# RESPONSES TO OEB STAFF INTERROGATORIES 

## INTERROGATORY 101:

Reference(s): $\quad$ Exhibit 3, Tab 1, Schedule 1, p. 1, p. 5
Exhibit 2B, Section E5.1, p. 4

## Preamble:

Toronto Hydro's load forecast shows declining load and increasing customer count for 2020 relative to the historic period.

Toronto Hydro's DSP makes many references to the need for capital investments to address population growth in the City of Toronto.
a) Please provide a high-level discussion that reconciles the divergent proposals in the application (i.e. the load forecast for 2020 is reduced relative to the historic period, the customer count is growing slowly, while significant capital expenditures are required to address population grown in the City of Toronto).
b) Please advise whether Toronto Hydro intends to update its load forecast to reflect the inclusion of actual load up to December 2018 (as opposed to December 2017) in its regression model once that information becomes available (Exhibit 3 / Tab 1 / Schedule 1 / p. 5).

## RESPONSE:

[^0]investment needs to, among other things, address population growth in the City of Toronto. The challenge is driven by a number of considerations, all of which boil down to two themes: (i) the decline in average load at the system level is not indicative of the growth and density intensification in localized areas of the City; and (ii) customer growth in Toronto Hydro's service territory does not accurately represent population growth.

At a system level, conservation and demand management efforts are resulting in a decreasing average use per customer and an overall decline in load. However, localized growth and density intensification from new high-rise developments due to increasing population are driving the need for investments in specific areas of the City, such as the downtown core. To serve customers in these areas, Toronto Hydro must make capacity related capital investments.

A large portion of the City of Toronto's residential developments are condominiums and multi-unit dwellings that can house hundreds, if not thousands, of individual Torontonians. At the same time, these residential developments may represent only one Toronto Hydro General Service class customer behind a bulk meter. For this reason, the customer growth in Toronto Hydro's service territory is not indicative of the population growth that the City is experiencing.
b) Confirmed.

# RESPONSES TO OEB STAFF INTERROGATORIES 

## INTERROGATORY 102:

## Reference(s): $\quad$ Exhibit 3, Tab 1, Schedule 1, p. 7, p. 10

## Preamble:

Toronto Hydro states the following:
"The time trend variables used in the models are intended to capture trends which are not otherwise explained by the other driver variables. The Residential model uses a simple time trend variable which captures an increase in downward trend in consumption over the historical period from 2008 onward. The model is based on consumption with approved CDM loads "added back" to loads. Approved CDM activities alone do not account for additional natural conservation which seems most apparent in 2008 and onward. The GS<50 kW and GS 50-999 kW models use simple time trends over historical 2002 to 2017 in order to help account for trending that other driver variables and CDM adjustments do not fully speak to, as well as to improve overall model fit over the period" (Exhibit 3 / Tab 1 / Schedule 1 /p.7).
a) Please explain what drivers Toronto Hydro believes the time trend variable accounts for in the GS < 50 kW and GS 50-999 kW models (Exhibit 3 / Tab 1 / Schedule 1 / p. 7).
b) Please advise whether the simple binary trend variable (2008-onwards) in the residential model is solely designed to capture CDM impacts or are there other drivers that Toronto Hydro believes are accounted for by this trend variable. Please explain the response (Exhibit 3 / Tab 1 / Schedule 1 / p. 7).
c) Please describe what other variables Toronto Hydro attempted to use to in the various class-specific models and explain why these variables were rejected. If Toronto Hydro did not try to account for other factors, please provide an explanation (Exhibit 3 / Tab 1 / Schedule 1 / p. 7).
d) If "approved CDM" was not added back to historical actuals but instead was used as an explanatory variable, the coefficient of the CDM variable, which could be different from 1 (one), could be informative about gross CDM impacts (natural and approved CDM, net of decay, "free riders", etc.) (Exhibit 3 / Tab 1 / Schedule 1 / p. 7). Please advise whether Toronto Hydro tested the approach whereby approved CDM was used as an explanatory variable, If so, what were the results. If not, please explain.
e) Please provide a high-level estimate of the potential magnitude of electric vehicles and distributed generation on Toronto Hydro's load forecast for the 2020-2024 period (and in the longer term) (Exhibit 3 / Tab 1 / Schedule 1 / p. 11).

## RESPONSE:

a) Toronto Hydro notes that it should have written "GS < 50 kW and GS 1000-4999 kW models"; the GS 50-999 kilowatt model does not contain a time series driver variable.

Toronto Hydro has used time series trends in these models to increase the goodness of fit and predictive accuracy of both models. These time trends may possibly capture, amongst other things, natural conservation behaviour unrelated to CDM initiatives, due to environmental consciousness, as well as escalating electricity prices
over time, i.e. price elasticity.
b) Toronto Hydro used a time series trends in this instance to increase the goodness of fit and predictive accuracy, and reduce unexplained residuals after noting a change in residual trend in 2008 onward within the model. These time trends may possibly capture, amongst other things, natural conservation behaviour unrelated to CDM initiatives, due to environmental consciousness, as well as escalating electricity prices over time.
c) Toronto Hydro ran numerous model specifications with different combinations of the variables noted in the evidence. Toronto Hydro also tested models with electricity price variables, based on average monthly bill prices for Residential, CSMUR, and GS > 50 kilowatts. Ultimately, Toronto Hydro chose models without price variables because they produced a better fit, and because of the difficulty of producing reliable commodity price forecasts to underpin average bill calculations to 2024 as a driver for forecasting purposes.
d) In the past, Toronto Hydro tested models using CDM as an explanatory variable of metered energy, but found that these models did not perform as well as the current methodologies. Also, using CDM savings as a driver variable does not meet the OEB requirement to explicitly identify the amount of CDM included in the load forecasts. As a driver variable for metered energy, rather than an explicit adjustment to the load forecast, the exact amount of CDM savings in the load forecast is not as clear.
e) Please refer to Toronto Hydro's response to interrogatory 2B-DRC-10.

## RESPONSES TO OEB STAFF INTERROGATORIES

## INTERROGATORY 103:

## Reference(s): $\quad$ Exhibit 3, Tab 1, Schedule 1, pp. 4-10

a) Toronto Hydro discusses various variables, including a variable for Toronto unemployment (Exhibit 3 / Tab 1 / Schedule 1 / p. 6). However, in summary Table 3 (Exhibit 3 / Tab 1 / Schedule $1 / \mathrm{p} .10$ ), there is no listing of an unemployment variable for any of the class-specific models. Please indicate where and how the unemployment rate was used in developing the customer or load forecast.
b) Toronto Hydro states, "the forecast of the City of Toronto's unemployment rate and population was derived based on the Conference Board of Canada forecast of the Toronto Census Metropolitan Area ("CMA") unemployment rate and population using a pair regression model" (Exhibit 3 / Tab 1 / Schedule 1 / p. 9).
i) Please explain what Toronto Hydro means by a "pair regression model".
ii) Please provide the regression model, model statistics and results, or indicate where these are in the evidence.

## RESPONSE:

a) The Toronto Unemployment Rate was used to develop the General Service 1,000$4,999 \mathrm{~kW}$ model. Please see the sixth driver variable listed below "General Service 1,000-4,999 kW" in summary Table 3 (Exhibit 3, Tab 1, Schedule 1 at page 10).
b)
i) By "pair regression model" Toronto Hydro means a single variable regression model, where the dependent and independent variables are closely related; in this case, monthly historical data from the City of Toronto's Data Bulletin is the dependent variable, and historical data (quarterly, converted to monthly) Conference Board of Canada numbers published for the Greater Toronto Area is the independent variable. The resulting model is then used to produce an extended City of Toronto forecast for both unemployment and population using the respective Conference Board of Canada forecast as the driver variable.

Where the Conference Board of Canada forecast does not extend sufficiently into the future to construct a full forecast, Toronto Hydro has used a simple linear trend to extend the resulting Toronto Specific forecast.
ii) Please see Appendix A to this response for a summary of model inputs, model statistics, and results.

Model Inputs

| Month | Quarterly Toronto CMA <br> Unemployment Rate Converted to Monthly | Toronto Data Bulletin Unemployment Rate | Quarterly Toronto Population CMA Converted to Monthly | Toronto Data Bulletin Population 15+ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Jan-98 | 7.6 | 9.3 | 4,541 | 2,037 |
| Feb-98 | 7.6 | 8.8 | 4,541 | 2,038 |
| Mar-98 | 7.6 | 9.1 | 4,541 | 2,039 |
| Apr-98 | 7.2 | 7.4 | 4,556 | 2,041 |
| May-98 | 7.0 | 8.0 | 4,563 | 2,042 |
| Jun-98 | 6.8 | 7.6 | 4,570 | 2,043 |
| Jul-98 | 6.9 | 9.1 | 4,577 | 2,044 |
| Aug-98 | 6.9 | 8.0 | 4,584 | 2,046 |
| Sep-98 | 6.9 | 7.3 | 4,591 | 2,047 |
| Oct-98 | 6.9 | 7.7 | 4,598 | 2,049 |
| Nov-98 | 6.9 | 7.7 | 4,605 | 2,050 |
| Dec-98 | 6.9 | 7.7 | 4,612 | 2,052 |
| Jan-99 | 6.6 | 7.6 | 4,616 | 2,053 |
| Feb-99 | 6.5 | 6.7 | 4,622 | 2,055 |
| Mar-99 | 6.4 | 6.6 | 4,627 | 2,056 |
| Apr-99 | 6.7 | 7.4 | 4,636 | 2,058 |
| May-99 | 6.8 | 7.6 | 4,643 | 2,059 |
| Jun-99 | 6.9 | 7.3 | 4,651 | 2,061 |
| Jul-99 | 6.3 | 8.0 | 4,659 | 2,062 |
| Aug-99 | 6.0 | 7.6 | 4,666 | 2,064 |
| Sep-99 | 5.7 | 7.1 | 4,674 | 2,065 |
| Oct-99 | 5.7 | 6.2 | 4,683 | 2,067 |
| Nov-99 | 5.6 | 6.4 | 4,691 | 2,068 |
| Dec-99 | 5.5 | 5.3 | 4,699 | 2,070 |
| Jan-00 | 5.7 | 6.2 | 4,707 | 2,071 |
| Feb-00 | 5.7 | 6.1 | 4,716 | 2,073 |
| Mar-00 | 5.7 | 6.3 | 4,724 | 2,074 |
| Apr-00 | 5.5 | 5.8 | 4,734 | 2,076 |
| May-00 | 5.4 | 6.6 | 4,743 | 2,077 |
| Jun-00 | 5.3 | 6.2 | 4,752 | 2,079 |
| Jul-00 | 5.4 | 5.7 | 4,762 | 2,081 |
| Aug-00 | 5.4 | 7.9 | 4,771 | 2,083 |
| Sep-00 | 5.4 | 7.0 | 4,781 | 2,086 |
| Oct-00 | 5.7 | 6.3 | 4,791 | 2,089 |
| Nov-00 | 5.8 | 6.1 | 4,801 | 2,092 |
| Dec-00 | 5.9 | 6.0 | 4,811 | 2,094 |
| Jan-01 | 5.9 | 6.5 | 4,825 | 2,097 |
| Feb-01 | 6.0 | 7.0 | 4,836 | 2,100 |
| Mar-01 | 6.1 | 7.3 | 4,848 | 2,102 |
| Apr-01 | 6.1 | 7.1 | 4,857 | 2,105 |
| May-01 | 6.2 | 6.9 | 4,868 | 2,108 |
| Jun-01 | 6.3 | 7.3 | 4,878 | 2,111 |
| Jul-01 | 6.1 | 6.8 | 4,888 | 2,113 |

Model Inputs

| Month | Quarterly Toronto CMA <br> Unemployment Rate Converted to Monthly | Toronto Data Bulletin Unemployment Rate | Quarterly Toronto Population CMA Converted to Monthly | Toronto Data Bulletin Population 15+ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Aug-01 | 6.0 | 7.3 | 4,898 | 2,115 |
| Sep-01 | 5.9 | 7.0 | 4,909 | 2,117 |
| Oct-01 | 6.6 | 8.0 | 4,919 | 2,119 |
| Nov-01 | 6.9 | 7.6 | 4,929 | 2,121 |
| Dec-01 | 7.2 | 8.4 | 4,939 | 2,122 |
| Jan-02 | 7.1 | 8.4 | 4,953 | 2,124 |
| Feb-02 | 7.2 | 8.3 | 4,965 | 2,126 |
| Mar-02 | 7.3 | 8.6 | 4,977 | 2,128 |
| Apr-02 | 7.3 | 8.3 | 4,983 | 2,129 |
| May-02 | 7.4 | 7.8 | 4,993 | 2,131 |
| Jun-02 | 7.5 | 8.4 | 5,002 | 2,133 |
| Jul-02 | 7.6 | 7.8 | 5,009 | 2,135 |
| Aug-02 | 7.7 | 9.6 | 5,018 | 2,135 |
| Sep-02 | 7.8 | 8.7 | 5,026 | 2,135 |
| Oct-02 | 7.5 | 8.5 | 5,033 | 2,135 |
| Nov-02 | 7.4 | 7.8 | 5,040 | 2,135 |
| Dec-02 | 7.3 | 8.7 | 5,048 | 2,135 |
| Jan-03 | 7.3 | 9.4 | 5,049 | 2,136 |
| Feb-03 | 7.3 | 8.4 | 5,054 | 2,136 |
| Mar-03 | 7.3 | 7.4 | 5,058 | 2,136 |
| Apr-03 | 7.7 | 8.7 | 5,067 | 2,136 |
| May-03 | 7.9 | 9.1 | 5,074 | 2,136 |
| Jun-03 | 8.1 | 8.8 | 5,081 | 2,136 |
| Jul-03 | 8.0 | 9.6 | 5,088 | 2,137 |
| Aug-03 | 8.0 | 9.0 | 5,095 | 2,137 |
| Sep-03 | 8.0 | 9.3 | 5,101 | 2,138 |
| Oct-03 | 7.7 | 8.2 | 5,108 | 2,138 |
| Nov-03 | 7.5 | 8.6 | 5,115 | 2,139 |
| Dec-03 | 7.3 | 7.6 | 5,122 | 2,139 |
| Jan-04 | 7.4 | 8.6 | 5,129 | 2,139 |
| Feb-04 | 7.4 | 7.8 | 5,136 | 2,140 |
| Mar-04 | 7.4 | 8.5 | 5,143 | 2,140 |
| Apr-04 | 7.4 | 8.1 | 5,150 | 2,141 |
| May-04 | 7.4 | 8.8 | 5,157 | 2,141 |
| Jun-04 | 7.4 | 8.2 | 5,163 | 2,142 |
| Jul-04 | 7.4 | 8.7 | 5,170 | 2,142 |
| Aug-04 | 7.4 | 8.2 | 5,177 | 2,143 |
| Sep-04 | 7.4 | 8.2 | 5,184 | 2,144 |
| Oct-04 | 7.7 | 9.0 | 5,191 | 2,145 |
| Nov-04 | 7.8 | 8.1 | 5,198 | 2,146 |
| Dec-04 | 7.9 | 8.7 | 5,204 | 2,147 |
| Jan-05 | 7.5 | 8.0 | 5,211 | 2,148 |
| Feb-05 | 7.4 | 9.1 | 5,217 | 2,149 |

Model Inputs

| Month | Quarterly Toronto CMA <br> Unemployment Rate Converted to Monthly | Toronto Data Bulletin Unemployment Rate | Quarterly Toronto Population CMA Converted to Monthly | Toronto Data Bulletin Population 15+ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Mar-05 | 7.3 | 8.3 | 5,224 | 2,149 |
| Apr-05 | 7.5 | 8.8 | 5,231 | 2,150 |
| May-05 | 7.5 | 8.2 | 5,238 | 2,151 |
| Jun-05 | 7.5 | 8.6 | 5,245 | 2,152 |
| Jul-05 | 7.0 | 7.9 | 5,252 | 2,153 |
| Aug-05 | 6.8 | 7.9 | 5,259 | 2,154 |
| Sep-05 | 6.6 | 7.4 | 5,266 | 2,156 |
| Oct-05 | 6.5 | 7.6 | 5,273 | 2,157 |
| Nov-05 | 6.4 | 6.6 | 5,280 | 2,159 |
| Dec-05 | 6.3 | 8.1 | 5,287 | 2,160 |
| Jan-06 | 6.7 | 8.0 | 5,295 | 2,161 |
| Feb-06 | 6.8 | 8.1 | 5,303 | 2,163 |
| Mar-06 | 6.9 | 7.1 | 5,310 | 2,164 |
| Apr-06 | 6.5 | 7.6 | 5,317 | 2,166 |
| May-06 | 6.3 | 7.1 | 5,324 | 2,167 |
| Jun-06 | 6.1 | 6.9 | 5,331 | 2,168 |
| Jul-06 | 6.6 | 6.8 | 5,338 | 2,170 |
| Aug-06 | 6.7 | 7.8 | 5,346 | 2,171 |
| Sep-06 | 6.8 | 8.1 | 5,353 | 2,172 |
| Oct-06 | 6.7 | 7.6 | 5,360 | 2,173 |
| Nov-06 | 6.7 | 8.5 | 5,367 | 2,174 |
| Dec-06 | 6.7 | 7.0 | 5,374 | 2,175 |
| Jan-07 | 6.8 | 7.5 | 5,380 | 2,176 |
| Feb-07 | 6.9 | 8.0 | 5,386 | 2,177 |
| Mar-07 | 7.0 | 8.5 | 5,393 | 2,178 |
| Apr-07 | 6.9 | 7.9 | 5,400 | 2,178 |
| May-07 | 6.9 | 7.7 | 5,407 | 2,179 |
| Jun-07 | 6.9 | 7.8 | 5,414 | 2,180 |
| Jul-07 | 6.8 | 8.2 | 5,422 | 2,181 |
| Aug-07 | 6.7 | 7.7 | 5,429 | 2,183 |
| Sep-07 | 6.6 | 7.5 | 5,436 | 2,184 |
| Oct-07 | 6.7 | 7.9 | 5,443 | 2,186 |
| Nov-07 | 6.7 | 8.1 | 5,450 | 2,187 |
| Dec-07 | 6.7 | 7.8 | 5,457 | 2,189 |
| Jan-08 | 6.7 | 7.6 | 5,465 | 2,190 |
| Feb-08 | 6.7 | 6.9 | 5,472 | 2,191 |
| Mar-08 | 6.7 | 7.4 | 5,480 | 2,193 |
| Apr-08 | 6.5 | 6.5 | 5,487 | 2,194 |
| May-08 | 6.4 | 7.1 | 5,494 | 2,196 |
| Jun-08 | 6.3 | 7.5 | 5,501 | 2,197 |
| Jul-08 | 6.6 | 7.6 | 5,508 | 2,199 |
| Aug-08 | 6.7 | 7.6 | 5,516 | 2,201 |
| Sep-08 | 6.8 | 7.8 | 5,523 | 2,203 |

Model Inputs

| Month | Quarterly Toronto CMA <br> Unemployment Rate Converted to Monthly | Toronto Data Bulletin Unemployment Rate | Quarterly Toronto Population CMA Converted to Monthly | Toronto Data Bulletin Population 15+ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Oct-08 | 7.3 | 8.2 | 5,530 | 2,204 |
| Nov-08 | 7.6 | 8.1 | 5,537 | 2,206 |
| Dec-08 | 7.9 | 8.3 | 5,544 | 2,208 |
| Jan-09 | 8.6 | 9.1 | 5,551 | 2,210 |
| Feb-09 | 9.1 | 9.4 | 5,558 | 2,212 |
| Mar-09 | 9.6 | 9.6 | 5,565 | 2,214 |
| Apr-09 | 9.5 | 9.2 | 5,573 | 2,216 |
| May-09 | 9.7 | 10.5 | 5,580 | 2,218 |
| Jun-09 | 9.9 | 10.9 | 5,587 | 2,220 |
| Jul-09 | 9.8 | 11.1 | 5,595 | 2,222 |
| Aug-09 | 9.9 | 10.8 | 5,602 | 2,224 |
| Sep-09 | 10.0 | 10.0 | 5,609 | 2,226 |
| Oct-09 | 9.7 | 9.9 | 5,617 | 2,228 |
| Nov-09 | 9.6 | 10.8 | 5,624 | 2,230 |
| Dec-09 | 9.5 | 9.7 | 5,632 | 2,232 |
| Jan-10 | 9.4 | 9.8 | 5,640 | 2,234 |
| Feb-10 | 9.3 | 9.9 | 5,648 | 2,236 |
| Mar-10 | 9.2 | 9.9 | 5,656 | 2,238 |
| Apr-10 | 9.2 | 10.4 | 5,663 | 2,240 |
| May-10 | 9.2 | 10.6 | 5,671 | 2,242 |
| Jun-10 | 9.2 | 10.1 | 5,678 | 2,244 |
| Jul-10 | 9.4 | 9.0 | 5,686 | 2,247 |
| Aug-10 | 9.5 | 11.1 | 5,693 | 2,249 |
| Sep-10 | 9.6 | 10.7 | 5,700 | 2,252 |
| Oct-10 | 8.8 | 9.9 | 5,708 | 2,254 |
| Nov-10 | 8.4 | 10.0 | 5,715 | 2,257 |
| Dec-10 | 8.0 | 9.9 | 5,723 | 2,259 |
| Jan-11 | 8.4 | 9.5 | 5,728 | 2,262 |
| Feb-11 | 8.4 | 8.7 | 5,735 | 2,264 |
| Mar-11 | 8.4 | 9.8 | 5,742 | 2,267 |
| Apr-11 | 8.4 | 9.4 | 5,750 | 2,269 |
| May-11 | 8.4 | 9.6 | 5,758 | 2,272 |
| Jun-11 | 8.4 | 9.2 | 5,765 | 2,274 |
| Jul-11 | 8.3 | 8.9 | 5,773 | 2,277 |
| Aug-11 | 8.2 | 8.9 | 5,781 | 2,280 |
| Sep-11 | 8.1 | 9.0 | 5,789 | 2,283 |
| Oct-11 | 8.4 | 9.0 | 5,797 | 2,286 |
| Nov-11 | 8.5 | 9.2 | 5,805 | 2,289 |
| Dec-11 | 8.6 | 9.0 | 5,813 | 2,293 |
| Jan-12 | 8.7 | 10.6 | 5,823 | 2,296 |
| Feb-12 | 8.8 | 8.8 | 5,832 | 2,299 |
| Mar-12 | 8.9 | 9.8 | 5,842 | 2,302 |
| Apr-12 | 8.9 | 10.3 | 5,849 | 2,305 |

Model Inputs

| Month | Quarterly Toronto CMA <br> Unemployment Rate Converted to Monthly | Toronto Data Bulletin Unemployment Rate | Quarterly Toronto Population CMA Converted to Monthly | Toronto Data Bulletin Population 15+ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| May-12 | 9.0 | 10.2 | 5,857 | 2,308 |
| Jun-12 | 9.1 | 9.7 | 5,866 | 2,311 |
| Jul-12 | 8.7 | 10.0 | 5,874 | 2,314 |
| Aug-12 | 8.5 | 9.8 | 5,882 | 2,317 |
| Sep-12 | 8.3 | 9.6 | 5,890 | 2,320 |
| Oct-12 | 8.5 | 10.1 | 5,898 | 2,323 |
| Nov-12 | 8.5 | 9.4 | 5,907 | 2,326 |
| Dec-12 | 8.5 | 9.6 | 5,915 | 2,329 |
| Jan-13 | 8.4 | 9.5 | 5,924 | 2,332 |
| Feb-13 | 8.4 | 9.1 | 5,932 | 2,335 |
| Mar-13 | 8.4 | 8.8 | 5,941 | 2,338 |
| Apr-13 | 8.1 | 9.0 | 5,948 | 2,341 |
| May-13 | 8.0 | 8.0 | 5,956 | 2,344 |
| Jun-13 | 7.9 | 8.6 | 5,964 | 2,347 |
| Jul-13 | 8.0 | 8.4 | 5,971 | 2,350 |
| Aug-13 | 8.0 | 7.6 | 5,979 | 2,352 |
| Sep-13 | 8.0 | 8.9 | 5,987 | 2,355 |
| Oct-13 | 8.1 | 9.5 | 5,994 | 2,357 |
| Nov-13 | 8.2 | 9.4 | 6,002 | 2,359 |
| Dec-13 | 8.3 | 9.9 | 6,009 | 2,362 |
| Jan-14 | 8.0 | 9.9 | 6,017 | 2,364 |
| Feb-14 | 7.9 | 9.8 | 6,025 | 2,366 |
| Mar-14 | 7.8 | 9.2 | 6,033 | 2,368 |
| Apr-14 | 8.0 | 9.4 | 6,039 | 2,371 |
| May-14 | 8.0 | 9.1 | 6,046 | 2,373 |
| Jun-14 | 8.0 | 10.2 | 6,053 | 2,375 |
| Jul-14 | 8.2 | 11.1 | 6,059 | 2,378 |
| Aug-14 | 8.3 | 10.2 | 6,065 | 2,379 |
| Sep-14 | 8.4 | 9.5 | 6,072 | 2,381 |
| Oct-14 | 8.0 | 9.0 | 6,078 | 2,383 |
| Nov-14 | 7.8 | 8.7 | 6,084 | 2,385 |
| Dec-14 | 7.6 | 8.1 | 6,090 | 2,387 |
| Jan-15 | 7.4 | 7.3 | 6,092 | 2,389 |
| Feb-15 | 7.2 | 8.0 | 6,094 | 2,390 |
| Mar-15 | 7.0 | 7.5 | 6,096 | 2,392 |
| Apr-15 | 7.0 | 7.5 | 6,103 | 2,394 |
| May-15 | 6.9 | 7.4 | 6,110 | 2,396 |
| Jun-15 | 6.8 | 7.4 | 6,117 | 2,398 |
| Jul-15 | 7.0 | 7.2 | 6,125 | 2,400 |
| Aug-15 | 7.0 | 7.5 | 6,132 | 2,403 |
| Sep-15 | 7.0 | 7.8 | 6,140 | 2,407 |
| Oct-15 | 7.1 | 7.5 | 6,149 | 2,411 |
| Nov-15 | 7.1 | 8.3 | 6,158 | 2,414 |

Model Inputs

| Month | Quarterly Toronto CMA <br> Unemployment Rate Converted to Monthly | Toronto Data Bulletin Unemployment Rate | Quarterly Toronto Population CMA Converted to Monthly | Toronto Data Bulletin Population 15+ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Dec-15 | 7.1 | 8.7 | 6,167 | 2,418 |
| Jan-16 | 7.2 | 8.6 | 6,177 | 2,422 |
| Feb-16 | 7.3 | 8.2 | 6,186 | 2,425 |
| Mar-16 | 7.4 | 8.1 | 6,196 | 2,429 |
| Apr-16 | 6.8 | 8.0 | 6,207 | 2,433 |
| May-16 | 6.6 | 7.9 | 6,218 | 2,436 |
| Jun-16 | 6.4 | 5.9 | 6,229 | 2,440 |
| Jul-16 | 6.9 | 7.4 | 6,241 | 2,444 |
| Aug-16 | 7.1 | 8.0 | 6,253 | 2,446 |
| Sep-16 | 7.3 | 7.5 | 6,265 | 2,449 |
| Oct-16 | 6.9 | 7.5 | 6,278 | 2,452 |
| Nov-16 | 6.8 | 7.5 | 6,291 | 2,455 |
| Dec-16 | 6.7 | 7.0 | 6,304 | 2,458 |
| Jan-17 | 7.0 | 7.2 | 6,313 | 2,461 |
| Feb-17 | 7.1 | 7.4 | 6,322 | 2,464 |
| Mar-17 | 7.2 | 7.8 | 6,331 | 2,467 |
| Apr-17 | 6.8 | 7.2 | 6,340 | 2,470 |
| May-17 | 6.7 | 7.5 | 6,348 | 2,473 |
| Jun-17 | 6.6 | 7.3 | 6,357 | 2,476 |
| Jul-17 | 6.3 | 7.0 | 6,366 | 2,479 |
| Aug-17 | 6.1 | 6.9 | 6,374 | 2,482 |
| Sep-17 | 5.9 | 7.2 | 6,383 | 2,485 |
| Oct-17 | 6.2 | 7.2 | 6,391 | 2,487 |
| Nov-17 | 6.3 | 6.5 | 6,400 | 2,490 |
| Dec-17 | 6.4 | 7.0 | 6,408 | 2,493 |
| Jan-18 | 6.3 |  | 6,416 |  |
| Feb-18 | 6.4 |  | 6,425 |  |
| Mar-18 | 6.4 |  | 6,433 |  |
| Apr-18 | 6.3 |  | 6,441 |  |
| May-18 | 6.3 |  | 6,449 |  |
| Jun-18 | 6.3 |  | 6,458 |  |
| Jul-18 | 6.3 |  | 6,466 |  |
| Aug-18 | 6.3 |  | 6,474 |  |
| Sep-18 | 6.3 |  | 6,482 |  |
| Oct-18 | 6.3 |  | 6,490 |  |
| Nov-18 | 6.2 |  | 6,498 |  |
| Dec-18 | 6.2 |  | 6,507 |  |
| Jan-19 | 6.3 |  | 6,515 |  |
| Feb-19 | 6.3 |  | 6,523 |  |
| Mar-19 | 6.3 |  | 6,531 |  |
| Apr-19 | 6.2 |  | 6,540 |  |
| May-19 | 6.2 |  | 6,548 |  |
| Jun-19 | 6.2 |  | 6,556 |  |

Model Inputs


## City of Toronto Unemployment Rate Model

| Dependent Variable: TO_UR_CITY |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Method: Least Squares |  |  |  |  |
| Date: 02/08/18 Time: 17:17 |  |  |  |  |
| Sample: 1998M01 2017M12 |  |  |  |  |
| Included observations: 240 |  |  |  |  |
| White Heteroskedasticity-Consistent Standard Errors \& Covariance |  |  |  |  |
| Variable C | Coefficient | Std. Error | t-Statistic |  |
| CMA_UR_CB | 1.0167 | 0.0361 | 28.1274 | 0.0000 |
| C | 0.7660 | 0.2658 | 2.8817 | 0.0043 |
| R-squared | 80.6\% | Mean depe | endent var | 8.2663 |
| Adjusted R-sq | 80.5\% | S.D. depen | ndent var | 1.1829 |
| S.E. of regres: | 0.5225 | Akaike info | criterion | 1.5478 |
| Sum squared | 64.9699 | Schwarz cris | riterion | 1.5768 |
| Log likelihood - | 183.7395 | Hannan-Q | uinn criter. | 1.5595 |
| F-statistic | 986.9784 | Durbin-Wat | son stat | 1.4898 |
| Prob(F-statisti | 0.0000 |  |  |  |

## City of Toronto Population Model

| Dependent Variable: CITY_OF_TO_POP |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Method: Least Squares |  |  |  |  |
| Date: 02/08/18 Time: 17:12 |  |  |  |  |
| Sample: 1998M01 2017M12 |  |  |  |  |
| Included observations: 240 |  |  |  |  |
| White Heteroskedasticity-Consistent Standard Errors \& Covariance |  |  |  |  |
| Variable | Coefficient | Std. Error | t-Statistic | Prob. |
| CMA_CITY_C | 0.2343 | 0.0033 | 70.8926 | 0.0000 |
| C | 945.4505 | 17.8336 | 53.0150 | 0.0000 |
| R-squared | 96.1\% | Mean dep | endent var | 2,225.4804 |
| Adjusted R-sq | 96.0\% | S.D. depe | ndent var | 126.4082 |
| S.E. of regres: | 25.1292 | Akaike inf | o criterion | 9.2942 |
| Sum squared | 150,291.8781 | Schwarz | criterion | 9.3232 |
| Log likelihood - | - 1,113.3087 | Hannan-Q | Linn criter. | 9.3059 |
| F-statistic | 5,809.6946 | Durbin-Wa | tson stat | 0.0011 |
| Prob(F-statisti | 0.0000 |  |  |  |

Model Forecast Results

|  | Toronto Unemployment <br> Rate | Toronto Population |
| :---: | ---: | ---: |
| Jan-18 | 6.9 | 2,495 |
| Feb-18 | 6.9 | 2,497 |
| Mar-18 | 7.0 | 2,499 |
| Apr-18 | 6.9 | 2,501 |
| May-18 | 6.9 | 2,503 |
| Jun-18 | 6.9 | 2,505 |
| Jul-18 | 6.9 | 2,506 |
| Aug-18 | 6.9 | 2,508 |
| Sep-18 | 6.9 | 2,510 |
| Oct-18 | 6.8 | 2,512 |
| Nov-18 | 6.8 | 2,514 |
| Dec-18 | 6.8 | 2,516 |
| Jan-19 | 6.8 | 2,518 |
| Feb-19 | 6.8 | 2,520 |
| Mar-19 | 6.8 | 2,522 |
| Apr-19 | 6.8 | 2,524 |
| May-19 | 6.8 | 2,526 |
| Jun-19 | 6.8 | 2,528 |
| Jul-19 | 6.8 | 2,530 |
| Aug-19 | 6.8 | 2,531 |
| Sep-19 | 6.8 | 2,533 |
| Oct-19 | 6.7 | 2,535 |
| Nov-19 | 6.7 | 2,537 |
| Dec-19 | 6.7 | 2,539 |
| Jan-20 | 6.7 | 2,541 |
| Feb-20 | 6.6 | 2,543 |
| Mar-20 | 6.6 | 2,545 |
| Apr-20 | 6.6 | 2,547 |
| May-20 | 6.6 | 2,549 |
| Jun-20 | 6.6 | 2,551 |
| Jul-20 | 6.6 | 2,553 |
| Aug-20 | 6.6 | 2,555 |
| Sep-20 | 6.5 | 2,557 |
| Oct-20 | 6.5 | 2,559 |
| Nov-20 | 6.5 | 2,560 |
| Dec-20 | 6.5 | 2,562 |
| Jan-21 | 6.5 | 2,564 |
| Feb-21 | 6.5 | 2,566 |
| Mar-21 | 6.5 | 2,568 |
| Apr-21 | 6.5 | 2,570 |
| May-21 | 6.5 | 2,572 |
| Jun-21 | 6.5 | 2,574 |
| Jul-21 | 2,576 |  |
| Aug-21 | 2,578 |  |
| Sep-21 | Oct-21 |  |
|  | 2,580 |  |
|  |  |  |
|  |  |  |

Model Forecast Results

|  | Toronto Unemployment Rate | Toronto Population |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Nov-21 | 6.5 | 2,584 |
| Dec-21 | 6.5 | 2,586 |
| Jan-22 | 6.5 | 2,588 |
| Feb-22 | 6.5 | 2,590 |
| Mar-22 | 6.5 | 2,592 |
| Apr-22 | 6.5 | 2,594 |
| May-22 | 6.4 | 2,596 |
| Jun-22 | 6.4 | 2,599 |
| Jul-22 | 6.4 | 2,601 |
| Aug-22 | 6.4 | 2,603 |
| Sep-22 | 6.4 | 2,605 |
| Oct-22 | 6.4 | 2,607 |
| Nov-22 | 6.4 | 2,609 |
| Dec-22 | 6.4 | 2,612 |
| Jan-23 | 6.4 | 2,614 |
| Feb-23 | 6.4 | 2,616 |
| Mar-23 | 6.4 | 2,618 |
| Apr-23 | 6.4 | 2,620 |
| May-23 | 6.3 | 2,623 |
| Jun-23 | 6.3 | 2,625 |
| Jul-23 | 6.3 | 2,627 |
| Aug-23 | 6.3 | 2,629 |
| Sep-23 | 6.3 | 2,631 |
| Oct-23 | 6.3 | 2,633 |
| Nov-23 | 6.3 | 2,636 |
| Dec-23 | 6.3 | 2,638 |
| Jan-24 | 6.3 | 2,640 |
| Feb-24 | 6.3 | 2,642 |
| Mar-24 | 6.3 | 2,644 |
| Apr-24 | 6.3 | 2,646 |
| May-24 | 6.3 | 2,649 |
| Jun-24 | 6.2 | 2,651 |
| Jul-24 | 6.2 | 2,653 |
| Aug-24 | 6.2 | 2,655 |
| Sep-24 | 6.2 | 2,657 |
| Oct-24 | 6.2 | 2,660 |
| Nov-24 | 6.2 | 2,662 |
| Dec-24 | 6.2 | 2,664 |

## RESPONSES TO OEB STAFF INTERROGATORIES

## INTERROGATORY 104:

## Reference(s): $\quad$ Exhibit 3, Tab 1, Schedule 1, Appendix A-2

## Preamble:

In Appendix A-2, Toronto Hydro provides the regression model summary statistics for the six class regression models.

