

2015 – 2020 DEMAND SIDE MANAGEMENT (DSM) PLAN

EB-2015-0029 / EB-2015-0049

OEB STAFF INTERROGATORIES on Green Energy Coalition (GEC)'s Evidence (1) (Exhibit L.GEC.1)

August 5, 2015

Interrogatory #1

Ref: Section III, Sub-section 1, Page 9

Pre-amble:

The report states the following:

“The average proposed spending levels over the 2016-2020 period are within 2% of the annual spending levels suggested in the Board’s DSM framework (i.e. \$75 million per year for Enbridge and \$60 million per year for Union, excluding shareholder incentives). In Enbridge’s case, spending roughly 2½ times more in 2020 than in 2014 is forecast to produce an 81% increase in incremental annual savings and a 64% increase in lifetime savings. In Union’s case, a near doubling of spending from 2014 to 2020 is forecast to result in a 40% to 50% *reduction* in both incremental annual savings and lifetime savings. The net impact for the province as a whole is a net reduction in both incremental annual savings (a little more than 10% less in 2020 than in 2014) and lifetime energy savings (nearly 20% less from the 2020 spending than was achieved in 2014).”

Question:

- a) Please file a live version (in a Microsoft Excel file) of the calculations used to derive these results.

Interrogatory #2

Ref: Section III, Sub-section 2, Page 9

Pre-amble:

The report states the following:

“The incremental annual savings forecast by Ontario’s utilities equates to approximately 0.6% (Union) to 0.7% (Enbridge) of annual sales to customers other than electric generators over the 2016-2020 period.”

Question:

- a) Please file a live version (in a Microsoft Excel file) of the calculations used to derive these results.

Interrogatory #3

Ref: Section III, Sub-section 2, Figure 1, Page 10

Question:

- a) Based on the graph of annual savings for several jurisdictions as a percent of 2012 residential, commercial and industrial sales as shown in Figure 1, please provide a table with the following information by jurisdiction:
 - Total DSM budgets spent to achieve the savings shown.
 - Breakdown of the budget allocations by sector.
 - Breakdown of the annual savings achieved by sector.
 - Indication of whether customers similar to Union’s large volume customers participated in DSM programs, and what types of large volume DSM programs were offered.

Interrogatory #4

Ref: Section IV, Sub-section 1, Page 15

Pre-amble:

The report states the following:

“The top 8 states in 2013 [...] spent an average of \$91 CDN per residential customer” and concluded that it “is more than double what both Enbridge (\$35) and Union (\$41) are forecasting they spend per residential customer (in 2015 dollars) over the 2016-2020 period.”

Questions:

- a) Please show the calculation (or file the reference source) for the \$35 and \$41 spent per residential customer for Enbridge and Union, respectively.

- b) Based on the calculation (or reference) provided in response to IR 4(a) above, please provide GEC's calculations of the utilities' annual DSM spend per residential customer from 2016 to 2020.

Interrogatory #5

Ref: Section V, Sub-section 2, Page 22

Pre-amble:

The report states that "free ridership typically declines as financial incentives for efficiency measures [...] increase."

Question:

- a) Please provide evidence supporting this claim.

Interrogatory #6

Ref: Section X, Recommendation 6, Page 46

Pre-amble:

The report recommends that "2017 budgets be 30-40% higher than those in 2016 as a manageable ramp-up."

Questions:

- a) Using GEC's recommended increased 2017 budgets for Enbridge and Union, please provide GEC's corresponding proposed budget allocation by sector.
- b) Please calculate the bill impacts for the average residential customer based on GEC's proposed budgets for Enbridge and Union, inclusive of shareholder incentives. Please file this analysis in the form of a live Microsoft Excel file.

Interrogatory #7

Ref: Section X, Recommendation 7, Page 46

Pre-amble:

The report states the following:

For the mid-term review, [...] “[t]he Board should articulate that its default expectation is that the utilities proposed savings levels will be at least as high as the top several gas DSM jurisdictions in North America. Deviations from that expectation will need to be justified through demonstration that the savings levels are not cost-effective, cannot be achieved, and/or produce undue rate impacts (after consideration of the rate mitigating factors discussed above).”

Questions:

- a) Please clarify the range of budgets proposed for Ontario’s gas utilities as the default scenario, and indicate the top gas DSM jurisdictions in North America as referred to in this recommendation.
- b) Please use the range of budgets from the top gas DSM jurisdictions as reference budgets for Enbridge and Union, and estimate the range of annual bill impacts for Enbridge’s and Union’s residential customers.