

L - RICHARD GRUCHALA INTERROGATORY - 001

Reference:

Exhibit L-6-1, Attachment 1

Interrogatory:

In Exhibit L-06-01-01, the spreadsheets provide information for various Hydro One consumer categories, including those in the Seasonal Class for both the “current” year and 2023.

- i. It’s presumed that the references in Exhibit L-06-01-01 to the “current year” are references to the year 2022. Can Hydro One confirm this, or provide an explanation as to what year is being referred to?
- ii. If the reference to “current” year is a reference to the year 2022 in (i.) above, can Hydro One provide spreadsheets for Seasonal Class consumers at each of the low (40 kWh), average (369 kWh) and high (1040 kWh) levels showing what the monthly hydro charge is for these consumers in 2021?
- iii. If the reference to “current” year is a reference to the year 2022 in (i.) above, the spreadsheets that are provided by Hydro One indicate that the 78,677 Seasonal Class consumers (per Exhibit L-01-02 at page 5) destined for the R2 Residential Class would face the following according to Exhibit L-06-01-01:
 - a. at a low consumption of 40 kWh, the monthly hydro charge would increase from \$62.88 to \$119.13 based on two-tier RPP prices, or **an 89.5% increase**; while under TOU prices, these consumers would see **an 89.1% increase**;
 - b. at an average consumption of 369 kWh, the monthly hydro charge would increase from \$111.96 to \$161.61 based on two-tier RPP prices, or **a 44.3% increase**; while under TOU prices, these consumers would see **a 43.5% increase**; and
 - c. at a high consumption of 1040 kWh, the monthly hydro charge would increase from \$220.83 to \$257.03 based on two-tier RPP prices, or **a 16.4% increase**; while under TOU prices, these consumers would see **a 16.6% increase**.

Can Hydro One provide spreadsheets for each of the years 2024 to 2027 to show what monthly charge the “former” Seasonal Class consumers would face at each of the low (40kWh), average

Witness: LI Clement

1 (369 kWh) and high (1040 kWh) levels when they are assigned to their corresponding R1 or R2
2 Residential Class?

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4 iv. Can Hydro One also provide charts for each of the years 2021 to 2027 showing the changes
5 to the delivery charge component(s) that current Seasonal Class consumers would face,
6 before any mitigation that the Ontario Energy Board may yet approve in EB-2020-0246, at
7 each of the low (40kWh), average (369 kWh) and high (1040 kWh) consumption levels broken
8 down between:

9

10 a. The component(s) in the transition towards all-fixed distribution rates that the
11 Ontario Energy Board ordered on September 30, 2015, for the Seasonal Class
12 customers, as well as all other residential customers, starting in 2016; and

13

14 b. The forthcoming impacts from the Elimination of the Seasonal Rate Class.

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16 **Response:**

17 i. Confirmed. "Current" year refers to 2022.

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19 ii. The requested information is provided in Excel Attachment I-21-L-RG-01-01 to this
20 interrogatory response.

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22 iii. The requested information is provided in Excel Attachment I-21-L-RG-01-01 to this
23 interrogatory response.

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25 iv. The requested information regarding delivery charges (which includes distribution and
26 transmission charges) for seasonal customers for the 2021-2017 period is provided in
27 Attachment 1 to this interrogatory.

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29 The year-over-year changes in the delivery charges shown in the table provided in this
30 response is a result of multiple factors, namely: 1) change in Hydro One's revenue
31 requirement by rate class; 2) change in the charge determinants by rate class; 3) move to all-
32 fixed distribution rates; and 4) elimination of the Seasonal rate class. In order to disaggregate
33 the multiple factors that impact the year-over-year delivery charge components, it would be
34 necessary to determine the 2023-2027 rates for all classes assuming the Seasonal class was
35 not eliminated. This analysis is not readily available and given the OEB's Decision in EB-2020-
36 0246 that the Seasonal class is to be eliminated as of 2023, it is no longer relevant to compare
37 the impact on seasonal customers assuming the class had not been eliminated.

1 **Response:**

- 2 i. The requested information is provided in Excel Attachment I-21-L-RG-01-01.
- 3
- 4 ii. As mentioned in the notes below Tables 2-5 in Exhibit L-06-01 (pages 6-17), customers for R1
5 and R2 rate classes will be fully protected against any increase in the distribution charges
6 during the 2024-2027 period. Since all other components of the bill have been assumed to be
7 constant, the total monthly bills for these customers are estimated to remain at the same
8 level as 2023¹. For this reason, information listed in parts a and b of this interrogatory was not
9 included in the evidence.

¹ In reality, there will be changes in the Retail Transmission Service Rates (RTSRs) during this period. However, RTSRs represent a small portion of the total bill (approximately 8-10%), and hence, resulting changes to the total bill are expected to be immaterial.