

Docket No. 5491
Exhibit CLF-PLC-1

STATE OF VERMONT
PUBLIC SERVICE BOARD

DIRECT TESTIMONY OF
PAUL CHERNICK
Resource Insight, Inc.

ON BEHALF OF THE
CONSERVATION LAW FOUNDATION

July 19, 1991

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- 1 Resume of Paul Chernick
2 Response to CLF Question 5
3 Excerpts from Response to CLF Question 7 CONFIDENTIAL

1 1. INTRODUCTION AND QUALIFICATIONS

2 Q: Mr. Chernick, please state your name, occupation, and business
3 address.

4 A: My name is Paul L. Chernick. I am President of Resource
5 Insight, Inc., 18 Tremont Street, Suite 1000, Boston,
6 Massachusetts.

7 Q: Mr. Chernick, would you please briefly summarize your
8 professional education and experience?

9 A: I received an S.B. degree from the Massachusetts Institute of
10 Technology in June, 1974 from the Civil Engineering
11 Department, and an S.M. degree from the Massachusetts
12 Institute of Technology in February, 1978 in Technology and
13 Policy. I have been elected to membership in the civil
14 engineering honorary society Chi Epsilon and the engineering
15 honor society Tau Beta Pi, and to associate membership in the
16 research honorary society Sigma Xi.

17 I was a Utility Analyst for the Massachusetts Attorney
18 General for over three years and was involved in numerous
19 aspects of utility rate design, costing, load forecasting,
20 and the evaluation of power supply options.

21 As a Research Associate at Analysis and Inference and in
22 my current position, I have advised a variety of clients on
23 utility matters. My work has considered, among other things,
24 the need for, cost of, and cost-effectiveness of prospective
25 new generation plants and transmission lines; retrospective
26 review of generation planning decisions; ratemaking for plant
27 under construction; ratemaking for excess and/or uneconomical

1 plant entering service; conservation program design; cost
2 recovery for utility efficiency programs; and the valuation
3 of environmental externalities from energy production and use.
4 My resume is attached to this testimony as Attachment 1.

5 Q: Mr. Chernick, have you testified previously in utility
6 proceedings?

7 A: Yes. I have testified approximately eighty times on utility
8 issues before various regulatory, legislative, and judicial
9 bodies, including the Massachusetts Department of Public
10 Utilities, the Massachusetts Energy Facilities Siting Council,
11 the Maine Public Utilities Commission, the Texas Public
12 Utilities Commission, the New Mexico Public Service
13 Commission, the District of Columbia Public Service
14 Commission, the New Hampshire Public Utilities Commission, the
15 Connecticut Department of Public Utility Control, the Michigan
16 Public Service Commission, the Illinois Commerce Commission,
17 the Minnesota Public Utilities Commission, the Federal Energy
18 Regulatory Commission, and the Atomic Safety and Licensing
19 Board of the U.S. Nuclear Regulatory Commission. A detailed
20 list of my previous testimony is contained in my resume.
21 Subjects on which I have testified include nuclear power plant
22 construction costs and schedules, nuclear power plant
23 operating costs, power plant phase-in procedures, the funding
24 of nuclear decommissioning, cost allocation, rate design, long
25 range energy and demand forecasts, utility supply planning
26 decisions, conservation costs and potential effectiveness,

1 generation system reliability, fuel efficiency standards, and
2 ratemaking for utility production investments and conservation
3 programs.

4 Q: Have you testified previously before this Commission?

5 A: Yes. I testified in Docket 4936, on the costs and in-service
6 date of Millstone 3, on behalf of the Vermont DPS; in Docket
7 5270, on least-cost planning and demand-side management, once
8 on behalf of the Conservation Law Foundation (CLF) and once
9 on behalf of other parties involved in the collaborative; and
10 in Docket 5330, on approval of Vermont utilities' contract
11 with Hydro-Quebec, on behalf of the Conservation Law
12 Foundation and other groups.

13 Q: What other experience have you had with Central Vermont Public
14 Service?

15 A: I was the lead consultant on policy and resource allocation
16 issues for the Central Vermont (CV) DSM collaborative.

17 Q: Have you authored any publications on utility planning and
18 ratemaking issues?

19 A: Yes. I have authored a number of publications on rate design,
20 cost allocations, power plant cost recovery, conservation
21 program design and cost-benefit analysis, and other ratemaking
22 issues. These publications are listed in my resume.

1 2. PURPOSE OF TESTIMONY

2 Q: What is the purpose of this testimony?

3 A: The purpose of this testimony is to review the cost-
4 effectiveness of CV's current commitment to Hydro Quebec (HQ)
5 purchases and the effect of that commitment on the development
6 of cost-effective DSM.

7

8

1 3. HISTORICAL BACKGROUND

2 Q: Has this issue arisen before the Board in a previous docket?

3 A: Yes. In my testimony in Docket 5330, I discussed the
4 possibility that the Vermont Joint Owners (VJO) HQ purchases
5 would displace less expensive DSM resources.

6 The VJO presented surrebuttal testimony of Bruce Bentley
7 and Thomas Boucher (February 16, 1990) in response to my
8 analysis. Mr. Boucher testified:

9 From the early 1970's, GMP and other Vermont
10 utilities have sold capacity and associated
11 energy to other New England utilities from
12 base-load sources, such as Vermont Yankee, at
13 the full cost of service . . . GMP consummated
14 these transactions during a period of excess
15 generating capacity in the New England area.
16 We see a much stronger market available in the
17 1990's . . .

18
19 GMP . . . is confident of its ability to sell
20 any excess energy and capacity at full cost.
21 (Boucher surrebuttal, pp. 4-5)

22
23 Mr. Bentley testified:

24
25 Central Vermont's extensive experience in off-
26 system sales demonstrates that such sales are
27 made at least at the full cost of full
28 capacity and energy. Ratemaking throughout
29 the years in Vermont recognizes that fact.
30 There is no reason to believe that trend will
31 not continue in the future. To the contrary,
32 the market for sellers in the Northeast should
33 improve. (Bentley surrebuttal, p. 4)

34
35 The Board determined in its November 1990 order in Docket
36 5330 that, for the load forecasts considered in the
37 proceeding, the HQ purchase at its 340 MW minimum level would
38 not substantially reduce the avoided cost for DSM as long as
39 no more than a 30% reduction in loads was feasible. This

1 determination was based in part on the assumption that excess
2 power could be resold at a substantial profit. The Board
3 recognized that this conclusion could be reversed if:

- 4 • potential DSM levels are higher than those identified by
5 the DPS,
- 6 • fuel prices are lower than anticipated, and
- 7 • "the resale price for excess contract power declines
8 below its purchase cost." (PSB 5330, p. 117)

9 The Board also found that "whether the Contract would preclude
10 DSM costing less than Contract power turns on whether
11 approximately 12 percent of Contract power can be resold
12 without loss." (ibid, p. 119)

1 4. EVENTS SINCE DOCKET 5330

2 Q: Has the situation changed since the Board order in Docket
3 5330?

4 A: Yes. Load forecasts in Vermont and throughout the region have
5 fallen because of the current recession and utility DSM
6 programs. Clearly, the resale market and load conditions
7 anticipated by the Board in Docket 5330 have changed.

8 Q: Do we have any new analyses from CV pertinent to the effect
9 of the HQ purchase on DSM?

10 A: Yes, we have several such sources. One source is Mr.
11 Bentley's testimony in NHPUC Docket DE90-053, dated March 18,
12 1991, on behalf of the 1991 least-cost integrated plan (LCIP)
13 of CV's subsidiary Connecticut Valley Electric Company (CVEC).
14 His testimony makes the following points:

- 15 • The need for additional resources moved from 1993 in the
16 June 1990 LCIP to 2001 in the 1991 LCIP.¹
17
- 18 • Removing the Sheldon Springs cogenerator from the
19 resource plan would only move the need for additional
20 resources up to 1998 or 1999.
21
- 22 • Committed DSM was assumed to produce a capability
23 responsibility reduction of over 100 MW by 2010 in the
24 1990 LCIP, but by only about 50 MW in the 1991 LCIP.
25
- 26 • Avoided costs "used for DSM screening" in the 1991 LCIP
27 were shown to be lower, at least through 1998, than the
28 avoided costs apparently used for QFs in the 1990 LCIP.

29 ¹It does not appear that the "committed DSM" in this analysis,
30 or in any of the CV analyses discussed in this testimony, would
31 include the effects of the fuel-switching programs CV is to
32 undertake, or of more aggressive programs the Board may order if
33 the CV experiment fails to capture the cost-effective fuel-
34 switching potential. Hence, the need for additional resources
35 would come even later, and the avoided costs will be lower, once
36 fuel-switching effects are incorporated in the projections.

1 For example, at 75% load factor, the 1997 projection fell
2 about 20%, from 8.36¢/kWh to 6.76¢/kWh. It appears that
3 the 1991 avoided costs included reserve requirements and
4 a DSM load shape.² The apparent decrease in avoided
5 costs from 1990 to 1991 is thus understated. The 1990
6 avoided costs restated to be consistent with the 1991
7 projections would be about 20% higher, and the decrease
8 in avoided costs for 1997 would be roughly 33%.
9

- 10 • As a short-term response to the changed load and supply
11 relationship, "CVPS will reassess the schedules for DSM
12 implementation to maximize the societal benefits." The
13 clear implication is that cost-effective DSM will be
14 deferred until avoided costs rise.
15

16 The testimony before the NHPUC does not offer to pursue
17 any of the full-cost sales of HQ power which CV asserted in
18 Docket 5330 would be feasible, and on which the Board relied
19 in approving the 340 MW purchase.

