Item 13) Refer to the Unwind Model, page 9 and 10 of 37.

a. Compare the Conventional TIER and "DSCR" calculations with the determination of TIER and Debt Service Coverage requirements in Big Rivers' Rural Utilities Service ("RUS") Mortgage. Explain all differences between the calculations.

b. Does Big Rivers intend for the Conventional TIER to reflect the TIER awarded for rate-making purposes ("rate-making TIER") by the Commission: Explain the response.

c. In previous electric cooperative rate cases, the Commission has determined rate-making TIER by dividing the sum of the net margins and interest on long-term debt by interest on long-term debt. Comparing rate-making TIER with the Conventional TIER as shown in the Unwind Model reveals several additional components in the Conventional TIER determination. For each additional component in the Conventional TIER, explain in detail why it is reasonable to include the component.

d. Explain in detail why the Economic Reserve Account, Taxes, and the Sale-Leaseback Interest should be included in the determination of the DSCR.

Response) a. i. <u>Times Interest Earned Ratio (TIER)</u>

Generally, the calculations differ in that Conventional TIER measures coverage of interest and financing charges on all debt (but net of capitalized interest) on a pre-tax basis, while RUS TIER measures coverage of interest on long-term debt only and on an after-tax basis. Specifically, the calculations are as follows:

- Conventional TIER equals 1) Net Margins, plus interest on all debt (including sale-leaseback debt reflected on the balance sheet, but excluding capitalized interest), plus amortization of all financing costs, plus taxes, divided by 2) interest on all debt (including sale-leaseback debt reflected on the balance sheet, but excluding capitalized interest) plus amortization of all financing costs.

- RUS TIER equals 1) Net Margins, plus interest on long-term debt (including sale-leaseback debt reflected on the balance sheet and amortization of Ambac bond insurance costs), divided by 2) interest on long-term debt (including sale-leaseback debt reflected on the balance sheet and amortization of insurance costs).

ii. Debt Service Coverage Ratio (DSCR)

Generally, the calculations differ in that DSCR in the Financial Model measures debt service coverage on a cash basis, while RUS DSCR combines both cash and accounting elements. Specifically, the calculations are as follows:

- DSCR in the financial model equals cash available for debt service (before capital expenditures, but after tax), divided by debt service payable in each year (including interest on sale-leaseback debt).
- DSCR calculated per RUS requirements equals Net Margins, plus depreciation and amortization, plus interest on long-term debt (including sale-leaseback debt reflected on the balance sheet), divided by 2) interest expense on long-term debt (including sale-leaseback debt reflected on the balance sheet) plus principal payable in each year.

b. No. It is not Big Rivers' intention to suggest that the Commission adopt Conventional TIER for rate-making purposes.

The Conventional TIER is offered solely for reference purposes as to the criteria that may be applied by Big Rivers' creditors, rating agencies, and others in assessing the Unwind Transaction. It is intended to show the outcome in conventional terms of stipulating a revenue requirement from the members and the Smelters sufficient to achieve a "Contract TIER" equal to 1.24x.

c. As discussed above, Big Rivers is not proposing the use of Conventional TIER for rate-making purposes.

d. Annual releases from the Economic Reserve Account, taxes paid and Sale-Leaseback interest have been included in the determination of the DSCR shown in the Financial Model because they contribute to cash available to cover debt service.

However, as with Conventional TIER, it is not Big Rivers' intention to suggest that the Commission adopt the DSCR calculation in the Financial Model for rate-making purposes. The calculation of DSCR in the Financial Model is offered solely for reference purposes as to the criteria that may be applied by Big Rivers' creditors, rating agencies, and others in assessing the Unwind Transaction. It is intended to show the outcome in conventional terms of stipulating a revenue requirement from the members and the Smelters sufficient to achieve a "Contract TIER" equal to 1.24x.

Witness) C. William Blackburn

2/13/08

2013 Coverage Examples

		TIER					DSCR		
		Financial Model				RUS Method	Financial Model		RUS Method
		Contract	Delta	Conven-tional	Delta			Delta	
1	Earnings	16.0	-	16.0	-	16.0	16.0	-	16.0
2	Plus: Depreciation and Amortization	-	-	-	-	-	46.5	-	46.5
3	Plus: Other Reconciliations to Cash Flow (a)	-	-	-	-	-	(3.5)	3.5	-
4	Plus: Interest Expense and Related:								
5	Long-Term Debt								
6	RUS New Note + PCB (b)	34.9	-	34.9	-	34.9	34.8	0.1	34.9
7	ARVP	7.9	-	7.9	-	7.9	-	7.9	7.9
8	Amortization of Insurance Costs	0.4	-	0.4	-	0.4	-	0.4	0.4
9	Amortization of Other Financing Costs	0.4	-	0.4	(0.4)	-	-	-	-
10	Capitalized Interest	(0.8)	-	(0.8)	0.8	-	-	-	-
11	Line of Credit	0.5	-	0.5	(0.5)	-	0.5	(0.5)	-
12	Total	43.3	-	43.3	(0.1)	43.2	35.3	7.9	43.2
13	Less: Interest on Sequestered Funds	(1.8)	1.8	-	-	-	-	-	-
14	Plus: Income Tax	-	0.6	0.6	(0.6)	-	-	-	-
15	Total	57.4	2.5	59.9	(0.7)	59.2	94.2	11.4	105.6
16	Plus: Sale-Leaseback Interest	15.7	-	15.7	-	15.7	15.7	-	15.7
17	Total	73.1	2.5	75.5	(0.7)	74.8	109.9	11.4	121.3
18									
19	Divided by								
20	Interest Expense, Financing Fees, and Restructuring	43.3	-	43.3	(0.1)	43.2	35.3	7.9	43.2
21	Plus Principal	-	-	-	-	-	23.1	-	23.1
22	Plus Sale-Leaseback Interest	15.7	-	15.7	-	15.7	15.7	-	15.7
23	Total	58.9	-	58.9	(0.1)	58.9	74.1	7.9	82.0
24									
25	*Coverage*	1.24	0.04	1.28	(0.01)	1.27	1.48	(0.00)	1.48

Item 14) Refer to the Unwind Model, page 10 of 37. Explain why the Transition Reserve Account was not included as a line item in the "Days Cash on Hand" analysis.

Response) The Days Cash on Hand analysis does include the Transition Reserve Account. Please refer to the Unwind Model, page 8 of 37, lines 217 (General Funds) and 218 (Transition Reserve). The sum of lines 217 and 218 is the total reflected on page 9 of 37, line 268 (Ending Cash Balance). The yearly average cash balance (lines 267 and 268) is used in the Days Cash on Hand analysis.

Witness) C. William Blackburn

Item 15) Refer to the Unwind Model, page 11 of 37.

a. Does the Debt Service Detail reflected on this page accurately reflect Big Rivers' current expectations and financing plans?

b. If no to part (a) above, describe all changes to the information presented on page 11 of 37.

c. Provide a revised Unwind Model reflecting Big Rivers' current expectations and financing plans. All other variables, assumptions, and inputs as reflected in the originally filed Unwind Model should remain the same. Provide a hard copy printout of the revised Unwind Model as well as one in electronic format with all formulae and calculations in tact.

Response) a. The total annual debt service and ultimate maturity dates accurately reflect Big Rivers' current expectations and financing plans. The actual instruments used to achieve these results, and the details of those instruments, are dependent on market conditions and will be determined at or close to the time the financing is done.

b. Not applicable.

c. Not applicable.

Witness) C. William Blackburn

Item 16) Refer to the Unwind Model, page 16 of 37, lines 1 and 2.

a. Explain how Big Rivers determined that its Sales will exceed its Production in every year included in the Unwind Model.

b. Provide a schedule of Big Rivers' annual Sales for calendar years 2000 through 2007.

Response) a. Big Rivers' portfolio contains its production assets, as well as a contract with the Southeastern Power Administration for delivery to its Member Distribution Systems, and Big Rivers has access to the open market for energy needs during production outage periods. The sum of these three items all allow Big Rivers to supply its projected sales.

b. See attached Exhibit.

Witness) C. William Blackburn

Big Rivers Annual Sales (MWh)	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	Total
Members	3,540,879.99	3,284,322.35	3,192,013.82	3,052,358.15	3,130,003.40	3,233,940.63	3,188,056.05	3,327,804.94	25,949,379.33
Other	598,474.00	979,045.00	859,990.00	750,099.00	505,540.00	581,153.00	575,840.00	602,808.32	5,452,949.32
Smelters	0.00	131,055.00	182,506.00	758,417.00	1,363,117.00	1,440,212.00	1,486,446.00	2,232,980.63	7,594,733.63
Total	4,139,353.99	4,394,422.35	4,234,509.82	4,560,874.15	4,998,660.40	5,255,305.63	5,250,342.05	6,163,593.89	38,997,062.28

Item 17) Refer to the Unwind Model, page 18 of 37, lines 55 through 76. Explain the references to Generally Accepted Accounting Principles ("GAAP") basis for the RUS New Note. Compare and explain the accounting differences between the GAAP RUS New Note and the Stated RUS New Note.

Response) Big Rivers emerged from bankruptcy reorganization on July 15, 1998, the Effective Date. In accordance with Statement of Position (SOP) 90-7, "Financial Reporting by Entities in Reorganization Under the Bankruptcy Code", Big Rivers was required to record its liabilities at "fair value" as of the Effective Date. In determining the fair value of the RUS New Note, at inception Big Rivers applied a discount rate commensurate with the appropriate market rate to the future debt service payments. Big Rivers determined the appropriate market rate interest for the RUS New Note at the Effective Date was 5.81%. This resulted in the fair value of the Note being recorded at \$1,016,280,000 versus the "real" or stated obligation of \$1,022,583,000. So, for GAAP purposes, the lower principal amount and higher interest rate is reflected, versus the higher "real", or stated, amount and lower interest rate. As reflected in the Unwind Model, at April 30, 2008, the "real" or stated amount is expected to be \$3.1 million more than the GAAP amount, including accrued interest (\$801.7 vs. \$798.6 million).

Witness) C. William Blackburn

Item 18) Refer to the Unwind Model, page 19 of 37. Provide a detailed explanation of the Assumptions listed on lines 111 through 125. Include in the explanation why the Assumption is reasonable, how the Assumption was determined or developed, and explain how the Assumption affects the Unwind Model.

Response) Big Rivers believes these assumptions are reasonable. The basis for each assumption is discussed below:

(a) In Section 3.7 of the Transaction Termination Agreement, the parties agreed that 89% of the consideration being paid by LG&E in connection with the Unwind Transaction was attributable to the release and discharge of LG&E from its obligations under its power purchase agreement with Big Rivers (the "Release Consideration") and 11% was attributable to Big Rivers' assumption of LG&E's responsibility to supply electric energy and other services to Kenergy for resale to the Smelters (the "Assumption Consideration").

(b) The model treats both the Release Consideration and the Assumption Consideration as patronage eligible income. This patronage eligible income is then allocated between patronage and nonpatronage sources based on Big Rivers' historic break-out of power purchase costs between patronage and non-patronage during the years that the LG&E arrangements were in place and that occurred prior to the time that the model was initially prepared. Accordingly, the model treats 85% of the Release Consideration and 85% of the Assumption Consideration as patronage sourced, and treats 15% of the Release Consideration and 15% of the Assumption Consideration as non-patronage sourced. In this regard, lines 112, 116 and 120 should not have been included in the model, and the captions in cells B-114 and B-115 should have read "Release Consideration" and "Assumption Consideration", respectively.

(c) The importance of determining the amount of the consideration received from the Unwind Transaction that is patronage sourced income and nonpatronage sourced income is that Big Rivers will be able to claim a deduction for U.S. income tax purposes only for that portion of the consideration that constitutes patronage sourced income.

(d) The assumptions on lines 111-125 affect the amount of federal income taxes that Big Rivers will need to pay subsequent to the Unwind Transaction.

Witness) Robert S. Mudge

Item 19) Refer to the Unwind Model, page 22 of 37, line 110. Explain in detail the purpose of the Blended Depreciation Adjustment in 2011 through 2016. Include in the explanation how this amount was determined and why this adjustment would be necessary in these years.

Response) As discussed in the testimony of Robert Mudge, any actual change in Big Rivers' current depreciation rates will await an updated depreciation study. As a reference point, Big Rivers has looked to the results of an approved 1994 depreciation study performed for Big Rivers by Management Resources International on plant in service as of December 31, 1993 (the "1993 Study"). Additionally, however, Big Rivers has agreed with the Smelters that, through 2016, it will not affirmatively seek an increase in depreciation rates beyond depreciation rates agreed by the parties prior to finalization of the Financial Model (section 3.10 of the Coordination Agreement). Toward reflecting this agreement, the "Blended Depreciation Adjustment" on line 110 of page 22 of 37 represents the difference between depreciation rates that would correspond to the 1993 Study—approximately a 37-year basis and those agreed with the Smelters, resulting in depreciation on approximately a 47-year basis from 2011 to 2016. See also PSC Item 44(i).

Witness) C. William Blackburn

Item 20) Refer to the Unwind Model, page 26 of 37. Explain the ACE Adjustment on line 40 and TMT on line 44. Include in the explanation the nature of the item and why it needs to be taken into consideration in the alternative minimum tax determination.

Response) Line 40 reflects an estimated adjusted current earnings ("ACE") calculation for the determination of Alternative Minimum Tax ("AMT") income per AMT regulations and Big Rivers' practice.

Tentative Minimum Tax ("TMT") on line 44 represents the alternative minimum tax modeled to be paid, based on a 20% AMT rate (shown on page 37 of 37, line 499) applied to Net Taxable Income for AMT purposes (shown on page 26 of 37, line 43).

Witness) Robert S. Mudge

Item 21) Refer to the Unwind Model, page 27 of 37. Explain in detail why book depreciation is at 60 years while tax depreciation is at 20 years.

Response) Big Rivers' GAAP/RUS book depreciation is based on a 1998 Comprehensive Depreciation Study completed by Burns and McDonnell Engineering Company on plant in service as of December 31, 1997. The study was approved by the RUS in 1998 and the Kentucky Public Service Commission in 1999. Through 2010, the 60 year life per the Unwind Model serves to approximate the depreciable life.

Big Rivers' regular tax depreciation is based on the Modified Accelerated Cost Recovery System (MACRS) Alternative Depreciation System (ADS) which incorporates several different asset lives depending upon the classification of the assets. For the Unwind Model, the MACRS Group Depreciation System (GDS) 20 year life was used, representing the Asset Class 49.13 – Electric Utility Steam Production Plant.

Witness) C. William Blackburn

Item 22) Refer to the Unwind Model, pages 32 through 37 of 37. Concerning the sources of input information:

a. Where the input source is another analysis or model, provide copies of the analysis or model. Copies should be hard copy printouts as well as electronic formats with all formulae and calculation in tact.

b. Where the input source is a contract, schedule, or other document, provide copies of the item, if not already filed in this proceeding. In addition, for all contracts include a reference to the applicable section or page.

c. On lines 117,118, 120, 132, 135, and 136 the reference is "Goldman". Provide documentation of the inputs provided by Goldman.

d. Significant sections of the Unwind Model inputs have no source of information referenced. Provide the sources of information omitted from these pages and explain in detail why the source was not originally provided.

e. Were sensitivity analyses performed for the following Unwind Model inputs? If yes, provide the results of the sensitivity analyses. If no, explain in detail why sensitivity analyses were not performed.

(1) Sales to Rural and Large Industrial customers.
(2) Off-system sales.
(3) Market prices for off-system sales.

Response) a. and b. A copy of the December 15, 2007 production cost model is attached here to as both a hard copy and in electronic format (See CD 2 of 2). Other input sources are listed on the attached chart and provided on a CD (See CD 1 of 2).

c. Goldman Sachs ("Goldman") has provided periodic advice to Big Rivers on estimated costs of financing in the capital markets, including both written and verbal guidance.

Based on the assumption of Big Rivers' receiving an investment grade rating upon financial closing, Goldman provided indicative interest cost data for Big Rivers in written form in April 2007, which is attached to this response. Assumptions very close to this cost data were adopted in May 2007 and underlie the assumptions on lines 117 and 118. The data on lines 135 and 136, pertaining to bond insurance and underwriting costs, were provided verbally.

(Note that lines 120 and 132 pertain to potential issuances of variable rate debt in the capital markets, which are not part of Big Rivers' filed financial model.)

d. Unwind Model has been revised to indicate sources of information on a more comprehensive basis.

The initial version of the filed Financial Model focused primarily on inputs such as the Production Cost Model that reflected major departures from data previously supplied to the Commission, both in the current filing and otherwise.

e. (1) Big Rivers' sales to rural customers were taken from its most recent load forecast. The rural customers are growing at approximately 1.7 percent. Big Rivers' sales to large industrial customers was also taken from its most recent load forecast with one exception. Big Rivers added 5 MW of new industrial load each year to reflect the potential for economical development.

Big Rivers did not run sensitivity analyses around its native load requirements. Its projected load growth is moderate and Big Rivers non-smelter blended rate is below market. If the projected load growth does not develop, Big Rivers will be able to take the surplus to the market and increase its margins.

(2) and (3) Big Rivers analyzed multiple series of refinement runs of the financial model as information became available or was updated, including using combinations of market prices and off-system sales as variables. After the Financial Model was filed, Big Rivers asked ACES Power Marketing ("APM") to provide a statistical analysis showing the probability that the market price of power would be lower than Big Rivers' effective blended rate to the Smelters. Big Rivers does not known whether the Commission would consider this sensitivity analysis. However, [REDACTED PURSUANT TO PETITION FOR CONFIDENTIAL TREATMENT].

Since the Smelter rate is higher than Big Rivers' non-smelter effective blended rate to the non-smelter native load customers, Big Rivers was reassured any surplus energy could be sold in the market at a price higher than the Smelter rate.

Witness) C. William Blackburn

ATTACHMENT PSC 22.a and b.

Production Cost Model

Tab Description	
Tab	**Description**
Portfolio Report	Overall Summary of production, emissions, contract purchases/sales and market interaction
Production Report	Operational summary of generating resources
Fuel Report	Summary of fuel statistics by generating resource
Emissions Report	Summary of emissions statistics by generating resource
Outage Report	Summary of planned and forced outage statistics by generating resource
Resource Report-Full	Unit specific operating details
Portfolio Data	Henwood Output - Sources and Uses
Resource Data	Henwood Output - Generating Unit Output Data
Prices	Henwood Output - Market Prices
EXPORTS	henwood Output - BREC Market Power Sales
IMPORTS	Henwood Output - BREC Market Power Purchases

Tab Color	Description
	Output Reports for BREC
	Intermediate Calcs
	Raw Henwood Model Outputs

Portfolio Report
annual output - 12-15-07.xls.xls

	A	B	C	D	E	F	G	H	I	J
1	**Resource Costs**	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014
2	DBWilson			$ 61,402	$ 50,832	$ 58,455	$ 54,535	$ 65,203	$ 65,790	$ 74,156
3	HMPL1			$ 24,464	$ 23,336	$ 27,254	$ 24,334	$ 28,189	$ 26,992	$ 28,954
4	HMPL2			$ 23,253	$ 26,417	$ 26,888	$ 29,059	$ 25,343	$ 29,795	$ 28,431
5	Coleman 1			$ 20,949	$ 25,140	$ 25,681	$ 24,804	$ 26,423	$ 26,382	$ 25,887
6	Coleman 2			$ 24,651	$ 25,713	$ 24,323	$ 25,155	$ 24,730	$ 24,399	$ 24,537
7	Coleman 3			$ 25,303	$ 24,225	$ 26,365	$ 26,764	$ 22,551	$ 27,465	$ 27,445
8	Reid ST			$ 3,056	$ 2,707	$ 390	$ 7,947	$ -	$ 2,300	$ 2,478
9	Reid GT			$ 196	$ 329	$ 363	$ 552	$ 717	$ 644	$ 758
10	Green 1			$ 29,677	$ 35,767	$ 40,656	$ 44,831	$ 43,276	$ 44,488	$ 40,591
11	Green 2			$ 29,458	$ 31,819	$ 42,519	$ 36,585	$ 43,289	$ 42,340	$ 45,604
12										
13										
14	SEPA			$ 6,815	$ 6,809	$ 6,847	$ 6,849	$ 8,585	$ 7,735	$ 7,938
15	**Total Op Costs**			**$ 249,224**	**$ 253,096**	**$ 279,741**	**$ 281,415**	**$ 288,307**	**$ 298,329**	**$ 306,779**
16										
17	**Emissions Costs**									
18	SO2 Price			$ 778	$ 853	$ 441	$ 409	$ 396	$ 374	$ 393
19	SO2(ktons) - emitted			23.133	20.077	21.157	20.054	20.575	19.581	20.601
20	SO2(ktons) - REQUIRED for compliance			23.133	20.077	42.314	40.107	41.150	39.161	41.201
21	SO2 cost($000)			$ 17,997	$ 17,124	$ 18,641	$ 16,410	$ 16,286	$ 14,631	$ 16,208
22	SO2 Allowances			52.487	52.487	52.487	52.487	52.487	52.487	52.487
23	SO2 Allowance Credits			$ (40,835)	$ (44,767)	$ (23,122)	$ (21,476)	$ (20,774)	$ (19,609)	$ (20,647)
24	HMPL SO2(ktons) - emiited			4.174	4.269	4.251	4.101	4.061	4.281	4.279
25	*HMPL SO2(ktons) - REQUIRED for compliance*			4.174	4.269	8.502	8.201	8.123	8.562	8.558
26	HMPL Allowances			11.694	11.694	11.694	11.694	11.694	11.694	11.694
27	Excess HMPL Allowances Back to City (30% of net)			2.256	2.228	0.957	1.048	1.071	0.940	0.941
28	Allowance $ to City			$ 1,755	$ 1,900	$ 422	$ 429	$ 424	$ 351	$ 370
29										
30										
31	NOx Price			**$ 763**	$ 2,847	$ 2,409	$ 2,155	$ 1,985	$ 1,900	$ 1,909
32	NOx(ktons)			5.046	13.896	13.892	13.202	13.196	13.365	13.275
33	NOx Emissions Alloc to City (ktons)			0.107	0.286	0.286	0.287	0.301	0.302	0.301
34	Net NOx Emissions			4.939	13.610	13.606	12.916	12.895	13.063	12.974
35	NOx cost($000)			$ 3,768	$ 38,755	$ 32,774	$ 27,831	$ 25,597	$ 24,817	$ 24,769
36	NOx Allowances			4.799	11.398	11.398	11.398	11.398	11.398	11.398
37	NOx Allowances Alloc to City (ktons)			0.147	0.326	0.326	0.327	0.341	0.342	0.341
38	Net NOx Allowances			4.652	11.072	11.072	11.071	11.057	11.056	11.057
39	NOx Allowance Credits			$ (3,549)	$ (31,528)	$ (26,670)	$ (23,857)	$ (21,949)	$ (21,005)	$ (21,109)
40										
41	**Net Emissions Costs**			**$ (20,864)**	**$ (18,516)**	**$ 2,044**	**$ (662)**	**$ (415)**	**$ (815)**	**$ (410)**
42										
43	**Market Purchases**									
44	Purchased GWh			256	286	193	463	381	544	374
45	Price per MWh			$ 44.87	$ 53.53	$ 53.88	$ 51.18	$ 48.73	$ 43.89	$ 46.92
46	Purchases - $			$ 11,480	$ 15,303	$ 10,411	$ 23,676	$ 18,569	$ 23,857	$ 17,567
47										
48	**Smelter Sales**									
49	Smelter GWh			(7,317)	(7,297)	(7,297)	(7,297)	(7,317)	(7,297)	(7,297)
50	*Price per MWh*			$ 27.05	$ 27.05	$ 27.05	$ 30.25	$ 30.25	$ 30.25	$ 30.25
51	Smelter Revs			$ (197,927)	$ (197,386)	$ (197,386)	$ (220,737)	$ (221,341)	$ (220,737)	$ (220,737)
52										
53	**Henderson Sales**									
54	Henderson GWh - at Gen Bus			(634)	(632)	(632)	(632)	(666)	(666)	(666)
55	Price per MWh			$ 20.37	$ 20.83	$ 22.77	$ 23.28	$ 23.57	$ 23.71	$ 23.98
56	Contract Revs			$ (12,919)	$ (13,174)	$ (14,396)	$ (14,723)	$ (15,688)	$ (15,786)	$ (15,962)
57	Payments to HMPL (@ $1.50/MWh)			$ 312	$ 311	$ 311	$ 311	$ 331	$ 327	$ 327
58										
59	**Contract Sales**									
60	Contract GWh			-	-	-	-	-	-	-
61	Price per MWh			$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -
62	Contract Revs			$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -
63										
64	**Market Sales**									
65	Market GWh			(1,614)	(1,493)	(1,613)	(1,319)	(1,211)	(1,199)	(1,171)
66	Price per MWh			$ 45.01	$ 48.89	$ 47.12	$ 47.83	$ 46.04	$ 49.03	$ 49.45
67	Market Revs			$ (72,633)	$ (73,011)	$ (76,015)	$ (63,109)	$ (55,762)	$ (58,797)	$ (57,921)
68										
69										
70	Total System Costs			$ (43,328)	$ (33,378)	$ 4,710	$ 6,170	$ 14,000	$ 26,378	$ 29,645
71	Native Load			3,409	3,501	3,584	3,674	3,760	3,852	3,939
72	Native Load Cost per MWh			(12.71)	(9.53)	1.31	1.68	3.72	6.85	7.53
73										
74	Gross System Costs			$ 239,840	$ 249,882	$ 292,196	$ 304,428	$ 306,460	$ 321,370	$ 323,936
75	Gross Source GWh			13,070	13,020	13,224	13,021	13,057	13,118	13,178
76	Average System per MWh			18.350	19.192	22.095	23.379	23.471	24.498	24.581
77										
78										
79										
80	**Sources and Uses of Energy**									
81	***Sources***									
82	System Gen			12,511	12,431	12,726	12,253	12,373	12,308	12,537
83	SEPA			304	303	305	305	303	266	267
84	Market Purchases			256	286	193	463	381	544	374
85	**Total Sources**			**13,070**	**13,020**	**13,224**	**13,021**	**13,057**	**13,118**	**13,178**
86										
87	**Uses**									
88	Native Load			3,409	3,501	3,584	3,674	3,760	3,852	3,939
89										
90	Smelter Load			7,317	7,297	7,297	7,297	7,317	7,297	7,297
91	Henderson Load			628	627	627	627	660	660	660
92	Sales Load			-	-	-	-	-	-	-
93	Mkt Sales			1,614	1,493	1,613	1,319	1,211	1,199	1,171
94	Losses			102	102	103	104	109	110	112
95	**Total Uses**			**13,070**	**13,020**	**13,224**	**13,021**	**13,057**	**13,118**	**13,178**

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	A	K	L	M	N	O	P	Q	R	S
1	**Resource Costs**	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023
2	DBWilson	$ 72,453	$ 78,026	$ 68,886	$ 79,508	$ 77,128	$ 82,026	$ 79,254	$ 84,180	$ 81,061
3	HMPL1	$ 27,728	$ 29,937	$ 28,377	$ 31,366	$ 28,051	$ 29,663	$ 31,019	$ 33,483	$ 31,034
4	HMPL2	$ 30,931	$ 29,590	$ 31,763	$ 29,867	$ 32,273	$ 28,747	$ 33,865	$ 32,846	$ 34,184
5	Coleman 1	$ 27,675	$ 27,859	$ 24,208	$ 28,209	$ 28,990	$ 27,899	$ 29,749	$ 30,210	$ 28,518
6	Coleman 2	$ 26,907	$ 22,333	$ 28,081	$ 28,542	$ 26,198	$ 28,508	$ 29,239	$ 27,606	$ 30,341
7	Coleman 3	$ 25,379	$ 28,131	$ 28,518	$ 27,112	$ 28,442	$ 29,651	$ 26,177	$ 30,932	$ 31,156
8	Reid ST	$ 1,213	$ 4,579	$ 7,098	$ 1,437	$ -	$ 2,131	$ 2,315	$ -	$ -
9	Reid GT	$ 697	$ 757	$ 993	$ 788	$ 748	$ 824	$ 835	$ 897	$ 932
10	Green 1	$ 49,101	$ 45,236	$ 49,730	$ 46,320	$ 51,067	$ 49,408	$ 52,864	$ 44,737	$ 54,343
11	Green 2	$ 42,116	$ 46,865	$ 44,381	$ 46,716	$ 42,919	$ 48,711	$ 48,773	$ 51,596	$ 50,436
12										
13										
14	SEPA	$ 7,948	$ 7,944	$ 7,971	$ 8,117	$ 8,321	$ 8,293	$ 8,373	$ 8,395	$ 8,574
15	**Total Op Costs**	**$ 312,148**	**$ 321,256**	**$ 320,006**	**$ 327,982**	**$ 324,137**	**$ 335,860**	**$342,464**	**$344,882**	**$350,578**
16										
17	**Emissions Costs**									
18	SO2 Price	$ 317	$ 265	$ 216	$ 125	$ 51	$ 48	$ 47	$ 39	$ 37
19	SO2(ktons) - emitted	20.336	20.806	19.359	20.823	19.986	20.516	20.501	20.755	20.354
20	SO2(ktons) - REQUIRED for compliance	58.161	59.504	55.367	59.552	57.161	58.675	58.631	59.358	58.212
21	SO2 cost($000)	$ 18,442	$ 15,796	$ 11,973	$ 7,434	$ 2,922	$ 2,807	$ 2,757	$ 2,310	$ 2,129
22	SO2 Allowances	52.487	52.487	52.487	52.487	52.487	52.487	52.487	52.487	52.487
23	SO2 Allowance Credits	$ (16,643)	$ (13,933)	$ (11,350)	$ (6,552)	$ (2,683)	$ (2,511)	$ (2,468)	$ (2,042)	$ (1,920)
24	HMPL SO2(ktons) - emited	4.262	4.238	4.228	4.248	4.065	3.867	4.315	4.317	4.195
25	HMPL SO2(ktons) - REQUIRED for compliance	12.189	12.122	12.093	12.148	11.627	11.060	12.342	12.347	11.998
26	HMPL Allowances	11.694	11.694	11.694	11.694	11.694	11.694	11.694	11.694	11.694
27	*Excess HMPL Allowances Back to City (30% of net)*	-	-	-	-	0.020	0.190	-	-	-
28	Allowance $ to City	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ 1	$ 9	$ -	$ -	$ -
29										
30										
31	NOx Price	$ 1,869	$ 1,748	$ 1,625	$ 1,569	$ 1,510	$ 1,521	$ 1,523	$ 1,525	$ 1,527
32	*NOx(ktons)*	13.416	13.290	13.315	13.361	13.114	13.466	13.489	13.237	13.588
33	NOx Emissions Alloc to City (ktons)	0.301	0.301	0.301	0.301	0.301	0.301	0.301	0.301	0.301
34	Net NOx Emissions	13.115	12.988	13.014	13.060	12.813	13.164	13.188	12.936	13.288
35	NOx cost($000)	$ 24,518	$ 22,708	$ 21,154	$ 20,485	$ 19,352	$ 20,017	$ 20,087	$ 19,732	$ 20,297
36	NOx Allowances	9.285	9.285	8.832	8.638	8.494	8.289	8.054	7.832	7.76
37	*NOx Allowances Alloc to City (ktons)*	0.341	0.341	0.341	0.341	0.341	0.341	0.341	0.341	0.341
38	Net NOx Allowances	8.944	8.944	8.491	8.297	8.153	7.948	7.713	7.491	7.419
39	NOx Allowance Credits	$ (16,721)	$ (15,637)	$ (13,802)	$ (13,014)	$ (12,313)	$ (12,085)	$ (11,748)	$ (11,427)	$ (11,333)
40										
41	**Net Emissions Costs**	**$ 9,596**	**$ 8,934**	**$ 7,974**	**$ 8,353**	**$ 7,279**	**$ 8,237**	**$ 8,628**	**$ 8,573**	**$ 9,173**
42										
43	**Market Purchases**									
44	Purchased GWh	424	419	718	471	662	530	553	624	712
45	Price per MWh	$ 48.93	$ 48.57	$ 49.27	$ 46.27	$ 48.71	$ 52.10	$ 59.38	$ 55.96	$ 59.64
46	Purchases - $	$ 20,727	$ 20,330	$ 35,360	$ 21,813	$ 32,248	$ 27,610	$ 32,822	$ 34,943	$ 42,448
47										
48	**Smelter Sales**									
49	Smelter GWh	(7,297)	(7,317)	(7,297)	(7,297)	(7,297)	(7,317)	(7,297)	(7,297)	(7,297)
50	Price per MWh	$ 30.25	$ 33.00	$ 33.00	$ 33.00	$ 33.00	$ 33.00	$ 36.50	$ 36.50	$ 36.50
51	Smelter Revs	$ (220,737)	$ (241,463)	$ (240,804)	$ (240,804)	$ (240,804)	$ (241,463)	$ (266,343)	$ (266,343)	$ (266,343)
52										
53	**Henderson Sales**									
54	Henderson GWh - at Gen Bus	(666)	(666)	(666)	(666)	(666)	(666)	(666)	(666)	(666)
55	Price per MWh	$ 24.61	$ 25.11	$ 25.43	$ 25.77	$ 26.53	$ 27.00	$ 26.88	$ 27.47	$ 27.80
56	Contract Revs	$ (16,384)	$ (16,715)	$ (16,929)	$ (17,157)	$ (17,661)	$ (17,973)	$ (17,895)	$ (18,288)	$ (18,503)
57	Payments to HMPL (@ $1.50/MWh)	$ 327	$ 331	$ 327	$ 327	$ 327	$ 331	$ 327	$ 327	$ 327
58										
59	**Contract Sales**									
60	Contract GWh	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
61	Price per MWh	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -
62	Contract Revs	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -
63										
64	**Market Sales**									
65	Market GWh	(1,117)	(1,082)	(915)	(986)	(695)	(717)	(748)	(685)	(700)
66	Price per MWh	$ 51.13	$ 50.09	$ 51.19	$ 52.10	$ 54.81	$ 54.95	$ 53.44	$ 57.09	$ 56.30
67	Market Revs	$ (57,108)	$ (54,212)	$ (46,844)	$ (51,383)	$ (38,120)	$ (39,423)	$ (39,989)	$ (39,085)	$ (39,397)
68										
69										
70	Total System Costs	$ 48,569	$ 38,460	$ 59,090	$ 49,132	$ 67,407	$ 73,180	$ 60,015	$ 65,009	$ 78,282
71	Native Load	4,032	4,122	4,217	4,308	4,404	4,498	4,596	4,691	4,786
72	Native Load Cost per MWh	12.05	9.33	14.01	11.41	15.30	16.27	13.06	13.86	16.36
73										
74	Gross System Costs	$ 342,471	$ 350,520	$ 363,340	$ 358,148	$ 363,663	$ 371,708	$ 383,915	$ 388,397	$ 402,199
75	Gross Source GWh	13,217	13,296	13,203	13,367	13,173	13,312	13,420	13,452	13,562
76	Average System per MWh	25.912	26.363	27.519	26.792	27.607	27.924	28.608	28.873	29.656
77										
78										
79										
80	**Sources and Uses of Energy**									
81	**Sources**									
82	System Gen	12,526	12,611	12,218	12,630	12,244	12,516	12,599	12,559	12,582
83	SEPA	267	267	268	266	266	265	268	269	268
84	Market Purchases	424	419	718	471	662	530	553	624	712
85	**Total Sources**	**13,217**	**13,296**	**13,203**	**13,367**	**13,173**	**13,312**	**13,420**	**13,452**	**13,562**
86										
87	**Uses**									
88	Native Load	4,032	4,122	4,217	4,308	4,404	4,498	4,596	4,691	4,786
89										
90	Smelter Load	7,297	7,317	7,297	7,297	7,297	7,317	7,297	7,297	7,297
91	Henderson Load	660	660	660	660	660	660	660	660	660
92	Sales Load	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
93	Mkt Sales	1,117	1,082	915	986	695	717	748	685	700
94	Losses	111	115	114	117	116	119	118	120	119
95	**Total Uses**	**13,217**	**13,296**	**13,203**	**13,367**	**13,173**	**13,312**	**13,420**	**13,452**	**13,562**

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EntityName		2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014
D B Wilson 1	Max Capacity(MW)	420	417	417	417	417	417	417
	Min Capacity(MW)	200	325	325	325	325	325	325
	Generation(GWh)	3,078	2,967	3,331	3,109	3,297	2,949	3,310
	Annual Cap. Fac.	83.62%	81.22%	91.18%	85.12%	90.01%	80.74%	90.61%
	Fuel used(GBtu)	34,196	32,943	37,077	34,632	36,191	31,803	35,707
	Coal(Tons)	1,486,778	1,432,318	1,612,064	1,505,741	1,573,503	1,382,755	1,552,458
	Heat Rate	11.111	11.104	11.132	11.139	10.977	10.783	10.787
	Fuel cost($000)	$ 53,346	$ 41,377	$ 47,682	$ 44,606	$ 54,906	$ 56,292	$ 63,558
	Fuel Cost per MMBTu	$ 1.560	$ 1.256	$ 1.286	$ 1.288	$ 1.517	$ 1.770	$ 1.780
	VOM cost($000)	$ 5,851	$ 7,328	$ 8,460	$ 8,146	$ 8,623	$ 7,669	$ 8,838
	VOM per MWh	$ 1.901	$ 2.470	$ 2.540	$ 2.620	$ 2.616	$ 2.600	$ 2.670
	Num starts(.)	11	10	11	10	10	9	10
	Start Fuel used(GBtu)	69	66	72	55	52	56	54
	Start cost($000)	$ 2,206	$ 2,127	$ 2,313	$ 1,783	$ 1,675	$ 1,829	$ 1,760
	Total Operating Cost ($000)	$ 61,402	$ 50,832	$ 58,455	$ 54,535	$ 65,203	$ 65,790	$ 74,156
	Op Cost per MWh	$ 19.95	$ 17.13	$ 17.55	$ 17.54	$ 19.78	$ 22.31	$ 22.40

EntityName		2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014
HMPL 1	Max Capacity(MW)	153	153	152	152	152	152	152
	Min Capacity(MW)	110	140	140	140	140	140	140
	Generation(GWh)	1,210	1,123	1,203	1,038	1,214	1,142	1,213
	Annual Cap. Fac.	90.17%	83.92%	90.26%	77.83%	90.79%	85.66%	90.95%
	Fuel used(GBtu)	13,055	12,154	13,029	11,237	13,145	12,366	13,135
	Coal(Tons)	567,623	528,416	566,467	488,558	571,542	537,640	571,073
	Heat Rate	10.794	10.826	10.826	10.829	10.830	10.827	10.831
	Fuel cost($000)	$ 20,627	$ 19,203	$ 22,605	$ 19,530	$ 22,899	$ 21,764	$ 23,248
	Fuel Cost per MMBTu	$ 1.580	$ 1.580	$ 1.735	$ 1.738	$ 1.742	$ 1.760	$ 1.770
	VOM cost($000)	$ 2,921	$ 3,233	$ 3,695	$ 3,570	$ 4,527	$ 4,386	$ 4,778
	VOM per MWh	$ 2.415	$ 2.880	$ 3.070	$ 3.440	$ 3.730	$ 3.840	$ 3.940
	Num starts(.)	15	15	16	21	13	14	15
	Start Fuel used(GBtu)	29	28	30	38	24	26	28
	Start cost($000)	$ 916	$ 900	$ 954	$ 1,235	$ 763	$ 842	$ 928
	Total Operating Cost ($000)	$ 24,464	$ 23,336	$ 27,254	$ 24,334	$ 28,189	$ 26,992	$ 28,954
	Op Cost per MWh	$ 20.23	$ 20.79	$ 22.65	$ 23.45	$ 23.22	$ 23.63	$ 23.88

EntityName		2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014
HMPL 2	Max Capacity(MW)	159	158	158	158	158	158	158
	Min Capacity(MW)	110	140	140	140	140	140	140
	Generation(GWh)	1,133	1,266	1,175	1,256	1,058	1,252	1,180
	Annual Cap. Fac.	81.24%	91.43%	84.77%	90.60%	76.10%	90.38%	85.18%
	Fuel used(GBtu)	12,239	13,717	12,733	13,612	11,466	13,578	12,797
	Coal(Tons)	532,145	596,388	553,629	591,814	498,514	590,358	556,380
	Heat Rate	10.807	10.839	10.839	10.841	10.842	10.841	10.840
	Fuel cost($000)	$ 19,338	$ 21,673	$ 22,093	$ 23,657	$ 19,973	$ 23,898	$ 22,650
	Fuel Cost per MMBTu	$ 1.580	$ 1.580	$ 1.735	$ 1.738	$ 1.742	$ 1.760	$ 1.770
	VOM cost($000)	$ 2,754	$ 3,645	$ 3,607	$ 4,319	$ 3,945	$ 4,809	$ 4,651
	VOM per MWh	$ 2.431	$ 2.880	$ 3.070	$ 3.440	$ 3.730	$ 3.840	$ 3.940
	Num starts(.)	19	17	18	17	23	17	17
	Start Fuel used(GBtu)	36	34	37	34	44	34	34
	Start cost($000)	$ 1,161	$ 1,100	$ 1,189	$ 1,082	$ 1,425	$ 1,088	$ 1,130
	Total Operating Cost ($000)	$ 23,253	$ 26,417	$ 26,888	$ 29,059	$ 25,343	$ 29,795	$ 28,431
	Op Cost per MWh	$ 20.53	$ 20.87	$ 22.89	$ 23.14	$ 23.96	$ 23.79	$ 24.08

EntityName		2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014
Coleman 1	Max Capacity(MW)	150	149	149	149	149	149	149
	Min Capacity(MW)	70	70	70	70	70	70	70
	Generation(GWh)	1,025	1,180	1,179	1,125	1,186	1,171	1,135
	Annual Cap. Fac.	77.77%	90.42%	90.30%	86.22%	90.65%	89.73%	86.96%
	Fuel used(GBtu)	10,988	12,730	12,713	12,145	12,808	12,641	12,250
	Coal(Tons)	477,745	553,497	552,724	528,025	556,854	549,607	532,615
	Heat Rate	10.724	10.786	10.786	10.792	10.795	10.793	10.792
	Fuel cost($000)	$ 18,889	$ 22,877	$ 23,264	$ 22,310	$ 23,604	$ 23,512	$ 23,030
	Fuel Cost per MMBTu	$ 1.719	$ 1.797	$ 1.830	$ 1.837	$ 1.843	$ 1.860	$ 1.880
	VOM cost($000)	$ 1,670	$ 1,782	$ 1,933	$ 2,048	$ 2,385	$ 2,424	$ 2,406
	VOM per MWh	$ 1.630	$ 1.510	$ 1.640	$ 1.820	$ 2.010	$ 2.070	$ 2.120
	Num starts(.)	14	17	17	15	15	15	15
	Start Fuel used(GBtu)	22	27	27	25	24	24	24
	Start cost($000)	$ 390	$ 481	$ 484	$ 446	$ 434	$ 445	$ 450
	Total Operating Cost ($000)	$ 20,949	$ 25,140	$ 25,681	$ 24,804	$ 26,423	$ 26,382	$ 25,887
	Op Cost per MWh	$ 20.45	$ 21.30	$ 21.79	$ 22.04	$ 22.27	$ 22.53	$ 22.81

