Energy Subcommittee December 10, 2001 Exhibit 1

# EQC PRESENTATION: Electricity Markets In The Pacific Northwest

Dec. 10, 2001

By
John Hines
Northwest Power Planning Council



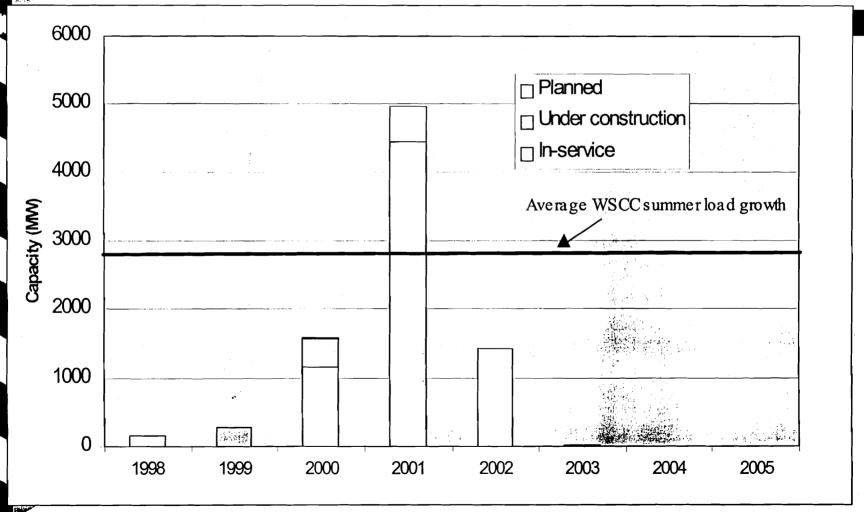
- Supply and Reliability in Pacific Northwest
  - Council's March Analysis vs. Nov. Analysis
- Supply & Reliability Trends
- Supply/Demand Situation in Montana
  - Amount of Generation
  - Amount of Load
- Implications for Montana
  - Default Supply Portfolio
    - Policy Decisions Need To Be Made



#### Circumstances in March

- Second worst runoff on record
  - Hydro about 70% of total regional generation
  - Hydro system produced 4,000 Mwa less
- Loads have continued to grow 220MW/yr.
- Little new generation has been developed
- Generation decreased 1,000 Mwa for fish operations during past few years

## **Demand Outpacing New Supply**





### Reliability of Power System March 2001

#### Council's conclusions

- Region faces 24% probability of being unable to meet needs at some level by winter of 2003
- Emergency warning last December (blackouts)
- Equivalent of 3000 MW required to bring probability down to 5% (acceptable level)
- Council called for voluntary, economic load reduction, new generation, and rain



## NWPPC Power/Reliability Outlook November, 2001

- New Analysis shows loss of load probability for this winter greatly diminished
- Now under 1%, compared to 24% in the March study
- Goal for power system is 5% or less



- Loads
- ullet New Thermal Generation  $\hat{\mathbb{I}}$
- Hydro Conditions <sup>1</sup>



- Loads running well under last year
- 20% decrease compared to last year at this time
- Decrease amounts to 4,000 Mw of demand
  - 70% or 2,800 Mw from large industry closing or having load bought out
  - Other 30% from smaller customers
    - demand response from higher prices
    - conservation programs and appeals to conserve

## **New Thermal Generation**

- 2,180 Mw of new capacity placed in service in **Northwest during 2001** 
  - 1,650 Mw of permanent generation
  - 530 Mw of temporary generation
- 7.000 Mw more power available in CA
  - 3.500 Mw of new generation
  - 3,500 Mw of existing plant will operate
  - **California loads down -- at least 4%**
- $\odot$  Assume 1,000 Mw of peak available CA to NW  $^{9}$

## **Hydro Conditions**

- Modified river operations during spring/summer
  - Decreased spill at federal projects resulted in 7,000 Mw months of energy available
  - Reservoirs refilled for this winter
  - Provided significantly less water for fish
- Currently, snow -water equivalent at 99.2% of average compared to 55% a year ago



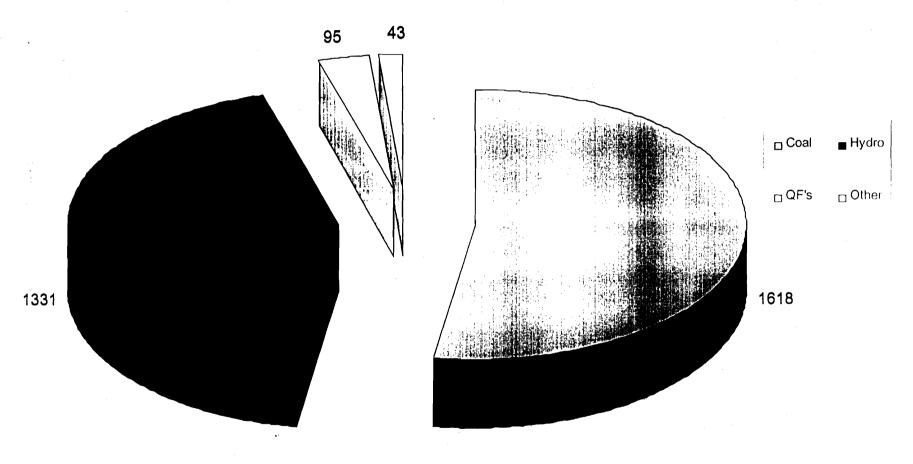
- Reliability of power system has increased substantially - looks good
- Prices have tumbled since March
  - Spot March prices at Mid-C, \$320 525/Mwh
  - Last week, Mid-C spot prices \$25 27/Mwh
- 1,650 Mw of new generation this year
- 1,250 Mw of new generation expected to come on line in 2002
- Prices sensitive to changes in D or S



