	1.24251	1.23530
1930	1.21688	1.18443	1.16352	1.15155	1.17127	1.12873	1.10766	1.10161	1.26346	1.23351	1.24416	1.23638
1931	1.21771	1.18350	1.16627	1.14017	1.15236	1.12019	1.11307	1.16981	1.26135	1.24850	1.24940	1.23938
1932	1.21675	1.17967	1.16334	1.13984	1.14836	1.11894	1.11779	1.15000	1.18159	1.21019	1.20702	1.24224
1933	1.21666	1.16748	1.18334	1.17225	1.25664	1.11253	1.15282	1.17613	1.08560	1.10266	1.19587	1.23452
1934	1.20246	1.20997	1.18623	1.07602	1.20091	1.20702	1.10979	1.12739	1.23829	1.22345	1.24434	1.24209
1935	1.21442	1.16799	1.17252	1.19646	1.22436	1.10654	1.17553	1.21627	1.22043	1.21531	1.21818	1.23649
1936	1.21619	1.18016	1.16524	1.16474	1.15126	1.12411	1.07532	1.12040	1.23655	1.23516	1.23921	1.23351
1937	1.21705	1.18235	1.16420	1.16586	1.16287	1.12702	1.10841	1.11643	1.22214	1.23332	1.24377	1.23399
1938	1.21970	1.17362	1.16464	1.16386	1.18174	1.18637	1.16311	1.11160	1.18929	1.22397	1.23109	1.24375
1939	1.21993	1.17795	1.16348	1.19505	1.16071	1.12845	1.11091	1.19734	1.26288	1.22746	1.23657	1.23451
1940	1.21875	1.17940	1.16684	1.17596	1.17477	1.19006	1.16369	1.21369	1.25669	1.23473	1.24427	1.23411
1941	1.21862	1.17265	1.17802	1.20280	1.15643	1.12305	1.10826	1.20162	1.25898	1.23916	1.24203	1.23511
1942	1.21754	1.16765	1.23242	1.16559	1.17131	1.11229	1.11194	1.20759	1.17368	1.19922	1.19376	1.23223
1943	1.21616	1.16935	1.16680	1.23400	1.22201	1.16499	1.12352	1.10564	1.17085	1.17729	1.20105	1.23730
1944	1.21743	1.17796	1.16360	1.19351	1.15650	1.11099	1.10358	1.14377	1.24035	1.23549	1.24265	1.23546
1945	1.21266	1.18113	1.16242	1.14375	1.16110	1.12083	1.10716	1.17403	1.21634	1.22424	1.22908	1.23107
1946	1.21796	1.17653	1.16986	1.21846	1.22127	1.18415	1.15209	1.08001	1.18826	1.20151	1.20697	1.24013
1947	1.21633	1.17097	1.22667	1.18025	1.23900	1.21031	1.16730	1.16091	1.20597	1.21336	1.21062	1.24136
1948	1.19433	1.20155	1.22042	1.20331	1.17576	1.16719	1.15095	1.09653	1.00460	1.18360	1.19677	1.23291
1949	1.22142	1.17611	1.17820	1.21305	1.18428	1.17923	1.08688	1.14759	1.21577	1.22416	1.24041	1.22605
1950	1.21696	1.17205	1.17110	1.22891	1.25120	1.18195	1.15033	1.11678	1.04228	1.17023	1.21110	1.23954
1951	1.22193	1.20517	1.23543	1.15142	1.19723	1.18362	1.11948	1.03967	1.19691	1.17956	1.20737	1.23450
1952	1.20153	1.18097	1.22631	1.18865	1.23512	1.19896	1.12045	1.07073	1.20758	1.22122	1.21884	1.23919
1953	1.21362	1.18158	1.16392	1.19673	1.24921	1.11849	1.12696	1.17722	1.12411	1.18497	1.20351	1.23862
1954	1.22016	1.17674	1.20518	1.23369	1.25245	1.19364	1.15252	1.09815	1.03419	1.14214	1.18485	1.23866
1955	1.21533	1.19571	1.20473	1.17594	1.17055	1.12439	1.10907	1.18485	1.03596	1.07830	1.18799	1.23022
1956	1.22029	1.20011	1.22772	1.15281	1.23386	1.19139	1.08874	1.03306	1.06421	1.17242	1.19982	1.23877
1957	1.22304	1.17125	1.21111	1.23015	1.17000	1.12797	1.16386	1.12229	1.08346	1.22044	1.23546	1.24105
1958	1.21877	1.17729	1.16432	1.22519	1.23094	1.19490	1.13708	1.14645	1.15104	1.22209	1.23517	1.24251
1959	1.21637	1.18932	1.23041	1.15070	1.23794	1.17994	1.19473	1.13472	1.10401	1.15497	1.20018	1.22720
1960	1.18507	1.20830	1.23695	1.22115	1.18714	1.17676	1.13974	1.20039	1.19742	1.20868	1.21493	1.24334
1961	1.21919	1.17872	1.17810	1.22438	1.24899	1.19590	1.16988	1.16366	1.02458	1.22572	1.23916	1.24121
1962	1.21551	1.17398	1.16930	1.23222	1.16552	1.11948	1.12900	1.18500	1.20384	1.20654	1.22304	1.24180
1963	1.22213	1.19255	1.23404	1.23630	1.18439	1.16385	1.16289	1.19976	1.21740	1.21207	1.19377	1.23725
1964	1.21168	1.17365	1.16826	1.23608	1.18286	1.12001	1.14385	1.19371	1.07416	1.10410	1.20299	1.23378
1965	1.22016	1.18085	1.21796	1.14602	1.22194	1.18851	1.14409	1.11285	1.15981	1.20018	1.20108	1.23807
1966	1.22299	1.18403	1.20023	1.19973	1.17593	1.12659	1.20552	1.21702	1.24757	1.19675	1.20265	1.23633
1967	1.21394	1.17628	1.17139	1.16566	1.20823	1.16250	1.18801	1.20104	1.07274	1.14549	1.19880	1.24223
1968	1.22143	1.18005	1.19845	1.21468	1.24172	1.18954	1.14704	1.22768	1.19100	1.16443	1.19195	1.23132
1969	1.22133	1.20049	1.22249	1.15184	1.25145	1.16876	1.11323	1.06381	1.18224	1.20643	1.21850	1.24401
1970	1.21620	1.18077	1.17107	1.23724	1.23121	1.12525	1.16159	1.19655	1.17892	1.22174	1.23058	1.23061
1971	1.21526	1.17660	1.16259	1.19902	1.18266	1.17149	1.13556	1.02970	1.11213	1.16973	1.18701	1.23850
1972	1.21547	1.17341	1.19544	1.19876	1.19998	1.09239	1.13967	1.05372	1.03100	1.13924	1.18150	1.23430
1973	1.21639	1.17241	1.20604	1.20928	1.15988	1.12105	1.10343	1.18261	1.26245	1.22745	1.24678	1.22890
1974	1.21404	1.15863	1.23066	1.09623	1.19232	1.17846	1.07947	1.03145	1.02860	1.06917	1.18912	1.24123
1975	1.21368	1.17598	1.17050	1.22896	1.22663	1.19190	1.16047	1.12273	1.13111	1.14106	1.22989	1.24184
1976	1.22623	1.20436	1.21979	1.14902	1.23717	1.15683	1.14668	1.08286	1.19133	1.07057	1.14868	1.23912
1977	1.21978	1.17759	1.16440	1.20043	1.15408	1.09862	1.09657	1.17727	1.23571	1.25039	1.24785	1.23228
1978	1.20960	1.16941	1.15662	1.23788	1.16713	1.20920	1.17892	1.13673	1.19910	1.19633	1.22756	1.24275

**Table 9: Heavy-Load-Hour Hydro Generation Ratios  
for FY 2009**

Water Year	Oct	Nov	Dec	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	June	July	Aug	Sep
1929	1.21382	1.17795	1.16322	1.17959	1.11364	1.12020	1.10686	1.10509	1.22420	1.21924	1.24197	1.23493
1930	1.21674	1.18374	1.16387	1.15143	1.13292	1.12865	1.10760	1.10092	1.26385	1.23336	1.24361	1.23597
1931	1.21757	1.18281	1.16662	1.14007	1.11386	1.12011	1.11300	1.16899	1.26167	1.24835	1.24885	1.23897
1932	1.21660	1.17900	1.16368	1.13975	1.11005	1.11889	1.11775	1.14936	1.18201	1.21004	1.20653	1.24185
1933	1.21653	1.16682	1.18370	1.17212	1.21390	1.11247	1.15278	1.17552	1.08618	1.10259	1.19546	1.23409
1934	1.20232	1.20924	1.18658	1.07595	1.15996	1.20690	1.10977	1.12680	1.23862	1.22328	1.24378	1.24166
1935	1.21429	1.16732	1.17290	1.19630	1.18271	1.10648	1.17547	1.21560	1.22086	1.21516	1.21768	1.23608
1936	1.21605	1.17948	1.16558	1.16462	1.11275	1.12403	1.07528	1.11967	1.23694	1.23500	1.23868	1.23313
1937	1.21691	1.18166	1.16454	1.16573	1.12402	1.12693	1.10836	1.11580	1.22254	1.23318	1.24323	1.23361
1938	1.21955	1.17296	1.16500	1.16372	1.14193	1.18627	1.16308	1.11102	1.18973	1.22383	1.23056	1.24334
1939	1.21980	1.17728	1.16387	1.19490	1.12249	1.12837	1.11084	1.19662	1.26327	1.22732	1.23605	1.23411
1940	1.21861	1.17872	1.16719	1.17583	1.13599	1.18995	1.16361	1.21301	1.25709	1.23459	1.24368	1.23373
1941	1.21849	1.17201	1.17841	1.20264	1.11774	1.12298	1.10819	1.20097	1.25946	1.23905	1.24147	1.23473
1942	1.21741	1.16697	1.23279	1.16546	1.13191	1.11222	1.11190	1.20694	1.17418	1.19909	1.19332	1.23183
1943	1.21603	1.16870	1.16722	1.23385	1.18102	1.16492	1.12349	1.10502	1.17133	1.17718	1.20059	1.23691
1944	1.21729	1.17731	1.16401	1.19336	1.11826	1.11091	1.10351	1.14308	1.24084	1.23539	1.24210	1.23507
1945	1.21252	1.18045	1.16282	1.14366	1.12309	1.12075	1.10708	1.17336	1.21681	1.22410	1.22854	1.23071
1946	1.21782	1.17586	1.17026	1.21833	1.18048	1.18406	1.15205	1.07945	1.18868	1.20137	1.20650	1.23974
1947	1.21621	1.17028	1.22707	1.18012	1.19736	1.21020	1.16724	1.16027	1.20642	1.21322	1.21011	1.24098
1948	1.19421	1.20082	1.22076	1.20319	1.13665	1.16710	1.15091	1.09589	1.00527	1.18350	1.19639	1.23249
1949	1.22129	1.17544	1.17859	1.21288	1.14484	1.17914	1.08683	1.14693	1.21618	1.22403	1.23987	1.22569
1950	1.21682	1.17138	1.17152	1.22875	1.20912	1.18186	1.15031	1.11619	1.04289	1.17014	1.21065	1.23912
1951	1.22179	1.20443	1.23581	1.15131	1.15740	1.18353	1.11947	1.03909	1.19733	1.17943	1.20692	1.23408
1952	1.20141	1.18028	1.22669	1.18851	1.19416	1.19884	1.12042	1.07008	1.20806	1.22109	1.21832	1.23881
1953	1.21349	1.18090	1.16430	1.19661	1.20802	1.11843	1.12690	1.17660	1.12462	1.18485	1.20307	1.23823
1954	1.22002	1.17607	1.20552	1.23352	1.21053	1.19353	1.15248	1.09758	1.03472	1.14205	1.18451	1.23824
1955	1.21518	1.19496	1.20505	1.17582	1.13177	1.12430	1.10899	1.18428	1.03660	1.07822	1.18760	1.22982
1956	1.22015	1.19940	1.22810	1.15270	1.19247	1.19130	1.08869	1.03242	1.06483	1.17230	1.19938	1.23838
1957	1.22291	1.17058	1.21151	1.22996	1.13154	1.12791	1.16385	1.12165	1.08402	1.22030	1.23494	1.24067
1958	1.21864	1.17661	1.16473	1.22501	1.19039	1.19478	1.13705	1.14582	1.15150	1.22197	1.23464	1.24212
1959	1.21624	1.18860	1.23077	1.15059	1.19582	1.17985	1.19467	1.13413	1.10451	1.15485	1.19971	1.22682
1960	1.18496	1.20756	1.23728	1.22100	1.14776	1.17666	1.13969	1.19975	1.19786	1.20853	1.21442	1.24292
1961	1.21905	1.17801	1.17846	1.22420	1.20766	1.19579	1.16979	1.16313	1.02516	1.22557	1.23860	1.24082
1962	1.21538	1.17332	1.16966	1.23205	1.12644	1.11940	1.12897	1.18439	1.20430	1.20639	1.22255	1.24140
1963	1.22201	1.19182	1.23438	1.23614	1.14527	1.16372	1.16280	1.19908	1.21788	1.21192	1.19332	1.23685
1964	1.21155	1.17298	1.16862	1.23589	1.14335	1.11994	1.14377	1.19313	1.07474	1.10402	1.20259	1.23338
1965	1.22002	1.18014	1.21840	1.14592	1.18074	1.18841	1.14405	1.11222	1.16032	1.20006	1.20066	1.23766
1966	1.22286	1.18332	1.20063	1.19959	1.13678	1.12652	1.20544	1.21631	1.24793	1.19661	1.20214	1.23594
1967	1.21381	1.17561	1.17176	1.16554	1.16716	1.16240	1.18791	1.20055	1.07332	1.14540	1.19835	1.24181
1968	1.22130	1.17933	1.19887	1.21452	1.20051	1.18943	1.14694	1.22705	1.19144	1.16430	1.19155	1.23090
1969	1.22120	1.19976	1.22283	1.15174	1.20937	1.16867	1.11320	1.06319	1.18264	1.20629	1.21798	1.24361
1970	1.21607	1.18007	1.17148	1.23708	1.18999	1.12518	1.16149	1.19598	1.17944	1.22163	1.23003	1.23026
1971	1.21513	1.17592	1.16308	1.19889	1.14281	1.17140	1.13556	1.02907	1.11269	1.16962	1.18664	1.23812
1972	1.21534	1.17271	1.19584	1.19863	1.16020	1.09233	1.13965	1.05310	1.03165	1.13916	1.18117	1.23391
1973	1.21626	1.17173	1.20645	1.20913	1.12155	1.12098	1.10336	1.18200	1.26286	1.22730	1.24622	1.22852
1974	1.21391	1.15794	1.23105	1.09615	1.15202	1.17837	1.07943	1.03086	1.02926	1.06910	1.18876	1.24079
1975	1.21355	1.17529	1.17092	1.22880	1.18565	1.19179	1.16042	1.12214	1.13162	1.14098	1.22942	1.24145
1976	1.22610	1.20361	1.22020	1.14891	1.19546	1.15675	1.14668	1.08223	1.19180	1.07050	1.14842	1.23872
1977	1.21964	1.17691	1.16482	1.20026	1.11586	1.09854	1.09650	1.17653	1.23611	1.25026	1.24730	1.23189
1978	1.20947	1.16875	1.15710	1.23773	1.12775	1.20907	1.17886	1.13611	1.19960	1.19620	1.22704	1.24236

**1.5.2 Adjustments to Federal Hydro Generation Tables.** The following two sections will discuss adjustments made to Federal hydro generation to account for refilling non-treaty storage in Canada and to reconcile differences between the HYDSIM study for FY 2006 and the HYDSIM study for FY 2007. These storage adjustments are added to the values presented in Tables 4-6 to get the final hydro generation for each of the 50 water years

**1.5.3 Non-Treaty Storage.** Adjustments to hydro generation were made for each water year during FY 2007-2009 to reflect the return of non-treaty storage. Since the non-treaty storage agreement expired in FY 2004, BPA is under an obligation to ensure that the storage balance is full by June 30, 2011. Since the current storage balance is 96 ksf (thousand second foot days) and a full balance is 1134 ksf, there is a significant amount of water that needs to be stored in the next six years.

The method constructed to model the return of non-treaty storage attempts to minimize the total cost of this return. For purposes of this analysis, it is assumed that a modest amount (87 ksf) is returned in FY 2006 and that the analysis will focus on FY 2007-2011.

The basic model constructs 50 water year sequences that start in October 2006 and end in July 2011, with each water year incrementing after each October. For FY 2007-2009, hydro generation output from the HYDSIM rate case studies and electricity prices estimated by AURORA were used. For FY 2010-2011, the results from the FY 2009 HYDSIM study and electricity prices estimated by AURORA for FY 2009 were used.

The first step in each water year sequence is to identify opportunities for returning non-treaty storage flows under extremely high flows. The metric chosen for this step is to determine when spill exceeds 150 kcfs, which results in total dissolved gases violating the gas cap at Bonneville dam. Storage under these conditions would occur up to 200 ksf per month, subject to operational limits in Canada. The median amount of this type of storage over the 50 sequences is 242 ksf with 2% of the sequences able to return the full amount. This is the only storage that is allowed in the April-September period, since additional storage would inhibit Biological Opinion flow objectives.

For sequences in which high flow returns did not return the full amount, the objective of the next step is to find the lowest cost time to return by July 2011 between October and March. To do this, AURORA prices were averaged for each month in each water year sequence and daily price distributions were constructed by applying daily price variability forecasts to the monthly prices. Averaging price variability results from AURORA over FY 2007-2009 gives the following standard deviations in daily prices as a percentage of monthly average price.

	<b>Oct</b>	<b>Nov</b>	<b>Dec</b>	<b>Jan</b>	<b>Feb</b>	<b>Mar</b>
Avg	3.2%	2.8%	7.5%	18.3%	14.5%	12.9%

Given these daily price distributions, the amount of storage that needs to be returned, a maximal amount that can be stored each day (5 ksf) and project/operational limitations (Chum, Vernita

Bar, Canadian constraints), a daily plan for returning non-treaty storage can be developed for each sequence. These daily storage amounts are then averaged for each day of the month to yield average monthly storage amounts. The median balance over all 50 sequences is 800 ksfd at the end of FY09 with a range of 192 – 1134 ksfd.

Given that BC Hydro also needs to return its storage, it is assumed that the amounts of these returns are doubled. Even if BC Hydro does not match BPA's storage return over the course of the month, there will be an energy delivery from BPA to BC hydro that is roughly equivalent to the amount of lost Federal generation that would have occurred had they matched.

These average monthly storage amounts are then multiplied by the Federal h/k (a measure of electrical energy produced per unit of streamflow) reported by HYDSIM to create a matrix of monthly adjustments to Federal hydro generation.

An additional effect of not having returned storage is that the storage elevation of Mica is lower than it would have been had all of the storage been returned. Since the h/k of a hydro project is proportional to the storage elevation, the energy production per unit of streamflow has been reduced at Mica. This energy reduction is called head loss and BPA must also deliver this additional energy to BC Hydro. The amounts for these energy deliveries are computed for each month of each sequence based upon the amount of non-treaty storage returned. Given these storage return computations, the hydro generation adjustments associated with refilling non-treaty storage during FY 2007-2009 are provided in Tables 10-12.

**Table 10: Federal Hydro Generation Adjustment  
for Refill of Non-Treaty Storage, FY 2007**

Water Year	Oct	Nov	Dec	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	June	July	Aug	Sep
1929	0	0	0	-114	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
1930	0	0	0	0	-43	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
1931	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
1932	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
1933	0	0	0	-141	-103	-111	0	0	-288	0	0	0
1934	0	0	-416	-220	-333	-333	0	0	0	0	0	0
1935	0	0	0	-240	-385	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
1936	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
1937	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
1938	0	0	0	-191	-103	-331	0	0	0	0	0	0
1939	0	0	0	-114	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
1940	0	0	0	-97	0	-330	0	0	0	0	0	0
1941	0	0	0	-115	0	-135	0	0	0	0	0	0
1942	0	0	-98	-155	-83	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
1943	0	0	0	-133	-152	-230	-195	0	0	0	0	0
1944	0	0	0	-19	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
1945	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
1946	0	0	0	-19	0	-15	0	-303	0	0	0	0
1947	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
1948	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	-277	0	0	0	0
1949	0	0	0	0	0	-15	0	-405	0	0	0	0
1950	0	0	0	0	0	-300	0	0	-53	0	0	0
1951	0	0	0	-158	-421	0	0	-63	0	0	0	0
1952	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	-280	0	0	0	0
1953	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	-267	0	0	0
1954	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	-61	0	0	0
1955	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	-61	0	0	0
1956	0	0	0	0	0	0	-124	-68	-295	0	0	0
1957	0	0	0	-19	0	-19	0	-289	-302	0	0	0
1958	0	0	0	-38	-41	-93	0	-451	0	0	0	0
1959	0	0	0	-257	-118	-201	0	0	-316	0	0	0
1960	0	0	0	-172	-43	-214	0	0	0	0	0	0
1961	0	0	0	-76	-95	-130	0	0	-66	0	0	0
1962	0	0	0	-114	-42	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
1963	0	0	0	-94	-42	-39	0	0	0	0	0	0
1964	0	0	0	-38	-21	0	0	0	-290	0	0	0
1965	0	0	0	-223	-240	-135	0	0	0	0	0	0
1966	0	0	0	-63	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
1967	0	0	0	-47	-50	0	0	0	-227	0	0	0
1968	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
1969	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	-279	0	0	0	0
1970	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
1971	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	-260	-232	0	0	0
1972	0	0	0	0	0	-429	0	-204	0	0	0	0
1973	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
1974	0	0	0	-513	-24	0	-38	-64	0	0	0	0
1975	0	0	0	-114	-62	-237	0	0	-408	0	0	0
1976	0	0	-290	-418	-354	-368	0	-257	0	0	0	0
1977	-137	-40	0	-227	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
1978	0	0	0	-496	-559	-498	0	0	0	0	0	0

**Table 11: Federal Hydro Generation Adjustment  
for Refill of Non-Treaty Storage, FY 2008**

Water Year	Oct	Nov	Dec	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	June	July	Aug	Sep
1929	-118	0	0	0	-319	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
1930	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
1931	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
1932	0	0	0	-219	-185	-166	0	0	-288	0	0	0
1933	0	0	-430	-220	-345	-393	0	0	0	0	0	0
1934	0	0	0	-292	-368	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
1935	-20	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
1936	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
1937	0	0	0	-334	-269	-478	0	0	0	0	0	0
1938	0	0	0	-266	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
1939	0	0	0	-195	0	-485	0	0	0	0	0	0
1940	0	0	0	-192	0	-160	0	0	0	0	0	0
1941	0	0	-39	-328	-289	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
1942	0	0	0	-342	-381	-430	-195	0	0	0	0	0
1943	0	0	0	-133	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
1944	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
1945	0	0	0	-77	-41	-180	0	-303	0	0	0	0
1946	0	0	0	-47	-38	-45	0	0	0	0	0	0
1947	0	0	0	-31	0	0	0	-277	0	0	0	0
1948	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	-405	0	0	0	0
1949	0	0	0	-19	-17	-315	0	0	-53	0	0	0
1950	0	0	0	-158	-214	0	0	-63	0	0	0	0
1951	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	-280	0	0	0	0
1952	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	-267	0	0	0
1953	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	-61	0	0	0
1954	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	-61	0	0	0
1955	0	0	0	0	0	0	-124	-68	-295	0	0	0
1956	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	-289	-302	0	0	0
1957	0	0	0	-19	-21	-37	0	-451	0	0	0	0
1958	0	0	0	-257	-152	-164	0	0	-316	0	0	0
1959	-65	0	0	-207	-87	-253	0	0	0	0	0	0
1960	0	0	0	-228	-324	-391	0	0	-66	0	0	0
1961	0	0	0	-170	-63	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
1962	0	0	-19	-235	-232	-174	0	0	0	0	0	0
1963	0	0	0	-133	-62	0	0	0	-290	0	0	0
1964	0	0	0	-223	-315	-270	0	0	0	0	0	0
1965	0	0	0	-110	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
1966	0	0	0	-234	-251	-147	0	0	-227	0	0	0
1967	0	0	0	-57	-57	-56	0	0	0	0	0	0
1968	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	-279	0	0	0	0
1969	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
1970	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	-260	-232	0	0	0
1971	0	0	0	0	0	-429	0	-204	0	0	0	0
1972	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
1973	0	0	0	-513	-24	0	-38	-64	0	0	0	0
1974	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	-408	0	0	0
1975	0	0	-161	-418	-269	-349	0	-257	0	0	0	0
1976	0	0	0	-189	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
1977	0	0	0	-496	-538	-498	0	0	0	0	0	0
1978	0	0	0	-477	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

**Table 12: Federal Hydro Generation Adjustment  
for Refill of Non-Treaty Storage, FY 2009**

<b>Water Year</b>	<b>Oct</b>	<b>Nov</b>	<b>Dec</b>	<b>Jan</b>	<b>Feb</b>	<b>Mar</b>	<b>Apr</b>	<b>May</b>	<b>June</b>	<b>July</b>	<b>Aug</b>	<b>Sep</b>
1929	-588	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
1930	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
1931	0	0	-19	-281	-246	-222	0	0	-288	0	0	0
1932	-176	0	-430	-220	-308	-409	0	0	0	0	0	0
1933	-118	0	0	-351	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
1934	-196	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
1935	-353	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
1936	-308	0	-157	-398	-393	-534	0	0	0	0	0	0
1937	-569	0	0	-361	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
1938	-549	0	0	-312	0	-563	0	0	0	0	0	0
1939	-392	0	-59	-250	0	-160	0	0	0	0	0	0
1940	-432	0	-254	-362	-351	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
1941	-550	0	-156	-437	-514	-461	-195	0	0	0	0	0
1942	-243	-20	0	-247	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
1943	-39	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
1944	0	0	0	-191	-145	-285	0	-306	0	0	0	0
1945	0	0	0	-157	-190	-224	0	0	0	0	0	0
1946	0	0	0	-110	-21	-37	0	-277	0	0	0	0
1947	0	0	0	-19	0	-15	0	-405	0	0	0	0
1948	0	0	0	0	0	-90	0	0	-53	0	0	0
1949	0	0	0	-198	-80	0	0	-63	0	0	0	0
1950	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	-280	0	0	0	0
1951	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	-269	0	0	0
1952	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	-61	0	0	0
1953	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	-61	0	0	0
1954	0	0	0	0	0	0	-124	-68	-295	0	0	0
1955	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	-289	-302	0	0	0
1956	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	-453	0	0	0	0
1957	0	0	0	-198	-84	-110	0	0	-318	0	0	0
1958	-407	0	-18	-207	-87	-86	0	0	0	0	0	0
1959	0	0	0	-247	-324	-410	0	0	-66	0	0	0
1960	-39	0	0	-303	-168	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
1961	-20	0	-78	-251	-211	-174	0	0	0	0	0	0
1962	0	0	0	-285	-186	0	0	0	-290	0	0	0
1963	-20	0	-146	-223	-315	-360	0	0	0	0	0	0
1964	0	0	0	-220	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
1965	0	0	0	-234	-201	-128	0	0	-227	0	0	0
1966	0	0	0	-247	-305	-317	0	0	0	0	0	0
1967	0	0	0	-238	-95	-74	0	-279	0	0	0	0
1968	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
1969	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	-260	-232	0	0	0
1970	0	0	0	0	0	-429	0	-204	0	0	0	0
1971	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
1972	0	0	0	-293	0	0	-38	-64	0	0	0	0
1973	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	-408	0	0	0
1974	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	-257	0	0	0	0
1975	-20	0	0	-170	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
1976	0	0	0	-381	-414	-339	0	0	0	0	0	0
1977	0	0	0	-419	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
1978	-256	0	0	0	-596	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

**1.5.4 FY 2007 Storage Adjustment.** The HYDSIM study for FY 2006, which was completed after the rate case HYDSIM study for FY 2007, showed September 2006 ending reservoir storage contents for reservoirs in Canada that were different than the values assumed in the FY 2007 HYDSIM study. To reconcile these differences between the FY 2006 and 2007 HYDSIM studies, generation adjustments were applied to the FY 2007 hydro generation table. These generation adjustments to the FY 2007 HYDSIM study are shown in Table 13.

**Table 13: Federal Hydro Generation Storage Adjustment  
for FY 2007**

<b>Water Year</b>	<b>Oct</b>	<b>Nov</b>	<b>Dec</b>	<b>Jan</b>	<b>Feb</b>	<b>Mar</b>	<b>Apr</b>	<b>May</b>	<b>June</b>	<b>July</b>	<b>Aug</b>	<b>Sep</b>
1929	-95	-95	-95	-95	-95	-95	-95	-95	-95	-95	0	0
1930	40	40	40	40	40	40	40	40	40	40	0	0
1931	136	136	136	136	136	136	136	136	136	136	0	0
1932	703	703	703	703	703	703	703	703	703	703	0	0
1933	-30	-30	-30	-30	-30	-30	-30	-30	-30	-30	0	0
1934	-100	-100	-100	-100	-100	-100	-100	-100	-100	-100	0	0
1935	68	68	68	68	68	68	68	68	68	68	0	0
1936	-57	-57	-57	-57	-57	-57	-57	-57	-57	-57	0	0
1937	-21	-21	-21	-21	-21	-21	-21	-21	-21	-21	0	0
1938	316	316	316	316	316	316	316	316	316	316	0	0
1939	-36	-36	-36	-36	-36	-36	-36	-36	-36	-36	0	0
1940	-34	-34	-34	-34	-34	-34	-34	-34	-34	-34	0	0
1941	141	141	141	141	141	141	141	141	141	141	0	0
1942	363	363	363	363	363	363	363	363	363	363	0	0
1943	-65	-65	-65	-65	-65	-65	-65	-65	-65	-65	0	0
1944	-83	-83	-83	-83	-83	-83	-83	-83	-83	-83	0	0
1945	512	512	512	512	512	512	512	512	512	512	0	0
1946	290	290	290	290	290	290	290	290	290	290	0	0
1947	-100	-100	-100	-100	-100	-100	-100	-100	-100	-100	0	0
1948	-100	-100	-100	-100	-100	-100	-100	-100	-100	-100	0	0
1949	-100	-100	-100	-100	-100	-100	-100	-100	-100	-100	0	0
1950	65	65	65	65	65	65	65	65	65	65	0	0
1951	-100	-100	-100	-100	-100	-100	-100	-100	-100	-100	0	0
1952	-100	-100	-100	-100	-100	-100	-100	-100	-100	-100	0	0
1953	-55	-55	-55	-55	-55	-55	-55	-55	-55	-55	0	0
1954	-100	-100	-100	-100	-100	-100	-100	-100	-100	-100	0	0
1955	-100	-100	-100	-100	-100	-100	-100	-100	-100	-100	0	0
1956	-100	-100	-100	-100	-100	-100	-100	-100	-100	-100	0	0
1957	-100	-100	-100	-100	-100	-100	-100	-100	-100	-100	0	0
1958	-49	-49	-49	-49	-49	-49	-49	-49	-49	-49	0	0
1959	-70	-70	-70	-70	-70	-70	-70	-70	-70	-70	0	0
1960	-100	-100	-100	-100	-100	-100	-100	-100	-100	-100	0	0
1961	-99	-99	-99	-99	-99	-99	-99	-99	-99	-99	0	0
1962	-63	-63	-63	-63	-63	-63	-63	-63	-63	-63	0	0
1963	-86	-86	-86	-86	-86	-86	-86	-86	-86	-86	0	0
1964	-100	-100	-100	-100	-100	-100	-100	-100	-100	-100	0	0
1965	-100	-100	-100	-100	-100	-100	-100	-100	-100	-100	0	0
1966	-100	-100	-100	-100	-100	-100	-100	-100	-100	-100	0	0
1967	-79	-79	-79	-79	-79	-79	-79	-79	-79	-79	0	0
1968	-100	-100	-100	-100	-100	-100	-100	-100	-100	-100	0	0
1969	-100	-100	-100	-100	-100	-100	-100	-100	-100	-100	0	0
1970	-78	-78	-78	-78	-78	-78	-78	-78	-78	-78	0	0
1971	-47	-47	-47	-47	-47	-47	-47	-47	-47	-47	0	0
1972	-100	-100	-100	-100	-100	-100	-100	-100	-100	-100	0	0
1973	-100	-100	-100	-100	-100	-100	-100	-100	-100	-100	0	0
1974	139	139	139	139	139	139	139	139	139	139	0	0
1975	-100	-100	-100	-100	-100	-100	-100	-100	-100	-100	0	0
1976	-100	-100	-100	-100	-100	-100	-100	-100	-100	-100	0	0
1977	-100	-100	-100	-100	-100	-100	-100	-100	-100	-100	0	0
1978	746	746	746	746	746	746	746	746	746	746	0	0

**1.5.5 Variable 4(h)(10)(C) Fish Credits.** The 4(h)(10)(C) credit is a provision in the 1980 Pacific Northwest Electric Power Planning and Conservation Act that allows BPA and its ratepayers to receive a credit for non-power fish and wildlife impacts attributable to the Federal projects. The amount of 4(h)(10)(C) credits that BPA can collect for each of the 50 water years for FY 2007-2009 is determined by summing the costs of the operational impacts, the expenses, and the capital costs associated with fish and wildlife mitigation measures, and then multiplying the total cost by 0.223 (22.3 percent).

The costs of the operational impacts are calculated for each of the 50 water years in RiskMod for FY 2007-2009 by multiplying HLH and LLH spot market electricity prices from AURORA by the amount of power purchases (aMW) that qualifies for 4(h)(10)(C) credits. The amounts of power purchases (aMW) that qualifies for 4(h)(10)(C) credits are derived external to RiskMod, but are used in RiskMod to calculate the dollar amount of the 4(h)(10)(C) credits.

Documentation of the power purchases used for FY 2007 – 2009, along with a description of the methodology used to derive the amounts of power purchases (aMW) associated with the 4(h)(10)(C) credits, are contained in the Load Resource Study Documentation, WP-07-E-BPA-01A. The capital costs for FY 2007-2009 are \$36 million per year and the expenses are \$143 million per year (*see* Revenue Requirement Study, WP-07-E-BPA-02).

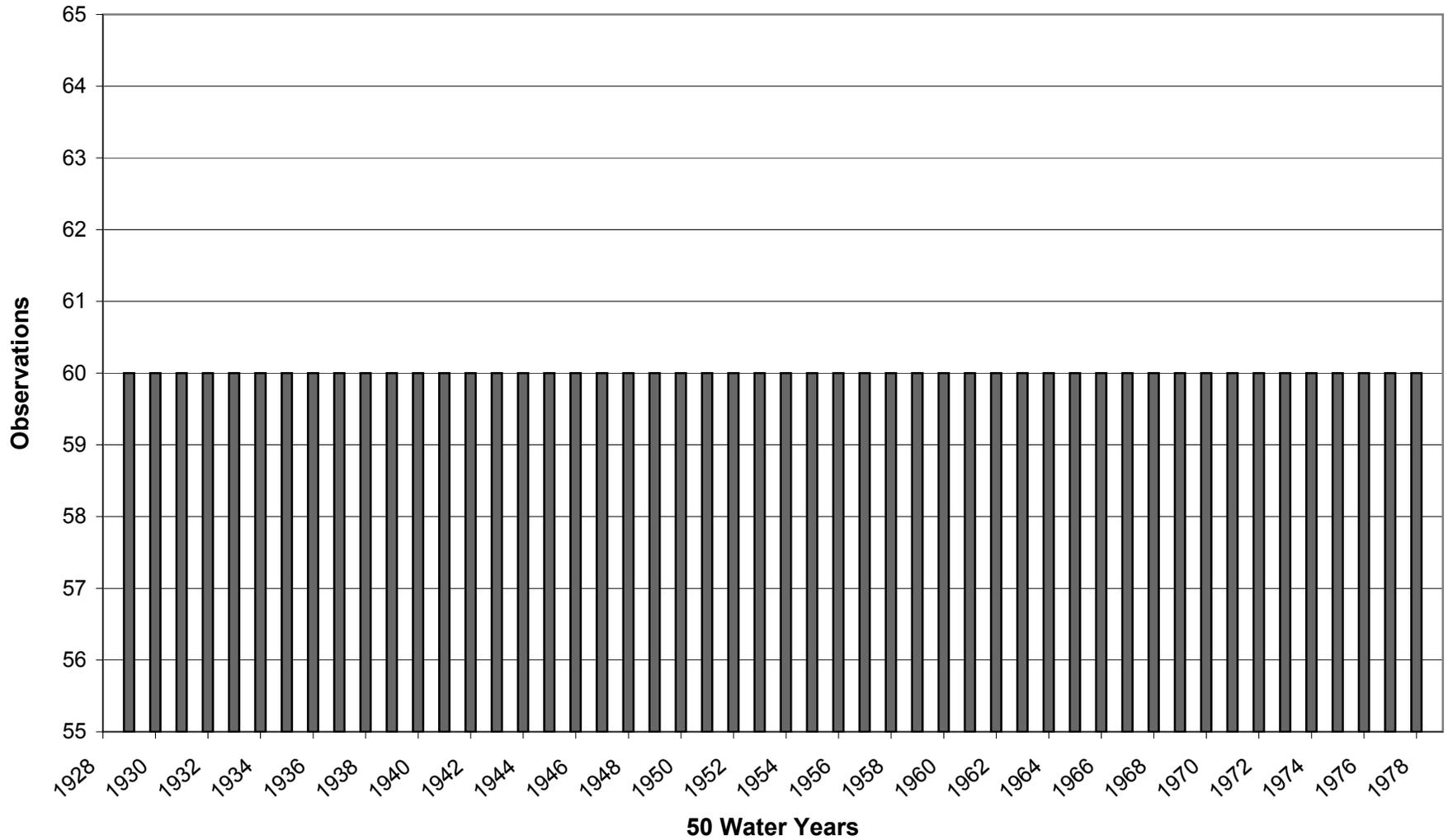
**1.5.6 Sampling Hydro Generation.** Federal and PNW hydro generation variability is modeled in RiskMod by randomly sampling, in the @RISK computer software, each of the 50 water years (1929-1978) and using the associated hydro generation data in the same continuous manner that the data are developed by HydroSim when performing a continuous study. The random selection of the initial water year (for FY 2007) is accomplished by sampling real values ranging from 1929-1978 from a uniform probability distribution in a risk simulation model and subsequently converting each number to the nearest integer values (whole numbers). Given the water year, the corresponding monthly Federal and PNW hydro generation data and the HOSS HLH hydro generation ratios for that water year are selected for the first year of the Rate Period (FY 2007). The uniform probability distribution was selected for modeling hydro generation risk because it appropriately assigns equal probability to each of the 50 water years being sampled. Graph 2 reports the number of times that each of the 50 water years were sampled from a uniform probability distribution for 3000 simulations. As shown in this graph, each of the 50 water years was sampled 60 times.

After an initial water year is selected for FY 2007 for a given simulation, hydro generation data for a sequential set of three water years, starting with the water year selected for FY 2007, are selected from water years 1929-1978. When the end of the 50 water years is reached (at the end of water year 1978), monthly hydro generation data for water year 1929 is subsequently used. Thus, if a simulation starts with water year 1977, the simulation will use water years 1977 and 1978, as well as water year 1929, for a total of three sequential water years. Using Federal and PNW hydro generation data in this continuous manner captures the risk associated with various dry, normal, and wet weather patterns over time that are reflected in the 50 water years of hydro generation data.

Surplus energy revenues and power purchase expenses reported in the Revenue Forecast component of the Wholesale Power Rate Development Study and used in setting rates in the RAM2007 are derived by performing a 50 water year run of RiskMod. *See* the Revenue Forecast component of the Wholesale Power Rate Development Study, WP-07-E-BPA-05; and discussion of the RAM2007 components of the Wholesale Power Rate Development Study, WP-07-E-BPA-05.

For the 50 water year run of RiskMod, average surplus energy revenues, 4(h)(10)(C) credits and power purchase expenses are estimated using Federal HLH and LLH hydro generation for the 50 water years under the 2004 Bi-Op. No other risk factors, except for PNW hydro generation, are allowed to vary when performing the 50 water year run of RiskMod. HLH and LLH spot market electricity prices estimated by the AURORA Model using PNW hydro generation for the 50 water years are input into RevSim and used to calculate surplus energy revenues, 4(h)(10)(C) credits, and power purchase expenses. Results from the 50 water year run of RiskMod are reported in the Revenue Forecast component of the Wholesale Power Rate Development Study, WP-07-E-BPA-05. For the Risk Simulation run of RiskMod, Federal, and PNW hydro generation data for each of the 50 water years are combined with additional risk factors to quantify net revenue risk.

**Graph 2: Number of Times PNW and Federal Hydro Generation  
for the 50 Water Years were Sampled Based on 3,000 Sampled Values**



**1.5.7 Use of PNW Hydro Generation Risk in AURORA.** Variability in PNW hydro generation is incorporated into the AURORA Model by calculating (via the Data Manager), from monthly PNW hydro generation data for each of the 50 water years, PNW annual energy to capacity ratios (using the total capacity value for all of the PNW in the AURORA Model), calculating PNW monthly to annual hydro generation ratios, and inputting this data into the AURORA Model. These sets of ratios are used by AURORA to calculate first the annual and then the monthly hydro generation for each of the three regions (Oregon/Washington, Idaho, and Montana) for the PNW in AURORA. This process results in the sum of the hydro generation for the three regions in AURORA being equal to the PNW hydro generation.

## **1.6 PNW and BPA Load Risk Factor**

PNW load risk is incorporated into the Risk Analysis Study to account for the impact that PNW load variability, which is simulated in the PNW Load Risk Model, has on monthly HLH and LLH spot market electricity prices, which impacts PBL's surplus energy revenues and power purchase expenses. This impact is accounted for by inputting into the AURORA Model various PNW load values and having it estimate the associated HLH and LLH spot market electricity prices.

BPA load risk is incorporated into the Risk Analysis Study to account for the impact that monthly PF load variability has on Priority Firm Power (PF) revenues, surplus energy revenues, and power purchase expenses. This impact is accounted for by inputting into RevSim various monthly load variability values that modify the amount of PF loads served by BPA.

**1.6.1 PNW and BPA Load Variability.** Only monthly PNW load variability is modeled in the PNW Load Risk Model. BPA monthly load variability is derived such that the same percentage changes in PNW loads are used to quantify BPA load variability.

The PNW Load Risk Model is designed to incorporate forecasted monthly load data from the AURORA Model such that, when no risk is being simulated for CY 2005-2009, the forecasted monthly loads match the sum of the forecasted loads for the three regions (Oregon/Washington, Idaho, and Montana) that comprise the PNW in the AURORA Model. This process results in the simulated loads reflecting variability in loads relative to the forecasted loads that AURORA uses to perform the Market Price Forecast Study. *See Market Price Forecast Study, WP-07-E-BPA-03.*

Variability in monthly BPA loads is derived from simulated PNW loads by dividing simulated loads by forecasted PNW loads to obtain ratios that are values relative to 1.00 (when the simulated loads equal the forecasted loads). For instance, a value of 1.05 translates into a 5 percent increase in PNW loads and a 5 percent increase in BPA loads.

PNW (and indirectly BPA) load variability is modeled in the PNW Load Risk Model such that annual load growth variability and monthly load swings due to weather conditions are both accounted for in one PNW load variability factor. This task is accomplished by first simulating

annual load growth for years from CY 2005-2009 and then, subsequently, simulating the impact of monthly load swings due to weather on the simulated monthly loads that include load growth.

**1.6.2 Annual PNW and BPA Load Growth Risk.** Annual PNW (and indirectly BPA) load growth risk is modeled to simulate various load patterns through time using a mean-reverting, random-walk technique. The random-walk technique simulates various annual average load levels through time with the starting point for simulating annual average load in a given year being the annual average load level from the previous year. Under this method, simulated annual average loads randomly increase and decrease through time from the annual average load level of the prior year with the results including outcomes that represent periods of strong load growth, weak load growth, and vacillating positive and negative load growth. The mean-reverting technique causes simulated annual loads to tend to revert to the forecasted loads as loads move further from forecasted loads (either higher or lower).

Input data from the AURORA Model used in the PNW Load Risk Model are the following: (1) annual average CY 2004 PNW load; (2) forecasted annual load growth for CY 2005-2009; and (3) monthly load shaping factors (values relative to 1.00) that are derived for use in AURORA by dividing historical monthly loads by historical annual average loads. *See* Market Price Forecast Study, WP-07-E-BPA-03. Inputting the data used by the AURORA Model allows the PNW Load Risk Model to replicate the forecasted monthly PNW loads in AURORA.

Load growth variability is incorporated into the PNW Load Risk Model by sampling values from standard normal distributions (normal distributions with a mean of zero and a standard deviation of one) in @RISK, multiplying the sampled values by an annual load growth standard deviation, and adding the simulated positive and negative values to the annual load level of the prior year. The values sampled from the standard normal distribution are in terms of the number of positive or negative standard deviations.

The annual load growth standard deviation used in the PNW Load Risk Model is 3.26 percent with cumulative annual load growth standard deviations over two, three, four, and five year durations being 4.23, 5.16, 6.00, and 6.87 percent. These values were derived from historical annual Western Electricity Coordinating Council (WECC) load data for the Northwest Power Pool Area during 1982-2004. The source of this data was a publication by the WECC titled, 10-Year Coordinated Plan Summary, Planning and Operation for Electric System Reliability, Western Electricity Coordinating Council, June 2005, at 56. Variability in monthly loads due to load growth risk is derived by multiplying variable annual loads by deterministic monthly load shape factors. The historical WECC load data and the cumulative annual load growth standard deviation calculations by BPA for the PNW are reported in Table 14.

**Table 14: PNW and California Load Growth Standard Deviation Calculations for One to Seven Years**

**Pacific Northwest (NWPP)**

Year	NWPP	% Change Over 1 Yr	% Change Over 2 Yrs	% Change Over 3 Yrs	% Change Over 4 Yrs	% Change Over 5 Yrs	% Change Over 6 Yrs	% Change Over 7 Yrs
1982	26,804							
1983	26,861	0.21%						
1984	28,642	6.63%	6.86%					
1985	29,372	2.55%	9.35%	9.58%				
1986	28,927	-1.52%	1.00%	7.69%	7.92%			
1987	29,954	3.55%	1.98%	4.58%	11.52%	11.75%		
1988	31,986	6.78%	10.58%	8.90%	11.68%	19.08%	19.34%	
1989	33,265	4.00%	11.05%	15.00%	13.25%	16.14%	23.84%	24.11%
1990	34,372	3.33%	7.46%	14.75%	18.82%	17.02%	20.01%	27.96%
1991	34,840	1.36%	4.74%	8.92%	16.31%	20.44%	18.62%	21.64%
1992	35,114	0.79%	2.16%	5.56%	9.78%	17.23%	21.39%	19.55%
1993	35,708	1.69%	2.49%	3.89%	7.34%	11.63%	19.21%	23.44%
1994	36,107	1.12%	2.83%	3.64%	5.05%	8.54%	12.88%	20.54%
1995	36,336	0.63%	1.76%	3.48%	4.29%	5.71%	9.23%	13.60%
1996	38,151	5.00%	5.66%	6.84%	8.65%	9.50%	10.99%	14.69%
1997	37,911	-0.63%	4.34%	5.00%	6.17%	7.96%	8.81%	10.30%
1998	39,144	3.25%	2.60%	7.73%	8.41%	9.62%	11.48%	12.35%
1999	39,829	1.75%	5.06%	4.40%	9.61%	10.31%	11.54%	13.43%
2000	40,479	1.63%	3.41%	6.78%	6.10%	11.40%	12.11%	13.36%
2001	36,998	-8.60%	-7.11%	-5.48%	-2.41%	-3.02%	1.82%	2.47%
2002	39,121	5.74%	-3.36%	-1.78%	-0.06%	3.19%	2.54%	7.67%
2003	38,881	-0.61%	5.09%	-3.95%	-2.38%	-0.67%	2.56%	1.92%
2004	39,646	1.97%	1.34%	7.16%	-2.06%	-0.46%	1.28%	4.58%
<b>Avg</b>		<b>0.018</b>	<b>0.038</b>	<b>0.056</b>	<b>0.073</b>	<b>0.097</b>	<b>0.122</b>	<b>0.145</b>
<b>StDev</b>		<b>0.0326</b>	<b>0.0423</b>	<b>0.0516</b>	<b>0.0600</b>	<b>0.0687</b>	<b>0.0732</b>	<b>0.0792</b>
<b>Min</b>		<b>-0.086</b>	<b>-0.071</b>	<b>-0.055</b>	<b>-0.024</b>	<b>-0.030</b>	<b>0.013</b>	<b>0.019</b>
<b>Max</b>		<b>0.068</b>	<b>0.111</b>	<b>0.150</b>	<b>0.188</b>	<b>0.204</b>	<b>0.238</b>	<b>0.280</b>

**NWPP & Cal/Mex Correlation (Post 1986) 0.8943**

**California (Cal/Mex)**

Year	CAL/MEX	% Change Over 1 Yr	% Change Over 2 Yrs	% Change Over 3 Yrs	% Change Over 4 Yrs	% Change Over 5 Yrs	% Change Over 6 Yrs	% Change Over 7 Yrs
1987	24,498							
1988	25,491	4.05%						
1989	26,153	2.60%	6.76%					
1990	27,021	3.32%	6.00%	10.30%				
1991	26,324	-2.58%	0.65%	3.27%	7.46%			
1992	27,021	2.65%	0.00%	3.32%	6.00%	10.30%		
1993	26,895	-0.46%	2.17%	-0.46%	2.84%	5.51%	9.79%	
1994	27,820	3.44%	2.96%	5.68%	2.96%	6.37%	9.14%	13.56%
1995	27,454	-1.31%	2.08%	1.61%	4.29%	1.61%	4.98%	7.70%
1996	28,390	3.41%	2.05%	5.56%	5.07%	7.85%	5.07%	8.56%
1997	29,326	3.30%	6.82%	5.42%	9.04%	8.53%	11.41%	8.53%
1998	29,064	-0.90%	2.37%	5.86%	4.47%	8.06%	7.56%	10.41%
1999	29,943	3.02%	2.10%	5.47%	9.06%	7.63%	11.33%	10.82%
2000	31,461	5.07%	8.25%	7.28%	10.82%	14.59%	13.09%	16.98%
2001	30,708	-2.39%	2.55%	5.66%	4.71%	8.16%	11.85%	10.38%
2002	31,689	3.20%	0.73%	5.83%	9.03%	8.06%	11.62%	15.43%
2003	31,632	-0.18%	3.01%	0.54%	5.64%	8.84%	7.86%	11.42%
2004	32,945	4.15%	3.96%	7.29%	4.72%	10.03%	13.35%	12.34%
<b>Avg</b>		<b>0.018</b>	<b>0.033</b>	<b>0.048</b>	<b>0.062</b>	<b>0.081</b>	<b>0.098</b>	<b>0.115</b>
<b>StDev</b>		<b>0.0248</b>	<b>0.0243</b>	<b>0.0278</b>	<b>0.0251</b>	<b>0.0294</b>	<b>0.0287</b>	<b>0.0292</b>
<b>Min</b>		<b>-0.026</b>	<b>0.000</b>	<b>-0.005</b>	<b>0.028</b>	<b>0.016</b>	<b>0.050</b>	<b>0.077</b>
<b>Max</b>		<b>0.051</b>	<b>0.082</b>	<b>0.103</b>	<b>0.108</b>	<b>0.146</b>	<b>0.134</b>	<b>0.170</b>

Note: For the reason describe below, California load growth variability was calculated using data that starts in 1987.

Prior to 1997, the Southern Nevada reporting-area data were included in the California sub-area data.  
 The Arizona-New Mexico-Southern Nevada Power Area and California-Mexico Power Area data, prior to 1987,  
 have not been adjusted for the Southern Nevada reporting-area change

**1.6.3 PNW and BPA Load Risk Due to Weather.** Monthly PNW (and indirectly BPA) load variability due to weather conditions is quantified by first sampling values from standard normal distributions in @RISK, then multiplying the sampled values by monthly load standard deviations, and finally adding the resulting positive and negative values to the simulated loads after load growth.

The monthly PNW load standard deviations are derived from utility-specific, monthly historical daily load standard deviations and forecasted CY 2005 loads for PNW utilities, which were used as input data in PMDAM when performing the MCA in the 1996 rate case (*see* Marginal Cost Analysis Study Documentation, WP-96-FS-BPA-04A, Part 2 of 2; pages 305 and 257). This derivation is accomplished by calculating composite, load-weighted, monthly load standard deviations from utility-specific, daily load standard deviations (for the 12 months of the year) and annual average load data.

**1.6.4 Derivation of PNW/BPA Monthly Load Variability Due to Weather.** BPA assumes, for rate setting purposes, that daily weather patterns over the course of a month are independent and that each day of a given month has the same daily load standard deviation. Accordingly, BPA used the following statistical equation to derive monthly load standard deviations from daily load standard deviations for each month. The statistical equation for calculating the standard deviation for the average of “n” number of independent random variables is the following:

$$\sigma_{\bar{x}} = \frac{\sigma_x}{\sqrt{n}}$$

Where:

$\frac{\sigma_x}{\sqrt{n}}$  is the standard deviation for all independent random variables

$n$  is the number of independent random variables

In the case of BPA’s analysis, the number of independent random variables is the number of days in a month and the standard deviation for all the independent random variables is the daily load standard deviations for each month. The PNW monthly load standard deviations for each month are derived by inserting values for the number of days in each month and the daily load standard deviations for each month into the equation above. Table 15 contains the calculations performed to derive PNW monthly load standard deviations from daily load standard deviations for each month. These monthly load standard deviations are input into the PNW Load Risk Model to quantify monthly load variability due to weather.

**Table 15: Derivation of Load-Weighted, Monthly Load Standard Deviations for PNW**

**PNW**

Loads CY 2005			Daily Load Standard Deviations											
			Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec
PGE	PGEFRM	2057	0.10	0.10	0.08	0.09	0.08	0.08	0.11	0.08	0.09	0.09	0.09	0.10
PP&L	PPLFRM	2462	0.12	0.13	0.10	0.13	0.12	0.10	0.16	0.11	0.12	0.12	0.12	0.13
OIOU	OIOFRM	2772	0.07	0.09	0.05	0.07	0.06	0.07	0.08	0.06	0.07	0.06	0.07	0.07
GPUB	GPUFRM	2827	0.08	0.08	0.07	0.08	0.09	0.07	0.08	0.07	0.08	0.09	0.08	0.09
BPA	BPAFRM	3740	0.09	0.09	0.06	0.07	0.06	0.05	0.06	0.06	0.07	0.08	0.09	0.10
OIOU	PSPL	2673	0.09	0.10	0.07	0.10	0.08	0.06	0.07	0.06	0.07	0.09	0.09	0.09
GPUB	COPOSN	1499	0.09	0.08	0.06	0.08	0.08	0.08	0.14	0.04	0.07	0.07	0.07	0.10
BPA	DSIFRM	1061	0.02	0.01	0.01	0.02	0.01	0.02	0.01	0.01	0.05	0.01	0.01	0.01
BPA	DSI2Q	2122	0.02	0.01	0.01	0.02	0.01	0.02	0.01	0.01	0.05	0.01	0.01	0.01
BPA	DSINFM	0	0.02	0.01	0.01	0.02	0.01	0.02	0.01	0.01	0.05	0.01	0.01	0.01
<b>Total PNW</b>		<b>21213</b>												

Loads CY 2005			Daily Load Variances											
			Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec
PGE	PGEFRM	2057	0.0100	0.0100	0.0064	0.0081	0.0064	0.0064	0.0121	0.0064	0.0081	0.0081	0.0081	0.0100
PP&L	PPLFRM	2462	0.0144	0.0169	0.0100	0.0169	0.0144	0.0100	0.0256	0.0121	0.0144	0.0144	0.0144	0.0169
OIOU	OIOFRM	2772	0.0049	0.0081	0.0025	0.0049	0.0036	0.0049	0.0064	0.0036	0.0049	0.0036	0.0049	0.0049
GPUB	GPUFRM	2827	0.0064	0.0064	0.0049	0.0064	0.0081	0.0049	0.0064	0.0049	0.0064	0.0081	0.0064	0.0081
BPA	BPAFRM	3740	0.0081	0.0081	0.0036	0.0049	0.0036	0.0025	0.0036	0.0036	0.0049	0.0064	0.0081	0.0100
OIOU	PSPL	2673	0.0081	0.0100	0.0049	0.0100	0.0064	0.0036	0.0049	0.0036	0.0049	0.0081	0.0081	0.0081
GPUB	COPOSN	1499	0.0081	0.0064	0.0036	0.0064	0.0064	0.0064	0.0196	0.0016	0.0049	0.0049	0.0049	0.0100
BPA	DSIFRM	1061	0.0004	0.0001	0.0001	0.0004	0.0001	0.0004	0.0001	0.0001	0.0025	0.0001	0.0001	0.0001
BPA	DSI2Q	2122	0.0004	0.0001	0.0001	0.0004	0.0001	0.0004	0.0001	0.0001	0.0025	0.0001	0.0001	0.0001
BPA	DSINFM	0	0.0004	0.0001	0.0001	0.0004	0.0001	0.0004	0.0001	0.0001	0.0025	0.0001	0.0001	0.0001
<b>Total PNW</b>		<b>21213</b>												

Number of Days Per Month			31	28	31	30	31	30	31	31	30	31	30	31
<b>Weighted Daily Load Variances</b>			<b>0.0072</b>	<b>0.0080</b>	<b>0.0043</b>	<b>0.0069</b>	<b>0.0058</b>	<b>0.0045</b>	<b>0.0085</b>	<b>0.0044</b>	<b>0.0062</b>	<b>0.0065</b>	<b>0.0068</b>	<b>0.0082</b>
<b>Weighted Daily Load Standard Deviations</b>			<b>0.0849</b>	<b>0.0894</b>	<b>0.0654</b>	<b>0.0829</b>	<b>0.0758</b>	<b>0.0669</b>	<b>0.0921</b>	<b>0.0661</b>	<b>0.0784</b>	<b>0.0807</b>	<b>0.0822</b>	<b>0.0903</b>
<b>Monthly Load Standard Deviations</b>			<b>0.0153</b>	<b>0.0169</b>	<b>0.0118</b>	<b>0.0151</b>	<b>0.0136</b>	<b>0.0122</b>	<b>0.0165</b>	<b>0.0119</b>	<b>0.0143</b>	<b>0.0145</b>	<b>0.0150</b>	<b>0.0162</b>

### 1.6.5 Modeling Methodology.

In order for the PNW Load Risk Model to simulate the cumulative annual load growth standard deviations reflected in the historical data over various time durations, mean-reversion decay parameters were developed so that the simulated cumulative annual load growth standard deviations for years two through five (CY 2006-2009) would be calibrated to the values in the historical data. No mean-reversion decay parameter was developed for year 1, since the load growth standard deviation used in the probability distributions is the annual load growth standard deviation for a year.

The mean-reversion methodology incorporated into the standard normal probability distributions is as follows:

Sampled positive or negative standard deviation = RiskNormal (Annual mean-reversion decay parameters \* (1 - Simulated mean-reversion ratios), 1)

Where:

RiskNormal = Normal probability distribution in @RISK with

Mean = Annual mean-reversion decay parameters \* (1 - Simulated mean-reversion ratios)

Standard deviation = 1

Mean-reversion decay parameters = Calibrated annual load decay values

Simulated mean-reversion ratios = Simulated prior annual load / Forecasted annual load

Annual load movements through time were modeled as follows:

Annual load for time t = Annual load for time t-1 \* (1 + (Forecasted load growth from time t-1 to time t + (Sampled positive or negative standard deviation \* annual load growth standard deviation)))

**1.6.6 Calibrating Annual Load Variability.** The final step in the modeling process is the derivation of annual decay parameters to better calibrate the cumulative annual load variability simulated by the PNW Load Risk Model to the historical cumulative annual load variability reflected in the WECC annual load data. The calibration of the annual decay values is performed in the following manner: (1) run the model; (2) calculate the cumulative annual load standard deviations for the simulated data and compare these results to the cumulative annual load standard deviations derived by multiplying the forecasted annual loads times the historical cumulative annual load standard deviations; and (3) revise the annual decay values for CY 2006-2009 to test how well the values computed in step (2) compare.

BPA used the statistical approach of minimizing the sum of residuals squared to help objectively determine the relative merits of one set of annual decay values versus another. The sum of residuals squared is calculated by squaring the difference between the values computed in Step (2) above and summing these squared differences. The lower the sum of residuals squared, the better the results.

**1.6.7 Model and Results.** Tables 16 and 17 contain copies of the results of the calibration process for PNW load variability and the PNW Load Risk Model. Graph 3 shows the simulated PNW loads at the 5th, 50th, and 95th percentiles.

