

Ontario's Fair Hydro Plan

LDC Information Session
Ontario Ministry of Energy

March 14, 2017

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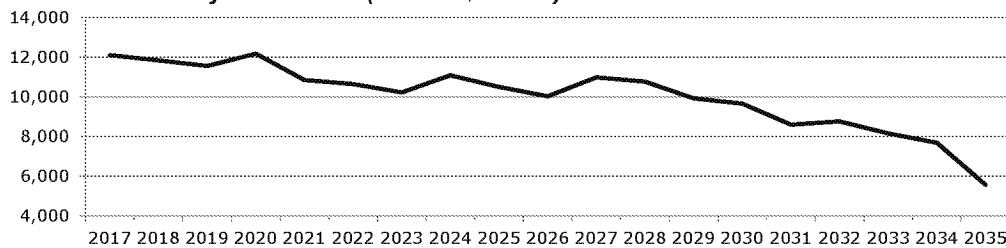
- The Fair Hydro Plan has the following major components:
 1. Refinancing the Global Adjustment (GA) over a longer time period for Regulated Price Plan (RPP) eligible consumers, including families, farms and small businesses.
 2. Helping vulnerable electricity consumers by enhancing electricity support and conservation programs, and funding these programs from provincial revenues.
 3. Enhancing competitiveness for small manufacturers and industrials by lowering the eligibility threshold for Industrial Conservation Initiative (ICI).
 4. Improving sector efficiency and modernizing Ontario's electricity market, working in collaboration with the Independent Electricity System Operator (IESO) and the Ontario Energy Board (OEB).
- Government intends to introduce legislation to enable Ontario's Fair Hydro Plan.

1. Refinancing Global Adjustment

Refinancing the Global Adjustment

- Refinancing the Global Adjustment (GA) would provide significant and immediate rate relief by spreading the cost of electricity investments over a longer period of time.
 - A typical Toronto Hydro consumer, using 750 kWh per month, would see an immediate savings of 25% when combined with other rate mitigation measures. Rates would follow inflation for 4 years, before increasing to repay financed GA costs.
- Under current forecasts, the immediate reduction (i.e., the financed portion) in the GA would be about \$2.5 billion per year on average over the first ten years, for a total accumulated debt of about \$28 billion on a forecast basis.
- This measure would share the associated costs more fairly. The chart below shows how Global Adjustment (GA) cost is forecast to decline over time.

Forecast Global Adjustment Cost (nominal \$ million)



Source: IESO

Policy Rationale

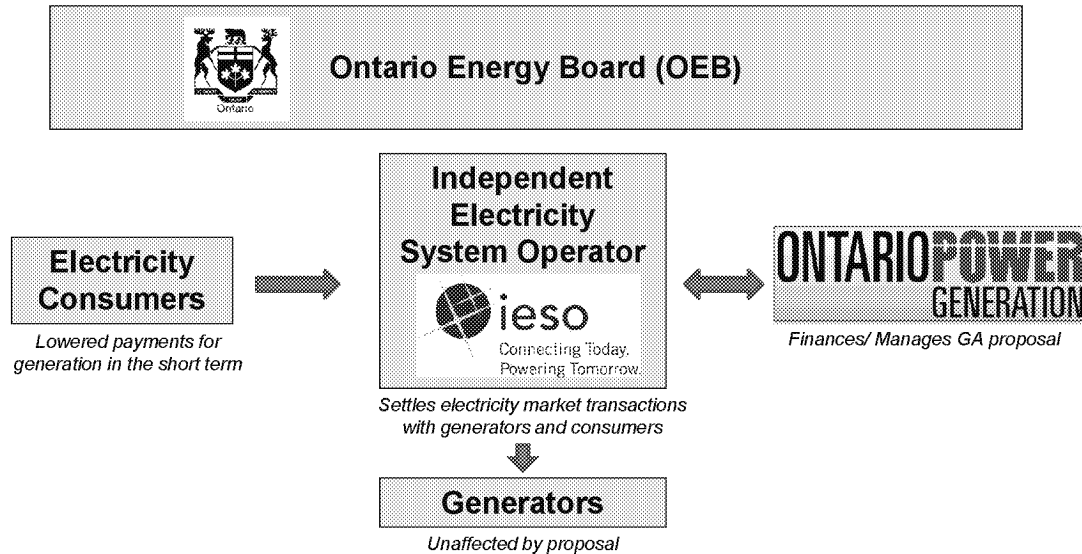
- The majority of the province's electricity generators are under 20-year contracts. Many of these generators will be able to operate past their contract term.
- By recognizing that generation assets are expected to continue to provide benefit to future ratepayers, beyond the term of current contracts, future ratepayers are expected to be able to utilize these assets and reduce the need to finance the development of new generation assets.
- In the early years, a portion of the costs covered by the GA would be financed to reduce pressure on electricity ratepayers.
- In the later years, when some system costs are expected to be reduced due to continued operation of existing assets under 20-year contracts, the cost of financing would be recovered from ratepayers.

