

Diane Roy Vice President, Regulatory Affairs

Gas Regulatory Affairs Correspondence Email: gas.regulatory.affairs@fortisbc.com

Electric Regulatory Affairs Correspondence Email: <u>electricity.regulatory.affairs@fortisbc.com</u> FortisBC 16705 Fraser Highway Surrey, B.C. V4N 0E8 Tel: (604)576-7349 Cell: (604) 908-2790 Fax: (604) 576-7074 www.fortisbc.com

August 4, 2022

British Columbia Utilities Commission Suite 410, 900 Howe Street Vancouver, B.C. V6Z 2N3

Attention: Ms. Sara Hardgrave, Acting Commission Secretary

Dear Ms. Hardgrave:

Re: FortisBC Inc. (FBC)

2021 Long-Term Electric Resource Plan (LTERP) and Long-Term Demand-Side Management Plan (LT DSM Plan) (Application) – Project No. 1599244

Response to the British Columbia Utilities Commission (BCUC) Panel Information Request (IR) No. 2

On August 4, 2021, FBC filed the Application referenced above. In accordance with the regulatory timetable established in BCUC Order G-199-22 for the review of the Application, FBC respectfully submits the attached response to BCUC Panel IR No. 2.

If further information is required, please contact the undersigned.

Sincerely,

FORTISBC INC.

Original signed:

Diane Roy

Attachments

cc (email only): Registered Parties



Page 1

Response to British Columbia Utilities Commission (BCUC) Panel Information Request (IR) No. 2

1	6.0	Reference:	FORTISBC INC. APPLICATION FOR APPROVAL OF A LARGE
2 3 4			COMMERCIAL INTERRUPTIBLE RATE FortisBC Inc. Large Commercial Interruptible Rate Proceeding, ¹ Exhibit B-1, pp. 9–11; Exhibit B-1 (2021 LTERP Application), Executive Summary, p.
5 6			ES-1, Section 2.5.7, p. 80, Section 13.2; p 216, Exhibit B-16, RCIA IR 41.1; Exhibit B-6, BCSEA IR 3.3
7			Clean Market Adder
8 9			FortisBC Inc.'s Application for Approval of a Large Commercial Interruptible C Inc. (FBC) states:
10 11 12		in the	lition, depending on whether the BCUC approves a related request contained Company's Long-Term Electric Resource Plan (LTERP), a Clean Market may also be billed.
13		On pages 10	and 11 of the same application, FBC continues:
14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23 24		as a p foreca the Cl filed w decisi receiv remov directi	2021 LTERP, FBC proposed a Clean Market Adder (as defined above, CMA) proxy for purchasing clean energy that is added to the electricity market price ast included in the LTERP, based on a forecast from IHS.6 A description of MA and its underlying assumptions and rationale is contained in the LTERP with the BCUC.7 At the date of filing this Application, FBC has not received a on from the BCUC regarding the LTERP. Once a BCUC decision has been red, the LCIR [Large Commercial Interruptible Rate] will be updated to either we the CMA or update the amount of the CMA in accordance with BCUC on. If the CMA is accepted as part of the LTERP process, but not porated in the LCIR, then FBC could not cover any premium to buy clean the cover any
25 26			1 of the 2021 LTERP and Long-Term Demand-Side Management Plan (2021 cation), FBC states:
27 28 29 30		Any re plan v	are no approvals being sought by FBC as part of this LTERP submission. equests for approval of specific resource needs that are identified within this vill be further evaluated and brought forward through a separate application BCUC if warranted in the future. [Emphasis added]
31		On page 80 c	of the 2021 LTERP Application, FBC states:
32 33 34		electri	In market price adder as a proxy for purchasing clean energy is added to the city market price forecast and is based on a forecast from IHS. The Mid-C price forecast is based on current and expected supply in the Pacific

¹ FBC. Large Commercial Interruptible Rate Proceeding.