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EntityName		2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014
Coleman 2	Max Capacity(MW)	139	138	138	138	138	138	138
	Min Capacity(MW)	70	70	70	70	70	70	70
	Generation(GWh)	1,088	1,092	1,010	1,032	1,002	977	973
	Annual Cap. Fac.	89.13%	90.30%	83.56%	85.40%	82.65%	80.84%	80.51%
	Fuel used(GBtu)	13,044	13,138	12,161	12,429	12,087	11,787	11,731
	Coal(Tons)	567,147	571,203	528,734	540,374	525,513	512,497	510,040
	Heat Rate	11.986	12.035	12.039	12.039	12.065	12.061	12.053
	Fuel cost($000)	$ 22,423	$ 23,608	$ 22,254	$ 22,831	$ 22,276	$ 21,925	$ 22,054
	Fuel Cost per MMBTu	$ 1.719	$ 1.797	$ 1.830	$ 1.837	$ 1.843	$ 1.860	$ 1.880
	VOM cost($000)	$ 1,774	$ 1,648	$ 1,657	$ 1,879	$ 2,014	$ 2,023	$ 2,063
	VOM per MWh	$ 1.630	$ 1.510	$ 1.640	$ 1.820	$ 2.010	$ 2.070	$ 2.120
	Num starts(.)	16	16	15	15	15	15	14
	Start Fuel used(GBtu)	26	25	23	24	24	25	23
	Start cost($000)	$ 454	$ 457	$ 412	$ 445	$ 440	$ 451	$ 420
	Total Operating Cost ($000)	$ 24,651	$ 25,713	$ 24,323	$ 25,155	$ 24,730	$ 24,399	$ 24,537
	Op Cost per MWh	$ 22.65	$ 23.56	$ 24.08	$ 24.37	$ 24.69	$ 24.97	$ 25.21

EntityName		2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014
Coleman 3	Max Capacity(MW)	155	154	154	154	154	154	154
	Min Capacity(MW)	110	110	110	110	110	110	110
	Generation(GWh)	1,233	1,133	1,207	1,214	1,001	1,220	1,203
	Annual Cap. Fac.	90.55%	83.98%	89.47%	90.00%	74.02%	90.43%	89.18%
	Fuel used(GBtu)	13,286	12,261	13,062	13,146	10,840	13,210	13,023
	Coal(Tons)	577,639	533,095	567,914	571,572	471,316	574,365	566,211
	Heat Rate	10.776	10.823	10.823	10.828	10.827	10.829	10.824
	Fuel cost($000)	$ 22,838	$ 22,033	$ 23,904	$ 24,149	$ 19,979	$ 24,571	$ 24,483
	Fuel Cost per MMBTu	$ 1.719	$ 1.797	$ 1.830	$ 1.837	$ 1.843	$ 1.860	$ 1.880
	VOM cost($000)	$ 2,010	$ 1,711	$ 1,979	$ 2,210	$ 2,013	$ 2,525	$ 2,551
	VOM per MWh	$ 1.630	$ 1.510	$ 1.640	$ 1.820	$ 2.010	$ 2.070	$ 2.120
	Num starts(.)	18	19	19	16	23	14	16
	Start Fuel used(GBtu)	26	27	27	22	31	20	22
	Start cost($000)	$ 455	$ 481	$ 482	$ 404	$ 560	$ 369	$ 412
	Total Operating Cost ($000)	$ 25,303	$ 24,225	$ 26,365	$ 26,764	$ 22,551	$ 27,465	$ 27,445
	Op Cost per MWh	$ 20.52	$ 21.38	$ 21.84	$ 22.04	$ 22.52	$ 22.51	$ 22.81

EntityName		2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014
Reid ST	Max Capacity(MW)	50	50	50	50	50	50	50
	Min Capacity(MW)	40	40	40	40	40	40	40
	Generation(GWh)	94	22	3	68	-	18	23
	Annual Cap. Fac.	21.41%	5.11%	0.78%	15.58%	0.00%	4.15%	5.24%
	Fuel used(GBtu)	1,268	304	46	925	-	246	311
	Coal(Tons)	54,595	14	-	-	-	-	-
	Heat Rate	13.485	13.557	13.493	13.555	#DIV/0!	13.561	13.548
	Fuel cost($000)	$ 2,550	$ 2,542	$ 365	$ 7,516	$ -	$ 2,083	$ 2,255
	Fuel Cost per MMBTu	$ 2.011	$ 8.371	$ 7.920	$ 8.127	#DIV/0!	$ 8.460	$ 7.253
	VOM cost($000)	$ 15	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -
	VOM per MWh	$ 0.158	$ -	$ -	$ -	#DIV/0!	$ -	$ -
	Num starts(.)	16	6	1	14	-	7	7
	Start Fuel used(GBtu)	15	5	1	13	-	7	7
	Start cost($000)	$ 492	$ 165	$ 25	$ 431	$ -	$ 217	$ 223
	Total Operating Cost ($000)	$ 3,056	$ 2,707	$ 390	$ 7,947	$ -	$ 2,300	$ 2,478
	Op Cost per MWh	$ 32.51	$ 120.85	$ 114.14	$ 116.49	#DIV/0!	$ 126.66	$ 107.96

EntityName		2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014
Reid GT	Max Capacity(MW)	65	65	65	65	65	65	65
	Min Capacity(MW)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Generation(GWh)	2	3	4	6	8	7	9
	Annual Cap. Fac.	0.35%	0.58%	0.66%	1.06%	1.43%	1.31%	1.54%
	Fuel used(GBtu)	24	40	45	71	96	88	105
	Coal(Tons)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Heat Rate	12.267	12.121	12.059	11.851	11.764	11.880	11.965
	Fuel cost($000)	$ 196	$ 329	$ 363	$ 552	$ 717	$ 644	$ 758
	Fuel Cost per MMBTu	$ 8.058	$ 8.180	$ 7.996	$ 7.719	$ 7.472	$ 7.289	$ 7.237
	VOM cost($000)	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -
	VOM per MWh	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -
	Num starts(.)	76	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Start Fuel used(GBtu)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Start cost($000)	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -
	Total Operating Cost ($000)	$ 196	$ 329	$ 363	$ 552	$ 717	$ 644	$ 758
	Op Cost per MWh	$ 99.01	$ 99.15	$ 96.43	$ 91.48	$ 87.90	$ 86.59	$ 86.59

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EntityName		2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014
Green 1	Max Capacity(MW)	231	231	231	231	231	231	231
	Min Capacity(MW)	180	180	180	180	180	180	180
	Generation(GWh)	1,848	1,947	1,779	1,911	1,807	1,848	1,636
	Annual Cap. Fac.	91.07%	96.19%	87.92%	94.46%	89.07%	91.31%	80.87%
	Fuel used(GBtu)	20,678	21,782	19,559	21,024	19,878	20,326	17,997
	Coal(Tons)	1,033,900	1,089,099	977,947	1,051,187	993,881	1,016,305	899,868
	Heat Rate	11.190	11.190	10.993	10.999	10.999	11.000	10.998
	Fuel cost($000)	$ 23,656	$ 29,122	$ 34,072	$ 36,792	$ 34,786	$ 35,774	$ 32,035
	Fuel Cost per MMBTu	$ 1.144	$ 1.337	$ 1.742	$ 1.750	$ 1.750	$ 1.760	$ 1.780
	VOM cost($000)	$ 5,470	$ 6,093	$ 5,907	$ 7,206	$ 7,446	$ 7,835	$ 7,118
	VOM per MWh	$ 2.960	$ 3.130	$ 3.320	$ 3.770	$ 4.120	$ 4.240	$ 4.350
	Num starts(.)	7	7	8	13	14	13	18
	Start Fuel used(GBtu)	17	17	21	26	32	27	44
	Start cost($000)	$ 551	$ 552	$ 678	$ 833	$ 1,044	$ 879	$ 1,437
	Total Operating Cost ($000)	$ 29,677	$ 35,767	$ 40,656	$ 44,831	$ 43,276	$ 44,488	$ 40,591
	Op Cost per MWh	$ 16.06	$ 18.37	$ 22.85	$ 23.45	$ 23.95	$ 24.08	$ 24.81

EntityName		2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014
Green 2	Max Capacity(MW)	223	223	223	223	223	223	223
	Min Capacity(MW)	180	180	180	180	180	180	180
	Generation(GWh)	1,801	1,699	1,835	1,493	1,799	1,722	1,855
	Annual Cap. Fac.	91.95%	86.97%	93.93%	76.45%	91.86%	88.17%	94.94%
	Fuel used(GBtu)	20,376	19,219	20,412	16,623	20,021	19,158	20,630
	Coal(Tons)	1,018,807	960,938	1,020,600	831,162	1,001,044	957,912	1,031,483
	Heat Rate	11.312	11.313	11.124	11.131	11.126	11.124	11.124
	Fuel cost($000)	$ 23,310	$ 25,696	$ 35,558	$ 29,091	$ 35,037	$ 33,719	$ 36,721
	Fuel Cost per MMBTu	$ 1.1440	$ 1.337	$ 1.742	$ 1.750	$ 1.750	$ 1.760	$ 1.780
	VOM cost($000)	$ 5,332	$ 5,317	$ 6,092	$ 5,630	$ 7,414	$ 7,303	$ 8,067
	VOM per MWh	$ 2.960	$ 3.130	$ 3.320	$ 3.770	$ 4.120	$ 4.240	$ 4.350
	Num starts(.)	7	8	8	20	13	15	13
	Start Fuel used(GBtu)	25	25	27	58	26	41	25
	Start cost($000)	$ 816	$ 806	$ 869	$ 1,864	$ 839	$ 1,319	$ 816
	Total Operating Cost ($000)	$ 29,458	$ 31,819	$ 42,519	$ 36,585	$ 43,289	$ 42,340	$ 45,604
	Op Cost per MWh	$ 16.35	$ 18.73	$ 23.17	$ 24.50	$ 24.06	$ 24.58	$ 24.59

		2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014
Total	Max Capacity(MW)	1,743	1,738	1,737	1,737	1,737	1,737	1,737
	Min Capacity(MW)	1,070	1,255	1,255	1,255	1,255	1,255	1,255
	Generation(GWh)	12,511	12,431	12,726	12,253	12,373	12,308	12,537
	Annual Cap. Fac.	81.69%	81.66%	83.62%	80.51%	81.07%	80.87%	82.38%
	Fuel used(GBtu)	139,155	138,288	140,838	135,843	136,531	135,205	137,685
	Coal(Tons)	6,316,380	6,264,968	6,380,079	6,108,432	6,192,167	6,121,438	6,220,128
	Heat Rate	11.123	11.124	11.067	11.086	11.035	10.985	10.982
	Fuel cost($000)	$ 207,173	$ 208,460	$ 232,159	$ 231,033	$ 234,177	$ 244,181	$ 250,793
	Fuel Cost per MMBTu	$ 1.489	$ 1.507	$ 1.648	$ 1.701	$ 1.715	$ 1.806	$ 1.822
	VOM cost($000)	$ 27,795	$ 30,758	$ 33,329	$ 35,008	$ 38,366	$ 38,973	$ 40,473
	VOM per MWh	$ 2.222	$ 2.474	$ 2.619	$ 2.857	$ 3.101	$ 3.166	$ 3.228
	Num starts(.)	200	114	113	141	125	120	125
	Start Fuel used(GBtu)	265	254	263	295	257	259	261
	Start cost($000)	$ 7,441	$ 7,069	$ 7,406	$ 8,524	$ 7,179	$ 7,439	$ 7,576
	Total Operating Cost ($000)	$ 242,409	$ 246,287	$ 272,894	$ 274,566	$ 279,722	$ 290,594	$ 298,841
	Op Cost per MWh	$ 19.38	$ 19.81	$ 21.44	$ 22.41	$ 22.61	$ 23.61	$ 23.84

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EntityName		2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023
D B Wilson 1	Max Capacity(MW)	417	417	417	417	417	417	417	417	417
	Min Capacity(MW)	325	325	325	325	325	325	325	325	325
	Generation(GWh)	3,196	3,380	2,904	3,380	3,201	3,369	3,216	3,371	3,191
	Annual Cap. Fac.	87.50%	92.28%	79.50%	92.53%	87.64%	91.98%	88.04%	92.29%	87.36%
	Fuel used(GBtu)	34,462	36,462	31,331	36,453	34,522	36,345	34,680	36,369	34,410
	Coal(Tons)	1,498,330	1,585,323	1,362,214	1,584,903	1,500,956	1,580,228	1,507,807	1,581,258	1,496,093
	Heat Rate	10.782	10.787	10.789	10.785	10.783	10.787	10.783	10.788	10.783
	Fuel cost($000)	$ 62,031	$ 66,726	$ 57,649	$ 67,802	$ 65,247	$ 69,419	$ 66,931	$ 70,919	$ 67,788
	Fuel Cost per MMBTu	$ 1.800	$ 1.830	$ 1.840	$ 1.860	$ 1.890	$ 1.910	$ 1.930	$ 1.950	$ 1.970
	VOM cost($000)	$ 8,758	$ 9,533	$ 8,421	$ 10,072	$ 9,796	$ 10,580	$ 10,388	$ 11,193	$ 10,882
	VOM per MWh	$ 2.740	$ 2.820	$ 2.900	$ 2.980	$ 3.060	$ 3.140	$ 3.230	$ 3.320	$ 3.410
	Num starts(.)	9	10	14	8	10	10	9	10	10
	Start Fuel used(GBtu)	50	52	81	46	57	54	50	52	58
	Start cost($000)	$ 1,664	$ 1,767	$ 2,816	$ 1,633	$ 2,085	$ 2,027	$ 1,935	$ 2,068	$ 2,391
	Total Operating Cost ($000)	$ 72,453	$ 78,026	$ 68,886	$ 79,508	$ 77,128	$ 82,026	$ 79,254	$ 84,180	$ 81,061
	Op Cost per MWh	$ 22.67	$ 23.08	$ 23.72	$ 23.52	$ 24.09	$ 24.34	$ 24.64	$ 24.97	$ 25.40

EntityName		2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023
HMPL 1	Max Capacity(MW)	152	152	152	152	152	152	152	152	152
	Min Capacity(MW)	140	140	140	140	140	140	140	140	140
	Generation(GWh)	1,122	1,197	1,119	1,226	1,051	1,116	1,160	1,224	1,122
	Annual Cap. Fac.	84.18%	89.55%	83.94%	91.98%	78.84%	83.48%	87.00%	91.81%	84.16%
	Fuel used(GBtu)	12,154	12,965	12,121	13,280	11,385	12,083	12,561	13,259	12,150
	Coal(Tons)	528,451	563,708	526,978	577,413	494,991	525,352	546,119	576,469	528,280
	Heat Rate	10.829	10.830	10.830	10.829	10.830	10.827	10.829	10.832	10.828
	Fuel cost($000)	$ 21,756	$ 23,467	$ 22,180	$ 24,569	$ 21,403	$ 22,958	$ 23,991	$ 25,722	$ 23,815
	Fuel Cost per MMBTu	$ 1.790	$ 1.810	$ 1.830	$ 1.850	$ 1.880	$ 1.900	$ 1.910	$ 1.940	$ 1.960
	VOM cost($000)	$ 5,028	$ 5,507	$ 5,293	$ 5,960	$ 5,246	$ 5,725	$ 6,113	$ 6,634	$ 6,250
	VOM per MWh	$ 4.480	$ 4.600	$ 4.730	$ 4.860	$ 4.990	$ 5.130	$ 5.270	$ 5.420	$ 5.570
	Num starts(.)	15	15	14	12	21	14	13	15	13
	Start Fuel used(GBtu)	28	28	26	23	38	26	24	28	24
	Start cost($000)	$ 943	$ 963	$ 903	$ 837	$ 1,402	$ 980	$ 915	$ 1,127	$ 969
	Total Operating Cost ($000)	$ 27,728	$ 29,937	$ 28,377	$ 31,366	$ 28,051	$ 29,663	$ 31,019	$ 33,483	$ 31,034
	Op Cost per MWh	$ 24.70	$ 25.01	$ 25.36	$ 25.58	$ 26.68	$ 26.58	$ 26.74	$ 27.35	$ 27.66

EntityName		2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023
HMPL 2	Max Capacity(MW)	158	158	158	158	158	158	158	158	158
	Min Capacity(MW)	140	140	140	140	140	140	140	140	140
	Generation(GWh)	1,261	1,173	1,246	1,149	1,222	1,047	1,254	1,190	1,224
	Annual Cap. Fac.	90.98%	84.44%	89.87%	82.94%	88.21%	75.36%	90.46%	85.88%	88.33%
	Fuel used(GBtu)	13,672	12,718	13,504	12,460	13,251	11,352	13,590	12,903	13,272
	Coal(Tons)	594,438	552,977	587,112	541,755	576,110	493,562	590,873	561,020	577,058
	Heat Rate	10.844	10.840	10.842	10.841	10.839	10.840	10.841	10.841	10.843
	Fuel cost($000)	$ 24,473	$ 23,020	$ 24,712	$ 23,052	$ 24,911	$ 21,569	$ 25,957	$ 25,033	$ 26,014
	Fuel Cost per MMBTu	$ 1.790	$ 1.810	$ 1.830	$ 1.850	$ 1.880	$ 1.900	$ 1.910	$ 1.940	$ 1.960
	VOM cost($000)	$ 5,648	$ 5,397	$ 5,891	$ 5,586	$ 6,100	$ 5,372	$ 6,606	$ 6,451	$ 6,818
	VOM per MWh	$ 4.480	$ 4.600	$ 4.730	$ 4.860	$ 4.990	$ 5.130	$ 5.270	$ 5.420	$ 5.570
	Num starts(.)	13	17	17	17	17	24	17	17	17
	Start Fuel used(GBtu)	24	34	33	34	34	48	34	34	33
	Start cost($000)	$ 810	$ 1,172	$ 1,160	$ 1,230	$ 1,262	$ 1,806	$ 1,301	$ 1,362	$ 1,352
	Total Operating Cost ($000)	$ 30,931	$ 29,590	$ 31,763	$ 29,867	$ 32,273	$ 28,747	$ 33,865	$ 32,846	$ 34,184
	Op Cost per MWh	$ 24.53	$ 25.22	$ 25.50	$ 25.99	$ 26.40	$ 27.45	$ 27.01	$ 27.60	$ 27.93

EntityName		2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023
Coleman 1	Max Capacity(MW)	149	149	149	149	149	149	149	149	149
	Min Capacity(MW)	70	70	70	70	70	70	70	70	70
	Generation(GWh)	1,200	1,194	1,019	1,173	1,192	1,132	1,194	1,193	1,111
	Annual Cap. Fac.	91.97%	91.22%	78.03%	89.90%	91.34%	86.47%	91.50%	91.41%	85.11%
	Fuel used(GBtu)	12,954	12,885	10,991	12,664	12,867	12,215	12,890	12,876	11,987
	Coal(Tons)	563,227	560,225	477,869	550,594	559,433	531,073	560,456	559,834	521,162
	Heat Rate	10.792	10.793	10.791	10.792	10.793	10.793	10.793	10.792	10.790
	Fuel cost($000)	$ 24,613	$ 24,740	$ 21,323	$ 24,947	$ 25,605	$ 24,551	$ 26,168	$ 26,525	$ 24,932
	Fuel Cost per MMBTu	$ 1.900	$ 1.920	$ 1.940	$ 1.970	$ 1.990	$ 2.010	$ 2.030	$ 2.060	$ 2.080
	VOM cost($000)	$ 2,617	$ 2,674	$ 2,343	$ 2,781	$ 2,897	$ 2,829	$ 3,069	$ 3,150	$ 3,011
	VOM per MWh	$ 2.180	$ 2.240	$ 2.300	$ 2.370	$ 2.430	$ 2.500	$ 2.570	$ 2.640	$ 2.710
	Num starts(.)	15	15	18	15	15	15	15	15	15
	Start Fuel used(GBtu)	24	23	28	24	24	24	23	24	25
	Start cost($000)	$ 445	$ 445	$ 543	$ 480	$ 488	$ 518	$ 512	$ 535	$ 575
	Total Operating Cost ($000)	$ 27,675	$ 27,859	$ 24,208	$ 28,209	$ 28,990	$ 27,899	$ 29,749	$ 30,210	$ 28,518
	Op Cost per MWh	$ 23.06	$ 23.34	$ 23.77	$ 24.04	$ 24.32	$ 24.65	$ 24.91	$ 25.32	$ 25.67

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EntityName		2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023
Coleman 2	Max Capacity(MW)	138	138	138	138	138	138	138	138	138
	Min Capacity(MW)	70	70	70	70	70	70	70	70	70
	Generation(GWh)	1,055	855	1,078	1,073	971	1,048	1,061	984	1,077
	Annual Cap. Fac.	87.24%	70.57%	89.19%	88.79%	80.30%	86.46%	87.75%	81.40%	89.07%
	Fuel used(GBtu)	12,712	10,315	12,996	12,949	11,721	12,649	12,798	11,874	12,991
	Coal(Tons)	552,681	448,467	565,037	563,013	509,607	549,971	556,417	516,252	564,805
	Heat Rate	12.054	12.058	12.053	12.064	12.075	12.070	12.064	12.066	12.065
	Fuel cost($000)	$ 24,152	$ 19,804	$ 25,212	$ 25,510	$ 23,325	$ 25,425	$ 25,979	$ 24,460	$ 27,020
	Fuel Cost per MMBTu	$ 1.900	$ 1.920	$ 1.940	$ 1.970	$ 1.990	$ 2.010	$ 2.030	$ 2.060	$ 2.080
	VOM cost($000)	$ 2,299	$ 1,916	$ 2,480	$ 2,544	$ 2,359	$ 2,620	$ 2,726	$ 2,598	$ 2,918
	VOM per MWh	$ 2.180	$ 2.240	$ 2.300	$ 2.370	$ 2.430	$ 2.500	$ 2.570	$ 2.640	$ 2.710
	Num starts(.)	15	21	13	15	15	14	15	15	11
	Start Fuel used(GBtu)	24	32	20	24	25	22	24	25	18
	Start cost($000)	$ 456	$ 612	$ 389	$ 488	$ 514	$ 462	$ 534	$ 548	$ 403
	Total Operating Cost ($000)	$ 26,907	$ 22,333	$ 28,081	$ 28,542	$ 26,198	$ 28,508	$ 29,239	$ 27,606	$ 30,341
	Op Cost per MWh	$ 25.51	$ 26.11	$ 26.04	$ 26.59	$ 26.99	$ 27.20	$ 27.56	$ 28.05	$ 28.18

EntityName		2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023
Coleman 3	Max Capacity(MW)	154	154	154	154	154	154	154	154	154
	Min Capacity(MW)	110	110	110	110	110	110	110	110	110
	Generation(GWh)	1,097	1,203	1,205	1,124	1,166	1,201	1,041	1,220	1,213
	Annual Cap. Fac.	81.33%	88.95%	89.33%	83.29%	86.40%	88.79%	77.19%	90.44%	89.90%
	Fuel used(GBtu)	11,879	13,025	13,047	12,164	12,618	13,002	11,276	13,210	13,131
	Coal(Tons)	516,467	566,303	567,248	528,854	548,602	565,287	490,266	574,347	570,913
	Heat Rate	10.826	10.825	10.826	10.826	10.826	10.825	10.829	10.827	10.827
	Fuel cost($000)	$ 22,570	$ 25,008	$ 25,311	$ 23,962	$ 25,110	$ 26,133	$ 22,891	$ 27,213	$ 27,312
	Fuel Cost per MMBTu	$ 1.900	$ 1.920	$ 1.940	$ 1.970	$ 1.990	$ 2.010	$ 2.030	$ 2.060	$ 2.080
	VOM cost($000)	$ 2,392	$ 2,695	$ 2,772	$ 2,663	$ 2,832	$ 3,003	$ 2,676	$ 3,221	$ 3,287
	VOM per MWh	$ 2.180	$ 2.240	$ 2.300	$ 2.370	$ 2.430	$ 2.500	$ 2.570	$ 2.640	$ 2.710
	Num starts(.)	16	16	16	17	17	17	21	16	17
	Start Fuel used(GBtu)	22	22	22	24	24	24	28	22	24
	Start cost($000)	$ 417	$ 427	$ 436	$ 487	$ 500	$ 515	$ 610	$ 498	$ 556
	Total Operating Cost ($000)	$ 25,379	$ 28,131	$ 28,518	$ 27,112	$ 28,442	$ 29,651	$ 26,177	$ 30,932	$ 31,156
	Op Cost per MWh	$ 23.13	$ 23.38	$ 23.66	$ 24.13	$ 24.40	$ 24.69	$ 25.14	$ 25.35	$ 25.69

EntityName		2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023
Reid ST	Max Capacity(MW)	50	50	50	50	50	50	50	50	50
	Min Capacity(MW)	40	40	40	40	40	40	40	40	40
	Generation(GWh)	12	42	62	11	-	19	18	-	-
	Annual Cap. Fac.	2.68%	9.63%	14.09%	2.60%	0.00%	4.27%	4.07%	0.00%	0.00%
	Fuel used(GBtu)	159	573	836	154	-	254	242	-	-
	Coal(Tons)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Heat Rate	13.557	13.557	13.548	13.563	#DIV/0!	13.548	13.559	#DIV/0!	#DIV/0!
	Fuel cost($000)	$ 1,213	$ 4,340	$ 6,936	$ 1,350	$ -	$ 2,041	$ 2,221	$ -	$ -
	Fuel Cost per MMBTu	$ 7.620	$ 7.569	$ 8.297	$ 8.750	#DIV/0!	$ 8.040	$ 9.180	#DIV/0!	#DIV/0!
	VOM cost($000)	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -
	VOM per MWh	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	#DIV/0!	$ -	$ -	#DIV/0!	#DIV/0!
	Num starts(.)	-	8	5	3	-	3	3	-	-
	Start Fuel used(GBtu)	-	7	5	2	-	2	2	-	-
	Start cost($000)	$ -	$ 239	$ 162	$ 87	$ -	$ 89	$ 94	$ -	$ -
	Total Operating Cost ($000)	$ 1,213	$ 4,579	$ 7,098	$ 1,437	$ -	$ 2,131	$ 2,315	$ -	$ -
	Op Cost per MWh	$ 103.30	$ 108.26	$ 115.03	$ 126.32	#DIV/0!	$ 113.70	$ 129.73	#DIV/0!	#DIV/0!

EntityName		2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023
Reid GT	Max Capacity(MW)	65	65	65	65	65	65	65	65	65
	Min Capacity(MW)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Generation(GWh)	8	9	11	9	8	9	9	9	9
	Annual Cap. Fac.	1.45%	1.53%	1.98%	1.53%	1.45%	1.51%	1.52%	1.60%	1.61%
	Fuel used(GBtu)	97	104	134	104	97	102	101	107	108
	Coal(Tons)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Heat Rate	11.728	11.863	11.824	11.951	11.732	11.883	11.621	11.721	11.749
	Fuel cost($000)	$ 697	$ 757	$ 993	$ 788	$ 748	$ 824	$ 835	$ 897	$ 932
	Fuel Cost per MMBTu	$ 7.206	$ 7.287	$ 7.439	$ 7.562	$ 7.745	$ 8.046	$ 8.282	$ 8.422	$ 8.637
	VOM cost($000)	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -
	VOM per MWh	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -
	Num starts(.)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Start Fuel used(GBtu)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Start cost($000)	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -
	Total Operating Cost ($000)	$ 697	$ 757	$ 993	$ 788	$ 748	$ 824	$ 835	$ 897	$ 932
	Op Cost per MWh	$ 84.51	$ 86.45	$ 87.96	$ 90.37	$ 90.86	$ 95.61	$ 96.24	$ 98.72	$ 101.47

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EntityName		2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023
Green 1	Max Capacity(MW)	231	231	231	231	231	231	231	231	231
	Min Capacity(MW)	180	180	180	180	180	180	180	180	180
	Generation(GWh)	1,946	1,746	1,910	1,745	1,906	1,801	1,915	1,552	1,909
	Annual Cap. Fac.	96.18%	86.06%	94.41%	86.24%	94.20%	88.74%	94.62%	76.69%	94.34%
	Fuel used(GBtu)	21,418	19,205	21,017	19,197	20,978	19,811	21,073	17,078	21,003
	Coal(Tons)	1,070,914	960,241	1,050,867	959,856	1,048,904	990,534	1,053,632	853,902	1,050,144
	Heat Rate	11.004	10.998	11.002	11.000	11.005	11.002	11.005	11.005	11.002
	Fuel cost($000)	$ 38,553	$ 34,953	$ 38,672	$ 35,707	$ 39,439	$ 37,640	$ 40,459	$ 33,302	$ 41,376
	Fuel Cost per MMBTu	$ 1.800	$ 1.820	$ 1.840	$ 1.860	$ 1.880	$ 1.900	$ 1.920	$ 1.950	$ 1.970
	VOM cost($000)	$ 9,887	$ 9,116	$ 10,240	$ 9,616	$ 10,789	$ 10,479	$ 11,450	$ 9,528	$ 12,046
	VOM per MWh	$ 5.080	$ 5.220	$ 5.360	$ 5.510	$ 5.660	$ 5.820	$ 5.980	$ 6.140	$ 6.310
	Num starts(.)	13	14	13	12	13	15	13	20	12
	Start Fuel used(GBtu)	20	34	23	28	23	34	25	48	23
	Start cost($000)	$ 660	$ 1,168	$ 819	$ 998	$ 839	$ 1,288	$ 955	$ 1,906	$ 921
	Total Operating Cost ($000)	$ 49,101	$ 45,236	$ 49,730	$ 46,320	$ 51,067	$ 49,408	$ 52,864	$ 44,737	$ 54,343
	Op Cost per MWh	$ 25.23	$ 25.90	$ 26.03	$ 26.54	$ 26.79	$ 27.44	$ 27.61	$ 28.83	$ 28.47

EntityName		2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023
Green 2	Max Capacity(MW)	223	223	223	223	223	223	223	223	223
	Min Capacity(MW)	180	180	180	180	180	180	180	180	180
	Generation(GWh)	1,628	1,810	1,664	1,739	1,526	1,775	1,732	1,815	1,726
	Annual Cap. Fac.	83.33%	92.39%	85.17%	89.00%	78.14%	90.61%	88.64%	92.92%	88.36%
	Fuel used(GBtu)	18,102	20,134	18,506	19,348	16,988	19,757	19,267	20,203	19,208
	Coal(Tons)	905,120	1,006,691	925,281	967,411	849,412	987,844	963,364	1,010,138	960,403
	Heat Rate	11.121	11.125	11.123	11.128	11.129	11.132	11.127	11.131	11.127
	Fuel cost($000)	$ 32,584	$ 36,644	$ 34,050	$ 35,988	$ 31,938	$ 37,538	$ 36,993	$ 39,395	$ 37,840
	Fuel Cost per MMBTu	$ 1.800	$ 1.820	$ 1.840	$ 1.860	$ 1.880	$ 1.900	$ 1.920	$ 1.950	$ 1.970
	VOM cost($000)	$ 8,269	$ 9,447	$ 8,918	$ 9,580	$ 8,640	$ 10,329	$ 10,355	$ 11,145	$ 10,892
	VOM per MWh	$ 5.080	$ 5.220	$ 5.360	$ 5.510	$ 5.660	$ 5.820	$ 5.980	$ 6.140	$ 6.310
	Num starts(.)	13	11	14	12	21	12	13	12	15
	Start Fuel used(GBtu)	38	23	40	32	64	22	37	27	42
	Start cost($000)	$ 1,262	$ 774	$ 1,413	$ 1,149	$ 2,342	$ 843	$ 1,425	$ 1,056	$ 1,704
	Total Operating Cost ($000)	$ 42,116	$ 46,865	$ 44,381	$ 46,716	$ 42,919	$ 48,711	$ 48,773	$ 51,596	$ 50,436
	Op Cost per MWh	$ 25.87	$ 25.89	$ 26.68	$ 26.87	$ 28.12	$ 27.45	$ 28.17	$ 28.43	$ 29.22

		2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023
Total	Max Capacity(MW)	1,737	1,737	1,737	1,737	1,737	1,737	1,737	1,737	1,737
	Min Capacity(MW)	1,255	1,255	1,255	1,255	1,255	1,255	1,255	1,255	1,255
	Generation(GWh)	12,526	12,611	12,218	12,630	12,244	12,516	12,599	12,559	12,582
	Annual Cap. Fac.	82.30%	82.63%	80.27%	82.98%	80.45%	82.01%	82.78%	82.52%	82.67%
	Fuel used(GBtu)	137,609	138,387	134,481	138,774	134,426	137,570	138,477	137,878	138,260
	Coal(Tons)	6,229,629	6,243,936	6,062,607	6,273,798	6,088,015	6,223,850	6,268,934	6,233,220	6,268,858
	Heat Rate	10.986	10.974	11.007	10.988	10.979	10.991	10.991	10.979	10.988
	Fuel cost($000)	$ 252,643	$ 259,459	$ 257,038	$ 263,675	$ 257,725	$ 268,099	$ 272,425	$ 273,466	$ 277,029
	Fuel Cost per MMBTu	$ 1.836	$ 1.875	$ 1.911	$ 1.900	$ 1.917	$ 1.949	$ 1.967	$ 1.983	$ 2.004
	VOM cost($000)	$ 44,899	$ 46,286	$ 46,358	$ 48,802	$ 48,659	$ 50,938	$ 53,384	$ 53,919	$ 56,104
	VOM per MWh	$ 3.585	$ 3.670	$ 3.794	$ 3.864	$ 3.974	$ 4.070	$ 4.237	$ 4.293	$ 4.459
	Num starts(.)	109	127	123	111	129	124	119	119	110
	Start Fuel used(GBtu)	230	256	278	238	289	256	246	259	246
	Start cost($000)	$ 6,658	$ 7,567	$ 8,640	$ 7,389	$ 9,431	$ 8,530	$ 8,282	$ 9,101	$ 8,871
	Total Operating Cost ($000)	$ 304,200	$ 313,312	$ 312,035	$ 319,865	$ 315,816	$ 327,567	$ 334,091	$ 336,487	$ 342,004
	Op Cost per MWh	$ 24.29	$ 24.85	$ 25.54	$ 25.33	$ 25.79	$ 26.17	$ 26.52	$ 26.79	$ 27.18

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EntityName			2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014
D B Wilson 1	Generation(GWh)		3,078	2,967	3,331	3,109	3,297	2,949	3,310
	Fuel used(GBtu)		34,196	32,943	37,077	34,632	36,191	31,803	35,707
	Coal(Tons)		1,486,778	1,432,318	1,612,064	1,505,741	1,573,503	1,382,755	1,552,458
	Heat Rate		11.111	11.104	11.132	11.139	10.977	10.783	10.787
	Fuel cost($000)		$ 53,346	$ 41,377	$ 47,682	$ 44,606	$ 54,906	$ 56,292	$ 63,558
	Fuel Cost per MMBTu		$ 1.560	$ 1.256	$ 1.286	$ 1.288	$ 1.517	$ 1.770	$ 1.780

EntityName			2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014
HMPL 1	Generation(GWh)		1,210	1,123	1,203	1,038	1,214	1,142	1,213
	Fuel used(GBtu)		13,055	12,154	13,029	11,237	13,145	12,366	13,135
	Coal(Tons)		567,623	528,416	566,467	488,558	571,542	537,640	571,073
	Heat Rate		10.794	10.826	10.826	10.829	10.830	10.827	10.831
	Fuel cost($000)		$ 20,627	$ 19,203	$ 22,605	$ 19,530	$ 22,899	$ 21,764	$ 23,248
	Fuel Cost per MMBTu		$ 1.580	$ 1.580	$ 1.735	$ 1.738	$ 1.742	$ 1.760	$ 1.770

EntityName			2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014
HMPL 2	Generation(GWh)		1,133	1,266	1,175	1,256	1,058	1,252	1,180
	Fuel used(GBtu)		12,239	13,717	12,733	13,612	11,466	13,578	12,797
	Coal(Tons)		532,145	596,388	553,629	591,814	498,514	590,358	556,380
	Heat Rate		10.807	10.839	10.839	10.841	10.842	10.841	10.840
	Fuel cost($000)		$ 19,338	$ 21,673	$ 22,093	$ 23,657	$ 19,973	$ 23,898	$ 22,650
	Fuel Cost per MMBTu		$ 1.580	$ 1.580	$ 1.735	$ 1.738	$ 1.742	$ 1.760	$ 1.770

EntityName			2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014
Coleman 1	Generation(GWh)		1,025	1,180	1,179	1,125	1,186	1,171	1,135
	Fuel used(GBtu)		10,988	12,730	12,713	12,145	12,808	12,641	12,250
	Coal(Tons)		477,745	553,497	552,724	528,025	556,854	549,607	532,615
	Heat Rate		10.724	10.786	10.786	10.792	10.795	10.793	10.792
	Fuel cost($000)		$ 18,889	$ 22,877	$ 23,264	$ 22,310	$ 23,604	$ 23,512	$ 23,030
	Fuel Cost per MMBTu		$ 1.719	$ 1.797	$ 1.830	$ 1.837	$ 1.843	$ 1.860	$ 1.880

EntityName			2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014
Coleman 2	Generation(GWh)		1,088	1,092	1,010	1,032	1,002	977	973
	Fuel used(GBtu)		13,044	13,138	12,161	12,429	12,087	11,787	11,731
	Coal(Tons)		567,147	571,203	528,734	540,374	525,513	512,497	510,040
	Heat Rate		11.986	12.035	12.039	12.039	12.065	12.061	12.053
	Fuel cost($000)		$ 22,423	$ 23,608	$ 22,254	$ 22,831	$ 22,276	$ 21,925	$ 22,054
	Fuel Cost per MMBTu		$ 1.719	$ 1.797	$ 1.830	$ 1.837	$ 1.843	$ 1.860	$ 1.880

EntityName			2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014
Coleman 3	Generation(GWh)		1,233	1,133	1,207	1,214	1,001	1,220	1,203
	Fuel used(GBtu)		13,286	12,261	13,062	13,146	10,840	13,210	13,023
	Coal(Tons)		577,639	533,095	567,914	571,572	471,316	574,365	566,211
	Heat Rate		10.776	10.823	10.823	10.828	10.827	10.829	10.824
	Fuel cost($000)		$ 22,838	$ 22,033	$ 23,904	$ 24,149	$ 19,979	$ 24,571	$ 24,483
	Fuel Cost per MMBTu		$ 1.719	$ 1.797	$ 1.830	$ 1.837	$ 1.843	$ 1.860	$ 1.880

EntityName			2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014
Reid ST	Generation(GWh)		94	22	3	68	-	18	23
	Fuel used(GBtu)		1,268	304	46	925	-	246	311
	Coal(Tons)		54,595	14	-	-	-	-	-
	Heat Rate		13.485	13.557	13.493	13.555	#DIV/0!	13.561	13.548
	Fuel cost($000)		$ 2,550	$ 2,542	$ 365	$ 7,516	$ -	$ 2,083	$ 2,255
	Fuel Cost per MMBTu		$ 2.011	$ 8.371	$ 7.920	$ 8.127	#DIV/0!	$ 8.460	$ 7.253

EntityName			2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014
Reid GT	Generation(GWh)		2	3	4	6	8	7	9
	Fuel used(GBtu)		24	40	45	71	96	88	105
	Coal(Tons)		-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Heat Rate		12.287	12.121	12.059	11.851	11.764	11.880	11.965
	Fuel cost($000)		$ 196	$ 329	$ 363	$ 552	$ 717	$ 644	$ 758
	Fuel Cost per MMBTu		$ 8.058	$ 8.180	$ 7.996	$ 7.719	$ 7.472	$ 7.289	$ 7.237

EntityName			2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014
Green 1	Generation(GWh)		1,848	1,947	1,779	1,911	1,807	1,848	1,636
	Fuel used(GBtu)		20,678	21,782	19,559	21,024	19,878	20,326	17,997
	Coal(Tons)		1,033,900	1,089,099	977,947	1,051,187	993,881	1,016,305	899,868
	Heat Rate		11.190	11.190	10.993	10.999	10.999	11.000	10.998
	Fuel cost($000)		$ 23,656	$ 29,122	$ 34,072	$ 36,792	$ 34,786	$ 35,774	$ 32,035
	Fuel Cost per MMBTu		$ 1.144	$ 1.337	$ 1.742	$ 1.750	$ 1.750	$ 1.760	$ 1.780

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EntityName			2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014
Green 2	Generation(GWh)		1,801	1,699	1,835	1,493	1,799	1,722	1,855
	Fuel used(GBtu)		20,376	19,219	20,412	16,623	20,021	19,158	20,630
	Coal(Tons)		1,018,807	960,938	1,020,600	831,162	1,001,044	957,912	1,031,483
	Heat Rate		11.312	11.313	11.124	11.131	11.126	11.124	11.124
	Fuel cost($000)		$ 23,310	$ 25,696	$ 35,558	$ 29,091	$ 35,037	$ 33,719	$ 36,721
	Fuel Cost per MMBTu		$ 1.144	$ 1.337	$ 1.742	$ 1.750	$ 1.750	$ 1.760	$ 1.780

			2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014
Total	Generation(GWh)		12,511	12,431	12,726	12,253	12,373	12,308	12,537
	Fuel used(GBtu)		139,155	138,288	140,838	135,843	136,531	135,205	137,685
	Coal(Tons)		6,316,380	6,264,968	6,380,079	6,108,432	6,192,167	6,121,438	6,220,128
	Heat Rate		11.123	11.124	11.067	11.086	11.035	10.985	10.982
	Fuel cost($000)		$ 207,173	$ 208,460	$ 232,159	$ 231,033	$ 234,177	$ 244,181	$ 250,793
	Fuel Cost per MMBTu		$ 1.489	$ 1.507	$ 1.648	$ 1.701	$ 1.715	$ 1.806	$ 1.822

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EntityName		2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023
D B Wilson 1	Generation(GWh)	3,196	3,380	2,904	3,380	3,201	3,369	3,216	3,371	3,191
	Fuel used(GBtu)	34,462	36,462	31,331	36,453	34,522	36,345	34,680	36,369	34,410
	Coal(Tons)	1,498,330	1,585,323	1,362,214	1,584,903	1,500,956	1,580,228	1,507,807	1,581,258	1,496,093
	Heat Rate	10.782	10.787	10.789	10.785	10.783	10.787	10.783	10.788	10.783
	Fuel cost($000)	$ 62,031	$ 66,726	$ 57,649	$ 67,802	$ 65,247	$ 69,419	$ 66,931	$ 70,919	$ 67,788
	Fuel Cost per MMBTu	$ 1.800	$ 1.830	$ 1.840	$ 1.860	$ 1.890	$ 1.910	$ 1.930	$ 1.950	$ 1.970

EntityName		2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023
HMPL 1	Generation(GWh)	1,122	1,197	1,119	1,226	1,051	1,116	1,160	1,224	1,122
	Fuel used(GBtu)	12,154	12,965	12,121	13,280	11,385	12,083	12,561	13,259	12,150
	Coal(Tons)	528,451	563,708	526,978	577,413	494,991	525,352	546,119	576,469	528,280
	Heat Rate	10.829	10.830	10.830	10.829	10.830	10.827	10.829	10.832	10.828
	Fuel cost($000)	$ 21,756	$ 23,467	$ 22,180	$ 24,569	$ 21,403	$ 22,958	$ 23,991	$ 25,722	$ 23,815
	Fuel Cost per MMBTu	$ 1.790	$ 1.810	$ 1.830	$ 1.850	$ 1.880	$ 1.900	$ 1.910	$ 1.940	$ 1.960

EntityName		2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023
HMPL 2	Generation(GWh)	1,261	1,173	1,246	1,149	1,222	1,047	1,254	1,190	1,224
	Fuel used(GBtu)	13,672	12,718	13,504	12,460	13,251	11,352	13,590	12,903	13,272
	Coal(Tons)	594,438	552,977	587,112	541,755	576,110	493,562	590,873	561,020	577,058
	Heat Rate	10.844	10.840	10.842	10.841	10.839	10.840	10.841	10.841	10.843
	Fuel cost($000)	$ 24,473	$ 23,020	$ 24,712	$ 23,052	$ 24,911	$ 21,569	$ 25,957	$ 25,033	$ 26,014
	Fuel Cost per MMBTu	$ 1.790	$ 1.810	$ 1.830	$ 1.850	$ 1.880	$ 1.900	$ 1.910	$ 1.940	$ 1.960

EntityName		2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023
Coleman 1	Generation(GWh)	1,200	1,194	1,019	1,173	1,192	1,132	1,194	1,193	1,111
	Fuel used(GBtu)	12,954	12,885	10,991	12,664	12,867	12,215	12,890	12,876	11,987
	Coal(Tons)	563,227	560,225	477,869	550,594	559,433	531,073	560,456	559,834	521,162
	Heat Rate	10.792	10.793	10.791	10.792	10.793	10.793	10.793	10.792	10.790
	Fuel cost($000)	$ 24,613	$ 24,740	$ 21,323	$ 24,947	$ 25,605	$ 24,551	$ 26,168	$ 26,525	$ 24,932
	Fuel Cost per MMBTu	$ 1.900	$ 1.920	$ 1.940	$ 1.970	$ 1.990	$ 2.010	$ 2.030	$ 2.060	$ 2.080

EntityName		2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023
Coleman 2	Generation(GWh)	1,055	855	1,078	1,073	971	1,048	1,061	984	1,077
	Fuel used(GBtu)	12,712	10,315	12,996	12,949	11,721	12,649	12,798	11,874	12,991
	Coal(Tons)	552,681	448,467	565,037	563,013	509,607	549,971	556,417	516,252	564,805
	Heat Rate	12.054	12.058	12.053	12.064	12.075	12.070	12.064	12.066	12.065
	Fuel cost($000)	$ 24,152	$ 19,804	$ 25,212	$ 25,510	$ 23,325	$ 25,425	$ 25,979	$ 24,460	$ 27,020
	Fuel Cost per MMBTu	$ 1.900	$ 1.920	$ 1.940	$ 1.970	$ 1.990	$ 2.010	$ 2.030	$ 2.060	$ 2.080

EntityName		2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023
Coleman 3	Generation(GWh)	1,097	1,203	1,205	1,124	1,166	1,201	1,041	1,220	1,213
	Fuel used(GBtu)	11,879	13,025	13,047	12,164	12,618	13,002	11,276	13,210	13,131
	Coal(Tons)	516,467	566,303	567,248	528,854	548,602	565,287	490,266	574,347	570,913
	Heat Rate	10.826	10.825	10.826	10.826	10.826	10.825	10.829	10.827	10.827
	Fuel cost($000)	$ 22,570	$ 25,008	$ 25,311	$ 23,962	$ 25,110	$ 26,133	$ 22,891	$ 27,213	$ 27,312
	Fuel Cost per MMBTu	$ 1.900	$ 1.920	$ 1.940	$ 1.970	$ 1.990	$ 2.010	$ 2.030	$ 2.060	$ 2.080

EntityName		2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023
Reid ST	Generation(GWh)	12	42	62	11	-	19	18	-	-
	Fuel used(GBtu)	159	573	836	154	-	254	242	-	-
	Coal(Tons)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Heat Rate	13.557	13.557	13.548	13.563	#DIV/0!	13.548	13.559	#DIV/0!	#DIV/0!
	Fuel cost($000)	$ 1,213	$ 4,340	$ 6,936	$ 1,350	$ -	$ 2,041	$ 2,221	$ -	$ -
	Fuel Cost per MMBTu	$ 7.620	$ 7.569	$ 8.297	$ 8.750	#DIV/0!	$ 8.040	$ 9.180	#DIV/0!	#DIV/0!