The Durbin-Watson statistics for these models are shown in the following table:

| Model | Durbin- <br> Watson <br> Statistic | Number of <br> Observations | Number <br> of <br> Variables | 5\% one- <br> tailed <br> Level | p-value for Null <br> Hypothesis (no <br> autocorrelation) |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Residential | 1.23 | 186 | 6 | 1.70519 | $<5 \%$ |
| CSMUR | 1.33 | 56 | 5 | 1.38152 | $<5 \%$ |
| GS < 50 kW | 1.13 | 186 | 9 | 1.67124 | $<5 \%$ |
| GS 50-999 kW | 1.38 | 186 | 9 | 1.67124 | $<5 \%$ |
| GS 1000-4999 <br> kW | 1.04 | 186 | 9 | 1.67124 | $<5 \%$ |
| Large User | 1.24 | 186 | 9 | 1.67124 | $<5 \%$ |

The Durbin-Watson statistic is standard statistical test for autocorrelation between the residuals. In the context of time series regression, ${ }^{1}$ it indicates whether the residual errors show a trend or pattern. This can be indicative of other factors explaining the relationship.

The Durbin-Watson statistic varies between 0 and 4 , with a value of 2 indicating no autocorrelation. Values away from 2 indicate a departure from this, with significance

[^1]depending on the number of observations and the number of variables (i.e., the degrees of freedom). Standard tables are available. ${ }^{2}$

Based on the number of observations and variables, it would appear that all of Toronto Hydro's class specific models would fail the null hypothesis of no autocorrelation.
a) Please advise whether Toronto Hydro formally tested for autocorrelation.
b) If so, has Toronto Hydro attempted to correct for autocorrelation, such as through the use of an autoregressive (AR) model, where a previous period endogenous (left-hand side) variable is used to explain the current period. For example, for a monthly model, an AR(1) or AR(12) approach might be used. If Toronto Hydro has tried such an approach, please explain the results and why it was rejected. If Toronto Hydro has not tried to correct for autocorrelation, please explain.

## RESPONSE:

a) When Toronto Hydro develops its regression models, its focus is primarily around maximizing good "goodness of fit", maximizing predictive value, and ensuring that explanatory variables in the models make logical sense. Toronto Hydro reviews model statistics, including plots of residual values from regressions. These are the primary tests conducted in the modelling exercise.

[^2]Furthermore, from a forecasting perspective, the presence of autocorrelation in the model residual values does not indicate any bias in the forecast values, but only suggests the prediction variances may be larger than otherwise.
b) AR models are problematic from a forecasting perspective, in that the forecasted values beyond the chosen lag period will rely on forecasts of the dependant variable themselves, making them less reliable. For example, if the model is an AR(1) model, which has a one period lag, when used for forecasting, all forecast periods beyond the first forecast period will rely on forecasts of the dependant variables as a driver. The further the length of the forecast period (in the CIR case, forecasts extend for 84 periods - monthly for 2018 to 2024) the less reliable the forecasts become.

# RESPONSES TO OEB STAFF INTERROGATORIES 

## INTERROGATORY 105:

Reference(s): $\quad$ Exhibit 3, Tab 1, Schedule 1, p. 9, p. 16
Exhibit 3, Tab 1, Schedule 2, p. 3

## Preamble:

Toronto Hydro states:
"Customer additions in Toronto Hydro's service territory have been fairly steady over the recent period, driven mainly by Residential and CSMUR customer additions, while General Service classes remain more flat year over year. The utility's forecast of new customers is primarily based on extrapolation models for each rate class with the exception of the CSMUR rate class (implemented on June 1, 2013), whose forecast customer additions are based on market knowledge of suite metering and multi-unit dwelling construction in Toronto Hydro's service area, as well as an application of expert judgement" (Exhibit 3 / Tab 1 / Schedule 1 / p. 16).
a) Please provide more information on the "extrapolation models" used to derive all customer class forecasts except the CSMUR rate class (Exhibit 3 / Tab 1 / Schedule 1/p.16).
b) For the CSMUR rate class, please provide more detail on the model used to derive the load forecast for that class. Please advise to what extent qualitative judgement is used in deriving the forecast for this class. Please advise what factors are taken into account in applying that judgement (Exhibit 3 / Tab 1 / Schedule 1 / p. 16).
c) Please explain why the customer count for the CSMUR rate class is expected to slow beginning in 2018 (relative to the previous years - 2013-2017) with the slower growth continuing through the 2020-2024 period (Exhibit 3 / Tab 1 / Schedule 2 / p. 3).
d) Toronto Hydro references a Toronto city population forecast based on a Toronto Census Metropolitan Area forecast from the Conference Board of Canada (Exhibit 3 / Tab 1 / Schedule 1 / p. 9). Please advise whether this information is used in deriving the customer forecasts for any of the classes. If so, please explain how this data is used.

## RESPONSE:

a) For all customer classes except CSMUR, Toronto Hydro has chosen to use linear trend to extrapolate customer load forecast. For customer classes GS 1-5 MW, Large Use, and USL, the trend over recent years has been fairly flat, and as a result Toronto Hydro has chosen to keep the customer forecast constant at the latest historical value.
b) Toronto Hydro has used a multi variable linear regression analysis, similar to that for residential and general service classes, to forecast load for CSMUR customers. The number of CSMUR customer forecast used in the regression model is based on CMHC's forecast of housing starts for multi-unit developments in Toronto, with adjustments for contracts that have been signed with developers for new condominium developments and apartment owners for retrofits when deemed appropriate. Toronto Hydro uses its professional judgement to estimate the market
share of the units from this forecast that will be serviced by Toronto Hydro. The CMHC forecast does not cover the entire rate filling period, and as such, professional judgement was used to assume that construction rates will remain at a similar level for the last two years of the rate period.
c) Customer growth began to slow after 2016, due to declining THESL market share relative to Unit Sub-Metering Providers (USMPs). Projected class customer additions reflect the same trend of a higher percentage of developments opting for service from non-regulated USMPs.
d) No, the City of Toronto population forecast was not used to derive the customer forecast for any class. In the interest of completeness, it was tested as a variable as part of developing class specific load forecast models. Ultimately the final models that Toronto Hydro deemed to have best balance of good model fit, yielding good coefficient values which make practical and statistical sense, and providing good predictive value for forecasting were all achieved without electing to use the City of Toronto population forecast.

# RESPONSES TO OEB STAFF INTERROGATORIES 

## INTERROGATORY 106:

## Reference(s): $\quad$ Exhibit 3, Tab 1, Schedule 1


#### Abstract

The Toronto Transit Commission placed into service the extension of the Spadina subway line on December 17, 2017, extending the line from Downsview to Vaughan. ${ }^{1}$ As such, this extension was only in service for two weeks at the end of the historical actuals on which the load forecast is based.


The Metrolinx Crosstown LRT is currently being built along Eglinton Avenue from the west to the east of much of Toronto. The project is expected to be completed in $2021^{2}$, and will therefore come into service during the 2020-2024 period.

Both of these are major projects for electrified mass transit in Toronto. OEB staff recognize that there would also be electricity demand and consumption during the multiyear period for construction, testing and commissioning before going into service. However, it is not clear how Toronto Hydro has factored major projects like these into its load forecast for the applicable customer class.
a) Were there any similar projects during the historical period 2012 to 2017, excepting construction of these two projects? If so, please identify.

[^3]b) Has Toronto Hydro made any adjustments to account for the Spadina line extension in the forecast for the 2018-2024 bridge and test period? If so, please explain.
c) Has Toronto Hydro made any adjustments to account for the Crosstown LRT entering service during the test period of the plan? If so, please explain.
d) If Toronto Hydro has not adjusted for the Spadina subway extension and/or the Crosstown LRT, please provide the following:
i) Estimates of the kWh or kW, by year in the plan period on a best efforts basis, of the impact of these two major transportation systems
ii) Adjusted system load and demand (kWh and kW) including the estimates in part (i).

## RESPONSE:

a) No, there were not.
b) No, Toronto Hydro has not made adjustment to account for the Spadina line extension. There has been additional load on Toronto Hydro's system that has been ramping-up since 2011 for construction and commissioning of the Spadina Extension. The existing additional load and upward trend would already have been included in Toronto Hydro's load forecast models. Adjusting for incremental load in 2018 over and above that in 2017 would likely not make materially impact the load forecast, and may not be appropriate due to the noted inclusion of historical load associated with this project.
c) No, Toronto Hydro has not made adjustment to account for the Crosstown LRT. Toronto Hydro was not confident on the in service scheduled date or load requirements. In any event, as the load is not projected to materialize until 2021, it would not affect initial rate setting for 2020, and the load is not large enough to have impact on the growth rate that underpins the g factor in in the proposed CPCI.
d)
i) Please see Table 1 below for the estimated annual billing determinants for the Spadina line extension, and Crosstown LRT.

Table 1: Estimated kWh and kVA impacts

|  | Spadina Line Extension |  | Metrolinx Crosstown LRT |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | kWh | kVA | kWh | kVA |
|  | $23,984,100$ | 87,900 | - | - |
| $\mathbf{2 0 1 9}$ | $23,984,100$ | 87,900 | - | - |
| $\mathbf{2 0 2 0}$ | $23,984,100$ | 87,900 | - | - |
| $\mathbf{2 0 2 1}$ | $23,984,100$ | 87,900 | $16,911,000$ | 60,900 |
| $\mathbf{2 0 2 2}$ | $23,984,100$ | 87,900 | $36,025,800$ | 129,800 |
| $\mathbf{2 0 2 3}$ | $23,984,100$ | 87,900 | $36,782,100$ | 132,500 |
| $\mathbf{2 0 2 4}$ | $23,984,100$ | 87,900 | $37,538,400$ | 135,200 |

ii) Please see Table 2 below which shows energy and demand from Table 1 in Exhibit 3, Tab 1, Schedule 1, with adjustment to include the estimated incremental load for both Spadina line extension, and Crosstown LRT.

Table 2: Adjusted Total System Load

| Year |  | Total Normalized <br> GWh | Total Normalized <br> MVA |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $\mathbf{2 0 1 8}$ | Bridge | $24,394.3$ | $40,981.3$ |
| $\mathbf{2 0 1 9}$ | Bridge | $24,139.9$ | $40,817.4$ |
| $\mathbf{2 0 2 0}$ | Forecast | $24,052.1$ | $40,464.4$ |
| $\mathbf{2 0 2 1}$ | Forecast | $23,851.1$ | $40,392.7$ |
| $\mathbf{2 0 2 2}$ | Forecast | $23,704.0$ | $40,386.7$ |
| $\mathbf{2 0 2 3}$ | Forecast | $23,528.2$ | $40,293.4$ |
| $\mathbf{2 0 2 4}$ | Forecast | $23,450.4$ | $40,358.1$ |

# RESPONSES TO OEB STAFF INTERROGATORIES 

## INTERROGATORY 107:

Reference(s): $\quad$ Exhibit 3, Tab 2, Schedule 1, p. 5
Exhibit 3, Tab 2, Schedule 2
Chapter 2 Appendices, Appendix 2-H
a) Please provide a breakdown of the $\$ 6.7$ million total net gain on sales that occurred during the 2015-2017 period and explain why Toronto Hydro does not expect there to be any net gains of this nature during the 2020-2024 period (Exhibit 3 / Tab 2 / Schedule 1 / p. 5).
b) Please provide the pole attachment revenues that Toronto Hydro has included in its revenue offset forecast for 2020 and compare to the 2015-2019 period. Please advise where that revenue is included in Appendix 2-H (Exhibit 3 / Tab 2 / Schedule 2).

## RESPONSE:

a) Please refer to Table 1 below for the breakdown of $\$ 6.7$ million total net gain. The properties listed are decommissioned municipal stations. At the time of preparing the application, Toronto Hydro did not have any plans to dispose of any more decommissioned municipal stations over the 2020 to 2024 period. As a result, there were no forecasts of this nature during the period.

Table 1: Net Gain on sale of Assets from 2015-2017

|  | Net Gain on Sales <br> (\$ Millions) |
| :--- | ---: |
| Sale of Property |  |
| 1304 Wilson Avenue | 0.3 |
| 1629 Sheppard Avenue West | 0.2 |
| 386 Eglington Avenue East | 1.4 |
| 18 Portland Street | 1.2 |
| 87 North Bonnington Avenue | 0.7 |
| 750 Huntingwood Drive | 0.3 |
| 169 Goulding Avenue | 1.5 |
| 29 Heathrow Drive | 0.1 |
| Sale of Fleet | 0.9 |
| Total Gain on Sales 2015-2017* | $\mathbf{6 . 7}$ |

*Variances may exist due to rounding
b) The pole attachment revenues included in the revenue offset forecast for the year 2020 is $\$ 5,482,498$. Please refer to Table 2 for a comparison of pole attachment revenues for the 2015 to 2020 period.

Pole attachment revenue is included in Exhibit 3, Tab 2, Schedule 2 (OEB Appendix 2H) under "Account 4325 - Merchandise and Jobbing Revenue" in the "Pole and Duct Rental" category.

Table 2: Pole Attachment Revenues (\$ Millions)

|  | Actual | Actual | Actual | Bridge <br> Year | Bridge <br> Year | Test <br> Year |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 2015 | 2016 | 2017 | 2018 | 2019 | 2020 |
| Pole Attachment <br> Revenue | 3.2 | 4.1 | 5.6 | 4.5 | 5.0 | 5.5 |

# RESPONSES TO ASSOCIATION OF MAJOR POWER CONSUMERS IN ONTARIO 

 INTERROGATORIES
## INTERROGATORY 66:

Reference(s): $\quad$ Exhibit 3, Tab 2, Schedule 1, p. 1, Table 1

Please add 2013 and 2014 Actuals to the Table 1.

## RESPONSE:

Refer to table below for 2013 and 2014 actuals.

Table 1: Other Revenue Summary (\$ Millions)

| Description | $\mathbf{2 0 1 3}$ <br> Actual | $\mathbf{2 0 1 4}$ <br> Actual | $\mathbf{2 0 1 5}$ <br> Actual | $\mathbf{2 0 1 6}$ <br> Actual | $\mathbf{2 0 1 7}$ <br> Actual | Bridge <br> Year <br> $\mathbf{2 0 1 8}$ | Bridge <br> Year <br> $\mathbf{2 0 1 9}$ | Test <br> Year <br> $\mathbf{2 0 2 0}$ |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Specific Service Charges | 6.4 | 6.5 | 6.8 | 9.5 | 7.2 | 6.5 | 6.5 | 6.6 |
| Late Payment Charges | 3.8 | 4.1 | 4.1 | 4.5 | 3.7 | 3.7 | 3.7 | 3.8 |
| Other Operating <br> Revenues | 3.7 | 3.6 | 10.8 | 12.0 | 13.4 | 12.3 | 12.4 | 12.0 |
| Other Income or <br> Deductions | 11.5 | 14.6 | 16.1 | 18.7 | 21.4 | 21.4 | 24.0 | 25.4 |
| Total | $\mathbf{2 5 . 4}$ | $\mathbf{2 8 . 8}$ | $\mathbf{3 7 . 8}$ | $\mathbf{4 4 . 7}$ | $\mathbf{4 5 . 7}$ | $\mathbf{4 3 . 9}$ | $\mathbf{4 6 . 7}$ | $\mathbf{4 7 . 7}$ |

# RESPONSES TO ASSOCIATION OF MAJOR POWER CONSUMERS IN ONTARIO INTERROGATORIES 

## INTERROGATORY 67:

Reference(s): $\quad$ Exhibit 3, Tab 2, Schedule 1, p. 1, Table 1
a) Please provide the \% of OM\&A budget that is contracted out each year.
b) Please summarize the forecast work to be undertaken by external contractors in 2020 and explain any changes since 2015.
c) Please add two columns to Table 1 to show the number of FTEs in each program in 2015 compared to 2020.

## RESPONSE:

The noted exhibit reference provided by the intervenor is not applicable or relevant to the questions posed by the intervenor. As such, Toronto Hydro is assuming that the questions intended to reference the OM\&A section which should be Exhibit 4A, and has answered the questions accordingly based on this assumption.
a) Please refer to the following table for the information requested:

Table 1: Percentage of Third-Party Contractors cost included in the OM\&A

|  | 2015 <br> Actual | 2016 <br> Actual | 2017 <br> Actual | 2018 <br> Bridge | 2019 <br> Bridge | 2020 <br> Test |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Third-Party Contractors | $34.8 \%$ | $37.7 \%$ | $41.2 \%$ | $39.4 \%$ | $39.0 \%$ | $38.7 \%$ |

b) Toronto Hydro's overall workforce staffing plan and strategy are discussed in Exhibit 4A, Tab 4, Schedule 3. Section 5.4 on page 25 more specifically explains the use of third party service providers.
c) Please refer to Appendix A.

## Appendix A: FTE by OM\&A Program

|  | FTE |  | FTE (exc. Students) |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| OM\&A Programs (\$ Millions) | 2015 Actual | $\begin{gathered} \hline 2020 \\ \text { Test } \end{gathered}$ | 2015 Actual | $\begin{gathered} \hline 2020 \\ \text { Test } \end{gathered}$ |
| Predictive and Preventative Maintenance Overhead | 12.5 | 7.4 | 12.1 | 7.3 |
| Predictive and Preventative Maintenance Underground | 7.6 | 4.5 | 7.5 | 4.5 |
| Predictive and Preventative Maintenance Stations | 11.9 | 18.2 | 11.7 | 17.8 |
| Corrective Maintenance | 33.8 | 37.3 | 33.1 | 35.8 |
| Emergency Response | 59.1 | 49.7 | 51.8 | 45.2 |
| Disaster Preparedness Management | 3.5 | 12.3 | 3.5 | 11.4 |
| Control Centre Operations | 30.2 | 43.0 | 27.6 | 41.4 |
| Customer Driven Work | 9.5 | 20.5 | 11.3 | 20.3 |
| Asset and Program Management | 56.2 | 52.0 | 43.1 | 41.8 |
| Work Program Execution | 107.3 | 106.7 | 104.2 | 103.7 |
| Fleet and Equipment | 32.8 | 28.0 | 31.0 | 27.0 |
| Facilities Management | 31.2 | 28.1 | 28.4 | 27.2 |
| Supply Chain | 41.4 | 31.3 | 40.8 | 30.3 |
| Customer Care | 133.2 | 147.9 | 124.4 | 133.9 |
| Human Resources and Safety | 72.8 | 74.3 | 62.3 | 67.6 |
| Finance | 84.3 | 72.2 | 78.4 | 67.4 |
| Information Technology | 88.8 | 88.8 | 80.8 | 84.1 |
| Legal and Regulatory | 35.8 | 39.4 | 32.9 | 36.8 |
| Common Costs and Adjustments | 9.6 | 6.3 | 8.1 | 5.8 |
| Charitable Donations and LEAP ${ }^{1}$ | - | - | - | - |
| Allocations and Recoveries ${ }^{1}$ | - | - | - | - |
| Total OM\&A FTE | 861.5 | 867.9 | 793.0 | 809.1 |

Note 1 :

No FTEs are assigned to the programs identified above given the nature of the programs.

# RESPONSES TO ASSOCIATION OF MAJOR POWER CONSUMERS IN ONTARIO INTERROGATORIES 

## INTERROGATORY 68:

Reference(s): $\quad$ Exhibit 3, Tab 2, Schedule 1, p. 1
a) Please discuss any significant challenges in the last 5-years related to execution of the OM\&A plan.
b) Please discuss any new initiatives underway to address these challenges.

## RESPONSE:

a) Toronto Hydro has faced a number of significant internal and external challenges over the 2015-2019 period in planning and executing its OM\&A work plan. Examples are included below and found throughout Toronto Hydro's evidence in this Application:

General external cost pressures: Significant general cost pressures reflected in this Application are driven by a number of external factors, including inflationary pressures, insurance premiums and deductibles, exchange rates, and other increases such as postage. For instance, in 2017, Toronto Hydro spent $\$ 2.2$ million in postage costs alone with the implementation of monthly billing. ${ }^{1}$

[^4]Extreme weather events: Extreme weather has shifted from an infrequent occurrence to a regular condition of operating a distribution system, and drives how the utility must plan and executes its ordinary course work and responds to emergencies. For instance, in the first half of 2018, the utility faced four extreme weather-related events leaving nearly 160,000 customers without electricity. Over the 2015-2017 period, Toronto Hydro received 24,000 calls per year related to events that required crew dispatch, representing over half of the calls received by dispatchers. These conditions create both generalized cost pressures as explained further throughout this Application, as well as specific ones. For instance, freezing rain on March 3, 2015 contributed to approximately $\$ 2.1$ million in response costs. ${ }^{2}$

Technology driven challenges: While smart grids, infrastructure automation, and other technological advancements offer significant opportunities, they also create incremental security needs. In recent years, electric utilities have been targeted for security breaches because of the critical role they play in enabling essential services. Ongoing changes and advancements in technology are driving a need for increased investment in cyber security and resilient software. ${ }^{3}$

Retiring workforce: Toronto Hydro employees are essential in supporting the maintenance of a safe and reliable distribution system and a growing city, and filling roles left vacant due to retirements requires up to six years lead time. For instance, Power System Controller Apprentices, irrespective of educational backgrounds and prior experience, must complete a 4.5 year apprentice program, including 2-3 years of

[^5]progressively more complex assignments, to substantially familiarize themselves with Toronto Hydro's system and become fully qualified Power System Controllers. ${ }^{4}$

Increasing customer expectations: Customers expect more of their utility, whether this means convenience of receiving and paying bills, scheduling service calls, and getting information on outages in real-time. Meeting these expectations drives cost pressures, such as 24/7 support, including through increased support in areas such as around-the-clock control centre support and extended call centre hours, a self-service portal and online outage map, and presence on tools such as social media. ${ }^{5}$

Evolving legislative and regulatory requirements: The ongoing and evolving legislative and regulatory changes introduced during the 2015-2018 period have driven an increase in costs and necessitated additional resources in interpreting and implementing these initiatives. Examples include: introduction of the Ontario Electricity Support Program ("OESP"), the expiry of the Ontario Clean Energy Benefit ("OCEB") and Debt Retirement Charges ("DRC"), introduction of the Ontario Rebate for Electricity Consumers ("OREC"), Fair Hydro Plan ("FHP"), and MDM/R integration. For instance, the mandatory move to monthly billing resulted in approximately $\$ 4.6$ million in incremental costs. ${ }^{6}$
b) Despite all the significant challenges cited above, Toronto Hydro is continuing the commitments made in its last application. The efficiencies achieved through Toronto Hydro's efforts have allowed the utility to partially offset some of the costs resulting from the challenges described in part (a), above. For instance, within the Customer

[^6]Care program, the annual cost of moving to monthly billing is being mitigated by increasing the penetration of ebilling, which is significantly less expensive than paper billing. The utility is proposing to further drive ebilling adoption through the 20202024 period. ${ }^{7}$ For details on other cost control measures, and productivity and process improvements, please see Exhibit 4A, Tab 2, Schedules 1 through 21, Exhibit 1B, Tab 2, Schedule 1, and Toronto Hydro's responses to a number of interrogatories, including 1B-CCC-14.

[^7]
## RESPONSES TO CONSUMERS COUNCIL OF CANADA INTERROGATORIES

## INTERROGATORY 32:

## Reference(s): $\quad$ Exhibit 3, Tab 1, Schedule, p. 1

## Please recast Table 1: Total Load, Revenues and Customers and include all forecast

 numbers for each year 2013-2018.
## RESPONSE:

Table 1 below provides the 2014-2018 forecasts that were filed in the utility's 2015-2019 rate application ("the 2015 Application"). Toronto Hydro did not prepare a 2013 forecast for rate setting purposes, and therefore cannot provide the requested information.

Table 1: Total Forecast Load, Revenues, and Customers

| Year | Total <br> Normalized <br> GWh | Total <br> Normalized <br> MVA | Total <br> Distribution <br> Revenue (\$M) | Total <br> Customers |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $\mathbf{2 0 1 4}$ | $\mathbf{2 5 , 0 1 8 . 5}$ | $42,712.7$ | 539.4 | 736,974 |
| $\mathbf{2 0 1 5}$ | $24,993.3$ | $42,697.2$ | 662.2 | 749,679 |
| $\mathbf{2 0 1 6}$ | $25,027.4$ | $42,806.2$ | 697.9 | 763,091 |
| $\mathbf{2 0 1 7}$ | $24,841.6$ | $42,631.3$ | 755.1 | 773,850 |
| $\mathbf{2 0 1 8}$ | $\mathbf{2 4 , 6 9 6 . 9}$ | $42,584.4$ | 811.3 | 785,107 |

Toronto Hydro's weather normal year is based on an average of the 10 most recent full years of historical weather data; as a result, the weather normalization assumptions underlying the normalized GWh forecast in the 2015 Application are different than the assumptions underlying the historical normalized GWh in Table 1 of Exhibit 3, Tab 1,

Schedule 1. Please also note that the forecast Total Distribution Revenue was based on the rates that Toronto Hydro proposed in its 2015 Application, and not on the rates that the OEB approved in that application.

## RESPONSES TO CONSUMERS COUNCIL OF CANADA INTERROGATORIES

## INTERROGATORY 33:

## Reference(s): $\quad$ Exhibit 3, Tab 1, Schedule 1, pp. 1213

Please provide an estimate of the potential impact on THESL's annual revenue assuming that there will not be a continuation of the Conservation First Framework.

## RESPONSE:

Toronto Hydro's CDM forecast as it relates to the load forecast, is set out in Exhibit 3, Tab 1, Schedule 1, section 5. Accordingly, Toronto Hydro forecasts that the Conservation First Framework ("CFF") will affect its load in 2020, which is the final scheduled year of that initiative, and Toronto Hydro's rebasing year.

Toronto Hydro forecasts that the CFF will end (consistent with the assumption underpinning this interrogatory), as scheduled, at the end of 2020. Toronto Hydro's evidence in section 5.3 of that Exhibit is that it forecasts "a continuation of CDM programs" for 2021-2024 that are separate from the concluded CFF.

Given the priority shared by the Government, OEB, Toronto Hydro, and the public - to pursue cost-effective electricity policy choices - it is reasonable to expect that the low cost of CDM relative to other supply options will result in continuing CDM during this near term period.

Toronto Hydro customers have demonstrated their interest in CDM. From 2015-2017, customers worked with Toronto Hydro to save $981,950,525 \mathrm{kWh}$ of electricity. CDM
provides customers with the ability to exert control over their electricity bills, which they have acted on now for over a decade. From 2007 to 2017, Toronto Hydro's CDM programs have helped to reduce residential household monthly consumption down from an average of 732 kWh to 581 kWh . Because most of the bill is charged on a volumetric basis, when customers save electricity through CDM, they save money.

Toronto Hydro's Application is premised on the costs of that CDM continuing to be funded in the same manner as they are in the CFF. In the event that the paradigm is different in type or magnitude over the period, Toronto Hydro will consider the available options for funding treatment.

# RESPONSES TO CONSUMERS COUNCIL OF CANADA INTERROGATORIES 

## INTERROGATORY 34: <br> Reference(s): $\quad$ Exhibit 3, Tab 2, Schedule 2, p. 1 <br> Please file the Board-approved numbers for Other Operating Revenue. Please describe the process used to forecast pole attachment revenue. Please include all assumptions <br> RESPONSE:

The revenue offsets-related revenue requirement approved by the OEB in 2015 was $\$ 41.3$ million, consistent with Toronto Hydro's application. In its application, Other Operating Revenue for 2015 was $\$ 11.5$ million. ${ }^{1}$

Forecasted pole attachment revenues (including revenues from wireline and non-wireline attachments) for 2018-2020 were determined by multiplying the forecasted annual billable pole attachment units and the applicable rates for access to power poles. For wireline attachment rates, please refer to Exhibit 8, Tab 2, Schedule 1, page 3 for additional information about the specific charge. For non-wireline attachment rates, the contracted rates in force at the time of forecasting (2017) were used for the forecast period.