**Table 16: PNW and California Load Variability Calibration**

<b>Mean-Reversion Calibration Section</b>					
	CY05	CY06	CY07	CY08	CY09
Mean Reversion Rate	N/A	4.000	1.200	0.300	0.001
Additional California Annual Load Volatility Adjustment Factors	1.016	0.150	0.460	0.001	0.535
Sum of Residuals ^2 for PNW (CY05-09)	435				
Sum of Residuals ^2 for California (CY05-09)	4,485				
Sum of Residuals ^2 for PNW & California (CY05-09)	4,920				

<b>PNW Load Risk Result Section</b>						
	Avg 05-09	CY 2005	CY 2006	CY 2007	CY 2008	CY 2009
Simulated Annual PNW Loads (aMW)	23,520	22,560	23,030	23,536	24,084	24,389
Forecasted Annual PNW Loads (aMW)	23,513	22,550	23,023	23,530	24,078	24,384
Sim Less Forecast	7	11	7	6	6	5
	Avg 05-09	CY 2005	CY 2006	CY 2007	CY 2008	CY 2009
Sim Load Stdev	1,207	728	974	1,216	1,458	1,660
Historical Load Stdev Applied to Current Load Forecast	1,209	735	975	1,215	1,444	1,674
Sim Less Hist Stdev	(2)	(8)	(1)	1	13	(14)

<b>California Load Risk Result Section</b>						
	Avg 05-09	CY 2005	CY 2006	CY 2007	CY 2008	CY 2009
Simulated Annual Calif Loads (aMW)	35,023	33,250	34,114	35,001	35,904	36,844
Forecasted Annual Calif Loads (aMW)	35,041	33,267	34,132	35,019	35,923	36,864
Sim Less Forecast	(19)	(17)	(18)	(19)	(19)	(20)
	Avg 05-09	CY 2005	CY 2006	CY 2007	CY 2008	CY 2009
Sim Load Stdev	923	820	835	927	947	1,083
Historical Load Stdev Applied to Current Load Forecast	922	826	829	974	900	1,083
Sim Less Hist Stdev	0	(6)	6	(47)	47	0

**Table 17: PNW Load Risk Model for 2005 - 2009**

**PNW Load Variability**

**PNW Load Growth Uncertainty:**

Forecasted Calendar Year (2004) Annual Average PNW Loads	22,121
Forecasted PNW Load Growth for 2005; Source: Aurora	1.94%
Forecasted PNW Load Growth for 2006; Source: Aurora	2.10%
Forecasted PNW Load Growth for 2007; Source: Aurora	2.20%
Forecasted PNW Load Growth for 2008; Source: Aurora	2.33%
Forecasted PNW Load Growth for 2009; Source: Aurora	1.27%
Annual Load Growth Std Dev; Source: WECC Load Data (1982-2004)	3.26%

Estimated Base Case Loads	Std Normal Dist	Additional	
		Base MR	MR Decay Factors
CY 2005	0.0	N/A	
CY 2006	0.0	1.00	4.00
CY 2007	0.0	1.00	1.20
CY 2008	0.0	1.00	0.30
CY 2009	0.0	1.00	0.00

<i>Load Growth Dev from any specified forecasted load level</i>	
CY 2005	22550
CY 2006	23023
CY 2007	23530
CY 2008	24078
CY 2009	24384

**PNW Load Variability Due to Load Growth Uncertainty**

	Calendar Year 2005												Simple Avg
	Jan '05	Feb '05	Mar '05	Apr '05	May '05	Jun '05	Jul '05	Aug '05	Sep '05	Oct '05	Nov '05	Dec '05	
Average Annual PNW Loads (Average Energy in aMW)	22550	22550	22550	22550	22550	22550	22550	22550	22550	22550	22550	22550	
PNW Monthly Load Shapes (Source: AURORA)	1.138	1.108	1.010	0.940	0.921	0.935	0.959	0.942	0.911	0.940	1.063	1.139	
<i>Simulated Monthly PNW Loads (Average Energy in aMW)</i>	25666	24982	22780	21200	20777	21079	21615	21231	20549	21189	23980	25674	22,560 aMW

**PNW Load Variability Due to Load Growth and Weather Uncertainty**

	Jan '05	Feb '05	Mar '05	Apr '05	May '05	Jun '05	Jul '05	Aug '05	Sep '05	Oct '05	Nov '05	Dec '05	Simple Avg
	PNW Loads after Load Growth (Average Energy in aMW)	25666	24982	22780	21200	20777	21079	21615	21231	20549	21189	23980	25674
Monthly Load Standard Deviation	1.53%	1.69%	1.18%	1.51%	1.36%	1.22%	1.65%	1.19%	1.43%	1.45%	1.50%	1.62%	
<i>Random PNW Loads (Average Energy in aMW)</i>	25,666	24,982	22,780	21,200	20,777	21,079	21,615	21,231	20,549	21,189	23,980	25,674	22,560 aMW

**Table 17: PNW Load Risk Model for 2006 (Continued)**

**PNW Load Variability**

**PNW Load Variability Due to Load Growth Uncertainty**

	Calendar Year 2006												
	Jan '06	Feb '06	Mar '06	Apr '06	May '06	Jun '06	Jul '06	Aug '06	Sep '06	Oct '06	Nov '06	Dec '06	Simple Avg
Average Annual PNW Loads (Average Energy in aMW)	23023	23023	23023	23023	23023	23023	23023	23023	23023	23023	23023	23023	23023
PNW Monthly Load Shapes (Source: AURORA)	1.138	1.108	1.010	0.940	0.921	0.935	0.959	0.942	0.911	0.940	1.063	1.139	
<i>Simulated Monthly PNW Loads (Average Energy in aMW)</i>	26205	25506	23258	21645	21213	21522	22069	21677	20980	21634	24484	26213	<b>23,034 aMW</b>

**PNW Load Variability Due to Load Growth and Weather Uncertainty**

	Jan '06	Feb '06	Mar '06	Apr '06	May '06	Jun '06	Jul '06	Aug '06	Sep '06	Oct '06	Nov '06	Dec '06	Simple Avg
PNW Loads after Load Growth (Average Energy in aMW)	26205	25506	23258	21645	21213	21522	22069	21677	20980	21634	24484	26213	<b>23,034 aMW</b>
Monthly Load Standard Deviation	1.53%	1.69%	1.18%	1.51%	1.36%	1.22%	1.65%	1.19%	1.43%	1.45%	1.50%	1.62%	
<i>Random PNW Loads (Average Energy in aMW)</i>	<b>26,205</b>	<b>25,506</b>	<b>23,258</b>	<b>21,645</b>	<b>21,213</b>	<b>21,522</b>	<b>22,069</b>	<b>21,677</b>	<b>20,980</b>	<b>21,634</b>	<b>24,484</b>	<b>26,213</b>	<b>23,034 aMW</b>

**Table 17: PNW Load Risk Model for 2007 (Continued)**

**PNW Load Variability**

**PNW Load Variability Due to Load Growth Uncertainty**

	Calendar Year 2007												
	Jan '07	Feb '07	Mar '07	Apr '07	May '07	Jun '07	Jul '07	Aug '07	Sep '07	Oct '07	Nov '07	Dec '07	Simple Avg
Average Annual PNW Loads (Average Energy in aMW)	23530	23530	23530	23530	23530	23530	23530	23530	23530	23530	23530	23530	
PNW Monthly Load Shapes (Source: AURORA)	<b>1.138</b>	<b>1.108</b>	<b>1.010</b>	<b>0.940</b>	<b>0.921</b>	<b>0.935</b>	<b>0.959</b>	<b>0.942</b>	<b>0.911</b>	<b>0.940</b>	<b>1.063</b>	<b>1.139</b>	
<i>Simulated Monthly PNW Loads (Average Energy in aMW)</i>	26782	26067	23770	22121	21680	21995	22554	22154	21442	22110	25022	26790	<b>23,541 aMW</b>

**PNW Load Variability Due to Load Growth and Weather Uncertainty**

	Jan '07	Feb '07	Mar '07	Apr '07	May '07	Jun '07	Jul '07	Aug '07	Sep '07	Oct '07	Nov '07	Dec '07	Simple Avg
PNW Loads after Load Growth (Average Energy in aMW)	26782	26067	23770	22121	21680	21995	22554	22154	21442	22110	25022	26790	<b>23,541 aMW</b>
Monthly Load Standard Deviation	1.53%	1.69%	1.18%	1.51%	1.36%	1.22%	1.65%	1.19%	1.43%	1.45%	1.50%	1.62%	
<i>Random PNW Loads (Average Energy in aMW)</i>	<b>26,782</b>	<b>26,067</b>	<b>23,770</b>	<b>22,121</b>	<b>21,680</b>	<b>21,995</b>	<b>22,554</b>	<b>22,154</b>	<b>21,442</b>	<b>22,110</b>	<b>25,022</b>	<b>26,790</b>	<b>23,541 aMW</b>

**Table 17: PNW Load Risk Model for 2008 (Continued)**

**PNW Load Variability**

**PNW Load Variability Due to Load Growth Uncertainty**

	Calendar Year 2008												
	Jan '08	Feb '08	Mar '08	Apr '08	May '08	Jun '08	Jul '08	Aug '08	Sep '08	Oct '08	Nov '08	Dec '08	Simple Avg
Average Annual PNW Loads (Average Energy in aMW)	24078	24078	24078	24078	24078	24078	24078	24078	24078	24078	24078	24078	
PNW Monthly Load Shapes (Source: AURORA)	<b>1.138</b>	<b>1.108</b>	<b>1.010</b>	<b>0.940</b>	<b>0.921</b>	<b>0.935</b>	<b>0.959</b>	<b>0.942</b>	<b>0.911</b>	<b>0.940</b>	<b>1.063</b>	<b>1.139</b>	
<i>Simulated Monthly PNW Loads (Average Energy in aMW)</i>	27406	26675	24324	22637	22185	22508	23080	22670	21941	22625	25605	27414	<b>24,089 aMW</b>

**PNW Load Variability Due to Load Growth and Weather Uncertainty**

	Jan '08	Feb '08	Mar '08	Apr '08	May '08	Jun '08	Jul '08	Aug '08	Sep '08	Oct '08	Nov '08	Dec '08	Simple Avg
PNW Loads after Load Growth (Average Energy in aMW)	27406	26675	24324	22637	22185	22508	23080	22670	21941	22625	25605	27414	<b>24,089 aMW</b>
Monthly Load Standard Deviation	1.53%	1.69%	1.18%	1.51%	1.36%	1.22%	1.65%	1.19%	1.43%	1.45%	1.50%	1.62%	
<i>Random PNW Loads (Average Energy in aMW)</i>	<b>27,406</b>	<b>26,675</b>	<b>24,324</b>	<b>22,637</b>	<b>22,185</b>	<b>22,508</b>	<b>23,080</b>	<b>22,670</b>	<b>21,941</b>	<b>22,625</b>	<b>25,605</b>	<b>27,414</b>	<b>24,089 aMW</b>

**Table 17: PNW Load Risk Model for 2009 (Continued)**

**PNW Load Variability**

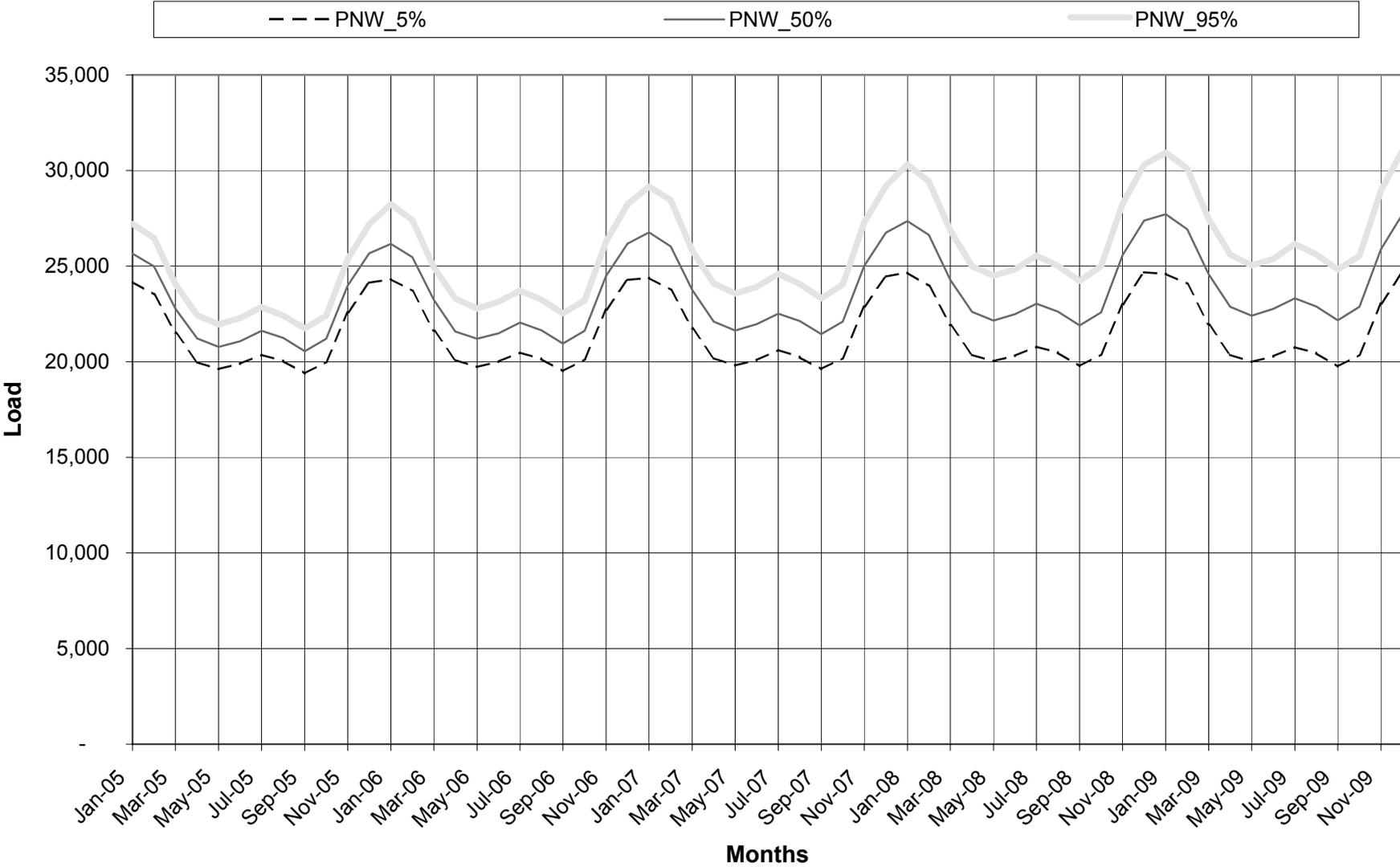
**PNW Load Variability Due to Load Growth Uncertainty**

	Calendar Year 2009												
	Jan '09	Feb '09	Mar '09	Apr '09	May '09	Jun '09	Jul '09	Aug '09	Sep '09	Oct '09	Nov '09	Dec '09	Simple Avg
Average Annual PNW Loads (Average Energy in aMW)	24384	24384	24384	24384	24384	24384	24384	24384	24384	24384	24384	24384	
PNW Monthly Load Shapes (Source: AURORA)	<b>1.138</b>	<b>1.108</b>	<b>1.010</b>	<b>0.940</b>	<b>0.921</b>	<b>0.935</b>	<b>0.959</b>	<b>0.942</b>	<b>0.911</b>	<b>0.940</b>	<b>1.063</b>	<b>1.139</b>	
<i>Simulated Monthly PNW Loads (Average Energy in aMW)</i>	27754	27013	24633	22924	22467	22794	23373	22958	22220	22913	25931	27762	<b>24,395 aMW</b>

**PNW Load Variability Due to Load Growth and Weather Uncertainty**

	Jan '09	Feb '09	Mar '09	Apr '09	May '09	Jun '09	Jul '09	Aug '09	Sep '09	Oct '09	Nov '09	Dec '09	Simple Avg
PNW Loads after Load Growth (Average Energy in aMW)	27754	27013	24633	22924	22467	22794	23373	22958	22220	22913	25931	27762	<b>24,395 aMW</b>
Monthly Load Standard Deviation	1.53%	1.69%	1.18%	1.51%	1.36%	1.22%	1.65%	1.19%	1.43%	1.45%	1.50%	1.62%	
<i>Random PNW Loads (Average Energy in aMW)</i>	<b>27,754</b>	<b>27,013</b>	<b>24,633</b>	<b>22,924</b>	<b>22,467</b>	<b>22,794</b>	<b>23,373</b>	<b>22,958</b>	<b>22,220</b>	<b>22,913</b>	<b>25,931</b>	<b>27,762</b>	<b>24,395 aMW</b>

**Graph 3: Simulated PNW Loads for CYs 2005 - 2009**



**1.6.8 Use of Simulated PNW Loads in AURORA.** The HLH and LLH spot market electricity prices associated with changes in PNW monthly loads are estimated in the AURORA Model by inputting PNW load data simulated by the PNW Load Risk Model. This process involves calculating (via the Data Manager) monthly load ratios (monthly loads divided by the annual average loads) from monthly and annual load data simulated by the PNW Load Risk Model and then inputting the monthly ratios and annual average energy loads into the AURORA Model for each simulation. These data are input into AURORA to calculate annual and monthly loads for each of the three PNW regions (Oregon/Washington, Idaho, and Montana) in AURORA. This process results in the sum of the loads for the three PNW regions in AURORA being equal to the simulated PNW loads from the PNW Load Risk Model.

### **1.7 California Hydro Generation Risk Factor**

California hydro generation risk is incorporated into the Risk Analysis Study to account for the impact that variability in California hydro generation has on monthly HLH and LLH spot market electricity prices, which impacts BPA's surplus energy revenues and power purchase expenses.

**1.7.1 Modeling Hydro Risk.** California hydro generation risk is incorporated into the Risk Analysis Study by sampling 18 years of historical monthly California hydro generation data and estimating the associated monthly HLH and LLH spot market electricity prices in the AURORA Model. The historical monthly California hydro generation data used to incorporate risk was collected from reports published by the Energy Information Administration (EIA) for 1980-1997 and they are reported in Table 18.

**Table 18: California Hydro Generation for 1980 - 1997**

	<b>FY</b>	<b>Oct</b>	<b>Nov</b>	<b>Dec</b>	<b>Jan</b>	<b>Feb</b>	<b>Mar</b>	<b>Apr</b>	<b>May</b>	<b>Jun</b>	<b>Jul</b>	<b>Aug</b>	<b>Sep</b>
1	1980	2983	2486	3179	5011	5351	6007	5438	5128	4957	5087	4858	4418
2	1981	3210	3132	3142	2450	2701	2894	3471	3633	3931	4043	3667	3243
3	1982	2179	3167	5336	5649	5884	6243	6757	6800	6332	5809	5587	5146
4	1983	4036	4933	5649	5778	6903	7276	7075	7563	7547	6945	6302	5601
5	1984	4668	5338	6956	6786	5430	5250	5222	5110	5375	5517	5235	4501
6	1985	3261	3315	3950	3195	3594	3522	4176	4366	3943	4501	3962	3476
7	1986	3114	3276	3062	3215	4975	6784	5851	5423	5701	5621	4812	4721
8	1987	3750	3274	2710	2011	2342	2446	3118	3230	3322	3923	3548	3081
9	1988	2422	1951	2214	2327	2115	2392	2764	2792	3524	4238	3687	2779
10	1989	1677	1858	1887	1421	2060	3349	4318	4313	4557	5048	4415	3149
11	1990	2605	2665	2454	1995	1671	2656	3128	3164	3428	4081	3712	2692
12	1991	2522	1828	1626	1267	1146	1626	1978	2293	3711	3992	3398	2879
13	1992	2157	1664	1776	1478	1767	1991	2369	3071	2978	3106	2559	2078
14	1993	1687	1424	1704	2403	3463	5177	5785	6293	6650	5819	5071	3604
15	1994	2878	2515	2703	1767	1708	2409	2713	3226	3860	3989	3599	2403
16	1995	1875	1465	2203	3738	5443	6431	7339	7484	7507	6694	6121	4915
17	1996	3853	2910	2591	3013	5684	6597	6871	6954	6089	5442	4883	3688
18	1997	3003	2926	5204	5597	5923	5171	4896	5321	5489	5245	4796	3838

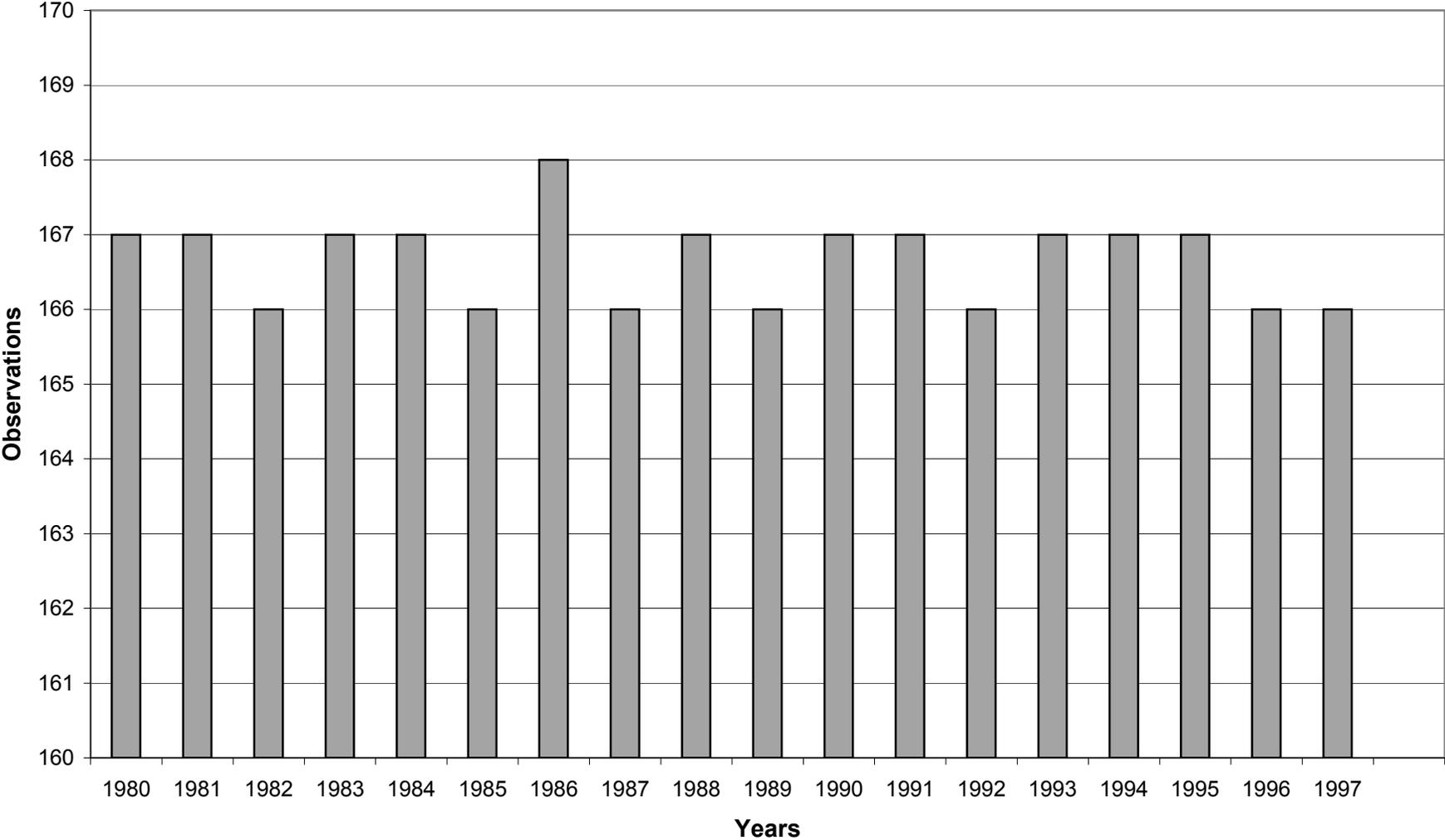
Source: Energy Information Administration (EIA) - Electric Power Monthly, Table 11. Electric Utility Hydroelectric Net Generation by Census Division and State, 1980 - 1997

**1.7.2 Sampling Hydro Generation.** California hydro generation risk is modeled in RiskMod by randomly sampling, in the @RISK computer software, values from 1 to 18 (which represent each of the 18 hydro generation years) and using the associated hydro generation data in a continuous manner like that used for the 50 water year analysis. The random selection of the initial hydro generation year (for FY 2007) is accomplished by sampling real values ranging from 1 to 18 from a uniform probability distribution in a risk simulation model and subsequently converting each number to the nearest integer value (whole numbers). Given the sampled hydro generation year, the corresponding monthly California hydro generation data for that year are selected for the first year of the rate period (FY 2007).

Graph 4 reports the number of times that each of the 18 years of hydro generation data were sampled from a uniform probability distribution for 3000 simulations. The uniform probability distribution was selected for use in the risk simulation model because it appropriately assigns equal probability to each of the 18 years of data being sampled. The average number of times that each hydro generation year could have been sampled for 3000 simulations is 166.7 (3000/18). These results in Graph 4 indicate that all years, except for 1986, were sampled either 166 or 167 times. The hydro generation data for 1986 were sampled 168 times.

After the initial year is selected for FY 2007 for a given simulation, hydro generation data for a sequential set of three years of data, starting with the hydro generation year selected for FY 2007, are selected from 1 through 18. When the end of the data is reached (at the end of 18), monthly hydro generation data for hydro generation year one is subsequently used. Thus, if a simulation starts with hydro generation data for hydro generation year 17, the simulation will use hydro generation data for years 17 and 18, as well as year 1, for a total of three sequential years of hydro generation data. Using historical California hydro generation data in this continuous manner captures the risk associated with various dry, normal, and wet weather patterns over time that are reflected in the 18 years of hydro generation data.

**Graph 4: Number of Times California Hydro Generation  
for 18 Years were Sampled Based on 3,000 Sampled Values**



**1.7.3 Use of California Hydro Generation Risk in AURORA.** Variability in California hydro generation is incorporated into the AURORA Model by calculating (via the Data Manager), from monthly California hydro generation data for 18 years, California annual energy to capacity ratios (using the total capacity value for all of California in the AURORA Model), and calculating California monthly to annual hydro generation ratios. These data are input into the AURORA Model. These sets of ratios are used by AURORA to calculate the annual and then the monthly hydro generation for each of the two California regions (northern and southern California) in AURORA. This process results in the sum of the hydro generation for the two California regions in AURORA being equal to the historical monthly California hydro generation.

## **1.8 California Load Risk Factor**

California load risk is incorporated into the Risk Analysis Study to account for the impact that California load variability has on monthly HLH and LLH spot market electricity prices, which impacts BPA's surplus energy revenues and power purchase expenses. This impact is accounted for by inputting into the AURORA Model various California load values and having it estimate the associated HLH and LLH spot market electricity prices.

**1.8.1 California Load Variability.** The California Load Risk Model is designed to incorporate forecasted monthly load data from the AURORA Model such that, when no risk is being simulated for CY 2005-2009, the forecasted monthly loads match the sum of the forecasted loads for the two regions (southern and northern California) that comprise California in the AURORA Model. This process results in the simulated loads reflecting variability in loads relative to the forecasted loads that AURORA uses to perform the Market Price Forecast Study. *See* Market Price Forecast Study, WP-07-E-BPA-03.

California load variability is modeled in the California Load Risk Model such that annual load growth variability and monthly load swings due to weather conditions are both accounted for in one California load variability factor. This task is accomplished by first simulating annual load growth for years from CY 2005-2009 and then, subsequently, simulating the impact of monthly load swings due to weather on the simulated monthly loads that include load growth.

**1.8.2 Annual California Load Growth Risk.** Annual California load growth risk is modeled to simulate various load patterns through time using a mean-reverting, random-walk technique. The random-walk technique simulates various annual average load levels through time with the starting point for simulating the annual average load in a given year being the annual average load level from the previous year. Under this method, simulated annual average loads randomly increase and decrease through time from the annual average load level of the prior year with the results including outcomes that represent periods of strong load growth, weak load growth, and vacillating positive and negative load growth. The mean-reverting technique causes simulated annual loads to tend to revert to the forecasted loads as loads move further from forecasted loads (either higher or lower).

Input data from the AURORA Model used in the California Load Risk Model are the following: (1) annual average CY 2004 California loads; (2) forecasted annual load growth for CY 2005-2009; and (3) monthly load shaping factors (values relative to 1.00) that are derived for use in AURORA by dividing historical monthly loads by historical annual average loads (*see* Market Price Forecast Study, WP-07-E-BPA-03). Inputting the data used by the AURORA Model allows the California Load Risk Model to replicate the forecasted monthly California loads in AURORA.

Load growth variability is incorporated into the California Load Risk Model by multiplying an annual load growth standard deviation by values sampled from standard normal distributions (normal probability distributions with a mean of zero and a standard deviation of one) in @RISK and adding the simulated positive and negative values to the annual load level of the prior year. The values sampled from the standard normal distribution are in terms of the number of positive or negative standard deviations.

The annual load growth standard deviation used in the California Load Risk Model is 2.48 percent with cumulative annual load growth standard deviations over two, three, four, and five years being 2.43, 2.78, 2.51, and 2.94 percent. These values were derived from historical annual Western Electricity Coordinating Council (WECC) load data for the California/Mexico Power Area during 1987-2004. The source of this data was a publication by the WECC titled, 10-Year Coordinated Plan Summary, Planning and Operation for Electric System Reliability, Western Electricity Coordinating Council, June 2005, at 56. Variability in monthly loads due to load growth variability is derived by multiplying variable annual loads by deterministic monthly load shape factors. The historical WECC load data and the cumulative annual load growth standard deviation calculations by BPA for California, along with the PNW, are reported in Table 14.

**1.8.3 California Load Risk Due to Weather.** Monthly California load variability due to weather conditions is quantified by first sampling values from standard normal distributions in @RISK, then multiplying the sampled values by monthly load standard deviations, and finally adding the resulting positive and negative values to the simulated loads after load growth.

The monthly California load standard deviations are derived from utility-specific, monthly, historical daily load standard deviations and forecasted CY 2005 loads for California utilities, which were used as input data in PMDAM when performing the MCA in the 1996 rate case (*see* Marginal Cost Analysis Study Documentation, WP-96-FS-BPA-04A, Part 2 of 2; pages 305 and 256). This derivation is accomplished by calculating composite, load-weighted, monthly load standard deviations from utility specific, daily load standard deviations (for the 12 months of the year) and annual average load data.

**1.8.4 Derivation of California Monthly Load Variability Due to Weather.** BPA assumes, for rate-setting purposes, that daily weather patterns over the course of a month are independent and that each day of a given month has the same daily load standard deviation. Accordingly, BPA used the following statistical equation to derive monthly load standard deviations from daily load standard deviations for each month. The statistical equation for calculating the

standard deviation for the average of “n” number of independent random variables is the following:

$$\sigma_{\bar{x}} = \frac{\sigma_x}{\sqrt{n}}$$

Where:

$\sigma_x$  is the standard deviation for all independent random variables

$n$  is the number of independent random variables

In the case of BPA’s analysis, the number of independent random variables is the number of days in a month and the standard deviation for all the independent random variables is the daily load standard deviations for each month. The California monthly load standard deviations for each month are derived by inserting values for the number of days in each month and the daily load standard deviations for each month into the equation above. Daily California load standard deviations for each month and the resulting California monthly load standard deviations are reported in Table 19. These monthly load standard deviations are input into the California Load Risk Model to quantify monthly load variability due to weather.

**Table 19: Derivation of Load-Weighted, Monthly Load Standard Deviations for California**

**California**

Loads CY 2005			Daily Load Standard Deviations											
			Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec
SCE	SCEFRM	11497	0.09	0.09	0.09	0.09	0.10	0.10	0.10	0.09	0.11	0.09	0.09	0.09
SCE	AAAFRM	423	0.09	0.09	0.09	0.09	0.10	0.10	0.10	0.09	0.11	0.09	0.09	0.09
SCE	BCRVFM	420	0.09	0.09	0.09	0.09	0.10	0.10	0.10	0.09	0.11	0.09	0.09	0.09
SCE	DWRFRM	910	0.09	0.09	0.09	0.09	0.10	0.10	0.10	0.09	0.11	0.09	0.09	0.09
LADWP	LADFRM	3366	0.09	0.09	0.10	0.10	0.10	0.11	0.12	0.11	0.12	0.11	0.10	0.09
SDG&E	SDEFM	2319	0.07	0.08	0.07	0.07	0.08	0.09	0.09	0.09	0.10	0.08	0.07	0.07
OSC	BGPFRM	442	0.09	0.08	0.09	0.09	0.10	0.10	0.11	0.10	0.11	0.10	0.09	0.09
OSC	IIDOFM	474	0.09	0.08	0.09	0.09	0.10	0.10	0.11	0.10	0.11	0.10	0.09	0.09
PG&E	PG&FRM	10987	0.07	0.07	0.07	0.07	0.09	0.09	0.09	0.08	0.09	0.07	0.07	0.07
ONC	NCPFRM	393	0.07	0.07	0.07	0.07	0.09	0.09	0.09	0.08	0.09	0.07	0.07	0.07
ONC	REDFRM	130	0.07	0.07	0.07	0.07	0.09	0.09	0.09	0.08	0.09	0.07	0.07	0.07
ONC	SNCFRM	305	0.07	0.07	0.07	0.07	0.09	0.09	0.09	0.08	0.09	0.07	0.07	0.07
ONC	MIDFRM	275	0.07	0.07	0.07	0.07	0.09	0.09	0.09	0.08	0.09	0.07	0.07	0.07
ONC	TIDFRM	200	0.07	0.07	0.07	0.07	0.09	0.09	0.09	0.08	0.09	0.07	0.07	0.07
ONC	SMUFRM	1271	0.07	0.07	0.07	0.07	0.09	0.09	0.09	0.08	0.09	0.07	0.07	0.07
<b>Total Cal</b>		<b>33412</b>												

Loads CY 2005			Daily Load Variances											
			Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec
SCE	SCEFRM	11497	0.0081	0.0081	0.0081	0.0081	0.0100	0.0100	0.0100	0.0081	0.0121	0.0081	0.0081	0.0081
SCE	AAAFRM	423	0.0081	0.0081	0.0081	0.0081	0.0100	0.0100	0.0100	0.0081	0.0121	0.0081	0.0081	0.0081
SCE	BCRVFM	420	0.0081	0.0081	0.0081	0.0081	0.0100	0.0100	0.0100	0.0081	0.0121	0.0081	0.0081	0.0081
SCE	DWRFRM	910	0.0081	0.0081	0.0081	0.0081	0.0100	0.0100	0.0100	0.0081	0.0121	0.0081	0.0081	0.0081
LADWP	LADFRM	3366	0.0081	0.0081	0.0100	0.0100	0.0100	0.0121	0.0144	0.0121	0.0144	0.0121	0.0100	0.0081
SDG&E	SDEFM	2319	0.0049	0.0064	0.0049	0.0049	0.0064	0.0081	0.0081	0.0081	0.0100	0.0064	0.0049	0.0049
OSC	BGPFRM	442	0.0081	0.0064	0.0081	0.0081	0.0100	0.0100	0.0121	0.0100	0.0121	0.0100	0.0081	0.0081
OSC	IIDOFM	474	0.0081	0.0064	0.0081	0.0081	0.0100	0.0100	0.0121	0.0100	0.0121	0.0100	0.0081	0.0081
PG&E	PG&FRM	10987	0.0049	0.0049	0.0049	0.0049	0.0081	0.0081	0.0081	0.0064	0.0081	0.0049	0.0049	0.0049
ONC	NCPFRM	393	0.0049	0.0049	0.0049	0.0049	0.0081	0.0081	0.0081	0.0064	0.0081	0.0049	0.0049	0.0049
ONC	REDFRM	130	0.0049	0.0049	0.0049	0.0049	0.0081	0.0081	0.0081	0.0064	0.0081	0.0049	0.0049	0.0049
ONC	SNCFRM	305	0.0049	0.0049	0.0049	0.0049	0.0081	0.0081	0.0081	0.0064	0.0081	0.0049	0.0049	0.0049
ONC	MIDFRM	275	0.0049	0.0049	0.0049	0.0049	0.0081	0.0081	0.0081	0.0064	0.0081	0.0049	0.0049	0.0049
ONC	TIDFRM	200	0.0049	0.0049	0.0049	0.0049	0.0081	0.0081	0.0081	0.0064	0.0081	0.0049	0.0049	0.0049
ONC	SMUFRM	1271	0.0049	0.0049	0.0049	0.0049	0.0081	0.0081	0.0081	0.0064	0.0081	0.0049	0.0049	0.0049
<b>Total Cal</b>		<b>33412</b>												
Number of Days Per Month			31	28	31	30	31	30	31	31	30	31	30	31
<b>Weighted Daily Load Variances</b>			<b>0.0066</b>	<b>0.0066</b>	<b>0.0068</b>	<b>0.0068</b>	<b>0.0090</b>	<b>0.0093</b>	<b>0.0096</b>	<b>0.0079</b>	<b>0.0106</b>	<b>0.0071</b>	<b>0.0068</b>	<b>0.0066</b>
<b>Weighted Daily Load Standard Deviations</b>			<b>0.0811</b>	<b>0.0815</b>	<b>0.0823</b>	<b>0.0823</b>	<b>0.0948</b>	<b>0.0965</b>	<b>0.0980</b>	<b>0.0887</b>	<b>0.1028</b>	<b>0.0845</b>	<b>0.0823</b>	<b>0.0811</b>
<b>Monthly Load Standard Deviations</b>			<b>0.0146</b>	<b>0.0154</b>	<b>0.0148</b>	<b>0.0150</b>	<b>0.0170</b>	<b>0.0176</b>	<b>0.0176</b>	<b>0.0159</b>	<b>0.0188</b>	<b>0.0152</b>	<b>0.0150</b>	<b>0.0146</b>

**1.8.5 Modeling Methodology.** Based on a correlation analysis of PNW and California loads from 1987-2004 that indicates they are highly correlated (the correlation coefficient between these loads is 0.8943 (*See* Table 14), the values sampled from the standard normal distributions for California are identical (including the mean-reversion impacts) to the values sampled from the standard normal distributions used to estimate annual load growth risk for the PNW. By using this approach, positive/negative load growth due to the economy in California is directly linked with positive/negative load growth in the PNW due to the economy. With the strong relationship between these loads modeled, additional annual load variability adjustment factors were developed for years one through five (CY 2005-2009) in the California Load Risk Model to more closely match the simulated load growth standard deviations for California to the load growth standard deviations in the historical data.

Annual load movements through time were modeled as follows:

Annual load for time t = Annual load for time t-1 \* (1 + (Forecasted load growth from time t-1 to time t + (Sampled positive or negative standard deviation \* annual load growth standard deviation)))

Where,

The sampled positive or negative standard deviation is the same as for the PNW, but is adjusted by additional annual load variability adjustment factors.

**1.8.6 Calibrating Annual Load Variability.** The final step in the modeling process is the derivation of annual load variability adjustment factors, which are used to better calibrate the cumulative annual load variability simulated by the California Load Risk Model to the historical annual variability reflected in the WECC annual load data. The calibration of the cumulative annual load variability adjustment factors is performed in the following manner: (1) run the model; (2) calculate the cumulative annual load standard deviations for the simulated data and compare these results to the annual load standard deviations derived by multiplying the forecasted annual loads times the historical cumulative annual load standard deviations; and (3) revise the annual load variability adjustment factors for CY 2006-2009 to test how well the values computed in step (2) compare.

BPA used the statistical approach of minimizing the sum of residuals squared to help objectively determine the relative merits of one set of annual decay values versus another. The sum of residuals squared is calculated by squaring the difference between the values computed in Step (2) above and summing these squared differences. The lower the sum of residuals squared, the better the results.

**1.8.7 Model and Results.** Table 16 and Table 20 contain copies of the results of the calibration process for California load variability and the California Load Risk Model. Graph 5 shows the simulated California loads at the 5th, 50th, and 95th percentiles.

**Table 20: California Load Risk Model for 2005 - 2009**

**California Load Variability**

**California Load Growth Uncertainty:**

Forecasted Calendar Year (2004) Annual Average California Loads	31,836
Forecasted California Load Growth for 2005; Source: Aurora	4.50%
Forecasted California Load Growth for 2006; Source: Aurora	2.60%
Forecasted California Load Growth for 2007; Source: Aurora	2.60%
Forecasted California Load Growth for 2008; Source: Aurora	2.58%
Forecasted California Load Growth for 2009; Source: Aurora	2.62%
Annual Load Growth Std Dev; Source: WECC Load Data (1987-2004)	2.48%

**Estimated Base Case Loads**

CY 2005	33,267
CY 2006	34,132
CY 2007	35,019
CY 2008	35,923
CY 2009	36,864

<i>Std Normal Dist</i>	<i>Additional Adj</i>
<i>(Same as PNW)</i>	<i>Factors</i>
0.0	1.016
0.0	0.150
0.0	0.460
0.0	0.001
0.0	0.535

***Load Growth Dev from any specified forecasted load level***

CY 2005	33267
CY 2006	34132
CY 2007	35019
CY 2008	35923
CY 2009	36864

**California Load Variability Due to Load Growth Uncertainty**

	Calendar Year 2005												
	Jan '05	Feb '05	Mar '05	Apr '05	May '05	Jun '05	Jul '05	Aug '05	Sep '05	Oct '05	Nov '05	Dec '05	Simple Avg
Average Annual California Loads (Average Energy in aMW)	33267	33267	33267	33267	33267	33267	33267	33267	33267	33267	33267	33267	
California Monthly Load Shapes (Source: AURORA)	<b>0.954</b>	<b>0.934</b>	<b>0.919</b>	<b>0.925</b>	<b>0.955</b>	<b>1.063</b>	<b>1.126</b>	<b>1.167</b>	<b>1.074</b>	<b>0.971</b>	<b>0.944</b>	<b>0.962</b>	
<b>Simulated Monthly California Loads (Average Energy in aMW)</b>	31720	31055	30585	30780	31778	35377	37452	38817	35745	32305	31388	31995	<b>33,250 aMW</b>

**California Load Variability Due to Load Growth and Weather Uncertainty**

	Jan '05	Feb '05	Mar '05	Apr '05	May '05	Jun '05	Jul '05	Aug '05	Sep '05	Oct '05	Nov '05	Dec '05	Simple Avg
California Loads after Load Growth (Average Energy in aMW)	31720	31055	30585	30780	31778	35377	37452	38817	35745	32305	31388	31995	<b>33,250 aMW</b>
Monthly Load Standard Deviation	1.46%	1.54%	1.48%	1.50%	1.70%	1.76%	1.76%	1.59%	1.88%	1.52%	1.50%	1.46%	
<b>Random California Loads (Average Energy in aMW)</b>	<b>31,720</b>	<b>31,055</b>	<b>30,585</b>	<b>30,780</b>	<b>31,778</b>	<b>35,377</b>	<b>37,452</b>	<b>38,817</b>	<b>35,745</b>	<b>32,305</b>	<b>31,388</b>	<b>31,995</b>	<b>33,250 aMW</b>

**Table 20: California Load Risk Model for 2006 (Continued)**

**California Load Variability**

**California Load Variability Due to Load Growth Uncertainty**

	Calendar Year 2006												
	Jan '06	Feb '06	Mar '06	Apr '06	May '06	Jun '06	Jul '06	Aug '06	Sep '06	Oct '06	Nov '06	Dec '06	Simple Avg
Average Annual California Loads (Average Energy in aMW)	34132	34132	34132	34132	34132	34132	34132	34132	34132	34132	34132	34132	34132
California Monthly Load Shapes (Source: AURORA)	<b>0.954</b>	<b>0.934</b>	<b>0.919</b>	<b>0.925</b>	<b>0.955</b>	<b>1.063</b>	<b>1.126</b>	<b>1.167</b>	<b>1.074</b>	<b>0.971</b>	<b>0.944</b>	<b>0.962</b>	
<i>Simulated Monthly California Loads (Average Energy in aMW)</i>	32545	31863	31381	31581	32604	36297	38426	39826	36674	33145	32204	32827	<b>34,114 aMW</b>

**California Load Variability Due to Load Growth and Weather Uncertainty**

	Jan '06	Feb '06	Mar '06	Apr '06	May '06	Jun '06	Jul '06	Aug '06	Sep '06	Oct '06	Nov '06	Dec '06	Simple Avg
California Loads after Load Growth (Average Energy in aMW)	32545	31863	31381	31581	32604	36297	38426	39826	36674	33145	32204	32827	<b>34,114 aMW</b>
Monthly Load Standard Deviation	1.46%	1.54%	1.48%	1.50%	1.70%	1.76%	1.76%	1.59%	1.88%	1.52%	1.50%	1.46%	
<i>Random California Loads (Average Energy in aMW)</i>	<b>32,545</b>	<b>31,863</b>	<b>31,381</b>	<b>31,581</b>	<b>32,604</b>	<b>36,297</b>	<b>38,426</b>	<b>39,826</b>	<b>36,674</b>	<b>33,145</b>	<b>32,204</b>	<b>32,827</b>	<b>34,114 aMW</b>

**Table 20: California Load Risk Model for 2007 (Continued)**

**California Load Variability**

**California Load Variability Due to Load Growth Uncertainty**

	Calendar Year 2007												
	Jan '07	Feb '07	Mar '07	Apr '07	May '07	Jun '07	Jul '07	Aug '07	Sep '07	Oct '07	Nov '07	Dec '07	Simple Avg
Average Annual California Loads (Average Energy in aMW)	35019	35019	35019	35019	35019	35019	35019	35019	35019	35019	35019	35019	
California Monthly Load Shapes (Source: AURORA)	<b>0.954</b>	<b>0.934</b>	<b>0.919</b>	<b>0.925</b>	<b>0.955</b>	<b>1.063</b>	<b>1.126</b>	<b>1.167</b>	<b>1.074</b>	<b>0.971</b>	<b>0.944</b>	<b>0.962</b>	
<i>Simulated Monthly California Loads (Average Energy in aMW)</i>	33391	32691	32197	32402	33452	37241	39425	40861	37628	34007	33041	33681	<b>35,001 aMW</b>

**California Load Variability Due to Load Growth and Weather Uncertainty**

	Jan '07	Feb '07	Mar '07	Apr '07	May '07	Jun '07	Jul '07	Aug '07	Sep '07	Oct '07	Nov '07	Dec '07	Simple Avg
California Loads after Load Growth (Average Energy in aMW)	33391	32691	32197	32402	33452	37241	39425	40861	37628	34007	33041	33681	<b>35,001 aMW</b>
Monthly Load Standard Deviation	1.46%	1.54%	1.48%	1.50%	1.70%	1.76%	1.76%	1.59%	1.88%	1.52%	1.50%	1.46%	
<i>Random California Loads (Average Energy in aMW)</i>	<b>33,391</b>	<b>32,691</b>	<b>32,197</b>	<b>32,402</b>	<b>33,452</b>	<b>37,241</b>	<b>39,425</b>	<b>40,861</b>	<b>37,628</b>	<b>34,007</b>	<b>33,041</b>	<b>33,681</b>	<b>35,001 aMW</b>

**Table 20: California Load Risk Model for 2008 (Continued)**

**California Load Variability**

**California Load Variability Due to Load Growth Uncertainty**

	Calendar Year 2008												
	Jan '08	Feb '08	Mar '08	Apr '08	May '08	Jun '08	Jul '08	Aug '08	Sep '08	Oct '08	Nov '08	Dec '08	Simple Avg
Average Annual California Loads (Average Energy in aMW)	35923	35923	35923	35923	35923	35923	35923	35923	35923	35923	35923	35923	35923
California Monthly Load Shapes (Source: AURORA)	<b>0.954</b>	<b>0.934</b>	<b>0.919</b>	<b>0.925</b>	<b>0.955</b>	<b>1.063</b>	<b>1.126</b>	<b>1.167</b>	<b>1.074</b>	<b>0.971</b>	<b>0.944</b>	<b>0.962</b>	
<i>Simulated Monthly California Loads (Average Energy in aMW)</i>	34253	33535	33028	33238	34315	38202	40442	41916	38599	34885	33894	34550	<b>35,905 aMW</b>

**California Load Variability Due to Load Growth and Weather Uncertainty**

	Jan '08	Feb '08	Mar '08	Apr '08	May '08	Jun '08	Jul '08	Aug '08	Sep '08	Oct '08	Nov '08	Dec '08	Simple Avg
California Loads after Load Growth (Average Energy in aMW)	34253	33535	33028	33238	34315	38202	40442	41916	38599	34885	33894	34550	<b>35,905 aMW</b>
Monthly Load Standard Deviation	1.46%	1.54%	1.48%	1.50%	1.70%	1.76%	1.76%	1.59%	1.88%	1.52%	1.50%	1.46%	
<i>Random California Loads (Average Energy in aMW)</i>	<b>34,253</b>	<b>33,535</b>	<b>33,028</b>	<b>33,238</b>	<b>34,315</b>	<b>38,202</b>	<b>40,442</b>	<b>41,916</b>	<b>38,599</b>	<b>34,885</b>	<b>33,894</b>	<b>34,550</b>	<b>35,905 aMW</b>

**Table 20: California Load Risk Model for 2009 (Continued)**

**California Load Variability**

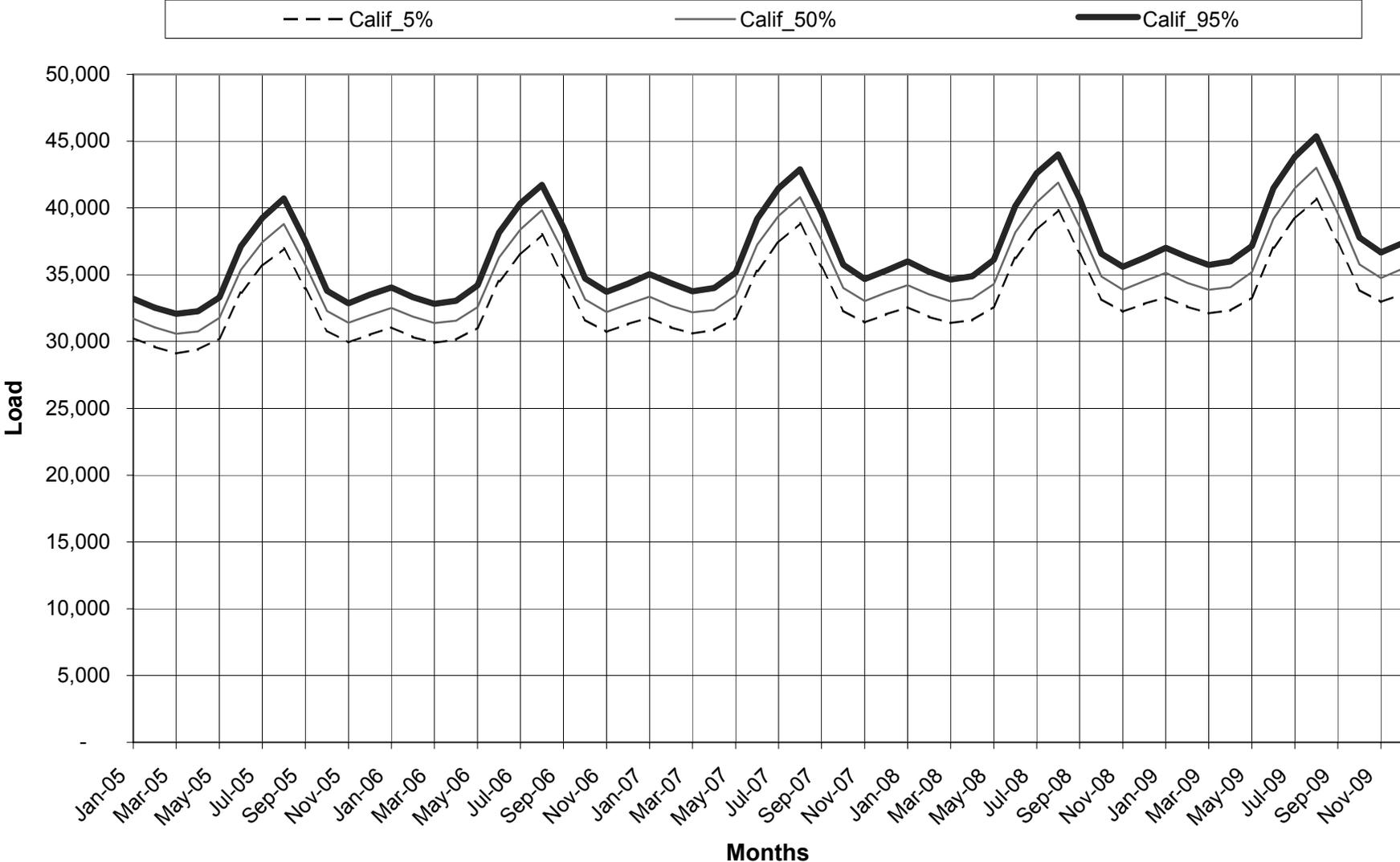
**California Load Variability Due to Load Growth Uncertainty**

	Calendar Year 2009												Simple Avg	
	Jan '09	Feb '09	Mar '09	Apr '09	May '09	Jun '09	Jul '09	Aug '09	Sep '09	Oct '09	Nov '09	Dec '09		
Average Annual California Loads (Average Energy in aMW)	36864	36864	36864	36864	36864	36864	36864	36864	36864	36864	36864	36864	36864	
California Monthly Load Shapes (Source: AURORA)	<b>0.954</b>	<b>0.934</b>	<b>0.919</b>	<b>0.925</b>	<b>0.955</b>	<b>1.063</b>	<b>1.126</b>	<b>1.167</b>	<b>1.074</b>	<b>0.971</b>	<b>0.944</b>	<b>0.962</b>		
<i>Simulated Monthly California Loads (Average Energy in aMW)</i>	35150	34413	33893	34109	35214	39202	41501	43014	39610	35798	34782	35455	<b>36,845 aMW</b>	

**California Load Variability Due to Load Growth and Weather Uncertainty**

	Jan '09	Feb '09	Mar '09	Apr '09	May '09	Jun '09	Jul '09	Aug '09	Sep '09	Oct '09	Nov '09	Dec '09	Simple Avg
California Loads after Load Growth (Average Energy in aMW)	35150	34413	33893	34109	35214	39202	41501	43014	39610	35798	34782	35455	<b>36,845 aMW</b>
Monthly Load Standard Deviation	1.46%	1.54%	1.48%	1.50%	1.70%	1.76%	1.76%	1.59%	1.88%	1.52%	1.50%	1.46%	
<i>Random California Loads (Average Energy in aMW)</i>	<b>35,150</b>	<b>34,413</b>	<b>33,893</b>	<b>34,109</b>	<b>35,214</b>	<b>39,202</b>	<b>41,501</b>	<b>43,014</b>	<b>39,610</b>	<b>35,798</b>	<b>34,782</b>	<b>35,455</b>	<b>36,845 aMW</b>

**Graph 5: Simulated California Loads for CYs 2005 - 2009**



**1.8.8 Use of Simulated California Loads in AURORA.** The HLH and LLH spot market electricity prices associated with changes in California monthly loads are estimated in the AURORA Model by inputting California load data simulated by the California Load Risk Model. This process involves calculating (via the Data Manager) monthly load ratios (monthly loads divided by the annual average loads) from monthly and annual load data simulated by the California Load Risk Model and then inputting the monthly ratios and annual average energy loads into the AURORA Model for each simulation. These data are input into AURORA to calculate annual and monthly loads for each of the two California regions (southern and northern California) in AURORA. This process results in the sum of the loads for the two California regions in AURORA being equal to the simulated California loads from the California Load Risk Model.

## **1.9 Natural Gas Price Risk Factor**

Natural gas price risk is incorporated into the Risk Analysis Study to account for the impact that natural gas price variability has on monthly HLH and LLH spot market electricity prices, which impacts BPA's surplus energy revenues and power purchase expenses. This impact is accounted for by inputting into AURORA the simulated monthly natural gas prices (in real 2000 dollars) from the Natural Gas Price Risk Model and having AURORA estimate the associated nominal monthly HLH and LLH spot market electricity prices for each simulation.

The Natural Gas Price Risk Model is designed to simulate various gas price patterns through time. The modeling method used to simulate gas price patterns through time is a mean-reverting, random-walk technique. The random-walk technique simulates monthly natural gas prices through time with the starting point for simulating the natural gas price in a given month being the monthly natural gas price from the prior month. Under this method, simulated monthly natural gas prices randomly increase and decrease through time from the natural gas price of the prior month. The mean-reverting technique causes simulated natural gas prices to tend to revert to the forecasted prices as prices move further from forecasted prices (either higher or lower).

**1.9.1 Inputs into the Natural Gas Price Risk Model.** The Natural Gas Price Risk Model is designed to simulate variable natural gas prices based on natural gas prices used in AURORA to perform the Market Price Forecast Study (*see* Market Price Forecast Study, WP-07-E-BPA-03). To accomplish this task, forecasted annual median delivered natural gas prices (in real 2000 dollars) to southern California for CY 2005-2009 and monthly gas price shape data (values relative to 1.00) from AURORA are input into the Natural Gas Price Risk Model. *Id.* With this data, the deterministic forecasted monthly prices in AURORA are calculated in the Natural Gas Price Risk Model by multiplying the annual median natural gas prices by the monthly gas price shapes. *Id.*

Additional information input into the Natural Gas Price Risk Model are minimum and maximum delivered natural gas price constraints (in real 2000 dollars) and monthly price volatilities for natural gas prices, which were derived from historical monthly spot market natural gas prices by computing the standard deviations of all the natural log (ln) price ratio changes from one month

to the next month. These natural log price ratio changes ( $\ln(\text{price at time } t/\text{price at time } t-1)$ ) are commonly referred to as “returns” in the technical literature. Accordingly, they will be referred to as returns in this study.

Minimum and maximum delivered gas price constraints used in the Natural Gas Risk Model are \$1.50/MMBTU (Million British Thermal Units) and \$50.00/MMBTU. The minimum price constraint was set based on reviewing the historical real 2005 dollar prices at Ignacio, Colorado (See Table 21 in the Risk Analysis Study Documentation, WP-07-E-BPA-04A) and adding an additional charge for delivery from Ignacio to southern California and the maximum price constraint was set such that no simulated prices would be constrained.

Historical monthly spot market gas prices in real 2005 dollars for Ignacio, Colorado, from December 1989 through December 2004 were used to calculate the monthly price volatilities for month-to-month price movements. Monthly price volatilities were estimated in terms of month-to-month price changes so that price movements through time could be modeled using the random-walk technique.

**1.9.2 Modeling Natural Gas Price Volatility and Variability.** Statistical parameters needed to quantify risk in probability distributions in the Natural Gas Price Risk Model are developed from the Ignacio price data. This quantification allows the volatility in the historical natural gas price data for Ignacio to be incorporated into the Natural Gas Price Risk Model. This process is performed in the following manner: (1) all the returns from one month to the next month for all months from December 1989 through December 2004 are calculated; (2) all the returns are accumulated, by month, for each of the 12 months in a year; and (3) the standard deviation of all the returns from one month to the next month for each month are calculated. This process results in monthly price volatilities being calculated from a set of 15 price changes for all months of the year. Using a similar approach with annual price data, cumulative annual price volatilities over several years duration were computed to quantify how much annual prices could deviate in the future from the current natural gas price forecast.

Table 21 contains the historical Ignacio monthly spot market natural gas prices, the calculations of the month-to-month returns, and the derivation of the monthly price volatilities. Comparisons between the average and median prices for the monthly and annual historical price data indicate that average prices are greater than median prices. Additional comparisons indicate that the differences between the maximum prices and the median prices are greater than the differences between the minimum prices and the median prices. These asymmetrical differences were accounted for in this study by modeling natural gas price risk in lognormal probability distributions that differ in skewness depending on the size of the differences.

A comparison of the month-to-month volatilities in Table 21 reveals that, in general, month-to-month price movements, either upward or downward, are greatest during the wintertime. At the bottom of this table, the month-to-month returns are applied to the CY 2005 natural gas price forecast to compute monthly price variability, annual price variability, and the annual price volatility for CY 2005. As the values in this table indicate, price variability (as measured by

standard deviation) is impacted by both the volatility and the price level with price variability increasing the higher the volatility and/or the price level.

The results reported in Table 21 indicate that monthly price variability at forecasted CY 2005 prices is substantial, with, for instance, the month of December having a monthly price standard deviation of \$1.09/MMBTU. Annual CY 2005 price variability of \$0.28/MMBTU, which translates into an annual price volatility of 5%, was estimated to be smaller than monthly price variability. The relatively smaller price variability for annual prices is as expected, since larger price movements upward or downward in a given month are often followed by price movements in subsequent months in the opposite direction, thus, reflecting mean-reversion. The results reported in Table 21 for CY 2005 reflect how much natural gas prices can vary from a gas price forecast made at the beginning of CY 2005. Consistent with the 3<sup>rd</sup> Quarter Financial Review, natural gas price variability was turned off in the Natural Gas Price Risk Model for the months of January thru May of 2005 to account for the fact that there is less natural gas price risk for the remainder of the year than for a full year.

Table 22 contains the calculations of the cumulative annual price returns for one to four years duration after the current calendar year (CY 2005) and the derivation of the associated cumulative annual price volatilities. The cumulative annual price returns for one to four years duration were derived by computing all the annual price returns over one, two, three, and four year increments and calculating the associated standard deviations to get the cumulative annual price volatilities. These values were computed so that the simulated prices over various durations in time would have values to calibrate to, rather than move through time in an unconstrained manner. The cumulative annual price volatilities for one to four years duration after the current calendar year (CY 2005) were calculated to be 31.7% for one year, 39.9% for two years, 27.3% for three years, and 31.6% for four years. These results reflect that cumulative annual price volatilities over various annual time durations are large and exhibit cyclical behavior.

At the bottom of Table 22, the cumulative annual price returns for one to four years duration after the current calendar year (CY 2005) were applied to the CY 2006-2009 natural gas price forecast to compute the cumulative annual price variability over these years. This price variability (as measured by standard deviation) is impacted by both the volatility and the price level with price variability increasing the higher the volatility and/or the price level.

Monthly gas price variability was incorporated into the Natural Gas Price Risk Model by sampling positive and negative standard deviation values from truncated standard normal probability distributions in @RISK, multiplying the sampled standard deviation values by monthly price volatility values, and multiplying the natural gas price of the prior month by the exponential of the simulated positive and negative values (which transforms values that are in terms of natural logs into unlogged values). A truncated standard normal distribution is a normal distribution having a mean of zero, a standard deviation of one, and a specified maximum and minimum value that sets an upper and lower bound on the standard deviation values that can be sampled. For this study, the specified maximum and minimum values were set at +5 and -5

standard deviations (which results in them having no impact), since controlling the maximum and minimum standard deviations was not needed.

