Rate Stability Plan

November 10, 2015
## Percentage change in rates: 1977-2015

- Residential (domestic) class
- Changes include Fuel Adjustment Mechanism and Demand Side Management
Renewable Energy Requirements

**REQUIREMENTS:**

- 2011 - 15% renewable
- 2013 - 20%
- 2015 - 25%
- 2020 - 40%

Also: 25% reduction in CO² emissions (2010-2020)
Listening to Customers

- Integrated Resource Plan consultations
- Meetings with municipal officials throughout Nova Scotia
- Electricity Review consultations
- Open houses
- Conversations with customers every day
Stable Rates & Affordable Power

• Reduced operating costs, including staff reductions and pension plan changes
• Worked with stakeholders to reduce capital expenses
• Fuel contracts and hedging program
• Collaborative work with other utilities, i.e., NB Power & Nalcor
• HomeWarming program – Free energy upgrades for low income homeowners
Rate Stability Plan

NON-FUEL EXPENSES
(Set by General Rate Application)

• No GRA for non-fuel expenses for 2016.
• NSP is working to mitigate any non-fuel increases for 2017-2019, and will confirm its plan for those years in early 2016.

FUEL EXPENSES
(Set by Fuel Adjustment Mechanism)

• Lower 2016 rates for most customers, including residential and small to medium sized businesses. No change for other customers.
• For 2017, 2018 and 2019, NSP will file a FAM application in early 2016. Estimated increase of 1 to 1.5% per year.
APPENDIX: Renewable Energy Growth

2007
- Coal: 76%
- Natural Gas and Oil: 13%
- Wind: 1%
- Biomass: 1%
- Hydro and Tidal: 7%
- Imports: 3%

2014
- Coal: 60%
- Natural Gas and Oil: 15%
- Wind: 10%
- Biomass: 3%
- Hydro and Tidal: 9%
- Imports: 3%

2020
- Coal: 45%
- Natural Gas and Oil: 3%
- Wind: 18%
- Hydro and Tidal: 22%
- Biomass: 7%
- Imports: 5%
APPENDIX: Wind Farms in Nova Scotia

287 wind turbines
• 218 – Independently owned (76%)
• 69 – Nova Scotia Power (24%)

RECORD: 50 per cent of our electricity was generated from wind between 3 and 4 a.m. on June 24, 2015.