1 (9:30 a.m.)

2 MR. NOSEWORTHY, CHAIRMAN: Thank you and good

3 morning. A nasty morning out there. I guess there are

4 people in this room who look at rain differently than others.

5 Are there any preliminary matters, counsel, this morning

6 before we begin?

7 MR. KENNEDY: Chair, two matters. First I just wanted to advise the panel that filed with each of the parties is a copy 8 of all the oral presentations made during the public 9 participation days, and I believe copies have been 10 distributed to the counsels and that's all been forwarded to, 11 by the Secretary of the Board. And the second preliminary 12 matter is I understand that Hydro has something that they 13 wish to bring to the panel's attention. 14

15 MR. NOSEWORTHY, CHAIRMAN: Ms. Greene.

MS. GREENE, Q.C.: Thank you. As you know, I normally 16 do the undertakings at two o'clock in the afternoon. There 17 was one given yesterday. In discussions with Ms. Henley 18 Andrews, we have agreed to provide it this morning before 19 she finishes her cross-examination, and the one 20 undertaking was with respect to providing the table or the 21 schedule that was filed during the 1992 hearing showing 22 the LOLE at that time. So I have a copy of Table 1, which 23 was Table 1 in the evidence of Hubert Budgell that was 24 filed in 1991 and reviewed during the 1992 rate hearing, to 25 circulate at this time. And that concludes the preliminary 26

- 27 point that I had.
- MR. NOSEWORTHY, CHAIRMAN: Thank you, Ms.Greene.
- MS. HENLEY ANDREWS, Q.C.: That should be marked,Mr. Chairman.

32 MR. NOSEWORTHY, CHAIRMAN: Counsel ...

33 MR. KENNEDY: I believe it's U-Hydro No. 16, if I recall

34 correctly, the subject of the ... this is in response to an35 undertaking.

- 36 MS. GREENE, Q.C.: This is in response to an undertaking.
- 37 MR. KENNEDY: 15, U-Hydro No. 15 then. Thank you.

38 <u>U-HYDRO NO. 15 ENTERED</u>

- 39 MR. NOSEWORTHY, CHAIRMAN: Thank you, counsel.
- 40 Thank you, Ms. Greene. Good morning, Mr. Budgell.
- 41 MR. BUDGELL: Good morning.
- 42 MR. NOSEWORTHY, CHAIRMAN: We'll just wait for that
- 43 to be distributed and we'll begin. Thank you, Secretary.
- 44 Good morning, Ms. Henley Andrews. I wonder could I ask

45 you to continue with your cross-examination, please?

46 MS. HENLEY ANDREWS, Q.C.: Yes, Mr. Chairman. Good

47 morning, Mr. Budgell.

48 MR. BUDGELL: Good morning.

49 MS. HENLEY ANDREWS, Q.C.: Before we get into the

- 50 issue of assignment of plant, yesterday when we were
- talking about Newfoundland Power's load and load factor,
- $_{\rm 52}$ $\,$ you indicated that you had ... I asked you for data back to
- ⁵³ '96 and you indicated that you had data back to '86.
- 54 MR. BUDGELL: Yes.
- MS. HENLEY ANDREWS, Q.C.: Could you tell me what
 Newfoundland Power's load factor would have been in the
- 57 years from 1986 to 1995?
- 58 MR. BUDGELL: Just a second. Starting with 1986, 0.478;
- 59 1987, 0.475; 1988, 0.470; 1989, 0.437; 1990, 0.475; 1991, 0.471;
- 60 1992, 0.514; 1993, 0.481; 1994, 0.513; 1995, 0.471.

MS. HENLEY ANDREWS, Q.C.: Thank you. I'd like you to
go to page 16 of your testimony, and in particular lines 22
to 24. Would you read out the definition of "Common
Plant"?

MR. BUDGELL: "Common plant is defined as plant that is
of substantial benefit to two or more firm customers. Costs
for common plant are assigned to all customers of the
system."

MS. HENLEY ANDREWS, Q.C.: Would you agree with methat that definition of common plant has not changed overthe years?

- 72 MR. BUDGELL: I believe that's true.
- MS. HENLEY ANDREWS, Q.C.: And that that definition ofcommon plant in fact comes from (unintelligible)?
- MR. BUDGELL: It may. I'm not aware that it does, but I'veseen it used before in all previous hearings.

MS. HENLEY ANDREWS, Q.C.: Now, starting at line 26
and going over to line 16 on page 17, you outline in your
evidence the facilities which have been assigned as
common plant, is that correct?

81 MR. BUDGELL: Can I have the line numbers again, please?

- 82 MS. HENLEY ANDREWS, Q.C.: Starting at line 26 on page
- ⁸³ 16 and going through in fact to line 12 on page 17.
- 84 MR. BUDGELL: That's correct.

MS. HENLEY ANDREWS, Q.C.: And is it fair to say that
the facilities basically, or that particular part of your
testimony, outlines the principles that have been adopted
by Hydro or which Hydro would like to adopt in its
interpretation of the definition of common plant?

90 MR. BUDGELL: That's correct.

91 MS. HENLEY ANDREWS, Q.C.: And would you agree that

- 1 those have changed over the years?
- 2 MR. BUDGELL: Yes.
- 3 MS. HENLEY ANDREWS, Q.C.: In particular I'd like you ...
- 4 we asked a couple of questions with respect to some of
- 5 your assignment, as I'm sure you're aware, and in IC-126,
- $\mathbf{6}$ $% = \mathbf{1}$ if you could take, if we could take a look at that, we asked
- 7 what was Hydro's rationale for the recommendation on
- 8 assignment on the Great Northern Peninsula, and the
- 9 answer was that the plant on the Great Northern Peninsula
- 10 has been assigned as per the Board's recommendations on
- page 33 of the report dated July 29th, 1996.
- 12 MR. BUDGELL: That's correct.
- MS. HENLEY ANDREWS, Q.C.: I'd like you to take a look
 at the Board's report ...
- MR. BUDGELL: Just one second. Can I have that reference again? This is IC-1 ...
- MS. HENLEY ANDREWS, Q.C.: IC-126. It's on the screenin front of you actually, Mr. Budgell.
- 19 MR. BUDGELL: Okay, okay.
- 20 MS. HENLEY ANDREWS, Q.C.: So if we could go to the
- Board's July 29th, 1996, report, which is at CA-2, and it's
- not available on the screen. Oh, it is, okay. And I'd like
- you to look at page 32 at the bottom under "Cost of
- 24 Service," and would you read out that paragraph and the
- 25 following one?
- MR. BUDGELL: "A number of cost of service" ... startingat this line?
- 28 MS. HENLEY ANDREWS, Q.C.: Yes.
- MR. BUDGELL: "A number of cost of service issues 29 required adjudication by the Board. Two of these relate to 30 the interconnection of the Great Northern Peninsula. 31 During the hearing, industrial customers argued that 32 generation assets, their generation assets of the Great 33 Northern Peninsula should be specifically assigned to the 34 rural island interconnected class rather than assigned as a 35 common benefit. Hydro had assigned generation costs as 36 common but had specifically assigned both transmission 37 and sub-transmission costs to the rural interconnected 38 system." 39
- 40 MS. HENLEY ANDREWS, Q.C.: Yes. Continue on with the 41 next paragraph.
- 42 MR. BUDGELL: "The Board recommends that both 43 generation assets and the 138 KV transmission line on the 44 Great Northern Peninsula be assigned on a provisional 45 basis as being of common benefit to all interconnected 46 customers and that sub-transmission costs for those, for 47 lines whose voltage is below 138 KV be specifically

- assigned. The Board further recommends re-examination ofthese cost assignment decisions and the rules for cost
- 50 assignment at a future hearing."
- 51 MS. HENLEY ANDREWS, Q.C.: So if we can go back to
- 52 **IC-126**, you would agree that this recommendation on page
- ⁵³ 33 of the 1996 report indicates that that assignment is on a
- 54 provisional basis.
- 55 MR. BUDGELL: That's correct.
- 56 MS. HENLEY ANDREWS, Q.C.: And that the Board 57 recommends re-examining the cost assignment issue.
- 58 MR. BUDGELL: That's the direction I took from that.
- MS. HENLEY ANDREWS, Q.C.: And also the rules forcost assignment.
- 61 MR. BUDGELL: That's correct.
- 62 MS. HENLEY ANDREWS, Q.C.: And would you agree 63 with me that the rules for cost assignment are the rules 64 which we see on, starting at the bottom of page 16 of your 65 evidence that we talked about a few moments ago and 66 going over to page 17?
- 67 MR. BUDGELL: Yes.
- 68 MS. HENLEY ANDREWS, Q.C.: So the ... just so that we're
- ⁶⁹ perfectly clear, the definition of common plant is at lines 22
- to 24, but the rules start at, on page 16, but the rules start
- at line 26 on page 16 and run over to line 12 on page 17.
- 72 MR. BUDGELL: That's correct.
- MS. HENLEY ANDREWS, Q.C.: And the rules have beendevised by Hydro.
- MR. BUDGELL: Yes. Some of this is consistent with pastpractice. There are some changes.
- MS. HENLEY ANDREWS, Q.C.: There are some changes.
 Would you agree that historically Hydro's criteria have changed on a number of occasions?
- MR. BUDGELL: Yes. Hydro's criteria, the direction I
 guess, both the criteria and the direction Hydro has
 received from the Board has changed.
- MS. HENLEY ANDREWS, Q.C.: Okay. You testified at the1992 rate hearing, is it?
- 85 MR. BUDGELL: Yes, I did.
- MS. HENLEY ANDREWS, Q.C.: And you testified at that
 time in connection with cost assignment.
- 88 MR. BUDGELL: Yes, I did.
- 89 MS. HENLEY ANDREWS, Q.C.: I'd like to refer you to a
- 90 section of your pre-filed evidence at the 1992 hearing, and
- 91 I've got copies for distribution. You can see, Mr. Budgell,

