

Q4 QBR and QBR Technical Workshop Follow-up Questions

Question 1:

From: Tom Iverson <ivet@yakamafish-nsn.gov>
Received: Wednesday, November 16, 2022 5:40 PM
To: Communications <Communications@bpa.gov>
Subject: [EXTERNAL] RDC Comments

Thanks for providing background and explanation on the Reserves Distribution Clause proposal today at the Technical Workshop. There was an explanation on how the redistribution would be applied to rates on Slide 25 and 26. Could you please put this into the context of what the average rate decrease as a percentage would be for BPA's firm customer?

For example, application of BPA's proposed Reserves Distribution Clause will result in a XX% decrease in the average customers rate for FY23.

Answer:

Please note, [the Rate Adjustment webpage](#) currently says “The preliminary FY 2023 non-Slice rate credit is \$9.60 per megawatt-hour for the last 10 months of the fiscal year (equivalent to an annual reduction of \$7.92 per megawatt-hour). This would reduce the average non-Slice rate by 22% compared to the BP-22 Final Proposal.”

Question 2:

From: John Purvis x236 <johnp@clallampud.net>
Received: Wednesday, November 16, 2022 12:56 PM
To: Communications <Communications@bpa.gov>
Cc: 'Rick Paschall' <rick.paschall@gmail.com>; Sean Worthington x240 <sworthington@clallampud.net>; Tyler King x268 <tylerk@clallampud.net>
Subject: [EXTERNAL] 4th Quarter QBR - Columbia River Treaty

We thank all BPA presenters for the informative QBR today. The Honorable John Hairston update on the Columbia River Treaty negotiations was particularly appreciated. I do have a related question on behalf of our utility:

Would there be any anticipated changes in BPA generation, or firm generation, should the future Columbia River Treaty Agreement require the US to assume more flood-control responsibilities, and are there other potential Treaty differences that might significantly impact BPA Generation?

Thank You,

John Purvis, PE



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Answer:

BPA is part of a negotiating team led by the U.S. Department of State concerning modernization of the Columbia River Treaty regime. The U.S. Government negotiating team also includes representatives from the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers Northwestern Division, the U.S. Department of the Interior and the National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration. Key objectives include continued, careful management of flood risk; ensuring a reliable and economical power supply; and improving the ecosystem. Negotiations are ongoing and we cannot go into the details of our discussions or evaluations supporting the negotiations. However, the U. S. Government will be fully considering the interrelationships between the various U.S. interests and objectives as negotiations continue.