Annual forecast units consisted of the historical actual volumes based on the latest available data (2017) at the time of forecasting, and projected number of new applications for the forecast periods (2018-2020). Based on Toronto Hydro's experience,

[^8]established pole attachment contracts are regularly renewed thus it is reasonable to assume that this trend would continue over the forecast period. Toronto Hydro has projected an annual growth of $2 \%$ based on its recent experience.

Toronto Hydro assumed that the average billable pole per new application would remain consistent with historical data.

# RESPONSES TO SCHOOL ENERGY COALITION INTERROGATORIES 

## INTERROGATORY 74:

## Reference(s): Appendix 2-H

Please update Appendix 2-H to include 2018 actuals.

RESPONSE:
Toronto Hydro expects to provide 2018 actuals as part of the planned update to the evidence, which is discussed in Exhibit 1A, Tab 3, Schedule 1, Appendix B. Please refer to Toronto Hydro's response to interrogatory 1A-Staff-1 for a list of the 2018 financial figures that Toronto Hydro plans to update.

# RESPONSES TO VULNERABLE ENERGY CONSUMERS COALITION INTERROGATORIES 

INTERROGATORY 17:<br>Reference(s): $\quad$ Exhibit 3, Tab 1, Schedule 1, p. 1, p. 16<br>Exhibit 3, Tab 1, Schedule 2

a) With respect to the historical and forecast customer/connection counts in Schedule 2, what point in the each year are they based on? If mid-year, is this equivalent to a June value?
b) The footnote to Table 1 (page 1) indicates that the customer counts are "as of mid-year". Are these values calculated from those set out in Schedule 2?
i) If yes, please explain the derivation.
ii) If not please provide the annual (historical and forecast) breakdown by customer class and explain how they were determined.
c) Please provide a schedule setting out the actual customer/connection count by customer count for the most recently available month in 2018 and indicate the month used.

## RESPONSE:

a) Historical and forecast customer and connection numbers in Schedule 2 are June values. "Mid-year" and June are used interchangeably.
b) Total Customers in Table 1 are the sum of June values. Please see the table below.

|  |  | Residential | CSMUR | GS < 50 <br> kW | GS 50- <br> $\mathbf{9 9 9} \mathbf{~ k W ~}$ | GS 1000- <br> $\mathbf{4 9 9 9} \mathbf{k W}$ | Large <br> Use | USL | Total |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $\mathbf{2 0 1 3}$ | Actual | 606,350 | 36,156 | 68,312 | 11,885 | 516 | 52 | 873 | $\mathbf{7 2 4 , 1 4 4}$ |
| $\mathbf{2 0 1 4}$ | Actual | 609,928 | 43,022 | 69,078 | 11,852 | 447 | 47 | 888 | $\mathbf{7 3 5 , 2 6 2}$ |
| $\mathbf{2 0 1 5}$ | Actual | 610,961 | 54,516 | 70,628 | 10,364 | 432 | 44 | 866 | $\mathbf{7 4 7 , 8 1 1}$ |
| $\mathbf{2 0 1 6}$ | Actual | 611,021 | 65,685 | 70,499 | 10,475 | 443 | 42 | 866 | $\mathbf{7 5 9 , 0 3 1}$ |
| $\mathbf{2 0 1 7}$ | Actual | 611,660 | 71,041 | 71,116 | 10,407 | 431 | 44 | 860 | $\mathbf{7 6 5 , 5 5 9}$ |
| $\mathbf{2 0 1 8}$ | Bridge | 612,675 | 75,371 | 71,306 | 10,396 | 430 | 44 | 857 | $\mathbf{7 7 1 , 0 7 9}$ |
| $\mathbf{2 0 1 9}$ | Bridge | 614,320 | 79,347 | 71,403 | 10,385 | 430 | 44 | 857 | $\mathbf{7 7 6 , 7 8 6}$ |
| $\mathbf{2 0 2 0}$ | Forecast | 615,965 | 85,161 | 71,499 | 10,374 | 430 | 44 | 857 | $\mathbf{7 8 4 , 3 3 0}$ |
| $\mathbf{2 0 2 1}$ | Forecast | 617,609 | 90,045 | 71,596 | 10,363 | 430 | 44 | 857 | $\mathbf{7 9 0 , 9 4 4}$ |
| $\mathbf{2 0 2 2}$ | Forecast | 619,254 | 95,962 | 71,692 | 10,352 | 430 | 44 | 857 | $\mathbf{7 9 8 , 5 9 1}$ |
| $\mathbf{2 0 2 3}$ | Forecast | 620,899 | 101,879 | 71,788 | 10,341 | 430 | 44 | 857 | $\mathbf{8 0 6 , 2 3 8}$ |
| $\mathbf{2 0 2 4}$ | Forecast | 622,544 | 107,796 | 71,885 | 10,330 | 430 | 44 | 857 | $\mathbf{8 1 3 , 8 8 6}$ |

c) Please see the tables below for breakdown of December 2018 customer numbers, as well as Street Lighting devices and Unmetered Scattered Load (USL) connections.

Table 2: December 2018 Customer Numbers

| Residential | CSMUR | GS < 50 <br> $\mathbf{k W}$ | GS 50- <br> $\mathbf{9 9 9} \mathbf{~ k W}$ | GS 1000- <br> $\mathbf{4 9 9 9} \mathbf{~ k W ~}$ | Large <br> Use | USL | Total |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| 612,754 | 76,806 | 71,400 | 10,462 | 430 | 38 | 825 | 772,715 |

Table 3: December 2018 Devices and Connections

| Street <br> Lighting | USL |
| :---: | :---: |
| 164,687 | 12,180 |

# RESPONSES TO VULNERABLE ENERGY CONSUMERS COALITION INTERROGATORIES 

## INTERROGATORY 18:

Reference(s): Exhibit 3, Tab 1, Schedule 1, p. 16
Exhibit 3, Tab 1, Schedule 2

Preamble:
The Application (page 16) states that "the utility's forecast of new customers is primarily based on extrapolation models for each rate class with the exception of the CSMUR rate class".
a) What historical years were for the extrapolation models? If the years used included ones prior to 2013 please provide the historical customer/connection counts for those years as well.
b) The annual increase in GS<50 customers between 2013-2017 is significantly greater than the forecasted annual increase through to 2024 (see Schedule 2, page 4). Please provide details regarding the extrapolation used to forecast the GS<50 customer count.
c) With respect to Schedule 2, page 8, are the values shown for Street Lighting the number of connections (as the table indicates) or the number of devices?

## RESPONSE:

a) When forecasting number of customers, Toronto Hydro considered long term trends, and short term trends, dating back as far as 2004. Please see $3-\mathrm{VECC}-18$ Appendix A.
b) Historical amounts from 2013-2017 include significant growth for FIT customer additions which were scheduled to stop by the end of 2017. The forecast to 2024 excludes the continuation of FIT additions, and extrapolates the forecast 2018-2024 customer additions based on the historical linear trend of GS>50 kW customer excluding FIT customers.
c) The values shown for Street Lights in Exhibit 3, Tab 1, Schedule 2, page 8 are number of devices. The OEB's Appendix 2-IB, presented in Schedule 2, has been formatted and locked by the OEB and does not give the option to select devices, only "Customers" or "Connections".

|  | Residential | CSMUR | GS<50 | 50-1000 kW | 1000-4999 kW | Large Use | Street Lighting Devices | Scattered Load Connections | Scattered Load Customers |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Date | Historic | Historic | Historic | Historic | Historic | Historic | Historic | Historic | Historic |
| Jan-04 | 590,973 |  | 66,973 | 10,939 | 497 | 47 |  | 13,486 | 1,559 |
| Feb-04 | 591,378 |  | 67,046 | 10,971 | 497 | 47 |  | 13,069 | 1,475 |
| Mar-04 | 591,576 |  | 67,001 | 10,986 | 499 | 47 |  | 13,981 | 1,562 |
| Apr-04 | 591,585 |  | 66,920 | 11,007 | 498 | 47 |  | 13,322 | 1,502 |
| May-04 | 591,293 |  | 66,875 | 11,018 | 498 | 47 |  | 14,141 | 1,567 |
| Jun-04 | 591,523 |  | 66,789 | 11,038 | 494 | 47 |  | 13,860 | 1,541 |
| Jul-04 | 591,374 |  | 66,753 | 11,045 | 495 | 47 |  | 14,123 | 1,604 |
| Aug-04 | 590,996 |  | 66,715 | 11,076 | 494 | 47 |  | 14,243 | 1,600 |
| Sep-04 | 590,899 |  | 66,658 | 11,104 | 494 | 47 |  | 13,708 | 1,526 |
| Oct-04 | 590,303 |  | 66,496 | 11,097 | 495 | 47 |  | 14,385 | 1,709 |
| Nov-04 | 591,275 |  | 66,585 | 11,119 | 498 | 47 |  | 14,467 | 1,509 |
| Dec-04 | 594,976 |  | 66,505 | 11,146 | 498 | 47 |  | 14,450 | 1,557 |
| Jan-05 | 592,297 |  | 66,464 | 11,167 | 501 | 47 |  | 13,831 | 1,455 |
| Feb-05 | 593,094 |  | 66,628 | 11,184 | 501 | 47 |  | 14,170 | 1,219 |
| Mar-05 | 593,950 |  | 66,630 | 11,198 | 504 | 47 |  | 12,856 | 1,835 |
| Apr-05 | 599,920 |  | 66,556 | 11,426 | 523 | 48 |  | 13,906 | 1,671 |
| May-05 | 593,982 |  | 66,482 | 11,185 | 506 | 47 |  | 13,660 | 1,771 |
| Jun-05 | 594,499 |  | 66,668 | 11,214 | 507 | 47 |  | 9,167 | 1,296 |
| Jul-05 | 594,652 |  | 66,741 | 11,233 | 507 | 47 |  | 18,315 | 1,436 |
| Aug-05 | 594,858 |  | 66,807 | 11,242 | 509 | 47 |  | 13,882 | 1,093 |
| Sep-05 | 595,630 |  | 66,885 | 11,255 | 510 | 47 |  | 13,708 | 1,592 |
| Oct-05 | 595,500 |  | 66,923 | 11,267 | 514 | 47 |  | 20,306 | 1,116 |
| Nov-05 | 596,783 |  | 67,066 | 11,286 | 515 | 47 |  | 20,733 | 1,410 |
| Dec-05 | 597,469 |  | 67,147 | 11,498 | 517 | 47 |  | 20,676 | 1,475 |
| Jan-06 | 597,795 |  | 67,209 | 11,349 | 519 | 47 |  | 20,944 | 1,447 |
| Feb-06 | 598,290 |  | 67,183 | 11,358 | 504 | 46 |  | 18,869 | 1,314 |
| Mar-06 | 598,190 |  | 67,145 | 11,358 | 517 | 47 |  | 20,196 | 1,449 |
| Apr-06 | 597,720 |  | 67,108 | 11,375 | 519 | 47 |  | 20,470 | 1,446 |
| May-06 | 597,691 |  | 67,030 | 11,377 | 512 | 46 |  | 21,137 | 1,476 |
| Jun-06 | 597,435 |  | 67,004 | 11,397 | 521 | 48 |  | 19,811 | 1,240 |
| Jul-06 | 597,281 |  | 67,009 | 11,389 | 520 | 48 |  | 20,407 | 1,250 |
| Aug-06 | 597,724 |  | 67,089 | 11,417 | 522 | 49 |  | 19,776 | 1,108 |
| Sep-06 | 597,887 |  | 67,095 | 11,430 | 519 | 49 |  | 19,744 | 1,100 |
| Oct-06 | 598,144 |  | 67,051 | 11,441 | 521 | 49 |  | 20,452 | 1,155 |
| Nov-06 | 598,636 |  | 67,068 | 11,426 | 515 | 49 |  | 19,682 | 1,124 |
| Dec-06 | 599,041 | 39 | 67,017 | 11,444 | 516 | 49 |  | 20,369 | 1,143 |
| Jan-07 | 598,696 | 406 | 66,920 | 11,426 | 509 | 49 | 159,861 | 20,345 | 1,153 |
| Feb-07 | 599,570 | 422 | 66,923 | 11,452 | 519 | 49 | 161,844 | 18,263 | 1,030 |
| Mar-07 | 600,370 | 434 | 66,853 | 11,502 | 517 | 48 | 161,844 | 20,317 | 1,141 |
| Apr-07 | 600,116 | 476 | 66,814 | 11,476 | 517 | 49 | 161,876 | 19,717 | 1,122 |
| May-07 | 599,807 | 504 | 66,682 | 11,469 | 508 | 48 | 161,876 | 20,326 | 1,146 |
| Jun-07 | 599,298 | 504 | 66,617 | 11,440 | 517 | 49 | 161,876 | 19,335 | 902 |
| Jul-07 | 598,760 | 504 | 66,486 | 11,497 | 515 | 49 | 161,889 | 21,063 | 1,160 |
| Aug-07 | 598,575 | 503 | 66,386 | 11,537 | 519 | 49 | 161,946 | 20,666 | 1,161 |
| Sep-07 | 598,402 | 643 | 66,288 | 11,556 | 519 | 49 | 161,959 | 21,317 | 1,126 |
| Oct-07 | 598,352 | 1,052 | 66,199 | 11,550 | 518 | 49 | 161,963 | 22,097 | 1,160 |
| Nov-07 | 598,909 | 1,435 | 66,143 | 11,586 | 519 | 49 | 161,967 | 21,401 | 1,126 |
| Dec-07 | 599,867 | 1,648 | 66,245 | 11,590 | 513 | 49 | 161,968 | 22,131 | 1,150 |
| Jan-08 | 600,778 | ${ }^{1,650}$ | 66,054 | 11,754 | 517 518 | 49 | ${ }^{161,998}$ | 22,115 | 1,155 |
| Feb-08 | 601,489 | 1,694 | 66,150 | 11,863 | 518 | 48 | 162,007 | 20,647 | 1,080 |
| Mar-08 | 601,621 | 1,737 | 66,093 | 11,929 | 519 | 48 | 162,024 | 22,148 | 1,156 |
| Apr-08 | 601,637 | 1,832 | 66,152 | 11,977 | 519 | 48 | 162,031 | 21,457 | 1,120 |
| May-08 | 601,983 | 1,926 | 66,094 | 12,016 | 520 | 49 | 162,040 | 22,189 | 1,164 |
| Jun-08 | 602,075 | 2,007 | 66,311 | 12,066 | 520 | 49 | 162,120 | 21,371 | 1,115 |
| Jul-08 | ${ }^{601,908}$ | 2,246 | 66,286 | ${ }^{12,063}$ | 517 518 | 49 | 162,155 | 22,135 | 1,161 1,156 |
| Aug-08 | 602,057 | 2,442 | ${ }^{66,226}$ | 12,077 | 518 517 | 49 | 162,210 | 22,094 | 1,156 |
| Sep-08 Oct-08 | 602,306 602,576 | 2,701 2,816 | 66,293 65,867 | 12,105 12,095 | 517 516 | 48 48 | 162,212 162,215 | 21,314 22,123 | 982 1,164 1 |
| Nov-08 | 602,114 | 3,287 | 66,084 | 12,128 | 517 | 47 | 162,218 | 21,440 | 1,098 |
| Dec-08 | 601,806 | 3,703 | 65,917 | 12,156 | 515 | 47 | 162,219 | 22,071 | 1,138 |
| Jan-09 | 601,647 | 4,351 5 5 | 65,700 | 12,147 12181 | 516 516 | 47 47 | 162,219 | 22,102 | 1,134 |
| Feb-09 | 602,022 | 5,117 | 66,133 | 12,181 | 516 | 47 | 162,219 | 20,162 | 1,016 |
| Mar-09 <br> Apr-09 | 602,423 602,792 | 5,382 5,455 | 66,140 65,846 | 12,189 12,163 | 514 514 | 47 47 | 162,219 162,219 | 22,048 21,394 | 1,143 1,098 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |


|  | Residential | CSMUR | GS<50 | 50-1000 kW | 1000-4999 kW | Large Use | Street Lighting Devices | Scattered Load Connections | Scattered Load Customers |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Date | Historic | Historic | Historic | Historic | Historic | Historic | Historic | Historic | Historic |
| May-09 | 603,186 | 5,766 | 65,798 | 12,208 | 515 | 47 | 162,219 | 21,857 | 1,122 |
| Jun-09 | 603,560 | 5,879 | 66,074 | 12,231 | 515 | 47 | 162,219 | 21,286 | 1,093 |
| Jul-09 | 603,489 | 6,287 | 65,854 | 12,287 | 511 | 47 | 162,324 | 22,392 | 1,150 |
| Aug-09 | 603,447 | 6,399 | 66,047 | 12,295 | 510 | 47 | 162,324 | 21,603 | 1,109 |
| Sep-09 | 603,302 | 6,911 | 66,100 | 12,337 | 510 | 47 | 162,371 | 21,364 | 1,097 |
| Oct-09 | 603,331 | 7,088 | 65,873 | 12,316 | 506 | 47 | 162,371 | 20,927 | 1,102 |
| Nov-09 | 603,533 | 7,288 | 65,835 | 12,384 | 502 | 47 | 162,472 | 20,362 | 1,072 |
| Dec-09 | 603,607 | 7,750 | 65,883 | 12,444 | 509 | 47 | 162,476 | 14,771 | 1,131 |
| Jan-10 | 603,694 | 8,970 | 65,607 | 12,597 | 507 | 47 | 162,509 | 15,647 | 1,128 |
| Feb-10 | 604,996 | 9,387 | 66,056 | 12,574 | 511 | 47 | 162,513 | 14,479 | 1,018 |
| Mar-10 | 604,959 | 10,206 | 66,156 | 12,703 | 510 | 47 | 162,520 | 15,788 | 1,122 |
| Apr-10 | 604,058 | 10,991 | 65,995 | 12,826 | 510 | 47 | 162,640 | 15,021 | 1,087 |
| May-10 | 603,691 | 11,760 | 65,681 | 12,829 | 511 | 47 | 162,713 | 15,185 | 1,120 |
| Jun-10 | 603,665 | 12,729 | 65,799 | 12,873 | 509 | 47 | 162,964 | 12,159 | 1,107 |
| Jul-10 | 604,151 | 13,635 | 66,029 | 12,906 | 509 | 46 | 162,969 | 12,569 | 1,113 |
| Aug-10 | 603,134 | 14,352 | 65,895 | 12,916 | 507 | 46 | 162,985 | 12,377 | 1,124 |
| Sep-10 | 602,557 | 15,242 | 65,794 | 12,978 | 506 | 46 | 162,988 | 11,724 | 1,092 |
| Oct-10 | 602,703 | 15,560 | 66,041 | 12,980 | 505 | 46 | 163,001 | 12,576 | 1,125 |
| Nov-10 | 603,073 | 15,939 | 65,976 | 13,021 | 504 | 46 | 163,007 | 12,151 | 1,134 |
| Dec-10 | 604,121 | 16,380 | 66,167 | 13,168 | 500 | 50 | 163,014 | 12,539 | 1,113 |
| Jan-11 | 605,061 | 16,692 | 65,996 | 13,266 | 498 | 50 | 163,022 | 12,333 | 1,193 |
| Feb-11 | 605,857 | 17,004 | 65,942 | 13,314 | 498 | 50 | 163,019 | 11,133 | 1,068 |
| Mar-11 | 606,278 | 17,359 | 65,945 | 13,246 | 501 | 50 | 163,033 | 11,881 | 1,109 |
| Apr-11 | 605,031 | 18,323 | 65,856 | 12,938 | 503 | 50 | 163,047 | 11,386 | 1,087 |
| May-11 | 603,400 | 19,876 | 66,224 | 12,795 | 503 | 50 | 163,067 | 12,252 | 1,096 |
| Jun-11 | 603,896 | 20,753 | 66,681 | 12,845 | 503 | 50 | 163,071 | 12,499 | 1,028 |
| Jul-11 | 603,612 | 21,315 | 66,723 | 12,824 | 503 | 50 | 163,092 | 12,512 | 903 |
| Aug-11 | 603,858 | 22,423 | 66,900 | 12,824 | 499 | 50 | 163,095 | 12,515 | 912 |
| Sep-11 | 603,770 | 23,132 | 67,017 | 12,791 | 498 | 51 | 163,096 | 12,511 | 885 |
| Oct-11 | 603,414 | 24,046 | 67,050 | 12,701 | 495 | 51 | 163,097 | 12,320 | 900 |
| Nov-11 | 603,800 | 24,462 | 67,175 | 12,562 | 496 | 51 | 163,103 | 12,269 | 872 |
| Dec-11 | 603,819 | 25,230 | 67,261 | 12,587 | 498 | 52 | 163,117 | 12,245 | 897 |
| Jan-12 | 604,189 | 25,787 | 67,460 | 12,357 | 497 | 52 | 163,128 | 12,228 | 896 |
| Feb-12 | 603,857 | 26,615 | 67,536 | 12,195 | 498 | 51 | 163,139 | 11,720 | 834 |
| Mar-12 | 603,465 | 27,317 | 67,538 | 12,125 | 498 | 51 | 163,166 | 11,711 | 899 |
| Apr-12 | 603,052 | 27,843 | 67,538 | 12,037 | 497 | 52 | 163,190 | 11,703 | 869 |
| May-12 | 603,834 | 28,128 | 67,506 | 12,116 | 497 | 52 | 163,210 | 11,696 | 897 |
| Jun-12 | 603,644 | 28,503 | 67,401 | 12,129 | 496 | 52 | 163,210 | 11,697 | 868 |
| Jul-12 | 604,573 | 28,910 | 67,410 | 12,159 | 496 | 52 | 163,224 | 11,679 | 897 |
| Aug-12 | 604,163 | 29,715 | 67,513 | 12,175 | 495 | 52 | 163,225 | 11,703 | 894 |
| Sep-12 | 605,280 | 30,187 | 67,661 | 12,183 | 495 | 52 | 163,226 | 11,768 | 864 |
| Oct-12 | 606,087 | 30,491 | 67,903 | 12,184 | 494 | 52 | 163,226 | 11,713 | 891 |
| Nov-12 | 606,133 | 31,331 | 67,986 | 12,205 | 497 | 52 | 163,265 | 11,709 | 861 |
| Dec-12 | 605,815 | 32,095 | 67,970 | 12,225 | 504 | 52 | 163,265 | 11,712 | 890 |
| Jan-13 | 606,091 | 32,806 | 67,994 | 12,259 | 508 | 53 | 163,287 | 11,728 | 884 |
| Feb-13 | 606,422 | 33,407 | 68,018 | 12,262 | 507 | 53 | 163,364 | 11,714 | 799 |
| Mar-13 | 605,599 | 34,810 | 68,091 | 12,206 | 510 | 53 | 163,376 | 11,794 | 882 |
| Apr-13 | 606,232 | 35,038 | 68,106 | 12,199 | 511 | 53 | 163,377 | 11,771 | $\begin{array}{r}847 \\ 873 \\ \hline\end{array}$ |
| May-13 | 605,972 | 35,811 | 68,117 | 12,074 | 512 | 53 | 163,380 | 11,778 | 873 |
| Jun-13 | 606,350 | 36,156 | 68,312 | 11,885 | 516 | 52 | 163,426 | 11,784 | 873 |
| Jul-13 | 606,559 | 36,777 | 68,405 | 11,924 | 516 | 51 | 163,450 | 11,774 | 870 |
| Aug-13 | 606,817 | 37,407 | 68,481 | 11,913 | 517 | 51 | 163,458 | 11,745 | 867 |
| Sep-13 | 607,376 | 37,871 | ${ }^{68,566}$ | 11,923 | 517 | 51 51 51 | 163,492 | 11,719 11705 | 836 |
| Oct-13 | 608,372 | 38,174 | 68,661 | 11,890 | 519 | 51 | 163,505 | 11,705 | 863 |
| Nov-13 | 609, 147 | 38,253 | 68,692 | 11,904 | 521 | 51 | 163,689 | 11,760 | 895 |
| Dec-13 | 609,778 | 38,602 | 68,702 | 11,914 | 521 | 51 | 163,689 | 11,707 | 898 |
| Jan-14 | 610,338 | 39,542 | ${ }^{68,728}$ | ${ }^{11,904}$ | 520 | 51 | 163,810 | ${ }^{11,720}$ | 898 |
| Feb-14 | 610,539 | 40,438 | 68,683 | 11,913 | 516 | 52 | 163,810 | 11,713 | 898 |
| Mar-14 | 610,446 | 41,224 | 68,753 | 11,970 | 436 | 50 | 163,810 | 11,707 | 895 |
| Apr-14 | 610,519 | 42,022 42,409 | 68,840 | 11,931 | 442 | 45 | 163,810 | 11,699 11,701 | 893 |
| May-14 | 610,224 | 42,409 | 68,976 | 11,886 | 446 | 48 | 163,810 | 11,701 | 890 |
| Jun-14 | ${ }^{609,988}$ | 43,022 | ${ }_{69,078}^{69}$ | 11,852 | 447 | 47 | 163,810 | 11,754 | 888 |
| Jul-14 | 609,803 | 43,554 | 69,186 | 11,767 | 447 | 46 | 163,923 | 11,761 | 889 |
| Aug-14 | 609,363 | 44,190 | 69,132 | 11,779 | 447 | 46 | 163,923 | 11,729 | 877 |
| Sep-14 | 609,499 | 44,785 | 70,029 | 10,845 | 446 | 45 | 163,923 | 11,772 | 874 |


|  | Residential | CSMUR | GS<50 | 50-1000 kW | 1000-4999 kW | Large Use | Street Lighting Devices | Scattered Load Connections | Scattered Load Customers |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Date | Historic | Historic | Historic | Historic | Historic | Historic | Historic | Historic | Historic |
| Oct-14 | 609,999 | 45,725 | 70,330 | 10,622 | 440 | 46 | 163,946 | 11,882 | 873 |
| Nov-14 | 610,227 | 46,681 | 70,329 | 10,632 | 446 | 43 | 163,954 | 11,935 | 872 |
| Dec-14 | 610,617 | 47,754 | 70,496 | 10,537 | 448 | 43 | 163,968 | 11,938 | 871 |
| Jan-15 | 611,127 | 48,980 | 70,531 | 10,502 | 446 | 44 | 164,000 | 11,995 | 869 |
| Feb-15 | 611,348 | 49,914 | 70,501 | 10,492 | 446 | 44 | 164,000 | 11,991 | 869 |
| Mar-15 | 611,362 | 50,816 | 70,543 | 10,478 | 444 | 44 | 164,001 | 11,966 | 868 |
| Apr-15 | 611,223 | 51,933 | 70,531 | 10,435 | 441 | 44 | 164,001 | 11,946 | 867 |
| May-15 | 610,995 | 53,094 | 70,595 | 10,380 | 440 | 44 | 164,001 | 11,934 | 866 |
| Jun-15 | 610,961 | 54,516 | 70,628 | 10,364 | 432 | 44 | 164,008 | 11,942 | 866 |
| Jul-15 | 610,575 | 57,061 | 70,595 | 10,368 | 434 | 44 | 164,008 | 11,957 | 866 |
| Aug-15 | 610,268 | 58,994 | 70,536 | 10,376 | 434 | 44 | 164,008 | 11,943 | 865 |
| Sep-15 | 610,311 | 60,600 | 70,543 | 10,388 | 436 | 44 | 164,009 | 11,943 | 866 |
| Oct-15 | 610,758 | 61,353 | 70,565 | 10,425 | 438 | 44 | 164,009 | 11,941 | 865 |
| Nov-15 | 611,167 | 62,050 | 70,586 | 10,446 | 440 | 44 | 164,045 | 11,955 | 864 |
| Dec-15 | 611,554 | 62,647 | 70,576 | 10,475 | 441 | 44 | 164,045 | 11,936 | 865 |
| Jan-16 | 612,055 | 63,370 | 70,577 | 10,496 | 442 | 44 | 164,081 | 11,936 | 865 |
| Feb-16 | 612,347 | 63,732 | 70,570 | 10,510 | 442 | 44 | 164,146 | 11,983 | 867 |
| Mar-16 | 611,533 | 64,294 | 70,533 | 10,510 | 443 | 44 | 164,163 | 12,024 | 867 |
| Apr-16 | 611,584 | 64,680 | 70,531 | 10,508 | 444 | 44 | 164,168 | 12,038 | 867 |
| May-16 | 611,309 | 64,917 | 70,517 | 10,502 | 443 | 44 | 164,281 | 12,056 | 867 |
| Jun-16 | 611,021 | 65,685 | 70,499 | 10,475 | 443 | 42 | 164,296 | 12,056 | 866 |
| Jul-16 | 610,430 | 65,758 | 70,566 | 10,359 | 441 | 44 | 164,332 | 12,051 | 866 |
| Aug-16 | 610,265 | 66,456 | 70,544 | 10,310 | 431 | 44 | 164,369 | 12,079 | 867 |
| Sep-16 | 610,423 | 66,796 | 70,527 | 10,318 | 431 | 44 | 164,383 | 12,090 | 867 |
| Oct-16 | 610,575 | 67,351 | 70,508 | 10,333 | 431 | 44 | 164,389 | 12,084 | 867 |
| Nov-16 | 611,012 | 67,985 | 70,497 | 10,343 | 430 | 44 | 164,403 | 12,102 | 865 |
| Dec-16 | 611,245 | 68,472 | 70,539 | 10,352 | 430 | 44 | 164,419 | 12,148 | 865 |
| Jan-17 | 611,636 | 69,066 | 70,495 | 10,364 | 429 | 44 | 164,485 | 12,199 | 865 |
| Feb-17 | 611,857 | 69,376 | 70,529 | 10,386 | 429 | 44 | 164,496 | 12,197 | 864 |
| Mar-17 | 611,974 | 69,954 | 70,899 | 10,370 | 430 | 44 | 164,506 | 12,206 | 861 |
| Apr-17 | 611,830 | 70,312 | 71,111 | 10,399 | 431 | 44 | 164,518 | 12,201 | 861 |
| May-17 | 611,846 | 70,637 | 71,074 | 10,448 | 429 | 44 | 164,537 | 12,205 | 860 |
| Jun-17 | 611,660 | 71,041 | 71,116 | 10,407 | 431 | 44 | 164,537 | 12,196 | 860 |
| Jul-17 | 611,153 | 71,093 71591 | 71,140 | 10,413 | 430 | 44 | 164,545 | 12,194 | 859 |
| Aug-17 | 611,011 | 71,591 | 71,163 | 10,418 | 430 | 44 | 164,550 | 12,191 | 859 |
| Sep-17 | 611,147 | 71,834 | 71,187 71 | 10,424 | 430 | 43 | 164,551 | 12,171 | 859 |
| Oct-17 | 611,277 | 72,231 | 71,211 | 10,430 | 430 | 44 | 164,552 | 12,237 | 857 |
| Nov-17 Dec-17 | 611,652 611,852 | 72,683 73,031 | 71,235 71,258 | 10,436 10.441 | 430 430 | 44 44 | 164,587 164.622 | 12,260 12,272 | 858 <br> 857 |
| Dec-17 | 611,852 | 73,031 |  | 10,441 |  |  | 164,622 | 12,272 | 857 |

# RESPONSES TO VULNERABLE ENERGY CONSUMERS COALITION INTERROGATORIES 

## INTERROGATORY 19:

Reference(s): $\quad$ Exhibit 3, Tab 1, Schedule 1, pp. 2-3
a) Do the purchased energy values set out in Figure 1 include microFIT, SOP and FIT purchases as well as purchases from the IESO? If not, please revise the figure to also include these purchases.
b) Which customer classes account for the material decrease in weather normalized purchases in 2009?
c) Which customer classes account for the material decrease in weather normalized purchases in 2017?

## RESPONSE:

a) Yes.
b) Please see Table 1 below for a breakout of the 2009 decrease.

Table 1: Breakout of Normalized GWh Decrease, 2009

| Class | Variance |
| :--- | :---: |
| Residential | $(91)$ |
| CSMUR | 14 |
| GS<50 kW | $(117)$ |
| GS 50-999 kW | $(81)$ |
| GS 999-4999 kW | $(207)$ |
| Large Use | $(117)$ |
| Street Lighting | 1 |
| Unmetered Scattered Load | $(1)$ |
| Total Variance | $\mathbf{( 5 9 9 )}$ |

c) Please see Table 2 below for a breakout of the 2017 decrease.

