Q. On page 28 of the Report it is stated that there is a low probability of occurrence of the combined sensitivity of reduced availability and extreme load forecast. What is the probability and how does this compare with the system operating conditions and load forecast experienced in January 2014?

A. On page 28 of the Report Hydro meant to state there is a *lower* probability of occurrence of the combined sensitivity of reduced availability and extreme load forecast.

Hydro believes the occurrence of these events to be independent of one another and therefore the probability of the combined events occurring is the probability of each individual event multiplied by one another. Given the probability of having a weather driven P90 extreme peak load event is ten percent and the probabilities of having reduced generation from thermal units and combustion turbines are less than unity, the probability of such combined events would be lower than ten percent.

In early January 2014 when the rotating outages were occurring, the weather conditions were less onerous than the P90 weather sensitivity included in the Report and are therefore of higher probability of occurring than the P90 weather considered in the combined sensitivity case. Hydro has not completed a probability analysis of the generation capacity shortage which occurred in January, 2014. However, given the year to date DAFOR performance of Hydro's generating units is better than assumed in Hydro's generation planning base analysis and the loss of load hours were greater than 2.8 in January, this was a lower probability event than the generation planning analysis would expect.