OEB Policy Review

EB-2008-0003

Summary of Initial Submission

of Hydro One Networks Inc.

Generation Connections

February 14, 2008



Hydro One Welcomes this Review

A decision on connection cost responsibility is needed ASAP.

- Important initiatives depend on it
- Connection projects at various stages
- Stakeholders need certainty to proceed

Scope needs to be focused and contained.

- This is not the time for rate redesign.
- This is about "Who pays?", not "Who builds?"

Principle #1

Cost responsibility must not impede needed transmission reinforcement

Generation:

Facilitate the Province's energy policy.

Impact of Distribution-connected generation on transmission must be addressed here.

Principle #2

Promote regulatory certainty, administrative efficiency, and effective transmission planning

- Cost responsibility rules must be clear and unambiguous.
- Rules must not require case-by-case interpretation.
- Rules must set out an efficient process.
- Regulatory certainty is required to facilitate the transmission planning process.

Implications of "not getting it right"

- Delays in planning, approvals and construction
- Regulatory overhead
- Needed infrastructure is not built
- Viable alternatives are dismissed
- Suboptimal solutions adopted
- Reliability suffers

Key Message 1

Need overall system-wide assessment of the "economics" of certain proposed transmission enhancements

- The OPA would be the best entity to do the assessments.
- This role is needed to enable Government policy on generation.

Key Message 2

Pre-defined criteria should guide cost responsibility for reliability assessments

- Pre-defined criteria needed (e.g. IESO's *Ontario Resources and Transmission Assessment Criteria*) and should be administered by the Board via an amended TSC.
- Criteria and associated rules would be used by OPA, IESO and transmitters for reliability assessments and cost assignment for local area supply.

Key Message 3

Basic and premium service categories could be established

- Modeled after DSC concept, for load and generation
- To provide a mechanism for fair and reasonable risksharing between transmitters and customers
- Costs for connection facilities that constitute Basic Service would be pooled
- Incremental costs for facilities that exceed Basic Service would not be pooled but would be recovered from connecting customers as "Premium Service"

Generation Connections

Generation connections require assessments on the merits of pooling their costs, considering the economics, avoided costs, and social good associated with the connection proposal.

The OPA could:

- define global thresholds, criteria/rules, to be applied by transmitter
- perform local studies
- perform case-by-case project reviews [Not desirable]

OPA assessment must not be limited to IPSP (ongoing need).

Outcome of assessment should be reflected in the TSC, and might lead to definitions of "Basic Service" and "Premium Service".

<u>Issues – Generation Connections</u>

- Should Generation be treated same as Load?
 - ➤ No. Government policy is focused on supply.
- Should policy differentiate between renewables and nonrenewables?
 - > Yes. Rules should be consistent with Government policy.
- Should the location of load/generation be a factor?
 - > Yes. OPA should include this factor in its assessments.