

Ontario Energy Board

IN THE MATTER OF the *Ontario Energy Board Act*, 1998, S.O. 1998, c. 15, (Schedule B);

AND IN THE MATTER OF an application by PowerStream Inc. order approving just and reasonable rates and other charges for electricity distribution to be effective January 1, 2016.

**VULNERABLE ENERGY CONSUMERS COALITION
("VECC")
CROSS-EXAMINATION COMPENDIUM**

November XX, 2015

POWER STREAM INC. (EB-2015-0003)
2016-2020 CIR APPLICATION – PANEL 3)
VECC CROSS-EXAMINATION COMPENDIUM

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TAB 1

1 **Table 11: Street Lighting Sales Forecast Model Statistics**

Model Statistics	
Iterations	1
Adjusted Observations	84
Deg. of Freedom for Error	72
R-Squared	0.83
Adjusted R-Squared	0.80
Model Sum of Squares	199,510,534.49
Sum of Squared Errors	40,822,842.12
Mean Squared Error	566,983.92
Std. Error of Regression	752.98
Mean Abs. Dev. (MAD)	459.89
Mean Abs. % Err. (MAPE)	9.82%
Durbin-Watson Statistic	2.37

Variable	Coefficient	StdErr	T-Stat	P-Value
CONST	10905.76	658.50	16.56	0.00%
HrLight	-17.11	1.72	-9.94	0.00%
Nov-08	-2905.01	775.69	-3.75	0.04%
Apr-09	-2620.21	813.32	-3.22	0.19%
Feb-10	-2778.94	774.41	-3.59	0.06%
Nov-12	-4489.22	775.70	-5.79	0.00%
Dec-12	4633.97	813.32	5.70	0.00%
Jan	692.27	340.18	2.04	4.55%
Apr	1628.23	330.03	4.93	0.00%
May	1182.02	334.92	3.53	0.07%
Aug	902.13	319.81	2.82	0.62%
Dec	1151.36	368.07	3.13	0.25%

3 The primary independent variable for the Street Lighting sales model is Hours of Light.

4 The Street Lighting model has an Adjusted R-Squared of 0.80, indicating that the model
5 explains actual sales variation well. The Durbin-Watson Statistic of 2.37 indicates that serial
6 correlation is not a concern.

7 The explanatory variables have T-Statistic values above 2.0, indicating statistical significance.
8 This is also supported by P-Values that fall between 0% and 4.55%.

9 In developing the load forecast for Street Lighting sales, PowerStream has taken into account
10 the LED streetlight conversion planned by the municipalities in its service areas. Over a 3-year
11 period of time, starting in 2016, the existing HPS streetlights owned by the City of Vaughan,
12 Markham and Barrie will be fully converted to the LED streetlights.

TAB 2

POWERSTREAM IRR III – VECC #19 - APPENDIX B

STREET LIGHTING FORECAST TAB

Sales Forecast Before CDM			
Year	Sales Forecast	LED Adjustment	Adjustment
2015	60,112		60,112
2016	59,958	12,289.51	47,668
2017	60,112	14,506.12	45,606
2018	60,112	16,694.16	43,418
2019	60,112	16,694.45	43,417
2020	59,958	16,651.17	43,307

TAB 3

TECHNICAL CONFERENCE - JTC 1.6
STREET LIGHTING FORECAST TAB

	Street Lighting Customer Counts from Regression Model
Year	Counts Forecast
2015	87,270
2016	88,857
2017	90,469
2018	92,093
2019	93,746
2020	95,438

TAB 4

1 **IV-VECC-29**

2
3 **Ref: E-H/Appendix H-1-3, pg. 11-13**

4 **SECTION III/TAB 1/SCHEDULE 1, H-VECC #25 c)**

5 **SECTION IV/TAB 1/UNDERTAKING #28-2**

- 6
7 a) The response to Undertaking 28-2 states that 65% of the streetlights in
8 PowerStream's service territories are owned by the City of Vaughan, Markham
9 and Barrie. However, the response to VECC #25 c) indicates that the % of HPS
10 lights owned by these three municipalities is 53%. Please reconcile.
11
12 b) Based on the municipalities' current plans is it still appropriate to assume that the
13 conversion to LED will be completed over the 2016-2019 period? If not, what are
14 the appropriate revised assumptions?
15
16 c) Please provide a schedule that sets out (based on the pre-CDM adjustment load
17 forecast for Street Lighting) the total kWh in each year (2015-2019), the number
18 of connections and the resulting usage per connection.
19
20 d) Please reconcile the pre-CDM per connection forecast from part c) with the
21 assumed pre-CDM use of 727 kWh per Undertaking 28-2 used to calculate the
22 impact of conversion to LED.
23
24 e) Based on the foregoing responses please revise the estimated impact of the LED
25 Street Light conversion (Appendix H-1-3, page 13) as required.
26

