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November 6, 2015

<u>Via Email</u> Original via Mail

British Columbia Utilities Commission Sixth Floor 900 Howe Street Vancouver, B.C. V6Z 2N3

Attention: Ms. Erica M. Hamilton, Commission Secretary

Dear Ms. Hamilton:

Re: FortisBC Energy Inc. (FEI)

Application for Approval of Biomethane Energy Recovery Charge (BERC) Rate Methodology (the Application)

Response to the British Columbia Utilities Commission (BCUC or the Commission) Information Request (IR) No. 1

On August 28, 2015, FEI filed the Application referenced above. In accordance with Commission Order G-147-15 setting out the Regulatory Timetable for the review of the Application and Exhibit A-4 granting an extension to the deadline for filing the IR responses, FEI respectfully submits the attached response to BCUC IR No. 1.

If further information is required, please contact the undersigned.

Sincerely,

FORTISBC ENERGY INC.

Original signed by: Michelle Carman

For: Diane Roy

Attachments

cc (email only): Registered Parties



FortisBC Energy Inc. (FEI or the Company)
Application for Approval of Biomethane Energy Recovery Charge (BERC) Rate
Methodology (the Application)Submission Date:
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FortisBC Energy Inc. (FEI or the Company) Application for Approval of Biomethane Energy Recovery Charge (BERC) Rate Methodology (the Application)

Response to British Columbia Utilities Commission (BCUC or the Commission) Information Request (IR) No. 1

1 A. OBJECTIVE OF APPLICATION AND APPROVALS SOUGHT

2 **1.0 Reference: INTRODUCTION AND APPROVALS SOUGHT**

- Exhibit B-1, Section 1.1, p. 3; Section 1.3, p. 4; Section 2, p. 6;
- 4FEI Biomethane Service Offering: Post Implementation Report and5Application for Approval of the Continuation and Modification of the6Biomethane Program on a Permanent Basis (2013 Biomethane7Application), Decision released December 11, 2013, p. 72
- 8

3

Objective of market based BERC rate

- 9 On page 3 of FortisBC Energy Inc.'s (FEI) application for Approval of Biomethane 10 Energy Recovery Charge (BERC) Rate Methodology (Application), FEI states "FEI 11 expects that this approach will result in maximizing the volumes sold under the RNG 12 Program while minimizing the impact of unsold RNG on FEI customers."
- 13 On page 4 of the Application, FEI refers to "lowering BERC rates to encourage 14 [renewable natural gas] RNG Program participation."
- 15 On page 6 of the Application, FEI states "it may be appropriate to set the BERC rate 16 below the cost, thereby maximizing the volumes sold while minimizing the unsold cost 17 impact [on] the remainder of FEI ratepayers." FEI then goes on to quote the following 18 from page 72 from the 2013 Biomethane Decision:
- 19In this circumstance, the Panel is of the view that it may be appropriate to set the20BERC at a lower rate, and recover the difference between the BERC and the21fully allocated costs of acquiring the biomethane through the Biomethane22Premium deferral account previously discussed. This strategy may enable FEI to23maximize the revenues from the Biomethane Program.
- 24 1.1 Please discuss the primary objectives of the Application.
- 25

26 **Response:**

The primary objective of the Application is to encourage customer participation in the RNG program. To achieve this objective, FEI is proposing a change to the BERC rate. With this change, FEI expects to increase the sales of RNG to customers, to maximize the recovery of RNG program costs from RNG customers, and to moderate the long term rate impacts of the RNG program on non-RNG customers.

Moderating the rate impacts on non-RNG customers and increasing the sales volume of biomethane are interrelated. Specifically, maximizing sales of RNG will minimize rate impacts on non-RNG customers. If the Application is approved, FEI expects that the lower BERC rate will encourage more customers to join the program, that volumes of RNG sold will increase, and



that consequently RNG customers will pay a greater share of the costs than they would with the
 existing BERC methodology in place.

3			
4 5 6 7 8 9	<u>Response:</u>	1.1.1	Please discuss the relative importance of minimizing the rate impact on non-renewable natural gas (RNG) customers in relation to the biomethane sales objective.
10	Please refer t	o the resp	conse to BCUC IR 1.1.1.
11 12			
13 14 15 16 17 18	Peoperati	1.1.2	Is the objective appropriately maximizing volumes of biomethane sold or optimizing the RNG sales volumes such that the rate impact on non- RNG customers is minimized by maximizing revenues from biomethane sold? Please discuss.
19	<u>Response:</u>		
20	Please refer t	o the resp	ponse to BCUC IR 1.1.1.
21			



Page 4

1	2.0 Refer	ence: INTRODUCTION AND APPROVALS SOUGHT
2		Exhibit B-1, Section 1.2, p. 3
3		Approvals sought
4	On pa	age 3 of the Application, FEI provides a list of approval sought in the Application.
5 6 7	than	4 is listed as "FEI may apply to transfer unsold biomethane supply that is greater 18 months in age and/or 250,000 GJs in the BVA to the MCRA at the prevailing modity Cost Reconciliation Account] CCRA rate on January 1, each year."
8 9 10	net of	5 is listed as "Approval to amortize the forecast December 31 balance in the BVA, f the transfer of unsold inventory and remaining supply costs, through the delivery of all non-bypass customers effective January 1 of the subsequent year."
11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18	2.1 <u>Response:</u>	Please confirm, or otherwise explain, that FEI intends that the proposed annual transfer of unsold biomethane from the Biomethane Variance Account (BVA) to the Midstream Cost Reconciliation Account (MCRA) would be approved in concept only in this proceeding and FEI would make further application and obtain British Columbia Utilities Commission (Commission) approval at a future date before the transfer would be executed.
19	Confirmed.	Please also refer to the response to BCUC IR 1.41.1.
20 21		
22 23 24 25 26 27 28	2.2 <u>Response:</u>	Please confirm, or otherwise explain, that FEI intends that if it obtains the approval sought in Item 5, the subject amortization of the forecast December 31 balance in the BVA would be automatic without the need for further approval from the Commission.
29	Confirmed.	
30		



1	3.0 R	eference:	PROPOSAL
2	3.0 K	ererence.	Exhibit B-1, Section 1.1, p. 3; Section 7.4, p. 48
2			
	0	10	Increase in customer education and awareness spending
4 5			of the Application, FEI states: "Thus, FEI will resume customer awareness n spending to \$300 thousand per year, commencing January 1, 2016."
6 7 8	3.		e Application, is FEI requesting Commission approval for customer eness and education spending of \$300 thousand per year?
8 9	<u>Respons</u>	<u>e:</u>	
10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19	spending \$175 thou will contin with the F the actua BVA. W resumption recognize	to approxinusand. Con nue to be ca RNG Progra I additions /hile FEI h on of custo es that the	ted approval for the resumption of customer awareness and education mately \$300 thousand per year from the current amount of approximately sistent with current practice, customer awareness and education spending aptured in the BVA on an as-spent basis, the total forecast O&M associated in will continue to be identified in the Annual Review for delivery rates ¹ and to the BVA will be reviewed in the Annual Status Report pertaining to the has not sought approval, FEI has provided details with respect to the commission may provide direction with respect to the resumption of and education spending in this proceeding.
20 21 22 23	3.		e confirm the list on page 3 is a complete list of all approvals sought in this ation. If not confirmed, please provide a complete list of approvals sought.
24 25	<u>Respons</u>		
26	Confirme	d.	
27	Please al	so refer to t	he response to BCUC IR 1.3.1.
28 29			
30			

¹ FEI Annual Review for 2016 Rates, Section 6.3.3 and Section 11, Schedule 21.



1 4.0 **Reference:** INTRODUCTION AND APPROVALS SOUGHT

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Exhibit B-1, Section 1.1, p. 2; Section 7.2, pp. 46-47

Filing of applicable rate schedules

On page 2 of the Application, FEI describes the two proposed service offerings that FEI is seeking approval of: the Short Term Contract and the Long Term Contract. FEI has not included in the Application black-lined versions of Rate Schedules 1B, 2B, 3B, 5B and 11B, proposed new tariff pages, or proposed standard form contracts in the Application.

9 In Section 7.2.2 of the Application, FEI provides a summary of some of the possible 10 Long Term Contract terms and conditions and states: "Because FEI has not fully 11 negotiated a Long Term RNG Contract, it cannot anticipate all of the future terms and 12 conditions."

- 13 4.1 Please confirm, or otherwise explain, that FEI is seeking approval in principle of 14 the proposed offerings.
- 15

16 **Response:**

17 Confirmed.

18 With respect to the proposed service offering under a Short Term Contract, the terms and 19 conditions for such service will remain the same as under the currently approved Rate 20 Schedules 1B, 2B, 3B, 5B, and 11B. The only required amendments to these schedules, if 21 approved, will be to the Cost of Biomethane (Biomethane Energy Recovery Charge) per GJ 22 upon the approved effective date, as explained in section 7.2.1 of the Application.

23 With respect to the service offering under a Long Term Contract, if approved, FEI will negotiate 24 a Long Term Contract with each customer. FEI intends to file each Long Term Contract for 25 Commission approval as a Tariff Supplement as each Long Term Contract would be specific to 26 each customer. Table 7-1 in the Application provides a summary of some possible terms and 27 conditions that are expected to be included in Long Term Contract Agreements and the 28 corresponding tariff supplements.

- 29
- 30 31
- 32 4.1.1 If not confirmed that FEI is seeking approval in principle at this point. 33 please provide a copy of the applicable rate schedules and/or standard
- 34 form contracts together with a black-lined version showing the changes

	FORTIS BC ^{**}
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1 2 3 4	to the applicable existing rate schedules and General Terms and Conditions. Response:
5 6	Please refer to Attachment 4.1.1 which provides proposed amendments (black-lined) to the FEI General Terms and Conditions.
7 8	
9 10 11 12 13 14	 4.2 Please confirm, or otherwise explain, that if the Application is approved, Rate Schedules 1B, 2B, 3B, 5B and 11B will each be revised to reflect the new BERC rate as proposed in the Short Term Contract offering. Response:
15	Confirmed. Please also refer to the response BCUC IR 1.4.1.
16 17	
18 19 20 21 22 23	4.2.1 Please describe the timing and the specific approval process FEI contemplates in regard to filing of revised tariff pages for each of the Short Term Contract offerings.Response:
24 25 26 27 28	Within 30 days of the Commission's Decision on the Application, including the approval of the Short Term Contract service offering as proposed in section 7.2.1 of the Application, FEI plans to file with the Commission the amended versions of Rate Schedules 1B, 2B, 3B, 5B and 11B, to be effective the later of the start of the first quarter after the Commission's Decision or January 1, 2016.
29	Please also refer to the response to BCUC IR 1.4.1.
30 31	
32	



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7 8 4.3 Please describe any revisions that may be required in Section 28 – Biomethane Service of the General Terms and Conditions to accommodate the proposed BERC rate methodology changes.

5 **Response:**

6 Please refer to the response to BCUC IR 1.4.1.1.

9
10 4.4 Please provide a copy of Section 28 of the General Terms and Conditions and copies of each of the five current biomethane rate schedules.

13 **Response:**

Please refer to Attachment 4.4 for a copy of Section 28 of the FEI General Terms andConditions and FEI Rate Schedules 1B, 2B, 3B, 5B and 11B.

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- 19 4.5 Please describe the timing and the specific approval process FEI contemplates in 20 regard to approval for the terms and conditions for the Long Term Contract 21 offering. For instance, does FEI intend to: a) file a standard form Long Term 22 Contract for approval by the Commission in advance of entering into the first 23 Long Term Contract negotiated by FEI; b) file a standard form Long Term 24 Contract for approval by the Commission concurrently with an application for 25 approval of the first Long Term Contract negotiated by FEI as a tariff supplement; 26 c) file each Long term Contract for approval as a tariff supplement as they are 27 entered into; or d) another process other than described above. If d), please 28 elaborate.
- 30 Response:

As stated in the response to BCUC IR 1.4.1, FEI intends to file each Long Term Contract for Commission approval as a Tariff Supplement.

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Page 9

1	В.	BIOMET	HANE PROGRAM TO DATE			
2	5.0	Referen	ce: INTRODUCTION			
3			Exhibit B-1, Section 1, p. 1			
4			Premium calculation			
5 6 7 8 9	 \$14.065 per Gigajoule (GJ), from \$11.696 per GJ. The corresponding premium abore natural gas increased to \$8.11 per GJ." In footnote 2, FEI states that the premium calculated as the "Price of RNG less the CCRA rate + Carbon Tax. \$14.065 – (\$4.464 \$1.4898) = \$8.111." 					
10		5.1 F	or clarity, please confirm the formula for the BERC rate can be expressed as:			
11 12 13			BERC rate = CCRA rate + Carbon Tax + BERC premium			
14	<u>Respo</u>	onse:				
15	Confir	med.				
16 17 18 19	Applic Figure	ation. The 1 of the	n incorrect CCRA rate of \$4.464 per GJ was used in footnote 2 on page 1 of the correct CCRA rate for April of 2014 should be \$4.640 per GJ as referenced in Application Supplementary Information Filing (Exhibit B-3). The corresponding C premium should therefore be \$7.93 per GJ.			
20 21						
22 23 24			s for the FEI proposed BERC rate methodology, please confirm that the BERC ate can be expressed as follows:			
25	BEI	RC rate (sh	ort term contracts) = CCRA rate + Carbon Tax + \$7 premium for short term contracts			
26	BE	RC rate (lo	ng term contracts) = CCRA rate + Carbon Tax + \$6 premium for long term contracts			
27 28	<u>Respo</u>	onse:				
29	Confir	mea.				



1	6.0	Refer	ence:	PROGRAM STRUCTURE		
2				Exhibit B-1, Section 3.2.3, p. 13;		
3 4				Exhibit B-3, Supplementary Information, Attachment A, Tab Figure 3-3		
5				RNG supply projections		
6 7 8 9 10		6.1	schedu contra	a confirm, or otherwise explain, that the RNG supply included in the ules in Appendix E includes supply from the six currently approved supply cts with additional supply from the City of Vancouver Landfill and the City ey Biofuel facility coming on stream in 2017.		
11	<u>Resp</u>	onse:				
12 13	FEI u E.	sed a m	nulti-yea	r forecast for potential RNG supply to develop the schedules in Appendix		
14	Speci	fically, F	RNG sup	ply included the following projects:		
15	1.	Six cu	rrently a	pproved projects;		
16	2.	The C	ity of Su	rrey and the City of Vancouver (both planned to commence in 2017); and		
17						
18 19 20	•	rojects v ippleme		omprise the projected supply are identified in Figure 3-2 of Attachment A of g.		
21 22						
23 24 25 26 27	<u>Resp</u>	onse:	6.1.1	Please provide an update on the status of the City of Vancouver Landfill and City of Surrey Biofuel facility supply contracts.		
28	\\/ith	respect	to the	City of Vancouver project FEL is presently negotiating a long-term		

With respect to the City of Vancouver project, FEI is presently negotiating a long-term agreement with the City of Vancouver whereby FEI would purchase raw landfill gas from the City of Vancouver, upgrade the gas to pipeline quality and inject it into the FEI system. FEI is also performing due diligence work on possible biogas purification options for the landfill gas. If successful with the negotiations with Vancouver and with the determination of a technical solution for the purification of the landfill gas, FEI expects that it will file a CPCN in 2016.



- 1 With respect to the City of Surrey Biofuel facility supply contract, FEI has reached an agreement
- 2 with Surrey and is expecting to file an Application with the Commission by mid-November.



1	7.0	Refere	nce: PROGRAM STRUCTURE		
2			Exhibit B-1, Section 4.2.1, p. 27;		
3			Rate Schedule 1B, p. R-1B.4		
4			Biomethane blends available under current program		
5		On pag	ge 27 of the Application, FEI states		
6 7 8 9 10			FEI introduced an expanded selection of designated RNG percentages to customers in 2014. The expanded offering allowed customers to designated 5%, 10%, 25%, 50% or 100% of their consumption as RNG rather than just 10%. FEI had hoped that the introduction of these options would result in higher consumption of RNG from customers who chose more than 10%.		
11 12 13	2 approved biomethane tariffs provide for FEI to offer any biomethane blend in increment				
14 15 16			The percentage of Biomethane of a Customer's Gas usage available to Customers is set by FortisBC Energy and includes a range between 5% of Biomethane and 100% of Biomethane, increasing by increments of 5%.		
17 18 19 20		7.1	Please discuss the rationale for selecting the specific percentage blends FEI currently offers for customers to select from and whether, in FEI's view, this has limited customer uptake of RNG in any way.		
21	<u>Respo</u>	nse:			

FEI does not believe that the specific percentage blends that FEI is currently offering have limited customer enrollment numbers. FEI has not specifically solicited customer feedback on the attractiveness of the blend options since introducing them and FEI has not received any feedback from customers requesting additional options at this time. FEI selected the specific blends of RNG for the following reasons:

- Alignment with research: the blends generally align with the research done by FEI where
 customers ranked their preferences for options based on five choices;
- Ease of communication: A range of five distinct percentage blends is simple to communicate to customers;
- Customer information: using the five percentage blends gives customers a range of choice to align with their level of commitment; and



Alignment with Information Systems: the use of 5 percentage blends was reasonable to execute with the existing, billing system and back end reporting.



Page 14

1 8.0 Reference: CURRENT CHALLENGES

2 3

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Exhibit B-1, Section 4.1, pp. 22–23, 25–26

Churn rates by rate schedule

- 8.1 Please calculate the quarterly churn rate (number of customers lost last quarter/number of starting customers last quarter) for Rate Schedule 1B customers from June 2011 to March 2015 and for Rate Schedule 2B customers from March 2012 to March 2015. Please include a fully functional spreadsheet with the response.
- 8 9

10 Response:

- 11 The following tables identify the quarterly churn rate for Rate Schedule 1B and Rate Schedule
- 12 2B customers. Please refer to Attachment 8.1 for the fully functional spreadsheet.

Quarter	Number of starting customers last quarter	Net Adds (Gross Adds - Number of customers lost current quarter)	Number of	Churn Rate (%)
2011 (Jun-Dec)	-	1,088	5	-
2012 (Jan-Mar)	1,088	87	38	3%
2012 (Apr-Jun)	1,175	1,290	63	5%
2012 (July-Sep)	2,465	959	90	4%
2012 (Oct-Dec)	3,424	1,011	91	3%
2013 (Jan-Mar)	4,435	369	121	3%
2013 (Apr-Jun)	4,804	334	133	3%
2013 (Jul-Sep)	5,138	388	190	4%
2013 (Oct-Dec)	5,526	623	154	3%
2014 (Jan-Mar)	6,149	232	246	4%
2014 (Apr-Jun)	6,381	145	227	4%
2014 (Jul-Sep)	6,526	155	230	4%
2014 (Oct-Dec)	6,681	6	220	3%
2015 (Jan-Mar)	6,687	(128)	297	4%

Rate 1B Customer Quarterly Churn Rate



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Rate 2B Customer Quarterly Churn Rate

		Net Adds		
		(Gross Adds -		
	Number of	Number of		
	starting	customers lost	Number of	
	customers last	current	customers lost	Churn Rate
Quarter	quarter	quarter)	last quarter	(%)
2011 (Jun-Dec)	-	-	-	-
2012 (Jan-Mar)	-	5	-	-
2012 (Apr-Jun)	5	21	1	20%
2012 (July-Sep)	26	15	-	0%
2012 (Oct-Dec)	41	19	3	7%
2013 (Jan-Mar)	60	12	2	3%
2013 (Apr-Jun)	72	7	7	10%
2013 (Jul-Sep)	79	12	4	5%
2013 (Oct-Dec)	91	30	4	4%
2014 (Jan-Mar)	121	9	3	2%
2014 (Apr-Jun)	130	8	2	2%
2014 (Jul-Sep)	138	2	5	4%
2014 (Oct-Dec)	140	(1)	7	5%
2015 (Jan-Mar)	139	(5)	7	5%



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1 9.0 Reference: **CURRENT CHALLENGES**

Exhibit B-1, Section 4.2.2, Table 4-1, p. 28

Reduction in marketing spend

- 4 On page 28 of the Application FEI provides the total marketing expenditures for each 5 year from 2011 through 2015.
- 6 9.1 For 2011-2015, please provide a breakdown of the RNG marketing costs by year 7 and type of cost indicating which customer rate class was targeted where 8 applicable. Please include a fully functional spreadsheet with the response.

10 Response:

11 Please refer to the table below for a breakdown of RNG marketing costs by year.

RNG Program Marketing Cost Breakdown					
					2015
Category	2011	2012	2013	2014	Projected
RNG Program Marketing - Total	\$ 384,725	\$ 300,978	\$ 321,083	\$ 166,815	\$ 175,000

12 13 FEI does not specifically break down marketing spend by rate class or type of cost. However in 14 reviewing past marketing expenditures, approximately 60% of marketing spend was more 15 focused on residential customers with the remainder targeted to commercial customers. Note 16 however that there is marketing spill over from activities that are targeted to residential or 17 commercial customers and vice versa. In reviewing past marketing activities by type, FEI 18 believes that a reasonable average break down of type of cost is as follows:

- 19 Research 5%
- 20 Print Advertising 60% •
- 21 **Digital Advertising 10%** •
- 22 Radio Advertising 10%
- 23 Sponsorship 10% and •
- 24 Direct Sales Costs 5%

25

Please refer to Attachment 9.1 for the fully functional spreadsheet. 26



Response to British Columbia Utilities Commission (BCUC or the Commission) Information Request (IR) No. 1

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- 1
- 2
- 3

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6

- 9.2 Please provide the Forecast, Actual and Variances (Actual-Forecast) sales volumes for 2011-2015 by year and customer class. Please include a fully functional spreadsheet with the response.
- 7

8 <u>Response:</u>

9 Please refer to Attachment A, Tab 4b-4f provided in the Supplementary Information Filing,

10 Exhibit B-3.



1 C. CUSTOMER RESEARCH

- 2 10.0 **Reference: RESEARCH ON RNG PREMIUM** 3 FEI 2013 Biomethane Application, Exhibit B-17, BCUC IR 1.15.1 4 **Demographic research** 5 In response to BCUC IR 1.15.1 in the 2013 Biomethane Application proceeding, FEI 6 provided the following information about its proposed customer research, specifically in 7 relation to attracting customers from a wider range of demographics: 8 FEI is currently in the process of conducting a focus group session with the 9 participants and non-participants across different demographic groups and 10 regions to seek feedback on the effectiveness of the communication messages 11 and the channels. The results will be available sometime by end of summer 2013 12 and will inform FEI with respect to any changes it may make to its marketing 13 program. Additionally FEI is also in the process of engaging UBC students from
- the MBA program this fall to help evaluate the effectiveness of current campaigns
 and make changes to its 2014 marketing plan to appeal to the 35-44 category
 while continuously attract the 45+ segment.
- 17 10.1 Please provide the focus group questions and the detailed results of the 2013
 18 session discussed above.
- 19
 20 **Response:**

Please refer to Attachment 10.1 for a copy of FortisBC: Renewable Natural Gas Focus Group,
Report on Findings, dated August 15, 2013.

- 23
 24
 25
 26 10.1.1 What, if any, changes did FEI make to its communication messages and channels as a result of this customer feedback?
 28
 29 <u>Response:</u>
 30 As a result of the customer feedback, the following changes were made:
- FEI adjusted both print marketing and its web page. The revised material provides more
 details on the RNG Program, the product and the RNG manufacturing process to answer
 initial questions and to demonstrate that RNG is a proven and safe technology. To help



- communicate this information, FEI designed a simple process infographic which is now used on these materials.
- FEI put in place additional reference material for its call center personnel so that they
 would be in a better position to respond to customer questions directly.
- FEI raised the profile of the RNG suppliers, positioning them as advocates of the program, third party educators and proof of the local and viable nature of the product and process. As a primary tool, FEI produced a supplier video that is hosted on its website and YouTube, improved the supplier pages of the website and put supplier testimonials on printed materials.
- 10
- 11

- 1310.2Did FEI complete its collaboration with University of British Columbia (UBC)14students in the MBA program, as discussed above?
- 15

16 **Response:**

Yes. The students reviewed the RNG Program and provided recommendations to FEI on how
to improve the awareness and success of the program. The recommendations provided were
generally aligned with marketing strategies that FEI had considered in the past or with existing
FEI strategies, such as maximizing the use of existing channels to create awareness.

- 21 Two recommendations were adopted by FEI:
- Customer recognition: The students recommended giving recognition to customers by providing certificates or loyalty-related gifts. FEI completed a summer recognition campaign for commercial customers by providing emission saving certificates and by featuring a variety of these customers in the RNG email newsletter (Renewz). FEI also incorporated a monthly prize draw (using existing RNG customers such as Ethical Bean coffee) for existing residential customers.
- Improved Awareness through trade shows: The report recommended using trade-shows as a means of increasing awareness. FEI has adopted a strategy of providing basic
 RNG training to its existing street teams, which engage in one-on-one communication with interested customers.

32

There were a number of other recommendations that were not adopted because they were not considered cost-effective, such as holding an annual recognition event and creating a membership program.



1 Overall, the exercise provided some fresh insight, while at the same time affirming that FEI's approach was reasonable.

3 Please refer to Attachment 10.2 for a copy of the UBC Marketing Report.

4 5	
6 7 8 9	10.2.1 If no, please explain why not.
10	Please refer to the response to BCUC IR 1.10.2.
11 12	
13 14 15 16	10.2.2 If yes, please describe the evaluation process.
17	Please refer to the response to BCUC IR 1.10.2.
18 19	
20 21 22 23 24	10.2.2.1 What, if any, changes were made to FEI's marketing plan as a result of this evaluation?
25	Please refer to the response to BCUC IR 1.10.2.
26	



1	11.0	Refere	ence:	RESEARCH ON RNG PREMIUM
2				Exhibit B-1, Section 5.1.1, p. 31
3				Residential customer feedback
4 5 6 7 8		custor in thei those	ners who r decisio surveyeo	of the Application, FEI states, "FEI sent out a survey to previous RNG o had dropped from the RNG Program to gain feedback on the influences n to leave the RNG Program. While the response levels were low, 86% of d dropped out due to the price (extra cost on bill) and the discontinuance s programs as of February 28th, 2014."
9 10 11 12	Respo	11.1	Please above.	provide the 2014 residential customer survey questions and results cited
13			o Attach	ment 11.1 for a copy of the survey questions and results.
14 15				
16 17 18 19	Respo	onse:	11.1.1	How was this survey conducted (i.e., telephone, mail, email)?
20 21	The s	urvey w		ucted by email and was sent to previous RNG customers from whom FEI d email correspondence.
22 23				
24 25 26 27 28	Respo	onse:	11.1.2	Given the low response rate to this survey, has FEI considered using other methods to solicit customer feedback?
~~	M			

29 Yes, FEI has considered other options to solicit customer feedback. In particular, FEI 30 considered focus group research and telephone surveys with a segment of participants who 31 have left the RNG Program. This would provide for a more direct line of communication with 32 past RNG customers.

33 FEI decided to use the email survey as it was the lowest cost alternative that met the objective of seeking feedback on the program. The RNG Program has seen significant research and 34



1 2 3	costs incurred over its life to help determine customer desire and the appropriate direction of the program. FEI determined that at this time the email survey was the appropriate option, which balanced the need to seek feedback on the program with the additional costs required to do so.
4 5	
6 7 8 9	11.1.2.1 If yes, please describe these methods.
10	Please refer to the response to BCUC IR 1.11.1.2.
11 12	
13 14 15 16	11.1.2.2 If not, please explain why not. Response:
17	Please refer to the response to BCUC IR 1.11.1.2.
18	



1	12.0	Refere	ence:	INTRODUCTION
2				Exhibit B-1, Section 3, p. 8
3				Customer bills
4		On pag	ge 8 of	its Application, FEI states:
5 6 7 8 9 10			Progra for na consui reflecte	BERC rate is the rate that the customers who participate in the RNG am pay for their RNG. It is a commodity charge like the CCRA rate charged atural gas. The BERC rate is charged for equivalent amounts of RNG med regardless of biomethane Rate Schedule, blend or rate class, and is ed on a customer's bill if applicable. All other aspects of the customer bill in the same.
11		12.1	Please	e file sample customer bills for each biomethane rate class.
12 13	Respo	onse:		
14 15	Please 11B. ²	e refer t	o Attac	hment 12.1 for sample customer bills for Rate Schedules 1B, 2B, 3B, and
16 17				
18 19 20 21 22 23		12.2	inform FEI RI	FEI believe that improvements can be made to the customer bills to better their level of participation and educate customers on the benefits of the NG product? If so, how? If not, does FEI believe that the current customer effective?
24	<u>Respo</u>	onse:		
25 26 27 28 29 30	such ti FEI be of ider notes	he focus elieves t ntifying that cus	s of the hat the and cor stomers	er bill primarily as a financial record of the customer's account activity. As bill is on the charges and credits incurred during the month. In this regard, current customer bill design for the FEI RNG Program is effective in terms mmunicating the customer's participation level and associated costs. FEI generally first look to their bills to ensure that the amount owing is correct. ect, customers are less likely to look at the details of the bills.
31 32				ies to use space on the bills for messaging, which is currently done today; nformation can make it more difficult for customers to understand their bill.
33				

² Rate Schedule 5B currently does not have any customers enrolled in it.



1 13.0 Reference **RESEARCH ON RNG PREMIUM**

participation."

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Exhibit B-1, Section 5.1.1, p. 31; Section 5.2.3.2, p. 39

to a credibility challenge, which would in turn create a barrier to increasing voluntary

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Utility interviews On page 39 of the Application, FEI states, "FEI's learning has reinforced FEI's conclusion that customers look at alternatives and are sensitive to swings in the premium for 'green' products. Further, large swings in the premium for RNG could lead

- 9 In Section 5.1.1 of the Application, FEI also noted that price, specifically the extra cost 10 on the bill, and the discontinuance of the Air Miles program negatively impacted 11 residential RNG customer retention.
- 12 13.1 Given the noted customer sensitivity to changes in price or offerings for "green" 13 products, how has FEI communicated program changes to customers 14 participating in RNG program?
- 16 **Response:**

17 FEI has used a number of methods to communicate changes to its RNG Program, such as its 18 website, direct mail, email and its Energy Solutions and customer service representatives.

19 FEI reviews and updates (if necessary) its website to communicate RNG price information 20 guarterly. For instance, under the Renewable Natural Gas/Calculate your contribution tab of the 21 website, a customer can easily find out their approximate monthly and annual RNG cost based 22 on their consumption level.

23 Certain events that have a broader effect on customers in the RNG Program, such as the 24 launch of new blend options, are communicated via the RNG email newsletter (Renewz) and bill 25 inserts. RNG information may be included as part regular bill inserts to all customers or it may 26 be included on bill inserts in specific regions - such as Vancouver Island. In the case of the 27 discontinuation of Air Miles, FEI sent letters to all RNG customers who were Air Miles collectors.

28 On occasion, FEI has also made direct contact with customers. For example, when the BERC rate changed from \$11.696 per GJ to \$14.065 per GJ, FEI used existing staff (key account 29 30 managers and the RNG temporary sales position) to communicate either by phone or face-to-31 face with key commercial Rate Schedule 2B, 3B and 11B customers.

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- 13.1.1 Has FEI requested feedback from customers on the effectiveness of these communication methods?

4 **Response:**

5 FEI has not specifically requested feedback from customers on the effectiveness of these 6 communication methods. Given the costs of another study, the significant past research 7 available to FEI, and other business needs, FEI felt that other customer research was a higher 8 priority over the last two years.

9 Many of the commercial customers contacted in person regarding rate changes (please refer to 10 the response to BCUC IR 1.13.1) were pleased with FEI's effort and were able to ask questions 11 and explore what it might mean for their bills moving forward.

12 13 14 15 13.1.1.1 If not, please explain why not. 16 17 Response: 18 Please refer to the response to BCUC IR 1.13.1.1. 19 20 21 22 13.1.1.2 If yes, please elaborate on the feedback received. 23 24 **Response:** 25 Please refer to the response to BCUC IR 1.13.1.1. 26 27 28 29 How does FEI communicate program changes, such as changes in price 13.2 30 (increases or decreases) and the discontinuance of the Air Miles program, to 31 customers not already participating in RNG program? 32



1 Response:

2 Please refer to the response to BCUC IR 1.13.1.



1 14.0 Reference RESEARCH ON RNG PREMIUM

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Exhibit B-1, Section 5.2.3.2, p. 37

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Utility interviews

On page 37 of the Application, FEI states, "[i]n order to better understand the reasons
behind the success of other programs, FEI conducted interviews with the program
managers for many of the top performing programs by participation level. The interviews
covered price, program design and marketing approaches."

- 8 14.1 Please describe FEI's findings in relation to the marketing approaches used by
 9 the top performing programs, including any findings specific to the different
 10 customer types (i.e. residential, commercial, large volume).
- 11

12 Response:

FEI's research of other utilities' programs primarily focused on residential customers. Information on programs targeting commercial customers was not as prevalent; however, in general utilities had more difficulty attracting commercial customers, which mirrors FEI's experience.

For residential customers, FEI identified several key similarities among top performing utilitiesincluding:

- 19 1. Using a third-party vendor to promote and sell the program.
- Incorporating the use of more direct "one-to-one" marketing, which is generally more
 expensive but results in higher conversion rates. PGE, North West Natural, Puget Sound
 Energy and Town of Wellesley Utilities have implemented targeted direct mail,
 community based and door to door sales strategies.
- Focusing on meeting customer education requirements. PGE and Town of Wellesley
 Utilities utilized appropriate representatives to answer specific customer questions,
 reducing program sign up barriers.

FEI plans to review its marketing methods and potentially introduce other forms of marketing in its 2016 marketing plan with the resumption of the \$300 thousand marketing spend.

29 30		
31 32 33 34	14.1.1	Did FEI identify any trends in the marketing approaches used by the top performing programs?



1 Response:

2 Please refer to the response to BCUC IR 1.14.1.

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6		14.1.2	What, if any,	changes	has	FEI	implemented	as	a r	result	of	this
7			information?	_								
8												
9	<u>Response:</u>											
10	Please refer t	to the resp	oonse to BCUC I	R 1.14.1.								
11												



1 15.0 Reference: RESEARCH ON RNG PREMIUM

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Exhibit B-1, Section 5.1.1, pp. 31–32

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Large volume customer feedback

On page 31 of the Application, FEI states, "FEI has spoken to many customers over the last three years to seek understanding of the sales potential and barriers specific to large volume customers."

15.1 Please describe the methodology FEI uses, or has used, to contact and solicit feedback from large volume customers.

10 **Response:**

Large volume customers are typically managed by Key Account Managers. They have existing relationships and work directly with the customer to introduce all FEI offerings (such as applicable EEC and RNG programs) and obtain feedback where appropriate.

FEI has discussed the RNG program with certain large volume customers in the context of their
 energy, greenhouse gas reduction and sustainability objectives or requirements to identify how
 the RNG Program can support and facilitate meeting their objectives/requirements.

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2015.2Please describe any alternative methodologies FEI has considered but is not21using, or has not used, to contact and solicit feedback from large volume22customers.

24 <u>Response:</u>

25 This response also addresses BCUC IR 1.15.2.1.

FEI recognizes that there are other alternative methods of contacting and soliciting feedback from large volume customers, such as a written survey or a formal interview process. However, to date, FEI has not considered using such methods. FEI believes that the communication approach with respect to large volume customers as described in the response to BCUC IR 1.15.1 is reasonable and efficient as it takes advantage of established relationships and time spent with these customers and feedback can be easily obtained through direct contact with Key Account Managers. Adding a formal process would only add costs to the RNG program.

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15.2.1 Please elaborate on the reason(s) why FEI has not utilized these alternatives.

5 **Response:**

- 6 Please refer to the response to BCUC IR 1.15.2.
- 7



1	16.0	Reference:	RESEARCH ON RNG PREMIUM
2			Exhibit B-1, Section 5.3, p. 40
3			Green alternatives in BC
4		On page 40	of its Application, FEI states:
5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12		GN0 supj key disp full tran	frog's Green Natural Gas customers pay a premium on top of their FEI bill for GCs [Green Natural Gas Certificate] from a landfill project in Quebec. The oly of gas from the landfill project in Quebec differs from FEI's model in two ways. First, the gas supplied is not "on system" and therefore it does not lace natural gas in BC. Secondly, the project does not clean the gas to meet pipeline quality standards as FEI's supply does. The gas is injected into a smission pipeline and diluted by mixing it with large volumes of natural gas line in order to keep the gas quality within specification limits.
13 14 15 16		com rate	premium for Bullfrog Green Natural Gas GNGCs is currently \$3.48 per GJ pared to the current RNG premium of \$10.43 over current FEI natural gas s. This comparison suggests that the premium for RNG should be in the je of \$3.50 per GJ to be competitive with Bullfrog Green Natural Gas.
17 18 19 20			ase discuss if FEI plans to educate, or have educated, FEI's RNG offering us other green alternatives in BC such as Bullfrog's Green Natural Gas luct.

21 **Response:**

22 FEI educates its customers on its own offering. To date FEI has not taken the approach in 23 advertising to compare its RNG offering to other offerings such as Bullfrog. FEI notes that the 24 Bullfrog offering is different as the customer is not directly purchasing RNG produced in BC from 25 Bullfrog. In the event customer questions such as this arise, FEI program or sales staff explain 26 the differences and point out the key aspects of FEI's RNG offering.

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16.1.1 If applicable, what is the customer feedback? Is there evidence to show that customers are willing to pay an additional premium for BC supplied RNG?



FortisBC Energy Inc. (FEI or the Company) Application for Approval of Biomethane Energy Recovery Charge (BERC) Rate Methodology (the Application)	Submission Date: November 6, 2015
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1 Response:

Market research included in Appendix A of the Application indicates that some customers are willing to pay more for RNG. The research also indicates that buying local and supporting local business are motivating factors (page 23 of TNS survey). In addition, through one on one interaction with customers, FEI has received feedback that customers like the fact that the RNG is produced locally. However FEI does not have quantitative evidence that demonstrates that local RNG can command a higher premium.



1 17.0 **Reference: RESEARCH ON RNG PREMIUM**

- 2 Exhibit B-1, Section 5.3, p. 40;
- 3 FEI Customer Choice Program, Current gas marketer offerings³
 - Green alternatives in BC

5 The following table was extracted from FEI's website on October 8, 2015 from 6 information provided on FEI's Customer Choice Program. It lists offerings for gas 7 marketers participating in the Customer Choice program as of that date.

Supplier name	4	1 yr. term	2 yr. term	3 yr. term	4 yr. term	5 yr. term
Access Gas Services Inc. 877-519-0862		\$3.89				
Access Gas Services Inc. 877-519-0862		\$4.14				
Access Gas Services Inc. 877-519-0862			\$4.89	\$4.89	\$4.89	\$4.89
Access Gas Services Inc. 877-519-0862		\$5,14	\$5.89	\$5.89	\$5.89	\$5.89
Direct Energy 877-376-1445				\$3.99		\$3.99
Just Energy 866-587-8674				\$4.78	\$4.78	\$4.78
Planet Energy 866-360-8569				\$4.99		\$4.69
Summitt Energy BC LP 877-222-9520					\$5.39	\$5.39
Summitt Energy BC LP 877-222-9520					\$6.39	\$6.39
Summitt Energy BC LP 877-222-9520						\$5.39
Summitt Energy BC LP 877-222-9520						\$6.39

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9 The offerings from Access Gas Services Inc. and Summitt Energy BC LP indicate 10 additional offerings with names such as "Green Energy" at a premium of \$1.00 per GJ to 11 the marketer's other offerings for the same term indicating that marketers participating in FEI's Customer Choice program have "green" alternatives. 12

³

http://www.fortisbc.com/NaturalGas/Homes/CustomerChoice/ComparingHowRatesAreSet/PriceCompa rPric/Pages/default.aspx



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17.1 Please describe the extent to which FEI is aware of the uptake of customers in the marketer's green offerings through its administration of the Customer Choice program.

5 **Response:**

6 FEI is aware of the marketer "green offerings"; however, FEI has little insight on the uptake of 7 customers or the specific details of the marketer's programs

- 8 9 10 11 17.2 Has FEI discussed the uptake of these programs
 - 17.2 Has FEI discussed the uptake of these programs with the respective gas marketers? If not, why not.

14 **Response:**

15 No, FEI has not discussed the uptake of these programs with the respective gas marketers. For 16 purposes of this Application, other than Bullfrog Power, FEI focused on programs offered by

- 17 other utilities for comparisons; however, FEI agrees that there is some value in understanding
- 18 what is being offered by gas marketers and the relative level of uptake of their customers and
- 19 will consider including gas marketers in future research where appropriate.

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1 18.0 **Reference: RESEARCH ON RNG PREMIUM** 2 Exhibit B-1, Section 5.1.2, p. 32; Appendix D, Letter from UBC, p. 2; 3 **Creative Energy Vancouver Platforms Inc. Application for a** 4 Certificate of Public Convenience and Necessity for a Low Carbon 5 Neighbourhood Energy System for Northeast False Creek and 6 Chinatown Neighbourhoods of Vancouver (Creative Energy NES 7 NEFC CPCN Application), Exhibit B-34, Section 9 g); 8 Creative Energy NES NEFC CPCN Application ,Transcript, Volume 2, 9 pp. 356, 359–360 10 BERC rate UBC is willing to pay 11 In describing feedback from large volume customers, FEI references a letter provided by 12 UBC; an existing biomethane customer taking service under Rate Schedule 11B. The

letter describes why UBC has scaled back its RNG purchases from FEI, its potential
 RNG requirements and the pricing alternatives considered in discussions between FEI
 and UBC. The following is an excerpt from that letter:

It should be noted that buying NG + Transport+ Carbon Tax + Carbon Offsets is currently 50% the price of RNG per GJ and under this pricing it is difficult the see how any business case would support making the transition to RNG.

Should RNG pricing fall by a significant value, then UBC's may reconsider increasing its purchase of RNG to work back towards the original planned volume of 96,000GJ's per annum.

UBC holds a 15 year LDA agreement with BCHydro, so UBC would have an active interest to look towards a long term fixed price schedule or multiyear contract. However, for this to be possible there would have to be a significant reduction in current pricing. FortisBC and UBC have had some preliminary discussions as to what this may look like ranging from:

- A levelized or fixed rate for 10 years e.g. \$?/GJ 'all in cost', with no price rise annual escalation.
- b) A lower start commodity price e.g. \$Average NG + \$2.75 (Carbon Tax & Offset)/GJ, but with a fixed annual escalator e.g. 1 or 2% over 10 years to recover costs.

UBC is reviewing a potential large scale Cogeneration project (phase 2) to supplement the new UBC Campus Energy Center (CEC) (phase 1), currently under construction at UBC. This Cogeneration project would require up to 1,000,000GI's RNG annually, if approved. The present day RNG price adversely impacts this project, such that it has not made it beyond the schematic development stage. Were UBC to proceed with a cogeneration facility it would have an active interest in a long term fixed price schedule/ multiyear contract for up to 1,000,000 GI's of RNG.

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17 In the Creative Energy NES NEFC CPCN proceeding where UBC and FEI are each 18 registered interveners, UBC filed Rebuttal Testimony on behalf of Creative Energy



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FortisBC Energy Inc. (FEI or the Company) Application for Approval of Biomethane Energy Recovery Charge (BERC) Rate Methodology (the Application)	Submission Date: November 6, 2015
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Vancouver Platforms Inc. In response to question 9f), UBC provided its UBC Vancouver campus greenhouse gas (GHG) reduction targets as follows:

UBC Vancouver campus GHG reduction targets, against a 2007 baseline:

- 33% reduction by 2015
- 67% reduction by 2020
- 100% reduction by 2050

In response to question 9g) in the same testimony, UBC responded:

g. Can you please discuss UBC's analysis of and/or reliance on renewable natural gas and biomass energy in achieving targets.

UBC Vancouver does not rely on RNG to achieve its GHG reduction targets. As mentioned previously UBC's Vancouver campus operates a 6MW renewable biomass gasification system (part of the Bioenergy Research Demonstration Facility or BRDF) to

provide thermal energy and reduce campus GHG emissions by approximately 14%.

Also within the BRDF, UBC operates a 2MW Cogeneration engine that primarily uses Renewable Natural Gas to generate clean electricity and Natural Gas for thermal production (total gas consumption of the engine is split 40% RNG and 60% conventional Natural Gas. The purchase of RNG is solely based on ensuring the 100% of the electrical production is coming from a renewable resource. If UBC were to purchase 100% RNG for the engine the total combined production of thermal energy from the BRDF would offset 18% of UBC's total GHG emissions production. Unfortunately the current price of RNG limits its economic value as a viable option to assist in achieving UBC's targets. If the RNG premium was more inline with the cost of carbon (\$55/tonne) then RNG would be considered as a viable option.

5

6 In an undertaking (Exhibit B-43) in the same proceeding, UBC provided the conversion 7 to dollars per GJ:

- 8 \$55/Tonne (excl. taxes) CO2e emissions is equivalent to \$2.78/GJ of natural gas.
 9 Based on a natural gas conversion factor of 0.04975 Tonnes/GJ.
- 10 In its oral testimony at that hearing, UBC testified:

11 ... the \$55 a tonne is basically what we pay between the carbon tax and the 12 public- sector offset required – requirement. So all public-sector organizations



1 are required to account for their emissions, reduce what they can, and offset the 2 remainder to zero on an annual basis at \$25 a tonne.⁴ 3 In its oral testimony, when asked why UBC concluded that RNG is not a viable option 4 unless it is in line with the \$55 per tonne cost of carbon UBC replied: 5 Because we wouldn't be given the approval to purchase renewable natural gas if it cost – if it costs more that the cost of conventional natural gas, plus carbon 6 7 costs, the carbon tax and the offset costs that we pay.⁵ UBC confirmed on page 359 of the transcript that when considering the price it would be 8 9 willing to pay for clean energy to meet its future targets of 100 percent reduction in GHG 10 emissions, it would "expect [targets] to be in line with the carbon pricing at that time." 11 If the Long Term Contract premium was set at \$2.75, a price in line with UBC's 18.1 12 \$55 per tonne current cost of carbon, does FEI anticipate that UBC is highly likely 13 to contract for the original 96,000 GJ per annum? Please discuss. 14 15 **Response:** 16 Based upon ongoing communication with UBC, FEI believes that UBC would contract for the 17 original expected volume of 96,000 GJ per year if the contract premium was set at \$2.75 per 18 GJ. In addition, if the price of RNG were set at UBC's cost of carbon, FEI believes that UBC 19 would contract for additional RNG. 20 However, FEI believes that a premium of \$2.75, or at UBC's cost of carbon, is too low. FEI 21 believes that having a price that is too low will result in more costs being paid by non-RNG 22 customers and is therefore not in the best interest of all customers. FEI believes that the Long 23 Term Contract premium proposed in this Application is appropriate. RNG customers, including 24 UBC, will then have to determine if the price and offering meet their own requirements. 25 26 27 28 To the extent the premium is set at the equivalent of UBC's cost of carbon, 18.2 29 please discuss the extent to which FEI believes it increases the likelihood that 30 UBC would contract for 1,000,000 GJ of RNG per year to supply UBC's 31 cogeneration project. 32

⁴ Creative Energy NES NEFC CPCN Application, Transcript, Volume 2, p. 356.

⁵ Creative Energy NES NEFC CPCN Application, Transcript, Volume 2, p. 360.



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C or the Commission)

Page 38

1 Response:

- 2 Please refer to the response to BCUC IR 1.18.1.
- 3 4
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18.3 Please discuss the potential annual demand for RNG from other British Columbia public institutions that have the same legislative requirement to offset their GHG emissions as UBC.

10 **Response:**

It is difficult for FEI to predict potential annual demand for RNG from other public institutions that have a legislative requirement to offset their GHG emissions as there are a variety of approaches, programs and measures each institution can take to meet their individual targets. FEI is not aware of any other public institutions that have the same level of potential demand as UBC (1,000,000 GJ annually). However, there are factors that will make RNG an attractive option for all customers, including public institutions that have a legislative requirement to offset GHG emissions, including:

- 18 1. RNG is recognized by the Climate Action Secretariat as a legitimate means for reducing
 GHG emissions.
- 2. RNG exists as an option under BC SMARTTool for GHG reporting. This tool is widely
 adopted by public institutions and therefore RNG-related offset reductions are easily
 reportable.
- RNG is a feasible alternative because it can be adopted readily and without significantcapital costs.
- 25

FEI notes that public institutions are only one type of customer that could or may wish to take RNG. The proposal in this Application is intended to meet the needs of a broader range of customers and, as noted in the response to BCUC IR 1.18.1, FEI does not recommend setting the price for RNG at the 'price of carbon' at this time.

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2 Response:

3 As described in the letter, the discussions were of a preliminary nature and the parties explored 4 potential rate structure options that could be attractive for UBC's long-term plan for green 5 energy, including an "all-in" rate or a "levelized rate" (as described by UBC). It is important to 6 note that in meeting with customers, FEI is often presented with alternative options for rate 7 structures that meet that specific customer's needs. FEI considers these in the context of its 8 existing programs and the customer in question. FEI believes that its proposal in this 9 Application best meets the needs of a broader range of customers, is consistent with existing 10 tariffs, is administratively efficient, and encourages adoption of RNG.

11 With respect to the two options noted in the question, an "all-in" concept would be a rate that 12 includes all delivery, midstream, commodity/RNG and riders. Due to the existing tariff rate 13 structures in place, this concept, while feasible, is not a structure that FEI is currently pursuing.

A "levelized rate" was proposed by UBC to avoid the potential for inflation of the price in a long term contract. The Long Term Contract offering in this Application accomplishes the goal of having a long term price. UBC would still be at risk of changes to delivery, midstream and riders; however, this is no different than the service it currently receives under existing natural gas rate schedules.