"The amount consumers pay today could be reduced by stretching capital amortization periods to match the expected productive lives of the assets. In this way, the costs of generation charged to households would more closely reflect the true economic costs of the assets."

Globe and Mail Op-Ed (February 28, 2017) – Ivey Business School

Implementation

- The following entities would implement the proposed Global Adjustment (GA) refinancing mechanism.
 - The government intends to introduce legislation that would, if passed, enable IESO and OPG to work together to refinance the GA over a longer period of time. The legislation would also outline the role for the OEB, as it relates to the financing proposal.



2. Helping Vulnerable Consumers

Helping Vulnerable Electricity Consumers

- Initiatives to help vulnerable consumers:
 - Broadening Rural or Remote Rate Protection (RRRP) program to provide distribution charge relief for the customers of the costliest local distribution companies (LDCs).
 - Enhancing the Ontario Electricity Support Program (OESP) and working to ensure the program uptake is as close as possible to 100%.
 - Establishing a new First Nations On-Reserve Delivery Credit.
 - Establishing a new Affordability Fund which would support Ontarians who have difficulty paying their electricity bills to be able to access energy efficiency improvements.

Broadening Rural or Remote Electricity Rate Protection (RRRP)

- Rural or Remote Rate Protection (RRRP) provides a rate subsidy to rural or remote residential customers who are faced with higher distribution costs compared to urban areas.
 - The RRRP is currently provided to approximately 350,000 Hydro One R2 residential customers in Ontario.
- The Province would expand the RRRP to provide distribution charge relief to additional hydro customers served by local distribution companies (LDCs) with the highest distribution rates, including: Hydro One R1, Northern Ontario Wires Inc., Lakeland Parry Sound, Chapleau PUC, Sioux Lookout Hydro, InnPower, Atikokan Hydro and Algoma Power. This would extend RRRP availability to about 800,000 customers.
- The new benefits would vary from LDC to LDC. For example:
 - A Hydro One R2 customer consuming 2,500kWh a month would see distribution cost reductions of around \$75 a month.
 - A Hydro One R1 customer consuming 1,000kWh a month would see distribution cost reductions of around \$18 a month.
 - An InnPower customer consuming 1,000kWh a month would see distribution cost reductions of around \$12 a month.
- The Province is also moving forward in having these RRRP costs be funded by provincial revenues, reducing regulatory charges for all Ontario ratepayers.
 - This is projected to cost approximately \$500 million in the coming fiscal year.

Enhancing the Ontario Electricity Support Program (OESP)

- The OESP would be enhanced by increasing credits by 50%, expanded to cover more low-income Ontarians, and increasing uptake to as close to 100% as possible.
- The Province is also moving forward in having the OESP funded by provincial revenues, reducing regulatory charges for all Ontario ratepayers.
 - This is projected to cost approximately \$185 million in the coming fiscal year.

Existing OESP Credit Scales

Sliding Scale #1		Household Size						
		1	2	3	4	5	6	7+
Income Bracket	< \$28,000	\$30	\$30	\$34	\$38	\$42	\$50	\$50
	\$28,001 - \$39,000			\$30	\$34	\$38	\$42	\$50
	\$39,001 - \$48,000					\$30	\$34	\$38
	\$48,001 - \$52,000							\$30
Sliding Scale #2		Household Size						
		1	2	3	4	5	6	7+
Income Bracket	< \$28,000	\$45	\$45	\$50	\$55	\$60	\$75	\$75
	\$28,001 - \$39,000			\$45	\$50	\$55	\$60	\$75
	\$39,001 - \$48,000					\$45	\$50	\$55
	\$48,001 - \$52,000							\$45