- 1 that these pages shown as being pages 12, 13, 14 and 15,
- 2 and at the bottom of page 12 there's a typed reference to
- 3 "H.G. Budgell, revised January 1992."
- 4 (9:45 a.m.)
- 5 MR. BUDGELL: Yes.
- 6 MS. HENLEY ANDREWS, Q.C.: Are you prepared to 7 accept that these are, this is an extract from your testimony 8 at that time?
- 9 MR. BUDGELL: Yes.
- 10 MS. HENLEY ANDREWS, Q.C.: I'd like to have it marked.
- 11 MR. KENNEDY: Marked, yes. I guess with the consent of
- counsels we would mark it a consent document, if it's froma preceding document. Consent No. 6.
- 14 EXHIBIT CONSENT NO. 6 ENTERED IN
- 15 MS. HENLEY ANDREWS, Q.C.: I'd like to refer you to
- page 13 and on page 13 would you agree that Items (a) and
- (b) at lines three through eight are the rules that apply to
- common generation and transmission in 1992?
- 19 MR. BUDGELL: Yes, as Hydro submitted it at that time.
- 20 MS. HENLEY ANDREWS, Q.C.: So again these would
- have reflected Hydro's interpretation of the definition ofcommon plant at that time?
- 23 MR. BUDGELL: Yes.
- MS. HENLEY ANDREWS, Q.C.: Item (a) is the same as Item (a) in the current application, isn't that right?
- 26 MR. BUDGELL: That's correct.
- MS. HENLEY ANDREWS, Q.C.: But Item (b) has changedsignificantly, would you agree?
- 29 MR. BUDGELL: There has been a change, yes.
- 30 MS. HENLEY ANDREWS, Q.C.: So the first bit of (b),
- 31 which is all of Hydro's transmission and terminal facilities
- 32 66 KV and above, which are of substantial benefit to more
- than one customer, that part has not changed very much.
- 34 I mean, the meaning of it hasn't changed, would you agree?
- 35 MR. BUDGELL: I would agree.
- 36 MS. HENLEY ANDREWS, Q.C.: But in the 199-, in 1992, in
- addition it said, "or interconnect significant generationfacilities of Hydro or our customers to the system."
- 39 MR. BUDGELL: That's correct.
- 40 MS. HENLEY ANDREWS, Q.C.: And we don't see that in
- 41 the rules that are being put forward in this hearing, is that 42 right?
- 43 MR. BUDGELL: It's changed in Item (c) in the new ... page,

- 44 top of page 17.
- MS. HENLEY ANDREWS, Q.C.: That's right. And the top
 of page 70 (*sic*), there's a (c) that's added, 17, there's a (c)
 that's added.
- 48 MR. BUDGELL: Yes.
- MS. HENLEY ANDREWS, Q.C.: Which refers to all of
 Hydro's transmission and terminal station plant whose sole
 function is the interconnection of a generating facility with
 the system and transmission and terminal plant in this
 category have their costs classified on the same basis as
 the generation that it interconnects.
- MR. BUDGELL: Yes, and that part was added because that
 was a direction from the Board, in the Board's order from
 that hearing.
- MS. HENLEY ANDREWS, Q.C.: And then in (d) it says, 58 "All of Hydro's transmission and terminal station plant that 59 connects a single customer and remote generation or 60 61 voltage support equipment that is of substantial benefit to all customers on the grid." And then it says, "For the 62 purposes of this guideline, if under any normal operation 63 scenario the output of remote generation can be delivered 64 65 to the 230 KV grid, i.e., in excess of radio load, then the remote generation is considered to be of substantial benefit 66 to all customers, and as such the transmission and terminal 67 plant connecting it to the grid would be assigned as 68 common." That is very different from the last line of (b) 69 which refers to, "or interconnects significant generation 70 facilities of Hydro or our customers to the system," 71 wouldn't you agree? 72
- MR. BUDGELL: It's a lot more words, but what it's 73 attempting to do is to expand on the statement that's in the, 74 where it indicates the item to interconnect significant 75 generation facilities of Hydro or our customers to the 76 system. There was a word "significant" there and it was 77 always problematic to Hydro and I'm sure to others, the 78 word "significant" being somewhat subjective on what that 79 meant, and given the Board's direction provided in the 1995 80 81 hearing, the changes, and also in the '93 hearing, the changes that we made is to make it consistent with that 82 direction. 83
- MS. HENLEY ANDREWS, Q.C.: When you say that thedirection, you're talking about the provisional ruling?
- 86 MR. BUDGELL: Yes, I am, which we support.
- MS. HENLEY ANDREWS, Q.C.: However, if you look at
 the definition of common plant, which is plant that is of
 substantial benefit to two or more firm customers ...
- 90 MR. BUDGELL: Yes.
- 91 MS. HENLEY ANDREWS, Q.C.: ... you would agree that

- the Board has to interpret assignment of plant inaccordance with that definition?
- MR. BUDGELL: If the Board accepts that that's thedefinition.
- 5 MS. HENLEY ANDREWS, Q.C.: And therefore the Board
- 6 has to be satisfied that the rules that Hydro proposes are a
- 7 correct interpretation of that definition?
- 8 MR. BUDGELL: Yes.
- 9 MS. HENLEY ANDREWS, Q.C.: Now, would you agree
- that under the rules that existed in 1992 in (b), which refers
- 11 to interconnection of significant generation facilities ...
- MR. BUDGELL: I should step back. What you're ... these
 are rules that Hydro came into the hearing at that particular
 time looking for approval of. These rules were changed
 because of the Board order at that particular time, so I'm not
 saying that this is the Board's ... what you're giving to me
- 17 for the '92 is what we submitted. It's not what was the final
- 18 decision of the Board.
- 19 MS. HENLEY ANDREWS, Q.C.: Well, I'll be going ...
- 20 MR. BUDGELL: As long as we're aware of that.
- MS. HENLEY ANDREWS, Q.C.: Well, I will be going back through all of those reports because I can assure that there's nothing in those reports that says that all of Hydro's transmission and terminal station plant that connect a
- 25 single customer and remote generation or voltage support
- equipment, there's no reference to any of that, and the
- 27 purposes of a guideline. And I want to get into this. For
- the purposes of a guideline, if under any normal operating scenario ... so are you suggesting in that that under, that if
- it is at all possible that generation from a radio, from
- facilities on a radio line can reach the grid?
- MR. BUDGELL: I'm trying to define the situation, try to put a clarification on the words "significant" or "substantial," and that's the guideline that I'm offering to the Board for that purpose. It's not the most extreme situation. It's what we would, what we have indicated here is what we would normally refer to as minimum load, but it's not the worst, it's
- 38 not the lowest load.
- 39 MS. HENLEY ANDREWS, Q.C.: However, what you mean
- by it and what the words say could be quite different,wouldn't you agree?
- MR. BUDGELL: Well, I was kind of hoping that the words
 conveyed the intention that we hope to convey, but if we
 haven't ...
- 45 MS. HENLEY ANDREWS, Q.C.: Well, let's take as an 46 example the Roddickton min-hydro.
- 47 MR. BUDGELL: Yes.

