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**Hagler Baily**

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**Hagler Baily**

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## **Synthesis of PBR Issues**

**For Presentation at the  
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Regional Stakeholder Consultation Workshops**

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## I. Basic PBR Scheme(s)

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### 1a. Most Appropriate PBR Scheme (26)

◆ Yardstick	8 *
◆ Revenue Cap	3
◆ Price Cap	1
◆ Hybrid	
- Unstated	1
- PC/Y	2
- RC/Y	5
- PC/RC	2
◆ No One Scheme	3
◆ No Stated Preference	2

\* Numbers to the right of titles or subjects indicate number of respondents mentioning this topic.

# I. Basic PBR Scheme(s)

## 2a. Characteristics for Yardstick Groups

	<b>23</b>	◆ Energy Competition	1
◆ Number of Customers	14	◆ O&M/Customer	3
◆ MEA	1	◆ Revenue/kWh	3
◆ Load	9	◆ Km of Line	1
◆ Customer Density	12	◆ Right of Way	1
◆ Area	2	◆ Voltage	3
◆ Revenue	1	◆ Distribution Design	1
◆ Asset Value	1	◆ Underground	4
◆ (Sustained) High Growth	5	◆ Transformer Assets	1
◆ Customer Mix	5	◆ Financial	1
◆ Geographic Location	10	◆ Debt Load	1
◆ Urban/Rural	8	◆ Generation Ownership	2
◆ Terrain	3	◆ Municipal Profile	2
◆ Climate	2	◆ Service Standards	3
◆ Seasonal Load	1		

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## **I. Basic PBR Scheme(s)**

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### **2b. Similar/Dissimilar Groups (3)**

- ◆ 10 Largest
- ◆ Large Urban Most Similar (Mississauga and Toronto); Large Southern Urban (i.e., Miss.) and Small Rural Northern (e.g., Great Lakes Power) Most Dissimilar
- ◆ Group Brampton, Burlington, Markham, Miss., Oakville, Richmond Hill, Vaughan, Pickering. These Not to Be Grouped with Hamilton, Ottawa, or London due to High Growth.

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## I. Basic PBR Scheme(s)

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<b>2c. Unique Characteristics for Grouping (7)</b>			
◆ Load Change	2	◆ 24 Hour Control	1
◆ Customer Density	1	◆ Underground	3
◆ Amalgamation	1	◆ Distribution Design	2
◆ Weather	1	◆ Infrastructure Age & Type	1
◆ Location	2	◆ Substation Assets	1
◆ Terrain	1	◆ Development Charges	2
◆ Marine Cable/River Crossings	1	◆ Negative Income	1
◆ Voltage	4	◆ Debt Financing	1
◆ District Heating	1	◆ Utility Ownership	1

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## **I. Basic PBR Scheme(s)**

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### **2d. Miscellaneous Comments (1)**

- ◆ Promote Aggressive Energy Efficiency (Bill Reduction, Competitive Economy, Job Creation, Deficit Reduction, Emissions, Public Health, Environment)

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## I. Basic PBR Scheme(s)

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### 3a. PBR Models Vary by Size or Circumstance (14)

- ◆ Yes 9
- ◆ No 5
  - Unless results are biased 1
  - Although may be necessary 1



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## I. Basic PBR Scheme(s)

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### 3b. Criteria or Circumstances to Employ

- ◆ MEA 1
  
- ◆ Customer
  - Density 1
  - Number 5
  - Mix 2
  - Avg. load 3
  - Growth 1
  - Peak 1
  
- ◆ Geography 2
  
- ◆ Urban/Rural 1

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## I. Basic PBR Scheme(s)

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### 4a. Establishing Base Rates (19)

- ◆ Cost of Service 4
- ◆ No COS 1
- ◆ External or Industry Indicator (not historical) 1
- ◆ Historical Trends 3
  - 2 “future years” 2
  - 1992-1997 1
- ◆ Peer Group Average 5
- ◆ Current Rates 4
  - Except 10 largest 1
- ◆ Delay Until Understand PBR 1
- ◆ Consider
  - Relationship costs 1
  - Valuation of investment 1

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## I. Basic PBR Scheme(s)

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### 4b. Implementation Issues (19)

- ◆ Minimize Rate Impact 5
- ◆ Include 1 Time Transaction Costs 4
- ◆ Consider Costs Such As 4
  - Development 1
  - Expansions/amalgamations 11
  - Shared services for multiline utilities 1
- ◆ Freeze Rates
  - Use 1999 data 1
- ◆ Recommendations
  - Use 1999 data 1
  - Delay until have new accounting system 1
  - Asymmetric info issue for historical data 1
  - Delay for implementation 1
  - Consider a ROA 1

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## I. Basic PBR Scheme(s)

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### 5a. Plan Term (16)