EntityName		2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023
Reid GT	Generation(GWh)	8	9	11	9	8	9	9	9	9
	Fuel used(GBtu)	97	104	134	104	97	102	101	107	108
	Coal(Tons)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Heat Rate	11.728	11.863	11.824	11.951	11.732	11.883	11.621	11.721	11.749
	Fuel cost($000)	$ 697	$ 757	$ 993	$ 788	$ 748	$ 824	$ 835	$ 897	$ 932
	Fuel Cost per MMBTu	$ 7.206	$ 7.287	$ 7.439	$ 7.562	$ 7.745	$ 8.046	$ 8.282	$ 8.422	$ 8.637

EntityName		2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023
Green 1	Generation(GWh)	1,946	1,746	1,910	1,745	1,906	1,801	1,915	1,552	1,909
	Fuel used(GBtu)	21,418	19,205	21,017	19,197	20,978	19,811	21,073	17,078	21,003
	Coal(Tons)	1,070,914	960,241	1,050,867	959,856	1,048,904	990,534	1,053,632	853,902	1,050,144
	Heat Rate	11.004	10.998	11.002	11.000	11.005	11.002	11.005	11.005	11.002
	Fuel cost($000)	$ 38,553	$ 34,953	$ 38,672	$ 35,707	$ 39,439	$ 37,640	$ 40,459	$ 33,302	$ 41,376
	Fuel Cost per MMBTu	$ 1.800	$ 1.820	$ 1.840	$ 1.860	$ 1.880	$ 1.900	$ 1.920	$ 1.950	$ 1.970

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EntityName		2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023
Green 2	*Generation(GWh)*	1,628	1,810	1,664	1,739	1,526	1,775	1,732	1,815	1,726
	Fuel used(GBtu)	18,102	20,134	18,506	19,348	16,988	19,757	19,267	20,203	19,208
	Coal(Tons)	905,120	1,006,691	925,281	967,411	849,412	987,844	963,364	1,010,138	960,403
	Heat Rate	11.121	11.125	11.123	11.128	11.129	11.132	11.127	11.131	11.127
	Fuel cost($000)	$ 32,584	$ 36,644	$ 34,050	$ 35,988	$ 31,938	$ 37,538	$ 36,993	$ 39,395	$ 37,840
	Fuel Cost per MMBTu	$ 1.800	$ 1.820	$ 1.840	$ 1.860	$ 1.880	$ 1.900	$ 1.920	$ 1.950	$ 1.970

		2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023
Total	Generation(GWh)	12,526	12,611	12,218	12,630	12,244	12,516	12,599	12,559	12,582
	Fuel used(GBtu)	137,609	138,387	134,481	138,774	134,426	137,570	138,477	137,878	138,260
	Coal(Tons)	6,229,629	6,243,936	6,062,607	6,273,798	6,088,015	6,223,850	6,268,934	6,233,220	6,268,858
	Heat Rate	10.986	10.974	11.007	10.988	10.979	10.991	10.991	10.979	10.988
	Fuel cost($000)	$ 252,643	$ 259,459	$ 257,038	$ 263,675	$ 257,725	$ 268,099	$ 272,425	$ 273,466	$ 277,029
	Fuel Cost per MMBTu	$ 1.836	$ 1.875	$ 1.911	$ 1.900	$ 1.917	$ 1.949	$ 1.967	$ 1.983	$ 2.004

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EntityName		2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014
D B Wilson 1	SO2(ktons)	10.003	9.637	10.846	10.131	10.586	9.303	10.445
	SO2 Emit Rate	0.585	0.585	0.585	0.585	0.585	0.585	0.585
	SO2 cost($000)	$ 7,782	$ 8,220	$ 9,555	$ 8,287	$ 8,384	$ 6,949	$ 8,220
	NOx(ktons)	0.382	0.983	1.120	0.994	1.045	0.915	1.030
	NOx Emit Rate	-	0.060	0.060	0.057	0.058	0.058	0.058
	NOx cost($000)	$ 292	$ 2,799	$ 2,697	$ 2,142	$ 2,074	$ 1,738	$ 1,965
	Total Emissions Cost ($000)	$ 8,074	$ 11,019	$ 12,253	$ 10,429	$ 10,459	$ 8,687	$ 10,185
	Emit Cost per MWh	$ 2.62	$ 3.71	$ 3.68	$ 3.35	$ 3.17	$ 2.95	$ 3.08

EntityName		2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014
HMPL 1	SO2(ktons)	2.154	2.006	2.150	1.854	2.169	2.041	2.167
	SO2 Emit Rate	0.330	0.330	0.330	0.330	0.330	0.330	0.330
	SO2 cost($000)	$ 1,676	$ 1,711	$ 1,894	$ 1,517	$ 1,718	$ 1,524	$ 1,706
	NOx(ktons)	0.200	0.505	0.546	0.471	0.550	0.518	0.549
	NOx Emit Rate	-	0.083	0.084	0.084	0.084	0.084	0.084
	NOx cost($000)	$ 153	$ 1,436	$ 1,316	$ 1,014	$ 1,092	$ 984	$ 1,049
	Total Emissions Cost ($000)	$ 1,829	$ 3,147	$ 3,210	$ 2,531	$ 2,810	$ 2,508	$ 2,755
	Emit Cost per MWh	$ 1.51	$ 2.80	$ 2.67	$ 2.44	$ 2.31	$ 2.20	$ 2.27

EntityName		2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014
HMPL 2	SO2(ktons)	2.020	2.264	2.101	2.246	1.892	2.241	2.112
	SO2 Emit Rate	0.330	0.330	0.330	0.330	0.330	0.330	0.330
	SO2 cost($000)	$ 1,571	$ 1,931	$ 1,851	$ 1,837	$ 1,499	$ 1,674	$ 1,662
	NOx(ktons)	0.195	0.574	0.529	0.569	0.476	0.567	0.533
	NOx Emit Rate	-	0.084	0.083	0.084	0.083	0.084	0.083
	NOx cost($000)	$ 149	$ 1,635	$ 1,275	$ 1,225	$ 945	$ 1,078	$ 1,018
	Total Emissions Cost ($000)	$ 1,720	$ 3,566	$ 3,126	$ 3,063	$ 2,444	$ 2,751	$ 2,680
	Emit Cost per MWh	$ 1.52	$ 2.82	$ 2.66	$ 2.44	$ 2.31	$ 2.20	$ 2.27

EntityName		2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014
Coleman 1	SO2(ktons)	0.626	0.726	0.725	0.692	0.730	0.721	0.698
	SO2 Emit Rate	0.114	0.114	0.114	0.114	0.114	0.114	0.114
	SO2 cost($000)	$ 487	$ 619	$ 638	$ 566	$ 578	$ 538	$ 550
	NOx(ktons)	0.682	2.052	2.049	1.945	2.054	2.028	1.963
	NOx Emit Rate	-	0.322	0.322	0.320	0.321	0.321	0.320
	NOx cost($000)	$ 521	$ 5,843	$ 4,936	$ 4,191	$ 4,077	$ 3,852	$ 3,747
	Total Emissions Cost ($000)	$ 1,008	$ 6,462	$ 5,575	$ 4,757	$ 4,656	$ 4,391	$ 4,297
	Emit Cost per MWh	$ 0.98	$ 5.48	$ 4.73	$ 4.23	$ 3.92	$ 3.75	$ 3.79

EntityName		2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014
Coleman 2	SO2(ktons)	0.743	0.749	0.693	0.708	0.689	0.672	0.669
	SO2 Emit Rate	0.114	0.114	0.114	0.114	0.114	0.114	0.114
	SO2 cost($000)	$ 578	$ 639	$ 611	$ 579	$ 546	$ 502	$ 526
	NOx(ktons)	0.858	2.118	1.957	1.999	1.941	1.891	1.886
	NOx Emit Rate	-	0.322	0.322	0.322	0.321	0.321	0.322
	NOx cost($000)	$ 654	$ 6,029	$ 4,714	$ 4,309	$ 3,853	$ 3,594	$ 3,601
	Total Emissions Cost ($000)	$ 1,233	$ 6,668	$ 5,325	$ 4,888	$ 4,399	$ 4,096	$ 4,127
	Emit Cost per MWh	$ 1.13	$ 6.11	$ 5.27	$ 4.73	$ 4.39	$ 4.19	$ 4.24

EntityName		2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014
Coleman 3	SO2(ktons)	0.757	0.699	0.745	0.749	0.618	0.753	0.742
	SO2 Emit Rate	0.114	0.114	0.114	0.114	0.114	0.114	0.114
	SO2 cost($000)	$ 589	$ 596	$ 656	$ 613	$ 489	$ 562	$ 584
	NOx(ktons)	0.870	1.982	2.106	2.006	1.667	2.017	1.996
	NOx Emit Rate	-	0.323	0.322	0.305	0.307	0.305	0.307
	NOx cost($000)	$ 663	$ 5,643	$ 5,073	$ 4,323	$ 3,308	$ 3,832	$ 3,811
	Total Operating Cost ($000)	$ 25,303	$ 24,225	$ 26,365	$ 26,764	$ 22,551	$ 27,465	$ 27,445
	Op Cost per MWh	$ 20.52	$ 21.38	$ 21.84	$ 22.04	$ 22.52	$ 22.51	$ 22.81
	Total Emissions Cost ($000)	$ 1,253	$ 6,240	$ 5,729	$ 4,936	$ 3,797	$ 4,394	$ 4,395
	Emit Cost per MWh	$ 1.02	$ 5.51	$ 4.75	$ 4.07	$ 3.79	$ 3.60	$ 3.65

EntityName		2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014
Reid ST	SO2(ktons)	2.825	0.001	0.000	0.002	-	0.001	0.001
	SO2 Emit Rate	4.500	4.500	4.500	0.004	#DIV/0!	0.007	0.006
	SO2 cost($000)	$ 2,198	$ 1	$ 0	$ 2	$ -	$ 1	$ 1
	NOx(ktons)	-	0.023	0.004	0.070	-	0.019	0.024
	NOx Emit Rate	0.150	0.150	0.152	0.151	#DIV/0!	0.154	0.154

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	NOx cost($000)	$ -	$ 66	$ 8	$ 151	$ -	$ 36	$ 46
	Total Emissions Cost ($000)	$ 2,198	$ 66	$ 9	$ 152	$ -	$ 36	$ 47
	Emit Cost per MWh	$ 23.38	$ 2.95	$ 2.50	$ 2.23	#DIV/0!	$ 2.01	$ 2.03
EntityName		2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014
Reid GT	SO2(ktons)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	SO2 Emit Rate	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	SO2 cost($000)	$ 0	$ 0	$ 0	$ 0	$ 0	$ 0	$ 0
	NOx(ktons)	0.002	0.003	0.003	0.005	0.006	0.006	0.007
	NOx Emit Rate	-	-	0.150	0.150	0.150	0.150	0.150
	NOx cost($000)	$ 1	$ 9	$ 8	$ 10	$ 12	$ 11	$ 13
	Total Emissions Cost ($000)	$ 1	$ 9	$ 8	$ 10	$ 13	$ 11	$ 13
	Emit Cost per MWh	$ 0.71	$ 2.59	$ 2.18	$ 1.68	$ 1.53	$ 1.48	$ 1.49
EntityName		2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014
Green 1	SO2(ktons)	2.016	2.124	1.907	2.050	1.938	1.982	1.755
	SO2 Emit Rate	0.195	0.195	0.195	0.195	0.195	0.195	0.195
	SO2 cost($000)	$ 1,569	$ 1,812	$ 1,680	$ 1,677	$ 1,535	$ 1,480	$ 1,381
	NOx(ktons)	0.878	3.027	2.743	2.893	2.728	2.795	2.457
	NOx Emit Rate	-	0.278	0.280	0.275	0.274	0.275	0.273
	NOx cost($000)	$ 670	$ 8,617	$ 6,607	$ 6,234	$ 5,415	$ 5,310	$ 4,690
	Total Emissions Cost ($000)	$ 2,238	$ 10,429	$ 8,287	$ 7,910	$ 6,950	$ 6,791	$ 6,071
	Emit Cost per MWh	$ 1.21	$ 5.36	$ 4.66	$ 4.14	$ 3.85	$ 3.68	$ 3.71
EntityName		2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014
Green 2	SO2(ktons)	1.987	1.874	1.990	1.621	1.952	1.868	2.012
	SO2 Emit Rate	0.195	0.195	0.195	0.195	0.195	0.195	0.195
	SO2 cost($000)	$ 1,546	$ 1,598	$ 1,753	$ 1,326	$ 1,546	$ 1,395	$ 1,583
	NOx(ktons)	0.979	2.629	2.835	2.252	2.729	2.610	2.830
	NOx Emit Rate	-	0.274	0.278	0.271	0.273	0.272	0.274
	NOx cost($000)	$ 747	$ 7,484	$ 6,830	$ 4,853	$ 5,416	$ 4,959	$ 5,402
	Total Emissions Cost ($000)	$ 2,293	$ 9,082	$ 8,584	$ 6,179	$ 6,962	$ 6,354	$ 6,985
	Emit Cost per MWh	$ 1.27	$ 5.35	$ 4.68	$ 4.14	$ 3.87	$ 3.69	$ 3.77
		2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014
Total	SO2(ktons)	23.133	20.077	21.157	20.054	20.575	19.581	20.601
	SO2 Emit Rate	0.332	0.290	0.300	0.295	0.301	0.290	0.299
	SO2 cost($000)	$ 17,997	$ 17,126	$ 18,639	$ 16,404	$ 16,295	$ 14,627	$ 16,213
	NOx(ktons)	5.046	13.896	13.892	13.202	13.196	13.365	13.275
	NOx Emit Rate	-	0.201	0.197	0.194	0.193	0.198	0.193
	NOx cost($000)	$ 3,850	$ 39,562	$ 33,466	$ 28,451	$ 26,194	$ 25,393	$ 25,342
	Total Emissions Cost ($000)	$ 21,848	$ 56,688	$ 52,105	$ 44,855	$ 42,489	$ 40,020	$ 41,554
	Emit Cost per MWh	$ 1.75	$ 4.56	$ 4.09	$ 3.66	$ 3.43	$ 3.25	$ 3.31
	SO2 Allowances (000 Tons)	52.487	52.487	52.487	52.487	52.487	52.487	52.487
	SO2 Allowance Price per Ton	$ 778	$ 853	$ 441	$ 409	$ 396	$ 374	$ 393
	SO2 Allowance Value ($000)	$ (40,835)	$ (44,767)	$ (23,122)	$ (21,476)	$ (20,774)	$ (19,609)	$ (20,647)
	NOx Allowances (000 Tons)	4.799	11.398	11.398	11.398	11.398	11.398	11.398
	NOx Allowance Price per Ton	$ 763	$ 2,847	$ 2,409	$ 2,155	$ 1,985	$ 1,900	$ 1,909
	NOx Allowance Value ($000)	$ (3,549)	$ (31,528)	$ (26,670)	$ (23,857)	$ (21,949)	$ (21,005)	$ (21,109)
	Net Emissions Costs	$ (20,864)	$ (18,516)	$ 2,044	$ (662)	$ (415)	$ (815)	$ (410)

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EntityName		2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023
D B Wilson 1	SO2(ktons)	10.081	10.666	9.165	10.663	10.098	10.632	10.144	10.639	10.066
	SO2 Emit Rate	0.585	0.585	0.585	0.585	0.585	0.585	0.585	0.585	0.585
	SO2 cost($000)	$ 9,143	$ 8,095	$ 5,664	$ 3,807	$ 1,474	$ 1,457	$ 1,359	$ 1,181	$ 1,057
	NOx(ktons)	0.992	1.052	0.898	1.054	0.994	1.052	0.996	1.055	0.990
	NOx Emit Rate	0.058	0.058	0.057	0.058	0.058	0.058	0.057	0.058	0.058
	NOx cost($000)	$ 1,853	$ 1,839	$ 1,459	$ 1,654	$ 1,500	$ 1,599	$ 1,517	$ 1,608	$ 1,512
	Total Emissions Cost ($000)	$ 10,996	$ 9,935	$ 7,123	$ 5,460	$ 2,975	$ 3,056	$ 2,877	$ 2,789	$ 2,569
	Emit Cost per MWh	$ 3.44	$ 2.94	$ 2.45	$ 1.62	$ 0.93	$ 0.91	$ 0.89	$ 0.83	$ 0.81
EntityName		2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023
HMPL 1	SO2(ktons)	2.006	2.140	2.000	2.191	1.879	1.994	2.073	2.188	2.005
	SO2 Emit Rate	0.330	0.330	0.330	0.330	0.330	0.330	0.330	0.330	0.330
	SO2 cost($000)	$ 1,819	$ 1,624	$ 1,236	$ 782	$ 274	$ 273	$ 278	$ 243	$ 211
	NOx(ktons)	0.507	0.543	0.505	0.555	0.475	0.505	0.524	0.555	0.506
	NOx Emit Rate	0.083	0.084	0.083	0.084	0.083	0.084	0.083	0.084	0.083
	NOx cost($000)	$ 948	$ 949	$ 820	$ 871	$ 718	$ 769	$ 798	$ 846	$ 773
	Total Emissions Cost ($000)	$ 2,768	$ 2,573	$ 2,056	$ 1,654	$ 992	$ 1,042	$ 1,076	$ 1,089	$ 983
	Emit Cost per MWh	$ 2.47	$ 2.15	$ 1.84	$ 1.35	$ 0.94	$ 0.93	$ 0.93	$ 0.89	$ 0.88
EntityName		2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023
HMPL 2	SO2(ktons)	2.256	2.099	2.228	2.056	2.187	1.873	2.243	2.129	2.190
	SO2 Emit Rate	0.330	0.330	0.330	0.330	0.330	0.330	0.330	0.330	0.330
	SO2 cost($000)	$ 2,046	$ 1,593	$ 1,377	$ 734	$ 319	$ 257	$ 301	$ 236	$ 230
	NOx(ktons)	0.569	0.531	0.564	0.519	0.555	0.474	0.567	0.537	0.554
	NOx Emit Rate	0.083	0.083	0.084	0.083	0.084	0.083	0.083	0.083	0.083
	NOx cost($000)	$ 1,063	$ 927	$ 916	$ 815	$ 837	$ 720	$ 864	$ 819	$ 846
	Total Emissions Cost ($000)	$ 3,109	$ 2,520	$ 2,293	$ 1,549	$ 1,157	$ 977	$ 1,164	$ 1,055	$ 1,076
	Emit Cost per MWh	$ 2.47	$ 2.15	$ 1.84	$ 1.35	$ 0.95	$ 0.93	$ 0.93	$ 0.89	$ 0.88
EntityName		2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023
Coleman 1	SO2(ktons)	0.738	0.735	0.627	0.722	0.733	0.696	0.735	0.734	0.683
	SO2 Emit Rate	0.114	0.114	0.114	0.114	0.114	0.114	0.114	0.114	0.114
	SO2 cost($000)	$ 670	$ 557	$ 387	$ 258	$ 107	$ 95	$ 98	$ 81	$ 72
	NOx(ktons)	2.077	2.064	1.766	2.030	2.062	1.956	2.064	2.063	1.926
	NOx Emit Rate	0.321	0.320	0.321	0.321	0.321	0.320	0.320	0.320	0.321
	NOx cost($000)	$ 3,882	$ 3,607	$ 2,870	$ 3,185	$ 3,114	$ 2,974	$ 3,143	$ 3,146	$ 2,940
	Total Emissions Cost ($000)	$ 4,552	$ 4,164	$ 3,257	$ 3,442	$ 3,221	$ 3,070	$ 3,242	$ 3,227	$ 3,012
	Emit Cost per MWh	$ 3.79	$ 3.49	$ 3.20	$ 2.93	$ 2.70	$ 2.71	$ 2.71	$ 2.70	$ 2.71
EntityName		2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023
Coleman 2	SO2(ktons)	0.725	0.588	0.741	0.738	0.668	0.721	0.730	0.677	0.741
	SO2 Emit Rate	0.114	0.114	0.114	0.114	0.114	0.114	0.114	0.114	0.114
	SO2 cost($000)	$ 657	$ 446	$ 458	$ 264	$ 98	$ 99	$ 98	$ 75	$ 78
	NOx(ktons)	2.041	1.666	2.082	2.074	1.878	2.027	2.057	1.904	2.074
	NOx Emit Rate	0.321	0.323	0.320	0.320	0.320	0.320	0.321	0.321	0.319
	NOx cost($000)	$ 3,815	$ 2,912	$ 3,383	$ 3,254	$ 2,836	$ 3,083	$ 3,132	$ 2,904	$ 3,168
	Total Emissions Cost ($000)	$ 4,472	$ 3,358	$ 3,841	$ 3,518	$ 2,933	$ 3,182	$ 3,230	$ 2,979	$ 3,245
	Emit Cost per MWh	$ 4.24	$ 3.93	$ 3.56	$ 3.28	$ 3.02	$ 3.04	$ 3.05	$ 3.03	$ 3.01
EntityName		2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023
Coleman 3	SO2(ktons)	0.677	0.742	0.744	0.693	0.719	0.741	0.643	0.753	0.749
	SO2 Emit Rate	0.114	0.114	0.114	0.114	0.114	0.114	0.114	0.114	0.114
	SO2 cost($000)	$ 614	$ 563	$ 460	$ 248	$ 105	$ 102	$ 86	$ 84	$ 79
	NOx(ktons)	1.813	1.994	1.995	1.861	1.935	1.992	1.728	2.019	2.008
	NOx Emit Rate	0.305	0.306	0.306	0.306	0.307	0.306	0.307	0.306	0.306
	NOx cost($000)	$ 3,389	$ 3,485	$ 3,241	$ 2,920	$ 2,922	$ 3,030	$ 2,632	$ 3,079	$ 3,067
	Total Operating Cost ($000)	$ 25,379	$ 28,131	$ 28,518	$ 27,112	$ 28,442	$ 29,651	$ 26,177	$ 30,932	$ 31,156
	Op Cost per MWh	$ 23.13	$ 23.38	$ 23.66	$ 24.13	$ 24.40	$ 24.69	$ 25.14	$ 25.35	$ 25.69
	Total Emissions Cost ($000)	$ 4,003	$ 4,049	$ 3,701	$ 3,167	$ 3,027	$ 3,132	$ 2,718	$ 3,163	$ 3,145
	Emit Cost per MWh	$ 3.65	$ 3.36	$ 3.07	$ 2.82	$ 2.60	$ 2.61	$ 2.61	$ 2.59	$ 2.59
EntityName		2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023
Reid ST	SO2(ktons)	-	0.001	0.001	0.000	-	0.000	0.000	-	-
	SO2 Emit Rate	-	0.003	0.002	0.004	#DIV/0!	0.003	0.003	#DIV/0!	#DIV/0!
	SO2 cost($000)	$ 0	$ 1	$ 0	$ 0	$ -	$ 0	$ 0	$ -	$ -
	NOx(ktons)	0.012	0.043	0.062	0.012	-	0.019	0.018	-	-
	NOx Emit Rate	0.147	0.151	0.149	0.152	#DIV/0!	0.150	0.150	#DIV/0!	#DIV/0!

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	NOx cost($000)	$ 22	$ 76	$ 101	$ 18	$ -	$ 29	$ 28	$ -	$ -
	Total Emissions Cost ($000)	$ 22	$ 77	$ 102	$ 18	$ -	$ 29	$ 28	$ -	$ -
	Emit Cost per MWh	$ 1.87	$ 1.81	$ 1.65	$ 1.62	#DIV/0!	$ 1.56	$ 1.56	#DIV/0!	#DIV/0!
EntityName		2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023
Reid GT	SO2(ktons)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	SO2 Emit Rate	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	SO2 cost($000)	$ 0	$ 0	$ 0	$ 0	$ 0	$ 0	$ 0	$ 0	$ 0
	NOx(ktons)	0.006	0.007	0.009	0.007	0.006	0.007	0.007	0.007	0.007
	NOx Emit Rate	0.150	0.150	0.150	0.150	0.150	0.150	0.150	0.150	0.150
	NOx cost($000)	$ 12	$ 12	$ 14	$ 11	$ 10	$ 10	$ 10	$ 11	$ 11
	Total Emissions Cost ($000)	$ 12	$ 12	$ 14	$ 11	$ 10	$ 10	$ 10	$ 11	$ 11
	Emit Cost per MWh	$ 1.44	$ 1.36	$ 1.26	$ 1.23	$ 1.16	$ 1.18	$ 1.17	$ 1.17	$ 1.18
EntityName.		2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023
Green 1	SO2(ktons)	2.088	1.873	2.049	1.872	2.046	1.932	2.055	1.665	2.048
	SO2 Emit Rate	0.195	0.195	0.195	0.195	0.195	0.195	0.195	0.195	0.195
	SO2 cost($000)	$ 1,894	$ 1,421	$ 1,266	$ 668	$ 299	$ 265	$ 275	$ 185	$ 215
	NOx(ktons)	2.943	2.640	2.893	2.615	2.894	2.726	2.901	2.327	2.895
	NOx Emit Rate	0.275	0.275	0.275	0.272	0.276	0.275	0.275	0.272	0.276
	NOx cost($000)	$ 5,500	$ 4,614	$ 4,701	$ 4,103	$ 4,370	$ 4,146	$ 4,418	$ 3,548	$ 4,421
	Total Emissions Cost ($000)	$ 7,394	$ 6,035	$ 5,967	$ 4,771	$ 4,668	$ 4,411	$ 4,693	$ 3,733	$ 4,636
	Emit Cost per MWh	$ 3.80	$ 3.46	$ 3.12	$ 2.73	$ 2.45	$ 2.45	$ 2.45	$ 2.41	$ 2.43
EntityName		2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023
Green 2	SO2(ktons)	1.765	1.963	1.805	1.887	1.657	1.926	1.879	1.970	1.873
	SO2 Emit Rate	0.195	0.195	0.195	0.195	0.195	0.195	0.195	0.195	0.195
	SO2 cost($000)	$ 1,601	$ 1,490	$ 1,115	$ 674	$ 242	$ 264	$ 252	$ 219	$ 197
	NOx(ktons)	2.456	2.751	2.542	2.635	2.315	2.709	2.627	2.771	2.627
	NOx Emit Rate	0.271	0.273	0.275	0.272	0.273	0.274	0.273	0.274	0.274
	NOx cost($000)	$ 4,590	$ 4,808	$ 4,131	$ 4,134	$ 3,496	$ 4,120	$ 4,001	$ 4,225	$ 4,012
	Total Emissions Cost ($000)	$ 6,191	$ 6,298	$ 5,246	$ 4,807	$ 3,738	$ 4,384	$ 4,253	$ 4,444	$ 4,209
	Emit Cost per MWh	$ 3.80	$ 3.48	$ 3.15	$ 2.76	$ 2.45	$ 2.47	$ 2.46	$ 2.45	$ 2.44
		2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023
Total	SO2(ktons)	20.336	20.806	19.359	20.823	19.986	20.516	20.501	20.755	20.354
	SO2 Emit Rate	0.296	0.301	0.288	0.300	0.297	0.298	0.296	0.301	0.294
	SO2 cost($000)	$ 18,445	$ 15,792	$ 11,964	$ 7,434	$ 2,918	$ 2,811	$ 2,747	$ 2,304	$ 2,137
	NOx(ktons)	13.416	13.290	13.315	13.361	13.114	13.466	13.489	13.237	13.588
	NOx Emit Rate	0.195	0.192	0.198	0.193	0.195	0.196	0.195	0.192	0.197
	NOx cost($000)	$ 25,074	$ 23,230	$ 21,636	$ 20,964	$ 19,803	$ 20,481	$ 20,544	$ 20,186	$ 20,749
	Total Emissions Cost ($000)	$ 43,519	$ 39,021	$ 33,600	$ 28,397	$ 22,721	$ 23,292	$ 23,291	$ 22,490	$ 22,886
	Emit Cost per MWh	$ 3.47	$ 3.09	$ 2.75	$ 2.25	$ 1.86	$ 1.86	$ 1.85	$ 1.79	$ 1.82
	SO2 Allowances (000 Tons)	52.487	52.487	52.487	52.487	52.487	52.487	52.487	52.487	52.487
	SO2 Allowance Price per Ton	$ 317	$ 265	$ 216	$ 125	$ 51	$ 48	$ 47	$ 39	$ 37
	SO2 Allowance Value ($000)	$ (16,643)	$ (13,933)	$ (11,350)	$ (6,552)	$ (2,683)	$ (2,511)	$ (2,468)	$ (2,042)	$ (1,920)
	NOx Allowances (000 Tons)	9.285	9.285	8.832	8.638	8.494	8.289	8.054	7.832	7.760
	NOx Allowance Price per Ton	$ 1,869	$ 1,748	$ 1,625	$ 1,569	$ 1,510	$ 1,521	$ 1,523	$ 1,525	$ 1,527
	NOx Allowance Value ($000)	$ (16,721)	$ (15,637)	$ (13,802)	$ (13,014)	$ (12,313)	$ (12,085)	$ (11,748)	$ (11,427)	$ (11,333)
	Net Emissions Costs	$ 9,596	$ 8,934	$ 7,974	$ 8,353	$ 7,279	$ 8,237	$ 8,628	$ 8,573	$ 9,173

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EntityName		2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014
D B Wilson 1	Max Capacity(MW)	419	417	417	417	417	417	417
	Min Capacity(MW)	200	325	325	325	325	325	325
	Generation(GWh)	3,078	2,967	3,331	3,109	3,297	2,949	3,310
	Planned Outage Hours	672	1,248	168	672	168	672	168
	Forced Outage Hours	351	350	350	350	351	350	350
	FOR - %	4.0%	4.0%	4.0%	4.0%	4.0%	4.0%	4.0%
	Num starts(.)	11	10	11	10	10	9	10
	Start Fuel used(GBtu)	69	66	72	55	52	56	54
	Start cost($000)	$ 2,206	$ 2,127	$ 2,313	$ 1,783	$ 1,675	$ 1,829	$ 1,760
		94.94%	99.35%	96.92%	96.36%	95.94%	91.41%	96.31%

EntityName		2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014
HMPL 1	Max Capacity(MW)	153	153	152	152	152	152	152
	Min Capacity(MW)	110	140	140	140	140	140	140
	Generation(GWh)	1,210	1,123	1,203	1,038	1,214	1,142	1,213
	Planned Outage Hours	-	744	-	1,176	-	504	-
	Forced Outage Hours	615	613	613	613	615	613	613
	FOR - %	7.0%	7.0%	7.0%	7.0%	7.0%	7.0%	7.0%
	Num starts(.)	15	15	16	21	13	14	15
	Start Fuel used(GBtu)	29	28	30	38	24	26	28
	Start cost($000)	$ 916	$ 900	$ 954	$ 1,235	$ 763	$ 842	$ 928
		97.25%	99.31%	97.06%	97.81%	97.91%	98.18%	97.80%

EntityName		2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014
HMPL 2	Max Capacity(MW)	159	158	158	158	158	158	158
	Min Capacity(MW)	110	140	140	140	140	140	140
	Generation(GWh)	1,133	1,266	1,175	1,256	1,058	1,252	1,180
	Planned Outage Hours	768	-	504	-	1,176	-	504
	Forced Outage Hours	703	701	701	701	703	701	701
	FOR - %	8.0%	8.0%	8.0%	8.0%	8.0%	8.0%	8.0%
	Num starts(.)	19	17	18	17	23	17	17
	Start Fuel used(GBtu)	36	34	37	34	44	34	34
	Start cost($000)	$ 1,161	$ 1,100	$ 1,189	$ 1,082	$ 1,425	$ 1,088	$ 1,130
		97.90%	99.39%	98.29%	98.48%	97.15%	98.24%	98.77%

EntityName		2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014
Coleman 1	Max Capacity(MW)	150	149	149	149	149	149	149
	Min Capacity(MW)	70	70	70	70	70	70	70
	Generation(GWh)	1,025	1,180	1,179	1,125	1,186	1,171	1,135
	Planned Outage Hours	1,176	-	-	600	-	-	504
	Forced Outage Hours	615	613	613	613	615	613	613
	FOR - %	7.0%	7.0%	7.0%	7.0%	7.0%	7.0%	7.0%
	Num starts(.)	14	17	17	15	15	15	15
	Start Fuel used(GBtu)	22	27	27	25	24	24	24
	Start cost($000)	$ 390	$ 481	$ 484	$ 446	$ 434	$ 445	$ 450
		98.02%	97.23%	97.09%	100.08%	97.76%	96.48%	99.68%

EntityName		2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014
Coleman 2	Max Capacity(MW)	139	138	138	138	138	138	138
	Min Capacity(MW)	70	70	70	70	70	70	70
	Generation(GWh)	1,088	1,092	1,010	1,032	1,002	977	973
	Planned Outage Hours	-	-	600	-	-	600	-
	Forced Outage Hours	615	613	613	613	615	613	613
	FOR - %	7.0%	7.0%	7.0%	7.0%	7.0%	7.0%	7.0%
	Num starts(.)	16	16	15	15	15	15	14
	Start Fuel used(GBtu)	26	25	23	24	24	25	23
	Start cost($000)	$ 454	$ 457	$ 412	$ 445	$ 440	$ 451	$ 420
		96.12%	97.10%	96.99%	91.83%	89.13%	93.84%	86.57%

EntityName		2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014
Coleman 3	Max Capacity(MW)	155	154	154	154	154	154	154
	Min Capacity(MW)	110	110	110	110	110	110	110
	Generation(GWh)	1,233	1,133	1,207	1,214	1,001	1,220	1,203
	Planned Outage Hours	-	600	-	-	1,176	-	-
	Forced Outage Hours	703	701	701	701	703	701	701
	FOR - %	8.0%	8.0%	8.0%	8.0%	8.0%	8.0%	8.0%
	Num starts(.)	18	19	19	16	23	14	16
	Start Fuel used(GBtu)	26	27	27	22	31	20	22
	Start cost($000)	$ 455	$ 481	$ 482	$ 404	$ 560	$ 369	$ 412
		98.72%	98.62%	97.25%	97.82%	94.48%	98.29%	96.94%

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EntityName		2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014
Reid ST	Max Capacity(MW)	50	50	50	50	50	50	50
	Min Capacity(MW)	40	40	40	40	40	40	40
	Generation(GWh)	94	22	3	68	-	18	23
	Planned Outage Hours	504	-	504	-	-	-	-
	Forced Outage Hours	878	876	876	876	878	876	876
	FOR - %	10.0%	10.0%	10.0%	10.0%	10.0%	10.0%	10.0%
	Num starts(.)	16	6	1	14	-	7	7
	Start Fuel used(GBtu)	15	5	1	13	-	7	7
	Start cost($000)	$ 492	$ 165	$ 25	$ 431	$ -	$ 217	$ 223

EntityName		2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014
Reid GT	Max Capacity(MW)	65	65	65	65	65	65	65
	Min Capacity(MW)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Generation(GWh)	2	3	4	6	8	7	9
	Planned Outage Hours							
	Forced Outage Hours	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	FOR - %	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Num starts(.)	76	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Start Fuel used(GBtu)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Start cost($000)	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -

EntityName		2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014
Green 1	Max Capacity(MW)	231	231	231	231	231	231	231
	Min Capacity(MW)	180	180	180	180	180	180	180
	Generation(GWh)	1,848	1,947	1,779	1,911	1,807	1,848	1,636
	Planned Outage Hours	504	-	672	-	504	-	1,224
	Forced Outage Hours	290	289	289	289	290	289	289
	FOR - %	3.3%	3.3%	3.3%	3.3%	3.3%	3.3%	3.3%
	Num starts(.)	7	7	8	13	14	13	18
	Start Fuel used(GBtu)	17	17	21	26	32	27	44
	Start cost($000)	$ 551	$ 552	$ 678	$ 833	$ 1,044	$ 879	$ 1,437
		100.42%	99.48%	98.76%	97.68%	98.21%	94.43%	97.75%

EntityName		2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014
Green 2	Max Capacity(MW)	223	223	223	223	223	223	223
	Min Capacity(MW)	180	180	180	180	180	180	180
	Generation(GWh)	1,801	1,699	1,835	1,493	1,799	1,722	1,855
	Planned Outage Hours	336	792	-	1,176	-	504	-
	Forced Outage Hours	290	289	289	289	290	289	289
	FOR - %	3.3%	3.3%	3.3%	3.3%	3.3%	3.3%	3.3%
	Num starts(.)	7	8	8	20	13	15	13
	Start Fuel used(GBtu)	25	25	27	58	26	41	25
	Start cost($000)	$ 816	$ 806	$ 869	$ 1,864	$ 839	$ 1,319	$ 816
		99.30%	99.21%	97.14%	91.81%	95.27%	96.94%	98.18%