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Information Request (IR) No. 1

1 D. ALTERNATIVES CONSIDERED

2 19.0 Reference: ALTERNATIVES CONSIDERED

Exhibit B-1, Section 5, pp. 31–34; Section 6, pp. 42–44; Section 7, pp. 45–47;

RNG pricing alternatives

6 On pages 43-44 of its Application, FEI notes that it seeks to maximize participation in the 7 RNG program on a voluntary basis or minimize the potential rate impact to non-RNG 8 customers. FEI believes that a market-based rate for RNG, if priced properly, would 9 increase voluntary participation in the program and minimize the potential rate impact to 10 non-RNG customers.

11 In its Application on pages 31-34 and 45-47, FEI provides the details and rationale of the 12 \$7 premium to Commodity Cost Reconciliation Account (CCRA) rate proposal and the 13 \$1 discount for long term contracts. On page 34, FEI notes that in the first market 14 research study in 2012, price was identified as a major barrier with 58 percent of 15 respondents indicating that was their primary reason for not considering RNG.

16 To better understand other possible RNG pricing alternatives, Commission staff have 17 developed the following table to illustrate the possible BERC rate methodologies:

	Option Description	Potential Benefits	Potential Concerns	Did FEI consider similar option?
	Status Quo: cost based rate			Not applicable
	FEI Proposal: BERC Rate = CCRA Rate + Carbon Tax + \$7 premium for short term contracts; \$1 discount for long term contracts.			Not applicable
1	Two Short Term Contract Offerings: split the Short Term Contract into two offerings based on volume with the premium set at \$8.50 for a Low Volume Short Term Contract offering (less than 2000 GJ per year), at \$7.50 for a High Volume Short Term Contract offering (higher than 2000 GJ per year) and at \$6.50 for the Long Term Contract offering.	 Price signals for RNG volumes purchased Encourage RNG sales volume to large purchasers 	Determination of rate(s) that is not unjust or unreasonable	Yes or no

18 Commission Staff Table 1



FortisBC Energy Inc. (FEI or the Company) Application for Approval of Biomethane Energy Recovery Charge (BERC) Rate Methodology (the Application)	Submission Date: November 6, 2015
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2	Rate class based BERC Rate: presumably residential customers will consume less RNG than commercial customers, and commercial customers will consume less than industrial customers. The BERC rate can be set based on rate class. For example, higher rate for residential customers and lower for industrial customers due to RNG volumes purchased.	•	Price signals for RNG volumes purchased Encourage RNG sales volume to large purchasers	•	Determination of rate(s) that is not unjust or unreasonable	Yes or no
3	Declining premium based on blend percentage: discounted price for higher volume blends. For example, \$9 premium at 5% blend, \$8.50 premium at 10%, \$8 premium at 20%, etc.	•	Price signals for volumes purchased Lower price for large volumes purchased, thus incentive to buy more RNG Price discovery for different customer preference	•	Determination of a rate(s) that is not unjust or unreasonable May be difficult to educate customers of different price structure Potential system changes costs	Yes or no
4	Customer choose their own blend: Any blend between 1% to 100%	•	Allow customers to choose their optimal percentage Attract all levels of participation Customers may choose blend depending on total bill impact (e.g. seasonality)	•	Administration costs Customers may gravitate towards the "lowest" option	Yes or no
5	Customer determined flat fee contribution: customers can pay a fixed lump-sum amount each period. FEI derives the customer's blend and informs the customer, for example, by way of customer bill	•	Allow customers with a fixed budget to participate in the RNG program Customers are less impacted by BERC rate volatility (premium based rate or otherwise) Total bill impact stability and certainty	•	Incremental system administration and implementation costs Uncertainty of RNG quantities sold	Yes or no



FortisBC Energy Inc. (FEI or the Company) Application for Approval of Biomethane Energy Recovery Charge (BERC) Rate Methodology (the Application)	Submission Date: November 6, 2015
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6	RNG premium by percentage: BERC rate = CCRA rate + Carbon Tax + % premium	•	Equal proportion to any CCRA rate change Retain existing enrollment as the premium to buy RNG is relatively equal to CCRA rate	•	Volatility of BERC rate will depend on CCRA rate changes	Yes or no
7	Auction: FEI sells blocks of RNG units in an auction environment, for example, for large volume customers who may have long term contracts.	•	Bidding process can reveal customers' willingness to pay Unsold biomethane volumes can be cleared at a certain price	•	Revenue may not be maximized as it will depend on the winning bid Incremental system and administration costs Transparency of determining a rate that is not unjust and unreasonable	Yes or no

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19.1 Please evaluate each option listed in the Commission Staff Table 1. Please correct any incorrect comments suggested by Commission staff. Discuss the potential benefits and concerns for each option suggested and complete the table with any additional points.

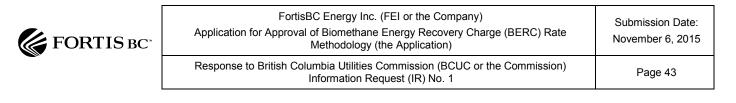
7 **Response:**

8 Please refer to Attachment 19.1 for a consolidated version of Commission Staff Table 1.

9 Where applicable, incremental marketing costs have also been included as a consideration; FEI 10 believes that these alternatives will incur additional marketing costs in the first year due to 11 increased customer research to test the level of understanding for a revised rate structure, for 12 example. These values are intended to serve as a high level estimate for information purposes only and may vary. 13

14 FEI has only ranked those options which are feasible in addressing current program challenges 15 of a high BERC rate, declining enrollment and attracting and potentially acquiring long term 16 large volume contracts for fixed load.

17 FEI continues to prefer the approach proposed in the Application. While some of the alternatives 18 identified provide varying customer benefits, FEI is mindful of the potential costs associated with 19 changing the customer information system, program administration and program marketing in 20 addition to the ongoing complexity associated with tracking multiple rates. For example, 21 alternatives where there are broader options for customers are likely to be more complex and 22 expensive to administer and would therefore rank lower.



1 2			
3 4 5 6 7 8 9	19. ⁻ <u>Response:</u>		To the extent possible, please propose the appropriate BERC rate or the mechanism by which FEI will carry out for each suggested options. Discuss whether or not FEI will consider recommending the particular alternative.
10 11	Please refer to re Table 1.	spon	se to BCUC IR 1.19.1 for a consolidated version of Commission Staff
12 13			
14 15 16 17	19. ⁻		For each option, please estimate the system implementation costs and determine whether the option is feasible.
18 19 20	Response: Please refer to re Table 1.	spons	se to BCUC IR 1.19.1 for a consolidated version of Commission Staff
21 22			
23			
24 25 26 27	19. Response:		From most preferable to least preferable, please rank options 1 through 7 as alternatives to the FEI proposal.
25 26	<u>Response:</u>		· · · · · ·
25 26 27 28	<u>Response:</u> Please refer to re		7 as alternatives to the FEI proposal.



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19.2 Has FEI considered any other pricing alternatives in the BERC rate methodology? Please add to the table above and explain why they are not recommended.

5 **Response:**

FEI also considered a block based program, similar in nature to option 5 (Flat Fee Contribution),
but with the option to buy several blocks at this price. The block based option was not pursued,
primarily because the environmental attributes are difficult to track. In addition, there would be
increases to administration and billing costs without a commensurate increase in volume sold.

In contrast, FEI's proposed approach minimizes changes to the fundamental back end systems, internal processes, education messaging and overall program structure. FEI is essentially proposing a change to the price of the RNG commodity, without otherwise affecting the design of the program. FEI believes that this will help increase customer participation in the program without changing the program design and incurring additional costs

- 15
- 16
- 17
- 18 19.3 Is there evidence that seasonality may influence customers' decision to opt in/out
 19 of the RNG program, or switching their blends?
- 20

21 **Response:**

At the time of writing, FEI has not identified any clear evidence that seasonality has affected drop rates or the switching to different blends.



1 20.0 **Reference: ALTERNATIVES CONSIDERED** 2 Exhibit B-1, Section 5, pp. 34–38; Appendix C 3 National Renewable Energy Laboratory (NREL) report 4 On pages 34-35 of its Application, FEI states: 5 Based on this data [market research FEI conducted in 2012], the optimum price 6 point to maximize participation appears to be \$6.00 per month assuming a 10% 7 designation of RNG. Based on an average household consumption of 90 GJ per 8 year that additional amount on a bill translates to a per GJ premium of 9 approximately \$8.00 (or \$72 per year). 10 In its Application on page 35 and in Appendix C, FEI provides the NREL report which 11 shows the typical price range for utility green pricing programs. FEI notes that the pricing 12 varies significantly with the average premium being US \$4.92 per GJ equivalent and the 13 medium premium being US \$4.17. 14 On pages 36 and 37, FEI provides Table 5-1: NREL Top Ten Utility Participation and 15 Sales, which shows customer participation rate ranging from 5.88 percent to 12.33 16 percent and "Monthly premium average house to go 100% green power" ranging from \$6 17 to \$30. 18 On page 38, FEI shows that their percentage of residential participation is at 0.7 percent. 19 On page 37, FEI states that "Based upon the relative participation rates of other utilities, 20 FEI believes that participation can be improved in BC" with a lower BERC rate premium. 21 Please provide the maximum and minimum premium as well as the variance 20.1

20.1 Please provide the maximum and minimum premium as well as the variance 22 referenced on page 35 (i.e. average premium US \$4.92 and medium premium 23 US \$4.17). Please also state these figures in Canadian dollars. Please show the 24 exchange rate.

26 Response:

25

The following table summarizes the range in pricing premiums (GJ equivalent) converted to Canadian dollars.⁶ FEI interprets "variance" to refer to the maximum and minimum price difference in dollars per GJ equivalent from the average price premium of \$4.92 as referenced on page 35 of the Application.

⁶ Page 16, NREL Status and Trends in the US Voluntary Green Power Market 2013 (Published November 2014).



FortisBC Energy Inc. (FEI or the Company) Application for Approval of Biomethane Energy Recovery Charge (BERC) Rate Methodology (the Application)

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NREL Report Green Program Pricing Premiums (\$/GJ Equivalent)						
Premium (\$/GJ	USD\$/GJ	Exchange Rate	CAD\$/GJ			
equivalent)	equivalent	(USD-CAD)*	equivalent			
Minimum	\$2.89	1.33	\$3.83			
Median	\$4.17	1.33	\$5.53			
Average	\$4.92	1.33	\$6.53			
Maximum	\$12.50	1.33	\$16.58			
Min Variation	\$2.03	1.33	\$2.69			
Max Variation	\$7.58	1.33	\$10.06			
* Bank of Canada Monthly Average of Exchange Rates - Ottawa, September						
2015, Avera	2015, Average 21 days, rounded to nearest 100th decimal					

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- 20.2 If FEI's RNG premium is \$8, the annual RNG spending is \$72 per year. Thus, the monthly RNG spending is \$6. Given that the "Monthly premium for average house to go 100% green power" for the top ranking utilities as shown in Tables 5-1 ranges from \$6 to \$30, would FEI expect that the participation rate will improve from 0.7 percent to around 5 percent or better if FEI's RNG premium is around \$7 to \$8 per GJ?
- 10 11

12 **Response:**

FEI expects that the participation would likely increase if the premium is lower based on the evidence from other utilities. However, the exact participation rate is difficult to determine. Factors including characteristics of the program and local market conditions can also influence the overall participation rate when comparing the programs from other utilities listed in Table 5-1 on page 36 of the application with FEI's RNG Program.

FEI believes that with the current Program design parameters and with an RNG premium
between \$7 and \$8 per GJ, it is reasonable to achieve a participation rate of 2.1% for residential
customers. This is the forecasted participation rate used in the demand projections included in

21 Schedule 2 of Appendix E of the Application.



Page 47

1 21.0 **Reference: ALTERNATIVES CONSIDERED**

2

Exhibit B-1, Section 5, pp. 37–38; Appendix B

3

Utility interviews

4 FEI conducted interviews with the program managers of top performing programs by 5 participation level. Table 5-3 on page 38 and in Appendix B of its Application, FEI 6 provides a detailed summary of the interview results and a list of the interview questions. 7 All prices in that section are in US dollars.

8 Based on Table 5-3, Commission staff compiled the top five utilities with the highest 9 participation rates in comparison with FEI.

Company	Price per GJ		Monthly premium for average house to go 100% green power	% residential participation	
FortisBC Rate 1 (LML service area) (G)	(LML service area) \$19.30		\$72	0.7%	
City of Palo Alto (G)		\$1.14	\$5	19.4%	
Portland General Electric (Green Source) (E) *		\$2.22 (6%)	\$7-10	15%	
Portland General Electric (Clean Wind) (E) *	\$2.50 per block of 0.72 Gje			(combined)	
Sacremento Municipal Utility District (E)	\$3 (50%) or \$6 (100%) monthly flat fee		\$6	11.7%	
Wellesley Municipal Light Plant (E) *		\$11.11 (25%)		11.0%	
Farmers Electric Cooperative of Kalona (E)	Farmers Electric Cooperative of Minimum of \$3 per			10.4%	

10

11 On pages 34-35, FEI states:

12 Based on this data [market research conducted in 2012], the optimum price point 13 to maximize participation appears to be \$6.00 per month assuming a 10% 14 designation of RNG. Based on an average household consumption of 90 GJ per 15 year that additional amount on a bill translates to a per GJ premium of

16 approximately \$8.00 (or \$72 per year).



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21.1 Please clarify if the \$72 "Monthly premium for average house to go 100% green power" should instead be \$6 per month based on FEI's evidence on pages 34-35. Restate Table 5-3 and Appendix B if applicable.

5 Response:

6 Based on annual consumption of 90 GJ, the monthly premium for participation at a 100% 7 designation of RNG, would be approximately \$78 per month (as opposed to the \$72 provided in 8 Table 5-3) when considering a \$10.43 premium per GJ.⁷

9 The \$6 per month premium referred to on page 34 of the Application represents the customer 10 feedback data from the market research conducted by the FEI in 2012. On Page 11 of the 11 Renewable Natural Gas Monitor: Pricing, which is part of Appendix A to the Application, it is 12 shown that 27% of survey respondents would "pay a premium of 10% (or an additional \$6 per 13 month) for a 10% reduction in their greenhouse gas emissions."

14 A revised Table 5-3 and Appendix B (which includes the \$78 per month premium) are included

- 15 in Attachment 21.3 as part of response to BCUC IR 1.21.3.
- 16
- 17

18

- 19 21.2 Please show the breakdown/calculation for the FEI \$19.30/GJ green energy price 20 and the FEI \$10.43 premium per GJ figures.
- 21

22 Response:

- 23 The \$19.30/GJ green energy price for a residential customer can be represented as:
- 24 \$3.559 (Delivery charge) + \$1.334 (Storage and Transport charge) + \$14.414 (Cost of Biomethane/BERC rate) =\$19.30 (Approved rates as of August 1, 2015) 25
- 26 The FEI green energy price premium (BERC premium) can be represented as:
- 27 \$14.414 (Cost of Biomethane/BERC rate) – [\$2.486 (Cost of Gas/CCRA rate) + \$1.489 (Carbon Tax)] = \$10.43 28
- 29
- 30
- 31

⁷ (\$10.43 premium/GJ x 90 GJ annual consumption)/12 months \approx \$78.



> 4 5

21.3 For Table 5-3 and Appendix B, please add columns, converted to Canadian dollars, showing the comparable "Green Energy Price per GJ"; "\$ Premium per GJ (% Premium)"; and "Monthly premium for average house to go 100% green power." Please show the exchange rate.

6 **Response:**

7 Please refer to Attachment 21.3, which shows Table 5-3 and Appendix B prices in Canadian 8 dollars.

- 9
- 10
- 11 12 21.4 One of the top five residential participation utilities uses a monthly flat fee 13 program and another utility uses a monthly minimum dollar amount program. 14 Does FEI consider that this is evidence to support FEI offering a flat fee program to generate higher participation rates?
- 15 16

17 Response:

Not specifically. Based upon discussions with other utilities, FEI does not believe that the flat 18 19 fee or fixed dollar offering alone is the driver of the high participation. For example, in the 20 interview with Portland General Electric (PGE), it was indicated that legislation was the reason 21 for initiating the program and that PGE did extensive marketing and a door-to-door sales 22 campaign. PGE has also hired a third party marketer to promote and sell the program.

23 In another example, Puget Sound Energy uses a flat fee based program for two reasons. First, 24 the customers are buying credits associated with energy rather than biomethane. Therefore, 25 there is no direct correlation between the quantity of energy purchased and the quantity sold to 26 the customers. Second, the flat fee concept was adopted to reduce heating season bill impact.

27 FEI's primary reason for utility comparison was to understand market pricing of various green 28 offerings by other utilities and to help inform or reinforce FEI's solution. More importantly, 29 feedback from FEI's customers indicated that the overall level of the price for RNG was the

- 30 most significant barrier to participation.
- 31 Please also refer to the response to BCUC IR 1.14.1.



1 22.0 Reference: RESEARCH ON RNG PREMIUM

Exhibit B-1, Appendix D, Letter from UBC, p. 1;
2013 Biomethane Decision, pp. 22–23;
2013 Biomethane Application, Exhibit B-19, BCUC IR 2.56.7;
FEI Rate Schedule 11B, Section 6.1
Issues with Rate Schedule 11B pricing
In the following excerpt from the letter provided by Rate Schedule 11B customer UBC, it describes a miscommunication with FEI regarding the cost of biomethane service under

9 Rate Schedule 11B and the resulting misunderstanding regarding the pricing of

10 biomethane supply:

For approximately 18 months, UBC understood that pricing for RNG was \$11.69 per GJ based on the posted rate. Further, UBC believed this to be an 'all-in' price for RNG. At this price the conversion of the BRDF engine to a dual fuelled machine of either RNG or Syngas was approved.

Since the dual fuel engine conversion, two significant price rises impacted UBC:

- The 2013 year end BCUC decision which changed cost allocation requiring that additional costs such as admin and advertisement costs be passed to RNG customers only. This decision along with higher than expected supply costs for FortisBC resulted in a change from \$11.69/GJ to \$14.06/GJ - a \$2.37/GJ commodity rate increase.
- FortisBC had not clearly communicated to UBC that RNG would still be subject to transport costs. This oversight effectively added another \$2.34/GJ for transport + taxes to UBC costs.

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- 12 13
- 22.1 Please explain the underlying reason for the miscommunication with UBC regarding the applicability of transportation service charges for a customer taking biomethane service under Rate Schedule 11B.
- 14 15
- 16 **Response:**

17 This issue raised in the BCUC IR 1.22 series of questions is an issue of miscommunication 18 between FEI and a customer. There is no billing issue; the customer has paid its bills and the 19 miscommunication has been resolved. What the issue does highlight is the need for customer 20 education and increased communication efforts.

As with any new offering, and in particular the biomethane offering as noted in the focus group responses, it can sometimes be difficult to properly communicate the nature of the offering. In this case, FEI believes that the communication issue with UBC was due to a lack of precise language when discussing RNG with UBC. When FEI refers to the "price" of RNG (or natural



1 gas), it means the commodity cost. When a customer refers to "price," he or she may or can be 2 thinking of the "bottom line" price or "all-in" price.

3 It appears that UBC understood the price to mean the "all in" cost, which included associated transportation as well as any marketer-related costs. Conversely, FEI believed that UBC 4 5 understood that it was still responsible for any charges associated with its gas marketer and 6 also transportation costs and that the RNG price was for commodity only.

7 Since this misunderstanding occurred, FEI has improved and clarified its communication about 8 the RNG rate with all Rate Schedule 11B customers. FEI has also incorporated RNG into its 9 regular rate reporting and publishes updated rate sheets each quarter. These rate sheets clearly 10 indicate that the BERC rate (or RNG price) is for the commodity only.

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- 22.2 Please confirm, or otherwise explain, that UBC was not billed the applicable transportation service charges for a period of 18 months.
- 16 17 Response:
- 18 Not confirmed. Please see response to BCUC IR 1.22.1

19 UBC has been billed for all applicable transportation service charges. The 18 month period 20 referred to by UBC in the letter was the "negotiation period" leading up to UBC receiving RNG 21 as a customer. It was during that period that UBC was developing its business case to use 22 RNG for the BRDF engine.

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- 25 26
- 22.2.1 Describe the extent to which the issue with UBC's billing has been resolved.
- 27 28
- 29 **Response:**
- 30 As described in the response to BCUC IR 1.22.2, a billing issue did not occur.

31 Furthermore, to help better serve customers and for improved bill clarity, in August 2015, FEI

32 integrated RNG billing within its existing industrial billing process. Rate Schedule 11B customers

33 including UBC now receive their RNG charges on the same bill as their delivery charges.



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2 3 4 22.2.2 Please describe the extent to which other Rate Schedule 11B 5 customers have experienced similar billing errors and/or 6 miscommunication from FEI. 7 8 **Response:** 9 At the time of writing, FEI is not aware of any communication issue, similar to the one 10 experienced with UBC, or any billing issues, that have occurred with respect to other Rate 11B 11 customers. 12 13 14 15 An issue regarding Rate Schedule 11B accounting and billing adjustments was identified 16 17 and discussed in the 2013 Biomethane Decision on page 22: 18 In the PIR, FEI did not report any issues in regard to issues with the customer 19 information system or any significant issues with billing. However, FEI agrees it 20 has experienced difficulties in processing the sales to at least one particular Rate 21 Schedule 11B customer, the City of Vancouver, with adjustments to sales 22 continuing to occur some six months after the time the billing should have taken 23 place. FEI notes it currently relies on a manual one-off billing process for 24 biomethane sales to transportation service customers but plans to implement 25 billing for these customers in its CIS system later this year (Exhibit B-19, BCUC 26 2.56.5.1). 27 The Commission on page 23 of the 2013 Biomethane Decision states "The 28 Commission is concerned that the ongoing issues with manual billing of Rate 29 Schedule 11B customers, as has been the case with the City of Vancouver, has 30 required a significant manual efforts. 31 22.3 Please describe the nature, cost and effectiveness of the billing system changes 32 made to FEI's Customer Information System (CIS) to address the Rate Schedule 33 11B billing issues identified in the 2012 Biomethane Decision since that decision 34 was issued. 35



1 Response:

2 Since the Biomethane Decision (issued in 2013), FEI has fully integrated billing for Rate 3 Schedule 11B customers into FEI's CIS. With this billing integration, billing for Rate Schedule

4 11B service is now completely incorporated into the existing processes and systems for FEI's

4 The service is now completely incorporated into the existing processes and systems for the s

5 transportation service offerings.

Prior to the modifications, FEI was billing customers for RNG from the gas supply group. In
addition, FEI was providing a bill from its industrial billing group using the CIS system for
delivery-related charges. Thus, the customers were receiving 3 bills: one from the marketer, one
from FEI for delivery charges and one from FEI for RNG commodity.

As mentioned above, the billing system has been changed by integrating the billing for the RNG commodity charge onto the same bill as the other charges. From a process perspective, an account with RNG is now managed in the same way as all other transportation natural gas accounts, regardless of whether the customer uses a gas marketer or is a customer of FEI under Rate Schedule 14A. This process also allows FEI to sell RNG directly to gas marketers who can act as re-sellers.

16 The cost for bringing about the above mentioned changes just for Rate Schedule 11B was 17 approximately \$60 thousand, including the costs of design, implementation and testing.

18 The alignment with existing processes has been very effective, resulting in greater clarity for 19 customers.

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- 23 22.4 Is the billing issue experienced by UBC due to the use of similar manual on-off
 24 billing processes as those that led to the billing issues identified in the 2012
 25 Biomethane Decision? Please explain.

2627 **Response:**

28 Please refer to the response to BCUC IR 1.22.1.

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- 3222.5Please describe the extent to which upgrades or modifications are still required to33FEI's transportation service scheduling, billing and customer information systems

FORTIS BC [*]		FortisBC Energy Inc. (FEI or the Compa Application for Approval of Biomethane Energy Recovery Methodology (the Application)		Submission Date: November 6, 2015
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1 2 3 4	<u>Response:</u>	to ensure customers are accurately billed u need for "manual one-off adjustments."	nder Rate Schedule	e 11B without the
5	Please refer	o the response to BCUC IR 1.22.3.		
6 7				
8 9 10 11		22.5.1 What is the estimated cost and tir upgrades or modifications?	ning for the implem	entation of those
12	Response:			
13	Please refer	o the response to BCUC IR 1.22.3.		
14 15				
16 17 18 19 20 21 22	22.6	Given the issues FEI has experienced and accommodate the billing of Rate Schedule 1 transportation service scheduling, billing a please describe any alternative approache biomethane service to transportation service	11B customers throu and customer infor es FEI has consid	ugh FEI's existing mation systems,
23	Response:			
24	Please refer	o the response to BCUC IR 1.22.3.		
25 26				
27 28 29 30 31 32 33	22.7	Please describe the merits, costs and be supply model for transportation service deliveries from the customer's marketer ar FEI adds a biomethane rider per GJ on t premium for the notional biomethane portion	customers that re nd/or off-system su transportation delive	lies on physical pplier and where



1 Response:

- 2 As discussed in the response to BCUC IR 1.22.3, FEI has now fully integrated RNG commodity
- 3 billing for Rate Schedule 11B customers into existing processes. Therefore, FEI does not
- 4 believe that pursuing an option as suggested at this time is necessary.
- 5 Please also refer to the response to BCUC IR 1.22.3. 6 7 8 9 22.7.1 Please discuss the extent to which this could help resolve billing issues 10 that are unique to the sale of biomethane to transportation service 11 customers. 12 13 **Response:** 14 Please refer to the response to BCUC IR 1.22.7. 15



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1 E. PROPOSED MARKET BASED BERC

2 23.0 Reference: PROPOSED MARKET BASED BERC

3

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Exhibit B-1, Section 3, pp. 15–17; Section 4, p. 21

Elasticity of demand

5 On page 15 of its Application, FEI states that "Customers may choose a designated 6 percentage of their consumption as RNG or a fixed monthly amount of RNG in the case 7 of transportation customers." On page 17, FEI states that "As the price of RNG has 8 increased in both absolute terms and relative to natural gas since the beginning of 2015, 9 the blends sign-up pattern has noticeable shifted towards the lower blend options."

In Figure 4-1, FEI shows the residential net monthly additions compared to the RNGprice. FEI states:

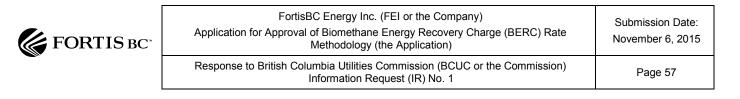
When monthly customer additions are compared to fluctuations in the BERC rate over time, a correlation can be observed. As seen in Figure 4-1 below, FEI was initially able to add customers to the RNG Program, even with an increasing BERC rate; however, the most recent increases in BERC rate have resulted in a negative trend. As shown in the graph, the recent increases in the BERC have resulted in increased customer losses, which more than offset additions and result in a net customer decrease.

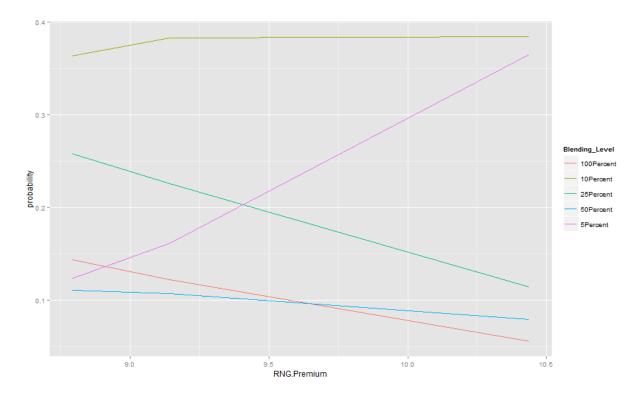
- 1923.1Given the enrollment data at different blends and the data of RNG price20premiums available, to the extent possible, can FEI estimate a RNG demand21curve and the elasticity of demand? Please provide the breakdown by rate class22if possible.
- 23 24 **B**ospor

24 **Response:**

Using 2014 and 2015 data and multinomial regression, FEI has been able to estimate a demand curve for RNG for residential customers, and has also been able to determine an estimate of the elasticity of demand based on the relative probability of selecting a certain blend level at varying levels of RNG price premiums. Only residential data were analyzed as it was the only class that had adequate data points to meet the minimum degree of freedom to allow a statistical assessment of demand elasticity.

31 The RNG demand curve for residential customers is provided below. The relative probabilities of 32 various RNG blends relative to various RNG Premiums are shown below.





2 The elasticity is not constant across all possible values of RNG premiums as shown in the 3 demand curves. The table below shows the elasticity on average for each blending level.

4 The analysis suggests that the 10 percent blending option is least elastic to changes in the RNG

5 price premium relative to other options. The 5 percent is the option most elastic to changes

6 relative to other options, indicating that in the case of a price increase beyond the \$10.50 per GJ

7 RNG premium, customers are most likely to choose the 5 percent option over other options.

Blending Level	Average Elasticity	
100Percent		(3.27)
10Percent		0.31
25Percent		(2.98)
50Percent		(1.50)
5Percent		10.48

8

9 Statistical package R was utilized for this analysis and the goodness of fit suggests that the

- 10 RNG Premium is significant with the Chi square statistic of 71.82 with 4 degrees of freedom.
- 11

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23.2 Please provide evidence of the observed correlation as indicated in Figure 4-1 for: (i) the entire RNG period since 2011; and to show that (ii) most recent increases in BERC rate have resulted in a negative trend.

5 **Response:**

A generalized linear model was fitted to quantify the correlation between the net additions and
the BERC rate and the observed correlation between the net additions and the BERC rate is
estimated to be -45.12 with a corresponding p value of approximately 0.003.⁸

9 This suggests that the BERC rate is a significant driver and is negatively correlated with net 10 additions. That is, according to the analysis of the Program experience to date, the 11 corresponding impact associated with a unit increase of \$1 per GJ in the BERC rate is a 12 reduction of approximately 45 customer additions.

⁸ Please note that the air mile promotion was included as an additional explanatory variable as the promotion resulted in significant changes in the net additions data.



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1	24.0	Refere	ence:	PROPOSED MARKET BASED BERC
2				Exhibit B-1, Section 5, p. 33; Section 7, p. 46
3				Maximum \$7 per GJ premium and reset methodology
4 5		-	•	FEI states: "It can be observed that FEI had its greatest success in keeping customers when the premium was \$7.00 per GJ or less."
6		On pa	ge 46, F	El states:
7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15			Contra Rate S each y The ra throug aligns storage	roposes that the BERC rate for customers opting for the Short Term act service (i.e. all customers who are eligible for the current biomethane Schedules) is equal to the Commission approved January 1st CCRA rate rear plus the approved Carbon Tax rate plus a premium of \$7.00 per GJ. ate would be set once a year regardless of changes to the CCRA rate hout the year. The use of a January 1st effective date for annual resetting with changes to other rate components for customers such as delivery and e and transportation rates and provides rate stability, which is expected to rage customer participation in the program.
16 17 18 19 20	Respo	24.1 onse:	succes	than FEI's observation that \$7 per GJ premium or less appears to be ssful in attracting and keeping RNG customers, does FEI have any other ce to support its proposed \$7 premium?
21 22 23 24 25 26	on res custor that it Furthe	search, ners. T is a pri er, at thi	intervie he \$7 p ce leve s level c	on 5.2 of the Application, the appropriateness of the \$7 premium is based ws with other utility representatives and discussions of RNG pricing with ber GJ premium was also proposed based on enrollment data that shows I at which FEI has been successful at attracting and keeping customers. of premium, FEI believes that there is a balance between selling RNG and t on non-RNG customers.

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- 30 24.2 Please explain why FEI proposes to reset the BERC rate annually, while the 31 CCRA rate is reviewed and could be reset quarterly. If the CCRA rate is reset 32 during the course of the year, would FEI agree that the \$7 premium on the CCRA 33 rate will no longer exist, thus customers may opt-in/out depending on the intra-34 year price differential?
- 35



1 Response:

FEI acknowledges that the BERC premium could vary from quarter to quarter depending on changes to the CCRA rate; however, in FEI's view, stability in the BERC rate (with the premium embedded in the rate) within a given year will generally be more beneficial to customer attraction and retention than maintaining the premium on a quarterly basis. Additionally, quarterly changes may cause delays and challenges in signing long term contracts. Thus, FEI has proposed to set the BERC rate on an annual basis. However, FEI would not be opposed to a quarterly rate change approach, if required by the Commission.



1 25.0 **Reference:** PROPOSAL

Exhibit B-1, Section 7.2.1, p. 46

Short Term Contract offering

4 FEI proposes a BERC rate for customers opting for the Short term Contract service that 5 would include all customers who are eligible for the current biomethane rate schedules.

- 6 25.1 Please confirm, or otherwise explain, that FEI does not intend to require sales 7 customers enrolling in the Short Term Contract offering to sign a contract 8 committing them to a fixed term for biomethane sales but rather will rely on the 9 existing terms and conditions for enrolling in biomethane service.
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11 **Response:**

12 Confirmed.

13 As stated in the Application, the service offering under the proposed Short Term Contract 14 represents all of FEI's current RNG service offerings. The Short Term Contract rate, upon 15 approval, will be applicable to these Rate Schedules (1B, 2B, 3B, 5B, and 11B), and other 16 existing terms and conditions under each of these rate schedules, as well as existing applicable 17 FEI General Terms and Conditions, will continue to apply to customers opting for the Short 18 Term Contract service offering.

19 It is important to note that under the existing terms and conditions of Rate Schedule 5B -20 General Firm Biomethane Service and Rate Schedule 11B - Biomethane Large Volume 21 Interruptible Sales, customers wishing to take service under each of these rate schedules must 22 also enter into a General Firm Service Agreement (Service Agreement) and Biomethane Large 23 Volume Interruptible Sales Agreement (Sales Agreement) respectively, which both require a 24 specific Commencement Date and Expiry Date.

25 Please refer to Attachment 4.4, provided in response to BCUC IR 1.4.4 for a copy of FEI Rate 26 Schedules 5B and 11B. FEI is not proposing any amendments to the terms and conditions of 27 Rate Schedules 5B and 11B or the Service and Sales Agreements as part of the Application.

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25.1.1 Is the "Short Term Contract" offering more accurately described as month to month? Please discuss.



1 Response:

- 2 The description "Short Term Contract" service is used to differentiate it from the proposed Long
- 3 Term Contract service, and is comprised of the existing RNG services, i.e. Rate Schedules 1B,
- 4 2B, 3B, 5B, and 11B, with a different methodology for setting the BERC rate.

5 Under Rate Schedules 1B, 2B and 3B, customers are not required to enter into service 6 agreements, and as outlined in FEI's General Terms and Conditions, Section 28.6 (f) – 7 Switching Back to FortisBC Energy Standard Rate Schedule, customers may at any time 8 request to terminate Biomethane Service and be returned to an applicable FortisBC Energy rate 9 schedule. Therefore, the Short Term Contract offering applicable to Rate Schedules 1B, 2B and 10 3B may be described as "month to month" (in contrast to annual).

Under Rate Schedules 5B and 11B, describing the service as a month-to-month service is not accurate. As explained in the response to BCUC IR 1.25.1, under the existing terms and conditions of Rate Schedule 5B – General Firm Biomethane Service and Rate Schedule 11B – Biomethane Large Volume Interruptible Sales, customers wishing to take service under each of these rate schedules must also enter into General Firm Service Agreement (Service Agreement) and Biomethane Large Volume Interruptible Sales Agreement (Sales Agreement) respectively, which both require a specific Commencement Date and Expiry Date.

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- 21 25.2 Please describe the process regarding the conversion of those customers who 22 are currently enrolled in biomethane to the new Short Term Contract offering 23 including discussion of the timing and the communication regarding the 24 transition.
- 25

26 Response:

There is no process necessary to convert customers who are currently enrolled in the RNG Program to the proposed Short Term Contract offering as the only change (if approved) will be to the charge for the Cost of Biomethane (Biomethane Energy Charge) per Gigajoule in the Table of Charges in Rate Schedules 1B, 2B, 3B, 5B, and 11B upon approval of the effective date.

With respect to customer communication, FEI will utilize bill messages and/or bill inserts at the time of the applicable effective date to communicate details of the Cost of Biomethane rate change to customers, which will include information such as the amount of change to the Cost of Biomethane (per Gigajoule, percentage, or both), the effective date, and the change that was approved by the Commission.



1 Please refer to the responses to BCUC IRs 1.4.1, 1.4.2 and 1.12.2 for further information.

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25.3 Please discuss the merits, costs and benefits of dividing the "Short Term Contract" offering into two offerings based on volume with the higher volume customers offered a discount on the low volume BERC premium but at a level less than that offered to the Long Term Contract offering customers.

10 **Response:**

11 Please also refer to the response to BCUC IR 1.19.1.

12 If the price point for the higher volume customers was less than the lower volume customers, it

13 may encourage higher volume customers to enter into Short Term contracts. However, adding

14 another price point can lead to confusion in the market, additional marketing requirements and

15 additional administration costs.

16 If FEI were to add another threshold, it would recommend using 2000 GJ. A 2,000 GJ threshold
17 lines up well with the existing split between Rate Schedule 2 and Rate Schedule 3.

FEI anticipates additional administration costs by dividing the Short Term Contract offering into two further offerings based on volume/consumption (or as FEI recommends by rate class). Two additional firm biomethane rate schedules for Rate Schedules 3B and 5B would need to be developed and administered to support total firm biomethane volumes in these rate classes. FEI would further incur costs associated with the changes to the Customer Information System, billing, customer awareness and communication (website, bill inserts etc).

While providing additional service offerings, FEI is mindful about costs for implementation and intends to keep the offering as simple as possible for customer understandability and administrative efficiency. As noted in the internal research, focus group respondents identified that the existing offering was already complicated enough and required more time and marketing efforts to understand. Thus, while the proposal noted in the question may be feasible, it will add complexity to customer education, it may reduce customer understandability, and will add costs to the Program.



1	26.0	Reference:	PROPOSAL
2			Exhibit B-1, Section 1.1, Footnote 4, p. 2; Section 7.2, pp.46–47;
3			FEI Rate Schedule 11B,
4			Long Term Contract Service offering
5 6			on page 2 of the Application, FEI describes the pricing of the Long Term pring as follows:
7 8 9		annua	not proposing that Long Term Contract rates fluctuate per customer on an al basis, rather that once a contract is entered into, the Long Term Contract in the year of commencement is the rate that applies throughout the life of
10			ontract (subject to contract escalation if applicable).
11		In Table 7-1	of the Application reproduced below FEI describes some of the terms and

In Table 7-1 of the Application reproduced below, FEI describes some of the terms and
 conditions of the Long Term Contract.

Table 7-1: Summary of Long Term Contract Terms and Conditions					
Торіс	Notes				
Contract Length	 10 year term as standard, with evergreen option (yearly roll over) available at the end of the term subject to approval of both parties Five year term possible if volume meets or exceeds ten years multiplied by 				
	 500GJ per month Contract term cannot exceed existing FEI supply contracts 				
Early Termination Provision	 Early termination possible subject to agreement by both parties.⁴² Standard FEI curtailment guidelines set out in Rate11B. Customer must 'take or pay' to receive lower rate (may be used to prevent any stranded asset cost) 				
Quantity	 Individual contract quantities will be negotiated based on customer requirements and FEI available supply 				
Quantity Exceeded or Not Met	 Volumes not met by FEI would be subject to existing R11B curtailment rules; replacement with credits or a penalty as defined by the contract 				
Rate Escalation	 Rate to increase at 50% of the Canadian General CPI effective January 1 each year. 				

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- 26.1 Does FEI intend to file each Long Term Contract for approval by the Commission as a tariff supplement or does FEI intend to seek approval of a standard form Long Term Contract? Please explain.
- 16 17

18 **Response:**

- 19 FEI intends to file each Long Term Contract Agreement for approval by the Commission as a
- 20 separate Tariff Supplement. Please also refer to the response to BCUC IR 1.4.1.



Table 7-1 in the Application provides a summary of some possible terms and conditions that are
expected to be included in Long Term Contract Agreements and the corresponding tariff
supplements.

4 FEI anticipates that the terms and conditions within each negotiated Long Term Contract 5 Agreement and corresponding tariff supplement may differ, and depending on the timing of the 6 signing of the Long Term Contract, the rate for each agreement and corresponding tariff 7 supplement will be equal to the then applicable Long Term Contract rate in the year of 8 commencement. As indicated in the Application, FEI is proposing that the Long Term Contract 9 rate applicable to each agreement and corresponding tariff supplement will not fluctuate on an 10 annual basis throughout the life of the agreement/tariff supplement (subject to contract 11 escalation, if applicable).9

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1526.2Please confirm that FEI is proposing that the rate in a Long Term Contract not be16adjusted, other than the rate escalation based on the Canadian General CPI, in17the event either the Commission approves a different premium on the Short Term18Contract offering or the carbon tax is changed during the term of such Long Term19Contract.

- 20
- 21 Response:
- 22 Confirmed. Please also refer to the response to BCUC IR 1.26.1.

The purpose of the Long Term Contract offering is to provide price certainty for the customer and demand certainty for FEI. If the price were to be tied to changes in the BERC rate methodology and therefore the Short Term Contract price, this would not fulfil the objective of customer price certainty; nor would this approval be helpful to FEI in securing long term contracts with high volume customers, which FEI believes is critical to the long term success of the RNG Program.

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26.2.1 If not confirmed in regard to a change in the premium applicable to the Short Term Contact offering, please describe how FEI anticipates the Long Term Contract rate applicable to such contract would be impacted by a change in the BERC rate methodology during the contract term.

⁹ Section 1.1: Introduction, Footnote 4, page 2.



1 2 **Response:** 3 Please refer to the response to BCUC IR 1.26.2. 4 5 6 7 26.2.2 If not confirmed in regard to a change in the carbon tax, please describe 8 how FEI anticipates the Long Term Contract rate applicable to such 9 contract would be impacted by a change in the carbon tax during the 10 contract term. 11 12 **Response:** 13 Please refer to the response to BCUC IR 1.26.2. 14 15 16 17 26.3 Under what circumstances does FEI anticipate it would not agree to the "yearly 18 roll over" at the end of the original contract term? 19 20 Response: 21 When determining whether to agree to a yearly roll over at the end of the contract term, FEI 22 would not agree to a yearly roll over if the calculated LT rate is higher than the contract rate or 23 there are other external factors that generally impact either the RNG Program or the price of 24 RNG. There may be several factors that could impact the market value of RNG and therefore 25 FEI would need to consider these factors prior to rolling over a contract, such as: 1. Market conditions change such that the proposed Long Term rate is no longer relevant. 26 27 For example, demand for RNG in the future may drive up the price of RNG significantly 28 to a point where FEI can recover more revenue by entering into a contract for a higher 29 price. 30 2. Government policy changes affect the value of RNG – such as a change to the carbon 31 tax. 32 3. Market changes for other forms of renewable energy. The relative price of other forms of 33 renewable energy may change the reference price for RNG in the future.



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4		26.3.1	Would FEI agree to extend a Long Term Contract in the event the			
5			currently effective Short Term Contract rate was more than \$1.00 higher			
6			than the Long Term Contract rate either due to a change in the CCRA			
7 8			rate, a decrease in the Carbon Tax or decrease in the Short Term			
о 9			Contract premium of \$7.00? Please elaborate.			
10	Response:					
11	No. Please refer to the response to BCUC IR 1.26.3.					
12						
13						
14						
15	26.4	Please	describe the conditions under which FEI envisions the parties would			
16		agree to	o early termination taking into account FEI's statement on page 46 of the			
17		Applicat	tion that "The primary requirement to be eligible for a Long Term Contract			
18			villingness of the purchaser to enter into an agreement representing a			
19		minimui	m time and volume commitment."			
20 21	Response:					
<u> </u>	Nesponse.					

22 As stated on page 46 of the Application, the primary requirement to be eligible for a Long Term 23 Contract is the willingness of the purchaser to enter into an agreement representing a minimum 24 time and volume commitment; however, FEI recognizes that business circumstances may arise 25 that may make contract termination necessary for some customers. For example, a customer 26 may encounter a situation where the customer's business changes significantly and it no longer 27 makes sense to either purchase RNG or even natural gas. Subject to negotiation with and 28 agreement by customer, some form of early termination penalties may be involved, such as foregone future earnings or potential costs of the utility to cease service. It should also be noted 29 30 that FEI cannot fully anticipate what terms and conditions may be acceptable to future 31 customers at this time, and the Commission will have the opportunity to review the contract in 32 the form of a tariff supplement

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26.5 Please describe or elaborate with regard the specific stranded asset costs that the "take-or-pay" provision is intended to address.

4 <u>Response:</u>

5 A take-or-pay provision would serve to mitigate the potential costs in circumstances where FEI 6 is providing a service line to a particular customer interested in RNG, and the customer both 7 terminates the contract and is no longer a natural gas customer.

- 8 9 10 11 Please explain the rationale for choosing an escalation rate based on 50 percent 26.6 12 of the Canadian General CPI given changes to the Short Term Contract rate will 13 only occur to the extent either the CCRA rate or Carbon Tax changes. 14 15 Response: 16 Generally, FEI's RNG supply contracts have inflation factors built into the price. The intent of an 17 escalation rate embedded in the long term contract rates will help keep up with the price 18 inflation of supply contracts. In addition, the concept of an escalation helps to mitigate the 19 difference between the Long Term rate in a particular contract with the prevailing Short Term 20 rates over time. 21 22 23 24 26.6.1 Please confirm, or otherwise explain, that the "CCRA rate" referred to 25 by FEI in reference to the proposed Short Term Contract BERC rate is 26 FEI's Commodity Cost Recovery Charge and that this rate recovers the 27 commodity cost of energy purchases by FEI at natural gas market 28 prices.
- 30 Response:

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Confirmed. FEI has used the CCRA rate in its proposed BERC rate because this is the "cost" for commodity or the "cost" for natural gas that customers see on their bills. In other words, when customers look at their bills and compare the price of biomethane to natural gas, they are comparing to the CCRA rate. This Application focuses on the premium FEI believes will attract and retain RNG customers, thus FEI has chosen to frame its proposal around what customers see as the "cost" of natural gas.



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- 26.6.2 Please discuss whether it would be more appropriate to tie the escalation rate to a published index for natural gas prices.
- 5 6

7 **Response:**

- 8 No. FEI believes that a fixed escalation is more appropriate because it is more in line with the
- 9 concept of limited variability in the future price of RNG for Long Term Contracts. One of the
- 10 attractive components of the Long Term rate is its predictability for potential customers.



1	27.0	Refere	ence:	PROPOSAL			
2				Exhibit B-1, Section 7.2.2, Table 7-1;			
3				Rate Schedule 11B, Article 4.2; Sales Agreement, Article 2.6;			
4				FEI General Terms and Conditions, Section 28.3			
5				Long Term Contract offering			
6 7 8 9		Table 7-1 of the Application sets out a summary of the possible Long Term Contract terms and conditions. Under the topic "Quantity Exceeded or Not Met" FEI states "Volumes not met by FEI would be subject to existing R11B curtailment rules; replacement with credits or a penalty as defined by the contract."					
10 11 12	Article 4.2 of Rate Schedule 11B states that "FortisBC Energy may at any time, for any reason and for any length of time, interrupt or curtail Biomethane sales under this Rate Schedule."						
13 14 15 16 17		Article 2.6 of the standard form Biomethane Large Volume Interruptible Sales Agreement that is contained within Rate Schedule 11B states "the Customer is able to accommodate interruption or curtailment of Biomehtane sales and releases FortisBC Energy from any liability for the Customer's inability to accommodate an interruption or curtailment of Biomethane sales."					
18 19 20 21 22	Respo	27.1	Sched	e confirm, or otherwise explain, that biomethane sales provided under Rate lule 11B are, by definition under the rate schedule, interruptible sales and bes not have a firm obligation to deliver biomethane.			
23	Confir						
23 24 25	Comm	ineu.					
26 27 28 29 30 31 32		27.2	intend specifi refere	e describe the existing Rate Schedule 11B curtailment rules that FEI s to include in the terms and conditions of the Long Term Rate offering with ic reference to the applicable sections of Rate Schedule 11B including nces to any applicable credits or penalties that would apply in the event FEI not deliver the requested quantities of biomethane.			



1 Response:

- 2 FEI recognizes that curtailment may be a part of a Long Term Contract, subject to negotiation
- 3 with and circumstances of the customer. Please refer to the response to BCUC IR 1.27.5 for an
- 4 explanation of why curtailment may occur.

As stated in the Application, FEI has not yet fully negotiated a Long Term Contract and therefore, FEI cannot fully anticipate any terms or conditions that may be acceptable to future customers with respect to FEI having sufficient supply¹⁰. However, the Commission will have the opportunity to review the terms and conditions for each negotiated Long Term Contract as part of the tariff supplement filing for review and approval with the Commission.

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11 12

Section 28 of FEI's General Terms and Conditions set out terms and conditions
 regarding biomethane service and Section 28.3 describes the use of Carbon Offsets to
 supply customers under Rate Schedules 1B, 2B, 3B and 5B as follows:

28.3 Reduced Supply

Customers agree and recognize that the production of Biomethane is subject to biological processes and production levels may fluctuate. Customers registered for Biomethane Service for applicable Rate Schedules 1B, 2B, 3B and 5B, agree that in the event that Biomethane production does not provide sufficient gas supply, FortisBC Energy may purchase Carbon Offsets in an amount equivalent to the greenhouse gas reduction that would have been achieved through Biomethane supply, and at a price not to exceed the funding received from Customers registered for Biomethane Service.

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- 27.3 Please discuss whether FEI agrees that FEI has a firm commitment to supply biomethane customers enrolled in Rate Schedules 1B, 2B, 3B and 5B.
- 18 19

20 **Response:**

21 FEI agrees that it has a firm commitment to supply customers enrolled in Rate Schedules 1B,

22 2B, 3B, and 5B, but subject to reduced supply as specified in section 28.3 of the FEI General

- 23 Terms and Conditions:
- Customers agree and recognize that the production of Biomethane is subject to biological processes and production levels may fluctuate. Customers registered for Biomethane Service for applicable Rate Schedules 1B, 2B, 3B and 5B, agree that in the event that Biomethane production does not provide sufficient gas supply, FortisBC

¹⁰ Section 7.2.2: Long Term Contract, pages 46-47, line 37, 1



Energy may purchase Carbon Offsets in an amount equivalent to the greenhouse gas
 reduction that would have been achieved through Biomethane supply, and at a price not
 to exceed the funding received from Customers registered for Biomethane Service.