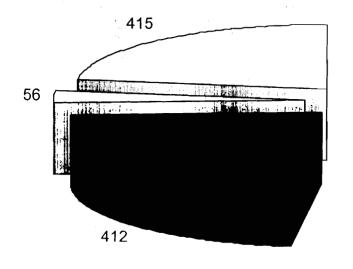
- There is much more power generated in MT than MT consumes
- Export at least 48% of our generation
- However, much of this generation is owned by out-of-state, regulated utilities and can not be allocated to MT consumers.

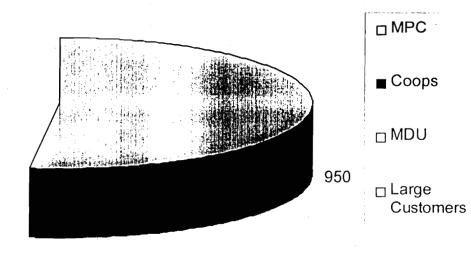
#### Generation By Fuel Type (Mwa)

Total Generation = 3,087 Mwa

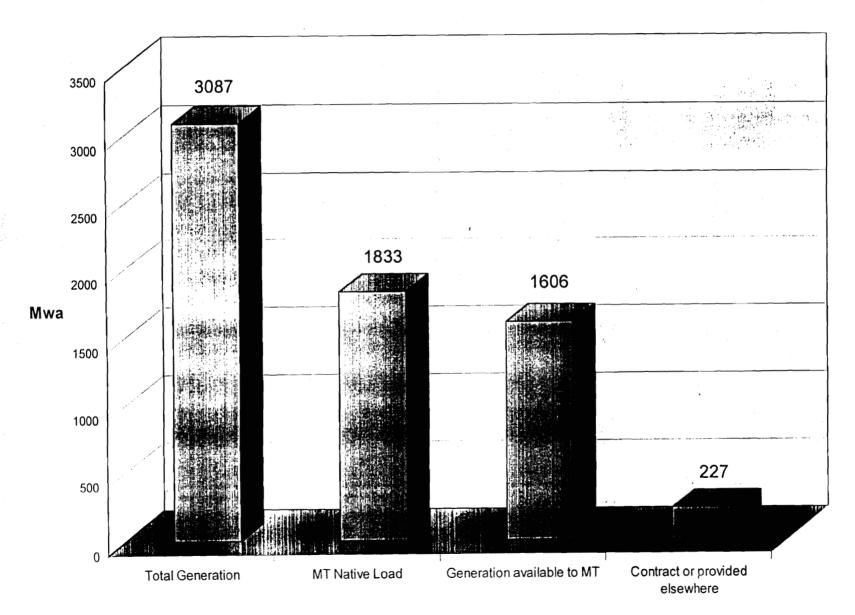


#### Electricity Loads in Montana 1,833 Mwa Statewide





#### Generation Available for MT





- Bull Mountain (coal: 2 350 Mw)
- Comanche Park (coal: 2 100Mw)
- Rocky Mountain Power (coal: 100 Mw)
- Montana First Megawatts (gas: 245 Mw)
- Continental Energy/Butte (gas: 500 Mw)
- Montana Wind Harness (wind: 150 Mw)
- Blackfeet (wind: 50 Mw)
- Kennecott (coal: 400 Mw)



- MPC has 3 separate issues before the PSC
  - Settlement of stranded costs
  - Approval of T & D sale
  - Approval of default supply portfolio & rates
- Timing Approve portfolio <u>after</u> sale settled and approved
  - Work with entity that is in charge of default supply
- Proposed default supply portfolio

## Portfolio Submitted By MPC to PSC

•	PPL Montana	450
٠	<b>Market Purchases</b>	<b>250</b>
٠	Northwestern - MT First MW's	150
٠	<b>Rocky Mountain Power</b>	100
•	QF's	100
<b>:</b>	<b>Montana Wind Harness</b>	<b>50</b>
•	Thompson River Co-Gen	10
•	Tiber Dam	5
•	Milltown	_ <b>2</b>
TOTAL SUPPLY		<b>1,129 MW</b> - winter <sub>18</sub>

## **New Generation in MPC Portfolio**

<ul><li>Northwestern</li></ul>	<b>150</b>
<ul> <li>Rocky Mountain Power</li> </ul>	100
<ul> <li>Montana Wind Harness</li> </ul>	<b>50</b>
• Thompson River Co-gen	10
<ul><li>Tiber Dam</li></ul>	<u>5</u>
<b>Total New MT Generation</b>	315 Mw



#### • Goal of Portfolio ?

- Lowest rates to ratepayer
- Economic Development for MT
- Increase generation in Western U.S.
- Create new competitors in MT
- Facilitate Small Customer Choice
  - Long-term contracts inhibit customer choice
  - 37% of power extends beyond transition period
  - Long-term payments vs. Rate Basing

## Summary

- The Northwest power system has sufficient supply to meet reliability concerns
- Additional generation coming online
- MT does not have sufficient <u>available</u> generation to meet its needs
  - Buy from market
  - Develop our own generation
- Need to determine the appropriate public policy