- 48 MS. HENLEY ANDREWS, Q.C.: That has a very, very 49 small ... that has a small output, would you agree?
- 50 MR. BUDGELL: Yes, it does.
- 51 MS. HENLEY ANDREWS, Q.C.: And it is a significant 52 distance up a long radio line.
- 53 MR. BUDGELL: It is, yes.
- 54 MS. HENLEY ANDREWS, Q.C.: If there was no demand on
- 55 the rural system, the Hydro rural system on the Northern
- 56 Peninsula, it is possible that that could reach the grid, 57 correct?
- 58 MR. BUDGELL: Highly improbable.
- MS. HENLEY ANDREWS, Q.C.: Exactly. When you referto any normal operating scenario ...
- 61 MR. BUDGELL: And I refer to it only to the extent your 62 example was using one plant, but it is referring to the group 63 of transmission, not single plant.
- 64 MS. HENLEY ANDREWS, Q.C.: No. I was just using that 65 as an example, but you're referring to the group on the 66 Northern Peninsula, that one of the things that we 67 identified with Mr. Reeves was that the demand, generally 68 speaking the demand on the Northern Peninsula exceeds 69 the generation on the Northern Peninsula.
- 70 MR. BUDGELL: Yes, it does at times.
- 71 MS. HENLEY ANDREWS, Q.C.: It does a lot of the time.
- 72 MR. BUDGELL: The majority of the time, you're correct.
- 73 But just to go back to your statement in regards to the
- reference to Roddickton, Roddickton fits, the Roddickton
- 75 plant itself as an issue doesn't fit by itself in the (c).
- 76 Roddickton and all of the generation fits into the common
- 77 plant definition as part of (a), the plant per se.
- MS. HENLEY ANDREWS, Q.C.: I realize that but I'm
 talking about the, we're talking about the transmission lines
 that connect that, the radio lines, correct?
- MR. BUDGELL: I misread what ... when you introduced the
 subject, you were just talking about the Roddickton plant.
- MS. HENLEY ANDREWS, Q.C.: But in order to look at this
 sentence which says, "That for the purposes of this
 guideline, if under any normal operating scenario the
 output of remote generation can be delivered," then we
 have to look at whether the output of the remote
 generation, whether it be Roddickton or any other plant or
 combination of plants, correct?
- MR. BUDGELL: That's correct. And on the Great Northern
 Peninsula we have 15.1 megawatts.
- 92 MS. HENLEY ANDREWS, Q.C.: That's right.

- 1 MR. BUDGELL: Which is 45 percent of the coincident
- 2 feed, which 128 percent of the minimum load.
- 3 MS. HENLEY ANDREWS, Q.C.: Now, I want to go back to
- 4 your pre-filed testimony. I'd like to refer you to the **1992**
- 5 **decision of the Board**, and that hasn't been filed, so I do 6 have ...
- MR. BUDGELL: There is a part of it on lines 4 to 19 of page
 15 of my pre-filed evidence in regard to assignment.
- MS. HENLEY ANDREWS, Q.C.: That's correct, but the
 actual report itself has not been filed.
- 11 MR. BUDGELL: I'm sorry.
- 12 MS. HENLEY ANDREWS, Q.C.: Is that right?
- 13 MR. BUDGELL: That's correct.
- MS. HENLEY ANDREWS, Q.C.: And in particular I wanted to refer you to page 64, and I do have copies of that.
- 16 *(10:00 a.m.)*
- MR. KENNEDY: Have that labelled, counsel ... unlessthere's an objection I'd call it Consent No. 7.

19 **EXHIBIT CONSENT NO. 7 ENTERED**

MS. HENLEY ANDREWS, Q.C.: Mr. Budgell, could ... if we look at page 64 of Consent 7, which is Consent 7, would you read out the section under "Reclassification of Specifically Assigned Transmission Plant to Common Plant"?

MR. BUDGELL: "In this cost of service study, Hydro 25 reclassified its common plant transmission lines which had 26 previously been classified as plant serving PDD." PDD, by 27 the way, for those who don't know, is the old power 28 distribution district. "Dr. Serricas (phonetic) testified," and 29 this is a quote, "In the past, transmission lines serving only 30 rural PDD were regarded as serving a single rate class, 31 since PDD was regarded as a single customer. The 32 incorporation of PDD into the Hydro system results in each 33 rural rate being treated as a separate customer class, eg. 34 35 domestic and general service, 10 to 100 kilowatts. The reclassification of plant formerly specified assigned to 36 common plant results in an increase in costs to NP in the 37 1992 cost of service study of \$1,056,000. NP argued that 38 the interrelationship of this common plant has not changed. 39 The only change since 1989 has been the name change 40 from the power distribution district, PDD, to Hydro rural. 41 As in the past, NP and the industrials derive no benefit 42 from this plant, just as other Hydro customers derive no 43 benefit from the lines serving only NP customers in the Port 44 aux Basques area." 45

46 MS. HENLEY ANDREWS, Q.C.: And what was the 47 conclusion? 48 MR. BUDGELL: "The Board is not convinced that Hydro's
49 proposal is fair and will not accept the proposed
50 classification at this time."

MS. HENLEY ANDREWS, Q.C.: So is it fair to say that in 1992 Hydro put forward the interpretation which we've just discussed on, which is Consent 6, and its rules, and while the Board accepted the rules at that time, the Board did not accept that the transmission plant on the Great Northern Peninsula as it existed at the time fell within Hydro's rules?

MR. BUDGELL: I agree, and the Board, and it's indicated
on page 15 of my pre-filed testimony, lines eight to nine,
which is Item 2, indicated in its order that, "Transmission
lines dedicated to the service of Hydro rural rate classes be
included in a sub-transmission function and the costs
attributed thereto be allocated exclusively to such classes."

MS. HENLEY ANDREWS, Q.C.: That's right. And in 1992,
the Board concluded that it wasn't convinced that Hydro's
proposal was fair with respect to the transmission plant on
the Great Northern Peninsula and it wouldn't accept the
proposed classification as common?

68 MR. BUDGELL: It wouldn't accept Hydro's proposal that

rate classes within the old power distribution district were separate customers for the purposes of assignment of

71 plant.

MS. HENLEY ANDREWS, Q.C.: That's correct. That was
Hydro ... but as part of Hydro's proposal that they be
treated as separate customers, Hydro also proposed that
this plant would be treated as common, correct?

76 MR. BUDGELL: That would have been the fallout of77 Hydro's assumption, yes.

MS. HENLEY ANDREWS, Q.C.: And the Board rejectedthat.

80 MR. BUDGELL: Yes.

MS. HENLEY ANDREWS, Q.C.: The next hearing that
dealt with the issue was the 1993 cost of service
methodology hearing.

84 MR. BUDGELL: Yes.

MS. HENLEY ANDREWS, Q.C.: And again, the best I can
determine, that decision has not been filed as part of this
hearing, so I have an extract from the 1993 cost of service
methodology hearing that I'd like to refer you to. Can I
have that marked?

90 MR. KENNEDY: Again, without objection, Consent No. 8.

91 EXHIBIT CONSENT NO. 8 ENTERED

MS. HENLEY ANDREWS, Q.C.: Mr. Budgell, I'd like to
refer you specifically to page 11, and the second paragraph
under "Specific Assignment of Transmission Plant"

- indicates that the Board in its 1978 report established the
 principle that costs relating to plant and equipment
 dedicated to the service of a single customer should be
 specifically assigned to that customer while costs of plant
- 5 and equipment of substantial benefit to more than one
- 6 customer should be apportioned between all customers."
- 7 And it says, "Pursuant to this recommendation, costs
- 8 relating to all transmission lines serving the PDD
- 9 exclusively were directly assigned to the PDD." Correct?
- 10 MR. BUDGELL: Correct.

MS. HENLEY ANDREWS, Q.C.: And then the ... there's a little bit of the history at the time and at the top of page 12 it refers to the fact that Hydro treated the transmission line under its proposed cost of service methodology, so that's the one that was being proposed in 1993, is that correct? Hydro was treating the transmission lines serving the

- 17 former PDD as common plant?
- 18 MR. BUDGELL: Yes.

MS. HENLEY ANDREWS, Q.C.: And allocated the costsbetween all customer classes?

21 MR. BUDGELL: Yes.

22 MS. HENLEY ANDREWS, Q.C.: And that, even though in

the previous year the Board had made a determination that

24 it didn't consider that that would be fair, it was nevertheless

25 Hydro's proposal in 1993?

MR. BUDGELL: I think that reference referred to that the
Hydro treated transmission lines serving the former, as
common plant and allocated the costs between all common
classes.

- MS. HENLEY ANDREWS, Q.C.: It says, "Under its proposed cost of service methodology," and it's referring to ...
- 33 MR. BUDGELL: Yes. I have to read the bottom of page 11.
- 34 MS. HENLEY ANDREWS, Q.C.: Yes.
- MR. BUDGELL: It's referring back to the ... this is going back to the '92 submission.