		2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014
Total	Max Capacity(MW)	1,743	1,738	1,737	1,737	1,737	1,737	1,737
	Min Capacity(MW)	1,070	1,255	1,255	1,255	1,255	1,255	1,255
	Generation(GWh)	12,511	12,431	12,726	12,253	12,373	12,308	12,537
	Planned Outage Hours	3,960	3,384	2,448	3,624	3,024	2,280	2,400
	Forced Outage Hours	5,060	5,046	5,046	5,046	5,060	5,046	5,046
	FOR - %	6.4%	6.4%	6.4%	6.4%	6.4%	6.4%	6.4%
	Num starts(.)	200	114	113	141	125	120	125
	Start Fuel used(GBtu)	265	254	263	295	257	259	261
	Start cost($000)	$ 7,441	$ 7,069	$ 7,406	$ 8,524	$ 7,179	$ 7,439	$ 7,576

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EntityName		2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023
D B Wilson 1	Max Capacity(MW)	417	417	417	417	417	417	417	417	417
	Min Capacity(MW)	325	325	325	325	325	325	325	325	325
	Generation(GWh)	3,196	3,380	2,904	3,380	3,201	3,369	3,216	3,371	3,191
	Planned Outage Hours	672	168	1,224	168	672	168	672	168	672
	Forced Outage Hours	350	351	350	350	350	351	350	350	350
	FOR - %	4.0%	4.0%	4.0%	4.0%	4.0%	4.0%	4.0%	4.0%	4.0%
	Num starts(.)	9	10	14	8	10	10	9	10	10
	Start Fuel used(GBtu)	50	52	81	46	57	54	50	52	58
	Start cost($000)	$ 1,664	$ 1,767	$ 2,816	$ 1,633	$ 2,085	$ 2,027	$ 1,935	$ 2,068	$ 2,391
		99.06%	98.37%	96.91%	98.35%	99.22%	98.05%	99.67%	98.10%	98.90%

EntityName		2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023
HMPL 1	Max Capacity(MW)	152	152	152	152	152	152	152	152	152
	Min Capacity(MW)	140	140	140	140	140	140	140	140	140
	Generation(GWh)	1,122	1,197	1,119	1,226	1,051	1,116	1,160	1,224	1,122
	Planned Outage Hours	504	-	672	-	1,176	672	504	-	672
	Forced Outage Hours	613	615	613	613	613	615	613	613	613
	FOR - %	7.0%	7.0%	7.0%	7.0%	7.0%	7.0%	7.0%	7.0%	7.0%
	Num starts(.)	15	15	14	12	21	14	13	15	13
	Start Fuel used(GBtu)	28	28	26	23	38	26	24	28	24
	Start cost($000)	$ 943	$ 963	$ 903	$ 837	$ 1,402	$ 980	$ 915	$ 1,127	$ 969
		96.49%	96.57%	98.37%	98.91%	99.08%	98.12%	99.72%	98.72%	98.63%

EntityName		2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023
HMPL 2	Max Capacity(MW)	158	158	158	158	158	158	158	158	158
	Min Capacity(MW)	140	140	140	140	140	140	140	140	140
	Generation(GWh)	1,261	1,173	1,246	1,149	1,222	1,047	1,254	1,190	1,224
	Planned Outage Hours	-	504	-	672	-	1,176	-	504	-
	Forced Outage Hours	701	703	701	701	701	703	701	701	701
	FOR - %	8.0%	8.0%	8.0%	8.0%	8.0%	8.0%	8.0%	8.0%	8.0%
	Num starts(.)	13	17	17	17	17	24	17	17	17
	Start Fuel used(GBtu)	24	34	33	34	34	48	34	34	33
	Start cost($000)	$ 810	$ 1,172	$ 1,160	$ 1,230	$ 1,262	$ 1,806	$ 1,301	$ 1,362	$ 1,352
		98.89%	98.19%	97.69%	98.35%	95.88%	96.20%	98.32%	99.58%	96.01%

EntityName		2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023
Coleman 1	Max Capacity(MW)	149	149	149	149	149	149	149	149	149
	Min Capacity(MW)	70	70	70	70	70	70	70	70	70
	Generation(GWh)	1,200	1,194	1,019	1,173	1,192	1,132	1,194	1,193	1,111
	Planned Outage Hours	-	-	1,176	-	-	504	-	-	504
	Forced Outage Hours	613	615	613	613	613	615	613	613	613
	FOR - %	7.0%	7.0%	7.0%	7.0%	7.0%	7.0%	7.0%	7.0%	7.0%
	Num starts(.)	15	15	18	15	15	15	15	15	15
	Start Fuel used(GBtu)	24	23	28	24	24	24	23	24	25
	Start cost($000)	$ 445	$ 445	$ 543	$ 480	$ 488	$ 518	$ 512	$ 535	$ 575
		98.89%	98.37%	98.06%	96.67%	98.21%	99.41%	98.39%	98.29%	97.56%

EntityName		2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023
Coleman 2	Max Capacity(MW)	138	138	138	138	138	138	138	138	138
	Min Capacity(MW)	70	70	70	70	70	70	70	70	70
	Generation(GWh)	1,055	855	1,078	1,073	971	1,048	1,061	984	1,077
	Planned Outage Hours	-	1,176	-	-	600	-	-	504	-
	Forced Outage Hours	613	615	613	613	613	615	613	613	613
	FOR - %	7.0%	7.0%	7.0%	7.0%	7.0%	7.0%	7.0%	7.0%	7.0%
	Num starts(.)	15	21	13	15	15	14	15	15	11
	Start Fuel used(GBtu)	24	32	20	24	25	22	24	25	18
	Start cost($000)	$ 456	$ 612	$ 389	$ 488	$ 514	$ 462	$ 534	$ 548	$ 403
		93.80%	88.95%	95.91%	95.47%	93.20%	93.24%	94.35%	93.30%	95.77%

EntityName		2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023
Coleman 3	Max Capacity(MW)	154	154	154	154	154	154	154	154	154
	Min Capacity(MW)	110	110	110	110	110	110	110	110	110
	Generation(GWh)	1,097	1,203	1,205	1,124	1,166	1,201	1,041	1,220	1,213
	Planned Outage Hours	600	-	-	504	-	-	1,176	-	-
	Forced Outage Hours	701	703	701	701	701	703	701	701	701
	FOR - %	8.0%	8.0%	8.0%	8.0%	8.0%	8.0%	8.0%	8.0%	8.0%
	Num starts(.)	16	16	16	17	17	17	21	16	17
	Start Fuel used(GBtu)	22	22	22	24	24	24	28	22	24
	Start cost($000)	$ 417	$ 427	$ 436	$ 487	$ 500	$ 515	$ 610	$ 498	$ 556
		95.52%	96.97%	97.10%	96.57%	93.91%	96.79%	98.23%	98.31%	97.72%

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EntityName		2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023
Reid ST	Max Capacity(MW)	50	50	50	50	50	50	50	50	50
	Min Capacity(MW)	40	40	40	40	40	40	40	40	40
	Generation(GWh)	12	42	62	11	-	19	18	-	-
	Planned Outage Hours	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Forced Outage Hours	876	878	876	876	876	878	876	876	876
	FOR - %	10.0%	10.0%	10.0%	10.0%	10.0%	10.0%	10.0%	10.0%	10.0%
	Num starts(.)	-	8	5	3	-	3	3	-	-
	Start Fuel used(GBtu)	-	7	5	2	-	2	2	-	-
	Start cost($000)	$ -	$ 239	$ 162	$ 87	$ -	$ 89	$ 94	$ -	$ -

EntityName		2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023
Reid GT	Max Capacity(MW)	65	65	65	65	65	65	65	65	65
	Min Capacity(MW)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Generation(GWh)	8	9	11	9	8	9	9	9	9
	Planned Outage Hours									
	Forced Outage Hours	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	FOR - %	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Num starts(.)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Start Fuel used(GBtu)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Start cost($000)	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -

EntityName		2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023
Green 1	Max Capacity(MW)	231	231	231	231	231	231	231	231	231
	Min Capacity(MW)	180	180	180	180	180	180	180	180	180
	Generation(GWh)	1,946	1,746	1,910	1,745	1,906	1,801	1,915	1,552	1,909
	Planned Outage Hours	-	504	-	504	-	504	-	1,176	-
	Forced Outage Hours	289	290	289	289	289	290	289	289	289
	FOR - %	3.3%	3.3%	3.3%	3.3%	3.3%	3.3%	3.3%	3.3%	3.3%
	Num starts(.)	13	14	13	12	13	15	13	20	12
	Start Fuel used(GBtu)	20	34	23	28	23	34	25	48	23
	Start cost($000)	$ 660	$ 1,168	$ 819	$ 998	$ 839	$ 1,288	$ 955	$ 1,906	$ 921
		99.47%	94.90%	97.63%	94.82%	97.42%	97.85%	97.85%	92.09%	97.56%

EntityName		2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023
Green 2	Max Capacity(MW)	223	223	223	223	223	223	223	223	223
	Min Capacity(MW)	180	180	180	180	180	180	180	180	180
	Generation(GWh)	1,628	1,810	1,664	1,739	1,526	1,775	1,732	1,815	1,726
	Planned Outage Hours	504	-	504	336	1,176	-	504	-	504
	Forced Outage Hours	289	290	289	289	289	290	289	289	289
	FOR - %	3.3%	3.3%	3.3%	3.3%	3.3%	3.3%	3.3%	3.3%	3.3%
	Num starts(.)	13	11	14	12	21	12	13	12	15
	Start Fuel used(GBtu)	38	23	40	32	64	22	37	27	42
	Start cost($000)	$ 1,262	$ 774	$ 1,413	$ 1,149	$ 2,342	$ 843	$ 1,425	$ 1,056	$ 1,704
		91.62%	95.82%	93.65%	95.84%	93.83%	93.96%	97.47%	96.09%	97.16%

		2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023
Total	Max Capacity(MW)	1,737	1,737	1,737	1,737	1,737	1,737	1,737	1,737	1,737
	Min Capacity(MW)	1,255	1,255	1,255	1,255	1,255	1,255	1,255	1,255	1,255
	Generation(GWh)	12,526	12,611	12,218	12,630	12,244	12,516	12,599	12,559	12,582
	Planned Outage Hours	2,280	2,352	3,576	2,184	3,624	3,024	2,856	2,352	2,352
	Forced Outage Hours	5,046	5,060	5,046	5,046	5,046	5,060	5,046	5,046	5,046
	FOR - %	6.4%	6.4%	6.4%	6.4%	6.4%	6.4%	6.4%	6.4%	6.4%
	Num starts(.)	109	127	123	111	129	124	119	119	110
	Start Fuel used(GBtu)	230	256	278	238	289	256	246	259	246
	Start cost($000)	$ 6,658	$ 7,567	$ 8,640	$ 7,389	$ 9,431	$ 8,530	$ 8,282	$ 9,101	$ 8,871

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EntityName		2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015
D B Wilson 1	Max Capacity(MW)	419	417	417	417	417	417	417	417
	Min Capacity(MW)	200	325	325	325	325	325	325	325
	Generation(GWh)	3,078	2,967	3,331	3,109	3,297	2,949	3,310	3,196
	Annual Cap. Fac.	83.62%	81.22%	91.18%	85.12%	90.01%	80.74%	90.61%	87.50%
	Fuel used(GBtu)	34,196	32,943	37,077	34,632	36,191	31,803	35,707	34,462
	Coal(Tons)	1,486,778	1,432,318	1,612,064	1,505,741	1,573,503	1,382,755	1,552,458	1,498,330
	Heat Rate	11.111	11.104	11.132	11.139	10.977	10.783	10.787	10.782
	Fuel cost($000)	$ 53,346	$ 41,377	$ 47,682	$ 44,606	$ 54,906	$ 56,292	$ 63,558	$ 62,031
	Fuel Cost per MMBTu	$ 1.560	$ 1.256	$ 1.286	$ 1.288	$ 1.517	$ 1.770	$ 1.780	$ 1.800
	VOM cost($000)	$ 5,851	$ 7,328	$ 8,460	$ 8,146	$ 8,623	$ 7,669	$ 8,838	$ 8,758
	VOM per MWh	$ 1.901	$ 2.470	$ 2.540	$ 2.620	$ 2.616	$ 2.600	$ 2.670	$ 2.740
	Num starts(.)	**11.17**	**10.17**	**11.00**	**10.03**	**10.03**	**9.18**	**10.03**	**9.20**
	Start Fuel used(GBtu)	69	66	72	55	52	56	54	50
	Start cost($000)	$ 2,206	$ 2,127	$ 2,313	$ 1,783	$ 1,675	$ 1,829	$ 1,760	$ 1,664
	SO2(ktons)	10.003	9.637	10.846	10.131	10.586	9.303	10.445	10.081
	SO2 Emit Rate	0.59	0.59	0.59	0.59	0.59	0.59	0.59	0.59
	SO2 cost($000)	$ 7,782	$ 8,220	$ 9,555	$ 8,287	$ 8,384	$ 6,949	$ 8,220	$ 9,143
0	NOx(ktons)	**0.382**	**0.983**	**1.120**	**0.994**	**1.045**	**0.915**	**1.030**	**0.992**
	NOx Emit Rate		0.06	0.06	0.06	0.06	0.06	0.06	0.06
	NOx cost($000)	$ 292	$ 2,799	$ 2,697	$ 2,142	$ 2,074	$ 1,738	$ 1,965	$ 1,853
	Total Operating Cost ($000)	$ 61,402	$ 50,832	$ 58,455	$ 54,535	$ 65,203	$ 65,790	$ 74,156	$ 72,453
	Op Cost per MWh	$ 19.95	$ 17.13	$ 17.55	$ 17.54	$ 19.78	$ 22.31	$ 22.40	$ 22.67
	Total Emissions Cost ($000)	$ 8,074	$ 11,019	$ 12,253	$ 10,429	$ 10,459	$ 8,687	$ 10,185	$ 10,996
	Emit Cost per MWh	$ 2.62	$ 3.71	$ 3.68	$ 3.35	$ 3.17	$ 2.95	$ 3.08	$ 3.44
		197.53	209.25	210.25	177.81	166.99	199.32	175.55	180.79

EntityName		2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015
HMPL 1	Max Capacity(MW)	153	153	152	152	152	152	152	152
	Min Capacity(MW)	110	140	140	140	140	140	140	140
	Generation(GWh)	1,210	1,123	1,203	1,038	1,214	1,142	1,213	1,122
	Annual Cap. Fac.	90.17%	83.92%	90.26%	77.83%	90.79%	85.66%	90.95%	84.18%
	Fuel used(GBtu)	13,055	12,154	13,029	11,237	13,145	12,366	13,135	12,154
	Coal(Tons)	567,623	528,416	566,467	488,558	571,542	537,640	571,073	528,451
	Heat Rate	10.794	10.826	10.826	10.829	10.830	10.827	10.831	10.829
	Fuel cost($000)	$ 20,627	$ 19,203	$ 22,605	$ 19,530	$ 22,899	$ 21,764	$ 23,248	$ 21,756
	Fuel Cost per MMBTu	$ 1.580	$ 1.580	$ 1.735	$ 1.738	$ 1.742	$ 1.760	$ 1.770	$ 1.790
	VOM cost($000)	$ 2,921	$ 3,233	$ 3,695	$ 3,570	$ 4,527	$ 4,386	$ 4,778	$ 5,028
	VOM per MWh	$ 2.415	$ 2.880	$ 3.070	$ 3.440	$ 3.730	$ 3.840	$ 3.940	$ 4.480
	Num starts(.)	**15.38**	**15.13**	**16.13**	**21.35**	**12.53**	**13.80**	**15.04**	**15.04**
	Start Fuel used(GBtu)	29	28	30	38	24	26	28	28
	Start cost($000)	$ 916	$ 900	$ 954	$ 1,235	$ 763	$ 842	$ 928	$ 943
0	SO2(ktons)	**2.154**	**2.006**	**2.150**	**1.854**	**2.169**	**2.041**	**2.167**	**2.006**
	SO2 Emit Rate	0.33	0.33	0.33	0.33	0.33	0.33	0.33	0.33
	SO2 cost($000)	$ 1,676	$ 1,711	$ 1,894	$ 1,517	$ 1,718	$ 1,524	$ 1,706	$ 1,819
0	NOx(ktons)	**0.200**	**0.505**	**0.546**	**0.471**	**0.550**	**0.518**	**0.549**	**0.507**
	NOx Emit Rate		0.08	0.08	0.08	0.08	0.08	0.08	0.08
	NOx cost($000)	$ 153	$ 1,436	$ 1,316	$ 1,014	$ 1,092	$ 984	$ 1,049	$ 948
	Total Operating Cost ($000)	$ 24,464	$ 23,336	$ 27,254	$ 24,334	$ 28,189	$ 26,992	$ 28,954	$ 27,728
	Op Cost per MWh	$ 20.23	$ 20.79	$ 22.65	$ 23.45	$ 23.22	$ 23.63	$ 23.88	$ 24.70
	Total Emissions Cost ($000)	$ 1,829	$ 3,147	$ 3,210	$ 2,531	$ 2,810	$ 2,508	$ 2,755	$ 2,768
	Emit Cost per MWh	$ 1.51	$ 2.80	$ 2.67	$ 2.44	$ 2.31	$ 2.20	$ 2.27	$ 2.47

EntityName		2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015
HMPL 2	Max Capacity(MW)	159	158	158	158	158	158	158	158
	Min Capacity(MW)	110	140	140	140	140	140	140	140
	Generation(GWh)	1,133	1,266	1,175	1,256	1,058	1,252	1,180	1,261
	Annual Cap. Fac.	81.24%	91.43%	84.77%	90.60%	76.10%	90.38%	85.18%	90.98%
	Fuel used(GBtu)	12,239	13,717	12,733	13,612	11,466	13,578	12,797	13,672
	Coal(Tons)	532,145	596,388	553,629	591,814	498,514	590,358	556,380	594,438
	Heat Rate	10.807	10.839	10.839	10.841	10.842	10.841	10.840	10.844
	Fuel cost($000)	$ 19,338	$ 21,673	$ 22,093	$ 23,657	$ 19,973	$ 23,898	$ 22,650	$ 24,473
	Fuel Cost per MMBTu	$ 1.580	$ 1.580	$ 1.735	$ 1.738	$ 1.742	$ 1.760	$ 1.770	$ 1.790
	VOM cost($000)	$ 2,754	$ 3,645	$ 3,607	$ 4,319	$ 3,945	$ 4,809	$ 4,651	$ 5,648
	VOM per MWh	$ 2.431	$ 2.880	$ 3.070	$ 3.440	$ 3.730	$ 3.840	$ 3.940	$ 4.480
	Num starts(.)	**18.75**	**17.00**	**18.29**	**17.05**	**22.74**	**17.05**	**17.05**	**12.70**
	Start Fuel used(GBtu)	36	34	37	34	44	34	34	24
	Start cost($000)	$ 1,161	$ 1,100	$ 1,189	$ 1,082	$ 1,425	$ 1,088	$ 1,130	$ 810
0	SO2(ktons)	**2.020**	**2.264**	**2.101**	**2.246**	**1.892**	**2.241**	**2.112**	**2.256**
	SO2 Emit Rate	0.33	0.33	0.33	0.33	0.33	0.33	0.33	0.33
	SO2 cost($000)	$ 1,571	$ 1,931	$ 1,851	$ 1,837	$ 1,499	$ 1,674	$ 1,662	$ 2,046
0	NOx(ktons)	**0.195**	**0.574**	**0.529**	**0.569**	**0.476**	**0.567**	**0.533**	**0.569**
	NOx Emit Rate		0.08	0.08	0.08	0.08	0.08	0.08	0.08
	NOx cost($000)	$ 149	$ 1,635	$ 1,275	$ 1,225	$ 945	$ 1,078	$ 1,018	$ 1,063
	Total Operating Cost ($000)	$ 23,253	$ 26,417	$ 26,888	$ 29,059	$ 25,343	$ 29,795	$ 28,431	$ 30,931
	Op Cost per MWh	$ 20.53	$ 20.87	$ 22.89	$ 23.14	$ 23.96	$ 23.79	$ 24.08	$ 24.53
	Total Emissions Cost ($000)	$ 1,720	$ 3,566	$ 3,126	$ 3,063	$ 2,444	$ 2,751	$ 2,680	$ 3,109
	Emit Cost per MWh	$ 1.52	$ 2.82	$ 2.66	$ 2.44	$ 2.31	$ 2.20	$ 2.27	$ 2.47

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EntityName		2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015
Coleman 1	Max Capacity(MW)	150	149	149	149	149	149	149	149
	Min Capacity(MW)	70	70	70	70	70	70	70	70
	Generation(GWh)	1,025	1,180	1,179	1,125	1,186	1,171	1,135	1,200
	Annual Cap. Fac.	77.77%	90.42%	90.30%	86.22%	90.65%	89.73%	86.96%	91.97%
	Fuel used(GBtu)	10,988	12,730	12,713	12,145	12,808	12,641	12,250	12,954
	Coal(Tons)	477,745	553,497	552,724	528,025	556,854	549,607	532,615	563,227
	Heat Rate	10.724	10.786	10.786	10.792	10.795	10.793	10.792	10.792
	Fuel cost($000)	$ 18,889	$ 22,877	$ 23,264	$ 22,310	$ 23,604	$ 23,512	$ 23,030	$ 24,613
	Fuel Cost per MMBTu	$ 1.719	$ 1.797	$ 1.830	$ 1.837	$ 1.843	$ 1.860	$ 1.880	$ 1.900
	VOM cost($000)	$ 1,670	$ 1,782	$ 1,933	$ 2,048	$ 2,385	$ 2,424	$ 2,406	$ 2,617
	VOM per MWh	$ 1.630	$ 1.510	$ 1.640	$ 1.820	$ 2.010	$ 2.070	$ 2.120	$ 2.180
	Num starts(.)	14	17	17	15	15	15	15	15
	Start Fuel used(GBtu)	22	27	27	25	24	24	24	24
	Start cost($000)	$ 390	$ 481	$ 484	$ 446	$ 434	$ 445	$ 450	$ 445
	SO2(ktons)	0.626	0.726	0.725	0.692	0.730	0.721	0.698	0.738
	SO2 Emit Rate	0.11	0.11	0.11	0.11	0.11	0.11	0.11	0.11
	SO2 cost($000)	$ 487	$ 619	$ 638	$ 566	$ 578	$ 538	$ 550	$ 670
	NOx(ktons)	0.682	2.052	2.049	1.945	2.054	2.028	1.963	2.077
	NOx Emit Rate		0.322	0.322	0.320	0.321	0.321	0.320	0.321
	NOx cost($000)	$ 521	$ 5,843	$ 4,936	$ 4,191	$ 4,077	$ 3,852	$ 3,747	$ 3,882
	Total Operating Cost ($000)	$ 20,949	$ 25,140	$ 25,681	$ 24,804	$ 26,423	$ 26,382	$ 25,887	$ 27,675
	Op Cost per MWh	$ 20.45	$ 21.30	$ 21.79	$ 22.04	$ 22.27	$ 22.53	$ 22.81	$ 23.06
	Total Emissions Cost ($000)	$ 1,008	$ 6,462	$ 5,575	$ 4,757	$ 4,656	$ 4,391	$ 4,297	$ 4,552
	Emit Cost per MWh	$ 0.98	$ 5.48	$ 4.73	$ 4.23	$ 3.92	$ 3.75	$ 3.79	$ 3.79

EntityName		2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015
Coleman 2	Max Capacity(MW)	139	138	138	138	138	138	138	138
	Min Capacity(MW)	70	70	70	70	70	70	70	70
	Generation(GWh)	1,088	1,092	1,010	1,032	1,002	977	973	1,055
	Annual Cap. Fac.	89.13%	90.30%	83.56%	85.40%	82.65%	80.84%	80.51%	87.24%
	Fuel used(GBtu)	13,044	13,138	12,161	12,429	12,087	11,787	11,731	12,712
	Coal(Tons)	567,147	571,203	528,734	540,374	525,513	512,497	510,040	552,681
	Heat Rate	11.986	12.035	12.039	12.039	12.065	12.061	12.053	12.054
	Fuel cost($000)	$ 22,423	$ 23,608	$ 22,254	$ 22,831	$ 22,276	$ 21,925	$ 22,054	$ 24,152
	Fuel Cost per MMBTu	$ 1.719	$ 1.797	$ 1.830	$ 1.837	$ 1.843	$ 1.860	$ 1.880	$ 1.900
	VOM cost($000)	$ 1,774	$ 1,648	$ 1,657	$ 1,879	$ 2,014	$ 2,023	$ 2,063	$ 2,299
	VOM per MWh	$ 1.630	$ 1.510	$ 1.640	$ 1.820	$ 2.010	$ 2.070	$ 2.120	$ 2.180
	Num starts(.)	16	16	15	15	15	15	14	15
	Start Fuel used(GBtu)	26	25	23	24	24	25	23	24
	Start cost($000)	$ 454	$ 457	$ 412	$ 445	$ 440	$ 451	$ 420	$ 456
	SO2(ktons)	0.743	0.749	0.693	0.708	0.689	0.672	0.669	0.725
	SO2 Emit Rate	0.11	0.11	0.11	0.11	0.11	0.11	0.11	0.11
	SO2 cost($000)	$ 578	$ 639	$ 611	$ 579	$ 546	$ 502	$ 526	$ 657
	NOx(ktons)	0.858	2.118	1.957	1.999	1.941	1.891	1.886	2.041
	NOx Emit Rate		0.322	0.322	0.322	0.321	0.321	0.322	0.321
	NOx cost($000)	$ 654	$ 6,029	$ 4,714	$ 4,309	$ 3,853	$ 3,594	$ 3,601	$ 3,815
	Total Operating Cost ($000)	$ 24,651	$ 25,713	$ 24,323	$ 25,155	$ 24,730	$ 24,399	$ 24,537	$ 26,907
	Op Cost per MWh	$ 22.65	$ 23.56	$ 24.08	$ 24.37	$ 24.69	$ 24.97	$ 25.21	$ 25.51
	Total Emissions Cost ($000)	$ 1,233	$ 6,668	$ 5,325	$ 4,888	$ 4,399	$ 4,096	$ 4,127	$ 4,472
	Emit Cost per MWh	$ 1.13	$ 6.11	$ 5.27	$ 4.73	$ 4.39	$ 4.19	$ 4.24	$ 4.24

EntityName		2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015
Coleman 3	Max Capacity(MW)	155	154	154	154	154	154	154	154
	Min Capacity(MW)	110	110	110	110	110	110	110	110
	Generation(GWh)	1,233	1,133	1,207	1,214	1,001	1,220	1,203	1,097
	Annual Cap. Fac.	90.55%	83.98%	89.47%	90.00%	74.02%	90.43%	89.18%	81.33%
	Fuel used(GBtu)	13,286	12,261	13,062	13,146	10,840	13,210	13,023	11,879
	Coal(Tons)	577,639	533,095	567,914	571,572	471,316	574,365	566,211	516,467
	Heat Rate	10.776	10.823	10.823	10.828	10.827	10.829	10.824	10.826
	Fuel cost($000)	$ 22,838	$ 22,033	$ 23,904	$ 24,149	$ 19,979	$ 24,571	$ 24,483	$ 22,570
	Fuel Cost per MMBTu	$ 1.719	$ 1.797	$ 1.830	$ 1.837	$ 1.843	$ 1.860	$ 1.880	$ 1.900
	VOM cost($000)	$ 2,010	$ 1,711	$ 1,979	$ 2,210	$ 2,013	$ 2,525	$ 2,551	$ 2,392
	VOM per MWh	$ 1.630	$ 1.510	$ 1.640	$ 1.820	$ 2.010	$ 2.070	$ 2.120	$ 2.180
	Num starts(.)	18	19	19	16	23	14	16	16
	Start Fuel used(GBtu)	26	27	27	22	31	20	22	22
	Start cost($000)	$ 455	$ 481	$ 482	$ 404	$ 560	$ 369	$ 412	$ 417
	SO2(ktons)	0.757	0.699	0.745	0.749	0.618	0.753	0.742	0.677
	SO2 Emit Rate	0.11	0.11	0.11	0.11	0.11	0.11	0.11	0.11
	SO2 cost($000)	$ 589	$ 596	$ 656	$ 613	$ 489	$ 562	$ 584	$ 614
	NOx(ktons)	0.870	1.982	2.106	2.006	1.667	2.017	1.996	1.813
	NOx Emit Rate		0.323	0.322	0.305	0.307	0.305	0.307	0.305
	NOx cost($000)	$ 663	$ 5,643	$ 5,073	$ 4,323	$ 3,308	$ 3,832	$ 3,811	$ 3,389
	Total Operating Cost ($000)	$ 25,303	$ 24,225	$ 26,365	$ 26,764	$ 22,551	$ 27,465	$ 27,445	$ 25,379
	Op Cost per MWh	$ 20.52	$ 21.38	$ 21.84	$ 22.04	$ 22.52	$ 22.51	$ 22.81	$ 23.13
	Total Emissions Cost ($000)	$ 1,253	$ 6,240	$ 5,729	$ 4,936	$ 3,797	$ 4,394	$ 4,395	$ 4,003
	Emit Cost per MWh	$ 1.02	$ 5.51	$ 4.75	$ 4.07	$ 3.79	$ 3.60	$ 3.65	$ 3.65

EntityName		2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015
Reid ST	Max Capacity(MW)	50	50	50	50	50	50	50	50
	Min Capacity(MW)	40	40	40	40	40	40	40	40
	Generation(GWh)	94	22	3	68	-	18	23	12
	Annual Cap. Fac.	21.41%	5.11%	0.78%	15.58%	0.00%	4.15%	5.24%	2.68%
	Fuel used(GBtu)	1,268	304	46	925	-	246	311	159
	Coal(Tons)	54,595	14						
	Heat Rate	13.485	13.557	13.493	13.555	#DIV/0!	13.561	13.548	13.557
	Fuel cost($000)	$ 2,550	$ 2,542	$ 365	$ 7,516	$ -	$ 2,083	$ 2,255	$ 1,213
	Fuel Cost per MMBTu	$ 2.011	$ 8.371	$ 7.920	$ 8.127	#DIV/0!	$ 8.460	$ 7.253	$ 7.620
	VOM cost($000)	$ 15	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -
	VOM per MWh	$ 0.158	$ -	$ -	$ -	#DIV/0!	$ -	$ -	$ -
	Num starts(.)	16	6	1	14	-	7	7	-
	Start Fuel used(GBtu)	15	5	1	13	-	7	7	-
	Start cost($000)	$ 492	$ 165	$ 25	$ 431	$ -	$ 217	$ 223	$ -
	SO2(ktons)	2.825	0.001	0.000	0.002	-	0.001	0.001	-
	SO2 Emit Rate	4.50	4.50	4.50	0.00	#DIV/0!	0.01	0.01	-
	SO2 cost($000)	$ 2,198	$ 1	$ 0	$ 2	$ -	$ 1	$ 1	$ 0
	NOx(ktons)	-	0.023	0.004	0.070	-	0.019	0.024	0.012
	NOx Emit Rate	0.15	0.15	0.15	0.15	#DIV/0!	0.15	0.15	0.15
	NOx cost($000)	$ -	$ 66	$ 8	$ 151	$ -	$ 36	$ 46	$ 22
	Total Operating Cost ($000)	$ 3,056	$ 2,707	$ 390	$ 7,947	$ -	$ 2,300	$ 2,478	$ 1,213
	Op Cost per MWh	$ 32.51	$ 120.85	$ 114.14	$ 116.49	#DIV/0!	$ 126.66	$ 107.96	$ 103.30
	Total Emissions Cost ($000)	$ 2,198	$ 66	$ 9	$ 152	$ -	$ 36	$ 47	$ 22
	Emit Cost per MWh	$ 23.38	$ 2.95	$ 2.50	$ 2.23	#DIV/0!	$ 2.01	$ 2.03	$ 1.87

EntityName		2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015
Reid GT	Max Capacity(MW)	65	65	65	65	65	65	65	65
	Min Capacity(MW)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Generation(GWh)	2	3	4	6	8	7	9	8
	Annual Cap. Fac.	0.35%	0.58%	0.66%	1.06%	1.43%	1.31%	1.54%	1.45%
	Fuel used(GBtu)	24	40	45	71	96	88	105	97
	Coal(Tons)								
	Heat Rate	12.287	12.121	12.059	11.851	11.764	11.880	11.965	11.728
	Fuel cost($000)	$ 196	$ 329	$ 363	$ 552	$ 717	$ 644	$ 758	$ 697
	Fuel Cost per MMBTu	$ 8.058	$ 8.180	$ 7.996	$ 7.719	$ 7.472	$ 7.289	$ 7.237	$ 7.206
	VOM cost($000)	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -
	VOM per MWh	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -
	Num starts(.)	76	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Start Fuel used(GBtu)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Start cost($000)	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -
	SO2(ktons)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	SO2 Emit Rate	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	SO2 cost($000)	$ 0	$ 0	$ 0	$ 0	$ 0	$ 0	$ 0	$ 0
	NOx(ktons)	0.002	0.003	0.003	0.005	0.006	0.006	0.007	0.006
	NOx Emit Rate			0.15	0.15	0.15	0.15	0.15	0.15
	NOx cost($000)	$ 1	$ 9	$ 8	$ 10	$ 12	$ 11	$ 13	$ 12
	Total Operating Cost ($000)	$ 196	$ 329	$ 363	$ 552	$ 717	$ 644	$ 758	$ 697
	Op Cost per MWh	$ 99.01	$ 99.15	$ 96.43	$ 91.48	$ 87.90	$ 86.59	$ 86.59	$ 84.51
	Total Emissions Cost ($000)	$ 1	$ 9	$ 8	$ 10	$ 13	$ 11	$ 13	$ 12
	Emit Cost per MWh	$ 0.71	$ 2.59	$ 2.18	$ 1.68	$ 1.53	$ 1.48	$ 1.49	$ 1.44

EntityName		2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015
Green 1	Max Capacity(MW)	231	231	231	231	231	231	231	231
	Min Capacity(MW)	180	180	180	180	180	180	180	180
	Generation(GWh)	1,848	1,947	1,779	1,911	1,807	1,848	1,636	1,946
	Annual Cap. Fac.	91.07%	96.19%	87.92%	94.46%	89.07%	91.31%	80.87%	96.18%
	Fuel used(GBtu)	20,678	21,782	19,559	21,024	19,878	20,326	17,997	21,418
	Coal(Tons)	1,033,900	1,089,099	977,947	1,051,187	993,881	1,016,305	899,868	1,070,914
	Heat Rate	11.190	11.190	10.993	10.999	10.999	11.000	10.998	11.004
	Fuel cost($000)	$ 23,656	$ 29,122	$ 34,072	$ 36,792	$ 34,786	$ 35,774	$ 32,035	$ 38,553
	Fuel Cost per MMBTu	$ 1.144	$ 1.337	$ 1.742	$ 1.750	$ 1.750	$ 1.760	$ 1.780	$ 1.800
	VOM cost($000)	$ 5,470	$ 6,093	$ 5,907	$ 7,206	$ 7,446	$ 7,835	$ 7,118	$ 9,887
	VOM per MWh	$ 2.960	$ 3.130	$ 3.320	$ 3.770	$ 4.120	$ 4.240	$ 4.350	$ 5.080
	Num starts(.)	7	7	8	13	14	13	18	13
	Start Fuel used(GBtu)	17	17	21	26	32	27	44	20
	Start cost($000)	$ 551	$ 552	$ 678	$ 833	$ 1,044	$ 879	$ 1,437	$ 660
	SO2(ktons)	2.016	2.124	1.907	2.050	1.938	1.982	1.755	2.088
	SO2 Emit Rate	0.19	0.20	0.20	0.20	0.20	0.20	0.20	0.20
	SO2 cost($000)	$ 1,569	$ 1,812	$ 1,680	$ 1,677	$ 1,535	$ 1,480	$ 1,381	$ 1,894
	NOx(ktons)	0.878	3.027	2.743	2.893	2.728	2.795	2.457	2.943
	NOx Emit Rate		0.28	0.28	0.28	0.27	0.28	0.27	0.27
	NOx cost($000)	$ 670	$ 8,617	$ 6,607	$ 6,234	$ 5,415	$ 5,310	$ 4,690	$ 5,500
	Total Operating Cost ($000)	$ 29,677	$ 35,767	$ 40,656	$ 44,831	$ 43,276	$ 44,488	$ 40,591	$ 49,101
	Op Cost per MWh	$ 16.06	$ 18.37	$ 22.85	$ 23.45	$ 23.95	$ 24.08	$ 24.81	$ 25.23
	Total Emissions Cost ($000)	$ 2,238	$ 10,429	$ 8,287	$ 7,910	$ 6,950	$ 6,791	$ 6,071	$ 7,394
	Emit Cost per MWh	$ 1.21	$ 5.36	$ 4.66	$ 4.14	$ 3.85	$ 3.68	$ 3.71	$ 3.80

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EntityName		2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015
Green 2	Max Capacity(MW)	223	223	223	223	223	223	223	223
	Min Capacity(MW)	180	180	180	180	180	180	180	180
	Generation(GWh)	1,801	1,699	1,835	1,493	1,799	1,722	1,855	1,628
	Annual Cap. Fac.	91.95%	86.97%	93.93%	76.45%	91.86%	88.17%	94.94%	83.33%
	Fuel used(GBtu)	20,376	19,219	20,412	16,623	20,021	19,158	20,630	18,102
	Coal(Tons)	1,018,807	960,938	1,020,600	831,162	1,001,044	957,912	1,031,483	905,120
	Heat Rate	11.312	11.313	11.124	11.131	11.126	11.124	11.124	11.121
	Fuel cost($000)	*$ 23,310*	*$ 25,696*	*$ 35,558*	*$ 29,091*	*$ 35,037*	*$ 33,719*	*$ 36,721*	*$ 32,584*
	Fuel Cost per MMBTu	$ 1.144	$ 1.337	$ 1.742	$ 1.750	$ 1.750	$ 1.760	$ 1.780	$ 1.800
	VOM cost($000)	$ 5,332	$ 5,317	$ 6,092	$ 5,630	$ 7,414	$ 7,303	$ 8,067	$ 8,269
	VOM per MWh	$ 2.960	$ 3.130	$ 3.320	$ 3.770	$ 4.120	$ 4.240	$ 4.350	$ 5.080
	Num starts(.)	7	8	8	20	13	15	13	13
	Start Fuel used(GBtu)	25	25	27	58	26	41	25	38
	Start cost($000)	$ 816	$ 806	$ 869	$ 1,864	$ 839	$ 1,319	$ 816	$ 1,262
	SO2(ktons)	1.987	1.874	1.990	1.621	1.952	1.868	2.012	1.765
	SO2 Emit Rate	0.20	0.20	0.20	0.20	0.20	0.20	0.20	0.20
	SO2 cost($000)	$ 1,546	$ 1,598	$ 1,753	$ 1,326	$ 1,546	$ 1,395	$ 1,583	$ 1,601
	NOx(ktons)	0.979	2.629	2.835	2.252	2.729	2.610	2.830	2.456
	NOx Emit Rate		0.27	0.28	0.27	0.27	0.27	0.27	0.27
	NOx cost($000)	$ 747	$ 7,484	$ 6,830	$ 4,853	$ 5,416	$ 4,959	$ 5,402	$ 4,590
	Total Operating Cost ($000)	$ 29,458	$ 31,819	$ 42,519	$ 36,585	$ 43,289	$ 42,340	$ 45,604	$ 42,116
	Op Cost per MWh	$ 16.35	$ 18.73	$ 23.17	$ 24.50	$ 24.06	$ 24.58	$ 24.59	$ 25.87
	Total Emissions Cost ($000)	$ 2,293	$ 9,082	$ 8,584	$ 6,179	$ 6,962	$ 6,354	$ 6,985	$ 6,191
	Emit Cost per MWh	$ 1.27	$ 5.35	$ 4.68	$ 4.14	$ 3.87	$ 3.69	$ 3.77	$ 3.80
		2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015
Total	Max Capacity(MW)	1,743	1,738	1,737	1,737	1,737	1,737	1,737	1,737
	Min Capacity(MW)	1,070	1,255	1,255	1,255	1,255	1,255	1,255	1,255
	Generation(GWh)	12,511	12,431	12,726	12,253	12,373	12,308	12,537	12,526
	Annual Cap. Fac.	81.69%	81.66%	83.62%	80.51%	81.07%	80.87%	82.38%	82.30%
	Fuel used(GBtu)	139,155	138,288	140,838	135,843	136,531	135,205	137,685	137,609
	Coal(Tons)	6,316,380	6,264,968	6,380,079	6,108,432	6,192,167	6,121,438	6,220,128	6,229,629
	Heat Rate	11.123	11.124	11.067	11.086	11.035	10.985	10.982	10.986
	Fuel cost($000)	$ 207,173	$ 208,460	$ 232,159	$ 231,033	$ 234,177	$ 244,181	$ 250,793	$ 252,643
	Fuel Cost per MMBTu	$ 1.489	$ 1.507	$ 1.648	$ 1.701	$ 1.715	$ 1.806	$ 1.822	$ 1.836
	VOM cost($000)	$ 27,795	$ 30,758	$ 33,329	$ 35,008	$ 38,366	$ 38,973	$ 40,473	$ 44,899
	VOM per MWh	$ 2.222	$ 2.474	$ 2.619	$ 2.857	$ 3.101	$ 3.166	$ 3.228	$ 3.585
	Num starts(.)	200	114	113	141	125	120	125	109
	Start Fuel used(GBtu)	265	254	263	295	257	259	261	230
	Start cost($000)	$ 7,441	$ 7,069	$ 7,406	$ 8,524	$ 7,179	$ 7,439	$ 7,576	$ 6,658
	SO2(ktons)	23.133	20.077	21.157	20.054	20.575	19.581	20.601	20.336
	SO2 Emit Rate	0.33	0.29	0.30	0.30	0.30	0.29	0.30	0.30
	SO2 cost($000)	$ 17,997	$ 17,126	$ 18,639	$ 16,404	$ 16,295	$ 14,627	$ 16,213	$ 18,445
	NOx(ktons)	5.046	13.896	*13.892*	*13.202*	*13.196*	*13.365*	*13.275*	13.416
	NOx Emit Rate		0.201	0.20	0.19	0.19	0.20	0.19	0.19
	NOx cost($000)	$ 3,850	$ 39,562	$ 33,466	$ 28,451	$ 26,194	$ 25,393	$ 25,342	$ 25,074
	Total Operating Cost ($000)	$ 242,409	$ 246,287	$ 272,894	$ 274,566	$ 279,722	$ 290,594	$ 298,841	$ 304,200
	Op Cost per MWh	$ 19.38	$ 19.81	$ 21.44	$ 22.41	$ 22.61	$ 23.61	$ 23.84	$ 24.29
	Total Emissions Cost ($000)	$ 21,848	$ 56,688	$ 52,105	$ 44,855	$ 42,489	$ 40,020	$ 41,554	$ 43,519
	Emit Cost per MWh	$ 1.75	$ 4.56	$ 4.09	$ 3.66	$ 3.43	$ 3.25	$ 3.31	$ 3.47

