

1 Q. Reference RFI IC-NLH-024 (rev 1), attachment 1, page 2 of 4

2 Please detail the reasons for the 8.3% increase in hydraulic generation expense
3 between 2013 and 2014 and a further increase 4.8% increase from 2014 to 2015

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5

6 A. Hydraulic generation expenses have increased by \$0.9 million, or 8.3%, from 2013
7 to 2014, and increased \$0.6 million, or 4.8%, from 2014 to 2015. Please see Table 1
8 below, for a breakdown of the increase according to cost type.

9

Table 1

	Increase (decrease) Actual 2013 to Test Year 2014		Increase (decrease) Test Year 2014 to Test Year 2015	
Cost Type	(\$000s)	percentage	(\$000s)	percentage
Salary and Benefits	265	3.1%	654	7.5%
System Equipment Maintenance	321	21.3%	(91)	-5.0%
Other Operating Expenses	326	32.7%	3	0.2%
Total	912	8.3%	567	4.8%

11
12 Hydraulic generation salary and benefit expenses increased \$0.3 million, or 3.1%
13 from 2013 to 2014, mainly due to salary increases. System and equipment
14 maintenance costs increased \$0.3 million, or 21.3% from 2013 to 2014 mainly due
15 to an increase in operating projects. This increase in operating projects resulted in
16 an increase of \$0.2 million in contract labour costs and \$0.1 million in material
17 costs. Operating project activity from 2013 to 2014 increased due to an increase in
18 Asset Management Condition Assessments. Other operating expenses increased by
19 \$0.3 million, or 32.7%, due to an increase in consulting costs of \$0.2 million related
20 to operating projects, as well as travel and relocation expenses, which account for
21 \$0.1 million of the increase.

1 Hydraulic generation salary and benefit expenses increased by \$0.7 million, or 7.5%
2 from 2014 to 2015. The increase was caused by negotiated pay raises and the
3 planned addition of two new operating FTEs. System equipment maintenance costs
4 offset the above noted increases, decreasing by \$0.1 million, or 5%, from 2014 to
5 2015. This was due to a decrease in contract labour, as well as expenses associated
6 with lubricants, chemicals and gases.