- ◆ 3 years 7
  - Initially 2 1
  - Review after 1.5 1
  - Initially 1 1
- ◆ 3-5 years 2
- ◆ 5 years 2
- ◆ 3 years minimum 1
- ◆ 2-3 years 1
- ◆ 2-5 years 1
- ◆ 3,4,5 optional 1
- ◆ 3 larger, 5 smaller 1

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## I. Basic PBR Scheme(s)

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### 6a. Exit Ramps (13)

- ◆ Yes 13
- ◆ Only With M,A,D That Changed Group 1

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## I. Basic PBR Scheme(s)

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### 6b. Trigger Events (14)

- ◆ Deviations From Norm or Peer Group 5
- ◆ Mergers, Acquisitions or Divestitures; Difficulties 4
- ◆ Unusual Events 4
- ◆ High Earnings 2
- ◆ Earnings Deviation 2
- ◆ Liberal Exit Initially 1
- ◆ Should Further Interests of Customers 1
- ◆ M,A,D, Not Trigger nor High Earnings Unless Symmetrical.  
Bankruptcy or Insolvency Would 1

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## I. Basic PBR Scheme(s)

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### 6c. Trigger Process (15)

- ◆ All M,A,D 8
  - Not if  $P^* < P$  1
- ◆ Automated Deviations 7
- ◆ Scheduled Review 1
- ◆ Voluntary
  - OEB/LDC 3
  - LDC 3
  - OEB 1
  - Intervenors 1

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## II. Features of PBR Models

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### 1a. Standard Metrics for Monopoly Service (16)

◆ Safety	12	◆ Meter Reading	2
◆ Reliability	5	◆ Emergency Response	1
◆ Call Response	9	◆ Distribution System Integrity	1
◆ Interruptions		◆ Informative and Courteous PR	1
- Number	6	◆ Public Safety Effort	1
- Min	7	◆ Maintenance Costs/km	1
- Cust. Min	1	◆ Controllable Costs	2
◆ Customer Transfer Time	2	◆ Average Cost Per Customer	1
◆ Installation Time	4	◆ Operating Efficiency	1
◆ Customer Satisfaction	7	◆ Financial/profitability	3
◆ Environmental	1		
◆ Wires Charge	1		



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## II. Features of PBR Models

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### 1b. Specific Standards (9)

- ◆ Average of MEA Indices 1
- ◆ Customer Transfers Within 3 to 6 Weeks 1
- ◆ Survey of Public Attitudes 1
- ◆ Days Lost Per Hours Worked 1
- ◆ High Risk Injuries 1
- ◆ Define Objectives of Standards 4
- ◆ SAIDI 1
- ◆ SAIFI 1
- ◆ CAIDI 1

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## II. Features of PBR Models

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### 1c. Standards Differ by Class (II)

- ◆ Yes 8
- ◆ Core or some same 3
  - Customer satisfaction
  - Customer transfer time

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## II. Features of PBR Models

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### 1d. Adoption (11)

- ◆ Phased-in 2
- ◆ Negotiated 2
- ◆ Peer Group Historical Data 1
- ◆ 1999 Data 1
- ◆ Power Interruption Statistics 1
  - Long Term Rolling Average
- ◆ Recognize Uncontrollable Factors 1
- ◆ Use 5% Bandwidth Around Target 1

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## II. Features of PBR Models

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### 1e. Rewards/penalties (12)

- ◆ Yes — Rewards and Penalties 5
- ◆ No 1
- ◆ Nonperformance Penalties 4
- ◆ Performance Incentives 1
- ◆ Implications of WSHB Approach 1

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## II. Features of PBR Models

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### 2a. distribution system losses by distributors (14)

- ◆ Cap for Each Utility Based on Group Trend (Some Losses Due to Transmission Const.)
- ◆ Figure Into Rates Geography and Load Density (e.g. at 3% Vendor Only Allowed to Retail 97% of Power Brought to LCD's Gate).
- ◆ System Losses As Separate Line on Bill Since Some Utilities Do Not Have Direct Control of System Losses.
- ◆ Allowable Max Cap on System Losses Based on Peer Group Average Loss Figure. Recover Through Distribution Charge
- ◆ Accounted for in Distribution Wires Charge With Transformer Ownership Allowances If Transformation Customer Supplied.
- ◆ Responsibility of LDC. Contained in Initial Revenue Requirement. Price Cap Scheme Will Incent Utility to Control Losses.

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## II. Features of PBR Models

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### 2a. distribution system losses by distributors (14) (cont.)