MS. HENLEY ANDREWS, Q.C.: Okay. And there's then a 37 discussion that Newfoundland Power and the Industrial 38 Customers' witnesses took the position that nothing had 39 changed but semantics, that in fact the lines in question 40 still served Hydro's rural customers and there was no need 41 to treat them as common. Do you recall that that was the 42 position of both Newfoundland Power and the Industrial 43 Customers at that time? 44

- 45 MR. BUDGELL: Yes.
- 46 MS. HENLEY ANDREWS, Q.C.: Now, Hydro, you see at
- 47 the bottom of page 12, submitted "That each Hydro rural

class is separate and distinct, that the concept of a single 48 rural class has no basis in fact, and contrary, that 49 arguments to the contrary rely on historical circumstances 50 51 and there's no precedent for long-term reflection of preexisting conditions and costing methodology and that 52 Hydro had correctly followed or interpreted the Board's 53 1978 recommendation in treating the lines as common." So 54 that was Hydro's position. 55

56 MR. BUDGELL: Yes.

MS. HENLEY ANDREWS, Q.C.: I'd like to refer you to the
bottom of page 13, the last paragraph, and I'd ask you to
read it out.

60 MR. BUDGELL: Starting with, "Direct assignment?"

61 MS. HENLEY ANDREWS, Q.C.: Yes.

MR. BUDGELL: "Direct assignment of costs entails 62 diverting the assigned costs from the normal steps cost of 63 service analysis and charging them directly to the 64 65 responsible class, see exhibit opposite page five of this report. If the cost responsibility is shared by more than 66 one class and the normal means of spreading such costs 67 have been bypassed, extemporaneous measures will be 68 necessary to distribute the assigned costs between the 69 responsible classes. For this reason direct assignment 70 should be used only in the case of plant dedicated in the 71 use of a single class. In the Board's opinion, the criterion 72 established in 1978 remains appropriate. With several 73 classes of rural customer, Hydro's decision to avoid direct 74 assignment was proper." 75

MS. HENLEY ANDREWS, Q.C.: And then read at the topof page 14.

MR. BUDGELL: "However, the Board is not persuaded 78 that the conversion of rural customers from one class to 79 several would result in changing the costs allocated to NP 80 and IC. The 1973 (unintelligible) cost allocation manual, 81 page six to seven, indicates that this sort of problem is 82 83 often encountered. Frequently the analyst is required to divide costs within a function to recognize non-utilization 84 of certain facilities within the function by one or more 85 customer groups. The manual states that under such 86 87 circumstances sub-functions are used to ensure that costs are borne by the classes responsible." 88

MS. HENLEY ANDREWS, Q.C.: So the costs are to beborne by the classes responsible for the costs?

91 MR. BUDGELL: Yes.

92 MS. HENLEY ANDREWS, Q.C.: And is that your 93 understanding of cost assignment?

- 94 MR. BUDGELL: Yes.
- 95 MS. HENLEY ANDREWS, Q.C.: And the Board indicated

- 1 at page 14 of its 1993 cost of service methodology hearing
- $2\,$ $\,$ that it wasn't persuaded that the conversion of the rural
- 3 customers from one class to several should result in
- 4 changing the costs allocated to NP and IC.
- 5 MR. BUDGELL: That's correct.

MS. HENLEY ANDREWS, O.C.: In the last paragraph 6 before recommendation number three, there is a reference 7 to, "The principle that costs should be allocated to classes 8 only so that facilities used by such classes would justify a 9 second sub-transmission function for common lines used 10 by NP and IC but not by Hydro rural, provided the costs 11 relating thereto were significant." Could you indicate to me 12 what you understand by sub-transmission function? 13

MR. BUDGELL: In the normal electrical sense it would be
transmission that is of a lower voltage between distribution
and high voltage transmission, but I think in this definition
it's a definition that was devised through the (unintelligible)
cost allocation manual as a means, I guess, of setting up a

new group of plant costs into a group for allocation

20 purposes.

MS. HENLEY ANDREWS, Q.C.: So that in effect you could end up with, instead of common and specifically assigned, you could end up with costs that were allocated to two out of three customers, for example, and be common to two customers but not common to the three. Is that how you would understand it?

27 MR. BUDGELL: Yes.

MS. HENLEY ANDREWS, Q.C.: And that that's really, when they talk about lines used by NP and IC but not by Hydro rural within the common plant definition, you could have any number of combinations for sub-transmission functions, would you agree? I mean, you could have a line that was used just by the industrial customers and Newfoundland Power.

35 MR. BUDGELL: Oh, yeah. Oh, yeah.

MS. HENLEY ANDREWS, Q.C.: You could have a line used just by Newfoundland Power and the rural, and in theory you could have a line that was just used by the industrial customers and the rural.

40 MR. BUDGELL: Yes.

MS. HENLEY ANDREWS, Q.C.: And as long as, according
to the Board's decision, the costs relating to that were
significant, then they should be separated out so that the
customer not utilizing those facilities wasn't bearing any of
the cost, would you agree?

- 46 MR. BUDGELL: Yes. They have the two percent criterion47 added.
- 48 (10:15 a.m.)

MS. HENLEY ANDREWS, Q.C.: So in the 1993 cost of 49 50 service methodology hearing, vou see the recommendations of the Board at the bottom of page 14 51 52 and recommendation three was that the Howley/Cat Arm transmission line be treated as common, but then that is 53 joining significant transmission, correct? 54

55 MR. BUDGELL: Yes.

56 MS. HENLEY ANDREWS, Q.C.: And recommendation four

- 57 was, "That the transmission lines dedicated to the service
- 58 of Hydro rural rate classes be included in" ...

59 MR. BUDGELL: I'm sorry, going back to Howley 60 transmission line, that was station service ...

61 MS. HENLEY ANDREWS, Q.C.: Station service, yeah.

62 MR. BUDGELL: ... at that time. It wasn't the actual line out 63 of Cat Arm.

64 MS. HENLEY ANDREWS, Q.C.: Okay. And is it still 65 station service?

MR. BUDGELL: Yes, and also connects generation fromthe small hydro plant there.

MS. HENLEY ANDREWS, Q.C.: And that recommendation 68 four, "That transmission lines dedicated to the service of 69 Hydro rural rate classes be included in the sub-70 71 transmission function and the costs attributed exclusively to those classes and that the same type of methodology in 72 recommendation five be applied in the case of transmission 73 serving both NP and IC, as long as the costs total at least 74 two percent of the total transmission costs." Correct? 75

76 MR. BUDGELL: That's correct.

MS. HENLEY ANDREWS, Q.C.: And are there, at thepresent time are there any such circumstances?

MR. BUDGELL: I believe I asked ... that question is in my
evidence and I indicate there are none.

MS. HENLEY ANDREWS, Q.C.: That's right, that there's
not. So in this, again in this particular cost of service
methodology hearing, Hydro was proposing that the PDD
former, or the Hydro rural be treated as several classes?

- 85 MR. BUDGELL: Not in this hearing.
- MS. HENLEY ANDREWS, Q.C.: But it was proposing thatthe ...
- 88 MR. BUDGELL: When I say this hearing, I mean now.
- 89 MS. HENLEY ANDREWS, Q.C.: Yes.
- 90 MR. BUDGELL: Not ... back then ...
- 91 MS. HENLEY ANDREWS, Q.C.: In the 1993 ...
- 92 MR. BUDGELL: ... that was the proposal.

- 1 MS. HENLEY ANDREWS, Q.C.: Yes.
- 2 MR. BUDGELL: Right now our reasons are different but 3 they're not that reason.
- 4 MS. HENLEY ANDREWS, Q.C.: But the effect that you're 5 proposing is the same?

MR. BUDGELL: Not exactly but ... if I might add, that from
recommendation four, Hydro, or at least my interpretation
on recommendation four and the 1996, the Board's
recommendation in 1996, which is up for review obviously
at this hearing, to me was a clarification of recommendation
four.

MS. HENLEY ANDREWS, Q.C.: Now, Hydro dealt with the
issue again in 1995, would you agree, in the 1995 rural rate

- 14 hearing?
- MR. BUDGELL: Yes, we did. Well we didn't deal with theissue. We ...
- MS. HENLEY ANDREWS, Q.C.: Proposed that the lines betreated as common.
- MR. BUDGELL: We made no proposals in 1995. I thought we, Hydro was not a, was a participant in that hearing but
- that was a, I believe a Government-directed hearing.
- 22 MS. HENLEY ANDREWS, Q.C.: That's correct, it was a
- Government-directed hearing, but let's take a look at the 1995 decision, which is at **CA-2**. 1995, I want you to take a
- 25 look at ...
- MS. GREENE, Q.C.: I'm just pointing out this '96 report is on the screen.