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EntityName		2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023
D B Wilson 1	Max Capacity(MW)	417	417	417	417	417	417	417	417
	Min Capacity(MW)	325	325	325	325	325	325	325	325
	Generation(GWh)	3,380	2,904	3,380	3,201	3,369	3,216	3,371	3,191
	Annual Cap. Fac.	92.28%	79.50%	92.53%	87.64%	91.98%	88.04%	92.29%	87.36%
	Fuel used(GBtu)	36,462	31,331	36,453	34,522	36,345	34,680	36,369	34,410
	Coal(Tons)	1,585,323	1,362,214	1,584,903	1,500,956	1,580,228	1,507,807	1,581,258	1,496,093
	Heat Rate	10.787	10.789	10.785	10.783	10.787	10.783	10.788	10.783
	Fuel cost($000)	$ 66,726	$ 57,649	$ 67,802	$ 65,247	$ 69,419	$ 66,931	$ 70,919	$ 67,788
	Fuel Cost per MMBTu	$ 1.830	$ 1.840	$ 1.860	$ 1.890	$ 1.910	$ 1.930	$ 1.950	$ 1.970
	VOM cost($000)	$ 9,533	$ 8,421	$ 10,072	$ 9,796	$ 10,580	$ 10,388	$ 11,193	$ 10,882
	VOM per MWh	$ 2.820	$ 2.900	$ 2.980	$ 3.060	$ 3.140	$ 3.230	$ 3.320	$ 3.410
	Num starts(.)	**10.03**	**14.23**	**8.32**	**10.03**	**10.03**	**9.20**	**10.03**	**10.03**
	Start Fuel used(GBtu)	52	81	46	57	54	50	52	58
	Start cost($000)	$ 1,767	$ 2,816	$ 1,633	$ 2,085	$ 2,027	$ 1,935	$ 2,068	$ 2,391
	SO2(ktons)	10.666	9.165	10.663	10.098	10.632	10.144	10.639	10.066
	SO2 Emit Rate	0.59	0.59	0.59	0.59	0.59	0.59	0.59	0.59
	SO2 cost($000)	$ 8,095	$ 5,664	$ 3,807	$ 1,474	$ 1,457	$ 1,359	$ 1,181	$ 1,057
0	NOx(ktons)	**1.052**	**0.898**	**1.054**	**0.994**	**1.052**	**0.996**	**1.055**	**0.990**
	NOx Emit Rate	0.06	0.06	0.06	0.06	0.06	0.06	0.06	0.06
	NOx cost($000)	$ 1,839	$ 1,459	$ 1,654	$ 1,500	$ 1,599	$ 1,517	$ 1,608	$ 1,512
	Total Operating Cost ($000)	$ 78,026	$ 68,886	$ 79,508	$ 77,128	$ 82,026	$ 79,254	$ 84,180	$ 81,061
	Op Cost per MWh	$ 23.08	$ 23.72	$ 23.52	$ 24.09	$ 24.34	$ 24.64	$ 24.97	$ 25.40
	Total Emissions Cost ($000)	$ 9,935	$ 7,123	$ 5,460	$ 2,975	$ 3,056	$ 2,877	$ 2,789	$ 2,569
	Emit Cost per MWh	$ 2.94	$ 2.45	$ 1.62	$ 0.93	$ 0.91	$ 0.89	$ 0.83	$ 0.81
		176.23	197.89	196.18	207.94	202.17	210.22	206.22	238.49

EntityName		2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023
HMPL 1	Max Capacity(MW)	152	152	152	152	152	152	152	152
	Min Capacity(MW)	140	140	140	140	140	140	140	140
	Generation(GWh)	1,197	1,119	1,226	1,051	1,116	1,160	1,224	1,122
	Annual Cap. Fac.	89.55%	83.94%	91.98%	78.84%	83.48%	87.00%	91.81%	84.16%
	Fuel used(GBtu)	12,965	12,121	13,280	11,385	12,083	12,561	13,259	12,150
	Coal(Tons)	563,708	526,978	577,413	494,991	525,352	546,119	576,469	528,280
	Heat Rate	10.830	10.830	10.829	10.830	10.827	10.829	10.832	10.828
	Fuel cost($000)	$ 23,467	$ 22,180	$ 24,569	$ 21,403	$ 22,958	$ 23,991	$ 25,722	$ 23,815
	Fuel Cost per MMBTu	$ 1.810	$ 1.830	$ 1.850	$ 1.880	$ 1.900	$ 1.910	$ 1.940	$ 1.960
	VOM cost($000)	$ 5,507	$ 5,293	$ 5,960	$ 5,246	$ 5,725	$ 6,113	$ 6,634	$ 6,250
	VOM per MWh	$ 4.600	$ 4.730	$ 4.860	$ 4.990	$ 5.130	$ 5.270	$ 5.420	$ 5.570
	Num starts(.)	**15.04**	**13.76**	**12.49**	**21.35**	**13.76**	**12.53**	**15.04**	**12.61**
	Start Fuel used(GBtu)	28	26	23	38	26	24	28	24
	Start cost($000)	$ 963	$ 903	$ 837	$ 1,402	$ 980	$ 915	$ 1,127	$ 969
0	SO2(ktons)	**2.140**	**2.000**	**2.191**	**1.879**	**1.994**	**2.073**	**2.188**	**2.005**
	SO2 Emit Rate	0.33	0.33	0.33	0.33	0.33	0.33	0.33	0.33
	SO2 cost($000)	$ 1,624	$ 1,236	$ 782	$ 274	$ 273	$ 278	$ 243	$ 211
0	NOx(ktons)	**0.543**	**0.505**	**0.555**	**0.475**	**0.505**	**0.524**	**0.555**	**0.506**
	NOx Emit Rate	0.08	0.08	0.08	0.08	0.08	0.08	0.08	0.08
	NOx cost($000)	$ 949	$ 820	$ 871	$ 718	$ 769	$ 798	$ 846	$ 773
	Total Operating Cost ($000)	$ 29,937	$ 28,377	$ 31,366	$ 28,051	$ 29,663	$ 31,019	$ 33,483	$ 31,034
	Op Cost per MWh	$ 25.01	$ 25.36	$ 25.58	$ 26.68	$ 26.58	$ 26.74	$ 27.35	$ 27.66
	Total Emissions Cost ($000)	$ 2,573	$ 2,056	$ 1,654	$ 992	$ 1,042	$ 1,076	$ 1,089	$ 983
	Emit Cost per MWh	$ 2.15	$ 1.84	$ 1.35	$ 0.94	$ 0.93	$ 0.93	$ 0.89	$ 0.88

EntityName		2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023
HMPL 2	Max Capacity(MW)	158	158	158	158	158	158	158	158
	Min Capacity(MW)	140	140	140	140	140	140	140	140
	Generation(GWh)	1,173	1,246	1,149	1,222	1,047	1,254	1,190	1,224
	Annual Cap. Fac.	84.44%	89.87%	82.94%	88.21%	75.36%	90.46%	85.88%	88.33%
	Fuel used(GBtu)	12,718	13,504	12,460	13,251	11,352	13,590	12,903	13,272
	Coal(Tons)	552,977	587,112	541,755	576,110	493,562	590,873	561,020	577,058
	Heat Rate	10.840	10.842	10.841	10.839	10.840	10.841	10.841	10.843
	Fuel cost($000)	$ 23,020	$ 24,712	$ 23,052	$ 24,911	$ 21,569	$ 25,957	$ 25,033	$ 26,014
	Fuel Cost per MMBTu	$ 1.810	$ 1.830	$ 1.850	$ 1.880	$ 1.900	$ 1.910	$ 1.940	$ 1.960
	VOM cost($000)	$ 5,397	$ 5,891	$ 5,586	$ 6,100	$ 5,372	$ 6,606	$ 6,451	$ 6,818
	VOM per MWh	$ 4.600	$ 4.730	$ 4.860	$ 4.990	$ 5.130	$ 5.270	$ 5.420	$ 5.570
	Num starts(.)	**17.05**	**17.05**	**17.05**	**17.05**	**24.19**	**17.05**	**17.05**	**17.05**
	Start Fuel used(GBtu)	34	33	34	34	48	34	34	33
	Start cost($000)	$ 1,172	$ 1,160	$ 1,230	$ 1,262	$ 1,806	$ 1,301	$ 1,362	$ 1,352
0	SO2(ktons)	**2.099**	**2.228**	**2.056**	**2.187**	**1.873**	**2.243**	**2.129**	**2.190**
	SO2 Emit Rate	0.33	0.33	0.33	0.33	0.33	0.33	0.33	0.33
	SO2 cost($000)	$ 1,593	$ 1,377	$ 734	$ 319	$ 257	$ 301	$ 236	$ 230
0	NOx(ktons)	**0.531**	**0.564**	**0.519**	**0.555**	**0.474**	**0.567**	**0.537**	**0.554**
	NOx Emit Rate	0.08	0.08	0.08	0.08	0.08	0.08	0.08	0.08
	NOx cost($000)	$ 927	$ 916	$ 815	$ 837	$ 720	$ 864	$ 819	$ 846
	Total Operating Cost ($000)	$ 29,590	$ 31,763	$ 29,867	$ 32,273	$ 28,747	$ 33,865	$ 32,846	$ 34,184
	Op Cost per MWh	$ 25.22	$ 25.50	$ 25.99	$ 26.40	$ 27.45	$ 27.01	$ 27.60	$ 27.93
	Total Emissions Cost ($000)	$ 2,520	$ 2,293	$ 1,549	$ 1,157	$ 977	$ 1,164	$ 1,055	$ 1,076
	Emit Cost per MWh	$ 2.15	$ 1.84	$ 1.35	$ 0.95	$ 0.93	$ 0.93	$ 0.89	$ 0.88

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EntityName		2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023
Coleman 1	Max Capacity(MW)	149	149	149	149	149	149	149	149
	Min Capacity(MW)	70	70	70	70	70	70	70	70
	Generation(GWh)	1,194	1,019	1,173	1,192	1,132	1,194	1,193	1,111
	Annual Cap. Fac.	91.22%	78.03%	89.90%	91.34%	86.47%	91.50%	91.41%	85.11%
	Fuel used(GBtu)	12,885	10,991	12,664	12,867	12,215	12,890	12,876	11,987
	Coal(Tons)	560,225	477,869	550,594	559,433	531,073	560,456	559,834	521,162
	Heat Rate	10.793	10.791	10.792	10.793	10.793	10.793	10.792	10.790
	Fuel cost($000)	$ 24,740	$ 21,323	$ 24,947	$ 25,605	$ 24,551	$ 26,168	$ 26,525	$ 24,932
	Fuel Cost per MMBTu	$ 1.920	$ 1.940	$ 1.970	$ 1.990	$ 2.010	$ 2.030	$ 2.060	$ 2.080
	VOM cost($000)	$ 2,674	$ 2,343	$ 2,781	$ 2,897	$ 2,829	$ 3,069	$ 3,150	$ 3,011
	VOM per MWh	$ 2.240	$ 2.300	$ 2.370	$ 2.430	$ 2.500	$ 2.570	$ 2.640	$ 2.710
	Num starts(.)	15	18	15	15	15	15	15	15
	Start Fuel used(GBtu)	23	28	24	24	24	23	24	25
	Start cost($000)	$ 445	$ 543	$ 480	$ 488	$ 518	$ 512	$ 535	$ 575
	SO2(ktons)	0.735	0.627	0.722	0.733	0.696	0.735	0.734	0.683
	SO2 Emit Rate	0.11	0.11	0.11	0.11	0.11	0.11	0.11	0.11
	SO2 cost($000)	$ 557	$ 387	$ 258	$ 107	$ 95	$ 98	$ 81	$ 72
	NOx(ktons)	2.064	1.766	2.030	2.062	1.956	2.064	2.063	1.926
	NOx Emit Rate	0.320	0.321	0.321	0.321	0.320	0.320	0.320	0.321
	NOx cost($000)	$ 3,607	$ 2,870	$ 3,185	$ 3,114	$ 2,974	$ 3,143	$ 3,146	$ 2,940
	Total Operating Cost ($000)	$ 27,859	$ 24,208	$ 28,209	$ 28,990	$ 27,899	$ 29,749	$ 30,210	$ 28,518
	Op Cost per MWh	$ 23.34	$ 23.77	$ 24.04	$ 24.32	$ 24.65	$ 24.91	$ 25.32	$ 25.67
	Total Emissions Cost ($000)	$ 4,164	$ 3,257	$ 3,442	$ 3,221	$ 3,070	$ 3,242	$ 3,227	$ 3,012
	Emit Cost per MWh	$ 3.49	$ 3.20	$ 2.93	$ 2.70	$ 2.71	$ 2.71	$ 2.70	$ 2.71

EntityName		2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023
Coleman 2	Max Capacity(MW)	138	138	138	138	138	138	138	138
	Min Capacity(MW)	70	70	70	70	70	70	70	70
	Generation(GWh)	855	1,078	1,073	971	1,048	1,061	984	1,077
	Annual Cap. Fac.	70.57%	89.19%	88.79%	80.30%	86.46%	87.75%	81.40%	89.07%
	Fuel used(GBtu)	10,315	12,996	12,949	11,721	12,649	12,798	11,874	12,991
	Coal(Tons)	448,467	565,037	563,013	509,607	549,971	556,417	516,252	564,805
	Heat Rate	12.058	12.053	12.064	12.075	12.070	12.064	12.066	12.065
	Fuel cost($000)	$ 19,804	$ 25,212	$ 25,510	$ 23,325	$ 25,425	$ 25,979	$ 24,460	$ 27,020
	Fuel Cost per MMBTu	$ 1.920	$ 1.940	$ 1.970	$ 1.990	$ 2.010	$ 2.030	$ 2.060	$ 2.080
	VOM cost($000)	$ 1,916	$ 2,480	$ 2,544	$ 2,359	$ 2,620	$ 2,726	$ 2,598	$ 2,918
	VOM per MWh	$ 2.240	$ 2.300	$ 2.370	$ 2.430	$ 2.500	$ 2.570	$ 2.640	$ 2.710
	Num starts(.)	21	13	15	15	14	15	15	11
	Start Fuel used(GBtu)	32	20	24	25	22	24	25	18
	Start cost($000)	$ 612	$ 389	$ 488	$ 514	$ 462	$ 534	$ 548	$ 403
	SO2(ktons)	0.588	0.741	0.738	0.668	0.721	0.730	0.677	0.741
	SO2 Emit Rate	0.11	0.11	0.11	0.11	0.11	0.11	0.11	0.11
	SO2 cost($000)	$ 446	$ 458	$ 264	$ 98	$ 99	$ 98	$ 75	$ 78
	NOx(ktons)	1.666	2.082	2.074	1.878	2.027	2.057	1.904	2.074
	NOx Emit Rate	0.323	0.320	0.320	0.320	0.320	0.321	0.321	0.319
	NOx cost($000)	$ 2,912	$ 3,383	$ 3,254	$ 2,836	$ 3,083	$ 3,132	$ 2,904	$ 3,168
	Total Operating Cost ($000)	$ 22,333	$ 28,081	$ 28,542	$ 26,198	$ 28,508	$ 29,239	$ 27,606	$ 30,341
	Op Cost per MWh	$ 26.11	$ 26.04	$ 26.59	$ 26.99	$ 27.20	$ 27.56	$ 28.05	$ 28.18
	Total Emissions Cost ($000)	$ 3,358	$ 3,841	$ 3,518	$ 2,933	$ 3,182	$ 3,230	$ 2,979	$ 3,245
	Emit Cost per MWh	$ 3.93	$ 3.56	$ 3.28	$ 3.02	$ 3.04	$ 3.05	$ 3.03	$ 3.01

EntityName		2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023
Coleman 3	Max Capacity(MW)	154	154	154	154	154	154	154	154
	Min Capacity(MW)	110	110	110	110	110	110	110	110
	Generation(GWh)	1,203	1,205	1,124	1,166	1,201	1,041	1,220	1,213
	Annual Cap. Fac.	88.95%	89.33%	83.29%	86.40%	88.79%	77.19%	90.44%	89.90%
	Fuel used(GBtu)	13,025	13,047	12,164	12,618	13,002	11,276	13,210	13,131
	Coal(Tons)	566,303	567,248	528,854	548,602	565,287	490,266	574,347	570,913
	Heat Rate	10.825	10.826	10.826	10.826	10.825	10.829	10.827	10.827
	Fuel cost($000)	$ 25,008	$ 25,311	$ 23,962	$ 25,110	$ 26,133	$ 22,891	$ 27,213	$ 27,312
	Fuel Cost per MMBTu	$ 1.920	$ 1.940	$ 1.970	$ 1.990	$ 2.010	$ 2.030	$ 2.060	$ 2.080
	VOM cost($000)	$ 2,695	$ 2,772	$ 2,663	$ 2,832	$ 3,003	$ 2,676	$ 3,221	$ 3,287
	VOM per MWh	$ 2.240	$ 2.300	$ 2.370	$ 2.430	$ 2.500	$ 2.570	$ 2.640	$ 2.710
	Num starts(.)	16	16	17	17	17	21	16	17
	Start Fuel used(GBtu)	22	22	24	24	24	28	22	24
	Start cost($000)	$ 427	$ 436	$ 487	$ 500	$ 515	$ 610	$ 498	$ 556
	SO2(ktons)	0.742	0.744	0.693	0.719	0.741	0.643	0.753	0.749
	SO2 Emit Rate	0.11	0.11	0.11	0.11	0.11	0.11	0.11	0.11
	SO2 cost($000)	$ 563	$ 460	$ 248	$ 105	$ 102	$ 86	$ 84	$ 79
	NOx(ktons)	1.994	1.995	1.861	1.935	1.992	1.728	2.019	2.008
	NOx Emit Rate	0.306	0.306	0.306	0.307	0.306	0.307	0.306	0.306
	NOx cost($000)	$ 3,485	$ 3,241	$ 2,920	$ 2,922	$ 3,030	$ 2,632	$ 3,079	$ 3,067
	Total Operating Cost ($000)	$ 28,131	$ 28,518	$ 27,112	$ 28,442	$ 29,651	$ 26,177	$ 30,932	$ 31,156
	Op Cost per MWh	$ 23.38	$ 23.66	$ 24.13	$ 24.40	$ 24.69	$ 25.14	$ 25.35	$ 25.69
	Total Emissions Cost ($000)	$ 4,049	$ 3,701	$ 3,167	$ 3,027	$ 3,132	$ 2,718	$ 3,163	$ 3,145
	Emit Cost per MWh	$ 3.36	$ 3.07	$ 2.82	$ 2.60	$ 2.61	$ 2.61	$ 2.59	$ 2.59

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EntityName		2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023
Reid ST	Max Capacity(MW)	50	50	50	50	50	50	50	50
	Min Capacity(MW)	40	40	40	40	40	40	40	40
	Generation(GWh)	42	62	11	-	19	18	-	-
	Annual Cap. Fac.	9.63%	14.09%	2.60%	0.00%	4.27%	4.07%	0.00%	0.00%
	Fuel used(GBtu)	573	836	154	-	254	242	-	-
	Coal(Tons)								
	Heat Rate	13.557	13.548	13.563	#DIV/0!	13.548	13.559	#DIV/0!	#DIV/0!
	Fuel cost($000)	$ 4,340	$ 6,936	$ 1,350	$ -	$ 2,041	$ 2,221	$ -	$ -
	Fuel Cost per MMBTu	$ 7.569	$ 8.297	$ 8.750	#DIV/0!	$ 8.040	$ 9.180	#DIV/0!	#DIV/0!
	VOM cost($000)	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -
	VOM per MWh	$ -	$ -	$ -	#DIV/0!	$ -	$ -	#DIV/0!	#DIV/0!
	Num starts(.)	8	5	3	-	3	3	-	-
	Start Fuel used(GBtu)	7	5	2	-	2	2	-	-
	Start cost($000)	$ 239	$ 162	$ 87	$ -	$ 89	$ 94	$ -	$ -
	SO2(ktons)	0.001	0.001	0.000	-	0.000	0.000	-	-
	SO2 Emit Rate	0.00	0.00	0.00	#DIV/0!	0.00	0.00	#DIV/0!	#DIV/0!
	SO2 cost($000)	$ 1	$ 0	$ 0	$ -	$ 0	$ 0	$ -	$ -
	NOx(ktons)	0.043	0.062	0.012	-	0.019	0.018	-	-
	NOx Emit Rate	0.15	0.15	0.15	#DIV/0!	0.15	0.15	#DIV/0!	#DIV/0!
	NOx cost($000)	$ 76	$ 101	$ 18	$ -	$ 29	$ 28	$ -	$ -
	Total Operating Cost ($000)	$ 4,579	$ 7,098	$ 1,437	$ -	$ 2,131	$ 2,315	$ -	$ -
	Op Cost per MWh	$ 108.26	$ 115.03	$ 126.32	#DIV/0!	$ 113.70	$ 129.73	#DIV/0!	#DIV/0!
	Total Emissions Cost ($000)	$ 77	$ 102	$ 18	$ -	$ 29	$ 28	$ -	$ -
	Emit Cost per MWh	$ 1.81	$ 1.65	$ 1.62	#DIV/0!	$ 1.56	$ 1.56	#DIV/0!	#DIV/0!

EntityName		2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023
Reid GT	Max Capacity(MW)	65	65	65	65	65	65	65	65
	Min Capacity(MW)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Generation(GWh)	9	11	9	8	9	9	9	9
	Annual Cap. Fac.	1.53%	1.98%	1.53%	1.45%	1.51%	1.52%	1.60%	1.61%
	Fuel used(GBtu)	104	134	104	97	102	101	107	108
	Coal(Tons)								
	Heat Rate	11.863	11.824	11.951	11.732	11.883	11.621	11.721	11.749
	Fuel cost($000)	$ 757	$ 993	$ 788	$ 748	$ 824	$ 835	$ 897	$ 932
	Fuel Cost per MMBTu	$ 7.287	$ 7.439	$ 7.562	$ 7.745	$ 8.046	$ 8.282	$ 8.422	$ 8.637
	VOM cost($000)	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -
	VOM per MWh	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -
	Num starts(.)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Start Fuel used(GBtu)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Start cost($000)	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -
	SO2(ktons)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	SO2 Emit Rate	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	SO2 cost($000)	$ 0	$ 0	$ 0	$ 0	$ 0	$ 0	$ 0	$ 0
	NOx(ktons)	0.007	0.009	0.007	0.006	0.007	0.007	0.007	0.007
	NOx Emit Rate	0.15	0.15	0.15	0.15	0.15	0.15	0.15	0.15
	NOx cost($000)	$ 12	$ 14	$ 11	$ 10	$ 10	$ 10	$ 11	$ 11
	Total Operating Cost ($000)	$ 757	$ 993	$ 788	$ 748	$ 824	$ 835	$ 897	$ 932
	Op Cost per MWh	$ 86.45	$ 87.96	$ 90.37	$ 90.86	$ 95.61	$ 96.24	$ 98.72	$ 101.47
	Total Emissions Cost ($000)	$ 12	$ 14	$ 11	$ 10	$ 10	$ 10	$ 11	$ 11
	Emit Cost per MWh	$ 1.36	$ 1.26	$ 1.23	$ 1.16	$ 1.18	$ 1.17	$ 1.17	$ 1.18

EntityName		2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023
Green 1	Max Capacity(MW)	231	231	231	231	231	231	231	231
	Min Capacity(MW)	180	180	180	180	180	180	180	180
	Generation(GWh)	1,746	1,910	1,745	1,906	1,801	1,915	1,552	1,909
	Annual Cap. Fac.	86.06%	94.41%	86.24%	94.20%	88.74%	94.62%	76.69%	94.34%
	Fuel used(GBtu)	19,205	21,017	19,197	20,978	19,811	21,073	17,078	21,003
	Coal(Tons)	960,241	1,050,867	959,856	1,048,904	990,534	1,053,632	853,902	1,050,144
	Heat Rate	10.998	11.002	11.000	11.005	11.002	11.005	11.005	11.002
	Fuel cost($000)	$ 34,953	$ 38,672	$ 35,707	$ 39,439	$ 37,640	$ 40,459	$ 33,302	$ 41,376
	Fuel Cost per MMBTu	$ 1.820	$ 1.840	$ 1.860	$ 1.880	$ 1.900	$ 1.920	$ 1.950	$ 1.970
	VOM cost($000)	$ 9,116	$ 10,240	$ 9,616	$ 10,789	$ 10,479	$ 11,450	$ 9,528	$ 12,046
	VOM per MWh	$ 5.220	$ 5.360	$ 5.510	$ 5.660	$ 5.820	$ 5.980	$ 6.140	$ 6.310
	Num starts(.)	14	13	12	13	15	13	20	12
	Start Fuel used(GBtu)	34	23	28	23	34	25	48	23
	Start cost($000)	$ 1,168	$ 819	$ 998	$ 839	$ 1,288	$ 955	$ 1,906	$ 921
	SO2(ktons)	1.873	2.049	1.872	2.046	1.932	2.055	1.665	2.048
	SO2 Emit Rate	0.20	0.20	0.20	0.20	0.20	0.20	0.20	0.20
	SO2 cost($000)	$ 1,421	$ 1,266	$ 668	$ 299	$ 265	$ 275	$ 185	$ 215
	NOx(ktons)	2.640	2.893	2.615	2.894	2.726	2.901	2.327	2.895
	NOx Emit Rate	0.27	0.28	0.27	0.28	0.28	0.28	0.27	0.28
	NOx cost($000)	$ 4,614	$ 4,701	$ 4,103	$ 4,370	$ 4,146	$ 4,418	$ 3,548	$ 4,421
	Total Operating Cost ($000)	$ 45,236	$ 49,730	$ 46,320	$ 51,067	$ 49,408	$ 52,864	$ 44,737	$ 54,343
	Op Cost per MWh	$ 25.90	$ 26.03	$ 26.54	$ 26.79	$ 27.44	$ 27.61	$ 28.83	$ 28.47
	Total Emissions Cost ($000)	$ 6,035	$ 5,967	$ 4,771	$ 4,668	$ 4,411	$ 4,693	$ 3,733	$ 4,636
	Emit Cost per MWh	$ 3.46	$ 3.12	$ 2.73	$ 2.45	$ 2.45	$ 2.45	$ 2.41	$ 2.43

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EntityName		2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023
Green 2	Max Capacity(MW)	223	223	223	223	223	223	223	223
	Min Capacity(MW)	180	180	180	180	180	180	180	180
	Generation(GWh)	1,810	1,664	1,739	1,526	1,775	1,732	1,815	1,726
	Annual Cap. Fac.	92.39%	85.17%	89.00%	78.14%	90.61%	88.64%	92.92%	88.36%
	Fuel used(GBtu)	20,134	18,506	19,348	16,988	19,757	19,267	20,203	19,208
	Coal(Tons)	1,006,691	925,281	967,411	849,412	987,844	963,364	1,010,138	960,403
	Heat Rate	11.125	11.123	11.128	11.129	11.132	11.127	11.131	11.127
	Fuel cost($000)	$ 36,644	$ 34,050	$ 35,988	$ 31,938	$ 37,538	$ 36,993	$ 39,395	$ 37,840
	Fuel Cost per MMBTu	$ 1.820	$ 1.840	$ 1.860	$ 1.880	$ 1.900	$ 1.920	$ 1.950	$ 1.970
	VOM cost($000)	$ 9,447	$ 8,918	$ 9,580	$ 8,640	$ 10,329	$ 10,355	$ 11,145	$ 10,892
	VOM per MWh	$ 5.220	$ 5.360	$ 5.510	$ 5.660	$ 5.820	$ 5.980	$ 6.140	$ 6.310
	Num starts(.)	11	14	12	21	12	13	12	15
	Start Fuel used(GBtu)	23	40	32	64	22	37	27	42
	Start cost($000)	$ 774	$ 1,413	$ 1,149	$ 2,342	$ 843	$ 1,425	$ 1,056	$ 1,704
	SO2(ktons)	1.963	1.805	1.887	1.657	1.926	1.879	1.970	1.873
	SO2 Emit Rate	0.20	0.20	0.20	0.20	0.20	0.20	0.20	0.20
	SO2 cost($000)	$ 1,490	$ 1,115	$ 674	$ 242	$ 264	$ 252	$ 219	$ 197
	NOx(ktons)	2.751	2.542	2.635	2.315	2.709	2.627	2.771	2.627
	NOx Emit Rate	0.27	0.27	0.27	0.27	0.27	0.27	0.27	0.27
	NOx cost($000)	$ 4,808	$ 4,131	$ 4,134	$ 3,496	$ 4,120	$ 4,001	$ 4,225	$ 4,012
	Total Operating Cost ($000)	$ 46,865	$ 44,381	$ 46,716	$ 42,919	$ 48,711	$ 48,773	$ 51,596	$ 50,436
	Op Cost per MWh	$ 25.89	$ 26.68	$ 26.87	$ 28.12	$ 27.45	$ 28.17	$ 28.43	$ 29.22
	Total Emissions Cost ($000)	$ 6,298	$ 5,246	$ 4,807	$ 3,738	$ 4,384	$ 4,253	$ 4,444	$ 4,209
	Emit Cost per MWh	$ 3.48	$ 3.15	$ 2.76	$ 2.45	$ 2.47	$ 2.46	$ 2.45	$ 2.44

		2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023
Total	Max Capacity(MW)	1,737	1,737	1,737	1,737	1,737	1,737	1,737	1,737
	Min Capacity(MW)	1,255	1,255	1,255	1,255	1,255	1,255	1,255	1,255
	Generation(GWh)	12,611	12,218	12,630	12,244	12,516	12,599	12,559	12,582
	Annual Cap. Fac.	82.63%	80.27%	82.98%	80.45%	82.01%	82.78%	82.52%	82.67%
	Fuel used(GBtu)	138,387	134,481	138,774	134,426	137,570	138,477	137,878	138,260
	Coal(Tons)	6,243,936	6,062,607	6,273,798	6,088,015	6,223,850	6,268,934	6,233,220	6,268,858
	Heat Rate	10.974	11.007	10.988	10.979	10.991	10.991	10.979	10.988
	Fuel cost($000)	$ 259,459	$ 257,038	$ 263,675	$ 257,725	$ 268,099	$ 272,425	$ 273,466	$ 277,029
	Fuel Cost per MMBTu	$ 1.875	$ 1.911	$ 1.900	$ 1.917	$ 1.949	$ 1.967	$ 1.983	$ 2.004
	VOM cost($000)	$ 46,286	$ 46,358	$ 48,802	$ 48,659	$ 50,938	$ 53,384	$ 53,919	$ 56,104
	VOM per MWh	$ 3.670	$ 3.794	$ 3.864	$ 3.974	$ 4.070	$ 4.237	$ 4.293	$ 4.459
	Num starts(.)	127	123	111	129	124	119	119	110
	Start Fuel used(GBtu)	256	278	238	289	256	246	259	246
	Start cost($000)	$ 7,567	$ 8,640	$ 7,389	$ 9,431	$ 8,530	$ 8,282	$ 9,101	$ 8,871
	SO2(ktons)	20.806	19.359	20.823	19.986	20.516	20.501	20.755	20.354
	SO2 Emit Rate	0.30	0.29	0.30	0.30	0.30	0.30	0.30	0.29
	SO2 cost($000)	$ 15,792	$ 11,964	$ 7,434	$ 2,918	$ 2,811	$ 2,747	$ 2,304	$ 2,137
	NOx(ktons)	13.290	13.315	13.361	13.114	13.466	13.489	13.237	13.588
	NOx Emit Rate	0.19	0.20	0.19	0.20	0.20	0.19	0.19	0.20
	NOx cost($000)	$ 23,230	$ 21,636	$ 20,964	$ 19,803	$ 20,481	$ 20,544	$ 20,186	$ 20,749
	Total Operating Cost ($000)	$ 313,312	$ 312,035	$ 319,865	$ 315,816	$ 327,567	$ 334,091	$ 336,487	$ 342,004
	Op Cost per MWh	$ 24.85	$ 25.54	$ 25.33	$ 25.79	$ 26.17	$ 26.52	$ 26.79	$ 27.18
	Total Emissions Cost ($000)	$ 39,021	$ 33,600	$ 28,397	$ 22,721	$ 23,292	$ 23,291	$ 22,490	$ 22,886
	Emit Cost per MWh	$ 3.09	$ 2.75	$ 2.25	$ 1.86	$ 1.86	$ 1.85	$ 1.79	$ 1.82

Data	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023
Generation(GWh)		12,511	12,431	12,726	12,253	12,373	12,308	12,537	12,526	12,611	12,218	12,630	12,244	12,516	12,599	12,559	12,582
Trans Recv Engy(GWh)		304	303	305	305	303	266	267	267	267	268	266	266	265	268	269	268
Sum of Import egy(GWh)		256	286	193	463	381	544	374	424	419	718	471	662	530	553	624	712
Total load(GWh)		11,456	11,527	11,611	11,702	11,846	11,919	12,007	12,100	12,214	12,288	12,381	12,477	12,594	12,671	12,767	12,862
Trans Delv Engy(GWh)		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Sum of Export egy(GWh)		1,614	1,493	1,613	1,319	1,211	1,199	1,171	1,117	1,082	915	986	695	717	748	685	700
Total Sources																	
Gen		12,511	12,431	12,726	12,253	12,373	12,308	12,537	12,526	12,611	12,218	12,630	12,244	12,516	12,599	12,559	12,582
SEPA		304	303	305	305	303	266	267	267	267	268	266	266	265	268	269	268
Market Purchases		256	286	193	463	381	544	374	424	419	718	471	662	530	553	624	712
Total Sources		13,070	13,020	13,224	13,021	13,057	13,118	13,178	13,217	13,296	13,203	13,367	13,173	13,312	13,420	13,452	13,562
Total Uses																	
Native Load		3,409	3,501	3,584	3,674	3,760	3,852	3,939	4,032	4,122	4,217	4,308	4,404	4,498	4,596	4,691	4,786
Smelter Load		7,317	7,297	7,297	7,297	7,317	7,297	7,297	7,297	7,317	7,297	7,297	7,297	7,317	7,297	7,297	7,297
City of Henderson Load		628	627	627	627	660	660	660	660	660	660	660	660	660	660	660	660
Sales Load		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Mkt Sales		1,614	1,493	1,613	1,319	1,211	1,199	1,171	1,117	1,082	915	986	695	717	748	685	700
Losses		102	102	103	104	109	110	112	111	115	114	117	116	119	118	120	119
Total Uses		13,070	13,020	13,224	13,021	13,057	13,118	13,178	13,217	13,296	13,203	13,367	13,173	13,312	13,420	13,452	13,562
		0.90%	0.90%	0.90%	0.90%	0.93%	0.93%	0.94%	0.92%	0.95%	0.94%	0.95%	0.94%	0.95%	0.94%	0.95%	0.93%
Hend Share adj for losses		95.85	95.85	95.85	95.85	100.90	100.90	100.90	100.90	100.90	100.90	100.90	100.90	100.90	100.90	100.90	100.90
Hend share at 100% CF		842.0	839.7	839.7	839.7	886.3	883.9	883.9	883.9	886.3	883.9	883.9	883.9	886.3	883.9	883.9	883.9
Hend Est Energy Use		634.1	632.4	632.4	632.4	665.6	665.6	665.6	665.6	665.6	665.6	665.6	665.6	665.6	665.6	665.6	665.6
BREC use of HMPL Share		207.88	207.31	207.31	207.31	220.64	218.22	218.22	218.22	220.64	218.22	218.22	218.22	220.64	218.22	218.22	218.22
Cost to BREC of Excess Hend use		$ 312	$ 311	$ 311	$ 311	$ 331	$ 327	$ 327	$ 327	$ 331	$ 327	$ 327	$ 327	$ 331	$ 327	$ 327	$ 327
SEPA Price		$ 22.440	$ 22.440	$ 22.440	$ 22.440	$ 28.330	$ 29.040	$ 29.750	$ 29.750	$ 29.750	$ 29.750	$ 30.500	$ 31.240	$ 31.240	$ 31.240	$ 31.240	$ 32.000
		95.8530925	95.8530925	95.8530925	95.8530925	95.8530925	100.897992	100.897992	100.897992	100.897992	100.897992	100.897992	100.897992	100.897992	100.897992	100.897992	100.897992

