

**DEMANDE DE RENSEIGNEMENTS N°1 DE LA RÉGIE DE L'ÉNERGIE (LA RÉGIE) RELATIVE À
LA DEMANDE DU TRANSPORTEUR PORTANT SUR LA MODIFICATION DE LA
POLITIQUE D'AJOUTS AU RÉSEAU DE TRANSPORT**

1. **Référence :** (i) Pièce C-NLH-0018, p. 15.

Préambule :

(i) « *I would recommend that a new HQT network upgrade policy reflect the following basic elements :*

[...]

2. *Elimination of the inefficient « requester pays » policy and substitution of a policy that allocates transmission upgrade costs based on benefits, regardless of customer class.*

3. *Development of a workable benefits-based cost allocation methodology, to be published after approval by the Régie, which will allow all transmission customers to understand cost allocation clearly and before potentially incurring costs. This methodology should be consistent with the cost allocation principles in FERC Order 1000.*

4. *Elimination of the chronological « waiting list » evaluation of transmission upgrades and replacement with a system of more holistic evaluation of major potentially-related transmission projects together. This will ensure that a proper cost-benefit analysis can be conducted using reasonable criteria and that cost allocation can be consistent. » [nous soulignons]*

Demande :

- 1.1 Veuillez fournir un exemple de modalités applicables dans le cas d'une approche basée sur un partage de coûts selon les bénéficiaires.

2. **Référence :** (i) Pièce C-NLH-0018, p. 27.

Préambule :

- (i) « ***Depreciation Assumptions for Calculating Maximum Allowance***

The HQT upgrade policy limits the depreciation assumption to 20 years in calculating the Maximum Allowance for new transmission assets required for new service, even if these assets are expected to have a far-longer life. This is especially important for transmission customers requesting new service over longer periods of time. Even if they are willing to contract for firm service for a longer period, the HOT policy effectively limits their Allowance and raises their required contribution, as noted by Ms. Chang.

If these assets, as Ms. Chang notes, are likely to last longer than 20 years, this policy shifts costs unjustifiably onto these transmission service customers. These customers are willing to contractually commit to pay for transmission service, which will allow HQT to recover its costs over the entire period. However under the HQT upgrade policy the long-term benefits (the value of those assets after the 20 period is up, in which all costs have already been recovered) of these assets paid for by the customer contribution are spread across all users. » [nous soulignons]

Demandes :

- 2.1 Veuillez fournir des exemples de périodes utilisées aux fins de recouvrement des coûts auprès des clients par des entreprises comparables en Amérique du Nord.
 - 2.2 Veuillez préciser les critères sur lesquels repose le choix des différentes périodes utilisées pour les entreprises comparables ?
3. **Référence :** (i) Pièce C-NLH-0018, p. 27.

Préambule :

« Second, while the text of HQT's proposal with respect to these follow-ups is not completely clear, it appears that the follow-ups could result in additional payments from point-to-point customers to meet future HQT revenue shortfalls. »

Demande :

- 3.1 Veuillez expliciter l'extrait en préambule.