20 Q: What is the second source of new information on the effect of
21 the HQ purchase on CV's avoided costs and DSM prospects?

22 A: CV has provided some relevant information in its filing in
23 this docket.

- 24 • CV projects that it will not be able to resell its
25 contract for power from Ontario Hydro (OH) at full cost.

26 ²DSM avoided costs should be considerably higher than QF
27 avoided costs. For example:

- 28 • Avoided energy costs from DSM are higher than those from
29 QFs, even at the generator level, because of the
30 difference in load shape between DSM and QF energy
31 deliveries. CV's 1989 projections of avoided energy
32 costs for DSM were about 20% higher than contemporaneous
33 projections for QFs.
34
35 • Avoided capacity costs for DSM should include reserves
36 and T&D capacity.
37
38 • DSM avoided costs should include line losses.
39
40
41

1 CV will be paying \$75/kW-yr for the contract, and
2 reselling it at \$42/kW-yr. (PABBST testimony, page 21)

- 3 • CV projects that 30% of its HQ Schedule A entitlement
4 would have been surplus to its needs in the rate year,
5 and that it would have been able to sell that surplus
6 only at \$3.60/MWH above the energy charge, rather than
7 the \$15/MWH difference between the total cost and the
8 energy charge. (Exhibits PABBST 4 and 6)

9 In other words, CV no longer maintains that it can resell
10 power for costs comparable to the costs of the HQ contract,
11 at least in the short term.

12 Q: What is the third source of information?

13 A: In response to CLF-5, CV provided projections of the value of
14 sales of HQ Schedule A capacity in the period 1991-1996.
15 Attachment 2 reproduces the capacity sales costs projections,
16 which range from one tenth to one sixth of the Schedule A
17 demand charge.

18 Q: What is the fourth source of information?

19 A: In response to CLF-7 in this docket, CV has provided some
20 confidential information on its evaluation of HQ versus
21 alternatives. CV has provided a number of documents, which
22 only minimally explain the values derived in them.
23 Attachment 3 to this testimony includes the documents from
24 CLF-7 I found pertinent.

25 Some of the documents address the date at which new
26 resources would be needed. It appears that CV expected in

1 April 1991 to be in an excess capacity situation, even without
2 the Sheldon Springs cogenerator, until the year 2000, two
3 years later than estimated in the March 1991 NHPUC testimony.

4 Other parts of the response to CLF-7 address the cost-
5 effectiveness of HQ compared to either CV's generic avoided
6 cost, or a set of lower-cost purchased supplies.³ Compared to
7 the avoided costs, HQ is more expensive in every year until
8 1999; the cumulative present value of HQ costs is higher than
9 the avoided costs through 2006.⁴ Over the next five years, HQ
10 is 88% more expensive than avoided cost; over 10 years, it is
11 14% more expensive.

12 Compared to the purchase option, HQ is more expensive in
13 every year until 2002. The cumulative present value of HQ
14 costs is higher than the alternatives through 2011. HQ is 37%
15 more expensive over the first five years, 23% more expensive
16 over 10 years, and 12% more expensive over 15 years.

19 ³The "CV avoided costs" are similar, but not identical, to the
20 1991 avoided costs listed in the NHPUC LCIP. The purchases assumed
21 in the second option are shown to some extent in Attachment 3; to
22 preserve the confidentiality of the material, I will not discuss
23 them in the text.

24 ⁴This cumulative present value is computed at a .9% discount
25 rate. If CV estimated its discount rate in the manner it usually
26 does, it is likely to be somewhat higher, delaying the point at
27 which the cumulative present value of avoided costs rises to meet
28 the cumulative present value of HQ.

1 5. CONCLUSIONS AND RECOMMENDATIONS

2 Q: What is the significance of the information you have
3 discussed?

4 A: CV's purchase of high-cost HQ power has depressed avoided
5 costs, which are now well below the cost of HQ. DSM measures
6 installed this year with lives of up to 15 years will appear
7 to be less cost-effective if compared to CV's avoided costs
8 than if compared to the cost of the HQ purchase.⁵ This
9 category of measures covers a large portion of CV's DSM
10 program.

11 Meanwhile, CV has shown limited interest in making long-
12 term sales of the surplus HQ capacity, other than eliminating
13 Schedule A. A request (CLF Request 6) for documents
14 describing efforts to eliminate the surplus by realigning
15 shares was answered by the production of a single letter,
16 offering VJO capacity from May to October of this year. CV
17 has asked HQ to buy back some or all Schedule C-1 capacity
18 until 1995 (CLF Request 4), but does not appear to have
19 offered the capacity to other utilities for a similar period,
20 and does not seem to have offered the capacity to any party
21 for the period of the surplus (e.g., through at least 1998,

22 ⁵The situation would be even worse if CV uses the purchases as
23 the avoided costs for future DSM analyses. Measures with lives up
24 to 20 years would be less cost-effective compared to the purchase
25 options than compared to HQ.

1 and potentially later).⁶ CV's failure to pursue vigorously
2 these long-term sales is especially peculiar, in that the
3 Board relied on such long-term capacity and energy resales to
4 determine that any potential conflict between DSM and HQ would
5 be resolvable.

6 As a result, the treatment of the HQ purchase as
7 committed may cause CV to screen out a large number of DSM
8 measures, programs, and projects that would be less expensive
9 than the HQ purchase.⁷ Hence, the social costs of CV's
10 services will not be minimized and its planning will not be
11 least-cost.

12 Q: How might the Board remove this conflict between HQ and DSM?

13 A: The simplest approach would be to compute avoided costs for
14 DSM purposes by eliminating non-cost-effective HQ capacity.
15 The process would start with CV's removing from its supply
16 portfolio (for DSM evaluation purposes) enough HQ capacity so
17 that the direct avoided cost for an HQ-type resource -- a
18 baseload supply at 75% capacity factor -- rises to equal the
19 cost of HQ. It does not matter for this purpose whether the
20 capacity has been or will be sold in the future.

21 ⁶While CV might prefer to recapture some of the HQ capacity as
22 early as 1999, sales from now through 2006 would be better than
23 retaining the capacity for the entire period.

24 ⁷It is important to recognize that DSM must be credited with
25 its avoided T&D benefits, losses, planning risk, and externalities,
26 and with its superior load shape, before its cost is compared with
27 that of HQ or any other power supply.

1 The avoided cost of DSM would then be computed from the
2 reduced supply portfolio. Since DSM generally has a more
3 valuable load shape than does baseload generation,⁸ the
4 avoided costs of DSM will be higher than the cost of HQ.
5 Since DSM also avoids losses, T&D costs, planning risks, and
6 externalities, avoided costs will be still higher.

7 This approach ensures that all DSM less expensive than
8 HQ is pursued, and will not be backed out by CV's excessive
9 commitment to HQ.

10 Q: Do you have any other recommendations for the Board?

11 A: Yes. I suggest that the Board require that CV attempt to sell
12 off surplus HQ capacity (i.e., the capacity that costs more
13 than avoided costs) for the rest of the decade. As I
14 discussed above, CV has predicted, both directly and through
15 the VJO, that it can make such sales at or above the full cost
16 of HQ power. In addition, HQ is seeking to purchase 750 MW
17 of capacity, with contracts starting between now and 1995
18 (Electric Utility Week, July 8, 1991). Buying back its sales
19 to Vermont in the late 1990s seems to be particularly
20 advantageous to HQ, since this is the period in which HQ is
21 exposed to the greatest combination of sales obligations
22 (NEPOOL, Vermont, and New York) and supply planning risk,
23 particularly with the legal uncertainties surrounding the
24 construction of the Great Whale project, now planned for 1998.

25 ⁸That is, DSM saves more energy at high-load, high-cost hours
26 than does baseload generation, tends to produce greater kW savings
27 per kW than does supply, and avoids reserve requirements.

1 If CV extends its sales offer from the 1995 end date shown in
2 Response CLF-4 to about 2000, the offer should be more
3 attractive to HQ.

4 Second, given the importance of this issue, and the
5 problems with fully exploring it in this proceeding, the Board
6 should also order CV to report back on the status of the HQ
7 purchases in a timely fashion. This report should include a
8 fully documented analysis of the amount of the HQ purchases
9 which would be cost-effective to sell off at full cost for
10 various periods of time, ranging from sales for 1992-98 to
11 sales for 1992-2006 or beyond. It should also describe CV's
12 efforts to sell HQ capacity at full cost, or under other terms
13 and conditions.

14 Third, I suggest that the Board put CV on notice that
15 recovery of HQ future costs will be contingent on CV's
16 demonstration that it has made a maximum good-faith effort to
17 make long-run sales of the surplus. The failure of CV to have
18 made such an effort to date would be sufficient grounds to
19 deny recovery of the excess rate-year costs due to HQ, in the
20 current proceeding. CV estimates those excess costs in 1992
21 to be approximately \$14 million, as shown in Attachment 3 to
22 this testimony.⁹ Over the period 1992-1998, CV estimates the
23 excess costs average about \$13 million annually.

24 ⁹To put this value in perspective, this is over half of the
25 \$26.3 million rate increase requested in this case, and about 8%
26 of 1990 rates.

1 Q: Are you recommending that the Board disallow recovery of this
2 costs in the current case?

3 A: Disallowance of costs of this magnitude may be an excessive
4 remedy at this time. The HQ purchase was approved by the
5 Board only about eight months ago, and uncertainties regarding
6 the fate of the contract consumed a portion of that time. It
7 is not realistic to expect CV to instantly realign its supply
8 portfolio.

9 The Board's interests in promoting energy efficiency and
10 least-cost planning may be best supported by some leniency in
11 this proceeding, combined with a mechanism for continued
12 review of CV's actions and with a clear statement that CV will
13 be responsible for excess costs in the future.