In the @RISK computer software, this information is entered into a truncated standard normal probability distribution (RiskTNormal) as follows:

RiskTNormal (Mean = 0, Standard deviation = 1, Min value = -5, Max value = +5).

Under this methodology, the positive and negative values sampled from the truncated standard normal distributions are the number of standard deviations of a random price movement. The standard deviations sampled from the monthly truncated standard normal distributions in the Natural Gas Price Risk Model are multiplied by the monthly volatilities as part of the price movement computations reported in the equation below.

Prices movements through time are modeled as follows:

Price t = Price t-1 \* EXP (Sampled positive or negative standard deviation \* monthly volatility) + (FP t minus FP t-1)

Where:

Price t = Simulated price at time t

Price t-1 = Simulated price at time t-1

FP t = Forecasted price for time t

FP t-1 = Forecasted price for time t-1

EXP = Exponential Function (used to take the antilog of the returns; which are in logs)

The mean-reversion methodology was modeled using an algorithm and a set of monthly and annual mean reversion decay parameters (decay parameters) that adjust the value of the mean in each of the monthly truncated standard normal distributions from the typical constant of zero.

The mean-reversion methodology incorporated into the monthly truncated standard normal probability distributions is as follows:

Sampled positive or negative standard deviation = RiskTNormal (Mean-reversion decay parameters \* (1 - Simulated mean-reversion ratios), 1, Maximum negative monthly standard deviation, Maximum positive monthly standard deviation)

Where:

RiskTNormal = Truncated normal probability distribution in @RISK with

Mean = Mean-reversion decay parameters \* (1 - Simulated mean-reversion ratios)

Standard deviation = 1

Minimum value = - 5 standard deviations

Maximum value = + 5 standard deviations

Mean-reversion decay parameters = Calibrated price decay values

Simulated mean-reversion ratios = Simulated prior month price / Forecasted prior month price

**Table 21: Estimated Monthly Price Volatilities, Annual CY 2005 Price Volatility, and Annual CY 2005 Price Variability Based on the Gas Price Forecast**

Input Calculations for Gas Price Risk Model														
Dec-89													2.83	
Ignacio Monthly Spot Gas Prices in real 2005\$														
Year	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	Annual Average	
	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec		
1990	3.25	2.25	1.79	1.79	1.76	1.81	1.76	1.74	1.72	2.11	2.40	2.28	2.06	
1991	1.95	1.41	1.23	1.28	1.24	1.21	1.23	1.31	1.49	1.51	2.00	1.99	1.49	
1992	1.46	1.32	1.40	1.59	1.68	1.75	1.84	2.10	2.49	2.44	2.40	2.45	1.91	
1993	2.29	1.96	2.38	2.24	2.09	1.94	2.05	2.20	2.31	2.10	2.21	2.29	2.17	
1994	2.06	2.37	2.13	1.95	1.83	1.69	1.76	1.75	1.47	1.44	1.65	1.76	1.82	
1995	1.40	1.22	1.20	1.24	1.26	1.15	1.11	1.32	1.39	1.30	1.35	1.38	1.28	
1996	1.29	1.31	1.25	1.23	1.21	1.40	1.85	2.00	1.66	1.95	2.81	3.71	1.81	
1997	3.72	2.55	1.69	1.81	2.00	2.07	2.14	2.37	2.75	2.90	3.09	2.26	2.44	
1998	2.08	2.02	2.16	2.27	2.03	1.76	1.97	1.85	1.78	1.78	2.00	1.83	1.96	
1999	1.82	1.70	1.56	1.84	2.07	2.10	2.08	2.46	2.45	2.59	2.32	2.29	2.11	
2000	2.26	2.43	2.61	2.77	3.07	4.36	3.74	3.45	4.16	4.55	5.16	7.72	3.86	
2001	8.08	5.62	4.76	4.55	3.49	2.64	2.41	2.53	1.81	2.07	2.17	2.24	3.53	
2002	2.03	2.05	2.61	2.55	2.42	2.24	2.47	2.36	2.33	2.69	3.28	3.76	2.57	
2003	4.27	4.92	5.09	3.39	4.27	4.65	4.30	4.35	4.02	4.04	3.85	5.03	4.35	
2004	5.09	4.52	4.43	4.76	4.93	4.89	4.86	4.66	4.00	4.60	5.08	5.59	4.78	
Annual Average	2.87	2.51	2.42	2.35	2.36	2.38	2.43	2.43	2.39	2.54	2.78	3.11	2.54	
Median	2.08	2.05	2.13	1.95	2.03	1.94	2.05	2.20	2.31	2.11	2.40	2.29	2.11	
Annual Standard Deviation													1.07	
Ignacio Monthly Spot Gas Price Natural Log (Ln) Ratio Deltas (Returns) and Volatility Computations; Reflects Month-To-Month Price Changes														
	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec		
1990	0.14	-0.37	-0.23	0.00	-0.02	0.02	-0.02	-0.02	-0.01	0.21	0.13	-0.05	-0.05	
1991	-0.16	-0.33	-0.13	0.04	-0.03	-0.02	0.02	0.06	0.12	0.01	0.28	0.00	0.00	
1992	-0.31	-0.10	0.06	0.13	0.05	0.04	0.05	0.13	0.17	-0.02	-0.02	0.02	0.02	
1993	-0.07	-0.15	0.19	-0.06	-0.07	-0.08	0.05	0.07	0.05	-0.09	0.05	0.03	0.03	
1994	-0.10	0.14	-0.11	-0.09	-0.06	-0.08	0.04	-0.01	-0.17	-0.02	0.13	0.06	0.06	
1995	-0.22	-0.14	-0.01	0.03	0.02	-0.01	-0.12	0.18	0.05	-0.07	0.04	0.02	0.02	
1996	-0.07	0.01	-0.04	-0.02	-0.02	0.15	0.28	0.08	-0.19	0.16	0.36	0.28	0.28	
1997	0.00	-0.38	-0.42	0.07	0.10	0.03	0.03	0.10	0.15	0.05	0.07	-0.31	-0.31	
1998	-0.08	-0.03	0.07	0.05	-0.11	-0.14	0.11	-0.06	-0.04	0.00	0.12	-0.09	-0.09	
1999	-0.01	-0.07	-0.08	0.16	0.12	0.01	-0.01	0.16	0.00	0.05	-0.11	-0.01	-0.01	
2000	-0.01	0.07	0.07	0.06	0.10	0.35	-0.15	-0.08	0.19	0.09	0.12	0.40	0.40	
2001	0.05	-0.36	-0.17	-0.05	-0.26	-0.28	-0.09	0.05	-0.33	0.13	0.04	0.03	0.03	
2002	-0.10	0.01	0.24	-0.02	-0.05	-0.08	0.10	-0.05	-0.01	0.14	0.20	0.13	0.13	
2003	0.13	0.14	0.03	-0.41	0.23	0.09	-0.08	0.01	-0.08	0.00	-0.05	0.27	0.27	
2004	0.01	-0.12	-0.02	0.07	0.04	-0.01	-0.01	-0.04	-0.15	0.14	0.10	0.10	0.10	
Volatilities (Std Devs of Ln Ratio Deltas)	0.120	0.179	0.165	0.131	0.116	0.139	0.107	0.082	0.149	0.090	0.121	0.169	0.169	
Average of Ln Ratio Deltas	-0.05	-0.11	-0.04	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.01	0.04	-0.02	0.05	0.10	0.06	0.06	
Monthly Price Standard Deviation Computations for Gas Price Forecast (Impacted by Both Price Level and Volatility)														
	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec	Annual Avg	
CY05 Price Forecast	5.17	5.17	5.85	5.97	5.25	5.15	5.26	5.28	5.29	5.31	5.88	6.26	5.49	
CY05 Avg Prices for Log Normal Dist	5.20	5.25	5.92	6.02	5.28	5.20	5.29	5.29	5.35	5.33	5.92	6.35	5.53	
Year	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec	Annual	Annual (LN)
1990	6.26	4.02	4.81	6.01	5.15	5.28	5.07	4.99	5.33	6.19	6.05	5.62	5.40	1.69
1991	4.66	4.17	5.33	6.20	5.07	5.04	5.28	5.40	6.10	5.10	7.06	5.89	5.44	1.69
1992	4.00	5.22	6.43	6.82	5.53	5.35	5.45	5.79	6.38	4.93	5.24	6.03	5.60	1.72
1993	5.09	4.97	7.36	5.63	4.88	4.78	5.48	5.45	5.65	4.58	5.60	6.10	5.46	1.70
1994	4.91	6.65	5.46	5.47	4.93	4.74	5.42	5.03	4.53	4.95	6.09	6.29	5.37	1.68
1995	4.35	5.01	6.00	6.19	5.32	5.10	4.59	6.06	5.64	4.71	5.54	6.03	5.38	1.68
1996	5.10	5.87	5.81	5.87	5.14	5.96	6.88	5.47	4.46	5.93	7.66	7.81	6.00	1.79
1997	5.46	3.97	4.01	6.42	5.78	5.33	5.37	5.61	6.26	5.29	5.69	4.32	5.29	1.67
1998	5.02	5.61	6.50	6.27	4.68	4.49	5.79	4.77	5.17	5.02	6.00	5.41	5.39	1.69
1999	5.42	5.39	5.58	7.04	5.90	5.22	5.16	5.98	5.38	5.31	4.78	5.81	5.58	1.72
2000	5.39	6.21	6.51	6.36	5.79	7.31	4.45	4.68	6.50	5.50	6.04	8.84	6.13	1.81
2001	5.71	4.02	5.14	5.71	4.02	3.90	4.74	5.31	3.86	5.75	5.57	6.11	4.99	1.61
2002	4.93	5.86	7.72	5.84	4.97	4.78	5.72	4.85	5.31	5.81	6.50	6.75	5.75	1.75
2003	6.19	6.67	6.28	3.99	6.59	5.61	4.79	5.14	4.97	5.06	5.08	7.72	5.67	1.74
2004	5.52	5.13	5.95	6.42	5.43	5.10	5.16	4.87	4.62	5.78	5.89	6.50	5.53	1.71
Standard Deviations	0.614	0.919	0.947	0.706	0.604	0.759	0.590	0.438	0.772	0.479	0.738	1.092	0.281	0.050

**Table 22: Estimated CYs 2006-2009 Price Statistics Based on Applying Historical Volatility to the Gas Price Forecast**

		Annual Gas Price Forecast				
		CY06	CY07	CY08	CY09	
		5.84	5.48	4.52	4.07	
<b>Ignacio Annual Spot Gas Price Natural Log (Ln) Ratio Deltas (Returns) and Volatility Computations; Reflects Cumulative Annual Price Changes Over Time</b>						
Year	Annual Average Historical Real Prices	1 Yr LN Ratio Changes	2 Yr LN Ratio Changes	3 Yr LN Ratio Changes	4 Yr LN Ratio Changes	
1990	2.06					
1991	1.49	-0.32				
1992	1.91	0.25	-0.07			
1993	2.17	0.13	0.38	0.06		
1994	1.82	-0.18	-0.05	0.20	-0.12	
1995	1.28	-0.35	-0.53	-0.40	-0.15	
1996	1.81	0.34	-0.01	-0.18	-0.06	
1997	2.44	0.30	0.64	0.29	0.12	
1998	1.96	-0.22	0.08	0.42	0.07	
1999	2.11	0.07	-0.15	0.15	0.49	
2000	3.86	0.61	0.68	0.46	0.76	
2001	3.53	-0.09	0.52	0.59	0.37	
2002	2.57	-0.32	-0.41	0.20	0.27	
2003	4.35	0.53	0.21	0.12	0.72	
2004	4.78	0.10	0.62	0.30	0.22	
<b>Volatilities (Std Devs of Ln Ratio Deltas)</b>			<b>0.317</b>	<b>0.399</b>	<b>0.273</b>	<b>0.316</b>
		<b>Gas Price Standard Deviations for Gas Price Forecast and Historical Volatility</b>				
Year		CY06	CY07	CY08	CY09	
1990						
1991			3.98			
1992			7.07	4.40		
1993			6.25	6.91	3.98	
1994			4.61	4.51	4.61	2.82
1995			3.88	2.80	2.53	2.75
1996			7.73	4.69	3.13	3.01
1997			7.44	9.01	5.05	3.59
1998			4.41	5.14	5.74	3.43
1999			5.91	4.08	4.39	5.22
2000			10.07	9.31	5.94	6.81
2001			5.03	7.94	6.77	4.60
2002			4.00	3.15	4.58	4.17
2003			9.31	5.83	4.24	6.58
2004			6.05	8.82	5.09	3.95
<b>Standard Deviation</b>			<b>1.99</b>	<b>2.27</b>	<b>1.18</b>	<b>1.42</b>

**1.9.3 Calibrating Future Natural Gas Price Volatility.** The final step in the modeling process is the derivation of monthly and annual decay parameters to better calibrate the natural gas price volatility simulated by the Natural Gas Price Risk Model to the historical volatility reflected in the Ignacio natural gas price data. The calibration of the decay values is performed in the following manner: (1) run the model; (2) calculate monthly and cumulative annual price volatilities from the simulated data and compare the results to monthly and cumulative annual price volatilities for the historical data; and (3) revise the decay values to test how well the monthly and cumulative annual price volatilities of the simulated prices approximate the monthly and cumulative annual price volatilities in the historical gas price data.

BPA used the statistical approach of minimizing the sum of residuals squared to help objectively determine the relative merits of one set of decay values versus another. The sum of residuals squared is calculated by squaring the differences between historical monthly and annual natural gas price volatilities and simulated monthly and annual natural gas price volatilities and summing these squared differences. The lower the sum of residuals squared, the better the simulated gas price volatilities approximate the historical gas price volatilities. Table 23 contains the final calibration results for natural gas price volatility along with additional summary statistical information.

The use of monthly and annual decay parameters, coupled with each month having different month-to-month gas price standard deviations, allows the Natural Gas Price Risk Model the flexibility to simulate natural gas prices that are more volatile in some months than others, as well as to simulate gas prices that rise and fall at different rates during the year and across years. Thus, the flexibility associated with the methodology utilized in the Natural Gas Price Risk Model allows the model to closely calibrate to the attributes of gas price movements in the historical data.

**Table 23: Natural Gas Price Volatility Calibration**

<b>Mean-Reversion Calibration Section:</b>												
CY 2005												
	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec
Mean Reversion Rate	2.50	5.00	3.00	6.00	7.00	7.00	8.00	9.00	9.00	9.00	2.00	2.00
Max/Min Std Dev.	5.000	5.000	5.000	5.000	5.000	5.000	5.000	5.000	5.000	5.000	5.000	5.000
CY 2006												
	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec
Mean Reversion Rate	0.21	0.21	0.21	0.21	0.21	0.21	0.21	0.21	0.21	0.21	0.21	0.21
Max/Min Std Dev.	5.000	5.000	5.000	5.000	5.000	5.000	5.000	5.000	5.000	5.000	5.000	5.000
CY 2007												
	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec
Mean Reversion Rate	0.40	0.40	0.40	0.40	0.40	0.40	0.40	0.40	0.40	0.40	0.40	0.40
Max/Min Std Dev.	5.000	5.000	5.000	5.000	5.000	5.000	5.000	5.000	5.000	5.000	5.000	5.000
CY 2008												
	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec
Mean Reversion Rate	1.23	1.23	1.23	1.23	1.23	1.23	1.23	1.23	1.23	1.23	1.23	1.23
Max/Min Std Dev.	5.000	5.000	5.000	5.000	5.000	5.000	5.000	5.000	5.000	5.000	5.000	5.000
CY 2009												
	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec
Mean Reversion Rate	0.46	0.46	0.46	0.46	0.46	0.46	0.46	0.46	0.46	0.46	0.46	0.46
Max/Min Std Dev.	5.000	5.000	5.000	5.000	5.000	5.000	5.000	5.000	5.000	5.000	5.000	5.000
<b>Volatility Reporting &amp; Calibration Section:</b>												
Simulated Price Volatilities for FY05-09												
Historical Price Volatilities Over 1, 2, 3, and 4 Year Periods												
Simulated Less Historical Volatilities												
Residual ^2												
	<b>Sum 05-09</b>	<b>CY 2005</b>	<b>CY 2006</b>	<b>CY 2007</b>	<b>CY 2008</b>	<b>CY 2009</b>						
		0.050	0.316	0.400	0.274	0.316						
		0.050	0.317	0.399	0.273	0.316						
		0.000	-0.001	0.001	0.001	0.000						
		0.0000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000						
<b>Statistical Reporting Section:</b>												
Simulated FY05-09 Price Standard Deviations												
Estimated FY05-09 Price Standard Deviations; Derived By Applying Historical LN Price Changes to the Price Forecast												
Simulated Less Estimated Standard Deviations												
Residual ^2												
	<b>Sum 05-09</b>	<b>CY 2005</b>	<b>CY 2006</b>	<b>CY 2007</b>	<b>CY 2008</b>	<b>CY 2009</b>						
		0.277	1.956	2.230	1.123	1.270						
		0.281	1.993	2.268	1.177	1.415						
		-0.004	-0.037	-0.038	-0.054	-0.145						
		0.0268	0.000	0.001	0.001	0.003						
Simulated Avg Price												
Simulated Median Price												
Gas Price Forecast												
Sim Average Price Less Forecast Price												
Sim Median Price Less Forecast Price												
	<b>Avg 05-09</b>	<b>CY 2005</b>	<b>CY 2006</b>	<b>CY 2007</b>	<b>CY 2008</b>	<b>CY 2009</b>						
		5.17	5.50	6.13	5.72	4.42						
		5.03	5.49	5.88	5.42	4.40						
		5.08	5.49	5.84	5.48	4.52						
		0.09	0.01	0.29	0.24	-0.10						
		-0.05	0.01	0.04	-0.06	-0.12						

CY 2005													
	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec	Annual
Simulated Monthly Price Volatilities	0.120	0.179	0.165	0.134	0.135	0.142	0.107	0.087	0.151	0.094	0.127	0.176	0.050
Historical Monthly Price Volatilities	0.120	0.179	0.165	0.131	0.116	0.139	0.107	0.082	0.149	0.090	0.121	0.169	0.050
Simulated Less Historical Monthly Price Volatilities	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.003	0.020	0.003	0.000	0.005	0.003	0.004	0.006	0.007	0.000
Residual ^2	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0004	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
Sum of Squares	0.0005												0.0000
Simulated Monthly Price Standard Deviations	0.628	0.943	0.979	0.799	0.708	0.737	0.562	0.458	0.812	0.497	0.756	1.123	0.277
Estimated Price Std Devs; Derived From Historical LN Price Changes and the Price Forecast	0.614	0.919	0.947	0.706	0.604	0.759	0.590	0.438	0.772	0.479	0.738	1.092	0.281
Simulated Less Estimated Price Standard Deviations	0.014	0.024	0.031	0.093	0.103	-0.023	-0.029	0.020	0.040	0.018	0.018	0.031	-0.004
Residual ^2	0.0002	0.0006	0.0010	0.0087	0.0107	0.0005	0.0008	0.0004	0.0016	0.0003	0.0003	0.0009	0.0000
Sum of Squares	0.0261												0.0000

**1.9.4 Model and Results.** Table 24 contains a copy of the Natural Gas Price Risk Model. Results from this risk model on a monthly basis over time are shown in Graph 6 for the 5<sup>th</sup>, 50<sup>th</sup>, and 95<sup>th</sup> percentiles. As can be noted in this graph, gas price variability started being simulated in June 2005. This was the first month that prices were forecasted in the Natural Gas Price Forecast, June 2005, which was used for BPA's 3<sup>rd</sup> Quarter Financial Review. The monthly natural gas price variability patterns shown in this graph for CY 2006-2009 reflect the computations previously calculated in Table 22, which indicate that gas price variability is highest in CY 2006-2007 and lowest in CY 2008-2009. This is due to CY 2006-2007 having both higher forecasted prices and higher cumulative annual price volatilities.

The prices in Graph 6 include month-specific price level adjustments during FY 2007 - CY 2009 that perfectly align the median monthly simulated gas prices to the monthly prices in the natural gas price forecast. These adjustments were made based on simulated median prices rather than average prices because BPA's natural gas price forecast represents its assessment that there is a 50% probability that natural gas prices could go higher or lower than its forecast. *See Petty, et al.*, WP-07-E-BPA-11. Because each of these monthly price level adjustments is applied to all simulated prices for that month, such adjustments do not alter the simulated price volatility values.

**Table 24: Natural Gas Price Risk Model**

Forecasted Real 2000\$ Delivered Natural Gas Prices Per MMBTU to Southern California

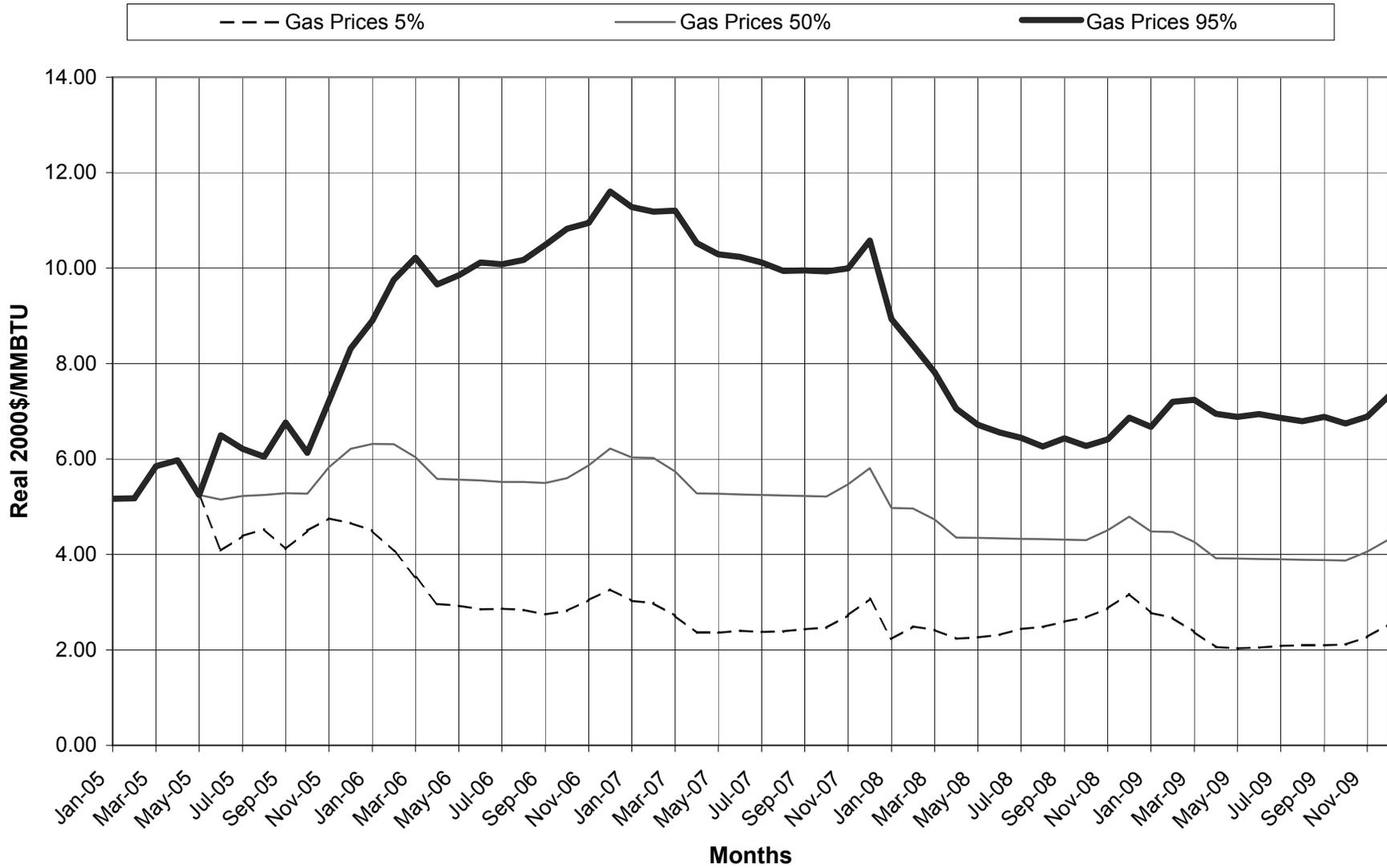
CY 2005 Avg	\$	5.49
CY 2006 Avg	\$	5.84
CY 2007 Avg	\$	5.48
CY 2008 Avg	\$	4.52
CY 2009 Avg	\$	4.07
CY05-06 Avg	\$	5.66
CY07-09 Avg	\$	4.69

	Price Forecast (\$/MMBTU)	Standard Normal Truncated Distribution N(var mean, 1); Includes Max and Min Std Devs	Monthly Volatility	Price Risk (\$/MMBTU)	Standard Normal Distribution Mean Adjustor (Causes Mean Reversion)	Actuals	Monthly Volatility	Mean Reversion Decay Parameters	Maximum and Minimum Standard Deviations	Monthly Gas Price Shapes	Price Forecast (\$/MMBTU)	Minimum Price (\$/MMBTU)	Maximum Price (\$/MMBTU)	Unconstrained Simulated Prices (\$/MMBTU)	
Initial Value					1.00										
Jan-05	5.17	0.00	0.120	5.17	1.00	Y	Jan-05	0.120	2.50	5.00	0.94	5.17	1.50	50.00	5.17
Feb-05	5.17	0.00	0.179	5.17	1.00	Y	Feb-05	0.179	5.00	5.00	0.94	5.17	1.50	50.00	5.17
Mar-05	5.85	0.00	0.165	5.85	1.00	Y	Mar-05	0.165	3.00	5.00	1.07	5.85	1.50	50.00	5.85
Apr-05	5.97	0.00	0.131	5.97	1.00	Y	Apr-05	0.131	6.00	5.00	1.09	5.97	1.50	50.00	5.97
May-05	5.25	0.00	0.116	5.25	1.00	Y	May-05	0.116	7.00	5.00	0.96	5.25	1.50	50.00	5.25
Jun-05	5.15	0.00	0.139	5.15	1.00	N	Jun-05	0.139	7.00	5.00	0.94	5.15	1.50	50.00	5.15
Jul-05	5.26	0.00	0.107	5.26	1.00	N	Jul-05	0.107	8.00	5.00	0.96	5.26	1.50	50.00	5.26
Aug-05	5.28	0.00	0.082	5.28	1.00	N	Aug-05	0.082	9.00	5.00	0.96	5.28	1.50	50.00	5.28
Sep-05	5.29	0.00	0.149	5.29	1.00	N	Sep-05	0.149	9.00	5.00	0.96	5.29	1.50	50.00	5.29
Oct-05	5.31	0.00	0.090	5.31	1.00	N	Oct-05	0.090	9.00	5.00	0.97	5.31	1.50	50.00	5.31
Nov-05	5.88	0.00	0.121	5.88	1.00	N	Nov-05	0.121	2.00	5.00	1.07	5.88	1.50	50.00	5.88
Dec-05	6.26	0.00	0.169	6.26	1.00	N	Dec-05	0.169	2.00	5.00	1.14	6.26	1.50	50.00	6.26
Jan-06	6.36	0.00	0.120	6.36	1.00		Jan-06	0.120	0.21	5.00	1.09	6.36	1.50	50.00	6.36
Feb-06	6.35	0.00	0.179	6.35	1.00		Feb-06	0.179	0.21	5.00	1.09	6.35	1.50	50.00	6.35
Mar-06	6.07	0.00	0.165	6.07	1.00		Mar-06	0.165	0.21	5.00	1.04	6.07	1.50	50.00	6.07
Apr-06	5.61	0.00	0.131	5.61	1.00		Apr-06	0.131	0.21	5.00	0.96	5.61	1.50	50.00	5.61
May-06	5.61	0.00	0.116	5.61	1.00		May-06	0.116	0.21	5.00	0.96	5.61	1.50	50.00	5.61
Jun-06	5.61	0.00	0.139	5.61	1.00		Jun-06	0.139	0.21	5.00	0.96	5.61	1.50	50.00	5.61
Jul-06	5.60	0.00	0.107	5.60	1.00		Jul-06	0.107	0.21	5.00	0.96	5.60	1.50	50.00	5.60
Aug-06	5.60	0.00	0.082	5.60	1.00		Aug-06	0.082	0.21	5.00	0.96	5.60	1.50	50.00	5.60
Sep-06	5.60	0.00	0.149	5.60	1.00		Sep-06	0.149	0.21	5.00	0.96	5.60	1.50	50.00	5.60
Oct-06	5.60	0.00	0.090	5.60	1.00		Oct-06	0.090	0.21	5.00	0.96	5.60	1.50	50.00	5.60
Nov-06	5.86	0.00	0.121	5.86	1.00		Nov-06	0.121	0.21	5.00	1.00	5.86	1.50	50.00	5.86
Dec-06	6.22	0.00	0.169	6.22	1.00		Dec-06	0.169	0.21	5.00	1.07	6.22	1.50	50.00	6.22
Jan-07	6.03	0.00	0.120	6.03	1.00		Jan-07	0.120	0.40	5.00	1.10	6.03	1.50	50.00	6.03
Feb-07	6.02	0.00	0.179	6.02	1.00		Feb-07	0.179	0.40	5.00	1.10	6.02	1.50	50.00	6.02
Mar-07	5.74	0.00	0.165	5.74	1.00		Mar-07	0.165	0.40	5.00	1.05	5.74	1.50	50.00	5.74
Apr-07	5.28	0.00	0.131	5.28	1.00		Apr-07	0.131	0.40	5.00	0.96	5.28	1.50	50.00	5.28
May-07	5.27	0.00	0.116	5.27	1.00		May-07	0.116	0.40	5.00	0.96	5.27	1.50	50.00	5.27
Jun-07	5.26	0.00	0.139	5.26	1.00		Jun-07	0.139	0.40	5.00	0.96	5.26	1.50	50.00	5.26
Jul-07	5.25	0.00	0.107	5.25	1.00		Jul-07	0.107	0.40	5.00	0.96	5.25	1.50	50.00	5.25
Aug-07	5.24	0.00	0.082	5.24	1.00		Aug-07	0.082	0.40	5.00	0.95	5.24	1.50	50.00	5.24
Sep-07	5.23	0.00	0.149	5.23	1.00		Sep-07	0.149	0.40	5.00	0.95	5.23	1.50	50.00	5.23
Oct-07	5.22	0.00	0.090	5.22	1.00		Oct-07	0.090	0.40	5.00	0.95	5.22	1.50	50.00	5.22
Nov-07	5.47	0.00	0.121	5.47	1.00		Nov-07	0.121	0.40	5.00	1.00	5.47	1.50	50.00	5.47
Dec-07	5.81	0.00	0.169	5.81	1.00		Dec-07	0.169	0.40	5.00	1.06	5.81	1.50	50.00	5.81
Jan-08	4.98	0.00	0.120	4.98	1.00		Jan-08	0.120	1.23	5.00	1.10	4.98	1.50	50.00	4.98
Feb-08	4.97	0.00	0.179	4.97	1.00		Feb-08	0.179	1.23	5.00	1.10	4.97	1.50	50.00	4.97
Mar-08	4.73	0.00	0.165	4.73	1.00		Mar-08	0.165	1.23	5.00	1.05	4.73	1.50	50.00	4.73
Apr-08	4.35	0.00	0.131	4.35	1.00		Apr-08	0.131	1.23	5.00	0.96	4.35	1.50	50.00	4.35

**Table 24: Natural Gas Price Risk Model (Continued)**

	Price Forecast (\$/MMBTU)	Standard Normal Truncated Distribution N(var mean, 1); Includes Max and Min Std Devs	Monthly Volatility	Price Risk (\$/MMBTU)	Standard Normal Distribution Mean Adjustor (Causes Mean Reversion)	Monthly Log Standard Deviation	Mean Reversion Decay Parameters	Maximum and Minimum Standard Deviations	Monthly Gas Price Shapes	Price Forecast (\$/MMBTU)	Minimum Price (\$/MMBTU)	Maximum Price (\$/MMBTU)	Unconstrained Simulated Prices (\$/MMBTU)
May-08	4.35	0.00	0.116	4.35	1.00	0.116	1.23	5.00	0.96	4.35	1.50	50.00	4.35
Jun-08	4.34	0.00	0.139	4.34	1.00	0.139	1.23	5.00	0.96	4.34	1.50	50.00	4.34
Jul-08	4.33	0.00	0.107	4.33	1.00	0.107	1.23	5.00	0.96	4.33	1.50	50.00	4.33
Aug-08	4.32	0.00	0.082	4.32	1.00	0.082	1.23	5.00	0.95	4.32	1.50	50.00	4.32
Sep-08	4.31	0.00	0.149	4.31	1.00	0.149	1.23	5.00	0.95	4.31	1.50	50.00	4.31
Oct-08	4.30	0.00	0.090	4.30	1.00	0.090	1.23	5.00	0.95	4.30	1.50	50.00	4.30
Nov-08	4.51	0.00	0.121	4.51	1.00	0.121	1.23	5.00	1.00	4.51	1.50	50.00	4.51
Dec-08	4.79	0.00	0.169	4.79	1.00	0.169	1.23	5.00	1.06	4.79	1.50	50.00	4.79
Jan-09	4.48	0.00	0.120	4.48	1.00	0.120	0.46	5.00	1.10	4.48	1.50	50.00	4.48
Feb-09	4.47	0.00	0.179	4.47	1.00	0.179	0.46	5.00	1.10	4.47	1.50	50.00	4.47
Mar-09	4.26	0.00	0.165	4.26	1.00	0.165	0.46	5.00	1.05	4.26	1.50	50.00	4.26
Apr-09	3.92	0.00	0.131	3.92	1.00	0.131	0.46	5.00	0.96	3.92	1.50	50.00	3.92
May-09	3.91	0.00	0.116	3.91	1.00	0.116	0.46	5.00	0.96	3.91	1.50	50.00	3.91
Jun-09	3.90	0.00	0.139	3.90	1.00	0.139	0.46	5.00	0.96	3.90	1.50	50.00	3.90
Jul-09	3.90	0.00	0.107	3.90	1.00	0.107	0.46	5.00	0.96	3.90	1.50	50.00	3.90
Aug-09	3.89	0.00	0.082	3.89	1.00	0.082	0.46	5.00	0.95	3.89	1.50	50.00	3.89
Sep-09	3.88	0.00	0.149	3.88	1.00	0.149	0.46	5.00	0.95	3.88	1.50	50.00	3.88
Oct-09	3.87	0.00	0.090	3.87	1.00	0.090	0.46	5.00	0.95	3.87	1.50	50.00	3.87
Nov-09	4.06	0.00	0.121	4.06	1.00	0.121	0.46	5.00	1.00	4.06	1.50	50.00	4.06
Dec-09	4.31	0.00	0.169	4.31	1.00	0.169	0.46	5.00	1.06	4.31	1.50	50.00	4.31

**Graph 6: Simulated Natural Gas Prices for 2005 - 2009**



**1.9.5 Use of Simulated Natural Gas Prices in AURORA.** The spot market electricity price impacts associated with changes in natural gas prices are estimated in the AURORA model by inputting real monthly gas price data simulated by the Natural Gas Price Risk Model. From each simulation of monthly southern California natural gas prices (in real 2000 dollars), annual average gas prices and monthly gas price ratios (monthly gas prices divided by annual average gas prices) are derived. From this data, simulated monthly and annual gas prices are derived for each of the 13 regions that represent the WECC region in the AURORA Model. This task is accomplished by adding deterministic positive/negative annual average price basis differences for each of the remaining 12 regions modeled in AURORA to the simulated annual average delivered natural gas prices for southern California to get simulated annual average natural gas prices for all 13 regions. Monthly natural gas prices for each of the remaining 12 regions are derived by using the simulated monthly gas price ratios for southern California to yield simulated monthly natural gas prices for all 13 regions (*see* Market Price Forecast Study, WP-07-E-BPA-03, for further discussion of AURORA).

**1.10 Nuclear Plant Generation Risk Factor.** Nuclear plant generation risk is incorporated into the Risk Analysis Study to account for the impact that changes in CGS generation have on the amount of BPA's surplus energy revenues and power purchase expenses. CGS generation risk is modeled in the CGS Nuclear Plant Risk Model.

**1.10.1 Data and Modeling Methodology.** Inputs into the CGS Nuclear Plant Risk Model consist of the forecasted peak capability of CGS (1,162 MW) and expected monthly energy output reported in the Load Resource Study, WP-07-E-BPA-01. Nuclear plant generation risk is modeled using the following equation:

$CGS\ Output = (CGS\ capacity * H * RiskUniform(0,1)) / (1 + (H - 1) * RiskUniform(0,1))$ , where

CGS capacity = the maximum amount of output that can be produced by CGS;

H = calibration factor;

RiskUniform(0,1) = a uniform probability distribution in @RISK that samples real values between 0 and 1.

The calibration factor (H) is derived by running risk simulations and modifying the factor until the expected monthly CGS output from the risk simulations are equal to the expected monthly values reported in the Load Resource Study, WP-07-E-BPA-01.

Using this equation, monthly CGS output varies from zero to peak output capability as values sampled from uniform probability distributions vary from zero to one. Although the values ranging from zero to one sampled from the uniform probability distributions are symmetrical, the frequency distribution of CGS output produced from the equation is negatively skewed with the median value (the value at the 50<sup>th</sup> percentile) being higher than the average. The shape of the frequency distribution reflects that thermal plants (including CGS) typically operate at output levels higher than average output levels, but the average output is driven down by occasional

forced outages in which monthly output can be substantially lower than the typical monthly output.

**1.10.2 Model and Results.** Table 25 contains a copy of the CGS Nuclear Plant Risk Model. The simulated frequency distribution for CGS output for October 2006 is shown in Graph 7.

**Table 25: CGS Nuclear Plant Risk Model**

CGS Input Parameters	H Factor: 14.40	Capacity 1162
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**CY 2005**

	Jan '05	Feb '05	Mar '05	Apr '05	May '05	Jun '05	Jul '05	Aug '05	Sep '05	Oct '05	Nov '05	Dec '05
<i>Simulated CGS Output (aMW)</i>	1087	1087	1087	1087	386	181	1087	1087	1087	1087	1087	1087
<i>CGS L&amp;R Study (Average Energy in aMW)</i>	1000	1000	1000	1000	355	167	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000
<i>Simulated Mean Values</i>	1000	1000	1000	1000	355	167	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000
<i>Risk Uniform Distribution</i>	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5

**CY 2006**

	Jan '06	Feb '06	Mar '06	Apr '06	May '06	Jun '06	Jul '06	Aug '06	Sep '06	Oct '06	Nov '06	Dec '06
<i>Simulated CGS Output (aMW)</i>	1087	1087	1087	1087	1087	1087	1087	1087	1087	1087	1087	1087
<i>CGS L&amp;R Study (Average Energy in aMW)</i>	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000
<i>Simulated Mean Values</i>	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000
<i>Risk Uniform Distribution</i>	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5

**CY 2007**

	Jan '07	Feb '07	Mar '07	Apr '07	May '07	Jun '07	Jul '07	Aug '07	Sep '07	Oct '07	Nov '07	Dec '07
<i>Simulated CGS Output (aMW)</i>	1087	1087	1087	1087	386	181	1087	1087	1087	1087	1087	1087
<i>CGS L&amp;R Study (Average Energy in aMW)</i>	1000	1000	1000	1000	355	167	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000
<i>Simulated Mean Values</i>	1000	1000	1000	1000	355	167	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000
<i>Risk Uniform Distribution</i>	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5

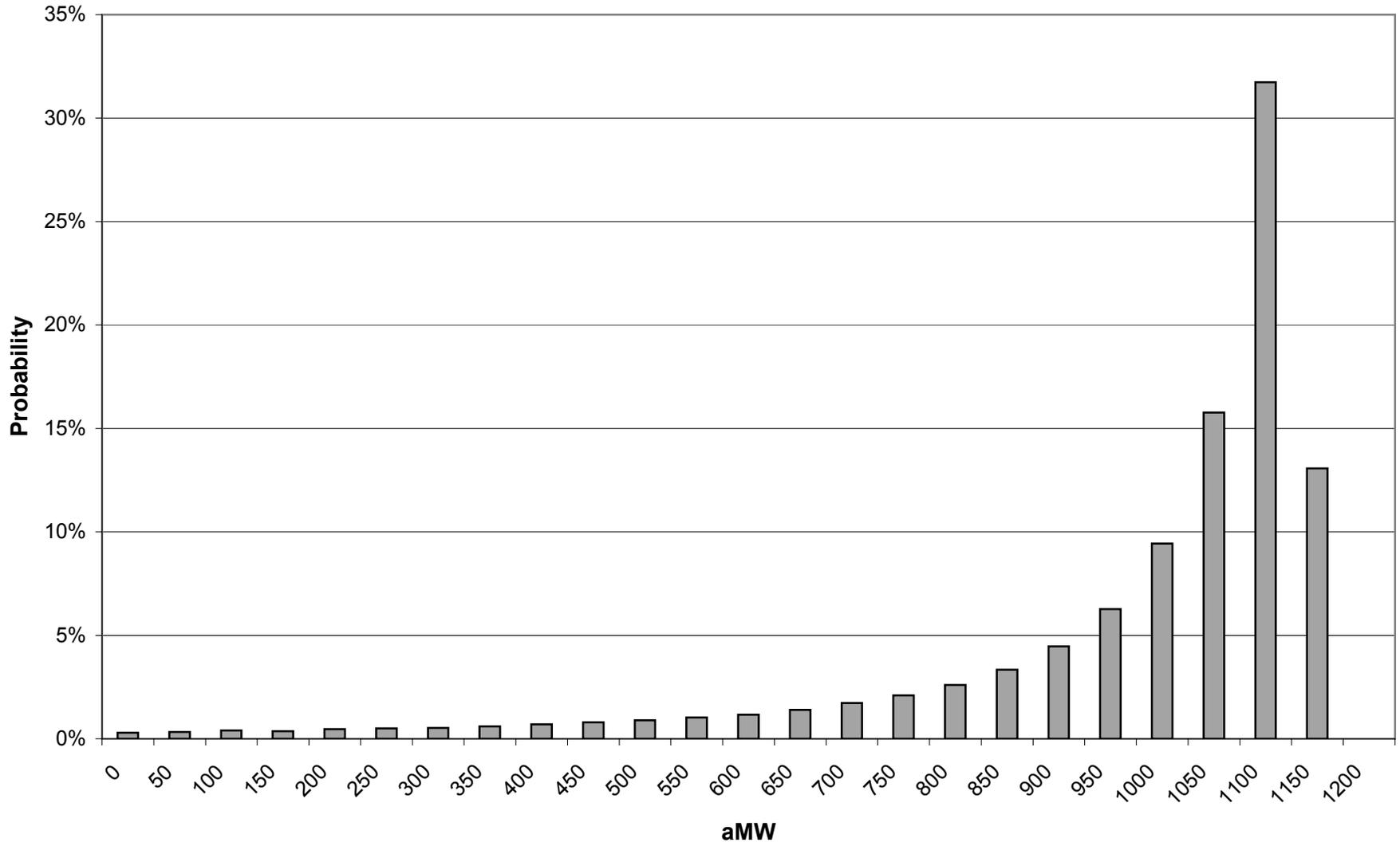
**CY 2008**

	Jan '08	Feb '08	Mar '08	Apr '08	May '08	Jun '08	Jul '08	Aug '08	Sep '08	Oct '08	Nov '08	Dec '08
<i>Simulated CGS Output (aMW)</i>	1087	1087	1087	1087	1087	1087	1087	1087	1087	1087	1087	1087
<i>CGS L&amp;R Study (Average Energy in aMW)</i>	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000
<i>Simulated Mean Values</i>	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000
<i>Risk Uniform Distribution</i>	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5

**CY 2009**

	Jan '09	Feb '09	Mar '09	Apr '09	May '09	Jun '09	Jul '09	Aug '09	Sep '09	Oct '09	Nov '09	Dec '09
<i>Simulated CGS Output (aMW)</i>	1087	1087	1087	1087	386	181	1087	1087	1087	1087	1087	1087
<i>CGS L&amp;R Study (Average Energy in aMW)</i>	1000	1000	1000	1000	355	167	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000
<i>Simulated Mean Values</i>	1000	1000	1000	1000	355	167	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000
<i>Risk Uniform Distribution</i>	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5

**Graph 7: Simulated CGS Output Distribution for October 2006**



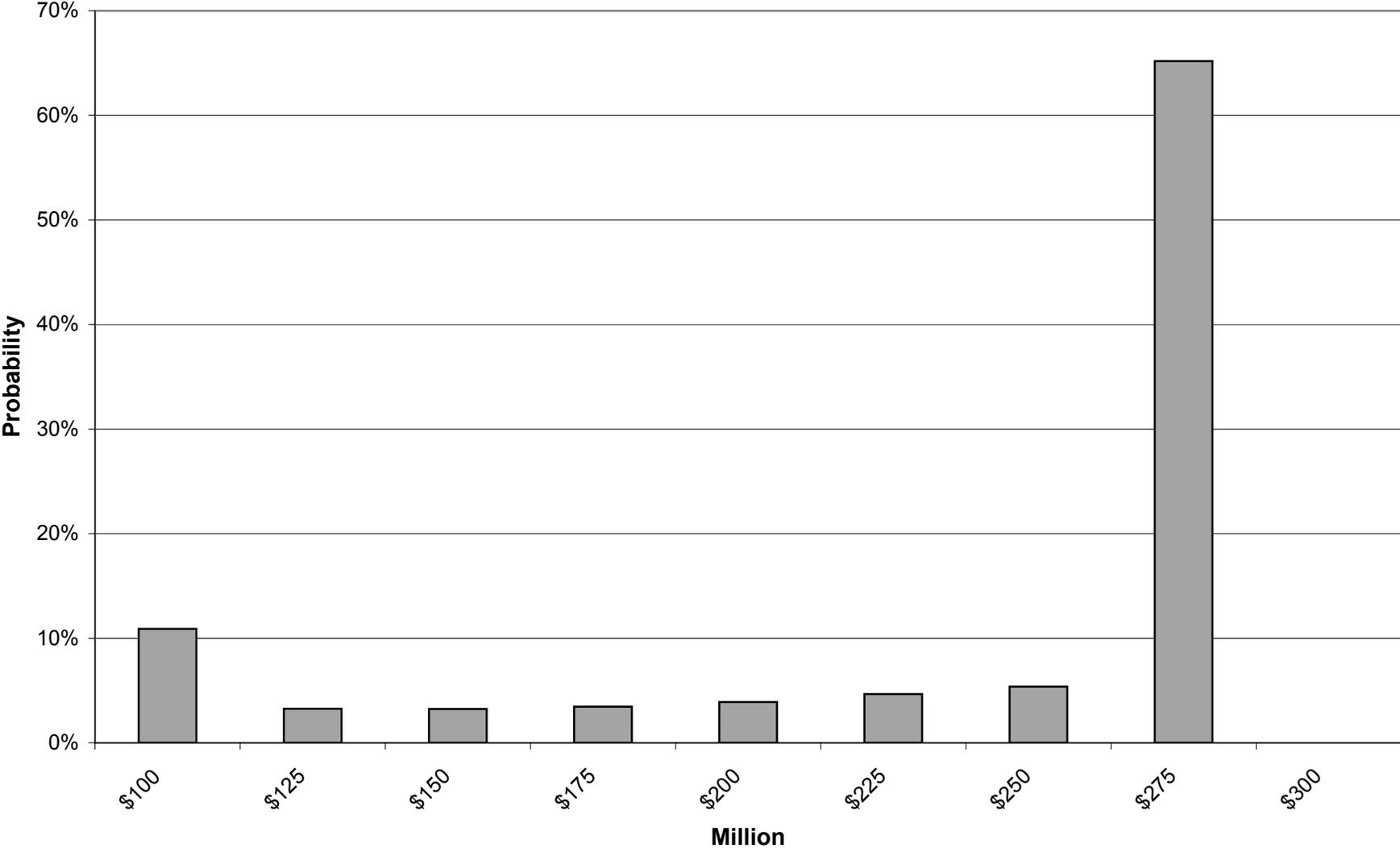
## **1.11 Investor Owned Utility (IOU) Benefits Risk Factor**

This risk factor reflects the uncertainty in the amount of IOU REP Settlement benefits paid to the IOUs in FY 2008-2009, relative to the \$300 million/year benefits included in the Revenue Requirement when setting rates. *See* Revenue Requirement Study, WP-07-E-BPA-02. The quantification of this risk reflects the contract terms set forth in the IOU REP Settlement Agreements entered into in May 25, 2004. This settlement provides 2200 aMW of financial benefits based on the difference between forward market electricity prices and the lowest cost flat PF rate with a maximum (capped) value of \$300 million/year and a minimum (floor) value of \$100 million/year. For more detail on the proposal, please refer to the Residential Exchange Program Settlement Agreements with Pacific Northwest Investor-Owned Utilities, Administrator's Record of Decision, signed October 4, 2000, as amended, Administrator's Record of Decision, signed May 25, 2004.

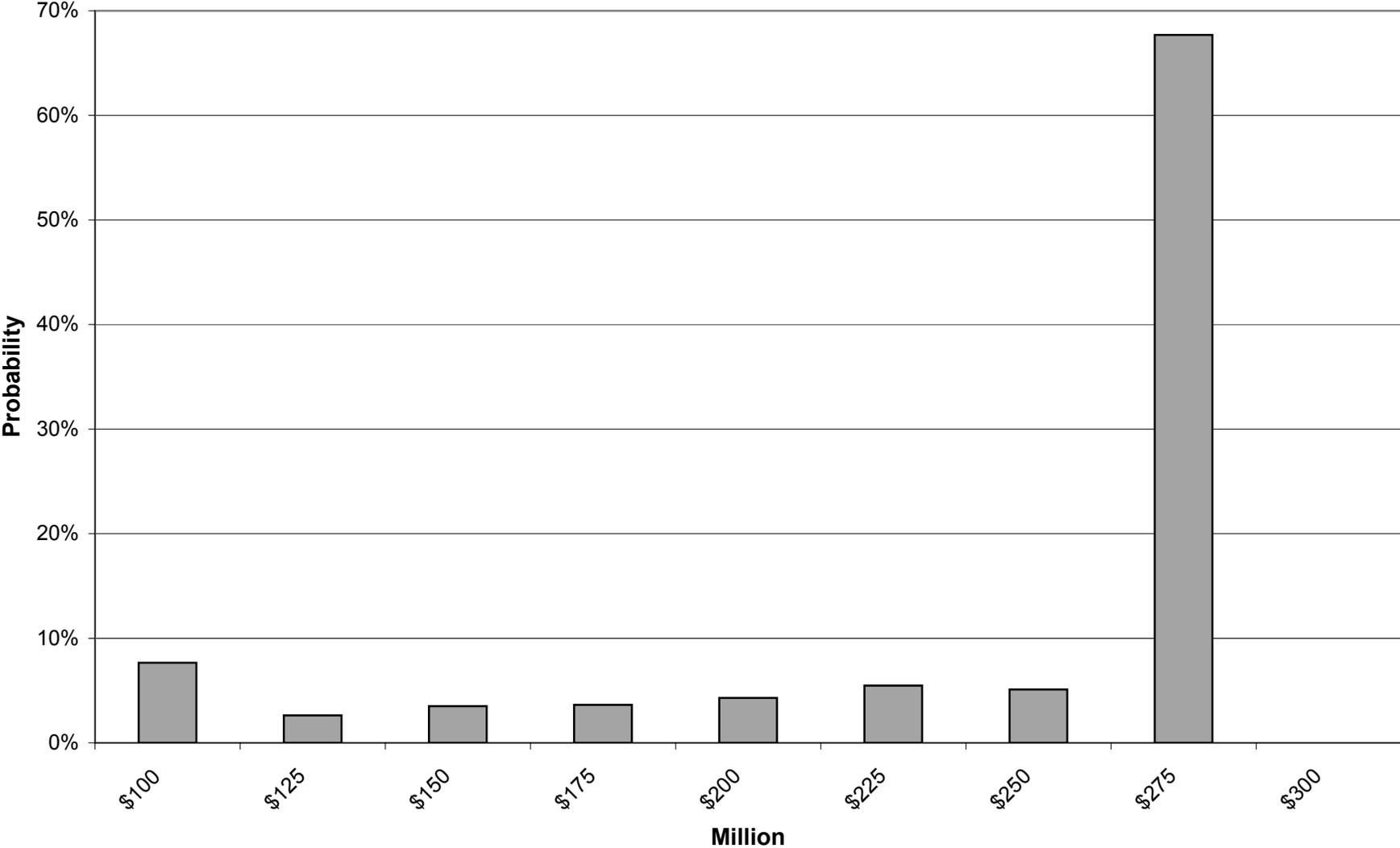
**1.11.1 Data and Modeling Methodology.** There will be no uncertainty in the amount of IOU REP Settlement benefits paid to the IOUs in FY 2007, relative to the benefits included in the Revenue Requirement (which are \$300 million in the Initial Proposal) when setting rates, since by the Final Rate Proposal the actual benefit payments for FY 2007 will be known. The forward market price risk for a 12 month strip of power was simulated 3000 times per FY for FY 2007-2009 by the Forward Market Price Risk Model. *See* Section 1.15 of this Study Documentation, regarding simulated forward market prices in the Forward Market Price Risk Model. These 3000 price outcomes for each FY are input into ToolKit, which calculates the IOU benefits risk for FY 2008-2009 on an iteration-by-iteration basis based on iteration-by-iteration rate computations. *See* Section 3 in the Risk Analysis Study, WP-07-E-BPA-04, regarding the ToolKit Model.

**1.11.2 Results.** Graphs 8-9 show the probability distributions for the IOU REP Settlement Benefits for FY 2008-2009.

**Graph 8: IOU Benefit Distribution for FY 2008**



**Graph 9: IOU Benefit Distribution for FY 2009**



## **1.12 Direct Service Industry (DSI) Benefits Risk Factor**

This risk factor reflects the uncertainty in the amount of DSI benefit payments during FY 2007-2009, relative to the \$58.9 million/year benefits included in the Revenue Requirement when setting rates. *See* Revenue Requirement Study, WP-07-E-BPA-02. BPA is proposing to offer 560 aMW of service benefits to the aluminum smelters, capped at \$58.9 million, and 17 aMW to Port Townsend Paper Corporation for the FY 2007-2011 period. BPA is structuring the offer to the aluminum smelters as a surplus power sale but with an option BPA may exercise if it is unable to meet the \$58.9 million cap with a power sale. BPA will be partnering with the local preference utility to provide these service benefits to the DSI. For more detail on the proposal please refer to the BPA Service to DSI Customers for Fiscal Years 2007-2011, Administrator's Record of Decision, signed June 30, 2005 (DSI ROD).

**1.12.1 Data and Modeling Methodology.** For the Initial Proposal, the quantification of DSI benefit risk reflects providing the aluminum smelters with financial benefits equivalent to 560 aMW based on the difference between forward market electricity prices and the lowest cost flat PF rate up to a maximum of \$12.00/MWh or \$58.9 million/year and an FPS sale of 17 aMW to the Port Townsend Paper Company via its local PUD at a PF-equivalent flat rate. BPA is modeling the risk associated with service to the aluminum smelters in the DSI Benefit Risk Model and service to Port Townsend in RiskMod, which are both components of the Risk Analysis Study.

The risk associated with making an FPS sale of 17 aMW to Port Townsend (PT) at the flat PF rate is quantified in RiskMod by BPA selling this power at a PF-equivalent flat rate rather than as a surplus energy sale at variable prices on the wholesale power market. The revenues and loads associated with this FPS sale are included under West Hub FPS Sales in the Revenue Forecast component of the WPRDS and under Interregional Transfers Out in the Load Resource Study, which are both inputs into RiskMod. *See* the Revenue Forecast component of the Wholesale Power Rate Development Study, WP-07-E-BPA-05 and Load Resource Study, WP-07-E-BPA-01. The reduction in surplus energy sales and revenues are computed via the load and resource values in RiskMod.

For the Initial Proposal, BPA assumes in the DSI Benefit Risk Model that the benefits to the aluminum smelters (560 aMW) will be monetized and the aluminum smelters will maximize their benefits and adjust their energy usage (to as low as 280 aMW) to minimize their per aMW effective (after BPA payments) electricity prices. Because any unused service benefits will be reallocated to the other DSIs, it is assumed that, to the extent that a less efficient smelter cannot operate economically, the more efficient smelters will acquire the freed up service benefits via this reallocation. The DSI ROD contains more detail on the reallocation of service benefits and the minimum operating level of 280 aMW for DSI service benefits.

Benefit computations are based on comparisons between forward market electricity prices and the lowest cost flat PF rates, assuming a complete shutdown of all smelters at forward market electricity prices of \$70.00/MWh or more (no benefit payments) and no benefit payments for prices below the lowest cost flat PF rates. The forward market price risk for a 12 month strip of

power was simulated 3000 times per FY for FY 2007-2009 by the Forward Market Price Risk Model. See Section 1.15 of this Study Documentation, regarding simulated forward market prices in the Forward Market Price Risk Model. The rates for 3000 outcomes per FY for FY 2007-2009 were calculated by the ToolKit Model. See Section 3 in the Risk Analysis Study, WP-07-E-BPA-04), regarding the ToolKit Model. These prices and rates were copied into the DSI Benefit Risk Model to compute DSI benefits.

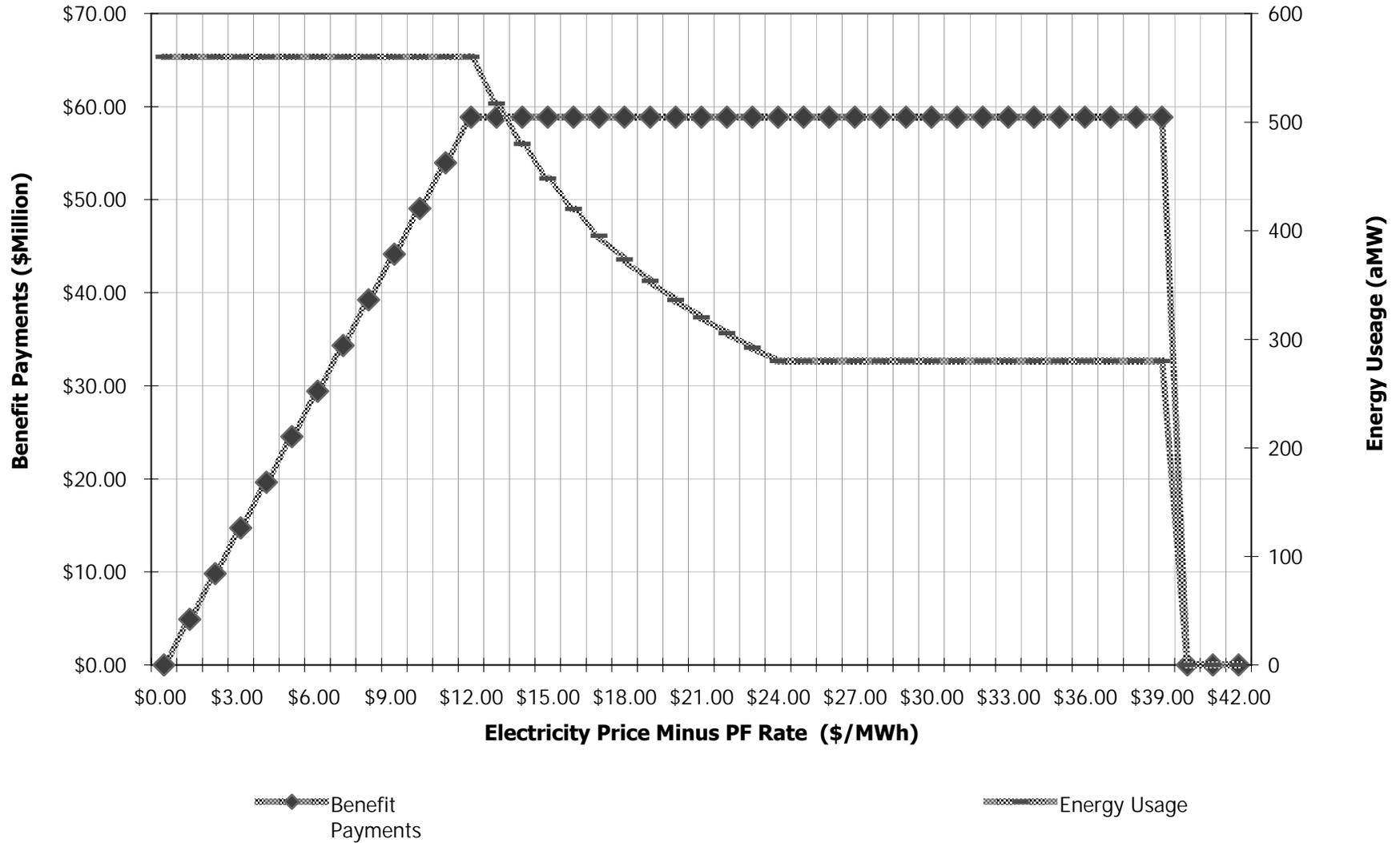
While the DSI contract terms have not been negotiated yet, it was assumed for the Initial Proposal that there is only uncertainty in the amount of aluminum smelter benefits paid in FY 2008-2009, relative to the benefits included in the Revenue Requirement when setting rates. For FY 2007, it was assumed that there is no uncertainty in the amount of aluminum smelter benefits paid to the DSIs, relative to the benefits included in the Revenue Requirement (which are \$59 million in the Initial Proposal) when setting rates, since by the Final Rate Proposal the actual benefit payments for FY 2007 will be known. The assumption regarding service to the DSIs will be revisited and revised as needed for the Final Rate Proposal

Table 26 contains a copy of the algorithm used to compute the aluminum smelter benefits in the DSI Benefit Risk Model. This algorithm computes the aluminum smelter benefits, energy usage, and effective electricity prices (after BPA benefit payments) for forward market electricity prices ranging from the lowest cost flat PF rates to over \$70.00/MWh. Under this algorithm, DSI benefits and energy usage can range from a minimum of \$0M to \$58.9M and from 560 aMW to 280 aMW depending on the differences between forward market electricity prices and the lowest cost flat PF rates. The interrelationships between these factors are shown in Graph 10.