Additionally, all RNG customers (including those enrolled in Rate Schedules 1B, 2B, 3B, and
5B), are subject to Section 28.6 (h) of the FEI General Terms and Conditions, which states:

6 7 (h) **Program Termination** – FortisBC Energy reserves the right to remove and/or terminate Customers from Biomethane Service at any time.

8 Therefore, in the event of Program termination, FEI would no longer be obligated to provide firm
9 service to customers enrolled in Rate Schedules 1B, 2B, 3B, and 5B.

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- 13 27.4 Please confirm that the terms set out in Section 28.3 of the FEI General Terms
 14 and Conditions for compensating customers in the event FEI has insufficient
 15 Biomethane supply do not apply to Rate Schedule 11B customers.
- 16

17 Response:

18 Confirmed.

Rate Schedule 11B is a biomethane interruptible sales rate schedule subject to the terms and
conditions set out in Rate Schedule 11B and FEI's General Terms and Conditions (if
applicable). More specifically, within Rate Schedule 11B, customers are subject to Section 4.2
Curtailment which states:

- 23 4.2 Curtailment
- FortisBC Energy may at any time, for any reason and for any length of time, interrupt or
 curtail Biomethane sales under this Rate Schedule.
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 29 27.5 Please confirm, or otherwise explain, that the proposed Long Term Contract offering is intended to be a firm sale of biomethane both from the perspective of FEI's obligation as supplier and of the Long Term Contract offering customer's obligation as purchaser.
- 33



1 Response:

2 This response addresses BCUC IR 1.27.5, 1.27.5.1 and 1.27.5.2.

3 Confirmed. The proposed Long Term Contract offering is *intended* to be a firm sale of 4 biomethane both from the perspective of FEI's obligation as supplier and of the Long Term 5 Contract offering customer's obligation as purchaser. However, as stated in the Application and 6 the response to BCUC 1.27.2, FEI has not fully negotiated a Long Term Contract; therefore it 7 contract fully entiring to all of the future terms and conditions for each perspective destinated

7 cannot fully anticipate all of the future terms and conditions for each negotiated contract.

8 FEI anticipates that it will be required to negotiate terms and conditions in relation to Quantity
9 Exceeded or Not Met¹¹, and in the event that a particular customer is not willing to accept
10 Carbon Offsets as set forth under Section 28.3 of FEI's General Terms and Conditions and the
11 supply of conventional natural gas in place of biomethane, then curtailment may be required.

12 13 14 15 If confirmed, please explain why the curtailment terms under Rate 27.5.1 16 Schedule 11B, an interruptible sales tariff, would be applicable to the 17 Long Term Contract offering. 18 19 **Response:** 20 Please refer to the response to BCUC IR 1.27.5. 21 22 23 24 27.5.2 If not confirmed as a firm sales obligation for FEI, please explain how 25 the offering will meet the Long Term Contract offering customer's 26 needs. 27 28 **Response:** 29 Please refer to the response to BCUC IR 1.27.5. 30

¹¹ Table 7-1: Summary of Long Term Contract Terms and Conditions, page 47.



1	28.0	Refer	ence:	PROPOSAL	
2				Exhibit B-1, Section 7, pp. 46–48;	
3				FEI General Terms and Conditions, Section 28.3	
4				Biomethane Inventory	
5		Sectio	n 28.3	of the FEI General Terms and Conditions sets out that FEI may purcha	ase
6				ets to supply customers enrolled in Rate Schedules 1B, 2B, 3B and 5B	; in
7		the ev	ent Bio	methane production does not provide sufficient supply.	
		Γ	28.3 F	Reduced Supply	
8			b E E R	Customers agree and recognize that the production of Biomethane is subject to biological processes and production levels may fluctuate. Customers registered for Biomethane Service for applicable Rate Schedules 1B, 2B, 3B and 5B, agree that in the event that Biomethane production does not provide sufficient gas supply, FortisBC Energy may purchase Carbon Offsets in an amount equivalent to the greenhouse gas eduction that would have been achieved through Biomethane supply, and at a price not to exceed the funding received from Customers registered for Biomethane Service.	
9		On na	ne 48 c	of the Application, FEI states:	
		onpa	•		
10 11				espect to the vintage of the RNG inventory, there is not a defined proto Canada. However, in the US, Renewable Identification Numbers (RI	
12				ally expire after two years. Therefore, at this time, FEI believes it is prude	
13				nceptually align with this generally accepted practice. In order to account	
14 15				sonable period of time in advance of a two-year vintage, FEI propose er inventory that is older than 18 months.	το
16			Despi	te a transfer trigger of 250,000 GJ, FEI may need to keep an additio	nal
17			•	ory in order to meet future commitments. Specifically, FEI is n	
18			consid	dering the possibility of high-volume, long-term contracts	
19				vill continue to monitor the balance between supply and demand	of
20			biome	thane as a matter of the usual course of business.	
21		28.1		e discuss the implications for the proposed BERC rate methodology if F	
22 23				it has a shortfall in biomethane supply. Does it remain appropriate use to provide for the purchase of Carbon Offsets?	to
23 24			COntin	de lo provide foi the purchase of Carbon Onsets?	
25	<u>Resp</u>	onse:			
26	Yes, F	El beli	eves it	is appropriate to continue to provide the option for the purchase of carb	on

27 offsets as a "method of last resort" during a period of shortfall in supply.



In a scenario where projected future demand exceeds projected future supply the transfer of notionally banked biomethane from the BVA would either be reduced or not occur at all to meet the forecast demand for the following twelve month period. If, due to unforeseen circumstances, demand for the twelve month period still outstrips available supply, the option to purchase offsets as a way to satisfy FEI's obligations under customer contracts remains appropriate.

- 9 28.1.1 If so, please describe the circumstances under which FEI would 10 purchase Carbon Offsets to make up for the shortfall including the 11 implications with regard to the transfer trigger threshold of 250,000 GJ 12 for transfers of biomethane inventory to the MCRA and/or transfers of 13 biomethane costs to non-RNG customers.
- 1415 **Response:**
- 16 Please refer to the response to BCUC IR 1.28.1.
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21 On pages 46 and 47 of the Application FEI states, in regard to the Long Term Contract 22 offering, that "[b]ecause FEI has not fully negotiated a Long Term RNG Contract, it 23 cannot anticipate all of the future terms and conditions."

- 24 28.2 Does FEI anticipate that some Long Term Contract customers may specify that 25 the age of the biomethane purchased under the Long Term Contract may not 26 exceed a prescribed vintage? If so, please discuss the implications, if any, for the 27 proposed BERC rate methodology including with respect to the proposed transfer 28 triggers.
- 30 **Response**:

Yes. It is possible that Long-Term Contract customers may specify a maximum RNG "vintage" and as such, FEI has used the generally accepted vintage of 2 years as the "stale point" and proposed a transfer of RNG ahead of this point in time.

To the extent that this requirement may lead to a situation where a portion of RNG supply is greater than the generally accepted vintage of 2 years (i.e. if forecast demand for the year requires the older inventory to remain within the RNG supply portfolio), FEI does not foresee an



issue because this older supply could be notionally allocated to meet the demand of Short Term
 Contract customers.

- 5 6 28.3 Does FEI anticipate that some Long Term Contract customers may specify that 7 FEI may not purchase Carbon Offsets for the purpose of making up shortfalls in 8 biomethane production used to supply them? If so, please discuss the 9 implications, if any, for the proposed BERC rate methodology including with 10 respect to the proposed transfer triggers.
- 11

3 4

12 **Response:**

13 Yes. It is possible that certain Long Term Contract customers will request and negotiate that FEI

14 not purchase Carbon Offsets. In these cases, FEI may need to keep supply in the portfolio that

15 is greater than 18 months old to ensure that these customers can be supplied RNG rather than

16 offsets.

17 Further, FEI will consider the relative volume of RNG being produced at any given time in the

18 program before entering into Long Term Contracts.



1	29.0	Refer	ence:	PROPOSAL
2				Exhibit B-1, Section 7.3, p. 48;
3				Ministry of Finance Tax Bulletin CT 001 issued June 2014, ¹² pp. 4–6
4				Carbon tax savings related to transfer of inventory
5 6 7 8 9		BVA t advan	o the M tage of ommiss	of the Application, in reference to the transfer of notional inventory from the CRA, FEI states "to the extent that FEI is able to monetize credits or take Carbon Tax savings from this transfer, any recoveries will be captured in ion approved Emission Regulations deferral account to the benefit of all
10 11			•	nance Tax Bulletin CT 001 in regard to the applicability of the BC carbon nane purchases by end users states:
12 13 14 15 16			biome biome blend	n tax does not apply to purchases of 100% biomethane or to the portion of thane in a blend of biomethane and another fuel if the actual amount of thane in the blend is known. If the actual amount of biomethane in the cannot be determined, carbon tax at the rate of tax of the other fuel applies blended fuel, unless it qualifies for a biomethane credit.
17				
18 19 20				iomethane Credit Program provides a benefit to purchasers of biomethane ed with natural gas if the purchase occurs under a qualifying biomethane ct.
21 22				CT 001 goes on to describe the characteristics of a qualifying biomethane now customers must be invoiced if they are provided with a credit.
23 24 25 26		29.1	from a	e describe how FEI might monetize credits in general, how credits arise transfer of biomethane from the BVA to the MCRA, and how FEI is able to ize these credits either before or after the transfer.
27	Resp	onse:		
28		-		comment referenced in the question preamble was to indicate that if

available and economical to do so, FEI will take advantage of carbon credits and tax savings for
 the benefit of all customers. The comment was not meant to imply that FEI believes that credits

31 or tax savings associated with the transfer are available at this time.

¹² <u>http://www.sbr.gov.bc.ca/documents_library/bulletins/ct_001.pdf</u>



1 That is, in the event of a transfer, it is unclear if carbon reduction credits related to the quantity 2 of biomethane embedded in the MCRA pool of costs will be available for FEI to capture and 3 monetize. A description and process for the transfer and monetization of carbon credits is 4 provided below. Further, based on the definition of a qualifying biomethane contract in the 5 applicable regulation¹³, at this time FEI is only able to apply the biomethane credit for carbon tax 6 to end use purchasers who have explicitly agreed to purchase biomethane as a portion or total 7 amount of the quantity of gas that they consume.

8 Regulated British Columbia fuel suppliers are required to comply with emission regulation 9 standards, and performance is measured in terms of credits for low carbon fuels and debits for high carbon fuels.¹⁴ At any time, a fuel supplier may agree to transfer validated credits to 10 another fuel supplier. Once an agreement has been reached, the fuel supplier who owns the 11 12 credits being transferred must request the Ministry of Energy and Mines to make the transfer, using the Request for Transfer of Part 3 (Low Carbon Fuel) Credits form.¹⁵ Upon receipt of the 13 14 report, the Ministry will adjust the buyer's and seller's account based on the information reported 15 and the agreement will not be considered to be official until the agreement is recorded by the 16 Ministry.

17 Thus, FEI would expect that, if available, emission reduction credits arising from the 18 displacement of natural gas with biomethane within the overall portfolio would be captured in the 19 pool of credits reported by FEI. FEI may be able to monetize these carbon offsets through the 20 negotiated transfer and sale of these offsets to other parties using the process noted above.

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29.2 Please explain how carbon tax savings arise from the transfer of biomethane from the BVA to the MCRA, including which party directly realizes the carbon tax savings and how the savings are realized by the party.

2728 Response:

- 29 Please refer to the response to BCUC IR 1.29.1.
- 30 Currently carbon tax savings would arise from the transfer of biomethane from the BVA to the
- 31 MCRA to the extent that biomethane could be identified on a customer's bill as a component of
- 32 their natural gas consumed. However, it is unclear whether carbon tax credits will apply in a
- transfer scenario largely due to the nature of being included in a portfolio of supply available to

¹³ Part 4.1 of the Carbon Tax Regulation made pursuant to the Carbon Tax Act.

¹⁴ Ministry of Energy and Mines, Renewable and Low Carbon Fuel Requirements Regulation Validation and Transfer of Part 3 (Low Carbon Fuel) Credits Information Bulletin RLCF-013, August 2015.

¹⁵ www.empr.gov.bc.ca/RET/RLCFRR



many customers, with no direct link between the supply and specific identifiable customers. In
this sense, all customers would share in the reduction of carbon by virtue of the displacement of
natural gas with biomethane in the supply portfolio and would result in a very small proportion of
biomethane per customer and potentially no carbon tax savings as a result.

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- 29.3 Please provide the Commission order and decision that established the Emissions Regulations deferral account mentioned by FEI.
- 9 10

11 Response:

12 The Compliance with Emissions Regulations Deferral Account, approved by Commission Order

G-44-12, captures potential compliance costs and revenues collected from the sale of carbon
 credits. On page 111 of the Decision (dated April 12, 2012) (Emissions Regulations Deferral

Account, pages 109 to 111), the Commission determined as follows:

16 **The Commission Panel finds that establishment of an Emission Regulations** 17 **Deferral Account is appropriate given the uncertainties surrounding the costs and** 18 **revenues that could accrue to the FEU.** In the event the FEU determine that costs 19 and/or revenues have occurred that should accrue to the deferral account, they are to 20 provide to the Commission with a detailed description of the accounting methodologies 21 that they are using to track and record such costs and/or revenues.

22

Therefore, to the extent that FEI identifies costs or recoveries to this account, FEI will provide the Commission with a detailed description of the accounting methodologies for that particular addition to the account as part of either the Annual Review filing (or Revenue Requirement filing) or as part of a separate filing if necessary.

Thus, as the savings contemplated on page 48 of this Application relate to the monetization of carbon reductions within the supply portfolio of FEI, FEI believes that the inclusion of any recoveries achieved from this type of transaction appropriately fits within the intended purpose of the deferral account as approved in Order G-44-12. To the extent credits are achieved and monetized, FEI would file with the Commission details on the accounting methodologies for the carbon reduction credits associated with the biomethane program in accordance with the Decision accompanying Order G-44-12.

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- 1 29.3.1 Please explain the purpose of this deferral account and discuss how 2 recording recoveries arising from monetizing credits or taking 3 advantage of carbon tax savings associated with a transfer of 4 biomethane inventory from the BVA to the MCRA is included in the 5 intended purpose for which the deferral account was established. 6 7 **Response:** 8 Please refer to the response to BCUC IR 1.29.3. 9
- 10
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- 12 29.4 Please discuss whether, to the extent biomethane volumes are transferred into 13 the MCRA, recovery of the costs associated with the transferred RNG could be 14 considered as a biomethane credit. Would these costs qualify if they were 15 recovered in a rider specific to these costs?
- 16

17 <u>Response:</u>

As discussed in the response to BCUC IR 1.29.1, at this time FEI is only able to apply the biomethane credit for carbon tax to end use purchasers who have explicitly agreed to purchase

20 biomethane as a portion or total amount of the quantity of gas that they consume.

Therefore, regardless of whether the costs were recovered by a rider or amortized through rates, at this time the transfer of biomethane to the MCRA or delivery costs would not be considered as a biomethane credit because in this circumstance a qualifying contract between the end use customer and FEI does not exist.

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- 28 29.5 Please discuss whether, to the extent biomethane costs are transferred to a 29 deferral account for recovery from all non-bypass ratepayers, recovery of these 30 costs could be considered as a biomethane credit. Would these costs qualify if 31 they were recovered in a rider specific to these costs?
- 33 **Response:**
- 34 Please refer to the response to BCUC IR 1.29.4.
- 35



1	30.0 Reference:	SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION
2		Exhibit B-3, Attachment C, Tab Backup and COS information
3		Rate base
4	30.1 Pleas	se provide 2015-2020 continuity schedules for the following:
5	•	Gas plant in service
6	-	Depreciation
7	•	CICA
8	-	Amortization
9	•	Deferred Charges
10 11	Pleas	se include a fully functional spreadsheet with the response.
12	Deemenaa	
13	<u>Response:</u>	
14	Please refer to Attac	chment 30.1.
15	Further, please not	te that the rate base continuities have been updated to reflect chang

- Further, please note that the rate base continuities have been updated to reflect changes
 identified in the Annual Review for 2016 Rates proceeding.¹⁶ These changes do not have a
- 17 material impact on the analysis.

¹⁶ Annual Review of 2016 Rates, Exhibit B-5, BCUC IR 1.19.1.



SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION 1 31.0 **Reference:**

- 2 Exhibit B-3, Attachment C, Tab Backup and COS information;
- 3 Multi-Year Performance Based Ratemaking Plan for 2014 through 4 2019 approved by Commission Order G-138-14, Annual Review for 5 2016 Rates (2016 Annual Review), Chapter 11, Section 11, Schedule 6 26
- 7 **Cost of service**
- 8 31.1 Please update the 2016 Capital Structure & Rate of Return to reflect the 2016 9 Annual Review return on capital.
- 10

11 Response:

12 Please refer to Attachment 31.1 which is a fully functional excel spreadsheet, reflecting the 13 updated 2016 Capital Structure and Rate of Return from the October 16, 2015 Evidentiary 14 Update of the Annual Review for 2016 Rates.

- 15 Further, Attachment C has been updated to reflect changes identified in the Annual Review of 2016 Rates proceeding¹⁷ and the changes to the Status Quo alternative discussed in the 16 17 response to BCUC IR 1.34.3. These changes do not have a material impact on the analysis.
- 18
- 19
- 20 31.2 Using the format of the table below, please provide a breakdown of the Total Cost of Service per Purchased Volumes for Sale (\$/GJ) by year, for 2015-2020. 21 22 Please include a fully functional spreadsheet with the response.
- 23 24

Total Cost of Service per Purchased Volumes (\$/GJ)

•	()
	2015
Cost of Biomethane (\$/GJ)	\$11.19
Total Operating & Maintenance Expense (\$/GJ)	\$3.46
Remaining Cost of Service (\$/GJ)	-\$0.39
Total Cost of Service per Purchased Volumes	
(\$/GJ)	\$14.26

25

26 **Response:**

The table below provides the cost of service per purchased volumes (\$/GJ) broken down into 27 28 the three components of the cost of service identified in the question. Please refer to

29 Attachment 31.2 for the fully functional spreadsheet.

¹⁷ Annual Review of 2016 Rates, Exhibit B-5, BCUC IR 1.19.1.



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Total Cost of Service Per Purchased Volume\$/GJ

PARTICULARS	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020
Cost of Biomethane (\$/GJ) Total Operating & Maintenance (\$/GJ) Remaining Cost of Service \$/GJ)	\$ 11.19 3.46 (0.40)	\$ 10.56 3.02 2.01	\$ 11.91 2.75 (0.36)	2.18	\$ 12.47 1.96 2.64	\$ 12.71 1.80 2.81
Total Cost of Service per Purchased Volumes (\$/GJ)	\$ 14.26	\$ 15.58	\$ 14.29	\$ 16.42	\$ 17.07	\$ 17.33
Total Cost of Service (\$ 000)	\$ 2,545	\$ 4,943	\$ 8,545	\$ 14,435	\$ 17,238	\$ 19,624
Purchased Volume for Sale (GJ)	178,536	317,197	597,845	879,185	1,010,105	1,132,670
 31.3 For the costs listed below, p 2020 and provide a breakdo Materials & Supplies Marketing Administration Future Project Develored 	wn of the					om 2015-

Response:

13 The following table provides a breakdown per year of the forecast O&M for 2015-2020. The

14 changes in forecast costs for the period are discussed further below.

	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020
(\$000)						
Kelowna Upgrader	\$ 109	\$ 306	\$ 312	\$ 318	\$ 324	\$ 330
Salmon Arm Upgrader	189	125	125	125	129	133
City of Vancouver	-	-	713	951	970	990
City of Surrey	-	-	11	11	11	11
Future Projects	-	-	22	44	67	92
Materials and Supplies	\$ 298	\$ 431	\$ 1,183	\$ 1,449	\$ 1,502	\$ 1,556
Marketing	175	300	306	312	318	325
Administration	145	203	130	133	135	138
Future Project Development	-	25	25	25	25	25
Total	\$ 618	\$ 959	\$ 1,644	\$ 1,919	\$ 1,980	\$ 2,043



- <u>Materials and Supplies</u>: the changes in forecast material and supplies costs are largely related to the timing of the in-service of the supply projects as shown in the above table.
 Where there is a forecast change year over year for a single project, it is a result of a project being in-service for a full year of operation as compared to a partial year of operation. Please note that FEI has forecast two additional supply projects per year commencing in 2017 and has assumed that these projects are similar in scale to the City of Surrey project.
- Marketing: costs in this category are forecast to increase to \$300 thousand in 2016 to reflect resumption to previous spending levels with annual increases of 2% thereafter to reflect inflation.
- <u>Administration</u>: administrative expenses are expected to remain relatively constant with
 the forecast reflecting annual inflation of 2%. The forecast increase of approximately
 \$75 thousand in 2016 is related to the City of Surrey Application.
- Future Project Development: costs are forecast at \$25 thousand annually for project analysis, preliminary project management, legal costs, and technical consultants.
 Generally, FEI may work on developing biomethane projects which may not go forward and these costs may also be captured in this category.
- 18
- 19
- 20
- 20

Notional Biomethane Gas Balance (GJ)	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020
Biomethane Sales (GJ)	156,793	172,806	196,410	212,054	226,499	241,090
Closing Balance (GJ)	101,657	246,048	647,483	1,314,614	1,752,150	1,630,529
Closing Balance as a % of Biomethane						
sales	65%	142%	330%	620%	774%	676%

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31.4 Please calculate the rate impact of writing-off closing balances in greater than 150 percent of a year's biomethane sales in the following year (i.e. an amount equal to 180 percent of the 2017 biomethane sales would be written-off in 2018). Please include a fully functional spreadsheet with the response.

27

28 <u>Response:</u>

29 The impact of writing off a closing balance greater than 150% of the previous year's sales is on

30 average \$3.01 per customer, per year, compared to the forecast impact of \$2.68 filed in the

31 Application.



1 Specifically, the approach suggested in this question results in an overall greater transfer of 2 costs from the BVA, approximately \$27 million as compared to the total transfer of

3 approximately \$22.2 million using the approach proposed by FEI.

- 4 Please refer to Attachment 31.4 for the fully functional excel spreadsheet.
- 5



1	32.0	Refere	ence:	PROPOSAL
2				Exhibit B-1, Section 4.2.2, p. 28; Section 7.4, p. 48
3				Increase in customer education and awareness spending
4 5		•	•	f the Application, FEI states: "Through internal research FEI has identified sign up: firstly program awareness and secondly program understanding."
6 7		32.1	Please	provide the FEI internal research.
8	<u>Respo</u>	onse:		
9	The "i	nternal r	research	n" refers to the following:
10	1.	Renew	vable Na	atural Gas Monitor, included in Appendix A of the Application;
11	2.	Focus	Group	Session Research Results, included in response to BCUC IR 1.10.1; and
12 13	3.		•	Session Research conducted in April 2015, which is included as 2.1 below.
14 15				
16				
17		32.2	Please	provide the total customer education expenditures from 2010-2014 and
18			-	why FEI was unsuccessful in developing awareness and understanding
19			of the	biomethane program.
20 21	<u>Respo</u>	onse:		
		. .		

Please refer to Table 4-1 of Exhibit B-1 (page 28) and the response to BCUC IR 1.9.1 for details 22 23 on the total customer education expenditures for 2010-2014.

24 Developing awareness and understanding is an ongoing activity of the RNG Program. Given 25 the complexities of the RNG offering, the current RNG price and other external factors, FEI believes that it has done well with the resources it has had to implement the program. While 26 27 FEI has had some success in developing awareness and understanding, FEI recognizes that the opportunity for improvement in exists and customer communications will continue to be 28 critical to the success of the RNG Program.¹⁸ Please see section 7.4 of the Application and the 29 30 response to BCUC IR 1.43.4 for a discussion of FEI's future efforts to increase customer 31 awareness and understanding.

¹⁸ FortisBC Renewable Natural Gas Program Focus Groups, May 2015 attached to BCUC IR 1.32.1.



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Information Request (IR) No. 1

1 F. POTENTIAL IMPACT ON NON-RNG CUSTOMERS

- 2 33.0 Reference: POTENTIAL IMPACT ON NON-RNG CUSTOMERS
 - Exhibit B-1, Section 8, p. 50; Appendix E, Schedule 2
 - Exhibit B-3, Attachment B, Tab 1, p. 3; Attachment C

FEI demand model

FEI lists the assumptions it used to develop the analysis of the rate impact on non-RNG
customers in Table 8-1 of the Application. With regard to forecast biomethane demand,
FEI's stated assumptions are "Based upon FEI demand model for next 10 years
assuming the approved price model. Mass market adoption rates."

10 Commission staff observes that the fully functional spreadsheets provided by FEI in 11 Attachment C of Exhibit B-3 in response to the Commission's request for supplementary 12 information are populated with hard coded sales volumes without underlying formulas, 13 links to input pages in the worksheet or stated assumptions and as a result, staff are 14 unable to gain meaningful insight into FEI's demand model.

15 33.1 Please describe the FEI "demand model" referenced in Table 8-1.

17 <u>Response:</u>

Due to the fact that the RNG market is relatively new, FEI has largely relied upon its business
knowledge rather than historical and statistical analysis to develop the RNG demand forecast.
However, similar to the natural gas demand forecast, to forecast demand for RNG, FEI looks at
each rate schedule separately to estimate a projected demand.

- 22 For Rate Schedule 1B, 2B and 3B, FEI has used the following approach:
- Identify total customer numbers for eligible regions (excluding Fort Nelson and Revelstoke). The current estimate uses FEI's most recent customer forecasts (filed as part of the Annual Review for 2016 Rates).
- Subtract customers on the Customer Choice Program who are ineligible for RNG.
- Estimate current percentage uptake for RNG based in part on historical uptake and in part on industry norms for green energy. Apply future potential percentage uptake to the total number of eligible customers to arrive at the number of future RNG customers for multiple scenarios. At the high end of demand, FEI has chosen to cap customer participation based on North American industry averages for participation in green energy programs.



- Multiply by the FEI 2015 current average use rates for each rate schedule (the two primary regions of Mainland and Vancouver Island were used).
- Apply an average blend usage of 11% (weighted average based on data to date) across
 these classes to develop projected demand.

6 For Rate Schedule 11B and 14A customers, FEI has used its list of known, existing or 7 interested customers as a basis. Where possible, FEI has used either committed or projected 8 volume and applied different probabilities of success. For example, Vancouver Island Health 9 Authority has indicated that it may increase its purchase of RNG in 2016, but because there is 10 no firm commitment, FEI has based its future demand on 50% of the promised increase in 11 volume. Likewise, FEI has projected volume of RNG for other similar customers.

Larger potential customers that may impact future demand significantly, like UBC, who maypurchase as much as 1,000,000 GJ annually, are treated separately.

In addition, FEI has seen a slow increase in its customer base where it has not previously
expected to see the demand for RNG – such as the addition of the Grand Villa Casino in 2014.
Therefore, FEI has projected a further increase in demand based on 'unknown' customers.

For Natural Gas for Transportation customers, FEI has estimated sales volumes based on total projected NGT volumes previously filed with the Commission. FEI has applied a modest participation target (2% and below for the various scenarios) and used the average of 11% as a basis for the potential demand in this category.

21 Overall, FEI believes it has taken a reasonable approach and FEI continues to develop this 22 model based on the experience gained each year.

23 24 25 26 33.1.1 Does FEI agree that the demand model for the sale of biomethane is 27 fundamentally different from the demand forecasting models used to 28 develop load forecasts for FEI's overall system throughput and natural 29 gas sales forecasts? For instance, does FEI agree overall system load 30 forecasts typically use inputs such housing starts and the impact of 31 extension policies which would not have the same relevance in this 32 case of notional biomethane sales? Please discuss. 33



1 Response:

2 Yes, FEI agrees that the demand model for biomethane is different. Please refer to the 3 response to BCUC IR 1.33.1.

FEI agrees that the demand for biomethane in relation to the total pool of throughput is driven by factors that are unique to biomethane, such as GHG emission reduction targets, cost relative to natural gas, sustainability, and personal motivation to reduce environmental impact. There is not a direct relationship or correlation between FEI customer additions, housing starts and extension policies and RNG sales.

9 10	
11 12 13 14 15	33.1.2 Please discuss how marketing and customer awareness spending levels are factored into the biomethane program demand model.
16 17	The FEI demand model takes into account many variables as described in BCUC IR 1.33.1. Marketing and customer awareness are discussed in BCUC IR 1.9.1, 1.43.2 and CEC 1.8.1.
18 19 20	The "Status Quo" demand forecasts assume a level of marketing spend in line with 2014 and 2015 levels of approximately \$175 thousand per annum ¹⁹ and will see demand continuing to fall over the coming years as we have seen through 2015 to date.
21 22 23 24 25	The "Market-Based BERC Rate" demand forecasts submitted assume the requested increase in marketing spend to \$300 thousand per annum ²⁰ and will see demand rise steadily from the current levels due to a combination of the price decrease and the increased marketing spend to inform customers and potential customers about the program to almost double 'Status Quo" levels by 2020.
26 27	
28 29 30 31	33.2 Is the same demand model referenced in Table 8-1 used to generate the biomethane sales forecast in the quarterly BVA reports?
32	Response:

¹⁹ With 2% inflation applied each year commencing in 2017.

²⁰ Ibid.

FORTIS BC ^{**}	FortisBC Energy Inc. (FEI or the Company) Application for Approval of Biomethane Energy Recovery Charge (BERC) Rate Methodology (the Application)	Submission Date: November 6, 2015
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1	Yes.	
2 3		
5		
4		
5		33.2.1 If not, explain why not and describe the differences between the two
6		demand models.
7 8	Response:	
0	<u>Response.</u>	
9	Please refer t	o the response to BCUC IR 1.33.2.
10		
11		
12		
13	33.3	Please confirm, or otherwise explain, that in the 2015 Third Quarter BVA report
14		filed August 14, 2015 (2015 Q3 BVA Report) that is Attachment B in the
15		Supplementary Information filing, FEI forecasts demand under the status quo
16		cost-based BERC rate methodology as follows:
17		

2015 Q3 BVA Report - status quo cost -based BERC rate

Sales (GJ)	2015	2016	2017
Residential	55,590	73,719	78,976
Commercial	8,360	6,281	6,561
On/Off System & Other	86,664	91,930	233,129
Total Sales	150,614	171,930	318,666

1819 <u>Response:</u>

20 Confirmed.

33.3.1 Please confirm, or otherwise explain, that the sales forecast in the 2015Q3 BVA Report assumes the reduced program marketing spending levels described at page 28 of the Application (i.e. \$175,000 for 2015).



1 Response:

2 Confirmed.

3 4

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6 33.4 Please confirm, or otherwise explain, that as set out in Schedule 2 of Appendix E 7 of the Application, FEI forecasts the following biomethane sales under the 8 proposed BERC rate methodology including increasing the program marketing 9 spend to \$300,000 per year.

Application -	pro	posed	market	BERC	rate
/ upplioution		poooa	mantor		

Sales (GJ)	2015	2016	2017
Residential	68,058	74,162	86,459
Commercial	11,839	12,995	14,159
On/Off System & Other	76,896	85,649	95,792
Total Sales	156,793	172,806	196,410

11

12 Response:

- 13 Confirmed.
- 14
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33.5 Please reconcile and explain the differences in the forecast sales for 2015 as reported in the 2015 Q3 BVA Report and as projected in Schedule 2 in Appendix E of the Application.

21 Response:

The difference in the forecast sales for 2015 as reported in the 2015 Q3 BVA Report of approximately 150.6 TJ and Schedule 2 of Appendix E of approximately 156.8 TJ is approximately 6.2 TJ.

This difference is attributable to forecast sales volumes for August through December of 2015 held at the forecast level that was provided in the 2015 Q2 BVA Report. At the time of compiling the information for the Q3 BVA Report, FEI was in the process of finalizing its forecasts for use in the BERC Methodology Application. FEI believed that because these forecasts were not yet complete, it was best to maintain the existing Q2 forecast for these months in the BVA report.



1 The 6.2 TJ variance is attributable to higher than originally forecast demand for Residential and 2 Commercial customers offset by lower demand by other customers. 3 4 5 6 33.5.1 Please confirm, or otherwise explain, that in both cases the 2015 sales 7 are a combination of actuals and projected sales and are based on the 8 same status quo BERC rate and marketing spend. 9 10 Response: 11 Confirmed. 12 13 14 15 33.6 For 2016, 2017 and 2018, please explain why sales for the category "On/Off 16 System & Others" decrease when the BERC rate is decreased. 17 18 Response: 19 Generally, FEI took a relatively conservative approach in forecasting this category. However, 20 the largest impact can be attributed to a change in the way FEI forecast future demand from 21 UBC.

FEI thought it was prudent to exclude future demand from the large cogeneration project at UBC (described in its letter) to account for a potential delay in the start date and uncertainty that UBC would purchase the original forecast amount (regardless of a revised rate at the projected level).
For 2017, this resulted in a decrease in future demand of approximately 135,000 GJ, which was previously based on a 30% probability for one half year of projected demand (450,000 GJ for ½ year x 30% probability).
In the event that the UBC cogeneration project proceeds, and RNG is chosen as a fuel, the

In the event that the UBC cogeneration project proceeds, and RNG is chosen as a fuel, the
demand for RNG would be even greater than the original forecast as it would account for the full
volume, though it may not occur until a later date. Please also refer to the responses to BCUC
IR 1.18.1 to 1.18.3.



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1	34.0	Reference:	POTENTIAL IMPACT ON NON-RNG CUSTOMERS
2			Exhibit B-1-1, Appendix E, Schedules 1 and 2
3			FEI demand model
4 5			2 of Appendix E of the Application, FEI forecasts biomethane demand on customer categories or rate schedules identified by FEI as follows:
6		Rate	1: Residential
7		Rate	2: Small Commercial
8		Rate	3: Large Commercial
9		Other	On-System Volume/Gas Marketer
10		• Trans	portation Sector/CNG
11		Large	/Fixed Volume/Cogen
12 13		34.1 Pleas	e describe the key characteristics of each of these customer categories.
14	<u>Respo</u>	nse:	
15 16		•	stics for customers grouped in Rate Schedule 1, 2 and 3 are described in individual rate schedule. ²¹
17		Rate 1: Resid	dential
18 19 20 21 22		Rate 2: Sma "Sma annua	gle-family residences and separately metered multi-family residences" Il Commercial Il commercial rate for businesses with consumption of less than 2,000 GJ ally" e Commercial
23 24		"Larg GJ annually"	e commercial rate for businesses with consumption of greater than 2,000
25 26	-		or / CNG customers are those customers who would potentially use RNG for

transportation applications. These customers may have different rate classes depending upon their consumption at their filling stations. For example, customers that are Rate Schedule 5

http://www.fortisbc.com/About/RegulatoryAffairs/GasUtility/NatGasTariffs/FortisBCEnergyInc/Pages/M ainland-VancouverIsland-Whistler.aspx



customers could be served by rate 5B and customers on Rate Schedule 25 could be served by
 Rate Schedule 11B.

The remaining two categories are used internally by FEI to categorize customers served under Rate Schedule 11B which may include biomethane customers served under an existing transportation agreement with a gas marketer and customers purchasing RNG direct from FEI under Rate Schedule 14A.

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- 1034.2For each of these customer categories, please identify the current biomethane11rate schedule that applies before the implementation of the proposed BERC rate12methodology (i.e. in 2015) and which proposed BERC rate offering applies after13the implementation of the proposed BERC rate methodology.
- 14
- 15 **Response:**

16 Please refer to the table below which outlines the current applicable FEI biomethane rate

17 schedule, the post implementation FEI rate schedule, and the post implementation BERC Rate

18 as per the forecast demand categories/rate schedules identified in Schedule 2 of Appendix E of

19 the Application.

Customer Category	Current FEI Rate Schedule	Post Implementation FEI Rate Schedule	Post Implementation Proposed BERC Rate Methodology
Rate 1B: Residential	FEI Rate Schedule 1B	FEI Rate Schedule 1B	Short Term Market rate
Rate 2B: Small Commercial	FEI Rate Schedule 2B	FEI Rate Schedule 2B	Short Term Market rate
Rate 3B: Large Commercial	FEI Rate Schedule 3B	FEI Rate Schedule 3B	Short Term Market rate
Other On-System Volume/Gas Marketer	FEI Rate Schedule 11B	FEI Rate Schedule 11B	Short Term Market rate
Transportation Sector/CNG	FEI Rate Schedule 11B	FEI Rate Schedule 11B or Separate Tariff Supplements ²²	Short Term Market rate or Long Term Contract rate
Large/Fixed Volume/Cogen	FEI Rate Schedule 11B	Separate Tariff Supplements	Long Term Contract rate

²² Potential for Long Term Contracts to be negotiated.



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34.3 Provide the equivalent versions of Schedules 1 and 2 in Appendix E of the Application and the associated functional spreadsheets for the case where the BERC rate methodology remains unchanged from the current BERC rate methodology.

7 Response:

8 The following are the Status Quo schedules 1 and 2, reflecting the current BERC rate 9 methodology. Please note that for comparability with the proposed alternative, this analysis has 10 been updated to reflect the changes noted in the response to BCUC IR 1.31.1.

11 Further, in reviewing the Status Quo alternative to respond to this information request, FEI 12 identified an oversight in the cost forecast used in the analysis. The marketing forecast was 13 inadvertently overstated at \$300 thousand in 2016. FEI has revised the analysis to reflect the 14 status quo level of spending \$175 thousand. This change does not have a material impact on 15 the analysis, and as such, does not affect its relative ranking as compared to the other 16 alternatives.



FORTISBC ENERGY INC. 2015 BERC Rate Methodology Application Forecast Biomethane Variance Account- Activity and Closing Balance

Schedule 1 Status Quo

Line No.	Particulars	2015		2016		2017		2018	2019	2020
1										
2	Biomethane Variance Account									
3	Opening Balance (after tax)	\$ 1,364	\$	1,221	\$	3,234	\$	7,885	\$ 17,210	\$ 28,803
4										
5	Adjustments needed to opening balance (after tax):									
6	Application costs to be recovered by delivery rates	\$ (268)	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$-	\$-
7										
8	Additions - Tax Effected									
9	Cost of Biomethane	1,999		3,349		7,119		10,841	12,594	14,399
10	Operating and Maintenance Expense	618		837		1,520		1,792	1,851	1,912
11	Cost of service - Salmon Arm									
12	Property Tax Expense	13		20		20		23	23	25
13	Earned Return - Debt Component	 252	_	265		293	_	876	884	892
14	Subtotal	2,881		4,471		8,951		13,533	15,353	17,227
15	Tax Offset	 <u>(749</u>)		(1,163)		(2,327)		(3,519)	(3,992)	(4,479)
16	Total Additions - Tax Effected	 2,132	_	3,309	_	6,624	_	10,014	11,361	12,748
17	Additions - Non-Tax Effected									
18	Depreciation	133		372		398		1,173	1,212	1,251
19	Negative Salvage Provision Expense	-		-		1		4	5	6
20	General O&M Trf from 18546 PY (after tax)	-		-		-		-	-	-
21	Notional Income Tax	(701)		(274)		(1,208)		(1,233)	(305)	156
22	Earned Return - Equity Component	 233		253	_	279		834	843	849
23	Subtotal	 <u>(335</u>)		350		(530)		779	1,755	2,263
24	Total Additions	 1,796		3,659		6,094		10,793	13,116	15,010
25										
26	BERC Recoveries	(2,260)		(2,224)		(1,950)		(1,983)	(2 <i>,</i> 059)	(2,105)
27	Tax Offset	 588	_	578		507	_	516	535	547
28	Net Recoveries	 (1,672)		(1,646)		(1,443)		(1,467)	(1,524)	(1,558)
29		 								
30	BVA Closing Balance (after tax)	\$ 1,221	\$	3,234	\$	7,885	\$	17,210	<u>\$ 28,803</u>	\$ 42,256



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FORTISBC ENERGY INC. 2015 BERC Rate Methodology Application Forecast Demand and Recoveries by Rate Schedule at Market-Based BERC Rate

Schedule 2 Status Quo

Line No.	Particulars	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020
1	BERC Recoveries/Sales	60.050	64.630	F7 4 F 4	52.242	52.000	50.040
2	Rate 1: Residential Volume (GJ)	68,058	64,628	57,454	53,313	52,000	50,840
3	BERC Rate \$ /GJ	\$ 14.414	\$ 15.450	\$ 14.657	\$ 15.422	\$ 16.143	\$ 16.663
4	Recovery from Residential	\$ 981	\$ 999	\$ 842	\$ 822	\$ 839	\$ 847
5							
6	Rate 2: Small Commercial Volume	5,390	5,434	4,903	4,548	4,409	4,277
7	BERC Rate	\$ 14.414	\$ 15.450	\$ 14.657	\$ 15.422	\$ 16.143	\$ 16.663
8	Recovery from Small Commercial	78	84	72	70	71	71
9							
10	Rate 3: Large Commercial Volume	6,449	6,043	5,278	4,843	4,603	4,359
11	BERC Rate	\$ 14.414	\$ 15.450	\$ 14.657	\$ 15.422	\$ 16.143	\$ 16.663
12	Recovery from Large Commercial	93	93	77	75	74	73
13							
14	Other On-System Volume (Gas marketer)	6,716	6,733	6,750	6,766	6,783	6,800
15	BERC Rate	\$ 14.414	\$ 15.450	\$ 14.657	\$ 15.422	\$ 16.143	\$ 16.663
16	Recovery from Other On-System	97	104	99	104	110	113
17							
18	Transportation Sector/CNG	-	293	500	750	1,250	1,441
19	BERC Rate	\$ 14.414	\$ 15.450	\$ 14.657	\$ 15.422	\$ 16.143	\$ 16.663
20	Recovery from Other Off-System	-	5	7	12	20	24
21	, ,						
22	Large/Fixed Volume / Cogen	70,180	60,843	58,139	58,364	58,489	58,614
23	BERC Rate	\$ 14.414	\$ 15.450	\$ 14.657	\$ 15.422	\$ 16.143	\$ 16.663
24	Recovery from Other Off-System	1,012	940	852	900	944	977
25							
26	Other off system sales	-	-	-	-	-	-
27	BERC Rate	\$ 14 414	\$ 15 450	\$ 14 657	\$ 15 422	\$ 16.143	\$ 16 663
28	Recovery from Other Off-System	-	- 15.450		- 10.122		-
20	Accord y non outer on system						
30	Total Sales Volumes (GJ)	156,793	143,974	133,024	128,584	127,534	126,331
		<u> </u>					
31	Total Recoveries	<u>\$ 2,260</u>	<u>\$ 2,224</u>	<u>\$ 1,950</u>	<u>\$ 1,983</u>	<u>\$ 2,059</u>	<u>\$ 2,105</u>

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4 Please refer to Attachment 34.3 for a functional excel workbook for the Status Quo financial5 analysis.



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1 35.0 Reference: POTENTIAL IMPACT ON NON-RNG CUSTOMERS

- 2 Exhibit B-1, Section 8, Table 8-1, p. 50;
 - Exhibit B-3, Attachment A, Live Spreadsheet tabs "Figure 8-2" and "Figure 8-3"

Sensitivities of rate impact on non-RNG customers

Table 8-1 in the Application presents a summary of the assumptions FEI used in analyzing the rate impact on non-RNG customers.

- 8 35.1 To better illustrate the impact on non-RNG customers of varying the 9 assumptions, please provide a revised version of Figure 8-2 and Figure 8-3 and 10 Schedules 1 through 3 in Appendix E of the Application for each of the following 11 sensitivity cases. Please also provide fully functional spreadsheets for each 12 sensitivity case and state all assumptions. For reference purposes in running the 13 sensitivity cases, the "Base Case" is the proposed BERC rate as described in 14 Application (i.e. premium of \$8.50 for Short Term Contract and \$7.50 for Long 15 Term Contract) and the assumptions as set out in Table 8-1.
- 16

17 **Response:**

- Please refer to fully functional excel spreadsheets included as Attachment 35.1 for Scenario 1through 11.
- 20
- 21
- 22
- 23
- 24

No.	Sensitivity Case Name	Description
1	Premium \$1.00 higher	Premium of \$9.50 for Short Term Contract and \$8.50 for Long Term Contract
2	Premium \$1.00 lower	Premium of \$7.50 for Short Term Contract and \$6.50 for Long Term Contract
3	Premium equal to UBC cost of carbon	Premium of \$3.75 for Short term Contract and \$2.75 for Long Term Contract (i.e. set Long Term Contract premium to be equivalent to \$55.00/tonne cost of carbon for public institutions such as UBC)
4	Premium equal to carbon tax	Set both premiums at \$1.4898 (i.e. current carbon tax)



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NIa	Considuate Cons Norma	Description
No.	Sensitivity Case Name	Description
5	Two Short Term Contract volume based offerings	Split the Short Term Contract into two offerings based on volume with the premium set at \$8.50 for a Low Volume Short Term Contract offering (less than 2000 GJ per year), at \$7.50 for a High Volume Short Term Contract offering (higher than 2000 GJ per year) and at \$6.50 for the Long Term Contract offering
6	Lower natural gas commodity prices	Decrease forecast of natural gas commodity price to be 10 percent less than Base Case at 2020
7	Higher natural gas commodity prices	Increase forecast of natural gas commodity price to be 30 percent higher than Base Case at 2020
8	Lower forecast deliveries on FEI system	Decrease forecast deliveries to be 10 percent less than Base Case at 2020
9	Higher forecast deliveries on FEI system	Decrease forecast deliveries to be 10 percent less than Base Case at 2020
10	Increased customer awareness spend	Increase customer awareness and education spend from \$300,000 to \$400,000 per year
11	Decreased customer awareness spend	Decrease customer awareness and education spend from \$300,000 to \$100,000 per year with focus on large commercial and institutional customers

2 3

Provide an updated version of Schedule 5 of Appendix E summarizing the 35.2 customer impact for each of the sensitivity cases in the table above.

4

5 Response:

6 Please refer to Attachment 35.2.



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he Commission)

1 36.0 **Reference:** INTRODUCTION AND APPROVALS SOUGHT 2 Exhibit B-1 Section 1.2, p. 3; 3 Exhibit B-3, Attachment C, Tab BVA Forecast; 4 2013 Biomethane Decision, Table 5, p. 70 5 Approvals sought 6 On page 2 of the Application, FEI states: 7 4. FEI may apply to transfer unsold biomethane supply that is greater than 18 8 months in age and/or 250,000 GJs in the BVA to the MCRA at the prevailing 9 CCRA rate on January 1 each year; and, 10 5. Approval to amortize the forecast December 31 balance in the BVA, net of 11 the transfer of unsold inventory and remaining supply costs, through the 12 delivery rates of all non-bypass customers effective January 1 of the 13 subsequent year. 14 36.1 Please revise Table 5. Biomethane Service Offering Cost Recovery Model -15 Going Forward, in the 2013 Biomethane Decision, to reflect the changes 16 proposed in the Application. 17 18 Response:

Table 3-1 from page 8 of the Application (Exhibit B-1) is expanded below to include information on the proposed transfer mechanisms. To clarify, and consistent with Table 5 of the 2013 Biomethane Decision, FEI is not proposing changes to the allocation of costs to the BVA. Further, the adoption of the MCRA transfer as outlined by the Commission in Order G-210-13 and the proposed recovery through delivery rates of any applicable remaining balance in the BVA maintains the current approach of recovering costs from voluntary RNG customers before recovery from other non-bypass customers occurs.



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Biomethane	Variance Account (BVA)	Primary Recovery From	Secondary Recovery From	
Cost of procuring biogas		Biomethane Customer	All non-bypass sales custome	
Cost of up	grading	Biomethane Customer		
 Interconne pipe 	ction costs including the	Biomethane Customer shared with Supplier based on Interconnection Test	-	
Biomethane Program Overhead Biomethane Customer Costs All non-bypass sales transportation custo				
LESS			-	
REVENUE rates	S collected through BERC	Biomethane Customer	-	
customers o	on the terms directed by th		very from all non - bypass	
Secondary M	ICRA/Delivery Rate Cost F	Recovery Mechanisms		
 Variance fr 	om BVA due to difference b	etween cost of supply and selli	ng price	
 Secondary specified ti 	method for the cost recover	y of Biomethane that cannot be ng biogas greater than 18 mon		
 Secondary specified ti and all other MCRA transition 	method for the cost recover meframe (i.e. cost of procuri er unrecovered costs on an insfer is valued at the invento	y of Biomethane that cannot be ng biogas greater than 18 mon	e sold at the BERC rate within a ths of age and or 250,000 GJs he prevailing Commodity Cost	
 Secondary specified ti and all other MCRA tran Recovery 0 The result 	method for the cost recover meframe (i.e. cost of procuri er unrecovered costs on an insfer is valued at the invento Charge and is subject to the	ry of Biomethane that cannot being biogas greater than 18 mon annual basis) ry greater than 18 months at the availability of supply that can be ear, the BVA balance would refl	e sold at the BERC rate within a aths of age and or 250,000 GJs he prevailing Commodity Cost he transferred	
 Secondary specified ti and all other MCRA tran Recovery 0 The result available for recovery or 	method for the cost recover meframe (i.e. cost of procuri er unrecovered costs on an sfer is valued at the invento Charge and is subject to the is that at the start of each ye or sale (i.e. supply excluding separate BCUC approval the f costs through the Storage a	ry of Biomethane that cannot being biogas greater than 18 mon annual basis) ry greater than 18 months at the availability of supply that can be ear, the BVA balance would refl	e sold at the BERC rate within a ths of age and or 250,000 GJs the prevailing Commodity Cost the transferred tect the cost of RNG supply that Process for any transfer and MCRA transfer) and Annual	

9 <u>Response:</u>

7 8

Please refer to Section 9, page 53 of Exhibit B-1. FEI proposes to amortize the difference between the prevailing Commodity Cost Recovery Charge and the BERC rate through the delivery rates of non-bypass customers. That is, when the delivery rates are recalculated, the

in age and/or 250,000 GJs?