Table 2: Breakout of Normalized GWh Decrease, 2017

| Class | Variance |
| :--- | :---: |
| Residential | $(261)$ |
| CSMUR | 15 |
| GS $<50$ kW | $(11)$ |
| GS 50-999 kW | $(131)$ |
| GS 999-4999 kW | $(95)$ |
| Large Use | 2 |
| Street Lighting | $(1)$ |
| Unmetered Scattered Load | - |
| Total Variance | $\mathbf{( 4 8 2 )}$ |

# RESPONSES TO VULNERABLE ENERGY CONSUMERS COALITION INTERROGATORIES 

INTERROGATORY 20:<br>Reference(s): $\quad$ Exhibit 3, Tab 1, Schedule 1, pp. 3-10<br>Exhibit 3, Tab 1, Schedule 1, Appendix A-2, p. 1<br>\section*{Preamble:}<br>It is noted that the independent variables used in the current Residential model are not the same as those used in the 2015-2019 Application (EB-2014-0116).

a) Please explain why "population" was dropped as an independent variable in the Residential model.
b) Please explain why the time trend variable only starts in 2008.
c) It is noted that, apart from the time trend variable, the current Residential model does not include any variable related to changes in the level of Residential "activity" such as population or customer count.
i) Was customer count tested as a potential independent variable? If yes, why was it excluded?
ii) If not, please provide the regression results (similar to Appendix A-2) where customer count is also included as an independent variable and the resulting Residential energy forecast for 2020 to 2024.

## RESPONSE:

a) Toronto Hydro revaluates all models when updating its load forecasts, and generally attempts to achieve a combination of variables that create a balance of good model fit, yield coefficient values that make practical and statistical sense, and provide good predictive value.

In the case of the population variable, models tested resulted in coefficient values on the population variable with the incorrect sign (i.e., a negative coefficient - suggesting an increase in population leads to a decrease in loads).
b) Toronto Hydro tested several time trend variables for this model, including a time series that began in July 2002, and chose 2008 because it yielded the best modeling result. One possible explanation for this time-trend being a statistically significant explanatory variable is that it may serve to capture natural conservation behaviour that may otherwise not be included in Toronto Hydro's CDM programming offered to customers beginning around the same timeframe.
c) Toronto Hydro found that when the number of customers was revaluated as a variable it did not strengthen the model. Similar to answer a) above, it resulted in negative coefficients on the customer variable. Toronto Hydro does not believe a forecast using a variable with an incorrectly signed variable is appropriate.

# RESPONSES TO VULNERABLE ENERGY CONSUMERS COALITION INTERROGATORIES 

## INTERROGATORY 21:

Reference(s): $\quad$ Exhibit 3, Tab 1, Schedule 1, pp. 3-10
Exhibit 3, Tab 1, Schedule 1, Appendix A-2, p. 3

## Preamble:

It is noted that the independent variables used in the current GS<50 model are not the same as those used in the 2015-2019 Application (EB-2014-0116).
a) Please explain why each of the independent variables used in the 2015-2019 Application but currently excluded was dropped.
b) What was the source for the GDP forecast used in the GS<50 (and other) models and when was it prepared?
c) Is a more recent GDP forecast now available? If yes, please provide a schedule that compares it with the 2020-2024 GDP forecast used in the Application.

## RESPONSE:

a) Toronto Hydro revaluates all models when updating its load forecasts, and generally attempts to achieve a combination of variables that create a balance of good model fit, yield coefficient values that make practical and statistical sense, and provide good predictive value. The current combination of variables gave a better balance of these
characteristics compared to those used in the 2015-2019 forecast.
b) Toronto Hydro sources its Toronto specific GDP forecast values from the Conference Board of Canada, and extends the forecast using simple linear trend when the forecast does not cover the full rate application period. Toronto Hydro obtained the information for its regression modeling in February 2018. At the time the information was obtained, the latest information available was dated as being prepared by the Conference Board of Canada in September 2017.
c) Yes, a more recent report is available now, dated September 2018. Please see 3-VECC-21 Appendix A, for a comparison of the two Conference Board of Canada quarterly reports, as well as a monthly formatted report with linear trend extension which Toronto Hydro has derived from these reports.

Conference Board of Canada
GDP at Basic Prices - Toronto (Millions \$ 2007)

## Notes

1) Report dated 9.8.2017 extended using linear trend for 2022-2024
2) Report dated 9.21.2018 extended using linear trend for 2023-2024

GDP Report Comparison

| Quarterly |  |  | Converted to Monthly, with Linear Trend Extension |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Period | Issue Date |  | Period | Issue Date |  |
| Quarter | 9.8.2017 | 9.21 .2018 | Month | 9.8.2017 | 9.21.2018 |
| 2002.02 | 241,424 | 242,497 | Jul-02 | 241,881 | 243,229 |
| 2002.03 | 242,794 | 244,692 | Aug-02 | 242,337 | 243,961 |
| 2002.04 | 243,634 | 246,287 | Sep-02 | 242,794 | 244,692 |
| 2003.01 | 245,594 | 247,801 | Oct-02 | 243,074 | 245,224 |
| 2003.02 | 245,595 | 247,334 | Nov-02 | 243,354 | 245,756 |
| 2003.03 | 244,976 | 246,382 | Dec-02 | 243,634 | 246,287 |
| 2003.04 | 248,524 | 249,504 | Jan-03 | 244,287 | 246,792 |
| 2004.01 | 249,333 | 250,804 | Feb-03 | 244,940 | 247,296 |
| 2004.02 | 252,612 | 254,129 | Mar-03 | 245,594 | 247,801 |
| 2004.03 | 254,553 | 256,218 | Apr-03 | 245,594 | 247,645 |
| 2004.04 | 256,006 | 257,794 | May-03 | 245,594 | 247,490 |
| 2005.01 | 258,194 | 259,915 | Jun-03 | 245,595 | 247,334 |
| 2005.02 | 259,274 | 260,936 | Jul-03 | 245,389 | 247,017 |
| 2005.03 | 261,817 | 263,454 | Aug-03 | 245,182 | 246,699 |
| 2005.04 | 263,709 | 265,302 | Sep-03 | 244,976 | 246,382 |
| 2006.01 | 266,905 | 268,576 | Oct-03 | 246,159 | 247,423 |
| 2006.02 | 267,342 | 269,042 | Nov-03 | 247,341 | 248,463 |
| 2006.03 | 266,555 | 268,277 | Dec-03 | 248,524 | 249,504 |
| 2006.04 | 269,164 | 270,822 | Jan-04 | 248,793 | 249,937 |
| 2007.01 | 270,390 | 271,678 | Feb-04 | 249,063 | 250,371 |
| 2007.02 | 272,290 | 273,665 | Mar-04 | 249,333 | 250,804 |
| 2007.03 | 274,890 | 276,641 | Apr-04 | 250,426 | 251,913 |
| 2007.04 | 274,956 | 277,334 | May-04 | 251,519 | 253,021 |
| 2008.01 | 273,220 | 275,340 | Jun-04 | 252,612 | 254,129 |
| 2008.02 | 273,939 | 275,782 | Jul-04 | 253,259 | 254,825 |
| 2008.03 | 274,509 | 276,019 | Aug-04 | 253,906 | 255,522 |
| 2008.04 | 268,890 | 270,101 | Sep-04 | 254,553 | 256,218 |
| 2009.01 | 262,772 | 264,098 | Oct-04 | 255,037 | 256,743 |
| 2009.02 | 262,594 | 264,137 | Nov-04 | 255,522 | 257,269 |
| 2009.03 | 266,605 | 268,341 | Dec-04 | 256,006 | 257,794 |
| 2009.04 | 269,177 | 271,295 | Jan-05 | 256,735 | 258,501 |
| 2010.01 | 271,166 | 273,233 | Feb-05 | 257,464 | 259,208 |
| 2010.02 | 273,395 | 275,289 | Mar-05 | 258,194 | 259,915 |
| 2010.03 | 275,596 | 277,282 | Apr-05 | 258,554 | 260,255 |
| 2010.04 | 278,026 | 279,449 | May-05 | 258,914 | 260,596 |
| 2011.01 | 280,700 | 282,320 | Jun-05 | 259,274 | 260,936 |
| 2011.02 | 280,098 | 281,858 | Jul-05 | 260,122 | 261,775 |
| 2011.03 | 284,726 | 286,611 | Aug-05 | 260,970 | 262,614 |
| 2011.04 | 286,949 | 288,868 | Sep-05 | 261,817 | 263,454 |
| 2012.01 | 287,854 | 289,591 | Oct-05 | 262,448 | 264,070 |
| 2012.02 | 289,466 | 291,280 | Nov-05 | 263,079 | 264,686 |
| 2012.03 | 290,430 | 292,093 | Dec-05 | 263,709 | 265,302 |
| 2012.04 | 289,315 | 290,906 | Jan-06 | 264,775 | 266,394 |
| 2013.01 | 291,461 | 292,310 | Feb-06 | 265,840 | 267,485 |
| 2013.02 | 295,026 | 296,274 | Mar-06 | 266,905 | 268,576 |
| 2013.03 | 296,401 | 298,199 | Apr-06 | 267,051 | 268,731 |

GDP Report Comparison

| Quarterly |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Period | Issue Date |  |
| Quarter | 9.8.2017 | 9.21 .2018 |
| 2013.04 | 298,574 | 300,885 |
| 2014.01 | 298,720 | 300,196 |
| 2014.02 | 304,143 | 305,703 |
| 2014.03 | 307,924 | 309,470 |
| 2014.04 | 310,562 | 311,863 |
| 2015.01 | 311,901 | 313,507 |
| 2015.02 | 314,404 | 316,301 |
| 2015.03 | 317,595 | 320,221 |
| 2015.04 | 320,050 | 321,997 |
| 2016.01 | 326,290 | 327,273 |
| 2016.02 | 324,995 | 326,821 |
| 2016.03 | 326,621 | 328,593 |
| 2016.04 | 328,336 | 330,633 |
| 2017.01 | 334,098 | 336,243 |
| 2017.02 | 337,504 | 338,745 |
| 2017.03 | 340,352 | 339,591 |
| 2017.04 | 343,009 | 342,881 |
| 2018.01 | 343,917 | 344,397 |
| 2018.02 | 345,979 | 346,137 |
| 2018.03 | 348,003 | 347,725 |
| 2018.04 | 350,009 | 349,811 |
| 2019.01 | 351,867 | 351,976 |
| 2019.02 | 353,925 | 354,102 |
| 2019.03 | 355,992 | 356,259 |
| 2019.04 | 358,099 | 358,484 |
| 2020.01 | 360,296 | 360,904 |
| 2020.02 | 362,486 | 363,234 |
| 2020.03 | 364,666 | 365,543 |
| 2020.04 | 366,865 | 367,864 |
| 2021.01 | 369,066 | 370,121 |
| 2021.02 | 371,334 | 372,522 |
| 2021.03 | 373,597 | 374,932 |
| 2021.04 | 375,884 | 377,381 |
| 2022.01 |  | 379,868 |
| 2022.02 |  | 382,426 |
| 2022.03 |  | 384,993 |
| 2022.04 |  | 387,599 |


| Converted to Monthly, with Linear Trend Extension |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Period | Issue Date |  |
| Month | 9.8.2017 | 9.21 .2018 |
| May-06 | 267,197 | 268,886 |
| Jun-06 | 267,342 | 269,042 |
| Jul-06 | 267,080 | 268,787 |
| Aug-06 | 266,818 | 268,532 |
| Sep-06 | 266,555 | 268,277 |
| Oct-06 | 267,425 | 269,126 |
| Nov-06 | 268,295 | 269,974 |
| Dec-06 | 269,164 | 270,822 |
| Jan-07 | 269,573 | 271,108 |
| Feb-07 | 269,981 | 271,393 |
| Mar-07 | 270,390 | 271,678 |
| Apr-07 | 271,023 | 272,340 |
| May-07 | 271,657 | 273,003 |
| Jun-07 | 272,290 | 273,665 |
| Jul-07 | 273,157 | 274,657 |
| Aug-07 | 274,023 | 275,649 |
| Sep-07 | 274,890 | 276,641 |
| Oct-07 | 274,912 | 276,872 |
| Nov-07 | 274,934 | 277,103 |
| Dec-07 | 274,956 | 277,334 |
| Jan-08 | 274,378 | 276,670 |
| Feb-08 | 273,799 | 276,005 |
| Mar-08 | 273,220 | 275,340 |
| Apr-08 | 273,460 | 275,487 |
| May-08 | 273,699 | 275,635 |
| Jun-08 | 273,939 | 275,782 |
| Jul-08 | 274,129 | 275,861 |
| Aug-08 | 274,319 | 275,940 |
| Sep-08 | 274,509 | 276,019 |
| Oct-08 | 272,636 | 274,046 |
| Nov-08 | 270,763 | 272,074 |
| Dec-08 | 268,890 | 270,101 |
| Jan-09 | 266,851 | 268,100 |
| Feb-09 | 264,811 | 266,099 |
| Mar-09 | 262,772 | 264,098 |
| Apr-09 | 262,713 | 264,111 |
| May-09 | 262,653 | 264,124 |
| Jun-09 | 262,594 | 264,137 |
| Jul-09 | 263,931 | 265,538 |
| Aug-09 | 265,268 | 266,939 |
| Sep-09 | 266,605 | 268,341 |
| Oct-09 | 267,462 | 269,325 |
| Nov-09 | 268,320 | 270,310 |
| Dec-09 | 269,177 | 271,295 |
| Jan-10 | 269,840 | 271,941 |
| Feb-10 | 270,503 | 272,587 |
| Mar-10 | 271,166 | 273,233 |
| Apr-10 | 271,909 | 273,918 |
| May-10 | 272,652 | 274,603 |
| Jun-10 | 273,395 | 275,289 |
| Jul-10 | 274,129 | 275,953 |
| Aug-10 | 274,862 | 276,617 |
| Sep-10 | 275,596 | 277,282 |
| Oct-10 | 276,406 | 278,004 |
| Nov-10 | 277,216 | 278,726 |
| Dec-10 | 278,026 | 279,449 |

GDP Report Comparison

| Quarterly |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Period | Issue Date |  |
| Quarter | 9.8 .2017 | 9.21 .2018 |


| Converted to Monthly, with Linear Trend Extension |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Period | Issue Date |  |
| Month | 9.8.2017 | 9.21.2018 |
| Jan-11 | 278,917 | 280,406 |
| Feb-11 | 279,808 | 281,363 |
| Mar-11 | 280,700 | 282,320 |
| Apr-11 | 280,499 | 282,166 |
| May-11 | 280,298 | 282,012 |
| Jun-11 | 280,098 | 281,858 |
| Jul-11 | 281,640 | 283,442 |
| Aug-11 | 283,183 | 285,027 |
| Sep-11 | 284,726 | 286,611 |
| Oct-11 | 285,467 | 287,364 |
| Nov-11 | 286,208 | 288,116 |
| Dec-11 | 286,949 | 288,868 |
| Jan-12 | 287,250 | 289,109 |
| Feb-12 | 287,552 | 289,350 |
| Mar-12 | 287,854 | 289,591 |
| Apr-12 | 288,391 | 290,154 |
| May-12 | 288,929 | 290,717 |
| Jun-12 | 289,466 | 291,280 |
| Jul-12 | 289,788 | 291,551 |
| Aug-12 | 290,109 | 291,822 |
| Sep-12 | 290,430 | 292,093 |
| Oct-12 | 290,058 | 291,697 |
| Nov-12 | 289,687 | 291,301 |
| Dec-12 | 289,315 | 290,906 |
| Jan-13 | 290,031 | 291,374 |
| Feb-13 | 290,746 | 291,842 |
| Mar-13 | 291,461 | 292,310 |
| Apr-13 | 292,650 | 293,632 |
| May-13 | 293,838 | 294,953 |
| Jun-13 | 295,026 | 296,274 |
| Jul-13 | 295,485 | 296,916 |
| Aug-13 | 295,943 | 297,558 |
| Sep-13 | 296,401 | 298,199 |
| Oct-13 | 297,125 | 299,095 |
| Nov-13 | 297,850 | 299,990 |
| Dec-13 | 298,574 | 300,885 |
| Jan-14 | 298,622 | 300,656 |
| Feb-14 | 298,671 | 300,426 |
| Mar-14 | 298,720 | 300,196 |
| Apr-14 | 300,527 | 302,032 |
| May-14 | 302,335 | 303,867 |
| Jun-14 | 304,143 | 305,703 |
| Jul-14 | 305,403 | 306,959 |
| Aug-14 | 306,663 | 308,214 |
| Sep-14 | 307,924 | 309,470 |
| Oct-14 | 308,803 | 310,268 |
| Nov-14 | 309,683 | 311,065 |
| Dec-14 | 310,562 | 311,863 |
| Jan-15 | 311,008 | 312,411 |
| Feb-15 | 311,454 | 312,959 |
| Mar-15 | 311,901 | 313,507 |
| Apr-15 | 312,735 | 314,438 |
| May-15 | 313,569 | 315,369 |
| Jun-15 | 314,404 | 316,301 |
| Jul-15 | 315,467 | 317,607 |
| Aug-15 | 316,531 | 318,914 |

GDP Report Comparison

| Quarterly |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Period | Issue Date |  |
| Quarter | 9.8 .2017 | 9.21 .2018 |


| Converted to Monthly, with Linear Trend Extension |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Period | Issue Date |  |
| Month | 9.8.2017 | 9.21.2018 |
| Sep-15 | 317,595 | 320,221 |
| Oct-15 | 318,413 | 320,813 |
| Nov-15 | 319,232 | 321,405 |
| Dec-15 | 320,050 | 321,997 |
| Jan-16 | 322,130 | 323,756 |
| Feb-16 | 324,210 | 325,514 |
| Mar-16 | 326,290 | 327,273 |
| Apr-16 | 325,858 | 327,122 |
| May-16 | 325,426 | 326,971 |
| Jun-16 | 324,995 | 326,821 |
| Jul-16 | 325,537 | 327,411 |
| Aug-16 | 326,079 | 328,002 |
| Sep-16 | 326,621 | 328,593 |
| Oct-16 | 327,193 | 329,273 |
| Nov-16 | 327,765 | 329,953 |
| Dec-16 | 328,336 | 330,633 |
| Jan-17 | 330,257 | 332,503 |
| Feb-17 | 332,178 | 334,373 |
| Mar-17 | 334,098 | 336,243 |
| Apr-17 | 335,233 | 337,077 |
| May-17 | 336,369 | 337,911 |
| Jun-17 | 337,504 | 338,745 |
| Jul-17 | 338,453 | 339,027 |
| Aug-17 | 339,402 | 339,309 |
| Sep-17 | 340,352 | 339,591 |
| Oct-17 | 341,237 | 340,688 |
| Nov-17 | 342,123 | 341,785 |
| Dec-17 | 343,009 | 342,881 |
| Jan-18 | 343,312 | 343,386 |
| Feb-18 | 343,614 | 343,892 |
| Mar-18 | 343,917 | 344,397 |
| Apr-18 | 344,604 | 344,977 |
| May-18 | 345,292 | 345,557 |
| Jun-18 | 345,979 | 346,137 |
| Jul-18 | 346,654 | 346,666 |
| Aug-18 | 347,328 | 347,196 |
| Sep-18 | 348,003 | 347,725 |
| Oct-18 | 348,672 | 348,420 |
| Nov-18 | 349,341 | 349,116 |
| Dec-18 | 350,009 | 349,811 |
| Jan-19 | 350,629 | 350,533 |
| Feb-19 | 351,248 | 351,254 |
| Mar-19 | 351,867 | 351,976 |
| Apr-19 | 352,553 | 352,685 |
| May-19 | 353,239 | 353,394 |
| Jun-19 | 353,925 | 354,102 |
| Jul-19 | 354,614 | 354,821 |
| Aug-19 | 355,303 | 355,540 |
| Sep-19 | 355,992 | 356,259 |
| Oct-19 | 356,695 | 357,001 |
| Nov-19 | 357,397 | 357,743 |
| Dec-19 | 358,099 | 358,484 |
| Jan-20 | 358,831 | 359,291 |
| Feb-20 | 359,563 | 360,097 |
| Mar-20 | 360,296 | 360,904 |
| Apr-20 | 361,026 | 361,681 |
| May-20 | 361,756 | 362,457 |
| Jun-20 | 362,486 | 363,234 |

GDP Report Comparison

| Quarterly |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Period | Issue Date |  |
| Quarter | 9.8 .2017 | 9.21 .2018 |


| Converted to Monthly, with Linear Trend Extension |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Period | Issue Date |  |
| Month | 9.8.2017 | 9.21.2018 |
| Jul-20 | 363,213 | 364,003 |
| Aug-20 | 363,940 | 364,773 |
| Sep-20 | 364,666 | 365,543 |
| Oct-20 | 365,399 | 366,316 |
| Nov-20 | 366,132 | 367,090 |
| Dec-20 | 366,865 | 367,864 |
| Jan-21 | 367,598 | 368,616 |
| Feb-21 | 368,332 | 369,369 |
| Mar-21 | 369,066 | 370,121 |
| Apr-21 | 369,822 | 370,922 |
| May-21 | 370,578 | 371,722 |
| Jun-21 | 371,334 | 372,522 |
| Jul-21 | 372,088 | 373,325 |
| Aug-21 | 372,842 | 374,128 |
| Sep-21 | 373,597 | 374,932 |
| Oct-21 | 374,359 | 375,748 |
| Nov-21 | 375,121 | 376,565 |
| Dec-21 | 375,884 | 377,381 |
| Jan-22 | 376,449 | 378,210 |
| Feb-22 | 377,014 | 379,039 |
| Mar-22 | 377,580 | 379,868 |
| Apr-22 | 378,145 | 380,721 |
| May-22 | 378,710 | 381,574 |
| Jun-22 | 379,276 | 382,426 |
| Jul-22 | 379,841 | 383,282 |
| Aug-22 | 380,406 | 384,137 |
| Sep-22 | 380,972 | 384,993 |
| Oct-22 | 381,537 | 385,861 |
| Nov-22 | 382,102 | 386,730 |
| Dec-22 | 382,667 | 387,599 |
| Jan-23 | 383,233 | 388,175 |
| Feb-23 | 383,798 | 388,752 |
| Mar-23 | 384,363 | 389,328 |
| Apr-23 | 384,929 | 389,905 |
| May-23 | 385,494 | 390,481 |
| Jun-23 | 386,059 | 391,057 |
| Jul-23 | 386,625 | 391,634 |
| Aug-23 | 387,190 | 392,210 |
| Sep-23 | 387,755 | 392,787 |
| Oct-23 | 388,321 | 393,363 |
| Nov-23 | 388,886 | 393,940 |
| Dec-23 | 389,451 | 394,516 |
| Jan-24 | 390,017 | 395,092 |
| Feb-24 | 390,582 | 395,669 |
| Mar-24 | 391,147 | 396,245 |
| Apr-24 | 391,712 | 396,822 |
| May-24 | 392,278 | 397,398 |
| Jun-24 | 392,843 | 397,974 |
| Jul-24 | 393,408 | 398,551 |
| Aug-24 | 393,974 | 399,127 |
| Sep-24 | 394,539 | 399,704 |
| Oct-24 | 395,104 | 400,280 |
| Nov-24 | 395,670 | 400,857 |
| Dec-24 | 396,235 | 401,433 |

# RESPONSES TO VULNERABLE ENERGY CONSUMERS COALITION INTERROGATORIES 

INTERROGATORY 22:<br>Reference(s): $\quad$ Exhibit 3, Tab 1, Schedule 1, pp. 3-10<br>Exhibit 3, Tab 1, Schedule 1, Appendix A-2, p. 4<br>\section*{Preamble:}<br>It is noted that the independent variables used in the current GS 50-999 model are not the same as those used in the 2015-2019 Application (EB-2014-0116).

a) Please explain why each of the independent variables used in the 2015-2019 Application but currently excluded was dropped.
b) Why is there no time trend variable used in the GS 50-999 model?

## RESPONSE:

a) Toronto Hydro revaluates all models when updating its load forecasts, in an effort to achieve a combination of variables that 1) create a balance of good model fit, 2) yield coefficient values which make practical and statistical sense, and 3) provide good predictive value for forecasting. The current combination of variables provides a better balance of these factors compared to those used in the 2015-2019 forecast.
b) Toronto Hydro prefers to use time trend variables when other variables do not yield satisfactory model fit or predictive value. In this case, the variables used give satisfactory model fit and predictive value, and using a time trend variable does not
add appreciable value to the class model. Adding a time series variable serves to move coefficient weighting from variables such as customer numbers and GDP, which have supportable and explainable historical and forecasts.

# RESPONSES TO VULNERABLE ENERGY CONSUMERS COALITION INTERROGATORIES 

INTERROGATORY 23:<br>Reference(s): $\quad$ Exhibit 3, Tab 1, Schedule 1, pp. 3-10<br>Exhibit 3, Tab 1, Schedule 1, Appendix A-2, p. 4<br>\section*{Preamble:}<br>It is noted that the independent variables used in the current GS 1,000-4,999 model are not the same as those used in the 2015-2019 Application.

a) Please explain why customer count was dropped but GDP added as an independent variable.
b) At page 9, reference is made to the use of a "pair regression model" to forecast unemployment rate and population. Please explain more fully the approach used to develop these forecasts and why it was necessary.
c) Please indicate where the population forecast is used in the load forecast models.

## RESPONSE:

a) Toronto Hydro revaluates all models when updating its load forecasts, in an effort to achieve a combination of variables that 1) create a balance of good model fit, 2) yield coefficient values which make practical and statistical sense, and 3) provide good predictive value for forecasting. The current combination of variables including GDP and excluding customer count reflects the best balance of these factors.
b) Please refer to Toronto Hydro's response to interrogatory 3-Staff-103.
c) Toronto Hydro considers population in the evaluation process of its class specific multi variable regression models every time it reforecasts; however, in this application the population variable was not used in either of the final class models for the reasons mentioned above in part (a).

# RESPONSES TO VULNERABLE ENERGY CONSUMERS COALITION INTERROGATORIES 

INTERROGATORY 24:<br>Reference(s): $\quad$ Exhibit 3, Tab 1, Schedule 1<br>Exhibit 3, Tab 1, Schedule 1, Appendix A-1<br>Exhibit 3, Tab 1, Schedule 1, Appendix B, p. 2<br>Exhibit 3, Tab 1, Schedule 1, Appendix C<br>Exhibit 3, Tab 1, Schedule 2

a) Please confirm that the GWh values presented in Tables 1, $2 \& 8$ of Tab 1, Schedule 1 and in Appendix B are purchased values (i.e., include a mark-up for losses) while the MWh values in Tables $4 \& 6$ of Tab 1, Schedule 1 as well as those in Appendix A-1, Appendix C and Schedule 2 are all delivered MWh (i.e., no markup for losses).
i) If not confirmed, please clarify basis for tables.
b) If the values used in the customer class models (i.e., Appendix A-1) were estimated using purchased energy for each customer class (i.e., marked-up for losses) please provide the following:
i) The loss factors used to convert historic delivered energy values to purchased values and what they were based on.
ii) Confirmation as to whether the gross CDM values reported by the IESO are based on purchased or delivered energy including supporting references to IESO.
iii) The loss factors used to convert the forecast 2020-2024 energy values to delivered energy and what they were based on.
c) If the models are based on delivered energy, what loss factor(s) were used to convert the forecast customer class values for 2018-2024 to purchased energy and how were they determined?

## RESPONSE:

a) Tables 1, 2, and 8 of Tab 1, Schedule 1, as well as Appendix A-1 and Appendix B, are all purchased values.

Tables 4 and 6 of Tab 1, Schedule 1, as well as Appendix C and Schedule 2 are delivered values.
b) The values used in the class energy models are purchased energy values.
i) For purposes of converting delivered values to purchased values in the class models, Toronto Hydro used the proposed loss factors resulting from its most recent loss study, which can be found in Exhibit 8, Tab 4, Schedule 1 (OEB Appendix 2-R).
ii) Gross CDM values reported by the IESO are delivered energy values at the customer meter. Reference can be found on the "Methodology" tab in Toronto Hydro's 2017 Final Verified Annual LDC CDM Program Result Report, provided in Toronto Hydro's response to interrogatory 3-VECC-28, Appendix A.

8 c) Not applicable.

## RESPONSES TO VULNERABLE ENERGY CONSUMERS COALITION INTERROGATORIES

## INTERROGATORY 25:

Reference(s): $\quad$ Exhibit 3, Tab 1, Schedule 1, pp. 12-13
Exhibit 3, Tab 1, Schedule 1, Appendix A-1
a) Please provide copies of the IESO Reports setting out the 2006-2016 verified results used in the Application (per page 12).
b) Based on the results from the IESO's verified reports please complete the following schedule:

c) Based on the monthly CDM values set out in Appendix A-1 please complete the following schedule:

| CUMULATIVE ANNUAL GROSS CDM SAVINGS (MWh) |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Year | Residential | CSMUR | GS<50 | $\begin{aligned} & \hline \text { GS50 } \\ & 999 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { GS1,000 } \\ & 4,999 \end{aligned}$ | LU | Total |
| 2006 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 2007 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |


| 2008 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| 2009 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 2010 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 2011 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 2012 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 2013 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 2014 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 2015 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 2016 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |

d) Please demonstrate that the total cumulative savings by year as used in the load forecast models (per the response to part (c)) can be reconciled with the reported results verified by the IESO (as summarized in the response to part (b)).

## RESPONSE:

a) Please refer to Appendix A for 2006-2010 Final OPA CDM Result Report - Toronto Hydro-Electric System Limited; Appendix B for 2011-2014 Final IESO CDM Result Report - Toronto Hydro-Electric System Limited; and Appendix C for 2015-2016 Final Verified IESO CDM Result Report - Toronto Hydro-Electric System Limited, all filed in Excel format.
b) Please refer to Appendix D for Table 1: Verified Gross CDM Savings per IESO Reports (MWh).
c) Please see Table 2: Cumulative Annual Gross CDM Savings (MWh).

| Year | CUMULATIVE ANNUAL GROSS CDM SAVINGS (MWh) |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Residential | CSMUR | GS<50 kW | GS50 -999 <br> kW | GS1,000 - <br> $4,999 \mathrm{~kW}$ | LU | Total |
| $\mathbf{2 0 0 6}$ | 23,313 |  |  |  |  |  | $\mathbf{2 3 , 3 1 3}$ |
| $\mathbf{2 0 0 7}$ | 103,768 |  | 15,343 | 16,419 | 15,361 | 15,176 | $\mathbf{1 6 6 , 0 6 8}$ |
| $\mathbf{2 0 0 8}$ | 235,175 |  | 68,860 | 72,201 | 70,410 | 69,562 | $\mathbf{5 1 6 , 2 0 8}$ |
| $\mathbf{2 0 0 9}$ | 279,009 | 82 | 99,392 | 103,830 | 108,702 | 118,935 | $\mathbf{7 0 9 , 9 5 0}$ |
| $\mathbf{2 0 1 0}$ | 337,827 | 339 | 172,024 | 177,259 | 187,221 | 205,179 | $\mathbf{1 , 0 7 9 , 8 4 8}$ |
| $\mathbf{2 0 1 1}$ | 374,671 | 599 | 222,990 | 240,023 | 225,718 | 221,152 | $\mathbf{1 , 2 8 5 , 1 5 5}$ |
| $\mathbf{2 0 1 2}$ | 420,517 | 924 | 279,629 | 329,866 | 262,119 | 250,368 | $\mathbf{1 , 5 4 3 , 4 2 3}$ |
| $\mathbf{2 0 1 3}$ | 442,802 | 983 | 324,468 | 407,697 | 280,186 | 261,249 | $\mathbf{1 , 7 1 7 , 3 8 5}$ |
| $\mathbf{2 0 1 4}$ | 470,067 | 1,251 | 369,658 | 502,074 | 324,639 | 283,352 | $\mathbf{1 , 9 5 1 , 0 4 1}$ |
| $\mathbf{2 0 1 5}$ | 504,357 | 1,951 | 414,378 | 648,721 | 426,561 | 351,826 | $\mathbf{2 , 3 4 7 , 7 9 4}$ |
| $\mathbf{2 0 1 6}$ | 558,221 | 3,934 | 435,190 | 780,596 | 509,886 | 410,205 | $\mathbf{2 , 6 9 8 , 0 3 2}$ |

d) The differences between the verified results and CDM values set out in Appendix A-1 are created mostly by the following variances: persistence, realization rates, and line losses.