**Table 26: Aluminum Smelter Benefit Payments and Energy Usage Algorithm  
Results Reflect an Effective PF Rate of \$30.00/MWh**

Electricity Prices (\$/MWh)	Electricity Prices Minus PF Rate (\$/MWh)	Alum Smelter Energy Usage (aMW)	Alum Smelter Payments (\$Million)	Smelter Effective Electricity Price (\$/MWh)
\$ 30.00	\$ -	560	\$ -	\$ 30.00
\$ 31.00	\$ 1.00	560	\$ 4.9	\$ 30.00
\$ 32.00	\$ 2.00	560	\$ 9.8	\$ 30.00
\$ 33.00	\$ 3.00	560	\$ 14.7	\$ 30.00
\$ 34.00	\$ 4.00	560	\$ 19.6	\$ 30.00
\$ 35.00	\$ 5.00	560	\$ 24.5	\$ 30.00
\$ 36.00	\$ 6.00	560	\$ 29.4	\$ 30.00
\$ 37.00	\$ 7.00	560	\$ 34.3	\$ 30.00
\$ 38.00	\$ 8.00	560	\$ 39.2	\$ 30.00
\$ 39.00	\$ 9.00	560	\$ 44.2	\$ 30.00
\$ 40.00	\$ 10.00	560	\$ 49.1	\$ 30.00
\$ 41.00	\$ 11.00	560	\$ 54.0	\$ 30.00
\$ 42.00	\$ 12.00	560	\$ 58.9	\$ 30.00
\$ 43.00	\$ 13.00	517	\$ 58.9	\$ 30.00
\$ 44.00	\$ 14.00	480	\$ 58.9	\$ 30.00
\$ 45.00	\$ 15.00	448	\$ 58.9	\$ 30.00
\$ 46.00	\$ 16.00	420	\$ 58.9	\$ 30.00
\$ 47.00	\$ 17.00	395	\$ 58.9	\$ 30.00
\$ 48.00	\$ 18.00	373	\$ 58.9	\$ 30.00
\$ 49.00	\$ 19.00	354	\$ 58.9	\$ 30.00
\$ 50.00	\$ 20.00	336	\$ 58.9	\$ 30.00
\$ 51.00	\$ 21.00	320	\$ 58.9	\$ 30.00
\$ 52.00	\$ 22.00	305	\$ 58.9	\$ 30.00
\$ 53.00	\$ 23.00	292	\$ 58.9	\$ 30.00
\$ 54.00	\$ 24.00	280	\$ 58.9	\$ 30.00
\$ 55.00	\$ 25.00	280	\$ 58.9	\$ 31.00
\$ 56.00	\$ 26.00	280	\$ 58.9	\$ 32.00
\$ 57.00	\$ 27.00	280	\$ 58.9	\$ 33.00
\$ 58.00	\$ 28.00	280	\$ 58.9	\$ 34.00
\$ 59.00	\$ 29.00	280	\$ 58.9	\$ 35.00
\$ 60.00	\$ 30.00	280	\$ 58.9	\$ 36.00
\$ 61.00	\$ 31.00	280	\$ 58.9	\$ 37.00
\$ 62.00	\$ 32.00	280	\$ 58.9	\$ 38.00
\$ 63.00	\$ 33.00	280	\$ 58.9	\$ 39.00
\$ 64.00	\$ 34.00	280	\$ 58.9	\$ 40.00
\$ 65.00	\$ 35.00	280	\$ 58.9	\$ 41.00
\$ 66.00	\$ 36.00	280	\$ 58.9	\$ 42.00
\$ 67.00	\$ 37.00	280	\$ 58.9	\$ 43.00
\$ 68.00	\$ 38.00	280	\$ 58.9	\$ 44.00
\$ 69.00	\$ 39.00	280	\$ 58.9	\$ 45.00
\$ 70.00	\$ 40.00	0	\$ -	\$ 46.00
\$ 71.00	\$ 41.00	0	\$ -	\$ 47.00
\$ 72.00	\$ 42.00	0	\$ -	\$ 48.00

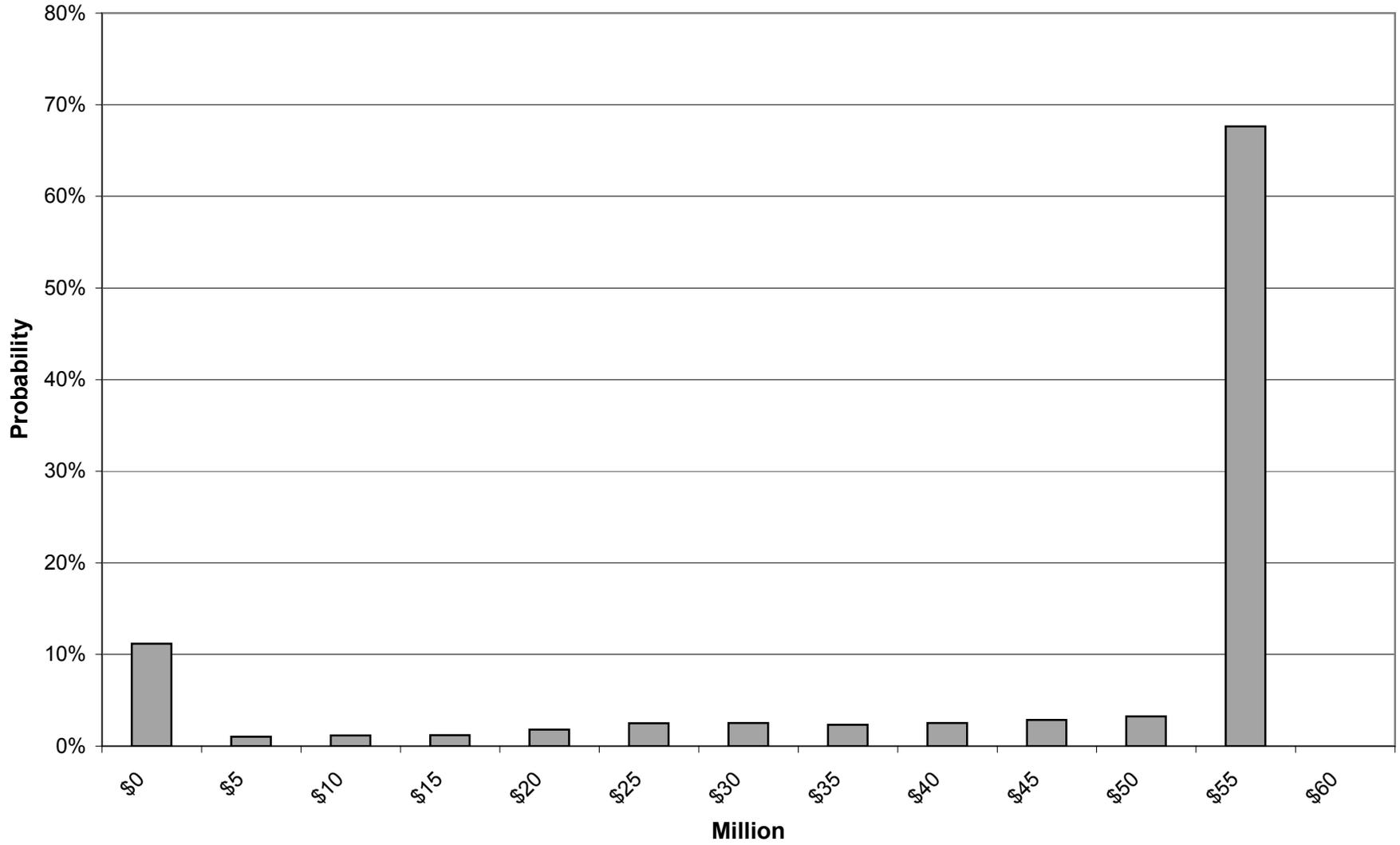
**Graph 10: Aluminum Smelter Benefit Payments And Energy Usage**



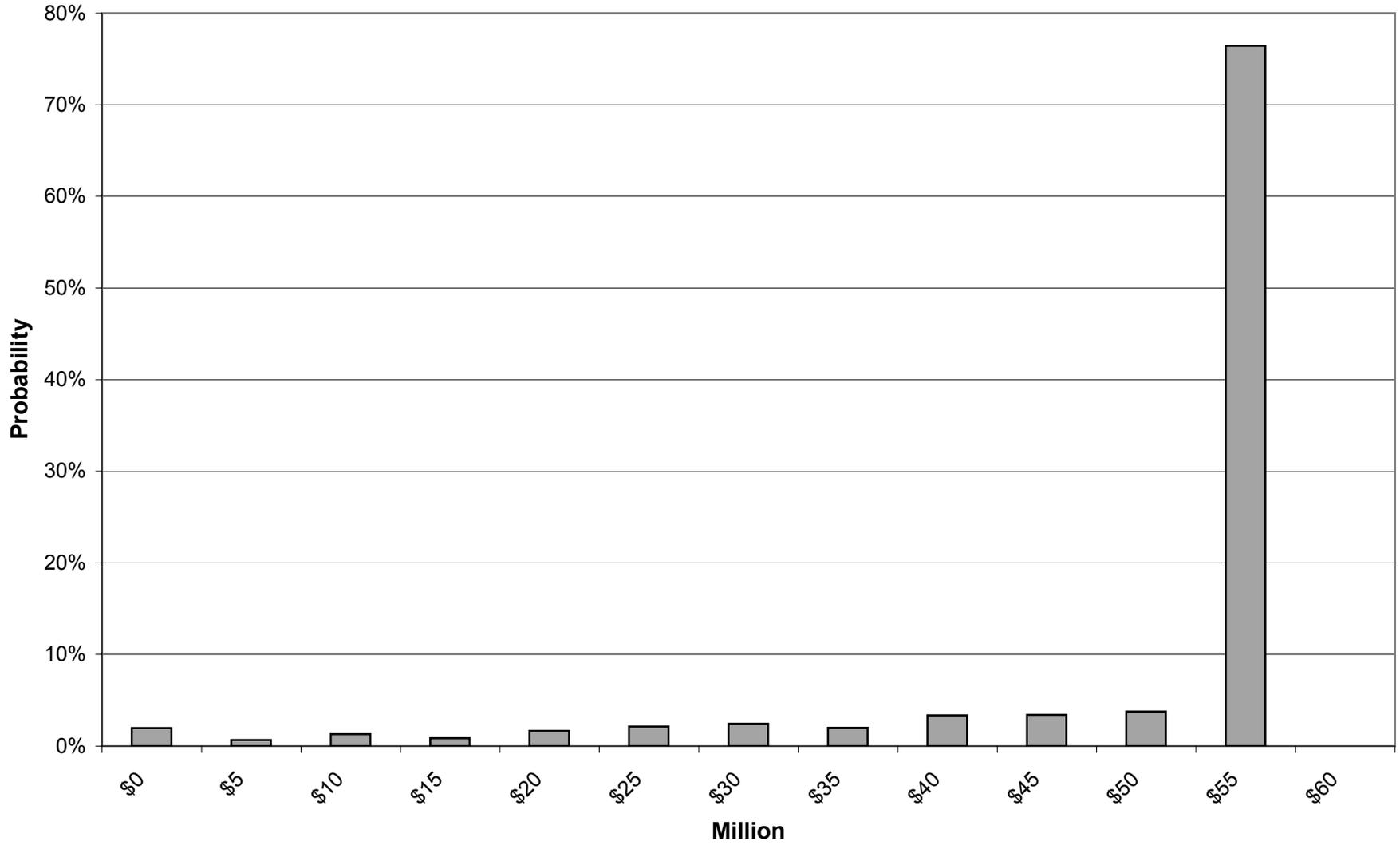
**1.12.2 Model and Results.** Table 27 contains a copy of the top portion of the DSI Benefit Risk Model, which provides examples of how computations for 3000 outcomes per FY are performed throughout the entire Excel workbook. Results of the model, which are based on rates from a preliminary run of ToolKit, indicate that the average DSI Benefits during FY 2007-2009 are \$58.9/M, \$47.2/M, and \$52.8/M. Graphs 11-12 show the probability distributions for the DSI benefits for FY 2008-2009 (FY 2007 is a constant value for all outcomes).



**Graph 11: Smelter Benefit Distribution for FY 2008**



**Graph 12: Smelter Benefit Distribution for FY 2009**



### **1.13 Wind Resource Risk Factor**

The wind resource risk factor reflects the uncertainty in the amount and value of the energy generated by BPA's portion of Condon, Klondike, Stateline, and Foote Creek I, II, and IV wind projects. Wind generation risk is modeled in four risk simulation models (Foote Creek I, II, and IV wind projects were combined) such that the average of the simulated monthly generation outcomes for each project is equal to the expected monthly generation included in the Load Resource Study, WP-07-E-BPA-01. These four risk simulation models are collectively referred to as Wind Generation Risk Models.

The risk of the value of the wind generation is based on the difference between the purchase prices specified in each output contract and the spot market electricity prices received/paid for the amount of energy produced, since BPA only pays for whatever amount of energy is produced. This financial risk is computed in RevSim.

**1.13.1 Historical Data.** To model monthly wind generation risk, daily average energy output data from January 2002 thru January 2005 were sorted by month for each wind project, regardless of year. This process yielded three years worth of daily output data for each month of the year from which cumulative probability distributions of daily output for each month were derived in the RiskCumul function in the @RISK computer package. The historical daily wind generation data used for this analysis were the data used to compute the monthly wind generation values included under Non-Utility Generation in the Load Resource Study. *See* Load Resource Study and Documentation, WP-07-E-BPA-01 and WP-07-E-BPA-01A, regarding this data.

**1.13.2 Modeling Methodology for Wind Generation Risk.** Monthly wind generation variability for each of the wind projects (the Foote Creek projects were combined) was derived in risk simulation models in the following manner: (1) Sample the daily wind generation values from the cumulative probability distributions for each day in a given month (i.e., 31 days for January); (2) Sum the daily wind generation values for all days in a given month; (3) Divide the monthly sum by the number of days in that particular month.

The daily wind generation from one day to the next day was modeled independently based on the highly variable daily generation amounts from one day to the next day exhibited in the historical data. The output of all the wind projects were simulated independent of one another, with the exception that the generation from the three Foote Creek projects, which are all on the same ridgeline, contiguously located, and electrically connected at the same substation, were modeled together.

Tables 28-31 contain copies of the cumulative probability distributions of the daily output by month for each of the wind projects (with the Foote Creek projects combined) from which daily output risk was modeled. The values in these tables are specified in terms of daily capacity factors for which energy values can be computed by multiplying the capacity factors times the capacity value for a particular wind project. Tables 32-35 contain copies of the four risk simulation models.

**Table 28: Condon Wind Project Daily Output Variability by Month**

<b>Table 28: Condon Wind Project Daily Output Variability by Month</b>												
<b>Condon</b>												
<b>Nameplate Capacity: 49.8 MW</b>												
<b>Cumulative Probability Distribution of Daily Capacity Factors (Energy = Capacity * Capacity Factors)</b>												
<b>Percentile</b>	<b>Jan</b>	<b>Feb</b>	<b>Mar</b>	<b>Apr</b>	<b>May</b>	<b>Jun</b>	<b>Jul</b>	<b>Aug</b>	<b>Sep</b>	<b>Oct</b>	<b>Nov</b>	<b>Dec</b>
Min	0.000	0.001	0.000	0.008	0.000	0.000	0.027	0.004	0.001	0.000	0.000	0.000
0.01	0.000	0.003	0.003	0.013	0.000	0.000	0.027	0.005	0.001	0.000	0.000	0.000
0.05	0.000	0.010	0.011	0.031	0.000	0.000	0.031	0.015	0.014	0.003	0.003	0.000
0.10	0.000	0.025	0.037	0.038	0.014	0.026	0.037	0.025	0.025	0.014	0.008	0.001
0.15	0.003	0.035	0.051	0.046	0.024	0.044	0.044	0.034	0.036	0.035	0.020	0.008
0.20	0.005	0.046	0.077	0.064	0.035	0.057	0.047	0.040	0.044	0.046	0.024	0.019
0.25	0.009	0.055	0.088	0.072	0.049	0.068	0.058	0.053	0.058	0.058	0.035	0.044
0.30	0.018	0.065	0.100	0.084	0.064	0.075	0.067	0.067	0.064	0.073	0.051	0.071
0.35	0.028	0.075	0.125	0.106	0.078	0.080	0.085	0.081	0.073	0.083	0.083	0.083
0.40	0.044	0.092	0.168	0.113	0.095	0.101	0.100	0.088	0.082	0.097	0.107	0.100
0.45	0.076	0.105	0.224	0.125	0.106	0.118	0.119	0.092	0.093	0.130	0.154	0.125
0.50	0.101	0.131	0.265	0.147	0.124	0.136	0.131	0.098	0.105	0.147	0.176	0.188
0.55	0.158	0.139	0.300	0.170	0.137	0.155	0.138	0.111	0.124	0.182	0.197	0.233
0.60	0.200	0.155	0.356	0.187	0.157	0.169	0.152	0.123	0.137	0.212	0.255	0.248
0.65	0.292	0.187	0.389	0.206	0.196	0.192	0.177	0.134	0.176	0.252	0.315	0.278
0.70	0.335	0.200	0.422	0.242	0.230	0.204	0.205	0.161	0.205	0.272	0.358	0.327
0.75	0.369	0.215	0.452	0.268	0.265	0.234	0.222	0.199	0.245	0.298	0.406	0.402
0.80	0.419	0.268	0.518	0.291	0.274	0.269	0.251	0.223	0.268	0.351	0.467	0.474
0.85	0.488	0.311	0.574	0.325	0.308	0.318	0.267	0.258	0.327	0.426	0.527	0.541
0.90	0.522	0.429	0.683	0.396	0.443	0.374	0.312	0.306	0.437	0.483	0.630	0.628
0.95	0.596	0.513	0.752	0.499	0.525	0.444	0.343	0.406	0.483	0.635	0.739	0.662
0.99	0.825	0.823	0.831	0.651	0.681	0.554	0.586	0.593	0.594	0.794	0.876	0.776
Max	0.866	0.953	0.901	0.712	0.696	0.628	0.723	0.719	0.758	0.859	0.931	0.800
Average	0.207	0.175	0.301	0.189	0.175	0.169	0.158	0.142	0.166	0.213	0.254	0.243
Energy (aMW)	10.3	8.7	15.0	9.4	8.7	8.4	7.9	7.1	8.3	10.6	12.6	12.1

**Table 29: Combined Foote Creek I, II, and IV Wind Project Daily Output Variability by Month**

<b>Foote Creek I, II, and IV</b>												
<b>Nameplate Capacity: 33.9 MW</b>												
<b>Cumulative Probability Distribution of Daily Capacity Factors (Energy = Capacity * Capacity Factors)</b>												
<b>Percentile</b>	<b>Jan</b>	<b>Feb</b>	<b>Mar</b>	<b>Apr</b>	<b>May</b>	<b>Jun</b>	<b>Jul</b>	<b>Aug</b>	<b>Sep</b>	<b>Oct</b>	<b>Nov</b>	<b>Dec</b>
Min	0.270	0.331	0.168	0.189	0.151	0.135	0.118	0.075	0.092	0.144	0.189	0.162
0.01	0.274	0.342	0.168	0.213	0.160	0.141	0.119	0.082	0.103	0.153	0.198	0.177
0.05	0.322	0.353	0.176	0.245	0.176	0.155	0.129	0.088	0.114	0.158	0.224	0.213
0.10	0.382	0.364	0.202	0.269	0.186	0.177	0.134	0.097	0.122	0.167	0.254	0.278
0.15	0.435	0.382	0.246	0.282	0.190	0.186	0.140	0.103	0.134	0.182	0.290	0.317
0.20	0.469	0.405	0.265	0.298	0.201	0.193	0.144	0.116	0.140	0.203	0.341	0.354
0.25	0.490	0.439	0.272	0.310	0.206	0.225	0.149	0.127	0.151	0.216	0.349	0.374
0.30	0.500	0.462	0.319	0.332	0.210	0.233	0.152	0.130	0.169	0.236	0.363	0.409
0.35	0.519	0.506	0.354	0.353	0.233	0.246	0.156	0.140	0.188	0.245	0.375	0.430
0.40	0.539	0.524	0.361	0.373	0.246	0.253	0.165	0.151	0.200	0.264	0.392	0.465
0.45	0.561	0.542	0.400	0.386	0.265	0.264	0.168	0.157	0.207	0.303	0.399	0.495
0.50	0.576	0.569	0.409	0.399	0.280	0.274	0.175	0.171	0.229	0.334	0.435	0.520
0.55	0.582	0.587	0.428	0.418	0.292	0.283	0.190	0.181	0.235	0.355	0.459	0.540
0.60	0.590	0.592	0.444	0.443	0.303	0.295	0.193	0.192	0.244	0.369	0.475	0.556
0.65	0.602	0.619	0.453	0.459	0.321	0.318	0.195	0.204	0.250	0.388	0.502	0.561
0.70	0.612	0.630	0.475	0.479	0.329	0.336	0.204	0.225	0.273	0.413	0.524	0.571
0.75	0.624	0.638	0.492	0.490	0.342	0.353	0.222	0.242	0.282	0.418	0.529	0.590
0.80	0.630	0.654	0.510	0.506	0.366	0.376	0.229	0.258	0.298	0.426	0.540	0.598
0.85	0.643	0.676	0.559	0.519	0.390	0.398	0.240	0.270	0.315	0.446	0.566	0.610
0.90	0.661	0.691	0.587	0.540	0.426	0.444	0.265	0.278	0.344	0.473	0.595	0.628
0.95	0.673	0.696	0.604	0.580	0.452	0.485	0.296	0.321	0.386	0.495	0.643	0.636
0.99	0.706	0.721	0.639	0.627	0.484	0.566	0.334	0.350	0.485	0.526	0.680	0.648
Max	0.713	0.723	0.639	0.642	0.515	0.644	0.369	0.420	0.492	0.530	0.693	0.654
Average	0.545	0.543	0.398	0.405	0.287	0.293	0.189	0.184	0.230	0.321	0.435	0.478
Energy (aMW)	18.5	18.4	13.5	13.7	9.7	9.9	6.4	6.3	7.8	10.9	14.7	16.2

**Table 30: Klondike Wind Project Daily Output Variability by Month**

<b>Klondike</b>												
<b>Nameplate Capacity: 24.0 MW</b>												
<b>Cumulative Probability Distribution of Daily Capacity Factors (Energy = Capacity * Capacity Factors)</b>												
<b>Percentile</b>	<b>Jan</b>	<b>Feb</b>	<b>Mar</b>	<b>Apr</b>	<b>May</b>	<b>Jun</b>	<b>Jul</b>	<b>Aug</b>	<b>Sep</b>	<b>Oct</b>	<b>Nov</b>	<b>Dec</b>
Min	0.000	0.000	0.003	0.001	0.007	0.010	0.002	0.008	0.002	0.000	0.000	0.000
0.01	0.000	0.001	0.004	0.002	0.022	0.027	0.017	0.018	0.009	0.000	0.000	0.000
0.05	0.000	0.002	0.015	0.012	0.050	0.049	0.052	0.045	0.017	0.002	0.000	0.000
0.10	0.000	0.007	0.027	0.037	0.080	0.068	0.106	0.068	0.032	0.007	0.003	0.000
0.15	0.001	0.015	0.049	0.063	0.131	0.092	0.155	0.096	0.050	0.021	0.005	0.001
0.20	0.003	0.025	0.065	0.094	0.158	0.137	0.205	0.131	0.070	0.037	0.007	0.004
0.25	0.007	0.033	0.109	0.134	0.182	0.191	0.256	0.173	0.084	0.058	0.022	0.007
0.30	0.011	0.045	0.135	0.164	0.231	0.248	0.302	0.216	0.105	0.080	0.036	0.010
0.35	0.015	0.050	0.167	0.186	0.294	0.310	0.338	0.249	0.154	0.107	0.044	0.019
0.40	0.021	0.068	0.201	0.214	0.326	0.346	0.363	0.283	0.191	0.137	0.050	0.036
0.45	0.033	0.094	0.246	0.244	0.379	0.401	0.416	0.301	0.217	0.216	0.058	0.047
0.50	0.048	0.104	0.316	0.274	0.424	0.427	0.478	0.357	0.272	0.232	0.064	0.071
0.55	0.073	0.135	0.360	0.297	0.456	0.470	0.553	0.378	0.302	0.277	0.083	0.102
0.60	0.113	0.189	0.416	0.353	0.491	0.489	0.577	0.411	0.368	0.323	0.144	0.114
0.65	0.132	0.229	0.482	0.391	0.546	0.595	0.622	0.448	0.436	0.348	0.196	0.177
0.70	0.185	0.258	0.533	0.426	0.567	0.616	0.639	0.510	0.497	0.400	0.233	0.196
0.75	0.255	0.287	0.565	0.488	0.609	0.732	0.678	0.584	0.527	0.449	0.268	0.260
0.80	0.287	0.361	0.595	0.531	0.704	0.768	0.727	0.642	0.605	0.530	0.387	0.289
0.85	0.304	0.487	0.687	0.598	0.735	0.811	0.785	0.699	0.651	0.569	0.508	0.330
0.90	0.404	0.593	0.757	0.664	0.824	0.853	0.824	0.750	0.705	0.645	0.549	0.381
0.95	0.562	0.713	0.822	0.808	0.903	0.894	0.854	0.799	0.769	0.714	0.633	0.500
0.99	0.673	0.808	0.887	0.904	0.970	0.961	0.900	0.843	0.821	0.895	0.802	0.685
Max	0.817	0.835	0.915	0.918	0.978	0.976	0.915	0.852	0.873	0.896	0.827	0.847
Average	0.142	0.207	0.350	0.323	0.428	0.450	0.469	0.378	0.326	0.283	0.188	0.148
Energy (aMW)	3.4	5.0	8.4	7.8	10.3	10.8	11.3	9.1	7.8	6.8	4.5	3.6

**Table 31: Stateline Wind Project Daily Output Variability by Month**

<b>Stateline</b>												
<b>Nameplate Capacity: 90.4 MW</b>												
<b>Cumulative Probability Distribution of Daily Capacity Factors (Energy = Capacity * Capacity Factors)</b>												
<b>Percentile</b>	<b>Jan</b>	<b>Feb</b>	<b>Mar</b>	<b>Apr</b>	<b>May</b>	<b>Jun</b>	<b>Jul</b>	<b>Aug</b>	<b>Sep</b>	<b>Oct</b>	<b>Nov</b>	<b>Dec</b>
Min	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.001	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000
0.01	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.003	0.001	0.002	0.001	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000
0.05	0.000	0.000	0.003	0.007	0.005	0.003	0.005	0.003	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000
0.10	0.000	0.000	0.018	0.017	0.013	0.006	0.020	0.010	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000
0.15	0.000	0.000	0.036	0.028	0.019	0.009	0.025	0.015	0.008	0.001	0.001	0.000
0.20	0.000	0.001	0.063	0.049	0.041	0.021	0.044	0.033	0.014	0.007	0.002	0.000
0.25	0.000	0.002	0.086	0.078	0.068	0.029	0.070	0.049	0.022	0.020	0.005	0.001
0.30	0.001	0.005	0.125	0.105	0.091	0.037	0.094	0.080	0.039	0.027	0.011	0.003
0.35	0.002	0.009	0.240	0.132	0.114	0.071	0.130	0.114	0.061	0.063	0.027	0.014
0.40	0.005	0.012	0.299	0.170	0.140	0.101	0.167	0.152	0.074	0.095	0.034	0.024
0.45	0.009	0.017	0.343	0.194	0.168	0.143	0.201	0.180	0.090	0.126	0.047	0.031
0.50	0.015	0.025	0.387	0.212	0.195	0.179	0.221	0.196	0.125	0.143	0.067	0.053
0.55	0.045	0.043	0.425	0.244	0.208	0.213	0.259	0.223	0.179	0.215	0.113	0.133
0.60	0.089	0.087	0.508	0.285	0.232	0.260	0.310	0.251	0.200	0.241	0.176	0.158
0.65	0.176	0.108	0.546	0.305	0.307	0.337	0.329	0.280	0.277	0.290	0.241	0.254
0.70	0.222	0.141	0.585	0.357	0.409	0.412	0.391	0.314	0.316	0.329	0.346	0.316
0.75	0.269	0.191	0.623	0.399	0.482	0.505	0.415	0.342	0.372	0.392	0.446	0.356
0.80	0.325	0.234	0.647	0.503	0.507	0.563	0.453	0.384	0.482	0.457	0.528	0.471
0.85	0.376	0.306	0.699	0.537	0.578	0.628	0.491	0.480	0.526	0.483	0.585	0.505
0.90	0.671	0.393	0.750	0.658	0.645	0.691	0.554	0.551	0.614	0.545	0.760	0.587
0.95	0.787	0.569	0.847	0.719	0.728	0.769	0.604	0.686	0.721	0.622	0.822	0.692
0.99	0.878	0.951	0.875	0.821	0.858	0.880	0.815	0.760	0.804	0.788	0.857	0.779
Max	0.899	0.956	0.893	0.849	0.948	0.922	0.829	0.780	0.827	0.800	0.889	0.825
Average	0.174	0.134	0.385	0.271	0.272	0.274	0.261	0.238	0.228	0.227	0.233	0.203
Energy (aMW)	15.8	12.1	34.8	24.5	24.6	24.7	23.6	21.5	20.6	20.5	21.1	18.3



**Table 32: Condon Wind Project Risk Model (Continued)**

<b>Condon Capacity (MW)</b>									
	Day 23	Day 24	Day 25	Day 26	Day 27	Day 28	Day 29	Day 30	Day 31
Jan-05	10.2	10.2	10.2	10.2	10.2	10.2	10.2	10.2	10.2
Feb-05	8.7	8.7	8.7	8.7	8.7	8.7	8.7	8.7	8.7
Mar-05	15.0	15.0	15.0	15.0	15.0	15.0	15.0	15.0	15.0
Apr-05	9.4	9.4	9.4	9.4	9.4	9.4	9.4	9.4	9.4
May-05	8.7	8.7	8.7	8.7	8.7	8.7	8.7	8.7	8.7
Jun-05	8.4	8.4	8.4	8.4	8.4	8.4	8.4	8.4	8.4
Jul-05	7.8	7.8	7.8	7.8	7.8	7.8	7.8	7.8	7.8
Aug-05	7.1	7.1	7.1	7.1	7.1	7.1	7.1	7.1	7.1
Sep-05	8.3	8.3	8.3	8.3	8.3	8.3	8.3	8.3	8.3
Oct-05	10.5	10.5	10.5	10.5	10.5	10.5	10.5	10.5	10.5
Nov-05	12.5	12.5	12.5	12.5	12.5	12.5	12.5	12.5	12.5
Dec-05	12.0	12.0	12.0	12.0	12.0	12.0	12.0	12.0	12.0
Jan-06	10.2	10.2	10.2	10.2	10.2	10.2	10.2	10.2	10.2
Feb-06	8.7	8.7	8.7	8.7	8.7	8.7	8.7	8.7	8.7
Mar-06	15.0	15.0	15.0	15.0	15.0	15.0	15.0	15.0	15.0
Apr-06	9.4	9.4	9.4	9.4	9.4	9.4	9.4	9.4	9.4
May-06	8.7	8.7	8.7	8.7	8.7	8.7	8.7	8.7	8.7
Jun-06	8.4	8.4	8.4	8.4	8.4	8.4	8.4	8.4	8.4
Jul-06	7.8	7.8	7.8	7.8	7.8	7.8	7.8	7.8	7.8
Aug-06	7.1	7.1	7.1	7.1	7.1	7.1	7.1	7.1	7.1
Sep-06	8.3	8.3	8.3	8.3	8.3	8.3	8.3	8.3	8.3
Oct-06	10.5	10.5	10.5	10.5	10.5	10.5	10.5	10.5	10.5
Nov-06	12.5	12.5	12.5	12.5	12.5	12.5	12.5	12.5	12.5
Dec-06	12.0	12.0	12.0	12.0	12.0	12.0	12.0	12.0	12.0
Jan-07	10.2	10.2	10.2	10.2	10.2	10.2	10.2	10.2	10.2
Feb-07	8.7	8.7	8.7	8.7	8.7	8.7	8.7	8.7	8.7
Mar-07	15.0	15.0	15.0	15.0	15.0	15.0	15.0	15.0	15.0
Apr-07	9.4	9.4	9.4	9.4	9.4	9.4	9.4	9.4	9.4
May-07	8.7	8.7	8.7	8.7	8.7	8.7	8.7	8.7	8.7
Jun-07	8.4	8.4	8.4	8.4	8.4	8.4	8.4	8.4	8.4
Jul-07	7.8	7.8	7.8	7.8	7.8	7.8	7.8	7.8	7.8
Aug-07	7.1	7.1	7.1	7.1	7.1	7.1	7.1	7.1	7.1
Sep-07	8.3	8.3	8.3	8.3	8.3	8.3	8.3	8.3	8.3
Oct-07	10.5	10.5	10.5	10.5	10.5	10.5	10.5	10.5	10.5
Nov-07	12.5	12.5	12.5	12.5	12.5	12.5	12.5	12.5	12.5
Dec-07	12.0	12.0	12.0	12.0	12.0	12.0	12.0	12.0	12.0
Jan-08	10.2	10.2	10.2	10.2	10.2	10.2	10.2	10.2	10.2
Feb-08	8.7	8.7	8.7	8.7	8.7	8.7	8.7	8.7	8.7
Mar-08	15.0	15.0	15.0	15.0	15.0	15.0	15.0	15.0	15.0
Apr-08	9.4	9.4	9.4	9.4	9.4	9.4	9.4	9.4	9.4
May-08	8.7	8.7	8.7	8.7	8.7	8.7	8.7	8.7	8.7
Jun-08	8.4	8.4	8.4	8.4	8.4	8.4	8.4	8.4	8.4
Jul-08	7.8	7.8	7.8	7.8	7.8	7.8	7.8	7.8	7.8
Aug-08	7.1	7.1	7.1	7.1	7.1	7.1	7.1	7.1	7.1
Sep-08	8.3	8.3	8.3	8.3	8.3	8.3	8.3	8.3	8.3
Oct-08	10.5	10.5	10.5	10.5	10.5	10.5	10.5	10.5	10.5
Nov-08	12.5	12.5	12.5	12.5	12.5	12.5	12.5	12.5	12.5
Dec-08	12.0	12.0	12.0	12.0	12.0	12.0	12.0	12.0	12.0
Jan-09	10.2	10.2	10.2	10.2	10.2	10.2	10.2	10.2	10.2
Feb-09	8.7	8.7	8.7	8.7	8.7	8.7	8.7	8.7	8.7
Mar-09	15.0	15.0	15.0	15.0	15.0	15.0	15.0	15.0	15.0
Apr-09	9.4	9.4	9.4	9.4	9.4	9.4	9.4	9.4	9.4
May-09	8.7	8.7	8.7	8.7	8.7	8.7	8.7	8.7	8.7
Jun-09	8.4	8.4	8.4	8.4	8.4	8.4	8.4	8.4	8.4
Jul-09	7.8	7.8	7.8	7.8	7.8	7.8	7.8	7.8	7.8
Aug-09	7.1	7.1	7.1	7.1	7.1	7.1	7.1	7.1	7.1
Sep-09	8.3	8.3	8.3	8.3	8.3	8.3	8.3	8.3	8.3
Oct-09	10.5	10.5	10.5	10.5	10.5	10.5	10.5	10.5	10.5
Nov-09	12.5	12.5	12.5	12.5	12.5	12.5	12.5	12.5	12.5
Dec-09	12.0	12.0	12.0	12.0	12.0	12.0	12.0	12.0	12.0



**Table 33: Foote Creek I, II, & IV Wind Risk Model (Continued)**

<b>Foote Creek I, II, &amp; IV Wind Risk Model (Continued)</b>										
<b>Foote Creek I, II, Capacity (MW)</b>	Day 22	Day 23	Day 24	Day 25	Day 26	Day 27	Day 28	Day 29	Day 30	Day 31
Jan-05	18.5	18.5	18.5	18.5	18.5	18.5	18.5	18.5	18.5	18.5
Feb-05	18.4	18.4	18.4	18.4	18.4	18.4	18.4	18.4	18.4	18.4
Mar-05	13.5	13.5	13.5	13.5	13.5	13.5	13.5	13.5	13.5	13.5
Apr-05	13.7	13.7	13.7	13.7	13.7	13.7	13.7	13.7	13.7	13.7
May-05	9.7	9.7	9.7	9.7	9.7	9.7	9.7	9.7	9.7	9.7
Jun-05	9.9	9.9	9.9	9.9	9.9	9.9	9.9	9.9	9.9	9.9
Jul-05	6.4	6.4	6.4	6.4	6.4	6.4	6.4	6.4	6.4	6.4
Aug-05	6.2	6.2	6.2	6.2	6.2	6.2	6.2	6.2	6.2	6.2
Sep-05	7.8	7.8	7.8	7.8	7.8	7.8	7.8	7.8	7.8	7.8
Oct-05	10.9	10.9	10.9	10.9	10.9	10.9	10.9	10.9	10.9	10.9
Nov-05	14.7	14.7	14.7	14.7	14.7	14.7	14.7	14.7	14.7	14.7
Dec-05	16.2	16.2	16.2	16.2	16.2	16.2	16.2	16.2	16.2	16.2
Jan-06	18.5	18.5	18.5	18.5	18.5	18.5	18.5	18.5	18.5	18.5
Feb-06	18.4	18.4	18.4	18.4	18.4	18.4	18.4	18.4	18.4	18.4
Mar-06	13.5	13.5	13.5	13.5	13.5	13.5	13.5	13.5	13.5	13.5
Apr-06	13.7	13.7	13.7	13.7	13.7	13.7	13.7	13.7	13.7	13.7
May-06	9.7	9.7	9.7	9.7	9.7	9.7	9.7	9.7	9.7	9.7
Jun-06	9.9	9.9	9.9	9.9	9.9	9.9	9.9	9.9	9.9	9.9
Jul-06	6.4	6.4	6.4	6.4	6.4	6.4	6.4	6.4	6.4	6.4
Aug-06	6.2	6.2	6.2	6.2	6.2	6.2	6.2	6.2	6.2	6.2
Sep-06	7.8	7.8	7.8	7.8	7.8	7.8	7.8	7.8	7.8	7.8
Oct-06	10.9	10.9	10.9	10.9	10.9	10.9	10.9	10.9	10.9	10.9
Nov-06	14.7	14.7	14.7	14.7	14.7	14.7	14.7	14.7	14.7	14.7
Dec-06	16.2	16.2	16.2	16.2	16.2	16.2	16.2	16.2	16.2	16.2
Jan-07	18.5	18.5	18.5	18.5	18.5	18.5	18.5	18.5	18.5	18.5
Feb-07	18.4	18.4	18.4	18.4	18.4	18.4	18.4	18.4	18.4	18.4
Mar-07	13.5	13.5	13.5	13.5	13.5	13.5	13.5	13.5	13.5	13.5
Apr-07	13.7	13.7	13.7	13.7	13.7	13.7	13.7	13.7	13.7	13.7
May-07	9.7	9.7	9.7	9.7	9.7	9.7	9.7	9.7	9.7	9.7
Jun-07	9.9	9.9	9.9	9.9	9.9	9.9	9.9	9.9	9.9	9.9
Jul-07	6.4	6.4	6.4	6.4	6.4	6.4	6.4	6.4	6.4	6.4
Aug-07	6.2	6.2	6.2	6.2	6.2	6.2	6.2	6.2	6.2	6.2
Sep-07	7.8	7.8	7.8	7.8	7.8	7.8	7.8	7.8	7.8	7.8
Oct-07	10.9	10.9	10.9	10.9	10.9	10.9	10.9	10.9	10.9	10.9
Nov-07	14.7	14.7	14.7	14.7	14.7	14.7	14.7	14.7	14.7	14.7
Dec-07	16.2	16.2	16.2	16.2	16.2	16.2	16.2	16.2	16.2	16.2
Jan-08	18.5	18.5	18.5	18.5	18.5	18.5	18.5	18.5	18.5	18.5
Feb-08	18.4	18.4	18.4	18.4	18.4	18.4	18.4	18.4	18.4	18.4
Mar-08	13.5	13.5	13.5	13.5	13.5	13.5	13.5	13.5	13.5	13.5
Apr-08	13.7	13.7	13.7	13.7	13.7	13.7	13.7	13.7	13.7	13.7
May-08	9.7	9.7	9.7	9.7	9.7	9.7	9.7	9.7	9.7	9.7
Jun-08	9.9	9.9	9.9	9.9	9.9	9.9	9.9	9.9	9.9	9.9
Jul-08	6.4	6.4	6.4	6.4	6.4	6.4	6.4	6.4	6.4	6.4
Aug-08	6.2	6.2	6.2	6.2	6.2	6.2	6.2	6.2	6.2	6.2
Sep-08	7.8	7.8	7.8	7.8	7.8	7.8	7.8	7.8	7.8	7.8
Oct-08	10.9	10.9	10.9	10.9	10.9	10.9	10.9	10.9	10.9	10.9
Nov-08	14.7	14.7	14.7	14.7	14.7	14.7	14.7	14.7	14.7	14.7
Dec-08	16.2	16.2	16.2	16.2	16.2	16.2	16.2	16.2	16.2	16.2
Jan-09	18.5	18.5	18.5	18.5	18.5	18.5	18.5	18.5	18.5	18.5
Feb-09	18.4	18.4	18.4	18.4	18.4	18.4	18.4	18.4	18.4	18.4
Mar-09	13.5	13.5	13.5	13.5	13.5	13.5	13.5	13.5	13.5	13.5
Apr-09	13.7	13.7	13.7	13.7	13.7	13.7	13.7	13.7	13.7	13.7
May-09	9.7	9.7	9.7	9.7	9.7	9.7	9.7	9.7	9.7	9.7
Jun-09	9.9	9.9	9.9	9.9	9.9	9.9	9.9	9.9	9.9	9.9
Jul-09	6.4	6.4	6.4	6.4	6.4	6.4	6.4	6.4	6.4	6.4
Aug-09	6.2	6.2	6.2	6.2	6.2	6.2	6.2	6.2	6.2	6.2
Sep-09	7.8	7.8	7.8	7.8	7.8	7.8	7.8	7.8	7.8	7.8
Oct-09	10.9	10.9	10.9	10.9	10.9	10.9	10.9	10.9	10.9	10.9
Nov-09	14.7	14.7	14.7	14.7	14.7	14.7	14.7	14.7	14.7	14.7
Dec-09	16.2	16.2	16.2	16.2	16.2	16.2	16.2	16.2	16.2	16.2



**Table 34: Klondike Wind Project Risk Model (Continued)**

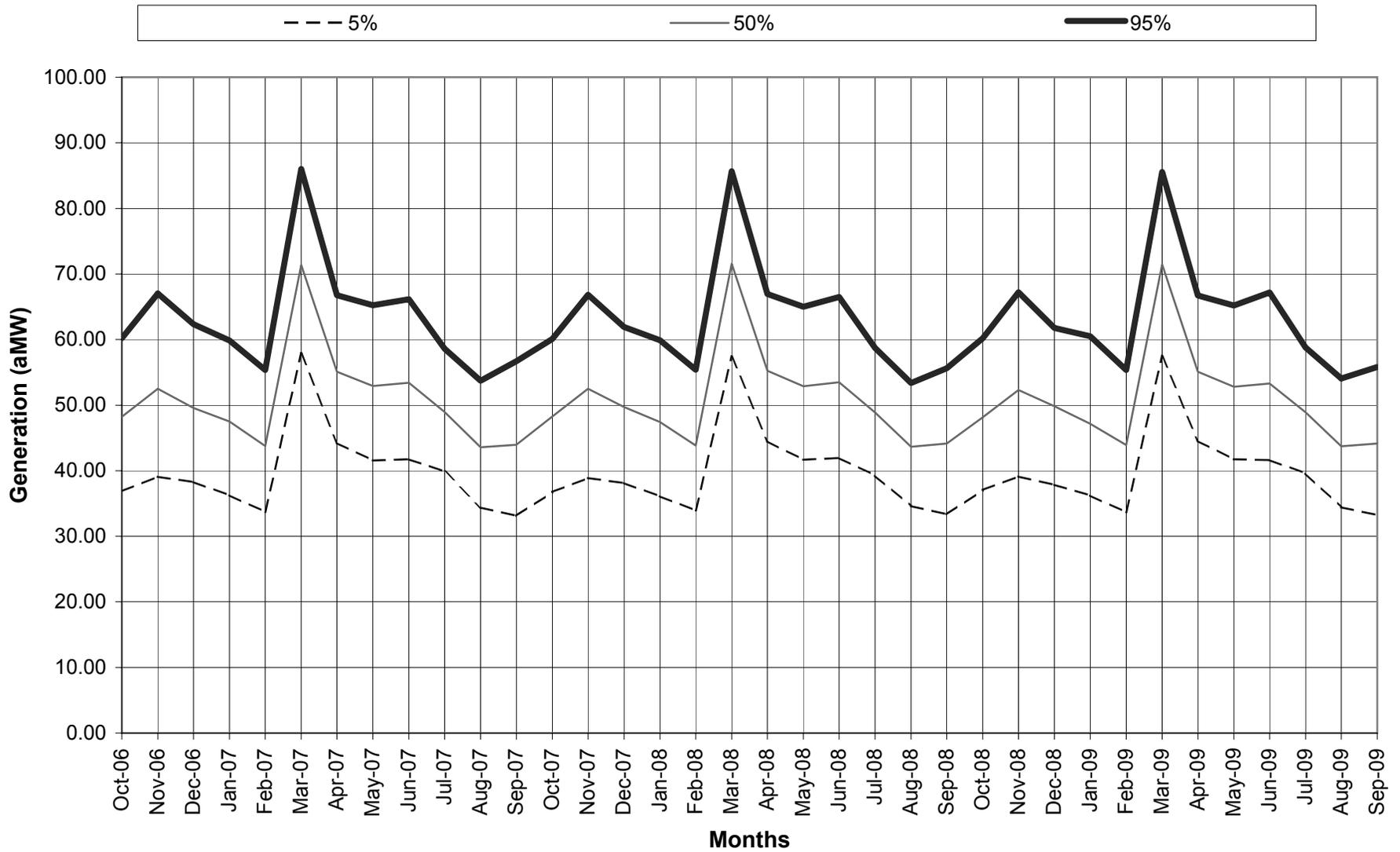
<b>Klondike</b>										
<b>Capacity (MW)</b>										
	Day 22	Day 23	Day 24	Day 25	Day 26	Day 27	Day 28	Day 29	Day 30	Day 31
Jan-05	3.4	3.4	3.4	3.4	3.4	3.4	3.4	3.4	3.4	3.4
Feb-05	4.9	4.9	4.9	4.9	4.9	4.9	4.9	4.9	4.9	4.9
Mar-05	8.4	8.4	8.4	8.4	8.4	8.4	8.4	8.4	8.4	8.4
Apr-05	7.7	7.7	7.7	7.7	7.7	7.7	7.7	7.7	7.7	7.7
May-05	10.3	10.3	10.3	10.3	10.3	10.3	10.3	10.3	10.3	10.3
Jun-05	10.8	10.8	10.8	10.8	10.8	10.8	10.8	10.8	10.8	10.8
Jul-05	11.3	11.3	11.3	11.3	11.3	11.3	11.3	11.3	11.3	11.3
Aug-05	9.1	9.1	9.1	9.1	9.1	9.1	9.1	9.1	9.1	9.1
Sep-05	7.8	7.8	7.8	7.8	7.8	7.8	7.8	7.8	7.8	7.8
Oct-05	6.7	6.7	6.7	6.7	6.7	6.7	6.7	6.7	6.7	6.7
Nov-05	4.5	4.5	4.5	4.5	4.5	4.5	4.5	4.5	4.5	4.5
Dec-05	3.5	3.5	3.5	3.5	3.5	3.5	3.5	3.5	3.5	3.5
Jan-06	3.4	3.4	3.4	3.4	3.4	3.4	3.4	3.4	3.4	3.4
Feb-06	4.9	4.9	4.9	4.9	4.9	4.9	4.9	4.9	4.9	4.9
Mar-06	8.4	8.4	8.4	8.4	8.4	8.4	8.4	8.4	8.4	8.4
Apr-06	7.7	7.7	7.7	7.7	7.7	7.7	7.7	7.7	7.7	7.7
May-06	10.3	10.3	10.3	10.3	10.3	10.3	10.3	10.3	10.3	10.3
Jun-06	10.8	10.8	10.8	10.8	10.8	10.8	10.8	10.8	10.8	10.8
Jul-06	11.3	11.3	11.3	11.3	11.3	11.3	11.3	11.3	11.3	11.3
Aug-06	9.1	9.1	9.1	9.1	9.1	9.1	9.1	9.1	9.1	9.1
Sep-06	7.8	7.8	7.8	7.8	7.8	7.8	7.8	7.8	7.8	7.8
Oct-06	6.7	6.7	6.7	6.7	6.7	6.7	6.7	6.7	6.7	6.7
Nov-06	4.5	4.5	4.5	4.5	4.5	4.5	4.5	4.5	4.5	4.5
Dec-06	3.5	3.5	3.5	3.5	3.5	3.5	3.5	3.5	3.5	3.5
Jan-07	3.4	3.4	3.4	3.4	3.4	3.4	3.4	3.4	3.4	3.4
Feb-07	4.9	4.9	4.9	4.9	4.9	4.9	4.9	4.9	4.9	4.9
Mar-07	8.4	8.4	8.4	8.4	8.4	8.4	8.4	8.4	8.4	8.4
Apr-07	7.7	7.7	7.7	7.7	7.7	7.7	7.7	7.7	7.7	7.7
May-07	10.3	10.3	10.3	10.3	10.3	10.3	10.3	10.3	10.3	10.3
Jun-07	10.8	10.8	10.8	10.8	10.8	10.8	10.8	10.8	10.8	10.8
Jul-07	11.3	11.3	11.3	11.3	11.3	11.3	11.3	11.3	11.3	11.3
Aug-07	9.1	9.1	9.1	9.1	9.1	9.1	9.1	9.1	9.1	9.1
Sep-07	7.8	7.8	7.8	7.8	7.8	7.8	7.8	7.8	7.8	7.8
Oct-07	6.7	6.7	6.7	6.7	6.7	6.7	6.7	6.7	6.7	6.7
Nov-07	4.5	4.5	4.5	4.5	4.5	4.5	4.5	4.5	4.5	4.5
Dec-07	3.5	3.5	3.5	3.5	3.5	3.5	3.5	3.5	3.5	3.5
Jan-08	3.4	3.4	3.4	3.4	3.4	3.4	3.4	3.4	3.4	3.4
Feb-08	4.9	4.9	4.9	4.9	4.9	4.9	4.9	4.9	4.9	4.9
Mar-08	8.4	8.4	8.4	8.4	8.4	8.4	8.4	8.4	8.4	8.4
Apr-08	7.7	7.7	7.7	7.7	7.7	7.7	7.7	7.7	7.7	7.7
May-08	10.3	10.3	10.3	10.3	10.3	10.3	10.3	10.3	10.3	10.3
Jun-08	10.8	10.8	10.8	10.8	10.8	10.8	10.8	10.8	10.8	10.8
Jul-08	11.3	11.3	11.3	11.3	11.3	11.3	11.3	11.3	11.3	11.3
Aug-08	9.1	9.1	9.1	9.1	9.1	9.1	9.1	9.1	9.1	9.1
Sep-08	7.8	7.8	7.8	7.8	7.8	7.8	7.8	7.8	7.8	7.8
Oct-08	6.7	6.7	6.7	6.7	6.7	6.7	6.7	6.7	6.7	6.7
Nov-08	4.5	4.5	4.5	4.5	4.5	4.5	4.5	4.5	4.5	4.5
Dec-08	3.5	3.5	3.5	3.5	3.5	3.5	3.5	3.5	3.5	3.5
Jan-09	3.4	3.4	3.4	3.4	3.4	3.4	3.4	3.4	3.4	3.4
Feb-09	4.9	4.9	4.9	4.9	4.9	4.9	4.9	4.9	4.9	4.9
Mar-09	8.4	8.4	8.4	8.4	8.4	8.4	8.4	8.4	8.4	8.4
Apr-09	7.7	7.7	7.7	7.7	7.7	7.7	7.7	7.7	7.7	7.7
May-09	10.3	10.3	10.3	10.3	10.3	10.3	10.3	10.3	10.3	10.3
Jun-09	10.8	10.8	10.8	10.8	10.8	10.8	10.8	10.8	10.8	10.8
Jul-09	11.3	11.3	11.3	11.3	11.3	11.3	11.3	11.3	11.3	11.3
Aug-09	9.1	9.1	9.1	9.1	9.1	9.1	9.1	9.1	9.1	9.1
Sep-09	7.8	7.8	7.8	7.8	7.8	7.8	7.8	7.8	7.8	7.8
Oct-09	6.7	6.7	6.7	6.7	6.7	6.7	6.7	6.7	6.7	6.7
Nov-09	4.5	4.5	4.5	4.5	4.5	4.5	4.5	4.5	4.5	4.5
Dec-09	3.5	3.5	3.5	3.5	3.5	3.5	3.5	3.5	3.5	3.5





**1.13.3 Wind Generation Risk Results.** The monthly generation results from the risk simulations models are in terms of flat energy. Graph 13 shows the combined monthly flat energy output for all the wind projects during FY 2007-2009 at the 5<sup>th</sup>, 50<sup>th</sup>, and 95<sup>th</sup> percentiles. These monthly flat energy values are input into RevSim, where they are converted into monthly heavy and light load hour energy values by applying HLH and LLH shaping factors that are associated with each of these wind projects. The source of these HLH and LLH shaping factors is the data used to compute the monthly HLH and LLH wind generation values included under Non-Utility Generation in the Load Resource Study and Documentation. *See Load Resource Study, WP-07-E-BPA-01 and WP-07-E-BPA-01A, regarding this data.*

**Graph 13: Simulated Total Wind Generation for FY 2007 - FY 2009**



**1.13.4 Risk Modeling Methodology for the Value of Wind Generation.** The risk of the value of the wind generation is computed in RevSim in the following manner: (1) Subtract from expenses the expected monthly payments for the expected output of the various wind projects (a weighted contract price was used for the combined Foote Creek wind projects); (2) On a game-by-game basis, compute the monthly payments for the output of the various wind projects; and (3) On a game-by-game basis, compute the revenues associated with the wind generation.

**1.13.5 Value of Wind Generation Risk Results.** Tables 36-38 provide information from which the value of wind generation during FY 2007-2009 can be derived for expected monthly flat energy output levels. Total deterministic wind generation purchase costs and total revenues earned from the sale of all wind generation at average, median, 5<sup>th</sup> percentile, and 95<sup>th</sup> percentile spot market electricity prices estimated by AURORA are provided with the value of the wind generation being the difference between the revenues earned and purchase costs paid.

