

1 **Q. (Reference slide 35) It is stated that the Rate Impact Measure (RIM) test is not**  
2 **recommended for the economic evaluation of CDM programs.**

3 **(a) Why is that the case?**

4 **(b) Is the electrification programs' "Rate Mitigation Benefit," referred to on slide 22,**  
5 **the same as a rate impact measure or are they different concepts?**

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7 **A.** *This Request for Information relates to the Electrification, Conservation and Demand*  
8 *Management Plan: 2021-2025 (the "2021 Plan") developed in partnership by*  
9 *Newfoundland Power Inc. ("Newfoundland Power") and Newfoundland and Labrador*  
10 *Hydro ("Hydro") (collectively, the "Utilities") and the related Technical Conference*  
11 *presented by the Utilities on February 1, 2022. Accordingly, the response reflects*  
12 *collaboration between the Utilities.*

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14 (a) The *National Standard Practice Manual* (the "Manual") states several reasons why  
15 the RIM test is not recommended for the economic evaluation of CDM programs,  
16 including:

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18 (i) Cost-effectiveness analyses should account for only future, incremental  
19 benefits and costs. The RIM test accounts for sunk costs (i.e., lost revenues)  
20 and as such is inappropriate to use for benefit-cost analysis.

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22 (ii) The RIM test does not provide useful information about what happens to  
23 rates, in terms of the magnitude of impact. In other words, the RIM test  
24 results do not provide any context for regulators and stakeholders to consider  
25 the magnitude and implications of the rate impacts.

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27 (iii) Application of the RIM test will not result in the lowest cost to customers.  
28 Maintaining low utility system costs, and therefore low customer bills, may  
29 warrant priority over minimizing rates.

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31 (iv) Application of the RIM test can lead to perverse outcomes. The RIM test can  
32 lead to rejection of significant reductions in utility system costs to avoid what  
33 may be insignificant impacts on customers' rates.<sup>1</sup>

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35 (b) The rate mitigation benefit referred to on slide 22 and the RIM test are different  
36 concepts.

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38 The RIM test indicates the directional impact of a program on customer rates. It does  
39 not quantify the impact. The rate mitigation benefit, referred to on slide 22, is derived  
40 from a net present value analysis of the impacts of electrification initiatives on a cents  
41 per kWh basis. This allows for an understanding of both the direction and magnitude  
42 of the rate impact of the electrification initiatives included in the 2021 Plan. By  
43 comparison, the RIM test, if applied, would produce only a pass (result greater than  
44 or equal to 1.0) or a fail (result less than 1.0).

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<sup>1</sup> See the Manual, page A-4. The Manual is provided in response to Request for Information TC-CA-NP-004, Attachment A.