14 Q: Does this conclude your testimony?

15 A: Yes.

16

ATTACHMENT 2

SAVINGS FROM SCH ATCI DEAL
 ASSUMING EXCESS CAPACITY SOLD w/o DEAL RJK
FINAL

TABLE I

CHANGE IN MILLIONS OF DOLLARS
 POSITIVE AMOUNTS INDICATE SAVINGS (COST REDUCTION) TO CVPS.

<u>CAL.</u> <u>YEAR</u>	<u>GENERATION</u> <u>CAPACITY</u> k\$	<u>PRODUCTION</u> <u>ENERGY</u> k\$	<u>LOST</u> <u>CAPACITY</u> <u>SALES</u> k\$	<u>TOTAL</u> k\$
1991	1,025.3	(114)	(117.3)	794.0
1992	1,745.4	(210)	(249.7)	1,285.7
1993	2,540.7	(276)	(420.2)	1,844.6
1994	2,654.6	(195)	(590.7)	1,868.9
1995	3,533.3	(414)	(760.9)	2,358.4
1996	4,474.8	(353)	(960.0)	3,161.8
1997	(1,198.0)			(1,198.0)
1998	(1,100.6)			(1,100.6)
1999	(1,100.6)			(1,100.6)
2000	(1,100.6)			(1,100.6)
2001	(1,100.6)			(1,100.6)
2002	(1,100.6)			(1,100.6)
2003	(1,100.6)			(1,100.6)
2004	(1,100.6)			(1,100.6)
2005	(1,100.6)			(1,100.6)
2006	(1,100.6)			(1,100.6)
2007	(1,100.6)			(1,100.6)
2008	(1,100.6)			(1,100.6)
2009	(1,100.6)			(1,100.6)
2010	(1,100.6)			(1,100.6)
2011	(1,100.6)			(1,100.6)
2012	(917.2)			(917.2)
NPV @ 9.0% '91\$	6,252.2	(1,212.3)	(2,319.0)	2,720.9

TABLE II

MW SOLD BACK TO HQ				ADDITIONAL MW PURCHASES FROM HQ			NET
CAL. YEAR	MW SOLD BACK TO HQ (5)	UNIT PRICE (1)	TOTAL SAVINGS (3) k\$	CAPACITY MW (5)	UNIT PRICE (2)	TOTAL COST (4) k\$	CAPACITY SAVINGS/COST k\$
1991	23.039	66.76	1,025.3				1,025.3
1992	23.039	75.76	1,745.4				1,745.4
1993	23.039	110.28	2,540.7				2,540.7
1994	23.039	115.22	2,654.6				2,654.6
1995	23.039	153.36	3,533.3				3,533.3
1996	23.039	243.64	5,613.2	23.039	296.49	1,138.5	4,474.8
1997	23.039	244.49	5,632.8	23.039	296.49	6,830.8	(1,198.0)
1998	23.039	248.72	5,730.2	23.039	296.49	6,830.8	(1,100.6)
1999	23.039	248.72	5,730.2	23.039	296.49	6,830.8	(1,100.6)
2000	23.039	248.72	5,730.2	23.039	296.49	6,830.8	(1,100.6)
2001	23.039	248.72	5,730.2	23.039	296.49	6,830.8	(1,100.6)
2002	23.039	248.72	5,730.2	23.039	296.49	6,830.8	(1,100.6)
2003	23.039	248.72	5,730.2	23.039	296.49	6,830.8	(1,100.6)
2004	23.039	248.72	5,730.2	23.039	296.49	6,830.8	(1,100.6)
2005	23.039	248.72	5,730.2	23.039	296.49	6,830.8	(1,100.6)
2006	23.039	248.72	5,730.2	23.039	296.49	6,830.8	(1,100.6)
2007	23.039	248.72	5,730.2	23.039	296.49	6,830.8	(1,100.6)
2008	23.039	248.72	5,730.2	23.039	296.49	6,830.8	(1,100.6)
2009	23.039	248.72	5,730.2	23.039	296.49	6,830.8	(1,100.6)
2010	23.039	248.72	5,730.2	23.039	296.49	6,830.8	(1,100.6)
2011	23.039	248.72	5,730.2	23.039	296.49	6,830.8	(1,100.6)
2012	23.039	248.72	4,775.2	23.039	296.49	5,692.4	(917.2)

NOTE: 1 – SCH A PRICES ARE IN EFFECT UNTIL 9/22/95, AND SCH C-1 PRICES ARE IN EFFECT FROM 9/23/95 TIL 10/31/2012.

2 – THE ADDITIONAL MW PURCHASES ARE BEING BOUGHT AT SCH C-4 PRICES.

3 – SAVINGS ARE BASED ON 8 MONTHS IN 1991 AND ON 10 MONTHS IN 2012.

4 – COST ARE BASED ON 2 MONTHS IN 1996 AND ON 10 MONTHS IN 2012.

5 – MW BASED ON CVPS (22.725 MW) + ALLIED (0.314 MW).

TABLE III

LOST CAPACITY SALES

<u>CAL.</u> <u>YEAR</u>	<u>MW SOLD</u> <u>BACK TO HQ</u>	<u>NEW UNIT ADJ.</u> <u>(25% x MW)</u>	<u>MONTHS</u>	<u>LOST CAP</u> <u>SELL VALUE</u> <u>\$/kW-yr</u>	<u>LOST CAP</u> <u>DOLLARS</u> k\$
1991	23.039	5.760	8	6.11	117.3
1992	23.039	5.760	12	8.67	249.7
1993	23.039	5.760	12	14.59	420.2
1994	23.039	5.760	12	20.51	590.7
1995	23.039	5.760	12	26.42	760.9
1996	23.039	5.760	10	40.00	960.0
1997					
1998					
1999					
2000					
2001					
2002					
2003					
2004					
2005					
2006					
2007					
2008					
2009					
2010					
2011					
2012					

SAVINGS ASSUMING NO EXCESS CAPACITY SALES LOST

TABLE IV

CHANGE IN MILLIONS OF DOLLARS
 POSITIVE AMOUNTS INDICATE SAVINGS (COST REDUCTION) TO CVPS.

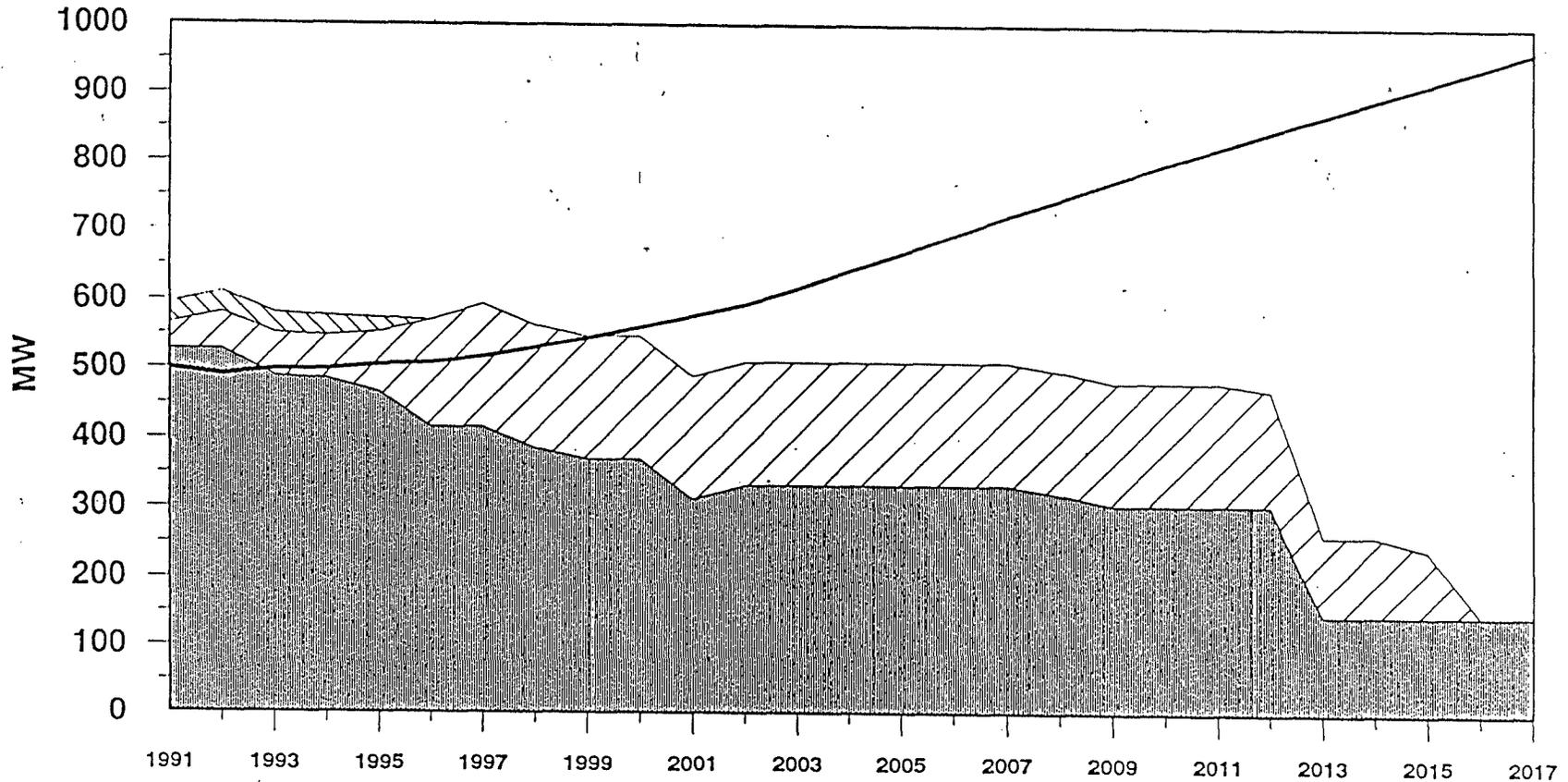
<u>CAL.</u> <u>YEAR</u>	<u>GENERATION</u> <u>CAPACITY</u> k\$	<u>PRODUCTION</u> <u>ENERGY</u> k\$	<u>LOST</u> <u>CAPACITY</u> <u>SALES</u> k\$	<u>TOTAL</u> k\$
1991	1,025.3	(114)	0.0	911.3
1992	1,745.4	(210)	0.0	1,535.4
1993	2,540.7	(276)	0.0	2,264.7
1994	2,654.6	(195)	0.0	2,459.6
1995	3,533.3	(414)	0.0	3,119.3
1996	4,474.8	(353)	0.0	4,121.8
1997	(1,198.0)			(1,198.0)
1998	(1,100.6)			(1,100.6)
1999	(1,100.6)			(1,100.6)
2000	(1,100.6)			(1,100.6)
2001	(1,100.6)			(1,100.6)
2002	(1,100.6)			(1,100.6)
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2004	(1,100.6)			(1,100.6)
2005	(1,100.6)			(1,100.6)
2006	(1,100.6)			(1,100.6)
2007	(1,100.6)			(1,100.6)
2008	(1,100.6)			(1,100.6)
2009	(1,100.6)			(1,100.6)
2010	(1,100.6)			(1,100.6)
2011	(1,100.6)			(1,100.6)
2012	(917.2)			(917.2)
NPV @ 9.0% '91\$	6,252.2	(1,212.3)	0.0	5,039.9