Persistence: This is an adjustment made to conservation program savings to help account only for the savings that can be directly attributable to the program's impact, so for instance a measure with a 5 year life will only have savings attributed to it for the measure life. However, for load forecasting purposes persistence impacts are removed as it is assumed that the measure will be replaced with a similar technology at end of life and thus the load reduction will be permanent.

Realization Rates: The IESO verified savings are full year savings for each project aggregated to a total, so do not account for the implementation of projects throughout the year. The load forecast takes into account the fact that projects are
implemented throughout the year, so not all savings attributed to a specific year are in place at the beginning of a year. For the 2015-2020 Conservation First programs savings are assumed to occur evenly throughout a year. For earlier conservation programs the savings distribution is based on historical analysis.

Line Losses: In order to appropriately interpret the CDM impact on purchased energy, the CDM savings were grossed up to account for line losses.

Table 3 demonstrates numerical reconciliation summary of CDM verified results and cumulative CDM savings by year as used in the load forecast models.

Table 3: Reconciliation of CDM Verified Results and Cumulative CDM Savings Used in Load Forecast

| Year | CDM Verified <br> Results <br> (MWh) | Persistence <br> Variance <br> (MWh) | Realization <br> Rates <br> Variance <br> (MWh) | Line Loss <br> Varinace <br> (MWh) | CDM in Load <br> Forecast <br> Appendix A-1 <br> (MWh) |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $\mathbf{2 0 0 6}$ | 56,010 | - | $-33,367$ | 670 | 23,313 |
| $\mathbf{2 0 0 7}$ | 381,928 | - | $-220,454$ | 4,595 | 166,068 |
| $\mathbf{2 0 0 8}$ | 492,314 | 88,040 | $-78,164$ | 14,017 | 516,208 |
| $\mathbf{2 0 0 9}$ | 686,443 | 101,199 | $-96,695$ | 19,002 | 709,950 |
| $\mathbf{2 0 1 0}$ | $1,028,306$ | 151,343 | $-128,417$ | 28,615 | $1,079,848$ |
| $\mathbf{2 0 1 1}$ | $1,282,183$ | 151,350 | $-182,707$ | 34,329 | $1,285,155$ |
| $\mathbf{2 0 1 2}$ | $1,236,660$ | 344,677 | $-79,105$ | 41,191 | $1,543,423$ |
| $\mathbf{2 0 1 3}$ | $1,410,555$ | 355,618 | $-94,730$ | 45,942 | $1,717,385$ |
| $\mathbf{2 0 1 4}$ | $1,671,655$ | 395,250 | $-168,248$ | 52,384 | $1,951,041$ |
| $\mathbf{2 0 1 5}$ | $1,929,280$ | 534,933 | $-179,558$ | 63,139 | $2,347,794$ |
| $\mathbf{2 0 1 6}$ | $2,093,043$ | 662,333 | $-129,863$ | 72,519 | $2,698,032$ |



The IESO is pleased to provide the enclosed 2011-2014 Final Results Report. This report is designed to help populate LDC Annual Reports that will be submitted to the Ontario Energy Board (OEB) in September 2015.

## 2011-2014 Conservation Framework Highlights:

- LDCs have made significant achievements against dual energy and peak demand savings targets. Collectively, the LDCs have achieved $109 \%$ of the energy target and $70 \%$ of the peak demand target.
- Momentum has built as we transition to the Conservation First Framework. 2014 demonstrated an achievement of over 1 TWh of net incremental energy savings, positioning us well for average net incremental energy savings of 1.2 TWh required in the new framework to meet our 2020 CDM targets.
- Throughout the past framework, program results have become more predictable year over year as noted in the increasingly smaller variance between quarterly preliminary results and verified final results.
- Customer engagement continued to increase in both the Consumer and Business Programs. Between 2011-2014 consumers have purchased over 10 million energy efficient products through the saveONenergy COUPONS program. Customers in RETROFIT continue to declare a positive experience participating in the program with $86 \%$ likely to recommend.
- saveONenergy has seen a steady and significant increase in unaided brand awareness by 33\% from 2011-2014
- Conservation is becoming even more cost-effective as programs become more efficient and effective. 2014 proved early investments in long lead time projects will pay off with the high savings now being realized in programs like PROCESS \& SYSTEMS and RETROFIT. Within 4 cents per kWh, Conservation programs continue to be a valuable and cost effective resource for customers across the province.

The 2011-2014 Final Results within this report vary from the Draft 2011-2014 Final Results Report for the following reasons:

- Savings from Time of Use pricing are included in the Final Results Report. Overall the province saved 55 MWs from Time-of-Use pricing in 2014, or 0.73\% of residential summer peak demand.
- Between August 4th and August 28th, the IESO and LDCs have worked collaboratively to reconcile projects from 20112014 Final Results Report to ensure every eligible project was captured and accurately reported.
- Verified savings from Innovation Fund pilots are also included for participating LDCs.

All results will be considered final for the 2011-2014 Conservation Framework. Any additional program activity not captured in the 2011-2014 Final Results Report will not be included as part of a future adjustment process.

Please continue to monitor saveONenergy E-blasts for future updates and should you have any other questions or comments please contact LDC.Support@ieso.ca.

We appreciate your collaboration and cooperation throughout the reporting and evaluation process and we look forward to the success ahead in the Conservation First Framework.

Sincerely,

Terry Young

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| LDC-Specific Performance (LDC Level Results) |  |  |  |
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| - | Methodology | Detailed descriptions of methods used for results. | 12 to 21 |
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| - | Glossary | Definitions for terms used throughout the report. | $\underline{24}$ |
| Table 11 | LDC Initiative and Program Level Gross Savings | Provides LDC-specific initiative-level results (gross peak demand and energy savings). | $\underline{25}$ |
| Table 12 | LDC Adjustments to Gross Verified Results | Provides LDC-specific initiative level adjustments from previous years (gross peak demand and energy savings). | $\underline{26}$ |
| Table 13 | Provincial Initiative and Program Level Gross Savings | Provides province-wide initiative-level results (gross peak demand and energy savings). | $\underline{27}$ |
| Table 14 | Provincial Adjustments to Gross Verified Results | Provides province-wide initiative level adjustments from previous years (gross peak demand and energy savings). | $\underline{28}$ |

## IESO-Contracted Province-Wide CDM Programs: 2011-2014 Final Results Report

LDC: Toronto Hydro-Electric System Limited

| Final 2014 Achievement Against Targets | 2014 Incremental | 2011-2014 <br> Achievement Against <br> Target |  |  |  | \% of Target Achieved |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |

Unless otherwise noted, results are presented using scenario 1 which assumes that demand response resources have a persistence of 1 year

## Achievement by Sector

## 2014 Incremental Peak Demand Savings (MW)



## Comparison: LDC Achievement vs. LDC Community Achievement (Progress to Target)




|  |  |
| :--- | :--- |
| Initiative  <br>   |  |


| Incremental Activity (new program activity occurring within the specified reporting period) |  |  |  | Net Incremental Peak Demand Savings (kW) (new peak demand savings from activity within the specified reporting period) |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 2011* | 2012* | 2013* | 2014 | 2011 | 2012 | 2013 | 2014 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 0 | 0 | 0 |  | 0 | 0 | 0 |  |
| 0 | 0 | 0 |  | 0 | 0 | 0 |  |
| -3,162 | 366 | 751 |  | -862 | 74 | 162 |  |
| 1,051 | 0 | 134 |  | 2 | 0 | 0 |  |
| 10,471 | 0 | 0 |  | 14 | 0 | 0 |  |
| 0 | 0 | 0 |  | 0 | 0 | 0 |  |
| 0 | 0 | 0 |  | 0 | 0 | 0 |  |
| 0 | 0 | 0 |  | 0 | 0 | 0 |  |
| 0 | 0 | 148 |  | 0 | 0 | 67 |  |
|  |  |  |  | -847 | 74 | 229 |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 54 | 189 | 217 |  | 905 | 2,094 | 1,930 |  |
| 25 | 21 | 0 |  | 32 | 48 | 0 |  |
| 0 | 0 | 0 |  | 0 | 0 | 0 |  |
| 0 | 2 | 9 |  | 0 | 89 | 126 |  |
| 19 | 17 | 26 |  | 103 | 104 | 230 |  |
| 0 | 0 | 0 |  | 0 | 0 | 0 |  |
| 0 | 0 | 0 |  | 0 | 0 | 0 |  |
| 0 | 0 | 0 |  | 0 | 0 | 0 |  |
|  |  |  |  | 1,040 | 2,336 | 2,285 |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 0 | 0 | 0 |  | 0 | 0 | 0 |  |
| 0 | 0 | 0 |  | 0 | 0 | 0 |  |
| 0 | 31 | 40 |  | 0 | 416 | 549 |  |
| 0 | 0 | 0 |  | 0 | 0 | 0 |  |
| 0 | 0 | 0 |  | 0 | 0 | 0 |  |
|  |  |  |  | 0 | 416 | 549 |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 0 | 70 | 255 |  | 0 | 13 | 40 |  |
|  |  |  |  | 0 | 13 | 40 |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 0 | 0 | 0 |  | 0 | 0 | 0 |  |
| 0 | 0 | 0 |  | 0 | 0 | 0 |  |
|  |  |  |  | 0 | 0 | 0 |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 0 | 0 | 0 |  | 0 | 0 | 0 |  |
| 0 | 0 | 0 |  | 0 | 0 | 0 |  |
| 0 | 15 | 4 |  | 0 | 672 | 185 |  |
| 0 | 0 | 0 |  | 0 | 0 | 0 |  |
| 0 | 0 | 0 |  | 0 | 0 | 0 |  |
|  |  |  |  | 0 | 672 | 185 |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1 | 5 | 5 |  | 390 | 354 | 1,008 |  |
| 0 | 0 | 0 |  | 0 | 0 | 0 |  |
| 0 | 0 | 0 |  | 0 | 0 | 0 |  |
|  |  |  |  | 390 | 354 | 1,008 |  |
|  |  |  |  | 584 |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  | 3,865 |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  | 4,295 |  |
|  |  |  |  | 584 | 3,865 | 4,295 |  |


justements in Table 1 reflect persisted savings in the year in which that adjustment is verified.

Table 3: Toronto Hydro-Electric System Limited Realization Rate \& NTG

| Initiative | Peak Demand Savings |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | Energy Savings |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Realization Rate |  |  |  | Net-to-Gross Ratio |  |  |  | Realization Rate |  |  |  | Net-to-Gross Ratio |  |  |  |
|  | 2011 | 2012 | 2013 | 2014 | 2011 | 2012 | 2013 | 2014 | 2011 | 2012 | 2013 | 2014 | 2011 | 2012 | 2013 | 2014 |
| Consumer Program |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Appliance Retirement | 1.00 | 1.00 | n/a | n/a | 0.49 | 0.46 | 0.42 | 0.42 | 1.00 | 1.00 | n/a | n/a | 0.50 | 0.47 | 0.44 | 0.44 |
| Appliance Exchange | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 | 0.52 | 0.52 | 0.53 | 0.53 | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 | 0.52 | 0.52 | 0.53 | 0.53 |
| HVAC Incentives | 1.00 | 1.00 | n/a | 1.00 | 0.60 | 0.50 | 0.48 | 0.51 | 1.00 | 1.00 | n/a | 1.00 | 0.60 | 0.49 | 0.48 | 0.51 |
| Conservation Instant Coupon Booklet | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.14 | 1.00 | 1.11 | 1.64 | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.11 | 1.05 | 1.13 | 1.66 |
| Bi-Annual Retailer Event | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.13 | 0.91 | 1.04 | 1.74 | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.10 | 0.92 | 1.04 | 1.75 |
| Retailer Co-op | 1.00 | n/a | n/a | n/a | 0.68 | n/a | n/a | n/a | 1.00 | n/a | n/a | n/a | 0.68 | n/a | n/a | n/a |
| Residential Demand Response | n/a | n/a | n/a | n/a | n/a | n/a | n/a | n/a | n/a | n/a | n/a | n/a | n/a | n/a | n/a | n/a |
| Residential Demand Response (IHD) | n/a | n/a | n/a | n/a | n/a | n/a | n/a | n/a | n/a | n/a | n/a | n/a | n/a | n/a | n/a | n/a |
| Residential New Construction | n/a | n/a | 0.75 | n/a | n/a | n/a | 0.63 | n/a | n/a | n/a | 2.85 | n/a | n/a | n/a | 0.63 | n/a |
| Business Program |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Retrofit | 0.98 | 0.92 | 0.91 | 0.85 | 0.69 | 0.72 | 0.71 | 0.71 | 1.02 | 0.98 | 0.97 | 0.97 | 0.72 | 0.74 | 0.72 | 0.72 |
| Direct Install Lighting | 1.08 | 0.69 | 0.82 | 0.78 | 0.93 | 0.94 | 0.94 | 0.94 | 0.90 | 0.85 | 0.84 | 0.83 | 0.93 | 0.94 | 0.94 | 0.94 |
| Building Commissioning | n/a | n/a | n/a | 1.91 | n/a | n/a | n/a | 1.00 | n/a | n/a | n/a | 1.16 | n/a | n/a | n/a | 1.00 |
| New Construction | n/a | 1.00 | 0.59 | 0.69 | n/a | 0.49 | 0.54 | 0.54 | n/a | 1.00 | 0.97 | 0.80 | n/a | 0.49 | 0.54 | 0.54 |
| Energy Audit | n/a | n/a | 1.02 | 0.96 | n/a | n/a | 0.66 | 0.68 | n/a | n/a | 0.97 | 1.00 | n/a | n/a | 0.66 | 0.67 |
| Small Commercial Demand Response | n/a | n/a | n/a | n/a | n/a | n/a | n/a | n/a | n/a | n/a | n/a | n/a | n/a | n/a | n/a | n/a |
| Small Commercial Demand Response (IHD) | n/a | n/a | n/a | n/a | n/a | n/a | n/a | n/a | n/a | n/a | n/a | n/a | n/a | n/a | n/a | n/a |
| Demand Response 3 | 0.76 | n/a | n/a | n/a | n/a | n/a | n/a | n/a | 1.00 | n/a | n/a | n/a | n/a | n/a | n/a | n/a |
| Industrial Program |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Process \& System Upgrades | n/a | n/a | n/a | n/a | n/a | n/a | n/a | n/a | n/a | n/a | n/a | n/a | n/a | n/a | n/a | n/a |
| Monitoring \& Targeting | n/a | n/a | n/a | n/a | n/a | n/a | n/a | n/a | n/a | n/a | n/a | n/a | n/a | n/a | n/a | n/a |
| Energy Manager | n/a | 1.13 | 0.90 | 0.91 | n/a | 0.90 | 0.90 | 0.90 | n/a | 1.13 | 0.90 | 0.96 | n/a | 0.90 | 0.90 | 0.90 |
| Retrofit |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Demand Response 3 | 0.84 | n/a | n/a | n/a | n/a | n/a | n/a | n/a | 1.00 | n/a | $\mathrm{n} / \mathrm{a}$ | n/a | n/a | $\mathrm{n} / \mathrm{a}$ | n/a | n/a |
| Home Assistance Program |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Home Assistance Program | n/a | 0.41 | 0.84 | 0.51 | $\mathrm{n} / \mathrm{a}$ | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 | n/a | 1.00 | 0.87 | 0.77 | n/a | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 |
| Aboriginal Program |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Home Assistance Program | n/a | n/a | n/a | n/a | n/a | n/a | n/a | n/a | n/a | n/a | n/a | n/a | n/a | n/a | n/a | n/a |
| Direct Install Lighting | n/a | n/a | n/a | n/a | n/a | n/a | n/a | n/a | n/a | n/a | n/a | n/a | n/a | n/a | n/a | n/a |
| Pre-2011 Programs completed in 2011 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Electricity Retrofit Incentive Program | n/a | n/a | n/a | n/a | n/a | n/a | n/a | n/a | n/a | n/a | n/a | n/a | n/a | n/a | n/a | n/a |
| High Performance New Construction | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 | 0.50 | 0.50 | 0.50 | 0.50 | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 | 0.50 | 0.50 | 0.50 | 0.50 |
| Toronto Comprehensive | 1.33 | n/a | n/a | n/a | 0.41 | n/a | n/a | n/a | 1.15 | n/a | n/a | n/a | 0.41 | n/a | n/a | n/a |
| Multifamily Energy Efficiency Rebates | 0.99 | n/a | n/a | n/a | 0.69 | n/a | n/a | n/a | 0.99 | n/a | n/a | n/a | 0.69 | n/a | n/a | n/a |
| LDC Custom Programs | n/a | n/a | n/a | n/a | n/a | n/a | n/a | n/a | n/a | n/a | n/a | n/a | n/a | n/a | n/a | n/a |
| Other |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Program Enabled Savings | n/a | n/a | 1.00 | 0.94 | n/a | n/a | 1.00 | 1.00 | n/a | n/a | 1.00 | 0.94 | n/a | n/a | 1.00 | 1.00 |
| Time-of-Use Savings | n/a | n/a | n/a | n/a | n/a | n/a | n/a | n/a | n/a | n/a | n/a | n/a | n/a | n/a | n/a | n/a |
| LDC Pilots | n/a | n/a | n/a | n/a | n/a | n/a | n/a | n/a | n/a | n/a | n/a | n/a | n/a | n/a | n/a | n/a |

## Summary Achievement Against CDM Targets

Results are recognized using current IESO reporting policies. Energy efficiency resources persist for the duration of the effective useful life. Any upcoming code changes are taken into account. Demand response resources persist for 1 year (Scenario 1). Please see methodology tab for more detailed information.

Table 4: Net Peak Demand Savings at the End User Level (MW) (Scenario 1)

| Implementation Period | Annual |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | $\mathbf{2 0 1 1}$ | $\mathbf{2 0 1 2}$ | $\mathbf{2 0 1 3}$ | $\mathbf{2 0 1 4}$ |
| $\mathbf{2 0 1 1}$ - Verified | 49.8 | 37.1 | 36.7 | 35.2 |
| $\mathbf{2 0 1 2}$ - Verified $\boldsymbol{\dagger}$ | 0.2 | 61.1 | 23.1 | 22.7 |
| $\mathbf{2 0 1 3}$ - Verified $\boldsymbol{\dagger}$ | 0.4 | 2.0 | 93.6 | 27.5 |
| $\mathbf{2 0 1 4}$ - Verified $\boldsymbol{\dagger}$ | 0.0 | 2.3 | 6.6 | 120.9 |
| Verified Net Annual Peak Demand Savings Persisting in 2014: |  |  |  | $\mathbf{2 0 6 . 3}$ |
| Toronto Hydro-Electric System Limited 2014 Annual CDM Capacity Target: |  |  |  | $\mathbf{2 8 6 . 3}$ |
| Verified Portion of Peak Demand Savings Target Achieved in 2014 (\%): |  |  |  | $\mathbf{7 2 . 1 \%}$ |

Table 5: Net Energy Savings at the End User Level (GWh)

| Implementation Period | Annual |  |  | Cumulative |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | $\mathbf{2 0 1 1}$ | $\mathbf{2 0 1 2}$ | $\mathbf{2 0 1 3}$ | $\mathbf{2 0 1 4}$ | $\mathbf{2 0 1 1 - 2 0 1 4}$ |
| $\mathbf{2 0 1 1}$ - Verified | 172.9 | 172.1 | 171.0 | 166.9 | 683.0 |
| $\mathbf{2 0 1 2}$ - Verified $\boldsymbol{\dagger}$ | 3.8 | 112.2 | 110.8 | 109.4 | 336.3 |
| $\mathbf{2 0 1 3}$ - Verified $\boldsymbol{\dagger}$ | 0.2 | 15.1 | 135.5 | 131.4 | 282.3 |
| $\mathbf{2 0 1 4}$ - Verified $\boldsymbol{\dagger}$ | 0.0 | 13.3 | 43.49 | 224.3 | 281.1 |
| Verified Net Cumulative Energy Savings 2011-2014: |  |  |  |  | $\mathbf{1 , 5 8 2 . 6}$ |
| Toronto Hydro-Electric System Limited 2011-2014 Annual CDM Energy Target: |  |  |  |  | $\mathbf{1 , 3 0 4 . 0}$ |

tIncludes adjustments to previous years' verified results
Results presented using scenario 1 which assumes that demand response resources have a persistence of 1 year


| Initiative | Unit |
| :---: | :---: |
| Consumer Program |  |
| Appliance Retirement | Appliances |
| Appliance Exchange | Appliances |
| HVAC Incentives | Equipment |
| Conservation Instant Coupon Booklet | Items |
| Bi-Annual Retailer Event | Items |
| Retailer Co-op | Items |
| Residential Demand Response | Devices |
| Residential Demand Response (IHD) | Devices |
| Residential New Construction | Homes |
| Consumer Program Total |  |
| Business Program |  |
| Retrofit | Projects |
| Direct Install Lighting | Projects |
| Building Commissioning | Buildings |
| New Construction | Buildings |
| Energy Audit | Audits |
| Small Commercial Demand Response | Devices |
| Small Commercial Demand Response (IHD) | Devices |
| Demand Response 3 | Facilities |
| Business Program Total |  |
| Industrial Program |  |
| Process \& System Upgrades | Projects |
| Monitoring \& Targeting | Projects |
| Energy Manager | Projects |
| Retrofit | Projects |
| Demand Response 3 | Facilities |
| Industrial Program Total |  |
| Home Assistance Program |  |
| Home Assistance Program | Homes |
| Home Assistance Program Total |  |
| Aborisinal Program |  |
| Home Assistance Program | Homes |
| Direct Install Lighting | Projects |
| Aboriginal Program Total |  |
| Pre-2011 Programs completed in 2011 |  |
| Electricity Retrofit Incentive Program | Projects |
| High Performance New Construction | Projects |
| Toronto Comprehensive | Projects |
| Multifamily Energy Efficiency Rebates | Projects |
| LDC Custom Programs | Projects |
| Pre-2011 Programs completed in 2011 Total |  |
| Other |  |
| Program Enabled Savings | Projects |
| Time-of-Use Savings | Homes |
| LDC Pilots | Projects |
| Other Total |  |
| Adjustments to 2011 Verified Results |  |
| Adjustments to 2012 Verified Results |  |
| Adjustments to 2013 Verified Results |  |
| Adjustments to Previous Years' Verified Results Total |  |
| Activity and savings for Demand Response resources for each year represent the savings from all active facilities or devices contracted since January 1,2011 (reported cumulatively). |  |

Table 7: Adjustments to Province-Wide Net Verified Results due to Variances


Table 8: Province-Wide Realization Rate \& NTG

|  |
| :--- |
|  |
| Consumer Program |
| Appliance Retirement |
| Appliance Exchange |
| HVAC Incentives |
| Conservation Instant Coupon Booklet |
| Bi-Annual Retailer Event |
| Retailer Co-op |
| Residential Demand Response |
| Residential Demand Response (IHD) |
| Residential New Construction |
| Business Program |
| Retrofit |
| Direct Install Lighting |
| Building Commissioning |
| New Construction |
| Energy Audit |
| Small Commercial Demand Response |
| Small Commercial Demand Response (IHD) |
| Demand Response 3 |
| Industrial Program |
| Process \& System Upgrades |
| Monitoring \& Targeting |
| Energy Manager |
| Retrofit |
| Demand Response 3 |
| Home Assistance Program |
| Home Assistance Program |
| Aboriginal Program |
| Home Assistance Program |
| Dime-of-Use Savings |
| LDC Pilots |
| Prect Install Lighting |
| Pre-2011 Programs completed in 2011 |
| High Performastorame Comprehensily Energy Efficiency Rebates |


| Peak Demand Savings |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Realization Rate |  |  |  | Net-to-Gross Ratio |  |  |  |
| 2011 | 2012 | 2013 | 2014 | 2011 | 2012 | 2013 | 2014 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 | 0.51 | 0.46 | 0.42 | 0.45 |
| 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 | 0.51 | 0.52 | 0.53 | 0.53 |
| 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 | 0.60 | 0.50 | 0.48 | 0.48 |
| 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.14 | 1.00 | 1.11 | 1.69 |
| 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.12 | 0.91 | 1.04 | 1.74 |
| 1.00 | n/a | n/a | n/a | 0.68 | n/a | n/a | n/a |
| n/a | n/a | n/a | n/a | n/a | n/a | n/a | n/a |
| n/a | n/a | n/a | n/a | n/a | n/a | n/a | n/a |
| 1.00 | 3.65 | 0.78 | 1.03 | 0.41 | 0.49 | 0.63 | 0.63 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1.06 | 0.93 | 0.92 | 0.84 | 0.72 | 0.75 | 0.73 | 0.71 |
| 1.08 | 0.69 | 0.82 | 0.78 | 1.08 | 0.94 | 0.94 | 0.94 |
| n/a | n/a | n/a | 1.97 | n/a | n/a | n/a | 1.00 |
| 0.50 | 0.98 | 0.68 | 0.71 | 0.50 | 0.49 | 0.54 | 0.54 |
| n/a | n/a | 1.02 | 0.96 | n/a | n/a | 0.66 | 0.68 |
| n/a | n/a | n/a | n/a | n/a | n/a | n/a | n/a |
| n/a | n/a | n/a | n/a | n/a | n/a | n/a | n/a |
| 0.76 | n/a | n/a | n/a | n/a | n/a | n/a | n/a |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| n/a | n/a | 0.85 | 0.96 | n/a | n/a | 0.94 | 0.79 |
| n/a | n/a | n/a | 0.59 | n/a | n/a | n/a | 1.00 |
| n/a | 1.16 | 0.90 | 0.91 | n/a | 0.90 | 0.90 | 0.90 |
| 1.11 | n/a | n/a | n/a | 0.72 | n/a | n/a | n/a |
| 0.84 | n/a | n/a | n/a | n/a | n/a | n/a | n/a |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1.00 | 0.32 | 0.26 | 0.49 | 0.70 | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| n/a | n/a | 0.05 | 0.15 | n/a | n/a | 1.00 | 1.00 |
| n/a | n/a | n/a | n/a | n/a | n/a | n/a | n/a |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 0.80 | n/a | n/a | n/a | 0.54 | n/a | n/a | n/a |
| 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 | n/a | 0.49 | 0.50 | 0.50 | 0.50 |
| 1.13 | n/a | n/a | n/a | 0.50 | n/a | n/a | n/a |
| 0.93 | n/a | n/a | n/a | 0.78 | n/a | n/a | n/a |
| 1.00 | n/a | n/a | n/a | 1.00 | n/a | n/a | n/a |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| n/a | 1.06 | 1.00 | 0.86 | n/a | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 |
| n/a | n/a | n/a | n/a | n/a | n/a | n/a | n/a |
| n/a | n/a | n/a | n/a | n/a | n/a | n/a | n/a |


| Energy Savings |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Realization Rate |  |  |  | Net-to-Gross Ratio |  |  |  |
| 2011 | 2012 | 2013 | 2014 | 2011 | 2012 | 2013 | 2014 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 | 0.46 | 0.47 | 0.44 | 0.47 |
| 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 | 0.52 | 0.52 | 0.53 | 0.53 |
| 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 | 0.50 | 0.49 | 0.48 | 0.48 |
| 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.05 | 1.13 | 1.73 |
| 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 | 0.91 | 0.92 | 1.04 | 1.75 |
| n/a | n/a | n/a | n/a | n/a | n/a | n/a | n/a |
| n/a | n/a | n/a | n/a | n/a | n/a | n/a | n/a |
| n/a | n/a | n/a | n/a | n/a | n/a | n/a | n/a |
| 3.65 | 7.17 | 3.09 | 0.62 | 0.49 | 0.49 | 0.63 | 0.63 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 0.93 | 1.05 | 1.01 | 0.98 | 0.75 | 0.76 | 0.73 | 0.72 |
| 0.69 | 0.85 | 0.84 | 0.83 | 0.94 | 0.94 | 0.94 | 0.94 |
| n/a | n/a | n/a | 1.16 | n/a | n/a | n/a | 1.00 |
| 0.98 | 0.99 | 0.76 | 0.79 | 0.49 | 0.49 | 0.54 | 0.54 |
| n/a | n/a | 0.97 | 1.00 | n/a | n/a | 0.66 | 0.67 |
| n/a | n/a | n/a | n/a | n/a | n/a | n/a | n/a |
| n/a | n/a | n/a | n/a | n/a | n/a | n/a | n/a |
| n/a | n/a | n/a | n/a | n/a | n/a | n/a | n/a |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| n/a | n/a | 0.87 | 0.96 | n/a | n/a | 0.93 | 0.80 |
| n/a | n/a | n/a | 0.36 | n/a | n/a | n/a | 1.00 |
| 1.16 | 1.16 | 0.90 | 0.96 | 0.90 | 0.90 | 0.90 | 0.85 |
| 0.91 | n/a | n/a | n/a | 0.75 | n/a | n/a | n/a |
| n/a | n/a | n/a | n/a | n/a | n/a | n/a | n/a |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 0.32 | 0.99 | 0.88 | 0.78 | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| n/a | n/a | 0.95 | 0.97 | n/a | n/a | 1.00 | 1.00 |
| n/a | n/a | n/a | n/a | n/a | n/a | n/a | n/a |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| n/a | n/a | n/a | n/a | n/a | n/a | n/a | n/a |
| 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 | n/a | 0.50 | 0.50 | 0.50 | 0.50 |
| n/a | n/a | n/a | n/a | n/a | n/a | n/a | n/a |
| n/a | n/a | n/a | n/a | n/a | n/a | n/a | n/a |
| n/a | n/a | n/a | n/a | n/a | n/a | n/a | n/a |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| n/a | 2.26 | 1.00 | 0.98 | n/a | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 |
| n/a | n/a | n/a | n/a | n/a | n/a | n/a | n/a |
| n/a | n/a | n/a | n/a | n/a | n/a | n/a | n/a |

Table 9: Province-Wide Net Peak Demand Savings at the End User Level (MW)

| Implementation Period | Annual |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | $\mathbf{2 0 1 1}$ | $\mathbf{2 0 1 2}$ | $\mathbf{2 0 1 3}$ | $\mathbf{2 0 1 4}$ |
| $\mathbf{2 0 1 1}$ | 216.3 | 136.6 | 135.8 | 129.0 |
| $\mathbf{2 0 1 2 \dagger}$ | 1.4 | 253.3 | 109.8 | 108.2 |
| $\mathbf{2 0 1 3 \dagger}$ | 0.6 | 7.0 | 404.5 | 122.0 |
| $\mathbf{2 0 1 4 \dagger}$ | 1.4 | 10.8 | 34.2 | 568.6 |
| Verified Net Annual Peak Demand Savings in 2014: |  |  |  | $\mathbf{9 2 7 . 7}$ |
| 2014 Annual CDM Capacity Target: |  |  |  | $\mathbf{1 , 3 3 0}$ |
| Verified Portion of Peak Demand Savings Target Achieved in 2014 (\%): |  |  |  | $\mathbf{6 9 . 8 \%}$ |

Table 10: Province-Wide Net Energy Savings at the End-User Level (GWh)

| Implementation Period | Annual |  |  |  | $\begin{gathered} \hline \text { Cumulative } \\ \hline \text { 2011-2014 } \end{gathered}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 2011 | 2012 | 2013 | 2014 |  |
| 2011 | 606.9 | 603.0 | 601.0 | 582.3 | 2,393.1 |
| 2012† | 18.7 | 503.6 | 498.4 | 492.6 | 1,513.3 |
| 2013 ${ }^{\text {+ }}$ | 1.7 | 44.4 | 603.3 | 583.4 | 1,232.8 |
| 2014+ | 7.3 | 44.8 | 191.0 | 1,170.8 | 1,413.9 |
| Verified Net Cumulative Energy Savings 2011-2014: |  |  |  |  | 6,553.0 |
| 2011-2014 Cumulative CDM Energy Target: |  |  |  |  | 6,000 |
| Verified Portion of Cumulative Energy Target Achieved in 2014 (\%): |  |  |  |  | 109.2\% |

†Includes adjustments to previous years' verified results
Results presented using scenario 1 which assumes that demand response resources have a persistence of 1 year