EntityName	Data	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023
D B Wilson 1	Generation(GWh)		3077.585	2966.915	3330.758	3109.209	3296.882	2949.499	3310.006	3196.31	3380.326	2903.89	3379.994	3201.447	3369.337	3216.052	3371.303	3191.18
	Fuel used(GBtu)		34195.9	32943.32	37077.48	34632.04	36190.57	31803.37	35706.52	34461.6	36462.43	31330.93	36452.76	34521.98	36345.23	34679.57	36368.93	34410.13
	Fuel cost($000)		53345.61	41376.81	47681.61	44606.1	54905.91	56291.96	63557.63	62030.86	66726.25	57648.82	67802.14	65246.52	69419.34	66931.47	70919.41	67787.92
	VOM cost($000)		5851.099	7328.278	8460.133	8146.122	8623.01	7668.696	8837.72	8757.881	9532.519	8421.28	10072.37	9796.437	10579.72	10387.84	11192.72	10881.92
	Num starts(.)		11.1663	10.1667	11	10.0275	10.0275	9.1758	10.0275	9.2033	10.0275	14.2308	8.3242	10.0275	10.0275	9.2033	10.0275	10.0275
	Start Fuel used(GBtu)		68.5837	66.0833	71.5	55.0687	51.8269	56.2363	53.5302	49.7115	51.8269	80.7418	45.8104	56.772	53.5302	49.7115	51.8269	58.4203
	Start cost($000)		2205.635	2127.394	2312.773	1782.957	1674.538	1828.876	1760.333	1663.876	1767.164	2816.085	1633.079	2085.109	2027.214	1934.747	2067.92	2391.454
	SO2(ktons)		10.003	9.6367	10.846	10.1305	10.5864	9.3031	10.4448	10.0806	10.6659	9.1652	10.663	10.0983	10.6316	10.1444	10.6385	10.0656
	SO2 cost($000)		7782.416	8220.079	9555.306	8286.766	8384.386	6949.438	8220.038	9143.101	8095.395	5664.109	3806.677	1474.356	1456.528	1359.342	1180.874	1056.891
	NOx(ktons)		0.3823	0.983	1.1196	0.9939	1.0449	0.9145	1.0295	0.9915	1.0523	0.8976	1.0539	0.9937	1.0515	0.9963	1.0547	0.9903
	NOx cost($000)		291.7535	2798.709	2697.201	2141.77	2074.174	1737.591	1965.304	1853.124	1839.432	1458.663	1653.59	1500.45	1599.399	1517.407	1608.489	1512.14
HMP&L Station 1	Generation(GWh)		1209.523	1122.597	1203.449	1037.676	1213.8	1142.115	1212.652	1122.392	1197.167	1119.122	1226.372	1051.208	1116.04	1159.945	1224.021	1122.087
	Fuel used(GBtu)		13055.34	12153.57	13028.75	11236.84	13145.46	12365.72	13134.68	12154.37	12965.29	12120.5	13280.49	11384.79	12083.09	12560.74	13258.78	12150.45
	Fuel cost($000)		20627.47	19202.68	22604.94	19529.63	22899.38	21763.65	23248.39	21756.3	23467.18	22180.5	24568.88	21403.39	22957.87	23991	25722.01	23814.88
	VOM cost($000)		2920.527	3233.083	3694.59	3569.608	4527.48	4385.719	4777.847	5028.319	5506.964	5293.452	5960.167	5245.531	5725.292	6112.902	6634.193	6250.029
	Num starts(.)		15.375	15.125	16.125	21.3462	12.5275	13.8049	15.0412	15.0412	15.0412	13.7637	12.4863	21.3462	13.7637	12.5275	15.0412	12.6099
	Start Fuel used(GBtu)		28.5144	27.9663	29.5338	38.2352	23.5516	25.9533	28.2775	28.2775	28.2775	25.8758	23.4742	38.2352	25.8758	23.5516	28.2775	23.7066
	Start cost($000)		916.4442	899.8102	954.1483	1235.03	762.6033	842.4177	928.1595	943.4504	962.855	902.6901	836.944	1401.849	979.699	915.4056	1126.589	969.0431
	SO2(ktons)		2.1544	2.0055	2.1499	1.8543	2.1692	2.0405	2.1674	2.0057	2.1395	2.0001	2.1914	1.8787	1.9939	2.0727	2.1879	2.005
	SO2 cost($000)		1676.063	1710.713	1894.099	1516.842	1717.971	1524.262	1705.75	1819.129	1623.849	1236.033	782.3414	274.2961	273.1614	277.7387	242.855	210.5229
	NOx(ktons)		0.2001	0.5045	0.5463	0.4705	0.5501	0.518	0.5494	0.5074	0.543	0.5048	0.5553	0.4752	0.5053	0.5239	0.555	0.5062
	NOx cost($000)		152.6168	1436.404	1316.064	1013.835	1091.953	984.2254	1048.802	948.3943	949.0864	820.2825	871.3289	717.5727	768.6195	797.8578	846.3144	772.8951
HMP&L Station 2	Generation(GWh)		1132.511	1265.527	1174.816	1255.556	1057.552	1252.463	1180.479	1260.822	1173.336	1245.503	1149.382	1222.44	1047.227	1253.564	1190.196	1224.094
	Fuel used(GBtu)		12239.33	13716.93	12733.47	13611.71	11465.82	13578.22	12796.74	13672.08	12718.48	13503.59	12460.35	13250.53	11351.93	13590.08	12903.46	13272.32
	Fuel cost($000)		19338.15	21672.77	22092.6	23657.17	19973.45	23897.66	22650.23	24473.02	23020.45	24711.56	23051.67	24910.99	21568.66	25957.04	25032.72	26013.73
	VOM cost($000)		2753.608	3644.712	3606.683	4319.111	3944.668	4809.456	4651.083	5648.481	5397.348	5891.228	5585.997	6099.981	5372.273	6606.284	6450.858	6818.201
	Num starts(.)		18.75	17	18.2917	17.0467	22.7445	17.0467	17.0467	12.7033	17.0467	17.0467	17.0467	17.0467	24.1923	17.0467	17.0467	17.0467
	Start Fuel used(GBtu)		36.1416	34.17	36.7792	33.5152	44.1206	33.5152	34.4343	24.2857	34.4343	33.2985	34.4343	34.4343	47.7401	33.5302	34.2027	33.0743
	Start cost($000)		1161.037	1099.815	1188.807	1082.263	1425.136	1087.604	1129.914	809.8358	1172.145	1159.835	1229.669	1262.084	1805.988	1301.442	1362.348	1351.782
	SO2(ktons)		2.0199	2.2635	2.1013	2.2462	1.8921	2.2406	2.1117	2.2561	2.0988	2.2283	2.0562	2.1866	1.8734	2.2426	2.1293	2.1901
	SO2 cost($000)		1571.348	1930.784	1851.215	1837.352	1498.581	1673.748	1661.899	2046.241	1592.969	1377.097	734.058	319.2379	256.6534	300.5061	236.3517	229.9659
	NOx(ktons)		0.1953	0.5743	0.5294	0.5685	0.4761	0.5671	0.5334	0.5687	0.5305	0.5638	0.5192	0.5546	0.4735	0.5673	0.5368	0.5538
	NOx cost($000)		149.0131	1635.018	1275.275	1225.175	945.0973	1077.522	1018.171	1062.809	927.2642	916.1377	814.5884	837.4247	720.209	863.9806	818.6955	845.707
K C Coleman 1	Generation(GWh)		1024.655	1180.241	1178.592	1125.382	1186.487	1171.171	1135.096	1200.377	1193.859	1018.543	1173.424	1192.163	1131.761	1194.302	1193.088	1110.937
	Fuel used(GBtu)		10988.14	12730.43	12712.64	12144.58	12807.64	12640.97	12250.15	12954.23	12885.18	10990.99	12663.67	12866.96	12214.68	12890.5	12876.18	11986.74
	Fuel cost($000)		18888.59	22876.59	23264.16	22309.54	23604.45	23512.16	23030.26	24613.04	24739.53	21322.5	24947.43	25605.24	24551.48	26167.67	26524.92	24932.38
	VOM cost($000)		1670.187	1782.164	1932.889	2048.194	2384.841	2424.322	2406.404	2616.822	2674.242	2342.649	2781.016	2896.957	2829.402	3069.355	3149.751	3010.637
	Num starts(.)		13.875	16.75	17.125	15.0412	15.0412	15.0412	15.0412	15.0412	15.0412	17.5962	15.0412	15.0412	15.0412	15.0412	15.0412	15.0412
	Start Fuel used(GBtu)		22.2416	26.6223	26.6337	24.5068	23.8332	24.2871	24.2798	23.6209	23.1743	27.6033	23.8478	23.6355	24.2798	23.4085	23.8552	24.9534
	Start cost($000)		390.4529	481.0093	484.3991	446.1544	433.9009	445.0442	450.1844	444.9269	445.2415	542.8624	480.2391	488.2223	517.9145	511.7319	535.2062	574.5986
	SO2(ktons)		0.6262	0.7256	0.7246	0.6922	0.73	0.7205	0.6983	0.7384	0.7345	0.6265	0.7218	0.7334	0.6962	0.7348	0.7339	0.6832
	SO2 cost($000)		487.28	618.9658	638.3915	566.2524	578.1873	538.2395	549.5286	669.7203	557.4503	387.1684	257.6928	107.0787	95.3843	98.4576	81.4675	71.7406
	NOx(ktons)		0.6824	2.0524	2.0492	1.9447	2.0541	2.0275	1.9628	2.0772	2.0635	1.766	2.0297	2.0621	1.9556	2.064	2.0628	1.9256
	NOx cost($000)		520.7481	5843.129	4936.491	4190.901	4077.397	3852.339	3747.038	3882.351	3606.981	2869.708	3184.628	3113.816	2974.5	3143.453	3145.746	2940.377
K C Coleman 2	Generation(GWh)		1088.271	1091.623	1010.157	1032.367	1001.817	977.2924	973.2848	1054.569	855.4401	1078.238	1073.354	970.6746	1048.039	1060.785	984.0439	1076.75
	Fuel used(GBtu)		13044.37	13137.67	12160.88	12428.59	12086.8	11787.42	11730.92	12711.67	10314.74	12995.84	12949.3	11720.96	12649.32	12797.58	11873.79	12990.52
	Fuel cost($000)		22423.33	23608.43	22254.47	22831.32	22275.97	21924.61	22054.11	24152.17	19804.32	25211.94	25510.14	23324.71	25425.13	25979.09	24460	27020.26
	VOM cost($000)		1773.883	1648.353	1656.659	1878.909	2013.653	2022.996	2063.363	2298.96	1916.186	2479.95	2543.849	2358.739	2620.098	2726.218	2597.877	2917.996
	Num starts(.)		16.125	16.125	14.5	15.0412	15.0412	15.0412	13.8049	15.0412	21.3462	12.5275	15.0412	15.0412	13.7637	15.0412	15.0412	11.2912
	Start Fuel used(GBtu)		25.9189	25.3078	22.834	24.4994	24.2944	24.7264	22.6754	24.3018	32.0308	19.8899	24.2798	24.9534	21.7065	24.4994	24.5068	17.6266
	Start cost($000)		453.5486	456.6722	412.2685	444.5105	440.4997	451.4815	419.7533	455.8775	612.353	388.9508	487.8505	514.1	462.3337	534.1679	548.1693	402.8634
	SO2(ktons)		0.7434	0.7488	0.6932	0.7084	0.6889	0.6719	0.6687	0.7246	0.5879	0.7408	0.7381	0.6681	0.721	0.7295	0.6768	0.7405
	SO2 cost($000)		578.4662	638.7681	610.6837	579.496	545.6465	501.8964	526.2372	657.1806	446.2466	457.7917	263.5052	97.5418	98.7786	97.748	75.1255	77.7482
	NOx(ktons)		0.8577	2.1178	1.957	1.9994	1.9411	1.8914	1.8864	2.0412	1.6659	2.0819	2.0741	1.8781	2.027	2.0568	1.904	2.0744
	NOx cost($000)		654.432	6029.287	4714.458	4308.66	3853.026	3593.75	3601.122	3815.033	2912.015	3383.102	3254.188	2835.888	3082.992	3132.49	2903.588	3167.582
K C Coleman 3	Generation(GWh)		1232.874	1132.919	1206.928	1214.109	1001.269	1219.872	1203.123	1097.202	1203.273	1205.079	1123.563	1165.547	1201.045	1041.271	1220.137	1212.835
	Fuel used(GBtu)		13285.7	12261.2	13062.03	13146.14	10840.28	13210.39	13022.86	11878.75	13024.98	13046.71	12163.64	12617.85	13001.59	11276.11	13209.97	13131
	Fuel cost($000)		22838.14	22033.39	23903.54	24149.46	19978.63	24571.31	24482.98	22569.62	25007.93	25310.61	23962.37	25109.52	26133.2	22890.5	27212.51	27312.45
	VOM cost($000)		2009.584	1710.705	1979.361	2209.678	2012.549	2525.134	2550.623	2391.901	2695.335	2771.68	2662.847	2832.281	3002.613	2676.066	3221.162	3286.782
	Num starts(.)		18.2919	18.875	18.875	15.6456	22.7445	14.1978	15.6456	15.5989	15.6456	15.5989	17.0467	17.0467	17.0467	21.3434	15.6456	17.0467
	Start Fuel used(GBtu)		26.029	26.698	26.6174	22.2637	30.8344	20.2035	22.2637	22.1972	22.2637	22.1972	24.2575	24.2575	24.2575	28.0071	22.2637	24.2575

	Start cost($000)	455.0216	480.7513	482.1707	404.4516	559.8346	368.7041	411.7791	417.4538	427.3407	435.6846	487.1483	499.7676	515.379	610.4993	498.4929	556.4919
	SO2(ktons)	0.7574	0.6989	0.7445	0.7493	0.6179	0.753	0.7423	0.6771	0.7424	0.7437	0.6933	0.7192	0.7411	0.6427	0.753	0.7485
	SO2 cost($000)	589.168	596.1522	655.9361	612.9514	489.3737	562.485	584.1922	614.1185	563.4996	459.5834	247.5179	105.0057	101.5293	86.1269	83.5795	78.5889
	NOx(ktons)	0.8695	1.9822	2.106	2.0061	1.6665	2.0166	1.9963	1.8131	1.9939	1.9946	1.8609	1.9353	1.9921	1.7283	2.0191	2.0083
	NOx cost($000)	663.498	5643.398	5073.272	4323.138	3308.081	3831.57	3810.866	3388.775	3485.286	3241.148	2919.728	2922.262	3030.032	2632.139	3079.064	3066.611
RA Reid GT	Generation(GWh)	1.9787	3.3195	3.7655	6.0286	8.1558	7.4394	8.7524	8.2519	8.7583	11.2935	8.7212	8.2364	8.621	8.6759	9.0889	9.1827
	Fuel used(GBtu)	24.3121	40.2361	45.4078	71.4452	95.9479	88.3793	104.7226	96.7813	103.8956	133.5336	104.2269	96.6259	102.4435	100.8216	106.5338	107.8874
	Fuel cost($000)	195.9131	329.1211	363.1031	551.5203	716.8854	644.1786	757.8641	697.3821	757.1188	993.3764	788.1224	748.393	824.2601	835.0073	897.2374	931.7721
	VOM cost($000)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Num starts(.)	75.6669	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Start Fuel used(GBtu)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Start cost($000)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	SO2(ktons)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	SO2 cost($000)	0.0057	0.0103	0.012	0.0175	0.0228	0.0198	0.0247	0.0263	0.0237	0.0248	0.0112	0.0042	0.0042	0.0041	0.0035	0.0034
	NOx(ktons)	0.0018	0.003	0.0034	0.0047	0.0063	0.0058	0.0068	0.0064	0.0068	0.0087	0.0068	0.0063	0.0067	0.0067	0.007	0.0071
	NOx cost($000)	1.3913	8.5914	8.204	10.1175	12.4807	10.9724	13.0401	11.8742	11.8587	14.2019	10.6801	9.5731	10.1761	10.1408	10.67	10.8252
RA Reid Coal	Generation(GWh)	93.0661	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Fuel used(GBtu)	1254.927	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Fuel cost($000)	2447.107	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	VOM cost($000)	14.8905	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Num starts(.)	16.3334	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Start Fuel used(GBtu)	15.163	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Start cost($000)	491.853	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	SO2(ktons)	2.8253	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	SO2 cost($000)	2198.154	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	NOx(ktons)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	NOx cost($000)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
R A Reid Gas	Generation(GWh)	0.96	22.4022	3.4144	68.2267	0	18.1571	22.9505	11.7429	42.294	61.707	11.3765	0	18.7378	17.8422	0	0
	Fuel used(GBtu)	13.0257	303.6964	46.0716	924.8281	0	246.2249	310.9344	159.1977	573.3769	836.0139	154.2973	0	253.8613	241.9249	0	0
	Fuel cost($000)	102.5119	2542.298	364.8875	7515.969	0	2083.06	2255.084	1213.086	4340.134	6936.405	1350.101	0	2041.044	2220.87	0	0
	VOM cost($000)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Num starts(.)	0	5.5	0.8333	14.3187	0	6.9835	7.2527	0	7.5	4.8626	2.5549	0	2.5549	2.5549	0	0
	Start Fuel used(GBtu)	0	5.148	0.78	13.4023	0	6.5366	6.7886	0	7.02	4.5514	2.3914	0	2.3914	2.3914	0	0
	Start cost($000)	0	165.0562	24.8311	431.4559	0	216.7056	222.7117	0	238.5499	161.6931	87.0039	0	89.4655	93.8527	0	0
	SO2(ktons)	0	0.0007	0.0001	0.0019	0	0.0009	0.0009	0	0.001	0.0008	0.0003	0	0.0004	0.0004	0	0
	SO2 cost($000)	0.003	0.6003	0.094	1.5316	0	0.6362	0.7092	0.0433	0.7646	0.4897	0.1181	0	0.0494	0.0479	0	0
	NOx(ktons)	0	0.023	0.0035	0.07	0	0.0189	0.024	0.0117	0.0434	0.0622	0.0117	0	0.0191	0.0182	0	0
	NOx cost($000)	0	65.5564	8.4445	150.9046	0	35.8234	45.8612	21.8886	75.8421	101.0946	18.3565	0	29.0941	27.7731	0	0
R D Green Stat 1	Generation(GWh)	1847.886	1946.557	1779.186	1911.474	1807.278	1847.768	1636.381	1946.347	1746.269	1910.36	1745.115	1906.261	1800.579	1914.739	1551.82	1909.068
	Fuel used(GBtu)	20678	21781.98	19558.94	21023.73	19877.62	20326.09	17997.37	21418.27	19204.81	21017.33	19197.11	20978.09	19810.68	21072.63	17078.05	21002.88
	Fuel cost($000)	23655.66	29122.48	34071.62	36791.55	34785.85	35773.91	32035.34	38552.9	34952.77	38671.89	35706.62	39438.77	37640.27	40459.46	33302.19	41375.63
	VOM cost($000)	5469.739	6092.731	5906.908	7206.259	7445.984	7834.536	7118.263	9887.435	9115.528	10239.52	9615.586	10789.44	10479.38	11450.14	9528.183	12046.22
	Num starts(.)	6.5004	6.5	7.9583	13.0357	14.1071	13.0357	18.3929	13.0357	14.1429	13.0357	11.9643	13.0357	15.2143	13.0357	19.5	11.9643
	Start Fuel used(GBtu)	17.1468	17.147	20.9941	25.7882	32.2946	27.1082	43.6604	19.7882	34.2489	23.4682	27.8818	22.8682	34.0153	24.5882	47.761	22.5018
	Start cost($000)	551.2735	552.0906	677.6003	833.2048	1043.775	879.3159	1437.122	660.2034	1167.512	818.5294	997.957	838.5482	1288.415	954.8274	1906.221	920.8472
	SO2(ktons)	2.0161	2.1238	1.9071	2.0499	1.9382	1.9819	1.7549	2.0884	1.8726	2.0493	1.8718	2.0455	1.9317	2.0547	1.6653	2.0479
	SO2 cost($000)	1568.582	1811.611	1680.137	1676.829	1535.05	1480.479	1381.118	1894.142	1421.305	1266.457	668.2432	298.636	264.6393	275.327	184.8478	215.0264
	NOx(ktons)	0.8776	3.0269	2.7425	2.8926	2.728	2.7949	2.4567	2.9428	2.6396	2.8927	2.6149	2.8938	2.7258	2.9008	2.3266	2.8952
	NOx cost($000)	669.6998	8617.497	6606.64	6233.622	5415.065	5310.236	4689.762	5500.117	4613.934	4700.697	4102.8	4369.567	4145.867	4417.958	3548.064	4420.96
R D Green Stat 2	Generation(GWh)	1801.212	1698.875	1834.955	1493.46	1799.406	1722.307	1854.547	1627.794	1809.843	1663.781	1738.631	1526.436	1774.825	1731.652	1815.077	1726.185
	Fuel used(GBtu)	20376.14	19218.75	20412	16623.24	20020.88	19158.24	20629.65	18102.4	20133.82	18505.62	19348.22	16988.24	19756.88	19267.29	20202.77	19208.06
	Fuel cost($000)	23310.31	25695.51	35557.65	29090.65	35036.51	33718.53	36720.76	32584.33	36643.56	34050.32	35987.68	31937.91	37538.07	36993.2	39395.41	37839.91
	VOM cost($000)	5331.579	5317.482	6092.048	5630.35	7413.556	7302.58	8067.282	8269.194	9447.383	8917.871	9579.851	8639.625	10329.48	10355.27	11144.57	10892.23
	Num starts(.)	7.417	7.5	7.9583	19.5357	13.0357	15.2143	13.0357	13.0357	10.8571	14.1071	11.9643	20.5714	11.9286	13	12.0357	15.2143
	Start Fuel used(GBtu)	25.38	25.0204	26.8467	57.6032	25.9082	40.5883	24.8372	37.8082	22.7371	40.4546	32.1188	63.7654	22.2896	36.7	26.5662	41.6253
	Start cost($000)	815.7164	806.3877	868.8075	1864.386	838.8617	1319.166	815.7378	1262.481	773.808	1413.221	1148.69	2341.69	843.3172	1424.889	1056.27	1704.03
	SO2(ktons)	1.9869	1.8739	1.9903	1.621	1.9521	1.8681	2.0115	1.7651	1.9631	1.8045	1.8866	1.6566	1.9264	1.8787	1.9699	1.8729
	SO2 cost($000)	1545.713	1598.459	1753.433	1325.97	1546.094	1395.462	1583.041	1600.976	1490.021	1115.154	673.5079	241.8639	263.9147	251.7464	218.6562	196.6596
	NOx(ktons)	0.9793	2.6287	2.8352	2.2519	2.7286	2.61	2.8296	2.4558	2.7506	2.5423	2.6346	2.3152	2.7089	2.627	2.7706	2.6274
	NOx cost($000)	747.1554	7483.931	6830.098	4852.946	5416.257	4959.035	5401.713	4589.912	4808.094	4131.279	4133.724	3496.026	4120.193	4000.898	4225.124	4012.069

		2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023
BREC_TA	Off Peak																	
	On Peak																	
BREC_TA Total			$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -
KY	Off Peak																	
	On Peak																	
KY Total			$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -
W-ECAR	Model Off Peak		$ 32.51	$ 37.49	$ 34.85	$ 34.95	$ 32.69	$ 32.42	$ 33.13	$ 34.46	$ 33.96	$ 33.46	$ 33.53	$ 32.44	$ 33.72	$ 35.37	$ 35.29	$ 36.48
	Model On Peak		$ 53.46	$ 61.29	$ 59.84	$ 61.98	$ 61.54	$ 60.51	$ 60.73	$ 61.84	$ 61.71	$ 62.84	$ 63.34	$ 65.00	$ 68.04	$ 70.28	$ 70.80	$ 73.62
W-ECAR Total - This Run	Model 7x24		**$ 42.46**	**$ 48.79**	**$ 46.72**	**$ 47.79**	**$ 46.39**	**$ 45.77**	**$ 46.24**	**$ 47.47**	**$ 47.14**	**$ 47.42**	**$ 47.69**	**$ 47.91**	**$ 50.02**	**$ 51.95**	**$ 52.16**	**$ 54.12**

Study	Data	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023
	Delivered Energy(GWh)		256	286	193	463	381	544	374	424	419	718	471	662	530	553	624	712
	Delivering Cost($000)		10,707	14,297	9,630	22,123	17,273	22,298	16,432	19,442	19,053	32,953	20,443	30,116	25,734	30,615	32,739	39,767
	Received Energy(GWh)		256	286	193	463	381	544	374	424	419	718	471	662	530	553	624	712
	Receiving Cost($000)		11,480	15,303	10,411	23,676	18,569	23,857	17,567	20,727	20,330	35,360	21,813	32,248	27,610	32,822	34,943	42,448
	Market Purchases	-	256	286	193	463	381	544	374	424	419	718	471	662	530	553	624	712
	BREC Price	#DIV/0!	$ 44.87	$ 53.53	$ 53.88	$ 51.18	$ 48.73	$ 43.89	$ 46.92	$ 48.93	$ 48.57	$ 49.27	$ 46.27	$ 48.71	$ 52.10	$ 59.38	$ 55.96	$ 59.64
	Adj Costs	#DIV/0!	$ 11,480	$ 15,303	$ 10,411	$ 23,676	$ 18,569	$ 23,857	$ 17,567	$ 20,727	$ 20,330	$ 35,360	$ 21,813	$ 32,248	$ 27,610	$ 32,822	$ 34,943	$ 42,448
	Adjusted Price	#DIV/0!	$ 44.87	$ 53.53	$ 53.88	$ 51.18	$ 48.73	$ 43.89	$ 46.92	$ 48.93	$ 48.57	$ 49.27	$ 46.27	$ 48.71	$ 52.10	$ 59.38	$ 55.96	$ 59.64
			$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -
			$ -															
			274.4456	176.4793	395.5699	172.4932	461.269	220.2198	596.6446	296.7321	473.4411	335.2914	726.2656	316.6638	637.3992	307.7068	743.2634	462.7255
			13232.558	9459.4161	19534.148	7439.1505	18643.964	7866.1963	22202.63767	11993.715	19893.027	13801.278	28526.861	12340.631	26189.0718	14572.4707	34653.0658	20600.5269
			$ 48.22	$ 53.60	$ 49.38	$ 43.13	$ 40.42	$ 35.72	$ 37.21	$ 40.42	$ 42.02	$ 41.16	$ 39.28	$ 38.97	$ 41.09	$ 47.36	$ 46.62	$ 44.52

ATTACHMENT PSC 22.a and b.

Financial Model Input Sources

'nd Financial Model - Source Document Overview: Models and Analyses

	Description	Filename (s)
1	Production Cost Model	- export_2008 monthly output - 12-15-07_rev.xls - export_annual output - 12-15-07_rev.xls - export_annual output - 2-5-08 - No Century after 2010.xls - export_annual output - 2-5-08 - No Smelters after 2010.xls
2	Other Energy-Related	- Existing Transacion -Budget-Arb-2008-Rev9-11-07.xls
3	FAC Base	- Updated Model Results - 12-3-20041BCY_ADJ_6mo-12-08.xls
4	Labor Costs	- Unwind Staffing_Rev0707_Reflects 2008 Dollars_Rev 1.xlsExisting Transacion -Budget-Arb-2008-Rev9-11-07.xls
5	Fixed O&M and Capital Expenditures	- export_Fin Model inputs BREC Nov-07 w outage shift_reviseWilson2010.xls
6	Transmission Capital Expenditures	- Transmission Projected 2008-2023 Const Budget.doc
7	Intellectual Property	- Unwind spreadsheet -- 8-29-07_Rev1.xls - IT Services Agreement_revise.xls
8	Existing Operations and Financing	- Historic results - 2007 Budget-REVISED-MARCH 2007.xls - Long Term Debt Schedule Actual 2006 - Budget 2007.xls
9	Transaction Inputs	- Coleman Scrubber.xls

Unwind Financial Model - Source Document Overview: Contracts, Schedules,and Documents

	Description	Files
1	Rate Structure	- Current Member Tariff - Smelter Retail (and Wholesale) Agreements
2	Transaction Inputs	- Termination Agreement - Smelter Coordination Agreements

Unwind Allocation
Pre-Transaction Allocation
Transaction Index
Electricity Sales, Purchases, and Production

		Source:
1	Sales	
2	Rural	
3	TWH	Existing Transacion -Budget-Arb-2008-Rev9-11-07.xls and file: annual output - 12-15-07.xls
4	LF	Existing Transacion -Budget-Arb-2008-Rev9-11-07.xls
5	MW	
6	Large Industrial	
7	TWH	Existing Transacion -Budget-Arb-2008-Rev9-11-07.xls + 5MW/year Growth
8	LF	Existing Transacion -Budget-Arb-2008-Rev9-11-07.xls
9	MW	
10	Alcan	
11	TWH	Smelter Agreement, Section 1.1.17
12	LF	Smelter Agreement, Section 1.1.17
13	MW	Smelter Agreement, Section 1.1.15
14	Century	
15	TWH	Smelter Agreement, Section 1.1.16
16	LF	Smelter Agreement, Section 1.1.16
17	MW	Smelter Agreement, Section 1.1.14
18		
19	Offsystem (TWh)	file: annual output - 12-15-07.xls
20		
21	Purchases & Production	
22	Purchases (TWh)	
23	Market	file: annual output - 12-15-07.xls
24	SEPA	Existing Transacion -Budget-Arb-2008-Rev9-11-07.xls
25	Production (TWh)	file: annual output - 12-15-07.xls
26	Loss Rate (%)	file: annual output - 12-15-07.xls
27		
28	Fuel Consumption (MMBtu)	file: annual output - 12-15-07.xls
29		
30	Startup Costs (M$)	file: annual output - 12-15-07.xls
31		
32	Emissions	
33	SO2	
34	Emitted (Tons)	file: annual output - 12-15-07.xls
35	Allocation (Tons)	file: annual output - 12-15-07.xls
36	NOX	
37	Emitted (Tons)	file: annual output - 12-15-07.xls
38	Allocation (Tons)	file: annual output - 12-15-07.xls
39	NOX Season (Mo./Yr.)	
40		
41	Rates	
42	Fuel ($/ MMBtu)	file: annual output - 12-15-07.xls
43	Power Purchases ($/ MWh)	
44	SEPA	Existing Transacion -Budget-Arb-2008-Rev9-11-07.xls
45	Market	file: annual output - 12-15-07.xls
46	Variable Production ($/ MWh sales)	file: annual output - 12-15-07.xls
47	SO2 Allowances ($/ Ton)	file: annual output - 12-15-07.xls
48	NOX Allowances ($/ Ton)	file: annual output - 12-15-07.xls
49		
50	Coal used (ktons)	file: annual output - 12-15-07.xls

Unwind Allocation
Pre-Transaction Allocation
Transaction Index
Electricity Sales, Purchases, and Production

Line	Item	Source:
51		
52	**Sales Rates & Related**	
53		
54	<u>General Rate Adjustments (%)</u>	Stipulated Inputs (subject to Commission Approval at time)
55	Shadow 2010 Rate (0=start 2011)	Smelter Retail Agreements, Section 4.7.5(a)
56	<u>Market ($/ MWh)</u>	file: annual output - 12-15-07.xls
57		
58	<u>Rural</u>	
59	Demand ($/ KW-mo.)	Current Member Tariff
60	Energy ($/ MWh)	Current Member Tariff
61		
62	<u>Large Industrial</u>	
63	Demand ($/ KW-mo.)	Current Member Tariff
64	Energy ($/ MWh)	Current Member Tariff
65		
66	<u>Smelters</u>	Smelter Retail Agreements, Section 1.1.20 (Alcan) and 1.1.19 (Century)
67	Margin ($/ MWh)	Smelter Retail Agreements, Section 4.7 (see formula in Smelter Rate Structure, lines 99 - 127)
68	TIER Adjustment Charge ($/ MWh)	Smelter Retail Agreements, Section 4.11 (a)
69	Surcharge 1 (M$)	Smelter Retail Agreements, Sections 4.11 (b) and (c)
70	Surcharge 2 ($/MWh)	line 11 + line 15
71	Base Fixed Energy	line 70 * line 71
72	Surcharge 2 (M$)	
73		
74	<u>Member Revenue Discount Adjustment (M$)</u>	Amortization of Gain on Year 2000 Sale-Leaseback ransaction
75	MRDA Ratio (Rural to Industrial)	Allocated by Base Revenue + FAC post transaction
76	<u>Power Factor Penalty/ Demand Cr. (Lrg. Ind.)</u>	Big Rivers Assumption
77		
78	<u>TIER Rebate Related to Rurals ($M)</u>	Big Rivers Assumption (based on Rebate available to non-Smelters based on Smelter Retail Agreements, below)
79	<u>TIER Rebate Related to Large Industrials ($M)</u>	Big Rivers Assumption (based on Rebate available to non-Smelters based on Smelter Retail Agreements, below)
80	<u>TIER Rebate Related to Smelters ($M)</u>	Smelter Retail Agreements, Section 4.9 (energy basis allocation)
81	<u>FAC Base, 12/2004 ($/ MWh Sold)</u>	
82	W/o Purchased Power (Total Sales Denom.)	Updated Model Results - 12-3-20041BCY_ADJ_6mo-12-08.xls
83	W/ Purchased Power (Total Sales Denom.)	Updated Model Results - 12-3-20041BCY_ADJ_6mo-12-08.xls
84	Allocation of Revenues on '	
85	**Total**	annual output - 12-15-07.xls
86	NOx + SO3	annual output - 12-15-07.xls
87	VOM	annual output - 12-15-07.xls
88	Allowances	annual output - 12-15-07.xls
89	SO2	annual output - 12-15-07.xls
90	VOM	annual output - 12-15-07.xls
91	Net Allowances	annual output - 12-15-07.xls
92	Total	
93	**Allowed In ES**	annual output - 12-15-07.xls
94	NOx + SO3	annual output - 12-15-07.xls
95	VOM	annual output - 12-15-07.xls
96	Allowances	annual output - 12-15-07.xls
97	SO2	annual output - 12-15-07.xls
98	VOM In Excess of 2009	annual output - 12-15-07.xls
99	Net Allowance Costs in Excess of 2009	annual output - 12-15-07.xls
100	Total	
101		
102	<u>Smelter Rate Structure</u>	
103	Bandwidth	Smelter Retail Agreements, Section 4.7.1

Unwind Allocation
Pre-Transaction Allocation
Transaction Index
Electricity Sales, Purchases, and Production

		Source:
104		
105		
106	**Financing**	
107		
108	Principal Schedules	
109	Fixed (Tranche 1)	Modeled for 30-Year Debt Levelization/ Cost Minimization
110	Fixed (Tranche 2)	Modeled for 30-Year Debt Levelization/ Cost Minimization
111	RUS	Modeled for 30-Year Debt Levelization/ Cost Minimization
112	Variable	Modeled for 30-Year Debt Levelization/ Cost Minimization
113	PCB (Swapped to Fixed)	Modeled for 30-Year Debt Levelization/ Cost Minimization
114	ARVP	Modeled for 30-Year Debt Levelization/ Cost Minimization
115		
116	Rates	
117	Fixed (Tranche 1)	Indicative Big Rivers borrowing rates, 4/23/2007, Goldman Sachs
118	Fixed (Tranche 2)	Indicative Big Rivers borrowing rates, 4/23/2007, Goldman Sachs
119	RUS -- Stated	Long Term Debt Schedule Actual 2006 - Budget 2007.xls
120	Variable	NA
121	PCB	Long Term Debt Schedule Actual 2006 - Budget 2007.xls
122	ARVP (Accretion/ Refi)	Long Term Debt Schedule Actual 2006 - Budget 2007.xls
123	RUS -- GAAP	Long Term Debt Schedule Actual 2006 - Budget 2007.xls
124		
125	Beginning Balances (M$)	
126	Fixed/ Insured	Modeled for 30-Year Debt Levelization
127	Fixed/ Non-Insured	Modeled for 30-Year Debt Levelization
128	Variable	NA
129	PCB	Long Term Debt Schedule Actual 2006 - Budget 2007.xls + Modeling for 30-Year Debt Levelization
130	ARVP	Long Term Debt Schedule Actual 2006 - Budget 2007.xls + Modeling for 30-Year Debt Levelization
131	RUS -- GAAP	Long Term Debt Schedule Actual 2006 - Budget 2007.xls
132	Remarketing on Variable	NA
133		
134	Fees	
135	Underwriting & Other	Goldman Sachs verbal guidance.
136	Bond Insurance	Goldman Sachs verbal guidance.
137		
138	Capitalized Interest	Big Rivers' estimate
139	Deferred Debit - PCB Refunding A/C 181	
140	Beginning Balance	Long Term Debt Schedule Actual 2006 - Budget 2007.xls
141	Amortization	Long Term Debt Schedule Actual 2006 - Budget 2007.xls
142	Ending Balance	Long Term Debt Schedule Actual 2006 - Budget 2007.xls
143	AMBAC Amortization (PCB) A/C 165	
144	Amortization	Long Term Debt Schedule Actual 2006 - Budget 2007.xls
145	Balance	Long Term Debt Schedule Actual 2006 - Budget 2007.xls
146	Settlement Note/Marketing Payment	
147	Amortization	Long Term Debt Schedule Actual 2006 - Budget 2007.xls
148	Ending Balance	Long Term Debt Schedule Actual 2006 - Budget 2007.xls
149	Green River Coal Settlement Ending Balance	Long Term Debt Schedule Actual 2006 - Budget 2007.xls
150	Other	
151	Line of Credit	Big Rivers' estimate
152	Prepayment on Transaction Date	Modeled to achieve target cash balances

Unwind Allocation
Pre-Transaction Allocation
Transaction Index
Electricity Sales, Purchases, and Production

		Source:
153	Pre-Transaction Debt Service	
154	Principal	Long Term Debt Schedule Actual 2006 - Budget 2007.xls
155	Interest (Cash Flow)	Long Term Debt Schedule Actual 2006 - Budget 2007.xls
156	Interest (Income Statement)	Long Term Debt Schedule Actual 2006 - Budget 2007.xls
157	Amortization of RUS/PCB Account	Straightline amortization of RUS and PCB restructuring costs
158	NEW RUS NOTE (Stated)	
159		
160	Beginning Principal	Long Term Debt Schedule Actual 2006 - Budget 2007.xls
161	Base Payment	Long Term Debt Schedule Actual 2006 - Budget 2007.xls
162	Interest Expense	Long Term Debt Schedule Actual 2006 - Budget 2007.xls
163	Interest Payment	Long Term Debt Schedule Actual 2006 - Budget 2007.xls
164	Accrued Interest	Long Term Debt Schedule Actual 2006 - Budget 2007.xls
165	Principal Payment	Long Term Debt Schedule Actual 2006 - Budget 2007.xls
166	Ending Principal	Long Term Debt Schedule Actual 2006 - Budget 2007.xls
167	Orig Scheduled Principal Payment	Long Term Debt Schedule Actual 2006 - Budget 2007.xls
168	Original Maximum Allowed Principal Balance	Long Term Debt Schedule Actual 2006 - Budget 2007.xls
169		
170	New RUS Promissory Note (GAAP)	
171	Beginning Principal - RUS New Note	Long Term Debt Schedule Actual 2006 - Budget 2007.xls
172	Interest Expense	Long Term Debt Schedule Actual 2006 - Budget 2007.xls
173	Interest Payment	Long Term Debt Schedule Actual 2006 - Budget 2007.xls
174	Accrued Interest	Long Term Debt Schedule Actual 2006 - Budget 2007.xls
175	Principal Payment	Long Term Debt Schedule Actual 2006 - Budget 2007.xls
176	Principal Balance	Long Term Debt Schedule Actual 2006 - Budget 2007.xls
177	Imputed Interest	Long Term Debt Schedule Actual 2006 - Budget 2007.xls
178		

Unwind Allocation
Pre-Transaction Allocation
Transaction Index
Electricity Sales, Purchases, and Production

		Source:
179	**Receipts (M$)**	
180		
181	WKEC Lease	Historic results and adapted from 2007 Budget-REVISED-MARCH 2007.xls
182	Transmission	Historic results and adapted from 2007 Budget-REVISED-MARCH 2007.xls
183	Smelter - Tier 3 Transmission (Cash Flow)	Historic results and adapted from 2007 Budget-REVISED-MARCH 2007.xls
184	Smelter - Tier 3 Transmission (Income Statement)	Historic results and adapted from 2007 Budget-REVISED-MARCH 2007.xls
185	Proceeds of Unwind Transaction (LG&E Payment)	Termination Agreement
186	Cobank Patronage Capital & Other	Historic results and adapted from 2007 Budget-REVISED-MARCH 2007.xls
187	Interest Earnings	Historic results and adapted from 2007 Budget-REVISED-MARCH 2007.xls
188	Net Confomring Receipts	Big Rivers' estimate
189	Cobank Patronage Capital - Balance Sheet	Historic results and adapted from 2007 Budget-REVISED-MARCH 2007.xls
190	Lease Related & Other	Historic results and adapted from 2007 Budget-REVISED-MARCH 2007.xls
191	Cobank Patronage Capital (Income Statement)	Historic results and adapted from 2007 Budget-REVISED-MARCH 2007.xls
192		
193		
194	**Fixed Production (M$)**	
195		
196	<u>Fixed O&M</u>	
197	Non-Labor (Real)	file: Fin Model inputs BREC Nov-07 w outage shift.xls
198	Labor (Nominal)	Unwind Staffing_Rev0707_Reflects 2008 Dollars_Rev 1.xls
199	Plant Maintenance (Real Basis)	
200	Coleman	file: Fin Model inputs BREC Nov-07 w outage shift.xls
201	Green	file: Fin Model inputs BREC Nov-07 w outage shift.xls
202	HMP&L	file: Fin Model inputs BREC Nov-07 w outage shift.xls
203	Reid	file: Fin Model inputs BREC Nov-07 w outage shift.xls
204	Wilson	file: Fin Model inputs BREC Nov-07 w outage shift.xls
205	Adjust for Station 2	file: Fin Model inputs BREC Nov-07 w outage shift.xls
206	Fixed Environmental O&M, Clear Skies (Real Basis)	
207	NOx ongoing	file: Fin Model inputs BREC Nov-07 w outage shift.xls
208	Adjust for Station 2	file: Fin Model inputs BREC Nov-07 w outage shift.xls
209		
210		
211		
212		
213		
214		
215		
216	T/G Overhauls (Cash Flows)	file: Fin Model inputs BREC Nov-07 w outage shift.xls
217	T/G Overhauls (Income Statement)	file: Fin Model inputs BREC Nov-07 w outage shift.xls
218		
219	Environmental Monitoring and Other	
220	WKE "Incremental" items moved to O&M	
221	W-1 stack repair	file: Fin Model inputs BREC Nov-07 w outage shift.xls
222	boiler waterwall metal overlays	file: Fin Model inputs BREC Nov-07 w outage shift.xls
223	SCR catalyst replacement	file: Fin Model inputs BREC Nov-07 w outage shift.xls
224	<u>Transmission O&M</u>	
225	Baseline Labor (06 and 07 labor & non-labor combined)	Unwind Staffing_Rev0707_Reflects 2008 Dollars_Rev 1.xls
226	Baseline Non-Labor	2005 actual escalated @ 3% plus 100K
227	Upgrades, Phase I (Real Basis)	
228	O&M	Historic results and adapted from 2007 Budget-REVISED-MARCH 2007.xls
229	Property Tax	Historic results and adapted from 2007 Budget-REVISED-MARCH 2007.xls
230	Property Ins.	Historic results and adapted from 2007 Budget-REVISED-MARCH 2007.xls
231		

	Unwind Allocation Pre-Transaction Allocation Transaction Index Electricity Sales, Purchases, and Production	Source:
232	A&G	
233	Labor	Unwind Staffing_Rev0707_Reflects 2008 Dollars_Rev 1.xls
234	Non-Labor	2004 actual escalated @ 3%
235	Intellectual Property (Nominal Basis)	Unwind spreadsheet -- 8-29-07_Rev1.xls
236		
237	Total	
238		
239	APM, L/C, Cogen, CW & TVA Trans	Existing Transacion -Budget-Arb-2008-Rev9-11-07.xls
240		
241	Property Insurance	2004 actual escalated @ 3%
242		
243	Property Tax	
244	Baseline	Historic results and adapted from 2007 Budget-REVISED-MARCH 2007.xls
245	Transmission -- Operations	Historic results and adapted from 2007 Budget-REVISED-MARCH 2007.xls
246	General Plant -- Operations	Historic results and adapted from 2007 Budget-REVISED-MARCH 2007.xls
247		
248		

Unwind Allocation
Pre-Transaction Allocation
Transaction Index
Electricity Sales, Purchases, and Production

		Source:
249	**Capital Expenditures**	
250		
251	Generation	
252	Baseline (Real Basis 2006)	file: Fin Model inputs BREC Nov-07 w outage shift.xls
253	Adjustment for Station 2 (Real Basis 2006)	file: Fin Model inputs BREC Nov-07 w outage shift.xls
254		
255		
256		
257	Transmission (Nominal)	Per Crockett Memo dated 11/12/07
258		
259	A&G (Nominal)	$1.25M 2007 escalated @ 3%
260		
261	WKE Share of Generation Capex	Participation Agreement - Cost Sharing
262		
263	Plant Maintenance (Real Basis 2007)	
264	Coleman	file: Fin Model inputs BREC Nov-07 w outage shift.xls
265	Green	file: Fin Model inputs BREC Nov-07 w outage shift.xls
266	HMP&L	file: Fin Model inputs BREC Nov-07 w outage shift.xls
267	Reid	file: Fin Model inputs BREC Nov-07 w outage shift.xls
268	Wilson	file: Fin Model inputs BREC Nov-07 w outage shift.xls
269	Adjustment for Station 2	file: Fin Model inputs BREC Nov-07 w outage shift.xls
270		
271		
272		
273	Environmental (Real Basis 2006)	
274	NOx Removal Equipment Capital	file: Fin Model inputs BREC Nov-07 w outage shift.xls
275	Mercury Monitoring	file: Fin Model inputs BREC Nov-07 w outage shift.xls
276	Clmn FGD Equipment Capital	file: Fin Model inputs BREC Nov-07 w outage shift.xls
277	FGD ongoing upkeep capital (0.10%)	file: Fin Model inputs BREC Nov-07 w outage shift.xls
278	Additional FGD thickener & filter drum	file: Fin Model inputs BREC Nov-07 w outage shift.xls
279	R-CT reliability study & upgrades	file: Fin Model inputs BREC Nov-07 w outage shift.xls
280	Wilson super heater tubes replacment	file: Fin Model inputs BREC Nov-07 w outage shift.xls
281	Adjustment for Station 2	file: Fin Model inputs BREC Nov-07 w outage shift.xls
282		
283	Transmission Upgrades	
284	Phase I	Per Crockett Memo dated 11/12/07
285	Phase II	Per Crockett Memo dated 11/12/07
286		
287		
288		
289		
290		
291	Intellectual Property	
292	Capex Purposes	Unwind spreadsheet -- 8-29-07_Rev1.xls
293	Depreciation Purposes	Depreciated at Average Capital Depreciation Rate
294	Trial Balance Adjust	
295		
296	Cash Adder	
297		