²³ 2013 Biomethane Decision, p. 70.



cost of service will include amortization of this amount and as such, will be embedded in the
 delivery rates for all non-bypass customers.

- 36.3 How will FEI recover/refund the difference between the market-based BERC rate and the cost of the biomethane for the biomethane that is sold?
- 8 9

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Response:

10 The BVA will continue to capture all costs of the RNG Program and the recoveries of 11 biomethane sold at the BERC rate as outlined in Table 3-1 of the Application. To the extent 12 that the recoveries in a given year do not offset or are greater than the costs embedded in the 13 account, a balance in the BVA will remain. FEI has proposed two transfer mechanisms to 14 address this balance on an annual basis:

- Cost of Procuring Biomethane- FEI has proposed that inventory that is equal or greater than 18 months of age and/or 250,000 GJs is transferred to the MCRA at the prevailing Commodity Cost Recovery Charge, and as such, is recovered through the Storage and Transportation Rates of all non-bypass sales customers; and,
- All of Other- FEI has proposed that, after accounting for the inventory transfer above as well as the cost of supply that will remain in the account, any remaining balance in the BVA be amortized through the delivery rates of all non-bypass sales and transportation customers.
- 23

The result is that at the start of each year, the BVA balance would reflect the cost of RNG supply that is available for sale (i.e. supply excluding the aged inventory).

- 26 Please also refer to the response to BCUC IR 1.36.1.
- 27
- 28
- 29
- 3036.4Please explain how the December 31 BVA Closing Balance (after tax) in the BVA31Forecast tab is being amortized through the delivery rates of all non-bypass32customers effective January 1 of the subsequent year, as requested in the33approval sought in Item 5.
- 34



1 Response:

- 2 Please refer to the response to BCUC IR 1.36.2. When the delivery rates are recalculated for
- 3 the upcoming year, the cost of service will include amortization of this amount and as such, will
- 4 be embedded in the delivery rates of all non-bypass customers.



1 37.0 Reference: SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

2 3

Exhibit B-3, Attachment C, Tab Forecast Impacts

Forecast impacts at market-based BERC rate

	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020
Aged Inventory Transfer to Storage and Transport Rates IMPACT % of delivery margin Transfer to Delivery Rates IMPACT % of delivery	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.15%	0.46%	0.69%
margin	0.00%	0.10%	0.02%	0.01%	0.36%	1.32%
Total Impact Non-bypass Sales Volume	0.00%	0.10%	- 0.02%	0.16%	0.82%	2.01%

4

5 6

37.1 Does FEI consider the2020 forecast 2.01 percent rate impact on Non-bypass Sales Volume customers in significant? Please explain why, or why not.

78 Response:

Based on the current annual bill of a residential customer of approximately \$806²⁴, a 1.32% increase to delivery rates represents approximately \$6 per year or approximately \$0.50 per month, and a 0.69% increase to storage and transport rates represents approximately \$0.83 per year.²⁵ Whether or not this is considered significant, FEI believes that it is also necessary to

- maintain a reasonable balance in the BVA to mitigate potential future significant rate impacts tocustomers.
- 15
- 16
- 17
- 18
- 19 20

21

37.1.1 FEI proposes to commence the write-off aged inventory in 2019, would commencing the write-off aged inventory in 2017 reduce 2.01 percent rate impact on Non-bypass Sales Volume customers in 2020?

22 Response:

To clarify, FEI has proposed to commence the transfer of inventory subject to age and quantity
 parameters rather than commence the transfer at a fixed point in time.

In the financial analysis, the transfer of inventory older than 18 months commences in 2019
because, on a forecast basis, it is the first point when the parameters are met and there is

²⁴ Lower mainland residential customer consuming 90 GJ per year. Please refer to CEC IR 1.7.3.

 ²⁵ Of the annual bill of approximately \$806, approximately \$462 is attributable to delivery charges: \$462 x 1.32% = \$6.10 per year. Further, approximately \$120 of the annual bill is attributable to storage and transport charges: \$120 * 0.69% = \$0.83 per year.



inventory that has an age that is greater than 18 months. Prior to 2019, the age of inventory iswithin 18 months or less.

Thus, FEI is unable to answer the question because more information is required with respect tothe parameters and amount of inventory that would be transferred in 2017.

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8 37.2 Please provide a breakdown of the "Transfer all costs except Supply ending 9 balance" by cost type (unsold biomethane, sold biomethane CCRA/BERC rate 10 variance, marketing, and O&M) and year for 2015-2020. Please include a fully 11 functional spreadsheet with the response.

13 **Response:**

There is no breakdown of costs for the "Transfer all costs except Supply ending balance". The closing BVA balance for each year is comprised of the ending inventory less than 18 months at the forecast BERC rate. Prior to this transfer, the residual costs left in the BVA would be a combination of all costs, including any residual costs associated with the transfer of inventory greater than 18 months to the MCRA account, net of recoveries that have flown through the BVA account.

That is, in order to identify the nature of specific costs remaining in the BVA account, FEI would have to allocate the recoveries to the various cost items. This allocation would be arbitrary because the proposed BERC rate is market based. Alternatively, a calculation of the average percent of the cost of service per cost type could be applied to the balance. Although this would also be an arbitrary calculation, it may provide a reasonable view of a potential profile of the remaining costs.

Thus, in absence of precise breakdown of the balance to be transferred, the following table provides the average percent of the cost of service per cost type applied to the balance transferred for recovery through delivery rates for the 2015-2020 forecast period. Please refer to Attachment 37.2 for the fully functional electronic spreadsheet.



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\$000s	2015-2020 Total				
Delivery Transfer					12,851
			Cost Type	Allocated	
	Forecast		as % of	Portion of	
Cost of Service	Cost		Total	Т	ransfer
Cost of Biomethane	\$	50,299	75%	\$	9,600
0&M	\$	9,162	14%	\$	1,749
Property Taxes	\$	127	0%	\$	24
Depreciation Expense	\$	4,539	7%	\$	866
Negative Salvage	\$	16	0%	\$	3
Income Tax	\$	(3,565)	-5%	\$	(680)
Earned Return	\$	6,752	10%	\$	1,289
Total Cost of Service	\$	67,331	100%	\$	12,851

1



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1 G. ACCOUNTING TREATMENT AND RATE SETTING

2	38.0	Refere	ence:	PROPOSAL
3				Exhibit B-1, Section 7.4, p. 48;
4				2013 Biomethane Decision, p. 100
5				Upgrader costs
6		Page	100 of t	he 2013 Biomethane Decision states:
7 8 9 10			Fortis FEI.(dingly, the Commission Panel finds that in those circumstances where will be building, owning and operating an upgrader, it should reside inside Consequently, FEI is directed to continue to track capital and operating of an upgrader separately.
11 12 13 14		38.1		e provide the capital and operating costs of the FEI upgraders by upgrader ear for 2015-2020. Please include a fully functional spreadsheet with the nse.
15	Resp	onse:		
16 17				response to BCUC IR 1.30.1 for details of the upgrader and interconnect years 2015 – 2020.
18 19				response to BCUC IR 1.31.3 for details of the upgrader and post 2014 og cost for the years 2015 – 2020.
20				



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SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION 1 39.0 **Reference:**

Exhibit B-3, Attachment C, Tab Backup and COS information

Biomethane cost

39.1 Please explain why the Notional Gas Balance (\$) is equal to the Closing Balance (GJ) multiplied by the current BERC rate (\$/GJ) is this a proxy for valuing inventory at the lower of cost or market? Please explain.

8 Response:

- 9 The notional gas balance value (\$), which is equal to the closing balance (GJ's) multiplied by
- 10 the current BERC rate, is used as a proxy for valuing the inventory at the lower of cost or market
- 11 as further explained below.
- 12 The basic formula for the notional balance calculation is as follows:

Notional Gas Balance	
Opening Balance (\$ & GJ)	+
Additions	+
Less: Sales (BERC Recoveries) (\$ & GJ)	-
Less: Write- off – aged Inventory to MCRA (impairment) (\$ & GJ)	-
Less: Transfers – formulaically derived (\$)	-
Ending Balance (\$ & GJ)	=

- 14 1. Each year the current years' supply costs and corresponding supply volumes are added as **additions**, creating a total supply available for sale with associated costs; 15
- 16 2. Annual sales (BERC recoveries), both dollars and volumes are then deducted from the 17 total available for sales; and,
- 18 3. The account is adjusted for any transfers of inventory to the MCRA and the amortization of applicable costs through delivery rates. 19
- 20
- 21 Thus, the balance of the ending BVA is the net realizable value that would be achieved by 22 selling to prospective customers, minus reasonably predictable cost of completion, disposal and 23 transportation.
- 24
- 25
- 26



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39.2 Please provide the average cost (\$/GJ) of the 2015 opening balance of 79,914 GJ.

2 3

1

4 <u>Response:</u>

5 The average cost of supply for the opening balance of 2015 inventory is approximately \$13.57

6 per GJ. The total average cost for the opening balance (i.e., including all program costs) is 7 approximately \$16.88²⁶ per GJ.

 ²⁶ \$1,735,758 (total program costs from Restated 2015 Q1 BVA report) divided by 103,971GJs = \$16.69, weighted for 79,914 is approximately \$1,084K and \$16.88 per GJ.



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1	40.0	Reference:	ACCOUNTING TREATMENT AND RATE SETTING
2			Exhibit B-1, Section 9, p. 53;
3			Exhibit B-3, Attachment C, Tab BVA Forecast;
4			2013 Biomethane Decision, pp. 53, 70
5			Accounting Treatment
6		On page 53 o	of the Application, FEI states:
7 8 9 10 11		defen shift t FEI p	2013 Decision suggested that this amount should be captured in a separate ral account and recovered from all customers via a rate rider. Rather than these costs to another deferral account and use a rate rider for recovery, proposes to simply amortize this amount directly from the BVA into the ery rates of non-bypass customers.
12 13 14		considers th	ne 2013 Biomethane Decision states: "Nonetheless, the Commission Panel e need for transparency and an understanding of the true cost of the e of utmost importance."
15 16 17 18		RNG from	FEI proposal to transfer the difference between the average cost of the supply and the CCRA rate multiplied by the volume of inventory directly the BVA into the delivery rates of non-bypass customers, inconsistent with for transparency? Please explain why, or why not.

19

20 Response:

FEI believes that this transfer is consistent with the need for transparency as outlined on Page 53 of the decision. That is, FEI will maintain the allocation of all costs associated with the program to the BVA account, which provides a true picture and understanding of the costs of the program as defined by the Commission. With respect to costs that may ultimately be transferred for recovery from non-RNG customers, the amortization of any amount from the BVA through delivery rates will be clearly identified on the financial schedules that support the calculation of delivery rates and will be reviewed by the Commission.

From a customer perspective, transparency does not present an issue regardless of whether there is a separate rate rider or the costs are recovered through amortization expense. This is because a rate rider is not typically a separate line item on the bill and is instead embedded in the applicable rate (i.e. Delivery Charge, Commodity Cost Recovery Charge or Storage and Transportation Charge) that appears on the customer's bill.

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1 2 40.2 If the Commission directs FEI to comply with the directive to capture the 3 difference between the average cost of the RNG supply and the CCRA rate 4 multiplied by the volume of inventory in a separate deferral account to be 5 recovered from all customers via a rate rider, please provide the following 6 information: the carrying cost, amortization period, and the expiration date of the 7 "Unsold Biomethane Premium" deferral account (UBPDA). 8

9 Response:

10 If the Commission were to direct the use of a separate deferral account and rate rider 11 mechanism, FEI would propose a rate base deferral account with an amortization period of one 12 year. To the extent that the RNG Program remains in place, this would be an ongoing account 13 and thus there would not be an expiration date for this account.

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- 40.2.1 Please calculate the 2015-2020 rate rider that would result from the amortization of the UBPDA. Please include a fully functional
- spreadsheet with the response.

21 Response:

22 As noted in the Application, a balance transferred to the UBPDA account from the BVA would 23 be the result of any transfer of RNG supply to the MCRA. The volume of inventory would be 24 transferred to the MCRA at the prevailing CCRA rate and would be recovered through Storage 25 and Transport charges. Thus, the difference between the BERC rate and the CCRA rate 26 associated with this transferred volume would still need to be recovered. In the Application, and 27 as noted in the guestion preamble, FEI has proposed that this balance can simply be recovered 28 through amortization expense which results in the same net effect of a rate rider while providing 29 customers and the Commission with the transparency desired.

30 However, FEI has provided a forecast rate rider calculation below based on the forecast 2016 31 gross margin and volume forecasts from the Evidentiary Update to the Annual Review for 2016 32 Rates, which are subject to change. Please note that the rider is assumed not to apply in 2015 33 and that 2016, 2017 and 2018 riders are forecast to be zero as FEI has t forecast the first inventory transfer to occur on January 1, 2018. For purposes of this analysis, FEI has assumed 34 35 that a one year lag may be appropriate such that the rate rider would be based on actual 36 transfers rather than a forecast transfer. Please refer to Attachment 40.2.1 for the fully functional 37 electronic excel spreadsheet.



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1 Further, please also refer to the responses to BCOAPO 1.3.1 and 1.3.2 regarding the 2 methodology for determining the potential rate rider.

Line	Particular	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	Reference
1	Previous Year Quantity for Transfer to MCRA (GJ)	-	-	-	346,070	1,013,201	Appendix E, Schedule 3, Line 3
2	Proposed BERC rate	11.33	11.47	11.60	11.77	11.93	Appendix E, Schedule 2, Line 10
3	Forecast CCRA Rate (\$/GJ)	2.83	2.97	3.10	3.27	3.43	Appendix E, Schedule 3, Line 4
4	Forecast Premium (\$/GJ)	8.50	8.50	8.50	8.50	8.50	Line 2 - Line 3
5	Forecast Transfer to UBPDA (\$000s)	-	-		2,942	8,612	Line 1 x Line 4
6	Tax Gross Up	-	-	-	1,034	3,026	When using a rate rider, must adjust for tax
7	Balance to be recovered via Rate Rider(\$000s)				3,975	11,638	

		2016 N	on-Bypass For	recast						
		Gross Margin	Allocation % by Gross	Volume	2016 Forecast Rider	2017 Forecast Rider	2018 Forecast Rider	2019 Forecast Rider	2020 Forecast Rider	
8	Description	(\$million)	Margin	(LT)	(\$/GJ)	(\$/GJ)	(\$/GJ)	(\$/GJ)	(\$/GJ)	_
9	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	
10		1		1						
11	Rate 1, 1B, 1U, 1X	446.966	60.8%	72,466.1	-	-	-	0.033	0.098	Column 3 x Line 5 / column 4
12	Rate 2, 2B, 2U, 2X	125.158	17.0%	28,012.1	-	-	-	0.024	0.071	Column 3 x Line 5 / column 4
13	Rate 3/23, 3B, 3U, 3X	92.558	12.6%	27,090.1	-	-	-	0.018	0.054	Column 3 x Line 5 / column 4
14	Rate 4	0.263	0.0%	129.9	-	-	-	0.011	0.032	Column 3 x Line 5 / column 4
15	Rate 5/25	37.055	5.0%	15,662.9	-	-	-	0.013	0.037	Column 3 x Line 5 / column 4
16	Rate 6	0.225	0.0%	46.8	-	-	-	0.026	0.076	Column 3 x Line 5 / column 4
17	Rate 7/27	10.314	1.4%	6,691.3	-	-	-	0.008	0.024	Column 3 x Line 5 / column 4
18	Rate 22	22.679	3.1%	25,117.8	-	-	-	0.005	0.014	Column 3 x Line 5 / column 4
19	Total	735.218	100.0%	175,217.0						

¹ Please note that the 2016 non-bypass forecast gross margin and volume in TJs has been adjusted to agree to the Evidentiary

Update to the Annual Review for 2016 Rates

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- 6 7 On page 53 of the Application, FEI states:
- 8 Following the transfer of the notional aged inventory, depending on the level of 9 demand, there may be unrecovered capital and operating costs for FEI-owned 10 equipment and program overhead costs that remain in the BVA. As such, FEI 11 proposes that to the extent prior year costs remain in the account they should be 12 amortized through the delivery rates of non-bypass customers in the subsequent 13 year.
- 1440.3Given that the 2013 Biomethane Decision directed that capital and operating15costs for FEI-owned equipment and program overhead costs be recovered from16biomethane customers, should the BERC recoveries be allocated first to capital17and operating costs for FEI-owned equipment and program overhead costs and18second to the unsold biomethane inventory? Please explain why or why not.

19 20 **Response:**

21 This response also addresses BCUC IR 1.40.3.1.



1 Amongst other items, the Commission in the 2013 Decision directed that, to the extent possible,

2 all costs of the program be recovered from RNG customers.²⁷ Based on FEI's understanding,

3 the Decision did not make a distinction as to the ranking of costs and their recovery.

4 FEI believes that allocating recoveries to offset capital and operating costs would not impact the 5 potential balance in the BVA recovered from non-RNG customers. This is because the transfer 6 and recovery through Storage and Transport rates is effectively limited by the quantity of 7 notional inventory that is greater than 18 months old and the prevailing Commodity Cost 8 Recovery Charge consistent with principles as outlined in Order G-210-13. However, if the 9 intent of the proposed approach in the question was to disregard the limit that is placed on the 10 transfer to the MCRA and instead limit the amount recovered from delivery rates in a given year 11 to the net additions from operating and capital costs net of recoveries, the result would be to 12 shift the recovery of costs from delivery rates to storage and transportation rates by 13 approximately \$7.4 million over the 2016-2020 period.

While FEI is open to either approach for the allocation of the remaining balance in the BVA, FEI notes that the MCRA is recovered from non-bypass sales customers, while any balance recovered through amortization expense (or rate riders) embedded in delivery rates is recovered from a larger pool of customers (i.e. non-bypass sales and transportation customers). Further, as shown in Line 30 below, the approach suggested in the question may result in biomethane costs transferred to the MCRA without any corresponding quantity of notional supply transferred.

Please refer to the table below and the fully functioning Excel spreadsheet included as Attachment 40.3. For purposes of this analysis, FEI has denoted costs into two categories -Non-Procurement and Procurement reflecting the operating, capital and other costs and the cost of the supply contracts respectively. Further, FEI has based the calculation on the updated financial analysis provided in the response to BCUC IR 1.31.1.

²⁷ Reasons for Decision Order G-210-13, Page iii, "The Panel is of the view that the fully allocated cost of the Biomethane Program should, where possible, be recovered through sales of biomethane at the BERC rate" and page 65 "Recording these costs in the BVA provides FEI with the opportunity to recover all of the Biomethane Program costs from biomethane customers and the Panel expects it will make every effort to do so."



FortisBC Energy Inc. (FEI or the Company) Application for Approval of Biomethane Energy Recovery Charge (BERC) Rate Methodology (the Application)

Response to British Columbia Utilities Commission (BCUC or the Commission) Information Request (IR) No. 1

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Line	Particular		2016		ousand: 2017	s unless otl 2018		vise state 2019		2020	Total	Reference
1	Forecast Net of Tax Recoveries	1	,391		1,603	1,755		1,905		2,060		Appendix E, Schedule 1, Line 21
2 3	Opening BVA Balance (after-tax)		,221	\$		\$ 7,511	\$		\$			Previous year, Line 18
4 5	Non-Procurement Additions	1	,869		2,634	4,827		4,949		5,069		Appendix E, Schedule 1 (Lines 5-7, 12, 13 and 15)
6	Tax Offset	-	(598)		(1,717)	(1,965)	_	(1,056)	_	(614)		Appendix E, Schedule 1 (Lines 5-7 x Tax Rate + Line 14)
7 8	Less Recovery Offset		,271 ,271		918 918	2,862 1,755		3,893 1,905		4,455 2,060		Line 5 + Line 6 Max amount of Line 1 available to offset
9 10	Net Non-Procurement Additions		-		-	1,107		1,988		2,395		Line 7 - Line 8
11	Procurement Additions	3	,349		7,119	10,841		12,594		14,399		Appendix E, Schedule 1, Line 4
12	Tax Offset	-	(871)		(1,851)	(2,819)		(3,274)		(3,744)		Line 11 x Tax Rate
13	Lass Deserves Offerst	2	,478		5,268	8,023		9,319		10,655		Line 11 + Line 12
14	Less Recovery Offset		120		685		_		-	10.000		Line 1 - Line 8
15 16	Net Procurement Additions	2	,358		4,583	8,023		9,319		10,655		Line 13 - Line 14
17	Closing BVA Balance (before Transfer)	\$ 3	,578	\$	7,404	\$ 16,641	\$	26,774	\$	33,946		Line 3 + Line 9 + Line 15
18	Required Closing BVA Balance	<u>\$ 2</u>	,821	\$	7,511	<u>\$ 15,467</u>	<u>\$</u>		<u>\$</u>			Appendix E, Schedule 1, Line 26
19	Balance Available for Transfer	\$	757	\$	(107)	\$ 1,174	\$	5,878	\$	14,500	\$ 22,202	Line 17 - Line 18
20	Inventory Available for Transfer (GI)					246 070	1	,013,201	1	150 727		Annondiu E Schodulo 2 Line 2
21 22	Inventory Available for Transfer (GJ) Value of Inventory Available for Transfer	Ś	· .	\$		346,070 \$ 1,073	\$		\$,450,737 4,970		Appendix E, Schedule 3, Line 3 Appendix E, Schedule 3, Line 5
23	,	Ŧ		*		+ _,	*	-,	Ŧ	.,		
24	Allocation of Transfer as Proposed											
25	Delivery	\$	757	\$	(107)		\$		\$	9,530		Line 19 - Line 26
26 27	Storage & Transportation	\$	-	\$	-	\$ 1,073	Ş	3,308	\$	4,970	\$ 9,352	Line 22
28	Allocation of Transfer with Delivery Limit	ed an	d Off	set	by Reco	veries						
29	Delivery	\$	-	\$	-	\$ 1,107	\$	1,988	\$	2,395	\$ 5,490	Line 9
30	Storage & Transportation	\$	757	\$	(107)	\$ 67	\$	3,890	\$	12,106	\$ 16,712	Line 19 - Line 29
	the equ bior the	BE lipn net	RC ner	C r nt ne	ecov and inve	veries progra	fir an	st to n ove	ca erł	apital nead	and c costs	Tab BVA Forecast to allocate operating costs for FEI-owned , and second to the unsold ly functional spreadsheet with
Re	sponse:											
Ple	ase refer to Attachment	40.	3 p	ro	video	d in the	e r	respo	ns	se to	BCUC	; IR 1.40.3.



140.4Please explain how FEI proposes to collect and transfer the unrecovered capital2and operating costs for FEI-owned equipment and program overhead costs that3remain in the BVA (new deferral account/rate rider, manual journal entries, etc.).

5 **Response:**

6 Please refer to the response to BCUC IR 1.36.3.

7 The BVA would be credited by the amount to be recovered from all customers and 8 correspondingly, the amortization expense embedded in the revenue requirement would be 9 debited by the same amount for recovery through the delivery rates of all non-bypass 10 customers.

11 This is the same approach that was taken for the recovery of the 2013 Biomethane Application 12 costs that were recorded in the BVA and approved for recovery through the delivery rates of all

- 13 customers.
- 14

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1740.4.1Please calculate the rate rider that would be required to amortize the
prior year costs that remain in the BVA account through the delivery
rates of non-bypass customers in the subsequent year, for 2015-2020,
by year. Please include a fully functional spreadsheet with the
response.

23 Response:

FEI believes that the most efficient approach for recovery of this balance is amortization through delivery rates and, as discussed in the response to BCUC IR 1.40.1, FEI does not believe that use of a rate rider is necessary in this case.

However, FEI has provided forecast rate rider calculations below based on the forecast 2016
gross margin and volume forecasts from the Evidentiary Update to the Annual Review for 2016
Rates, which are subject to change. Please note that the rider is assumed not to apply in 2015.

30 Please refer to Attachment 40.4.1 for the fully functional electronic excel spreadsheet.



FortisBC Energy Inc. (FEI or the Company) Application for Approval of Biomethane Energy Recovery Charge (BERC) Rate Methodology (the Application)

Response to British Columbia Utilities Commission (BCUC or the Commission) Information Request (IR) No. 1

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1

Line	Particular	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020 Reference
1	Forecast Transfer to Delivery Rates(\$000s)	757	(107)	101	2,569	9,530 Appendix E, Schedule 1, Line 24
2	Tax Gross Up	266	(38)	36	903	3,348 When using a rate rider, must adjust for tax
3	Balance to be recovered via Rate Rider(\$000s)	1,023	(144)	137	3,472	12,879

4 5

5		2016 Non-Bypass Forecast							
		Gross	Allocation %		2016	2017	2018	2019	2020
		Margin	by Gross		Forecast	Forecast	Forecast	Forecast	Forecast
6	Description	(\$million)	Margin	Volume (TJ)	Rider (\$/GJ)				
7	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)
8		1		1					
9	Rate 1, 1B, 1U, 1X	446.966	60.8%	72,466.1	0.009	(0.001)	0.001	0.029	0.108
10	Rate 2, 2B, 2U, 2X	125.158	17.0%	28,012.1	0.006	(0.001)	0.001	0.021	0.078
11	Rate 3/23, 3B, 3U, 3X	92.558	12.6%	27,090.1	0.005	(0.001)	0.001	0.016	0.060
12	Rate 4	0.263	0.0%	129.9	0.003	(0.000)	0.000	0.010	0.035
13	Rate 5/25	37.055	5.0%	15,662.9	0.003	(0.000)	0.000	0.011	0.041
14	Rate 6	0.225	0.0%	46.8	0.007	(0.001)	0.001	0.023	0.084
15	Rate 7/27	10.314	1.4%	6,691.3	0.002	(0.000)	0.000	0.007	0.027
16	Rate 22	22.679	3.1%	25,117.8	0.001	(0.000)	0.000	0.004	0.016
17	Total	735.218	100.0%	175,217.0					

¹ Please note that the 2016 non-bypass forecast gross margin and volume in TJs has been adjusted to agree to the Evidentiary Update to the Annual Review for 2016 Rates

3



Information Request (IR) No. 1

1	Н.	CONTINUE	D OVERSIGHT OF THE RNG PROGRAM				
2	41.0	Reference:	PROPOSAL				
3			Exhibit B-1, Section 1.2, p. 3; Section 7.3, p. 48;				
4			2013 Biomethane Decision, p. 68				
5			Regulatory review process				
6 7		Included as following:	item 3 on the list of approvals sought on page 3 of the Application is the				
8 9 10			oval to discontinue the quarterly BERC and BVA report and replace it with a e annual report in conjunction with the Fourth Quarter CCRA & MCRA tt.				
11		Item 5 in this	s list describes the possible transfer of volumes from the BVA to the MCRA.				
12 13 14 15 16		On page 48 of the Application, FEI discusses the possible need for additional mid-year transfers of inventory from the BVA to the MCRA and notes that FEI would make application to the Commission for approval to do so stating in a footnote that "[t]his may be in the form of a letter to the Commission or as part of the Quarterly Gas Cost Review Process."					
17 18		In the 2013 Biomethane Decision on page 68, the Commission discusses the reporting and regulatory approval process and states:					
19 20 21 22 23 24		inclue as th timel the l	Panel is of the view the BVA review and rate setting process should not be ded as part of the quarterly gas cost reporting and rate setting for the MCRA nese are reviewed on an expedited basis to accommodate the inclusion of y forward market price information in the CCRA and MCRA. Accordingly, Panel directs FEI to file the quarterly BVA Report by the 15th of the th preceding the final month of the quarter.				
25 26 27 28 29 30 31		conju Quar BER the c	n FEI describes reporting or applications for approval as being "in unction with the Fourth Quarter CCRA &MCRA report" or "as part of the terly Gas Cost Review Process", does FEI intend that the subject BVA and C report or inventory transfer application would be filed at the same time as quarterly CCRA and MCRA gas cost reports and be reviewed on the same dited timeline?				

32 Response:

33 This response also addresses BCUC IR 1.41.1.1 and 1.41.1.2.



As the proposed BERC rate setting methodology is linked to the CCRA rate, and because the inventory transfer affects the forecast MCRA costs for the upcoming year, it is FEI's intention to file for approval of the BERC rate at the same time as the fourth quarter CCRA and MCRA gas cost reports.

5 The Decision that the quarterly BVA Report was to be filed by the 15th day of the month 6 preceding the final month of the quarter was made in consideration of a BERC rate that was 7 cost based. Thus, a full review of the forecast costs and expected supply projects would be 8 required in advance of approval of the rate, which may not be possible in the time frame set out 9 for the Quarterly Gas Cost Review Process.

10 If the proposal is approved as applied for, FEI believes that it would not hamper the Fourth 11 Quarter Gas Cost Review Process because FEI expects that the approvals sought related to the 12 BERC rate in the quarterly proceeding will be relatively straightforward. That is, the BERC rate 13 effective January 1 would simply become the approved Commodity Cost Recovery Charge plus 14 the approved BERC premium. Further, the transfer to the MCRA would be approved in principle 15 with the value of the transfer calculated in accordance with the Commission's Decision in this 16 proceeding. With respect to the relative impact on the MCRA balance and the magnitude of the 17 change in the Storage and Transportation rate that arises from the fourth quarter review of the 18 MCRA, the average forecast impact over the five year period of the proposed transfer is 19 approximately \$0.02 per GJ which compares to the current approved Storage and Transport 20 Charge for a Residential customer of \$1.398 (or approximately 1.4% of the Storage and 21 Transport Charge).

Finally, FEI will continue to file the annual status report for the BVA, which will include details on the costs and recoveries recorded in the BVA.

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25			
26			
27		41.1.1	If so, please reconcile this with the views expressed by the Commission
28			in the 2013 Biomethane Decision and explain the need for combining
29			the subject BERC rate report and/or inventory transfer application with
30			the subject CCRA/MCRA quarterly gas cost report rather than filing
31			separately and in advance of the CCRA/MCRA quarterly gas cost
32			report.
33			
34	Response:		
35	Please refer	to the res	ponse to BCUC IR 1.41.1.



FortisBC Energy Inc. (FEI or the Company) Application for Approval of Biomethane Energy Recovery Charge (BERC) Rate Methodology (the Application)	Submission Date: November 6, 2015
Response to British Columbia Utilities Commission (BCUC or the Commission) Information Request (IR) No. 1	Page 119

3		
1	41.1.2	Please discuss the timing of the review and approval of transfers of
5		inventory from the BVA to the MCRA taking into account the information
6		included in the MCRA report in regard to the transfer of biomethane
7		inventory, the relative impact on the MCRA balance and the magnitude
3		of the change in the Storage and Transportation rate that arises from
9		the fourth quarter review of the MCRA.
n		

11 Response:

- 12 Please refer to the response to BCUC IR 1.41.1.

- 41.1.2.1 Please discuss the merits of filing reports on the BVA and BERC at other times of the year including April 30 with the annual BVA Status Report, mid-year and a specified length of time such as one month in advance of the fourth quarter CCRA/MCRA gas cost report.
- 22 Response:

For the reasons outlined in the response to BCUC IR 1.41.1, FEI believes that the most efficient approach is to set the BERC rate in conjunction with the Fourth Quarter Gas Cost Reporting Process. However, FEI is amenable to other timing for the annual resetting of the BERC rate with a preference for the rate to be set once a year, and because of the relationship with the Commodity Cost Recovery Charge, aligned as much as possible with the timing of one of the Quarterly Gas Cost Review Processes.

41.1.3 Given that RNG customers are impacted by the transfer of inventory, please discuss the need to provide the opportunity for a broader public review of a request to transfer inventory than is afforded when the approval is sought in "the form of a letter to the Commission or as part of the Quarterly Gas Cost Review Process."



1

2 Response:

3 FEI believes that the broader public review occurring as a part of this proceeding is the 4 opportunity for those impacted by the potential transfer of notional inventory to provide their 5 input. As discussed in the response to BCUC IR 1.41.1, FEI believes that through this 6 Application the Commission will set the parameters for this transfer and FEI will conduct the 7 MCRA transfer in accordance with the Commission's decision.

8 FEI does not expect the need to conduct a mid-year transfer; however, if such a transfer was 9 required it would also meet the parameters set in accordance with the Commission's decision.

10 FEI believes that this provides for an efficient regulatory review of the potential MCRA

11 transfer(s) while maintaining Commission oversight.



Information Request (IR) No. 1

1 42.0 Reference: CONCLUSION AND CONTINUED OVERSIGHT OF THE RNG 2 PROGRAM

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Exhibit B-1, Section 10, p. 54;

Ongoing evaluation and potential off-ramps

FEI states it will continue to seek approval of the BERC rates through its fourth quarter gas cost reports but does not appear to specifically contemplate a broader review of the effectiveness of the approved market rate with regard to achieving the stated objectives.

- 8 42.1 Please discuss the means by which FEI will determine that the premiums
 9 approved for the new BERC rate methodology have been effective in achieving
 10 the objectives of this Application.
- 11

12 **Response:**

13 FEI believes that there are three key factors to monitor.

14 First, FEI intends to continue to monitor customer enrollment and RNG demand. If enrollment

15 reaches FEI's original goals of approximately a 2% customer uptake, FEI would consider the

16 methodology as effective.

Second, securing a minimum of one Long Term Contract and entering into negotiations for morecontracts would also indicate that the new methodology has been successful.

19 Thirdly, FEI will monitor the requirement for transfers of unsold RNG to the MCRA. In the event 20 that transfers are not required, this would be another indication that the revisions to the rate 21 methodology have been effective.

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- 42.2 Please describe the merits of a scheduled reporting and/or review of to evaluate
 the effectiveness of the approved market BERC rate with regard to achieving the
 stated objectives at a pre-determined date in the future such as two years after
 implementation.
- 29

30 **Response:**

For clarity, FEI is not proposing to eliminate an annual report. Instead, FEI is proposing that the BERC rate setting be done in conjunction with the fourth quarter gas cost reports and that the

33 annual BVA Status Report continues. Thus, FEI does not believe that a pre-determined date in

34 the future to review the RNG Program as suggested in the question is necessary at this time.



		Information Request (IR) No. 1	Page 122
1 2			
3 4 5 6 7	42.3 <u>Response:</u>	Please describe the criteria that should be used to determ evaluation of the approved market BERC rate should be underta	
8 9	FEI would c limited to):	onsider a potential change to the BERC rate under circumstances i	including (but not
10	1. Cont	tinued and persistent customer de-enrollment	
11	2. Cont	tinued and persistent over-demand (enrollment beyond current supp	oly levels)
12	3. Sign	ificantly lower supply costs	
13	4. Rela	tive price of alternative energy is significantly reduced or increased	
14 15			
16 17 18 19 20	42.4	Please discuss the extent to which certain events should trigg review of the approved market BERC rate, including a discussion following:	-
21	<u>Response:</u>		
22 23 24 25 26 27 28	that can or factors listed difficult to p beyond the when such	ot believe that an automatic review mechanism is required. There may influence the success of the RNG Program, including (but n d in the questions in BCUC IR 1.42.4.1, 42.4.2, 42.4.3, and 42.4.4, a predict what future event would require a Commission review of quarterly rate review and the annual review as proposed in the Ap an event occurs, FEI will analyze and if appropriate apply to the C ne RNG Program, as the Company did in this Application.	tot limited to) the and it is therefore the BERC rate , oplication. If and
29 30			
31		12.4.1 A change in the earbon tax	

32 42.4.1 A change in the carbon tax 33



1 Response:

2 Please refer to the response to BCUC IR 1.42.4. 3 4 5 6 42.4.2 A change in the carbon tax program 7 8 **Response:** 9 Please refer to the response to BCUC IR 1.42.4. 10 11 12 13 42.4.3 An inability for FEI to contract sufficient RNG supply to meet demand 14 15 **Response:** 16 Please refer to the response to BCUC IR 1.42.4. 17 18 19 20 42.4.4 A level of uptake of RNG by customers outside a pre-determined band 21 with a thresholds on either or both the low end and the high end 22 23 **Response:** 24 Please refer to the response to BCUC IR 1.42.4. 25



Information Request (IR) No. 1

1	43.0	Refere	nce: PROPOSAL
2			Exhibit B-1, Section 7.4, p. 48;
3			2013 Biomethane Decision, p. 93
4			Increase in customer education and awareness spending
5 6		• •	e 48 of the Application, FEI states: "Thus, FEI will resume customer awareness ucation spending to \$300 thousand per year, commencing January 1, 2016."
7		Page 9	3 of the 2013 Biomethane Decision states:
8 9 10 11			an additional 8,423 customers are added as has been projected (13,200 projected customers – 4,777 existing customers) over the next five years at a cost of 1.5 million ($300,000 \times 5$), the average cost per acquisition would be 178.08 per customer.
12 13 14			If a private enterprise faced such conversion costs, it would likely withdraw from the business. Greater focus on more productive customer segments like those of emerging markets will likely produce far more cost effective results.
15 16 17 18		43.1	For 2015-2020, please provide a breakdown of the increased awareness and education spending by year and rate class. Please include a fully functional spreadsheet with the response.
19	<u>Resp</u>	onse:	

The 2015 projected total and 2016-2020 <u>increase</u> in awareness and education spending of \$125 thousand is shown below. Consistent with BCUC IR 1.9.1, 60% of spend is allocated to residential and 40% is allocated to commercial. Please refer to the following table and Attachment 43.1 for the fully functional spreadsheet. Each of the years 2016 to 2020 is the increase to the base of 2015.

Increase in RNG Program Marketing Costs	20	15 (Total										
Spend Category	Pre	ojected)	201	L6 Increase	201	7 Increase	201	L8 Increase	201	19 increase	2020) increase
Customer Education - Residential	\$	105,000	\$	180,000	\$	183,600	\$	187,200	\$	190,800	\$	195,000
Custome Education - Commercial	\$	70,000	\$	120,000	\$	122,400	\$	124,800	\$	127,200	\$	130,000
RNG Program Marketing - Total	\$	175,000	\$	300,000	\$	306,000	\$	312,000	\$	318,000	\$	325,000

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- 43.2 For 2015-2020, please provide the expected increase in customer additions resulting from the increased awareness and education spending, and the



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average cost per customer acquisition by year and rate class. Please include a fully functional spreadsheet with the response.

4 Response:

As noted in BCUC IR 1.8.1, customer awareness and education serves a number of purposes including informing and educating FEI's existing nearly one million customers of the RNG offering, retaining existing RNG customers, increasing RNG consumption from existing RNG customers and lastly acquiring new RNG customers. As shown in the customer addition charts included in the Application, customers are also affected by price when considering participating in the program. Therefore marketing expenditures should not be considered as the sole means to impact customer additions.

As such, it is difficult to directly attribute additional customer acquisition to additional marketing spend or to arrive at an acquisition cost per customer.

14 Please also refer to the response to CEC IR 1.3.1.

Customer Category	Year							
	2015 (Total							
Residential	Projected)	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020		
Increase in Customer Additions	886	1200	1200	1200	1400	1400		
Customer Education (\$)	\$105,000	\$180,000	\$183,600	\$187,200	\$190,800	\$195,000		

Awareness & Education Spend - Customer Additions

Customer Category			Yea	ar		
	2015 (Total					
Commercial	Projected)	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020
Increase in Customer Additions	17	30	20	20	20	20
Customer Education (\$)	\$ 70,000	\$120,000	\$122,400	\$124,800	\$127,200	\$130,000

- 16 FEI assumes the following:
- Allocation between Residential and Commercial customers based on the approximate split of 60/40 as discussed in the response to BCUC IR 1.9.1
- The increase in customer additions is based on the approval of the proposed BERC rate
 methodology
- As a reference point, 2015 total additions are included in the tables.
- 22
- 23
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43.3 For 2015-2020, please provide the expected increase in sales (GJ) resulting from the increased awareness and education spending, and the average cost per GJ acquired by year and rate class. Please include a fully functional spreadsheet with the response.

6 **Response:**

The increase in volume assumed in the Application is a result of both price changes and an
expected increase in customer awareness and education spending. It is not possible to
determine the increase in volume attributable to customer awareness alone as noted in BCUC
IR 1.43.2. Please see Schedule 2 of the Evidentiary Update for expected sales volumes as a
result of the change proposed in the application.

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43.4 For 2015-2020, please discuss FEI's plans, if any, to focus on more productive customer segments like those of emerging markets.

18 **Response:**

- FEI will continue broadly educate and inform the market as well as target customer segments within the residential, commercial and industrial rate classes as is already the current approach with customers. In addition, FEI will focus on large commercial customers with interest in Long Term Contracts.
- 23 More specifically, within the commercial and industrial rate classes, FEI intends to continue to 24 target companies and organizations that:
- Have an internal sustainable agenda or mandate such as companies selling or
 promoting green products and services, or those voluntarily trying to reduce their
 greenhouse gas emissions.
- 28 2. Are mandated to reduce their greenhouse gas emissions such as public sector29 organizations, universities and municipalities.
- 30 3. Want to produce their own green power (such as UBC).
- 31
- 32 FEI also intends to put further resources into exploring new commercial markets, specifically:
- 33 1. The natural gas for transportation market.
- 34 2. The green building market.



Information Request (IR) No. 1

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How does FEI measure the cost effectiveness of its Customer Education and 43.5 Awareness Spending?

6 7 **Response:**

8 FEI looks at cost effectiveness based on the total cost of each wave of marketing and the 9 website traffic flows and the number of customer acquisitions during that period and the 10 following few months. To understand whether customers are becoming more aware of the 11 program, survey research included in the Application and focus group research included in 12 response to BCUC IR 1.10.1 provide some insight into customer awareness levels.

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16 43.6 Given the concerns regarding the average cost per customer acquisition, should 17 a maximum threshold for customer acquisition costs be established? Please 18 explain why, or why not.

19

20 Response:

21 FEI does not believe that there are or should be concerns regarding the costs to acquire 22 customer and does not believe that a maximum threshold for customer acquisition costs should 23 be established.

24 FEI's customer education and awareness spending levels since 2011 have been relatively 25 modest and consistent and do not indicate any pattern of overspending. As FEI has 26 consistently emphasized, customer communications is critical to the success of the RNG 27 Program. Educating and informing approximately one million customers about a new program 28 requires resources. Given the complexities of the RNG offering, the current RNG price and 29 other external factors, FEI believes that it has done well with the resources it has had to 30 implement the program. Further, FEI has demonstrated that it appropriately considers the costs 31 and impacts of its customer education and awareness spending, having reduced its spending in 32 2014 due to the impacts on the BERC rate.

33 Pursuant to current practice, customer awareness and education spending will continue to be 34 captured in the BVA on an as-spent basis, the total forecast O&M associated with the RNG



Program will continue to be identified in the Annual Review for delivery rates²⁸ and the actual additions to the BVA will be reviewed in the Annual Status Report pertaining to the BVA. FEI believes these mechanisms provide the appropriate mechanisms for the Commission to review and approve customer education and awareness spending. The mechanisms will allow the appropriate level of spending to be reviewed based on the most recent information available, which is superior to predetermining a cap at this time. As such, FEI sees no need for the

7 Commission to set a maximum threshold for customer acquisition costs.

²⁸ FEI Annual Review for 2016 Rates, Section 6.3.3 and Section 11, Schedule 21.



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44.0 Re	eference:	CURRENT CHALLENGES
		Exhibit B-1, Section 4.1.2, p. 24
		Increase in customer education and awareness spending
Or	n page 24 o	f the Application, FEI states:
	tempo	otable spike in sales in the final quarter of 2013 is attributable to FEI rarily allocating a sales person to undertake a commercial sales push, ing that the additional expenditure may have had a positive impact on nd.
44	.1 Please	e provide the cost of sales person to conduct the commercial sales push.
<u>Respons</u>	<u>e:</u>	
The cost of	of the sales	person for a 6 month contract was approximately \$40,000.
44		the success of the 2013 commercial sales push, has FEI considered cting another commercial sales push in the future? Please explain why, or ot.
<u>Respons</u>	<u>e:</u>	
The initia		ab was suspended in the question. The initial push was a

21 The initial sales push was successful as noted in the question. The initial push was a 22 concentrated effort through one primary staff member. FEI has continued its "sales push" 23 efforts with its commercial customers since that time. That is, since that effort, all Commercial 24 and Industrial Account Managers are now responsible for attracting RNG customers.

Attachment 4.1.1

Definitions

FORTISBC ENERGY INC. GENERAL TERMS AND CONDITIONS DEFINITIONS

Unless the context indicates otherwise, in the General Terms and Conditions of FortisBC Energy and in the rate schedules of FortisBC Energy the following words have the following meanings: Means the applicable fees as set out in the Standard Fees and Application Fee Charges Schedule. Means a fixed charge required to be paid by a Customer for Service **Basic Charge** as specified in the applicable Rate Schedule, or the prorated daily equivalent charge - calculated on the basis of a 365.25-day year (to incorporate the leap year), and rounded down to four decimal places. Means raw gas substantially composed of methane that is produced Biogas by the breakdown of organic matter in the absence of oxygen. Biomethane Means Biogas purified or upgraded to pipeline quality gas, also referred to as renewable natural gas. **Biomethane Service** Means the Service provided to Customers under Rate Schedules 1B for Residential Biomethane Service, 2B for Small Commercial Biomethane Service, 3B for Large Commercial Biomethane Service, 5B for General Firm Biomethane Service, 11B for Large Volume Interruptible Biomethane Service, 30 for Off-System Interruptible Deleted: and Biomethane Sales, or applicable tariff supplement. Means the British Columbia Utilities Commission constituted under British Columbia **Utilities Commission** the Utilities Commission Act of British Columbia and includes and is also a reference to (a) any commission that is a successor to such commission, and (b) any commission that is constituted pursuant to any statute that may be passed which supplements or supersedes the Utilities Commission Act of British Columbia Carbon Offsets Means what FortisBC Energy will purchase as a mechanism to balance demand-supply for Biomethane in the event of an undersupply of Biomethane in order to retain the greenhouse gas reductions that Customers would have received from Biomethane Deleted: G-21-14 supply. One Carbon Offset represents the reduction of one metric Deleted: January 1, 2015 ton of carbon dioxide or its equivalent in other greenhouse gases. Deleted: Original signed by Erica Hamilton Deleted: Original Order No.: Issued By: Diane Roy, Director, Regulatory Services January 1, 2016 Effective Date: First Revision of Page D-1 BCUC Secretary:

FORTISBC ENERGY INC. GENERAL TERMS AND CONDITIONS SECTION 27

28. Biomethane Service

28.1 Notional Gas

Customers agree and recognize that the location of generation facilities will determine where Biomethane will physically be introduced to the FortisBC Energy System and that Customers receiving Biomethane Service may not receive actual Biomethane at their Premises, but instead be contributing to the cost for FortisBC Energy to deliver an amount of Biomethane proportionate to the Customer's Gas usage into the FortisBC Energy System.

28.2 Biomethane Physical Delivery

Customers located in the vicinity of Biomethane generation facilities may receive Biomethane as a component of Gas in such proportion as FortisBC Energy determines in its sole discretion.

28.3 Reduced Supply

Customers agree and recognize that the production of Biomethane is subject to biological processes and production levels may fluctuate. Customers registered for Biomethane Service for applicable Rate Schedules 1B, 2B, 3B and 5B, agree that in the event that Biomethane production does not provide sufficient gas supply, FortisBC Energy may purchase Carbon Offsets in an amount equivalent to the greenhouse gas reduction that would have been achieved through Biomethane supply, and at a price not to exceed the funding received from Customers registered for Biomethane Service.

28.4 Price Determination

Customers registered for Biomethane Service will be billed for Gas pursuant to their applicable Rate Schedule or tariff supplement.

- (a) For those Customers who have entered into a Service Agreement with FortisBC Energy for Biomethane under Rate Schedule 1B, Rate Schedule 2B, Rate Schedule 3B and Rate Schedule 5B, the cost of Biomethane will be the sum of;
 - (i) <u>the applicable British Columbia Utilities Commission approved</u> <u>Commodity Cost Recovery Charge per Gigajoule;</u>
 - (ii) the current applicable British Columbia carbon tax applicable to Gas per Gigajoule; and
 - (iii) a premium of \$7.00 per Gigajoule.

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Deleted: based on the cost of acquiring Biomethane, including, but not limited to commodity, production, infrastructure, equipment and operating costs required to deliver pipeline quality Gas.

Deleted: January 1, 2015 Deleted: <u>Original signed by Erica Hamilton</u>

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 Order No.:
 Issued By: Diane Roy, Director, Regulatory Services

 Effective Date:
 January 1, 2016

 BCUC Secretary:
 First Revision of Page 28-1

FORTISBC ENERGY INC. GENERAL TERMS AND CONDITIONS SECTION 27

<u>(b)</u>	Energ	nose Customers who have entered into a Service Agreement with FortisBC gy for Biomethane under an applicable tariff supplement, the cost of ethane will be the sum of:
	<u>(i)</u>	the applicable British Columbia Utilities Commission approved Commodity Cost Recovery Charge per Gigajoule:
	<u>(ii)</u>	the current applicable British Columbia carbon tax applicable to Gas per Gigajoule; and
	(iii)	a premium of \$6.00 per Gigajoule.

28.5 Biomethane Customers

Customers registered for Biomethane Service will be charged a Biomethane Energy Recovery Charge based on a calculation that will deem the Customer's Gas usage to be a percentage of Biomethane and a percentage of conventionally sourced Gas elected by the Customer and determined by FortisBC Energy. Applicable Rate Schedules will be reviewed and updated quarterly with regard to the price of both conventionally sourced Gas and Biomethane with rate changes subject to British Columbia Utilities Commission approval.

