

X = LF Product drawfrom shared BPA Financial Reserves

Y = LF Product add to shared BPA Financial Reserves

Z = Marketable LF Capacity w/high-confidence forecast. Benefit add to shared BPA Financial Reserves.

<u>Summary & Conclusion</u>: If the value of Y + Z = X over time, then the design is balanced.

If Y+Z < X over time, then, all else equal, the LF product should receive an additional <u>charge</u> relative to other non-Slice products.

If Y+Z > X over time, then, all else equal, the LF product should receive an additional <u>credit</u> relative to other non-Slice products.

Other Considerations:

The Load Following product is charged capacity on a non-coincidental peakthat does not reflect the diversity benefit of aggregate loads.

The Loads Following product is limited to the load needs regardless of what the actual market is doing (high or low).

The Block product amount is a function of the contract and any flexibility provided through shaping capacity should be shaped to the most economically adventitious times mostly regardless of load. This value stays with the customer and does not flow back to shared BPA Financial Reserves.

•			A Power (capacity & energy)		B Shaping Capacity		C Peak Capacity		D Unplanned Capacity	
			LF B	WS	LF	BWS	LF	BWS	LF	BWS
	Element	Planned					PLVS		n/a	
		Actual	Power + RICc		Actual Demand	Contract Demand	Demand + Energy	Energy	Demand + Energy	n/a
	Determinant	Planned	ned				Fixed PLVS		n/a	
		Actual	MWh		M	1W	MW & MWh	MWh	MW & MWh	n/a
	Rate Planned						Embedded		n/a	
		Actual	Tier 1 shaped to Mkt Fo	precast	Marginal		Marginal Capacity + Market Forecast Energy	Actual Market Energy	Marginal Capacity + Mkt Forecast Energy	n/a
	Access			ricted to ct amount	п		restricted to actual load	restricted to defined amounts and events	restricted to actual load	n/a
	NF Resources	s	contract amounts applies to load + unre RSS	stricted	"	"	"	u	"	11