MS. HENLEY ANDREWS, Q.C.: Yeah, but this is the 1995. 28 There were two of them in CA-2, the 1995 and the 1996. 29 Okay. The 1995 is the one now that I want to refer you to 30 and it is on the screen, and in that particular hearing I'd like 31 to refer you to page 34, and that is the start of the Board's 32 discussion on the Great Northern Peninsula 33 interconnection issues, page 34 of mine is. That is ... okay, 34 the page numbering is different with the screen, which 35 36 sometimes happens. You just need to go a little back, I think, Mr. O'Rielly. Yeah, okay, here we are, 32. Under the 37 issue of the Great Northern Peninsula interconnection, by 38 that time would you agree that one of the issues that was 39 being discussed was the treatment of the plant in the St. 40 Anthony/Roddickton area once interconnection took 41 place? You can see there's a discussion on the second 42 sentence in that first paragraph, "Upon interconnection the 43 St. Anthony/Roddickton system will become a relatively 44 high cost component of Newfoundland and Labrador 45 Hydro's rural interconnected system." 46

- 47 MR. BUDGELL: Yes.
- 48 MS. HENLEY ANDREWS, Q.C.: And I'd like to refer you

then, go a little further down to the next page, a little further 49 again, please, Mr. ... okay. That paragraph that begins, 50 "Newfoundland and Labrador Hydro in its evidence." And 51 52 you'll see that in this particular hearing, Newfoundland and Labrador Hydro, it says, "Provided a great amount of detail 53 regarding the interconnection of the St. 54 Anthony/Roddickton system. The distinguishing features 55 of the interconnection are the length of the 138 KV 56 transmission line, the size of the isolated group being 57 transferred to the interconnected rural classes and the 58 generating units that come with the interconnection." 59 60 Correct?

61 MR. BUDGELL: Yes.

MS. HENLEY ANDREWS, Q.C.: And then there's a 62 discussion of the various evaluation reports and there's 63 also a comment by Mr. Brockman that the Roddickton, I 64 think, wood chip plant, was the most expensive peaking 65 plant in North America, and then the last sentence in that 66 67 paragraph, the second last sentence, "The impact of the interconnection on the isolated rural deficit and the island 68 69 interconnected rural deficit is quite pronounced. No other interconnected island rural area received such prolonged 70 debate during the hearing." And then the Board goes on 71 to outline the issues that were raised. One of the issues 72 was the prudence of the St. Anthony/Roddickton 73 74 interconnection and the second was cost assignment, whether the cost of both generation and transmission 75 assets should be common or specifically assigned, and the 76 third was cost classification of assigned cost is demand 77 and energy. Correct? That's what it says? 78

79 MR. BUDGELL: That's what it says.

MS. HENLEY ANDREWS, Q.C.: There is then a discussion 80 of the prudence issue, and I'll get back to that, and starting 81 at page 38 there's a discussion of cost assignment and cost 82 classification issues. It's not 38. Yeah, there it is, 36, okay. 83 And you'll see that in the second paragraph under that 84 heading, "Cost Assignment and Cost Classification 85 Issues," there's a discussion, "the first step in preparing the 86 87 cost of service," and again you see that the methodology report in 1993 is quoted, correct, "That costs relating to 88 plant and equipment dedicated to the service of a single 89 customer should be specifically assigned to that customer 90 91 while cost of plant and equipment of substantial benefit to more than one customer should be apportioned between all 92 customers." Correct? 93

94 MR. BUDGELL: That's correct.

MS. HENLEY ANDREWS, Q.C.: And in fact what you'llfind is that ...

97 MR. BUDGELL: This is a discussion that the Board is 98 indicating of the parties' views on the matters. 1 MS. HENLEY ANDREWS, Q.C.: That's ...

2 MR. BUDGELL: Not necessarily the Board's view.

3 MS. HENLEY ANDREWS, Q.C.: That quote is actually

from its own methodology report. That's ... it talks about ... 4 if you look back to the beginning of that section on cost 5 assignment, I think it is in fact the Board, the objective of 6 an embedded cost of service methodology and then they 7 outline the first step. But the ... when you get to page 39, 8 the Board outlines the, says, "The 1993 methodology 9 report made 26 recommendations and five of these 10 recommendations relate to the Great Northern Peninsula 11 interconnection." So the first was, "That the cost of 12 transmission dedicated to serve one customer should be 13 specifically assigned and costs of substantial benefit to 14 more than one customer should be apportioned among all 15 customers." Right? 16

17 MR. BUDGELL: That's correct.

MS. HENLEY ANDREWS, Q.C.: And then the
transmission lines dedicated to the service ... these are the
recommendations that we just talked about and read from
in the 1993 report. Would you agree?

MR. BUDGELL: Yes, and it indicates they should be included in a sub-transmission function and the Board does not indicate at that particular time what line should go into that sub-transmission function which had been a question from Hydro's perspective, which I think the Board then clarified in its 1996 report which was produced, which was the final version of this particular hearing's report.

MS. HENLEY ANDREWS, Q.C.: Now, would you agree that there is a difference, a significant difference, although semantically it doesn't look that different, between assignment of cost for a cost of service methodology and classification of costs? They're two entirely different things, correct?

- 35 MR. BUDGELL: Yes.
- MS. HENLEY ANDREWS, Q.C.: And assignment of cost
 is determining which classes of customers ought to bear
 the costs.
- 39 MR. BUDGELL: That's correct.

MS. HENLEY ANDREWS, Q.C.: Whereas classification of
costs deals with whether a particular plant, whether it's
generating, transmission or distribution, should be
assigned to demand, to energy or some combination of the
two. Isn't that correct?

- 45 MR. BUDGELL: Yes, or specifically assigned as a charge.46 Yes, I agree.
- 47 MS. HENLEY ANDREWS, Q.C.: That's right. So the two 48 rules in terms of assignment as between customers really

dealt with the two that are under that heading called"Assignment of Cost"?

51 MR. BUDGELL: Yes.

MS. HENLEY ANDREWS, Q.C.: And the three
recommendations relating to the Great Northern Peninsula
below that under "Classification of Costs," they deal with
whether the costs should be classified to demand or to
energy, is that right?

57 MR. BUDGELL: That's correct.

MS. HENLEY ANDREWS, Q.C.: And under "Classification
Costs," it says, "That transmission lines and substations of
the island interconnected system used solely or dominantly
for the purpose of connecting remotely-located generation
to the main transmission line be classified in the same
manner as the generation stations they serve."

MR. BUDGELL: Yes, and that's referring to situations such
as the Upper Salmon Plant tied to the system or the Cat
Arm Plant tied to the system or the Hines Lake Plant tied to
the system.

MS. HENLEY ANDREWS, Q.C.: That's right. And thoseplants are assigned 100 percent demand, isn't that right?

70 MR. BUDGELL: Yeah. They're assigned the same as a71 generation plant.

72 MS. HENLEY ANDREWS, Q.C.: Okay. And that the lines

then would be assigned to either demand or energy in the

same way that the plants are.

75 MR. BUDGELL: That's correct.

MS. HENLEY ANDREWS, Q.C.: Now, on page 40, well, the 76 paragraph immediately before the next heading, which is 77 called ... okay, right there. It begins, "The St. 78 Anthony/Roddickton." You can see in the second 79 sentence of that paragraph that in this hearing, the hearing 80 that I'm referring to, being the 1995 hearing, Hydro was 81 proposing to treat the generation assets on the Great 82 Northern Peninsula as common and the transmission plant 83 84 as specifically assigned."

85 MR. BUDGELL: Yes.

MS. HENLEY ANDREWS, Q.C.: And lines of a lesser
voltage running from the 138 KV line were also to be
treated as specifically assigned.

89 MR. BUDGELL: Yes.

MS. HENLEY ANDREWS, Q.C.: And you can see then
that the next section, the Board goes through the whole
discussion of everybody's positions with respect to
assignment, and I'd like you to read, starting at the bottom
of page 42 in the hard copy, which I think you're just going
to have to keep reading along there, Mr. O'Rielly, and I'll tell

1 you when to stop. Keep going, keep going. Okay. The

- paragraph that starts, "The basis for assigning." Could
 you read out the Board's determination as reflected in that
- 3 you read out t4 paragraph?

5 MR. BUDGELL: "The basis for assigning the generation plant and transmission assets in the Great Northern 6 Peninsula interconnection is whether, such as assets, 7 8 whether the assets are serving more than one customer. If the answer is that they serve only the rural classes on the 9 Great Northern Peninsula, then they should be specifically 10 assigned. This is the opinion of Mr. Brockman and the 11 industrial customers. However, if the assets jointly serve 12 the common grid, then they are considered to be common 13 14 and thereby generation plant is properly assigned by Newfoundland and Labrador Hydro as common in the 1997 15 cost of service. The 138 KV transmission line, however, is 16 treated inconsistently. The single line diagram shown in 17 Demand for Particular NP-41 clearly indicates the 138 KV 18 19 line linking the major load centre in St. Anthony, Roddickton, is treated as specifically assigned to the sub-20 transmission function. This" ... I'm sorry, I've lost my place 21 here now. 22

23 MS. HENLEY ANDREWS, Q.C.: "This line."

MR. BUDGELL: "This line is also linking approximately 20
 megawatts of generation. If Newfoundland and Labrador

26 Hydro proposes the generation is common, then logically

27 the 138 KV transmission line is a benefit to all grid

customers on the island." Read on?

MS. HENLEY ANDREWS, Q.C.: No. Go down to the ...
skip the next paragraph and go to the one that starts, "The
Board is not convinced."