<i>(i</i>	FortisBC Inc. (FBC or the Company) 2021 Long-Term Electric Resource Plan (LTERP) and Long-Term Demand-Side Management Plan (LT DSM Plan) (Application)	Submission Date: August 4, 2022
FORTIS BC [*]	Response to British Columbia Utilities Commission (BCUC) Panel Information Request (IR) No. 2	Page 2

1 Northwest, which includes coal and gas resources, and therefore a clean market 2 adder is used to represent the cost of purchasing only clean market power. The 3 clean market adder forecast from IHS reflects the assumption of a renewable 4 energy credit (REC) oversupply in the Mid-C market, as utilities in the Pacific 5 Northwest are planning to exceed state-mandated renewable portfolio standards. 6 Purchasing a REC certifies that the power is clean electricity and represents the 7 clean energy attributes of renewable electricity. An organized REC market with 8 published prices does not currently exist in the Pacific Northwest and the clean 9 market adder forecast is merely indicative at this time. [Emphasis added]

- In response to Residential Consumer Intervener Association (RCIA) information request
 (IR) 41.1 in the 2021 LTERP proceeding, FBC stated:
- 12 The clean market price of \$2 per MWh on a levelized basis <u>is a reasonable</u> 13 placeholder established by an independent third party for the premium associated 14 with the delivery of clean power and should be viewed as an estimate only. The 15 actual cost for clean market power will be a point of negotiation between FBC and 16 Powerex or another third party. The implementation may not necessarily be a REC 17 adder, but rather a service fee for sourcing and providing power from resources 18 considered clean and renewable under the Clean Energy Act. [Emphasis added]
- 19 On page 216 of the 2021 LTERP Application, FBC outlines several action items for the 20 2021 LTERP, including the following:
- 21

8. Transition to clean market purchases

- As discussed in Section 10.4, FBC has assumed for the purposes of this LTERP that future market energy purchases are sourced from clean or renewable generation and, as such, has applied a clean market adder to the cost of its market purchases. <u>FBC intends to pursue this option with Powerex, its current market</u> <u>supplier per the CEPSA, and plans to provide an update on its status in a future</u> <u>FBC Annual Electric Contracting Plan filing</u>. [Emphasis added]
- In response to BC Sustainable Energy Association (BCSEA) IR 3.3 asking if
 implementation of clean market purchases by FBC required additional approval, or if
 BCUC acceptance of the 2021 LTERP was sufficient, FBC stated:
- 31FBC considers that BCUC acceptance of this action item in its decision on the322021 LTERP is sufficient for FBC to negotiate an agreement for clean market33purchases that would then be subject to BCUC approval.
- 346.1Please clarify if FBC is seeking approval for either the concept or the actual amount35of the Clean Market Adder in the 2021 LTERP Application. If no approval is sought,36please provide FBC's views on the best forum for seeking the BCUC's approval of37either the concept or the actual amount of the Clean Market Adder.
- 38

(/,	FortisBC Inc. (FBC or the Company) 2021 Long-Term Electric Resource Plan (LTERP) and Long-Term Demand-Side Management Plan (LT DSM Plan) (Application)	Submission Date: August 4, 2022
FORTIS BC ^{**}	Response to British Columbia Utilities Commission (BCUC) Panel Information Request (IR) No. 2	Page 3

1 <u>Response:</u>

- 2 FBC confirms that it is only seeking acceptance of the 2021 LTERP as part of this Application.
- 3 As the 2021 LTERP includes the concept of a Clean Market Adder in item 8 of FBC's Action Plan,
- 4 FBC considers that it is accurate to say that it is seeking acceptance of the concept of a Clean
- 5 Market Adder as part of the 2021 LTERP.

6 FBC further confirms that it considers that BCUC acceptance of the 2021 LTERP, including the 7 concept of the Clean Market Adder, would only be sufficient to encourage FBC to proceed with 8 negotiation of an agreement for clean market purchases, which would then be subject to BCUC 9 review and approval. More specifically, FBC anticipates that any Clean Market Adders would 10 qualify as an energy supply contract, which would be subject to review and acceptance by the 11 PCUC under section 71 of the Utilities Commission Act(UCA)

11 BCUC under section 71 of the *Utilities Commission Act* (UCA).

Finally, FBC confirms that it would seek an approval or acceptance specific to some form of Clean Market Adder as part of the approval or acceptance of any agreement with Powerex that contained a Clean Market Adder, or a similar provision. At the current time, FBC cannot determine whether the form of such a provision would be a specific amount or a formulaic determination. When FBC files the agreement with Powerex, the BCUC would have the opportunity to review the amount, cost and other aspects of any Clean Market Adder.