**Table 36: Value of Wind Generation at Expected Wind Generation for FY 2007**

**Expected Generation (aMW)**

<b>Wind Project</b>	<u>Oct '06</u>	<u>Nov '06</u>	<u>Dec '06</u>	<u>Jan '07</u>	<u>Feb '07</u>	<u>Mar '07</u>	<u>Apr '07</u>	<u>May '07</u>	<u>Jun '07</u>	<u>Jul '07</u>	<u>Aug '07</u>	<u>Sep '07</u>	<b>Annual</b>
Foote Creek I, II, & IV	12.8	19.0	23.2	24.2	22.1	16.5	13.2	10.5	9.4	7.5	7.5	8.7	
Stateline	20.5	21.1	18.3	15.4	12.3	34.8	24.5	24.6	24.7	23.6	21.3	20.6	
Condon	10.6	12.6	12.1	9.8	8.8	15.0	9.4	8.7	8.4	7.8	7.0	8.3	
Klondike Phase 1	6.8	4.5	3.6	3.3	5.0	8.4	7.8	10.3	10.8	11.3	9.0	7.8	
<b>Total Wind Generation</b>	<b>50.6</b>	<b>57.2</b>	<b>57.1</b>	<b>52.7</b>	<b>48.2</b>	<b>74.7</b>	<b>54.9</b>	<b>54.1</b>	<b>53.3</b>	<b>50.1</b>	<b>44.8</b>	<b>45.4</b>	<b>53.66</b>

**Contract Prices (\$/MWh)**

<b>Wind Project</b>	<u>Oct '06</u>	<u>Nov '06</u>	<u>Dec '06</u>	<u>Jan '07</u>	<u>Feb '07</u>	<u>Mar '07</u>	<u>Apr '07</u>	<u>May '07</u>	<u>Jun '07</u>	<u>Jul '07</u>	<u>Aug '07</u>	<u>Sep '07</u>	<b>Annual</b>
Foote Creek I, II, & IV	49.52	49.55	49.51	49.05	49.08	49.06	49.05	49.14	49.08	49.04	49.10	49.01	
Stateline	32.15	32.15	32.15	33.05	33.05	33.05	33.05	33.05	33.05	33.05	33.05	33.05	
Condon	60.27	60.27	60.27	60.27	60.27	60.27	60.27	60.27	61.77	61.77	61.77	61.77	
Klondike Phase 1	31.78	31.78	31.78	32.57	32.57	32.57	32.57	32.57	32.57	32.57	32.57	32.57	
<b>Wtd. Average Price</b>	<b>42.37</b>	<b>44.11</b>	<b>45.12</b>	<b>45.43</b>	<b>45.31</b>	<b>41.99</b>	<b>41.49</b>	<b>40.47</b>	<b>40.31</b>	<b>39.80</b>	<b>40.14</b>	<b>41.27</b>	<b>42.34</b>

**Power Purchase Costs for Expected Wind Generation (\$1,000)**

	<u>Oct '06</u>	<u>Nov '06</u>	<u>Dec '06</u>	<u>Jan '07</u>	<u>Feb '07</u>	<u>Mar '07</u>	<u>Apr '07</u>	<u>May '07</u>	<u>Jun '07</u>	<u>Jul '07</u>	<u>Aug '07</u>	<u>Sep '07</u>	<b>Annual</b>
Total Purchase Cost	1,596	1,817	1,918	1,782	1,466	2,334	1,641	1,629	1,548	1,484	1,339	1,349	<b>19,903</b>

**Average, Median, 5th Percentile, and 95th Percentile Spot Market Electricity Prices Estimated by AURORA (\$/MWh)**

	<u>Oct '06</u>	<u>Nov '06</u>	<u>Dec '06</u>	<u>Jan '07</u>	<u>Feb '07</u>	<u>Mar '07</u>	<u>Apr '07</u>	<u>May '07</u>	<u>Jun '07</u>	<u>Jul '07</u>	<u>Aug '07</u>	<u>Sep '07</u>	<b>Annual</b>
5%	30.91	32.28	32.77	21.42	20.11	23.65	18.38	7.94	5.77	14.64	24.53	27.59	<b>26.27</b>
50%	58.35	59.72	61.56	50.44	49.37	48.52	44.13	23.61	20.76	36.65	52.40	56.81	<b>48.48</b>
Average	62.81	64.02	66.20	54.38	53.38	52.56	48.24	29.44	25.43	41.33	56.26	60.63	<b>51.20</b>
95%	109.34	109.88	116.69	98.84	101.32	94.08	92.50	68.94	59.16	82.47	100.58	106.75	<b>86.87</b>

**Revenues from Expected Wind Generation at Various AURORA Price Percentiles (\$1,000)**

	<u>Oct '06</u>	<u>Nov '06</u>	<u>Dec '06</u>	<u>Jan '07</u>	<u>Feb '07</u>	<u>Mar '07</u>	<u>Apr '07</u>	<u>May '07</u>	<u>Jun '07</u>	<u>Jul '07</u>	<u>Aug '07</u>	<u>Sep '07</u>	<b>Annual</b>
5%	1,164	1,330	1,393	840	651	1,314	727	320	222	546	818	902	<b>10,227</b>
50%	2,198	2,460	2,617	1,978	1,597	2,697	1,745	951	797	1,366	1,748	1,858	<b>22,013</b>
Average	2,366	2,637	2,814	2,133	1,727	2,922	1,908	1,185	977	1,541	1,876	1,982	<b>24,069</b>
95%	4,119	4,526	4,961	3,877	3,279	5,229	3,659	2,776	2,272	3,075	3,354	3,490	<b>44,617</b>

**Table 37: Value of Wind Generation at Expected Wind Generation for FY 2008**

<b>Expected Generation (aMW)</b>													
<b>Wind Project</b>	<u>Oct '07</u>	<u>Nov '07</u>	<u>Dec '07</u>	<u>Jan '08</u>	<u>Feb '08</u>	<u>Mar '08</u>	<u>Apr '08</u>	<u>May '08</u>	<u>Jun '08</u>	<u>Jul '08</u>	<u>Aug '08</u>	<u>Sep '08</u>	<b>Annual</b>
Foote Creek I, II, & IV	12.8	19.0	23.2	24.2	22.1	16.5	13.2	10.5	9.4	7.5	7.5	8.7	
Stateline	20.5	21.1	18.3	15.4	12.3	34.8	24.5	24.6	24.7	23.6	21.2	20.6	
Condon	10.6	12.6	12.1	9.8	8.8	15.0	9.4	8.7	8.4	7.8	7.0	8.3	
Klondike Phase 1	6.8	4.5	3.6	3.3	5.0	8.4	7.8	10.3	10.8	11.3	9.0	7.8	
<b>Total Wind Generation</b>	<b>50.6</b>	<b>57.2</b>	<b>57.1</b>	<b>52.7</b>	<b>48.2</b>	<b>74.7</b>	<b>54.9</b>	<b>54.1</b>	<b>53.3</b>	<b>50.1</b>	<b>44.7</b>	<b>45.4</b>	<b>53.64</b>
<b>Contract Prices (\$/MWh)</b>													
<b>Wind Project</b>	<u>Oct '07</u>	<u>Nov '07</u>	<u>Dec '07</u>	<u>Jan '08</u>	<u>Feb '08</u>	<u>Mar '08</u>	<u>Apr '08</u>	<u>May '08</u>	<u>Jun '08</u>	<u>Jul '08</u>	<u>Aug '08</u>	<u>Sep '08</u>	<b>Annual</b>
Foote Creek I, II, & IV	49.04	49.08	49.04	49.30	49.33	49.30	49.29	49.39	49.32	49.28	49.35	49.25	
Stateline	33.05	33.05	33.05	33.97	33.97	33.97	33.97	33.97	33.97	33.97	33.97	33.97	
Condon	61.77	61.77	61.77	61.77	61.77	61.77	61.77	61.77	63.32	63.32	63.32	63.32	
Klondike Phase 1	32.57	32.57	32.57	33.38	33.38	33.38	33.38	33.38	33.38	33.38	33.38	33.38	
<b>Wtd. Average Price</b>	<b>43.04</b>	<b>44.68</b>	<b>45.58</b>	<b>46.14</b>	<b>46.02</b>	<b>42.87</b>	<b>42.35</b>	<b>41.33</b>	<b>41.19</b>	<b>40.70</b>	<b>41.05</b>	<b>42.15</b>	<b>43.12</b>
<b>Power Purchase Costs for Expected Wind Generation (\$1,000)</b>													
	<u>Oct '07</u>	<u>Nov '07</u>	<u>Dec '07</u>	<u>Jan '08</u>	<u>Feb '08</u>	<u>Mar '08</u>	<u>Apr '08</u>	<u>May '08</u>	<u>Jun '08</u>	<u>Jul '08</u>	<u>Aug '08</u>	<u>Sep '08</u>	<b>Annual</b>
Total Purchase Cost	1,621	1,840	1,938	1,810	1,543	2,383	1,674	1,664	1,582	1,517	1,366	1,378	<b>20,316</b>
<b>Average, Median, 5th Percentile, and 95th Percentile Spot Market Electricity Prices Estimated by AURORA (\$/MWh)</b>													
	<u>Oct '07</u>	<u>Nov '07</u>	<u>Dec '07</u>	<u>Jan '08</u>	<u>Feb '08</u>	<u>Mar '08</u>	<u>Apr '08</u>	<u>May '08</u>	<u>Jun '08</u>	<u>Jul '08</u>	<u>Aug '08</u>	<u>Sep '08</u>	<b>Annual</b>
5%	26.35	29.55	31.22	17.87	21.92	21.10	16.59	6.71	5.32	13.43	25.63	29.68	<b>24.72</b>
50%	53.79	56.87	59.62	45.37	48.17	44.51	36.75	23.94	22.13	35.52	46.85	49.07	<b>44.81</b>
Average	57.29	60.30	63.22	48.37	51.31	46.30	38.46	26.97	25.35	35.99	48.20	50.19	<b>46.03</b>
95%	99.19	102.07	107.91	89.60	90.82	76.68	66.75	56.81	53.78	62.71	74.05	74.01	<b>71.30</b>
<b>Revenues from Expected Wind Generation at Various AURORA Price Percentiles (\$1,000)</b>													
	<u>Oct '07</u>	<u>Nov '07</u>	<u>Dec '07</u>	<u>Jan '08</u>	<u>Feb '08</u>	<u>Mar '08</u>	<u>Apr '08</u>	<u>May '08</u>	<u>Jun '08</u>	<u>Jul '08</u>	<u>Aug '08</u>	<u>Sep '08</u>	<b>Annual</b>
5%	992	1,217	1,327	701	735	1,173	656	270	204	501	853	970	<b>9,599</b>
50%	2,026	2,342	2,534	1,780	1,615	2,474	1,453	964	850	1,324	1,560	1,604	<b>20,526</b>
Average	2,158	2,484	2,688	1,897	1,720	2,574	1,520	1,086	973	1,342	1,604	1,641	<b>21,687</b>
95%	3,736	4,204	4,588	3,514	3,044	4,263	2,639	2,287	2,065	2,338	2,465	2,420	<b>37,562</b>

**Table 38: Value of Wind Generation at Expected Wind Generation for FY 2009**

<b>Expected Generation (aMW)</b>													
<b>Wind Project</b>	<u>Oct '08</u>	<u>Nov '08</u>	<u>Dec '08</u>	<u>Jan '09</u>	<u>Feb '09</u>	<u>Mar '09</u>	<u>Apr '09</u>	<u>May '09</u>	<u>Jun '09</u>	<u>Jul '09</u>	<u>Aug '09</u>	<u>Sep '09</u>	<b>Annual</b>
Foote Creek I, II, & IV	12.8	19.0	23.2	24.2	22.1	16.5	13.2	10.5	9.4	7.5	7.5	8.7	
Stateline	20.5	21.1	18.3	15.4	12.3	34.8	24.5	24.6	24.7	23.6	21.2	20.6	
Condon	10.6	12.6	12.1	9.8	8.8	15.0	9.4	8.7	8.4	7.8	7.0	8.3	
Klondike Phase 1	6.8	4.5	3.6	3.3	5.0	8.4	7.8	10.3	10.8	11.3	9.0	7.8	
<b>Total Wind Generation</b>	<b>50.6</b>	<b>57.2</b>	<b>57.1</b>	<b>52.7</b>	<b>48.2</b>	<b>74.7</b>	<b>54.9</b>	<b>54.1</b>	<b>53.3</b>	<b>50.1</b>	<b>44.7</b>	<b>45.4</b>	<b>53.65</b>

<b>Contract Prices (\$/MWh)</b>													
<b>Wind Project</b>	<u>Oct '08</u>	<u>Nov '08</u>	<u>Dec '08</u>	<u>Jan '09</u>	<u>Feb '09</u>	<u>Mar '09</u>	<u>Apr '09</u>	<u>May '09</u>	<u>Jun '09</u>	<u>Jul '09</u>	<u>Aug '09</u>	<u>Sep '09</u>	<b>Annual</b>
Foote Creek I, II, & IV	49.29	49.33	49.29	59.11	59.11	59.12	59.17	59.24	59.14	59.18	59.13	59.08	
Stateline	33.97	33.97	33.97	34.92	34.92	34.92	34.92	34.92	34.92	34.92	34.92	34.92	
Condon	63.32	63.32	63.32	63.32	63.32	63.32	63.32	63.32	64.90	64.90	64.90	64.90	
Klondike Phase 1	33.38	33.38	33.38	34.22	34.22	34.22	34.22	34.22	34.22	34.22	34.22	34.22	
<b>Wtd. Average Price</b>	<b>43.91</b>	<b>45.50</b>	<b>46.36</b>	<b>51.26</b>	<b>51.12</b>	<b>45.88</b>	<b>45.53</b>	<b>44.09</b>	<b>43.78</b>	<b>43.06</b>	<b>43.56</b>	<b>44.90</b>	<b>45.73</b>

<b>Power Purchase Costs for Expected Wind Generation (\$1,000)</b>													
	<u>Oct '08</u>	<u>Nov '08</u>	<u>Dec '08</u>	<u>Jan '09</u>	<u>Feb '09</u>	<u>Mar '09</u>	<u>Apr '09</u>	<u>May '09</u>	<u>Jun '09</u>	<u>Jul '09</u>	<u>Aug '09</u>	<u>Sep '09</u>	<b>Annual</b>
Total Purchase Cost	1,654	1,874	1,971	2,010	1,654	2,550	1,800	1,775	1,681	1,605	1,450	1,468	<b>21,494</b>

<b>Average, Median, 5th Percentile, and 95th Percentile Spot Market Electricity Prices Estimated by AURORA (\$/MWh)</b>													
	<u>Oct '08</u>	<u>Nov '08</u>	<u>Dec '08</u>	<u>Jan '09</u>	<u>Feb '09</u>	<u>Mar '09</u>	<u>Apr '09</u>	<u>May '09</u>	<u>Jun '09</u>	<u>Jul '09</u>	<u>Aug '09</u>	<u>Sep '09</u>	<b>Annual</b>
5%	29.65	33.31	32.49	19.38	23.99	21.95	13.34	5.51	4.30	11.00	23.77	24.95	<b>25.01</b>
50%	46.91	51.21	51.78	43.81	47.17	42.89	33.94	22.85	19.63	31.67	46.53	46.21	<b>41.24</b>
Average	47.78	51.88	52.85	48.11	53.48	45.33	35.94	26.12	22.90	34.71	51.95	49.75	<b>43.24</b>
95%	68.84	73.09	75.74	87.71	103.44	77.17	67.05	56.94	53.03	67.21	98.66	83.57	<b>69.07</b>

<b>Revenues from Expected Wind Generation at Various AURORA Price Percentiles (\$1,000)</b>													
	<u>Oct '08</u>	<u>Nov '08</u>	<u>Dec '08</u>	<u>Jan '09</u>	<u>Feb '09</u>	<u>Mar '09</u>	<u>Apr '09</u>	<u>May '09</u>	<u>Jun '09</u>	<u>Jul '09</u>	<u>Aug '09</u>	<u>Sep '09</u>	<b>Annual</b>
5%	1,117	1,372	1,381	760	776	1,220	527	222	165	410	791	816	<b>9,558</b>
50%	1,767	2,109	2,201	1,718	1,526	2,384	1,342	920	754	1,181	1,549	1,511	<b>18,962</b>
Average	1,800	2,137	2,247	1,887	1,731	2,520	1,420	1,052	880	1,294	1,729	1,627	<b>20,322</b>
95%	2,593	3,010	3,220	3,440	3,347	4,290	2,650	2,293	2,037	2,506	3,284	2,732	<b>35,402</b>

## **1.14 Transmission Expense Risk Factor**

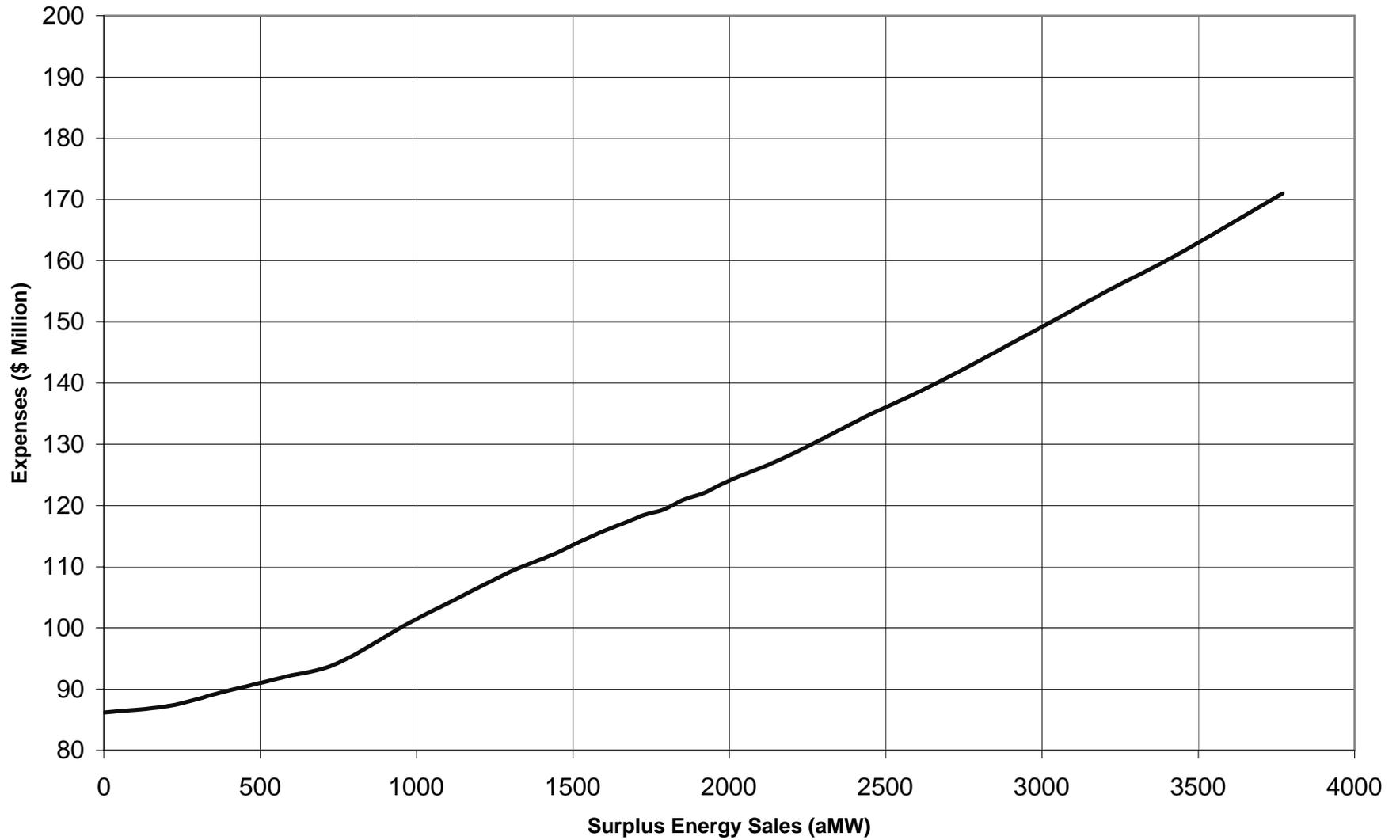
This risk factor reflects the uncertainty in PBL transmission and ancillary services expenses, relative to the expected expenses, which average \$126 million during FY 2007-2009, included in the Revenue Requirement when setting rates. *See* Revenue Requirement Study, WP-07-E-BPA-02. This risk is modeled in the Transmission Expense Risk Model.

**1.14.1 Data and Modeling Methodology.** The modeling of this risk is based on comparisons between monthly firm transmission capacity that PBL has under contract, the amount of existing firm contract sales, and the variability in surplus energy sales estimated by RevSim. Expense risk computations reflect how transmission and ancillary services expenses vary from the cost of the fixed, take or pay, firm transmission capacity that the PBL has under contract, which must be paid regardless of whether or not it is used. Under conditions where the PBL sells more energy than it has firm transmission rights, transmission and ancillary services expenses will increase. Alternatively, under conditions where the PBL sells less energy than it has firm transmission rights, transmission expenses will remain unchanged but ancillary services expenses will decline. The methodology used in the Transmission Expense Model is consistent with the methodology documented in BPA's Power Function Review February 1, 2005 Technical Workshop on the Transmission Acquisition Program.

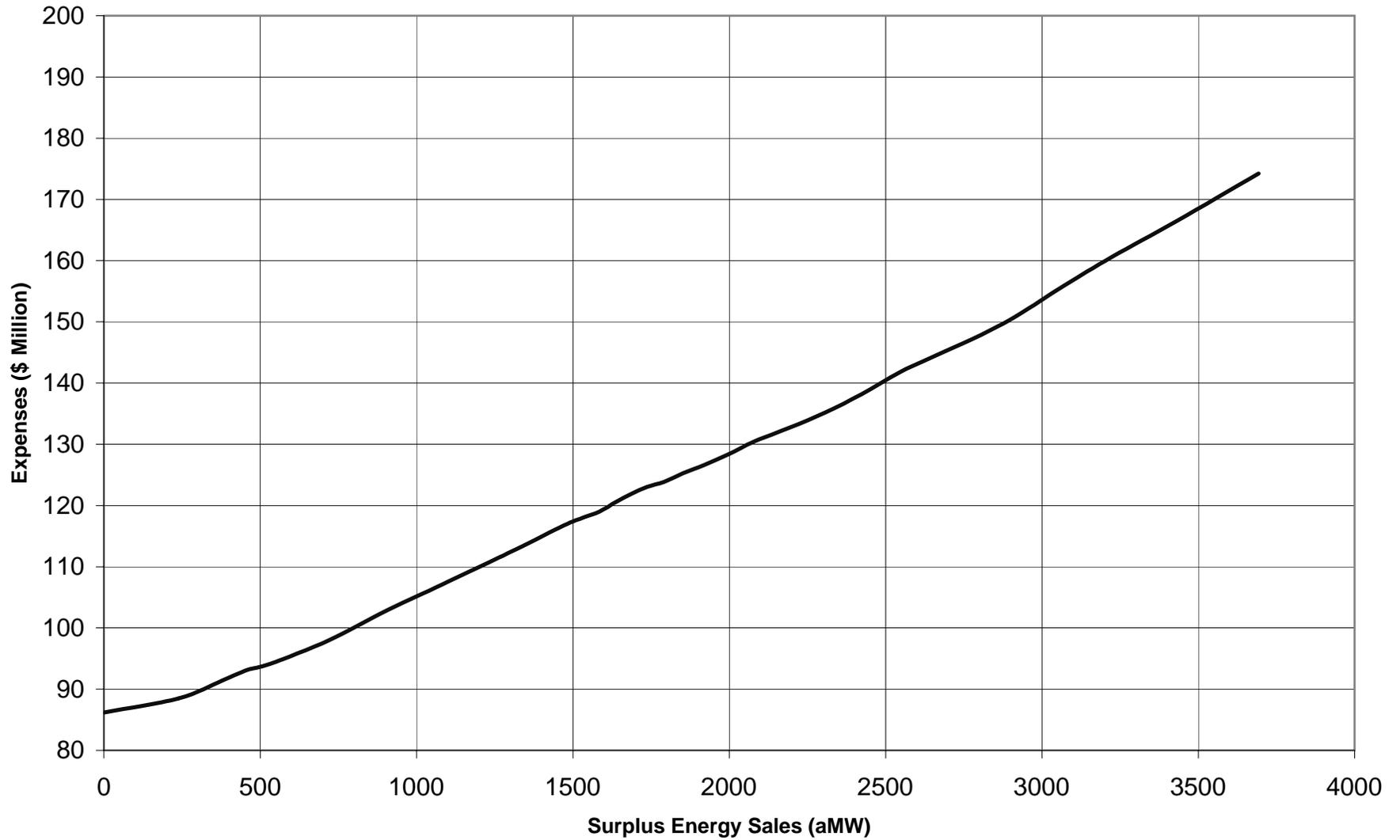
**1.14.2 Results.** Results shown in Graphs 14-16 indicate how transmission and ancillary service expenses vary depending on the amount of surplus energy sales. In these graphs, the PBL transmission and ancillary services expenses do not fall below \$85 million/year, regardless of the amount of surplus energy sales, because the PBL must pay for the take or pay firm transmission capacity it has under contract. This \$85 million/year figure does not include the cost of ancillary services for any surplus energy sales, since these charges are assessed depending on the amount of transmission usage. PBL's firm transmission capacity can accommodate approximately 1000 MW of surplus energy sales. So, only ancillary service expenses vary on the first increment of secondary energy sales (up to about 1000 MW) while both transmission line capacity and ancillary service expenses vary on surplus energy sales above this amount.

Results shown in Graphs 17-19 reflect the probability distributions for transmission and ancillary service expenses during FY 2007-2009. These graphs indicate how often transmission and ancillary service expenses fall within various expense ranges.

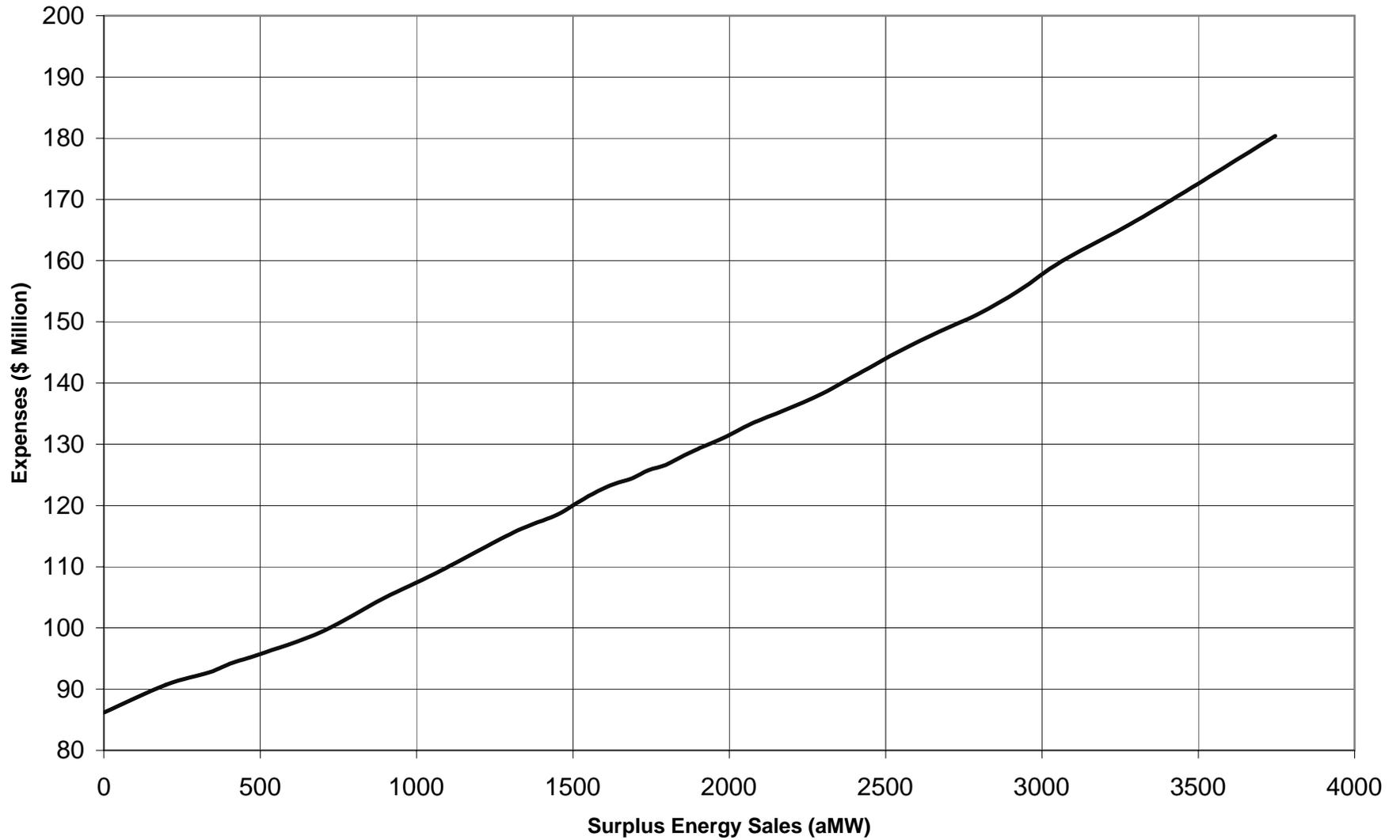
**Graph 14: PBL Transmission & Ancillary Services Expenses vs. Surplus Energy Sales (FY07)**



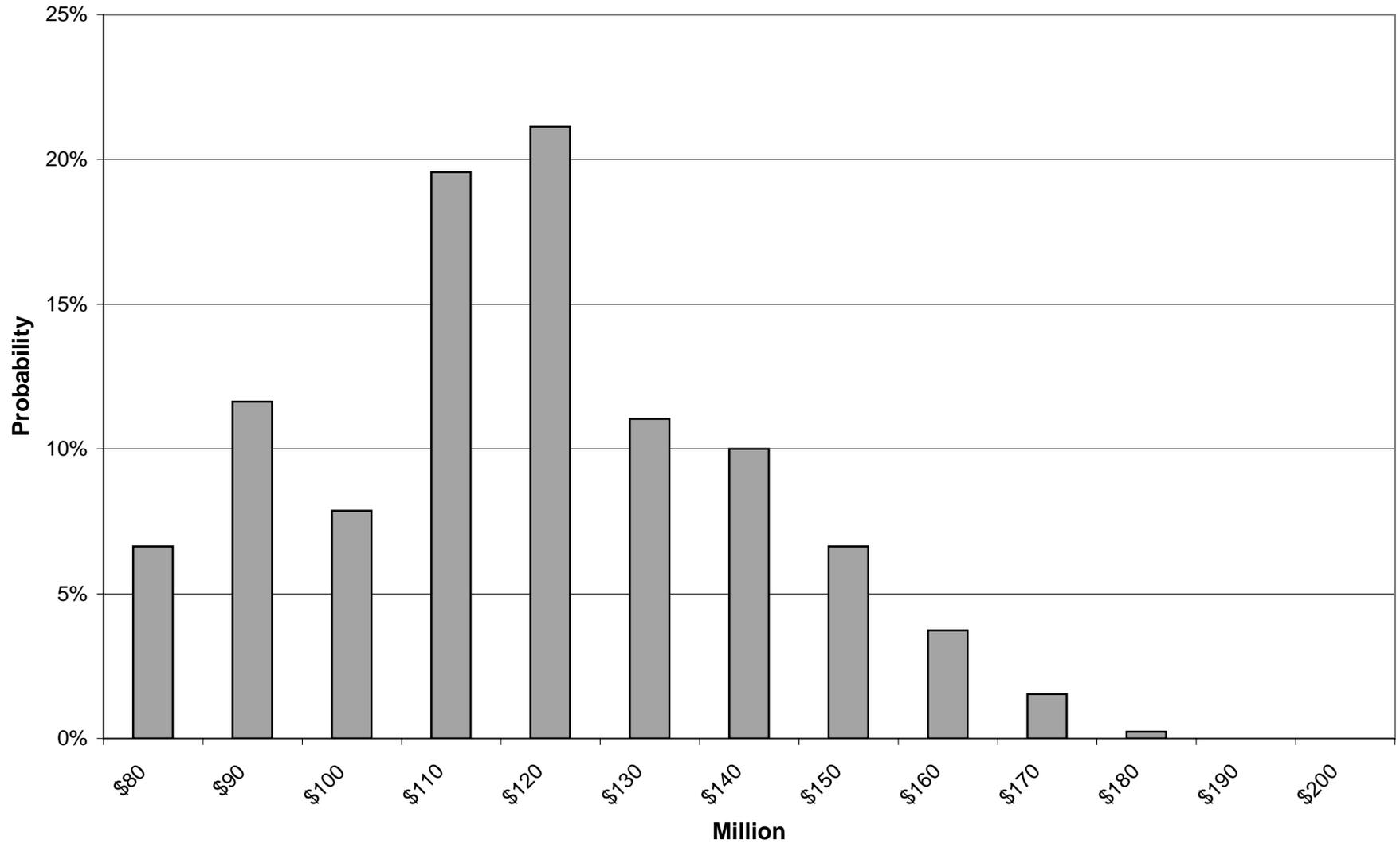
**Graph 15: PBL Transmission & Ancillary Services Expenses vs. Surplus Energy Sales (FY08)**



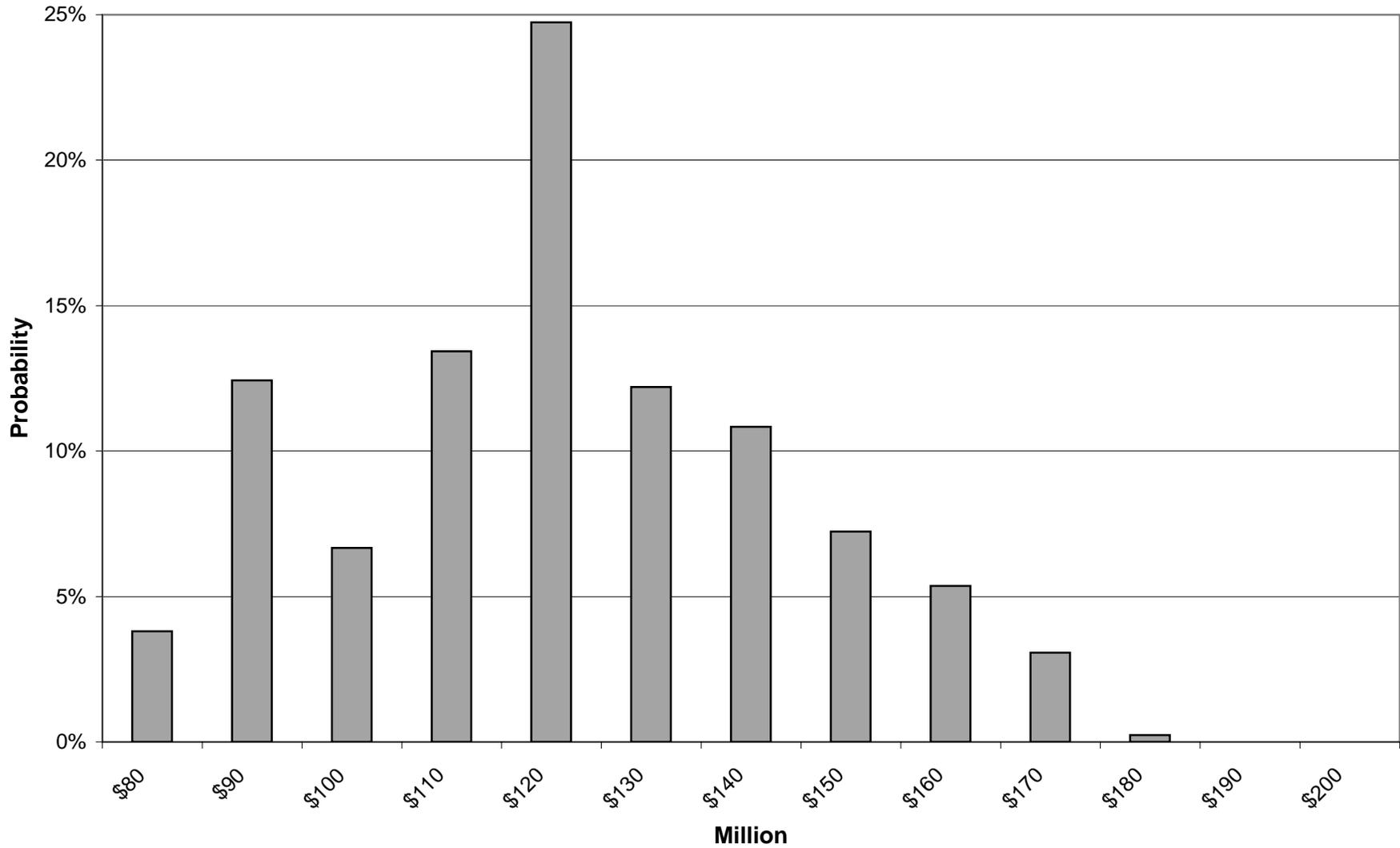
**Graph 16: PBL Transmission & Ancillary Services Expenses vs. Surplus Energy Sales (FY09)**



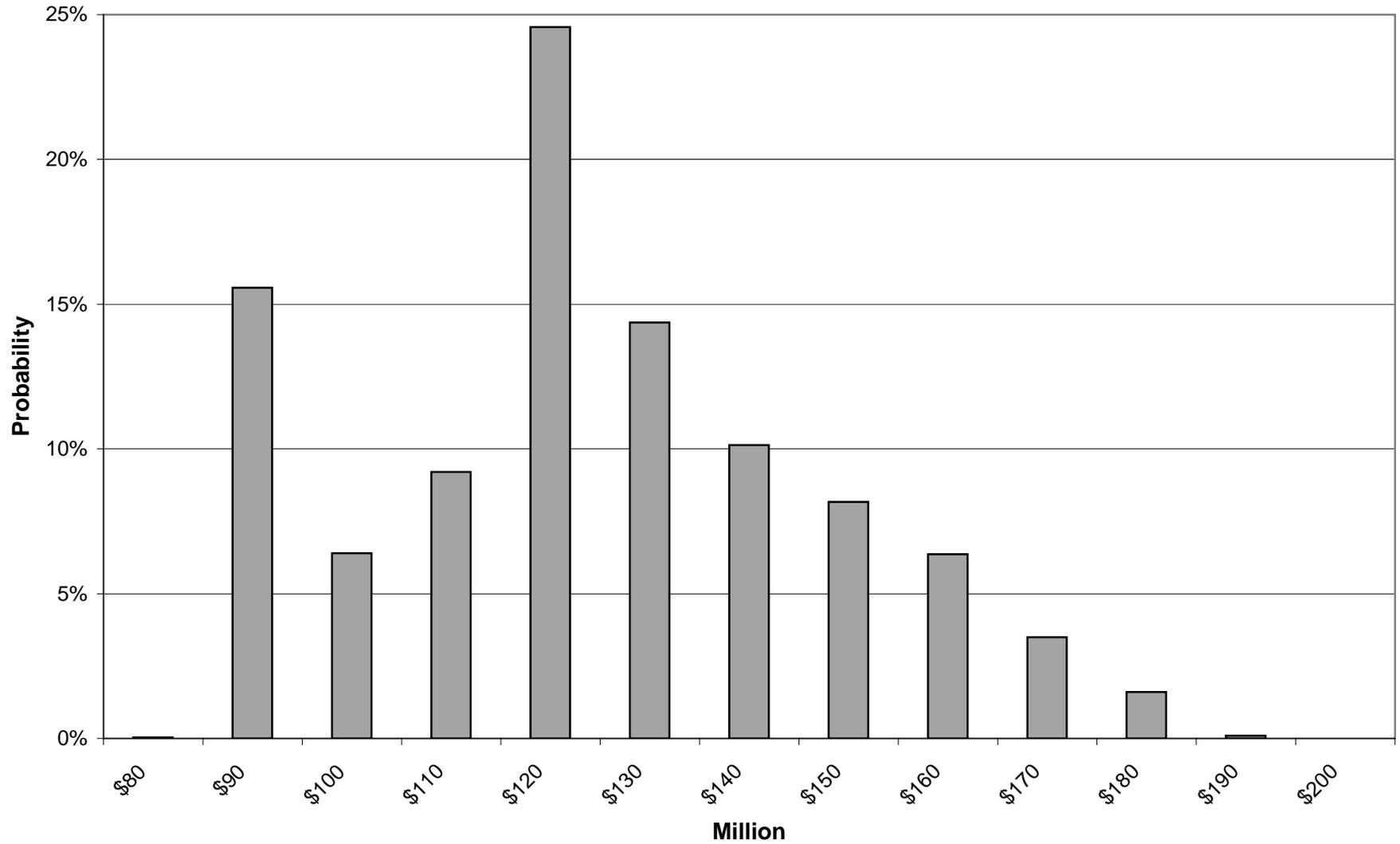
**Graph 17: PBL Transmission and Ancillary Service Expense Distribution for FY 2007**



**Graph 18: PBL Transmission and Ancillary Service Expense Distribution for FY 2008**



**Graph 19: PBL Transmission and Ancillary Service Expense Distribution for FY 2009**



### 1.15 Forward Market Price Risk Model

The Forward Market Price Risk Model was developed for the purpose of quantifying the risk associated with actual annual average forward market prices (i.e., for a 12 month strip of power) differing from the forecasted annual average forward market prices used when setting rates. Forward market price results from this risk model are used in other models to compute IOU and DSI benefit risk relative to the expense values included in the Revenue Requirement. *See* Revenue Requirement Study, WP-07-E-BPA-02 and Sections 1.11 and 1.12 of this Study Documentation, regarding IOU and DSI benefits and risk. The IOU REP Settlement benefits are explicitly tied to forward market electricity prices in the contract terms of the IOU REP Settlement Agreements and, since the contract terms for service to the DSIs have not been negotiated yet, BPA assumed, for rate setting purposes, that the DSI benefits would also be tied to the same forward market electricity prices.

Forward market electricity price curves are estimates at a point in time of what electricity prices will be over a period of time in the future. These estimates will change as we move through time, often in response to whether actual spot market prices are higher or lower than the forward market price at the beginning of the spot month for that month. Based on this interrelationship, BPA designed the Forward Market Price Risk Model to estimate forward market electricity price curve movements through time that are consistent with the spot market electricity price movements estimated by the AURORA model. Thus, this approach accounts for the dependency between the spot market electricity prices used to calculate surplus energy revenues and power purchase expenses and the forward market electricity prices for a 12-month strip of power used to calculate IOU REP Settlement and DSI benefits, while also allowing for different price outlooks between spot and forward electricity markets.

**1.15.1 Estimation of the Historical Relationships Between Forward and Spot Market Price Movements.** Daily forward market electricity price data at Mid C from January, 2004 to August, 2005 were merged with daily spot market electricity price data at Mid C for the same dates. From this data, average price changes for the spot month and 35 subsequent forward months were computed for all 20 months of data (Jan 2004 – Aug 2005). Regression equations for each of the 35 forward months were developed from this data to estimate monthly changes in forward market prices across time based on changes in spot market prices. These regression equations have the following form:

$$\Delta Y = \alpha + \beta \Delta X + \varepsilon$$

Where,

$\Delta Y$  = Change in the monthly forward market price

$\Delta X$  = Change in the average monthly spot market price

$\alpha$ ,  $\beta$ , and  $\varepsilon$  = The intercept, slope, and standard error of the regression, which are parameters estimated by regression analysis

Table 39 contains the average price changes for the spot month and 35 subsequent forward months for all 20 months of data, as well as, the regression equations for each of the 35 forward

months. These regression equations were developed for use in the Forward Market Price Risk Model.

<b>Table 39: Regression Equations that Estimate Changes in Forward Prices Across Time Based on Changes in Spot Market Prices</b>																		
	Spot Vs Fwd 1	Spot Vs Fwd 2	Spot Vs Fwd 3	Spot Vs Fwd 4	Spot Vs Fwd 5	Spot Vs Fwd 6	Spot Vs Fwd 7	Spot Vs Fwd 8	Spot Vs Fwd 9	Spot Vs Fwd 10	Spot Vs Fwd 11	Spot Vs Fwd 12	Spot Vs Fwd 13	Spot Vs Fwd 14	Spot Vs Fwd 15	Spot Vs Fwd 16	Spot Vs Fwd 17	
<b>R<sup>2</sup></b>	0.3062	0.2242	0.1581	0.1930	0.1695	0.1282	0.1712	0.1550	0.1719	0.1863	0.1713	0.1922	0.2780	0.2720	0.1406	0.1332	0.0896	
<b>Intercept</b>	-0.1126	-0.0069	0.0188	0.0638	0.1018	0.0924	0.0925	0.0660	0.0627	0.0491	0.0619	0.0687	0.0722	0.0536	0.0561	0.0612		
<b>Slope</b>	0.3466	0.3075	0.2466	0.2509	0.2129	0.1601	0.1844	0.1319	0.1318	0.1371	0.1276	0.1365	0.1535	0.1442	0.0944	0.0927	0.0729	
<b>Std Err</b>	0.2889	0.3168	0.3151	0.2841	0.2610	0.2311	0.2247	0.1705	0.1602	0.1587	0.1555	0.1550	0.1370	0.1306	0.1292	0.1310	0.1286	
<b>Historical Average Monthly HLH Spot and Forward Market Price Deltas for Mid-C from January 2004 - August 2005; Derived from Daily Data</b>																		
Obs	Spot	Fwd 1	Fwd 2	Fwd 3	Fwd 4	Fwd 5	Fwd 6	Fwd 7	Fwd 8	Fwd 9	Fwd 10	Fwd 11	Fwd 12	Fwd 13	Fwd 14	Fwd 15	Fwd 16	Fwd 17
1	-0.342	-0.188	-0.090	-0.021	-0.021	-0.021	-0.042	-0.042	-0.042	-0.042	-0.042	-0.042	0.014	0.014	0.014	-0.005	-0.005	-0.005
2	-0.334	-0.042	0.049	0.167	0.167	0.319	0.319	0.319	0.208	0.208	0.208	0.111	0.111	0.111	0.120	0.120	0.120	0.120
3	-0.195	-0.159	0.199	0.091	0.040	0.040	0.074	0.074	0.074	0.080	0.080	0.080	0.080	0.064	0.064	0.064	0.064	0.064
4	0.588	0.625	0.675	0.363	0.363	0.363	0.238	0.238	0.238	0.288	0.288	0.288	0.175	0.175	0.175	0.044	0.044	0.044
5	-0.551	-0.368	-0.118	-0.053	-0.053	0.026	0.026	0.026	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000
6	0.532	-0.553	-0.474	-0.513	-0.211	-0.211	-0.211	-0.184	-0.184	-0.184	-0.105	-0.105	-0.105	-0.039	-0.039	-0.039	-0.039	-0.039
7	0.389	0.069	0.025	0.013	0.013	0.013	0.113	0.113	0.113	0.075	0.075	0.075	0.125	0.125	0.125	0.088	0.088	0.088
8	-1.091	-0.575	-0.350	-0.338	-0.338	-0.300	-0.300	-0.300	-0.163	-0.163	-0.163	-0.150	-0.150	-0.150	-0.138	-0.138	-0.138	-0.038
9	-0.172	-0.050	0.213	0.200	0.225	0.225	0.225	0.175	0.175	0.175	0.100	0.100	0.100	0.100	0.100	0.100	0.100	0.150
10	1.042	0.263	0.550	0.488	0.488	0.488	0.263	0.263	0.263	0.238	0.238	0.238	0.388	0.388	0.388	0.200	0.200	0.200
11	0.321	-0.711	-0.632	-0.434	-0.434	-0.158	-0.158	-0.158	-0.066	-0.066	-0.066	-0.197	-0.197	-0.197	-0.184	-0.184	-0.184	-0.184
12	-0.552	-0.325	-0.275	-0.275	0.100	0.100	0.100	-0.025	-0.025	-0.025	-0.075	-0.075	-0.075	-0.013	-0.013	-0.013	-0.013	-0.013
13	-0.208	-0.053	0.079	0.395	0.395	0.395	0.303	0.303	0.303	0.132	0.132	0.132	0.184	0.184	0.184	0.219	0.219	0.219
14	0.153	0.125	0.375	0.542	0.542	0.604	0.604	0.604	0.389	0.389	0.389	0.306	0.306	0.306	0.250	0.250	0.250	0.250
15	-0.031	0.119	0.060	0.167	0.262	0.262	0.262	0.274	0.274	0.274	0.357	0.357	0.357	0.198	0.198	0.198	0.198	0.198
16	-0.295	-0.275	-0.400	-0.431	-0.431	-0.431	-0.263	-0.263	-0.263	-0.225	-0.225	-0.225	-0.150	-0.150	-0.150	-0.188	-0.188	-0.188
17	-0.704	-0.463	-0.375	-0.363	-0.363	-0.163	-0.163	-0.163	-0.113	-0.113	-0.113	-0.088	-0.088	-0.088	-0.025	-0.025	-0.025	-0.025
18	0.465	-0.143	-0.089	-0.095	0.060	0.060	0.167	0.167	0.167	0.060	0.060	0.060	0.244	0.244	0.244	0.244	0.244	0.244
19	0.553	0.105	0.053	0.013	0.013	0.013	0.013	0.013	0.013	-0.013	-0.013	-0.013	-0.026	-0.026	-0.026	-0.026	-0.026	-0.026
20	0.535	0.382	0.421	0.487	0.487	0.434	0.434	0.434	0.145	0.145	0.145	0.145	0.145	0.145	0.171	0.171	0.171	0.171

**Table 39: Regression Equations that Estimate Changes in Forward Prices Across Time Based on Changes in Spot Market Prices (Continued)**

		Spot Vs Fwd 18	Spot Vs Fwd 19	Spot Vs Fwd 20	Spot Vs Fwd 21	Spot Vs Fwd 22	Spot Vs Fwd 23	Spot Vs Fwd 24	Spot Vs Fwd 25	Spot Vs Fwd 26	Spot Vs Fwd 27	Spot Vs Fwd 28	Spot Vs Fwd 29	Spot Vs Fwd 30	Spot Vs Fwd 31	Spot Vs Fwd 32	Spot Vs Fwd 33	Spot Vs Fwd 34	Spot Vs Fwd 35
R <sup>2</sup>		0.1265	0.1020	0.1134	0.1045	0.1017	0.1048	0.1224	0.1190	0.1308	0.1243	0.1294	0.1219	0.1196	0.1152	0.1074	0.0995	0.1018	0.1051
Intercept		0.0683	0.0625	0.0598	0.0658	0.0668	0.0632	0.0594	0.0600	0.0613	0.0607	0.0595	0.0601	0.0595	0.0594	0.0596	0.0634	0.0628	0.0566
Slope		0.0859	0.0757	0.0810	0.0716	0.0717	0.0700	0.0730	0.0717	0.0732	0.0709	0.0717	0.0692	0.0683	0.0681	0.0664	0.0623	0.0623	0.0608
Std Err		0.1250	0.1244	0.1255	0.1160	0.1180	0.1132	0.1082	0.1080	0.1045	0.1041	0.1029	0.1028	0.1026	0.1044	0.1060	0.1039	0.1024	0.0982
<b>Historical Average Monthly HLH Spot and Forward Market Price Deltas for Mid-C from January 2004 - August 2005; Derived from Daily Data</b>																			
Obs	Spot	Fwd 18	Fwd 19	Fwd 20	Fwd 21	Fwd 22	Fwd 23	Fwd 24	Fwd 25	Fwd 26	Fwd 27	Fwd 28	Fwd 29	Fwd 30	Fwd 31	Fwd 32	Fwd 33	Fwd 34	Fwd 35
1	-0.342	-0.005	-0.005	-0.005	-0.005	-0.005	-0.005	-0.007	-0.007	-0.007	-0.007	-0.007	-0.007	-0.007	-0.007	-0.007	-0.007	-0.007	-0.007
2	-0.334	0.120	0.120	0.120	0.120	0.120	0.118	0.118	0.118	0.118	0.118	0.118	0.118	0.118	0.118	0.118	0.118	0.118	0.097
3	-0.195	0.064	0.064	0.064	0.064	0.057	0.057	0.057	0.057	0.057	0.057	0.057	0.057	0.057	0.057	0.057	0.057	0.057	0.063
4	0.588	0.044	0.044	0.044	0.044	0.025	0.025	0.025	0.025	0.025	0.025	0.025	0.025	0.025	0.025	0.025	0.025	0.025	0.025
5	-0.551	0.000	0.000	-0.053	-0.053	-0.053	-0.053	-0.053	-0.053	-0.053	-0.053	-0.053	-0.053	-0.053	-0.053	-0.053	-0.053	-0.053	-0.092
6	0.532	-0.039	-0.079	-0.079	-0.079	-0.079	-0.079	-0.079	-0.079	-0.079	-0.079	-0.079	-0.079	-0.079	-0.079	-0.092	-0.092	-0.092	-0.092
7	0.389	0.125	0.125	0.125	0.125	0.125	0.125	0.125	0.125	0.125	0.125	0.125	0.125	0.125	0.113	0.113	0.113	0.113	0.113
8	-1.091	-0.038	-0.038	-0.038	-0.038	-0.038	-0.038	-0.038	-0.038	-0.038	-0.038	-0.038	-0.038	-0.038	-0.025	-0.025	-0.025	-0.025	-0.025
9	-0.172	0.150	0.150	0.150	0.150	0.150	0.150	0.150	0.150	0.150	0.150	0.150	0.125	0.125	0.125	0.125	0.125	0.125	0.125
10	1.042	0.200	0.200	0.200	0.200	0.200	0.200	0.200	0.200	0.200	0.200	0.188	0.188	0.188	0.188	0.188	0.188	0.188	0.188
11	0.321	-0.184	-0.184	-0.184	-0.184	-0.184	-0.184	-0.184	-0.184	-0.158	-0.158	-0.158	-0.158	-0.158	-0.158	-0.158	-0.158	-0.158	-0.158
12	-0.552	-0.013	-0.013	-0.013	-0.013	-0.013	-0.013	-0.013	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000
13	-0.208	0.219	0.219	0.219	0.219	0.219	0.219	0.145	0.145	0.145	0.145	0.145	0.145	0.145	0.145	0.145	0.145	0.145	0.145
14	0.153	0.250	0.250	0.250	0.250	0.250	0.181	0.181	0.181	0.181	0.181	0.181	0.181	0.181	0.181	0.181	0.181	0.181	0.076
15	-0.031	0.198	0.198	0.198	0.198	0.226	0.226	0.226	0.226	0.226	0.226	0.226	0.226	0.226	0.226	0.226	0.226	0.226	0.208
16	-0.295	-0.188	-0.188	-0.188	-0.050	-0.050	-0.050	-0.050	-0.050	-0.050	-0.050	-0.050	-0.050	-0.050	-0.050	-0.050	-0.050	-0.050	0.025
17	-0.704	-0.025	-0.025	-0.025	-0.025	-0.025	-0.025	-0.025	-0.025	-0.025	-0.025	-0.025	-0.025	-0.025	-0.025	0.019	0.019	0.019	0.019
18	0.465	0.244	0.167	0.167	0.167	0.167	0.167	0.167	0.167	0.167	0.167	0.167	0.167	0.167	0.179	0.179	0.179	0.179	0.179
19	0.553	0.079	0.079	0.079	0.079	0.079	0.079	0.079	0.079	0.079	0.079	0.079	0.079	0.079	0.079	0.079	0.079	0.079	0.079
20	0.535	0.171	0.171	0.171	0.171	0.171	0.171	0.171	0.171	0.171	0.171	0.171	0.171	0.171	0.171	0.171	0.171	0.171	0.171

**1.15.2 Future Price Data Sources.** Additional deterministic inputs into the Forward Market Price Risk Model for FY 2007-2009 are forecasted annual forward market prices and expected flat monthly spot market prices estimated by the AURORA model. Monthly forward market prices were derived from these annual prices through the use of monthly price shaping factors calculated from the expected flat monthly spot market prices estimated by the AURORA model.

The forecasted annual forward market price used for FY 2007 is based on the average of the forward market price quotes from the Eligible Data Providers for the first two quarters of FY 2007 that averaged \$52.07/MWh, obtained pursuant to Exhibit C, "Determination of Forward Flat-Block Price Forecast for Contract Years 2007 through 2011," of the May 2004 subscription agreements with the region's IOUs. *See Petty, et al.*, WP-07-E-BPA-11, regarding the forward market price quotes for FY 2007. Forecasted annual forward market prices for FY 2008-2009 are based on annual average electricity prices estimated by AURORA to compute the demand charge, which are \$49.85/MWh and \$45.84/MWh. *See Petty, et al.*, WP-07-E-BPA-11, regarding the forward market prices for FY 2008-2009. Monthly forward price curve movements through September 2009 are simulated beginning in October 2006 and continuing until October 2008. FY 2008-2009 results from the Forward Market Price Risk Model consist of annual average flat prices for a 12-month strip of power at the end of September 2007 for October 2007 - September 2008 and at the end of September 2008 for October 2008 – September 2009.

Variable inputs consist of 3000 sets of simulated flat monthly spot market prices estimated by AURORA for FY 2007-2009 and monthly standard deviations for each forward month derived by sampling 3000 times from standard normal probability distributions using the @RISK computer software. These variable inputs are read into the risk model from a database via VBA computer code, the forward price curve movements are calculated, and the results are reported in the model output to the database that RevSim uses.

Because the expected flat monthly spot market prices estimated by the AURORA model for the Risk Analysis Study were not identical to the average flat monthly forward market prices, all the monthly flat spot market prices estimated by the AURORA model were adjusted by the monthly differences between the expected flat monthly spot market prices and the average flat monthly forward market prices. These adjustments calibrate the level of the flat monthly spot market prices estimated by the AURORA model for the Risk Analysis Study to the forward market price so that the simulated forward market price movements, which are based on the spot market price movements, are not biased either upward or downward.

**1.15.3 Modeling Methodology.** The modeling methodology used in the Forward Market Price Risk Model assumes that the forward market price at the beginning of the spot month for the spot month is the same as the expected spot market price for the same month, since otherwise arbitrage opportunities exist that will likely be exploited which removes the differences. As spot market prices change each month through the rate period, monthly forward market prices for each of the forward months is computed in following manner:

$$FP_t = \text{MAX}(FP_{t-1} + ((\alpha + \beta * ((SP_{t-1,m-1} + (EF_{FP_{t-1,m-1}} - ES_{P_{t-1,m-1}})) - FP_{t-1,m-1})) + \varepsilon * N(0,1)), \text{Min Price})$$

Where,

$FP_t$  = Updated forward market prices for each forward month for a given month (varying values)

$FP_{t-1}$  = Prior forward market prices for each forward month (varying values)

$SP_{t-1,m-1}$  = Actual average spot market price for the prior month (varying values)

$FP_{t-1,m-1}$  = Forward price for the prior spot month at the start of the spot month (varying values)

$EF_{FP_{t-1,m-1}}$  = Forecasted expected forward price for the prior spot month (constant values)

$ES_{P_{t-1,m-1}}$  = Forecasted expected spot market price for the prior spot month (constant values)

$(EF_{FP_{t-1,m-1}} - ES_{P_{t-1,m-1}})$  = Calibrates the overall price level of the flat monthly spot market prices estimated by AURORA to the level of the forecasted monthly forward market prices

$\alpha$ ,  $\beta$ , and  $\varepsilon$  = The intercept, slope, and standard error of the regression, which differ across the forward months

$N(0,1)$  = Sampled standard deviations from a standard normal distribution

Min Price = Minimum price for a monthly forward price, which was set at \$5.00/MWh based on professional judgment.

MAX = Maximum function in Excel

Table 40 illustrates how deviations in actual average monthly spot market prices (i.e. AURORA prices) from the forward market price at the beginning of the spot month (recorded in cells with boxed borders) over time impacted the forward market price curve from October 2006 thru September 2008 for simulation iteration number 3000 (the last iteration). For instance, for October, 2006, the actual spot market price was \$19.58/MWh less than the September, 2006, forward market price for October, 2006. This difference resulted in the forward market prices for November and December of 2006 falling by \$6.46/MWh and \$5.62/MWh with price changes generally decreasing by lesser amounts from January, 2007 through September, 2009.

Overall, these results reflect the commonly observed phenomenon that the forward market prices closest in time to the spot month react strongest to changes in monthly spot market prices and taper off through time. This result reflects the fact that the impact of new information gained in the spot month is often short-lived and often has little, if any, impact on longer-term price expectations.

**Table 40: Changes in Monthly Forward Price Curves Through Time Due to Actual Spot Market Prices Differing From Forward Market Prices at the Beginning of the Spot Months  
The Amount of \$/MWh that Actual Spot Market Prices Differed From Forward Market Prices at the Beginning of the Spot Months Are Indicated in Single Bordered Cells/Boxes  
Results for Simulation Iteration Number 3000**

Date	Oct '06	Nov '06	Dec '06	Jan '07	Feb '07	Mar '07	Apr '07	May '07	Jun '07	Jul '07	Aug '07	Sep '07	Oct '07	Nov '07	Dec '07	Jan '08	Feb '08	Mar '08	Apr '08	May '08	Jun '08	Jul '08	Aug '08	Sep '08
Forward Month																								
Oct-06	-19.58																							
Nov-06	-6.46	-7.45																						
Dec-06	-5.62	-2.48	-2.07																					
Jan-07	-4.47	-2.14	-0.37	9.30																				
Feb-07	-4.51	-1.73	-0.22	3.63	-3.97																			
Mar-07	-3.78	-1.69	-0.13	3.35	-1.48	-5.98																		
Apr-07	-2.81	-1.40	-0.10	2.76	-1.28	-2.04	0.54																	
May-07	-3.27	-1.06	-0.03	2.82	-1.07	-1.75	0.85	14.70																
Jun-07	-2.33	-1.21	0.00	2.46	-1.00	-1.41	0.95	5.43	17.94															
Jul-07	-2.34	-0.86	-0.02	1.89	-0.82	-1.37	0.89	4.97	6.66	3.01														
Aug-07	-2.44	-0.86	0.00	2.13	-0.64	-1.13	0.89	4.07	6.09	1.47	-3.57													
Sep-07	-2.28	-0.90	-0.02	1.54	-0.71	-0.85	0.83	4.15	4.99	1.46	-1.01	1.90												
Oct-07	-2.43	-0.85	-0.03	1.52	-0.51	-0.97	0.70	3.59	5.07	1.26	-0.80	0.62	2.97											
Nov-07	-2.74	-0.89	-0.03	1.57	-0.51	-0.69	0.72	2.75	4.38	1.28	-0.61	0.58	2.27	-10.43										
Dec-07	-2.57	-0.99	-0.03	1.46	-0.52	-0.69	0.54	3.11	3.36	1.16	-0.58	0.43	2.05	-1.95	2.15									
Jan-08	-1.66	-0.92	-0.04	1.56	-0.50	-0.72	0.52	2.24	3.80	0.92	-0.45	0.52	1.60	-1.63	2.09	-2.84								
Feb-08	-1.63	-0.62	-0.03	1.73	-0.52	-0.69	0.52	2.23	2.74	1.01	-0.32	0.47	1.71	-1.28	1.87	0.31	-14.45							
Mar-08	-1.26	-0.61	0.00	1.64	-0.55	-0.72	0.49	2.30	2.71	0.74	-0.38	0.34	1.48	-1.26	1.44	0.37	-3.31	-11.82						
Apr-08	-1.49	-0.47	0.00	1.11	-0.51	-0.79	0.51	2.14	2.80	0.72	-0.26	0.41	1.09	-1.02	1.56	0.32	-2.78	-2.88	-17.61					
May-08	-1.31	-0.55	0.03	1.09	-0.37	-0.73	0.51	2.29	2.61	0.73	-0.27	0.29	1.29	-0.74	1.35	0.37	-2.14	-2.46	-5.17	-7.57				
Jun-08	-1.41	-0.49	0.02	0.90	-0.36	-0.50	0.49	2.53	2.79	0.68	-0.29	0.29	0.92	-0.88	0.98	0.37	-2.17	-1.95	-4.51	-1.55	-7.10			
Jul-08	-1.23	-0.53	0.02	1.03	-0.30	-0.49	0.40	2.39	3.08	0.73	-0.28	0.31	0.92	-0.62	1.17	0.29	-1.77	-1.94	-3.61	-1.20	-2.13	-4.36		
Aug-08	-1.23	-0.45	0.02	0.92	-0.33	-0.38	0.40	1.61	2.90	0.78	-0.29	0.27	0.96	-0.63	0.83	0.32	-1.28	-1.60	-3.62	-0.85	-1.86	-0.27	-11.03	
Sep-08	-1.20	-0.45	0.03	0.98	-0.30	-0.44	0.38	1.59	1.97	0.74	-0.33	0.31	0.88	-0.66	0.84	0.24	-1.53	-1.19	-3.03	-0.87	-1.53	-0.08	-2.30	-8.08
Oct-08	-1.27	-0.44	0.03	0.88	-0.32	-0.39	0.40	1.29	1.94	0.54	-0.30	0.38	0.96	-0.62	0.88	0.23	-1.08	-1.38	-2.27	-0.66	-1.47	0.03	-1.90	-1.24
Nov-08	-1.24	-0.47	0.03	0.88	-0.27	-0.42	0.38	1.50	1.58	0.53	-0.19	0.37	1.12	-0.66	0.80	0.23	-1.09	-0.98	-2.62	-0.43	-1.22	0.03	-1.45	-0.96
Dec-08	-1.27	-0.46	0.02	0.86	-0.28	-0.36	0.38	1.33	1.82	0.46	-0.18	0.20	1.05	-0.74	0.88	0.21	-1.15	-0.99	-1.87	-0.57	-0.94	0.10	-1.46	-0.70
Jan-09	-1.23	-0.46	0.02	0.88	-0.27	-0.36	0.36	1.41	1.63	0.52	-0.12	0.20	0.65	-0.69	1.03	0.23	-1.07	-1.03	-1.87	-0.39	-1.05	0.13	-1.17	-0.69
Feb-09	-1.24	-0.45	0.02	0.87	-0.28	-0.35	0.36	1.27	1.72	0.47	-0.15	0.15	0.64	-0.44	0.98	0.26	-1.15	-0.97	-1.95	-0.41	-0.76	0.09	-0.84	-0.53
Mar-09	-1.20	-0.45	0.02	0.88	-0.27	-0.37	0.35	1.27	1.54	0.49	-0.13	0.20	0.49	-0.43	0.59	0.25	-1.34	-1.03	-1.83	-0.44	-0.75	0.08	-1.01	-0.35
Apr-09	-1.18	-0.44	0.02	0.86	-0.27	-0.36	0.34	1.24	1.55	0.45	-0.15	0.16	0.60	-0.32	0.58	0.17	-1.25	-1.15	-1.94	-0.41	-0.78	0.06	-0.71	-0.45
May-09	-1.17	-0.43	0.02	0.86	-0.26	-0.37	0.34	1.27	1.51	0.45	-0.12	0.17	0.52	-0.38	0.44	0.17	-0.76	-1.08	-2.17	-0.45	-0.74	0.05	-0.72	-0.31
Jun-09	-1.14	-0.43	0.02	0.84	-0.27	-0.36	0.34	1.25	1.55	0.44	-0.12	0.16	0.56	-0.33	0.54	0.15	-0.74	-0.70	-2.04	-0.55	-0.78	0.05	-0.77	-0.32
Jul-09	-1.07	-0.42	0.02	0.83	-0.26	-0.36	0.33	1.28	1.53	0.44	-0.12	0.16	0.50	-0.36	0.46	0.18	-0.54	-0.69	-1.34	-0.51	-0.83	0.05	-0.72	-0.35
Aug-09	-1.06	-0.39	0.03	0.83	-0.26	-0.35	0.33	1.24	1.55	0.44	-0.13	0.16	0.50	-0.31	0.50	0.16	-0.67	-0.52	-1.31	-0.27	-0.78	0.01	-0.77	-0.33
Sep-09	-1.04	-0.39	0.03	0.81	-0.26	-0.34	0.33	1.25	1.51	0.44	-0.12	0.17	0.49	-0.31	0.45	0.16	-0.57	-0.62	-1.02	-0.25	-0.55	0.02	-0.89	-0.35

**1.15.4 Model and Results.** Table 41 contains a copy of the Forward Market Price Risk Model. The deterministic input data used by the model and a summary of the results for FY 2008-2009 are reported in the top left quadrant of the first page of this table. The results indicate that the variability, as measured by standard deviation, of annual forward market prices for a 12 month strip of power over FY 2008-2009 is \$9.89/MWh, which is 69.8% of the \$14.17/MWh standard deviation for annual average spot market prices estimated by the AURORA model. The correlation between the AURORA and forward market prices was found to be moderate, having a correlation coefficient of 0.631. The average simulated FY 2008-2009 annual forward market prices for a 12 month strip of power was \$48.54/MWh, which is slightly (1%) higher than the average annual FY 2008-2009 forward market price of \$47.85/MWh, which was input into the model. Graphs 20 and 21 show the probability distributions for the simulated average annual forward market prices for a 12 month strip of power during FY 2008-2009.