ATTACHMENT 3

CONFIDENTIAL

CVPS SOURCE PORTFOLIO - MARCH 1991

2/91 SALES FORECAST



EXISTING HQ SCH B, C-1, C-2, C-4
HQ SCH A CAPABILITY REQUIREMENTS

FILE: SOUR291.WK3
w/o E. GEORGIA
RJL 4/22/91

HYDRO QUEBEC vs. CVPS' AVOIDED COST

		1992	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003
HQ BUY BACK CAPACITY COST													
	MW												
HQ SCH B													
CAP COST - \$/KW-yr		92,200			262.73	262.73	262.73	262.73	262.73	262.73	262.73	262.73	262.73
CAP COST	(\$000)				7,148.9	26,067.7	26,067.7	26,067.7	26,067.7	26,067.7	26,067.7	26,067.7	26,067.7
HQ SCH C-1													
CAP COST - \$/KW-yr		29,800	193.62	237.93	237.93	237.93	238.76	242.89	242.89	242.89	242.89	242.89	242.89
CAP COST	(\$000)	6,800	5,769.9	7,090.3	7,090.3	5,590.0	1,617.9	1,623.6	1,651.6	1,651.6	1,651.6	1,651.6	1,651.6
HQ SCH C-2													
CAP COST - \$/KW-yr		20,000	248.22	248.22	248.22	248.22	248.39	249.23	249.23	249.23	249.23	249.23	249.23
CAP COST	(\$000)		3,309.8	4,964.3	4,964.3	4,964.3	4,967.7	4,964.7	4,964.7	4,964.7	4,964.7	4,964.7	4,964.7
HQ SCH C-4													
CAP COST - \$/KW-yr		23,000				296.49	296.49	296.49	296.49	296.49	296.49	296.49	296.49
CAP COST	(\$000)					1,136.5	6,819.3	6,819.3	6,819.3	6,819.3	6,819.3	6,819.3	6,819.3
HQ BUY BACK ENERGY COST													
	MW												
HQ SCH B													
ENERGY COST - \$/KWh @ CV @ 75% C.F.		92,200			2.68	2.80	2.92	3.05	3.18	3.32	3.47	3.62	3.78
ENERGY COST	(\$000)				4,458.4	16,964.1	17,705.5	18,481.0	19,268.8	20,133.4	21,017.3	21,839.9	22,903.1
HQ SCH C-1													
ENERGY COST - \$/KWh @ CV @ 75% C.F.		29,800	2.40	2.46	2.57	2.68	2.80	2.92	3.05	3.18	3.32	3.47	3.62
ENERGY COST	(\$000)	6,800	4,694.4	4,818.5	5,036.4	4,143.7	1,251.2	1,305.8	1,263.0	1,422.6	1,484.9	1,600.1	1,618.1
HQ SCH C-2													
ENERGY COST - \$/KWh @ CV @ 75% C.F.		20,000	2.35	2.46	2.57	2.68	2.80	2.92	3.05	3.18	3.32	3.47	3.62
ENERGY COST	(\$000)		2,069.8	3,233.9	3,378.4	3,527.5	3,679.9	3,840.7	4,008.9	4,184.1	4,367.3	4,569.1	4,769.2
HQ SCH C-4													
ENERGY COST - \$/KWh @ CV @ 75% C.F.		23,000				2.80	2.92	3.05	3.18	3.32	3.47	3.62	3.78
ENERGY COST	(\$000)					705.3	4,416.8	4,610.2	4,811.7	5,022.4	5,242.8	5,473.1	5,713.4
HQ BUY BACK TOTAL COST													
	MW												
HQ SCH B													
TOTAL COST - \$/MWh @ CV @ 75% C.F.		92,200			69.88	71.04	72.26	73.54	74.88	76.27	77.73	79.25	80.84
TOTAL COST	(\$000)				11,606.3	43,031.8	43,773.1	44,548.8	45,366.3	46,201.1	47,065.0	48,007.6	48,970.8
HQ SCH C-1													
TOTAL COST - \$/MWh @ CV @ 75% C.F.		29,800	63.45	60.83	61.93	63.06	64.22	65.57	67.48	68.81	70.21	71.67	73.19
TOTAL COST	(\$000)	6,800	10,664.3	11,906.9	12,125.7	9,733.7	2,869.1	2,929.4	3,014.7	3,074.2	3,136.5	3,201.7	3,269.8
HQ SCH C-2													
TOTAL COST - \$/MWh @ CV @ 75% C.F.		20,000	61.29	62.39	63.50	64.63	65.79	67.04	68.44	69.78	71.17	72.63	74.15
TOTAL COST	(\$000)		5,369.3	8,196.3	8,343.8	8,491.8	8,644.2	8,806.4	8,993.6	9,168.8	9,352.0	9,543.8	9,743.9
HQ SCH C-4													
TOTAL COST - \$/MWh @ CV @ 75% C.F.		23,000				73.13	74.36	75.64	76.97	78.36	79.82	81.35	82.94
TOTAL COST	(\$000)					1,841.9	11,236.0	11,429.5	11,631.0	11,841.7	12,062.2	12,292.4	12,532.6
HQ BUY BACK TOTAL NPV COST '91\$													
	DISCOUNT RATE =												
	9.00%												
HQ SCH B													
LEVELIZED - \$/MWh @ CV @ 75% C.F.													
TOTAL NPV COST	(\$000)												
HQ SCH C-1													
LEVELIZED - \$/MWh @ CV @ 75% C.F.													
TOTAL NPV COST	(\$000)												
HQ SCH C-2													
LEVELIZED - \$/MWh @ CV @ 75% C.F.													
TOTAL NPV COST	(\$000)												
HQ SCH C-4													
LEVELIZED - \$/MWh @ CV @ 75% C.F.													
TOTAL NPV COST	(\$000)												
CVPS' TOTAL COMMITMENT THRU HQ BUY BACK													
TOTAL COST	(\$000)												
TOTAL NPV COST '91\$	(\$000)	534,274.0	15,833.7	20,107.2	20,469.5	29,830.8	56,386.9	66,747.0	67,066.4	69,230.2	70,531.4	71,892.6	73,313.8
TOTAL WEIGHTED - \$/MWh													
LEVELIZED WEIGHTED \$/MWh			55.87	61.46	62.56	66.02	69.87	71.54	72.87	74.21	75.80	77.06	78.58

HYDRO QUEBEC vs. CVPS' AVOIDED COST

CVPS' AVOIDED COST		1992	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003
MW NEEDED TO REPLACE HQ	(MW)	0.0	0.0	0.0	25.5	78.9	87.7	132.8	180.0	157.9	189.7	186.8	168.3
AVOIDED CAPACITY COST (\$/kW-yr)		81.99	73.22	86.85	108.51	118.36	121.87	214.25	347.86	386.26	405.80	426.33	447.90
TOTAL CAPACITY COST	(\$000)	0.0	0.0	0.0	2,787.1	9,180.9	10,662.1	28,451.8	58,825.8	60,990.8	68,864.8	71,112.1	75,381.5
HQ FREE DISPATCH QWh FROM UPLAN		139.86	158.49	286.47	419.04	615.49	578.45	775.78	881.22	888.01	903.02	905.35	907.82
AVOIDED ENERGY COST (\$/MWh)		2.95	2.94	3.37	3.10	4.88	4.91	4.92	2.78	3.19	2.13	2.03	4.18
TOTAL ENERGY COST @ HQ QWh	(\$000)	4,127.8	4,656.3	9,965.3	12,977.8	29,799.5	28,281.8	36,145.7	24,525.9	28,337.3	19,271.3	18,377.2	37,823.2
TOTAL COST @ AVOIDED COST	(\$000)	4,127.8	4,656.3	9,965.3	15,744.7	37,960.4	38,943.7	66,597.5	83,351.7	89,327.9	88,135.9	89,489.3	113,204.8
TOTAL NPV COST \$1\$	(\$000)	620,364.7											
TOTAL WEIGHTED - \$/MWh		29.51	29.38	33.88	37.57	61.71	67.56	85.85	94.89	100.59	97.80	96.85	124.81
LEVELIZED WEIGHTED \$/MWh		102.55											

