LEGISLATIVE RETURN

SUBMITTED BY: Hon. John Streicker, Minister responsible for the Yukon Development Corporation and the Yukon Energy Corporation

1.	On March 21, 2023, Currie Dixon, Member for Copperbelt North		
	asked the following question dunumbers] of <i>Hansard</i>	uring the Oral Question Period at page(s) [page	
	☐ submitted the following written	submitted the following written question - WQ No. #	
	☐ gave notice of the following motion for the production of papers – MPP No. #		
	RE: [subject]		
		OR	
2.	This legislative return relates to a matter outstanding from discussion with Currie Dixon, Member for Copperbelt North on March 21, 2023 related to:		
	Bill No. 207	☐ Second Reading ☐ Third Reading	
		☑ Committee of the Whole: [Vote]	
	Motion No. #	RE: Vote 22	
	at page(s) 3210 of Hansard.		

The response is as follows:

Question:

It is my understanding that the big purchasers of electricity — being the three hardrock mines that I'm sure the minister is referring to — have individual EPAs with Yukon Energy Corporation. Therefore, they purchase directly from YEC, so I was trying to understand why a direct purchase of electricity from YEC would drive ATCO's profits?

Response:

The utility rates in the Yukon are applied on a postage-stamp basis. Customers in the same rate class pay the same rate for electricity, regardless of the utility providing service. Therefore, ATCO rate increases apply to all Yukon Energy customers, including industrial customers.

Yukon Energy collects the AEY Rate Adjustment Rider from customers and remits these collections to ATCO. The same also happens in reverse through the YEC Revenue Shortfall Rider.

In recent years electricity use by mines has risen significantly (more than five times over the past several years):

Year	Mine electricity use
2019	17,463 MWh
2020	65,768 MWh
2021	81,118 MWh
2022	95 169 MWh

29-March, 2023

Signature