Unwind Allocation

Pre-Transaction Allocation

Transaction Index

Electricity Sales, Purchases, and Production

		Source:
298	**Other Disbursements (M$)**	
299		
300	PPA	Historic results and adapted from 2007 Budget-REVISED-MARCH 2007.xls
301	Environmental	Historic results and adapted from 2007 Budget-REVISED-MARCH 2007.xls
302	PCB Restructuring	Proforma transaction and bond insurance costs
303	LEM Settlement Note	Long Term Debt Schedule Actual 2006 - Budget 2007.xls
304	'Other Deductions'	Historic results and adapted from 2007 Budget-REVISED-MARCH 2007.xls
305		
306	Deferred Debit - PCB Refunding A/C 181	Long Term Debt Schedule Actual 2006 - Budget 2007.xls
307	Green River Coal Settlement	Long Term Debt Schedule Actual 2006 - Budget 2007.xls
308		
309		
310	Payment to City of Henderson	annual output - 12-15-07.xls
311	Smelter Payment (Assurances Agreement)	Coordination Agreement
312		
313		
314	Economic Reserve	
315	Working Capital Adj.	Historic results and adapted from 2007 Budget-REVISED-MARCH 2007.xls
316	CoBank Patronage Capital	Historic results and adapted from 2007 Budget-REVISED-MARCH 2007.xls
317	Amortization of RUS/PCB Charges	Straightline amortization of RUS and PCB restructuring costs
318	**Other Assumptions**	
319		
320	Interest Earnings Rate on Cash Balances	Big Rivers estimate
321		
322	Inflation	Big Rivers estimate
323		
324	Receivables (days)	Big Rivers estimate
325		
326	Payables (days)	Big Rivers estimate
327		
328	Non-Patronage Taxable Allocation (Transaction)	Orrick Herrington/ Deloitte
329		
330	Transition Reserve	Smelter Retail Agreements, Section 1.1.119
331		
332		

Unwind Allocation
Pre-Transaction Allocation
Transaction Index
Electricity Sales, Purchases, and Production

		Source:
333	**Balance Sheet (2005)**	
334		
335	Assets	
336	Property	
337	Total Utility Plant in Service	Historic Balance Sheet
338	Construction in Progress	Historic and Projected Balance Sheet
339	Depreciation & Amortization	Historic Balance Sheet
340	Other Property	Historic Balance Sheet
341	Current	
342	Cash General Funds & Special Deposits	Historic Balance Sheet
343	Ending Cash Balance	Historic Balance Sheet
344	Accounts Receivable	Historic Balance Sheet
345	Fuel Stock & Related	Historic Balance Sheet
346	Credit Escrow	Economic Reserve
347	Materials and Supplies Other	Historic Balance Sheet
348	Other Current Assets	Historic Balance Sheet
349	Credits	
350	AMBAC/Credit Suisse July '98	Historic and Projected Balance Sheet
351	Deferred Tax	Historic Balance Sheet
352	Other Deferred Debits/PCB Refunding 10/01	Historic Balance Sheet
353	LEM Settlement Note/Marketing Payment	Historic Balance Sheet
354	Total Assets	
355		
356	Liabilities	
357	Margins & Equities	Historic Balance Sheet
358	Long-Term Debt	
359	Existing Debt	Historic Balance Sheet
360	Sale-Leaseback Obligation	Historic Balance Sheet
361	Total Long-Term Debt	
362	Current & Accrued Liabilities	
363	Accounts Payable	Historic Balance Sheet
364	Taxes Accrued	Historic Balance Sheet
365	Deferred Revenue (Credit Escrow)	
366	Interest Accrued	Historic Balance Sheet
367	Other Accrued Liabilities	Historic Balance Sheet
368	WKEC Lease (Resid. Value Obligation)*	Historic Balance Sheet
369	Sale-Leaseback Gain	Historic Balance Sheet
370	Other Deferred Credits & Century Reactive Power	Historic Balance Sheet
371	Total Liabilities & Equity	Historic Balance Sheet
372		
373	Misc included in Other Property	
374		
375		

Unwind Allocation
Pre-Transaction Allocation
Transaction Index
Electricity Sales, Purchases, and Production

		Source:
376	**Sale-Leaseback**	
377		
378	BOY Deferred Gain	Sale-Leaseback
379	Amortization (I/S)	Sale-Leaseback
380		
381	Investment - Special Deposit (B/S)	Sale-Leaseback
382	Adder	Sale-Leaseback
383		
384	Liability - Long-Term Debt (B/S)	Sale-Leaseback
385		
386	Interest Income (I/S)	Sale-Leaseback
387	Interest Expense (I/S)	Sale-Leaseback
388		
389	Cash Flow (Investment and Liability)	Sale-Leaseback
390		
391	<u>Sale-Leaseback - LeaseCo.</u>	
392	Defeasance Income	Sale-Leaseback
393	Rent Expense	Sale-Leaseback
394		
395		

Unwind Allocation
Pre-Transaction Allocation
Transaction Index
Electricity Sales, Purchases, and Production

		Source:
396	**Unwind Transaction**	
397		
398	WKE Residual Value Obligation	
399	WKE Gen. Capex - Cum.	
400	Non-Incremental (RV Obligation Balance)	
401	Beginning Balance	Historic results and adapted from 2007 Budget-REVISED-MARCH 2007.xls
402	WKE Share of Non-Incremental Capex	Historic results and adapted from 2007 Budget-REVISED-MARCH 2007.xls
403	Amortization of WKE Share	Historic results and adapted from 2007 Budget-REVISED-MARCH 2007.xls
404	Other	Historic results and adapted from 2007 Budget-REVISED-MARCH 2007.xls
405	Incremental	
406	Beginning Balance	Historic results and adapted from 2007 Budget-REVISED-MARCH 2007.xls
407	WKE Share of Non-Incremental Capex	Historic results and adapted from 2007 Budget-REVISED-MARCH 2007.xls
408	Amortization of WKE Share	Historic results and adapted from 2007 Budget-REVISED-MARCH 2007.xls
409		
410	LG&E Rental Income Advance	
411	Cash Flow	Historic results and adapted from 2007 Budget-REVISED-MARCH 2007.xls
412	Income Statement	Historic results and adapted from 2007 Budget-REVISED-MARCH 2007.xls
413	Balance	Historic results and adapted from 2007 Budget-REVISED-MARCH 2007.xls
414		
415	Net WKE Obligation	
416		
417	Fuel & Other Inventories	Termination Agreement
418		
419	Coleman Scrubber Completion	Termination Agreement/ file: Coleman Scrubber.xls
420		
421	Cancellation of Settlement Prom. Note	Termination Agreement
422		
423		
424	Assuarnces Agreement Payment	Smelter Coordination Agreement
425		
426		
427		
428		
429	Economic Reserve	
430	BB	
431	IE	Assumed 4.28% interest earnings rate
432	Contribution	LG&E Unwind Deal Stipulated
433	Release/ Amortization	Releases to offset FAC + ES, net of surcharge rebates
434	EB	
435		
436		
437		
438	LG&E Emissions Allowance	
439	Volume (tons)	Termination Agreement
440	Price ($/ton)	annual output - 12-15-07.xls

Unwind Allocation
Pre-Transaction Allocation
Transaction Index
Electricity Sales, Purchases, and Production

		Source:
441		
442		
443		
444		
445		
446		
447		
448		
449		
450	DSL Termination	
451	PMCC Share	
452	Net SLB	
453	**Depreciation**	
454		
455	Additional Book Depreciation	
456	Prior year non-incremental + in service	Historic
457	Average of Transmission and A&G	Historic
458	Depreciation as a Percentage of Gross PPE	Historic depreication rate
459	Capitalization Policy (0=longer rate)	
460	Capital Depreciation Rate (excl. Environmental)	Based on 1993 Depreciation Study
461	Capital Depreciation Rate (Environmental)	Based on 1993 Depreciation Study
462		
463		
464	HMP&L Station Two	
465	Prior year non-incremental	Historic
466	Depreciation as a Percentage of Gross PPE	Historic depreication rate
467		
468	Other	
469	Prior year	Historic
470	Depreciation as a Percentage of Gross PPE	Historic depreication rate
471		
472	Book Depreciation & Amortization	
473	Generation	
474	Big Rivers' Plants	Historic
475	HMP&L Station Two	Historic
476	Other	Historic
477		
478	Adjustment to Depreciation	
479	9/24/07 Blended Depreciation Amount	Coordination Agreement, Section 3.10

Unwind Allocation
Pre-Transaction Allocation
Transaction Index
Electricity Sales, Purchases, and Production

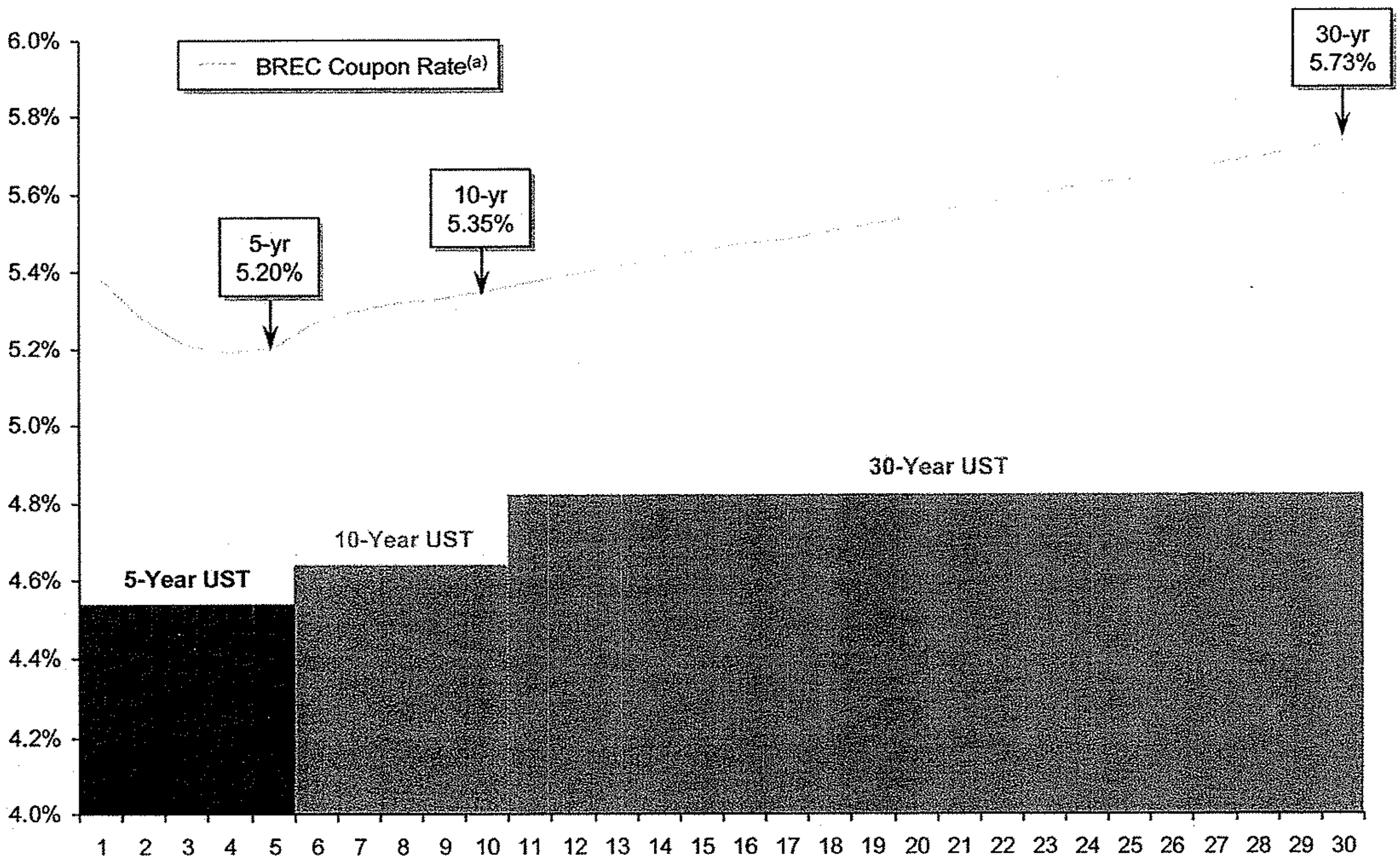
		Source:
480	**Income Tax Related**	
481		
482	Previously Expensed Marketing Payment	Historic
483		
484	Status Quo Depreciation	Proforma
485		
486	WKE Share of Capex	
487	Non-Incremental	Participation Agreement - Cost Sharing
488	Incremental	Participation Agreement - Cost Sharing
489	Incremental Dep	
490	Temporary Differences	
491	2005 Cumulative Balance of Capex not reflected in SQ	Historic
492	Other Temporary Differences	Historic
493		
494		
495		
496		
497	Tax Rates	
498	Regular	Big Rivers' estimate
499	AMT	Big Rivers' estimate
500		
501	ACE	
502	ACE Deduction	
503	ACE %	
504		
505	SQ Addition	Historic
506	2006 AMT BB	
507		
508	Nonpatronage MWH	Historic
509	Offsystem Sales	Orrick Herrington/ Deloitte
510	Interest Income on Unrestricted Cash	Orrick Herrington/ Deloitte
511	Interest on Transition Reserve	Orrick Herrington/ Deloitte
512	Interest on Economic Reserve	Orrick Herrington/ Deloitte

ATTACHMENT PSC 22.c

Interest Cost Data

Goldman Sachs

Indicative Big Rivers borrowing rates with underlying benchmark US Treasury rates.



(a) Fixed rate bonds assume between 65-90 bp credit spread across the yield curve (insured).
(b) As of 4/23/2007.

Item 23) Refer to the Application, Exhibit 9, the Direct Testimony of Robert S. Mudge ("Mudge Testimony"), page 6 of 20. Mr. Mudge states that Big Rivers' equity to asset ratio will go from a negative 13 percent to a positive 24 percent as a result of the Unwind Transaction. Provide the corresponding change in the equity to total capitalization ratio.

Response) An analysis of the corresponding change in the equity to total capitalization ratio is presented below. Capitalization is defined as equity, debt, and sale-leaseback obligation net of defeased portion:

		2008	
	Pre-Trans.	*Delta*	*Post-Trans.*
Balance Sheet (M$)			
Net Utility Plant	923	97	1,021
Sale-Leaseback Invest.	195	-	195
Cash & Investments			
Transition Reserve	-	35	35
Economic Reserve	-	75	75
Unrestricted	135	(10)	125
Rcbls., Inv. & Other	53	63	116
Assets	1,307	260	1,567
Equities	(171)	548	377
Sale-Leaseback	239	-	239
Debt	1,051	(193)	858
Payables & Other	188	(94)	94
Equities & Liabilities	1,307	260	1,567
Equity/ Assets	-13%		24%
Equity/ Capitalization	-19%		29%

Witness) C. William Blackburn

Item 24) Refer to the Mudge Testimony, page 12 of 20. Identify Global Insight, Inc. and briefly describe the expertise the firm has in estimating fuel and emission allowance market prices.

Response) See attached documents.

Witness) C. William Blackburn

About Global Insight, Inc.

GLOBAL INSIGHT, INC. (GII) is a leader in economic and financial information, forecasting, analytic software and solutions based consulting. Global Insight boasts annual revenues in excess of $80 million and more than 600 employees in 23 countries.

The largest division of Global Insight is the economic information group that was created from the integration of DRI and WEFA, two of the most respected economic information companies in the world. DRI and WEFA had many complementary capabilities. Bringing together DRI and WEFA was a merger that created the most comprehensive coverage of countries, regions and industries available from any source. Global Insight brings a common analytical framework and a consistent set of assumptions to these diverse capabilities and products.

Global Insight also provides a broad range of consulting capabilities covering market analysis, business planning, investment strategy, risk assessment, infrastructure analysis, policy evaluation and economic development and impact. The combination of expertise, modelling assets, data repository and analytical software tools deliver actionable solutions that address specific client problems.

Global Insight has over 3,000 clients in energy, finance and government around the world, and serves 45 of the top 50 energy and power organizations in North America.

Global Insight Global Macroeconomic Analysis

Global Insight pioneered the use of econometric models of the world's economies to support business decisions and evaluate public policy. Today, our modelling system provides the foundation for an expanding array of economic and market-forecasting services, each focused on the assessment of business, economic, and financial risks and opportunities. Through its models, information, and expertise, Global Insight consistently analyses and forecasts economic developments in 186 countries and regions, as well as major industry sectors, such as global energy, automotive, and telecommunications. In addition, Global Insight draws on the expertise of the 28 country analysts of its sister company, World Markets Research Centre (WMRC), to provide additional input to the analysis of these same countries.

In total, Global Insight has 40 macroeconomists collaborating on global issues that affect the international outlook, with offices in London, Paris, Milan, Frankfurt, Boston, Philadelphia, and South Africa. Global Insight provides a full coverage of on-line analysis and detailed forecasts of all the European Union members, as well as all first- and second-tier accession countries. The accession countries are covered by Global Insight's Emerging Europe team (formerly PlanEcon). There are currently seven economists covering the EU15 countries and seven who follow the *Accession Countries* and Former Soviet Union.

Studies by Global Insight at the macroeconomic level provide detailed analyses and forecasts of energy price scenarios encompassing such key impact areas as real GDP and its components, industrial production, inflation, and trade balances for every region of the world and the 16 largest economies. Our macroeconomic assessments *incorporate not only the direct "first round" impact on each economy*, but also the indirect effects through income, demand, and other external feedback.

Global Insight Global Energy Group

The Energy Group has 44 staff based in Boston and London and has been advising major players in the global energy industry since the early 1970s. Working with other experts in Global Insight, the Energy Group can provide a powerful combination of expertise to address the wide range of issues and methodologies required for this project.

Global Insight Energy Group provides premier multi-fuel consulting services, specializing in oil, natural gas, power, and coal markets. Our international team of experts is committed to providing energy organizations with the strategic and tactical vision required to remain competitive in a global marketplace. Using an academically rigorous methodology and a quantitative approach, we help to untangle complex fuel-related supply, demand, and price relationships. Companies around the world have depended upon our analysis to support investment decisions, enter new markets, and better understand the potential impact of policies and regulations. We offer a broad range of analytical products and custom consulting services designed to highlight market risk, *identify market opportunity, and support investment decisions* – whether at the macroeconomic, country, or industry level.

Mary H. Novak
Managing Director, Energy Services

24 Hartwell Avenue
Lexington, MA 02421
USA
(781) 301-9011
E-mail: mary.novak@globalinsight.com

Mary Novak is Managing Director of Global Insight's North American Energy Services. Under Ms. Novak's direction, Global Insight provides semi-annual energy publications assessing the outlook for the U.S. energy market and global petroleum markets, and monthly oil, natural gas, and coal market reports. These comprehensive publications analyze and project demands, supplies, prices, and government policies, explaining recent developments and investigating alternative future scenarios for all fuels. In her twenty-five year tenure with Global Insight and its predecessor companies, Ms. Novak has held a variety of positions with the Energy Group. Ms. Novak joined the firm as a senior economist with responsibility for natural gas analysis. Subsequently, Ms. Novak held the position of Director of the U.S. Energy Service. As a Principal, Ms. Novak directed analysis in the environmental area, coordinating the many Global Insight Services and models used in this emerging discipline.

In addition to her broad experience in energy market analysis, Ms. Novak is well known for her policy analysis. She has made significant contributions to the assessment of the economic impacts of major new energy and environmental policy initiatives. In addition to preparing analyses of the economic impacts of various policies, Ms. Novak has presented the findings to numerous Congressional committees, given presentations at conferences hosted by several government agencies including the EPA, and traveled across the US to participate in meetings with state governors and other elected officials. .

In support of client use of the forecasts, Ms. Novak has testified before the Massachusetts Department of Telecommunications and Energy and the Pennsylvania Public Utility Commission. Ms. Novak has also testified before the Federal Energy Regulatory Commission on behalf of the a consortium of gas pipeline companies on the use of the forecasts in rate setting, and written testimony on behalf of several rail companies on the outlook for coal pricing and its implications for rail rates.

Ms. Novak received her BA in Economics from The Catholic University of America, and an MA in Economics from the University of Maryland.

John W. Dean
Senior Consultant

24 Hartwell Avenue
Lexington, MA 02421
USA

John Dean has over 25 years experience in the coal and coal transportation field. He has conducted site-specific coal price forecasts for numerous electricity and industrial companies, written extensively on coal procurement issues, and directed policy analyses on such issues as the economic and energy impacts of global warming and other environmental legislation as well as inter-regional coal market shifts. John has given expert testimony before public utility commissions in Ohio and Pennsylvania, has provided written testimony before the U.S. Congress, and has conducted litigation research in a wide range of cases.

John's energy career began in the 1970s. During twelve years in the Federal Government, he served at the Department of Energy (and its predecessor, the Federal Energy Administration) directing site-specific fuel supply and transportation analyses of utility and industrial plants, held the position of Deputy Director of a fuels regulatory group, and worked as a policy analyst evaluating electric power and coal issues. John then spent five years at DRI (a Global Insight predecessor company) where he directed the DRI Coal Service and the DRI Fuel Procurement Service. Following his years at DRI, John held positions at Hay Systems, Inc. (a Saatchi and Saatchi subsidiary) as Chief Financial Officer and Vice President-Energy. Since 1988, John has been analyzing coal markets and is currently a Senior Consultant to Global Insight, Inc.

Item 25) Refer to the Mudge Testimony, page 15 of 20. Provide Big Rivers' depreciation reserve ratios for calendar years 2005, 2006, and 2007.

Response) Aggregate depreciation reserve ratios for calendar years 2005, 2006, and 2007 are as follows:

2005	1.86%
2006	1.86%
2007	1.85%

Witness) C. William Blackburn

Item 26) Refer to the Application, Exhibit 10, the Direct Testimony of C. William Blackburn ("Blackburn Testimony"), page 14 of 130. Mr. Blackburn states that Big Rivers will receive the Coleman Scrubber and plans to record the scrubber on its books at $97.5 million. In Case No. 2002-00195, [1] the Commission approved a specific accounting treatment for the Coleman Scrubber. Explain in detail how the accounting treatment for the Coleman Scrubber changes as a result of the Unwind Transaction. Include applicable references to the RUS Uniform System of Accounts ("USoA"). In addition, explain why the previously approved accounting treatment is no longer applicable for the Coleman Scrubber.

Response) As required by the KPSC in its July 12, 2002 Order in Case No. 2002-00195, on September 25, 2002, Big Rivers clarified the accounting it would employ for the Coleman Scrubber, and a copy is attached. Essentially, the Coleman Scrubber was deemed a "leasehold improvement", to be constructed solely to benefit the lessee. Big Rivers was to account for the Coleman Scrubber in its continuing property records (CPRs) as for any other Capital Asset, but employ offsetting contra accounts. In essence, the Coleman Scrubber is not reflected on the face of Big Rivers' financial statements, but is appropriately disclosed. Pursuant to that accounting treatment, the Coleman Scrubber was constructed and placed into service January 2007, and had a capitalized cost of $97,495,087.44 through October 2007. Hence, the $97.5 million referenced in my testimony. Given the "Unwind", it is believed the "previously approved" accounting treatment, predicated upon the assumption that the Coleman Scrubber was a "leasehold improvement", solely to benefit the lessee, is not reasonable. Without question, the completion of the Coleman Scrubber was a critical element of compensation by E.ON US to Big Rivers. Accordingly, Big Rivers believes the effect of the appropriate journal entry would be to debit RUS Account Number 101, Electric Plant in Service, with the resulting gain recorded to RUS Account Number 434, Extraordinary Income.

Please refer to Item 8 of these responses and Exhibit CWB-7 of the original filing.

Witness) C. William Blackburn

File : 210.20.19

SULLIVAN, MOUNTJOY, STAINBACK & MILLER PSC

ATTORNEYS AT LAW

September 25, 2002

Thomas M. Dorman
Executive Director
Public Service Commission
211 Sower Boulevard, P.O. Box 615
Frankfort, Kentucky 40602-0615

Coleman Scrubber

Re: Joint Application of Big Rivers Electric Corporation, LG&E Energy Marketing Inc., Western Kentucky Energy Corp., WKE Station Two Inc., and WKE Corp. for Approval of Amendments to Transaction Documents, PSC Case No. 2002-00195

Dear Mr. Dorman:

This letter amends Big Rivers' compliance filing of August 30, 2002, in this matter by revising Appendix 1 ("Explanation of Accounting Treatment"). The changes to Appendix 1, reflect a change requested by RUS representatives after the August 30, 2002 filing, and clarify the conclusions reached on accounting issues related to the Coleman Scrubber.

An original and ten copies of the revised Appendix 1 are enclosed. Eleven redlined copies of Appendix 1 are also attached. Please note that at the request of RUS, Big Rivers has amended its statement regarding the position of RUS on Big Rivers' income tax treatment of the scrubber.

Sincerely yours,

James M. Miller

James M. Miller

JMM/bh
Enclosures

cc: David Spainhoward
Patrick Northam, Esq.
Dean Stanley
Burns Mercer
Kelly Nuckols
Frank N. King, Jr., Esq.
Bruce Butler, Esq.
David Denton, Esq.
Attorney General

Telephone (270) 926-4000
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42302-0727

APPENDIX 1

<u>Requirement for Explanation of Accounting Treatment of Coleman Scrubber</u>

"Within 10 days of finalizing the accounting treatment for the Coleman Scrubber, but prior to any accounting entry being made to its books, Big Rivers shall provide the Commission with a discussion of the proposed accounting treatment. This discussion shall include, but not be limited to, any proposed accounting entries, the evaluations and conclusions of its auditor, its tax counsel and the RUS, and the rationale supporting the accounting approach proposed."

<u>Response of Big Rivers:</u>

The capitalized terms used herein are defined terms in the Transaction Documents. A copy of Exhibit X ("Definitions") from the New Participation was provided to the Commission in this case.

While collaborative discussions between the Rural Utilities Service ("RUS"), Deloitte & Touche LLP ("D&T") (Big Rivers' external auditor and tax advisor) and Big Rivers Electric Corporation ("Big Rivers") have occurred over a period of approximately two months, the ultimate resolution of the proper accounting for the Coleman Scrubber involved resolving differing opinions of what constitutes generally accepted accounting principles ("GAAP") under this particular circumstance. In this instance, as in many instances, GAAP treatment is not "black and white". For example, GAAP is not specific about what constitutes lease income. For income tax purposes, as with all Western Kentucky Energy Corp. ("WKE") amounts paid for Capital Assets, the Coleman Scrubber does not constitute a contribution in aid of construction and is therefore not reflected on Big Rivers' income tax books. D&T agrees with this tax treatment. The RUS offered no position regarding the income tax treatment employed by Big Rivers, and does not wish to do so.

It is the opinion of the RUS that RUS Bulletin 1767B-1, Uniform System of Accounts ("UsoA"), 1767.16(b)(4) provides that the Coleman Scrubber, a Major Capital Improvement, being different than normal Non-Incremental Capital Costs or Incremental Capital Costs for which WKE will generally receive a Residual Value Payment, is a "contribution" to Big Rivers by WKE that should not be reflected by Big Rivers on the face of its financial statements, but appropriately disclosed in its footnotes. However, Big Rivers will account for the Coleman Scrubber in its continuing property records, as with any other Capital Asset, but will employ offsetting contra accounts (Account 104 – Electric Plant Leased To Others and Account 107 – CWIP Electric). During construction the charges will be applied to Account 107. After construction is completed, the charges will be transferred to Account 104.

We were initially of the opinion that, similar to normal Non-Incremental Capital Costs and Incremental Capital Costs, the contemplation of and provision for Major Capital

Improvements in the lease transaction documents should result in additional lease income to Big Rivers to be recognized on a straight-line basis over the remaining lease term, depreciated in accordance with Big Rivers' approved depreciation study, if and when they occur. Big Rivers brought the RUS and D&T together to determine the proper accounting treatment for the Coleman Scrubber, as RUS purports to be GAAP and no departure is to be made from the prescribed RUS USoA without the prior written approval of RUS. Further, the RUS USoA states that when a borrower believes a conflict exists between the FASB and an RUS interpretation, the borrower shall seek resolution of the issue. Following early discussions and upon further research, D&T effectively agrees with the accounting requested by RUS, concluding that Major Capital Improvements should be accounted for as "leasehold improvements" by WKE and not reflected on Big Rivers' books. The parties agree that whether a contribution or a leasehold improvement by WKE, the accounting by Big Rivers would be the same – not reflected on the face of Big Rivers' financial statements, but appropriately disclosed.

Other than the response provided this Commission August 30, 2002, no correspondence was received from either the RUS or Deloitte & Touche regarding the final resolution of the accounting treatment for the Coleman Scrubber. The discussions referenced in our response consisted of approximately seven telephone calls amongst the parties. As stated above the RUS relied upon RUS Bulletin 1767B-1. A copy of the relevant section of RUS Bulletin 1767B-1, Uniform System of Accounts, 1767.16 (b)(4) is attached hereto.

Assuming the LG&E/Big Rivers lease continues, because the Coleman Scrubber, as with any other future Major Capital Improvement, will not be reflected on the face of Big Rivers' financial statements, there will be no depreciation attributable to it. However, as WKE has 100% responsibility for advalorem property taxes associated with the Coleman Scrubber, for such purpose (and that purpose only) Big Rivers will depreciate it, and all improvements thereto, on a straight-line basis from the in-service date through the end of the lease term, December 31, 2023.

Respondent: Mark Hite,
Vice President of Finance and Administrative Services

acquired, sold or otherwise disposed of. Where the costs or benefits of hedging transactions are not identifiable with specific allowances, the amounts shall be included in Account 158.1 when the futures contract is closed. The costs and benefits of exchange-traded allowance futures contracts entered into as a speculating activity shall be charged or credited to Account 421, Miscellaneous Nonoperating Income, or Account 426.5, Other Deductions, as appropriate.

§ 1767.16 ELECTRIC PLANT INSTRUCTIONS:

(a) Classification of electric plant at effective date of system of accounts.

(1) The electric plant accounts provided herein are the same as those contained in the prior system of accounts except for inclusion of accounts for nuclear production plant and some changes in classification in the general equipment accounts. Except for these changes, the balances in the various plant accounts, as determined under the prior system of accounts, should be carried forward. Any remaining balance of plant which has not yet been classified, pursuant to the requirements of the prior system, shall be classified in accordance with the following instructions.

(2) The cost to the utility of its unclassified plant shall be ascertained by analysis of the utility's records. Adjustments shall not be made to record in utility plant accounts amounts previously charged to operating expenses or to income deductions in accordance with the USoA in effect at the time or in accordance with the discretion of management as exercised under a USoA, or under accounting practices previously followed.

(3) The detailed electric plant accounts (301 to 399, inclusive) shall be stated on the basis of cost to the utility of plant constructed by it and the original cost, estimated if not known, of plant acquired as an operating unit or system. The difference between the original cost, as above, and the cost to the utility of electric plant after giving effect to any accumulated provision for depreciation or amortization shall be recorded in Account 114, Electric Plant Acquisition Adjustments. The original cost of electric plant shall be determined by analysis of the utility's records or those of the predecessor or vendor companies with respect to electric plant previously acquired as operating units or systems and the difference between the original cost so determined, less accumulated provisions for depreciation and amortization and the cost to the utility with necessary adjustments for retirements from date of acquisition, shall be entered in Account 114, Electric Plant Acquisition Adjustments. Any difference between the cost of electric plant and its book cost, when not properly includible in other accounts, shall be recorded in Account 116, Other Electric Plant Adjustments.

(b) Electric plant to be recorded at cost.

(1) All amounts included in the accounts for electric plant acquired as an operating unit or system, except as otherwise provided in the texts of the intangible plant accounts, shall be stated at the cost incurred by the person who first devoted the property to utility service. All other electric plant shall be included in the accounts at the cost incurred by the utility except for property acquired by lease which qualifies as capital lease property under § 1767.15 (s), Criteria for Classifying Leases, and is recorded in Account 101.1, Property Under Capital Lease, or Account 120.6, Nuclear Fuel Under Capital Leases. Where the term "cost" is used in the detailed plant accounts, it shall have the meaning stated in this paragraph (b).

(2) When the consideration given for property is other than cash, the value of such consideration shall be determined on a cash basis (see, however, the definition of cost in § 1767.10). In the entry recording such transition, the actual consideration shall be described with sufficient particularity to identify it. The utility shall be prepared to furnish RUS the particulars of its determination of the cash value of the consideration if other than cash.

(3) When property is purchased under a plan involving deferred payments, no charge shall be made to the electric plant accounts for interest, insurance, or other expenditures occasioned solely by such form of payment.

(4) The electric plant accounts shall not include the cost or other value of electric plant contributed to the company. Contributions in the form of money or its equivalent toward the construction of electric plant shall be credited to accounts charged with the cost of such construction. Plant constructed from contributions of cash or its equivalent shall be shown as a reduction to gross plant constructed when assembling cost data in work orders for posting to plant ledgers of accounts. The accumulated gross costs of plant accumulated in the work order shall be recorded as a debit in the plant ledger of accounts along with the related amount of contributions concurrently be recorded as a credit.

(c) Components of construction cost. The cost of construction properly includible in the electric plant accounts shall include, where applicable, the direct and overhead costs as listed and defined hereunder:

(1) Contract work includes amounts paid for work performed under contract by other companies, firms, or individuals, costs incident to the award of such contracts, and the inspection of such work.

Item 27) Refer to the Blackburn Testimony, page 15 of 130. Explain the difference in accounting techniques used to determine the value of the Coleman Scrubber as referenced on this page.

Response) Big Rivers has included the construction value of the Coleman scrubber as part of the negotiated value received from E.ON. Big Rivers will start depreciating this asset at the time of closing. It is my understanding that E.ON is currently depreciating the scrubber using a much shorter time period for depreciation than Big Rivers guidelines would allow.

Witness) C. William Blackburn

Item 28) Refer to the Blackburn Testimony, page 16 of 130. Explain why Big Rivers believes it is appropriate to record the 14,000 SO_2 emission allowances at the market value at closing. Include applicable references to the RUS USoA.

Response) As part of the consideration from E.ON to terminate the existing lease, Big Rivers will receive 14,000 allowances. Accounting for the receipt of allowances at market value is no different than Big Rivers recording into income the cash payment from E.ON to Big Rivers. RUS Account 434 "Extraordinary Income" is to be used for crediting nontypical, noncustomary, infrequently recurring gains which would significantly distort the current years' model.

In Big Rivers' presentations to the RUS concerning this lease termination, Big Rivers informed RUS of the 14,000 allowances that were to be transferred from E.ON to Big Rivers. The accounting treatment for the allowances and for all termination activities of the lease agreement must be submitted to the RUS for approval. Big Rivers will provide a copy of this approval to the Commission.

Witness) C. William Blackburn

Item 29) Refer to the Blackburn Testimony, page 23 and 24 of 130.

a. Assuming that the Unwind Transaction is approved, Big Rivers states that in its financial model, the existing rural energy rate of $20.40/MWh in 2008 is projected to increase to $23.12 in the period 2017 through 2023, and the existing rural demand rate of $7.37/kW-month is projected to increase to $8.35 over the same period. The existing non-Smelter large industrial energy rate of $13.72/MWh in 2008 is projected to increase to $15.54/MWh for the period of 2017 through 2023, and the existing large industrial customer demand rate of $10.13/kW-month in 2008 is projected to increase to $11.50/kW-month from 2017 through 2023.

(1) If the Unwind Transaction is not approved, are the rates for the above classes projected to increase in the 2017 through 2023 time period?

(2) If the answer to part (a)(1) above is yes, what are the rates for the above classes projected to be absent the Unwind Transaction for the same 2017 through 2023 time period?

Response) Yes. Energy and demand rates projected absent the Unwind Transaction for the 2017 – 2023 time period are attached.

Witness) C. William Blackburn

Attachment to PSC Item 29

	Unwind Not Approved			
	Rural		Large Industrial	
	Energy	Demand	Energy	Demand
Assuming Excess Capacity Sold Into Market				
2017	22.24	8.03	14.95	11.06
2018	22.24	8.03	14.95	11.06
2019	22.24	8.03	14.95	11.06
2020	24.24	8.76	16.29	12.06
2021	24.24	8.76	16.29	12.06
2022	24.24	8.76	16.29	12.06
2023	24.24	8.76	16.29	12.06
Assuming Excess Capacity Sold to Smelters at Large Industrial Rate + $0.25				
2017	30.46	11.01	20.48	15.16
2018	30.46	11.01	20.48	15.16
2019	30.46	11.01	20.48	15.16
2020	32.41	11.71	21.79	16.13
2021	32.41	11.71	21.79	16.13
2022	32.41	11.71	21.79	16.13
2023	32.41	11.71	21.79	16.13

Item 30) Refer to the Blackburn Testimony, page 40 of 130. Provide the status of the contract with Kenergy concerning wholesale service for the Southwire Company's Rod and Cable Mill ("Southwire") load.

a. Provide for 2007 Southwire's peak load, load factor, and annual MWh consumption.

b. Have future sales and revenues attributable to Southwire been incorporated into the Large Industrial class figures reflected in the Unwind Model?

Response) Big Rivers has been in contact with representatives of Southwire Rod & Cable ("Southwire") regarding negotiation of the appropriate agreements by which service to Southwire will be separated from service to the Smelters. Big Rivers and Kenergy are drafting contract proposals, and Big Rivers is informed that in the near future a representative of Southwire will be in a position to discuss both contractual and operational issues applicable to Southwire's rod and cable mill with the appropriate representatives of both Kenergy and Big Rivers.

a. 2007	Peak Load	Load Factor	Annual MWh consumption
Southwire	6.4 MW	80%	44,552

b. Yes

Witness) C. William Blackburn

Item 31) Refer to the Blackburn Testimony, page 60 of 130. Was an Equity Development Credit incorporated into the Unwind Model? Explain the response.

Response) No. The equity development credit is a mechanism for Big Rivers to build additional equity if necessary. An equity development credit can only happen when a rebate is required by the Smelter contract and that portion of the rebate related to the Non-Smelter Members is not refunded to them. Each and every rebate that is shown in the financial forecast model was returned to the Smelters and the Non-Smelter members as well. Since each rebate was returned to the Smelter and Non-Smelter Members, the equity development credit was never used in the financial model.

Witness) C. William Blackburn

Item 32) Refer to the Blackburn Testimony, page 74 of 130. Big Rivers states that L. Robert Kimball and Associates, Inc. has been retained to make the valuation of the existing coal inventory. Explain whether the valuation will be based upon actual fuel costs, or if a current market price is to be used.

Response) L. Robert Kimball has been retained to assess the physical inventory only. The valuation of inventory will be the cost on WKEC's books and records at the close of the Unwind, pursuant to Section 4.2 of the Termination Agreement.

Witness) C. William Blackburn

Item 33) Refer to the Blackburn Testimony, page 74 of 130.

a. Provide Schedule 3.15 to the Coordination Agreements with the Smelters.

b. Explain in detail why the coordination Agreements address how Big Rives will account for and capitalize the assets received from the E. ON-U.S. Parties

c. Would Big Rivers agree that the accounting for assets and capitalization requirements should conform to the provisions of the RUS USoA and GAAP? Explain the response.

d. Explain in detail how Big Rivers concluded that it was premature to perform a new depreciation study in conjunction with the Unwind Transaction and why it is reasonable to perform the new depreciation study at the time of the 2010 general rate case.

Response) a. Schedule 3.15 to the Coordination Agreement is attached to Big Rivers' Errata filing with the Errata to Exhibit 20.

b. As a condition to closing the Smelters must have confidence in Big Rivers' ability to produce financial results for the first five years that are similar to the financial model. Therefore, it is very important to the Smelters to understand Big Rivers' capitalization policy in order to evaluate the reasonableness of the depreciation level and the fixed Operation and Maintenance expense projections. Since the Smelter rates are subject to levels within the bandwidth, an accurate understanding of items to be capitalized.

c. Yes, but for the requisite RUS and KPSC approvals discussed herein, Big Rivers agrees that its accounting for assets and capitalization requirements should conform to the provisions of the RUS USoA and GAAP. Note that the financial statements of Big Rivers include the provisions of Statement of Financial Accounting Standards No. 71, Accounting for the Effects of Certain Types of Regulation, which was adopted by Big Rivers in 2003, and gives recognition to the ratemaking and accounting practices of the RUS and the KPSC.

The Coordination Agreement, Section 3.15 Big Rivers Capitalization Policy, reads "To the extent consistent with the Accounting Principles, Applicable Law and guidance of applicable Governmental Authorities or RUS, Big Rivers shall capitalize expenditures for the replacement of the items related to Big Rivers' generation facilities identified in the list of the retirement units set forth in the Schedule 3.15." Schedule 3.15 is the retirement unit listing based upon the WKE Capitalization Guidelines, a copy of which is attached to the Errata filed and dated January 30, 2008.

Exhibit X to the New Participation Agreement, in connection with the July 15, 1998, LG&E Energy Corp. Transaction, defines Capital Assets and Station Two Improvements as those items "that should ordinarily be capitalized in accordance with the RUS Uniform System of Accounts Bulletin 1767B, as such Bulletin may be amended, modified or replaced from time to time (but subject to the Capitalization Guidelines)." Exhibit P of the New Participation Agreement, the Capitalization Guidelines, states that "Company Policy No. 10 of Big Rivers (which is incorporated by reference herein) shall serve to amend and supplement the RUS Uniform System of Accounts Bulletin 1767B for purposes of the Accounting Practices, and for purposes of any determination of whether an expenditure shall be a Capital Asset or Station Two Improvement as contemplated in the Operative Documents; provided, that where a disagreement between the Parties persists, or further interpretation is required, the Parties agree that the following guidelines will be consulted in the order listed:

a. The Big Rivers 20,000 item Continuing Property Record (CPR) file.

b. RUS Bulletin 181-2.

c. FERC guidelines.

d. If an asset is not listed in a, b or c, above, Big Rivers and LG&E will mutually agree on whether an item should be capitalized or expensed or, in the absence of such agreement, the matter shall be referred to dispute resolution pursuant to Article 15 of the Participation Agreement."

Big Rivers' Company Policy No. 10 is attached.

Per Exhibit X, the definition of Accounting Practices "means generally accepted accounting principles applied by companies required to report accounts in accordance with the FERC Uniform System of Accounts, except that accounting for Capital Assets shall be based on the RUS Uniform System of Accounts Bulletin 1767B, as such Bulletin may be amended, modified or replaced from time to time (but subject to the Capitalization Guidelines)."

The April 18, 2000, Amendments to the Operative Documents, page 13, approved by both the RUS and the KPSC, replaced the RUS Uniform System of Accounts Bulletin 1767B with the "WKE Capitalization Guidelines".

Section 1.1.1 of the Alcan Retail Electric Service Agreement defines Accounting Principles as "Generally accepted accounting principles consistently applied or, if generally accepted accounting principles in accordance with the uniform system of accounts of an applicable Governmental Authority or RUS are required, the generally accepted accounting principles consistently applied in accordance with such uniform system of accounts, each as in effect from time to time."

d. A depreciation study is a lengthy and expensive process. Big Rives was unsure at times if the Unwind Transaction would move forward to completion. It did not want to utilize its limited resources to complete a study that might not be needed. Therefore, Big Rivers believes it would be prudent to coordinate the study with the anticipated filing of the first general rate adjustment.