REPLACEMENT COSTS		1992	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003
PHASE II SAVINGS w/HQ		(3,123.0)	(3,915.0)	(4,537.0)	(3,740.0)	(4,451.0)	(4,523.0)	(4,781.0)	(5,060.0)	(5,430.0)	(5,864.0)	(6,323.0)	(6,782.0)
PHASE II SAVINGS w/o HQ		(4,477.0)	(4,814.0)	(5,580.0)	(4,600.0)	(5,474.0)	(5,563.0)	(5,890.0)	(6,222.0)	(6,878.0)	(7,211.0)	(7,776.0)	(8,316.0)
TOTAL NPV COST \$1\$	DELTA (\$000)	13,907.8											
T. BY O. w/HQ		17,422.0	17,720.0	17,714.0	17,708.0	17,750.0	17,757.0	17,817.0	17,884.0	18,189.0	19,156.0	19,256.0	18,727.0
T. BY O. w/o HQ		16,288.0	16,614.0	16,632.0	16,649.0	16,714.0	16,744.0	16,826.0	16,915.0	17,242.0	18,247.0	17,573.0	17,869.0
TOTAL NPV COST \$1\$	DELTA (\$000)	7,062.3											
EXCESS CAPACITY REV. w/HQ		(520.0)	(875.0)	(1,230.0)	(1,585.0)	(1,940.0)	(2,034.0)	(2,132.0)	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
EXCESS CAPACITY REV. w/o HQ		(520.0)	0.0	0.0	0.0	(1,940.0)	(2,034.0)	(2,132.0)	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
TOTAL NPV COST \$1\$	DELTA (\$000)	(2,009.1)											
OFF-SYSTEM SALES w/HQ		(369.0)	(465.0)	(589.0)	(708.0)	(769.0)	(2,140.0)	(1,082.0)	(342.0)	(295.0)	0.0	0.0	0.0
OFF-SYSTEM SALES w/o HQ		0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
TOTAL NPV COST \$1\$	DELTA (\$000)	(4,266.9)											

COST SUMMARY		1992	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003
SAVINGS/(INCREASE) IN COST	(\$000)	13,825.0	16,115.8	10,790.2	13,712.1	19,696.5	27,716.3	2,286.9	(12,332.5)	(16,896.5)	(14,067.3)	(13,939.7)	(36,195.7)
CPVD IN \$1\$ SAVINGS/(INCREASE) IN COST	(\$000)	12,683.5	13,564.4	8,332.0	9,714.0	12,801.4	18,526.3	1,205.7	(6,189.2)	(7,779.6)	(5,950.8)	(5,402.1)	(12,868.8)
CPVD IN \$1\$	(\$000)	12,683.5	26,247.9	34,579.9	44,294.0	57,095.4	73,621.7	74,927.4	68,736.1	60,958.5	55,007.9	49,605.8	36,737.0

BENEFIT COST RATIO		***** NPV *****												
	1.13	BENEFITS	COSTS		DIFFERENCE									
		627,540.7	555,264.1		(72,276.6)									

HYDRO QUEBEC vs. CVPS' AVOIDED COST

		2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015
HQ BUY BACK CAPACITY COST													
	MW												
HQ SCH B													
CAP COST - \$/KW-yr		92,200	282.73	282.73	282.73	282.73	282.73	282.73	282.73	282.73	282.73	282.73	282.73
CAP COST	(\$000)		26,067.7	26,067.7	26,067.7	26,067.7	26,067.7	26,067.7	26,067.7	26,067.7	26,067.7	26,067.7	21,723.1
HQ SCH C-1													
CAP COST - \$/KW-yr		29,800	242.89	242.89	242.89	242.89	242.89	242.89	242.89	242.89	242.89	242.89	242.89
CAP COST	(\$000)		6,800	1,851.8	1,851.8	1,851.8	1,851.8	1,851.8	1,851.8	1,851.8	1,851.8	1,378.4	
HQ SCH C-2													
CAP COST - \$/KW-yr		20,000	249.23	249.23	249.23	249.23	249.23	249.23	249.23	249.23	249.23	249.23	249.23
CAP COST	(\$000)		4,984.7	4,984.7	4,984.7	4,984.7	4,984.7	4,984.7	4,984.7	4,984.7	4,984.7	4,153.8	
HQ SCH C-4													
CAP COST - \$/KW-yr		23,000	298.49	298.49	298.49	298.49	298.49	298.49	298.49	298.49	298.49	298.49	298.49
CAP COST	(\$000)		6,819.3	6,819.3	6,819.3	6,819.3	6,819.3	6,819.3	6,819.3	6,819.3	6,819.3	5,662.7	
HQ BUY BACK ENERGY COST													
	MW												
HQ SCH B													
ENERGY COST - \$/MWh @ CV @ 75% C.F.		92,200	3.95	4.12	4.30	4.49	4.69	4.90	5.12	5.34	5.58	5.83	6.09
ENERGY COST	(\$000)		23,908.5	24,960.5	26,061.3	27,206.0	28,410.6	29,672.0	30,989.4	32,365.4	33,802.4	35,303.2	36,870.7
HQ SCH C-1													
ENERGY COST - \$/MWh @ CV @ 75% C.F.		29,800	3.95	4.12	4.30	4.49	4.69	4.90	5.12	5.34	5.58	5.83	6.09
ENERGY COST	(\$000)		6,800	1,783.3	1,840.9	1,922.1	2,006.7	2,095.4	2,188.4	2,285.8	2,387.0	2,477.5	
HQ SCH C-2													
ENERGY COST - \$/MWh @ CV @ 75% C.F.		20,000	3.95	4.12	4.30	4.49	4.69	4.90	5.12	5.34	5.58	5.83	6.09
ENERGY COST	(\$000)		5,198.2	5,414.4	5,653.2	5,901.9	6,162.8	6,436.4	6,722.2	7,020.7	7,331.3	7,653.8	
HQ SCH C-4													
ENERGY COST - \$/MWh @ CV @ 75% C.F.		23,000	3.95	4.12	4.30	4.49	4.69	4.90	5.12	5.34	5.58	5.83	6.09
ENERGY COST	(\$000)		5,964.2	6,226.8	6,501.2	6,787.2	7,087.2	7,401.9	7,730.6	8,073.8	8,426.9	8,796.9	
HQ BUY BACK TOTAL COST													
	MW												
HQ SCH B													
TOTAL COST - \$/MWh @ CV @ 75% C.F.		92,200	82.50	84.24	86.06	87.95	89.93	92.02	94.19	96.46	98.84	101.31	103.90
TOTAL COST	(\$000)		49,976.2	51,028.2	52,129.0	53,275.7	54,478.2	55,739.7	57,067.1	58,433.0	59,870.1	61,370.9	62,938.4
HQ SCH C-1													
TOTAL COST - \$/MWh @ CV @ 75% C.F.		29,800	76.44	78.17	79.99	81.89	83.87	85.95	88.13	90.40	92.77	95.24	97.80
TOTAL COST	(\$000)		6,800	3,415.0	3,492.5	3,573.7	3,658.3	3,747.0	3,840.0	3,937.2	4,038.7	4,145.9	4,259.9
HQ SCH C-2													
TOTAL COST - \$/MWh @ CV @ 75% C.F.		20,000	77.40	79.14	80.96	82.85	84.84	86.92	89.09	91.37	93.74	96.21	98.78
TOTAL COST	(\$000)		10,170.9	10,399.1	10,637.9	10,886.8	11,147.5	11,421.1	11,708.9	12,006.4	12,314.2	12,632.2	12,960.4
HQ SCH C-4													
TOTAL COST - \$/MWh @ CV @ 75% C.F.		23,000	84.80	86.33	88.15	90.04	92.03	94.11	96.29	98.56	100.93	103.40	105.97
TOTAL COST	(\$000)		12,783.5	13,048.9	13,320.5	13,606.5	13,906.5	14,221.2	14,549.8	14,893.1	15,252.1	15,626.6	16,017.6
HQ BUY BACK TOTAL NPV COST '91\$													
	DISCOUNT RATE =		8.00%										
HQ SCH B													
LEVELIZED - \$/MWh @ CV @ 75% C.F.			81.13										
TOTAL NPV COST	(\$000)		326,319.5										
HQ SCH C-1													
LEVELIZED - \$/MWh @ CV @ 75% C.F.			63.78										
TOTAL NPV COST	(\$000)		55,730.7										
HQ SCH C-2													
LEVELIZED - \$/MWh @ CV @ 75% C.F.			70.94										
TOTAL NPV COST	(\$000)		83,518.9										
HQ SCH C-4													
LEVELIZED - \$/MWh @ CV @ 75% C.F.			82.92										
TOTAL NPV COST	(\$000)		88,708.8										
CVPS' TOTAL COMMITMENT THRU HQ BUY BACK													
TOTAL COST	(\$000)		78,345.6	77,965.7	78,861.0	81,427.1	83,279.3	85,222.0	87,251.0	89,370.2	91,577.8	93,868.4	96,243.1
TOTAL NPV COST '91\$	(\$000)	534,274.0											
TOTAL WEIGHTED - \$/MWh			81.83	83.87	85.39	87.28	89.27	91.35	93.52	95.79	98.24	100.81	103.50
LEVELIZED WEIGHTED \$/MWh			77.41										

