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1 Q: Re: Brattle Group Report, pages 17-18. 2 3 **Citation:** 4 5 5. Hydro-Québec (vertically integrated) 6 7 The connection costs calculated by Hydro Québec are based on a 8 system study and include a credit or "allowance" related to 9 anticipated customer revenues on the system. Hydro Québec 10 segregates the connection costs by size but applies the same general approach. Similar to other utilities, Hydro-Québec performs a study 11 to determine the costs required for the customer's upgrades. The 12 13 customer is responsible for the total costs less an allowance, calculated as a per kW charge (\$363/kW in the most recent report) 14 15 multiplied by the anticipated demand. For the five years following the interconnection, Hydro Québec monitors the customers to 16 ensure that the actual customer demand is at least the amount used 17 18 to calculate the allowance. 19 **Preamble:** 20 21 Brattle references Hydro-Québec Distribution's Conditions of 22 Service, but not Hydro-Québec Transmission's (TransÉnergie's) Open Access Transmission Tariff, which includes an explicit 23 network addition policy (Attachment J to the Tariff). 24 25 26 a) Please confirm that, while Hydro-Québec is a vertically integrated utility, 27 it operates under a functional separation regime whereby HQ Distribution 28 ("HQD") and HQ Transmission (HQT, or TransÉnergie) are regulated separately by the Régie de l'énergie, whereas HQ Production remains 29 30 unregulated. 31 b) Please confirm that HQ TransÉnergie's OATT includes an explicit 32 network upgrade policy, set out in Attachment J thereto. 33 34 35 c) Please explain the relationship between HOD's upgrade policy described in the citation, and HQT's upgrade policy as set out in the OATT. 36 37 38 A. a) Brattle confirms that Hydro-Québec operates under a functional separation

regime, and that HQD and HQT are regulated by the Régie de l'énergie. The

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Régie de l'énergie does not regulate HQ Production. However, HQ Production is subject to provincial government oversight as a crown corporation.

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- b) The HQ TransÉnergie OATT includes a network upgrade policy in Attachment J.
- c) As noted in the Brattle Report, benchmarking requires identifying similar contexts for comparison, and we included the cited policy from Hydro-Québec as a comparable context. While Brattle did not include the HQ TransÉnergie OATT in its review of documents, and thus, has not performed a full analysis of the OATT upgrade policy that would capture all elements of information contained in our Figure 4 of the Brattle Report. A preliminary review of HQT's upgrade policy, however, indicates that there are some similarities to our proposed recommendation. Specifically, the HQT OATT requires that the costs of network upgrades beyond a maximum amount are to be paid for by the applicant. The application can originate from different types of customers: integrating generation, new load or new interconnections with a neighboring system. The maximum amount is the present value over twenty years of the point-to-point rate for an annual delivery, augmented by 19% to account for the present value over twenty years of operation and maintenance costs for Network upgrades completed, as well as for the amount of applicable capital tax and public utility tax. For integrating new generation stations, the customer shall provide a financial security to cover the expected costs to be carried out by the Transmission Provider and the Distributor. The financial security to be returned to the generation station owner when the generation station is commissioned. With respect to new load, we did not find similar language with respect to the financial security. See Attachment J of Hydro-Québec Open Access Transmission Tariff.