28.6 Enrolment

In the event a Customer enters into a Service Agreement with FortisBC Energy for Biomethane Service under Rate Schedule 1B, Rate Schedule 2B, Rate Schedule 3B or Rate Schedule 5B, the following terms and conditions will apply:

- (a) Notice the Customer will provide notification to FortisBC Energy that he or she wishes to receive Biomethane Service, and FortisBC Energy will provide confirmation to the Customer once the Customer is registered for Biomethane Service.
- (b) Eligibility the number of Customers eligible to receive Biomethane Service will be limited and the determination of eligibility will be made by FortisBC Energy in its discretion, acting reasonably.
- (c) Change in Rate Customers registered for Biomethane Service will be charged for Gas at the rates set out in Rate Schedule 1B, Rate Schedule 2B, Rate Schedule 3B or Rate Schedule 5B. FortisBC Energy will use reasonable efforts to switch Customers to Rate Schedule 1B, Rate Schedule 2B, Rate Schedule 3B or Rate Schedule 5B in a timely manner. However, Rate Schedule 1B, Rate Schedule 2B, Rate Schedule 3B or Rate Schedule 5B rates will only be commenced on the first day of a Month, therefore, Customers registered for Biomethane Service within one (1) week on the last day of a Month may not be switched to Rate Schedule 1B, Rate Schedule 2B, Rate Schedule 3B or Rate Schedule 5B until five (5) weeks after their registration date.

Order No.:	۲	Issued By: Diane Roy, Director, Regulatory Services	
Effective Date:	January 1, 2016		
BCUC Secretary	•	First Revision of Page 28-2	

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FORTISBC ENERGY INC. GENERAL TERMS AND CONDITIONS SECTION 27

- Availability of Biomethane Service Subject to availability specified in each (d) applicable Rate Schedule, Biomethane Service is available in all FortisBC Energy Service Areas, provided adequate capacity exists on FortisBC Energy's System. Entry dates for commencing Biomethane Service shall be the first day of each month. The number of Customers that may enrol in Biomethane Service under the applicable Rate Schedule for a given entry date may be limited. In the event that there is a limit to the total number of Customers that may be enrolled in Biomethane Service under the applicable Rate Schedule for a particular entry date, enrolments will be processed on a "first come, first served" basis, based on the date of application.
- (e) Moving - If a Customer registered for Biomethane Service moves to a new Premises where the Biomethane Service remains available under the applicable Rate Schedule, that Customer may remain registered for Biomethane Service at the new Premises.
- (f) Switching Back to FortisBC Energy Standard Rate Schedule - Customers may at any time request to terminate Biomethane Service and be returned to an applicable FortisBC Energy Rate Schedule. On receiving notice that a Customer wishes to terminate Biomethane Service, FortisBC Energy will return that Customer to the applicable FortisBC Energy Rate Schedule in accordance with the FortisBC Energy General Terms and Conditions.
- Switching to a Gas Marketer Contract Customers may at any time request to (g) terminate Biomethane Service and receive their commodity from a Gas Marketer. On receiving notice that a Customer has entered into an agreement with a Gas Marketer, FortisBC Energy will process this request in accordance with Section 27.
- Program Termination FortisBC Energy reserves the right to remove and/or (h) terminate Customers from Biomethane Service at any time.

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Order No.:

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Effective Date: January 1, 2016

First Revision of Page 28-3 BCUC Secretary:

Attachment 4.4

28. Biomethane Service

28.1 Notional Gas

Customers agree and recognize that the location of generation facilities will determine where Biomethane will physically be introduced to the FortisBC Energy System and that Customers receiving Biomethane Service may not receive actual Biomethane at their Premises, but instead be contributing to the cost for FortisBC Energy to deliver an amount of Biomethane proportionate to the Customer's Gas usage into the FortisBC Energy System.

28.2 Biomethane Physical Delivery

Customers located in the vicinity of Biomethane generation facilities may receive Biomethane as a component of Gas in such proportion as FortisBC Energy determines in its sole discretion.

28.3 Reduced Supply

Customers agree and recognize that the production of Biomethane is subject to biological processes and production levels may fluctuate. Customers registered for Biomethane Service for applicable Rate Schedules 1B, 2B, 3B and 5B, agree that in the event that Biomethane production does not provide sufficient gas supply, FortisBC Energy may purchase Carbon Offsets in an amount equivalent to the greenhouse gas reduction that would have been achieved through Biomethane supply, and at a price not to exceed the funding received from Customers registered for Biomethane Service.

28.4 Price Determination

Customers registered for Biomethane Service will be billed for Gas pursuant to their applicable Rate Schedule. The cost of Biomethane will be based on the cost of acquiring Biomethane, including, but not limited to commodity, production, infrastructure, equipment and operating costs required to deliver pipeline quality Gas.

28.5 Biomethane Customers

Customers registered for Biomethane Service will be charged a Biomethane Energy Recovery Charge based on a calculation that will deem the Customer's Gas usage to be a percentage of Biomethane and a percentage of conventionally sourced Gas elected by the Customer and determined by FortisBC Energy. Applicable Rate Schedules will be reviewed and updated quarterly with regard to the price of both conventionally sourced Gas and Biomethane with rate changes subject to British Columbia Utilities Commission approval.

Order No.: G-21-14

Issued By: Diane Roy, Director, Regulatory Services

Effective Date: January 1, 2015

28.6 Enrolment

In the event a Customer enters into a Service Agreement with FortisBC Energy for Biomethane Service under Rate Schedule 1B, Rate Schedule 2B, Rate Schedule 3B or Rate Schedule 5B, the following terms and conditions will apply:

- (a) Notice the Customer will provide notification to FortisBC Energy that he or she wishes to receive Biomethane Service, and FortisBC Energy will provide confirmation to the Customer once the Customer is registered for Biomethane Service.
- (b) Eligibility the number of Customers eligible to receive Biomethane Service will be limited and the determination of eligibility will be made by FortisBC Energy in its discretion, acting reasonably.
- (c) Change in Rate Customers registered for Biomethane Service will be charged for Gas at the rates set out in Rate Schedule 1B, Rate Schedule 2B, Rate Schedule 3B or Rate Schedule 5B. FortisBC Energy will use reasonable efforts to switch Customers to Rate Schedule 1B, Rate Schedule 2B, Rate Schedule 3B or Rate Schedule 5B in a timely manner. However, Rate Schedule 1B, Rate Schedule 2B, Rate Schedule 3B or Rate Schedule 5B rates will only be commenced on the first day of a Month, therefore, Customers registered for Biomethane Service within one (1) week on the last day of a Month may not be switched to Rate Schedule 1B, Rate Schedule 2B, Rate Schedule 3B or Rate Schedule 5B until five (5) weeks after their registration date.
- (d) Availability of Biomethane Service Subject to availability specified in each applicable Rate Schedule, Biomethane Service is available in all FortisBC Energy Service Areas, provided adequate capacity exists on FortisBC Energy's System. Entry dates for commencing Biomethane Service shall be the first day of each month. The number of Customers that may enrol in Biomethane Service under the applicable Rate Schedule for a given entry date may be limited. In the event that there is a limit to the total number of Customers that may be enrolled in Biomethane Service under the applicable Rate Schedule for a particular entry date, enrolments will be processed on a "first come, first served" basis, based on the date of application.
- (e) **Moving** If a Customer registered for Biomethane Service moves to a new Premises where the Biomethane Service remains available under the applicable Rate Schedule, that Customer may remain registered for Biomethane Service at the new Premises.

Order No.: G-21-14

Effective Date: January 1, 2015

- (f) Switching Back to FortisBC Energy Standard Rate Schedule Customers may at any time request to terminate Biomethane Service and be returned to an applicable FortisBC Energy Rate Schedule. On receiving notice that a Customer wishes to terminate Biomethane Service, FortisBC Energy will return that Customer to the applicable FortisBC Energy Rate Schedule in accordance with the FortisBC Energy General Terms and Conditions.
- (g) **Switching to a Gas Marketer Contract** Customers may at any time request to terminate Biomethane Service and receive their commodity from a Gas Marketer. On receiving notice that a Customer has entered into an agreement with a Gas Marketer, FortisBC Energy will process this request in accordance with Section 27.
- (h) **Program Termination** FortisBC Energy reserves the right to remove and/or terminate Customers from Biomethane Service at any time.

Order No.: G-21-14

Issued By: Diane Roy, Director, Regulatory Services

Effective Date: January 1, 2015



FORTISBC ENERGY INC.

RATE SCHEDULE 1B

RESIDENTIAL BIOMETHANE SERVICE

Order No.: G-21-14

Issued By: Diane Roy, Director, Regulatory Services

Effective Date: January 1, 2015

Rate Schedule 1B: Residential Biomethane Service

Available

This Rate Schedule is available in all territory served by FortisBC Energy, with the exception of the Municipality of Revelstoke, provided adequate capacity exists in FortisBC Energy's system.

Applicable

This Rate Schedule is applicable to firm Gas supplied at one Premises for use in approved appliances for all residential applications in single-family residences, separately metered single-family townhouses, rowhouses, condominiums, duplexes and apartments and single metered apartment blocks with four or less apartments. Customers who are currently disconnected are not eligible to enrol. Customers who are currently enrolled in Commodity Unbundling Service under Rate Schedule 1U are ineligible to enrol until their existing contract term with their gas marketer expires.

Order No.: G-21-14

Issued By: Diane Roy, Director, Regulatory Services

Effective Date: May 1, 2015

BCUC Secretary: Original signed by Erica Hamilton

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	Ма	of Charges inland ice Area	Van Is	couver land ice Area	Wr <u>Servi</u>		
Delivery Margin Related Charges							
1. Basic Charge per Day	\$	0.3890	\$	0.3890	\$	0.3890	
2. Delivery Charge per Gigajoule	\$	4.258	\$	4.258	\$	4.258	Α
3. Rider 2 per Gigajoule	\$	(0.265)	\$	2.525	\$	4.771	
4. Rider 3 per Gigajoule	\$	(0.030)	\$	0.000	\$	0.000	Ν
5. Rider 4 per Gigajoule	\$	(0.347)	\$	0.000	\$	0.000	
6. Rider 5 per Gigajoule	\$	(0.057)	\$	(0.057)	\$	(0.057)	
Subtotal of per Gigajoule Delivery Margin Related Charges	\$	3.559	\$	6.726	\$	8.972	A
Commodity Related Charges							
 Storage and Transport per Gigajoule 	\$	1.398	\$	1.398	\$	1.398	
8. Rider 6 per Gigajoule	\$	(0.064)	\$	(0.064)	\$	(0.064)	
Subtotal of per Gigajoule Storage and Transport Related Charges	\$	1.334	\$	1.334	\$	1.334	
 Cost of Gas¹ (Commodity Cost Recovery Charge) per Gigajoule 	\$	2.486	\$	2.486	\$	2.486	
10. Cost of Biomethane ² (Biomethane Energy Recovery Charge) per Gigajoule	\$	14.414	\$	14.414	\$	14.414	

Order No.: G-86-15/G-106-15

Issued By: Diane Roy, Director, Regulatory Services

Effective Date: August 1, 2015

C/N

Delivery Margin Related Riders

- **Rider 2 Phase-in Rider Balancing Account** Applicable to Mainland, Vancouver Island and Whistler Service Area Customers for the Year ending December 31, 2015.
- Rider 3Earnings Sharing Mechanism Applicable to Mainland Service AreaCustomers for the Year ending December 31, 2015.
- **Rider 4 Rate Stabilization Deferral Account** Applicable to Mainland Service Area Customers for the Year ending December 31, 2015.
- Rider 5Revenue Stabilization Adjustment Charge Applicable to Mainland,
Vancouver Island and Whistler Service Area Customers for the Year ending
December 31, 2015.

Storage and Transport Related Riders

- **Rider 6** Midstream Cost Reconciliation Account Applicable to Mainland, Vancouver Island and Whistler Service Area Customers, excluding Revelstoke, for the Year ending December 31, 2015.
- Rider 8 (Reserved for future use.)

Franchise Fee Charge

A Franchise Fee Charge of 3.09% of the aggregate of the above charges, including the Commodity Cost Recovery Charge, is payable (in addition to the above charges) if the Premises to which Gas is delivered under this Rate Schedule is located within the boundaries of a municipality or First Nations lands (formerly, reserves within the *Indian Act*) to which FortisBC Energy pays Franchise Fees.

Minimum Charge per Month

The minimum charge per Month will be the aggregate of the Basic Charge and the Franchise Fee Charge.

Permanent Rate Establishment

Pursuant to British Columbia Utilities Commission Order G-178-14, FortisBC Energy Inc. delivery rates were made interim effective January 1, 2015. Pursuant to British Columbia Utilities Commission Orders G-86-15 and G-106-15, the FortisBC Energy Inc. interim delivery rates are made permanent effective January 1, 2015 and implemented August 1, 2015. The difference between interim and permanent rates that occurred between January 1, 2015 and July 31, 2015 will be dealt with by way of a bill adjustment.

Order No.: G-86-15/G-106-15

Issued By: Diane Roy, Director, Regulatory Services

Effective Date: August 1, 2015

BCUC Secretary: Original signed by Erica Hamilton

C/N

Notes:

 The Cost of Gas is based on the calculation of 100% of a Customer's consumption in Gigajoules, minus the percentage of a Customer's selection of Biomethane measured in Gigajoules, multiplied by the Cost of Gas (Commodity Cost Recovery Charge) per Gigajoule. For example, if a Customer selects 30% Biomethane, the Cost of Gas will be calculated based on 70% (100% -30%) of a Customer's consumption.

The percentage of Biomethane of a Customer's Gas usage available to Customers is set by FortisBC Energy and includes a range between 5% of Biomethane and 100% of Biomethane, increasing by increments of 5%.

2. Biomethane is acquired from a variety of sources and the Cost of Biomethane includes costs of acquiring Biomethane, including commodity, production, infrastructure, equipment and operating costs required to delivery system-quality methane gas. The Cost of Biomethane is based on the calculation of a Customer's selection of the percentage of Biomethane measured in Gigajoules, multiplied by the Cost of Biomethane (Biomethane Energy Recovery Charge) per Gigajoule.

Order No.: G-21-14

Issued By: Diane Roy, Director, Regulatory Services

Effective Date: January 1, 2015



FORTISBC ENERGY INC.

RATE SCHEDULE 2B

SMALL COMMERCIAL BIOMETHANE SERVICE

Order No.: G-21-14

Issued By: Diane Roy, Director, Regulatory Services

Effective Date: January 1, 2015

Rate Schedule 2B: Small Commercial Biomethane Service

Available

This Rate Schedule is available in all territory served by FortisBC Energy, with the exception of the Municipality of Revelstoke, provided adequate capacity exists in FortisBC Energy's system.

Applicable

This Rate Schedule is applicable to Customers with a normalized annual consumption at one Premises of less than 2,000 Gigajoules of firm Gas, for use in approved appliances in commercial, institutional or small industrial operations. Customers who are currently disconnected are not eligible to enrol. Customers who are currently enrolled in Commodity Unbundling Service under Rate Schedule 2U are ineligible to enrol until their existing contract term with their gas marketer expires.

Order No.: G-21-14

Issued By: Diane Roy, Director, Regulatory Services

Effective Date: May 1, 2015

BCUC Secretary: Original signed by Erica Hamilton

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	Table c	of Charge	es			
	-	iinland ice Area	ls	couver Iand ice Area	istler <u>ce Area</u>	
Delivery Margin Related Charges						
1. Basic Charge per Day	\$	0.8161	\$	0.8161	\$ 0.8161	
2. Delivery Charge per Gigajoule	\$	3.442	\$	3.442	\$ 3.442	A
3. Rider 2 per Gigajoule	\$	(0.191)	\$	2.867	\$ 5.254	
4. Rider 3 per Gigajoule	\$	(0.022)	\$	0.000	\$ 0.000	N
5. Rider 4 per Gigajoule	\$	(0.251)	\$	0.000	\$ 0.000	
6. Rider 5 per Gigajoule	\$	(0.057)	\$	(0.057)	\$ (0.057)	
Subtotal of per Gigajoule Delivery Margin Related Charges	\$	2.921	\$	6.252	\$ 8.639	A
Commodity Related Charges						
 Storage and Transport per Gigajoule 	\$	1.397	\$	1.397	\$ 1.397	
8. Rider 6 per Gigajoule	\$	(0.063)	\$	(0.063)	\$ (0.063)	
Subtotal of per Gigajoule Storage and Transport Related Charges	\$	1.334	\$	1.334	\$ 1.334	
 Cost of Gas¹ (Commodity Cost Recovery Charge) per Gigajoule 	\$	2.486	\$	2.486	\$ 2.486	
10. Cost of Biomethane ² (Biomethane Energy Recovery Charge) per Gigajoule	\$	14.414	\$	14.414	\$ 14.414	

Order No.: G-86-15/G-106-15

Issued By: Diane Roy, Director, Regulatory Services

Effective Date: August 1, 2015

C/N

Delivery Margin Related Riders

- **Rider 2 Phase-in Rider Balancing Account** Applicable to Mainland, Vancouver Island and Whistler Service Area Customers for the Year ending December 31, 2015.
- Rider 3Earnings Sharing Mechanism Applicable to Mainland Service AreaCustomers for the Year ending December 31, 2015.
- **Rider 4 Rate Stabilization Deferral Account** Applicable to Mainland Service Area Customers for the Year ending December 31, 2015.
- Rider 5Revenue Stabilization Adjustment Charge Applicable to Mainland,
Vancouver Island and Whistler Service Area Customers for the Year ending
December 31, 2015.

Storage and Transport Related Riders

- **Rider 6** Midstream Cost Reconciliation Account Applicable to Mainland, Vancouver Island and Whistler Service Area Customers, excluding Revelstoke, for the Year ending December 31, 2015.
- Rider 8 (Reserved for future use.)

Franchise Fee Charge

A Franchise Fee Charge of 3.09% of the aggregate of the above charges, including the Commodity Cost Recovery Charge, is payable (in addition to the above charges) if the Premises to which Gas is delivered under this Rate Schedule is located within the boundaries of a municipality or First Nations lands (formerly, reserves within the *Indian Act*) to which FortisBC Energy pays Franchise Fees.

Minimum Charge per Month

The minimum charge per Month will be the aggregate of the Basic Charge and the Franchise Fee Charge.

Permanent Rate Establishment

Pursuant to British Columbia Utilities Commission Order G-178-14, FortisBC Energy Inc. delivery rates were made interim effective January 1, 2015. Pursuant to British Columbia Utilities Commission Orders G-86-15 and G-106-15, the FortisBC Energy Inc. interim delivery rates are made permanent effective January 1, 2015 and implemented August 1, 2015. The difference between interim and permanent rates that occurred between January 1, 2015 and July 31, 2015 will be dealt with by way of a bill adjustment.

Order No.: G-86-15/G-106-15

Issued By: Diane Roy, Director, Regulatory Services

Effective Date: August 1, 2015

Notes:

1. The Cost of Gas is based on the calculation of 100% of a Customer's consumption in Gigajoules, minus the percentage of a Customer's selection of Biomethane measured in Gigajoules, multiplied by the Cost of Gas (Commodity Cost Recovery Charge) per Gigajoule. For example, if a Customer selects 30% Biomethane, the Cost of Gas will be calculated on 70% (100% - 30%) of a Customer's consumption.

The percentage of Biomethane of a Customer's Gas usage available to Customers is set by FortisBC Energy and includes a range between 5% of Biomethane and 100% of Biomethane, increasing by increments of 5%.

2. Biomethane is acquired from a variety of sources and the Cost of Biomethane includes costs of acquiring Biomethane, including commodity, production, infrastructure, equipment and operating costs required to delivery system-quality methane gas. The Cost of Biomethane is based on the calculation of a Customer's selection of the percentage of Biomethane measured in Gigajoules, multiplied by the Cost of Biomethane (Biomethane Energy Recovery Charge) per Gigajoule.

Order No.: G-21-14

Issued By: Diane Roy, Director, Regulatory Services

Effective Date: January 1, 2015



FORTISBC ENERGY INC.

RATE SCHEDULE 3B

LARGE COMMERCIAL BIOMETHANE SERVICE

Order No.: G-21-14

Issued By: Diane Roy, Director, Regulatory Services

Effective Date: January 1, 2015

Rate Schedule 3B: Large Commercial Biomethane Service

Available

This Rate Schedule is available in all territory served by FortisBC Energy, with the exception of the Municipality of Revelstoke, provided adequate capacity exists in FortisBC Energy system.

Applicable

This Rate Schedule is applicable to Customers with a normalized annual consumption at one Premises of greater than 2,000 Gigajoules of firm Gas, for use in approved appliances in commercial, institutional or small industrial operations. Customers who are currently disconnected are not eligible to enrol. Customers who are currently enrolled in Commodity Unbundling Service under Rate Schedule 3U are ineligible to enrol until their existing contract term with their gas marketer expires.

Order No.: G-21-14

Issued By: Diane Roy, Director, Regulatory Services

Effective Date: May 1, 2015

BCUC Secretary: Original signed by Erica Hamilton

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	Ма	of Charge inland ice Area	Van Is	couver sland ice Area	istler ce Area	
Delivery Margin Related Charges						
1. Basic Charge per Day	\$	4.3538	\$	4.3538	\$ 4.3538	
2. Delivery Charge per Gigajoule	\$	2.877	\$	2.877	\$ 2.877	A
3. Rider 2 per Gigajoule	\$	(0.159)	\$	1.617	\$ 4.204	
4. Rider 3 per Gigajoule	\$	(0.017)	\$	0.000	\$ 0.000	N
5. Rider 4 per Gigajoule	\$	(0.208)	\$	0.000	\$ 0.000	
6. Rider 5 per Gigajoule	\$	(0.057)	\$	(0.057)	\$ (0.057)	
Subtotal of per Gigajoule Delivery Margin Related Charges	\$	2.436	\$	4.437	\$ 7.024	A
Commodity Related Charges						
 Storage and Transport per Gigajoule 	\$	1.167	\$	1.167	\$ 1.167	
8. Rider 6 per Gigajoule	\$	(0.053)	\$	(0.053)	\$ (0.053)	
Subtotal of per Gigajoule Storage and Transport Related Charges	\$	1.114	\$	1.114	\$ 1.114	
 Cost of Gas¹ (Commodity Cost Recovery Charge) per Gigajoule 	\$	2.486	\$	2.486	\$ 2.486	
10. Cost of Biomethane ² (Biomethane Energy Recovery Charge) per Gigajoule	\$	14.414	\$	14.414	\$ 14.414	

Order No.: G-86-15/G-106-15

Issued By: Diane Roy, Director, Regulatory Services

Effective Date: August 1, 2015

C/N

Delivery Margin Related Riders

- **Rider 2 Phase-in Rider Balancing Account** Applicable to Mainland, Vancouver Island and Whistler Service Area Customers for the Year ending December 31, 2015.
- Rider 3Earnings Sharing Mechanism Applicable to Mainland Service AreaCustomers for the Year ending December 31, 2015.
- **Rider 4 Rate Stabilization Deferral Account** Applicable to Mainland Service Area Customers for the Year ending December 31, 2015.
- Rider 5Revenue Stabilization Adjustment Charge Applicable to Mainland,
Vancouver Island and Whistler Service Area Customers for the Year ending
December 31, 2015.

Storage and Transport Related Riders

- **Rider 6** Midstream Cost Reconciliation Account Applicable to Mainland, Vancouver Island and Whistler Service Area Customers, excluding Revelstoke, for the Year ending December 31, 2015.
- Rider 8 (Reserved for future use.)

Franchise Fee Charge

A Franchise Fee Charge of 3.09% of the aggregate of the above charges, including the Commodity Cost Recovery Charge, is payable (in addition to the above charges) if the Premises to which Gas is delivered under this Rate Schedule is located within the boundaries of a municipality or First Nations lands (formerly, reserves within the *Indian Act*) to which FortisBC Energy pays Franchise Fees.

Minimum Charge per Month

The minimum charge per Month will be the aggregate of the Basic Charge and the Franchise Fee Charge.

Permanent Rate Establishment

Pursuant to British Columbia Utilities Commission Order G-178-14, FortisBC Energy Inc. delivery rates were made interim effective January 1, 2015. Pursuant to British Columbia Utilities Commission Orders G-86-15 and G-106-15, the FortisBC Energy Inc. interim delivery rates are made permanent effective January 1, 2015 and implemented August 1, 2015. The difference between interim and permanent rates that occurred between January 1, 2015 and July 31, 2015 will be dealt with by way of a bill adjustment.

Order No.: G-86-15/G-106-15

Issued By: Diane Roy, Director, Regulatory Services

Effective Date: August 1, 2015

BCUC Secretary: Original signed by Erica Hamilton

C/N

Notes:

 The Cost of Gas is based on the calculation of 100% of a Customer's consumption in Gigajoules, minus the percentage of a Customer's selection of Biomethane measured in Gigajoules, multiplied by the Cost of Gas (Commodity Cost Recovery Charge) per Gigajoule. For example, if a Customer selects 30% Biomethane, the Cost of Gas will be calculated based on 70% (100% -30%) of a Customer's consumption.

The percentage of Biomethane of a Customer's Gas usage available to Customers is set by FortisBC Energy and includes a range between 5% of Biomethane and 100% of Biomethane, increasing by increments of 5%.

2. Biomethane is acquired from a variety of sources and the Cost of Biomethane includes costs of acquiring Biomethane, including commodity, production, infrastructure, equipment and operating costs required to delivery system-quality methane gas. The Cost of Biomethane is based on the calculation of a Customer's selection of the percentage of Biomethane measured in Gigajoules, multiplied by the Cost of Biomethane (Biomethane Energy Recovery Charge) per Gigajoule.

Order No.: G-21-14

Issued By: Diane Roy, Director, Regulatory Services

Effective Date: January 1, 2015



FORTISBC ENERGY INC.

RATE SCHEDULE 5B

GENERAL FIRM BIOMETHANE SERVICE

Effective August 1, 2014

Order No.: G-21-14

Issued By: Diane Roy, Director, Regulatory Services

Effective Date: January 1, 2015

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1. Definitions

1.1 **Definitions**

Except where the context requires otherwise, all words and phrases defined below or in the General Terms and Conditions of FortisBC Energy and used in this Rate Schedule or in a Service Agreement have the meanings set out below or in the General Terms and Conditions of FortisBC Energy. Where any of the definitions set out below conflict with the definitions in the General Terms and Conditions of FortisBC Energy, the definitions set out below govern.

- (a) **Commencement Date** means the day specified as the Commencement Date in the Service Agreement.
- (b) **Contract Year** means a period of 12 consecutive Months commencing at the beginning of the 1st Day of November and ending at the beginning of the next succeeding 1st Day of November.
- (c) **Customer** means a person who enters into a Service Agreement with FortisBC Energy.
- (d) Day means, subject to section 1.2 (Change in Definition of "Day"), any period of twenty-four consecutive hours beginning and ending at 7:00 a.m. Pacific Standard Time.
- (e) **Delivery Point** means the point specified in a Service Agreement where FortisBC Energy delivers Gas to a Customer.
- (f) Force Majeure means any acts of God, strikes, lockouts, or other industrial disturbances, civil disturbances, arrests and restraints of rulers or people, interruptions by government or court orders, present or future valid orders of any regulatory body having proper jurisdiction, acts of the public enemy, wars, riots, blackouts, insurrections, failure or inability to secure materials or labour by reason of regulations or orders of government, serious epidemics, landslides, lightning, earthquakes, fires, storms, floods, washouts, explosions, breakage or accident to machinery or lines of pipes, or freezing of wells or pipelines, or the failure of gas supply, temporary or otherwise, from a Supplier of gas, which act of Force Majeure was not due to negligence of the party claiming Force Majeure. Further, Force Majeure will also include a declaration of force majeure by a Transporter that results in Gas being unavailable for delivery.

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- (g) **Month** means, subject to any changes from time to time required by FortisBC Energy, the period beginning at 7:00 a.m. Pacific Standard Time on the first day of the calendar month and ending at 7:00 a.m. Pacific Standard Time on the first day of the next succeeding calendar month.
- (h) **Pacific Clock Time** means Pacific Standard Time or Daylight Savings Time as it applies in Surrey, British Columbia.
- (i) **Rate Schedule 5B or this Rate Schedule** means this Rate Schedule, including all rates, terms and conditions, and the Table of Charges, as amended from time to time by FortisBC Energy with the consent of the British Columbia Utilities Commission.
- (j) **Service Agreement** means an agreement between FortisBC Energy and a Customer to provide service pursuant to this Rate Schedule.
- (k) **Supplier** means a party who sells Gas to FortisBC Energy.
- (I) **Table of Charges** means the table of prices, fees and charges, as amended from time to time by FortisBC Energy with the consent of the British Columbia Utilities Commission, appended to this Rate Schedule.
- (m) Transporter means, in the case of the Columbia service area, TransCanada PipeLines Limited, B.C. System, and Nova Gas Transmission Ltd., and in the case of the Inland and Lower Mainland service areas, Westcoast Energy Inc., FortisBC Huntingdon Inc., and any other gas pipeline transportation company connected to the facilities of FortisBC Energy from which FortisBC Energy receives Gas for the purposes of Gas service or resale.
- (n) **Transporter's Service Terms** means the general terms and conditions of the applicable Transporter, as filed with and approved from time to time by the National Energy Board or other applicable governmental authority.

1.2 Change in Definition of "Day"

FortisBC Energy may amend the definition of "Day" from time to time to suitably align its operations with those of its Transporters. If FortisBC Energy amends the definition of "Day", a pro-rata adjustment of quantities of Gas and charges to account for any Day of more or less than 24 hours will be made and the term of the Service Agreement will be similarly adjusted.

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2. Applicability

2.1 **Description of Applicability**

This Rate Schedule applies to the sale of firm Gas, no portion of which may be resold, through one meter station to a Customer. For greater certainty, firm Gas service under this Rate Schedule means the Gas FortisBC Energy is obligated to sell to a Customer on a firm basis subject to interruption or curtailment pursuant to sections 10 (Default for Bankruptcy), 13 (Force Majeure) and the General Terms and Conditions of FortisBC Energy.

2.2 British Columbia Utilities Commission

This Rate Schedule may be amended from time to time with the consent of the British Columbia Utilities Commission.

3. Conditions of Service

3.1 Conditions

Subject to section 28.6 (Enrolment) of the General Terms and Conditions of FortisBC Energy, FortisBC Energy will only sell Gas under this Rate Schedule to Customers in the territory served by FortisBC Energy under the FortisBC Energy tariff of which this Rate Schedule is a part if

- (a) the Customer has entered into a General Firm Service Agreement (Service Agreement);
- (b) adequate Gas volumes for such service are available;
- (c) adequate capacity exists on the FortisBC Energy System;
- (d) the Customer purchases under this Rate Schedule all of the Gas required for its facilities specified in the Service Agreement; and
- (e) FortisBC Energy has installed at the Delivery Point the facilities and equipment referred to in section 8.1 (Facilities and Equipment).

Customers who are currently disconnected are not eligible to enrol.

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Order No.: G-21-14

Effective Date: May 1, 2015

3.2 Security

In order to secure the prompt and orderly payment of the charges to be paid by the Customer to FortisBC Energy under the Service Agreement, FortisBC Energy may require the Customer to provide, and at all times maintain, an irrevocable letter of credit in favour of FortisBC Energy issued by a financial institution acceptable to FortisBC Energy in an amount equal to the estimated maximum amount payable by the Customer under this Rate Schedule and the Service Agreement for a period of 90 Days. Where FortisBC Energy requires a Customer to provide a letter of credit and the Customer is able to provide alternative security acceptable to FortisBC Energy, FortisBC Energy may accept such security in lieu of a letter of credit.

3.3 Warning Relating to Interruptible Transportation Service or Interruptible Sales

A Customer wishing to switch at the end of the term of an interruptible Transportation Agreement or an interruptible Gas Service Agreement to firm Gas service under this Rate Schedule must

- (a) give 12 months prior notice to FortisBC Energy of the Customer's desire to do so; and
- (b) after receiving an estimate from FortisBC Energy of costs FortisBC Energy will reasonably incur to provide such service, agree to reimburse FortisBC Energy for any such cost.

Notwithstanding section 3.3(a), FortisBC Energy will make reasonable efforts to accommodate a Customer on less than 12 months prior notice if FortisBC Energy is able, with such shorter notice, to arrange for the firm purchase and transportation of Gas for sales under this Rate Schedule.

4. Sales

4.1 Sale of Gas

Subject to section 13 of the General Terms and Conditions of FortisBC Energy (Interruption of Service), FortisBC Energy will sell to the Customer and the Customer will buy from FortisBC Energy at the Delivery Point such quantity of Gas as is required by the Customer for the operation of the Customer's facilities specified in the Service Agreement, estimated to be the maximum quantity per Day set out in the Service Agreement, for the charges and on all of the terms and conditions set out in either this Rate Schedule or the Service Agreement.

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Effective Date: January 1, 2015

4.2 **Maximum Hourly Quantities**

FortisBC Energy will not be obliged to deliver in any one Hour more than 5% of the maximum quantity per Day set out in the Service Agreement.

4.3 Gas Pressure

Where specifically requested by the Customer, FortisBC Energy may agree to deliver Gas to the Customer at the Delivery Point at a minimum pressure specified in the Customer's Service Agreement. The Customer will reimburse FortisBC Energy for costs it reasonably incurs in maintaining such minimum pressure above that set out in the General Terms and Conditions of FortisBC Energy. FortisBC Energy's ability to maintain a minimum pressure at the Delivery Point is subject to FortisBC Energy receiving Gas from the Transporter at the pressure specified in the Transporter's Service Terms.

5. Table of Charges

5.1 Charges

In respect of all quantities of Gas delivered to the Delivery Point pursuant to this Rate Schedule and the Service Agreement, the Customer will pay to FortisBC Energy all of the charges set out in the Table of Charges.

6. Term of Service Agreement

6.1 **Term**

The initial term of the Service Agreement will begin on the Commencement Date and will expire at 7:00 a.m. Pacific Standard Time on the November 1 next following, provided that if the foregoing would result in the initial term being for a period of less than one year, then the initial term will instead expire at the end of one further Contract Year.

6.2 Automatic Renewal

Except as specified in the Service Agreement, the term of the Service Agreement will continue from year to year after the expiry of the initial term unless cancelled by either FortisBC Energy or the Customer subject to section 3.3 upon not less than 2 months notice prior to the end of the Contract year then in effect.

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Effective Date: January 1, 2015

6.3 Early Termination

The term of the Service Agreement is subject to early termination in accordance with section 10 (Default or Bankruptcy). The Customer will reimburse FortisBC Energy for any net incremental utility Gas supply costs incurred by FortisBC Energy as a result of the Customer cancelling the Service Agreement prior to the end of the Contract Year then in effect. This reimbursement will include only those costs which are approved by the British Columbia Utilities Commission, and were unavoidable and could not be reduced by mitigation.

6.4 Survival of Covenants

Upon the termination of the Service Agreement, whether pursuant to section 10 (Default or Bankruptcy) or otherwise,

- (a) all claims, causes of action or other outstanding obligations remaining or being unfulfilled as at the date of termination; and
- (b) all of the provisions in this Rate Schedule and in the Service Agreement relating to the obligation of any of the parties to account to or indemnify the other and to pay to the other any monies owing as at the date of termination in connection with the Service Agreement,

will survive such termination.

7. Statement and Payments

7.1 Statements to be Provided

FortisBC Energy will, each month, deliver to the Customer a statement for the preceding month showing the Gas quantities delivered to the Customer and the amount due. FortisBC Energy will, on or about the 45th day after the end of a Contract Year, deliver to the Customer a separate statement for the preceding Contract Year showing the amount required from the Customer in respect of any indemnity due under this Rate Schedule or a Service Agreement. Any errors in any statement will be promptly reported to the other party as provided hereunder, and statements will be final and binding unless questioned within one year after the date of the statement.

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Effective Date: January 1, 2015

7.2 Payment and Late Payment Charge

Payment for the full amount of the statement, including federal, provincial and municipal taxes or fees applicable thereon, will be made to FortisBC Energy at its Vancouver, British Columbia office, or such other place in Canada as it will designate, on or before the 1st business day after the 21st calendar day following the billing date. If the Customer fails or neglects to make any payment required under this Rate Schedule, or any portion thereof, to FortisBC Energy when due, FortisBC Energy will include in the next bill to the Customer a late payment charge of 1½% per month (19.56% per annum) on the outstanding amount.

7.3 Examination of Records

Each of FortisBC Energy and the Customer will have the right to examine at reasonable times the books, records and charts of the other to the extent necessary to verify the accuracy of any statement, charge, computation or demand made pursuant to any provisions of this Rate Schedule or the Service Agreement.

8. Measuring Equipment

8.1 Facilities and Equipment

FortisBC Energy will install, maintain and operate at the Delivery Point such metering and communications facilities and equipment as FortisBC Energy determines are necessary or desirable for measuring the quantity of Gas delivered pursuant to this Rate Schedule to the Customer and the Customer will permit FortisBC Energy, without cost to FortisBC Energy, to use the Customer's communications lines and power for the purpose of installing, maintaining and operating the measuring equipment of FortisBC Energy. Communication facilities and equipment will be installed at the cost of the Customer.

8.2 Measuring Site

If FortisBC Energy reasonably determines that it is necessary to install the facilities and equipment referred to in section 8.1 (Facilities and Equipment) on the Customer's property, the Customer will, without charge, provide a suitable site along with utilities and enclosures for the installation of the facilities and equipment of FortisBC Energy. FortisBC Energy will at all times have clear access to the site and to all of its facilities and equipment. All facilities and equipment installed by FortisBC Energy on the Customer's property will remain the property of FortisBC Energy and may be removed by FortisBC Energy upon termination of the Service Agreement.

Order No.: G-21-14

Effective Date: January 1, 2015

8.3 Calibration and Test of Measuring Equipment

The accuracy of the measuring equipment of FortisBC Energy will be verified by standard tests and methods at regular intervals and at other times at the initiative of FortisBC Energy or upon the reasonable request of the Customer. Notice of the time and nature of each test conducted in response to communications with or at the request of the Customer will be given by FortisBC Energy to the Customer sufficiently in advance to permit a representative of the Customer to be present. If during a test the measuring equipment is found to be registering inaccurately, it will be adjusted at once to read as accurately as possible. The results of each test and adjustment, if any, made by FortisBC Energy, whether or not the Customer is present for such test, will be accepted until the next test. All tests of such measuring equipment of FortisBC Energy will be made at the expense of FortisBC Energy, except that the Customer will bear the expense of tests made at its request if the measuring equipment is found to be inaccurate by an amount equal to 2% or less.

8.4 Inaccuracy Exceeding 2%

If upon any test the measuring equipment is found to be inaccurate by an amount exceeding 2%, any previous readings of such equipment will be corrected to zero error for any period during which it is definitely known or is agreed upon that the error existed. If the period is not definitely known or is not agreed upon, such correction will be for a period covering the last half of the time elapsed since the date of the last test. Provided that under no circumstances will an adjustment be made for a period of more than the preceding 12 months.

8.5 **Correction of Measuring Errors**

If the measuring equipment is out of service or out of repair so that the quantity of Gas delivered cannot be correctly determined by the reading thereof, the Gas delivered during the period such measuring equipment is out of service or out of repair will be estimated on the basis of the best available data, using the first of the following methods which is feasible

- (a) by correcting the error if the percentage of error is ascertained by calibration test or mathematical calculation;
- (b) by using the registration of any check measuring equipment if installed and accurately registering; and
- (c) by estimating the quantity of Gas delivered to the Customer during the preceding periods under similar conditions when the meter was registering accurately.

Order No.: G-21-14

Effective Date: January 1, 2015

8.6 **Customer's Equipment**

The Customer may at its own expense install, maintain and operate its own measuring equipment for the purposes of monitoring or checking the measuring equipment of FortisBC Energy, provided that the Customer will install such equipment so as not to interfere with the operation of the measuring equipment of FortisBC Energy.

8.7 **Right to be Present**

FortisBC Energy and the Customer will have the right to inspect all equipment installed or furnished by the other and the charts and other measurement or test data of the other at all times during business hours, and to be present at the time of any installing, testing, cleaning, changing, repairing, calibrating or adjusting done in connection with the measuring equipment of the other party, but all such activities will be performed by the party furnishing the measuring equipment.

8.8 **Preservation of Records**

Both parties will cause to be preserved each test datum, chart and other record of Gas measurement for a period of 2 years.

9. Measurement

9.1 Unit of Volume

The unit of volume of Gas for all purposes hereunder will be 1 cubic metre at a temperature of 15° Celsius and an absolute pressure of 101.325 kilopascals.

9.2 **Determination of Volume**

Gas delivered hereunder will be metered using metering apparatus approved by the Standards Division, Industry Canada, Office of Consumer Affairs and the determination of standard volumes delivered hereunder will be in accordance with terms and conditions pursuant to the *Electricity and Gas Inspection Act* of Canada.

9.3 Conversion to Energy Units

In accordance with the *Electricity and Gas Inspection Act* of Canada, volumes of Gas delivered each Day will be converted to energy units by multiplying the standard volume by the Heat Content of each unit of Gas. Volumes will be specified in 10³m³ rounded to two decimal places and energy will be specified in Gigajoules rounded to one decimal place.

Order No.: G-21-14

Effective Date: January 1, 2015

10. Default or Bankruptcy

10.1 Default

If the Customer at any time fails or neglects

- (a) to make any payment due to FortisBC Energy or to any other person under this Rate Schedule or the Service Agreement within 30 days after payment is due; or
- (b) to correct any default of any of the other terms, covenants, agreements, conditions or obligations imposed upon it under this Rate Schedule or the Service Agreement, within 30 days after FortisBC Energy gives to the Customer notice of such default or, in the case of a default that cannot with due diligence be corrected within a period of 30 days, the Customer fails to proceed promptly after the giving of such notice with due diligence to correct the same and thereafter to prosecute the correcting of such default with all due diligence,

then FortisBC Energy may in addition to any other remedy that it has, at its option and without liability therefore

- (a) suspend further service to the Customer and may refuse to deliver Gas to the Customer until the default has been fully remedied, and no such suspension or refusal will relieve the Customer from any obligation under this Rate Schedule or the Service Agreement; or
- (b) terminate the Service Agreement, and no such termination of the Service Agreement pursuant hereto will exclude the right of FortisBC Energy to collect any amount due to it from the Customer for what would otherwise have been the remainder of the term of the Service Agreement.

10.2 Bankruptcy or Insolvency

If the Customer becomes bankrupt or insolvent or commits or suffers an act of bankruptcy or insolvency or a receiver is appointed pursuant to a statute or under a debt instrument or the Customer seeks protection from the demands of its creditors pursuant to any legislation enacted for that purpose, FortisBC Energy will have the right, at its sole discretion, to terminate the Service Agreement by giving notice in writing to the Customer and thereupon FortisBC Energy may cease further delivery of Gas to the Customer and the amount then outstanding for Gas provided under the Service Agreement will immediately be due and payable by the Customer.

Order No.: G-21-14

Effective Date: January 1, 2015

11. Notice

11.1 **Notice**

Any notice, request, statement or bill that is required to be given or that may be given under this Rate Schedule or under the Service Agreement will, unless otherwise specified, be in writing and will be considered as fully delivered when mailed, personally delivered or sent by fax to the other in accordance with the following:

If to FortisBC Energy	FORTISBC	ENERGY INC.
MAILING ADDRESS:	16705 Fras Surrey, B.C V4N 0E8	0,
BILLING AND PAYMENT:		Industrial Billing 1-855-873-8773 (604) 293-2920
CUSTOMER RELATIONS:		Commercial & Industrial Energy Solutions (604) 592-7843 (604) 592-7894
LEGAL AND OTHER:		Director, Legal Services (604) 443-6512 (604) 443-6540

If to the Customer, then as set out in the Service Agreement.

11.2 **Specific Notices**

Notwithstanding section 11.1 (Notice), notices with respect to Force Majeure will be sufficient if:

- (a) given by FortisBC Energy in writing by fax, or orally in person, or by telephone (to be confirmed in writing) to the person or persons designated from time to time by the Customer as authorized to receive such notices; or
- (b) given by the Customer by telephone (to be confirmed by fax) in the following manner:

Order No.: G-21-14

Effective Date: January 1, 2015

To claim Force Majeure..."Please be advised that (name of company and location of plant) has (reason for claiming Force Majeure as provided in section 13) and hereby claims suspension by reason of Force Majeure in accordance with the terms of Rate Schedule 5B effective 7:00 a.m. Pacific Standard Time (date Force Majeure suspension to become effective, but not to be retroactive)."

To terminate Force Majeure..."Please be advised that (name of Company and location of plant) requests a return to normal natural gas service in accordance with Rate Schedule 5B and the Service Agreement effective 7:00 a.m. Pacific Standard Time (date Force Majeure suspension to end, but not to be retroactive) whereby the suspension by reason of Force Majeure currently in force will be terminated."

12. Indemnity and Limitation on Liability

12.1 Limitation on Liability

FortisBC Energy, its employees, contractors or agents are not responsible or liable for any loss or damages for or on account of any interruption or curtailment of Gas Service permitted under the General Terms and Conditions of FortisBC Energy, or this Rate Schedule.

12.2 Indemnity

The Customer will indemnify and hold harmless each of FortisBC Energy, its employees, contractors and agents from and against any and all adverse claims, losses, suits, actions, judgments, demands, debts, accounts, damages, costs, penalties and expenses (including all legal fees and disbursements) arising from or out of each of the following

- (a) Franchise Fees not otherwise collected by FortisBC Energy under the Table of Charges; and
- (b) all federal, provincial, municipal taxes (or payments made in lieu thereof) and royalties, whether payable on the delivery of Gas to FortisBC Energy by the Customer or on the delivery of Gas to the Customer by FortisBC Energy, or on any other service provided by FortisBC Energy to the Customer.

Order No.: G-21-14

Issued By: Diane Roy, Director, Regulatory Services

Effective Date: January 1, 2015

13. Force Majeure

13.1 Force Majeure

Subject to the other provisions of this section 13, if either party is unable or fails by reason of Force Majeure to perform in whole or in part any obligation or covenant set out in this Rate Schedule under which service is rendered or in the Service Agreement, the obligations of both FortisBC Energy and the Customer will be suspended to the extent necessary for the period of the Force Majeure condition.

13.2 Curtailment Notice

If FortisBC Energy claims suspension pursuant to this section 13, FortisBC Energy will be deemed to have issued to the Customer a notice of curtailment.

13.3 Exceptions

Neither party will be entitled to the benefit of the provisions of section 13.1 under any of the following circumstances

- (a) to the extent that the failure was caused by the negligence or contributory negligence of the party claiming suspension,
- (b) to the extent that the failure was caused by the party claiming suspension having failed to diligently attempt to remedy the condition and to resume the performance of the covenants or obligations with reasonable dispatch; or
- (c) unless as soon as possible after the happening of the occurrence relied on or as soon as possible after determining that the occurrence was in the nature of Force Majeure and would affect the claiming party's ability to observe or perform any of its covenants or obligations under the Rate Schedule or the Service Agreement, the party claiming suspension will have given to the other party notice to the effect that the party is unable by reason of Force Majeure (the nature of which will be specified) to perform the particular covenants or obligations.

13.4 Notice to Resume

The party claiming suspension will likewise give notice, as soon as possible after the Force Majeure condition has been remedied, to the effect that it has been remedied and that the party has resumed, or is then in a position to resume, the performance of the covenants or obligations.

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13.5 Settlement of Labour Disputes

Notwithstanding any of the provisions of this section 13, the settlement of labour disputes or industrial disturbances will be entirely within the discretion of the particular party involved and the party may make settlement of it at the time and on terms and conditions as it may deem to be advisable and no delay in making settlement will deprive the party of the benefit of section 13.1.

13.6 No Exemption for Payments

Notwithstanding any of the provisions of this section 13, Force Majeure will not relieve or release either party from its obligations to make payments to the other.

13.7 Periodic Repair by FortisBC Energy

FortisBC Energy may temporarily shut off the delivery of Gas for the purpose of repairing or replacing a portion of the FortisBC Energy System or its equipment and FortisBC Energy will make reasonable efforts to give the Customer as much notice as possible with respect to such interruption, not to be less than 8 hours' prior notice except when prevented by Force Majeure. FortisBC Energy will make reasonable efforts to schedule repairs or replacements to minimize interruption of Gas service to the Customer and to restore service as quickly as possible.

13.8 Alteration of Facilities

The Customer will pay to FortisBC Energy all reasonable costs associated with the alteration of facilities made at the discretion of FortisBC Energy to measure quantities reduced by reason of Force Majeure claimed by the Customer and to restore such facilities after the Force Majeure condition ends.

14. Arbitration

14.1 Arbitration

Any dispute between the parties arising from this Rate Schedule or the Service Agreement will be resolved by a single arbitrator pursuant to the *Commercial Arbitration Act* of British Columbia or successor legislation, save as expressly provided herein.

14.2 **Demand for Arbitration**

Either party may commence arbitration proceedings by sending to the other party a demand for arbitration setting forth the nature of the dispute.

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Issued By: Diane Roy, Director, Regulatory Services

Effective Date: January 1, 2015

14.3 Arbitrator

The parties will have 10 days from receipt of the demand referred to in section 14.2 of this Rate Schedule to agree upon the arbitrator, failing which either party may apply to the Supreme Court of British Columbia to select the arbitrator. The arbitrator must be sufficiently qualified by education and training to decide the particular questions in dispute. Unless otherwise agreed, the arbitrator may not be a past or present employee, officer or director of any of the parties or their respective successors or affiliates, any customer or supplier of the Customer or FortisBC Energy.