- 18
- 19

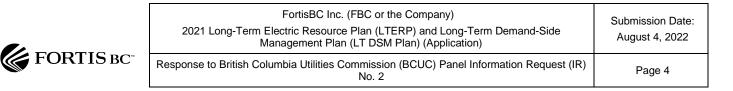
20

- 216.2Please reconcile FBC's intent with the above referenced statements made in the22in FBC's Large Commercial Interruptible Rate Application, in contrast to the23statements contained in the 2021 LTERP Application.
- 24

25 **Response:**

The use of the term "approved" in Section 3.2.1.2 of the Large Commercial Interruptible Rate (LCIR) Application was an inadvertent error. FBC intended for this language to be consistent with that on page 11, line 5, and page 20, line 21, of that application which only referred to BCUC "acceptance" of the 2021 LTERP, which would signal that FBC could move forward with the concept of a Clean Market Adder during future power purchase negotiations. With regard to the LCIR, the key aspect is that there is a provision to include a Clean Market Adder when and if power purchases made by FBC were to include such a consideration.

- 33
- 34
- 35
- 366.3Please provide FBC's view on the implications of the BCUC's acceptance or37rejection of the 2021 LTERP, with respect to the use of the Clean Market Adder38for rate setting purposes in subsequent proceedings.



2 **Response:**

1

3 If the BCUC accepts the LTERP, including the concept of a Clean Market Adder, then FBC would 4 negotiate for the inclusion of clean market purchases in a new or existing agreement, which would 5 then be subject to BCUC acceptance under section 71 of the UCA. To the extent that FBC 6 subsequently gained BCUC acceptance for power supply options that include clean market 7 purchases, the costs would be incorporated into the overall power supply portfolio and would be 8 reflected in customer rates. While the Clean Market Adder could be directly incorporated into the 9 Large Commercial Interruptible Rate, which is market-based, FBC views it as unlikely that there

10 will be any other specific retail rates developed that contain such a provision.

11 If the BCUC rejects the 2021 LTERP, or specifically rejects the concept of the Clean Market Adder 12 in the 2021 LTERP, then FBC would need to carefully consider the BCUC's reasoning in its 13 decision and determine whether it would still proceed with any negotiations for clean market 14 purchases and file any agreement with the BCUC.

- 15
- 16

- 17

22

18 6.3.1 Please provide FBC's views on the implications of the BCUC acceptance 19 or rejection of the 2021 LTERP, with respect to the need for further BCUC 20 approvals for other underlying components of the 2021 LTERP or its 21 underlying assumptions.

23 **Response:**

24 Just as the BCUC's acceptance of the LTERP does not imply approval for FBC to implement the 25 recommended supply portfolio or DSM plan, FBC does not view BCUC acceptance of the 2021 26 LTERP as providing approval for any rate, project, program, or expenditure for which it would 27 otherwise be required to seek approval under the UCA. The implications of any BCUC rejection 28 of all or a part of the 2021 LTERP would need to be considered in light of the BCUC's reasons in 29 its decision.

- 30
- 31
- 32
- Please provide FBC's view on underlying cost trends which may directionally 33 6.4 34 influence the Clean Market Adder over time, and the possible magnitude of any 35 changes, based upon FBC's current knowledge of the drivers affecting the future 36 availability and cost of clean power.
- 37

	FortisBC Inc. (FBC or the Company) 2021 Long-Term Electric Resource Plan (LTERP) and Long-Term Demand-Side Management Plan (LT DSM Plan) (Application)	Submission Date: August 4, 2022
FORTIS BC [*]	Response to British Columbia Utilities Commission (BCUC) Panel Information Request (IR) No. 2	Page 5

1 Response:

2 The estimated cost of a Clean Market Adder used in the LTERP application was based on a high-3 level assessment by IHS Markit of technology and power market fundamentals to determine the 4 potential cost of an unbundled Renewable Energy Credit (REC), if such a market were available. 5 The Western Electricity Coordinating Council (WECC) currently does not have a centralized REC market. The ultimate cost of the Clean Market Adder would be a point of negotiation between 6 7 FBC and Powerex and submitted to the BCUC for review and acceptance under section 71 of the 8 UCA. FBC would most likely be seeking to negotiate a Clean Market Adder that has a fixed cost 9 over a predetermined term.