MR. BUDGELL: "The Board is not convinced sufficient 32 evidence has been provided to conclude whether or not the 33 assignment of generation assets and transmission lines 34 should be common. Newfoundland and Labrador Hydro 35 (unintelligible) that if the assignment rules are applied 36 differently, the results may not be consistent with the 37 treatment afforded to similar circumstances elsewhere on 38 the interconnected rural system. However, the Board is 39 struck by the inconsistency in the proposed treatment 40 whereby Newfoundland and Labrador Hydro treats 41 generation assets as common but the related transmission 42 line is treated as specifically assigned." 43

44 (10:30 a.m.)

MS. HENLEY ANDREWS, Q.C.: So what the Board says
with respect to the 1995 hearing is that it's not convinced
that there's been sufficient evidence to conclude whether
or not they should be common.

49 MR. BUDGELL: I think the Board is struck with the 50 inconsistency ... the problem that's occurred at that time is

that the Board made a ruling or a recommendation in 1992, 51 which we referred to a little earlier, that the transmission 52 lines dedicated to service of Hydro rural rate classes be 53 54 included in a sub-transmission function. It didn't define what sub-transmission function was or how it was set up 55 anyway and went on to say, "And the costs attributed 56 thereto be allocated exclusively to such customers, to such 57 classes." And the problem is, is that the treatment in the 58 past always has been, is that generation on the system, 59 which is obviously of benefit to everybody on the system, 60 has always been treated as common, and if you treat that as 61 common, the Board is pointing out now it has a dilemma 62 because if Hydro followed, okay, and an interpretation, and 63 obviously Hydro at that time took an interpretation for the 64 purpose ... because you have to remember, at that particular 65 time Hydro had not interconnected the 66 St. Anthony/Roddickton system. 67

68 MS. HENLEY ANDREWS, Q.C.: That's right.

MR. BUDGELL: This was in ... this was a Hydro rural 69 hearing in 1995, the hearing, the system wasn't completed 70 till 1997, so there was discussion ... I didn't appear as a 71 witness at that board (sic) so I'm reading this from my 72 interpretation of what's said here. The Board is now struck 73 with an inconsistency. It's got common generation at the 74 end of lines that connect it to the system that may not be 75 76 deemed common. It has to be one or the other.

77 MS. HENLEY ANDREWS, Q.C.: But if you look at ...

78 MR. BUDGELL: And if I may go on, in the follow-up report, which is the revised report of this, because this '95 79 report had been replaced, in my view, by the '96 report on 80 the same hearing. It still refers to the same hearing. The 81 Board at that time makes the very specific recommendation 82 of what constitutes sub-transmission, and that is the basis 83 84 of which Hydro has come forward to this particular hearing in support of. 85

MS. HENLEY ANDREWS, Q.C.: Now if you go back to the
paragraph that you just read from, the beginning sentence
says, "The Board is not convinced sufficient evidence has
been provided to conclude whether or not the assignment
of generation assets and transmission lines should be
common," correct? That's what it says?

92 MR. BUDGELL: That's what it says.

MS. HENLEY ANDREWS, Q.C.: Okay. So it doesn't think
it has enough evidence but it's got to do something in the
interim.

96 MR. BUDGELL: That's right, and the Board ...

97 MS. HENLEY ANDREWS, Q.C.: And so it makes a 98 provisional ruling?

99 MR. BUDGELL: Yes, and the discussion here is

- surrounding a project that had not been completed or
 finalized.
- 3 MS. HENLEY ANDREWS, Q.C.: And if you look at page
- 4 45, which ... keep going, Mr. O'Rielly. Yeah, just after that 5 section.
- 6 MR. BUDGELL: Can you just stop there a second?
- 7 MS. HENLEY ANDREWS, Q.C.: Yes.

MR. BUDGELL: Can you go back up a little bit, Mr. 8 O'Rielly, if you don't mind, Ms. Henley ... I just want ... the 9 paragraph that I read, "The Board proposes provisional 10 acceptance of the cost assignment for generation will be 11 treated, which will benefit customers generally. The Board 12 proposes that for lines located on the Great Northern 13 Peninsula, of voltages less than 138 KV transmission lines, 14 transmission costs be assigned through a sub-transmission 15 function to interconnected rural customers. However, the 16 Board believes that the assignment of 138 KV transmission 17 line should be the same as the associated generation 18 assets. On this basis, the Board proposes," and this is 19 similar when it comes to '96, "on a provisional basis," and 20 I guess that's what we're going through now, "that the line 21 be treated as common." And then it goes on. "The 22 generation plant and transmission lines be assigned as 23 common to the interconnected system as follows." And 24 the Board went through the trouble, they didn't say, which 25 I thought was quite helpful at this particular case, they 26 listed the actual plant and they went down through 27 common plant, the transmission ... this is not the 28 generation, St. Anthony to St. Anthony airport ... 29

30 MS. HENLEY ANDREWS, Q.C.: No, I realize that.

MR. BUDGELL: ... the Roddickton generation to the St. 31 Anthony airport, the St. Anthony airport to Plum Point and 32 the Plum Point to Deer Lake, and they listed all the lines. 33 Now they did go, at the bottom, and say, "They do not 34 have sufficient information on the assignment of assets on 35 the Great Northern Peninsula. It is for this reason that the 36 proposed assignments of a provisional nature" ... so I 37 guess it's a matter of what information the Board needs at 38 this hearing to get that sufficient information to either stay 39 with that particular assignment or change it. I'm sorry, I've 40 digressed a little bit from your ... 41

MS. HENLEY ANDREWS, Q.C.: That's alright. And if you
look at ... the issue of prudence of the Great Northern
Peninsula was also discussed, correct? We saw that
heading.

- 46 MR. BUDGELL: Yes. I believe the industrial customers47 raised that issue.
- MS. HENLEY ANDREWS, Q.C.: And I'd like to refer you to
 what is page 179 in the Board's report. It's under

- 50 "Recommendations."
- 51 MR. BUDGELL: Is this the 1995 report?

52 MS. HENLEY ANDREWS, Q.C.: 1995 report. It's recommendation number nine, and, Mr. Budgell, when you 53 look at recommendation number nine and you look at it and 54 compare it to the recommendation in the 1996 report that 55 we've already looked at, the recommendation in the 1996 56 report, if you recall, was that "The Board recommends both 57 generation assets and the 138 KV line on the Great 58 Northern Peninsula be assigned on a provisional basis as 59 common benefit." 60

61 MR. BUDGELL: Yes.

MS. HENLEY ANDREWS, Q.C.: Which is exactly the same
as what the Board says in the first sentence of the 1996
recommendation number nine.

65 MR. BUDGELL: Yes.

MS. HENLEY ANDREWS, Q.C.: And in 1996 the Board
said, "The Board further recommends re-examination of
these cost assignment decisions and the rules for cost
assignment at a future hearing."

70 MR. BUDGELL: Yes.

MS. HENLEY ANDREWS, Q.C.: And that's almost exactlywhat the Board says in 1995.

73 MR. BUDGELL: Agreed.

74 MS. HENLEY ANDREWS, Q.C.: Okay. And with respect to the prudence of the decision by Newfoundland Hydro to 75 interconnect, if you look at page one ... just give me a 76 second. I'm trying to get the right one on the screen. If 77 you look at recommendation 11 in the 1995 hearing, what 78 does the Board say with respect to the prudence of costs 79 Anthony/Roddickton 80 associated with the St. interconnection? 81

MR. BUDGELL: "The Board recommends that the 82 prudence of costs associated with the St. 83 Anthony/Roddickton interconnection be reviewed at the 84 next Hydro rate referral following the interconnection for 85 the purposes of determining recoverable costs. The Board 86 found it extremely difficult to assess the arguments with 87 respect to the island interconnected system due to the lack 88 89 of information on the cost of service of that system."

MS. HENLEY ANDREWS, Q.C.: So with respect to the
prudence recommendation, this is Hydro's next rate referral,
correct, since 1995?

93 MR. BUDGELL: Yes.

MS. HENLEY ANDREWS, Q.C.: And the interconnectionhas now taken place?

1 MR. BUDGELL: Yes, it has.

2 MS. HENLEY ANDREWS, Q.C.: So we should be in a

3 position at this hearing to determine the prudence of it and

4 have the Board determine what costs of the interconnection

5 should be recoverable from customers, perhaps all of the

6 costs, but, if not, which costs?

7 MR. BUDGELL: Yes. I was wondering what did that8 particular recommendation say in 1996?

9 MS. HENLEY ANDREWS, Q.C.: It wasn't dealt with in 1996.

11 MR. BUDGELL: That was a report on the same hearing.

MS. HENLEY ANDREWS, Q.C.: The 1996 report was a revised report at the request of Government, if you look at the beginning of the 1996 report. Would you agree that

15 during this entire timeframe the Board's investigations with

respect to Hydro were recommendations to Government?