14.4 **Commencement and Decision**

The arbitrator will proceed immediately to hear and determine the matter in dispute and will render a written decision, signed by the arbitrator, within 45 days after the appointment, subject to any reasonable delay due to unforeseen circumstances. Notwithstanding the foregoing, if the arbitrator fails to render a decision within 60 days after the appointment then either party may elect to have a new arbitrator appointed in like manner as if none had previously been appointed.

14.5 **Decision**

The decision of the arbitrator will be final and binding upon the parties and the parties will abide by the decision and perform the terms and conditions thereof.

15. Interpretation

15.1 Interpretation

Except where the context requires otherwise or except as otherwise expressly provided, in this Rate Schedule or in a Service Agreement

- (a) all references to a designated section are to the designated section of this Rate Schedule unless otherwise specifically stated;
- (b) the singular of any term includes the plural, and vice versa, and the use of any term is equally applicable to any gender and, where applicable, body corporate;
- (c) any reference to a corporate entity includes and is also a reference to any corporate entity that is a successor to such entity;

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- (d) all words, phrases and expressions used in this Rate Schedule or in a Service Agreement that have a common usage in the gas industry and that are not defined in the General Terms and Conditions of FortisBC Energy, the definitions or in the Service Agreement have the meanings commonly ascribed thereto in the gas industry; and
- (e) the headings of the sections set forth in this Rate Schedule or in the Service Agreement are for convenience of reference only and will not be considered in any interpretation of this Rate Schedule or the Service Agreement.

16. Miscellaneous

16.1 Waiver

No waiver by either FortisBC Energy or the Customer of any default by the other in the performance of any of the provisions of this Rate Schedule or the Service Agreement will operate or be construed as a waiver of any other or future default or defaults, whether of a like or different character.

16.2 Enurement

The Service Agreement will enure to the benefit of and be binding upon the parties and their respective successors and permitted assigns, including without limitation successors by merger, amalgamation or consolidation.

16.3 Assignment

The Customer will not assign the Service Agreement or any of its rights or obligations thereunder without the prior written consent of FortisBC Energy which consent will not be unreasonably withheld or delayed. No assignment will release the Customer from its obligations under this Rate Schedule or under the Service Agreement that existed prior to the date on which the assignment takes effect. This provision applies to every proposed assignment by the Customer.

16.4 Amendments to be in Writing

Except as set out in this Rate Schedule, no amendment or variation of the Service Agreement will be effective or binding upon the parties unless such amendment or variation is set out in writing and duly executed by the parties.

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16.5 Proper Law

The Service Agreement will be construed and interpreted in accordance with the laws of the Province of British Columbia and the laws of Canada applicable therein.

16.6 Time is of Essence

Time is of the essence of this Rate Schedule, the Service Agreement and of the terms and conditions thereof.

16.7 Subject to Legislation

Notwithstanding any other provision hereof, this Rate Schedule and the Service Agreement and the rights and obligations of FortisBC Energy and the Customer under this Rate Schedule and the Service Agreement are subject to all present and future laws, rules, regulations and orders of any legislative body, governmental agency or duly constituted authority now or hereafter having jurisdiction over FortisBC Energy or the Customer.

16.8 Further Assurances

Each of FortisBC Energy and the Customer will, on demand by the other, execute and deliver or cause to be executed and delivered all such further documents and instruments and do all such further acts and things as the other may reasonably require to evidence, carry out and give full effect to the terms, conditions, intent and meaning of this Rate Schedule and the Service Agreement and to assure the completion of the transactions contemplated hereby.

16.9 Form of Payments

All payments required to be made under statements and invoices rendered pursuant to this Rate Schedule or the Service Agreement will be made by wire transfer to, or cheque or bank cashier's cheque drawn on a Canadian chartered bank or trust company, payable in lawful money of Canada at par in immediately available funds in Vancouver, British Columbia.

Order No.: G-21-14

Effective Date: January 1, 2015

Table of Charges

	Mainland <u>Service Area</u>	Vancouver Island Service Area	Whistler Service Area
Delivery Margin Related Charges			
1. Basic Charge per Month	\$ 587.00	\$ 587.00	\$ 587.00
2. Delivery Charge per Month per Gigajoule of Daily Demand ¹	\$ 19.910	\$ 19.910	\$ 19.910 A
3. Delivery Charge per Gigajoule	\$ 0.819	\$ 0.819	\$ 0.819 A
4. Rider 2 per Gigajoule	\$ (0.111)	\$ 1.815	\$ 4.204
5. Rider 3 per Gigajoule	\$ (0.015)	\$ 0.000	\$ 0.000 N
6. Rider 4 per Gigajoule	\$ (0.145)	\$ 0.000	\$ 0.000
Commodity Related Charges			
7. Storage and Transport per Gigajoule	\$ 0.837	\$ 0.837	\$ 0.837
8. Rider 6 per Gigajoule	\$ (0.038)	\$ (0.038)	\$ (0.038)
Subtotal of per Gigajoule Storage and Transport Related Charges	\$ 0.799	\$ 0.799	\$ 0.799
 Cost of Gas² (Commodity Cost Recovery Charge) per Gigajoule 	\$ 2.486	\$ 2.486	\$ 2.486
10. Cost of Biomethane ³ (Biomethane Energy Recovery Charge) per Gigajoule	\$ 14.414	\$ 14.414	\$ 14.414

Order No.: G-86-15/G-106-15

Issued By: Diane Roy, Director, Regulatory Services

Effective Date: August 1, 2015

Delivery Margin Related Riders

- **Rider 2 Phase-in Rider Balancing Account** Applicable to Mainland, Vancouver Island and Whistler Service Area Customers for the Year ending December 31, 2015.
- **Rider 3 Earnings Sharing Mechanism** Applicable to Mainland Service Area Customers for the Year ending December 31, 2015.

C/N

- **Rider 4 Rate Stabilization Deferral Account** Applicable to Mainland Service Area Customers for the Year ending December 31, 2015.
- **Rider 5 Revenue Stabilization Adjustment Charge** Not applicable.

Commodity Cost Recovery Related Riders

Rider 1 Propane Surcharge - Not applicable.

Storage and Transport Related Riders

Rider 6 Midstream Cost Reconciliation Account - Applicable to Mainland, Vancouver Island and Whistler Service Area Customers, excluding Revelstoke, for the Year ending December 31, 2015.

Notes:

- 1. Daily Demand is equal to 1.25 multiplied by the greater of
 - (a) the Customer's highest average daily consumption of any month during the winter period (November 1 to March 31); or
 - (b) one half of the Customer's highest average daily consumption of any month during the summer period (April 1 to October 31).

The calculation of Daily Demand will be based on the Customer's actual gas use during the preceding Contract Year.

2. The Cost of Gas is based on the calculation of 100% of a Customer's consumption in Gigajoules, minus the percentage of a Customer's selection of Biomethane measured in Gigajoules, multiplied by the Cost of Gas (Commodity Cost Recovery Charge) per Gigajoule. For example, if a Customer selects 30% Biomethane, the Cost of Gas will be calculated on 70% (100% - 30%) of a Customer's consumption.

The percentage of Biomethane of a Customer's Gas usage available to Customers is set by FortisBC Energy and includes a range between 5% of Biomethane and 100% of Biomethane, increasing by increments of 5%.

Order No.: G-86-15

Issued By: Diane Roy, Director, Regulatory Services

Effective Date: August 1, 2015

3. Biomethane is acquired from a variety of sources and the Cost of Biomethane includes costs of acquiring Biomethane, including commodity, production, infrastructure, equipment and operating costs required to delivery system-quality methane gas. The Cost of Biomethane is based on the calculation of a Customer's selection of the percentage of Biomethane measured in Gigajoules, multiplied by the Cost of Biomethane (Biomethane Energy Recovery Charge) per Gigajoule.

Franchise Fee Charge

3.09% of the aggregate of the above charges is payable (in addition to the above charges) if the facilities to which Gas is delivered under this Rate Schedule are located within the boundaries of a municipality or First Nations lands (formerly, reserves within the *Indian Act*) to which FortisBC Energy pays Franchise Fees.

Minimum Charge per Month

The minimum charge per Month will be the aggregate of the Basic Charge, Demand Charges and the Franchise Fee Charge.

Permanent Rate Establishment

Pursuant to British Columbia Utilities Commission Order G-178-14, FortisBC Energy Inc. delivery rates were made interim effective January 1, 2015. Pursuant to British Columbia Utilities Commission Orders G-86-15 and G-106-15, the FortisBC Energy Inc. interim delivery rates are made permanent effective January 1, 2015 and implemented August 1, 2015. The difference between interim and permanent rates that occurred between January 1, 2015 and July 31, 2015 will be dealt with by way of a bill adjustment.

Order No.: G-86-15/G-106-15

Effective Date: August 1, 2015

GENERAL FIRM SERVICE AGREEMENT

This Agreement is dated	, 20, between FortisBC Energy
Inc. ("FortisBC Energy ") and	(the
"Customer").	

WHEREAS:

- A. FortisBC Energy owns and operates the FortisBC Energy System;
- B. The Customer is the owner and operator of a ______ located in or near _____, British Columbia; and
- C. The Customer desires to purchase from FortisBC Energy firm Gas for such facilities in accordance with Rate Schedule 5B and the terms set out herein.

NOW THEREFORE THIS AGREEMENT WITNESSES THAT in consideration of the terms, conditions and limitations contained herein, the parties agree as follows:

1. Specific Information

Estimated Maximum Quantity	Gigajoules per day
Commencement Date:	
Expiry Date:	(only specify an expiry date if term of Service Agreement is not automatically continue from year to year as set out in section 6.2 of Rate Schedule 5B)
Biomethane Percentage	
Delivery Point:	
Pressure at the Delivery Point:	(only specify where applicable as set out in section 4.3 of Rate Schedule 5B)
Order No.: G-21-14	Issued By: Diane Roy, Director, Regulatory Services

Effective Date: January 1, 2015

FORTISBC ENERGY INC).
RATE SCHEDULE 5	В

Service Address:	
Account Number:	
Address of Customer for receiving notion	ces:
(name of Customer)	Attention:
(address of Customer)	Telephone:
	Fax:
	Email:

The information set out above is hereby approved by the parties and each reference in either this agreement or Rate Schedule 5B to any such information is to the information set out above.

2. Rate Schedule 5B

2.1 Additional Terms

All rates, terms and conditions set out in Rate Schedule 5B and the General Terms and Conditions of FortisBC Energy, as either of them may be amended by FortisBC Energy and approved from time to time by the British Columbia Utilities Commission, are in addition to the terms and conditions contained in this Service Agreement and form part of this Service Agreement and bind FortisBC Energy and the Customer as if set out herein.

2.2 Payment of Amounts

Without limiting the generality of the foregoing, the Customer will pay to FortisBC Energy all of the amounts set out in Rate Schedule 5B for the services provided under that Rate Schedule and this Service Agreement.

Order No.: G-21-14

Issued By: Diane Roy, Director, Regulatory Services

Effective Date: January 1, 2015

2.3 **Conflict**

Where anything in either Rate Schedule 5B or the General Terms and Conditions of FortisBC Energy conflicts with any of the rates, terms and conditions set out in this Service Agreement, this Service Agreement governs. Where anything in Rate Schedule 5B conflicts with any of the rates, terms and conditions set out in the General Terms and Conditions of FortisBC Energy, Rate Schedule 5B governs.

2.4 Acknowledgement

The Customer acknowledges receiving and reading a copy of Rate Schedule 5B and the General Terms and Conditions of FortisBC Energy and agrees to comply with and be bound by all terms and conditions set out therein.

IN WITNESS WHEREOF the parties hereto have executed this Service Agreement.

(here insert name of Customer)

FORTISBC ENERGY INC.

BY:	(Signature)	BY:	(Signature)
	(Title)		(Title)
	(Name – Please Print)		(Name – Please Print)
DAT	E:	DAT	E:

Order No.: G-21-14

Issued By: Diane Roy, Director, Regulatory Services

Effective Date: January 1, 2015

BCUC Secretary: Original signed by Erica Hamilton

Attachment 8.1

REFER TO LIVE SPREADSHEET MODELS

Provided in electronic format only

(accessible by opening the Attachments Tab in Adobe)

Attachment 9.1

REFER TO LIVE SPREADSHEET MODELS

Provided in electronic format only

(accessible by opening the Attachments Tab in Adobe)

Attachment 10.1



FortisBC: Renewable Natural Gas Focus Groups

Report on Findings

August 15, 2013

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Executive Summary and Recommendations

Executive Summary and Recommendations

Executive Summary

The following summarizes the results of two focus groups held with FortisBC customers who self-identified as environmentally conscious. The groups were held in the Lower Mainland of B.C. on June 20, 2013. The primary discussion topic was their reaction to the current Renewable Natural Gas (RNG) Program offered by FortisBC. Respondents were recruited from contacts provided by FortisBC and given a \$125 honorarium to encourage participation. The discussion followed a guide developed in conjunction with FortisBC.

- 1. Focus group respondents for this project represented so-called light and dark green consumers, or, those that have an environmental predisposition. As a function of this, many were suspicious of large organizations offering sustainable programs and services because it may only represent lip service or corporate spin.
- 2. Beyond the FortisBC name, respondents knew little about the company and as a result they held no significant impressions of FortisBC as a brand. This lack of basic knowledge meant that they were more questioning of the motivations of FortisBC and the validity of the RNG program. As a result, they wanted more detailed information about the program than is provided in the current marketing material as a way of ensuring it's "authenticity".
- 3. Notwithstanding their green orientation, respondents did not distinguish between energy types (i.e. gas or electric) but rather by sources of production. Most alternative methods produced electricity but two participants spontaneously brought up methane capture and use.
- 4. Overall awareness of the RNG Program was non-existent. That said, one respondent did recall seeing methane capture equipment at her local landfill site. On a positive note, respondents said that they capture and use of methane was a great idea whose time had come.
- 5. Still, they remained cautious about RNG overall, expressing significant concern over its safety and environmental effects. Much of this concern arose not from using RNG itself but the infrastructure and processing required to produce it.



Executive Summary and Recommendations

- 6. The average cost of five dollars per month to participate was a major barrier to signing up for the program and also coloured program perceptions. This concern arose from significant misconceptions of the program and a lack of reassurance of RNG viability. Based on what they were told and what they read, they assumed that using RNG was untested and untried and that FortisBC was using the \$5 as a means of simply generating greater revenue.
 - 7. Rightly or wrongly, the common assumption that the technology is untested and untried tainted every perception of the program. It wasn't until they learned that collection and refinement processes are in use elsewhere in the world that they felt reassured it was safe and effective. Given that they saw the RNG initiative as experimental, it makes sense then that they had an inherent caution about the process (developing the technology to use RNG) but not the spirit (using waste matter to create energy).
 - 8. After reviewing program communication materials, respondents were suspicious because the material comes at them from a product orientation that encourages them to subscribe for a service of some kind. This contradicts respondent opinions of the program as similar to being asked to donate towards a civic project such as a new art gallery or revitalized park space.

To make this clearer, their view of the RNG Program is more akin to fundraising than it is to purchasing. In other words, respondents read the material with a view to funding or "investing in" the infrastructure necessary to use RNG in the FortisBC system rather than simply purchasing it for their homes.

- 9. When asked what themes should be used to tell them about the program, they described the following:
 - More about getting the 10% carbon tax credit
 - Program goals (e.g. displace X amount of natural gas consumed)
 - What the \$5 will be used for
 - Uses existing technology that is used in other areas and countries
 - Safety; in terms of RNG in people's homes, the communities where it is produced and environmental safeguards
- 10. Despite awareness of the Air Miles[®] program, everyone was unaware of the Air Miles My Planet[®] feature. Unfortunately, this feature was only mildly attractive to a few respondents while many considered the offer as devaluing to the program.
- 11. Current communications materials failed to instill interest in the program unless the testimonials used provided reassurance of the program's efficiency and safety. Interestingly, pictures that emphasized



Executive Summary and Recommendations

the proven nature of the technology to capture methane and refine it for use were welcomed because it made the concept appear tangible; that their five dollars would contribute to something for the greater good. The FortisBC Web site headline for RNG that says "*Join Us To Stop Waste From Going To Waste*" effectively captured the true spirit of the program, describing its benefits and piquing the curiosity of the reader.

12. Last, providing a social media platform for program members to interact upon received a lukewarm reaction but creating a competition between neighbouring districts or municipalities stirred greater interest.

Recommendations

1. Consider repositioning the program more as sponsorship rather than as a product.

Currently, program materials and descriptions emphasize signing up rather than describing the program and seeking support for it. Green customers appear to respond better to such requests rather than features. In other words, they are more interested in learning about an initiative and providing support for a good idea. They want to be perceived as moving an environmental issue forward rather than simply purchasing RNG.

As an example only, people who subscribe to the RNG program could have their name put on a wall of supporters at a RNG plant.

2. Seek greater use of earned media to promote RNG.

Respondents generally had no prior knowledge of RNG or FortisBC. As a result, they were mistrustful of the concept and the organization behind it. Any messages offered, then, were met with skepticism. If the public had prior knowledge of RNG as a concept and more knowledge of FortisBC, the likelihood of wider program acceptance will increase. Earned media can bestow needed credibility and create a softer landing when seeking support.

3. Revisit program communications with a view to looking behind the program and its inner workings.

Respondents wanted to know that the five dollar investment they make will be going towards a viable idea. Providing insight into what the program will achieve, the overall safety of RNG and how RNG is used in other jurisdictions will likely enhance enrollment among green consumers.



Background and Objectives

Background and Objectives

Background

Renewable Natural Gas (RNG) has been available to FortisBC mainland residential customers since 2010 and mainland commercial customers since 2011. RNG is produced by capturing and cleaning methane gas from decomposing animal waste and landfill sites. Once processed, FortisBC injects the gas into its natural gas transmission system. Methane is twenty times more potent as a greenhouse gas (GHG) than carbon dioxide and without collection; the gas would discharge into the atmosphere. RNG also provides income to municipalities and local farmers.

Customers who participate in the RNG program pay about five dollars more per month to purchase RNG and equals about 10% of their consumption. Research conducted in 2009, prior to product approval by the British Columbia Utilities Commission (BCUC), indicated that up to 16% of residential customers would be interested in participating at \$6 per month level. In 2012, a follow-up report suggested that up to one-in-four customers would be open to participating in a RNG program at the \$6 level. These percentages represent the market potential in a perfect market where all participants have complete understanding of the product and will act upon that information. Research participants, feeling social pressure to answer the survey questions the "right" way, likely inflated the market size.

FortisBC in its submission to the BCUC argued that a level of participation more in line with industry norms for green energy offerings (1-2%) was likely. After one year, approximately 2500 customers had signed up for the program. This represented 0.3% of eligible customers. After the introduction of Air Miles Rewards[®], enrolment doubled. However, it has once again stalled with new participants offsetting existing customers dropping out of the program.

Objectives

This study:

- Level of awareness and knowledge of the RNG program
- Likely motivators for participation
- Barriers to participation
- Effectiveness of existing and potential marketing material



Methodology

Methodology

Focus Groups

Focus groups were used to address the research objectives because they allow respondents to expand on their answers and work with each other to develop comprehensive answers to open-ended questions.

Recruitment

The 2010 Biogas Study segmented customers by lifestyle. That study found that customers classified as "Dark Green" or "Light Green" are more likely participants in the program. As a result, this research project specifically used participants drawn from these psychographic segments.

Research Process

Participant Research conducted two focus groups on June 22, 2013 at 5:30pm and 7:30pm with program non-participants who demonstrated "green" sensibilities.

The groups took place in hotel meeting rooms in Burnaby, B.C. A closed circuit television link connected the two rooms allowing FortisBC representatives to view the discussion. Participating respondents were recruited according to a screener developed in conjunction with FortisBC and those that attended received \$125 for their time.

The discussion followed a guide that developed with input from FortisBC personnel.



Research Limitations

In General

The normal limitations of qualitative research must be kept in mind. Respondents were selected non-randomly and as such, their views cannot be regarded as quantifiable or projectable to any specific population cohort.

The information obtained may be viewed as an indication of existing attitudes but not the extent to which such attitudes are represented in any defined population.

Finally, in-depth interviews are not "unreliable surveys." Rather, they are idea-generating vehicles where any avenue of information that appears to evoke useful ideas or problem solving suggestions is pursued and reported.

The results from this research should be considered as directional.



Key Findings

Key Findings

The following sections address these findings:

- 1. Perspective on Respondents
- 2. Reaction to Renewable Natural Gas Program
- 3. Conceptual Difficulties
- 4. Program Communications



Perspective on Respondents

Perspective on Respondents

Green Orientation

As mentioned earlier, respondents were recruited for their disposition towards environmentalism. As such, they brought some interesting personal characteristics into the discussion.

Corporate Skepticism

In general, respondents were suspicious of large organizations. Their general view was that organizations seek to make money at all costs and that they often create green programs to appear as responsible or as a means of charging more for a given service. Women tended to be more questioning than men in that regard.

With a fundamental lack of awareness of FortisBC, many participants were very suspicious of FortisBC's intentions with the program and assumed that the five dollar charge was actually a rate increase achieved by "going in through the back door."

Information Needs

As a function of their skepticism, their information needs were high and as such, their interest in participating seemed contingent on accessing more detailed RNG information.

Awareness of Other Energy Sources

As with most people, participants don't distinguish between energy types (i.e. gas and electricity) but rather how energy is produced. When asked to name alternative energies, responses included:

- Solar
- Wind
- Nuclear (only one mention)
- Geothermal
- Waste heat capture from compost (one mention)
- Methane capture (two spontaneous mentions)

When a respondent mentioned methane collection it captured the attention of respondents and they were intrigued by the concept of its collection and use but in doing so revealed little if any awareness of the process. While one respondent mentioned seeing methane collection infrastructure at a landfill site, another believed that landfill material is processed to produce methane rather than it being a natural by-product of the decaying organic material.



Reaction to Renewable Natural Gas Program

Overall Awareness of FortisBC

Awareness and understanding of FortisBC among respondents was relatively low. Many were aware that the name had changed from Terasen and that it is a monopoly that sells natural gas; however, there was no evidence among respondents of a comprehensive understanding of the company and its services. For example, one person knew that Fortis is publically traded on the stock market while another knew that FortisBC had programs aimed at reducing carbon dioxide (EEC). Yet another knew that the company acted as a deliverer of natural gas rather than a producer but unaware of other factors.

Unfortunately, participants tended to fill in the blanks of their understanding with speculation. These included:

- FortisBC had recently installed smart meters
- Is a crown corporation (like BC Hydro)
- Provides electricity in the Lower Mainland

Overall Awareness and Perception of RNG Program

Unprompted and prompted, no respondent was aware of the RNG Program even after reviewing existing communications materials.

In fact, the idea and the program seemed so new that most respondents assumed it was completely new technology and that the idea is largely untried and untested - anywhere. As a result, they said that the idea holds promise and agreed that the spirit of the RNG program is a good if not overdue. Specific positive perceptions included:

- Capture of something useful (methane) before it goes to waste
- Diversion of harmful gas from causing damage
- Displacement of existing natural gas (less exploration and drilling)



Conceptual Difficulties

Notwithstanding their upbeat regard, they remained cautious about its implementation. This finding is important because it fostered a great deal of concern over RNG development. Of particular concern was:

- Safety, particularly regarding health matters
- Environmental effects
- Effects on local areas where collection and cleaning take place
- Damaging effects of having to create duplicate infrastructure to carry RNG
- Potential damage to customer's appliances



Conceptual Difficulties

Inherent Apprehension

As mentioned, respondents had many concerns about developing RNG services. Much of the concern wasn't about RNG itself but rather about building infrastructure to create it from methane.

The Five Dollar Barrier

Nothing in the program interfered with any positive perception more than the cost to participate in the program. The additional cost, which was estimated to be \$5 per month, was seen as a significant barrier to participation. Respondents were quick to assume the worst when it comes to the additional cost and for some it was cause for outright anger. Some of the misperceptions and concerns raised were:

- The additional cost would levied on everyone it was not voluntary
- Assumption that the additional cost would be levied in perpetuity.
- The concept is risky and they might be contributing to something that is inherently unsafe to community health and to the environment

Even telling respondents that FortisBC is required by the BCUC to recover the cost of the program from participants failed to alleviate their concerns to the point that any explanation was considered as a "scam."

'[FortisBC] *can't raise its rates so they go in through the back door* [and charge \$5.00]."

"It's just like carbon taxes. Where is the money [spent]? Why do we have to pay this money when we have already paid out for it? It's ridiculous."

"Fortis is so rich. Why can't they pay for this themselves?"

Such consternation was borne out of an assumption that tax money or FortisBC customer's money has already been used to develop methane collection systems and that they were being asked to double pay for it.



Conceptual Difficulties

Other Concerns and Assumptions

Rightly or wrongly, the common assumption that the technology is untested and untried tainted every perception of the program. It wasn't until they learned that collection and refinement processes are in use elsewhere in the world that they felt reassured it was safe and effective. Given that they saw the RNG initiative as experimental, it makes sense then that they had concerns about the process (developing the technology to use RNG) but not the spirit (using waste matter to create energy).

"It's something they [FortisBC] is trying out. How will we know that it works?"

"It's just like carbon taxes. Where is the money [spent]? Why do we have to pay this money when we have already paid out for it? It's ridiculous."

"I have children. How do I know that having this in my home won't be harmful?"

"Will these plants have a negative impact on the local communities?"

When respondents learned that other jurisdictions and countries use RNG, such knowledge tempered their concerns to the point of acceptance. As a case in point, a picture in their communications materials of a RNG upgrader provided reassurance that the process is indeed safe and proven. Therefore, creating fundamental comfort around capturing methane and its use is an important factor in developing longer-term program acceptance.

"We already paid into this program [to start it off]; why do you have to continue to pay for it now?"



Program Communications

Program Communications

Respondents were provided with a package of communication materials outlining the program. It contained:

- Current bill inserts
- A copy of a recent email newsletter
- A paper brochure outlining the program
- The Web pages devoted to the program

A Product or A Program?

When asked to comment on the materials overall, participants responded unfavourably. While they saw bits and pieces of useful information, they said that the main purpose of the materials was to get them to enroll in the RNG program rather than understand it. In fact, most respondents asked for detailed program data.

A Matter of Definition

Why then were they so adamant about having more information? It was difficult to believe that people were looking for such a high level of detail on RNG until the discussion turned to how respondents were defining RNG.

In fact, they categorized RNG as they would public funding initiatives for art galleries or community improvement initiatives rather than as something they would purchase.

To make this clearer, their view of the RNG Program is more akin to fundraising than it is to purchasing. In other words, respondents read the material with a view to funding or "investing in" the infrastructure necessary to use RNG in the FortisBC system.

The way the RNG program materials describe the program creates suspicion because it comes at it from a product base that encourages them to subscribe for a service of some kind. This contradicts respondent views of the program as similar to being asked to donate towards a civic project such as a new art gallery or revitalized park space.

"Money-wise, \$5 per month doesn't seem like a lot to me... but I need to know how the \$5 is making a positive impact."



Program Communications

"This is not cost-effective. It is an additional expense, so sell its benefits."

"I need to know what I'm being asked to invest in."

Given that these groups were composed of environmentally oriented and likely charitable people, it stands to reason why they would become so terse when presented with the program offer that treats RNG as a purchase rather than as an innovation in energy development. In other words, altruism has been lost in the pitch.

"These [materials] are not explaining the big picture."

Communication Themes

When asked what themes are important to tell them about respondents came back with the following topics:

- More about getting the 10% carbon tax credit
- Program goals (e.g. displace X amount of natural gas consumed)
- What the \$5 will be used for
- Uses existing technology that is used in other areas and countries
- Safety; in terms of RNG in people's homes, the communities where it is produced and environmental safeguards

In addition, some level of awareness about FortisBC and the kind of company it is would set some context on which the program could rest.

Air Miles My Planet[®]

All discussion participants were aware of Air Miles[®] but unaware of its My Planet feature. Reaction was mixed as to whether or not it was an attractive offer but avid point collectors obviously expressed greater interest.

However, they generally agreed that this feature takes up too much prominence in the existing materials and for some, the offer tended to devalue the overall program.



Specific Executions

Bill Inserts

Opinion was divided on the effectiveness of the bill inserts. Some liked the liked the testimonials that said the program was worthwhile but detractors of it said that it fails to address the overall concerns they had with the program. In other words, it's not the testimonial that is a problem but rather the nature of their testimony. Participants



recommended to keep the general idea but to change their comments to address the viability, safety and benefits of RNG production.

E-Mail Newsletter



B.C. landfills get innovative

FortisBC Website

Two aspects to the web site grabbed respondent attention. The first feature was the headline "Join us, and stop waste from going to waste." They said that it effectively captures what the program does, describes the program's benefits and stimulates curiosity to learn more. Although unstated, the line also contains a call to action.

The other effective piece was the diverted waste meter. Participants said that it demonstrates a major benefit to using RNG.





Interestingly, this industrial picture was chosen as a positive program image. Its implication is that the program exists and that it is effective, safe and tangible. Respondents also liked that the headline refers to the concept as state-of-the-art. The implication being that their participation will represent a real process rather than speculation.

Program Communications

Future Engagement Initiatives

Social Networking

Respondents were presented with the idea of using a social networking platform to communicate and interact with other program members. Their response was generally indifferent except for one or two respondents who said that they would occasionally review what was being said but little more than that. They added that such an initiative would not influence their decision to enroll.

Community Challenge

The community challenge idea received more interest, however. Respondents thought that setting up friendly competition between municipalities or districts was an interesting way of not only doing good but contributing to civic pride.



Appendix

- 1. Recruitment Screener
- 2. Discussion Guide
- 3. Program Description



FortisBC – Focus Group Screener Participant Research: RNG Focus Groups

Date:	Interviewer:				ID#:
Respondent Name:		Gender:			
Address:					
City:		Prov.: B.	с.	Postal	:
Daytime Phone:	Evening Phone:				
E-Mail / Fax:					

RECRUIT 10 FOR 8 TO SHOW Try for a mix of Lower Mainland cities (listed on sample)

Location: TBD Date: June 20, 2013			
Group 1 – 5:30pm			
Group 2 – 7:30pm			

Please follow these guidelines when recruiting for focus groups:

- Complete recruiting grid and send an update via email <u>gerry.keane@participantresearch.ca</u> the next day.
- Please call, confirm and re-screen ALL respondents a day or two before the focus group.

INTRODUCTION

We are very interested in your opinions about the types of energy BC households use to heat water and home. Therefore, we'd like to invite you to an informal discussion, the results of which will be used to shape BC's future energy needs.

Are you the person who would be either responsible or jointly responsible for making decisions about energy choices in your home?

Yes **CONTINUE**

No **ASK TO SPEAK TO THAT PERSON AND RESTART RECRUITMENT SCREENER OTHERWISE** THANK AND TERMINATE

If you attend one of the sessions, you will receive a cash thank-you of \$125. To ensure we get the right individuals, I'd to ask you a few questions. Please be assured that I am NOT trying to sell you anything and no one from FortisBC will contact you after the focus group. We are just interested in hearing your opinions.

[**IF NECESSARY:** The Group will only last one and a half hours and participants will informally exchange ideas and opinions with a group of about 7 others.

The groups will be held on June 20, 2013 in the evening, is this something you would be interested in?

Yes CONTINUE No THANK AND TERMINATE

DISABILITY

Sometimes, participants in these groups are asked to watch or listen to a video or sound recording. Is there anything that would prevent you from participating in this activity?

Yes – Hearing impaired ok with hearing aids. If visually impaired ask if they would be able to see a television screen from a reasonable distance. If not, thank and terminate **<u>carefully</u>**.

No – CONTINUE

CONTACT if needed:

Please use a RECRUITMENT telephone number to take cancellations.

Participant Research: Gerry Keane 604-339-8620 (Evening & Weekend calls OK) FortisBC: Walter Wright 604-592-7653 (RESEARCH VERIFICATION ONLY)

BACKGROUND

1. Do you or does any member of your household or immediate family work or have ever worked in the following? **[READ LIST]**

	Yes
A) Marketing or market research	
B) Advertising, communications or public relations	
C) Media (including newspapers, magazines, radio, TV, etc.)	
D) FortisBC, BC Hydro or any other energy provider	
E) An environmental agency, advocate or government department dealing with energy or the environment	

IF "YES" TO A, B, C, D or E THANK & TERMINATE

- 2. Which one of the following age categories do you fit into?
 - 18-34**THANK AND TERMINATE**

35-45

46-55

55 -65

66+ THANK AND TERMINATE

OBTAIN A GOOD MIX OF AGES BETWEEN 35 TO 65

3. Gender OBSERVE – RECRUIT 2/3 FEMALE AND 1/3 MALE SPLIT FOR EACH GROUP

Male

Female

4. How positive or negative do you feel about the following companies?

	Very Positive	Somewhat Positive	Somewhat Negative	Very Negative
BC Hydro				
FortisBC				

THANK AND TERMINATE IF "FortisBC" = Very Negative MAXIMUM OF TWO PER GROUP = "Somewhat Negative"

5. Do you receive a natural gas bill directly from FortisBC?

Yes CONTINUE No THANK AND TERMINATE 6. What kind of home do you live in? **READ LIST**

High-rise or low-rise apartment or condominiumCONTINUESingle detached homeCONTINUEDuplex, triplexCONTINUETown or Row homeCONTINUEMobile homeCONTINUE

7. We know that different people have different lifestyles. How negative or positive is <u>your general</u> <u>impression</u> of the following lifestyle description? Please choose a number from 1 to 10, where '1' means you feel extremely negative and '10' means extremely positive.

1 – Extremely negative 10 – Extremely positive

A lifestyl	e in which	people co	onsider the	e environr	nental imp	bact in alm	nost every	thing they	do.	Score
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	

8. How well does the same statement describe **your own** day-to-day lifestyle? *(select one only)*

1 – Doesn't Describe Me At All 10 – Describes Me Extremely Well

 A lifestyle in which you consider the environmental impact in almost everything you do.
 Score

 1
 2
 3
 4
 5
 6
 7
 8
 9
 10

Total Score (Q8+Q9) If the total score is less than 14, thank and terminate)

9. During the past 2 years, have you or a member of your family purchased a "green" product or service valued at over \$100? For example, carbon offsets for travel, a hybrid or electric car, home appliances etc.

THANK AND TERMINATE IF NONE

Finally, we have a few questions just for clarification purposes.

10. What is your employment status?

UnemployedTHANK AND TERMINATEHomemakerMAXIMUM 1 PER GROUPFull/Part time studentTHANK AND TERMINATEPart-time employedMAXIMUM 2 PER GROUPRetiredCONTINUEFull-time employedCONTINUE

12. What is your occupation or job function?

IF ENERGY RELATED IN ANY WAY, THANK AND TERMINATE

13. What was the household income for all members of your household in 2009, before taxes?

 Under \$25,000
 THANK AND TERMINATE

 \$25,000 to less than \$65,000
 THANK AND TERMINATE

 \$66,000 to less than \$100,000
 CONTINUE

 \$100,000 or more
 CONTINUE

THANK AND TERMINATE IF LESS THAN \$65,000

14. What is the last level of formal education that you have completed?

Some High SchoolTHANK AND TERMINATECompleted High SchoolTHANK AND TERMINATESome Community College/Technical SchoolCONTINUECompleted Community College/Technical SchoolCONTINUESome UniversityCONTINUECompleted UniversityCONTINUEDK/REFTHANK AND TERMINATE

RECRUIT A MIX OF EDUCATION LEVELS: NO HARD QUOTAS

15. What language did you learn to speak as a child and still speak today?

South Asian (Hindi, Urdu) Chinese (Mandarin or Cantonese) Other

OBTAIN AT LEAST ONE SOUTH ASIAN AND CHINESE PER GROUP

16. Have you ever participated in a discussion group for research purposes for which you were paid for your time?

 Yes
 CONTINUE

 No
 SKIP TO Q19

 DK/REF
 SKIP TO Q19

17. When was the last time that you participated in one of these groups?

Within the past 6 monthsTHANK AND TERMINATE6 months to a yearCONTINUEMore than a year agoCONTINUE

18. What are the topics or areas you have discussed in focus groups?

IF ENERGY SERVICES THANK AND TERMINATE

ARTICULATION

19. I have one last fun question for you; be as creative as you can. If you were to be on the cover of any magazine, which magazine would it be and what would the caption under your picture say?

ALL MUST SPEAK CLEAR ENGLISH, NO OVERLY-HEAVY ACCENTS. ALL MUST BE ABLE AND WILLING TO ANSWER THIS QUESTION CLEARLY AND EASILY. IF NOT THANK AND TERMINATE.

INVITATION

As mentioned earlier, we are inviting a group of people such as you to participate in a round table discussion regarding energy services. This discussion is held for research purposes only; we would very much like your insight and opinions.

Let me assure you that absolutely no attempt will be made to sell you any types of products or services. We'd just like to hear your honest opinions. The group will be relaxed and informal, and you will simply be involved in an exchange of ideas and opinions with about eight to ten others like you.

The discussion will be held at **[CHECK MATRIX BELOW]** on **[CHECK MATRIX BELOW]**. It will last approximately no longer than two hours and refreshments will be served. At the conclusion of the discussion, we will be pleased to present you with \$125 in appreciation of your time and opinions. Would you be interested in participating in this research project?

Yes [CHECK APPROPRIATE GROUP AND RECRUIT]

No [THANK & TERMINATE]

Location: TBD			
Date: June 20, 2013			
Group 1 – 5:30pm			
Group 2 – 7:30pm			

[READ TO ALL:]

You will need to bring picture ID to the groups.

THERE WILL BE VISUALS IN THE GROUPS. IF YOU REGULARLY WEAR READING GLASSES, PLEASE BE SURE TO BRING THEM WITH YOU AS WELL.

We'll also be sending you an e-mail to confirm this invitation, along with a map to the facility if you need it. May I please have the correct spelling of your name and an e-mail address? **[RECORD ON FRONT PAGE]**

For this project, it is very important that we are able to count on your attendance. **If, for any** reason, you find yourself unable to join us, please call us at <u>INSERT RECRUITER PHONE</u> <u>NUMBER HERE</u> as soon as possible. This will, hopefully, enable us to find a replacement for you.



FortisBC RNG Focus Groups Discussion Guide – FINAL June 20, 2013

Objectives

- Assess the effectiveness of existing and potential marketing materials.
- Assess the level of knowledge and awareness of the RNG Program
- Determine what factors motivate people to sign up for the program
- Itemize the barriers to program participation

Discussion Guide

1) Introduction (10 minutes)

- a) Explanation of facilities, assurance of confidentiality
- b) Discussion guidelines
- c) Round table introduction of participants, where they live and what kind of home they live in and where.
- d) What kinds of things do you currently do to benefit/protect the environment?

2) Warm-up (5 Minutes)

- a) What alternative energies are you aware of?
 - i) **Prompts**: wind, solar, geothermal, biogas/biomethane/renewable natural gas
- b) For those that are not aware of RNG have group define it, discuss and **then** moderator corrects any misperceptions.
- c) Do you buy carbon credits? If so, when and what kinds?

3) RNG Program Explanation/Materials (20 Minutes)

- a) Has anyone heard of anyone selling RNG to homeowners? Who offers it and how? *IF NO ONE IS AWARE, ASK*: Has anyone heard of the FortisBC Renewable Natural Gas Program? Probe awareness of FortisBC
- *b)* Moderator hands out program summary that explains the program that respondents review <u>individually</u>, marking up the material with questions or concerns they might have about it. Moderator has respondents finish by writing down if they would or would not sign up to participate in the program.
- c) What was the main idea that the program summary was trying to tell you? Moderator looks for and prompts if necessary for the main USP (and others).
- d) What aspects of the summary stood out for you? Which aspects made you want to sign up and what aspects were barriers to signing up? Moderator writes down all comments on a flip chart. Which aspects make you think most about working towards the "greater good"?
- e) What aspects of the program would motivate you to sign up for the program? What aspects do you still need to know about or know more about as a result of the summary?



- f) What are the most important points to address in this program? Moderator creates list on flipchart.
- g) Where would you anticipate learning about this program? If necessary prompt for: Mass Media, social media, Internet options.

4) Marketing Materials (40 Minutes)

- a) I have some marketing materials relating to the RNG program. (*MODERATOR DISTRIBUTES A PACKAGE OF MATERIALS TO EACH RESPONDENT*) Using paper and pencil, please write down:
 - i) What is the main message being communicated?
 - ii) How clearly it communicates that message to you (scale of 1-4, 4 being best)?
- b) Are there any messages missing (if any) in the materials? Round table review of initial reactions to materials (brief)
 - Does the material motivate you to participate what piques your interest? (Ask if price is a barrier) So would the messages being conveyed override the price barrier?
 - ii) How would you describe its look and feel? Which pieces do you think are most memorable? Why?
- c) Is there anything missing? Would you change anything add or subtract?
- d) How well do these materials communicate important aspects of the program? Is there anything that would make these pieces more effective? Why?

5) Future Customer Engagement (10 Minutes)

- a) How important is the inclusion of Air Miles in this program? Why? Why not? Is a motivating force in signing up?
 - i) What if there was bonus offers upon sign-up, would that help? (e.g. 2 times the Air Miles, etc.)
 - ii) Are there alternative ways that Fortis could promote RNG? Prompts:
 - (1) If Fortis were to offer a social network platform that allowed you to communicate and interact with other subscribers as well as recognize you for taking different action. How much more would you be inclined to be on the system?
 - (2) What if FortisBC created games that started you off with "points" to start with and then depending on subsequent actions or response to certain "challenges," you would receive additional rewards such as Air Miles or gifts from commercial subscribers?
 - (3) What if there was potential to earn additional points for a community challenge. The challenge could include contributing towards building a new supply facility, or taking xxx cars of the road or a new park, for example.
 - (4) Do personal testimonials make a difference?

FortisBC Renewable Natural Gas Program

When bacteria break down organic waste from sources such as landfill sites, agricultural waste and wastewater treatment facilities, they create biogas (methane). FortisBC captures and purifies this biogas into pipeline quality natural gas and injects it into its system. Once upgraded, it is called renewable natural gas and is a locally produced, carbon neutral source of energy.

For about \$5 more per month for an average home, you can designate 10 per cent of the natural gas you use as renewable natural gas. FortisBC then puts the equivalent amount of renewable natural gas into its system. It helps reduce your carbon footprint and supports sustainable energy made here in BC.

Also, FortisBC has partnered with AIR MILES My Planet, so you can earn up to 120 Air Miles reward miles per year (10 reward miles per month) when you sign up for renewable natural gas.



FortisBC RNG Focus Groups Discussion Guide – FINAL June 20, 2013

Objectives

- Assess the effectiveness of existing and potential marketing materials.
- Assess the level of knowledge and awareness of the RNG Program
- Determine what factors motivate people to sign up for the program
- Itemize the barriers to program participation

Discussion Guide

1) Introduction (10 minutes)

- a) Explanation of facilities, assurance of confidentiality
- b) Discussion guidelines
- c) Round table introduction of participants, where they live and what kind of home they live in and where.
- d) What kinds of things do you currently do to benefit/protect the environment?

2) Warm-up (5 Minutes)

- a) What alternative energies are you aware of?
 - i) **Prompts**: wind, solar, geothermal, biogas/biomethane/renewable natural gas
- b) For those that are not aware of RNG have group define it, discuss and **then** moderator corrects any misperceptions.
- c) Do you buy carbon credits? If so, when and what kinds?

3) RNG Program Explanation/Materials (20 Minutes)

- a) Has anyone heard of anyone selling RNG to homeowners? Who offers it and how? *IF NO ONE IS AWARE, ASK*: Has anyone heard of the FortisBC Renewable Natural Gas Program? Probe awareness of FortisBC
- *b)* Moderator hands out program summary that explains the program that respondents review <u>individually</u>, marking up the material with questions or concerns they might have about it. Moderator has respondents finish by writing down if they would or would not sign up to participate in the program.
- c) What was the main idea that the program summary was trying to tell you? Moderator looks for and prompts if necessary for the main USP (and others).
- d) What aspects of the summary stood out for you? Which aspects made you want to sign up and what aspects were barriers to signing up? Moderator writes down all comments on a flip chart. Which aspects make you think most about working towards the "greater good"?
- e) What aspects of the program would motivate you to sign up for the program? What aspects do you still need to know about or know more about as a result of the summary?



- f) What are the most important points to address in this program? Moderator creates list on flipchart.
- g) Where would you anticipate learning about this program? If necessary prompt for: Mass Media, social media, Internet options.

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 - Does the material motivate you to participate what piques your interest? (Ask if price is a barrier) So would the messages being conveyed override the price barrier?
 - ii) How would you describe its look and feel? Which pieces do you think are most memorable? Why?
- c) Is there anything missing? Would you change anything add or subtract?
- d) How well do these materials communicate important aspects of the program? Is there anything that would make these pieces more effective? Why?

5) Future Customer Engagement (10 Minutes)

- a) How important is the inclusion of Air Miles in this program? Why? Why not? Is a motivating force in signing up?
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 - (3) What if there was potential to earn additional points for a community challenge. The challenge could include contributing towards building a new supply facility, or taking xxx cars of the road or a new park, for example.
 - (4) Do personal testimonials make a difference?

Attachment 10.2



Marketing Report

Team 8:

Derek Schiissler, Junie Wu, Marian Schole, Natasha Lee, Rebecca Hughes

Comm: 468 Marketing Applications Section 101

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EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

Fortis BC is an energy utility company that recently introduced a Renewable Natural Gas program for residential customers. This report assesses the most optimal strategy to continue this program into the commercial sector.

The report will first assess the current situation for Fortis BC. The company has an opportunity in the energy and gas segment that is significant in the province of British Columbia. Fortis has recently introduced the biogas program to residential customers in British Columbia; however, it has had its difficulties, and sign-ups have not been at a desirable level.

This report will analyze the industry and competition, which will be essential in determining the most effective marketing strategy to pursue. The industry consists of many different types of energy such as sunlight, hydro, wind, and electric, to name a few. In terms of competition, Fortis faces competitive forces from other energy companies such as BC Hydro, as well as other companies offering "green" initiatives such as Green Sky Thinking.

By understanding competition, the top segments will be analyzed and targeted. These segments will be primary target segments. These segments include the hotels, commercial office buildings, and wholesalers/retailers. Secondary segments will include restaurants, apartment/condos, and education/government.

Product strategy and pricing strategy will be discussed as well. Both the product strategy and pricing strategy are dependent on a three-tier membership structure, that will create incentives for commercial companies to sign-up within the RNG program. Sign-up projections are parallel with marketing objectives, which will be discussed in detail. The marketing objectives are focused mainly on building awareness, educating customers, and driving sign-ups in rate 2 and rate 3 categories.

Marketing recommendations focus on creating benefits for customers through an annual green event, PR activities, and green communications.

Lastly, monitors and controls will focus on tracking sign-ups as well as identifying optimal promotional strategies. Contingency plans will focus on altering potential pricing structures to a one-tier system, which may be more attractive for potential customers.

SITUATIONAL ANALYSIS

Company Analysis

Company Background

Fortis Inc. is an energy and utility distribution company, providing its customers with natural gas, piped propane, electricity, and alternative energy solutions to homes and businesses throughout British Columbia. FortisBC recently purchased Terasen Gas Inc, making it the largest energy provider in British Columbia, providing the province with 21% of all the energy consumed. The British Columbia Utilities Commission currently regulates FortisBC by setting the rates based on cost of service and performance.

FortisBC is the largest investor-owned distribution utility company, with \$6.4 billion in assets and growing. Fortis continues to construct new electricity plants and make improvement to existing facilities and pipelines in the Fraser Valley and the Okanagan. Specifically, the Waneta expansion project aims to provide Fortis customers with reliable clean electricity, Fortis' main objective. Fortis aims to provide energy efficient and clean solutions through new innovations and programs. Fortis uses its PowerSense program to educate its customers on how to conserve electricity and save money. The Energy Efficiency and Conservation initiative aims to reduce greenhouse gas emissions by saving 15.5 million gigajoules (GJ) of natural gas.

Fortis delivers new energy solutions in its natural gas sector such as geoexchange and district energy systems. Fortis recently introduced its biogas program, which meets customers' demand for alternative energy solution and complies with the BC Government Energy goals to reduce greenhouse gas emissions. The most prominent of Fortis' new energy developments is its renewable natural gas (RNG or biogas) program. RNG is generated from broken down organic material, such as landfill gas and anaerobic digester gas (emissions from agriculture). The gas emitted from the broken down material consists of 50-60% methane. Fortis captures these emissions and cleans out the carbon dioxide to produce biomethane gas, which is a renewable and carbon neutral form of energy. When this renewable natural gas is used in replace of natural gas, there is a reduction of greenhouse gas emissions. Fortis is the first company in North America to develop and distribute carbon neutral renewable natural gas. Fortis received the rights to distribute RNG to residential and commercial customers with a supply cap of 250,000 GJ per year for the first two-years of this test period. Fortis must prove there is sufficient demand to run the program to receive approval for a larger supply in future years.

Current Biogas Program – Residential

Fortis began its distribution of RNG to its residential customers in June 2011. The current offering is rate schedule 1B, which allows residential customers to sign up to contribute 10% RNG to their gas usage. This creates a price increase on their monthly bill by \$4 to \$5 based on their consumption levels. RNG is an open program tariff that allows customers to opt in and out at any time. The program was targeted at "practical environmentalists"; these customers are committed to a practical environmentalist lifestyle, taking into account the current and future state of the environment in their decisions. This segment tends to be primarily females between the ages of 25 to 54, with a college or university education. Through bill inserts and traditional print advertisements, the program currently has 1044 subscribers, 62% of which are in the lower mainland.

SWOT Analysis

The strengths (S), weakness (W), opportunities (O) and threats (T) analysis is completed on FortisBC's RNG green initiative to rate how it holds up within the company and how it may compare with its competitors, such as other green strategies utilizing the commercial sector's resources (money and time).