All results are at the end-user level (not including transmission and distribution losses)

| Prescriptive <br> Measures and <br> Projects |  |
| :--- | :--- |
| Engineered and <br> Custom Projects | Gross Savings = Activity * Per Unit Assumption <br> Net Savings = Gross Savings * Net-to-Gross Ratio <br> All savings are annualized (i.e. the savings are the same regardless of time of year a project was completed or measure installed) |
| Gross Savings = Reported Savings * Realization Rate <br> All savings are annualized (i.e. the savings are the same regardless of time of year a project was completed or measure installed) |  |
| Demand Response | Peak Demand: Gross Savings = Net Savings = contracted MW at contributor level * Provincial contracted to ex ante ratio <br> Energy: Gross Savings = Net Savings = provincial ex post energy savings * LDC proportion of total provincial contracted MW <br> All savings are annualized (i.e. the savings are the same regardless of the time of year a participant began offering DR) |
| Adjustments to <br> Previous Years' <br> Verified Results | All variances from the Final Annual Results Reports from prior years will be adjusted within this report. Any variances with regards to projects counts, <br> data lag, and calculations etc., will be made within this report. Considers the cumulative effect of energy savings. |


| Initiative | Attributing Savings to LDCs | Savings 'start' Date | Calculating Resource Savings |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Consumer Program | Includes both retail and home pickup stream. <br> Retail stream allocated based on average of <br> Appliance <br> Retirement <br> pickup stream directly attributed by postal <br> code or customer selection. | Savings are considered to begin in the year the <br> appliance is picked up. | Peak demand and energy savings are determined <br> using the verified measure level per unit assumption <br> multiplied by the uptake in the market (gross) taking <br> into account net-to-gross factors such as free- <br> ridership and spillover (net) at the measure level. |
| Appliance Exchange | When postal code information is provided by <br> customer, results are directly attributed to the <br> LDC. When postal code is not available, results <br> allocated based on average of 2008 \& 2009 <br> residential throughput. | Savings are considered to begin in the year that <br> the exchange event occurred. |  |
| HVAC Incentives | Results directly attributed to LDC based on <br> customer postal code. | Savings are considered to begin in the year that <br> the installation occurred. |  |


| Initiative | Attributing Savings to LDCs | Savings 'start' Date | Calculating Resource Savings |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Conservation Instant Coupon Booklet | LDC-coded coupons directly attributed to LDC. Otherwise results are allocated based on average of 2008 \& 2009 residential throughput. | Savings are considered to begin in the year in which the coupon was redeemed. | Peak demand and energy savings are determined using the verified measure level per unit assumption multiplied by the uptake in the market (gross) taking into account net-to-gross factors such as freeridership and spillover (net) at the measure level. |
| Bi-Annual Retailer Event | Results are allocated based on average of 2008 \& 2009 residential throughput. | Savings are considered to begin in the year in which the event occurs. |  |
| Retailer Co-op | When postal code information is provided by the customer, results are directly attributed. If postal code information is not available, results are allocated based on average of 2008 \& 2009 residential throughput. | Savings are considered to begin in the year of the home visit and installation date. | Peak demand and energy savings are determined using the verified measure level per unit assumption multiplied by the uptake in the market (gross) taking into account net-to-gross factors such as freeridership and spillover (net) at the measure level. |
| Residential Demand Response | Results are directly attributed to LDC based on data provided to IESO through project completion reports and continuing participant lists. | Savings are considered to begin in the year the device was installed and/or when a customer signed a peaksaver PLUSTM participant agreement. | Peak demand savings are based on an ex ante estimate assuming a 1 in 10 weather year and represents the "insurance value" of the initiative. Energy savings are based on an ex post estimate which reflects the savings that occurred as a result of activations in the year and accounts for any "snapback" in energy consumption experienced after the event. Savings are assumed to persist for only 1 year, reflecting that savings will only occur if the resource is activated. |


| Initiative | Attributing Savings to LDCs | Savings 'start' Date | Calculating Resource Savings |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Residential New Construction | Results are directly attributed to LDC based on LDC identified in application in the iCon system. Initiative was not evaluated in 2011, reported results are presented with forecast assumptions as per the business case. | Savings are considered to begin in the year of the project completion date. | Peak demand and energy savings are determined using the verified measure level per unit assumption multiplied by the uptake in the market (gross) taking into account net-to-gross factors such as freeridership and spillover (net) at the measure level. |
| Business Program |  |  |  |
| Efficiency: <br> Equipment Replacement | Results are directly attributed to LDC based on LDC identified at the facility level in the iCon system. Projects in the Application Status: "Post-Stage Submission" are included (excluding "Payment denied by LDC"); Please see page for Building type to Sector mapping. | Savings are considered to begin in the year of the actual project completion date in the iCON system. | Peak demand and energy savings are determined by the total savings for a given project as reported in the iCON system (reported). A realization rate is applied to the reported savings to ensure that these savings align with EM\&V protocols and reflect the savings that were actually realized (i.e. how many light bulbs were actually installed vs. what was reported) (gross). Net savings takes into account net-to-gross factors such as free-ridership and spillover (net). Both realization rate and net-to-gross ratios can differ for energy and demand savings and depend on the mix of projects within an LDC territory (i.e. lighting or non-lighting project, engineered/custom/prescriptive track). |
|  | Additional Note: project counts were derived by filtering out invalid statuses (e.g. Post-Project Submission - Payment denied by LDC) and only including projects with an "Actual Project Completion Date" in 2014) |  |  |


| Initiative | Attributing Savings to LDCs | Savings 'start' Date | Calculating Resource Savings |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |


| Initiative | Attributing Savings to LDCs | Savings 'start' Date | Calculating Resource Savings |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Commercial Demand Response (part of the Residential program schedule) | Results are directly attributed to LDC based on data provided to IESO through project completion reports and continuing participant lists | Savings are considered to begin in the year the device was installed and/or when a customer signed a peaksaver PLUSTM participant agreement. | Peak demand savings are based on an ex ante estimate assuming a 1 in 10 weather year and represents the "insurance value" of the initiative. Energy savings are based on an ex post estimate which reflects the savings that occurred as a result of activations in the year. Savings are assumed to persist for only 1 year, reflecting that savings will only occur if the resource is activated. |
| Demand Response 3 (part of the Industrial program schedule) | Results are attributed to LDCs based on the total contracted megawatts at the contributor level as of December 31st, applying the provincial ex ante to contracted ratio (ex ante estimate/contracted megawatts); Ex post energy savings are attributed to the LDC based on their proportion of the total contracted megawatts at the contributor level. | Savings are considered to begin in the year in which the contributor signed up to participate in demand response. | Peak demand savings are ex ante estimates based on the load reduction capability that can be expected for the purposes of planning. The ex ante estimates factor in both scheduled non-performances (i.e. maintenance) and historical performance. Energy savings are based on an ex post estimate which reflects the savings that actually occurred as a results of activations in the year. Savings are assumed to persist for 1 year, reflecting that savings will not occur if the resource is not activated and additional costs are incurred to activate the resource. |
| Industrial Program |  |  |  |
| Process \& System Upgrades | Results are directly attributed to LDC based on LDC identified in application. | Savings are considered to begin in the year in which the incentive project was completed. | Peak demand and energy savings are determined by the total savings from a given project as reported (reported). A realization rate is applied to the reported savings to ensure that these savings align with EM\&V protocols and reflect the savings that were actually realized (i.e. how many light bulbs were actually installed vs. what was reported) (gross). Net savings takes into account net-to-gross factors such as freeridership and spillover (net). |


| Initiative | Attributing Savings to LDCs | Savings 'start' Date | Calculating Resource Savings |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Monitoring \& Targeting | Results are directly attributed to LDC based on LDC identified in the application. | Savings are considered to begin in the year in which the incentive project was completed. | Peak demand and energy savings are determined by the total savings from a given project as reported (reported). A realization rate is applied to the reported savings to ensure that these savings align with EM\&V protocols and reflect the savings that were actually realized (i.e. how many light bulbs were actually installed vs. what was reported) (gross). Net savings takes into account net-to-gross factors such as freeridership and spillover (net). |
| Energy Manager | Results are directly attributed to LDC based on LDC identified in the application. | Savings are considered to begin in the year in which the project was completed by the energy manager. If no date is specified the savings will begin the year of the Quarterly Report submitted by the energy manager. | Peak demand and energy savings are determined by the total savings from a given project as reported (reported). A realization rate is applied to the reported savings to ensure that these savings align with EM\&V protocols and reflect the savings that were actually realized (i.e. how many light bulbs were actually installed vs. what was reported) (gross). Net savings takes into account net-to-gross factors such as freeridership and spillover (net). |


| Initiative | Attributing Savings to LDCs | Savings 'start' Date | Calculating Resource Savings |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Efficiency: <br> Equipment <br> Replacement <br> Incentive (part of <br> the C\&I program <br> schedule) | LDC identified at the facility level in the <br> saveONenergy CRM; Projects in the <br> Resplication Status: "Post-Stage Submission" <br> are included (excluding "Payment denied by <br> LDC"); Please see "Reference Tables" tab for <br> Building type to Sector mapping. | Savings are considered to begin in the year of <br> the actual project completion date on the iCON <br> CRM system. | Peak demand and energy savings are determined by <br> the total savings for a given project as reported in the <br> iCON CRM system (reported). A realization rate is <br> applied to the reported savings to ensure that these <br> savings align with EM\&V protocols and reflect the <br> savings that were actually realized (i.e. how many light <br> bulbs were actually installed vs. what was reported) <br> (gross). Net savings takes into account net-to-gross <br> factors such as free-ridership and spillover (net). Both <br> realization rate and net-to-gross ratios can differ for <br> energy and demand savings and depend on the mix of <br> projects within an LDC territory (i.e. lighting or non- <br> lighting project, engineered/custom/prescriptive <br> track). |
| Demand Response 3 |  |  |  |


| Initiative | Attributing Savings to LDCs | Savings 'start' Date | Calculating Resource Savings |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Home Assistance Program |  |  |  |
| Home Assistance Program | Results are directly attributed to LDC based on LDC identified in the application. | Savings are considered to begin in the year in which the measures were installed. | Peak demand and energy savings are determined using the measure level per unit assumption multiplied by the uptake of each measure (gross), taking into account net-to-gross factors such as freeridership and spillover (net) at the measure level. |
| Aboriginal Program |  |  |  |
| Aboriginal Program | Results are directly attributed to LDC based on LDC identified in the application. | Savings are considered to begin in the year in which the measures were installed. | Peak demand and energy savings are determined using the measure level per unit assumption multiplied by the uptake of each measure (gross), taking into account net-to-gross factors such as freeridership and spillover (net) at the measure level. |


| Initiative | Attributing Savings to LDCs | Savings 'start' Date | Calculating Resource Savings |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Pre-2011 Programs completed in 2011 |  |  |  |
| Electricity Retrofit Incentive Program | Results are directly attributed to LDC based on LDC identified in the application; Initiative was not evaluated in 2011, 2012, 2013 or 2014 assumptions as per 2010 evaluation. | Savings are considered to begin in the year in which a project was completed. | Peak demand and energy savings are determined by the total savings from a given project as reported. A realization rate is applied to the reported savings to ensure that these savings align with EM\&V protocols and reflect the savings that were actually realized (i.e. how many light bulbs were actually installed vs. what was reported) (gross). Net savings takes into account net-to-gross factors such as free-ridership and spillover (net). If energy savings are not available, an estimate is made based on the kWh to kW ratio in the provincial results from the 2010 evaluated results (http://www.powerauthority.on.ca/evaluation-measurement-and-verification/evaluation-reports). |
| High Performance <br> New Construction | Results are directly attributed to LDC based on customer data provided to the OPA from Enbridge; Initiative was not evaluated in 2011, 2012, 2013 or 2014, assumptions as per 2010 evaluation. | Savings are considered to begin in the year in which a project was completed. |  |
| Toronto Comprehensive | Program run exclusively in Toronto HydroElectric System Limited service territory; Initiative was not evaluated in 2011, 2012, 2013 or 2014, assumptions as per 2010 evaluation. |  |  |



## Consumer Program Allocation Methodology

Results can be allocated based on average of 2008 \& 2009 residential throughput for each LDC (below) when additional information is not available. Source: OEB Yearbook Data 2008 \& 2009

| Local Distribution Company | Allocation |
| :---: | :---: |
| Algoma Power Inc. | 0.2\% |
| Atikokan Hydro Inc. | 0.0\% |
| Attawapiskat Power Corporation | 0.0\% |
| Bluewater Power Distribution Corporation | 0.6\% |
| Brant County Power Inc. | 0.2\% |
| Brantford Power Inc. | 0.7\% |
| Burlington Hydro Inc. | 1.4\% |
| Cambridge and North Dumfries Hydro Inc. | 1.0\% |
| Canadian Niagara Power Inc. | 0.5\% |
| Centre Wellington Hydro Ltd. | 0.1\% |
| Chapleau Public Utilities Corporation | 0.0\% |
| COLLUS Power Corporation | 0.3\% |
| Cooperative Hydro Embrun Inc. | 0.0\% |
| E.L.K. Energy Inc. | 0.2\% |
| Enersource Hydro Mississauga Inc. | 3.9\% |
| ENTEGRUS | 0.6\% |
| ENWIN Utilities Ltd. | 1.6\% |
| Erie Thames Powerlines Corporation | 0.4\% |
| Espanola Regional Hydro Distribution Corporation | 0.1\% |
| Essex Powerlines Corporation | 0.7\% |
| Festival Hydro Inc. | 0.3\% |
| Fort Albany Power Corporation | 0.0\% |
| Fort Frances Power Corporation | 0.1\% |
| Greater Sudbury Hydro Inc. | 1.0\% |
| Grimsby Power Inc. | 0.2\% |
| Guelph Hydro Electric Systems Inc. | 0.9\% |
| Haldimand County Hydro Inc. | 0.4\% |
| Halton Hills Hydro Inc. | 0.5\% |
| Hearst Power Distribution Company Limited | 0.1\% |
| Horizon Utilities Corporation | 4.0\% |
| Hydro 2000 Inc. | 0.0\% |
| Hydro Hawkesbury Inc. | 0.1\% |
| Hydro One Brampton Networks Inc. | 2.8\% |
| Hydro One Networks Inc. | 30.0\% |
| Hydro Ottawa Limited | 5.6\% |
| Innisfil Hydro Distribution Systems Limited | 0.4\% |
| Kashechewan Power Corporation | 0.0\% |
| Kenora Hydro Electric Corporation Ltd. | 0.1\% |
| Kingston Hydro Corporation | 0.5\% |
| Kitchener-Wilmot Hydro Inc. | 1.6\% |
| Lakefront Utilities Inc. | 0.2\% |


| Lakeland Power Distribution Ltd. | $0.2 \%$ |
| :--- | :---: |
| London Hydro Inc. | $2.7 \%$ |
| Middlesex Power Distribution Corporation | $0.1 \%$ |
| Midland Power Utility Corporation | $0.1 \%$ |
| Milton Hydro Distribution Inc. | $0.6 \%$ |
| Newmarket - Tay Power Distribution Ltd. | $0.7 \%$ |
| Niagara Peninsula Energy Inc. | $1.0 \%$ |
| Niagara-on-the-Lake Hydro Inc. | $0.2 \%$ |
| Norfolk Power Distribution Inc. | $0.3 \%$ |
| North Bay Hydro Distribution Limited | $0.5 \%$ |
| Northern Ontario Wires Inc. | $0.1 \%$ |
| Oakville Hydro Electricity Distribution Inc. | $1.5 \%$ |
| Orangeville Hydro Limited | $0.2 \%$ |
| Orillia Power Distribution Corporation | $0.3 \%$ |
| Oshawa PUC Networks Inc. | $1.2 \%$ |
| Ottawa River Power Corporation | $0.2 \%$ |
| Parry Sound Power Corporation | $0.1 \%$ |
| Peterborough Distribution Incorporated | $0.7 \%$ |
| PowerStream Inc. | $6.6 \%$ |
| PUC Distribution Inc. | $0.9 \%$ |
| Renfrew Hydro Inc. | $0.1 \%$ |
| Rideau St. Lawrence Distribution Inc. | $0.1 \%$ |
| Sioux Lookout Hydro Inc. | $0.1 \%$ |
| St. Thomas Energy Inc. | $0.3 \%$ |
| Thunder Bay Hydro Electricity Distribution Inc. | $0.9 \%$ |
| Tillsonburg Hydro Inc. | $0.1 \%$ |
| Toronto Hydro-Electric System Limited | $12.8 \%$ |
| Veridian Connections Inc. | $2.4 \%$ |
| Wasaga Distribution Inc. | $0.2 \%$ |
| Waterloo North Hydro Inc. | $1.0 \%$ |
| Welland Hydro-Electric System Corp. | $0.4 \%$ |
| Wellington North Power Inc. | $0.1 \%$ |
| West Coast Huron Energy Inc. | $0.1 \%$ |
| Westario Power Inc. | $0.5 \%$ |
| Whitby Hydro Electric Corporation | $0.9 \%$ |
| Woodstock Hydro Services Inc. | $0.3 \%$ |
|  |  |

## Reporting Glossary

Annual: the peak demand or energy savings that occur in a given year (includes resource savings from new program activity and resource savings persisting from previous years).

Cumulative Energy Savings: represents the sum of the annual energy savings that accrue over a defined period (in the context of this report the defined period is 2011-2014). This concept does not apply to peak demand savings.

End-User Level: resource savings in this report are measured at the customer level as opposed to the generator level (the difference being line losses).

Free-ridership: the percentage of participants who would have implemented the program measure or practice in the absence of the program.

Incremental: the new resource savings attributable to activity procured in a particular reporting period based on when the savings are considered to 'start'.

Initiative: a Conservation \& Demand Management offering focusing on a particular opportunity or customer end-use (i.e. Retrofit, Fridge \& Freezer Pickup).

Net-to-Gross Ratio: The ratio of net savings to gross savings, which takes into account factors such as free-ridership and spillover

Net Energy Savings (MWh): energy savings attributable to conservation and demand management activities net of free-riders, etc.

Net Peak Demand Savings (MW): peak demand savings attributable to conservation and demand management activities net of free-riders, etc.

Program: a group of initiatives that target a particular market sector (e.g. Consumer, Industrial).

Realization Rate: A comparison of observed or measured (evaluated) information to original reported savings which is used to adjust the gross savings estimates.

Settlement Account: the grouping of demand response facilities (contributors) into one contractual agreement

Spillover: Reductions in energy consumption and/or demand caused by the presence of the energy efficiency program, beyond the program-related gross savings of the participants. There can be participant and/or non-participant spillover.

Unit: for a specific initiative the relevant type of activity acquired in the market place (i.e. appliances picked up, projects completed, coupons redeemed).

| Initiative | Unit |
| :---: | :---: |
| Consumer Program |  |
| Appliance Retirement** | Appliances |
| Appliance Exchange** | Appliances |
| HVAC Incentives | Equipment |
| Conservation Instant Coupon Booklet | Items |
| Bi-Annual Retailer Event | Items |
| Retailer Co-op | Items |
| Residential Demand Response | Devices |
| Residential Demand Response (IHD) | Devices |
| Residential New Construction | Homes |
| Consumer Program Total |  |
| Business Program |  |
| Retrofit | Projects |
| Direct Install Lighting | Projects |
| Building Commissioning | Buildings |
| New Construction | Buildings |
| Energy Audit | Audits |
| Small Commercial Demand Response | Devices |
| Small Commercial Demand Response (IHD) | Devices |
| Demand Response 3 | Facilities |
| Business Program Total |  |
| Industrial Program |  |
| Process \& System Upgrades | Projects |
| Monitoring \& Targeting | Projects |
| Energy Manager | Projects |
| Retrofit | Projects |
| Demand Response 3 | Facilities |
| Industrial Program Total |  |
| Home Assistance Program |  |
| Home Assistance Program | Homes |
| Home Assistance Program Total |  |
| Aborisinal Prostam |  |
| Home Assistance Program | Homes |
| Direct Install Lighting | Projects |
| Aboriginal Program Total |  |
| Pre-2011 Programs completed in 2011 |  |
| Electricity Retrofit Incentive Program | Projects |
| High Performance New Construction | Projects |
| Toronto Comprehensive | Projects |
| Multifamily Energy Efficiency Rebates | Projects |
| LDC Custom Programs | Projects |
| Pre-2011 Programs completed in 2011 Total |  |
| Other |  |
| Program Enabled Savings | Projects |
| Time-of-Use Savings | Homes |
| LDC Pilots | Projects |
| Other Total |  |
| Adjustments to 2011 Verified Results |  |
| Adjustments to 2012 Verified Results |  |
| Adjustments to 2013 Verified Results |  |
| Energy Efficiency Total |  |
| Demand Response Total |  |
| Adjustments to Previous Years' Verified Results Total |  |
| OPA-Contracted LDC Portfolio Total (inc. Adjustments) |  |
| Activity and savings for Demand Response resources for each year represent the savings from all active facilities or devices contracted since January 1, 2011 (reported cumulatively). |  |

Table 11: Toronto Hydro-Electric System Limited Initiative and Program Level Gross Savings by Year


| $\quad$ Initiative |  |
| :--- | :--- |
|  |  |
|  |  |

Table 12: Adjustments to Toronto Hydro-Electric System Limited Gross Verified Results due to Variances

| Gross Incremental Peak Demand Savings (kW) <br> (new peak demand savings from activity within the specified reporting period) |  |  |  | Gross Incremental Energy Savings (kWh) (new energy savings from activity within the specified reporting period) |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 2011 | 2012 | 2013 | 2014 | 2011 | 2012 | 2013 | 2014 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 0 | 0 | 0 |  | 0 | 0 | 0 |  |
| 0 | 0 | 0 |  | 0 | 0 | 0 |  |
| -1,433 | 159 | 336 |  | -2,629,958 | 300,619 | 600,642 |  |
| 2 | 0 | 0 |  | 32,760 | 0 | 2,645 |  |
| 15 | 0 | 0 |  | 303,774 | 0 | 0 |  |
| 0 | 0 | 0 |  | 0 | 0 | 0 |  |
| 0 | 0 | 0 |  | 0 | 0 | 0 |  |
| 0 | 0 | 0 |  | 0 | 0 | 0 |  |
| 0 | 0 | 106 |  | 0 | 0 | 610,352 |  |
| -1,417 | 159 | 443 |  | -2,293,425 | 300,619 | 1,213,639 |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1,312 | 1,443 | 2,687 |  | 6,427,137 | 16,908,360 | 18,639,890 |  |
| 35 | 51 | 0 |  | 84,737 | 174,175 | 0 |  |
| 0 | 0 | 0 |  | 0 | 0 | 0 |  |
| 0 | 0 | 232 |  | 0 | 453,748 | 401,155 |  |
| 98 | 88 | 350 |  | 478,349 | 545,039 | 1,911,669 |  |
| 0 | 0 | 0 |  | 0 | 0 | 0 |  |
| 0 | 0 | 0 |  | 0 | 0 | 0 |  |
| 0 | 0 | 0 |  | 0 | 0 | 0 |  |
| 1,445 | 1,582 | 3,269 |  | 6,990,222 | 18,081,322 | 20,952,715 |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 0 | 0 | 0 |  | 0 | 0 | 0 |  |
| 0 | 0 | 0 |  | 0 | 0 | 0 |  |
| 0 | 0 | 610 |  | 0 | 4,105,017 | 7,872,193 |  |
| 0 | 0 | 0 |  | 0 | 0 | 0 |  |
| 0 | 0 | 0 |  | 0 | 0 | 0 |  |
| 0 | 0 | 610 |  | 0 | 4,105,017 | 7,872,193 |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 0 | 0 | 40 |  | 0 | 77,307 | 297,020 |  |
| 0 | 0 | 40 |  | 0 | 77,307 | 297,020 |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 0 | 0 | 0 |  | 0 | 0 | 0 |  |
| 0 | 0 | 0 |  | 0 | 0 | 0 |  |
| 0 | 0 | 0 |  | 0 | 0 | 0 |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 0 | 0 | 0 |  | 0 | 0 | 0 |  |
| 0 | 0 | 0 |  | 0 | 0 | 0 |  |
| 0 | 0 | 529 |  | 0 | 12,924,335 | 3,783,965 |  |
| 0 | 0 | 0 |  | 0 | 0 | 0 |  |
| 0 | 0 | 0 |  | 0 | 0 | 0 |  |
| 0 | 0 | 529 |  | 0 | 12,924,335 | 3,783,965 |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 390 | 315 | 1,008 |  | 164,800 | 6,621,254 | 6,265,936 |  |
| 0 | 0 | 0 |  | 0 | 0 | 0 |  |
| 0 | 0 | 0 |  | 0 | 0 | 0 |  |
| 390 | 315 | 1,008 |  | 164,800 | 6,621,254 | 6,265,936 |  |
| 418 |  |  |  | 4,861,598 |  |  |  |
|  | 2,056 |  |  |  | 42,109,853 |  |  |
|  |  | 5,898 |  |  |  | 40,385,468 |  |
| 418 | 2,056 | 5,898 |  | 4,861,598 | 42,109,853 | 40,385,468 |  |

[^9]Gross results are presented
are not considered official 2014 Final Verified Results

Table 13: Province-Wide Initiatives and Program Level Gross Savings by Year

| Initiative | Unit |
| :---: | :---: |
| Consumer Program |  |
| Appliance Retirement** | Appliances |
| Appliance Exchange** | Appliances |
| HVAC Incentives | Equipment |
| Conservation Instant Coupon Booklet | Items |
| Bi-Annual Retailer Event | Items |
| Retailer Co-op | Items |
| Residential Demand Response | Devices |
| Residential Demand Response (IHD) | Devices |
| Residential New Construction | Homes |
| Consumer Program Total |  |
| Business Program |  |
| Retrofit | Projects |
| Direct Install Lighting | Projects |
| Building Commissioning | Buildings |
| New Construction | Buildings |
| Energy Audit | Audits |
| Small Commercial Demand Response | Devices |
| Small Commercial Demand Response (IHD) | Devices |
| Demand Response 3 | Facilities |
| Business Program Total |  |
| Industrial Program |  |
| Process \& System Upgrades | Projects |
| Monitoring \& Targeting | Projects |
| Energy Manager | Projects |
| Retrofit | Projects |
| Demand Response 3 | Facilities |
| Industrial Program Total |  |
| Home Assistance Program |  |
| Home Assistance Program | Homes |
| Home Assistance Program Total |  |
| Aboriginal Program |  |
| Home Assistance Program | Homes |
| Direct Install Lighting | Projects |
| Aboriginal Program Total |  |
| Pre-2011 Programs completed in 2011 |  |
| Electricity Retrofit Incentive Program | Projects |
| High Performance New Construction | Projects |
| Toronto Comprehensive | Projects |
| Multifamily Energy Efficiency Rebates | Projects |
| LDC Custom Programs | Projects |
| Pre-2011 Programs completed in 2011 Total |  |
| Other |  |
| Program Enabled Savings | Projects |
| Time-of-Use Savings | Homes |
| LDC Pilots | Projects |
| Other Total |  |
| Adjustments to 2011 Verified Results |  |
| Adjustments to 2012 Verified Results |  |
| Adjustments to 2013 Verified Results |  |
| Energy Efficiency Total |  |
| Demand Response Total |  |
| Adjustments to Previous Years' Verified Results Total |  |
| OPA-Contracted LDC Portfolio Total (inc. Adjustments) |  |
| Activity and savings for Demand Response resources for each year represe the savings from all active facilities or devices contracted since January 1 , 2011 (reported cumulatively). |  |

Gross results are presented for informational purposes only and dere not considered official 2014 Final Verified Results
$* *$ Net results substituted for rosss results due to unavailbbility of data


| Initiative  <br>   |  |
| :--- | :--- |

Table 14: Adjustments to Province-Wide Gross Verified Results due to Variances
(new peak demand savings from activity within the specified reporting period)

| 2011 | 2012 | 2013 | 2014 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  |
| 0 | 0 | 0 |  |
| 0 | 0 | 0 |  |
| -8,759 | 1,091 | 2,157 |  |
| 15 | 0 | 1 |  |
| 117 | 0 | 0 |  |
| 0 | 0 | 0 |  |
| 0 | 0 | 0 |  |
| 0 | 0 | 0 |  |
| 1 | 1 | 115 |  |
| -8,628 | 1,092 | 2,273 |  |
|  |  |  |  |
| 4,511 | 10,114 | 16,584 |  |
| 541 | 217 | 49 |  |
| 0 | 0 | 0 |  |
| 3,287 | 2,673 | 4,151 |  |
| 656 | 488 | 3,631 |  |
| 0 | 0 | 0 |  |
| 0 | 0 | 0 |  |
| 0 | 0 | 0 |  |
| 8,996 | 13,491 | 24,414 |  |
|  |  |  |  |
| 0 | 0 | 426 |  |
| 0 | 0 | 54 |  |
| 29 | 1,071 | 2,687 |  |
| 0 | 0 | 0 |  |
| 0 | 0 | 0 |  |
| 29 | 1,071 | 3,168 |  |
|  |  |  |  |
| 0 | 222 | 791 |  |
| 0 | 222 | 791 |  |
|  |  |  |  |
| 0 | 0 | 134 |  |
| 0 | 0 | 0 |  |
| 0 | 0 | 134 |  |


| 266 | 0 | 0 |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 13,072 | 727 | 405 |  |
| 0 | 1,920 | 529 |  |
| 0 | 0 | 0 |  |
| 0 | 0 | 0 |  |
| $\mathbf{1 3 , 3 3 7}$ | $\mathbf{2 , 6 4 7}$ | $\mathbf{9 3 4}$ |  |
|  |  |  |  |
| 1,776 | 3,712 | 2,020 |  |
| 0 | 0 | 0 |  |
| 0 | 0 | 0 |  |
| $\mathbf{1 , 7 7 6}$ | $\mathbf{3 , 7 1 2}$ | $\mathbf{2 , 0 2 0}$ |  |
| $\mathbf{1 5 , 5 1 1}$ |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |
| $\mathbf{1 5 , 5 1 1}$ | $\mathbf{2 2 , 2 3 5}$ |  |  |

*Includes adjustments after Final Reports were issued
Results presented using scenario 1 which assumes that demand response resources have a persistence

Gross Incremental Energy Savings (kWh)
(new energy savings from activity within the specified reporting period)

| 2011 | 2012 | 2013 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |


| 0 |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 0 | 0 | 0 |  |
| 0 | 0 | 0 |  |
| $-16,241,086$ | $1,952,473$ | $3,873,449$ |  |
| 255,975 | 0 | 20,668 |  |
| $2,373,616$ | 0 | 0 |  |
| 0 | 0 | 0 |  |
| 0 | 0 | 0 |  |
| 0 | 0 | 0 |  |
| 330,093 | 2,009 | 701,488 |  |
| $-13,281,402$ | $\mathbf{1 , 9 5 4 , 4 8 3}$ | $\mathbf{4 , 5 9 5 , 6 0 5}$ |  |
|  |  |  |  |


| $22,046,931$ | $58,528,789$ | $108,677,566$ |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $1,346,618$ | 781,858 | 174,460 |  |
| 0 | 0 | 0 |  |
| $11,323,593$ | $9,884,305$ | $15,992,924$ |  |
| $2,391,744$ | $2,386,374$ | $19,822,524$ |  |
| 0 | 0 | 0 |  |
| 0 | 0 | 0 |  |
| 0 | 0 | 0 |  |
| $\mathbf{3 7 , 1 0 8 , 8 8 6}$ | $\mathbf{7 1 , 5 8 1 , 3 2 6}$ | $\mathbf{1 4 4 , 6 6 7 , 4 7 3}$ |  |
|  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |


| 0 | 0 | $1,232,785$ |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 0 | 528,000 | 639,348 |  |
| 0 | $8,968,007$ | $28,893,596$ |  |
| 0 | 0 | 0 |  |
| 0 | 0 | 0 |  |
| $\mathbf{0}$ | $\mathbf{9 , 4 9 6 , 0 0 7}$ | $\mathbf{3 0 , 7 6 5 , 7 2 9}$ |  |
|  |  |  |  |
| 0 | $1,316,749$ | $4,321,794$ |  |
| $\mathbf{0}$ | $\mathbf{1 , 3 1 6 , 7 4 9}$ | $\mathbf{4 , 3 2 1 , 7 9 4}$ |  |
| 0 | 0 | 563,715 |  |
| 0 | 0 | 0 |  |
| $\mathbf{0}$ | $\mathbf{0}$ | $\mathbf{5 6 3}, 715$ |  |


| 1,049,108 | 0 | 0 |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 23,905,663 | 5,665,066 | 1,535,048 |  |
| 0 | 12,924,335 | 3,783,965 |  |
| 0 | 0 | 0 |  |
| 0 | 0 | 0 |  |
| 24,954,771 | 18,589,400 | 5,319,013 |  |
|  |  |  |  |
| 1,673,712 | 11,481,687 | 10,688,564 |  |
| 0 | 0 | 0 |  |
| 0 | 0 | 0 |  |
| 1,673,712 | 11,481,687 | 10,688,564 |  |
| 50,455,967 |  |  |  |
|  | 114,419,652 |  |  |
|  |  | 200,921,892 |  |
| 50,455,967 | 114,419,652 | 200,921,892 |  |

