

Submission to: Consultation on Issues Relating to Low Income Consumers - Funding

Topic #8: Program Funding Mechanisms

Norm Ryckman, Director Regulatory Affairs September 25th, 2008

Low-income households make up an estimated 6% of Enbridge residential customers





~100,000 Owner occupied low-income households with natural gas service

Residential Customer Bill



Total Bill \$1,800

□ Delivery & Load Balancing 26% □ Transportation 8% Commodity 66%



Incremental Funding Mechanisms

- Government
- Discounts & Waivers
 - Fixed monthly charge, commodity discounts, service fees
- Rate Design
 - Life line rates, inverted block rates
- Systems Benefit Charge



Funding In Other Jurisdictions

- Dominant funding source is government:
 - United States 61.5 % (\$3.2 billion), United Kingdom, 62.2% (£2.3 billion), Australia 99.4% (\$812.3 million) Concentric Report Sept. 4, 2008, Table 2, Page 49
- Rate assistance is dominant area being funded - - Concentric Report Sept. 4, 2008, Table 3, Page 50
- "However, Concentric has not found any evidence that a separate rate class has been implemented for the benefit of low-income energy consumers" - - Concentric Report Sept. 4, 2008, Table 3, Page 50



Key Considerations

- Incentive regulation 2008-2012 agreement did not provide for specific additional low income relief and assistance
 - Additional programs not contemplated
 - Incremental administrative burden and costs are not known or accommodated in rates
- Funding is key any proposed changes need to be evaluated carefully and should not introduce incremental costs or risks for utilities and also need to be acceptable to the ratepayers who would pay for them
- Programs need to be meaningful and accessible to the majority of low income customers
- Duplication of programs and funding should be avoided