Proposed +50% OESP Credit Increase*

Sliding Scale #1		Household Size						
		1	2	3	4	5	6	7+
Income Bracket	< \$28,000	\$45	\$45	\$51	\$57	\$63	\$75	\$75
	\$28,001 - \$39,000		\$40	\$45	\$51	\$57	\$63	\$75
	\$39,001 - \$48,000			\$35	\$40	\$45	\$51	\$57
	\$48,001 - \$52,000					\$35	\$40	\$45
Sliding Scale #2		Household Size						
		1	2	3	4	5	6	7+
Income Bracket	< \$28,000	\$68	\$68	\$75	\$83	\$90	\$113	\$113
	\$28,001 - \$39,000		\$60	\$68	\$75	\$83	\$90	\$113
	\$39,001 - \$48,000			\$52	\$60	\$68	\$75	\$83
	\$48,001 - \$52,000					\$52	\$60	\$68

*Note: The proposed higher scale, including the amounts in circles are proposed and will be refined in consultation with the OEB.

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First Nations On-Reserve Delivery Credit

- In 2016, the Minister of Energy asked the Ontario Energy Board (OEB) to develop options for a First Nation delivery credit for households.
- The OEB, engaging with First Nations, including remote communities, the distributors serving them, and consumer groups such as the Low Income Energy Network, developed the following recommendations:
 - Eliminating the delivery charge for all on-reserve First Nations households and removing the monthly service charge for customers of licensed distributors which charge a bundled rate. The OEB estimates this would provide residential customers an average monthly benefit of \$85.
 - Automatically qualify on-reserve First Nations households (~21,500 customers).
- The Province plans to move forward in implementing the First Nations On-Reserve Delivery Credit, including funding it through provincial revenues to avoid increasing regulatory charges for all Ontario ratepayers.
 - This is projected to cost approximately \$20 million in the coming fiscal year.

Establishing a New Affordability Fund

- The Affordability Fund would assist electricity customers who cannot qualify for low-income conservation programs.
- The Affordability Fund would provide LDCs with an additional tool to help customers in need. LDCs would use the Fund to provide support to customers for energy efficiency improvements to help reduce their future electricity bills.
- Measures supported by the Fund are expected to be similar to those available under the existing low-income conservation program, such as energy efficient lighting and appliances and, for electrically heated homes, insulation and weather stripping. Cold climate air source heat pumps would also be an eligible measure.
- The Province intends to work with Hydro One, in consultation with all other LDCs, to establish an independent Trust to serve as the administrator of the Affordability Fund.
- The Province would pay for the Fund through provincial revenues. This is projected to cost \$200 million in the current fiscal year.

3. Enhancing Competitiveness for Small Manufacturers and Industrials

Industrial Conservation Initiative

- The Industrial Conservation Initiative (ICI) provides a strong incentive for large electricity consumers to shift their electricity consumption to off-peak hours to reduce their bills by about one-third.
- By reducing the province's peak demand, ICI has the added benefit of deferring the need to build peaking generation.
- Currently, eligible ICI participants include those consumers with monthly peak demand exceeding one megawatt.
- Under ICI, these consumers are charged Global Adjustment (GA) on the basis of their share of the total system demand during the highest five peak hours of the year.
- Participating consumers collectively reduced Ontario's peak demand by an estimated 1,000 MW in 2015.

Enhancing Competitiveness for Small Manufacturers and Industrials

- Expanding the eligibility threshold for Industrial Conservation Initiative (ICI) would provide small manufacturers and industrials the opportunity to save on their electricity costs. The expanded ICI would include
 - Extending eligibility to small manufacturers and industrials with average monthly peak demand over 500 kilowatts; and
 - Targeting eligibility to energy intensive industries with the North American Industry Classification System (NAICS) codes 31 - 33 (i.e., Manufacturing).
- Under the expanded ICI, small manufacturers and industrials whose electricity demand is currently too low to qualify for ICI, would now be eligible for the expanded ICI if they wish to participate.
- Small manufacturers would also benefit from funding social programs through provincial revenues.
- In addition, the Ministry would assist small manufacturers and industrials' participation in ICI through a targeted outreach campaign delivered by the Ontario Chamber of Commerce (OCC).