Gross results are presented for informational purposes only and are not considered official 2014 Final Gross results are
verified Results

## RESPONSE TO 3-VECC-25 Part b

Table 1: Verified Gross CDM Savings per IESO/OPA Reports

| Verified Gross CDM Savings per IESO/OPA Reports (MWh) |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Program Year | Calendar Year |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 2006 | 2007 | 2008 | 2009 | 2010 | 2011 | 2012 | 2013 | 2014 | 2015 | 2016 | 2017 | 2018 | 2019 | 2020 | 2021 | 2022 | 2023 | 2024 | Total |
| 2006 | 56,010 | 56,010 | 56,010 | 56,010 | 9,964 | 9,964 | 9,138 | 9,138 | 8,604 | 8,604 | 8,145 | 8,145 | 8,145 | 8,145 | 7,400 | 6,206 | 6,206 | 6,206 | 3,341 | 341,389 |
| 2007 | - | 325,918 | 237,877 | 226,833 | 226,833 | 226,824 | 40,551 | 40,551 | 40,551 | 18,405 | 15,514 | 12,062 | 12,062 | 12,062 | 12,062 | 5,774 | 1,403 | 1,256 | 1,256 | 1,457,795 |
| 2008 | - | - | 198,427 | 196,101 | 195,318 | 195,318 | 189,358 | 182,963 | 161,114 | 132,580 | 118,377 | 89,579 | 87,072 | 87,072 | 85,420 | 85,153 | 85,032 | 82,365 | 16,808 | 2,188,058 |
| 2009 | - |  | - | 207,499 | 183,543 | 183,543 | 183,487 | 182,023 | 177,457 | 170,241 | 157,083 | 106,015 | 74,958 | 58,123 | 36,220 | 26,986 | 26,976 | 26,616 | 23,866 | 1,824,635 |
| 2010 |  | - | - |  | 412,648 | 376,505 | 376,497 | 376,461 | 374,876 | 319,471 | 253,239 | 236,281 | 209,686 | 99,652 | 24,345 | 24,345 | 24,176 | 24,160 | 24,160 | 3,156,503 |
| 2011 | - | - | - |  | - | 290,029 | 289,158 | 287,288 | 280,372 | 278,421 | 274,558 | 263,083 | 262,934 | 243,971 | 238,509 | 208,193 | 207,404 | 206,173 | 35,115 | 3,365,210 |
| 2012 | - | - | - | - | - |  | 148,470 | 146,814 | 144,960 | 139,327 | 134,919 | 123,593 | 117,465 | 117,404 | 114,059 | 77,560 | 67,968 | 62,334 | 49,951 | 1,444,823 |
| 2013 | - | - | - | - | - |  | - | 185,316 | 182,084 | 175,009 | 169,472 | 155,245 | 147,549 | 147,471 | 143,269 | 138,920 | 120,027 | 93,232 | 88,365 | 1,745,959 |
| 2014 | - | - | - | - | - |  | - | - | 301,636 | 289,914 | 280,742 | 257,174 | 244,424 | 244,296 | 237,336 | 237,336 | 231,486 | 198,351 | 161,708 | 2,684,402 |
| 2015 | - | - | - | - | - |  | - | - | - | 397,309 | 389,832 | 385,053 | 384,740 | 384,278 | 383,152 | 375,930 | 375,834 | 372,162 | 291,543 | 3,739,833 |
| 2016 | - | - | - | - | - |  | - | - |  |  | 291,163 | 291,163 | 291,163 | 291,163 | 286,325 | 283,121 | 283,121 | 283,121 | 269,273 | 2,569,611 |
|  | 56,010 | 381,928 | 492,314 | 686,443 | 1,028,306 | 1,282,183 | 1,236,659 | 1,410,554 | 1,671,654 | 1,929,281 | 2,093,044 | 1,927,393 | 1,840,198 | 1,693,637 | 1,568,097 | 1,469,524 | 1,429,633 | 1,355,976 | 965,386 | 24,518,21 |

# RESPONSES TO VULNERABLE ENERGY CONSUMERS COALITION INTERROGATORIES 

## INTERROGATORY 26:

Reference(s): $\quad$ Exhibit 3, Tab 1, Schedule 1, pp. 12-13, p. 14 (Table 4)
a) Please provide a copy of Toronto Hydro's recently approved 2015-2020 CDM Plan.
b) Based on the THESL's CDM assumptions used in the current Application for 20172024, please complete the following schedule for each customer class and for THESL overall. Note: The values should represent annualized savings. i.e., assuming all programs implemented January 1st.

| GROSS ANNUALIZED CDM SAVINGS (MWh) |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Calendar Year |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Program Year | 2017 | 2018 | 2019 | 2020 | 2021 | 2022 | 2023 | 2024 |
| 2017 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 2018 | X |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 2019 | X | X |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 2020 | X | X | X |  |  |  |  |  |
| 2021 | X | X | X | X |  |  |  |  |
| 2022 | X | X | X | X | X |  |  |  |
| 2023 | X | X | X | X | X | X |  |  |
| 2024 | X | X | X | X | X | X | X |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Total |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |

c) Do the values provided in part (b) reconcile with THESL's most recently approved CDM Plan? If not, why not?
d) Based on the monthly CDM values set out in Appendix A-1 please complete the following schedule:

| CUMULATIVE GROSS CDM SAVINGS (MWh) |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Year | Residential | CSMUR | GS<50 | GS50-999 | GS1,000 <br> 4,999 | LU |  | Total |
| 2017 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 2018 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 2019 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 2020 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 2021 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 2022 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 2023 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 2024 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |


| GROSS ANNUAL CDM SAVINGS (MWh) |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Calendar Year |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Program Year | 2017 | 2018 | 2019 | 2020 | 2021 | 2022 | 2023 | 2024 |
| 2006-2016 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 2017 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 2018 | X |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 2019 | X | X |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 2020 | X | X | X |  |  |  |  |  |
| 2021 | X | X | X | X |  |  |  |  |
| 2022 | X | X | X | X | X |  |  |  |
| 2023 | X | X | X | X | X | X |  |  |
| 2024 | X | X | x | X | X | X | X |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Total |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |

13
e) Do the 2017-2024 values set out in Table 4 for each customer class equal the annual totals for each class that would be obtained if the monthly kWh /day values in Appendix A-1 were translated into annual values for each customer class (per the response to part (d))? If not, what do the values in Table 4 represent?
f) For each customer class and for the total of all customer classes please complete the following schedule based on CDM values used in the forecast models (Appendix A-1). If the totals do not reconcile with Table 4 in the Application and the response to part (d), please explain why:

| Program <br> Year | Calendar Year |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | $\mathbf{2 0 1 7}$ | $\mathbf{2 0 1 8}$ | $\mathbf{2 0 1 9}$ | $\mathbf{2 0 2 0}$ | $\mathbf{2 0 2 1}$ | $\mathbf{2 0 2 2}$ | $\mathbf{2 0 2 3}$ | $\mathbf{2 0 2 4}$ |
| $\mathbf{2 0 1 7}$ | 51,519 | 51,519 | 51,519 | 51,519 | 51,519 | 51,519 | 51,519 | 51,519 |
| $\mathbf{2 0 1 8}$ |  | 31,996 | 31,996 | 31,996 | 31,996 | 31,996 | 31,996 | 31,996 |
| $\mathbf{2 0 1 9}$ |  |  | 12,616 | 12,616 | 12,616 | 12,616 | 12,616 | 12,616 |
| $\mathbf{2 0 2 0}$ |  |  |  | 9,709 | 9,709 | 9,709 | 9,709 | 9,709 |
| $\mathbf{2 0 2 1}$ |  |  |  |  | 9,709 | 9,709 | 9,709 | 9,709 |
| $\mathbf{2 0 2 2}$ |  |  |  |  |  | 9,709 | 9,709 | 9,709 |
| $\mathbf{2 0 2 3}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  | 9,709 | 9,709 |
| $\mathbf{2 0 2 4}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 9,709 |
| Total | 51,519 | 83,515 | 96,131 | 105,839 | 115,548 | 125,256 | 134,965 | 144,673 |

g) Please demonstrate that the CDM savings assumed from 2017-2020 programs for purposes of the load forecast (as set out in the response to part (f) above) can be reconciled with the annualized values provided in the response to part (b).
h) Please demonstrate that the CDM savings assumed for 2021-2024 for purposes of the load forecast (as set out in the response to part (f) above) can be reconciled with the annualized values provided in the response to part (b).

## RESPONSE:

a) Please refer to Appendix A to this response for Toronto Hydro's latest approved CDM plan.
b) The tables below illustrate Toronto Hydro's CDM assumptions used in the current Application for 2017-2024, for each customer class, and for Toronto Hydro overall.

Table 1: Residential Gross Annualized CDM Savings (MWh)

1 Table 2: CSMUR Gross Annualized CDM Savings (MWh)

| Program <br> Year | Calendar Year |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | $\mathbf{2 0 1 7}$ | $\mathbf{2 0 1 8}$ | $\mathbf{2 0 1 9}$ | $\mathbf{2 0 2 0}$ | $\mathbf{2 0 2 1}$ | $\mathbf{2 0 2 2}$ | $\mathbf{2 0 2 3}$ | $\mathbf{2 0 2 4}$ |
| $\mathbf{2 0 1 7}$ | $\mathbf{1 , 5 7 9}$ | 1,579 | 1,579 | 1,579 | 1,579 | 1,579 | 1,579 | 1,579 |
| $\mathbf{2 0 1 8}$ |  | 6,681 | 6,681 | 6,681 | 6,681 | 6,681 | 6,681 | 6,681 |
| $\mathbf{2 0 1 9}$ |  |  | 6,427 | 6,427 | 6,427 | 6,427 | 6,427 | 6,427 |
| $\mathbf{2 0 2 0}$ |  |  |  | 6,300 | 6,300 | 6,300 | 6,300 | 6,300 |
| $\mathbf{2 0 2 1}$ |  |  |  |  | 6,300 | 6,300 | 6,300 | 6,300 |
| $\mathbf{2 0 2 2}$ |  |  |  |  |  | 6,300 | 6,300 | 6,300 |
| $\mathbf{2 0 2 3}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  | 6,300 | 6,300 |
| $\mathbf{2 0 2 4}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 6,300 |
| Total | $\mathbf{1 , 5 7 9}$ | 8,260 | 14,687 | 20,987 | 27,286 | 33,586 | 39,885 | 46,185 |

Table 3: GS <50 kW Gross Annualized CDM Savings (MWh)

| Program <br> Year | Calendar Year |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | $\mathbf{2 0 1 7}$ | $\mathbf{2 0 1 8}$ | $\mathbf{2 0 1 9}$ | $\mathbf{2 0 2 0}$ | $\mathbf{2 0 2 1}$ | $\mathbf{2 0 2 2}$ | $\mathbf{2 0 2 3}$ | $\mathbf{2 0 2 4}$ |
| $\mathbf{2 0 1 7}$ | 20,456 | 20,456 | 20,456 | 20,456 | 20,456 | 20,456 | 20,456 | 20,456 |
| $\mathbf{2 0 1 8}$ |  | 22,923 | 22,923 | 22,923 | 22,923 | 22,923 | 22,923 | 22,923 |
| $\mathbf{2 0 1 9}$ |  |  | 21,113 | 21,113 | 21,113 | 21,113 | 21,113 | 21,113 |
| $\mathbf{2 0 2 0}$ |  |  |  | 19,486 | 19,486 | 19,486 | 19,486 | 19,486 |
| $\mathbf{2 0 2 1}$ |  |  |  |  | 19,486 | 19,486 | 19,486 | 19,486 |
| $\mathbf{2 0 2 2}$ |  |  |  |  |  | 19,486 | 19,486 | 19,486 |
| $\mathbf{2 0 2 3}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  | 19,486 | 19,486 |
| $\mathbf{2 0 2 4}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 19,486 |
| Total | 20,456 | 43,379 | 64,492 | 83,978 | 103,463 | 122,949 | 142,435 | 161,921 |

Table 4: GS 50-999 kW Gross Annualized CDM Savings (MWh)

| Program <br> Year | Calendar Year |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | $\mathbf{2 0 1 7}$ | $\mathbf{2 0 1 8}$ | $\mathbf{2 0 1 9}$ | $\mathbf{2 0 2 0}$ | $\mathbf{2 0 2 1}$ | $\mathbf{2 0 2 2}$ | $\mathbf{2 0 2 3}$ | $\mathbf{2 0 2 4}$ |  |
| $\mathbf{2 0 1 7}$ | 217,367 | 217,367 | 217,367 | 217,367 | 217,367 | 217,367 | 217,367 | 217,367 |  |
| $\mathbf{2 0 1 8}$ |  | 168,284 | 168,284 | 168,284 | 168,284 | 168,284 | 168,284 | 168,284 |  |
| $\mathbf{2 0 1 9}$ |  |  | 126,585 | 126,585 | 126,585 | 126,585 | 126,585 | 126,585 |  |


| Program <br> Year | Calendar Year |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | $\mathbf{2 0 1 7}$ | $\mathbf{2 0 1 8}$ | $\mathbf{2 0 1 9}$ | $\mathbf{2 0 2 0}$ | $\mathbf{2 0 2 1}$ | $\mathbf{2 0 2 2}$ | $\mathbf{2 0 2 3}$ | $\mathbf{2 0 2 4}$ |
| $\mathbf{2 0 2 0}$ |  |  |  | 120,277 | 120,277 | 120,277 | 120,277 | 120,277 |
| $\mathbf{2 0 2 1}$ |  |  |  |  | 120,277 | 120,277 | 120,277 | 120,277 |
| $\mathbf{2 0 2 2}$ |  |  |  |  |  | 120,277 | 120,277 | 120,277 |
| $\mathbf{2 0 2 3}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  | 120,277 | 120,277 |
| $\mathbf{2 0 2 4}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 120,277 |
| Total | 217,367 | 385,651 | 512,236 | 632,512 | 752,789 | 873,066 | 993,342 | $1,113,619$ |

2 Table 5: GS 1,000-4,999 kW Gross Annualized CDM Savings (MWh)

| Program <br> Year | Calendar Year |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | $\mathbf{2 0 1 7}$ | $\mathbf{2 0 1 8}$ | $\mathbf{2 0 1 9}$ | $\mathbf{2 0 2 0}$ | $\mathbf{2 0 2 1}$ | $\mathbf{2 0 2 2}$ | $\mathbf{2 0 2 3}$ | $\mathbf{2 0 2 4}$ |
| $\mathbf{2 0 1 7}$ | 51,259 | 51,259 | 51,259 | 51,259 | 51,259 | 51,259 | 51,259 | 51,259 |
| $\mathbf{2 0 1 8}$ |  | 103,036 | 103,036 | 103,036 | 103,036 | 103,036 | 103,036 | 103,036 |
| $\mathbf{2 0 1 9}$ |  |  | 73,831 | 73,831 | 73,831 | 73,831 | 73,831 | 73,831 |
| $\mathbf{2 0 2 0}$ |  |  |  | 68,744 | 68,744 | 68,744 | 68,744 | 68,744 |
| $\mathbf{2 0 2 1}$ |  |  |  |  | 68,744 | 68,744 | 68,744 | 68,744 |
| $\mathbf{2 0 2 2}$ |  |  |  |  |  | 68,744 | 68,744 | 68,744 |
| $\mathbf{2 0 2 3}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  | 68,744 | 68,744 |
| $\mathbf{2 0 2 4}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 68,744 |
| Total | 51,259 | 154,295 | 228,126 | 296,870 | 365,614 | 434,357 | 503,101 | 571,845 |

3
$4 \quad$ Table 6: Large Use Gross Annualized CDM Savings (MWh)

| Program <br> Year | Calendar Year |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | $\mathbf{2 0 1 7}$ | $\mathbf{2 0 1 8}$ | $\mathbf{2 0 1 9}$ | $\mathbf{2 0 2 0}$ | $\mathbf{2 0 2 1}$ | $\mathbf{2 0 2 2}$ | $\mathbf{2 0 2 3}$ | $\mathbf{2 0 2 4}$ |  |
| $\mathbf{2 0 1 7}$ | 61,035 | 61,035 | 61,035 | 61,035 | 61,035 | 61,035 | 61,035 | 61,035 |  |
| $\mathbf{2 0 1 8}$ |  | 36,662 | 36,662 | 36,662 | 36,662 | 36,662 | 36,662 | 36,662 |  |
| $\mathbf{2 0 1 9}$ |  |  | 91,033 | 91,033 | 91,033 | 91,033 | 91,033 | 91,033 |  |
| $\mathbf{2 0 2 0}$ |  |  |  | 30,089 | 30,089 | 30,089 | 30,089 | 30,089 |  |
| $\mathbf{2 0 2 1}$ |  |  |  |  | 30,089 | 30,089 | 30,089 | 30,089 |  |
| $\mathbf{2 0 2 2}$ |  |  |  |  |  | 30,089 | 30,089 | 30,089 |  |
| $\mathbf{2 0 2 3}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  | 30,089 | 30,089 |  |


| Program <br> Year | Calendar Year |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | $\mathbf{2 0 1 7}$ | $\mathbf{2 0 1 8}$ | $\mathbf{2 0 1 9}$ | $\mathbf{2 0 2 0}$ | $\mathbf{2 0 2 1}$ | $\mathbf{2 0 2 2}$ | $\mathbf{2 0 2 3}$ | $\mathbf{2 0 2 4}$ |  |
| $\mathbf{2 0 2 4}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 30,089 |  |
| Total | 61,035 | 97,697 | 188,730 | 218,819 | 248,908 | 278,997 | 309,086 | 339,175 |  |

Table 7: Total Gross Annualized CDM Savings (MWh)

| Prog. <br> Year | Calendar Year |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | $\mathbf{2 0 1 7}$ | $\mathbf{2 0 1 8}$ | $\mathbf{2 0 1 9}$ | $\mathbf{2 0 2 0}$ | $\mathbf{2 0 2 1}$ | $\mathbf{2 0 2 2}$ | $\mathbf{2 0 2 3}$ | $\mathbf{2 0 2 4}$ |  |
| $\mathbf{2 0 1 7}$ | 403,214 | 403,214 | 403,214 | 403,214 | 403,214 | 403,214 | 403,214 | 403,214 |  |
| $\mathbf{2 0 1 8}$ |  | 369,582 | 369,582 | 369,582 | 369,582 | 369,582 | 369,582 | 369,582 |  |
| $\mathbf{2 0 1 9}$ |  |  | 331,606 | 331,606 | 331,606 | 331,606 | 331,606 | 331,606 |  |
| $\mathbf{2 0 2 0}$ |  |  |  | 254,603 | 254,603 | 254,603 | 254,603 | 254,603 |  |
| $\mathbf{2 0 2 1}$ |  |  |  |  | 254,603 | 254,603 | 254,603 | 254,603 |  |
| $\mathbf{2 0 2 2}$ |  |  |  |  |  | 254,603 | 254,603 | 254,603 |  |
| $\mathbf{2 0 2 3}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  | 254,603 | 254,603 |  |
| $\mathbf{2 0 2 4}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 254,603 |  |
| Total | 403,214 | 772,796 | $1,104,402$ | $1,359,005$ | $1,613,608$ | $1,868,211$ | $2,122,815$ | $2,377,418$ |  |

c) The values provided in part (b) do not reconcile with Toronto Hydro's most recently approved CDM Plan because the CDM Plan has since been updated and approved by the IESO.
d) Table 8 below contains 2017-2024 cumulative gross CDM savings.

Table 8: Cumulative Gross CDM Savings (MWh)

| Year | CUMULATIVE GROSS CDM SAVINGS (MWh) |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Residential | CSMUR | GS<50 <br> kW | GS50 -999 <br> kW | GS1,000 - <br> $\mathbf{4 , 9 9 9} \mathbf{~ k W ~}$ | LU | Total |  |
|  | 614,566 | 6,188 | 451,471 | 950,451 | 569,647 | 459,558 | $\mathbf{3 , 0 5 1 , 8 8 1}$ |  |
| $\mathbf{2 0 1 8}$ | 656,931 | 10,604 | 473,882 | $1,147,405$ | 650,744 | 508,472 | $\mathbf{3 , 4 4 8 , 0 3 8}$ |  |
| $\mathbf{2 0 1 9}$ | 679,274 | 17,344 | 496,493 | $1,297,862$ | 740,855 | 575,146 | $\mathbf{3 , 8 0 6 , 9 7 5}$ |  |


| Year | CUMULATIVE GROSS CDM SAVINGS (MWh) |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Residential | CSMUR | GS<50 <br> kW | GS50 -999 <br> kW | GS1,000 - <br> $\mathbf{4 , 9 9 9} \mathbf{~ k W ~}$ | LU | Total |  |
|  | 690,673 | 23,892 | 517,341 | $1,424,743$ | 814,089 | 634,811 | $\mathbf{4 , 1 0 5 , 5 5 0}$ |  |
| $\mathbf{2 0 2 1}$ | 700,669 | 30,378 | 537,404 | $1,548,580$ | 884,868 | 665,418 | $\mathbf{4 , 3 6 7 , 3 1 7}$ |  |
| $\mathbf{2 0 2 2}$ | 710,665 | 36,864 | 557,466 | $1,672,417$ | 955,646 | 696,024 | $\mathbf{4 , 6 2 9 , 0 8 3}$ |  |
| $\mathbf{2 0 2 3}$ | 720,661 | 43,350 | 577,529 | $1,796,254$ | $1,026,425$ | 726,631 | $\mathbf{4 , 8 9 0 , 8 4 9}$ |  |
| $\mathbf{2 0 2 4}$ | 730,657 | 49,836 | 597,592 | $1,920,091$ | $1,097,203$ | 757,237 | $\mathbf{5 , 1 5 2 , 6 1 6}$ |  |

e) The 2017-2024 CDM values set out in Table 4 do not equal CDM totals obtained from Appendix A-1 due to line losses.
f) The tables below represent each customer class and the total of all customer classes based on CDM values used in the forecast models (Appendix A-1). The totals below do not reconcile with Table 4 in the application because these savings were grossed up to account for line losses. The totals in the tables below do align with the response to part (d).

Table 9: Residential - Gross Annual CDM Savings (MWh)

| Prog. <br> Year | Calendar Year |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | $\mathbf{2 0 1 7}$ | $\mathbf{2 0 1 8}$ | $\mathbf{2 0 1 9}$ | $\mathbf{2 0 2 0}$ | $\mathbf{2 0 2 1}$ | $\mathbf{2 0 2 2}$ | $\mathbf{2 0 2 3}$ | $\mathbf{2 0 2 4}$ |  |
| $\mathbf{2 0 0 6}-$ <br> $\mathbf{2 0 1 6}$ | 586,387 | 586,387 | 586,387 | 586,387 | 586,387 | 586,387 | 586,387 | 586,387 |  |
| $\mathbf{2 0 1 7}$ | 28,179 | 53,044 | 53,044 | 53,044 | 53,044 | 53,044 | 53,044 | 53,044 |  |
| $\mathbf{2 0 1 8}$ |  | 17,501 | 32,943 | 32,943 | 32,943 | 32,943 | 32,943 | 32,943 |  |
| $\mathbf{2 0 1 9}$ |  |  | 6,901 | 12,990 | 12,990 | 12,990 | 12,990 | 12,990 |  |
| $\mathbf{2 0 2 0}$ |  |  |  | 5,310 | 9,996 | 9,996 | 9,996 | 9,996 |  |
| $\mathbf{2 0 2 1}$ |  |  |  |  | 5,310 | 9,996 | 9,996 | 9,996 |  |
| $\mathbf{2 0 2 2}$ |  |  |  |  |  | 5,310 | 9,996 | 9,996 |  |
| $\mathbf{2 0 2 3}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  | 5,310 | 9,996 |  |
| $\mathbf{2 0 2 4}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 5,310 |  |
| Total | 614,566 | 656,931 | 679,274 | 690,673 | 700,669 | 710,665 | 720,661 | 730,657 |  |

1 Table 10: CSMUR - Gross Annual CDM Savings (MWh)

| Prog. <br> Year | Calendar Year |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | $\mathbf{2 0 1 7}$ | $\mathbf{2 0 1 8}$ | $\mathbf{2 0 1 9}$ | $\mathbf{2 0 2 0}$ | $\mathbf{2 0 2 1}$ | $\mathbf{2 0 2 2}$ | $\mathbf{2 0 2 3}$ | $\mathbf{2 0 2 4}$ |  |
| $\mathbf{2 0 0 6 -}$ <br> $\mathbf{2 0 1 6}$ | 5,324 | 5,324 | 5,324 | 5,324 | 5,324 | 5,324 | 5,324 | 5,324 |  |
| $\mathbf{2 0 1 7}$ | 864 | 1,626 | 1,626 | 1,626 | 1,626 | 1,626 | 1,626 | 1,626 |  |
| $\mathbf{2 0 1 8}$ |  | 3,655 | 6,879 | 6,879 | 6,879 | 6,879 | 6,879 | 6,879 |  |
| $\mathbf{2 0 1 9}$ |  |  | 3,515 | 6,617 | 6,617 | 6,617 | 6,617 | 6,617 |  |
| $\mathbf{2 0 2 0}$ |  |  |  | 3,446 | 6,486 | 6,486 | 6,486 | 6,486 |  |
| $\mathbf{2 0 2 1}$ |  |  |  |  | 3,446 | 6,486 | 6,486 | 6,486 |  |
| $\mathbf{2 0 2 2}$ |  |  |  |  |  | 3,446 | 6,486 | 6,486 |  |
| $\mathbf{2 0 2 3}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  | 3,446 | 6,486 |  |
| $\mathbf{2 0 2 4}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 3,446 |  |
| Total | 6,188 | 10,604 | 17,344 | 23,892 | 30,378 | 36,864 | 43,350 | 49,836 |  |

Table 11: GS < 50kW - Gross Annual CDM Savings (MWh)

| Prog. <br> Year | Calendar Year |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | $\mathbf{2 0 1 7}$ | $\mathbf{2 0 1 8}$ | $\mathbf{2 0 1 9}$ | $\mathbf{2 0 2 0}$ | $\mathbf{2 0 2 1}$ | $\mathbf{2 0 2 2}$ | $\mathbf{2 0 2 3}$ | $\mathbf{2 0 2 4}$ |  |
| $\mathbf{2 0 1 6}$ | 440,282 | 440,282 | 440,282 | 440,282 | 440,282 | 440,282 | 440,282 | 440,282 |  |
| $\mathbf{2 0 1 7}$ | 11,189 | 21,061 | 21,061 | 21,061 | 21,061 | 21,061 | 21,061 | 21,061 |  |
| $\mathbf{2 0 1 8}$ |  | 12,538 | 23,601 | 23,601 | 23,601 | 23,601 | 23,601 | 23,601 |  |
| $\mathbf{2 0 1 9}$ |  |  | 11,548 | 21,738 | 21,738 | 21,738 | 21,738 | 21,738 |  |
| $\mathbf{2 0 2 0}$ |  |  |  | 10,658 | 20,063 | 20,063 | 20,063 | 20,063 |  |
| $\mathbf{2 0 2 1}$ |  |  |  |  | 10,658 | 20,063 | 20,063 | 20,063 |  |
| $\mathbf{2 0 2 2}$ |  |  |  |  |  | 10,658 | 20,063 | 20,063 |  |
| $\mathbf{2 0 2 3}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  | 10,658 | 20,063 |  |
| $\mathbf{2 0 2 4}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 10,658 |  |
| Total | 451,471 | 473,882 | 496,493 | 517,341 | 537,404 | 557,466 | 577,529 | 597,592 |  |

1 Table 12: GS 50-999 kW - Gross Annual CDM Savings (MWh)

| Prog. <br> Year | Calendar Year |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | $\mathbf{2 0 1 7}$ | $\mathbf{2 0 1 8}$ | $\mathbf{2 0 1 9}$ | $\mathbf{2 0 2 0}$ | $\mathbf{2 0 2 1}$ | $\mathbf{2 0 2 2}$ | $\mathbf{2 0 2 3}$ | $\mathbf{2 0 2 4}$ |  |
| $\mathbf{2 0 1 7}$ | 118,894 | 831,557 | 831,557 | 831,557 | 831,557 | 831,557 | 831,557 | 831,557 |  |
| $\mathbf{2 0 1 8}$ |  | 92,047 | 173,265 | 173,265 | 173,265 | 173,265 | 173,265 | 173,265 |  |
| $\mathbf{2 0 1 9}$ |  |  | 69,239 | 130,332 | 130,332 | 130,332 | 130,332 | 130,332 |  |
| $\mathbf{2 0 2 0}$ |  |  |  | 65,788 | 123,837 | 123,837 | 123,837 | 123,837 |  |
| $\mathbf{2 0 2 1}$ |  |  |  |  | 65,788 | 123,837 | 123,837 | 123,837 |  |
| $\mathbf{2 0 2 2}$ |  |  |  |  |  | 65,788 | 123,837 | 123,837 |  |
| $\mathbf{2 0 2 3}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  | 65,788 | 123,837 |  |
| $\mathbf{2 0 2 4}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 65,788 |  |
| Total | 950,451 | $1,147,405$ | $1,297,862$ | $1,424,743$ | $1,548,580$ | $1,672,417$ | $1,796,254$ | $1,920,091$ |  |

Table 13: GS 1,000-4,999 kW - Gross Annual CDM Savings (MWh)

| Prog. <br> Year | Calendar Year |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | $\mathbf{2 0 1 7}$ | $\mathbf{2 0 1 8}$ | $\mathbf{2 0 1 9}$ | $\mathbf{2 0 2 0}$ | $\mathbf{2 0 2 1}$ | $\mathbf{2 0 2 2}$ | $\mathbf{2 0 2 3}$ | $\mathbf{2 0 2 4}$ |  |
| $\mathbf{2 0 0 6}$ <br> $\mathbf{2 0 1 6}$ | 541,610 | 541,610 | 541,610 | 541,610 | 541,610 | 541,610 | 541,610 | 541,610 |  |
| $\mathbf{2 0 1 7}$ | 28,037 | 52,776 | 52,776 | 52,776 | 52,776 | 52,776 | 52,776 | 52,776 |  |
| $\mathbf{2 0 1 8}$ |  | 56,358 | 106,086 | 106,086 | 106,086 | 106,086 | 106,086 | 106,086 |  |
| $\mathbf{2 0 1 9}$ |  |  | 40,384 | 76,017 | 76,017 | 76,017 | 76,017 | 76,017 |  |
| $\mathbf{2 0 2 0}$ |  |  |  | 37,601 | 70,779 | 70,779 | 70,779 | 70,779 |  |
| $\mathbf{2 0 2 1}$ |  |  |  |  | 37,601 | 70,779 | 70,779 | 70,779 |  |
| $\mathbf{2 0 2 2}$ |  |  |  |  |  | 37,601 | 70,779 | 70,779 |  |
| $\mathbf{2 0 2 3}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  | 37,601 | 70,779 |  |
| $\mathbf{2 0 2 4}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 37,601 |  |
| Total | 569,647 | 650,744 | 740,855 | 814,089 | 884,868 | 955,646 | $1,026,425$ | $1,097,203$ |  |

4

| Prog. <br> Year | Calendar Year |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | $\mathbf{2 0 1 7}$ | $\mathbf{2 0 1 8}$ | $\mathbf{2 0 1 9}$ | $\mathbf{2 0 2 0}$ | $\mathbf{2 0 2 1}$ | $\mathbf{2 0 2 2}$ | $\mathbf{2 0 2 3}$ | $\mathbf{2 0 2 4}$ |  |
| $\mathbf{2 0 0 6}$ <br> $\mathbf{2 0 1 6}$ | 426,575 | 426,575 | 426,575 | 426,575 | 426,575 | 426,575 | 426,575 | 426,575 |  |
| $\mathbf{2 0 1 7}$ | 32,982 | 62,085 | 62,085 | 62,085 | 62,085 | 62,085 | 62,085 | 62,085 |  |
| $\mathbf{2 0 1 8}$ |  | 19,812 | 37,292 | 37,292 | 37,292 | 37,292 | 37,292 | 37,292 |  |
| $\mathbf{2 0 1 9}$ |  |  | 49,193 | 92,599 | 92,599 | 92,599 | 92,599 | 92,599 |  |
| $\mathbf{2 0 2 0}$ |  |  |  | 16,260 | 30,607 | 30,607 | 30,607 | 30,607 |  |
| $\mathbf{2 0 2 1}$ |  |  |  |  | 16,260 | 30,607 | 30,607 | 30,607 |  |
| $\mathbf{2 0 2 2}$ |  |  |  |  |  | 16,260 | 30,607 | 30,607 |  |
| $\mathbf{2 0 2 3}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  | 16,260 | 30,607 |  |
| $\mathbf{2 0 2 4}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 16,260 |  |
| Total | 459,558 | 508,472 | 575,146 | 634,811 | 665,418 | 696,024 | 726,631 | 757,237 |  |

Table 15: Total - Gross Annual CDM Savings (MWh)

| Prog. <br> Year | Calendar Year |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | $\mathbf{2 0 1 7}$ | $\mathbf{2 0 1 8}$ | $\mathbf{2 0 1 9}$ | $\mathbf{2 0 2 0}$ | $\mathbf{2 0 2 1}$ | $\mathbf{2 0 2 2}$ | $\mathbf{2 0 2 3}$ | $\mathbf{2 0 2 4}$ |  |
| $\mathbf{2 0 0 6}-$ <br> $\mathbf{2 0 1 6}$ | $2,831,735$ | $2,831,735$ | $2,831,735$ | $2,831,735$ | $2,831,735$ | $2,831,735$ | $2,831,735$ | $2,831,735$ |  |
| $\mathbf{2 0 1 7}$ | 220,146 | 414,392 | 414,392 | 414,392 | 414,392 | 414,392 | 414,392 | 414,392 |  |
| $\mathbf{2 0 1 8}$ |  | 201,910 | 380,067 | 380,067 | 380,067 | 380,067 | 380,067 | 380,067 |  |
| $\mathbf{2 0 1 9}$ |  |  | 180,781 | 340,293 | 340,293 | 340,293 | 340,293 | 340,293 |  |
| $\mathbf{2 0 2 0}$ |  |  |  | 139,063 | 261,766 | 261,766 | 261,766 | 261,766 |  |
| $\mathbf{2 0 2 1}$ |  |  |  |  | 139,063 | 261,766 | 261,766 | 261,766 |  |
| $\mathbf{2 0 2 2}$ |  |  |  |  |  | 139,063 | 261,766 | 261,766 |  |
| $\mathbf{2 0 2 3}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  | 139,063 | 261,766 |  |
| $\mathbf{2 0 2 4}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 139,063 |  |
| Total | $3,051,881$ | $3,448,038$ | $3,806,975$ | $4,105,550$ | $4,367,317$ | $4,629,083$ | $4,890,849$ | $5,152,616$ |  |

g) For reconciliation between the two parts, the following adjustments need to be made:

1) Cumulative 2016 persistence - The annualized values provided in the response to part (b) do not account for persistent savings from previous years (2006-2016).