MR. BUDGELL: Yes. This is all recommendations toGovernment.

MS. HENLEY ANDREWS, Q.C.: Yes. Whereas at thispoint the Board actually, in this hearing, the Board actually

makes the decision because the legislation has beenchanged?

MR. BUDGELL: Yes. That was the unusual part of that 23 hearing, was that the Board was dealing with matters that 24 were outside of the, I would think, matters that one would 25 expect to be discussed at the hearing because it was 26 dealing with matters that already hadn't taken place. It was 27 out ... it was try, or parties at that particular hearing were 28 asking the Board to deal with a matter in a hearing where 29 Hydro was not, number one, making their proposal to the 30 Board to set rates or, number two, making proposal to the 31 Board at all to even do cost assignment. 32

33 (*10:45 a.m.*)

MS. HENLEY ANDREWS, Q.C.: Are you aware that, for example, at the 1992 rate hearing, that although the Board would conduct a hearing with respect to rates, the issue was if Government ultimately had the decision to accept the recommendation of the Board and that in fact the Board didn't make findings on the rates at that time?

40 MR. BUDGELL: I can't answer that question.

MS. HENLEY ANDREWS, Q.C.: You're not aware of that,okay.

43 MR. BUDGELL: I was only making the point that my

reading of the July 29th, 1996, Board's report did not make

any reference to the issue of prudency of the transmissionline, and I only draw from that particular conclusion that it

line, and I only draw from that particular conclusion that it
 made a conclusion after that that was not an issue that it

48 wished to deal with in that particular report or at that time.

MS. HENLEY ANDREWS, Q.C.: If you look at the first
page of the 1996 report, the first paragraph indicates that,
"The report has been written to provide Government with
options within the framework of traditional policy with
respect to rates, and recognizing that Government has
established policies with respect to the funding of the rural
deficit through *The Electrical Power Control Act.*"

MR. BUDGELL: And it goes on to say that, "This is in
response to the reference which established that particular
hearing."

MS. HENLEY ANDREWS, Q.C.: However, it ... when we 59 60 look at the ... I mean, obviously the Board in 1996 provided a report to Government which was in the format that 61 Government wanted, but notwithstanding that you would 62 have to agree that the Board's recommendation in 1995 was 63 that the prudence of costs associated with St. 64 Anthony/Roddickton interconnection be deferred to the 65 next rate hearing. 66

67 MR. BUDGELL: That was in the '95 report, yes.

MS. HENLEY ANDREWS, Q.C.: This would be a goodplace to break, Mr. Chairman.

70 MR. NOSEWORTHY, CHAIRMAN: Thank you very much.71 We'll take a 15-minute break until five after, please.

(break)

72

73 (11:05)

74 MR. NOSEWORTHY, CHAIRMAN: Thank you. Just
75 before we get started I understand there's something
76 missing from a consent, a sheet or a page missing from a
77 consent form?

MR. KENNEDY: Yes. In Consent No. 8, I believe it was,
there was a missing page No. 11, which I think the Board
secretary has distributed to all the counsels.

MS. HENLEY ANDREWS, Q.C.: Mr. Chairman, there's
always a risk when I'm doing my own photocopying and
stapling, and some of the exhibits had page 11 and some of
them didn't.

MR. NOSEWORTHY, CHAIRMAN: In any event,
everybody has page 11 now, I understand? Okay. We'll
move on now. Mr. Henley Andrews, if you could continue,
please?

MS. HENLEY ANDREWS, Q.C.: So, Mr. Budgell, you
would agree with me that the Board indicated in both its
1995 and 1996 reports that one of the things that needed to
be done was to examine, not only the cost assignment
decisions on the Great Northern Peninsula, but also the
rules for cost assignment?

- 1 MR. BUDGELL: Yes.
- 2 MS. HENLEY ANDREWS, Q.C.: And in your evidence on
- 3 page 16 and 17, as we discussed a little earlier, we've
- 4 established that the rules that are proposed in this hearing
- 5 are significantly expanded compared to the rules that were
- 6 in place in 1982?
- 7 MR. BUDGELL: Yes. In regards to the issue of ...
- 8 MS. HENLEY ANDREWS, Q.C.: 1992, I'm sorry.
- 9 MR. BUDGELL: Yes. Particularly with regards to the issue
- 10 of situations where we have radial systems serving 11 customers and their generation involved.
- MS. HENLEY ANDREWS, Q.C.: Who, within Hydro, wasresponsible for developing these rules?
- 14 MR. BUDGELL: The system planning department.
- MS. HENLEY ANDREWS, Q.C.: That would be your department?
- 17 MR. BUDGELL: Yes, it would.

MS. HENLEY ANDREWS, Q.C.: And could you tell me
how the rules that you are currently proposing were
developed?

MR. BUDGELL: We reviewed the language, I guess, of the 21 past hearings in regards to assignment. We reviewed, 22 particularly with regards for this hearing, the `93 23 recommendations and the recommendations coming forth 24 from the `95 hearing, and one of the most contentious issue 25 that we thought that ... and I'll be honest, this is a difficult 26 issue for that Board at that particular time, it's a difficult 27 issue for Hydro and it's a difficult issue, I know, for 28 customers, and this is a very subjective process. I wish 29 this was black and white. It's not black and white. The 30 whole issue of assignment on the system has many shades 31 of grey. I can set up rules and what's fair in one part of the 32 system is not fair in another part of the system, but, what 33 we try to do ... and when I read the Board's `95 ... or `96 34 report which to me clarified a bit of what the Board said in 35 36 regards to some transmission function, but it also, I thought, permitted ... when we had discussions internally 37 with my transmission group, we thought it provided an 38 opportunity or we wondered, actually, whether it was an 39 opportunity where we can put some definition to words like 40 substantial or significant. These words mean different 41 things to different people, and we thought for the interest 42 of fairness across the system, because I think it's pointed 43 out here in the evidence is that what we decide to do on the 44 Great Northern Peninsula does not just affect the Great 45 Northern Peninsula. That decision, whatever it is, and it's 46 up to the Board to decide, that decision, in my view ... 47 because Hydro is going to recover its costs from 48 somebody, I would hope, accepting your comment on 49

prudency, of course, but I would hope that we proportion 50 costs out to customers in a very fair manner to all of our 51 customers. I mean, I'd like to use the decision that the 52 53 Board has to go across the system so the GNP decision affected Port aux Basques. We said, in our view, if we were 54 going to do the allocation on GNP the way we've done it 55 here then Port aux Basques deserved to be changed, Port 56 57 aux Basques before it was specifically assigned to Newfoundland Power. It has significant generation, as 58 well, generation a little higher in proportion than even GNP. 59 This also ... you have to look at the Burin Peninsula. Burin 60 has always been common, it has significant generation, so 61 this is the kind of point that I just wanted to leave with 62 people, is that even though we're focusing and we're 63 discussing on one particular area of the system don't ... I 64 think we can't be blinded that it affects everything, and that 65 was the limit that we were caught with in trying to review 66 the past Board's decision and to come up with these 67 recommendations and guidelines. We are offering this up 68 69 as a means to the Board to solve, I guess, what's been a contentious issue, and I'm sure the other parties would 70 have other views on that that they would offer to the 71 Board. 72

73 (11:15)

MS. HENLEY ANDREWS, Q.C.: You would agree that anychange in the rules have cost consequences for customers?

76 MR. BUDGELL: Oh, very much so.

MS. HENLEY ANDREWS, Q.C.: And, in fact, if you look at
IC-134, page 2 of 2, forgetting about the deficit, which is
not really a cost of service issue, if you look at the impact
of having the plant, the generation plant and transmission
on the northern peninsula assigned, specifically assigned
versus common, it's over \$9 million that we're talking about.
Would you agree?

84 MR. BUDGELL: That's what that RFI indicates.

MS. HENLEY ANDREWS, Q.C.: And it indicates that if it's
treated as common \$9,099,000 of cost gets assigned to the
Industrial Customers and Newfoundland Power that would
otherwise be assigned to the Hydro rural?

89 MR. BUDGELL: Yes.

MS. HENLEY ANDREWS, Q.C.: And then when you do
what you have just indicated, which is that you take a rule
that has been put in place for one area and you try and
apply it to other areas in the province for consistency you
end up transferring even more costs, correct?

- MR. BUDGELL: No. You could end up transferring more
 costs. In this particular case there was a change in Port aux
- 97 Basques, if that's what your reference is to, yes.

98 MS. HENLEY ANDREWS, Q.C.: That's right, and that

- 1 change in Port aux Basques assigns additional costs to the
- 2 industrial customers?
- 3 MR. BUDGELL: Yes.
- 4 MS. HENLEY ANDREWS, Q.C.: And, in fact, it assigns
- 5 additional cost to Hydro's rural customers?
- 6 MR. BUDGELL: Yes.
- 7 MS. HENLEY ANDREWS, Q.C.: So, would you agree that
- 8 it is important that the rules be right?
- 9 MR. BUDGELL: Yes, the rules should be fair.