HYDRO QUEBEC vs. CVPS' AVOIDED COST

		2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015
CVPS' AVOIDED COST													
MW NEEDED TO REPLACE HQ	(MW)	168.9	169.2	171.0	169.3	171.2	168.8	169.2	173.0	161.8	108.8	112.1	90.8
AVOIDED CAPACITY COST (\$/KW-yr)		470.56	494.36	519.37	545.65	573.25	602.26	632.72	664.73	698.36	733.69	770.81	806.80
TOTAL CAPACITY COST	(\$000)	79,477.4	83,846.5	88,813.1	92,378.5	98,141.1	101,660.7	107,056.8	114,996.7	112,964.8	79,825.6	86,407.7	73,530.2
HQ FREE DISPATCH GWh FROM UPLAN		911.86	909.82	906.89	912.04	910.06	910.03	912.13	910.09	910.05	594.63	594.66	594.72
AVOIDED ENERGY COST (\$/MWh)		2.40	2.59	4.88	2.96	3.01	3.02	3.89	3.57	3.71	4.83	5.32	8.21
TOTAL ENERGY COST @ HQ GWh	(\$000)	21,915.8	23,548.9	44,366.0	27,201.3	27,416.8	27,489.8	35,449.2	32,446.0	33,765.8	28,706.0	31,825.6	48,802.5
TOTAL COST @ AVOIDED COST	(\$000)	101,293.2	107,195.4	133,199.1	119,579.8	125,557.7	129,150.2	142,505.9	147,446.8	146,760.4	106,530.6	118,033.3	122,332.7
TOTAL NPV COST '91\$	(\$000)	620,364.7											
TOTAL WEIGHTED - \$/MWh		111.19	117.81	148.39	131.11	137.97	141.92	158.23	182.01	161.27	182.32	196.49	205.70
LEVELIZED WEIGHTED \$/MWh		102.55											

REPLACEMENT COSTS

PHASE II SAVINGS w/HQ		(7,258.0)	(7,785.0)	(8,251.0)	(8,851.0)	(9,403.0)	(9,967.0)	(10,606.0)	(11,267.0)	(11,967.0)	(12,710.0)	(13,500.0)	(14,339.0)
PHASE I SAVINGS w/o HQ		(9,926.0)	(9,549.0)	(10,147.0)	(10,885.0)	(11,664.0)	(12,283.0)	(13,046.0)	(13,856.0)	(14,717.0)	(15,631.0)	(16,602.0)	(17,634.0)
TOTAL NPV COST '91\$	DELTA (\$000)	13,907.8	1,658.0	1,784.0	1,896.0	2,034.0	2,161.0	2,296.0	2,438.0	2,589.0	2,750.0	2,921.0	3,102.0
T. BY O. w/HQ		19,196.0	19,704.0	20,256.0	20,825.0	21,729.0	22,763.0	23,537.0	24,278.0	25,351.0	29,705.0	30,826.0	32,546.0
T. BY O. w/o HQ		18,463.0	18,997.0	19,574.0	20,269.0	21,097.0	22,156.0	24,926.0	25,778.0	26,666.0	30,878.0	32,050.0	33,401.0
TOTAL NPV COST '91\$	DELTA (\$000)	7,082.3	733.0	707.0	682.0	656.0	632.0	607.0	(1,269.0)	(1,500.0)	(1,335.0)	(1,173.0)	(853.0)
EXCESS CAPACITY REV. w/HQ		0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
EXCESS CAPACITY REV. w/o HQ		0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
TOTAL NPV COST '91\$	DELTA (\$000)	(2,809.1)	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
OFF-SYSTEM SALES w/HQ		0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
OFF-SYSTEM SALES w/o HQ		0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
TOTAL NPV COST '91\$	DELTA (\$000)	(4,366.9)	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0

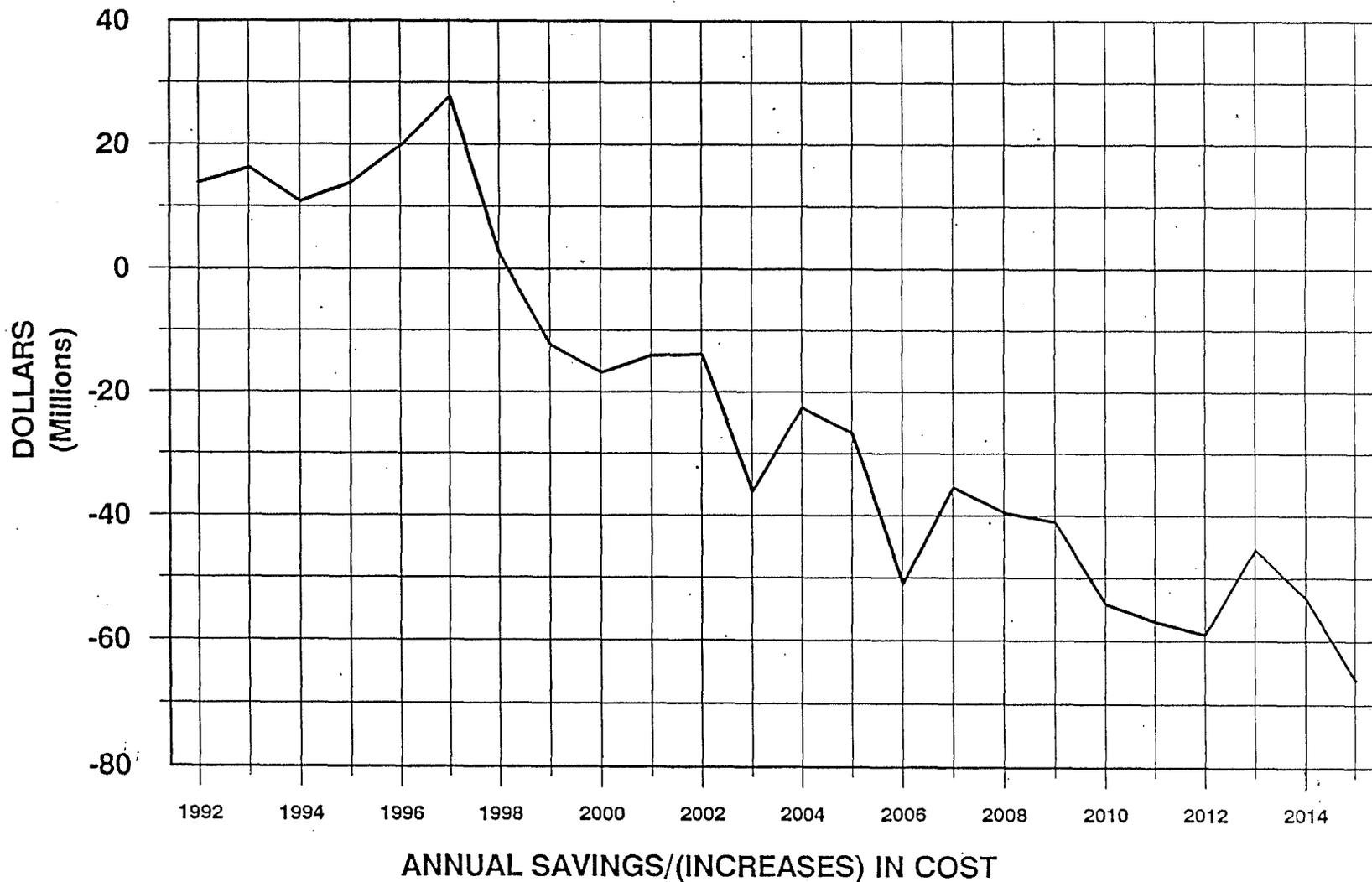
COST SUMMARY

	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	
SAVINGS/(INCREASE) IN COST	(\$000)	(22,648.7)	(26,738.7)	(50,960.0)	(35,482.7)	(39,485.5)	(41,025.2)	(54,205.9)	(56,967.6)	(59,047.6)	(45,411.7)	(53,217.0)	(66,077.9)
PV IN '91\$ SAVINGS/(INCREASE) IN COST	(\$000)	(7,386.8)	(8,001.5)	(13,990.5)	(8,932.0)	(9,124.0)	(8,897.1)	(10,542.5)	(10,168.3)	(9,666.0)	(6,820.0)	(7,332.3)	(8,352.6)
CPVD IN '91\$	(\$000)	29,350.1	21,348.7	7,358.2	(1,873.8)	(10,697.8)	(19,394.8)	(29,937.4)	(40,105.7)	(49,771.7)	(56,591.7)	(63,924.0)	(72,276.6)