7 h) Please see response to part (g).

# RESPONSES TO VULNERABLE ENERGY CONSUMERS COALITION INTERROGATORIES 

INTERROGATORY 27:<br>Reference(s): $\quad$ Exhibit 3, Tab 1, Schedule 1, p. 4, p. 11

a) For each of the customer classes and for the distribution system overall, please provide a schedule that sets out the forecast energy (gross of CDM), the assumed CDM impact and the resulting forecast (net of CDM) for the years 2017 to 2024 (i.e., the results of each of the three steps set out on page 4).
b) For each of the demand billed customer classes please provide: i) a six-year history of the historical relationship between energy and demand, ii) the average for the latest 3 years (as used in the Application per page 11). Please also confirm that both the energy and billing demand values used to determine the relationship are net of CDM.
c) Please confirm that using this three-year (net) average to convert energy (gross of CDM) to billing demand (gross of CDM) assumes that, for each customer class, the relationship/ratio between CDM energy and demand savings is the same as the relationship/ratio between net energy use and net billed demand.
d) For each demand billed customer class, please provide a schedule that for each of the years 2020-2024 sets out: i) the relationship/ratio between the cumulative forecast CDM energy impacts (Table 4) and the cumulative CDM demand impacts (Table 5) and ii) the three year average used to convert the gross energy to gross billing demand.

## RESPONSE:

a) Please see Appendix A to this response.
b) Please see Appendix B to this response. Confirmed, both energy and billing demand values used to derive the relationships are net of CDM.
c) Confirmed. Toronto Hydro uses three-year average load factors derived from billed actuals which are naturally equivalent to "net of CDM" to determine its gross of CDM demand kW. This assumes consistent load factors apply to both demand billed, and demand savings from CDM. Toronto Hydro notes that using three-year average load factors is a reasonable approach as annual class load factors have not changed significantly over the last decade while CDM programming has continued to grow.
d) Please see Appendix C to this response.

| Residential |  |  |  |  | CSMUR |  |  |  | 6s 50 kW |  |  | ${ }^{6550.999 \mathrm{kV}}$ |  |  | ${ }_{65100-4999 \mathrm{~kW}}$ |  |  | Large user |  |  |  | Street Lighting <br> Energy | $\begin{aligned} & \hline \hline \text { Eneregy } \end{aligned}$ |  | Totat Company |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | (teresy | com |  |  |  | com |  |  |  | com | $\underbrace{\substack{\text { Neto } \\ \text { Neom }}}_{\text {Energy }}$ |  | com | $\underbrace{\text { Neto fom }}_{\text {Energy }}$ |  | com | ${ }_{\text {Eferey }}^{\text {Eeto fom }}$ | ¢nersy | com |  |  |  |  |  | ${ }_{\substack{\text { cheregy } \\ \text { cossor } \\ \text { com }}}$ | com | ${ }_{\text {Energy }}^{\text {Eetofom }}$ |
| 2017 | 5,260.9 |  | ${ }_{614.6}$ | ${ }^{4,6463}$ | 258.5 |  | 6.2 | ${ }_{2223}$ | ${ }_{2}^{2,839.8}$ | ${ }^{451.5}$ | ${ }^{2,3883}$ | 10,968,4 | 950.5 | 10,018.0 | 5,336.8 | 569.6 | 4,767.2 | ${ }^{2,654.8}$ |  | ${ }^{459.6}$ | ${ }^{2,195,3}$ | 117.9 |  | ${ }^{42.4}$ | ${ }^{27,479.5}$ | ${ }^{3,051.9}$ | 24,427.6 |
| 2018 | ${ }_{5}^{5,372.0}$ |  | ${ }_{5659}$ | 4,715.1 | 274.4 |  | 10.6 | 263.8 | ${ }_{\text {2,849,3 }}^{2,3}$ | 473.9 | ${ }_{2,375.4}^{2,3}$ | 11,086.5 | 1,147,4 | 9,939,1 | 5,448.9 | 650.7 | 4,798.1 | ${ }_{\text {2,634,7 }}^{2,04}$ |  | 508.5 | ${ }_{\substack{2,126.2}}^{2,105}$ | 118.0 |  | ${ }_{42.4}^{42.4}$ | 27,826,2 | 3,448.0 | ${ }_{24,3898}$ |
| 2019 | 5,345.0 |  | 6793 | 4,655.7 | 289.0 |  | 17.3 | 271.7 | ${ }^{2,845,3}$ | 496.5 | ${ }^{2,348.8}$ | ${ }^{11,170.4}$ | 1,297.9 | ${ }^{9,882.6}$ | 5.468.0 | 740.9 | 4,727.21 | ${ }_{\text {2,652.3 }}^{2,38}$ |  | ${ }_{5} 575.1$ | ${ }_{2}^{2,077.2}$ | 118.2 |  | ${ }^{22.4}$ | 27,930.7 | 3,807.0 | ${ }^{24,123,8}$ |
| 2020 2021 | ${ }_{\substack{5,3,34.9 \\ 5,2909}}^{5,59}$ |  | ci90.7 <br> 100.7 | ${ }_{\text {4, }}^{4,593.7}$ | 309.2 |  | 23.9 <br> 30.4 | 285.3 <br> 295.4 |  | 517.3 <br> 537.4 <br> 10. |  | ${ }_{\text {11, } 11,295.7}^{11.7}$ | ${ }_{\substack{1,424.7 \\ 1,54.6}}^{1,764}$ | ${ }_{\text {9,8,807. }}^{9,1}$ | ${ }_{\substack{5,510.2 \\ 5.518 .5}}^{5}$ | 814.1 884.9 | ${ }_{\text {4, }}^{4,6393.1}$ | [ ${ }_{\text {2,697.3 }}$ |  | 634.8 655.4 | ${ }_{\text {2, }}^{\text {2,025.9 }}$ | 118.8 118.6 12, |  | ${ }_{42.4}^{42.5}$ | 28, 28.141 .6 28.185 | ${ }_{4,4,1057.6}^{4,6}$ |  |
| 2022 | ${ }_{5,263.9}^{5,24}$ |  | 710.7 | 4,553.2 | 346.0 |  | 36.9 | 309.1 | ${ }_{2,887.1}$ | 557.5 | ${ }_{2,279.6}$ | 11,434.8 | 1.672.4 | 9,762.4 | 5,530.8 | 955.6 | 4,557.1 | 2,707.2 |  | 695.0 | 2.011 .2 | 118.8 |  | 42.4 | 28,880.9 | 4.629.1 | ${ }_{23,551.8}$ |
| 2023 | 5,236.8 |  | 22.7 | 4,516.1 | 366.4 |  | 43.3 | ${ }^{323.1}$ | 2,829.5 | 577.5 | 2,252.0 | 11,506.6 | 1,796.3 | 9,710.4 | 5,543.0 | 1.026 .4 | 4,516.6 | 2,722.4 |  | 726.6 | ${ }_{1}^{1,995}$ | 119.0 |  | 42.4 | 28,366.2 | 90.8 | 23,475,3 |
| 2024 | 5,225.9 |  | 30.7 | 4,495.2 | 387.9 |  | 49.8 | 338.1 | 2.831 .5 | 597.6 | $2,233.9$ | 11,617.3 | 1,920.1 | 9,697.3 | 5,577.3 | 1,097.2 | 4,480.1 | 2,747.2 |  | 757.2 | 1.990 .0 | 119.6 |  | 42.5 | 28,5993 | 5,152.6 | 23,396.7 |

## APPENDIX B: Historical Load Factor Details

|  | Six Year Historical Class Load Factors |  |  |  | Three Year Average Class Load Factors |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | GS 50-999 kW | GS 1000-4999 kW | Large User |  | GS 50-999 kW | GS 1000-4999 kW | Large User |
| Jan-12 | 60.1\% | 69.3\% | 65.2\% | January | 61.4\% | 69.6\% | 63.9\% |
| Feb-12 | 64.8\% | 74.7\% | 70.5\% | February | 68.6\% | 77.8\% | 72.4\% |
| Mar-12 | 54.1\% | 66.2\% | 63.2\% | March | 60.3\% | 69.6\% | 63.9\% |
| Apr-12 | 56.7\% | 63.9\% | 64.4\% | April | 59.6\% | 69.2\% | 64.4\% |
| May-12 | 59.3\% | 68.2\% | 62.2\% | May | 55.6\% | 64.9\% | 60.0\% |
| Jun-12 | 57.4\% | 67.9\% | 63.7\% | June | 58.9\% | 68.5\% | 63.8\% |
| Jul-12 | 60.4\% | 67.7\% | 62.9\% | July | 59.8\% | 66.5\% | 60.5\% |
| Aug-12 | 58.3\% | 68.4\% | 63.5\% | August | 59.1\% | 67.0\% | 61.1\% |
| Sep-12 | 56.9\% | 66.9\% | 62.6\% | September | 58.2\% | 67.0\% | 61.5\% |
| Oct-12 | 56.0\% | 67.0\% | 63.4\% | October | 56.1\% | 65.7\% | 61.7\% |
| Nov-12 | 61.4\% | 72.3\% | 67.4\% | November | 61.1\% | 71.2\% | 65.8\% |
| Dec-12 | 59.4\% | 66.6\% | 62.1\% | December | 60.1\% | 67.9\% | 62.5\% |
| Jan-13 | 60.4\% | 69.6\% | 62.6\% |  |  |  |  |
| Feb-13 | 69.5\% | 78.7\% | 71.5\% |  |  |  |  |
| Mar-13 | 58.8\% | 70.1\% | 65.6\% |  |  |  |  |
| Apr-13 | 59.7\% | 71.1\% | 65.4\% |  |  |  |  |
| May-13 | 54.6\% | 64.8\% | 61.3\% |  |  |  |  |
| Jun-13 | 57.0\% | 66.9\% | 62.7\% |  |  |  |  |
| Jul-13 | 57.4\% | 65.1\% | 61.2\% |  |  |  |  |
| Aug-13 | 57.7\% | 67.3\% | 62.0\% |  |  |  |  |
| Sep-13 | 55.1\% | 65.2\% | 61.5\% |  |  |  |  |
| Oct-13 | 56.1\% | 66.9\% | 62.2\% |  |  |  |  |
| Nov-13 | 61.1\% | 71.7\% | 65.0\% |  |  |  |  |
| Dec-13 | 58.0\% | 66.3\% | 61.5\% |  |  |  |  |
| Jan-14 | 62.4\% | 70.7\% | 65.1\% |  |  |  |  |
| Feb-14 | 68.7\% | 79.8\% | 72.7\% |  |  |  |  |
| Mar-14 | 61.7\% | 71.0\% | 65.5\% |  |  |  |  |
| Apr-14 | 59.6\% | 70.9\% | 66.1\% |  |  |  |  |
| May-14 | 55.9\% | 65.4\% | 61.7\% |  |  |  |  |
| Jun-14 | 59.3\% | 68.9\% | 64.6\% |  |  |  |  |
| Jul-14 | 57.7\% | 67.1\% | 62.3\% |  |  |  |  |
| Aug-14 | 57.3\% | 66.8\% | 61.7\% |  |  |  |  |
| Sep-14 | 57.2\% | 66.6\% | 61.1\% |  |  |  |  |
| Oct-14 | 56.2\% | 66.4\% | 61.4\% |  |  |  |  |
| Nov-14 | 61.6\% | 71.1\% | 64.6\% |  |  |  |  |
| Dec-14 | 59.3\% | 68.2\% | 61.7\% |  |  |  |  |
| Jan-15 | 62.6\% | 70.6\% | 64.6\% |  |  |  |  |
| Feb-15 | 71.1\% | 79.7\% | 75.6\% |  |  |  |  |
| Mar-15 | 60.3\% | 70.0\% | 65.0\% |  |  |  |  |
| Apr-15 | 59.1\% | 69.5\% | 64.8\% |  |  |  |  |
| May-15 | 56.4\% | 65.4\% | 59.6\% |  |  |  |  |
| Jun-15 | 59.2\% | 68.8\% | 63.7\% |  |  |  |  |
| Jul-15 | 60.1\% | 67.1\% | 60.2\% |  |  |  |  |
| Aug-15 | 56.3\% | 65.4\% | 60.5\% |  |  |  |  |
| Sep-15 | 59.5\% | 68.2\% | 62.6\% |  |  |  |  |

## APPENDIX B: Historical Load Factor Details

|  | Six Year Historical Class Load Factors |  |  | Three Year Average Class Load Factors |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | GS 50-999 kW | GS 1000-4999 kW | Large User | GS 50-999 kW | GS 1000-4999 kI | Large User |
| Oct-15 | 56.7\% | 66.7\% | 62.2\% |  |  |  |
| Nov-15 | 61.2\% | 70.3\% | 65.4\% |  |  |  |
| Dec-15 | 59.3\% | 67.9\% | 62.9\% |  |  |  |
| Jan-16 | 60.6\% | 68.7\% | 62.1\% |  |  |  |
| Feb-16 | 64.9\% | 74.2\% | 68.3\% |  |  |  |
| Mar-16 | 59.2\% | 68.5\% | 63.3\% |  |  |  |
| Apr-16 | 60.1\% | 69.4\% | 64.6\% |  |  |  |
| May-16 | 55.5\% | 64.4\% | 60.1\% |  |  |  |
| Jun-16 | 58.3\% | 67.9\% | 64.5\% |  |  |  |
| Jul-16 | 59.7\% | 66.1\% | 61.2\% |  |  |  |
| Aug-16 | 61.8\% | 68.6\% | 61.7\% |  |  |  |
| Sep-16 | 57.6\% | 66.9\% | 60.7\% |  |  |  |
| Oct-16 | 55.9\% | 65.5\% | 61.5\% |  |  |  |
| Nov-16 | 60.2\% | 71.1\% | 65.5\% |  |  |  |
| Dec-16 | 60.5\% | 68.3\% | 63.3\% |  |  |  |
| Jan-17 | 61.0\% | 69.3\% | 65.1\% |  |  |  |
| Feb-17 | 67.4\% | 76.9\% | 70.8\% |  |  |  |
| Mar-17 | 61.4\% | 70.2\% | 63.4\% |  |  |  |
| Apr-17 | 59.6\% | 68.7\% | 63.8\% |  |  |  |
| May-17 | 54.7\% | 64.9\% | 60.2\% |  |  |  |
| Jun-17 | 59.2\% | 68.7\% | 63.2\% |  |  |  |
| Jul-17 | 59.5\% | 66.4\% | 60.2\% |  |  |  |
| Aug-17 | 59.0\% | 66.9\% | 61.1\% |  |  |  |
| Sep-17 | 57.5\% | 65.8\% | 61.1\% |  |  |  |
| Oct-17 | 55.5\% | 64.9\% | 61.3\% |  |  |  |
| Nov-17 | 61.9\% | 72.2\% | 66.6\% |  |  |  |
| Dec-17 | 60.6\% | 67.5\% | 61.5\% |  |  |  |

GS 50-999

|  | Cumulative CDM MWh <br> Per Exhibit 3, Tab 1, <br> Schedule 1, Page 14 of 17, <br> Table 4 | Cumulative CDM MW <br> Per Exhibit 3, Tab 1, Schedule <br> 1, Page 15 of 17, Table 5 | Average Annual <br> Load Factor |
| ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
|  | A | B | C=A/(B/12)*8784 |
| 2020 | $1,383,783$ | 2,594 | $72.9 \%$ |
| 2021 | $1,504,060$ | 2,781 | $73.9 \%$ |
| 2022 | $1,624,336$ | 2,969 | $74.7 \%$ |
| 2024 | $1,744,613$ | 3,156 | $75.5 \%$ |
| $1,864,890$ | 3,344 | $76.2 \%$ |  |


| Three Year <br> Average Power <br> Factor |
| :---: |
| $91.9 \%$ |
|  |

GS 1000-4999

|  | Cumulative CDM MWh <br> Per Exhibit 3, Tab 1, <br> Schedule 1, Page 14 of 17, <br> Table 4 | Cumulative CDM MW <br> Per Exhibit 3, Tab 1, Schedule <br> 1, Page 15 of 17, Table 5 | Average Annual <br> Load Factor |
| ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
|  | A |  |  |
| 2020 | B | C=A/(B/12)*8784 |  |
| 2021 | 790,685 | 1,379 | $78.3 \%$ |
| 2022 | 859,429 | 1,451 | $80.9 \%$ |
| 2023 | 928,173 | 1,523 | $83.3 \%$ |
| 2024 | 996,916 | 1,595 | $85.4 \%$ |
| $1,065,660$ | 1,666 | $87.4 \%$ |  |


| Three Year <br> Average Power <br> Factor |
| :---: |
| $92.6 \%$ |

## Large User

|  | Cumulative CDM MWh <br> Per Exhibit 3, Tab 1, <br> Schedule 1, Page 14 of 17, <br> Table 4 | Cumulative CDM MW <br> Per Exhibit 3, Tab 1, Schedule <br> 1, Page 15 of 17, Table 5 | Average Annual <br> Load Factor |
| ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
|  | A | B | C=A/(B/12)*8784 |
| 2020 | 624,077 | 1,354 | $62.9 \%$ |
| 2021 | 654,166 | 1,404 | $63.6 \%$ |
| 2022 | 684,255 | 1,454 | $64.3 \%$ |
| 2023 | 714,344 | 1,503 | $64.9 \%$ |
| 2024 | 744,433 | 1,553 | $65.5 \%$ |


| Three Year <br> Average Power <br> Factor |
| :---: |
| $92.8 \%$ |

## Notes:

Average Annual Load Factor assumes equal monthly demand CDM impacts.

# RESPONSES TO VULNERABLE ENERGY CONSUMERS COALITION INTERROGATORIES 

## INTERROGATORY 28:

Reference(s): $\quad$ Exhibit 3, Tab 1, Schedule 1, pages 12-13
THESL Verified 2017 CDM Results
(http://www.ieso.ca/en/Sector-Participants/Conservation-
Delivery-and-Tools/Conservation-Targets-and-Results
a) Please confirm that the THESL's' verified 2017 CDM results are now available from the IESO (per the referenced link) and provide a copy (excel version) of the Report.
b) Please provide a schedule that compares the forecast annualized impact of 2017 CDM programs (through to 2024) as used in the Application (i.e., per the response to $3.0-\mathrm{VECC}-26$, part (b)) with the actual results as verified by the IESO.
c) How would the input data (Appendix A-1), the load forecast models (Appendix A2) and the resulting forecasts for 2020-2024 (Appendix C and Exhibit 3, Tab 1, Schedule) change if the actual verified 2017 CDM results were used?

## RESPONSE:

a) Toronto Hydro's verified 2017 CDM results are now available at the following website: http://www.ieso.ca/en/Sector-Participants/Conservation-Delivery-and-Tools/Conservation-Targets-and-Results. An excel copy of the verified results is provided as Appendix A to this response.

| Total - GROSS ANNUALIZED CDM SAVINGS (MWh) |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Program <br> Year | Calendar Year |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 2017 | 2018 | 2019 | 2020 | 2021 | 2022 | 2023 | 2024 |
| $\begin{gathered} \text { 3-VECC-26, } \\ \text { part (b) } \end{gathered}$ | 214,207 | 403,214 | 403,214 | 403,214 | 403,214 | 403,214 | 403,214 | 403,214 |
| 2017 IESO <br> Verified <br> Results | 203,177 | 382,450 | 382,450 | 382,450 | 382,450 | 382,450 | 382,450 | 382,450 |
| Difference | -11,031 | -20,764 | -20,764 | -20,764 | -20,764 | -20,764 | -20,764 | -20,764 |

b) Table 1 shows a comparison of the 2017 CDM Savings used in the rate application (as per Toronto Hydro's response to interrogatory 3-VECC-26, part (b)) and the 2017 IESO Verified Results.

Table 1: Comparison of 2017 Gross Annualized CDM Savings
Total - GROSS ANNUALIZED CDM SAVINGS (MWh)

6
c) The verified actual results show lower CDM savings than what was originally forecasted. This would lead to lower aggregate 2017 "Purchased Energy per day (by customer class)" used in the forecasting models, and result in a lower overall purchased energy forecast. The reduction would also correlate to lower CDM forecast use for load forecasting (Exhibit 3, Tab 1, Schedule 1, Appendix C), which would subsequently be used to reduce the Purchased Energy load forecast to net of CDM.

The net of these impacts would most likely lead to a marginally different overall kWh load forecast in 2018 to 2024. It is worth noting that the indicated $20,764 \mathrm{MWh}$ difference in CDM verified results represents an impact of approximately 0.09 percent on total 2018 load, and further, would have no impact on residential rates as residential rates will be fully transitioned to fixed rates by 2020.

# RESPONSES TO VULNERABLE ENERGY CONSUMERS COALITION INTERROGATORIES 

## INTERROGATORY 29: <br> Reference(s): Exhibit 3, Tab 1, Schedule 1, p. 15 <br> Exhibit 3, Tab 1, Schedule 1, Appendix C <br> a) Since the CDM values for the years 2017-2019 are all based on assumptions regarding savings that will be achieved (as opposed to verified results) why aren't they also included in the calculation of the LRAMVA thresholds for each customer class?

b) With respect to Table 6, a review of the supporting excel spreadsheet (Appendix C) suggests that the GS 1-5 MW class impacts have not been included. Please review and revise as required.
c) With respect to Appendix C, please explain why the value for the "Cumulative 2019 Persistence" is constant for the years 2020-2024 as opposed to declining over time.
d) Please re-do Appendix C such that each schedule starts with 2017.
e) Please confirm that, for each customer class, the "Cumulative Incremental Gross (for LRAM)" values calculated in part (d) should equal the totals from 3.0-VECC-26 b).
i) If not confirmed, please explain why?
ii) If confirmed and the values are not equivalent, please explain why.
f) What is the basis for the Gross to Net Ratios used in Appendix C?

## RESPONSE:

a) LRAMVA amounts recorded for the 2020-2024 period will be based on variances between actual achieved savings and savings included in the load forecast used to determine rates over the 2020-2024 period. Any variances during the 2017 to 2019 period are not relevant for the purposes of calculating 2020-2024 LRAMVA.
b) Yes, GS 1-5 MW was inadvertently omitted from Table 6. The correction was made in the table below.

Table 1: Revised "Table 6", including CDM savings for GS 1-5 MW (MWh)

| CDM Forecast Year | $\mathbf{2 0 2 0}$ | $\mathbf{2 0 2 1}$ | $\mathbf{2 0 2 2}$ | $\mathbf{2 0 2 3}$ | $\mathbf{2 0 2 4}$ | Total |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $\mathbf{2 0 2 0}$ | 196,258 |  |  |  |  | $\mathbf{1 9 6 , 2 5 8}$ |
| $\mathbf{2 0 2 1}$ | 191,949 | 196,258 |  |  |  | $\mathbf{3 8 8 , 2 0 6}$ |
| $\mathbf{2 0 2 2}$ | 191,834 | 191,949 | 196,258 |  |  | $\mathbf{5 8 0 , 0 4 0}$ |
| $\mathbf{2 0 2 3}$ | 191,559 | 191,834 | 191,949 | 196,258 |  | $\mathbf{7 7 1 , 5 9 9}$ |
| $\mathbf{2 0 2 4}$ | 191,038 | 191,559 | 191,834 | 191,949 | 196,258 | $\mathbf{9 6 2 , 6 3 7}$ |

c) With respect to the "Cumulative 2019 Persistence" column in Appendix C, the values represent CDM savings that have occurred to the end of 2019 and are embedded in the load forecast. These savings for the load forecast are assumed to continue. Historical CDM savings must be subtracted from the Load Forecast to determine the incremental CDM which will form the basis of the 2020-24 LRAMVA.
d) Please see response to part (a) above.
e) Please see response to part (a) above.
f) The net to gross values used in Appendix $C$ are based on annual gross and net savings at the aggregate portfolio by rate class level.

# RESPONSES TO VULNERABLE ENERGY CONSUMERS COALITION INTERROGATORIES 

INTERROGATORY 30:<br>Reference(s): $\quad$ Exhibit 3, Tab 2, Schedule 1, pp. 1-2<br>a) Please provide the 2018 year to date values for the five schedules set out on pages 1-2.

b) Since 2015 has THESL altered its Conditions of Service such that customers are now charged (on a time and materials basis) for services that, at the time of the 2015-2019 Rate Application, were provided at no charge? If so, please provide a schedule that sets out each of these (now) chargeable services and indicate: i) the year the billing for such service commenced, ii) the USOA account the revenues/costs are recorded in and iii) the actual/forecast annual revenue from the date of introduction through to 2020.
c) Is THESL currently proposing/planning any changes to its Conditions of Service such that customers will be charged (on a time and materials basis) for services that are currently provided at no charge? If so, please provide a schedule that set out each of these (now) chargeable services and indicate: i) the year the billing for such services will commence, ii) the USOA account the revenues/costs will be recorded in and iii) the actual/forecast annual revenue from the date of introduction through to 2020.
d) Please explain the decrease in Pole \& Duct Rental revenues between 2017 and 2018.

## RESPONSE:

a) 2018 actuals will be provided as part of the evidence update in early 2019. Refer to Exhibit 1A, Tab 3, Schedule 1, Appendix B, page 2 to view a comprehensive listing of evidence to be updated.
b) For i) and ii) please see the table below for changes to the Conditions of Service.

Table 1: Conditions of Service Revision Summary

| Revision | Year | Section | Service | Summary of Changes to <br> Toronto Hydro's Conditions <br> of Service | USoA Account |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| 16 | 2017 | 1.7 .3 | Tree and <br> Vegetation <br> Management | Revision: when to charge a <br> customer that requires a <br> disconnection of their <br> overhead lines. | Isolations <br> Revenue: 4325 <br> Costs: 4330 |
| 16 | 2017 | 3.4 .1 | Electrical <br> Requirement | Revision: customers will be <br> required to pay for an <br> electricity disconnection. | Clennnnnn |

iii) Please see Exhibit 3, Tab 2, Schedule 2, Appendix 2-H at page 2 for the revenues related to isolations.
c) Please refer to Toronto Hydro's response to interrogatory 4A-GTAA-8 part (b) for the proposed amendment to the Conditions of Service regarding access to Customer Vaults.
i) The proposed amendment is planned to become effective starting February 1, 2019.
ii) USoA account for revenues and costs will be recorded in accounts 4325 and 4330 respectively.
iii) Toronto Hydro forecasts approximately $\$ 0.24$ million in incremental annual revenues resulting from this change in policy, which will be a 100 percent direct offset to the associated costs.
d) The decrease in 2018 Pole \& Duct Rental revenues is due to the recovery of one-time or non-recurring revenues in 2017 related to make-ready costs incurred by Toronto Hydro to accommodate an attachment on its pole. These non-recurring costs depend on the particular circumstances relating to the attachment (i.e. type of attachment and field conditions), and are recovered from the third party through a one-time charge.


[^0]:    a) Over the last decade, Toronto Hydro has been contending with the challenge of decreasing aggregate load and "slow" customer growth relative to increasing

[^1]:    ${ }^{1}$ In the time series context, autocorrelation is also referred to as serial correlation.

[^2]:    2 [https://www3.nd.edu/~wevans1/econ30331/Durbin_Watson_tables.pdf](https://www3.nd.edu/~wevans1/econ30331/Durbin_Watson_tables.pdf)

[^3]:    ${ }^{1}$ [https://www.ttc.ca/Spadina/Project_News/News_Events/News_by_Date/2017/December/SubwayOpens.jsp](https://www.ttc.ca/Spadina/Project_News/News_Events/News_by_Date/2017/December/SubwayOpens.jsp)
    2 [http://www.metrolinx.com/en/greaterregion/projects/crosstown.aspx](http://www.metrolinx.com/en/greaterregion/projects/crosstown.aspx)

[^4]:    ${ }^{1}$ Please see Exhibit 4A, Tab 2, Schedule 16, Exhibit 4A, Tab 2, Schedule 17, Exhibit 9, Tab 1, Schedule 1, and Exhibits 2B and 4A throughout.

[^5]:    ${ }^{2}$ Please see Exhibit 1B, Tab 1, Schedule 1, Table 1, Exhibit 4A, Tab 2, Schedule 5, and Exhibits 2B and 4A throughout.
    ${ }^{3}$ Please see Exhibit 2B, Section E8.1, and Exhibit 4A, Tab 2. Schedule 17

[^6]:    ${ }^{4}$ Please see Exhibit 4A, Tab 2, Schedule 7, Exhibit 9, Tab 1, Schedule 1, and Exhibit 4A, Tab 2, Schedule 18.
    ${ }^{5}$ Please see Exhibit 4A, Tab 2, Schedule 7, Exhibit 4A, Tab 2, Schedule 14, and Exhibit 1B, Tab 2, Schedule 3 at pages 6-7.
    ${ }^{6}$ Please see Exhibit 4A, Tab 2, Schedule 14

[^7]:    ${ }^{7}$ Please see Exhibit 4A, Tab 2, Schedule 14 and 2B, Section C2

[^8]:    ${ }^{1}$ EB-2014-0116 Decision, December 29, 2015, page 38.

[^9]:    Gross results are presented for informational purposes only and

