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
gеothermal 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 Hyrdro’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.