SUMMARY OF CASES (Shown as changes from Reactive Path assumptions)

	Case	Economic Environment	Land Access For Gas Production	Gas Supply Technology & Resource Base	Gas Transmission Infrastructure	LNG Investment	Residential/ Commercial Efficiency	Income Elasticity of Electricity Sales	Industrial & Power Generation Fuel Switching	Fossil Generation	Nuclear Capacity	Renewable Capacity and Generation	Other Items
1	Reactive Path												
2	Balanced Future		Increased Access			Higher LNG	Greater Efficiency	Increasing Efficiency Yields Lower Income Elasticity	Greater Flexibility	More Favorable to Coal & Oil	Increased Uprates of Existing Units	More Growth in Capacity	
3	Low Economic Growth	Slower GDP Growth											
4	High Economic Growth	Faster GDP Growth											
5	Low Electricty Growth							Increasing Efficiency Yields Lower Income Elasticity					
6	High Electricity Growth							Less Efficiency Yields Higher Income Elasticity					
7	High LNG Imports					Higher LNG		-					
8	Low LNG Imports					Low LNG							
9	Increased Access		Increased Access										
10	Increased Offshore Access		Increased Offshore Access										
11	Gradual Rockies Access		Gradual Rockies Access										
12	Full Effect Rockies		Full Effect Rockies Access										
13	Decreased Rockies Access		Decreased Rockies										

SUMMARY OF CASES (Shown as changes from Reactive Path assumptions)

	Case	Economic Environment	Land Access For Gas Production	Gas Supply Technology & Resource Base	Gas Transmission Infrastructure	LNG Investment	Residential/ Commercial Efficiency	Income Elasticity of Electricity Sales	Industrial & Power Generation Fuel Switching	Fossil Generation	Nuclear Capacity	Renewable Capacity and Generation	Other Items
14	Decreased Offshore Access		Decreased Offshore Access										
15	Less Access		Less Access (Rockies & Offshore)										
16	No Alaska Pipeline				No Alaska Pipeline Built								
17	Delayed Alaska Pipeline				Alaska Pipeline Delayed 5 years								
18	Expand Alaska Pipeline				Expand Alaska Pipeline in 2020								
19	Low Supply Technology			Low Technological Advances									
20	High Supply Technology			High Technological Advances									
21	Static Supply Technology			No Technological Advances									
22	Low Industrial Production	Lower Industrial Production Growth											
23	High Industrial Production	Higher Industrial Production Growth											
24	Fuel Flexibility						Greater Efficiency	Increasing Efficiency Yields Lower Income Elasticity	Greater Flexibility	More Favorable to Coal & Oil	Increased Uprates of Existing Units	More Growth in Capacity	
25	LNG Stress Test - Bal. Future		Increased Access			Highest LNG	Greater Efficiency	Increasing Efficiency Yields Lower Income Elasticity	Greater Flexibility	More Favorable to Coal & Oil	Increased Uprates of Existing Units	More Growth in Capacity	

SUMMARY OF CASES (Shown as changes from Reactive Path assumptions)

	Case	Economic Environment	Land Access For Gas Production	Gas Supply Technology & Resource Base	Gas Transmission Infrastructure	LNG Investment	Residential/ Commercial Efficiency	Income Elasticity of Electricity Sales	Industrial & Power Generation Fuel Switching	Fossil Generation	Nuclear Capacity	Renewable Capacity and Generation	Other Items
26	Quick Rockies Build				Quick Rockies Build Logic								
27	Slow Rockies Build				Slow Rockies Build Logic								
28	High Resource Base P10			High Resource Base									
29	Low Resource P90			Low Resource Base									
30	Carbon Reduction									High Retirement Rates for Steam Capacity, No New Conventional Coal Plants		More Growth in Capacity	Carbon Emissions Constrained
31	Status Quo		Decreased Rockies		No Alaska Pipeline Built	Low LNG		Increasing Efficiency Yields Lower Income Elasticity		Delayed Construction of New Coal Capacity		More Growth in Capacity	
32	WTI \$28 Oil Price												Long Run Oil Price is \$28 for WTI