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The preliminary report needs to include the cost to BC Hydro ratepayers (and all BC residents) for:

1. Lost agricultural revenue (wages, value of farm products) for flooding the reservoir area
2. How much renewable energy could be generated with the \$8.3 billion cost of Site C:
The cost of energy that BC ratepayers would pay for an equivalent cost spent on wind, solar and geothermal power: the Meikle windfarm located close to Site C will generate about 20% of the power of Site C, but at about 1/4 the cost per megawatt (Suzuki, Hanington: BC Bookworld, Summer 2017).
3. Windfarms and solar panels do not take 10 years to build/install, but Site C does. Is the lost time for construction of Site C when renewables could be creating revenue being accounted for by the BCUC?
4. Site C costs will be amortized over 70 years. the BCUC needs to include the cost of the borrowing of funds over that time. This is a cost borne by three generations. It will be far in excess of \$8.3 billion.
5. Considering BC Hydro's track record on big projects (no big dams built in 20 years, and large cost overruns on the Northwest Transmission Line), the BCUC should consider adding an additional cost to ratepayers for cost overruns on Site C. A twenty percent overrun would not be unrealistic, especially in a province with a booming economy and a shortage of skilled workers for the project.
6. The indirect cost to ratepayers, and all Canadians for increased health costs caused by the mercury that flows downstream from hydro reservoirs.
7. the BCUC needs to include the costs to BC Hydro ratepayers for the millions of tonnes of greenhouse gases associated with "green" hydroelectric reservoirs, creating methane and other GHG's much worse than CO₂, and the lost carbon sinks of flooded agricultural and forest lands. How about using the province's own cost of \$35/tonne of GHG's that polluters currently pay, or even the rate that will be paid in 5 yrs time federally, when it should be \$50/tonne. This is closer to what the rate will be when the reservoir is filled in 8-10 years time.
8. Include the cost to local ratepayers for lost hunting, fishing and recreational opportunities for flooding 80 square kms of prime agricultural farmland and wildlife habitat
9. Include the proportional cost to ratepayers of provincial legal fees for court cases initiated by First Nations in the affected area.