BC Hydro Rate Design - Module 2
Stakeholder Meeting

Summary | 15 November 2016 | 2:00pm to 3:00pm | Hatzic Prairie Market-Mission

TYPE OF MEETING	DAID Stakeholder Meeting
FACILITATOR	Gordon Doyle
PARTICIPANTS	DAID – Bruce Edwards, Commercial Energy Consumers – David Craig
BC HYDRO ATTENDEES	Gordon Doyle, Manager, Regulatory, and Allan Chung, Specialist, Regulatory
AGENDA	1. Discuss DAID's Operations and LGS Rate 2. Next Steps

MEETING MINUTES

ABBREVIATIONS	BCH…. BC Hydro BCUC.. BC Utilities Commission CEC…..Commercial Energy Consumers' Association of BC DAID.. Dewdney Area Improvement District LGS…..Large General Service TOU….Time of Use

1. Discuss DAID's Operations and LGS Rate

DAID Flood Control Operations

Bruce Edwards provided an overview of the flood control pumping operations. Hatzic Lake adjoins the Fraser River on the east side of Mission B.C. Its waters are subject to flood control to prevent flooding within the Hatzic Valley Flood Plain during the freshet and heavy winter rainfall events. There are five 350 HP pumps which are operated sporadically to drain water from the lake and into the Fraser River. The pumps can be operated such that Hatzic Lake is lowered in advance of heavy rainfall events. There are approximately 500 properties in the area which pay a diking tax and which fund DAID.

LGS Rate Demand Ratchet Impact

The LGS rate's demand ratchet has an adverse bill impact on DAID when there is a winter with heavy rain and when all five pumps are required to be run. This occurred in 2014 when five pumps were run for a few days in the winter. This resulted in a minimum charge in the non-winter months and a significant increase in costs to the taxpayers in the area.

The demand ratchet impacts the way that the pumps are currently operated so as to minimize electricity costs. To prevent setting a high winter peak, one pump can be operated for a longer period to draw down the same amount of water as several pumps operated for a shorter period. Since the pumps can be operated over-night, a possible solution would be to have a rate which would be demand charge free during the overnight hours when BC Hydro does not typically have a capacity problem.

Rate Options

BC Hydro agreed to further explore rate options which customers such as DAID that could make changes to their operations as a result of their using operational flexibility to move load away from peak times. This may be in the form of a voluntary time of use rate or by changing the billing demand definition in the LGS rate to be applicable in the high load hours (like RS 1823).

2. Next Steps

In December, BC Hydro will meet with CEC and present more detail around feasible rate options including a voluntary TOU rate and changing the LGS rate billing demand definition.

CEC will then follow-up and discuss with DAID to determine the impacts and benefits of any proposed rates and to seek DAID's input on the rates.