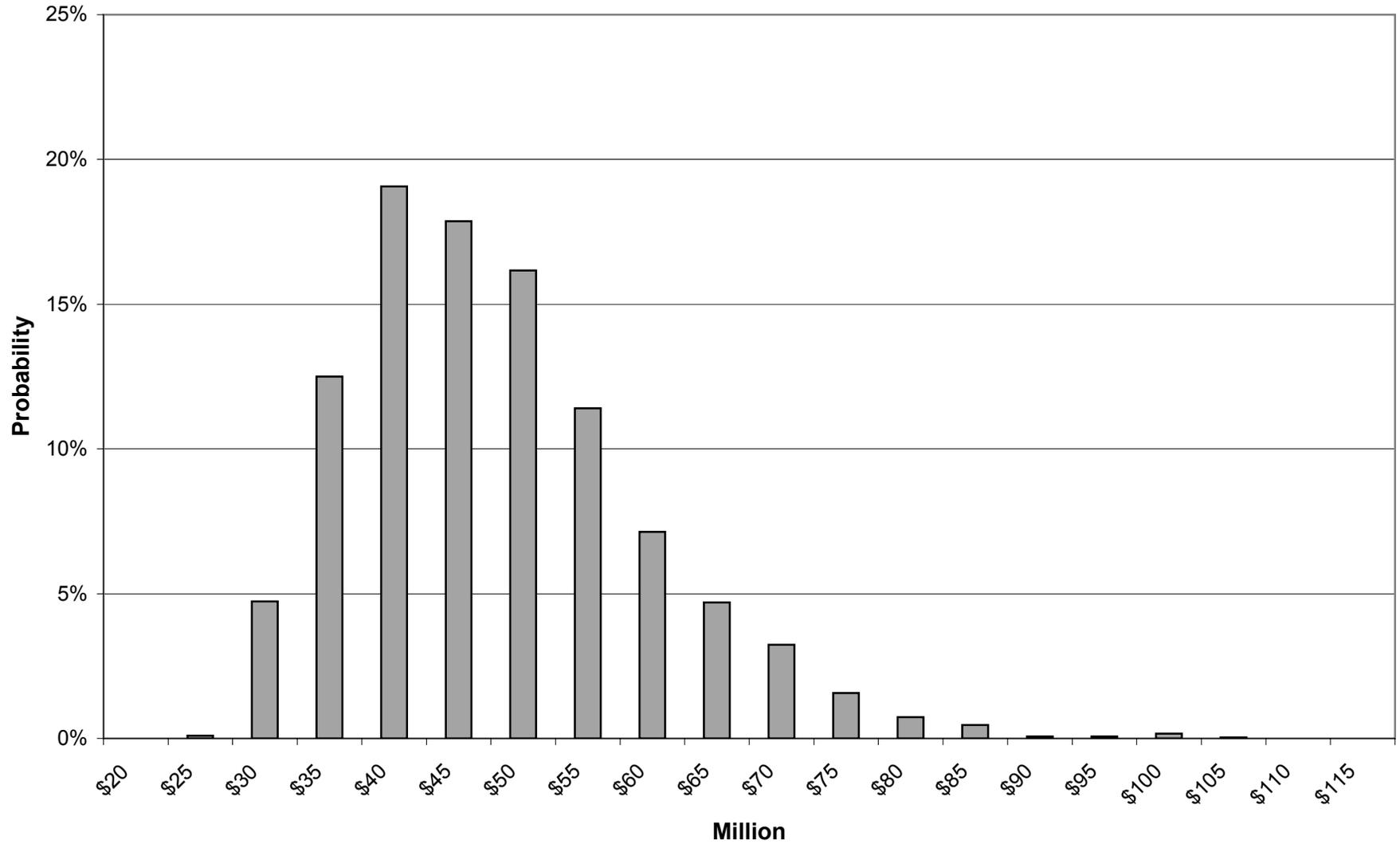
**Table 41: Forward Market Price Risk Model**

INPUT DATA:														
	Forward Mkt	Aurora Spot	Differences											
FY07 Annual Price	\$ 52.07	\$ 51.22	\$ 0.85											
FY08 Annual Price	\$ 49.85	\$ 46.00	\$ 3.85											
FY09 Annual Price	\$ 45.84	\$ 43.40	\$ 2.44											
Min Monthly Price	5.00													
Avg FY08-09 Price	\$ 47.85	\$ 44.70	\$ 3.15											
AVERAGE FY08-09 RESULTS AND COMPARISONS														
	Simulated Forward Price	AURORA Spot Price	Forward Vs Spot Prices											
Average (FY08-09)	\$ 48.54	\$ 44.67	\$ 3.87											
Std Dev (FY08-09)	\$ 9.89	\$ 14.17	69.8%											
Correlation (FY08-09)	0.631													
	Spot Vs Fwd 1	Spot Vs Fwd 2	Spot Vs Fwd 3	Spot Vs Fwd 4	Spot Vs Fwd 5	Spot Vs Fwd 6	Spot Vs Fwd 7	Spot Vs Fwd 8	Spot Vs Fwd 9	Spot Vs Fwd 10	Spot Vs Fwd 11	Spot Vs Fwd 12		
R <sup>2</sup>	0.3062	0.2242	0.1581	0.1930	0.1695	0.1282	0.1712	0.1550	0.1719	0.1863	0.1713	0.1922		
Intercept	-0.1126	-0.0069	0.0188	0.0638	0.1018	0.0924	0.0925	0.0746	0.0660	0.0627	0.0491	0.0619		
Slope	0.3466	0.3075	0.2466	0.2509	0.2129	0.1601	0.1844	0.1319	0.1318	0.1371	0.1276	0.1365		
Std Err	0.2889	0.3168	0.3151	0.2841	0.2610	0.2311	0.2247	0.1705	0.1602	0.1587	0.1555	0.1550		
FY07												FY08		
Forecasted FY07 Forward Price Curve														
Fiscal Year	2007		2007		2007		2007		2007		2007		2008	
Month	Dec	Nov	Dec	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	June	July	Aug	Sep	Oct	
Monthly Hours	745	720	744	744	672	744	719	744	720	744	744	720	745	
Forward Price Curve - Avg Aurora Spot	62.81	64.02	66.20	64.38	63.38	62.96	64.24	69.44	65.43	64.33	66.26	66.63	67.29	
Forward Price Curve - Used	63.85	65.08	67.29	65.28	64.26	63.43	64.04	69.93	65.85	64.01	65.19	66.63	67.09	
Aurora Spot Price	44.28	51.17	57.12	57.59	47.47	43.73	44.71	41.13	46.70	54.02	63.20	70.74	72.24	
No. of Stdevs	3000	0.26	-0.54	0.29	0.71	-1.03	-0.53	1.71	0.98	1.41	1.04	0.06	-0.96	
Calculated Avg Forward Price														
Simulated FY07 Forward Price Curve														
	Oct '06	Nov '06	Dec '06	Jan '07	Feb '07	Mar '07	Apr '07	May '07	Jun '07	Jul '07	Aug '07	Sep '07	Oct '07	
Sep-06 Fwd PC (Oct-06 to Sep-09)	63.85	65.08	67.29	55.28	54.26	53.43	49.04	29.93	25.85	42.01	57.19	61.63	62.09	
Oct-06	44.28	58.61	61.67	50.81	49.75	49.66	46.23	26.66	23.53	39.67	54.75	59.35	59.67	
Nov-06		51.17	59.19	48.67	48.02	47.96	44.83	25.60	22.32	38.81	53.89	58.45	58.82	
Dec-06			57.12	48.30	47.81	47.83	44.73	25.57	22.32	38.79	53.88	58.44	58.79	
Jan-07				57.59	51.43	51.19	47.48	28.40	24.78	40.68	56.02	59.98	60.31	
Feb-07					47.47	49.71	46.20	27.33	23.78	39.86	55.38	59.27	59.81	
Mar-07						43.73	44.17	25.59	22.37	38.49	54.25	58.42	58.84	
Apr-07							44.71	26.43	23.32	39.38	55.14	59.25	59.54	
May-07								41.13	28.75	44.35	59.21	63.41	63.13	
Jun-07									46.70	51.01	65.30	68.40	68.20	
Jul-07										54.02	66.77	69.86	69.46	
Aug-07											63.20	68.84	68.66	
Sep-07 Fwd PC (Oct-07 to Sep-09)												70.74	69.27	
Oct-07													72.24	
Nov-07														
Dec-07														
Jan-08														
Feb-08														
Mar-08														
Apr-08														
May-08														
Jun-08														
Jul-08														
Aug-08														
Sep-08 Fwd PC (Oct-08 to Sep-09)														

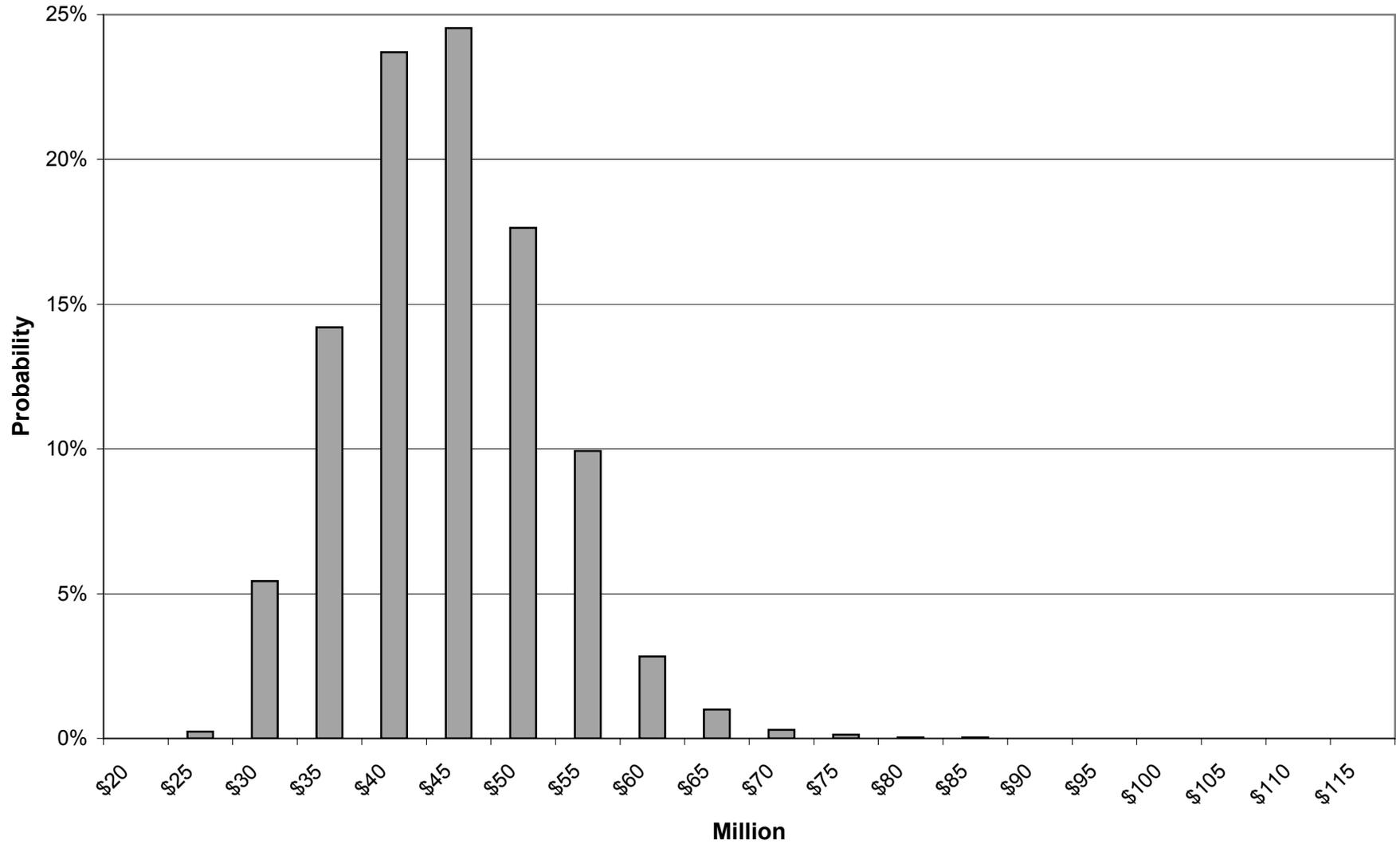




**Graph 20: FY 2008 Forward Market Price Distribution For 12-Month Strip of Power**



**Graph 21: FY 2009 Forward Market Price Distribution For 12-Month Strip of Power**



## **1.16 Revenue Simulation Model (RevSim).**

The purpose of the RevSim module within RiskMod is to determine, via simulation, PBL's operational net revenue risk. Inputs to RevSim include risk data simulated by RiskSim and the AURORA model along with deterministic monthly load and resource data, monthly PF rates, and non-varying revenues and expenses from the Load Resource Study, WP-07-E-BPA-01, the Revenue Forecast component of the Wholesale Power Rate Development Study, WP-07-E-BPA-05, and the RAM2007.

RevSim uses these inputs to calculate all revenues and expenses needed to determine PBL operational net revenues. These revenues and expenses include revenues from firm power sales (including the SLICE product), surplus energy sales revenue, 4(h)(10)(C) credits, power purchase expenses, and purchase expenses for wind generation. Additional net revenue adjustments include varying DSI benefits and transmission expenses, which are computed external to RevSim and are then input into the model. These variable revenues and expenses are then combined with deterministic revenues and expenses to calculate PBL operational net revenues.

RevSim calculates firm and surplus energy revenues and balancing power purchase expenses under various load, resource, and market price conditions to estimate PBL's operational net revenue risk. A key attribute of RevSim is that it is a HLH and LLH load and resource model. For each simulation, RevSim calculates PBL's HLH and LLH load and resource condition and determines HLH and LLH surplus energy sales and power purchases.

Transmission losses on BPA's transmission system are incorporated into RevSim by reducing Federal hydro generation and CGS output by 2.82 percent. This factor excludes losses on the Southern Intertie. This loss factor is identical to the loss factor used in the Load Resource Study, WP-07-E-BPA-01.

Electricity prices estimated by AURORA are applied to the surplus sales and power purchase amounts to determine surplus energy revenues and power purchase expenses. These HLH and LLH revenues and expenses are then combined with deterministic revenues and expenses to calculate PBL operational net revenues.

RevSim calculates the 4(h)(10)(C) credit that BPA can collect for each of the 50 water years for FY 2007-2009. The 4(h)(10)(C) credit is a provision in the 1980 Pacific Northwest Power Planning and Conservation Act that allows BPA and its ratepayers to receive a credit for non-power fish and wildlife impacts attributable to Federal projects. The 4(h)(10)(C) credits that BPA can collect for each of the 50 water years for FY 2007-2009 is determined by summing the costs of the operational impacts, the expenses, and the capital costs associated with fish and wildlife mitigation measures, and then multiplying the total cost by 0.223 (22.3 percent).

Power purchases (aMWs) that qualify for 4(h)(10)(C) credits vary depending on monthly hydro operations due to fish mitigation measures. The amounts of power purchases (aMWs) that

qualifies for 4(h)(10)(C) credits is derived external to RevSim, but are used in RevSim to calculate the dollar amount of the 4(h)(10)(C) credits. A description of the methodology used to derive the amounts of the power purchases (aMWs) associated with the 4(h)(10)(C) credits is contained in the Load Resource Study, WP-07-E-BPA-01, and Table 2.8.1 in the Load Resource Study Documentation, WP-07-E-BPA-01A, contains the 4(h)(10)(C) power purchase amounts for FY 2007-2009.

The costs of the operational impacts for Fish & Wildlife measures are calculated for each of the 50 water years in RevSim for FY 2007-2009 by multiplying the amount of monthly power purchases (aMWs) that qualifies for 4(h)(10)(C) credits in a given water year by the flat monthly spot market electricity prices (computed from the AURORA HLH and LLH spot market electricity prices) for the same water year. The expenses and capital costs associated with the 4(h)(10)(C) credit are determined external to RevSim and are input into RevSim, *See* Revenue Requirement Study, WP-07-E-BPA-02, regarding expenses and capital costs.

The calculation of rates requires two different analyses by RevSim, which are referred to as the “50 Water Year Run” and the “Risk Simulation Run”. The 50 Water Year Run provides data to the RAM2007 model for calculating base rates. The Risk Simulation Run provides data to the ToolKit model for the purpose of determining if BPA has met its financial objectives for the rate period.

**1.16.1 Fifty (50) Water Year Run.** The purpose of the 50 Water Year Run is to calculate revenues from surplus energy sales, expenses associated with purchases needed to meet firm load, and 4(h)(10)(C) credits. Since the Fish Cost Contingency Fund has been exhausted, there is no longer any year-to-year dependency in the 50 Water Year Run. Therefore, the study is now run by inputting hydro generation for water years 1929-1978 consecutively for iterations 1 to 50 for each FY (2007-2009), i.e., iteration 1 uses hydro generation for historical water year 1929 for FY 2007, 2008, and 2009.

The risk data simulated by RiskSim are not used in the 50 Water Year Run of RevSim. CGS output and PBL loads are provided to RevSim by repeating the respective forecasted values for each of the 50 simulations. HLH and LLH spot market electricity prices from the 50 Water Year Run of AURORA are used to calculate surplus energy revenues and power purchase expenses associated with the monthly HLH and LLH surplus and deficit amounts for each of the 50 water years. Surplus energy sales amounts, surplus energy sales revenues, power purchase amounts, and power purchases expenses are reported in the Revenue Forecast component of the Wholesale Power Rate Development Study Documentation, Volume 1, WP-07-E-BPA-05A.

The 50 Water Year Run of RiskMod calculates the annual 4(h)(10)(C) credits for inclusion into the Revenue Forecast and RAM2007 calculation of rates. The dollar amounts of 4(h)(10)(C) credits for the 50 Water Year Run of RiskMod are reported in the Revenue Forecast component of the Wholesale Power Rate Development Study Documentation, WP-07-E-BPA-05B.

**1.16.2 Risk Simulation Run.** The Risk Simulation Run of RevSim provides PBL annual net revenues for 3000 iterations per FY considering several risk variables in addition to the variable

hydro generation and 4(h)(10)(C) credits used in the 50 Water Year Run. All the risk data, with the exception of PF load variability, are input into RevSim as values. PF load variability is quantified as ratios relative to 1.00. These load variability ratios are multiplied by the forecasted monthly PF loads subject to the load variance charge (*see* Load Resource Study, WP-07-E-BPA-01). The differences between the simulated and forecasted values are added to the forecasted monthly PF loads reported in the Load Resource Study, WP-07-E-BPA-01, to obtain variable PF loads.

These variable PF loads are multiplied by the PF rate to obtain variable PF energy revenues. In addition to adjusting PF loads (energy), the ratios (relative to 1.00) are multiplied by the forecasted monthly PF demand in the Revenue Forecast component of the Wholesale Power Rate Development Study, WP-07-E-BPA-05, to obtain variable PF demand. These variable demand values are multiplied by the PF demand charge to obtain variable PF demand revenues.

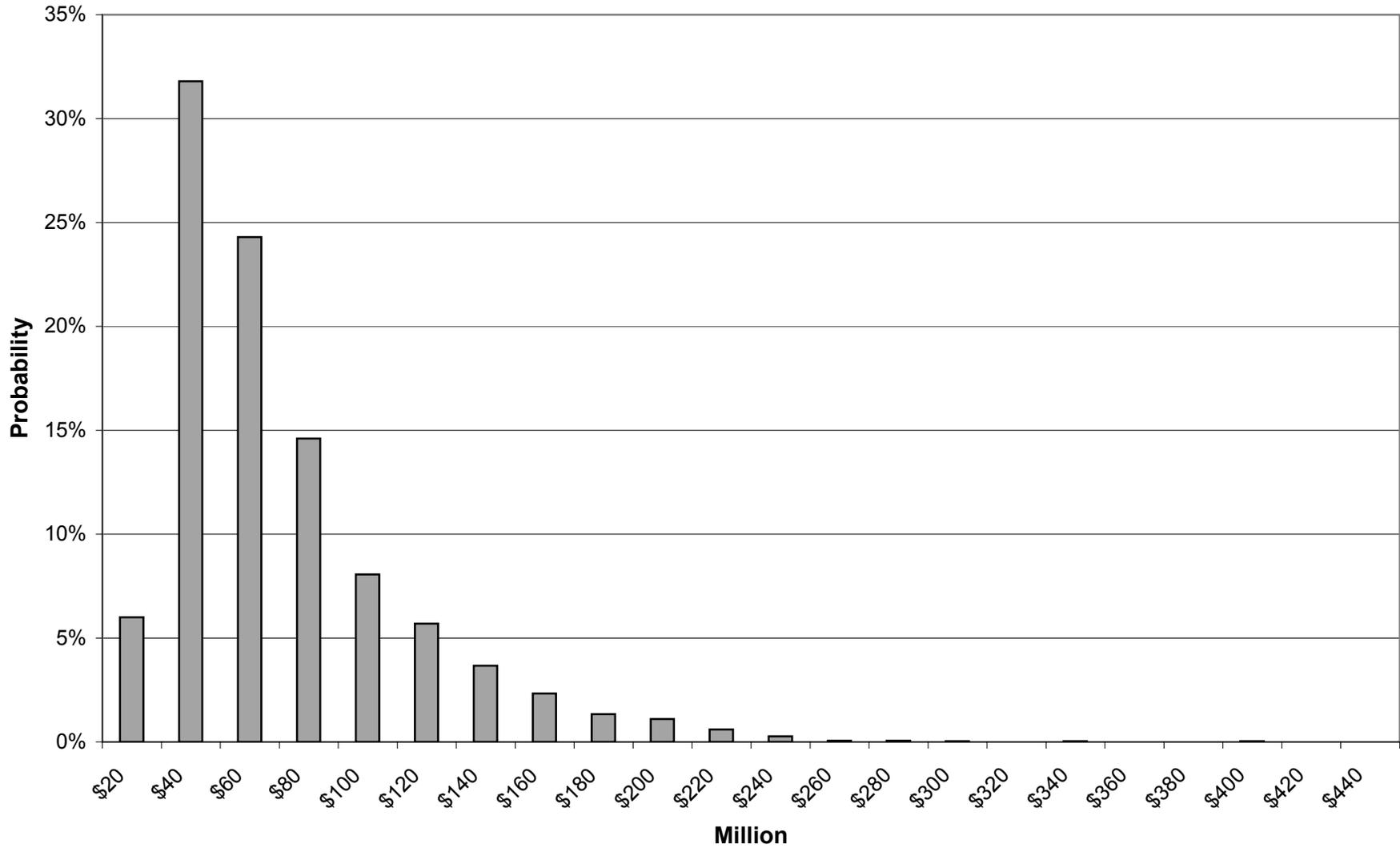
Surplus energy sales revenue and power purchase expenses are based on Federal hydro generation (50 water years), Federal HLH hydro generation ratios (50 water years), BPA load variability, CGS output variability, variable wind generation, transmission expenses, and AURORA prices. RevSim calculates monthly HLH and LLH surplus energy sales and power purchases and applies corresponding HLH and LLH prices estimated by the AURORA Model to determine surplus energy sales revenues and power purchase expenses.

For a given simulation, Federal hydro generation data and HLH hydro generation ratios are determined by the water year sampled for the “hydro index.” The hydro index is the water year to use for the first fiscal year, *i.e.*, FY 2007. Successive water years are used for each subsequent FY. For example, if water year 1940 is selected as the hydro index for a given simulation, then hydro generation data for water year 1940 are used for FY 2007, hydro generation data for water year 1941 are used for FY 2008, etc. If water year 1978 is selected as the hydro index, then the data is “wrapped” to water year 1929, *i.e.*, hydro generation data for water year 1978 are used for FY 2007, hydro generation for water year 1929 are used for FY 2008, etc. Given the hydro index (water year) for a simulation, Federal hydro generation data are retrieved from the Risk Input Database.

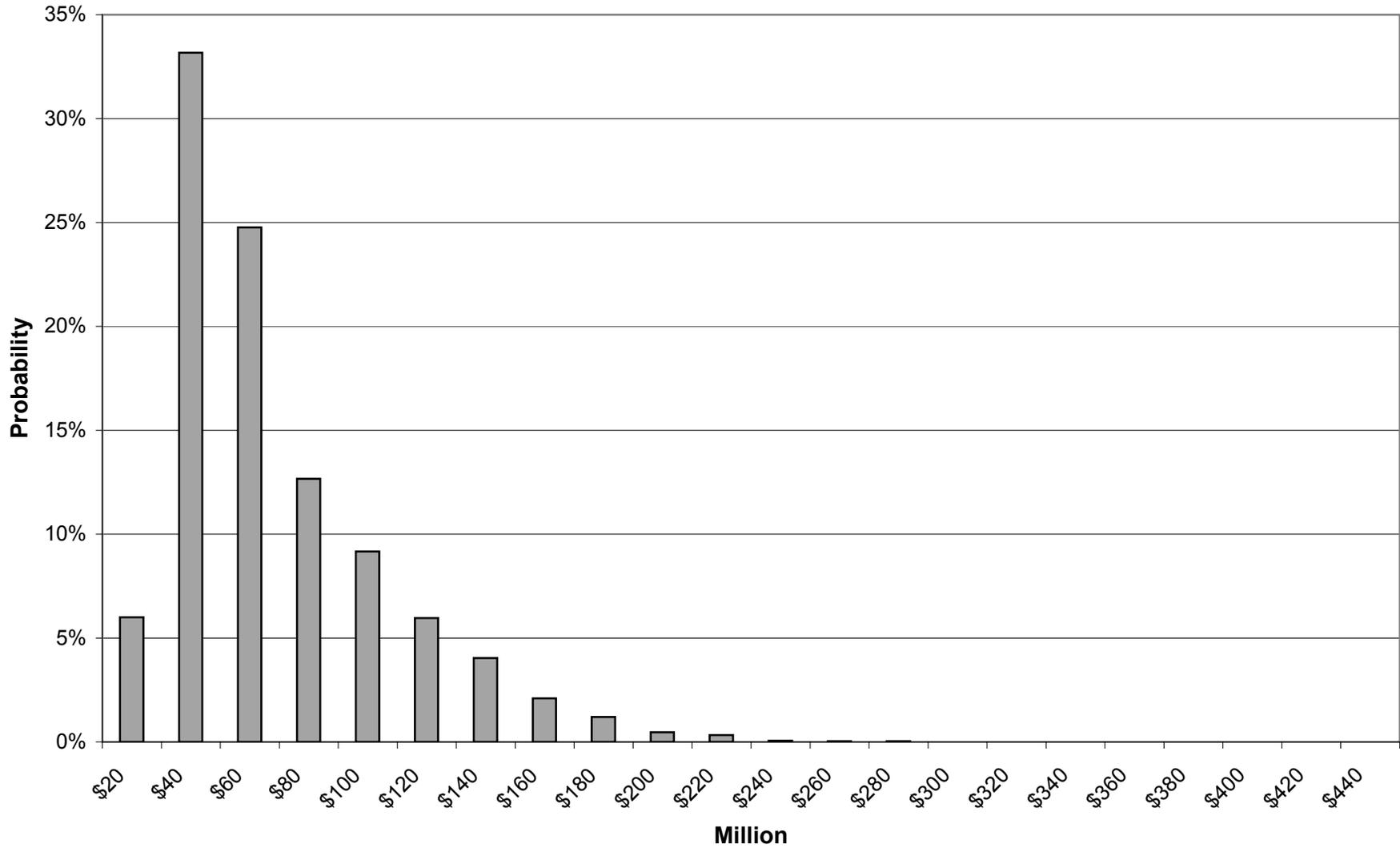
The operational portion of the 4(h)(10)(C) credit is computed from 4(h)(10)(C) power purchase amounts and AURORA prices that are read from the Risk Input Database. The variable operational portion of the credit is combined with the deterministic expense and capital portions to calculate the total 4(h)(10)(C) credit. The 4(h)(10)(C) credits for the three-year rate period calculated in the Risk Simulation Run are included in the PBL net revenues passed to the ToolKit Model. Graphs 22-24 show the probability distributions of the 4(h)(10)(C) credits calculated in the Risk Simulation Run.

The difference in the 4(h)(10)(C) credits between the 50 Water Year Run and the Risk Simulation Run is derived from in the differences in the spot market electricity prices AURORA estimated between the 50 Water Year Run and the Risk Simulation Run.

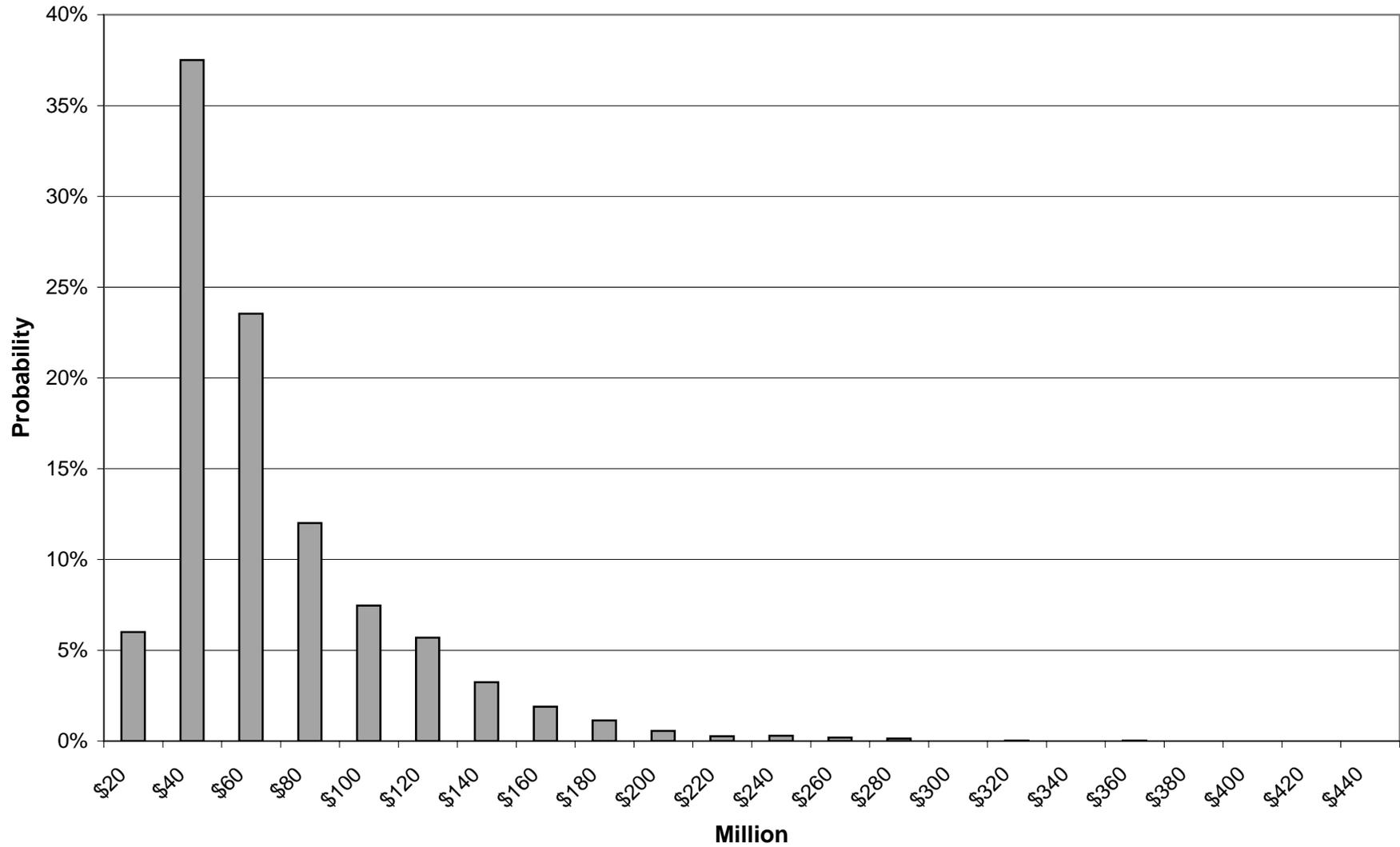
**Graph 22: Simulated 4(h)(10)(C) Credits for FY 2007**



**Graph 23: Simulated 4(h)(10)(C) Credits for FY 2008**



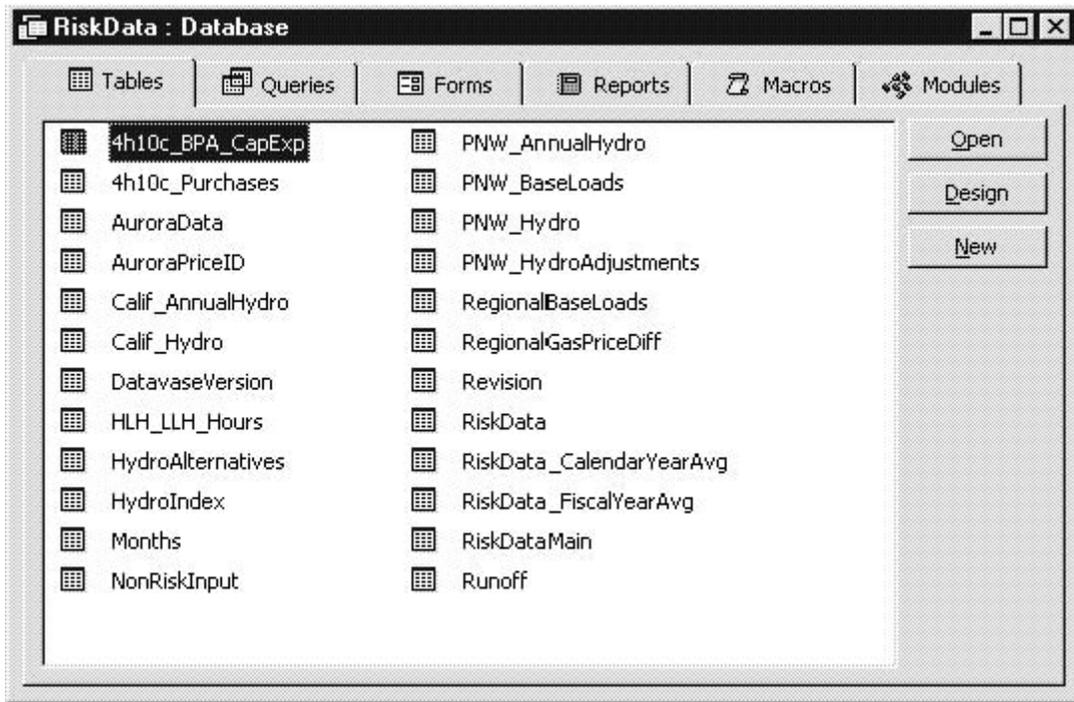
**Graph 24: Simulated 4(h)(10)(C) Credits for FY 2009**



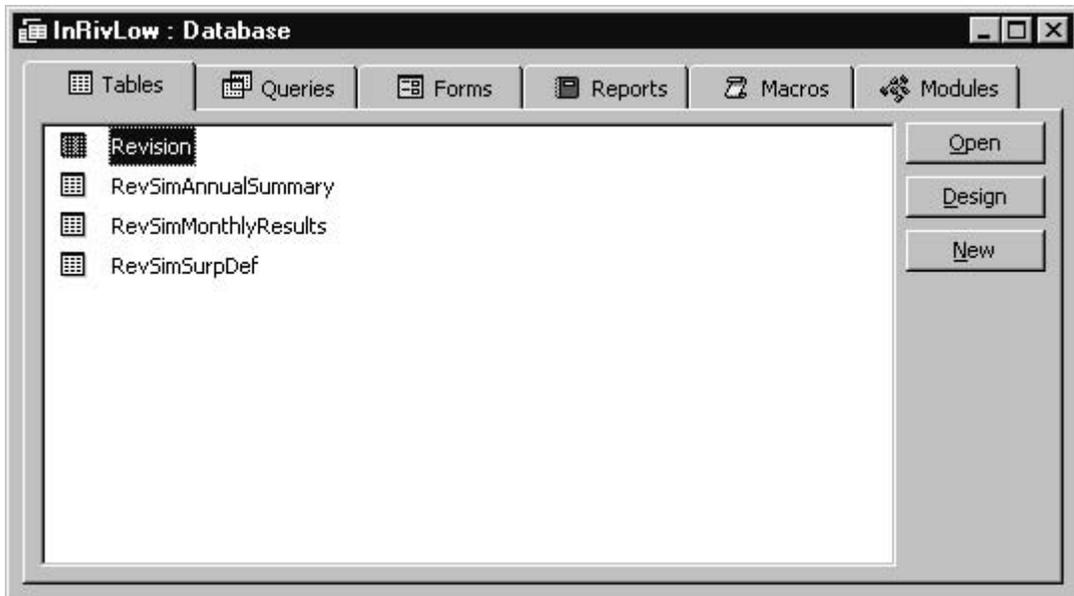
### **1.17 Data Management Procedures (DMPs)**

RiskMod receives data from a variety of sources and provides data to other computer models used in the rates process including AURORA, RAM2007, and ToolKit. Data are stored in two ACCESS databases, the Risk Input Database and the Risk Output Database. Figure 1 depicts a typical Risk Input Database and Figure 2 depicts a typical Risk Output Database. The computer applications used to move data between modules within RiskMod (i.e., RiskSim, RevSim, and the Risk input and output databases) and also between RiskMod and other computer models are collectively referred to as Data Management Procedures (DMPs).

**Figure 1: Typical Risk Input Database shown in Microsoft Access**



**Figure 2: Typical Risk Output Database shown in Microsoft Access**



**1.17.1 DMPs For Deterministic Data.** Deterministic data from the Load Resource Study, WP-07-E-BPA-01, are stored in the Risk Input Database and then read from the database by automated procedures within RevSim. Non-varying revenues, expenses, monthly rates, and the factor for estimating transmission losses are manually input directly into RevSim.

**1.17.2 DMPs For Hydro Generation Data.** Federal hydro generation data from the Load Resource Study, WP-07-E-BPA-01, are downloaded as flat energy and HLH energy generation for each of the 50 water years. These data are used to calculate Federal HLH hydro generation ratios for each of the 50 water years. The flat generation values and HLH ratios are loaded into the Risk Input Database using the Data Manager computer application, which is one of the Data Management Procedures previously discussed.

The adjustments to Federal hydro generation associated with refilling non-treaty storage in Canada and reconciling differences between the HydroSim study for FY 2006 and the HydroSim study for FY 2007 are not included in the Load Resource Study, WP-07-E-BPA-01, and were received in Excel workbooks. These adjustments are added to Federal generation values as part of the process of loading hydro generation data into the Risk Input Database.

**1.17.3 DMPs For Risk Data.** Risk data simulated by RiskSim are loaded into the Risk Input Database using the Data Manager computer application.

**1.17.4 DMPs For Interaction with AURORA.** AURORA reads data from an input Access database and writes results to an output Access data base. This process is performed using scripting, which is a VB language built into AURORA that allows the user to run AURORA commands, run the commands of other applications (*i.e.*, Excel), and to build loops to repeat procedures.

AURORA uses calendar year (CY) data rather than FY data. The rate case period (FY 2007-2009) starts in October of CY 2006 and ends in September of CY 2009. In order to obtain prices that cover the rate case period, it is necessary to provide AURORA with four CY of data, *i.e.*, January 2006 through December 2009.

**1.17.4.1 AURORA Fifty (50) Water Year Run.** The only data varied in the 50 Water Year Run of AURORA is PNW hydro generation (*see* Hydroregulation component of the Load Resource Study, WP-07-E-BPA-01), which is reported in Tables 1-3 of this Study Documentation. Data are supplied to AURORA as twelve monthly energy “ratios” along with a 13<sup>th</sup> value, which is the annual average hydro generation energy to capacity factor. The monthly hydro generation ratios supplied to AURORA are computed in an Excel workbook. These monthly hydro generation ratios are computed by dividing the monthly hydro generation by the annual average hydro generation (calendar year average) for each of the 50 water years. The annual energy to capacity factor is calculated by dividing the PNW annual average hydro generation for each of the 50 water years (*see* Load Resource Study, WP-07-E-BPA-01) by the PNW hydro capacity used in AURORA (*see* Market Price Forecast Study, WP-07-E-BPA-03).

A link between the Excel workbook and the Access input file used by AURORA allows AURORA to read the data that is in the workbook. A macro is used to alter values in the Excel workbook as each of the simulations (i.e., water years) is processed. The whole process is combined in a script file that runs AURORA, writes the output from AURORA to an Excel workbook, revises the input data used by AURORA for the next simulation, and then runs AURORA again. The script file contains a loop that repeats this procedure 50 times (once for each water year). Upon completion of this process, AURORA produces an Excel workbook containing monthly HLH and LLH spot market electricity prices for each of the 50 water years for three years, which the Data Manager loads into the Risk Input Database.

**1.17.4.2 AURORA Risk Simulation Run.** For the Risk Simulation Run of AURORA, variation in PNW and California loads and natural gas prices are considered along with variability in PNW and California hydro generation. *See Market Price Forecast Study, WP-07-E-BPA-03.* AURORA is used to estimate HLH and LLH spot market electricity prices for 3000 simulations. Considering the large number of simulated values produced in a Risk Simulation Run, the volume of data could not be reasonably loaded into a single workbook, as is done for the 50 Water Year Run. BPA created an Excel workbook which contains data for a single simulation that is refreshed with data from the Risk Input Database for each simulation. This workbook is called “RiskIn.” The RiskIn workbook contains both VBA procedures and data for hydro generation, loads, and natural gas prices. The VBA procedures are designed so that they can be called by the VBA scripting within AURORA.

The modeling process for the Risk Simulation Run of AURORA is similar to that used for a 50 Water Year Run of AURORA. Scripting is used to call the VBA procedures in RiskIn, run AURORA, and write HLH and LLH spot market electricity prices to an Excel Workbook. The script file contains a loop that runs this procedure for 3000 simulations. Upon completion of the 3000 simulations, an Excel workbook receives HLH and LLH spot market electricity prices estimated by AURORA. These HLH and LLH spot market electricity prices are loaded into the Risk Input Database by the Data Manager.

**1.17.5 DMPs For RevSim.** The net revenue simulations in RevSim combine variable data from the Risk Input Database with deterministic data that are directly input. Code within RevSim reads the data from the Risk Input Database, activates the calculation within RevSim, and writes results to the Risk Output Database. The computer code contained in these procedures is comprised of a combination of Microsoft Visual Basic and Structured Query Language.

The procedures in RevSim perform the study one iteration at a time, i.e., 50 iterations for the 50 Water Year Run and 3000 iterations for the Risk Simulation Run. For each iteration, data are read which reflect the variability in PF loads, the output of CGS, variable wind generation, transmission expenses, DSI benefits, Federal hydro generation, Federal hydro generation HLH ratios, 4(h)(10)(c) power purchase amounts, and the HLH and LLH spot market electricity prices from the AURORA Model. Using these data, surplus energy sales and purchase amounts (aMW), surplus energy revenues and power purchase expenses, 4(h)(10)(C) credits, and PBL net revenues are calculated and written to the Risk Output Database. The Risk Output Database contains both monthly and annual summary data for many of the quantities calculated.

**1.17.6 DMPs Between RiskMod, RAM2007, and ToolKit.** Data transfers between these models are generally accomplished through Excel files or as manual data entry. Surplus energy revenues, power purchase expenses, and 4(h)(10)(C) credits are provided to RAM2007 as an Excel workbook generated from the Risk Output Database. *See* Wholesale Power Rate Development Study, WP-07-E-BPA-05, regarding RAM2007. Rates from RAM2007 are manually entered into RevSim from a RAM2007 summary file. Annual net revenues are provided from RiskMod to ToolKit as an Excel workbook generated from the Risk Output Database. There is no automated procedure for communicating the value of PNRR from ToolKit to RAM2007.

**1.18 Interaction Between RiskMod, RAM2007, and ToolKit to Calculate Rates.**

RiskMod is used in an iterative process with the RAM2007 and ToolKit Model to calculate rates, PNRR, and to design other financial tools as needed (i.e., surcharges or credits) to assure BPA will achieve its financial objectives for the rate period. The initial step in the process is to estimate the annual average surplus energy revenues, power purchase expenses, and 4(h)(10)(C) credits in the 50 Water Year Run of RiskMod and input these data into RAM2007. With this information, RAM2007 calculates an initial set of rates for the rate period which is fed back to RevSim. RevSim is run and produces 3000 net revenues for each FY in the rate period. These results are input into ToolKit to calculate the amount of PNRR and other financial tools needed to achieve BPA's financial objectives.

**1.19 Results.**

A statistical summary of the annual net revenues for FY 2007-2009 estimated by RiskMod using Proposed Rates with \$96 million in PNRR is reported in Table 42. Net revenues over the rate period averaged \$148.1 million/year. These values only represent the operational net revenues calculated in RiskMod and do not reflect additional net revenue adjustments in the ToolKit Model, such as IOU benefits, the NORM output, interest earned on cash reserves, Cost Recovery Adjustment Clause (CRAC), and Dividend Distribution Clause (DDC).

**Table 42: RiskMod Net Revenue Statistics (With PNR of \$96 million)**

	<u>FY 2007</u>	<u>FY 2008</u>	<u>FY 2009</u>
<b>Average</b>	216,347	180,125	47,867
<b>Median</b>	185,647	161,110	26,168
<b>Standard Deviation</b>	371,585	298,035	301,326
<b>1% &lt;=</b>	-441,154	-376,026	-507,465
<b>2.5% &lt;=</b>	-379,325	-322,735	-439,190
<b>5% &lt;=</b>	-341,977	-272,790	-397,495
<b>10% &lt;=</b>	-245,477	-205,872	-343,487
<b>15% &lt;=</b>	-163,600	-136,589	-282,918
<b>20% &lt;=</b>	-95,925	-70,867	-211,295
<b>25% &lt;=</b>	-35,389	-22,778	-152,298
<b>30% &lt;=</b>	6,454	12,634	-108,414
<b>35% &lt;=</b>	52,827	52,563	-71,328
<b>40% &lt;=</b>	101,242	89,728	-38,026
<b>45% &lt;=</b>	147,760	126,964	-6,684
<b>50% &lt;=</b>	185,163	161,043	26,050
<b>55% &lt;=</b>	222,039	195,961	64,121
<b>60% &lt;=</b>	267,951	233,383	99,860
<b>65% &lt;=</b>	315,533	274,118	138,359
<b>70% &lt;=</b>	369,700	313,130	179,445
<b>75% &lt;=</b>	428,762	358,468	223,758
<b>80% &lt;=</b>	501,410	417,905	278,442
<b>85% &lt;=</b>	581,682	480,809	343,608
<b>90% &lt;=</b>	701,519	566,267	439,173
<b>95% &lt;=</b>	881,296	706,323	566,205
<b>97.5% &lt;=</b>	1,078,437	836,602	716,056
<b>99% &lt;=</b>	1,252,221	1,028,338	898,243

## 2. NON-OPERATING RISK MODEL (NORM)

### 2.1 Methodology

NORM is written in Excel 2003 with the @RISK add-in package. Each of the risks is modeled using probability functions available in @RISK. Some of these functions are *discrete* while others are *continuous*. Discrete functions take two arrays as inputs, one listing the possible values the uncertain variable can take, the other the respective probabilities of those values. In other words, for an uncertainty having to do with expense levels, the input consists of a series of dollar amounts by which the expense level in the revenue requirement could vary, and the probability, as a percentage, that each amount of variation could occur.

For example, when rolling dice, the operation of a single die would be described as follows (fractions rounded off):

```
<die> =RiskDiscrete(A1:F1,A2:F2)
```

with the values 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, and 6 in cells A1 to F1, and identical probabilities of 17 percent in each of the cells A2 to F2. When @RISK is run, each game will have a value for the function drawn randomly from the set of six possible values according to those probabilities. If 1,000 games are run, there should be about 167 games (1,000 / 6) where the value is 1, and about the same number with each of the other values. The actual number may vary slightly, but probably not by much. The larger the number of games, the more closely the actual count is likely to approach the expected number, which equals the probability times the number of games.

Since NORM is used to represent the possibilities that actual values for various factors will be different from the deterministic value used as starting points in the rate case calculations, this example will illustrate NORM better with one change. Assume that the expected value of the roll of the die, 3.5, has been used in the revenue requirement. Then the actual NORM distribution would comprise the six possible values shown above, while the output from NORM used in the ToolKit would comprise the six deviations from the expected value, or 2.5, 1.5, .5, -.5, -1.5, and -2.5.

Each risk modeled in NORM is described by a *model* and enough data to *specify* the model. A model could be as simple as the discrete risk example above of a single die, or it could be a complicated formula with many random factors in it, each of which uses a different probability distribution. A simple model's specification might require only a few numbers; a complex

model might require specifying several distributions (identifying the distributions and giving the parameters) as well as the functional relationships among the various distributions.

Some distributions in NORM are continuous probability distributions, such as the Normal probability distribution. For these, the *parameters* of the distribution of possible deviations are entered (*e.g.*, mean and standard deviation for the Normal distribution). For example, the Consumer Price Index (CPI) is a factor in the calculation of payments under the

Colville/Spokane Settlement. The future values of the CPI cannot be known now, but are modeled in NORM. The annual change in the CPI is modeled as a Normal distribution with a mean of 3.0% and a standard deviation of 0.1%. In each game, @Risk produces a number for the annual change in CPI in such a way that the set of results from all of the games approximates a Normal distribution, that is, @Risk “draws” a number from a Normal distribution with mean of 3.0% and standard deviation of 0.1%. This set of results will approximate a Normal distribution more and more closely as the number of games increases.

Deviations are expressed in annual average amounts. Negative amounts indicate a decrease in net revenues, *i.e.*, either a decrease in revenue or an increase in expense. Positive amounts indicate an increase in net revenues, *i.e.*, either an increase in revenue or a decrease in expense. BPA developed the distributions of the risks (possible values and associated probabilities). For instance, the probabilities that a line item will deviate from the costs included in the revenue requirement could be distributed as follows:

- 40 percent probability that costs will deviate \$0 (in other words, a 40 percent probability that they will be the same as the level projected in the revenue requirement)
- 20 percent probability that costs will be \$10 M higher (shown as -\$10 M in NORM output)
- 20 percent probability that costs will be \$10 M lower (shown as \$10 M in NORM output)
- 10 percent probability that costs will be \$25 M higher
- 10 percent probability that costs will be \$25 M lower

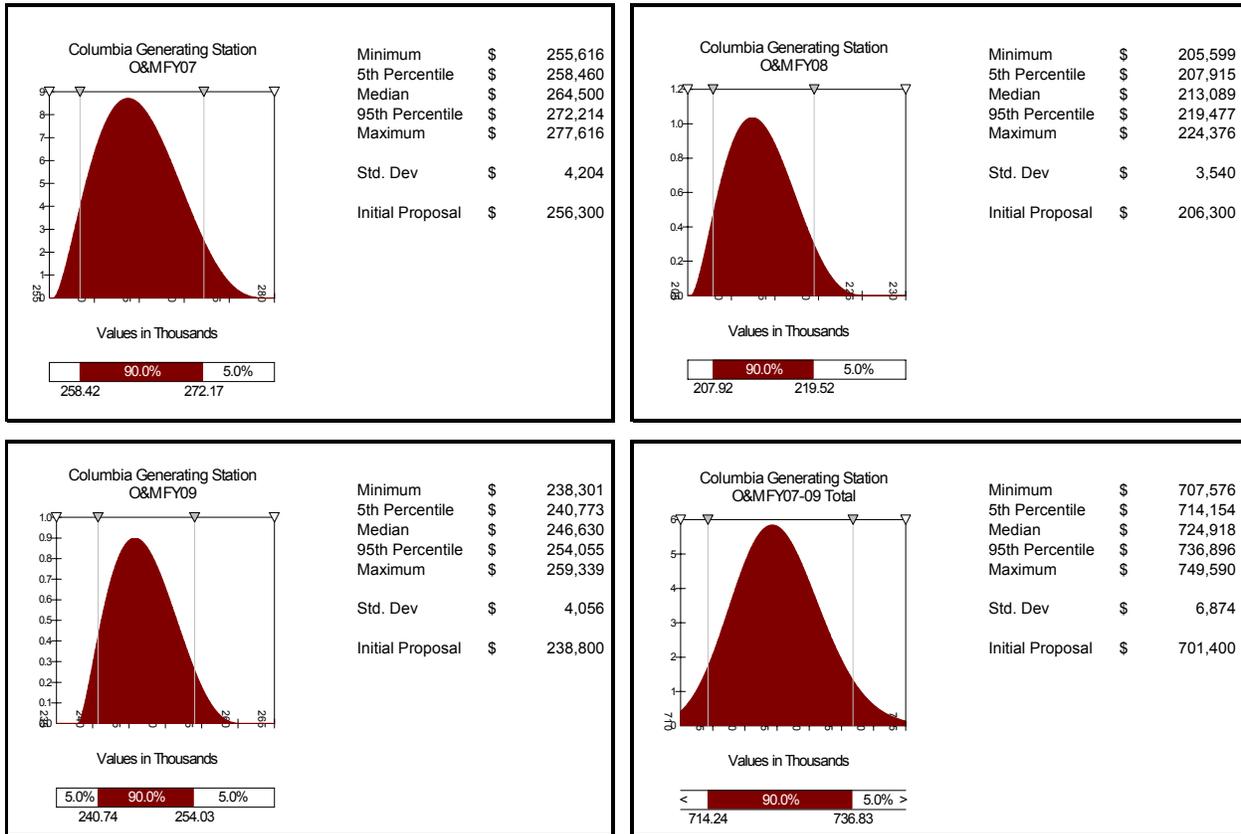
NORM models the risks of the generation function, as well as the risks of the Corporate costs which are the responsibility of the generation function. Transmission function risks are not included in the analysis. In general, NORM includes the generation function expense uncertainty due to the rates yet to be developed for transmission services. The impacts of transmission function revenue uncertainty on BPA’s financial picture are excluded. NORM does model some changes in revenue, and some changes in cash. Many of the expense risks are included in the Slice true-up, so NORM models the change in the Slice true-up that would be implied by a change in these expense items, which could result in an increase in revenue if the Slice true-up is positive for BPA. A NORM deviation of -\$10M subject to the Slice true-up is handled in this way. In year N, the increase of \$10M in expense is noted. \$2.26M of this will be covered by the Slice true-up booked in that same year, so NORM notes an increase in net revenue of \$2.26M, partially offsetting that expense increase. In that same year N, cash is decreased by the full \$10M, but the payment by the Slice customers (or a reduction in payment by BPA to the Slice customers) of \$2.26M in the year following year N is also noted. All NORM risk values represent deviations or changes from the deterministic values in the revenue requirement (*see* Revenue Requirement Study, WP-02-FS-BPA-02).

The associated deviations and probabilities assumed are shown in Section 2.2.