BENEFIT COST RATIO

1.13

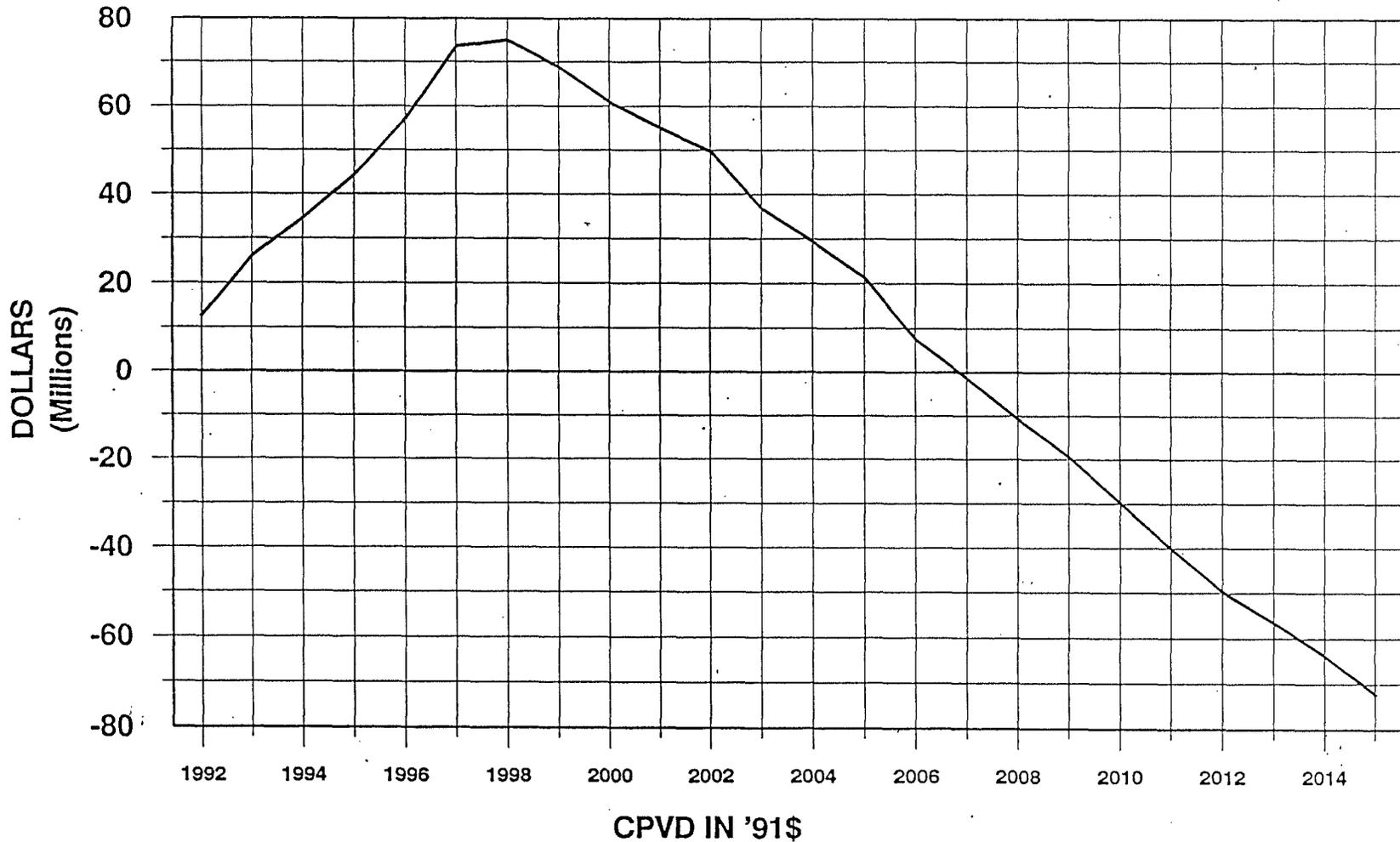
HYDRO QUEBEC vs. CVPS' AVOIDED COST



HQSCHCST.WK3
RJL 4/17/91

HYDRO QUEBEC vs. CVPS' AVOIDED COST

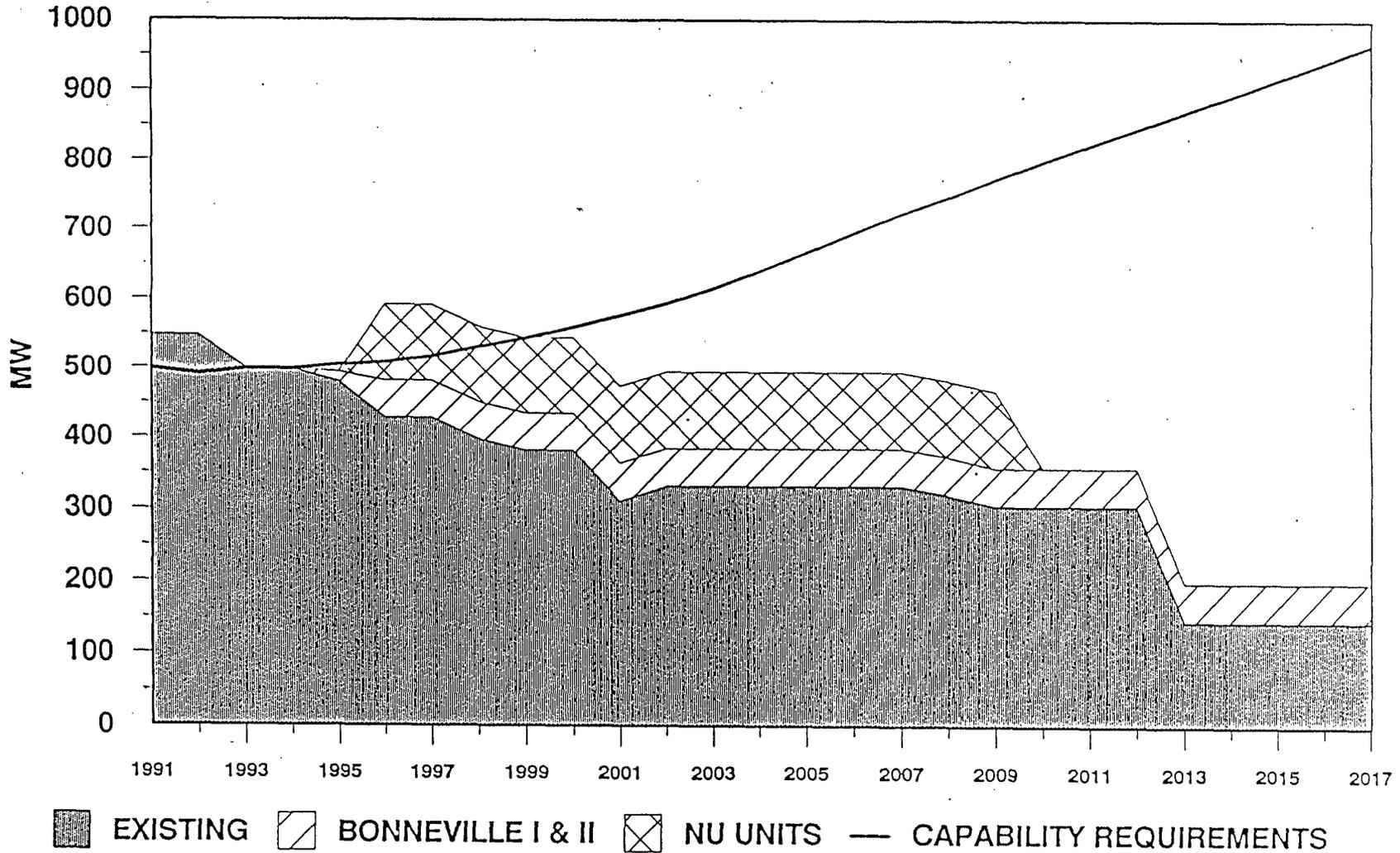
DISCOUNT FACTOR = 9.0%



HQSCHCST.WK3
RJL 4/17/91

CVPS SOURCE PORTFOLIO, NO HQ - MARCH 1991

2/91 SALES FORECAST



FILE: SR291-2.WK3
GRAPH NAME : AREA; w/o E.GEORGIA

HQ/VJO CONTRACT EVALUATION - BONNI & II, NU OFFER & GEN UNITS

		2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015
CAPACITY COSTS										
	MW									
SCH A	0.0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
SCH B	92.2	\$28,068	\$28,068	\$28,068	\$28,068	\$28,068	\$28,068	\$28,068	\$28,068	\$21,723
SCH C1	29.8 & 6.8	\$1,652	\$1,652	\$1,652	\$1,652	\$1,652	\$1,378	\$0	\$0	\$0
SCH C2	20.0	\$4,892	\$4,892	\$4,892	\$4,892	\$4,892	\$4,180	\$0	\$0	\$0
SCH C4	23.0	\$8,819	\$8,819	\$8,819	\$8,819	\$8,819	\$5,663	\$0	\$0	\$0
TOTAL		\$38,531	\$38,531	\$38,531	\$38,531	\$38,531	\$37,287	\$28,068	\$28,068	\$21,723
BEN/COST VAR										
TOTAL HQ VJO	D1	\$38,531	\$38,531	\$38,531	\$38,531	\$38,531	\$37,287	\$28,068	\$28,068	\$21,723
TOTAL CAPACITY										
HQIN491		\$212,848	\$239,217	\$245,013	\$277,443	\$302,431	\$310,492	\$354,035	\$370,949	\$408,587
HQOUT491		\$222,517	\$250,757	\$255,954	\$333,068	\$354,228	\$359,897	\$398,280	\$415,298	\$447,529
DELTA		(\$9,871)	(\$11,540)	(\$10,941)	(\$55,626)	(\$51,797)	(\$49,205)	(\$42,224)	(\$44,348)	(\$40,962)
REPLACEMENT COST										
	N1	\$48,402	\$51,071	\$50,472	\$95,157	\$91,328	\$88,492	\$88,292	\$70,417	\$62,885
PHASE II SAVINGS										
HQIN491		(\$8,851)	(\$9,403)	(\$9,987)	(\$10,808)	(\$11,287)	(\$11,967)	(\$12,710)	(\$13,500)	(\$14,339)
HQOUT491		(\$10,885)	(\$11,584)	(\$12,283)	(\$13,048)	(\$13,856)	(\$14,717)	(\$15,831)	(\$16,902)	(\$17,834)
DELTA	D2	\$2,034	\$2,181	\$2,295	\$2,438	\$2,569	\$2,750	\$2,921	\$3,102	\$3,295
OTHER T.B.Y.O.										
HQIN491		\$20,925	\$21,729	\$22,783	\$23,537	\$24,278	\$25,351	\$28,705	\$30,828	\$32,548
HQOUT491		\$20,269	\$21,097	\$22,158	\$24,928	\$25,778	\$28,688	\$30,878	\$32,050	\$33,401
DELTA	D3	\$657	\$632	\$608	(\$1,389)	(\$1,501)	(\$1,335)	(\$1,173)	(\$1,225)	(\$853)
EXCESS CAPACITY REV.										
HQIN491										
HQOUT491										
DELTA	N3									
NON-FIRM OSS REV.										
DELTA	N4									
PRODUCTION COSTS										
HQ B & C1,C2,C4	D4	\$40,985	\$42,926	\$44,577	\$48,663	\$48,903	\$50,783	\$34,655	\$38,185	\$37,808
HQIN491 (MUST RUN PKR)		\$205,128	\$222,008	\$233,131	\$279,939	\$294,711	\$300,182	\$492,973	\$539,434	\$577,893
HQOUT491		\$213,418	\$238,638	\$250,239	\$308,218	\$338,035	\$344,510	\$500,067	\$545,959	\$580,618
DELTA		(\$8,290)	(\$16,630)	(\$17,108)	(\$28,279)	(\$41,324)	(\$44,348)	(\$7,094)	(\$8,525)	(\$12,723)
HQINDISP (HQ DISPATCHABLE)		\$205,205	\$225,925	\$233,189	\$279,982	\$298,900	\$300,170	\$492,985	\$539,413	\$577,858