10 FBC recognizes that the negotiated value of a Clean Market Adder could vary over time and a 11 mutually agreeable price will depend on market dynamics. At this time, FBC considers it likely 12 that the Clean Market Adder cost will decline over time for market energy purchased during non-13 regional peak hours when capacity is not a concern. As additional renewable energy projects in 14 the region are built over time, and correspondingly more clean electricity becomes available in 15 the market, the price or market value of the environmental attributes produced by the clean energy 16 projects are likely to decrease. This is based on the belief that most new resources will qualify 17 for purchase as clean power. Therefore, as these new resources continue to enter the market, 18 over time, they will effectively become the market. In the case where the obligations of Renewable 19 Portfolio Standards (RPS) for US utilities were to increase or accelerate at a speed faster than 20 new clean resources are brought online, the demand and price for a Clean Market Adder 21 equivalent product, if an open market were to exist, would increase in the shorter term.

FBC anticipates market power for capacity purposes, or the value of clean power during the regional peak hours, will increase. If supply of market power is limited as a result of clean intermittent resources not generating at a time when loads are high, then it may not be possible to buy clean power, or any power at all, at any price. Therefore, the value of a Clean Market Adder during regional peak hours will likely be far greater than the value during non-system peak hours.

28 On a planning basis, FBC intends to be capacity self-sufficient, but will be dependent on the 29 market for energy purposes. FBC believes it will be able to procure clean market power for energy 30 purposes with the use of a market adder and therefore has assumed zero GHG emissions 31 associated with market power in the LTERP. For clarity, FBC does not intend to ensure that all 32 market purchases qualify as clean on an operational basis, but rather only when it is reasonable 33 to do so. FBC has also stated the market is an important resource in meeting the Planning 34 Reserve Margin. In the event loads are greater than anticipated or in a contingency event, if FBC 35 is required to go to the market and clean power under the terms of FBC's contract with Powerex 36 is not available, FBC plans to accept this small proportion of non-clean energy into its portfolio as 37 needed to avoid a loss of load event.

- 38
- 39



1 2

3

4

5

6.5 Please discuss the results of any discussions with Powerex to date, or provide timelines for future anticipated discussions related to the concept of a Clean Market Adder, on a confidential basis if necessary.

6 **Response:**

- 7 To date, FBC has only discussed the concept of a Clean Market Adder with Powerex to confirm
- 8 that, conceptually, it should be possible for the large majority of FBC's required market purchases
- 9 to come from clean or renewal resources at a reasonable cost. The exact terms, including pricing,
- 10 of such an agreement would be determined through future discussions. FBC does not anticipate
- 11 any further discussions in regard to the potential for a Clean Market Adder until such time as a
- 12 decision on the LTERP is received.

13

FortisBC Inc. (FBC or the Company) 2021 Long-Term Electric Resource Plan (LTERP) and Long-Term Demand-Side Management Plan (LT DSM Plan) (Application)

Submission Date: August 4, 2022



Response to British Columbia Utilities Commission (BCUC) Panel Information Request (IR) No. 2

Page 7

1 2	7.0	Reference: Exhibit B-11, BCUC IR 52.4; Exhibit B-26, Panel IR 2.2; Exhibit B-1, Section 6.6, p. 140; Exhibit B-2, BCUC IR 24.3
3		Climate Resilience and Collaboration
4 5		In response to BCUC IR 52.4, FBC identified timelines for completion for climate change related planning documents as follows:
6 7		 (i) FBC's roadmap on climate change adaptation is under development and FBC expects that it will be completed in Q4 2022;
8 9		 (ii) The alternative material pole type pilot program was completed for the Creston wetlands areas in November 2021;
10 11		 (iii) FBC's business case relating to wildfire mitigation and adaptation strategies currently expected to be completed in Q2 2022;
12 13		(iv) The flooding business case currently expected to be completed in 2023/2024, followed by the extreme weather business case in 2025 to 2027.
14 15 16 17 18		In response to Panel IR 2.2, FBC stated that it does not consider it feasible to complete the extreme weather business case sooner than the 2025 to 2027 timeframe due to the uncertainty related to what the findings of the extreme weather study will be, which will inform the business case. FBC identified several high level steps that are needed to complete the study and then develop the business case.
19 20 21 22		On page 140 of the 2021 LTERP Application, FBC states that it participates in various climate adaptation groups at a national level to share and implement best practices. In collaboration with industry partners, FBC is working to implement strategies to adapt to and mitigate climate risks.
23 24 25 26 27 28 29		In response to BCUC IR 24.3, FBC stated that it follows industry practices, and the Institute of Electrical and Electronics Engineers (IEEE) and Canadian Standards Association (CSA) standards and that FBC is aware that these organizations are working on updating the standards related to integrating considerations of climate change impacts. Once completed, FBC intends to consider, and adopt if appropriate, the updated standards as guidelines. However, FBC intends to be proactive regarding the resiliency of its system in light of climate change impacts regardless of the timing of standards development.
30 31 32 33 34 35		7.1 In addition to the above collaboration on standards development, please discuss if FBC is currently collaborating with other BC utilities regarding climate mitigation and adaptation, and if so, with which utilities. If FBC is not currently engaged in such collaborative efforts, does it consider there will be opportunities to do so in the near future, and if not, please explain why not.