27 **RESPONSE:**

- 28 a) 65% of the streetlights in PowerStream's service territories are owned by the
29 Cities of Vaughan, Markham and Barrie, of which, 12% were already LED as of
30 December 2014. These 12% LED streetlights are owned by the City of Markham.

31
32 The 53% is referring to HPS lights that are owned by the Cities of Vaughan
33 (22%), Markham (18%) and Barrie (13%).
34

- 35 b) No. Based on the current plans, Markham, Barrie and New Tecumseth will
36 complete their LED Street Lighting upgrades by December 2015. The
37 assumption on the LED conversion plan for the City of Vaughan remains
38 unchanged.
39

c) Please see table below for the schedule requested:

Year	SL Load Fcst kWh	SL Connections Fcst	Usage per Connection
2015	60,109	87,377	688
2016	59,956	88,954	674
2017	60,109	90,576	664
2018	60,109	92,207	652
2019	60,109	93,857	640
2020	59,956	95,547	628

d) The 727 kWh per Undertaking 28-2 was derived from average annual usage per connection over the period from 2012 to 2014. The Usage per Connection in the table above in c) is based on the load and connection forecast for 2015-2020.

e) Please see table below for revised LED Street Lighting conversion impact (Appendix H-1-3, page 13) as required.

Year	Actual/Forecast Before LED Adjustment	LED Adjustment	Actual/Forecast after LED Adjustment	% Change
2008	55,677	0	55,677	
2009	56,744	0	56,744	1.9%
2010	58,367	0	58,367	2.9%
2011	59,196	0	59,196	1.4%
2012	60,735	0	60,735	2.6%
2013	61,302	0	61,302	0.9%
2014	60,168	0	60,168	-1.8%
2015 Bridge Year	60,109	0	60,109	-0.1%
2016 Test Year	59,956	12,290	47,666	-20.7%
2017 Test Year	60,109	14,506	45,603	-4.3%
2018 Test Year	60,109	16,694	43,415	-4.8%
2019 Test Year	60,109	16,694	43,415	0.0%
2020 Test Year	59,956	16,651	43,305	-0.3%

TAB 5

III-VECC-25

Ref: E-H/T2, pg. 3 and Appendix H-2-1

SECTION III/TAB 1/SCHEDULE 1, H-VECC #26

- a) Please provide a schedule setting out PowerStream's proposed 2016-2019 LRAMVA kWh by customer class consistent with its proposed load forecast.
- b) Please explain why the manual adjustment for LED Street Lighting is not included in the proposed LRAMVA kWh.
- c) Please provide a revised response to part (a) which includes the adjustments for LED Street Lighting as part of the LRAMVA kWh values.

RESPONSE:

- a) Please see the table below for PowerStream's proposed 2015-2020 CDM kWh reduction by customer class as per the proposed load forecast. This represents the forecast savings for comparison to the achieved savings in the future LRAMVA true-up calculations.

	Residential	GS<50	GS>50	Total
2015	2,226,378	4,907,745	18,904,920	26,039,043
2016	11,818,293	15,315,943	57,546,526	84,680,763
2017	32,226,368	26,548,154	98,935,434	157,709,956
2018	60,426,521	39,127,836	148,575,840	248,130,197
2019	99,429,767	52,846,816	203,967,533	356,244,116
2020	138,275,868	66,612,056	259,643,400	464,531,325
Total	344,403,196	205,358,549	787,573,654	1,337,335,399

- b) Please see H-Energy Probe-23 (Section III, Tab1, Schedule 1, page 222)
- c) Please see the table below which was inserted with the manual adjustment for LED Street Lighting, as requested.

However, PowerStream doesn't believe this is an appropriate approach. The CDM plan was submitted and approved by the IESO/OPA in December 2014. The LED conversion is not part of the approved CDM plan, for the reason explained in H-Energy Probe-23. As such, the LED Street Lighting adjustment should not be blended and mixed into the 2015-2020 CDM forecast savings which are the basis for comparison to the actual achieved savings in future LRAMVA

true-up calculations.