Strengths

FortisBC is the largest distributor of natural gas in the Pacific Northwest and supplies gas to almost 920,000 customers in 125 communities. With its sheer size and large percentage of

market share, the company is a recognized gas provider. As the Renewable Natural Gas product is developed, this creates jobs for members in the community and together with the company moving towards conserving the environment; FortisBC improves its image perceived with its customers. Additionally, by already establishing a good business relationship with many customers, it gives FortisBC a 'foot in the door' to sell this new product.

As a green concept, RNG has a list of strengths. In order to produce the good, RNG utilizes waste- a resource that is in abundance, is relatively unlimited and is reusing something that would otherwise would be thrown away. Secondly, to take part in such a program will require little effort and time as opposed to many other green initatives requiring people to change habits or reorganize work processes. Thirdly, the Energy Efficiency and Conservation Group is a program that helps residents and businesses to reduce the amount of gas consumed and to save money on their gas bill. This program is established in the community and has helped to identify potential customers for RNG.

Weaknesses

In the past, FortisBC outsourced its billing services and has recently taken steps to move it inhouse. As a result, much customer information is unavailable making product development difficult to be tailored to the specific needs and wants of its customers. With the new FortisBC name, many customers are unaware of who exactly is FortisBC, as many still perceive Terasen Gas as the gas provider. With those who are aware of FortisBC, the name change will have caused some confusion as to why it was changed and trust with the company may have potentially been lost.

Gas is a resource used to help run the business; often working in the background. It is important to note the keyword is background. As a result, it becomes something that is not an apparent part of a business' process and less important in their priority list (because the link is indirect, it becomes harder to communicate to their own customers). For example, an office building may implement a paperless policy, but rarely do people think of gas used to heat the building. Another example is a restaurant using local produce can market their green actions to their customers with ease.

Although RNG is made simple to take part, it is not without costs. It will increase the amount the customer has to pay at the end of every gas bill. The product is distributed to everyone using FortisBC gas and works in the exact same way as natural gas. If individuals utilizing

RNG and natural gas are not able to differentiate the goods, potential awareness that is usually created by the use of green products is lost.

Opportunities

The change in the name and company structure may allow for a new branding opportunity for FortisBC in the community. FortisBC may be positioned as being more conscious of its community impact on both the employees and the environment.

As an environmentally friendly product, the British Columbian government plays a large role in creating opportunities for FortisBC. Standards such as the following are set to"[reduce] greenhouse gas emissions by at least 33 per cent below current levels by 2020 (Vancouver Sun, 2007)." FortisBC targets two areas of concern with its RNG program: reducing greenhouse gas emissions to 2000 levels by 2016 and by putting landfills to use. As the trend towards being environmentally-friendly grows, many certifications such as Leadership in Energy and Environmental Design (LEED), Green Seal, Energy Star and Every Blue have popped out onto the market. These certifications help to spread a general awareness of being green in British Columbia and help to increase the awareness of green initiatives companies are taking.

Threats

As mentioned before, with the increase in number of certifications given for being ecofriendly, this can become a threat to the integrity of FortisBC's green initiative. Once the market becomes convoluted with many certifications, the next question is the legitimacy of each one of these. FortisBC must now compete with numerous green options that are available to commercial companies. Additionally, many green initiatives are positioned as a way to save the environment as well as their pocketbooks. Because companies are profit maximizing, FortisBC's RNG may encounter difficulty in competition.

Category Definition

Green/Renewable Energy

Green or renewable energy can be defined as energy that is derived from renewable resources such as wind, sunlight, biogas, hydro, geothermal heat, rain, etc. Currently, about 16% of global energy consumption consists of renewable energy (NREL, 2011). Renewable energy replaces conventional fuels in four distinct areas: power generation, hot water/space heating, transport fuels, and rural (off-grid) energy services. Specifically, renewable natural gas or "biogas" is a type of renewable energy that is generated from organic material that typically consists of 50-60% methane gas (Fortis, 2011). In terms of potential sources of this renewable natural gas, anaerobic digesters and landfills show promise at this point in time within Canada.

Competitor Definition

The renewable energy industry is becoming increasingly competitive as the global "Green" phenomenon continues to grow. In terms of a Biogas program that would be implemented by Fortis, competition can be divided into two distinct categories:

- i. Direct Competitors: These competitors consist of companies or programs that have similar renewable energy programs. These programs could consist of biogas, wind, hydro, sunlight, or any other type of renewable energy program. For Fortis, the strongest competition will most likely be from other biogas programs or hydro electricity companies.
- ii. *Indirect Competitors:* These competitors consist of companies or programs that are promoting the "green" image. Since Fortis is essentially selling the "green" image to consumers, other companies that offer similar ways for companies to become more socially responsible or "green" should be considered indirect competitors.

CUSTOMER ANALYSIS

FortisBC has over 940,000 customers in 125 communities and is responsible for 95% of natural gas delivered to the consumers in BC. The company segments its customers in four rates by usage of natural gas per year. Rate 1 represents all residential customers, Rate 2 and Rate 3

include all commercial customers and Rate 4 stands for industrial customers. Our marketing plan will be targeting Fortis' commercial clients in Rate 2 and Rate 3. The difference between a Rate 2 and Rate 3 commercial client is simply the level of gas consumption the customer uses – a Rate 3 commercial client uses more gas than a Rate 2 commercial client. See Appendix 1 and 2 for the top consuming sectors in Rate 2 and Rate 3. In the segment of commercial customers, we have identified hotels, commercial/office buildings, and wholesalers/retailers to be the major focus of our marketing plan for the RNG program of FortisBC; therefore these three segments will be the primary target market segments for the RNG program.

Primary Segments

Hotel Segment Analysis

Hotels are using four percent of the energy supplied to large commercial customers of FortisBC. We predict companies in the hotel industry to be very inclined to sign up for the RNG program based on the following reasons.

The majority of hotels in North America already have some kind of corporate social responsibility or environmental program in place. Based on the research from Teresan, the companies that are already engaged in green initiatives are the ones most likely to sign up for this type of RNG program. Hotels are very concerned about being recognized as green businesses and the majority of bigger hotels in Vancouver state their green initiatives to the public through websites and other media. We have identified the recognition for being environmentally responsible as the major selling point of the FortisBC's RNG program. Since there is an apparent trend towards committing to green initiatives and being publically recognized for it, we predict the hotel industry to be a very suitable platform for a large number of sign-ups for this program.

Academic research has shown that hotel guests are increasingly concerned about the contribution of hotels towards green initiatives (Lee, J., Hsu, J., 2010). There are already several channels in place, which publicize green initiatives of hotels or rank hotels in terms of their green involvements (Wolfe, K., Shanklin, C. 2001). The Green Hotel Association (www.greenhotels.com/members.php) and The Green Key Initiative (www.greenkeyglobal.com/greenkey.asp) are two examples of programs that reward hotels engaging I green initiatives by recognizing them on their websites and referring them to consumers.

One major drawback in focusing on the hotel industry is that with four percent of the energy supplied, it represents a relatively small portion of the top large commercial customers of FortisBC. Another potential limitation could be, that bigger hotel chains already have independent green initiatives in place and therefore would not be likely to sign up for additional programs that are not tied into these internal programs.

Commercial/Office Building Segment Analysis

Small Commercial (Rate 2)

In the small commercial sector, commercial/office buildings account for 11% of this rate's consumption. The small commercial segment is typically comprised of small to mid-size stand-alone office buildings and strip malls.

In analyzing the smaller stand-alone office buildings, we feel that these buildings would mostly be located in more industrialized areas with lower density. Since these industrial areas would be experiencing less traffic, we feel that smaller commercial/office buildings may not be so inclined to invest in RNG because they would have less opportunity to advertise their involvement in the program.

However, we believe that strip malls may turn out to be a lucrative sub-segment of the small commercial/office buildings for the RNG program. Strip malls are often located on street corners and typically include a grocery store, small restaurant, video rental store, etcetera and operated by a building manager. These strip malls experience a higher volume of visitors than stand alone commercial/office spaces. The incentive for the building manager to participate in the RNG program would be to add value to his complex. Often times, these building managers are part of a larger building management company who operate several strip malls. Participating in the RNG program will add value to their building manager can use the building's participation in the RNG program as a selling point to the potential new tenant. This may be useful because the tenant's corporate social responsibility goals may be in line with what the building manager is offering. Furthermore, advertising the building's participation in RNG on the windows of the strip mall complex may be more effective because of the high volume of customers that go through the area.

Dealing with a single building manager who manages the utilities bill for several tenants is a

lot easier than trying to convince multiple stand-alone commercial/office buildings. However, unless the building manager feels that the benefits he can gain from participation in the RNG program does outweigh his cost to invest in it, the building manager probably will not get involved.

Large Commercial (Rate 3)

In the large commercial sector, commercial/office buildings account for 6% of this rate's consumption. The large commercial segment is typically comprised of large high-rise commercial buildings with multiple tenants.

Since these buildings are usually located in high-density urban areas, there is much opportunity to display one's affiliation with the RNG program and receive recognition for it by consumers. Furthermore, the tenants of these large office buildings are generally mid-to-large size firms because they would need to be able to afford the high rent that these buildings charge. The fact that tenants are larger firms than in the small commercial sector, these firms often have an inclination towards becoming green. Being green has become a mandate for many larger firms and they incorporate their green mission into corporate policies. For example, there is a growing trend that companies are seeking to locate their offices in buildings that have minimal impact to the environment. Likewise, the trend that the number of LEED (Leadership in Energy and Environmental Design) certifications have been increasing is another signal that the importance of green buildings is catching on.

We feel that the large commercial sector is a very promising area because of the growth in green initiatives these buildings have undergone in the last 5 years. For example, in 2008, 25% of BC projects sought green certification (Vancouver Economic Development Commission, 2009). Participating in the RNG program is another way a building can seek to become more environmentally-friendly and enhance its building's green credibility. As the above-mentioned trends have shown, companies are increasingly looking to ways in which they can decrease their carbon footprint; especially in those larger corporations who typically occupy large commercial buildings. It is beneficial for the building manager to invest in the RNG program because there is demand for becoming green by its building tenants and it can become a point of differentiation when the building manager needs to seek new tenants.

Wholesaler/Retailer Segment Analysis

The wholesaler/retailer customers form a significant portion of natural gas consumption in both the Rate 2 and Rate 3 categories. For Rate 2, this segment consists of smaller standalong wholesalers and retailers. This segment is a top consumer of natural gas at about 17% of total consumption; however, it should be noted that this segment's consumption is projected to decline moderately in the next few years, mostly due to the state of the current economy (Terasen Gas Incorporated, 2009). In Rate 3, the portion is smaller, but still significant, with total consumption at about 9%. This segment consists of mid to large sized wholesalers and retailers, with projected growth to remain stable in the upcoming years (Terasen Gas Incorporated, 2009).

Both the Rate 2 and Rate 3 wholesale/retail customers would be strong segments to target for the RNG program. The wholesaler/retail market is extremely competitive. These companies are constantly looking for new ways to differentiate from other similar companies. Currently, one common way that these companies are doing this is through CSR or "green" initiatives. Companies such as Wal-Mart with its 100 percent renewable energy policy and Home Depot with its Sustainability Strategy are two examples of large retailers that are finding ways to improve their sustainability practices. This is only a growing trend in this market; therefore, this is one major reason that Fortis should be able to attract a significant number of wholesalers and retailers that would be interested in the RNG program.

In a similar way, these types of businesses are now often required to keep up with "green" initiative, since consumers are becoming more demanding that companies do so. In a recent study done by MC Market Research, it was found that over 60% of consumers feel that retailers need to be sustainable in their practices (MC, 2007). This illustrates that this segment needs to increasingly find was to become more environmentally friendly in order to satisfy consumers; therefore, this segment will most likely find value in the proposed RNG program.

Lastly, a recent study done by the Ecopreneurist indicates six major trends on how retailers are going green. The most important trend for the purpose of this report is that 35% of retailers are currently redesigning store infrastructure in order to become more sustainable (Ecopreneurist, 2011). This illustrates that there is a market for the RNG program for retailers, since a significant number of retailers are looking for ways to make their facilities more sustainable.

The only limitation of this segment is the fact that the Rate 2 customers are projected to decrease their consumption habits in the short-run. Due to the current economic situation, the Rate 2 customers may be less inclined to sign-up with the RNG program compared to Rate 3 customers; however, since Rate 2 has a consumption pattern that is still a large contributor towards overall gas consumption, it should still be targeted. Another possible limitation of this market is that a significant number of these companies already have "green" initiatives; however, the TNS market research indicates that customers that already have these types of programs or initiatives in place are actually *more* likely to sign up; therefore, the wholesaler/retailer market should be a strong target market.

Secondary Segments

Apartment/Condo Segment Analysis

By definition from page 281, in the Terasen Gas Inc. 2010-2011 Revenue Requirements Application, apartments and condominiums are multi-family dwellings, smaller/midsize apartment or condominium buildings. In 2008, apartments and condos represented 25 percent of natural gas consumption in the Rate 2 category and 43 percent in Rate 3; a relatively substantial quantity. Targeting this group would be beneficial because with a small change in percentage to RNG, the total quantity would be large and help to prove demand to achieve the 250,000 GJ.

The trend in consumption within this segment is stable, especially when compared to the other segments. Additionally with a stable trend, the increase in cost associated with RNG will at least be a consistent premium that can allow for easy forecasting for the upcoming months as well as allow for manageability of resources needed to cover the costs. Whereas if the customer is increasing their gas consumption, the change in costs will be less predictable and more difficult to foresee the manageability of exact resources needed thus leading to hesitation for signups. On the opposite spectrum, if a customer is decreasing their gas consumption, they will have experienced a decrease in their bill and to then bring an increase without a physical benefit directly to the consumer will be a more difficult sell.

According to the definition, in one building there are multiple families. With multiple families utilizing gas, there will be several decision makers. In order to sign an apartment/condo, the majority if not all decision makers must agree. This would prove difficulty with vying for each of their attention to then educate and persuade. Numerous people involved, would result in a more diverse pool of opinions and values. Thus, targeting this segment and convince the

majority would be less probable and an inefficient use of resources.

Restaurant Segment Analysis

Restaurants in this segment include smaller/larger restaurants, delis and coffee shops. In 2008, restaurants represented 11% in Rate 2 and 6% in Rate 3 consumption.

Research states that in the United States¹, "69 percent of adults are more likely to visit a restaurant that offers food grown or raised in an organic or environmentally-friendly way" (Facts at a Glance, 2011) along with websites such as Green Table Network (www.**greentable**.net/) that allow consumers to search for green restaurants. This underlying concept has sparked a trend to become green in order to cater to its customers and to stay competitive. As a result, many restaurants are beginning to take that green step and thus may be more likely to sign up for the RNG program.

This sector is seeing a trend moderately declining in gas consumption. As mentioned before, a customer seeing an overall decreasing gas bill will be more reluctant to once again increase the bill with RNG. Additionally, the green trend has affected restaurants in the sense that they are changing the source of their food or supplies such as take-out boxes to more eco-friendly materials. On the other hand, natural gas consumption is utilized for cooking, hot water, dishwashing, spacing heating and patio heating. With many options to become green, restaurants will be inclined to select eco-friendly steps that are associated with their primary service and thus allows for easy communication to their customers about initiatives taken. For example, if the green initiative results in an increase in price charged for food, explanations would be simple because the ingredients are more costly to grow (organic); a direct association can be made.

With the nature of industry, RNG would remain a secondary component to support the primary restaurant experience. Once knowledge and awareness of this program grows, its diners would be able to recognize RNG program (through other segments and the residential sector) much more easily and thus this segment would benefit as a secondary target group.

¹ Assumption: trends in the US will be indicative of trends to come in Canada (tends to lag behind) since the two countries have similar characteristics.

Education/Government Segment Analysis

The education category accounts for 5% of the Rate 2 customer segment. The education sector is currently strongly focused on achieving carbon neutrality by reducing greenhouse gas emissions and sustainability. The government buildings sector accounts for 8% of Rate 2 customers. These segments are both controlled by government policies and regulations and thus will be addressed together in further analysis. Overall, despite the size and green initiatives of these segments, they do not provide significant opportunity for the RNG program due the goal to use carbon neutrality to achieve cost savings.

British Columbia is leading the way in carbon neutrality by becoming the first major jurisdiction to achieve carbon neutrality in 2010. This means the entire public sector including public schools and government buildings have achieved a net-zero greenhouse gas emissions. These efforts began in September 2008, British Columbia enacted the Green Code. The green code states "An objective of this Code is to limit the probability that, as a result of design, construction or renovation of a building, the use of energy will be unacceptably inefficient or the production of greenhouse gases will be unacceptably excessive....the unacceptable risks of inefficient energy use or excessive greenhouse gas". As a result, in 2010 the BC school system released the sustainable schools best practice guide to implement actions to reduce greenhouse gasses and encourage efficient use of all resources. The government as well as the school system hope that the current regulations and codes will help lead the way in creating sustainable buildings and schools. Furthermore, the schools acknowledge that their heating and cooling systems consume significant amounts of energy and thus are striving to find alternative measures to reduce the GHG emissions of the equipment. According to Live Smart BC, these measures were successfully achieved in 2010.

Despite the public sector's strong initiatives to reduce GHG, the goal of this reduction was to reduce costs and yield large savings for these large consumers. The efforts to improve the climate and lead the way in green living, is strongly coupled by a desire to take responsibility for the carbon pollution generated through careful cost-effective building and equipment upgrades (NComputing). This misalignment with the RNG plan, which reduces GHG through an *increased* cost on the gas bill for the consumer, makes the education sector a less attractive target for the RNG project.

INDUSTRY ANALYSIS

The renewable/green energy industry is becoming more and more prominent as pollution, climate change, and energy insecurity continue to be issues in today's world. Renewable energies are "expanding both in terms of investment, projects and geographical spread." World investment in renewable energy accounted to approximately \$211 billion in 2010, which increased by \$51 billion from the previous year (Renewable Energy Report, 2011). First-generation technologies such as biomass, geothermal power and heat, and hydroelectricity are mature in their growth stages within the industry. More importantly, second-generation technologies such as solar heating, wind power, and bioenergy are "market-ready" and these technologies are growing throughout the world market.

In Canada, and more specifically British Columbia, there are renewable energy technologies for wind power, solar power, hydroelectricity, biomass, ethanol, and biogas among others. In terms of commercial biogas, the industry is relatively untouched within the province, since Fortis currently provides 95% of the natural gas to the province of British Columbia (Fortis, 2011); therefore there is a high potential for providing a renewable natural gas to clients within the province. Within British Columbia, two feasible options for attaining this biogas is though anaerobic digesters and landfills.

In a broader sense, Fortis BC is in the industry of providing power and heat to potential clients. Within this industry, companies such as BC Hydro, Aeolis Wind Power, and Bullfrog Power are providing energy efficient alternatives that offer "green" services. For example, BC Hydro has implemented a number of initiatives to procure bioenergy from projects that utilize wood fiber and biomass fuel sources (BC Hydro, 2011), Aeolis Wind Power is committed to providing sustainable wind energy projects that are also economically viable (Aeolis, 2011), and Bullfrog Power provides clean and renewable electricity through both wind and hydro facilities.

COMPETITOR ANALYSIS

Competitors for Fortis BC can be divided into two distinct categories. These categories are:

A) Direct Competitors: These competitors are "directly" competing with Fortis BC in the power and energy industry within British Columbia. The most significant competitors in this segment are BC Hydro, Canadian Utilities Limited (ATCO), and Pacific Northern Gas. BC Hydro provides sustainable electricity to its customers through its world-class integrated hydroelectric system and is one of the strongest competitors for Fortis BC in both the residential and commercial sector. Canadian Utilities Limited (ATCO) is another competitor with its McMahon Plant providing power to British Columbia; the company is also currently in a joint venture with BC Hydro, with a natural gas contract between the two companies. Finally, Pacific Northern Gas is a company in British Columbia that provides gas to over 40,000 residential, commercial, and industrial customers throughout the province (Pacific Northern, 2011). Other potential direct competitors include companies such as Aeolis Wind Power and Bullfrog Power.

B) Indirect Competitors: These competitors are competing with Fortis at a more

"indirect" level. If Fortis introduces a biogas program to potential commercial clients, it will need to compete against other programs or companies that are offering similar "green" initiatives, services, etc, since commercial customers are looking for ways to become more socially responsible and increase their "green" image to customers. These types of competitors could range from companies that help in other aspects of building a green image for commercial customers to consulting firms that specialize in "green sustainability" such as Green Sky Thinking, which is a company based in Vancouver. Competitors such as BC Hydro can also be categorized as an indirect competitor, since the company offers a number of green initiatives, which can also help potential commercial clients with their desire to become more socially responsible.

CREST ANALYSIS

Competition

There is limited competition for renewable natural gas, as Fortis BC is the only provider of the product in BC. However, the RNG program competes among other renewable energy programs, such as hydro and wind power. The program also indirectly competes with other companies that are selling the "green" and sustainable image.

Regulatory

The BC government is currently focused on becoming a "champion of climate change", by reducing carbon and greenhouse gas emissions. They are using the energy sector's technological advancements, such as renewable natural gas, to make BC a "green economy". However, before the RNG program could be introduced into the residential or commercial customer segments, Fortis BC filed a Revenue Requirements and Delivery Rates application with the British Columbia Utilities Commission. Fortis was required to file such an application to have permission to charge higher utility fees for the introduction of the RNG program. In January of 2010, Fortis received approval to go ahead with the RNG program under the condition that they create a customer demand, which is capped at 250,000 GJ within the first two years.

Environmental

There is a growing concern for climate change and the future of the world's environment, which has led to the enactment of many new environmental policies and regulations by the province and the federal government. The effort of the City of Vancouver to become "the greenest city in the world" by 2020 creates an opportunity for renewable natural gas programs.

Social

Current consumers are becoming increasingly aware of the "greenness" of business. Consumers specifically look to energy companies to make efforts to provide them with the most efficient and environmentally friendly energy as possible. They also are beginning to base consumer purchases off the sustainable and green image of a company, forcing business to find ways to meet this image.

Technological

Fortis BC is the first Canadian energy supplier to develop and deliver carbon neutral renewable natural gas. To create the renewable natural gas, Fortis captures and refines the emissions from broken down organic material from landfills and agricultural waste. When customers sign up to receive RNG, Fortis places the renewable gas in the pipes along with the natural gas.

INTERNATIONAL COMPARABLE ANALYSIS

City of Vermont Public Service

The city of Vermont in the United States launched a comparable biogas program in 2009 and its marketing efforts include the use of animation and cartoons to explain and promote biogas (Central Vermont Public Service, 2009). Their website features a simple-to-understand animation explaining the biogas process which seems to have been successful for their program (see Appendix 3). Upon sign-up, the city of Vermont provides a logo to members which they can then use to advertise their participation in the program

In regards to product offering, the city of Vermont has created a "voluntary tariff" which consumers can elect to pay a premium on their bill and that premium is directly passed on to the farms which produce biogas. Unlike Fortis' RNG program, the city of Vermont is using the biogas process to fuel electricity production. They have given residential customers the option to convert their total or a portion of their electricity consumption to be renewable. For example, one can opt to allocate 100% of their electricity consumption to be produced by biogas which is about \$20 more per month on that customer's electricity bill. Alternatively, one can opt to allocate a portion of their electricity consumption to be from biogas, i.e. 50% renewable and 50% non-renewable which would be \$10 more per month on the customer's electricity bill.

US Environmental Protection Agency (EPA)

The EPA in the US offers a Green Power Partnership biogas initiative. Similar to what the city of Vermont offers, this program is also electricity based. Their communication on their website is more technical and scientific which can also be exemplified by the layout of the site (see Appendix 4).

They offer many interesting recognition collateral for companies that sign-up to the program. First, in the welcome package that all new members receive, a certificate acknowledging the member's green power commitment in included. All members also receive the "EPA Green Power Partner Mark" which they can include in their corporate communications to reinforce their leadership in environmental sustainability (US Environmental Protection Agency, 2011). There is a dedicated section of the website listing prominent members with links to company profiles elaborating more on the company's other green initiatives. The EPA has created a ranking system which is updated quarterly to reflect their members' greatest contributions to the program. Finally, the EPA

also hosts an annual awards night to recognize the actions of individuals and organizations that have contributed significantly to the program.

To qualify to be a Green Partner, the EPA has set minimum standards on how much green power one must purchase within the first 6 months of joining the program. The minimum standard is based on the individual or organization's yearly electricity usage. They have a two-tier product system because there is a second level up from the standard product offering. The EPA has created a Green Power Leadership Club where these members have higher minimum standards of how much green energy they must purchase to qualify to belong to this club. They provide incentives for members to upgrade to the Green Power Leadership Club because these members get recognized at a nationwide green industry annual event called the Renewable Energy Markets Conference that is co-hosted by the EPA and the US Department of Energy.

CHANNEL ANALYSIS

Account Managers

Account managers are FortisBC employees who oversee a group of commercial customer accounts. They are in charge of the sales and relationships between the company and these customers.

Account managers have a close working relationship with their customers. They understand who are the decision makers, the company structure and their company needs. To utilize this channel would save time in trying to get into contact with the decision maker and establish another relationship. Relationships are crucial in sales because decision makers are often approached by many offers and for them to take time out of their busy day for each sales associate is highly unlikely. Logically, it would make sense for the account managers to approach these commercial customers because they are in charge of these accounts and any potential changes. From the customer's perspective, they should be informed by the account managers of any new products because one connection with the customers versus multiple would alleviate any potential account confusion.

Motivation and resources such as time are two aspects that determine the success of this marketing channel and are often insufficient. Although a relationship is already established, account managers often need to make several calls and attempts in order to successfully contact

these decision makers. To maintain the number of attempts requires motivation and time. If account managers do not have the incentive to spend a majority of their time on this aspect, they will not continue to approach their customers for RNG signups. Thus, incentives need to be addressed and the criteria of their performance reviews will require a slight adjustment so that these managers will not be penalized for their sales efforts. Additionally, support such as training and education should be given to account managers to help them achieve numerous signups.

Trade Magazines

Trade magazines are professional publishing that are created to target a specific industry. Advertisings in this channel would be directed at a specific segment of customers. On top of such, advertisings will have a higher chance of being read because the channel filters out people who are not interested in such information. Therefore, the people that sign up with the trade magazines are on the search for industry news and latest products and services out on the market.

The downsides of trade magazines are the high costs and limited accessibility/ distribution of the publishing. To advertise in a trade magazine, it would cost about \$5000/ full page spread one time a year². Also, the most popular magazines within the industry may not be Vancouver specific and thus, with a national or global viewership, the costs would also be increased. To utilized trade magazines with only a British Columbia viewer base may have limited accessibility to FortisBC commercial customers because not all companies would subscribe to a trade magazine and even less would subscribe to a less well-known magazine.

Trade Shows

Trade shows are similar to trade magazines in the sense that these are targeted to a specific group of customers; acting as a pre-filter. The people attending the trade shows have made a conscious decision to actively look for what's new in the industry and what is a potential fit for their company. Trade shows allow for personalization in the one-on-one contacts. Additionally, trade shows offer the ability to utilize mediums such as videos, marketing collateral and marketing trinkets to be given out.

² This amount would have a quantity discount if advertised more than once a year (for example, about \$4000/ full page spread for 6 times/ year).

Trade shows is a space where many options are made available to the customers. With many competitions vying for their green budget and time, FortisBC will need to stand out. Another factor that makes trade shows difficult is the fact that the people who attend may not necessarily be the decision makers and thus may not be able to achieve quick signups. Thirdly, for limited attendance by the target customers, trade shows may become expensive due to the quality and quantity of materials needed and given away for the amount of time and dollars spent. Lastly, trade shows are scheduled for dates in locations that are outside of FortisBC's control. Therefore, it requires organization and preparation on FortisBC's part to prevent missing out on a trade show that occurs once a year.

Fortis Energy Efficiency and Conservation Group

The Fortis Energy Efficiency and Conservation Group are consultants who offer advise to customers on how to increase energy efficiency in their buildings. In a close corporation with the customers, their aim is to make existing energy systems more efficient and provide expertise in the processes of engineering and designing new buildings in order to meet high-energy efficiency standards in the future

The RNG program should be implemented into the set of recommended programs for customers, who are consulted by the Energy Efficiency and Conservation Group. Through the active relationship of this group to corporate customers, they are providing an excellent channel for the RNG program to be promoted. Based on their expertise they will be able to introduce the program to customers in a most credible way.

Recognizing the relatively small size of the Energy Efficiency and Conservation Group, it is necessary to mention that its reach is limited and will not have an effect on all Fortis customers. Reaching out to customers through this channel can potentially be very timely and may not be compatible with other programs recommended to customers by the Energy Efficiency and Conservation Group.

Electronic Newsletter

Including information about RNG in existing FortisBC electronic newsletters is a very cost efficient method of reaching a large number of customers. It specifically attracts those customers who are inclined to seek information online rather than in newspapers or magazines. Interactive tools, such as videos can be implemented and customers can easily forward information to others. It is

very important to create very user-friendly newsletters, which are easy to navigate through. The customer should be able to easily seek out the information that is of interest for him. This can be a very crucial benefit in corporations, in which several managers have to make decisions about signing up for programs like RNG. Electronic newsletters are environmentally friendly which underlines the main argument of the RNG program.

Potential challenges of using electronic newsletters as an advertisement channel for RNG are that some customers might receive a lot of electronic newsletters and feel overwhelmed by the amount of information provided. Some customers might dislike electronic newsletters in general and others might be too busy to read them. Newsletters need to be updated on a regularly which incurs the need for resources. Since not all customers are registered with their email address at FortisBC or do not use the internet for this kind of information gathering, this channel can be used in addition to others but will not provide a method that allows to reach all of the corporate customers.

E-bills

A large number of FortisBC's corporate clients receive monthly e-bills instead of physical bills in the mail. Taking advantage of this existing communication channel with the customers can be very effective way of promoting the RNG program. After the initial cost of creating an advertising tool that can be attached to e-bills, the cost of distributing it is very low. The advertisement can include videos and other unique features that will introduce RNG to the customers and convince them to sign up for the program. Combining the information on RNG with the e-bill increases the chance for customers to notice and pay attention to it. Through a link that leads the customer directly to the sign-up page, even the process of signing up can be made more convenient and faster than with conventional advertising channels. Customers who have signed up to receive their bill on an electronic way are likely to prefer receiving program offers electronically as well. The electronic information provided on the RNG program can be easily forwarded to decision makers and peers and has no negative impact on the environment. FortisBC will be able to provide the information several times to the same customers at no additional cost, which can ultimately lead to an increase of sign-ups for the RNG program throughout the year. Since not all corporate clients are registered for receiving their bills electronically, it is not possible to reach all customers through this communication channel.

MARKETING OBJECTIVES

The marketing strategy for FortisBC will consist of six main objectives. These objectives are SMART objectives. Each goal is specific, measurable, attainable, relevant, and time-bound. These objectives are as follows:

1. Increase program awareness: This is a specific goal, which will be measurable through surveys. It is most definitely attainable, as our marketing strategy will be aimed at increasing awareness. This objective is also relevant, since program awareness will be essential, in order to increase customer sign-ups. It is also time bound, since our program will increase awareness, with a goal of 75% awareness within the first year.

2. Educate potential commercial customers: Again, this goal is specific and measurable through questionnaires and surveys. It is also attainable to educate these customers, which will be achieved through promotional tools. Education is also very relevant; if consumers lack understanding of the program, then it is unlikely they will sign-up. This objective is time-bound, since much of the education will occur within the first year of the initial program, since the program is so new to commercial customers.

3. Identify optimal promotional channels: This goal is specific and will be measurable because upon sign-up in the program, customers will be asked to write down how they found out about the program. This will make it possible to track which channels perform the best. Due to the relatively ease of measurability, this goal will be attainable as well. The goal is also realistic and timebound.

4. Achieve a Rate 2 customer sign-up of approximately 6000 customers within the first year: This goal is specific and measurable. Quarterly tracking of customers will be done in order to track customer sign-ups frequently. According to market projections, which will be discussed later, this goal is also attainable and realistic. The market projections were done using an optimistic and conservative view; therefore this objective is based on an average of the two projections. The one-year time frame helps to make this objective time-bound as well.

5. Achieve a Rate 3 customer sign-up of approximately 400 customers in the first year: Again, this goal is specific and measurable. Quarterly tracking will be done to gage the success of this segment. Market projections also show this goal is attainable and realistic. The one-year time frame makes this objective time-bound as well.

6. Achieve an RNG usage rate of approximately 73,000 GJ in the first year: This goal is also specific and measurable. Projections help to support that this objective is attainable and realistic. An optimistic and conservative projection was conducted, and an average was used to produce the overall objective of RNG gas consumption. This goal is time-bound, since a time frame of one year is used.

PRODUCT STRATEGY

Product Definition

Renewable natural gas or "biogas" can be defined as natural gas that is derived from organic material and typically consists of 50-60% methane gas. In terms of out RNG program, it will allow potential commercial customers to purchase a percentage of RNG to replace an existing percentage of natural gas.

Product Proposition

The purpose of the RNG program is to provide potential commercial customers with an opportunity to improve on CSR and sustainability initiatives, help companies gain community recognition, and provide a point of differentiation from competitors. Essentially, the RNG program will help companies improve their green image, which is a major selling point for the program. The program will consist of a three-tier membership, where a customer's membership depends on the level of RNG consumption. The three levels of membership will include Gold, Silver, and Bronze members; Gold members will have the highest RNG percentage consumption, followed by Silver and finally Bronze.

Universal Benefits for all Members

The RNG program will offer many incentives to sign-up, which will be consistent across all three levels of memberships. First, RNG members will receive a welcome-kit upon sign-up that will include information about the program and an RNG certification. This certificate can be displayed at any prominent location that the commercial customer wishes. The certificate will essentially be a tool that will allow commercial customers to communicate to customers, other businesses, or the general public that the business is participating in the program. Additionally, commercial customers will receive marketing support from FortisBC by helping these clients create RNG

posters, banners, and any other signage, that can be displayed at any events, conferences, or on site. Thirdly, commercial clients that become RNG members will have the opportunity to receive free "green" consulting from the Fortis Energy Efficiency and Conservation Group. This group will consult commercial customers on how to improve on strategic sustainability or CSR initiatives, and will help these customers find ways to better promote their RNG memberships. Lastly, every commercial customer that signs up in the RNG program will be recognized on the FortisBC website; however, the degree of recognition will depend on level of membership.

Proposed Membership System

As mentioned earlier, the RNG program will consist of three levels: Gold, Silver, and Bronze. The Gold membership will have exclusive benefits over the other two memberships, and the Silver membership will have exclusive benefits over the Bronze membership. The reasoning behind this is that exclusive benefits will give commercial customers an incentive to upgrade to the next level of membership.

Gold Membership: Qualifications & Exclusive Benefits

Qualifications: Qualification within the Gold membership is different for both Rate 2 and Rate 3 customers. For Rate 2 customers, 5.5% of total gas consumption must consist of RNG. For Rate 3 customers, 4.7% of total gas consumption must consist of RNG. Additionally, commercial customers must satisfy this consumption requirement for three consecutive months in order to qualify as a Gold member. This requirement will help create an incentive for companies to continue with the program in order to reach the membership. Once the membership is achieved, benefits of the RNG program will help to retain these newly qualified members.

Exclusive Benefits: The exclusive benefits of a Gold member will consist of four components. First, there will be a section on the Fortis website dedicated to Gold members at the top of the RNG section of the website. Their logos will be shown to help promote the companies on the website. Second, upon achieving the membership, there will be a press release dedicated to new members on the website. New members will also be acknowledged in the Fortis newsletter. Lastly, Gold members will have the opportunity to be primary sponsors of the Fortis annual green event (no charge to be a sponsor), as well as a select few Gold members will also have an opportunity to present initiatives at the event. The opportunity to speak will be determined by the first ten companies that sign-up for the event, since time will only permit a select few to present.

Silver Membership: Qualifications and Exclusive Benefits

Qualifications: Qualification within the Silver membership for Rate 2 customers requires that 4.1% of total gas consumption consists of RNG. For Rate 3, 3.5% of total gas consumption must consist of RNG. Similarly to Gold qualification, a commercial customer must satisfy these requirements for three consecutive months in order to qualify for the membership.

Exclusive Benefits: For the Silver membership, new members will be mentioned in the Fortis newsletter. This will help to create public awareness of these members, which will provide pubic relations benefits. Moreover, Silver members will be *mentioned* in a press release on the Fortis website. The major difference between the press release for Silver members and Gold members is that Gold members will have a dedicated acknowledgment about the company, where as Silver members will only be mentioned. Silver members will also be featured on the Fortis BC website, however their logos will not be on the website like the Gold members. Instead, these members will only be listed under the RNG program section, closer to the bottom. Lastly, Silver members will have the opportunity to be secondary sponsors of the annual green event, but these customers will not have the opportunity to speak at the event.

Bronze Membership: Qualifications and Benefits

Qualifications: In order to qualify as a Bronze member, Rate 2 commercial customers must have 2.7% RNG usage of total gas consumption, and Rate 3 customers must have 2.3% of total gas consumption. In order to qualify as a member, these requirements must be fulfilled for three consecutive months.

Exclusive Benefits: There are no exclusive benefits at this level of membership. The three-tier system is in place to create an incentive for members to upgrade to the next level of membership, due to an increase in benefits. Although Bronze members have no exclusive benefits, these members do get the universal benefits of the RNG program that were discussed in the "incentives to sign-up" section.

PRICING STRATEGY

Our pricing strategy is based on an increase cost that will be on each monthly bill, and will be determined by the three-tier membership structure. Based on market research which found that

44% of commercial customers would be willing to spend 3% *or more* on bills (see Appendix 5) (TNS, 2009), and projections of customer sign-ups, it was concluded that the most realistic cost structure would be as follows:

Gold Membership

The Gold membership will consist of annual cost increases of about 20% for both Rate 2 and Rate 3 customers. On a monthly cost basis, this will equate to an average bill increase of approximately \$30.93 for Rate 2 customers and \$210.53 for Rate 3 customers. When promoting the RNG program it will be important to communicate the pricing structure on a monthly basis, which will be perceived by commercial customers as much more financially attractive.

Silver Membership

The Silver membership will consist of annual cost increases of approximately 15% for both Rate 2 and Rate 3 customers. This will equate to an average monthly increase in a bill of about \$20.62 for Rate 2 customers and \$131.60 for rate three customers.

Bronze Membership

The Bronze membership will consist of annual cost increases of about 10% for Rate 2 and Rate 3 commercial customers. On a monthly basis, this will equate to an average monthly bill increase of approximately \$12.89 for Rate 2 customers and \$65.80 for Rate 3 customers.

See Appendix 6 and Appendix 7 for pricing models.

CUSTOMER PROJECTIONS

We have forecasted the following projections for commercial customer sign-up for 2012. See Table 1 for a breakdown of Rate 2 and Rate 3 projections.

	COMPANIES TO SIGN UP					GJ USAGE				
		Bronz e	Silve r	Gol d	Tota I		Bronze	Silver	Gold	Total
RATE 2	(0	8%	5%	1%	4,49	Bill Î	10%	15%	20%	
	Cons	2,570	1,606	321	7	Con s	21,988	20,614	5,497	48,100
	Best	12%	10%	2%	7,70	st	32,983	41,228	10,994	85,205
	Be	3,855	3,212	642	9	Best	,	,	,	,
RATE 3	Cons	8%	5%	1%	296	Bill 🕯	10%	15%	20%	
		169	106	21		Con s	1,445	1,355	361	4,497
	Best	12%	10%	2%	507	Best	2,169	2,711	723	7,709
	Be	253	211	42	001	Be	2,100	_,	0	.,

We have provided conservative and best-case (optimistic) projections for 2012. For Rate 2, we predict that the RNG program will be able to achieve between 4,497 and 7,709 customers in 2012 and for Rate 3, 296 to 507 customers in 2012. We came up with these projections basing it on a percentage of the commercial clients we feel would be willing to sign-up for the program. The TNS market research study had found that 44% of commercial clients would support a 3% increase on their gas bill (TNS, 2010). Since we are increasing commercial clients' gas bills by either 10%, 15%, or 20% we lowered our sign-up expectations to 8% for Bronze, 5% for Silver, and 1% for Gold for conservative predictions and 12% for Bronze, 10% for Silver and 2% for Gold for our best-case predictions. There are many more Rate 2 customers than there are Rate 3 customers and thus, more Rate 2 clients would most likely be in the program versus Rate 3.

Based on our sign-up projections and percent increase on the commercial client's gas bill, we calculated the amount of GJ usage that would be incurred. For Rate 2, GJ used would be between 48,100 GJ and 85, 205 GJ and for Rate 3, between 4,497 and 7,709. That gives us a total program usage (Rate 2 + Rate 3) between 52,597 GJ and 92,914 GJ. We understand that Fortis would like to maximize their 250,000 GJ allocation from the government; however, we feel that this is the most realistic projection we can offer due to the costs of the program and the likelihood of sign-up from commercial clients.

MARKETING STRATEGY

Acquisition Strategy: Incentives to Sign-up

"Being green" has recently become a highly sought-after standard that many companies want to become. In today's environment, companies recognize that our resources are becoming scarcer and that steps must be taken to pursue more sustainable development and preservation of existing resources. As found in the TNS Market Research study, some of the top reasons organizations are pursuing green initiatives is to demonstrate to the community that they are doing the right thing, that they are doing their part to preserve nature, and to provide for future generations (TNS, 2010). The recent emphasis on corporate social responsibility (CSR) is another reason going green has experienced considerable growth.

Fortis can market their RNG program to cater to the "going green" movement. Participating in the RNG program supports advancement in sustainable technology and is another way one can demonstrate to the community that they are doing their part in trying to make the world more sustainable. The incentive for commercial customers to participate in the program is that it is a low-involvement and easy way to becoming green. In all communication pieces, be it a brochure or an event, Fortis should always convey what the RNG program is, what benefits it provides to its participants, and how the customer can find out more information and sign-up.

Marketing Recommendations

Annual Event

What is important for organizations in their quest to becoming green is recognition for their efforts. Fortis should organize and host an annual gala recognizing RNG members and the efforts they have put into the program. Gold members will be featured most prominently at the event and select few Gold members who have made outstanding contribution to the program will have the opportunity to speak at the event. Silver members will also be featured but not to the extent that Gold members would be and they do not receive rights to speak at the event.

Creating an annual event will draw in the media thus developing positive press for the RNG program and Fortis. Furthermore, this annual event is also a good way to promote and educate other commercial clients what the RNG program is all about. Fortis should invite other clients who invest in other green products Fortis offers and also the external green

community to spread the word about the program. Gift bags could be distributed to all guests and this is where RNG marketing collateral such as brochures, take-ones, and any other promotional material can be included.

Fortis RNG Membership Logo

A Fortis RNG Membership Logo should be created and given to participants of the RNG program to communicate to the community their involvement in the program. This logo should have specific rules as to its use in order to control the legitimacy of the program. Participating companies can then print this logo on marketing communication pieces or even display on the windows of their premises.

Traditional Media

Traditional media such as bill inserts has been successful for the residential RNG program. Fortis should also explore this channel when promoting the program to commercial clients. Bill inserts, e-bill inserts, Fortis-branded email blasts, advertising in trade magazines, writing advertorials, and the inclusion of RNG articles in the Fortis bi-annual newsletter are all options which can be explored to promote the RNG program to commercial clients.

E-bill inserts and Fortis-branded email blasts could prove extremely effective because these pieces could be sent out multiple times a year at limited cost. Advertising in trade magazines such as Green Space (an annual publication focusing exclusively on sustainable business opportunities and initiatives) (Green Space, 2011) and creating advertorials to include in local publications are a good way to reach Fortis' clients through third-party channels.

Trade Shows

Green-specific and industry-specific trade shows is another promotional channel which Fortis should explore. For example, at green trade shows, many companies attend these events to find out more information and explore what green options exist in the marketplace for them to explore. At industry-specific trade shows, companies attend these events to see what the trends in the industry are and what services and products they should be investing in for the future. Fortis should have a presence at both these types of trade shows in order to promote the RNG program to an external audience.

At these trade shows, Fortis should be distributing brochures, postcards with RNG information, and any other fun promotional items to catch the attention of the trade show attendees. Playing the RNG video featuring Dig and Scoop is also vital while at the trade show as it easily breaks down what the RNG program is and how the process works. Educating consumers about what the product is and how it works is extremely vital in order to induce consumer trial.

Examples of green-specific trade shows that Fortis could enter include Epic Vancouver (a green exhibition on sustainable living) and Globe 2012 (an international trade fair on business and environment). Industry-specific trade shows which Fortis could enter include the BC Hospitality Industry Conference and Expo (showcases new products and trends in the hospitality industry) to target the hotels segment, Grocery Showcase West 2012 (conference for major grocery chains) to target wholesalers/retailers, and Buildex Vancouver (trade show regarding designing, building, and managing real estate) to target commercial office buildings.

Align RNG with Green Certification Programs

An increasing number of buildings today are being built to green standards such as the LEED (Leadership in Energy and Environmental Design) green certification program. Fortis should align the RNG program with such programs communicating RNG as another option an organization can pursue to add to their building's "green portfolio". For example, when a company applies for their building to be LEED certified, LEED measures the "greenness" of the building through the building's energy efficiency, natural gas usage, building construction, etcetera (Canada Green Building Council, 2011). Participation in the RNG program could count as credits that go towards meeting LEED standards for natural gas usage.

Partner with City of Vancouver

The city of Vancouver has announced an ambitious goal of becoming the greenest city in the world by 2020 (City of Vancouver, 2011). Fortis should take advantage of the city's goal and partner with them to promote the RNG program to commercial clients. For example, the city of Vancouver would have green consulting services and spokespeople that help promote their goal of becoming the greenest city. By partnering with the city's goals, this would reinforce the legitimacy of the RNG program and also increase the RNG program's ability to gain a greater share of mind among Vancouver businesses since a third party, city of Vancouver, would also be communicating and promoting the program.

Increase Fortis PR Activities

The more PR that Fortis generates for the RNG program, the greater the chance that the media would want to write articles and cover the progress of the RNG program. Enticing the media to cover the RNG program would be greatly beneficial for Fortis because this would equate to free press generated for the company and for the program. Furthermore, this would increase the amount of communication that is released about the RNG program.

Incorporate RNG Communication into Fortis Customer Service Channels

Communication about the RNG program should be incorporated into Fortis' customer service hotline, commercial inquiries hotline, and their natural gas offers hotline. This will increase the number of touch-points Fortis has with their clients regarding RNG and thus increase awareness of the program.

MONITORS AND CONTROLS

Success of the program can be measured by the number of companies signed up for RNG. The difference in companies signed up should be taken in intervals of four months time to allow for marketing initiative such as trade shows to take effect. This would be the most direct way of measuring the success of the products (gold, silver, bronze). Secondly upon sign up, making sure to ask where they learned of the program will help to measure which marketing channels have been the most effective in creating interest and education. Thus after half a year (sufficient amount of time for all channels to take affect), money should be re-allocated to the most successful channels and remove the under-performing ones.

Surveys should be given out to customer after they have signed up to identify their satisfaction levels of the program and of the benefits members are receiving. This will help to provide feedback on areas of improvement for the customer service department and for potential adjustments of the benefits to increase the level of satisfaction.

From the number of signups, if the three-tiered product structure does not encourage signups in the higher levels, then to alleviate possible product confusion, restructuring of the offerings will be required.

CONTINGENCY PLANS

There are two scenarios in which the recommended program may fall short of expectations. First, a worst-case scenario is a lack of customer sign up, which threatens the government approval of the program. In return, it is recommended that Fortis remove the incremental product offerings of bronze, silver, and gold, and simply offer a standard rate for all commercial customers. The one-rate for all customers, Rate 2 and 3, aims to increase the number of sign-ups for the program, to increase the GJ usage to meet the government requirements. The setting of the product price and percentage of RNG, can be determined by customer feedback and breakeven points. This is not the most profitable option for Fortis; however, it has the ability to increase RNG demand. Once there are sufficient customers in the program, Fortis can reconsider the introduction of the incremental product offering, using the incentives provided in the recommendations, to get customers to sign up for the higher levels of RNG.

The next possibility is the communication strategies outline are ineffective, which again leads to no commercial customers sign ups for the program. In this case, it is recommended that the external strategies be reduced and use internal resources to promote the program. For example, reducing the amount of print media, trade shows, and trade magazine advertisements and use the account managers and customer service centers to discuss the program with the commercial clients. Furthermore, the sales team can focus more efforts on the program. However, this can take away time and human resources away from other Fortis projects.