<i>(i</i>	FortisBC Inc. (FBC or the Company) 2021 Long-Term Electric Resource Plan (LTERP) and Long-Term Demand-Side Management Plan (LT DSM Plan) (Application)	Submission Date: August 4, 2022
FORTIS BC [™]	Response to British Columbia Utilities Commission (BCUC) Panel Information Request (IR) No. 2	Page 8

1 Response:

2 FBC confirms it is currently collaborating with other BC utilities regarding climate mitigation and

adaptation. FBC has contacted BC Hydro to discuss their efforts and approach regarding climate
 change adaptation and mitigation. FBC will continue its dialogue with BC Hydro throughout the

change adaptation and mitigation. FBC will continue its dialogue with BC Hydro throughout the
 development of its climate change adaptation plan. FBC is also collaborating with FortisBC

6 Energy Inc. (EEI) and will continue to do co

6 Energy Inc. (FEI) and will continue to do so.

FBC would be open to working with BC Hydro to address common issues such as extreme weather impacts on infrastructure and operations. FBC has recently reached out to BC Hydro to see if they would be interested in participating in a joint research project to better understand the risk of extreme weather across the province of BC. At this time, there are no further developments to report

- 11 to report.
- 12
- 13
- 14

7.2 To the best of FBC's knowledge, is there any precedent of BC utilities working together on similar common issues, such as the flooding and extreme weather mitigation business cases which have yet to be completed?

18

19 <u>Response:</u>

20 FBC has historically been involved in industry working groups and is a signatory to several mutual 21 aid agreements across Canada and the United States. While primarily focused on providing 22 support in the event of equipment shortages or emergency response, participation in these 23 agreements and associated meetings allows for the informal sharing of current challenges and 24 opportunities with respect to wildfire and climate change mitigation strategies. FBC is also in 25 regular, informal contact with BC Hydro to share information and processes around wildfire 26 mitigation and risk assessments as both utilities share mutual interests, similar service territories, 27 and often have overlapping infrastructure.

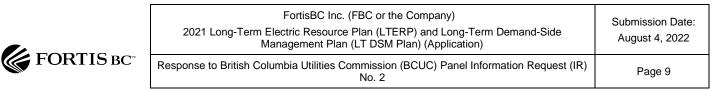
- 28
- 29
- 30
- 31 32

33

7.2.1 Please discuss the pros and cons of collaborating with other utilities on developing strategies in response to common risks or problems such as disaster recovery planning.

3435 **Response:**

FBC places a high value on collaboration, both internally and externally. FBC actively participates
 in, and contributes to, conferences and professional associations where experiences and
 expertise are shared across a wide spectrum of operating environments. The benefits from these



collaborative efforts include increased awareness and preparedness by hearing about the
 outcomes of events and lessons learned at other organizations. Disaster recovery planning is one
 example where FBC benefits from the identification and assessment of common risks through

4 collaboration with other utilities.

5 FBC already actively collaborates with other utilities and critical infrastructure providers, both in

6 Canada and in the United States. While there are similarities in how other utilities assess and
7 manage risk, the risk tolerance levels, as well as access to resources to manage those risks, often
8 differ.

9 A potential downside to a collaborative approach can be the dilution of individual organizational

10 priorities in favour of the more homogenous and generic approach of a group. Additionally, the

11 different operating models, corporate priorities, and regulatory jurisdictions between various

12 organizations can create challenges. Despite this, where possible, FBC's preferred approach will

13 be to continue to seek opportunities for collaboration.

14