Any true-up to the manual adjustment for Street Lighting must be compared to actual LED savings regardless of whether they are part of the OPA program or not.

kWh	Residential	GS<50	GS>50	Street lighting	Total
2015	2,226,378	4,907,745	18,904,920		26,039,043
2016	11,818,293	15,315,943	57,546,526	12,289,507	96,970,269
2017	32,226,368	26,548,154	98,935,434	14,506,119	172,216,075
2018	60,426,521	39,127,836	148,575,840	16,694,164	264,824,361
2019	99,429,767	52,846,816	203,967,533	16,694,455	372,938,571
2020	138,275,868	66,612,056	259,643,400	16,651,174	481,182,499
Total	344,403,196	205,358,549	787,573,654	76,835,419	1,414,170,817

TAB 6

IRR- APPENDIX 2-P

2016

Appendix 2-P (1)				
Cost Allocation - 2016				
Please complete the following four tables.				
A) Allocated Costs				
Classes	Costs Allocated from Previous Study (PowerStream 2013)	%	Costs Allocated in 2016 Test Year Study (Column 7A)	%
Residential	\$ 86,596,037	52.78%	\$ 107,674,776	53.94%
GS < 50 kW	\$ 25,700,411	15.66%	\$ 30,484,705	15.27%
GS > 50 kW	\$ 48,128,504	29.33%	\$ 58,309,560	29.21%
Large User	\$ 347,235	0.21%	\$ 444,970	0.22%
Street Lighting	\$ 2,820,943	1.72%	\$ 1,991,526	1.00%
Sentinel Lighting	\$ 16,178	0.01%	\$ 25,066	0.01%
Unmetered Scattered Load (USL)	\$ 460,065	0.28%	\$ 683,488	0.34%
Total	\$ 164,069,372	100.00%	\$ 199,614,092	100.00%
B) Calculated Class Revenues				
Classes (same as previous table)	Column 7B Load Forecast (LF) X current approved rates	Column 7C LF X current approved rates X (1 + d)	Column 7D LF X proposed rates	Column 7E Miscellaneous Revenue
Residential	\$ 87,473,969	\$ 101,115,223	\$ 101,115,223	\$ 7,573,814
GS < 50 kW	\$ 24,576,765	\$ 28,409,424	\$ 28,507,357	\$ 1,870,815
GS > 50 kW	\$ 46,764,217	\$ 54,056,930	\$ 54,243,277	\$ 2,902,423
Large User	\$ 266,234	\$ 307,752	\$ 364,942	\$ 14,343
Street Lighting	\$ 2,219,325	\$ 2,565,421	\$ 2,221,990	\$ 167,842
Sentinel Lighting	\$ 16,351	\$ 18,901	\$ 18,966	\$ 1,626
Unmetered Scattered Load (USL)	\$ 475,661	\$ 549,839	\$ 551,734	\$ 59,741
Total	\$ 161,792,522	\$ 187,023,489	\$ 187,023,489	\$ 12,590,603
	<i>line 18</i>	<i>line 23</i>	<i>As per Rate model</i>	<i>line 19</i>
Notes:				
1 Columns 7B to 7D - LF means Load Forecast of Annual Billing Quantities (i.e. customers or connections X 12, (kWh or kW, as applicable). Revenue Quantities should be net of Transformer Ownership Allowance. Exclude revenue from rate adders and rate riders.				
2 Columns 7C and 7D - Column total in each column should equal the Base Revenue Requirement				
3 Columns 7C - The Board cost allocation model calculates "1+d" in worksheet O-1, cell C21. "d" is defined as Revenue Deficiency/ Revenue at Current Rates.				
4 Columns 7E - If using the Board-issued Cost Allocation model, enter Miscellaneous Revenue as it appears in Worksheet O-1, row 19.				