Witness) C. William Blackburn

BIG RIVERS ELECTRIC CORPORATION

COMPANY POLICY

POLICY NUMBER 10

SUBJECT **Capitalization of Expenditures**

RE-ISSUE DATE **11/30/93**

Approved by [signature]

SCOPE: Determining when to capitalize an expenditure to "Electric Plant in Service" account 101.000 as opposed to expense in accordance with REA Bulletin 1767 B-1.

POLICY: To be capitalized, an item of property must be covered by one of the following classifications:

(A) New Retirement Unit
(B) Retirement Unit Replacement
(C) Retirement System Addition
(D) Retirement System Replacement
(E) New Minor Property Item
(F) Minor Property Item Replacement with Betterment
(G) Computer Software and Software Upgrades

RULES: See the corresponding lettered paragraph below for rules governing each case. Stated dollar values are after consideration of freight, sales tax, discount, etc.

<u>(A) New Retirement Unit</u>

1. Cost more than $1,000 in boiler or turbogenerator plant or $500 in other accounts, and
2. Be readily separable and separately useable, and
3. Have an expected useful life of more than one year. Valves that are requisitioned, including those inventoried, which cost more than $1,000 and are over 2" in size and are not replacements for an <u>existing</u> system are to be capitalized. (System valve replacements are to be charged to maintenance.)

<u>(B) Retirement Unit Replacement</u>

1. Cost more than $1,000 in boiler or turbogenerator plant or $500 in other accounts, and
2. Be a replacement of a similar retirement unit or consist of replacing minor property items that total to more than 50% of the existing retirement unit cost. If the 50% test is met, it is assumed a new retirement unit has been created. Retire 100% of the old unit and recapitalize the salvageable portion along with the new minor property item(s). (The replacement of existing minor property items costing 50% or less of the *original retirement unit is to be charged to maintenance.)*

<u>(C) Retirement System Addition</u>

1. Be an addition to or an expansion of a system, and
2. Cost more than $1,000 in boiler or turbogenerator plant or $500 in other accounts, and
3. Be of permanent nature, and
4. Be an integral part of an existing system. (*A system is a grouping of generic or* interacting items forming a unified whole. Classification as a system is for accounting convenience and enables an efficient and methodical means to account for a grouping of items which are frequently changing as a result of additions and replacements. Classification as a system may be appropriate where specific item identity is difficult to ascertain. Financial Services will make all system determinations. When it is evident that multiple items are purchased on multiple requisitions, possibly on different dates, for the same <u>system</u> project, the capitalization decision shall be based on the total project cost.)

(D) Retirement System Replacement

1. Be an integral part of an existing system, and
2. Be of permanent nature, and
3. Cost more than 50% of the existing retirement system. If the 50% test is met, it is assumed a new retirement system has been created. Retire 100% of the old system and recapitalize the salvageable portion along with the new replacement cost. (Replacement of an existing system costing 50% or less of the original system is to be charged to maintenance.)

(E) New Minor Property Item

1. Minor Property item not previously existing, and
2. Be of a permanent nature, and
3. Cost exceeds 25% of the retirement unit of which it will become a part or $10,000, the smaller of the two. (Otherwise, the addition of minor property items is to be charged to operations.)

(F) Minor Property Item Replacement with Betterment

1. Be of a permanent nature, and
2. Result in a substantial betterment with the primary aim of making the property affected more useful, more efficient, more durable, or capable of greater capacity. Capitalize the cost in accordance with the NOTE 1, below.

(G) Computer Software and Software Upgrades

1. Capitalize any new software purchase of $1,000 or more if used with a boiler or turbogenerator computer or $500 or more if used for any other computer, as long as the new software has a useful life of more than one year.

2. Any software upgrade should be capitalized if the cost of the upgrade exceeds 25% of the software which it will become a part or $10,000, the smaller of the two. The 25% must be $1,000 or more if used with a boiler or turbogenerator computer or $500 or more if used for any other computer. The software upgrade must have a life of more than one year.

NOTE 1: In all cases above except (F), the amount capitalized is governed by standard accounting principles. For (F) above, the amount capitalized is equal to the difference between the cost of the new minor property item and the cost of replacement without betterment at today's prices. The remaining dollars are to be charged to maintenance.

IMPORTANT: A work order is required when constructing, fabricating, modifying, installing, or removing capital facilities or equipment. See Estimate Construction Work Order procedure number 011.210.08 for details.

Item 34) Refer to the Blackburn Testimony, page 80 through 84 of 130.

a. Given the complexity of the proposed Purchased Power Account ("PPA"), the need to adjust Smelter rates to avoid double counting, and Big Rivers' apparent willingness to apply the non-Fuel Adjustment Clause ("FAC") PPA to non-Smelter sales, explain in detail why Big Rivers proposed the PPA mechanism including the establishment of regulatory asset and regulatory liability accounts.

b. Explain how Big Rivers would apply the non-FAC PPA to non-Smelter sales. Include a description of how this charge would be presented in the Unwind Model.

c. Would the other parties to the Unwind Transaction accept a change to charging the non-FAC PPA to non-Smelter sales rather than establishing regulatory asset and regulatory liability accounts as originally proposed? Explain the response.

Response) a. Big Rivers proposed the PPA mechanism including the establishment of regulatory asset and regulatory liability accounts on the assumption that the Commission would not grant pre-approval of a power purchase rider to Big Rivers' tariff without periodic review.

b. The non-FAC PPA would be applied to non-Smelter sales in exactly the same way it is applied to the Smelter rates per their contract, allocated on an energy basis.

c. Big Rivers knows of no party to the Unwind Transaction that would not accept a change to charging the non-FAC PPA to non-Smelter sales rather than establishing regulatory asset and regulatory liability accounts as originally proposed. Such an approach has previously been discussed with the affected parties to the Unwind Transaction.

Witness) C. William Blackburn

Item 35) Refer to the Blackburn Testimony, page 85 through 87 of 130.

a. For how long does Big Rivers anticipate maintaining the Transition Reserve Account? Explain how it has reached this determination.

b. Provide a schedule showing Big Rivers' marketing of off-system power during the past 10 years. This schedule should at a minimum show the amount of power available for sale and the actual amounts of power actually sold.

Response) a. Big Rivers has modeled leaving in place the Transition Reserve Account throughout the entire length of the Smelter contracts. Big Rivers believes this reserve is necessary to ensure an investment grade rating now and maintain that rating in the future. When future projections are made, the further into the future the greater the risk of inaccuracy. Big Rivers believes the risk of a Smelter leaving is greater in the future than in near term.

b. See schedule below.

BIG RIVERS ELECTRIC CORPORATION
POWER UTILIZED & SOLD
1999-2007

Supply	TOTAL (Less Losses)		Market	
	MWhs Purchased	MWhs Available	Available MWhs	Sales MWhs
1999	4,208,845	5,919,299	2,450,327.00	739,873.00
2000	4,139,354	5,701,881	2,161,001.01	598,474.00
2001	4,394,422	5,782,319	2,497,997.00	1,110,100.00
2002	4,234,510	5,601,260	2,409,246.00	1,042,496.00
2003	4,560,874	5,684,570	2,632,211.83	1,508,516.00
2004	4,998,660	5,604,761	2,474,757.17	1,868,657.00
2005	5,255,306	5,533,218	2,299,277.00	2,021,366.00
2006	5,250,342	5,497,356	2,309,300.00	2,062,286.00
2007	6,163,592	6,562,630	3,234,825.29	2,835,788.95

Note: This response is relative to the Power Supply Dept. and assumes the following:

1) Off-system power sales includes Big Rivers Tier 3 power sales to the Smelters.
2) The first full year for off-system sales by the Power Supply Dept was *1999*.

Witness) C. William Blackburn

Item 36) Refer to the Blackburn Testimony, page 99 and 100 of 130. Provide a description of the factors Big Rivers would evaluate to determine if it is financially reasonable to offer a Member Rebate to customers.

Response) In order to make a rebate to the Non-Smelter members, Big Rivers would consider its financial position and short-term plans. Items to be considered would be cash on hand, economic reserve level, and budgeted and non-budgeted major cash outflows for capital, operations or maintenance.

Witness) C. William Blackburn

Item 37) Refer to the Blackburn Testimony, page 118 of 130. Describe the differences between the RUS Mortgage, the Intercreditor Agreement, and the proposed Indenture. The description should address the conceptual and functional differences between the three financial instruments.

Response) Big Rivers' senior debt is currently secured under a Third Amended and Restated Mortgage and Security Agreement dated as of August 1, 2001 (the "Mortgage") among Big Rivers, the United States of America, acting through the Administrator of the Rural Utilities Service, Ambac Assurance Corporation, National Rural Utilities Cooperative Finance Corporation, U.S. Bank National Association, as trustee for the holders of certain revenue bonds for pollution control facilities, Dexia Bank, as remarketing agent for other revenue bonds for pollution control facilities, five statutory business trusts holding leasehold interests in Big Rivers' Green and Wilson units (the "Equity Investor Trusts"), and Ambac Credits Products, LLC. (Each of the parties to the Mortgage other than Big Rivers is referred to as a "Mortgagee").

In addition to the Mortgage, Big Rivers' senior credit arrangements include the Subordination, Nondisturbance, Attornment and Intercreditor Agreement dated as of August 1, 2001 (the "Existing Intercreditor Agreement"). The Existing Intercreditor Agreement, which was first entered into at the time of Big Rivers' emergence from bankruptcy in 1998 and was amended in 2000 at the time the lease transaction involving the Green and Wilson units was consummated, established certain rights and duties among the three major creditor groups of Big Rivers - the Mortgagees, the subsidiaries of E.ON U.S. LLC having leasehold or mortgage liens in Big Rivers' assets (the "E.ON Parties") and the parties to the lease transaction involving the Green and Wilson units. The Existing Intercreditor Agreement recognizes the prior lien and security interest of the Mortgage, establishes nondisturbance and attornment provisions in favor of the E.ON Parties with respect to the Big Rivers generating facilities, provides for priorities for payment in the event of simultaneous foreclosure of the Mortgage and other mortgages in favor of the E.ON Parties, and also includes other agreements among the three classes of creditors. If Big Rivers were to attempt to issue additional obligations secured by the Mortgage, such creditor would have to become a party to the Existing Intercreditor Agreement as well. Together, the Mortgage and the Existing Intercreditor Agreement provide an enormously complex security arrangement for Big Rivers' senior obligations.

The conceptual underpinning of the Mortgage and the Existing Intercreditor Agreement is that the lien and security interest of the Mortgage, the right to determine satisfaction of Mortgage covenants, and the right to declare defaults and exercise remedies under the Mortgage, all run in favor of each Mortgagee. Other than some minor deference to the RUS in several operational covenants in the Mortgage, certain prioritization in the timing of the Mortgagees' right to commence the exercise of remedies under the Mortgage, and the right to release small amounts of property and issue modest amounts of debt without the consent of the Equity Investor Trusts, all other rights under the Mortgage vest in each Mortgagee equally. Most of the operational covenants in the Mortgage appear as affirmative or negative covenants with no provision for modification or waiver, even by specified amounts of noteholders. Furthermore, the covenants in the Mortgage were incorporated at the time of Big Rivers' emergence from bankruptcy in 1998 and were not formulated from the standpoint of a cooperative that would have significant operational responsibilities for generating facilities, and resultant capital needs, in the foreseeable future. The fundamental functional difficulty with the existing arrangements under the Mortgage and the Existing Intercreditor Agreement is obvious – it is a closed end mortgage which does not provide a useful vehicle for issuing additional indebtedness in the future. This limits Big Rivers' ability to raise capital in the future to either subordinated indebtedness or unsecured indebtedness, neither being an economic source of future financing. This situation also gives enormous control over the operations of Big Rivers to its creditors. Indeed the Mortgage includes no provision for action by majority or other noteholder levels. For the type of entity Big Rivers will be after the unwind of the E.ON arrangements, this situation is clearly untenable.

The form of Indenture which Big Rivers has presented to its creditors proceeds upon a fundamentally different conceptual and functional basis and is designed to ameliorate many of the difficulties with the Mortgage and Existing Intercreditor Agreement identified above. The Indenture, unlike the Mortgage, will secure all obligations issued thereunder equally and ratably. Additional indebtedness may be issued by satisfaction of certain objective tests rather than only with the consent of the Mortgagees. Additional obligations may be issued upon the basis of additions to property subject to the lien of the Indenture, upon the basis of the retirement or defeasance or principal payments of obligations outstanding under the Indenture and upon the basis of certain types of securities or cash deposited with the trustee under the Indenture as security thereunder. Property may be released from the lien of the Indenture through the satisfaction of objective tests rather than only with the consent of the Mortgagees. The Indenture will, like the Mortgage, include covenants dealing with such matters as mergers, consolidations or sales of substantially all of Big Rivers' property, maintenance of the lien of the Indenture, the limitation of liens which might be placed on property subject to the Indenture, insurance of Big Rivers' assets, the operation and maintenance of the assets subject to the lien of the Indenture, investments by Big Rivers, the maintenance of books and records, and distributions to members and others. The covenants in the Indenture are covenants which Big Rivers believes it can comply with while operating and maintaining the electric facilities for which it will reacquire operational responsibility in the manner most beneficial to its members and its members' consumers. The trustee under the Indenture will be vested with the ability to consent to certain amendments to the Indenture and most directions to the trustee under the Indenture for amendments which do require the consent of bondholders will require the consent of a majority in principal amount of obligations outstanding thereunder. The form of Indenture Big Rivers has distributed to its creditors was not created from whole cloth. In all respects, it is very similar, indeed, in most cases virtually identical, to other indentures executed by other electric generation and transmission cooperatives. They include Basin Electric Power Cooperative, Alabama Electric Cooperative, Oglethorpe Power Corporation, Associated Power Cooperative and Old Dominion Electric Cooperative.

In connection with the execution and delivery of the Indenture, a new intercreditor agreement will be executed among Big Rivers, the trustee under the Indenture and the parties to the lease financing of the Green and Wilson units (the "New Intercreditor Agreement"). Since the E.ON Parties will not have leasehold or mortgage interests in any of Big Rivers' assets, they will not be parties to the New Intercreditor Agreement nor will those provisions designed to protect the E.ON Parties' interests in those assets be included (e.g., subordination and attornment provisions). Most of the other provision of the Existing Intercreditor Agreement relating to the interests of the Mortgagees (represented by the trustee under the Indenture) and the parties to the leases of the Green and Wilson units will be incorporated in the New Intercreditor Agreement.

Witness) C. William Blackburn

Item 38) Refer to the Application, Exhibit 12. On page 14 of Big Rivers states that offers of employment will be made to all WKEC employees whose normal location is Henderson or at one of the generating plants. Explain whether any WKEC employees that currently perform their duties at locations other than Henderson, or at one of the generating plants. If there are employees working at other locations, provide the following information for each employee:

a. The name of the employee.
b. The job title of the employee.
c. The current work location of the employee.
d. Whether the employee is to be retained by Big Rivers.
e. If the employee is not to be retained, explain whether the work is to be outsourced, or is to be performed by an existing employee of Big Rivers.

Response) There are no regular full-time WKEC employees other than those in Henderson and at the plants.

Witness) David A. Spainhoward

Item 39) Refer to the Application, Exhibit 18, the Direct Testimony of David A. Spainhoward ("Spainhoward Testimony"), pages 5 through 10 of 48. What is the current status of the Henderson Station Two issues?

Response) The current status of the Henderson Station Two issues is that Big Rivers and the E.ON entities do not yet have an agreement with HMP&L and the City of Henderson to early termination of the Station Two Agreement. Please see the response to AG Item 107.

Witness) David A. Spainhoward

Item 40) Refer to the Spainhoward Testimony, page 13 of 48. Explain why Big Rivers believes it is necessary to add language to the Members' power factor calculation.

Response) The proposed language is only clarifying language. Although the existing tariff anticipates the possibility of assessing a power factor penalty as can be seen in the current billing form (line item called P/F Penalty), the tariff is not clear how the penalty should be calculated and assessed. The intent of the proposed change is to eliminate this ambiguity.

Witness) David A. Spainhoward

BIG RIVERS ELECTRIC CORPORATION'S RESPONSE TO THE COMMISSION STAFF'S FIRST DATA REQUEST
PSC CASE NO. 2007-00455
February 14, 2008

Item 41) Refer to the Spainhoward Testimony, page 17 of 48. Are the changes to the capacity resource avoided costs and purchased power options based on Big Rivers' actual avoided costs or do they reflect the Unwind Transaction negotiations? Explain the response.

Response) Currently, Big Rivers' Members have only one cogeneration or small power production customer (Domtar). No changes are anticipated to the Domtar agreement as a result of the Unwind Transaction. In the event new customers indicate an interest, Big Rivers has revised its sales and purchase tariffs for cogeneration and small power production customers with capacity over 100 kW to accommodate those interests. In order to receive either sales or purchase service, a cogeneration or small power production customer must enter into a service agreement with Big Rivers' Members and Big Rivers. The service agreement will specify all terms and conditions for service consistent with the provisions of the applicable tariff. When Big Rivers purchases power from a cogeneration or small power production customer, those purchases will be made at the then applicable avoided capacity and energy costs. Presently, Big Rivers' avoided capacity cost is zero and its avoided energy cost will be its actual avoided cost. Thus, the rates for sales to cogeneration and small power production customers are based on currently effective rates as established in the Unwind Transaction, and the rates for purchases from cogeneration and small power production customers will be based on Big Rivers' avoided capacity and energy costs at the time of the purchases.

Witness) David A. Spainhoward

Item 42) Refer to the Spainhoward Testimony, page 33 of 48.

a. Indicate when Big Rivers expects to complete its development of a "more comprehensive and more global environmental compliance plan".

b. When does Big Rivers anticipate it would file an application to seek Commission approval of this environmental compliance plan and to amend its environmental surcharge mechanism? Explain the response.

Response) a. Big Rivers expects to complete its development of a "more comprehensive and more global environmental compliance plan" in 2008.

b. Big Rivers does not anticipate amending its environmental surcharge mechanism or the three programs therein. Therefore, Big Rivers does not anticipate filing an application to seek Commission approval of this more comprehensive and more global environmental compliance plan. This more comprehensive plan does not change or contradict the environmental compliance plan filed with the Application or the three programs described to be included in the environmental surcharge mechanism. It simply takes a more global and comprehensive view of environmental issues facing Big Rivers over a long period of time.

Witness) David A. Spainhoward

Item 43) Refer to the Spainhoward Testimony, page 40 of 48.

a. Provide an analysis of Big Rivers' SO_2 emission allowance inventory. This analysis should cover the years 2008 through 2023 and include the following information for each year of the analysis.

(1) Total SO_2 emission allowances in inventory as of the beginning of the year.

(2) Total SO_2 emission allowances received from the Environmental Protection Agency ("EPA").

(3) Total SO_2 emission allowances surrendered to EPA to cover emissions.

(4) Number of SO_2 emission allowances Big Rivers anticipates it will sell.

(5) Number of SO_2 emission allowances Big Rivers anticipates it will purchase.

(6) Total SO_2 emission allowances in inventory as of the end of the year.

b. Mr. Spainhoward states that during the period from 2008 through 2012 Big Rivers plans to sell any excess SO_2 emission allowances and use the revenues from these sales to reduce the level of the environmental surcharge. The Unwind Model shows that beginning in 2015 Big Rivers expects its SO_2 emissions to exceed its allocation of emission allowances. In light of this situation and the fact that SO_2

emission allowances can be banked, explain in detail why Big Rivers believes that its proposal to sell excess allowances over the next 4 years is reasonable.

c. Assume for purposes of this question that the Commission required Big Rivers to bank its excess SO_2 emission allowances during 2008 through 2012 rather than allowing the allowances to be sold. Explain in detail the effect of such a requirement on the Unwind Transaction.

Response)

a. Please see the attached analysis of Big Rivers' SO_2 emission allowance inventory for the years 2008 through 2023.

b. The allowance price forecasts Big Rivers has received from Global Insight indicates it to be better to sell allowances early when allowance prices are higher. Allowance prices later are projected to be lower when Big Rivers is projected to be purchasing allowances. As future allowance prices change Big Rivers would revisit this strategy accordingly and make its buy, bank or sell decisions based on economics at the time. Additionally, Big Rivers receives 14,000 allowances from E.ON which will be banked. The financial model indicates that the 14,000 SO_2 allowances remain in the bank through 2023. Those allowances serve as a reserve to mitigate risk from both a price and usage standpoint. The 14,000 banked allowances represent about 1/3 of the emissions projected for 2010 and approximately 1/4 of the projected emissions for 2015.

c. Please see the attached analysis of Big Rivers banking all excess allowances from 2008 thru 2012, then selling down that bank to an approximate zero balance by the end of 2023. Comparing the revenue/cost stream from this analysis to the base case analysis shows a better net present value from selling the excess allowances in the early years equal to approximately $40 million, even when holding the original 14,000 allowances in inventory. Much of this impact is due to the fact that market value of each allowance is projected to diminish as the ratio of SO_2 allowances to tons mitigated increases in 2010 and 2015. In terms of impact on the environmental surcharge under current projections of SO_2 allowance prices, banking the allowances adds approximately \$0.20 MWh over the period 2008 to 2023, on average, with increases of \$1.75 and \$2.09 per MWh in 2008 and 2009, respectively.

Witness) David A. Spainhoward
Robert S. Mudge

	Emissions Allowance Costs		PV/ Avg.	Trans.	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023
1	**SO2 (tons)**																			
2																				
3	Tons Emitted																			
4	Total Emitted	Portfolio Report, line 19			14,849	20,077	21,157	20,054	20,575	19,581	20,601	20,336	20,806	19,359	20,823	19,986	20,516	20,501	20,755	20,354
5	less: Attributed to HMPL	Portfolio Report, 30% line 24			(817)	(1,281)	(1,275)	(1,230)	(1,218)	(1,284)	(1,284)	-	-	-	-	-	(1,160)	-	-	-
6	Total				14,032	18,797	19,882	18,824	19,356	18,296	19,317	20,336	20,806	19,359	20,823	19,986	19,356	20,501	20,755	20,354
7																				
8	Allocation (Tons)																			
9	Total Allowances (Tons Covered)	Portfolio Report, line 22 divided by CAIR Multiplier			34,991	52,487	26,244	26,244	26,244	26,244	26,244	18,352	18,352	18,352	18,352	18,352	18,352	18,352	18,352	18,352
10	less: Attributed to HMPL	Portfolio Report, 30 % line 26 divided by CAIR Multiplier			(2,339)	(3,508)	(1,754)	(1,754)	(1,754)	(1,754)	(1,754)	-	-	-	-	-	(1,227)	-	-	-
11	Total				32,653	48,979	24,489	24,489	24,489	24,489	24,489	18,352	18,352	18,352	18,352	18,352	17,125	18,352	18,352	18,352
12																				
13	Excess	line 8 minus line 13			(18,621)	(30,182)	(4,608)	(5,666)	(5,133)	(6,193)	(5,173)	1,984	2,454	1,007	2,470	1,634	2,230	2,148	2,403	2,002
14																				
15	Inventory																			
16																				
35	**Allowances Basis**																			
36																				
37	*Allowances/ Ton*			1.00	1.00	1.00	2.00	2.00	2.00	2.00	2.00	2.86	2.86	2.86	2.86	2.86	2.86	2.86	2.86	2.86
38																				
39	***Base Case***																			
40	BB			-	14,000	14,000	14,000	14,000	14,000	14,000	14,000	14,000	14,000	14,000	14,000	14,000	14,000	14,000	14,000	14,000
41	Contributions			14,000	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
42	Excess			-	18,621	30,182	9,216	11,332	10,266	12,386	10,345	(5,674)	(7,017)	(2,880)	(7,065)	(4,674)	(6,378)	(6,144)	(6,871)	(5,725)
43	Purchased			-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	5,674	7,017	2,880	7,065	4,674	6,378	6,144	6,871	5,725
44	Sold			-	(18,621)	(30,182)	(9,216)	(11,332)	(10,266)	(12,386)	(10,345)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
45	EB			14,000	14,000	14,000	14,000	14,000	14,000	14,000	14,000	14,000	14,000	14,000	14,000	14,000	14,000	14,000	14,000	14,000
46																				
47	***Banked***																			
48	BB			-	14,000	32,621	62,803	72,018	83,350	93,616	93,616	93,616	83,442	71,925	64,544	52,979	43,805	32,927	22,282	10,911
49	Contributions			14,000	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
50	Excess			-	18,621	30,182	9,216	11,332	10,266	12,386	10,345	(5,674)	(7,017)	(2,880)	(7,065)	(4,674)	(6,378)	(6,144)	(6,871)	(5,725)
51	Purchased			-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
52	Sold			-	-	-	-	-	-	(12,386)	(10,345)	(4,500)	(4,500)	(4,500)	(4,500)	(4,500)	(4,500)	(4,500)	(4,500)	(4,500)
53	EB			14,000	32,621	62,803	72,018	83,350	93,616	93,616	93,616	83,442	71,925	64,544	52,979	43,805	32,927	22,282	10,911	687
54																				
55	Impact on Environmental Surcharge																			
56																				
63	**Allowances Basis**																			
64	SO2 Allowances ($/allowance)	Portfolio Report, line 18, column D			778	853	441	409	396	374	393	317	265	216	125	51	48	47	39	37
65	Base Case		49,279		14,487	25,743	4,060	4,636	4,063	4,628	4,070	(1,799)	(1,863)	(623)	(882)	(239)	(305)	(289)	(267)	(209)
66	Banked		9,017		-	-	-	-	-	4,628	4,070	1,427	1,195	973	562	230	215	212	175	165
67	Delta		40,263		14,487	25,743	4,060	4,636	4,063	-	-	(3,226)	(3,057)	(1,596)	(1,444)	(469)	(520)	(501)	(442)	(374)
68																				
69	**MWh Sales**				8,283	12,291	12,495	12,290	12,288	12,348	12,407	12,446	12,521	12,429	12,591	12,397	12,533	12,641	12,672	12,783
70																				
71	**$/ MWh**		0.21		1.75	2.09	0.32	0.38	0.33	-	-	(0.26)	(0.24)	(0.13)	(0.11)	(0.04)	(0.04)	(0.04)	(0.03)	(0.03)

Item 44) Refer to the Application, Exhibit 20, the Smelter Agreements.

a. Refer to the Alcan and Century Retail Electric Service Agreements ("Smelter Retail Agreements"), Section 5.5 – Release and Indemnification, part (b). Explain the reason and purpose for this section of the Retail Agreements, specifically why Kenergy should provide a power-of-attorney to either Alcan or Century.

b. Refer to the Smelter Retail Agreements, Section 13.1.2.

(1) Provide the Kenergy Retail Fee from Alcan and from Century.

(2) Explain why it is reasonable that the Kenergy Retail Fee is fixed for a period of 10 years.

c. Refer to the Smelter Retail Agreements, Section 13.3.

(1) Do the parent companies of Alcan and Century currently have investment ratings at the levels required in this section?

(2) If no, have either Alcan or Century initiated the process of securing the required letters of credit? Explain the response.

(3) What is the status of the Alcan Guarantee and the Century Guarantee?

d. Refer to the Century Retail Agreement, Sections 13.4.1 through 13.4.4. Explain why Alcan is referenced in these sections instead of Century.

e. Refer to the Smelter Retail Agreement, Exhibit A. Using the information contained in the Unwind Model for calendar year 2009, provide completed versions of Exhibit A for both Alcan and Century.

f. Refer to the Alcan and Century Wholesale Electric Service Agreements ("Smelter Wholesale Agreements"), Section 1.1.112 – TIER. Explain why the definition of TIER does not reflect the detail that has been included in the Unwind Model.

g. Refer to the Smelter Wholesale Agreements, Section 13.4.1. Provide the referenced Appendix B.

h. Refer to the Alcan and Century Coordination Agreements ("Coordination Agreements"), Section 3.3. Explain the nature and purpose of the Assurances Agreement payments.

i. Refer to the Coordination Agreements, Section 3.10. Given the terms and conditions in this section, will Big Rivers still be able to perform a depreciation study by 2010 whose results are not predetermined? Explain the response.

Response) a. Due to the structure of the Smelter arrangements, if Big Rivers fails to perform its obligations to Kenergy, Kenergy likely would be unable to perform its obligations to the related Smelter. The Smelter Retail Agreements and the Smelter Wholesale Agreements are intentionally structured in a manner intended to (1) decrease the likelihood of unnecessarily involving Kenergy in disputes in these circumstances, and (2) permit Kenergy to avoid the related dedication of resources, monetary and otherwise, which would be required in connection with pursuing a claim or supporting a Smelters pursuit of a claim against Big Rivers in these circumstances. The power-of-attorney is limited to matters relating to pursuing claims against Big Rivers as a result of the failure of Big Rivers to perform obligations under the related wholesale agreement.

b. (1) Current Retail Fee –
$2,614.00 per month, plus
$ .000045 per kWh

(2) The currently effective retail fee component of Kenergy's rate to the Smelters was approved by the Commission in Case No. 2004-00446. It produces approximately $391,000 per year as compared to annual Smelter revenues which are projected to exceed $250,000,000 per year. The current retail fee reflects a series of reductions ordered by the Commission in several recent cases, the last being Case No. 2004-00446. In spite of its relative insignificance in terms of Kenergy's total Smelter revenue, the retail fee the Smelters pay is routinely contested by the Smelters when Kenergy files a rate case with the PSC, and history leads Kenergy to believe that the Smelters would intervene in future rate cases requesting further reductions to the retail fee. During negotiations, Kenergy recognized an opportunity to resolve the retail adder issue for an extended period of time and negotiated the 10 year freeze as part of the deal, thereby preserving the current fee. By removing this historically contested issue from future rate cases during the 10 year freeze, Kenergy will save money for its members by avoiding the regulatory costs associated with each challenge that could otherwise be made by the Smelters.

c. (1) Big Rivers understands that neither such parent company has a credit rating at the level required by this section.

(2) Big Rivers understands that the parent company of Alcan believes it will obtain a rating from Standard & Poor's at the level required by this section prior to the Effective Date. Big Rivers has no information as to whether the parent company of Century has initiated the process of securing a letter of credit.

(3) Big Rivers' counsel has prepared a draft of the parent guarantee of Alcan Corporation and Century Aluminum Company both of which currently are reviewing the draft.

d. References to Alcan in Section 13.4 of the Century Retail Agreement are scrivener's errors and should be instead referring to Century.

e. The Exhibits A filed by Big Rivers with the Commission on January 30, 2008 is based on information contained in the Unwind Model for calendar year 2009.

f. The Unwind Model reflects the definition of TIER in Section 1.1.112. The detail included in the Unwind Model is a consequence of Accounting Requirements as that term is defined in Section 1.1.1.

g. Appendix B was filed by Big Rivers with the Commission on January 30, 2008.

h. The Assurances Agreements, dated as of July 15, 1998, between a Smelter and LG&E Energy Marketing Inc. ("LEM") provide for the making of monthly payments to the Smelters during the term of LEM service obligations to Kenergy with respect to service to the Smelters. Section 3.3 of the Coordination Agreements simply compensates the Smelters for amounts they otherwise would have received but for the consummation of the Unwind Transaction.

i. Yes. Big Rivers agreed not to initiate a request to a Governmental Authority for changes to its depreciation rates which would cause its weighted average depreciation rates to exceed the level referenced in Section 3.10. The Coordination Agreement does not restrict Big Rivers' ability to initiate or perform a depreciation study or dictate the results of any such study. The Section also makes clear that Big Rivers does not breach its obligations under the Coordination Agreement in implementing depreciation rates in excess of the level referenced in Section 3.10 in the circumstances described in clauses (1), (2) or (3).

Witness) C. William Blackburn

Item 45) Refer to the Application, Exhibit 25, the Direct Testimony of William Steven Seelye ("Seelye Testimony"), pages 6 and 7 of 34. Big Rivers states that the initial value of the Economic Reserve is expected to be $75 million, although Big Rivers is able to add to this amount of closing. Clarify the statement "although Big Rivers is able to add to this amount at closing".

a. Does Big Rivers expect the Economic Reserve to be greater than $75 million? If yes, can Big Rivers estimate the anticipated value of the Economic Reserve?

b. If Big Rivers expects the Economic Reserve to be greater than $75 million, explain the factors that determine whether the Economic Reserve will be greater than $75 million.

Response) No. Big Rivers does not expect to increase the Economic Reserve above the $75,000,000 level. As part of the negotiations, Big Rivers negotiated with the Smelters the right of Big Rivers to increase the Economic Reserve above the $75,000,000 if Big Rivers' cash position, after a $200 million prepayment, was above $160 million.

Witness) C. William Blackburn

Item 46) Refer to the Seelye Testimony, page 13 of 34. Big Rivers states that it is "proposing a base fuel cost representative of its 2007 fuel cost, as was projected in 2004". Explain why the base fuel cost is based upon projections from 2004, rather than upon actual fuel costs experienced by WKEC. Also provide a comparison of Big Rivers' proposed base fuel cost and the current actual fuel cost experienced by WKEC.

Response) The base fuel cost is an integral part of the negotiations among Big Rivers, its Members, and the Smelters. The negotiated base fuel cost drives the Unwind Transaction and cannot be changed without affecting the other terms of the transaction and the economics of the Unwind.

During the development of the financial model, Big Rivers realized it needed to negotiate a base fuel cost. Having the base fuel cost established allowed all parties during the negotiations to monitor the financial model as changes occurred, as well as the impact of increasing expenses on future general rate adjustments.

Changes to fuel price projections were easier to track with a base fuel cost established. Big Rivers is expecting to return to the same procedural schedule as other utilities in the Commonwealth for its FAC six-month and two-year review. It will be during the normal two-year review cycle that the FAC basis is adjusted along with the energy rate in Big Rivers' tariff.

Big Rivers' fuel base is $10.72 per MWh and the average actual fuel burn of WKEC for 2007 was $[redacted] per MWh.

Witness) C. William Blackburn

Item 47) Refer to the Seelye Testimony, page 18 of 34. Big Rivers proposes that the monthly unit environmental costs to be used in the environmental surcharge for the first two or three months reflect estimates utilized in the Unwind Model rather than actual costs. Explain why the actual applicable environmental costs are not available.

Response) Big Rivers proposes to implement the Environmental Surcharge immediately after the Unwind takes place. Because the Environmental Surcharge will be determined based on expenses one to three months earlier, Big River will not have any actual cost experience upon which to determine the monthly surcharge for the first two to three months. For actual expenses to be used, Big Rivers would have to utilize expenses incurred by WKEC to determine the Environmental Surcharge for the first two to three months. Big Rivers would not be opposed to using WKEC expenses for the first two to three months if the Commission determines that this approach is more appropriate.

Witness) William Steven Seelye

Item 48) Refer to the Seelye Testimony, Exhibit WSS-7, page 2 of 5. If the gypsum facilities at Coleman are being removed, explain how Big Rivers will be able to make sales of the gypsum byproduct, as shown in this exhibit.

Response) Big Rivers is not sure what is meant by "the gypsum facilities at Coleman are being removed". It is the gypsum facilities at Green that are being removed, not the gypsum facilities at Coleman. See Exhibit 3, page 66 of 622. The gypsum facility at Green is not being utilized. It was a pilot program being tested by WKEC and a vendor and is being removed. Please also see Big Rivers' response to the PSC's initial request Item 1.f.

Witness) David A. Spainhoward

Item 49) WKEC requested and was subsequently granted confidential protection for fuel and fuel-related contracts until the Unwind Transaction is complete and the contracts are assumed by Big Rivers. Is it Big Rivers understanding that if the contracts are assumed by Big Rivers, and Big Rivers' proposal to adopt a fuel adjustment clause is approved, the contracts will then be subject to public disclosure?

Response) Yes, subject to the confidentiality claims of the vendors.

Witness) C. William Blackburn

Item 50) Explain whether all of WKEC's coal contracts are assignable to Big Rivers and whether Big Rivers intends to assume all of the contracts. If the contracts are assignable, explain whether Big Rivers expects additional costs to be incurred if the contracts are assigned to Big Rivers.

Response) All of WKEC's coal, reagent, petroleum coke, and transportation agreements appear to be assignable. At this time, based upon review of the current various supply agreements by Big Rivers' personnel and external consultant (Wood Mackenzie / Hill & Associates), Big Rivers intends to assume all of the contracts. Further, based upon evaluation of the current contracts by Big Rivers and its external legal counsel (Orrick), it does not appear at this time that Big Rivers will incur any additional costs in assuming the agreements.

Witness) C. William Blackburn

Item 51) Provide the final due diligence report on the physical condition of the Big Rivers generating units.

Response) A final due diligence report does not exist. However, Big Rivers has monitored the plants' condition for approximately 10 years. Stanley Consultants have been performing annual reviews for several years. Those reports are included in the attached CDs. Under the Termination Agreement, Big Rivers is not required to close unless, in its sole reasonable judgment, the generating units are in good condition and state of repair, ordinary wear and tear excepted, consistent with Prudent Utility Practice. On a continuing basis, Big Rivers has had one or two full-time employees monitoring plant operations as well as NERC Generating Availability Data. Big Rivers currently has a full-time individual (one employee and two consultants) stationed at each plant performing due diligence by monitoring maintenance and operations in preparation for the Transaction Closing. Big Rivers has monitored the budgeting process and very closely assesses capital and O&M expenditures. If the generating units are in good condition and state of repair at closing, and the other closing conditions are met, Big Rivers will proceed with the closing.

Witness) Mark A. Bailey

Item 52) Refer to the Unwind Model, page 4 of 37.

a. Explain why no rates are shown in columns 2007 and 2008H1 for the Smelters.

b. Explain the derivation and provide supporting documentation of the prices shown on line 99, labeled "Market", for each year 2007 through 2023.

Response) a. The Smelter rate data on page 4 of 37 is intended to reflect only Smelter sales in connection with agreements entered into as part of the Unwind Transaction. Accordingly, the rate data is shown starting in 2008H2. Pricing for Tier 3 sales to the Smelters prior to the Unwind Transaction are subsumed in the Market Rate on line 99.

b. As referenced on page 12 of the Mudge Testimony, off system sales revenues are based on off system sales determined in the Henwood Model—which feeds into the Production Cost Model prepared by ACES Power Marketing ("APM"). Market electricity prices are derived from assumptions about fuel prices, competing resources, transmission constraints, and other items included in the Henwood Model.

Witness) C. William Blackburn

Item 53) In Case No. 2007-00177,[2] Big Rivers estimated that it would cost $4.7 million to construct 13.2 miles of 161 kV transmission line needed to export 850 MW of power in the event that the unwind transaction is completed and both of the smelters elect to terminate their power contracts after 2010. Provide an updated estimate of the total cost of the transmission line.

Response) The estimate of the total cost of the 13.2 mile 161 kV transmission line remains $4.7 million.

Witness) David A. Spainhoward

Item 54) Refer to the Unwind Model, page 6 of 37. Line 141 shows transmission upgrades of \$3.7 million in 2008, \$6.0 million in 2009, and \$1.7 million in 2010. State the amount of each of these three annual expenditures that is directly related to the transmission project approved in Case No. 2007-00177. For each portion of the annual expenditures that are not attributable to that transmission project, explain in detail the nature of the project, the location of any new facilities, and the length and voltage of any transmission line, if any.

Response) The transmission line project approved in Case No. 2007-00177 makes up \$2.7 million in 2008 and \$2.0 million in 2009 expenditures. The remaining \$1.0 million in expenditures in 2008 are for substation terminal work at Wilson associated with the line. An additional \$1.7 million in 2009 expenditures is for the substation terminal work at Wilson and upgrades to Big Rivers' existing TVA Paradise substation line termination. The remaining \$2.1 million expenditure in 2009 and the entire \$1.7 million expenditure in 2010 are for existing 161 kV transmission line upgrades; all are re-conductoring projects. The total length of lines earmarked to have new conductors is 17 miles.

Witness) David A. Spainhoward

Item 55) Refer to the Blackburn Testimony, pages 107-110. If the transmission facilities conditionally authorized in Case. 2007-00177 will be needed only if the power supply obligations for the smelters are shifted to Big Rivers, explain in detail whether or not the total cost of these transmission facilities will be paid for by the smelters.

Response) Assuming the Unwind Transaction is completed and both Smelters were to shut down operations, Big Rivers will need additional transmission capacity to move surplus energy to the regional wholesale markets. While the Smelters are not making a direct cash contribution to the transmission capacity, they are making a significant financial contribution to the Unwind. When Big Rivers files for an adjustment in rates in the future, the expenses associated with the transmission expansion will be included and shared between the Smelters, Non-Smelters and Third party users of Big Rivers' transmission system. See Blackburn Testimony, Exhibit 10, pages 109-10.

Witness) C. William Blackburn

Item 56) The proposed smelter rate contracts include a number of provisions that will allow each smelter to reduce its load and have that power sold off-system to the smelter's credit. Will the credit for such power sold off-system be offset by a specific charge to recover the cost of the transmission facilities approved in Case No. 2007-00177?

a. If yes, explain in detail the amount of the offset attributable to the cost of the transmission facilities and provide specific references to where in the application this offset is discussed.

b. If no, explain in detail why the costs of the transmission facilities are not proposed to be recovered through such an offset.

Response) Bundled within the large industrial rates is a revenue component sufficient to cover the open access transmission tariff. Since the Smelters are always billed at the Base Rate, they are paying for rights to use the transmission system. Contract provisions that allow revenue from sales to be credited to the Smelters are always net of the charges the Smelters would have paid if they consumed the power internally.

Witness) C. William Blackburn

Item 57) Explain whether or not Big Rivers considered requiring the smelters to pay, by December 31, 2010, the full cost of the transmission facilities authorized in Case No. 2007-00177, with some portion of that cost credited back to the smelters in each year that they remain in operation between 2011 and the expiration date of their rate contracts in 2023?

Response) Yes. Big Rivers did consider charging the Smelters with the phase two transmission cost and providing a credit back to the Smelters over the life of the contract. Big Rivers decided this method of dealing with the additional transmission cost would provide a platform for the Smelters to negotiate for a portion of future off-system sales, if they were to exit before the expiration of their contract. If a Smelter terminates its contract early, Big Rivers will take the surplus energy to the market and apply the additional revenue that it receives above the Smelter contract price to offset future rate increases to its Members.

It is impossible to look at only one aspect of the Smelter Agreements and decide if a different approach should have been taken. The entire agreements must be viewed as a whole.

Witness) C. William Blackburn