1	Q.	(2021 Electrification, Conservation and Demand Management Application, Volume
2		2, page 3) It is stated "based on a residential retail rate of 13.5¢/kWh and an export
3		sales value of 4.2¢/kWh, each additional kWh consumed domestically will provide a
4		benefit of 9.3¢." Footnote 2 indicates that this calculation does not include utility
5		investments such as distribution system upgrades and supply capacity
6		considerations. Why not? How would inclusion of these costs affect the comparison?
7		•

A. The excerpt referenced in this Request for Information is provided as an illustrative example only. The purpose of this example is to illustrate, at a conceptual level, the rate mitigating benefits associated with increasing domestic load versus increasing export sales.<sup>1</sup>

11 12 13

14 15

16

17

18 19

8

9

10

The Utilities completed a net present value ("NPV") analysis to assess the customer benefits associated with the electrification initiatives planned for 2021 to 2025. The NPV analysis includes all costs, including distribution system upgrades and supply capacity considerations. The NPV analysis showed that planned electrification initiatives are forecast to provide a customer rate mitigation benefit of  $0.5 \phi$ /kWh by 2034. This is the result of additional net revenue of approximately \$127 million over the period 2021 to 2034, or \$62 million on an NPV basis.

See the 2021 Electrification, Conservation and Demand Management Application, Volume 2, Electrification, Conservation and Demand Management Plan: 2021-2025, Section 2.2 Rate Mitigation, pages 2-3.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> Ibid., Section 5.0 Customer Benefits, pages 26-30.