IN THE MATTER of the Ontario Energy Board Act 1998, Schedule B to the Energy Competition Act, 1998, S.O. 1998, c.15;

AND IN THE MATTER OF an Application by Union Gas Limited for an Order or Orders approving just and reasonable rates and other service charges for the sale, distribution, transmission and storage of natural gas, effective on January 1, 2014.

## INTERROGATORIES

## OF THE

## SCHOOL ENERGY COALITION

1. [Exhibit A, Tab 5, Tables 1 and 2] Please confirm that the attached spreadsheets correctly present and calculate the results of Tables 1 and 2 on pages 5 and 6 of the exhibit, with the rates assumed to be based on the fixed charges proposed by Union, and $100 \%$ recovery of allocated costs. (A copy in Excel format has been sent to the parties.)
2. [A/5, Table 8, p. 18] With respect to Table 8:
a. Please confirm that the load factor for M1, without the customers in the 500050000 range, would be $27.3 \%$.
b. Please confirm that the customers in 5000-50000 range would have a load factor of $30.3 \%$, higher than either M1 or M2 customers. (54,239 customers with 805,082 volumes and 7,279 design day volumes - all from Table 1).
c. Please confirm that customers in the 5000-50000 range will effectively subsidize the other customers in either M1 or M2, depending on what class they are in, because they use gas at a higher load factor.
d. Please provide any reports, studies, end-use analyses or other such materials that would assist the Board in understanding why the load factor for the southern general service customers in the 5000-50000 range is higher than either the smaller or the larger customers.
e. Please confirm that the load factor for 01, without the customers in the 500050000 range, would be $27.5 \%$.
f. Please confirm that the customers in 5000-50000 range would have a load factor of $26.4 \%$, lower than either M1 or M2 customers. (19,309 customers with 240,474 volumes and 2,495 design day volumes - all from Table 1).
g. Please confirm that customers in the 5000-50000 range will effectively be subsidized by the other customers in either 01 or 10, depending on what class they are in, because they use gas at a lower load factor.
h. Please provide any reports, studies, end-use analyses or other such materials that would assist the Board in understanding why the load factor for the northern general service customers in the 5000-50000 range is lower than either the smaller or the larger customers.
3. [A5] With respect to the allocation of demand-related costs:
a. Please confirm that demand-related costs are, in general, allocated to rate classes on the assumption that they do not exhibit any economies of scale. That is, the demand-related costs per unit of demand to serve a larger customer are the same as the demand-related costs per unit of demand to serve a smaller customer, assuming the same load factor. By way of example, the demand-related costs allocated to a customer with a design day demand of $1000 \mathrm{~m}^{3}$ will be approximately ten times the demand-related costs allocated to a customer with a design day demand of $100 \mathrm{~m}^{3}$.
b. Please provide any reports, studies, or other such materials in the possession of the Company that consider whether there are no economies of scale in demandrelated costs.
c. Please confirm that, if volumetric rates are set to recover $100 \%$ of demand-related costs, the volumetric unit rates should vary inversely and linearly with load factor, and should not vary with volume.

Respectfully submitted on behalf of the School Energy Coalition this $14^{\text {th }}$ day of January, 2014