C) Rebalancing Revenue-to-Cost (R/C) Ratios				
Class	Previously Approved Ratio Most Current Year	Status Quo Ratios (7C + 7E) / (7A)	Proposed Ratios (7D + 7E) / (7A)	Policy Range
	2013			
	%	%	%	%
Residential	102.1	100.9	100.9	85 - 115
GS < 50 kW	98.0	99.3	99.7	80 - 120
GS > 50 kW	98.0	97.7	98.0	80 - 120
Large User	85.0	72.4	85.2	85 - 115
Street Lighting	89.7	137.2	120.0	80 - 120
Sentinel Lighting	95.0	81.9	82.2	80 - 120
Unmetered Scattered Load (USL)	102.4	89.2	89.5	80 - 120
Notes:				
1 Previously Approved Revenue-to-Cost Ratios - For most applicants, most Recent Year would be the third year of the IRM 3 period, e.g. if the applicant rebased in 2009 with further adjustments over 2 years, the Most recent year is 2011. For applicants whose most recent rebasing year is 2006, the applicant should enter the ratios from				
2 Status Quo Ratios - The Board's updated Cost Allocation Model yields the Status Quo Ratios in Worksheet O-				

TAB 7

IRR - APPENDIX 2-P

2017

Appendix 2-P (2)				
Cost Allocation - 2017				
Please complete the following four tables.				
A) Allocated Costs				
Classes	Costs Allocated from Previous Study (PowerStream 2013)	%	Costs Allocated in 2017 Test Year Study (Column 7A)	%
Residential	\$ 86,596,037	52.78%	\$ 124,417,434	55.78%
GS < 50 kW	\$ 25,700,411	15.66%	\$ 31,437,996	14.10%
GS > 50 kW	\$ 48,128,504	29.33%	\$ 64,016,527	28.70%
Large User	\$ 347,235	0.21%	\$ 500,935	0.22%
Street Lighting	\$ 2,820,943	1.72%	\$ 1,971,703	0.88%
Sentinel Lighting	\$ 16,178	0.01%	\$ 27,167	0.01%
Unmetered Scattered Load (USL)	\$ 460,065	0.28%	\$ 671,265	0.30%
Total	\$ 164,069,372	100.00%	\$ 223,043,027	100.00%
B) Calculated Class Revenues				
Classes (same as previous table)	Column 7B Load Forecast (LF) X current approved rates	Column 7C LF X current approved rates X (1 + d)	Column 7D LF X proposed rates	Column 7E Miscellaneous Revenue
Residential	\$ 88,052,546	\$ 113,967,689	\$ 114,344,829	\$ 8,199,319
GS < 50 kW	\$ 24,601,972	\$ 31,842,690	\$ 31,842,690	\$ 1,588,508
GS > 50 kW	\$ 46,870,375	\$ 60,665,007	\$ 60,865,759	\$ 2,707,047
Large User	\$ 265,314	\$ 343,400	\$ 412,998	\$ 13,932
Street Lighting	\$ 2,205,179	\$ 2,854,195	\$ 2,206,635	\$ 159,409
Sentinel Lighting	\$ 16,285	\$ 21,079	\$ 21,148	\$ 1,536
Unmetered Scattered Load	\$ 487,251	\$ 630,656	\$ 630,656	\$ 48,561
Total	\$ 162,498,923	\$ 210,324,715	\$ 210,324,715	\$ 12,718,312
	<i>line 18</i>	<i>line 23</i>	<i>As per Rate model</i>	<i>line 19</i>
Notes:				
1 Columns 7B to 7D - LF means Load Forecast of Annual Billing Quantities (i.e. customers or connections X 12, (kWh or kW, as applicable). Revenue Quantities should be net of Transformer Ownership Allowance. Exclude revenue from rate adders and rate riders.				
2 Columns 7C and 7D - Column total in each column should equal the Base Revenue Requirement				
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C) Rebalancing Revenue-to-Cost (R/C) Ratios				
Class	Previously Approved Ratio Most Current Year	Status Quo Ratios (7C + 7E) / (7A)	Proposed Ratios (7D + 7E) / (7A)	Policy Range
	2013			
	%	%	%	%
Residential	102.1	98.2	98.5	85 - 115
GS < 50 kW	98.0	106.3	106.3	80 - 120
GS > 50 kW	98.0	99.0	99.3	80 - 120
Large User	85.0	71.3	85.2	85 - 115
Street Lighting	89.7	152.8	120.0	80 - 120
Sentinel Lighting	95.0	83.2	83.5	80 - 120
Unmetered Scattered Load	102.4	101.2	101.2	80 - 120
Notes:				
1 Previously Approved Revenue-to-Cost Ratios - For most applicants, most recent year would be the third year of the IRM 3 period, e.g. if the applicant rebased in 2009 with further adjustments over 2 years, the Most recent year is 2011. For applicants whose most recent rebasing year is 2006, the applicant should enter the ratios from				
2 Status Quo Ratios - The Board's updated Cost Allocation Model yields the Status Quo Ratios in Worksheet				