## 2.2 NORM Distributions

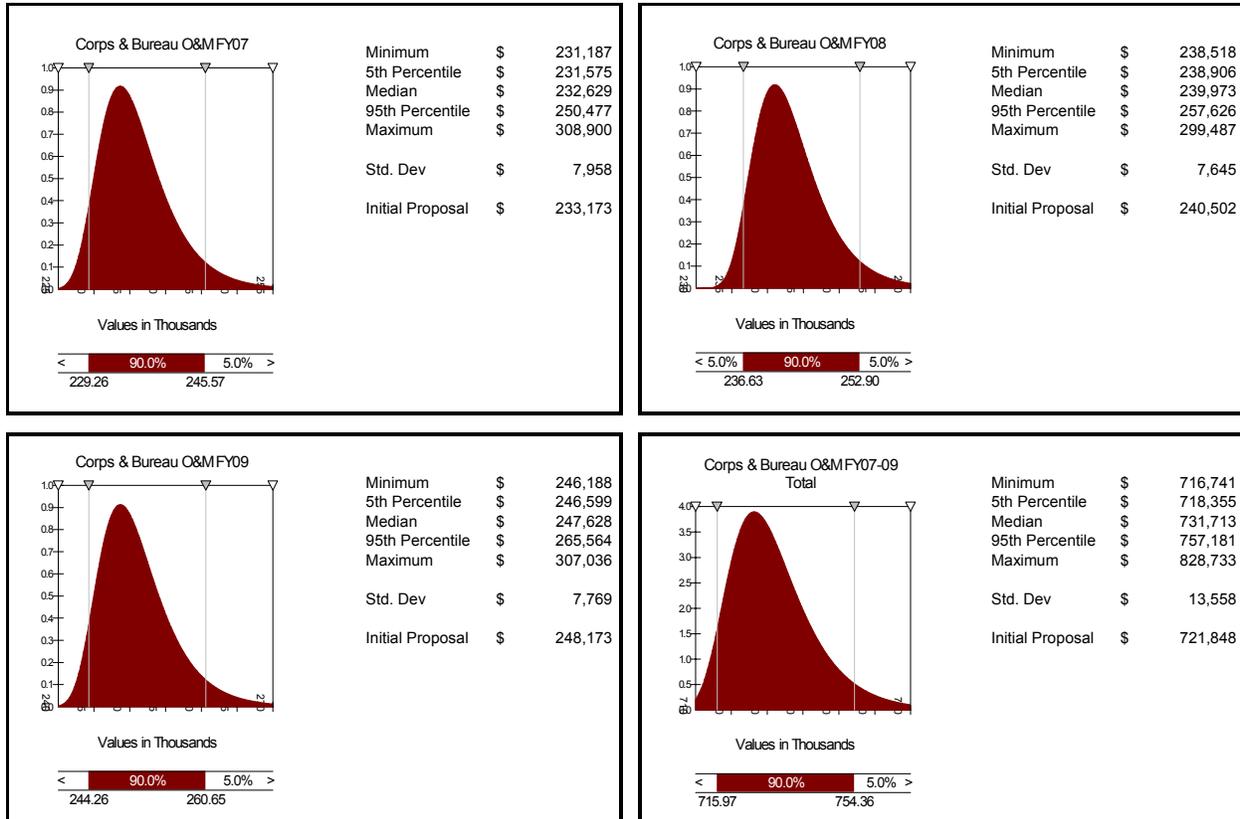
### 2.2.1 CGS O&M Distributions

Table 1: CGS O&M Distributions



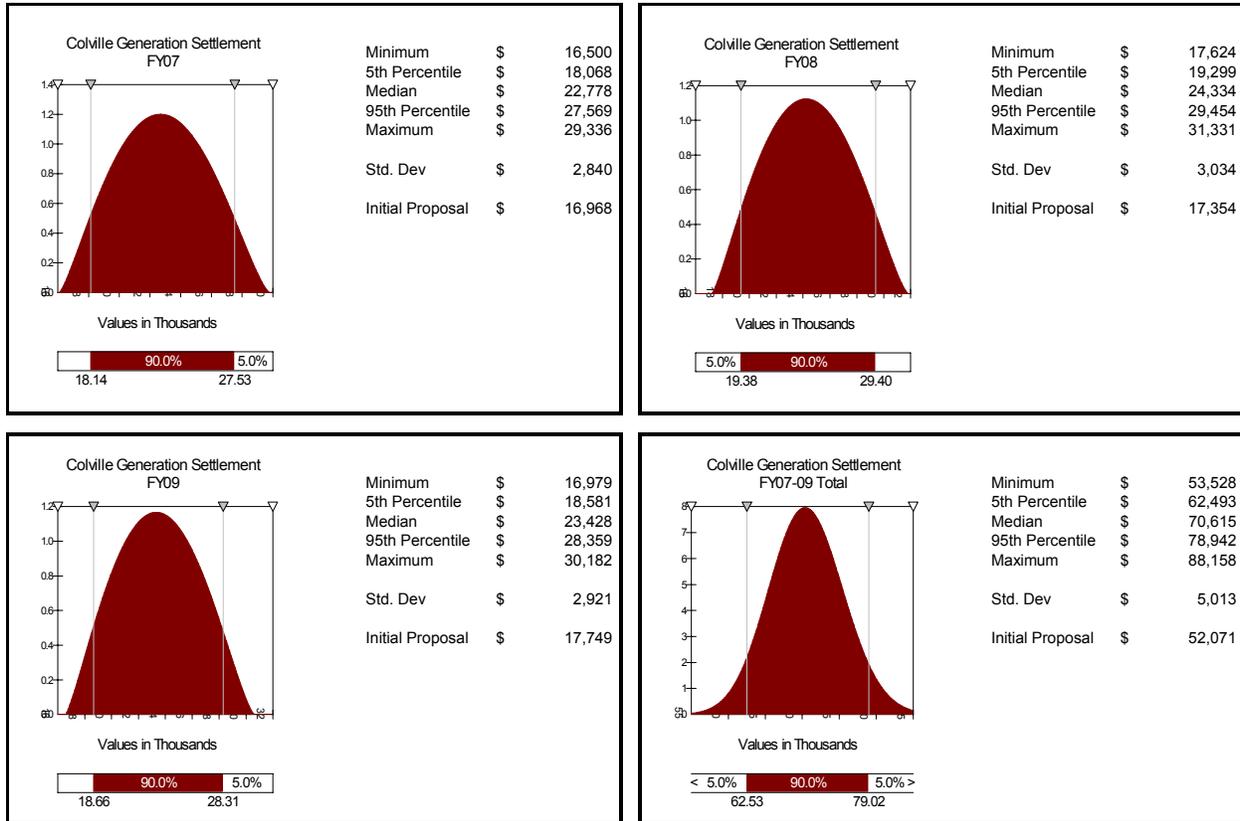
## 2.2.2 COE and Bureau O&M Distributions

Table 2: COE and Bureau O&M Distributions



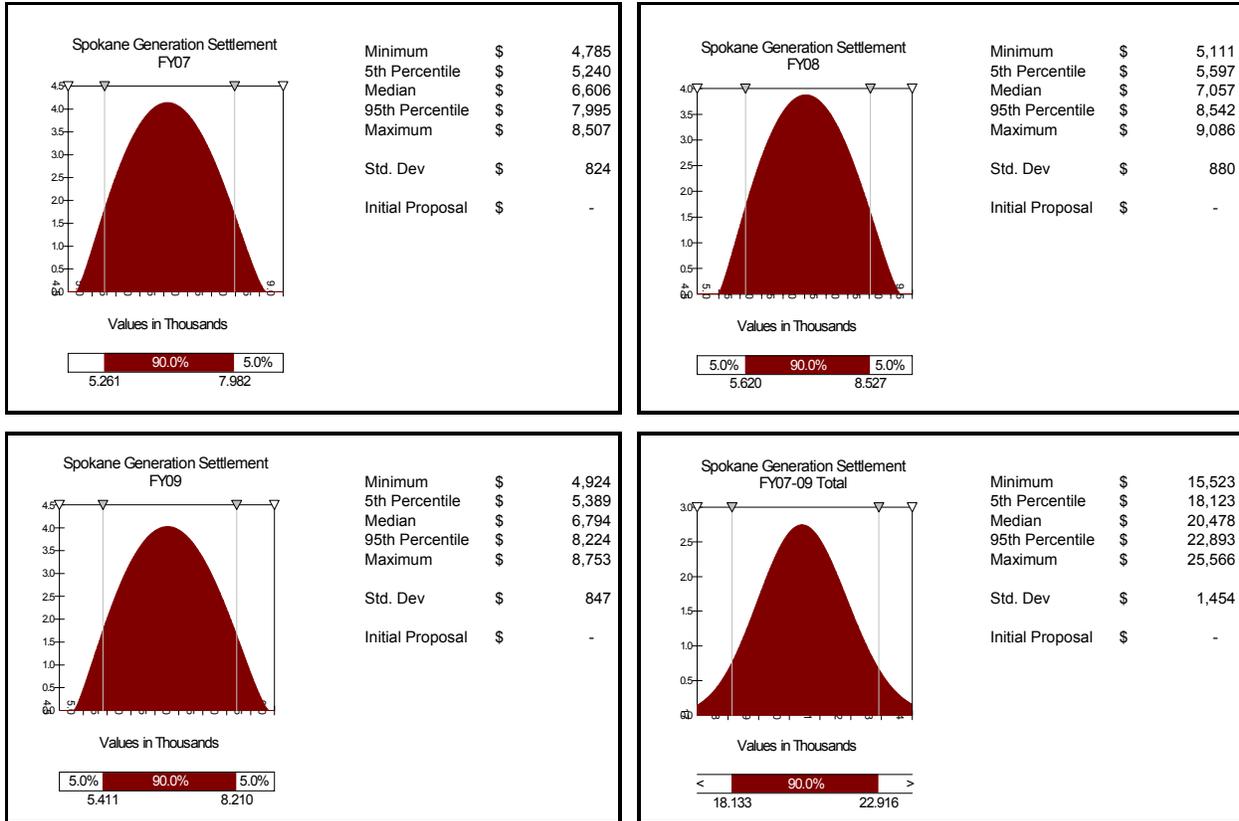
## 2.2.3 Colville Settlement Payments Distributions

**Table 3: Colville Settlement Payments Distributions**



## 2.2.4 Spokane Settlement Payment Distributions

**Table 4: Spokane Settlement Payment Distributions**



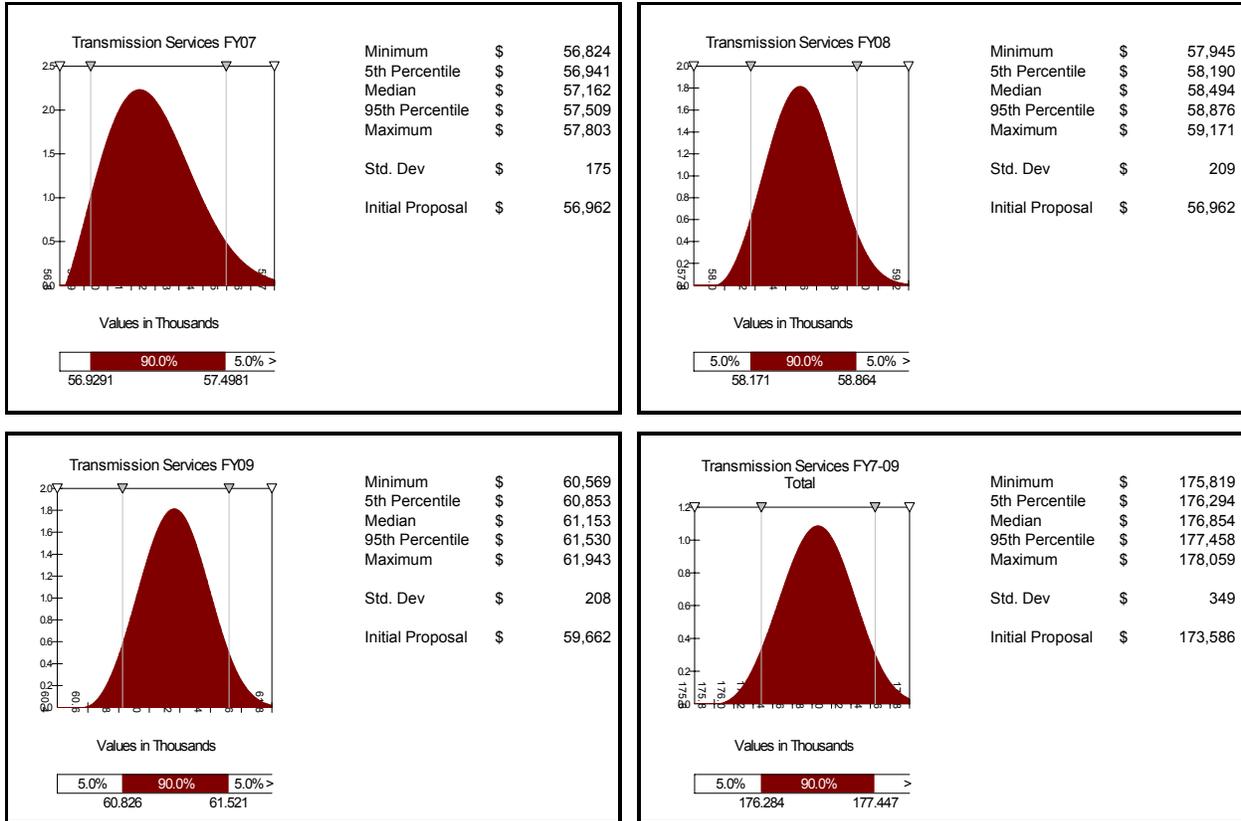
## 2.2.5 Public Residential Exchange Cost Distributions

**Table 5: Public Res. Exch. Cost Distributions**

Probability	2007	2008	2009
	\$000		
80.0%	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
10.0%	\$ 15,000	\$ 15,000	\$ 15,000
5.0%	\$ 45,000	\$ 45,000	\$ 45,000
3.0%	\$ 60,000	\$ 60,000	\$ 60,000
2.0%	\$ 80,000	\$ 80,000	\$ 80,000

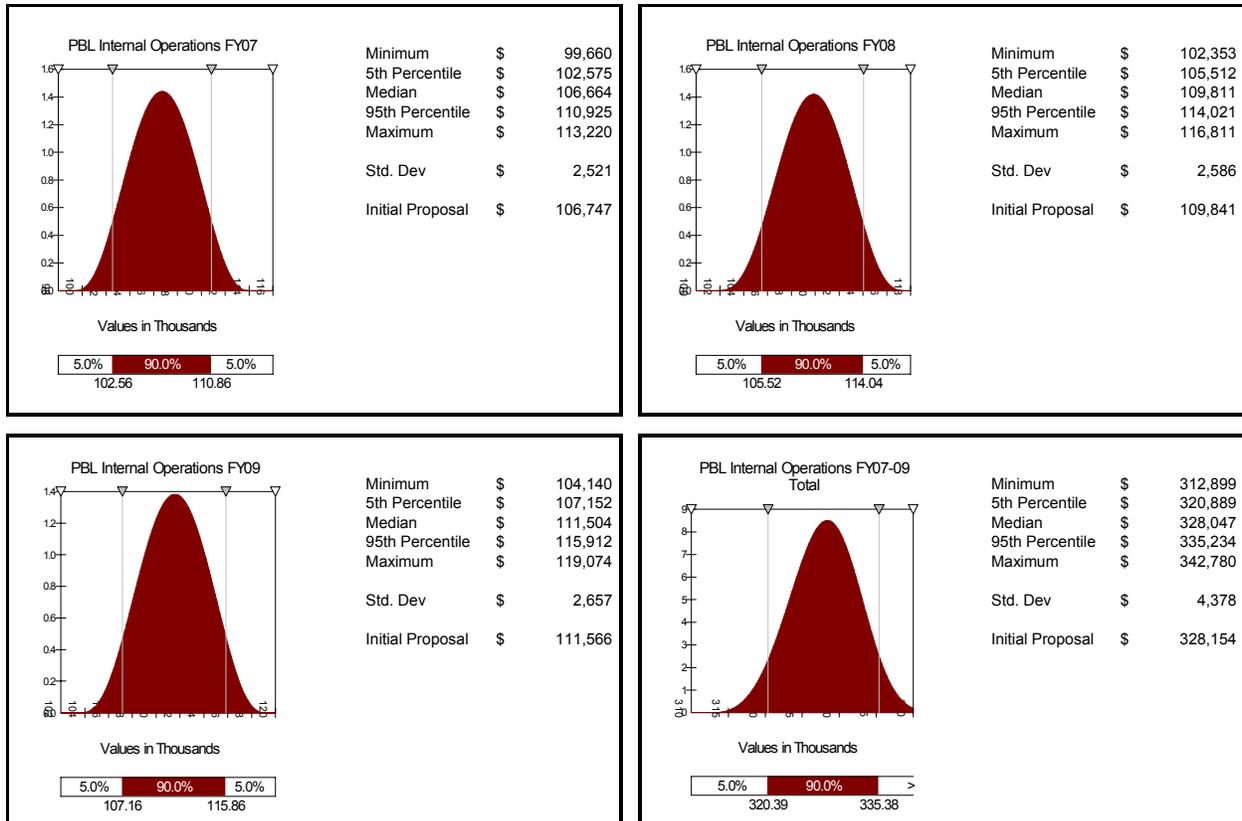
## 2.2.6 Transmission Services Expense Distributions

**Table 6: Transmission Services Expense Distributions**



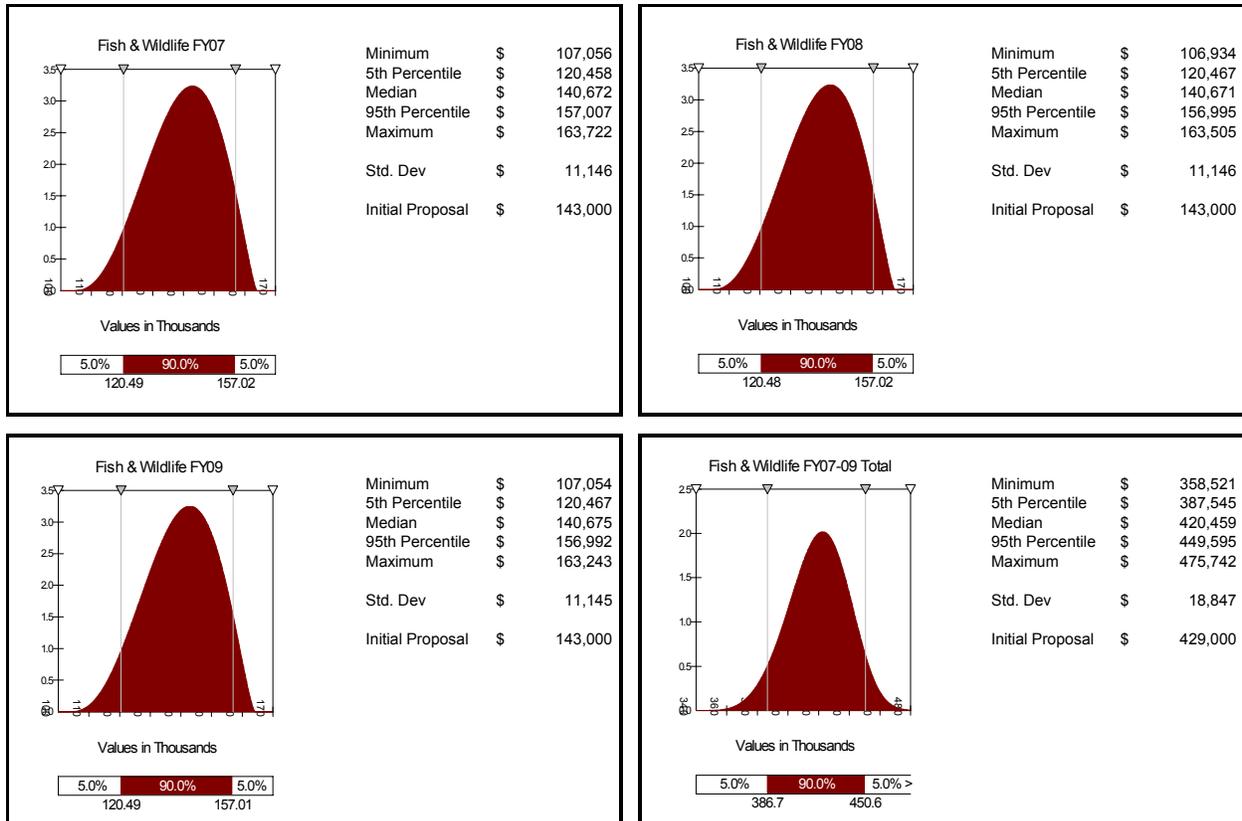
## 2.2.7 Internal Operations Distributions

**Table 7: Internal Operations Distributions**



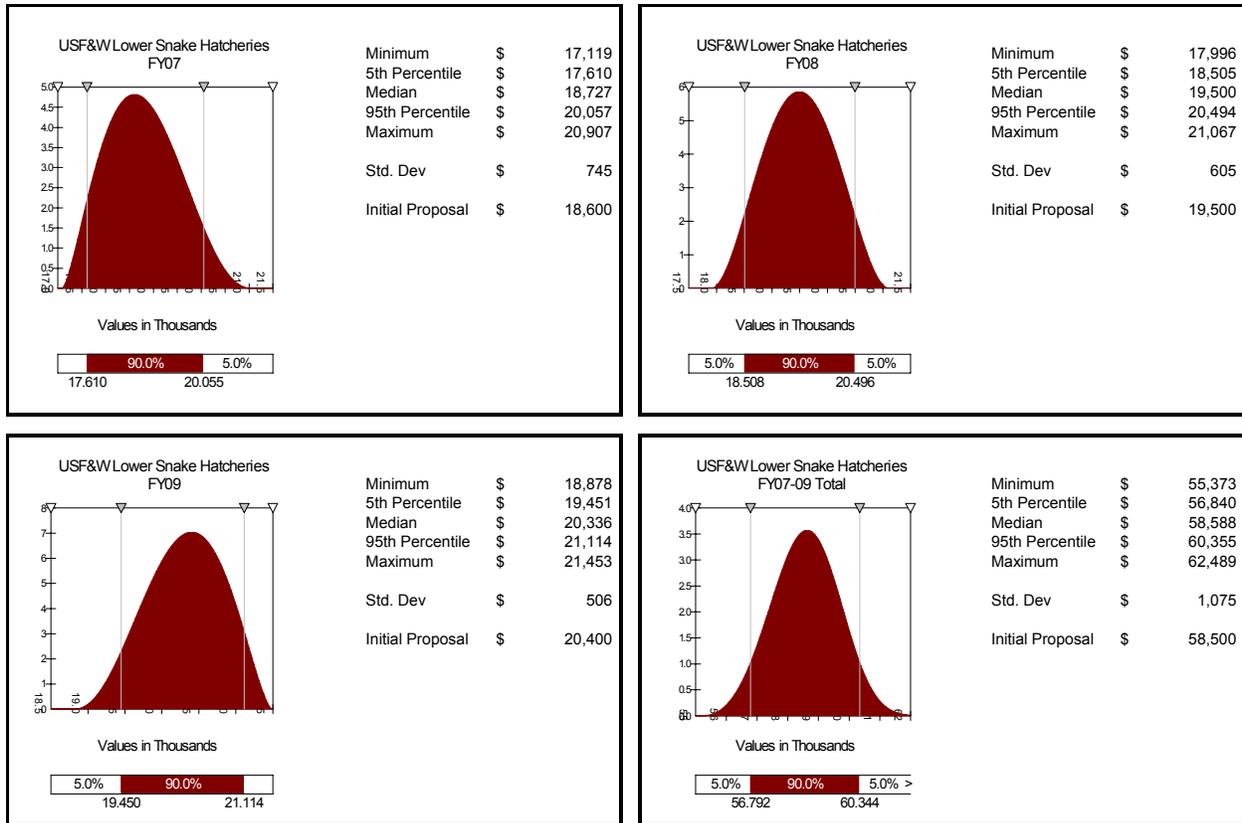
## 2.2.8 Fish and Wildlife Direct Program Expense Distributions

**Table 8: F&W Direct Program Expense Distributions**



## 2.2.9 Lower Snake River Hatcheries Expense Distributions

**Table 9: Lower Snake River Hatcheries Expense Distributions**



## 2.2.10 30-Year Borrowing Rates

**Table 10: 30-Year Borrowing Rates**

**30-Year Appropriation Borrowing Rate Dist.**

Probability	2007	2008	2009
95.0%	4.72	5.06	5.51
90.0%	4.96	5.31	5.76
85.0%	5.14	5.49	5.94
80.0%	5.27	5.63	6.09
75.0%	5.39	5.76	6.22
70.0%	5.51	5.87	6.34
65.0%	5.62	5.98	6.45
60.0%	5.73	6.09	6.55
55.0%	5.83	6.20	6.66
50.0%	5.94	6.30	6.77
45.0%	6.04	6.41	6.87
40.0%	6.15	6.52	6.99
35.0%	6.28	6.64	7.10
30.0%	6.40	6.77	7.23
25.0%	6.54	6.90	7.37
20.0%	6.70	7.06	7.52
15.0%	6.88	7.26	7.71
10.0%	7.13	7.50	7.96
5.0%	7.51	7.88	8.34

**30-Year Treasury Borrowing Rate Dist.**

Probability	2007	2008	2009
95.0%	5.62	5.96	6.41
90.0%	5.86	6.21	6.66
85.0%	6.04	6.39	6.84
80.0%	6.17	6.53	6.99
75.0%	6.29	6.66	7.12
70.0%	6.41	6.77	7.24
65.0%	6.52	6.88	7.35
60.0%	6.63	6.99	7.45
55.0%	6.73	7.10	7.56
50.0%	6.84	7.20	7.67
45.0%	6.94	7.31	7.77
40.0%	7.05	7.42	7.89
35.0%	7.18	7.54	8.00
30.0%	7.30	7.67	8.13
25.0%	7.44	7.80	8.27
20.0%	7.60	7.96	8.42
15.0%	7.78	8.16	8.61
10.0%	8.03	8.40	8.86
5.0%	8.41	8.78	9.24

**Table 11: 5-Year & 10-Year Borrowing Rates**

**5-Year Treasury Borrowing Rate Dist.**

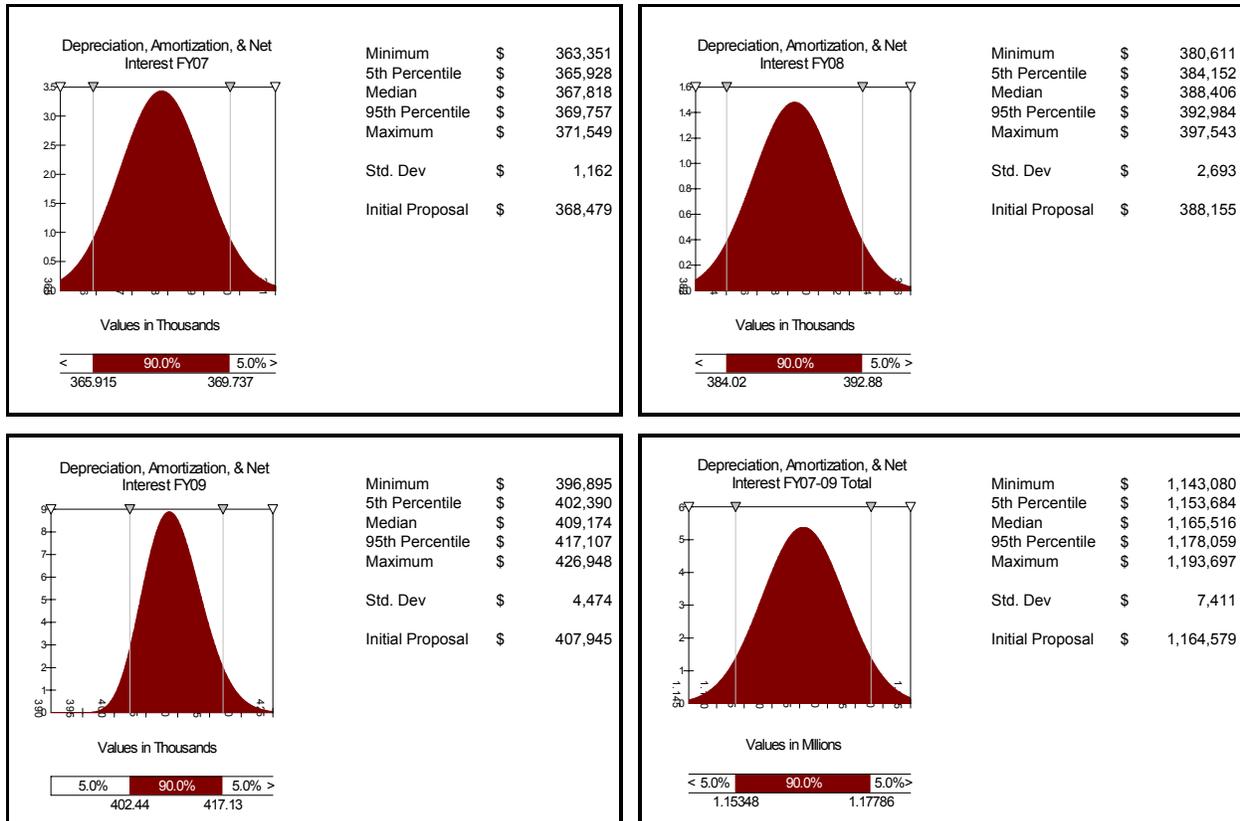
Probability	2007	2008	2009
95.0%	3.53	4.03	4.70
90.0%	3.82	4.33	5.02
85.0%	4.03	4.54	5.23
80.0%	4.20	4.71	5.42
75.0%	4.35	4.88	5.59
70.0%	4.49	5.03	5.74
65.0%	4.63	5.17	5.88
60.0%	4.77	5.31	6.03
55.0%	4.91	5.45	6.17
50.0%	5.05	5.59	6.32
45.0%	5.20	5.75	6.47
40.0%	5.34	5.90	6.62
35.0%	5.50	6.06	6.78
30.0%	5.68	6.24	6.96
25.0%	5.88	6.44	7.15
20.0%	6.12	6.66	7.38
15.0%	6.40	6.93	7.65
10.0%	6.78	7.31	8.02
5.0%	7.38	7.91	8.60

**10-Year Muni Tax-Exempt Borrowing Rate Dist.**

Probability	2007	2008	2009
95.0%	3.61	3.99	4.49
90.0%	3.81	4.19	4.70
85.0%	3.95	4.34	4.85
80.0%	4.06	4.46	4.97
75.0%	4.16	4.56	5.08
70.0%	4.26	4.66	5.18
65.0%	4.35	4.75	5.27
60.0%	4.44	4.84	5.36
55.0%	4.53	4.92	5.45
50.0%	4.62	5.01	5.53
45.0%	4.70	5.11	5.62
40.0%	4.80	5.20	5.72
35.0%	4.90	5.30	5.81
30.0%	5.00	5.41	5.92
25.0%	5.12	5.52	6.03
20.0%	5.26	5.65	6.16
15.0%	5.42	5.81	6.32
10.0%	5.63	6.02	6.53
5.0%	5.96	6.35	6.86

## 2.2.11 Federal Depreciation, Amortization and Net Interest Distributions

**Table 12: Federal Depreciation, Amortization and Net Interest Distributions**



## 2.2.12 Annual Grand Coulee Generation

**Table 13: Annual Grand Coulee Generation**

Avg. MW	GWh
1,931	16,916
1,947	17,053
2,025	17,743
2,380	20,845
2,766	24,228
3,267	28,615
2,453	21,486
2,312	20,256
1,944	17,028
2,456	21,515
2,189	19,174
2,317	20,300
1,998	17,498
2,317	20,296
2,512	22,007
1,836	16,084
1,975	17,297
2,441	21,387
2,646	23,177
2,864	25,087
2,436	21,337
2,594	22,726
2,892	25,335
2,697	23,623
2,417	21,174
2,755	24,132
2,803	24,553
3,096	27,119
2,600	22,775
2,432	21,306
2,797	24,501
2,991	26,205
2,787	24,413
2,416	21,165
2,496	21,867
2,556	22,392
2,812	24,637
2,578	22,579
2,715	23,781
2,551	22,349
3,029	26,534
2,346	20,553
2,676	23,443
3,091	27,078
2,245	19,663
3,097	27,129
2,655	23,257
2,855	25,012
2,359	20,661
2,266	19,851

GWh	
Mean	22,183
Std. Dev.	3,003
Min	16,084
Max	28,615

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### **3. TOOLKIT OUTPUT**

#### **3.1 BPA's Proposal: Reserves, Fixed PNRR, CRAC, and DDC**

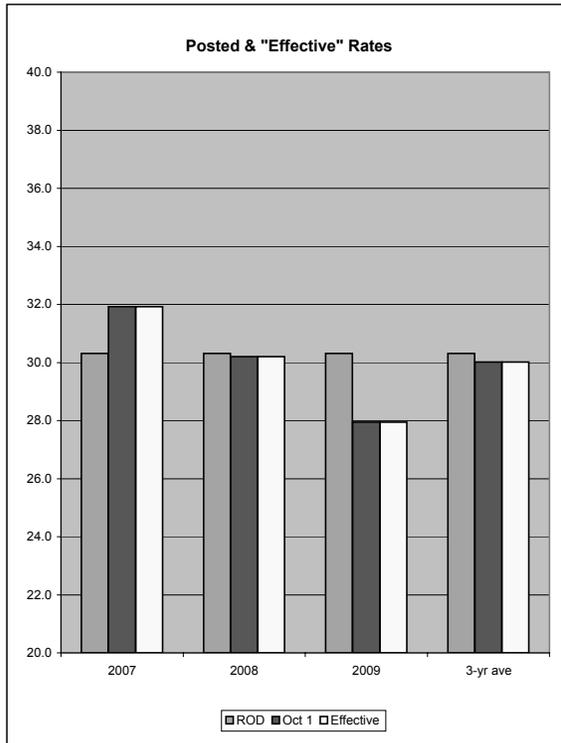
Table 1: ToolKit Main

Table 2: Graphs

Table 3: Statistical Summary

	A	B	C	D	E	F	G	H	I	J	K	L	M	N	O	P	Q	R	
1	<b>ToolKit v. 2.30, (11-13-2005)</b>					Study title:		I.P.: 100% credit of Net Sec Rev, \$300M CRAC, 06 Cap=706, Flat PNRR, \$50M LiqRes   PBL reserves											
2	Time of run: 23:52:07 on 11-13-05					3	-yr TPP =	92.63%	Run Type	PBL-only run									
3	<b>Inputs</b>		PBL data: RM_PNRR96_3YrRate31-10_19-Oct-05.xls																
4			NORM dat: NORM 10-18-05_Output.xls																
5	Files =>		TBL data:																
6	Start in	Stop in	Run Type	CRAC	PBL	TBL	PBL Strt.	Add'l	Deferral	<input type="checkbox"/> Sec. Rev. Rebate Description									
7	TK Year	TK Year	PBL	Lim/Total	LiqRes	LiqRes	ANR	LiqRes 7-9	Logic	n/a									
8	2	6	BPA	20,000	50	20	-519.62	0	Hybrid										
9	Start TPP	"Small"	No. of	PBL Strt	TBL Strt	Debug	Reserves	AutoPrint	AutoPrint	Flat PNRR	Enable	CRAC	CRAC						
10	in TK Yr	Def. Size	Iterations	Rsrv Bal	Rsrv Bal	Level	Graph	Res Grph	This Page	Rate Imp.?	PNRR?	Fixed?	Stats On?						
11	4	\$200	3,000	402.0	0	0	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>						
12	ToolKit	Fiscal	Probabi-	Treasury	Amort	Interest	PBL Int.	TBL Int.	Other	TBL Rsrvs	Cash Lag	PBL Cash	TBL Cash						
13	Year	Year	listic?	Int. Rate	Sched	Sched	Cr. Sched	Cr. Sched	Cash Adj	Available	for PNRR	Tmg Adj	Tmg Adj						
15	2	2005	TRUE	4.75%	271.3	247.4	29.96	11.08		0.0		11.5	4.6						
16	3	2006	TRUE	4.75%	296.5	250.4	0.00	11.14	-4.1	0.0		12.2	5.8						
17	4	2007	TRUE	4.75%	170.3	270.1	10.03		23.1	55.0	-10.6	7.2							
18	5	2008	TRUE	4.75%	185.2	291.6	10.47		12.2	-57.6	0.0	7.5							
19	6	2009	TRUE	4.75%	176.4	306.1	10.33		23.1	0.0	0.0	7.4							
20	ToolKit	Fiscal	Div. Dist.	CRAC			PNRR			TBL Fed.	PBL Fed.	Other NR	Delta						
21	Year	Year	Threshold	Lim/Year	Threshold	Lim/Year	Rev Basis	Shape	Risk Mod	Calc'd in TK	Sum	Int. Red.	Int. Red.	& Csh Adj	Int. Cred.				
23	2	2005	401	5,000	1	0	1,017.3	0.0						6.6					
24	3	2006	401	5,000	1	0	1,028.1	0.0											
25	4	2007	133	1,282	-197	300	1,332.6	1.00	96	5	101			-2.3					
26	5	2008	259	1,300	-41	300	1,351.6	1.00	96	5	101			-6.8					
27	6	2009	246	1,311	-54	300	1,362.7	1.00	96	5	101			-11.4					
28	<b>Outputs</b>																		
29	ToolKit	Fiscal	No. of	"Small"	1-year	Cumul.	Cumul.	Ave. Def.	Ave. Def.	Ave 1st	Ave. End.	Ave. End.	PNRR	PBL	Approx PF rates				
30	Year	Year	Deferrals	Deferrals	Probab.	Deferrals	Probab.	per Year	per Def.	Def./Def.	Reserves	PBL ANR	Added	Strt Bal	(average rates, not block)				
31														402.0	Base	After	After		
32	2	2005	0	-	100%	n/a	n/a	0.0	n/a	n/a	347	-395	-			PNRR	Var.Rates		
33	3	2006	331	295	89.0%	n/a	n/a	12.3	111.6	111.6	381	-236	-	FCCF					
34	4	2007	64	62	97.9%	64	97.9%	1.4	65.6	65.6	717	50	5	Strt Bal	30.21	30.31	31.92		
35	5	2008	83	77	97.2%	128	95.7%	2.4	87.2	61.5	793	252	5	n/a	30.21	30.31	30.20		
36	6	2009	128	102	95.7%	221	92.6%	4.9	115.2	80.8	763	209	5		30.21	30.31	27.94		
37	3	-yr Total	275	241	n/a	n/a	n/a	8.7	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	15	5-yr sum>	n/a	n/a	n/a		
38	3	-yr Ave.	92	80	n/a	n/a	n/a	2.9	95.2	95.3	n/a	n/a	3	3-yr sum>	30.2	30.3	30.02		
39	ToolKit	Fiscal	Ave. DDC	Ave DDC	PF share	IOU Share	No. of	Ave DDC	Ave. CRAC	Ave CRAC	PF share	IOU Share	No. of	Ave CRAC	Ann.Lim.	Total Lim.	CRAC		
40	Year	Year	per each	per Year	of DDC	of DDC	DDCs	Rate	per each	per Year	of CRAC	of CRAC	CRACs	Rate	Reached	Reached	Freqncy		
42	2	2005		0			0	0%			0		0	0%	0	0	0%		
43	3	2006		0			0	0%			0		0	0%	0	0	0%		
44	4	2007		0	0	0	0	0.0%	189	73	73	0	1154	5.4%	427	0	38%		
45	5	2008	304	83	83	0	822	6.1%	197	87	78	9	1316	5.7%	513	0	44%		
46	6	2009	297	151	146	5	1530	10.7%	190	42	37	4	658	2.7%	214	0	22%		
47	3	-yr Total	n/a	234.5	228.8	6	2352	n/a	n/a	201	188	13	3128	n/a	1154	0	n/a		
48	3	-yr Ave.	299	78	76	2	784	5.6%	193	67	63	4	1043	4.6%	385	n/a	35%		
49	ToolKit	Fiscal	NORM	PBL	TBL	A-T-C	Ave. Reb.	Ave Reb.	PF share	IOU Share	No. of	Ave. Re-	PBL Int	TBL Int	IOU Benefits	After each calculation			
50	Year	Year	Inputs	Inputs	Inputs	Totals	per each	per Year	of Rebate	of Rebate	Rebates	bate Rate	Credit	Credit	Base	PNRR	Mkt Upd	Var.Rates	
52	2	2005	0	119	0	-180						0%	22	0.0	0				
53	3	2006	0	136	0	-133						0%	22	0.0	0				
54	4	2007	-22	216	0	-1			0	0		0.0%	25	0.0	323	323	323	323	
55	5	2008	-24	180	0	-90			0	0		0.0%	33	0.0	323	323	287	276	
56	6	2009	-24	48	0	-34			0	0		0.0%	34	0.0	323	323	281	282	
57	3	-yr Total	-70	444	0	-125						n/a	91	0.0	969	969	891	881	
58	3	-yr Ave.	-23	148	0	-42							30	0.0	323	323	297	294	

I.P.: 100% credit of Net Sec Rev, \$300M CRAC, 06 Cap=706, Flat PNRR, \$50M LiqRes | PBL reserves



Notes

3-year TPP: 92.6%

Not yet real Init. Prop. data, but closer

2007-9 data is Init. Prop. with a few issues outstanding  
2005-6 data from 3rd Q Review with two \$8M tweaks

Rates are approximations of an ave. PF rate (PF revs/PF load).

"ROD" rate is what is published in the Rod.

"Oct 1" rate is the rate going into effect on Oct 1 - this will take into account any CRAC or DDC on top of Rod rate.

"Effective" rate is a calculation that takes into account the rate calculated in the ROD, plus any CRAC or DDC amounts that into effect on Oct 1, plus any after-the-fact adjustments from a Rebate.

The hollow box on the variability charts below shows the 75th and 25th percentile values - 50% of the outcomes fall between these two values. The vertical line shows the maximum and minimum values over all 3000 games.

The DDC is calculated near the end of a year but isn't distributed till the next year, so it doesn't cap ending reserves immediately.

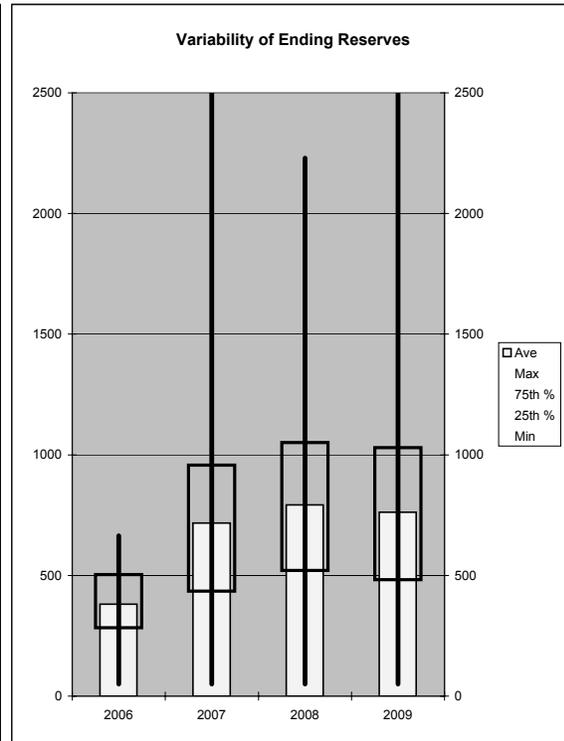
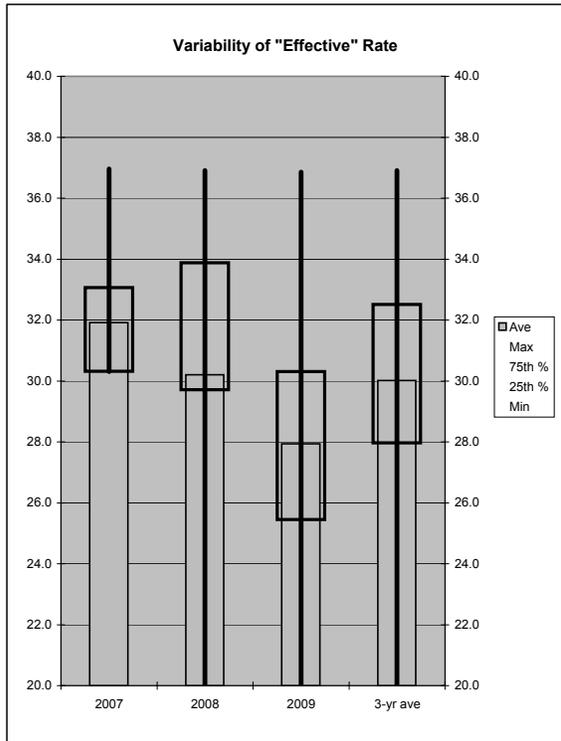
	2007	2008	2009
DDC threshold	800	800	800
DDC caps	1,282	1,300	1,311
CRAC threshold	470	500	500
CRAC caps	300	300	300
CRAC trigger freq.	38%	44%	22%
CRAC at max freq.	14%	17%	7%

Rebate

Calcns

n / a

PNRR	2007	2008	2009	3-yr ave.
	101	101	101	101



I.P.: 100% credit of Net Sec Rev, \$300M CRAC, 06 Cap=706, Flat PNRR, \$50M LiqRes | PBL reserves

	PF Rates - 3-year averages			
	Original Rate from RAM	After Change in PNRR	After adj. for CRAC or DDC	After Sec Rev Rebate
Max	30.21	30.31	36.90	36.90
75th pcntl	30.21	30.31	32.51	32.51
Average	30.21	30.31	30.02	30.02
median	30.21	30.31	30.31	30.31
25th pcntl	30.21	30.31	27.95	27.95
min	30.21	30.31	15.02	15.02
Range	0.00	0.00	21.88	21.88
Std dev	0.00	0.00	3.52	3.52

====>	IOU Broker Price		IOU Benefits					Average PF rates (not block rates)				CRAC Results				DDC Results				Sec. Revenue Rebate Results					
2007	Price Used in RAM	Updated Price from RiskMod	Original Amount from RAM	After Change in PNRR	After Mrkt Quote Update	After adj. for CRAC or DDC	After Sec Rev Rebate	Net Sum IOU ben. Change	Original Rate from RAM	After Change in PNRR	After adj. for CRAC or DDC	After Sec Rev Rebate	Amount From Formula	Amount Collected From PF	Amt. BPA IOU Exp. Reduced	Amount IOU Ben. Reduced	Amount From Formula	Amount Distribut'd To PF	Amt. BPA IOU Exp. Increased	Amount IOU Ben. Increased	Amount From Formula	Amount Distribut'd To PF	Amt. BPA IOU Exp. Increased	Amount IOU Ben. Increased	
Max	52.07	0.00	323.0	323.0	323.0	323.0	323.0	0.0	Max	30.31	36.96	36.96	300.0	300.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
75th pcntl	52.07	0.00	323.0	323.0	323.0	323.0	323.0	0.0	75th pcntl	30.31	33.07	33.07	124.4	124.4	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Average	52.07	0.00	323.0	323.0	323.0	323.0	323.0	0.0	Average	30.31	31.92	31.92	72.5	72.5	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
median	52.07	0.00	323.0	323.0	323.0	323.0	323.0	0.0	median	30.31	30.31	30.31	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
25th pcntl	52.07	0.00	323.0	323.0	323.0	323.0	323.0	0.0	25th pcntl	30.31	30.31	30.31	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
min	52.07	0.00	323.0	323.0	323.0	323.0	323.0	0.0	min	30.31	30.31	30.31	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Range	0.00	0.00	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	Range	0.00	6.64	6.64	300.0	300.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Std dev	0.00	0.00	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	Std dev	0.00	2.52	2.52	113.7	113.7	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0

====>	IOU Broker Price		IOU Benefits					Average PF rates (not block rates)				CRAC Results				DDC Results				Sec. Revenue Rebate Results					
2008	Price Used in RAM	Updated Price from RiskMod	Original Amount from RAM	After Change in PNRR	After Mrkt Quote Update	After adj. for CRAC or DDC	After Sec Rev Rebate	Net Sum IOU ben. Change	Original Rate from RAM	After Change in PNRR	After adj. for CRAC or DDC	After Sec Rev Rebate	Amount From Formula	Amount Collected From PF	Amt. BPA IOU Exp. Reduced	Amount IOU Ben. Reduced	Amount From Formula	Amount Distribut'd To PF	Amt. BPA IOU Exp. Increased	Amount IOU Ben. Increased	Amount From Formula	Amount Distribut'd To PF	Amt. BPA IOU Exp. Increased	Amount IOU Ben. Increased	
Max	49.85	107.90	323.0	323.0	323.0	323.0	323.0	0.0	Max	30.31	36.90	36.90	300.0	300.0	74.1	95.7	1300.0	1300.0	63.6	82.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
75th pcntl	49.85	56.64	323.0	323.0	323.0	323.0	323.0	0.0	75th pcntl	30.31	33.88	33.88	183.4	162.6	1.5	1.9	32.4	28.6	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Average	49.85	50.42	323.0	323.0	286.6	275.6	275.6	-47.4	Average	30.31	30.20	30.20	86.6	77.6	9.0	11.6	83.2	82.7	0.5	0.6	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
median	49.85	48.71	323.0	323.0	323.0	323.0	323.0	0.0	median	30.31	30.31	30.31	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	
25th pcntl	49.85	42.02	323.0	323.0	265.5	239.3	239.3	-83.7	25th pcntl	30.31	29.70	29.70	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	
min	49.85	28.55	323.0	323.0	123.0	123.0	123.0	-200.0	min	30.31	1.75	1.75	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	
Range	0.00	79.34	0.0	0.0	200.0	200.0	200.0	200.0	Range	0.00	35.16	35.16	300.0	300.0	74.1	95.7	1300.0	1300.0	63.6	82.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Std dev	0.00	11.34	0.0	0.0	61.3	70.8	70.8	70.8	Std dev	0.00	5.50	5.50	120.2	109.8	19.4	25.1	194.4	194.2	3.6	4.6	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0

====>	IOU Broker Price		IOU Benefits					Average PF rates (not block rates)				CRAC Results				DDC Results				Sec. Revenue Rebate Results					
2009	Price Used in RAM	Updated Price from RiskMod	Original Amount from RAM	After Change in PNRR	After Mrkt Quote Update	After adj. for CRAC or DDC	After Sec Rev Rebate	Net Sum IOU ben. Change	Original Rate from RAM	After Change in PNRR	After adj. for CRAC or DDC	After Sec Rev Rebate	Amount From Formula	Amount Collected From PF	Amt. BPA IOU Exp. Reduced	Amount IOU Ben. Reduced	Amount From Formula	Amount Distribut'd To PF	Amt. BPA IOU Exp. Increased	Amount IOU Ben. Increased	Amount From Formula	Amount Distribut'd To PF	Amt. BPA IOU Exp. Increased	Amount IOU Ben. Increased	
Max	45.84	87.75	323.0	323.0	323.0	323.0	323.0	0.0	Max	30.31	36.85	36.85	300.0	300.0	73.6	95.1	1310.6	1310.6	111.2	143.7	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
75th pcntl	45.84	51.65	323.0	323.0	323.0	323.0	323.0	0.0	75th pcntl	30.31	30.31	30.31	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	238.5	224.5	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	
Average	45.84	46.67	323.0	323.0	281.0	282.2	282.2	-40.8	Average	30.31	27.94	27.94	41.6	37.4	4.2	5.5	151.3	146.1	5.2	6.7	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
median	45.84	46.09	323.0	323.0	323.0	323.0	323.0	0.0	median	30.31	30.17	30.17	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	7.8	6.3	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	
25th pcntl	45.84	41.27	323.0	323.0	251.0	255.0	255.0	-68.0	25th pcntl	30.31	25.44	25.44	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	
min	45.84	28.01	323.0	323.0	123.0	123.0	123.0	-200.0	min	30.31	1.73	1.73	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	
Range	0.00	59.73	0.0	0.0	200.0	200.0	200.0	200.0	Range	0.00	35.13	35.13	300.0	300.0	73.6	95.1	1310.6	1310.6	111.2	143.7	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Std dev	0.00	7.75	0.0	0.0	63.4	64.6	64.6	64.6	Std dev	0.00	5.71	5.71	92.2	83.2	14.4	18.6	227.4	225.3	14.3	18.5	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0

### **3.2 Reserves, Fixed PNRR and DDC**

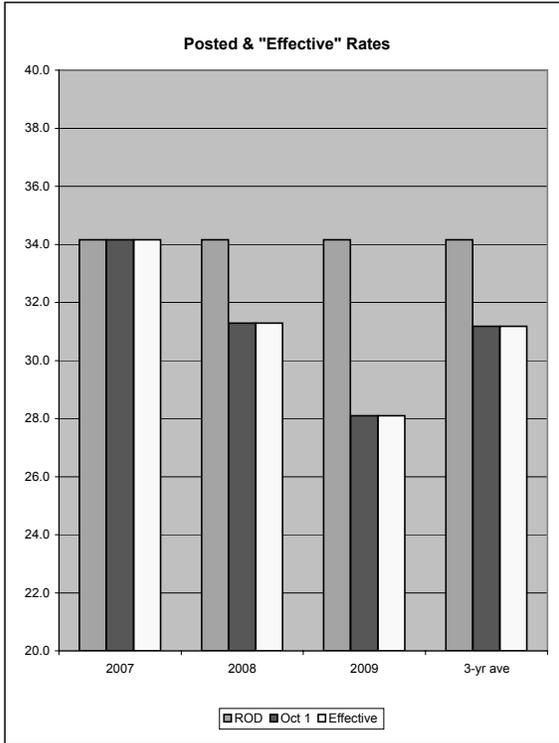
Table 1: ToolKit Main

Table 2: Graphs

Table 3: Statistical Summary

	A	B	C	D	E	F	G	H	I	J	K	L	M	N	O	P	Q	R
1	<b>ToolKit v. 2.30, (11-13-2005)</b>					Study title: 100% credit of Sec Rev, No CRAC, 06 Cap=706, Flat PNRR, \$50M LiqRes   PBL reserves												
2	Time of run: 23:25:35 on 11-13-05			3 -yr TPP =			92.67%	Run Type	PBL-only run									
3	Inputs PBL data: RM_PNRR0_3YrRate=29-09_9-Nov-05.xls																	
4	NORM dat: NORM 10-18-05_Output.xls																	
5	Files => TBL data:																	
6	Start in TK Year	Stop in TK Year	Run Type PBL	CRAC Lim/Total	PBL LiqRes	TBL LiqRes	PBL Str. ANR	Add'l LiqRes 7-9	Deferral Logic	<input type="checkbox"/> Sec. Rev. Rebate Description								
7	2	6	BPA	20,000	50	20	-519.62	0	Hybrid	n/a								
8	Start TPP in TK Yr	"Small" Def. Size	No. of Iterations	PBL Strt Rsrv Bal	TBL Strt Rsrv Bal	Debug Level	Reserves Graph	AutoPrint Res Grph	AutoPrint This Page	Flat PNRR Rate Imp.?	Enable PNRR?	CRAC Fixed?	CRAC Stats On?					
9	4	\$200	3,000	402.0	0	0	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>					
10	ToolKit Year	Fiscal Year	Probabilistic?	Treasury Int. Rate	Amort Sched	Interest Sched	PBL Int. Cr. Sched	TBL Int. Cr. Sched	Other Cash Adj	TBL Rsvs Available	Cash Lag for PNRR	PBL Cash Tmg Adj	TBL Cash Tmg Adj					
11	2	2005	TRUE	4.75%	271.3	247.4	29.96	11.08		0.0		11.5	4.6					
12	3	2006	TRUE	4.75%	296.5	250.4	0.00	11.14	-4.1	0.0		12.2	5.8					
13	4	2007	TRUE	4.75%	170.3	270.1	10.03		23.1	55.0	0.0	7.2						
14	5	2008	TRUE	4.75%	185.2	291.6	10.47		12.2	-57.6	0.0	7.5						
15	6	2009	TRUE	4.75%	176.4	306.1	10.33		23.1	0.0	0.0	7.4						
16	ToolKit Year	Fiscal Year	Div. Dist. Threshold	CRAC Lim/Year	Threshold	CRAC Lim/Year	Rev Basis	Shape	PNRR Risk Mod	Calc'd in TK	Sum	TBL Fed. Int. Red.	PBL Fed. Int. Red.	Other NR & Csh Adj	Delta Int. Cred.			
17	2	2005	401	5,000	1	0	1,017.3	0.0							6.6			
18	3	2006	401	5,000	1	0	1,028.1	0.0										
19	4	2007	139	1,282	-191	0	1,332.6	1.00	0	301	301				0.0			
20	5	2008	259	1,300	-41	0	1,351.6	1.00	0	301	301				0.0			
21	6	2009	238	1,311	-62	0	1,362.7	1.00	0	301	301				0.0			
22	Outputs																	
23	ToolKit Year	Fiscal Year	No. of Deferrals	"Small" Deferrals	1-year Probab.	Cumul. Deferrals	Cumul. Probab.	Ave. Def. per Year	Ave. Def. per Def.	Ave 1st Def./Def.	Ave. End. Reserves	Ave. End. PBL ANR	PNRR Added	PBL Strt Bal	Approx PF rates (average rates, not block)			
24	2	2005	0	-	100%	n/a	n/a	0.0	n/a	n/a	347	-395	-	402.0	Base	After PNRR	After Var.Rates	
25	3	2006	331	295	89.0%	n/a	n/a	12.3	111.6	111.6	381	-236	-	FCCF				
26	4	2007	122	113	95.9%	122	95.9%	3.9	94.8	94.8	815	154	301	Strt Bal	28.20	34.16	34.16	
27	5	2008	104	82	96.5%	163	94.6%	4.6	132.2	107.7	973	432	301	n/a	28.20	34.16	31.28	
28	6	2009	110	86	96.3%	220	92.7%	5.8	157.5	120.2	988	425	301		28.20	34.16	28.09	
29	3	-yr Total	336	281	n/a	n/a	n/a	14.2	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	903	5-yr sum>	n/a	n/a	n/a	
30	3	-yr Ave.	112	94	n/a	n/a	n/a	4.7	126.9	108.5	n/a	n/a	181	3-yr sum>	28.2	34.2	31.18	
31	ToolKit Year	Fiscal Year	Ave. DDC per each	Ave DDC per Year	PF share of DDC	IOU Share of DDC	No. of DDCs	Ave DDC Rate	Ave. CRAC per each	Ave CRAC per Year	PF share of CRAC	IOU Share of CRAC	No. of CRACs	Ave CRAC Rate	Ann.Lim. Reached	Total Lim. Reached	CRAC Freqncy	
32	2	2005	0	0	0	0	0	0%	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0%	
33	3	2006	0	0	0	0	0	0%	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0%	
34	4	2007	0	0	0	0	0	0.0%	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0%	
35	5	2008	343	134	131	3	1172	9.7%	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0%	
36	6	2009	434	302	278	24	2086	20.4%	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0%	
37	3	-yr Total	n/a	436.0	408.7	27	3258	n/a	n/a	0	0	0	0	n/a	0	0	n/a	
38	3	-yr Ave.	401	145	136	9	1086	10.0%	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	n/a	0%	
39	ToolKit Year	Fiscal Year	NORM Inputs	PBL Inputs	TBL Inputs	A-T-C Totals	Ave. Reb. per each	Ave Reb. per Year	PF share of Rebate	IOU Share of Rebate	No. of Rebates	Ave. Re-bate Rate	PBL Int Credit	TBL Int Credit	IOU Benefits After each calculation			
40	2	2005	0	119	0	-180						0%	22	0.0	Base	PNRR	Mkt Upd	Var.Rates
41	3	2006	0	136	0	-133						0%	22	0.0	0			
42	4	2007	-22	125	0	-1			0	0		0.0%	26	0.0	323	323	323	323
43	5	2008	-24	83	0	-90			0	0		0.0%	38	0.0	323	323	260	265
44	6	2009	-24	-54	0	-34			0	0		0.0%	41	0.0	323	264	248	279
45	3	-yr Total	-70	154	0	-125						n/a	105	0.0	969	910	831	866
46	3	-yr Ave.	-23	51	0	-42							35	0.0	323	303	277	289

100% credit of Sec Rev, No CRAC, 06 Cap=706, Flat PNRR, \$50M LiqRes | PBL reserves



Notes

3-year TPP: 92.7%

Not yet real Init. Prop. data, but closer

2007-9 data is Init. Prop. with a few issues outstanding  
2005-6 data from 3rd Q Review with two \$8M tweaks

Rates are approximations of an ave. PF rate (PF revs/PF load).

"ROD" rate is what is published in the Rod.

"Oct 1" rate is the rate going into effect on Oct 1 - this will take into account any CRAC or DDC on top of Rod rate.

"Effective" rate is a calculation that takes into account the rate calculated in the ROD, plus any CRAC or DDC amounts that into effect on Oct 1, plus any after-the-fact adjustments from a Rebate.

The hollow box on the variability charts below shows the 75th and 25th percentile values - 50% of the outcomes fall between these two values. The vertical line shows the maximum and minimum values over all 3000 games.

The DDC is calculated near the end of a year but isn't distributed till the next year, so it doesn't cap ending reserves immediately.