## Jay Shepherd

| Volume Breakpoint Analysis - M1/M2 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Item |  | Volume Range |  |  |  |  | Totals |
|  |  | 0-5000 | 0-50000 | 5000-50000 | 5000+ | 50000+ |  |
| $a$ |  | b | c | d | $e$ | $f$ | $g$ |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| \# of Customers | 1 | 1,004,661 | 1,058,900 | 54,239 | 61,027 | 6,788 | 1,065,688 |
| Total Volumes ( $10^{3} \mathrm{~m}^{3}$ ) | 2 | 2,134,461 | 2,939,543 | 805,082 | 1,780,653 | 975,571 | 3,915,114 |
| Average Volumes ( $\mathrm{m}^{3}$ ) | 3 | 2,125 | 2,776 | 14,843 | 29,178 | 143,720 | 3,674 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Costs |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Customer-related | 4 | \$240,100,000 | \$269,100,000 | \$29,000,000 | \$37,600,000 | \$8,700,000 | \$277,800,000 |
| Demand-related | 5 | \$72,700,000 | \$97,400,000 | \$24,600,000 | \$57,900,000 | \$33,300,000 | \$130,600,000 |
| Commodity Related | 6 | -\$600,000 | \$300,000 | \$900,000 | \$2,800,000 | \$1,900,000 | \$2,200,000 |
| Total | 7 | \$312,200,000 | \$366,800,000 | \$54,500,000 | \$98,300,000 | \$43,900,000 | \$410,600,000 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Costs per Customer |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Customer-related | 8 | \$238.99 | \$254.13 | \$534.67 | \$616.12 | \$1,281.67 | \$260.68 |
| Demand-related | 9 | \$72.36 | \$91.98 | \$453.55 | \$948.76 | \$4,905.72 | \$122.55 |
| Commodity Related | 10 | -\$0.60 | \$0.28 | \$16.59 | \$45.88 | \$279.91 | \$2.06 |
| Total | 11 | \$310.75 | \$346.40 | \$1,004.81 | \$1,610.76 | \$6,467.30 | \$385.29 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Costs per $\mathrm{M}^{3}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Customer-related | 12 | \$0.112487 | \$0.091545 | \$0.036021 | \$0.021116 | \$0.008918 | \$0.070956 |
| Demand-related | 13 | \$0.034060 | \$0.033134 | \$0.030556 | \$0.032516 | \$0.034134 | \$0.033358 |
| Commodity Related | 14 | -\$0.000281 | \$0.000102 | \$0.001118 | \$0.001572 | \$0.001948 | \$0.000562 |
| Total | 15 | \$0.146266 | \$0.124781 | \$0.067695 | \$0.055204 | \$0.044999 | \$0.104876 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Current Rates @ 100\% Recovery |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Fixed Charge Revenues | 16 |  | \$266,842,800 |  |  | \$5,701,920 | \$272,544,720 |
| Variable Charge Revenues | 17 |  | \$99,957,200 |  |  | \$38,198,080 | \$138,155,280 |
| Total Revenues | 18 |  | \$366,800,000 |  |  | \$43,900,000 | \$410,700,000 |
| Avg. Fixed Charge/Customer | 19 |  | \$252.00 |  |  | \$840.00 | \$255.75 |
| Avg. Variable Charge/Customer | 20 |  | \$94.40 |  |  | \$5,627.30 | \$129.64 |
| Avg. Fixed Charge/m ${ }^{3}$ | 21 |  | \$0.090777 |  |  | \$0.005845 | \$0.069613 |
| Avg. Variable Charge/m ${ }^{3}$ | 22 |  | \$0.034004 |  |  | \$0.039155 | \$0.035288 |
| Avg. Bill | 23 |  | \$346.40 |  |  | \$6,467.30 | \$385.38 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Adjusted Rates @ 100\% Recovery |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Fixed Charge Revenues | 24 | \$253,174,572 |  |  | \$23,434,368 |  | \$276,608,940 |
| Variable Charge Revenues | 25 | \$59,025,428 |  |  | \$74,865,632 |  | \$133,891,060 |
| Total Revenues | 26 | \$312,200,000 |  |  | \$98,300,000 |  | \$410,500,000 |
| Avg. Fixed Charge | 27 | \$252.00 |  |  | \$384.00 |  | \$259.56 |
| Avg. Variable Charge | 28 | \$58.75 |  |  | \$1,226.76 |  | \$125.64 |
| Avg. Fixed Charge/m ${ }^{3}$ | 29 | \$0.118613 |  |  | \$0.013161 |  | \$0.070652 |
| Avg. Variable Charge/m ${ }^{3}$ | 30 | \$0.027654 |  |  | \$0.042044 |  | \$0.034199 |
| Avg. Bill | 31 | \$310.75 |  |  | \$1,610.76 |  | \$385.20 |

Source: Exhibit A5, Tables 1 and 2