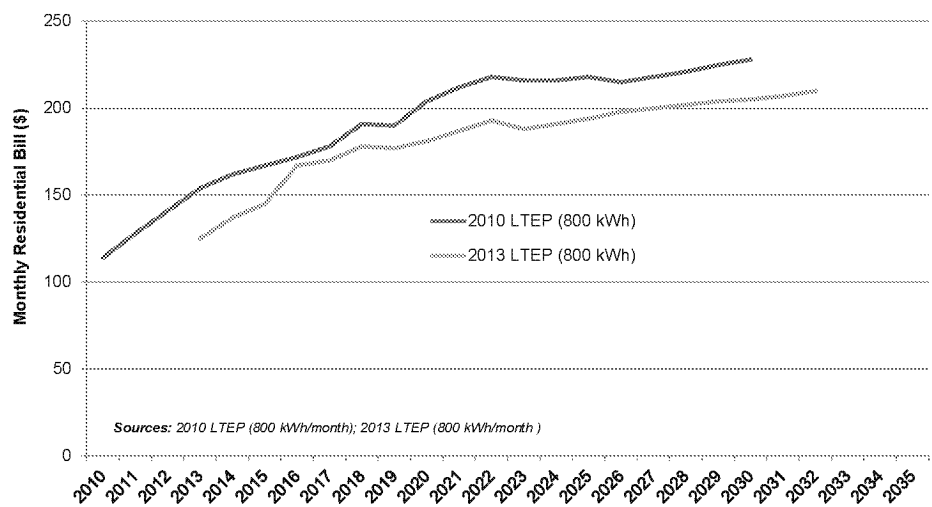
4. Market Efficiencies / Bending the Cost Curve

Ongoing Efforts To Bend The Cost Curve of Ontario's Electricity System

- Since 2010, the government has taken a number of important actions to reduce electricity system costs, including:
 - Renegotiating the Green Energy Investment Agreement to reduce contract costs by \$3.7 billion.
 - Reducing Feed-In Tariff (FIT) prices saving ratepayers at least \$1.9 billion.
 - Introducing a competitive Large Renewable Procurement (LRP) process to drive down costs approximately \$1.5 billion lower than the 2013 LTEP forecast.
 - Deferring the construction of two new nuclear reactors at Darlington, avoiding an estimated \$15 billion in new construction costs.
 - Maximizing the value of our existing nuclear fleet by starting Bruce refurbishments in 2020 instead of 2016, thus helping to achieve \$1.7 billion in savings and by continuing to operate Pickering up to 2024, pending regulatory approvals, which could save ratepayers about \$600 million.

Existing Rate Mitigation Actions To Bend The Cost Curve

- The chart below shows how electricity rate forecasts have trended down over time.



Improving Electricity Sector Efficiency

The Ontario Energy Board (OEB)

- The Ontario Energy Board (OEB) regulates and licences more than 70 Local Distribution Companies (LDCs) in the province.
- The OEB would identify opportunities for cost efficiencies by:
 - Encouraging shared partnerships on services between utilities, which will help reduce costs and encourage further innovation for small to medium sized utilities;
 - Reviewing regulatory requirements to reduce “red tape” and eliminate unnecessary costs on LDCs; and
 - Looking at opportunities to further drive transmitter and LDC efficiencies and productivity improvements, including the use of innovative technologies and business processes.

Improving Electricity Sector Efficiency (cont'd)

Independent Electricity System Operator

- The IESO plans for the province's electricity needs, balances the supply and demand for electricity in Ontario in real time and administers conservation programs.
- The IESO and stakeholders have begun a Market Renewal Project that is intended to enhance the efficiency and performance of the wholesale electricity market.
- The IESO's Market Renewal initiatives include:
 - Developing a capacity auction process;
 - Introducing a day-ahead energy market; and
 - Switching to a single-schedule energy dispatch algorithm.
- Changes related to IESO's Market Renewal initiatives are estimated to save at least \$200 million per year, starting in 2021.

2017 Long-Term Energy Plan

- The Ministry of Energy is developing the next Long-Term Energy Plan (LTEP) after receiving feedback from the public, stakeholders and indigenous communities during the engagement process that took place from October to January 2017.
- The LTEP process is designed to be iterative and flexible and only commit resources as demand needs become clearer.
- The Ministry of Energy anticipates that the next LTEP will be published in spring 2017.