HQOUT491		\$213,418	\$238,638	\$250,239	\$308,218	\$338,035	\$344,510	\$500,067	\$545,959	\$580,618
DELTA		(\$8,290)	(\$16,630)	(\$17,108)	(\$28,279)	(\$41,324)	(\$44,348)	(\$7,094)	(\$8,525)	(\$12,723)
HQ RPLCMT COST - DISP	N5	\$48,253	\$58,559	\$61,885	\$72,942	\$90,227	\$95,131	\$41,749	\$42,720	\$50,529
HQ PENALTY	N6	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
COST SUMMARY										
HQ VJO CAPACITY COSTS		\$38,531	\$38,531	\$38,531	\$38,531	\$38,531	\$37,287	\$28,068	\$28,068	\$21,723
COST TO REPLACE HQ VJO		(\$48,402)	(\$51,071)	(\$50,472)	(\$95,157)	(\$91,328)	(\$88,492)	(\$88,292)	(\$70,417)	(\$62,885)
INCREASE IN PHASE II SAVINGS		\$2,034	\$2,181	\$2,295	\$2,438	\$2,569	\$2,750	\$2,921	\$3,102	\$3,295
LOST CAPACITY SALE REVENUE		\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
CHANGE TO T.B.Y.O. EXC PH II SAVINGS		\$657	\$632	\$608	(\$1,389)	(\$1,501)	(\$1,335)	(\$1,173)	(\$1,225)	(\$853)
CHANGE TO PRODUCTION COSTS		(\$8,290)	(\$16,630)	(\$17,108)	(\$28,279)	(\$41,324)	(\$44,348)	(\$7,094)	(\$8,525)	(\$12,723)
CHANGE TO NON-FIRM OSS REV		\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
NOMINAL NET SAVINGS/(INCREASES)		(\$15,468)	(\$25,381)	(\$25,147)	(\$80,856)	(\$92,033)	(\$92,138)	(\$47,570)	(\$48,996)	(\$51,242)
PRESENT VALUE IN '91 \$'S										
NET SAVINGS/(INCREASES)		(\$3,808)	(\$5,865)	(\$5,331)	(\$15,728)	(\$18,421)	(\$18,083)	(\$7,144)	(\$8,751)	(\$8,477)
CUM PRESENT VALUE		\$44,044	\$38,179	\$32,848	\$17,122	\$701	(\$14,382)	(\$21,828)	(\$28,277)	(\$34,754)

24 YEAR
BENEFIT/COST RATIO = 1.063

VARIABLES FROM ABOVE

NPV BENEFITS = N1..N5
NPV COSTS = D1..D3

1992-2015					
BENEFITS		COSTS		DELTA	CUM PV*-1
N1 =	\$200,184				
N2 =	\$0				
N3 =	\$2,810	D1 =	\$288,908		
N4 =	\$4,387	D2 =	\$13,908		
N5 =	\$327,795	D3 =	\$7,081		
N6 =	(\$7,928)	D4 =	\$244,558		
NPV TOTAL	\$587,207		\$592,453	\$34,754	\$34,754

8 YEAR
BENEFIT/COST RATIO = 0.657

VARIABLES FROM ABOVE

NPV BENEFITS = N1..N5
NPV COSTS = D1..D3

1992-1998					
BENEFITS		COSTS		DELTA	CUM PV*-1
N1 =	\$18,214				
N2 =	\$0				
N3 =	\$2,810	D1 =	\$63,478		
N4 =	\$2,188	D2 =	\$4,079		
N5 =	\$54,252	D3 =	\$4,229		
N6 =	(\$2,882)	D4 =	\$42,080		
NPV TOTAL	\$74,799		\$113,848	(\$39,047)	(\$39,047)

10 YEAR
BENEFIT/COST RATIO = 0.783

VARIABLES FROM ABOVE

NPV BENEFITS = N1..N5
NPV COSTS = D1..D3

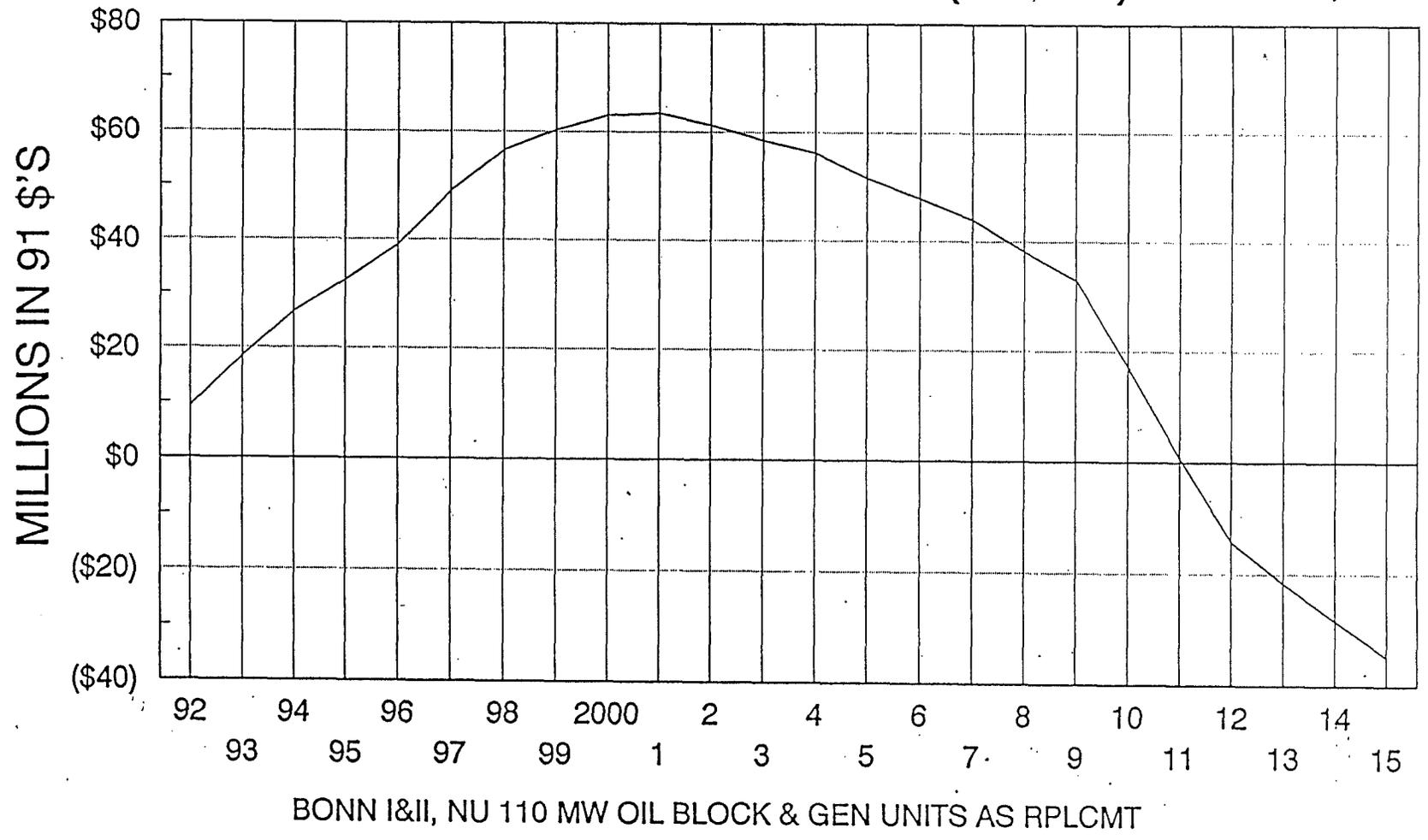
1992-2001					
BENEFITS		COSTS		DELTA	CUM PV*-1
N1 =	\$82,431				
N2 =	\$0				
N3 =	\$2,810	D1 =	\$163,366		
N4 =	\$4,387	D2 =	\$7,027		
N5 =	\$147,005	D3 =	\$6,639		
N6 =	(\$8,043)	D4 =	\$114,949		
NPV TOTAL	\$228,570		\$282,001	(\$53,430)	(\$53,430)

1.063

0.657

0.783

**CVPS RESOURCE PLANNING - HQ\VJO CONTRACT EVALUATION
 CUMULATIVE PRESENT VALUE SAVINGS\ (COSTS) IN 1991 \$'S**



C:\PSPLAN\HQCOMP3.WK3 LJD
 04-18-91