

Framework for Governing Intervenor Participation (EB-2013-0301)

Stakeholder Consultation
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Public Interest

- Those in pursuit of the Public Interest:
 - Board
 - Board staff
 - Utilities
 - Stakeholders
- Public Interest = sum(Private Interests)
- OEB discerns through adjudicative and policy proceedings, aided by participants



Public Interest

- OEB discerns in adjudicative and policy proceedings
- OEB aided by Applicant, Intervenors and Staff
- Regulatory Compact
- "Regulation as a Collaborative Enterprise" Tony Prosser
- Engagement: inclusive, advanced, continual



Substantial Interest

- Constituents Have it
- Advocates Represent it
- Amici Aid in understanding it

- Constituent e.g. Ford Motor Company
- Advocate e.g. AMPCO
- *Amici* e.g. Energy Probe



Substantial Interest

- 1. "What substantial interest does this stakeholder have to warrant standing in the proceeding?"
- 2. "How can this <u>stakeholder be effectively</u> <u>engaged</u> and their <u>perspective efficiently</u> <u>incorporated</u> into the Board's process of making an adjudicative or policy decision in the public interest?"



Intervenors in Context

- Effectiveness of regulation requires stakeholders as Intervenors to:
 - articulate their private interests
 - share perspectives on other private interests
- Efficiency of regulation requires that Intervenors:
 - Not incur costs disproportionate to their role
 - Not create undue costs for the Board or Applicant





Intervenor Status and Cost Eligibility

 Premise: Stakeholders participating as Intervenors is desirable

- Status de jure participation
- Cost Eligibility de facto participation

 Cost Awards – Focal point for balancing effectiveness with efficiency



Cost Award Caps

- Feasible for the Board to "put a price" on adjudicative and policy proceedings
- Currently "stage-by-stage; hours per Intervenor" caps in many policy proceedings
- This or other models could be implemented in all proceedings
- Extraordinary, unanticipated reasons to adjust caps could be raised by motion



Cost Award Cap Considerations

- Set based on budgets vs. by generic policy
- Set at outset vs. set stage-by-stage
- Cap for entire proceeding vs. stage-by-stage
- Set for Intervenors individually vs. in groups
- Set for groups based on Intervenor type, rate class, etc.
- Allocate among groups by Intervenor type, customer mix, etc.



Cost Award Cap Models

Cap by individual Intervenor and by Intervenor type	Total Revenue Requirement: \$50M All Intervenors Total Cost Award Cap: 0.2% or \$100,000
Jane Doe	\$500
Bocce Club of Windsor	\$500
City of Windsor	\$500
Ford Motor Company	\$500
AMPCO	\$24,000
SEC	\$24,000
Energy Probe	\$24,000
VECC	\$24,000
EDA	<u>\$2,000</u>
Total	\$100,000

Cost Award Cap Models

Cap by Intervenor rate class and by customer mix	Total Revenue Requirement: \$75M All Intervenors Total Cost Award Cap: 0.2% or \$150,000
Residential	\$50,000
GS < 50 kW	\$50,000
GS 50-5,000 kW	\$25,000
Large Use	\$10,000
Street Lighting	\$5,000
USL	\$2,500
Generators	\$2,500
Utility-side	<u>\$5,000</u>
Total	\$150,000

Cost Award Cap Models

Cap by Intervenor type and split consumer/utility sides	Total Revenue Requirement: \$100M All Intervenors Total Cost Award Cap: 0.2% or \$200,000	
	Consumer-side Intervenors Cap: 90% of Total Cap	Utility-side Intervenors Cap: 10% of Total Cap
Constituents	\$18,000	\$4,000
Advocates	\$72,000	\$14,000
Amici	<u>\$90,000</u>	<u>\$2,000</u>
Subtotals	\$180,000	\$20,000
Total		\$200,000

Thoughts on Caps

- Once designed, total cost award caps and other sub-caps provide greater certainty:
 - Board Efficiently compensating stakeholders for enhancing regulatory effectiveness
 - Intervenors Reduce after-the-fact applicant challenges to cost awards in respect of sunk costs
 - Utilities Full cost award certainty allows for full cost recovery in adjudicative proceedings and reasonable limits on costs borne by ratepayers



Next Steps

- Many alternatives to be identified and evaluated in structuring cost award caps
- Best alternatives will protect and promote effectiveness and efficiency of regulation
- Establish and assign to a Working Group
- Concurrently proceed with Phase 2
- Working Group Report and Phase 2 material may provide alternative visions for discussion