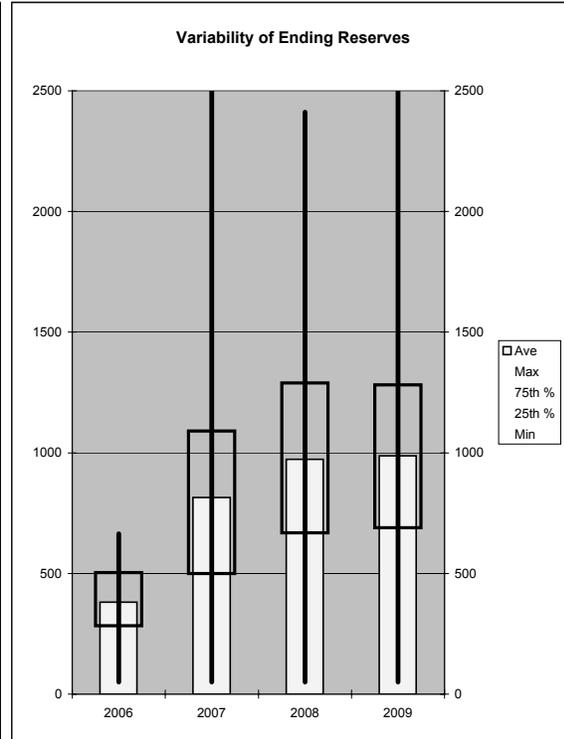
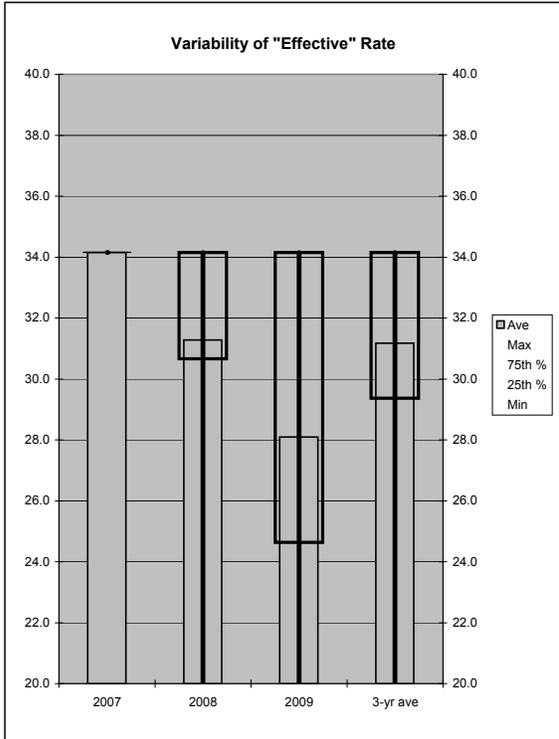
	2007	2008	2009
DDC threshold	800	800	800
DDC caps	1,282	1,300	1,311
CRAC threshold	470	500	500
CRAC caps	0	0	0
CRAC trigger freq.	0%	0%	0%
CRAC at max freq.	0%	0%	0%

Rebate

Calcns

n / a

PNRR	2007	2008	2009	3-yr ave.
	301	301	301	301



100% credit of Sec Rev, No CRAC, 06 Cap=706, Flat PNRR, \$50M LiqRes | PBL reserves

	PF Rates - 3-year averages			
	Original Rate from RAM	After Change in PNRR	After adj. for CRAC or DDC	After Sec Rev Rebate
Max	28.20	34.16	34.16	34.16
75th pcntl	28.20	34.16	34.16	34.16
Average	28.20	34.16	31.18	31.18
median	28.20	34.16	31.97	31.97
25th pcntl	28.20	34.16	29.36	29.36
min	28.20	34.16	16.35	16.35
Range	0.00	0.00	17.81	17.81
Std dev	0.00	0.00	3.14	3.14

====>	IOU Broker Price		IOU Benefits						Average PF rates (not block rates)				CRAC Results				DDC Results				Sec. Revenue Rebate Results				
2007	Price Used in RAM	Updated Price from RiskMod	Original Amount from RAM	After Change in PNRR	After Mrkt Quote Update	After adj. for CRAC or DDC	After Sec Rev Rebate	Net Sum IOU ben. Change	Original Rate from RAM	After Change in PNRR	After adj. for CRAC or DDC	After Sec Rev Rebate	Amount From Formula	Amount Collected From PF	Amt. BPA IOU Exp. Reduced	Amount IOU Ben. Reduced	Amount From Formula	Amount Distribut'd To PF	Amt. BPA IOU Exp. Increased	Amount IOU Ben. Increased	Amount From Formula	Amount Distribut'd To PF	Amt. BPA IOU Exp. Increased	Amount IOU Ben. Increased	
Max	52.07	0.00	323.0	323.0	323.0	323.0	323.0	0.0	Max	34.16	34.16	34.16	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
75th pcntl	52.07	0.00	323.0	323.0	323.0	323.0	323.0	0.0	75th pcntl	34.16	34.16	34.16	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Average	52.07	0.00	323.0	323.0	323.0	323.0	323.0	0.0	Average	34.16	34.16	34.16	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
median	52.07	0.00	323.0	323.0	323.0	323.0	323.0	0.0	median	34.16	34.16	34.16	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
25th pcntl	52.07	0.00	323.0	323.0	323.0	323.0	323.0	0.0	25th pcntl	34.16	34.16	34.16	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
min	52.07	0.00	323.0	323.0	323.0	323.0	323.0	0.0	min	34.16	34.16	34.16	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Range	0.00	0.00	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	Range	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Std dev	0.00	0.00	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	Std dev	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0

====>	IOU Broker Price		IOU Benefits						Average PF rates (not block rates)				CRAC Results				DDC Results				Sec. Revenue Rebate Results				
2008	Price Used in RAM	Updated Price from RiskMod	Original Amount from RAM	After Change in PNRR	After Mrkt Quote Update	After adj. for CRAC or DDC	After Sec Rev Rebate	Net Sum IOU ben. Change	Original Rate from RAM	After Change in PNRR	After adj. for CRAC or DDC	After Sec Rev Rebate	Amount From Formula	Amount Collected From PF	Amt. BPA IOU Exp. Reduced	Amount IOU Ben. Reduced	Amount From Formula	Amount Distribut'd To PF	Amt. BPA IOU Exp. Increased	Amount IOU Ben. Increased	Amount From Formula	Amount Distribut'd To PF	Amt. BPA IOU Exp. Increased	Amount IOU Ben. Increased	
Max	49.85	107.90	323.0	323.0	323.0	323.0	323.0	0.0	Max	34.16	34.16	34.16	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	1300.0	1300.0	107.1	138.3	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
75th pcntl	49.85	56.64	323.0	323.0	323.0	323.0	323.0	0.0	75th pcntl	34.16	34.16	34.16	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	175.3	160.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Average	49.85	50.42	323.0	323.0	260.4	264.6	264.6	-58.4	Average	34.16	31.28	31.28	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	134.0	130.7	3.3	4.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
median	49.85	48.71	323.0	323.0	319.7	323.0	323.0	0.0	median	34.16	34.16	34.16	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
25th pcntl	49.85	42.02	323.0	323.0	190.8	202.0	202.0	-121.0	25th pcntl	34.16	30.65	30.65	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
min	49.85	28.55	323.0	323.0	123.0	123.0	123.0	-200.0	min	34.16	5.59	5.59	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Range	0.00	79.34	0.0	0.0	200.0	200.0	200.0	200.0	Range	0.00	28.56	28.56	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	1300.0	1300.0	107.1	138.3	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Std dev	0.00	11.34	0.0	0.0	77.7	76.9	76.9	76.9	Std dev	0.00	5.36	5.36	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	245.0	243.7	12.0	15.5	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0

====>	IOU Broker Price		IOU Benefits						Average PF rates (not block rates)				CRAC Results				DDC Results				Sec. Revenue Rebate Results				
2009	Price Used in RAM	Updated Price from RiskMod	Original Amount from RAM	After Change in PNRR	After Mrkt Quote Update	After adj. for CRAC or DDC	After Sec Rev Rebate	Net Sum IOU ben. Change	Original Rate from RAM	After Change in PNRR	After adj. for CRAC or DDC	After Sec Rev Rebate	Amount From Formula	Amount Collected From PF	Amt. BPA IOU Exp. Reduced	Amount IOU Ben. Reduced	Amount From Formula	Amount Distribut'd To PF	Amt. BPA IOU Exp. Increased	Amount IOU Ben. Increased	Amount From Formula	Amount Distribut'd To PF	Amt. BPA IOU Exp. Increased	Amount IOU Ben. Increased	
Max	45.84	87.75	323.0	264.3	323.0	323.0	323.0	0.0	Max	34.16	34.16	34.16	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	1310.6	1310.6	154.8	200.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
75th pcntl	45.84	51.65	323.0	264.3	323.0	323.0	323.0	0.0	75th pcntl	34.16	34.16	34.16	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	489.7	436.9	45.0	58.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Average	45.84	46.67	323.0	264.3	247.6	278.6	278.6	-44.4	Average	34.16	28.09	28.09	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	302.0	277.9	24.0	31.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
median	45.84	46.09	323.0	264.3	269.1	323.0	323.0	0.0	median	34.16	29.42	29.42	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	251.7	217.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
25th pcntl	45.84	41.27	323.0	264.3	176.3	244.4	244.4	-78.6	25th pcntl	34.16	24.63	24.63	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
min	45.84	28.01	323.0	264.3	123.0	123.0	123.0	-200.0	min	34.16	5.57	5.57	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Range	0.00	59.73	0.0	0.0	200.0	200.0	200.0	200.0	Range	0.00	28.58	28.58	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	1310.6	1310.6	154.8	200.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Std dev	0.00	7.75	0.0	0.0	77.4	68.1	68.1	68.1	Std dev	0.00	6.35	6.35	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	301.6	291.1	35.9	46.4	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0

### **3.3 Secondary Revenue Rebate, Fixed PNRR, CRAC, and DDC**

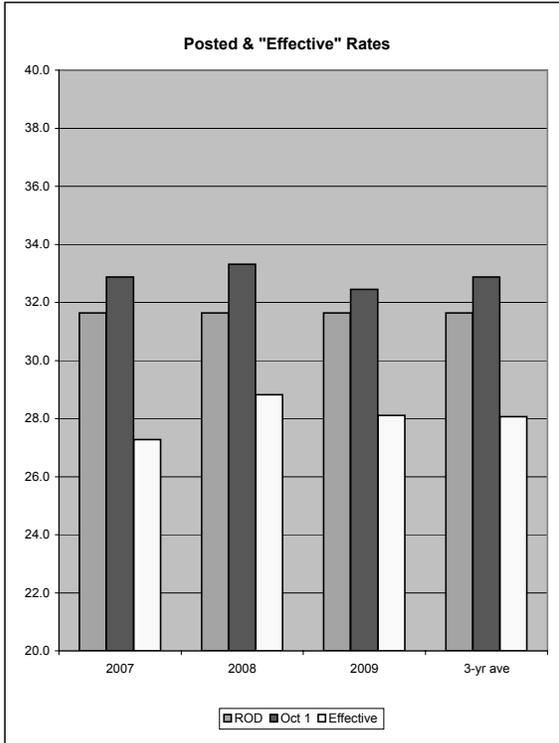
Table 1: ToolKit Main

Table 2: Graphs

Table 3: Statistical Summary

	A	B	C	D	E	F	G	H	I	J	K	L	M	N	O	P	Q	R
1	<b>ToolKit v. 2.30, (11-13-2005)</b>					Study title: Rebate of SecRev > 75% E.V., \$200M CRAC, 06 Cap=706, Flat PNRR, \$50M LiqRes   PBL reserves												
2	Time of run: 23:43:59 on 11-13-05			3	-yr TPP =	92.60%	Run Type	PBL-only run										
3	<b>Inputs</b>	PBL data: RM_PNRR0_3YrRate=29-09_9-Nov-05.xls																
4		NORM dat: NORM 10-18-05_Output.xls																
5	Files =>	TBL data:																
6	Start in TK Year	Stop in TK Year	Run Type PBL	CRAC Lim/Total	PBL LiqRes	TBL LiqRes	PBL Str. ANR	Add'l LiqRes 7-9	Deferral Logic	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Sec. Rev. Rebate Description								
7	2	6	BPA	20,000	50	20	-519.62	0	Hybrid	Total sales - purchases - (E.V. PF Sales + .75*E.V. Sec Sales - E.V. Pur), floor at zero								
8	Start TPP in TK Yr	"Small" Def. Size	No. of Iterations	PBL Strt Rsrv Bal	TBL Strt Rsrv Bal	Debug Level	Reserves Graph	AutoPrint Res Grph	AutoPrint This Page	Flat PNRR Rate Imp.?	Enable PNRR?	CRAC Fixed?	CRAC Stats On?					
9	4	\$200	3,000	402.0	0	0	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>					
10	ToolKit Year	Fiscal Year	Probabilistic?	Treasury Int. Rate	Amort Sched	Interest Sched	PBL Int. Cr. Sched	TBL Int. Cr. Sched	Other Cash Adj	TBL Rsrvs Available	Cash Lag for PNRR	PBL Cash Tmg Adj	TBL Cash Tmg Adj					
11	2	2005	TRUE	4.75%	271.3	247.4	29.96	11.08		0.0		11.5	4.6					
12	3	2006	TRUE	4.75%	296.5	250.4	0.00	11.14	-4.1	0.0		12.2	5.8					
13	4	2007	TRUE	4.75%	170.3	270.1	10.03		23.1	55.0	0.0	7.2						
14	5	2008	TRUE	4.75%	185.2	291.6	10.47		12.2	-57.6	0.0	7.5						
15	6	2009	TRUE	4.75%	176.4	306.1	10.33		23.1	0.0	0.0	7.4						
16	ToolKit Year	Fiscal Year	Div. Dist. Threshold	CRAC Lim/Year	Threshold	CRAC Lim/Year	Rev Basis	Shape	PNRR Risk Mod	Calc'd in TK	Sum	TBL Fed. Int. Red.	PBL Fed. Int. Red.	Other NR & Csh Adj	Delta Int. Cred.			
17	2	2005	401	5,000	1	0	1,017.3	0.0							6.6			
18	3	2006	401	5,000	1	0	1,028.1	0.0										
19	4	2007	136	1,282	-194	200	1,332.6	1.00	0	168	168			0.0				
20	5	2008	262	1,300	-38	200	1,351.6	1.00	0	168	168			0.0				
21	6	2009	252	1,311	-48	200	1,362.7	1.00	0	168	168			0.0				
22	<b>Outputs</b>																	
23	ToolKit Year	Fiscal Year	No. of Deferrals	"Small" Deferrals	1-year Probab.	Cumul. Deferrals	Cumul. Probab.	Ave. Def. per Year	Ave. Def. per Def.	Ave 1st Def./Def.	Ave. End. Reserves	Ave. End. PBL ANR	PNRR Added	PBL Strt Bal	Approx PF rates (average rates, not block)			
24	2	2005	0	-	100%	n/a	n/a	0.0	n/a	n/a	347	-395	-	402.0	Base	After PNRR	After Var.Rates	
25	3	2006	331	295	89.0%	n/a	n/a	12.3	111.6	111.6	381	-236	-	FCCF				
26	4	2007	74	71	97.5%	74	97.5%	1.6	66.1	66.1	506	-158	168	Strt Bal	28.20	31.63	27.27	
27	5	2008	91	82	97.0%	140	95.3%	3.0	98.8	75.1	511	-26	168	n/a	28.20	31.63	28.82	
28	6	2009	128	100	95.7%	222	92.6%	5.7	134.6	94.7	485	-62	168		28.20	31.63	28.11	
29	3	-yr Total	293	253	n/a	n/a	n/a	10.4	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	504	5-yr sum>	n/a	n/a	n/a	
30	3	-yr Ave.	98	84	n/a	n/a	n/a	3.5	106.2	98.7	n/a	n/a	101	3-yr sum>	28.2	31.6	28.07	
31	ToolKit Year	Fiscal Year	Ave. DDC per each	Ave DDC per Year	PF share of DDC	IOU Share of DDC	No. of DDCs	Ave DDC Rate	Ave. CRAC per each	Ave CRAC per Year	PF share of CRAC	IOU Share of CRAC	No. of CRACs	Ave CRAC Rate	Ann.Lim. Reached	Total Lim. Reached	CRAC Freqncy	
32	2	2005	0	0	0	0	0	0%			0	0	0	0%	0	0	0%	
33	3	2006	0	0	0	0	0	0%			0	0	0	0%	0	0	0%	
34	4	2007	0	0	0	0	0	0.0%	144	56	56	0	1174	4.2%	589	0	39%	
35	5	2008	0	0	0	0	0	0.0%	121	85	77	9	2107	5.7%	778	0	70%	
36	6	2009	56	0	0	0	16	0.0%	146	42	38	4	865	2.8%	428	0	29%	
37	3	-yr Total	n/a	0.3	0.3	0	16	n/a	n/a	184	171	13	4146	n/a	1795	0	n/a	
38	3	-yr Ave.	56	0	0	0	5	0.0%	133	61	57	4	1382	4.2%	598	n/a	46%	
39	ToolKit Year	Fiscal Year	NORM Inputs	PBL Inputs	TBL Inputs	A-T-C Totals	Ave. Reb. per each	Ave Reb. per Year	PF share of Rebate	IOU Share of Rebate	No. of Rebates	Ave. Re-bate Rate	PBL Int Credit	TBL Int Credit	IOU Benefits After each calculation			
40	2	2005	0	119	0	-180		0			0	0%	22	0.0	Base	PNRR	Mkt Upd	Var.Rates
41	3	2006	0	136	0	-133		0			0	0%	22	0.0				
42	4	2007	-22	125	0	-1	385	253	253	0	1971	19.0%	25	0.0	323	323	323	323
43	5	2008	-24	83	0	-90	325	215	204	11	1988	15.1%	27	0.0	323	323	278	281
44	6	2009	-24	-54	0	-34	316	212	199	13	2011	14.6%	27	0.0	323	313	270	282
45	3	-yr Total	-70	154	0	-125	n/a	681	657	24	5970	n/a	80	0.0	969	959	871	886
46	3	-yr Ave.	-23	51	0	-42	342	227	219	8	1990	16.2%	27	0.0	323	320	290	295

**Rebate of SecRev > 75% E.V., \$200M CRAC, 06 Cap=706, Flat PNRR, \$50M LiqRes | PBL reserves**



Notes 3-year TPP: 92.6%

**Not yet real Init. Prop. data, but closer**  
 2007-9 data is Init. Prop. with a few issues outstanding  
 2005-6 data from 3rd Q Review with two \$8M tweaks

**Rates** are approximations of an ave. PF rate (PF revs/PF load).  
**"ROD"** rate is what is published in the Rod.

**"Oct 1"** rate is the rate going into effect on Oct 1 - this will take into account any CRAC or DDC on top of Rod rate.

**"Effective"** rate is a calculation that takes into account the rate calculated in the ROD, plus any CRAC or DDC amounts that into effect on Oct 1, plus any after-the-fact adjustments from a Rebate.

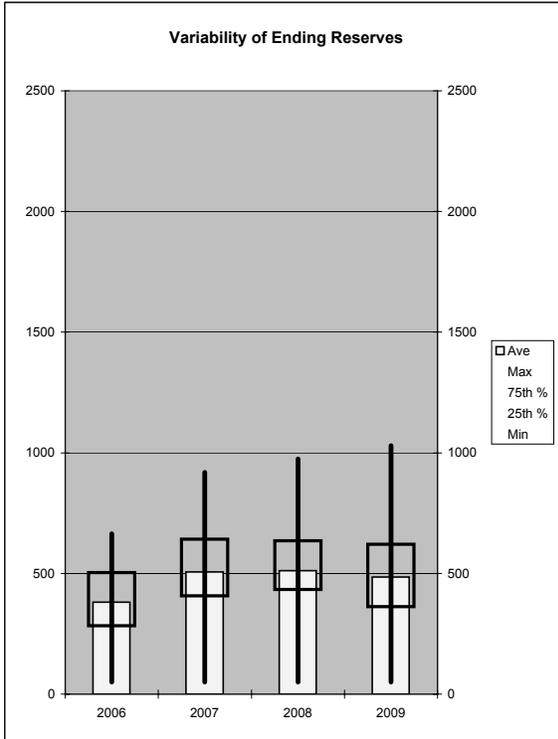
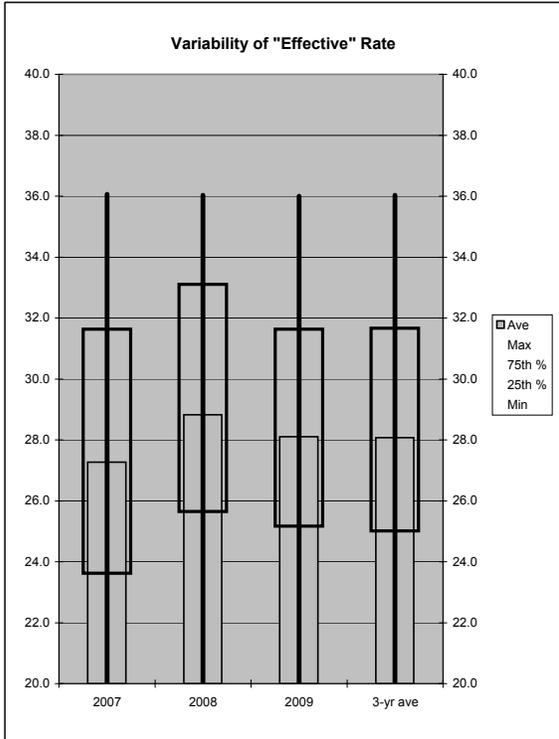
The hollow box on the variability charts below shows the 75th and 25th percentile values - 50% of the outcomes fall between these two values. The vertical line shows the maximum and minimum values over all 3000 games.

The DDC is calculated near the end of a year but isn't distributed till the next year, so it doesn't cap ending reserves immediately.

	2007	2008	2009
DDC threshold	800	800	800
DDC caps	1,282	1,300	1,311
CRAC threshold	470	500	500
CRAC caps	200	200	200
CRAC trigger freq.	39%	70%	29%
CRAC at max freq.	20%	26%	14%

Rebate Calcns Total sales - purchases - (E.V. PF Sales + .75\*E.V. Sec Sales - E.V. Pur), floor at zero

PNRR	2007	2008	2009	3-yr ave.
	168	168	168	168



**Rebate of SecRev > 75% E.V., \$200M CRAC, 06 Cap=706, Flat PNRR, \$50M LiqRes | PBL reserves**

	PF Rates - 3-year averages			
	Original Rate from RAM	After Change in PNRR	After adj. for CRAC or DDC	After Sec Rev Rebate
Max	28.20	31.63	36.03	36.03
75th pcntl	28.20	31.63	33.88	31.67
Average	28.20	31.63	32.88	28.07
median	28.20	31.63	32.33	28.51
25th pcntl	28.20	31.63	31.63	25.00
min	28.20	31.63	30.20	5.12
Range	0.00	0.00	5.83	30.91
Std dev	0.00	0.00	1.36	4.66

====> 2007	IOU Broker Price		IOU Benefits					Average PF rates (not block rates)					CRAC Results				DDC Results				Sec. Revenue Rebate Results			
	Price Used in RAM	Updated Price from RiskMod	Original Amount from RAM	After Change in PNRR	After Mrkt Quote Update	After adj. for CRAC or DDC	After Sec Rev Rebate	Net Sum IOU ben. Change	Original Rate from RAM	After Change in PNRR	After adj. for CRAC or DDC	After Sec Rev Rebate	Amount From Formula	Amount Collected From PF	Amt. BPA IOU Exp. Reduced	Amount IOU Ben. Reduced	Amount From Formula	Amount Distribut'd To PF	Amt. BPA IOU Exp. Increased	Amount IOU Ben. Increased	Amount From Formula	Amount Distribut'd To PF	Amt. BPA IOU Exp. Increased	Amount IOU Ben. Increased
Max	52.07	0.00	323.0	323.0	323.0	323.0	323.0	0.0	Max	31.63	36.06	36.06	200.0	200.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	2337.5	2337.5	0.0	0.0
75th pcntl	52.07	0.00	323.0	323.0	323.0	323.0	323.0	0.0	75th pcntl	31.63	34.46	31.63	127.6	127.6	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	404.2	404.2	0.0	0.0
Average	52.07	0.00	323.0	323.0	323.0	323.0	323.0	0.0	Average	31.63	32.88	27.27	56.4	56.4	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	253.3	253.3	0.0	0.0
median	52.07	0.00	323.0	323.0	323.0	323.0	323.0	0.0	median	31.63	31.63	29.44	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	148.3	148.3	0.0	0.0
25th pcntl	52.07	0.00	323.0	323.0	323.0	323.0	323.0	0.0	25th pcntl	31.63	31.63	23.61	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
min	52.07	0.00	323.0	323.0	323.0	323.0	323.0	0.0	min	31.63	31.63	-20.14	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Range	0.00	0.00	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	Range	0.00	4.43	56.20	200.0	200.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	2337.5	2337.5	0.0	0.0
Std dev	0.00	0.00	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	Std dev	0.00	1.83	7.36	82.7	82.7	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	308.5	308.5	0.0	0.0

====> 2008	IOU Broker Price		IOU Benefits					Average PF rates (not block rates)					CRAC Results				DDC Results				Sec. Revenue Rebate Results			
	Price Used in RAM	Updated Price from RiskMod	Original Amount from RAM	After Change in PNRR	After Mrkt Quote Update	After adj. for CRAC or DDC	After Sec Rev Rebate	Net Sum IOU ben. Change	Original Rate from RAM	After Change in PNRR	After adj. for CRAC or DDC	After Sec Rev Rebate	Amount From Formula	Amount Collected From PF	Amt. BPA IOU Exp. Reduced	Amount IOU Ben. Reduced	Amount From Formula	Amount Distribut'd To PF	Amt. BPA IOU Exp. Increased	Amount IOU Ben. Increased	Amount From Formula	Amount Distribut'd To PF	Amt. BPA IOU Exp. Increased	Amount IOU Ben. Increased
Max	49.85	107.90	323.0	323.0	323.0	323.0	323.0	0.0	Max	31.63	36.03	36.03	200.0	200.0	49.4	63.8	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	1347.0	1347.0	154.8	200.0
75th pcntl	49.85	56.64	323.0	323.0	323.0	323.0	323.0	0.0	75th pcntl	31.63	34.94	33.11	200.0	150.6	12.6	16.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	347.0	322.6	3.6	4.7
Average	49.85	50.42	323.0	323.0	277.9	266.8	281.0	-42.0	Average	31.63	33.31	28.82	85.1	76.5	8.6	11.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	215.4	204.4	11.0	14.2
median	49.85	48.71	323.0	323.0	323.0	323.0	323.0	0.0	median	31.63	32.83	30.58	63.6	54.4	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	135.8	119.8	0.0	0.0
25th pcntl	49.85	42.02	323.0	323.0	239.4	209.9	256.0	-67.0	25th pcntl	31.63	31.63	25.64	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
min	49.85	28.55	323.0	323.0	123.0	123.0	123.0	-200.0	min	31.63	31.63	2.04	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Range	0.00	79.34	0.0	0.0	200.0	200.0	200.0	200.0	Range	0.00	4.39	33.99	200.0	200.0	49.4	63.8	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	1347.0	1347.0	154.8	200.0
Std dev	0.00	11.34	0.0	0.0	67.9	74.9	69.0	69.0	Std dev	0.00	1.66	6.08	82.0	75.5	15.2	19.6	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	250.9	246.0	24.2	31.3

====> 2009	IOU Broker Price		IOU Benefits					Average PF rates (not block rates)					CRAC Results				DDC Results				Sec. Revenue Rebate Results			
	Price Used in RAM	Updated Price from RiskMod	Original Amount from RAM	After Change in PNRR	After Mrkt Quote Update	After adj. for CRAC or DDC	After Sec Rev Rebate	Net Sum IOU ben. Change	Original Rate from RAM	After Change in PNRR	After adj. for CRAC or DDC	After Sec Rev Rebate	Amount From Formula	Amount Collected From PF	Amt. BPA IOU Exp. Reduced	Amount IOU Ben. Reduced	Amount From Formula	Amount Distribut'd To PF	Amt. BPA IOU Exp. Increased	Amount IOU Ben. Increased	Amount From Formula	Amount Distribut'd To PF	Amt. BPA IOU Exp. Increased	Amount IOU Ben. Increased
Max	45.84	87.75	323.0	312.9	323.0	323.0	323.0	0.0	Max	31.63	35.99	35.99	200.0	200.0	49.1	63.4	197.5	197.5	11.8	15.2	1860.5	1860.5	154.7	199.9
75th pcntl	45.84	51.65	323.0	312.9	323.0	323.0	323.0	0.0	75th pcntl	31.63	32.47	31.63	40.8	38.5	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	340.2	312.9	14.4	18.6
Average	45.84	46.67	323.0	312.9	270.3	264.7	281.6	-41.4	Average	31.63	32.45	28.11	42.1	37.7	4.3	5.6	0.3	0.3	0.0	0.0	212.1	199.0	13.1	16.9
median	45.84	46.09	323.0	312.9	317.7	305.3	323.0	0.0	median	31.63	31.63	29.81	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	127.0	111.6	0.0	0.0
25th pcntl	45.84	41.27	323.0	312.9	224.9	213.5	254.6	-68.4	25th pcntl	31.63	31.63	25.16	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
min	45.84	28.01	323.0	312.9	123.0	123.0	123.0	-200.0	min	31.63	27.33	-8.94	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Range	0.00	59.73	0.0	0.0	200.0	200.0	200.0	200.0	Range	0.00	8.67	44.94	200.0	200.0	49.1	63.4	197.5	197.5	11.8	15.2	1860.5	1860.5	154.7	199.9
Std dev	0.00	7.75	0.0	0.0	69.2	71.1	65.2	65.2	Std dev	0.00	1.50	5.87	75.6	68.4	12.4	16.0	5.9	5.9	0.3	0.4	252.8	246.7	25.4	32.8

### **3.4 Smaller CRAC Package**

Table 1: ToolKit Main

Table 2: Graphs

Table 3: Statistical Summary

	A	B	C	D	E	F	G	H	I	J	K	L	M	N	O	P	Q	R
1	<b>ToolKit v. 2.30, (11-13-2005)</b>					Study title: 100% credit of Sec Rev, \$200M CRAC, 06 Cap=706, Flat PNRR, \$50M LiqRes   PBL reserves												
2	Time of run: 23:19:29 on 11-13-05			3	-yr TPP =	92.63%	Run Type	PBL-only run										
3	Inputs												PBL data: RM_PNRR0_3YrRate=29-09_9-Nov-05.xls					
4	Files =>												NORM dat: NORM 10-18-05_Output.xls					
5	TBL data:																	
6	Start in TK Year	Stop in TK Year	Run Type	CRAC Lim/Total	PBL LiqRes	TBL LiqRes	PBL Strt ANR	Add'l LiqRes 7-9	Deferral Logic	<input type="checkbox"/> Sec. Rev. Rebate Description								
7	2	6	BPA	20,000	50	20	-519.62	0	Hybrid	n/a								
8	Start in TK Yr	"Small" Def. Size	No. of Iterations	PBL Strt Rsrv Bal	TBL Strt Rsrv Bal	Debug Level	Reserves Graph	AutoPrint Res Grph	AutoPrint This Page	Flat PNRR Rate Imp.?	Enable PNRR?	CRAC Fixed?	CRAC Stats On?					
9	4	\$200	3,000	402.0	0	0	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>					
10	ToolKit Year	Fiscal Year	Probabilistic?	Treasury Int. Rate	Amort Sched	Interest Sched	PBL Int. Cr. Sched	TBL Int. Cr. Sched	Other Cash Adj	TBL Rsrvs Available	Cash Lag for PNRR	PBL Cash Tmg Adj	TBL Cash Tmg Adj					
11	2	2005	TRUE	4.75%	271.3	247.4	29.96	11.08		0.0		11.5	4.6					
12	3	2006	TRUE	4.75%	296.5	250.4	0.00	11.14	-4.1	0.0		12.2	5.8					
13	4	2007	TRUE	4.75%	170.3	270.1	10.03		23.1	55.0	0.0	7.2						
14	5	2008	TRUE	4.75%	185.2	291.6	10.47		12.2	-57.6	0.0	7.5						
15	6	2009	TRUE	4.75%	176.4	306.1	10.33		23.1	0.0	0.0	7.4						
16	ToolKit Year	Fiscal Year	Div. Dist. Threshold	CRAC Lim/Year	Threshold	CRAC Lim/Year	Rev Basis	Shape	PNRR Risk Mod	Calc'd in TK	Sum	TBL Fed. Int. Red.	PBL Fed. Int. Red.	Other NR & Csh Adj	Delta Int. Cred.			
17	2	2005	401	5,000	1	0	1,017.3	0.0							6.6			
18	3	2006	401	5,000	1	0	1,028.1	0.0										
19	4	2007	133	1,282	-197	200	1,332.6	1.00	0	145	145			0.0				
20	5	2008	257	1,300	-43	200	1,351.6	1.00	0	145	145			0.0				
21	6	2009	244	1,311	-56	200	1,362.7	1.00	0	145	145			0.0				
22	<b>Outputs</b>																	
23	ToolKit Year	Fiscal Year	No. of Deferrals	"Small" Deferrals	1-year Probab.	Cumul. Deferrals	Cumul. Probab.	Ave. Def. per Year	Ave. Def. per Def.	Ave 1st Def./Def.	Ave. End. Reserves	Ave. End. PBL ANR	PNRR Added	PBL Strt Bal	Approx PF rates (average rates, not block)			
24	2	2005	0	-	100%	n/a	n/a	0.0	n/a	n/a	347	-395	-	402.0	Base	After PNRR	After Var.Rates	
25	3	2006	331	295	89.0%	n/a	n/a	12.3	111.6	111.6	381	-236	-	FCCF Strt Bal	28.20	31.20	32.44	
26	4	2007	87	84	97.1%	87	97.1%	2.1	72.5	72.5	742	75	145	n/a	28.20	31.20	30.35	
27	5	2008	100	87	96.7%	153	94.9%	3.6	108.1	83.6	835	291	145	n/a	28.20	31.20	28.01	
28	6	2009	117	84	96.1%	221	92.6%	5.6	143.6	99.5	817	259	145	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	
29	3	-yr Total	304	255	n/a	n/a	n/a	11.3	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	435	5-yr sum>	n/a	n/a	n/a	
30	3	-yr Ave.	101	85	n/a	n/a	n/a	3.8	111.6	100.6	n/a	n/a	87	3-yr sum>	28.2	31.2	30.26	
31	ToolKit Year	Fiscal Year	Ave. DDC per each	Ave DDC per Year	PF share of DDC	IOU Share of DDC	No. of DDCs	Ave DDC Rate	Ave. CRAC per each	Ave CRAC per Year	PF share of CRAC	IOU Share of CRAC	No. of CRACs	Ave CRAC Rate	Ann.Lim. Reached	Total Lim. Reached	CRAC Freqncy	
32	2	2005	0	0		0	0	0%		0		0	0	0%	0	0	0%	
33	3	2006	0	0		0	0	0%		0		0	0	0%	0	0	0%	
34	4	2007	0	0	0	0	0	0.0%	145	56	56	0	1158	4.2%	584	0	39%	
35	5	2008	308	95	94	1	922	6.9%	150	61	55	6	1223	4.1%	671	0	41%	
36	6	2009	321	183	174	9	1708	12.8%	158	31	28	3	598	2.1%	342	0	20%	
37	3	-yr Total	n/a	277.5	268.1	9	2630	n/a	n/a	149	139	9	2979	n/a	1597	0	n/a	
38	3	-yr Ave.	317	92	89	3	877	6.6%	150	50	46	3	993	3.4%	532	n/a	33%	
39	ToolKit Year	Fiscal Year	NORM Inputs	PBL Inputs	TBL Inputs	A-T-C Totals	Ave. Reb. per each	Ave Reb. per Year	PF share of Rebate	IOU Share of Rebate	No. of Rebates	Ave. Re- bate Rate	PBL Int Credit	TBL Int Credit	IOU Benefits After each calculation			
40	2	2005	0	119	0	-180						0%	22	0.0	Base	PNRR	Mkt Upd	
41	3	2006	0	136	0	-133						0%	22	0.0			Var.Rates	
42	4	2007	-22	125	0	-1			0	0		0.0%	25	0.0	323	323	323	
43	5	2008	-24	83	0	-90			0	0		0.0%	34	0.0	323	323	281	
44	6	2009	-24	-54	0	-34			0	0		0.0%	35	0.0	323	321	274	
45	3	-yr Total	-70	154	0	-125						n/a	94	0.0	969	967	878	
46	3	-yr Ave.	-23	51	0	-42							31	0.0	323	322	293	

100% credit of Sec Rev, \$200M CRAC, 06 Cap=706, Flat PNRR, \$50M LiqRes | PBL reserves

Notes 3-year TPP: 92.6%

Not yet real Init. Prop. data, but closer  
 2007-9 data is Init. Prop. with a few issues outstanding  
 2005-6 data from 3rd Q Review with two \$8M tweaks

Rates are approximations of an ave. PF rate (PF revs/PF load).  
**"ROD"** rate is what is published in the Rod.  
**"Oct 1"** rate is the rate going into effect on Oct 1 - this will take into account any CRAC or DDC on top of Rod rate.  
**"Effective"** rate is a calculation that takes into account the rate calculated in the ROD, plus any CRAC or DDC amounts that into effect on Oct 1, plus any after-the-fact adjustments from a Rebate.

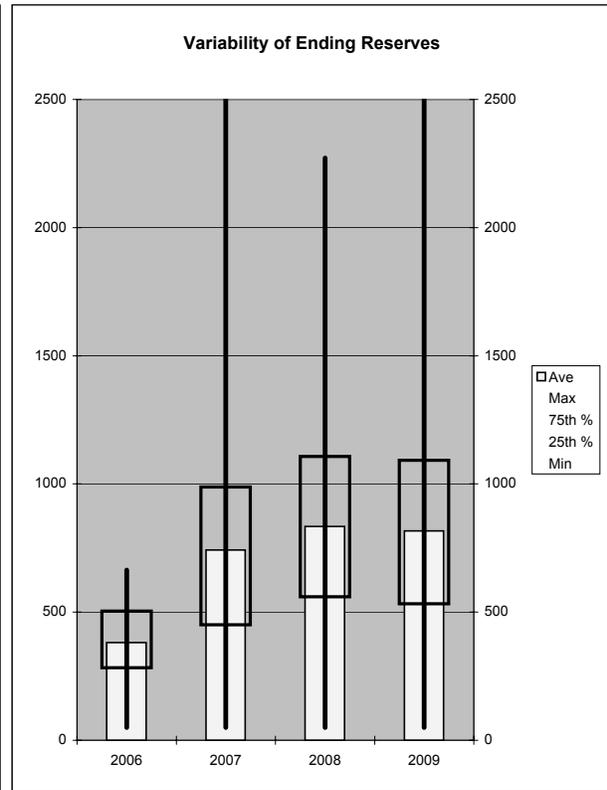
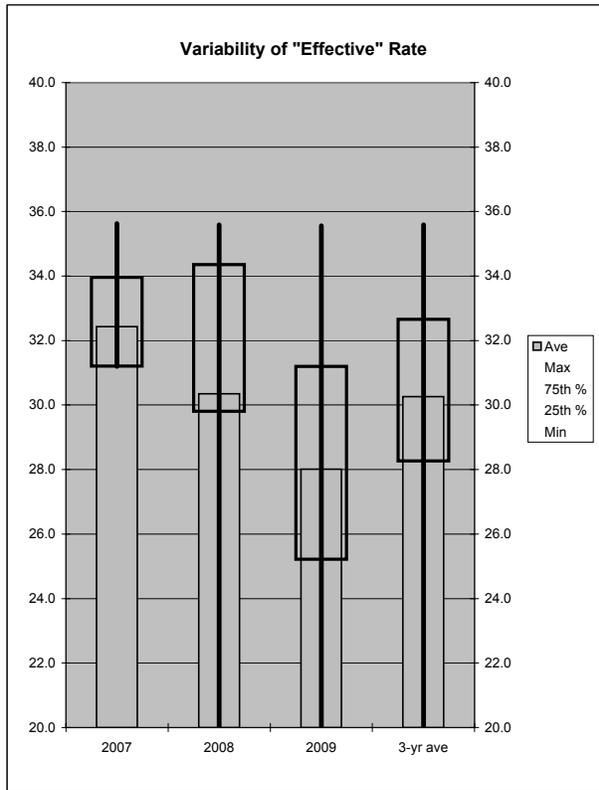
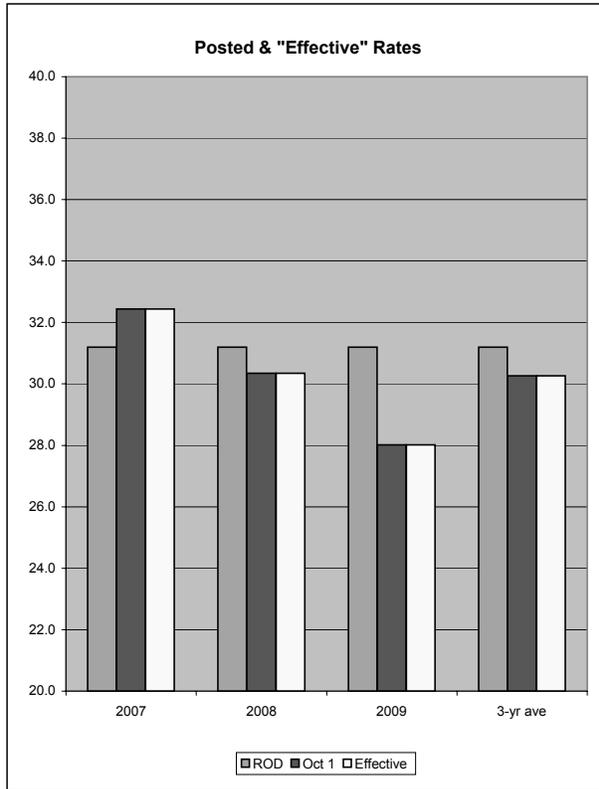
The hollow box on the variability charts below shows the 75th and 25th percentile values - 50% of the outcomes fall between these two values. The vertical line shows the maximum and minimum values over all 3000 games.

The DDC is calculated near the end of a year but isn't distributed till the next year, so it doesn't cap ending reserves immediately.

	2007	2008	2009
DDC threshold	800	800	800
DDC caps	1,282	1,300	1,311
CRAC threshold	470	500	500
CRAC caps	200	200	200
CRAC trigger freq.	39%	41%	20%
CRAC at max freq.	19%	22%	11%

Rebate Calcns n / a

PNRR	2007	2008	2009	3-yr ave.
	145	145	145	145



100% credit of Sec Rev, \$200M CRAC, 06 Cap=706, Flat PNRR, \$50M LiqRes | PBL reserves

	PF Rates - 3-year averages			
	Original Rate from RAM	After Change in PNRR	After adj. for CRAC or DDC	After Sec Rev Rebate
Max	28.20	31.20	35.59	35.59
75th pntl	28.20	31.20	32.66	32.66
Average	28.20	31.20	30.26	30.26
median	28.20	31.20	30.88	30.88
25th pntl	28.20	31.20	28.26	28.26
min	28.20	31.20	15.33	15.33
Range	0.00	0.00	20.27	20.27
Std dev	0.00	0.00	3.38	3.38

==>	IOU Broker Price		IOU Benefits				Average PF rates (not block rates)				CRAC Results				DDC Results				Sec. Revenue Rebate Results						
2007	Price Used in RAM	Updated Price from RiskMod	Original Amount from RAM	After Change in PNRR	After Mrkt Quote Update	After adj. for CRAC or DDC	After Sec Rev Rebate	Net Sum IOU ben. Change	Original Rate from RAM	After Change in PNRR	After adj. for CRAC or DDC	After Sec Rev Rebate	Amount From Formula	Amount Collected From PF	Amt. BPA IOU Exp. Reduced	Amount IOU Ben. Reduced	Amount From Formula	Amount Distribut'd To PF	Amt. BPA IOU Exp. Increased	Amount IOU Ben. Increased	Amount From Formula	Amount Distribut'd To PF	Amt. BPA IOU Exp. Increased	Amount IOU Ben. Increased	
Max	52.07	0.00	323.0	323.0	323.0	323.0	323.0	0.0	Max	31.20	35.63	35.63	200.0	200.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
75th pntl	52.07	0.00	323.0	323.0	323.0	323.0	323.0	0.0	75th pntl	31.20	33.96	33.96	124.9	124.9	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Average	52.07	0.00	323.0	323.0	323.0	323.0	323.0	0.0	Average	31.20	32.44	32.44	55.9	55.9	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
median	52.07	0.00	323.0	323.0	323.0	323.0	323.0	0.0	median	31.20	31.20	31.20	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
25th pntl	52.07	0.00	323.0	323.0	323.0	323.0	323.0	0.0	25th pntl	31.20	31.20	31.20	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
min	52.07	0.00	323.0	323.0	323.0	323.0	323.0	0.0	min	31.20	31.20	31.20	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Range	0.00	0.00	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	Range	0.00	4.43	4.43	200.0	200.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Std dev	0.00	0.00	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	Std dev	0.00	1.83	1.83	82.5	82.5	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0

==>	IOU Broker Price		IOU Benefits				Average PF rates (not block rates)				CRAC Results				DDC Results				Sec. Revenue Rebate Results					
2008	Price Used in RAM	Updated Price from RiskMod	Original Amount from RAM	After Change in PNRR	After Mrkt Quote Update	After adj. for CRAC or DDC	After Sec Rev Rebate	Net Sum IOU ben. Change	Original Rate from RAM	After Change in PNRR	After adj. for CRAC or DDC	After Sec Rev Rebate	Amount From Formula	Amount Collected From PF	Amt. BPA IOU Exp. Reduced	Amount IOU Ben. Reduced	Amount From Formula	Amount Distribut'd To PF	Amt. BPA IOU Exp. Increased	Amount IOU Ben. Increased	Amount From Formula	Amount Distribut'd To PF	Amt. BPA IOU Exp. Increased	Amount IOU Ben. Increased
Max	49.85	107.90	323.0	323.0	323.0	323.0	323.0	0.0	Max	31.20	35.59	35.59	200.0	200.0	49.4	63.8	1300.0	1300.0	74.1	95.8	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
75th pntl	49.85	56.64	323.0	323.0	323.0	323.0	323.0	0.0	75th pntl	31.20	34.36	34.36	166.3	143.9	0.0	0.0	70.4	63.9	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Average	49.85	50.42	323.0	323.0	280.8	273.8	273.8	-49.2	Average	31.20	30.35	30.35	61.3	55.1	6.2	8.0	94.7	93.9	0.9	1.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
median	49.85	48.71	323.0	323.0	323.0	323.0	323.0	0.0	median	31.20	31.20	31.20	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
25th pntl	49.85	42.02	323.0	323.0	247.8	231.8	231.8	-91.2	25th pntl	31.20	29.80	29.80	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
min	49.85	28.55	323.0	323.0	123.0	123.0	123.0	-200.0	min	31.20	2.63	2.63	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Range	0.00	79.34	0.0	0.0	200.0	200.0	200.0	0.0	Range	0.00	32.96	32.96	200.0	200.0	49.4	63.8	1300.0	1300.0	74.1	95.8	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Std dev	0.00	11.34	0.0	0.0	65.9	71.7	71.7	0.0	Std dev	0.00	5.34	5.34	85.4	78.0	14.2	18.3	207.0	206.7	5.2	6.7	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0

==>	IOU Broker Price		IOU Benefits				Average PF rates (not block rates)				CRAC Results				DDC Results				Sec. Revenue Rebate Results					
2009	Price Used in RAM	Updated Price from RiskMod	Original Amount from RAM	After Change in PNRR	After Mrkt Quote Update	After adj. for CRAC or DDC	After Sec Rev Rebate	Net Sum IOU ben. Change	Original Rate from RAM	After Change in PNRR	After adj. for CRAC or DDC	After Sec Rev Rebate	Amount From Formula	Amount Collected From PF	Amt. BPA IOU Exp. Reduced	Amount IOU Ben. Reduced	Amount From Formula	Amount Distribut'd To PF	Amt. BPA IOU Exp. Increased	Amount IOU Ben. Increased	Amount From Formula	Amount Distribut'd To PF	Amt. BPA IOU Exp. Increased	Amount IOU Ben. Increased
Max	45.84	87.75	323.0	321.4	323.0	323.0	323.0	0.0	Max	31.20	35.56	35.56	200.0	200.0	49.1	63.4	1310.6	1310.6	125.0	161.5	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
75th pntl	45.84	51.65	323.0	321.4	323.0	323.0	323.0	0.0	75th pntl	31.20	31.20	31.20	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	299.6	274.9	1.9	2.5	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Average	45.84	46.67	323.0	321.4	273.9	280.7	280.7	-42.3	Average	31.20	28.01	28.01	31.4	28.2	3.2	4.2	182.8	174.3	8.5	11.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
median	45.84	46.09	323.0	321.4	323.0	323.0	323.0	0.0	median	31.20	29.95	29.95	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	67.0	57.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
25th pntl	45.84	41.27	323.0	321.4	233.2	253.3	253.3	-69.7	25th pntl	31.20	25.21	25.21	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
min	45.84	28.01	323.0	321.4	123.0	123.0	123.0	-200.0	min	31.20	2.61	2.61	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Range	0.00	59.73	0.0	0.0	200.0	200.0	200.0	0.0	Range	0.00	32.95	32.95	200.0	200.0	49.1	63.4	1310.6	1310.6	125.0	161.5	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Std dev	0.00	7.75	0.0	0.0	67.5	66.3	66.3	0.0	Std dev	0.00	5.86	5.86	68.7	62.2	11.0	14.2	245.1	241.7	19.2	24.8	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0

### **3.5 Larger CRAC Package**

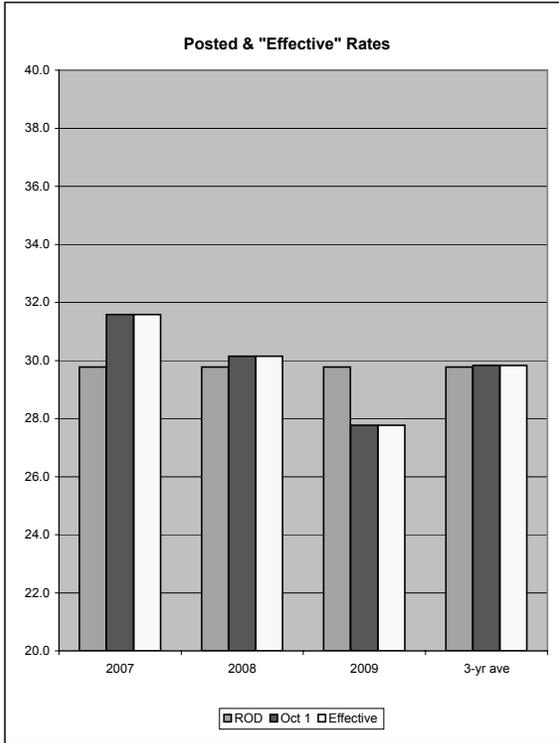
Table 1: ToolKit Main

Table 2: Graphs

Table 3: Statistical Summary

	A	B	C	D	E	F	G	H	I	J	K	L	M	N	O	P	Q	R
1	<b>ToolKit v. 2.30, (11-13-2005)</b>					Study title: 100% credit of Sec Rev, \$400M CRAC, 06 Cap=706, Flat PNRR, \$50M LiqRes   PBL reserves												
2	Time of run: 23:27:17 on 11-13-05			3 -yr TPP =		92.63%		Run Type		PBL-only run								
3	Inputs	PBL data: RM_PNRR0_3YrRate=29-09_9-Nov-05.xls																
4		NORM dat: NORM 10-18-05_Output.xls																
5	Files =>	TBL data:																
6	Start in TK Year	Stop in TK Year	Run Type PBL	CRAC Lim/Total	PBL LiqRes	TBL LiqRes	PBL Str. ANR	Add'l LiqRes 7-9	Deferral Logic	<input type="checkbox"/> Sec. Rev. Rebate Description								
7	2	6	BPA	20,000	50	20	-519.62	0	Hybrid	n/a								
8	Start TPP in TK Yr	"Small" Def. Size	No. of Iterations	PBL Strt Rsrv Bal	TBL Strt Rsrv Bal	Debug Level	Reserves Graph	AutoPrint Res Grph	AutoPrint This Page	Flat PNRR Rate Imp.?	Enable PNRR?	CRAC Fixed?	CRAC Stats On?					
9	4	\$200	3,000	402.0	0	0	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>					
10	ToolKit Year	Fiscal Year	Probabilistic?	Treasury Int. Rate	Amort Sched	Interest Sched	PBL Int. Cr. Sched	TBL Int. Cr. Sched	Other Cash Adj	TBL Rsvs Available	Cash Lag for PNRR	PBL Cash Tmg Adj	TBL Cash Tmg Adj					
11	2	2005	TRUE	4.75%	271.3	247.4	29.96	11.08		0.0		11.5	4.6					
12	3	2006	TRUE	4.75%	296.5	250.4	0.00	11.14	-4.1	0.0		12.2	5.8					
13	4	2007	TRUE	4.75%	170.3	270.1	10.03		23.1	55.0	0.0	7.2						
14	5	2008	TRUE	4.75%	185.2	291.6	10.47		12.2	-57.6	0.0	7.5						
15	6	2009	TRUE	4.75%	176.4	306.1	10.33		23.1	0.0	0.0	7.4						
16	ToolKit Year	Fiscal Year	Div. Dist. Threshold	CRAC Lim/Year	Threshold	CRAC Lim/Year	Rev Basis	Shape	PNRR Risk Mod	Calc'd in TK	Sum	TBL Fed. Int. Red.	PBL Fed. Int. Red.	Other NR & Csh Adj	Delta Int. Cred.			
17	2	2005	401	5,000	1	0	1,017.3	0.0							6.6			
18	3	2006	401	5,000	1	0	1,028.1	0.0										
19	4	2007	131	1,282	-199	400	1,332.6	1.00	0	76	76				0.0			
20	5	2008	261	1,300	-39	400	1,351.6	1.00	0	76	76				0.0			
21	6	2009	247	1,311	-53	400	1,362.7	1.00	0	76	76				0.0			
22	Outputs																	
23	ToolKit Year	Fiscal Year	No. of Deferrals	"Small" Deferrals	1-year Probab.	Cumul. Deferrals	Cumul. Probab.	Ave. Def. per Year	Ave. Def. per Def.	Ave 1st Def./Def.	Ave. End. Reserves	Ave. End. PBL ANR	PNRR Added	PBL Strt Bal	Approx PF rates (average rates, not block)			
24	2	2005	0	-	100%	n/a	n/a	0.0	n/a	n/a	347	-395	-	402.0	Base	After PNRR	After Var.Rates	
25	3	2006	331	295	89.0%	n/a	n/a	12.3	111.6	111.6	381	-236	-	FCCF				
26	4	2007	61	58	98.0%	61	98.0%	1.4	68.9	68.9	705	36	76	Strt Bal	28.20	29.77	31.59	
27	5	2008	57	53	98.1%	104	96.5%	1.5	77.1	55.2	774	235	76	n/a	28.20	29.77	30.15	
28	6	2009	141	118	95.3%	221	92.6%	4.9	104.6	89.6	735	183	76		28.20	29.77	27.77	
29	3	-yr Total	259	229	n/a	n/a	n/a	7.8	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	228	5-yr sum>	n/a	n/a	n/a	
30	3	-yr Ave.	86	76	n/a	n/a	n/a	2.6	90.1	97.8	n/a	n/a	46	3-yr sum>	28.2	29.8	29.84	
31	ToolKit Year	Fiscal Year	Ave. DDC per each	Ave DDC per Year	PF share of DDC	IOU Share of DDC	No. of DDCs	Ave DDC Rate	Ave. CRAC per each	Ave CRAC per Year	PF share of CRAC	IOU Share of CRAC	No. of CRACs	Ave CRAC Rate	Ann.Lim. Reached	Total Lim. Reached	CRAC Freqncy	
32	2	2005	0	0			0	0%			0		0	0%	0	0	0%	
33	3	2006	0	0			0	0%			0		0	0%	0	0	0%	
34	4	2007	0	0	0	0	0	0.0%	219	83	82	2	1145	6.1%	274	0	38%	
35	5	2008	298	77	77	0	772	5.7%	226	105	94	11	1386	6.9%	346	0	46%	
36	6	2009	285	136	132	4	1430	9.7%	196	44	40	4	681	2.9%	66	0	23%	
37	3	-yr Total	n/a	212.5	208.4	4	2202	n/a	n/a	232	216	17	3212	n/a	686	0	n/a	
38	3	-yr Ave.	289	71	69	1	734	5.1%	217	77	72	6	1071	5.3%	229	n/a	36%	
39	ToolKit Year	Fiscal Year	NORM Inputs	PBL Inputs	TBL Inputs	A-T-C Totals	Ave. Reb. per each	Ave Reb. per Year	PF share of Rebate	IOU Share of Rebate	No. of Rebates	Ave. Re-bate Rate	PBL Int Credit	TBL Int Credit	IOU Benefits After each calculation			
40	2	2005	0	119	0	-180						0%	22	0.0	Base	PNRR	Mkt Upd	Var.Rates
41	3	2006	0	136	0	-133						0%	22	0.0	0			
42	4	2007	-22	125	0	-1			0	0		0.0%	24	0.0	323	323	323	321
43	5	2008	-24	83	0	-90			0	0		0.0%	32	0.0	323	323	290	276
44	6	2009	-24	-54	0	-34			0	0		0.0%	33	0.0	323	323	285	284
45	3	-yr Total	-70	154	0	-125						n/a	90	0.0	969	969	897	881
46	3	-yr Ave.	-23	51	0	-42							30	0.0	323	323	299	294

100% credit of Sec Rev, \$400M CRAC, 06 Cap=706, Flat PNRR, \$50M LiqRes | PBL reserves



Notes 3-year TPP: 92.6%

**Not yet real Init. Prop. data, but closer**  
 2007-9 data is Init. Prop. with a few issues outstanding  
 2005-6 data from 3rd Q Review with two \$8M tweaks

**Rates** are approximations of an ave. PF rate (PF revs/PF load).  
**"ROD"** rate is what is published in the Rod.  
**"Oct 1"** rate is the rate going into effect on Oct 1 - this will take into account any CRAC or DDC on top of Rod rate.  
**"Effective"** rate is a calculation that takes into account the rate calculated in the ROD, plus any CRAC or DDC amounts that into effect on Oct 1, plus any after-the-fact adjustments from a Rebate.

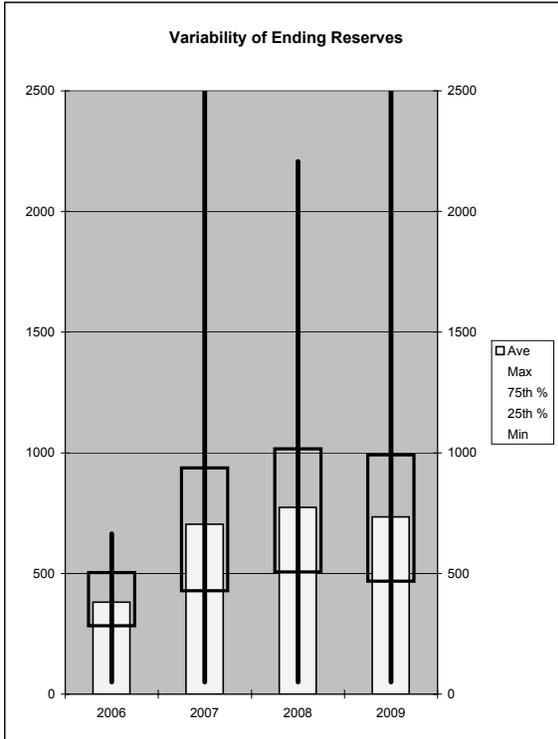
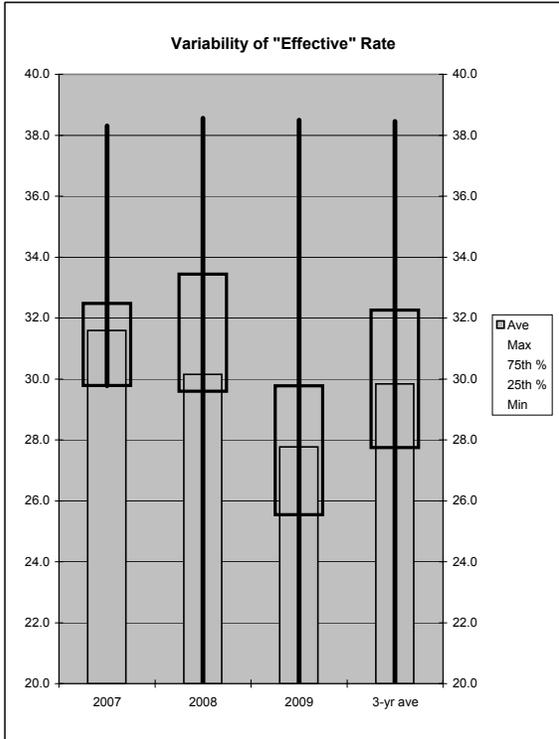
The hollow box on the variability charts below shows the 75th and 25th percentile values - 50% of the outcomes fall between these two values. The vertical line shows the maximum and minimum values over all 3000 games.

The DDC is calculated near the end of a year but isn't distributed till the next year, so it doesn't cap ending reserves immediately.

	2007	2008	2009
DDC threshold	800	800	800
DDC caps	1,282	1,300	1,311
CRAC threshold	470	500	500
CRAC caps	400	400	400
CRAC trigger freq.	38%	46%	23%
CRAC at max freq.	9%	12%	2%

Rebate Calcns n / a

PNRR	2007	2008	2009	3-yr ave.
	76	76	76	76



100% credit of Sec Rev, \$400M CRAC, 06 Cap=706, Flat PNRR, \$50M LiqRes | PBL reserves

PF Rates - 3-year averages				
	Original Rate from RAM	After Change in PNRR	After adj. for CRAC or DDC	After Sec Rev Rebate
Max	28.20	29.77	38.46	38.46
75th pcntl	28.20	29.77	32.26	32.26
Average	28.20	29.77	29.84	29.84
median	28.20	29.77	29.82	29.82
25th pcntl	28.20	29.77	27.74	27.74
min	28.20	29.77	14.84	14.84
Range	0.00	0.00	23.62	23.62
Std dev	0.00	0.00	3.62	3.62

====>	IOU Broker Price		IOU Benefits					Average PF rates (not block rates)					CRAC Results				DDC Results				Sec. Revenue Rebate Results				
2007	Price Used in RAM	Updated Price from RiskMod	Original Amount from RAM	After Change in PNRR	After Mrkt Quote Update	After adj. for CRAC or DDC	After Sec Rev Rebate	Net Sum IOU ben. Change	Original Rate from RAM	After Change in PNRR	After adj. for CRAC or DDC	After Sec Rev Rebate	Amount From Formula	Amount Collected From PF	Amt. BPA IOU Exp. Reduced	Amount IOU Ben. Reduced	Amount From Formula	Amount Distribut'd To PF	Amt. BPA IOU Exp. Increased	Amount IOU Ben. Increased	Amount From Formula	Amount Distribut'd To PF	Amt. BPA IOU Exp. Increased	Amount IOU Ben. Increased	
Max	52.07	0.00	323.0	323.0	323.0	323.0	323.0	0.0	Max	29.77	38.31	38.31	400.0	385.5	14.5	18.7	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
75th pcntl	52.07	0.00	323.0	323.0	323.0	323.0	323.0	0.0	75th pcntl	29.77	32.48	32.48	122.4	122.4	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Average	52.07	0.00	323.0	323.0	323.0	321.1	321.1	-1.9	Average	29.77	31.59	31.59	83.4	81.9	1.5	1.9	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
median	52.07	0.00	323.0	323.0	323.0	323.0	323.0	0.0	median	29.77	29.77	29.77	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
25th pcntl	52.07	0.00	323.0	323.0	323.0	323.0	323.0	0.0	25th pcntl	29.77	29.77	29.77	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
min	52.07	0.00	323.0	323.0	323.0	304.3	304.3	-18.7	min	29.77	29.77	29.77	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Range	0.00	0.00	0.0	0.0	0.0	18.7	18.7	18.7	Range	0.00	8.54	8.54	400.0	385.5	14.5	18.7	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Std dev	0.00	0.00	0.0	0.0	0.0	5.6	5.6	5.6	Std dev	0.00	2.98	2.98	137.9	134.5	4.3	5.6	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0

====>	IOU Broker Price		IOU Benefits					Average PF rates (not block rates)					CRAC Results				DDC Results				Sec. Revenue Rebate Results				
2008	Price Used in RAM	Updated Price from RiskMod	Original Amount from RAM	After Change in PNRR	After Mrkt Quote Update	After adj. for CRAC or DDC	After Sec Rev Rebate	Net Sum IOU ben. Change	Original Rate from RAM	After Change in PNRR	After adj. for CRAC or DDC	After Sec Rev Rebate	Amount From Formula	Amount Collected From PF	Amt. BPA IOU Exp. Reduced	Amount IOU Ben. Reduced	Amount From Formula	Amount Distribut'd To PF	Amt. BPA IOU Exp. Increased	Amount IOU Ben. Increased	Amount From Formula	Amount Distribut'd To PF	Amt. BPA IOU Exp. Increased	Amount IOU Ben. Increased	
Max	49.85	107.90	323.0	323.0	323.0	323.0	323.0	0.0	Max	29.77	38.56	38.56	400.0	400.0	98.7	127.6	1300.0	1300.0	57.1	73.8	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
75th pcntl	49.85	56.64	323.0	323.0	323.0	323.0	323.0	0.0	75th pcntl	29.77	33.44	33.44	191.4	167.0	6.7	8.7	10.2	8.3	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Average	49.85	50.42	323.0	323.0	289.7	276.0	276.0	-47.0	Average	29.77	30.15	30.15	104.6	93.7	10.9	14.1	76.8	76.5	0.3	0.4	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
median	49.85	48.71	323.0	323.0	323.0	323.0	323.0	0.0	median	29.77	29.77	29.77	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	
25th pcntl	49.85	42.02	323.0	323.0	275.2	241.7	241.7	-81.3	25th pcntl	29.77	29.59	29.59	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	
min	49.85	28.55	323.0	323.0	123.0	123.0	123.0	-200.0	min	29.77	1.21	1.21	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	
Range	0.00	79.34	0.0	0.0	200.0	200.0	200.0	200.0	Range	0.00	37.35	37.35	400.0	400.0	98.7	127.6	1300.0	1300.0	57.1	73.8	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Std dev	0.00	11.34	0.0	0.0	58.7	70.9	70.9	70.9	Std dev	0.00	5.70	5.70	147.6	134.7	23.1	29.8	186.7	186.6	2.8	3.6	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0

====>	IOU Broker Price		IOU Benefits					Average PF rates (not block rates)					CRAC Results				DDC Results				Sec. Revenue Rebate Results				
2009	Price Used in RAM	Updated Price from RiskMod	Original Amount from RAM	After Change in PNRR	After Mrkt Quote Update	After adj. for CRAC or DDC	After Sec Rev Rebate	Net Sum IOU ben. Change	Original Rate from RAM	After Change in PNRR	After adj. for CRAC or DDC	After Sec Rev Rebate	Amount From Formula	Amount Collected From PF	Amt. BPA IOU Exp. Reduced	Amount IOU Ben. Reduced	Amount From Formula	Amount Distribut'd To PF	Amt. BPA IOU Exp. Increased	Amount IOU Ben. Increased	Amount From Formula	Amount Distribut'd To PF	Amt. BPA IOU Exp. Increased	Amount IOU Ben. Increased	
Max	45.84	87.75	323.0	323.0	323.0	323.0	323.0	0.0	Max	29.77	38.50	38.50	400.0	400.0	98.2	126.9	1310.6	1310.6	103.7	134.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
75th pcntl	45.84	51.65	323.0	323.0	323.0	323.0	323.0	0.0	75th pcntl	29.77	29.77	29.77	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	204.6	194.7	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	
Average	45.84	46.67	323.0	323.0	284.7	283.8	283.8	-39.2	Average	29.77	27.77	27.77	44.4	40.0	4.5	5.8	135.7	131.9	3.8	4.9	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
median	45.84	46.09	323.0	323.0	323.0	323.0	323.0	0.0	median	29.77	29.77	29.77	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	
25th pcntl	45.84	41.27	323.0	323.0	260.7	259.3	259.3	-63.7	25th pcntl	29.77	25.54	25.54	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	
min	45.84	28.01	323.0	323.0	123.0	123.0	123.0	-200.0	min	29.77	1.19	1.19	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	
Range	0.00	59.73	0.0	0.0	200.0	200.0	200.0	200.0	Range	0.00	37.31	37.31	400.0	400.0	98.2	126.9	1310.6	1310.6	103.7	134.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Std dev	0.00	7.75	0.0	0.0	60.9	63.1	63.1	63.1	Std dev	0.00	5.58	5.58	101.5	91.7	15.4	20.0	217.0	215.4	11.9	15.4	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0



