

February 14, 2015

Acting Commission Secretary
Sixth Floor, 900 Howe Street, Box 250
Vancouver, BC V6Z 2N3
BC Utilities Commission

Dear Ms. Ross:

Subject: BC HYDRO IR2 RESPONSES

I wish the BCUC had not made a decision about not holding an Oral Hearing until after the IR2 were in. I didn't think the replies to IR 2 were as comprehensive or as thorough as to IR1's. I was not satisfied with the replies to my Information Requests. In particular my wanting to know if BC Hydro could take on a role of providing heat pump systems to those wanting them and billing them accordingly.

BC Hydro acknowledges that they are cost saving and because others have installed them suggest it could be done privately. The points I was making in my preambles and questions was that given they are viable but costly could not BC Hydro take on the role of being the "utility" provider.

BCSEA makes good points in their February 9, 2016 correspondence pages 10-12 (through their legal representative William J. Andrews) that heat pump incentives were having an impact but did not have the opportunity to meet more potential energy replacement.

Prior to that BC Hydro had a temporary program for encouraging water heating but gave it up with adequate opportunity for people to learn about it and take advantage of it.

Heat requirements (for water heaters and house heating) are such great parts of energy requirements and they could be met with solar energy means (and not electrical or even gas energy sources) for households. My notion is that the more that can be met with alternative means is the more (less expensive) electricity that is available for industrial (business/employment creating) uses with lessened impact on the environment.

BC Hydro seems to be operating on meeting electricity demand through providing more power (growth propulsion) and hence that increases their revenue requirements. British Columbia is at the point that additional power provided means incrementally greater costs (additional KWh costs more than previous KWhours provided). The needs for more electrical availability (e.g. for businesses) could be met by reduction of requirements from other users (particularly in converting electricity to heat) which could be more cost-effective (and less environmentally harmful) than building more dams or supporting other infrastructure (e.g. run of river or wind turbine projects). Bigger is not always better.

Yours truly,

Terry Vulcano
SkyWind Foundation