APPENDIX

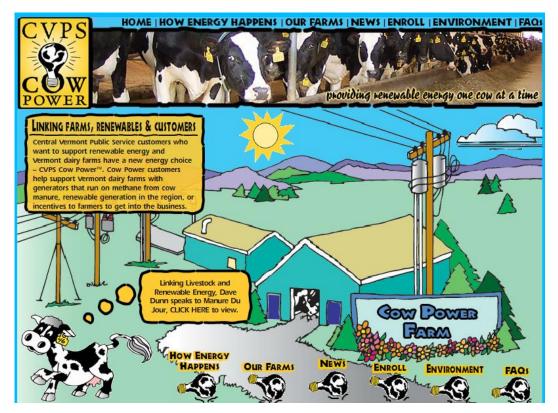
	TJs	%
Apartment/Condo	5,860	25%
Commercial/Office Building	2,430	11%
Education	1,120	5%
Restaurant	2,490	11%
Wholesale/Retail	3,830	17%
Other	7,340	31%
Total	23,070	100%

Appendix 1: Small Commercial (Rate 2) Top Consuming Sectors

Appendix 2: Large Commercial (Rate 3) Top Consuming Sectors

	TJs	%
Apartment/Condo	6,820	43%
Commercial/Office	870	6%
Building		
Hotel	570	4%
Restaurant	990	6%
Wholesale/Retail	1,360	9%
Other	5,000	32%
Total	15,610	100%

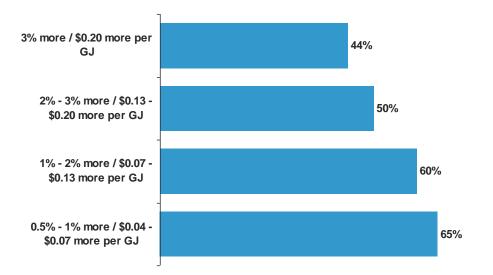
Appendix 3: City of Vermont Public Service Biogas Home Page



Appendix 4: Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) Biogas Home Page



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Appendix 5: Commercial Clients Willingness to Sign-up

Percent of Terasen Commercial Customers Who Would Support Program at specified price point

Appendix 6: Rate 2 Pricing Model

% Increase on Bill	BRONZE 10%	SILVER 15%	GOLD 20%
Apartment/Condo	\$159.01	\$254.41	\$381.62
Commercial/Office Building	\$149.86	\$239.77	\$359.65
Education	\$151.95	\$243.12	\$364.68
Restaurant	\$153.56	\$245.69	\$368.53
Wholesale/Retail	\$152.83	\$244.53	\$366.79
Other	\$160.62	\$256.99	\$385.48
Average Rate 2 yearly cost	\$154.64	\$247.42	\$371.13
Average Monthly	\$12.89	\$20.62	\$30.93

Appendix 7: Rate 3 Pricing Model

	BRONZE	SILVER	GOLD
% Increase on Bill	10%	15%	20%
Apartment/Condo	\$981.76	\$1,636.27	\$2,618.03
Commercial/Office Building	\$897.55	\$1,495.92	\$2,393.47
Hotel	\$882.08	\$1,470.13	\$2,352.20
Restaurant	\$1,021.35	\$1,702.25	\$2,723.60
Wholesale/Retail	\$935.38	\$1,558.96	\$2,494.34
Other	\$967.19	\$1,611.98	\$2,579.17
Average Rate 3 yearly cost	\$947.55	\$1,579.25	\$2,526.80
Average Monthly	\$65.80	\$131.60	\$210.57

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Attachment 11.1

How long did you participate in the renewable natural gas program?

Response	Chart	Percentage	Count
0 to 3 months		0%	0
4 to 6 months		29%	2
7 to 12 months		43%	3
1 to 2 years		29%	2
more than 2 years		0%	0
I thought I was still signed up		0%	0
		Total Responses	7

Why did you sign up for renewable natural gas?

Response	Chart	Percentage	Count
to preserve nature		14%	1
to provide for future generations		0%	0
to earn AIR MILES [®] reward miles		57%	4
to do the right thing		14%	1
I didn't know I was signed up		0%	0
other (please explain):		14%	1
		Total Responses	7

Other (please explain):

There is 1 response to this question.

#	Response
1	thought it was saving me money

Why did you unsubscribe from the renewable natural gas program?

Response Chart	Percentage	Count
I wasn't aware I unsubscribed	0%	0
the extra cost on my bill	57%	4
I didn't see any benefit	0%	0
AIR MILES [®] reward miles were discontinue	29%	2
I signed up for the program by accident	0%	0
other (please explain):	14%	1
	Total Responses	7

Other (please explain):

There is 1 response to this question.

#	Response
	¹ there is no way to separate the flow of renewable gas from regular gas. So I felt I was paying extra while neighbour received the same gas for less money. You should offer discounts for thoise that opt for the renewable option.

What would influence you to reenroll in the program? Please rank the options from 1 to 5, with 1 as your most influential reason and 5 as your least influential reason.

	Most influential 1	2	3	4	Least influential 5	Total Responses
lower monthly cost	6 (85.7%)	0 (0.0%)	0 (0.0%)	1 (14.3%)	0 (0.0%)	7
lower blend option (e.g. 5 per cent)	2 (33.3%)	0 (0.0%)	2 (33.3%)	1 (16.7%)	1 (16.7%)	6
recognition of enrolment/participation	1 (16.7%)	1 (16.7%)	3 (50.0%)	0 (0.0%)	1 (16.7%)	6
a regular reward (e.g. third-party loyalty program rewards)	3 (60.0%)	0 (0.0%)	2 (40.0%)	0 (0.0%)	0 (0.0%)	5
an opportunity to win prizes (e.g. gift cards)	1 (16.7%)	2 (33.3%)	3 (50.0%)	0 (0.0%)	0 (0.0%)	6

Other (please explain):

There are 2 response to this question.

	# R	Response	
1	1 W	we are only borrowing this planet from future generation	ons so environmental and future generations is my biggest
	C	concern.	

2 And Proof re-used gas will not damage to my systems

Attachment 12.1

Name: Service address:

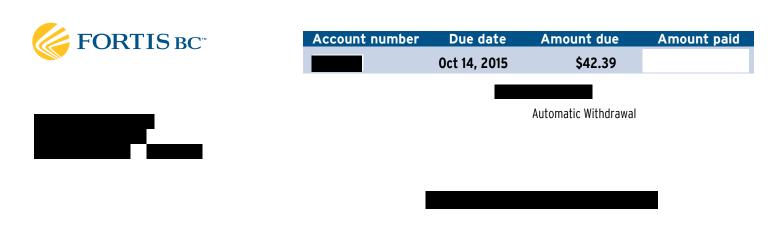


NATURAL GAS

Customer Service: 1-888-224-2710

	Rate class: Billing date:	Residential Sep 22, 2015		7 am - 8 pm Mon - Fri fortisbc .
Account number	Due date		Amount due	e Amount pai
	0ct 14, 2015		\$42.39	
Previous Bill Less Payment - Thank You		47.56 47.56CR	0.00	Gas usage calculation Present Previous Conversion Gas used in
Balance from Previous Bill			0.00	reading - reading X factor = gigajoules (GJ) Sep 22 '15 Aug 25 '15
Delivery Charges				415 395 0.0989320 2.0
Basic Charge (28 days at 0.3890 per day)		10.89		Point of Delivery:
Delivery (2.0 GJ at 3.559 per GJ)		7.12		Average daily gas usage over 13 months
			$18.01^{+<0}$	GJ
Commodity Charges				0.5
Storage and Transport (2.0 GJ at 1.334)	per GJ)	2.67		0.4
Cost of Gas (1.0 GJ at 2.486 per GJ)		2.49		0.3
Renewable Natural Gas (1.0 GJ at 14.414	per GJ)	14.41		0.2
			19.57 ^{+<<u>0</u>}	0.1
Other Charges and taxes				
Franchise Fee (3.09% of ^o amounts)			1.16*<	SONDJFMAMJJAS 14
Carbon Tax (2.0 GJ at 1.4898 per GJ)			2.98	14 15
Clean Energy Levy (0.40% of * amounts)		0.15	50% of your natural gas has been designated as Renewable
Biomethane Credit (1.0 GJ at 1.4898 per G	GJ)		1.49CR<	natural gas. Renewable natural gas is carbon neutral. This
GST (5% of `amounts)			2.01	reflects your commitment to supporting sustainable energy in BC.
Please do not pay - Will be witho	Irawn automati	cally	42.39	
				Regided Pa
				Recycled Pa

NATURAL GAS



Name: Service address:



Customer Service: 1-888-224-2710

A	Billing date:	Sep 22, 2015	A	fortisbo
Account number	Due date		Amount due	
	0ct 14, 2015		\$249.85	5
Previous Bill		136.53		Gas usage calculation
Less Payment – Thank You		136.53CR		Present Previous Conversion Gasused in
Balance from Previous Bill			0.00	reading reading factor gigajoules (GJ
				Sep 22 '15 Aug 21 '15
Delivery Charges				37,151 36,749 0.0533087 21.4
Basic Charge (32 days at 0.8161 per day)		26.12		Point of Delivery:
Delivery (21.4 GJ at 2.921 per GJ)		62.51	00 (2+"	Comparison to previous year
Commodity Channes			88.63*«	Billing Number Average Average Total Billin Period of days daily daily period
Commodity Charges		20 55		billed temp usage GJ usage GJ
Storage and Transport (21.4 GJ at 1.334)	per GJ)	28.55		Sep '2015 32 16°C 0.67 21.4
Cost of Gas (19.3 GJ at 2.486 per GJ)		47.98 30.27		Sep '2014 31 17°C 0.46 14.4
Renewable Natural Gas (2.1 GJ at 14.414	per GJ)	30.21	106.80 ^{+«}	
Other Charges and taxes			100.00	Average daily gas usage over 13 months
Carbon Tax (21.4 GJ at 1.4898 per GJ)			31.88	GJ
Clean Energy Levy (0.40% of * amounts)			0.78	7.5
Biomethane Credit (2.1 GJ at 1.4898 per G.			3.13CR<	6.0
PST (7% of « amounts)	- /		13.68	4.5
GST (5% of « amounts)			9.77	3.0
GST (5% of ^c amounts)			1.44	1.5
Please do not pay - Will be withd	rawn automat	ically	249.85	0.0 T T T T T T T T T T T T T T S O N D J F M A M J J A S 14 15
				13
				10% of your natural gas has been designated as Renewable
				natural gas. Renewable natural gas is carbon neutral. This
				reflects your commitment to supporting sustainable energy in BC.
				Regided

NATURAL GAS



Account number	Due date	Amount due	Amount paid
693590	Oct 14, 2015	\$249.85	
		Automatic Withdrawal	

Name: Service address:



Large commercial

Customer Service: 1-888-224-2710

	Billing date:	Sep 11, 2015						om Mon - Fr fortisb o
Account number	Due date	·	Amount du	e			An	nount pa
	Oct 3, 2015		\$1,410.06	5				
Previous Bill		850.83		Gas usag	e calcula	ation		
Less Payment - Thank You Balance from Previous Bill		850.83CR	0.00	Present reading	Previou - readin	us Conve ig X fac		Gas used in gajoules (GJ)
				Sep 11 '15	Aug 11 '1	5		
Delivery Charges		124 07			Est 361,4	198 0.05:	37862	132.0
Basic Charge (31 days at 4.3538 per day)		134.97 321.55		Point of Del		evious ye	ar	
Delivery (132.0 GJ at 2.436 per GJ)		<u></u>	456.52*«	Billing		-		Total Billin
Commodity Charges			-+JU+JL	Period	Number of days	Average daily	Average daily	period
Storage and Transport (132.0 GJ at 1.114		147.05			billed	temp	usage GJ	usage GJ
Cost of Gas (118.8 GJ at 2.486 per GJ)	per GJ)	295.34		Sep '2015	31	17°C	4.26	132.0
Renewable Natural Gas (13.2 GJ at 14.414	4 ner G.I)	190.26		Sep '2014	32	18°C	2.23	71.4
			632.65 ^{+«}					
Other Charges and taxes				Ave	rage daily	/ gas usage	e over 13 m	onths
Carbon Tax (132.0 GJ at 1.4898 per GJ)			196.65	GJ	-	-		
Clean Energy Levy (0.40% of ⁺ amounts)	1		4.36	4.5				
Biomethane Credit (13.2 GJ at 1.4898 per (19.67CR<	3.6				
PST (7% of « amounts)			76.24	0.7				
· • · (· / • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •				2.7				
			54.46	1.8				
GST (5% of « amounts)								
GST (5% of [«] amounts) GST (5% of [«] amounts)			54.46 8.85	1.8 0.9 0.0				
GST (5% of [«] amounts) GST (5% of [«] amounts)			54.46	1.8 0.9		JFM		A S 15
GST (5% of [«] amounts) GST (5% of [«] amounts)			54.46 8.85	1.8 0.9 0.0 S 14				15
GST (5% of [«] amounts) GST (5% of [«] amounts)			54.46 8.85	1.8 0.9 0.0 5 14 10% of your natural gas	r natural ga . Renewable	is has been d e natural gas	lesignated as	15 s Renewable eutral. This
GST (5% of ^c amounts) GST (5% of ^c amounts) Please pay			54.46 8.85	1.8 0.9 0.0 5 14 10% of your natural gas reflects you	r natural ga . Renewable	is has been d e natural gas	lesignated as	15 s Renewable eutral. This
GST (5% of [«] amounts) GST (5% of [«] amounts)			54.46 8.85	1.8 0.9 0.0 5 14 10% of your natural gas	r natural ga . Renewable	is has been d e natural gas	lesignated as	15 s Renewable eutral. This
GST (5% of [«] amounts) GST (5% of [«] amounts)			54.46 8.85	1.8 0.9 0.0 5 14 10% of your natural gas reflects you	r natural ga . Renewable	is has been d e natural gas	lesignated as	15 s Renewable eutral. This
GST (5% of [«] amounts) GST (5% of [«] amounts)			54.46 8.85	1.8 0.9 0.0 5 14 10% of your natural gas reflects you	r natural ga . Renewable	is has been d e natural gas	lesignated as	15 s Renewable eutral. This
GST (5% of [«] amounts) GST (5% of [«] amounts)			54.46 8.85	1.8 0.9 0.0 5 14 10% of your natural gas reflects you	r natural ga . Renewable	is has been d e natural gas	lesignated as	15 s Renewable eutral. This
GST (5% of [«] amounts) GST (5% of [«] amounts)			54.46 8.85	1.8 0.9 0.0 5 14 10% of your natural gas reflects you	r natural ga . Renewable	is has been d e natural gas	lesignated as	15 s Renewable eutral. This
GST (5% of [«] amounts) GST (5% of [«] amounts)			54.46 8.85	1.8 0.9 0.0 5 14 10% of your natural gas reflects you	r natural ga . Renewable	is has been d e natural gas	lesignated as	15 s Renewable eutral. This

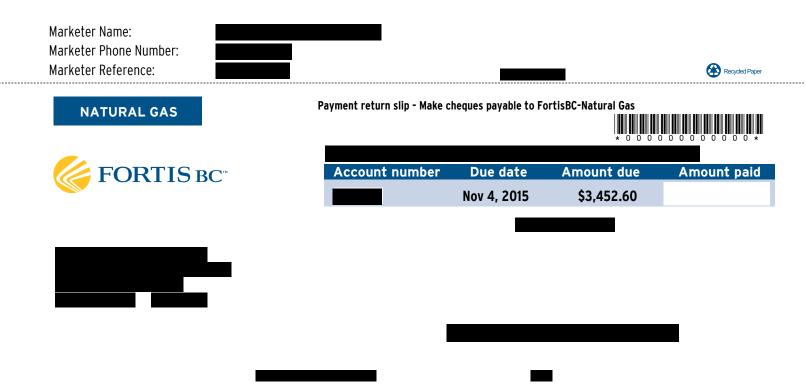




Account number	Due date	Amount due	Amount paid
	0ct 3, 2015	\$1,410.06	

	Name: Service address:		NATURAL GAS
FORTIS BC ^{**}	Sei vice duuless.	Customer	• Service: 8 am - 4 pm Mon - Fri
	Rate class: Rate 23		1-855-873-8773
	Billing date: Oct 13, 2015	Billing month: Sep, 2015	fortisbc.com
Account number	Due date	Amount due	Amount paid
	Nov 4, 2015	\$3,452.60	
Previous Bill		3,286.34	
Less Payment - Thank You		3,286.34CR	
Balance from Previous Bill			0.00
Current Charges			
Basic Charge		132.52	
Administration Charge		78.00 ^{<}	
Transportation - Firm	(630.0 GJ at 2.436 per GJ)	1,534.68	
Renewable Natural Gas	(100.0 GJ at 14.414 per GJ)	1,441.40 *«	
			3,186.60
Other Charges and Taxes			
Carbon Tax (100.0 GJ at 1.4898 per GJ)			148.98
Biomethane Credit (100.0 GJ at 1.4898 p	er GJ)		148.98CR<
Clean Energy Levy (0.40% of * amount			5.77
PST (7% of [«] amounts)			100.90
GST (5% of [«] amounts)			72.07
GST (5% of ' amounts)			87.26
Please pay			\$3,452.60

16% of your natural gas has been designated as Renewable Natural gas for a portion of your consumption in the current billing period.



Attachment 19.1

	Option Description	BERC Rate mechanism	Potential Benefits	Potential Concerns	Estimated System Implementation and Additional Incremental Marketing Costs (i.e. > \$300 thousand) ¹²	Is this Option Feasible	Did FEI consider similar option? /Will FEI consider recommending this option?	Preference
	Status Quo: cost based rate	BERC Rate = cost based rate	No changes to communicate	 Trend of declining enrollment Rising costs in the BVA Greater impact to Non-RNG customers Challenges associated with long term contracts 	\$0	 No, although this option is the one currently implemented with no additional implementation costs it does not address issues with an increased BERC rate, declining enrollment, acquiring long term contracts. FEI has significant concerns with the long term growth of the program and long term impact to non-RNG customers. 	Yes/No	Not Applicable
	FEI Proposal: BERC Rate = CCRA Rate + Carbon Tax + \$7 premium for short term contracts; \$1 discount for long term contracts.	BERC Rate = CCRA Rate + Carbon Tax + \$7 premium for short term contracts; \$1 discount for long term contracts	 Increased enrollment Reduce costs in the BVA Reduced impact to Non-RNG customers Greater opportunity for long term contracts 	 Partial impact to Non-RNG customers 	\$0	 Yes, no implementation costs or additional marketing costs beyond proposed resumption in marketing spend. 	Yes, it is the preferred alternative	1
1	Two Short Term Contract Offerings: split the Short Term Contract into two offerings based on volume with the premium set at \$8.50 for a Low Volume Short Term Contract offering (less than 2000 GJ per year), at \$7.50 for a High Volume Short Term Contract offering (higher than 2000 GJ per year) and at \$6.50 for the Long Term Contract offering.	BERC Rate = CCRA Rate + Carbon Tax + \$8.50 premium for short term contracts at volume less than 499GJ per year; \$1 discount for short term contracts at a volume of greater than 500GJ; \$2 discount for long term contracts.	 Price signals for RNG volumes purchased Greater incentive for large purchasers to buy RNG Allows higher volume customers a lower price option without having to commit to a Long Term Contract. Bill impact to residential customers is in line with FEI proposal 	 Determination of rate(s) Rates not consistent with commodity rates (which are the same for all rate schedules) IT costs associated with a more complex billing system because of the multiple commodity prices across each rate class Potential need for new tariffs and complexity with tariffs (Example: A R3B customer taking less than a 100% blend would be using less than 2,000 GJ of RNG so would be in the higher Short Term Contract price bracket, while a R3B customer taking 100% would be in the lower price Short Term Contract bracket) Customer may benefit from reduced term contract based on previous consumption, and may then drop out prior to meeting minimum thresholds 	\$100,000 A design and reconfiguration would be required. ³ \$120,000 incremental marketing costs	• Yes, although the option may be feasible, FEI has concerns with respect to the estimated costs to implement (which would ultimately be recovered from customers), and the potential confusion to RNG customers that may result due to two Short Term Contract Offerings.4	Yes/No	3
2	Rate class based BERC Rate: presumably residential customers will consume less RNG than commercial customers, and commercial customers will consume less than industrial customers. The BERC rate can be set based on rate class. For example, higher rate for residential customers and lower for industrial customers due to RNG volumes purchased.	BERC Rate = A) CCRA Rate + Carbon Tax + \$7 R1B B) CCRA Rate + Carbon Tax + \$6 R2B C) CCRA Rate + Carbon Tax + \$5 R3B D) CCRA Rate + Carbon Tax + \$4 R5B/11B	 Price signals for RNG volumes purchased Encourage RNG sales volume to large purchasers Utilize existing CIS billing structure 	 Determination of rate(s) Challenges with determination of premiums that may result in different rates for customers that have the same consumption level (Example: R3B customers on a higher blend buying more RNG than a R11B on a lower blend but paying a higher rate per GJ for the RNG) 	\$0 \$120,000 incremental marketing costs	 Yes, although the option may be feasible, FEI has concerns about the potential for error when updating rate class information based on consumption history. Multiple short term contracts may create further confusion for customers when assessing what level to enroll at. 	No/No	2
3	Declining premium based on blend percentage: discounted price for higher volume blends. For example, \$9 premium at 5% blend, \$8.50 premium at 10%, \$8 premium at 20%, etc.	BERC Rate = A) CCRA Rate + Carbon Tax + \$9 for 5% blend B) CCRA Rate + Carbon Tax + \$8 for 10% blend C) CCRA Rate + Carbon Tax + \$7 for 25% blend D) CCRA Rate + Carbon Tax + \$6 for 50% blend E) CCRA Rate + Carbon Tax + \$5 for 100% blend FEI would classify long term contracts at nearest blend	 Price signals for volumes purchased Lower price for large volumes purchased, thus incentive to buy more RNG Price discovery for different customer preference 	 Determination of a rate(s) More complicated sales process due to difficulty of educating customers on the price structure IT costs associated with a more complex billing system because of multiple commodity rates 	\$50,000 \$120,000 incremental marketing costs	 Yes, however FEI has concerns about the estimated costs to implement and the potential confusion that may result due to multiple Short Term Contract Offerings based on blend percentages. No benefit of having a long term contract 	No/No	5

Estimated system implementation costs equal to or greater than \$50,000 are considered to be classified as a medium impact change to the Customer Information System. Estimated Implementation Costs equal to or greater than \$100,000 are considered to be classified as a of high impact change to the Customer Information System.
 The estimated system implementation costs are inclusive of development, configuration and testing and exclusive of process effort and changes to the marketing program.
 There would be no process to reassess if the customer is in the right block, and there is no contractual commitment on behalf of the customer.
 Please refer to the response to BCUC IR 1.25.3 which outlines internal research results that indicate that the existing biomethane offering is already complicated enough.

	Option Description	BERC Rate mechanism	Potential Benefits	Potential Concerns	Estimated System Implementation and Additional Incremental Marketing Costs (i.e. > \$300 thousand) ¹²	Is this Option Feasible	Did FEI consider similar option? /Will FEI consider recommending this option?	Preference
4	Customer choose their own blend: Any blend between 1% to 100%	BERC Rate = CCRA Rate + Carbon Tax + \$7.50 premium for short term contracts at high volume; \$1 discount for long term contracts	 Allow customers to choose their optimal percentage Attract all levels of participation Customers may choose blend depending on total bill impact (e.g. seasonality) Simplifies sales message about the blend options 	 Administration costs Customers may gravitate towards the "lowest" option IT costs associated with a more complex billing system because of multiple blends Potential for low load growth resulting in increased BERC rate and greater risk to non-RNG customers 	\$50,000 ⁵	 No, because FEI does not believe that by solely offering customers the ability to choose their own blend will result in a meaningful increased level of participation in the RNG Program. Additionally, FEI has concerns about the estimate costs to implement. 	Yes/No	Not Applicable
5	Customer determined flat fee contribution: customers can pay a fixed lump-sum amount each period. FEI derives the customer's blend and informs the customer, for example, by way of customer bill	BERC Rate = CCRA Rate + Carbon Tax + Delivery + Storage and Transport + \$4 per month premium for one block of RNG (customers can buy as many blocks as they would like)	 Allow customers with a fixed budget to participate in the RNG program Customers are less impacted by BERC rate volatility (premium based rate or otherwise) No seasonal bill impacts which can be a trigger to drop from the Program RNG Bill impact stability and certainty Simplified sales message potentially overcoming the price barrier to participate 	 Incremental system administration and implementation costs Uncertainty of RNG quantities sold IT costs associated with a more complex billing system because of the unique fee per customer Complexity of transferring existing customers into a new program design 	\$100,000+ ⁶	 No, because FEI has concerns about the estimated costs to implement and the potential confusion with respect to the carbon tax credits. Challenges associated with blocks for long term contracts Difficult to migrate existing customers 	Yes/No	Not Applicable
6	RNG premium by percentage: BERC rate = CCRA rate + Carbon Tax + % premium	 A) BERC rate = CCRA rate + Carbon Tax + 10% premium for R1B, R2B, R3B. B) R11B would need be given the option to define a specific percentage premium based on desired volumes 	 Equal proportion to any CCRA rate change Retain existing enrollment as the premium to buy RNG is relatively equal to CCRA rate Simplified sales message potentially making it easier for people enroll 	 Volatility of BERC rate will depend on CCRA rate changes 	\$50,000 \$120,000 incremental marketing costs	 Yes, however FEI has concerns about the estimated costs to implement. Not as clear to customers compared to a fixed amount Difficult to communicate Difficult to implement system updates 	No/No	4
7	Auction: FEI sells blocks of RNG units in an auction environment, for example, for large volume customers who may have long term contracts.	 A) BERC rate = CCRA rate + Carbon Tax + \$7.50 premium for R1B, R2B, R3B customers. B) Long Term Contracts: BERC rate = CCRA rate + Carbon Tax + premium defined by specific auction bid for each customer 	 Bidding process can reveal customers' willingness to pay Unsold biomethane volumes can be cleared at a certain price Potential to add new RNG customers if they can choose a price to meet their business model needs 	 Revenue may not be maximized as it will depend on the winning bid Incremental IT system and administration costs Potential for greater impact on non-RNG customers through non-recovery of costs Limits participation by small volume customers Long Term contracts rely on guaranteed supply and demand, an auction creates the potential for a contract failure if the customer doesn't buy or FEI sells out to other customers. 	\$50,0007	 No, because FEI has concerns about the estimated costs to implement Potential customer confusion regarding the BERC price when attempting to negotiate a Long Term Contract. 	No/No	Not Applicable

Please note that pre-existing biomethane customers will need to migrate to this proposed model option. An account online redesign would be required to educate customers to increase blend uptake and behaviours.
 This would involve a new charge on customers' bills. There may be issues with the Carbon Tax credit. Data migration for existing customers would be challenging.
 Costs are based on the implementation for Long Term contracts only.

Attachment 21.3

		Summary of Utility Int		-				
Company	Exchange Rate (USD -CAD)*	Green Energy Price per GJ	Green Energy Price per GJ (\$CAD)	\$ Premium per GJ (% Premium)	\$ Premium per GJ (\$CAD)	Monthly premium for average house to go 100% green power	Monthly premium for Avg house at 100% green power (\$CAD)	% Residential Participation
FortisBC Rate 1 (LML service area) (G)			\$19.30	\$10.43 net of carbon tax credit (262%)		\$78		0.7%
Bullfrog Power - BC (G)		\$10.86		3.48 (87%)		\$29.87		
Wellesley Municipal Light Plant (E) *				\$11.11 (25%)	\$14.74			11.0%
Madison Gas & Electric (E) *				\$6.78	\$8.99	\$20-30	\$26.53-39.80	8.0%
Puget Sound Energy (E) *		\$34.72 per GJ or \$4 per block. Average customer needs 2 blocks per month to be 100% green energy	\$46.06/GJ or \$5.31 per block	\$3.47	\$4.60	\$10-12	\$13.27-\$15.92	6.3%
Puget Sound Energy (G) *		\$4 per block. Average customer needs 2 blocks per month to be 100% green energy	\$5.31 per block			\$8	\$10.61	0.2%
North West Natural (G) *		\$0.99 per GJ for volumetric program	\$1.31	\$0.99 (10%)	\$1.31			
North West Natural (G) *		\$5.50 per block. For the average user this equates to 100% green energy	\$7.30 per block			\$5.50	\$7.30	4.0%
River Falls Municipal Utilities (E) *		\$3 per block of 1.08GJe	\$3.98 per block	\$2.78	\$3.69	\$5.50	\$7.30	5.8%
Portland General Electric (Green Source) (E) *	1.32669524			\$2.22 (6%)	\$2.95	ÁT 40	40.00.40.07	15%
Portland General Electric (Clean Wind) (E) *		\$2.50 per block of 0.72 Gje	\$3.32 per block			\$7-10	\$9.29-13.27	(combined)
WPPI (E) * - n.b. WPPI are a wholesaler of electricity to municipal utiliteswho can opt in to provide the green option.		\$3 per block of 1.08GJe	\$3.98 per block	\$2.78	\$3.69			
Green Mountain Power (E) *				\$11.11 (29%)	\$14.74	\$20	\$26.53	1.5%
City of Palo Alto (G)				\$1.14	\$1.51	\$5	\$6.63	19.4%
Washington Gas Energy Services (G)				\$1.42	\$1.88			
Pacificorp California (E)				\$5.41	\$7.18			
Pacificorp Oregon (E)				\$2.92	\$3.87			8.9%
City of Naperville -IL (E)		\$5 per block of 0.72GJe	\$6.63 per block	\$6.94	\$9.21	\$20-25	\$26.53-\$33.17	6.2%
Sacremento Municipal Utility District (E)		\$3 (50%) or \$6 (100%) monthly flat fee	\$3.98/\$7.96			\$6	\$7.96	11.7%
Silicon Valley Power (E)				\$4.12	\$5.47	\$7.50	\$9.95	8.1%
National Grid - Ma (E)				\$6.69 to \$10.56	\$8.88-\$14.01			
Lake Mills Light & Water (E)		\$3 per block of 1.08GJe	\$3.98 per block			\$6	\$7.96	
Farmers Electric Cooperative of Kalona (E)		Minimum of \$3 per month	\$3.98					10.4%
Xcel Energy - Co (E)		\$2.16 for a 0.36GJ block	\$2.87	\$6	\$7.96			

* Bank of Canada Monthly Average of Exchange Rates - Ottawa, September 2015, Average 21 days

Utility Green Power Reseach Findings (Converted to \$CAD)

Assumptions

* Based on residential programs only

* All prices in US\$ except FortisBC prices

* All energy units in GJ's

* Currency conversion = Bank of Canada Monthly Average of Exchange Rates - Ottawa, September 2015, Average 21 days

Interviews Conducted March - April 2015, by Janelle De La Cour and Neil Dobson

Company	Exchange Rate (USD -CAD)*	Green Energy Price per GJ	Green Energy Price per GJ (\$CAD)	\$ Premium per GJ	\$ Premium per GJ (\$CAD)	% Premium	Monthly premium for Avg house at 100% green power	Monthly premium for Avg house at 100% green power (\$CAD)	% Residential Participation (Ranking)	% of Green Energy as a % of Total Energy Sold (Ranking)
FortisBC Rate 1 (LML service area)			\$19.30	\$ 10.43 (w/ tax credit)		262%	\$78		0.7%	0.001%
Wellesley Municipal Light Plant				\$11.11	\$14.74	25%			11% (3)	11% (2)
Madison Gas & Electric				\$6.78	\$8.99		\$20-30	\$26.53-39.80	8% (8)	
Puget Sound Energy (Electrical)		\$34.72 per GJ or \$4 per block. Avg 2 blocks/month ~ 100% "green"	\$46.06/GJ or \$5.31 per block	\$3.47	\$4.60		\$10-12	\$13.27-\$15.92	6.3%	
Puget Sound Energy (Gas)		\$4 per block. Average customer needs 2 blocks per month to be 100% green energy	\$5.31 per block				\$8	\$10.61	0.2%	
North West Natural				\$0.99	\$1.31	25%				
North West Natural		\$5.50 per block. For the average user this equates to 100% green energy	\$7.30 per block				\$5.50	\$7.30	4.0%	
River Falls Municipal Utilities		\$3 per block of 1.08GJe	\$3.98 per block	\$2.78	\$3.69		\$5.50	\$7.30	5.8% (10)	8.1% (5)
Portland General Electric (Green Source)				\$2.22	\$2.95	6%	\$7-10	\$9.29-13.27	1 50/ (1)	8.0% (4)
Portland General Electric (Clean Wind)		\$2.50 per block of 0.72 Gje	\$3.32 per block				\$7-10	Ş9.29-15.27	15% (1)	8.9% (4)
WPPI	1.32669524	\$3 per block of 1.08GJe	\$3.98 per block	\$2.78	\$3.69					
Green Mountain Power				\$11.11	\$14.74	29%	\$20	\$26.53	1.5%	
City of Palo Alto				\$1.14	\$1.51		\$5	\$6.63	19.4% (1)	3.2% (10)
Washington Gas Energy Services				\$1.42	\$1.88					
Pacificorp California				\$5.41	\$7.18					
Pacificorp Oregon				\$2.92	\$3.87				8.9% (6)	
City of Naperville (IL)		\$5 per block of 0.72GJe	\$6.63 per block	\$6.94	\$9.21		\$20-25	\$26.53-\$33.17	6.2% (9)	
Sacremento Municipal Utility District		\$3 (50%) or \$6 (100%) monthly flat fee	\$3.98/\$7.96				\$6	\$7.96	11.7% (2)	4.3% (9)
Silicon Valley Power				\$4.12	\$5.47		\$7.50	\$9.95	8.1% (7)	5.3% (6)
National Grid - Ma				\$6.69 to \$10.56	\$8.88-\$14.01					
Lake Mills Light & Water		\$3 per block of 1.08 GJe	\$3.98 per block				\$6	\$7.96		
Farmers Electric Cooperative of Kalona]	Minimum of \$3 per month	\$3.98						10.4% (4)	
Xcel Energy - Co		\$2.16 for a 0.36 GJ block	\$2.87	\$6	\$7.96					

Attachment 30.1

REFER TO LIVE SPREADSHEET MODEL

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Attachment 31.1

REFER TO LIVE SPREADSHEET MODELS

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Attachment 31.2

REFER TO LIVE SPREADSHEET MODELS

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Attachment 31.4

REFER TO LIVE SPREADSHEET MODELS

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Attachment 32.1



FortisBC: Renewable Natural Gas Program Focus Groups May 5, 2015

Background

- Renewable Natural Gas (RNG) has been available to residential and business customers on the BC mainland since 2010
- It is collected, processed and injected into the natural gas transmission system
- Methane is a potent greenhouse gas so collection and use is environmentally friendly
- Participants in the RNG program must pay to participate (~\$5)
- Focus groups conducted in 2013 indicated significant barriers exist that inhibit participation.
- FortisBC commissioned these groups to update and identify barriers to participation.





- Awareness of the RNG program
- Prompted and unprompted the levels of understanding of the current product offering
- Test and evaluate 3 different approaches to pricing, product design, and product promotion





Methodology

- Four focus groups with self-defined green consumers
- April 16 and 20, 2015 (5:30pm and 7:30pm)
- Held in typical focus group facilities
- Respondents were recruited by Participant research
 - Fully screened
 - \$100 incentive





Research Limitations

- Results are not projectable to any population
- Participants are not selected randomly
- Qualitative research does not carry any quantitative characteristics
- All ideas are explored and as many opinions as possible are elicited





KEY FINDINGS





FEI BERC Rate Methodology Application - Response to BCUC IR1

Perspective on Respondents

- Green-Oriented Participants
 - Suspicious of large organizations
 - Skeptical of FortisBC's intentions
 - Information needs were higher than most
- Awareness of Other Energy Sources
 - Solar
 - Wind
 - Geothermal
 - Nuclear (1 mention)
- Poor awareness of commodity amount that they pay
- Poor awareness of RNG





FEI BERC Rate Methodology Application - Response to BCUC IR1 Reaction to RNG Program

- Improved awareness of FortisBC since 2013
- Awareness of RNG program
 - No respondent was aware
 - Assumed the idea is completely new (i.e. new to the world)
 - Very high information needs for RNG
 - Idea holds promise
 - Capture something useful
 - Diversion of harmful gas
 - Displacement of natural gas (less drilling)



FEI BERC Rate Methodology Application - Response to BCUC IR1 Program Perceptions

- Overall concerns had a lot to do with program transparency
 - FortisBC's motivation
 - Process and delivery
 - Environmental effects
 - Effect on local areas where collection and cleaning take place
- Product or a program?
 - Distaste for using a product perspective to promote the program.





FEI BERC Rate Methodology Application - Response to BCUC IR1 Barriers to Participation

- Major concern revolved around FortisBC's motivation for the program
- Other barriers included:
 - Knowledge of RNG production and use
 - Preference for *participating* in development rather than paying for it
 - Overall lack of program awareness
 - Wider knowledge would lend credibility
- The basic charge of \$3 to \$5 is not a barrier
 - Some suggested that would participate at even higher levels, but it is the contextual program issues that are problematic.
 - The current dollar amount was considered very reasonable

"It sounds like they're trying to get people to pay for something that they can pay for themselves."

"If I was a small business person, I wouldn't turn around and ask my customers to give me some money to expand my business. Why can Fortis do that?"



FEI BERC Rate Methodology Application - Response to BCUC IR1

Incentives to Participation

- Carbon Tax credit
 - Although small, it speaks to making a difference
 - Adds credibility (government approved)
- Communication of notable achievements
 - Factoids
 - Specific developments
 - Amount of natural gas displacement

"I need programs like this to inspire me."

> "I want to know how it is making a meaningful difference. If I'm contributing a few dollars per month, I'd like to know what impact my dollars are making."



FEI BERC Rate Methodology Application - Response to BCUC IR1

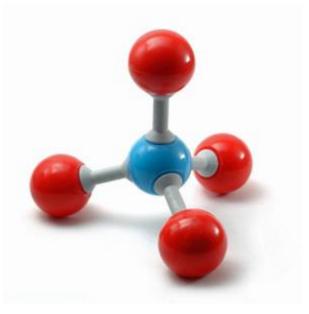
- Current brochures stimulate positive interest
 - Use these a platform for communications development
 - Underscore how the program supports local communities and businesses
 - Continue using factoids and statistics
 - Emphasize how the program creates positive change
 - Eliminate the prize draw







RECOMMENDATIONS







- Reposition RNG as a fund rather than as a product.
- Increase program awareness.
- Use the brochure's tone and information as a platform for positioning









Thank You

Attachment 34.3

REFER TO LIVE SPREADSHEET MODELS

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Attachment 35.1

REFER TO LIVE SPREADSHEET MODELS

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Attachment 35.2

BCUC IR 35.2 Summary from Scenarios (in \$000)	 2016	2017	1	2010	2010	2020	T I	
Summary from Scenarios (III \$000)	2016	2017		2018	2019	2020	Total	5 year AVERAGE
1 - Premium \$1 Higher								
BVA Closing Balance (after tax)	\$ 3,094	\$ 8,267	\$	17,006 \$	22,767 \$	20,992		
BERC RATE based on cost of service	\$ 15.74	\$ 15.04	\$	16.68 \$	17.17 \$	17.41		
BERC RATE CHARGED to Customers	\$ 12.33	\$ 12.47	\$	12.60 \$	12.77 \$	12.93		
BERC RATE CHARGED to Customers Long Term	\$ 11.33	\$ 11.47	\$	11.60 \$	11.77 \$	11.93		
Stale dated write-off > 18 months old	-	-		(1,130)	(3,398)	(5,035)	(9,563	3)
per GJ to MCRA	-	-		(0.0091)	(0.0274)	(0.0406)		(0.0154
Tranfer all costs except Supply ending balance	(375.8)	675.9		812.1	(2,074.8)	(9,722.4)	(10,685	5)
per GJ - all delivery	(0.0021)	0.0039		0.0046	(0.0118)	(0.0555)		(0.0122
Customer impact based on 90 GJS	. ,				. ,			\$ 2.49
2 - Premium \$1 lower								•
BVA Closing Balance (after tax)	\$ 2,570	\$ 6,837	\$	14,081 \$	19,089 \$	17,815		
BERC RATE based on cost of service	\$ 15.74	\$ 14.25	\$	15.53 \$	15.64 \$	15.77		
BERC RATE CHARGED to Customers	\$ 10.33	\$ 10.47	\$	10.60 \$	10.77 \$	10.93		
BERC RATE CHARGED to Customers Long Term	\$ 9.33	\$ 9.47	\$	9.60 \$	9.77 \$	9.93		
Stale dated write-off > 18 months old	-	-		(1,051)	(3,272)	(4,937)	(9,260))
per GJ to MCRA	-	-		(0.0085)	(0.0264)	(0.0398)		(0.0149
Tranfer all costs except Supply ending balance	(1,132.4)	(446.2)	(959.1)	(3,150.5)	(9,515.4)	(15,204	,
per GJ - all delivery	(0.0065)	(0.0025		(0.0055)	(0.0180)	(0.0543)		(0.0173
Customer impact based on 90 GJS	. ,				. ,			\$ 2.91
3 - Premium equal to UBC cost of carbon								•
BVA Closing Balance (after tax)	\$ 0	\$ (0)\$	(0) \$	0\$	(0)		
BERC RATE based on cost of service	\$ 15.74	\$ 14.29	\$	16.41 \$	17.06 \$	17.32		
BERC RATE CHARGED to Customers	\$ 6.58	\$ 6.72	\$	6.85 \$	7.02 \$	7.18		
BERC RATE CHARGED to Customers Long Term	\$ 5.58	\$ 5.72	\$	5.85 \$	6.02 \$	6.18		
Stale dated write-off > 18 months old	-	-		-	-	- [
per GJ to MCRA	-	-		-	-	-		-
Tranfer all costs except Supply ending balance	(3,169.6)	(3,573.8)	(6,981.4)	(8,607.6)	(9,814.6)	(32,147	')
per GJ - all delivery	(0.0181)	(0.0204)	(0.0398)	(0.0491)	(0.0560)		(0.036)
Customer impact based on 90 GJS								\$ 3.30
4 - Premium equal to carbon tax								•
BVA Closing Balance (after tax)	\$ 0	\$ (0)\$	(0) \$	0\$	(0)		
BERC RATE based on cost of service	\$ 15.74			16.41 \$	17.06 \$	17.32		
BERC RATE CHARGED to Customers	\$ 4.32	\$ 4.46	\$	4.59 \$	4.76 \$	4.92		
BERC RATE CHARGED to Customers Long Term	\$ 4.32			4.59 \$	4.76 \$	4.92		
Stale dated write-off > 18 months old	-	-		-	-	-		
per GJ to MCRA	-	-		-	-	-		-
Tranfer all costs except Supply ending balance	(3,631.0)	(4,214.0)	(7,893.6)	(9,652.4)	(10,983.7)	(36,375	5)
per GJ - all delivery	(0.0207)	(0.0240		(0.0450)	(0.0551)	(0.0627)		(0.0415
Customer impact based on 90 GJS	. ,		-	. ,	. ,	. ,		\$ 3.73

BCUC IR 35.2									
Summary from Scenarios (in \$000)	2016		2017	2018	2019		2020	Total	5 year AVERAGE
5 - Two short term contract volume based offerings									
BVA Closing Balance (after tax)	\$ 2,819	\$	7,502	\$ 15,447	\$ 20,884	\$	19,450		
BERC RATE based on cost of service	\$ 15.74	\$	14.64	\$ 16.10	\$ 16.41	\$	16.59		
BERC RATE CHARGED to Customers (premium 8.50)	\$ 11.33	\$	11.47	\$ 11.60	\$ 11.77	\$	11.93		
BERC RATE CHARGED to Customers (premium 7.50)	\$ 10.33	\$	10.47	\$ 10.60	\$ 10.77	\$	10.93		
BERC RATE CHARGED to Customers Long Term	\$ 9.33	\$	9.47	\$ 9.60	\$ 9.77	\$	9.93		
Stale dated write-off > 18 months old	-		-	(1,067)	(3,300)	(4,963)	(9,330)	
per GJ to MCRA	-		-	(0.0086)	(0.0266)	(0.0400)		(0.0150)
Tranfer all costs except Supply ending balance	(815.0)		40.4	(176.1)	(2,627.8)	(9,577.5)	(13,156)	
per GJ - all delivery	(0.0046)		0.0002	(0.0010)	(0.0150)	(0.0546)		(0.0150)
Customer impact based on 90 GJS									\$ 2.70
6 - Lower natural gas commodity prices									
BVA Closing Balance (after tax)	\$ 2,743	\$	7,287	\$ 14,983	\$ 20,259	\$	18,879		
BERC RATE based on cost of service	\$ 15.74	\$	14.53	\$ 15.93	\$ 16.16	\$	16.31		
BERC RATE CHARGED to Customers	\$ 11.05	\$	11.17	\$ 11.29	\$ 11.44	\$	11.58		
BERC RATE CHARGED to Customers Long Term	\$ 10.05	\$	10.17	\$ 10.29	\$ 10.44	\$	10.58		
Stale dated write-off > 18 months old	-		-	(950)	(2,953)	(4,452)	(8,354)	
per GJ to MCRA	-		-	(0.0077)	(0.0238)	(0.0359)		(0.0135)
Tranfer all costs except Supply ending balance	(867.7)		(68.9)	(510.4)	(3,097.9)	(9,987.8)	(14,533)	
per GJ - all delivery	(0.0049)		(0.0004)	(0.0029)	(0.0177)	(0.0570)		(0.0166)
Customer impact based on 90 GJS									\$ 2.70
7 - Higher natural gas commodity prices									
BVA Closing Balance (after tax)	\$ 3,051	\$	8,159	\$ 16,862			21,134		
BERC RATE based on cost of service	\$ 15.74	•	15.00	\$ 16.64	•		17.43		
BERC RATE CHARGED to Customers	\$ 12.18		12.36	\$ 12.53	\$ 12.74	\$	12.95		
BERC RATE CHARGED to Customers Long Term	\$ 11.18	\$	11.36	\$ 11.53	•		11.95		
Stale dated write-off > 18 months old	-		-	(1,436)	(4,365		(6,515)	(12,316)	
per GJ to MCRA	-		-	(0.0116)	(0.0352		(0.0525)		(0.0199)
Tranfer all costs except Supply ending balance	(426.5)		628.9	1,110.3	(940.3)	(8,085.8)	(7,713)	
per GJ - all delivery	(0.0024)		0.0036	0.0063	(0.0054)	(0.0461)		(0.0088)
Customer impact based on 90 GJS									\$ 2.58
8 - Lower forecast deliveries on FEI system									
BVA Closing Balance (after tax)	\$ 3,019	\$	7,939	\$ 16,151	. ,		18,938		
BERC RATE based on cost of service	\$ 15.74	•	14.66	16.09		•	16.59		
BERC RATE CHARGED to Customers	\$ 11.33		11.47	11.60		•	11.93		
BERC RATE CHARGED to Customers Long Term	\$ 10.33	\$	10.47	\$ 10.60	•		10.93		
Stale dated write-off > 18 months old	-		-	(1,269)	(3,584		(5,120)	(9,973)	
per GJ to MCRA	-		-	(0.0102)	(0.0289		(0.0413)		(0.0161)
Tranfer all costs except Supply ending balance	(698.0)		176.7	175.5	(2,957.0)	(10,303.3)	(13,606)	
per GJ - all delivery	(0.0040)		0.0010	0.0010	(0.0169)	(0.0588)		(0.0155)
Customer impact based on 90 GJS									\$ 2.84

Summary from Scenarios (in \$000)	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	Total	5 year AVERAGE
9 - Higher Forecast deliveries on FEI system			•		•		
BVA Closing Balance (after tax)	\$ 2,623	\$ 7,083	\$ 14,783 \$	20,686	\$ 19,954		
BERC RATE based on cost of service	\$ 15.74	\$ 14.63	\$ 16.12 \$	16.42	\$ 16.59		
BERC RATE CHARGED to Customers	\$ 11.33	\$ 11.47	\$ 11.60 \$	11.77	\$ 11.93		
BERC RATE CHARGED to Customers Long Term	\$ 10.33	\$ 10.47	\$ 10.60 \$	10.77	\$ 10.93		_
Stale dated write-off > 18 months old	-	-	(877)	(3,033)	(4,820)	(8,730)	
per GJ to MCRA	-	-	(0.0071)	(0.0245)	(0.0389)		(0.0141
Tranfer all costs except Supply ending balance	(816.0)	36.9	(377.8)	(2,181.4)	(8,757.0)	(12,095)	
per GJ - all delivery	(0.0047)	0.0002	(0.0022)	(0.0124)	(0.0500)		(0.0138
Customer impact based on 90 GJS							\$ 2.51
10 - Increase customer awareness spend							
BVA Closing Balance (after tax)	\$ 2,797	\$ 7,429	\$ 15,309 \$	20,814	\$ 19,507		
BERC RATE based on cost of service	\$ 15.98	\$ 14.76	\$ 16.17 \$	16.45	\$ 16.63		
BERC RATE CHARGED to Customers	\$ 11.33	\$ 11.47	\$ 11.60 \$	11.77	\$ 11.93		
BERC RATE CHARGED to Customers Long Term	\$ 10.33	\$ 10.47	\$ 10.60 \$	10.77	\$ 10.93		_
Stale dated write-off > 18 months old	-	-	(1,027)	(3,240)	(4,921)	(9,188)	
per GJ to MCRA	-	-	(0.0083)	(0.0261)	(0.0397)		(0.0148
Tranfer all costs except Supply ending balance	(837.7)	15.6	(245.4)	(2,570.2)	(9,437.6)	(13,075)	
per GJ - all delivery	(0.0048)	0.0001	(0.0014)	(0.0147)	(0.0538)		(0.0149
Customer impact based on 90 GJS							\$ 2.68
11 - Decreased customer awareness spend							
BVA Closing Balance (after tax)	\$ 2,869	7,707	\$ 15,899 \$	21,155	\$ 19,376		
BERC RATE based on cost of service	\$ 15.26	\$ 14.41	\$ 15.96 \$	16.31	\$ 16.51		
BERC RATE CHARGED to Customers	\$ 11.33	\$ 11.47	11.60 \$	11.77	\$ 11.93		
BERC RATE CHARGED to Customers Long Term	\$ 10.33	\$ 10.47	\$ 10.60 \$	10.77	\$ 10.93		-
Stale dated write-off > 18 months old	-	-	(1,200)	(3,507)	(5,126)	(9,833)	
per GJ to MCRA	-	-	(0.0097)	(0.0283)	(0.0413)		(0.0159
Tranfer all costs except Supply ending balance	(596.2)	298.0	245.7	(2,611.3)	(9,832.8)	(12,497)	
per GJ - all delivery	(0.0034)	0.0017	0.0014	(0.0149)	(0.0561)		(0.0143
Customer impact based on 90 GJS							\$ 2.71

Attachment 37.2

REFER TO LIVE SPREADSHEET MODELS

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Attachment 40.2.1

REFER TO LIVE SPREADSHEET MODELS

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Attachment 40.3

REFER TO LIVE SPREADSHEET MODELS

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Attachment 40.4.1

REFER TO LIVE SPREADSHEET MODELS

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Attachment 43.1

REFER TO LIVE SPREADSHEET MODELS

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Attachment 43.2

REFER TO LIVE SPREADSHEET MODELS

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