- ◆ Uplift Charge Based on kWh Usage
- ◆ Distributor Assumes Responsibility for System Losses If Mechanism in Rate Process for Cost Recovery for Capital Invested in Load Reduction and Energy Efficiency
- ◆ Should Be Part of Wires Charge
- ◆ Recovered From All Customers of LDC Based on Historical Average
- ◆ Treat As Other Targets by Establishing Acceptable Range With Suitable Exceptions
- ◆ Apportioned to system users. Each customer charged proportional share of line losses and included in delivery cost
- ◆ Wire uplift cost to customer. Separate engineering losses from theft/unmetered energy
- ◆ Separate out losses not under utility's control before benchmarking

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## II. Features of PBR Models

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### 3a. Z Factors (18)

- ◆ Yes 18
  - Broad enough for all LDCs but same for all 1

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## II. Features of PBR Models

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### 3b. Define Z Factors (19)

◆ Weather/Catastrophic	11	◆ Equipment Failure	2
◆ Accounting/Tax Change	7	◆ Safety	1
◆ Legislative/Regulatory	12	◆ Environmental	3
◆ Amalgamations/Structuring	4	◆ Litigation Costs	1
◆ Expansion	3	◆ Economic/Customer Loss	2
◆ Capital Improvement	2	◆ Underground Cable	1
◆ Process	1		
◆ Third Party Damage to Plant/Uninsured Losses	2		



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## II. Features of PBR Models

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### 4. Form of Sharing (16)

◆ Yes	11
- Deadband	3
- Symmetrical	1
- Favoring shareholders	3
- Favoring customers	1
◆ Depends on Plan Parameters/Circumstances	2
◆ Not Necessary for Municipal Utilities	1
◆ Utility Should Propose	2

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## II. Features of PBR Models

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### 5a. PBR Impacts on Competition (11)

- ◆ Minimal Impacts 3
- ◆ PBR Framework Should 6
  - Further competition 1
  - Minimize impacts 1
  - Achieve level playing field 2
  - Be comparable 2

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## II. Features of PBR Models

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### 5b. Achieve Symmetry (12)

- ◆ Issue Is:
  - Very complex 1
  - Not necessary 1
- ◆ PBR Framework Should 10
  - Be comparable 6
  - Achieve level playing field 3
  - Focus on cost and rewarding efficiency 1

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### III. Implementation of PBR

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#### 1a. Implementation Date (16)

- ◆ 2000 4
- ◆ 2001 2
- ◆ Immediately/asap 3
- ◆ 18 Months After Rules Established 1
- ◆ With Restructuring 5
- ◆ Phased 1
- ◆ After Hydro Ceases Oversight 1
- ◆ Within 1 Year of Incorporation 1
  - Consider interim regulatory procedures

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### III. Implementation of PBR

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#### 1b. Same Start Date (10)

- ◆ Yes 6
- ◆ Staggered by Peer Group 2
- ◆ Likely Staggered Due to incorporation timing 1
- ◆ Option to Start When Services Unbundled 1

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### III. Implementation of PBR

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#### 1c. Options for Late Filing or Implementation Delay (5)

- ◆ Yes 1
- ◆ No 2
  - Within first 2 years 1
  - If resource constrained 1
- ◆ Private utilities need reasonable rules to deal with unique issues 1

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### III. Implementation of PBR

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#### 2a. Routine data collection (13)

- ◆ Necessary for OEB/PBR 8
- ◆ Routine Operational and Financial 2
- ◆ Data Provided to MEA 1
- ◆ Depends. Focus on Historical Trend 2
- ◆ Data to examine: 4
  - Cost Allocation and Subsidization 1
  - Reasonableness of Rates 1
  - Nonperformance and Summary Financial Performance 1
  - Profits, Service Qs, Zs, Actual Inflation, and Productivity 1

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### III. Implementation of PBR

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#### 2b. Frequency of Data Collection (14)

◆ Annual	10
◆ Semi-Annual	1
- For profits, quality, and Z	
- Rest annually	
◆ Quarterly	3
- All	1
- Some	1
- Initially for benchmarking; annual thereafter	1



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## III. Implementation of PBR

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### 2c. Submissions Similar (10)

- ◆ Same 4
- ◆ Within Peer Group 4
- ◆ By Size or Circumstances 3

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### III. Implementation of PBR

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#### 3a. Data Availability (14)

- ◆ MEA                    7
- ◆ Yes                    3
- ◆ No                    1
- ◆ Difficulties            4

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### III. Implementation of PBR

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**3b. Timely data available (3)**

- ◆ MEA 1
- ◆ Utility load density, rural/urban, OH/UG 1
- ◆ base cost, industry inflation, actual productivity 1

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# III. Implementation of PBR

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## 4. Benchmarks (12)

- ◆ Consultative Process 1
- ◆ Peer Group 4
- ◆ Geography/size 7
- ◆ Growth 1
- ◆ Customer Profile/mix 3
- ◆ Load Density 3
- ◆ Urban/rural 11
- ◆ Underground 2
- ◆ Smaller Utilities Lack Data, Need Standard Format for Collection
- ◆ Voltage 1
- ◆ Plant Age 1
- ◆ Distribution System Design 1
- ◆ /Transformer Assets 1