MS. HENLEY ANDREWS, Q.C.: Okay, and the rules should reasonably reflect the definition of common plant which has been accepted by the Board since 1978, which is that it is plant that is of substantial benefit to more than

- 14 one customer?
- 15 MR. BUDGELL: Yes.

MS. HENLEY ANDREWS, Q.C.: Now, I was asking you about the development of the rules that you have proposed, or the guidelines you call them, but in effect, they're being applied like rules, so ...

MR. BUDGELL: Yeah. Well, I have to actually say that for the previous hearings there was no submitted guidelines of this sort. We thought that this, again, would be of assistance to the parties in trying to focus our attention on these issues.

MS. HENLEY ANDREWS, Q.C.: Okay, but the Board, in both its 1995 report and its 1996 report, as you and I have already discussed this morning, indicated that it felt it needed to examine ... it needed more information with respect to both the assignment of the GNP transmission and generation costs, but also with respect to Hydro's rules?

MR. BUDGELL: I read the Board did not have sufficient
information in regards to the cost of service for the St.
Anthony/Roddickton system and the interconnection to
make that decision. I don't know if it was the entire GNP as
you ...

MS. HENLEY ANDREWS, Q.C.: Okay. It didn't have ... it 37 wasn't the entire GNP. I sometimes refer to GNP as the 38 whole peninsula and sometimes by section and I'll try and 39 be more precise, but the bottom line is that the Board 40 indicated, in both 1995 and 1996 that it wanted ... that it 41 recommended that at a future hearing the issue of both the 42 cost assignment and the principles that Hydro was using 43 be examined? 44

- 45 MR. BUDGELL: Yes.
- 46 MS. HENLEY ANDREWS, Q.C.: Let's go back to the 47 principles which I'm calling the rules.

48 MR. BUDGELL: Okay.

- 49 MS. HENLEY ANDREWS, Q.C.: And that is you've
- 50 indicated to me that you went back and you examined
- 51 previous Board decisions. Were you directly involved in
- 52 that process?
- 53 MR. BUDGELL: Yes.

MS. HENLEY ANDREWS, Q.C.: And who else workedwith you in that process?

MR. BUDGELL: My two individuals from the transmissionplanning section.

58 MS. HENLEY ANDREWS, Q.C.: Anybody else?

MR. BUDGELL: We had, in previous ... in some, not in the
most current discussions, but in previous discussions
before we would have had somebody from the customer
services department as well present in some of the
meetings.

MS. HENLEY ANDREWS, Q.C.: Okay, and what else didyou do in terms of the development of the rules?

66 MR. BUDGELL: We just discussed the rules themselves.

MS. HENLEY ANDREWS, Q.C.: Did you have any
discussions with or have any consultants' reports on what
appropriate principles would be?

70 MR. BUDGELL: No.

MS. HENLEY ANDREWS, Q.C.: Did you check with other
utilities in Canada to find out what principles they applied
on their systems?

74 MR. BUDGELL: No.

MS. HENLEY ANDREWS, Q.C.: You would agree that
under the definition ... let me just go back a second. Once
you had developed your proposed principles or your
proposed rules, did they have to be submitted for review
within Hydro?

MR. BUDGELL: We passed them by the parties, I guess,
with Hydro that are associated with this hearing and the
preparations for this hearing.

MS. HENLEY ANDREWS, Q.C.: You mean Hydro's legalcounsel and ...

85 MR. BUDGELL: Yes.

MS. HENLEY ANDREWS, Q.C.: Okay, but it's fair to say
that these principles reflect Hydro's interpretation of
common plant, looking at previous Board decisions rather
than looking at what's common in the industry?

MR. BUDGELL: These, to me, reflect what I interpreted the
Board's message was coming from the `96 and `93 report as
being a means, I guess, a reasonable means of satisfying or

- 1 trying to come out of the dilemma of what the allocation or
- 2 the proper allocation of the Great Northern Peninsula assets
- 3 should be.

4 MS. HENLEY ANDREWS, Q.C.: Even though the Board 5 had indicated, at that time, that it didn't have enough 6 information to make the decision?

7 MR. BUDGELL: Even though it didn't. This was our intention to try to provide it with that information so that it 8 could make that decision, because the Board now has cost 9 of service. At that particular time the assets were not 10 complete, the system wasn't built. 1995 was the ... 1994, I 11 guess, Hydro committed to start with the construction of 12 that line, so nobody knew at that time the final design and 13 what the system was going to look like, nor would Hydro 14 have a cost of service study available to address the issues 15 of cost of service for the GNP added onto the system at 16 that particular, because it wasn't ... it was an isolated 17 system. 18

19 MS. HENLEY ANDREWS, Q.C.: And that's really why the

Board couldn't deal with the prudence of the decision at that time, isn't it, because until you knew what the actual

that time, isn't it, because until you knew what the actual costs of the project were going to be you couldn't really

determine whether it was too much or not?

MR. BUDGELL: No, I disagree. Prudence is based on, not
in hindsight, prudence is based on whether the analysts sat
down and made a prudent decision.

- 27 MS. HENLEY ANDREWS, Q.C.: The Board ...
- 28 MR. BUDGELL: Based on the information that was 29 available.

MS. HENLEY ANDREWS, Q.C.: But the Board's indication
was that it basically didn't have the ability to decide on the
prudence of it until after ...

MR. BUDGELL: I don't know the access ... I don't know the aspects of prudency which the Board was concerned about. Whether the Board was talking about a prudency of its methodology or ... because it talked about demand and energy splits, it talked about how the transmission and generation plants were going to be allocated to the customers, so it just needed more information.

MS. HENLEY ANDREWS, Q.C.: I think we're going to have 40 to go back a little to the 1995 report which is in CA-2, and 41 page, it's on page 37 in the hard copy under a heading 42 that's conclusion with respect to prudence of the Great 43 Northern Peninsula. You need to go back. Okay, keep 44 going forward. Go back a little bit, back a little bit more. 45 Yeah, there it is. Okay. Because you've just indicated that 46 you thought that the Board was dealing with the issues of 47 cost allocation and assignment on the prudence issue, but 48 this paragraph, under conclusion, with respect to prudence 49

says that "The Board concludes that the prudence of the 50 decision regarding the interconnection of the St. 51 Anthony/Roddickton isolated system to the interconnected 52 53 island grid is not one upon which the Board can rule in this Once again, the Board has heard general hearing. 54 arguments only. The project is currently underway and the 55 actual costs are not before the Board to review for the 56 purposes of arriving at a specific rate. The Board agrees 57 with Newfoundland Power and Industrial Customers that 58 the island rural interconnected should not earn interest 59 margin on unprofitable, as in deficit generating systems, 60 particularly given a revenue to cost ratio of 65 percent 61 62 forecast for 1997." So you can see from that paragraph that one of the concerns raised by the Board was that the 63 project is currently underway and the actual costs are not 64 before the Board to review for the purpose of arriving at a 65 specific rate? 66

MR. BUDGELL: I agree, for arriving at a specific rate it was
not known, nor was Hydro applying and nor was it the
intention of the `95 hearing to set rates.

MS. HENLEY ANDREWS, Q.C.: Do you remember theRoddickton wood chip plant?

72 MR. BUDGELL: Yes, I do.

MS. HENLEY ANDREWS, Q.C.: And not all of the costs ofthe Roddickton wood chip plant were allowed to berecovered in the rates, isn't that right?

76 MR. BUDGELL: I believe all the costs of the Roddickton77 wood chip plant were in rates.

- 78 MS. HENLEY ANDREWS, Q.C.: Okay. I'll go back and ...
- 79 I don't have that one with me. But there was a lot of
- 80 discussion on the prudence of Roddickton wood chip?

MR. BUDGELL: The Roddickton wood chip plant wasassigned to Hydro rural isolated.

MS. HENLEY ANDREWS, Q.C.: When you look at the
definition of common plant, and I'd like you in particular to
go back to page 16 of your evidence. It's defined as plant
that is of substantial benefit to two or more firm customers?

MR. BUDGELL: Yes. I should add, we added the word
"firm." I don't think that was there before. That was an
addition. I should note that for the purposes of the Board.
We thought that there wasn't much point in allocating fixed
assets on a system to a secondary customer or a customer
that's here today and possibly gone tomorrow. It should
be allocated to firm customers.

94 (11:30)

MS. HENLEY ANDREWS, Q.C.: Okay. Because that was
one of my questions for you, which is what is a firm
customer?

- 1 MR. BUDGELL: It's a customer that is receiving firm
- $_{\rm 2}$ $_{\rm service}$ from Hydro and not ... the exception I would draw
- a here is like the Department of National Defence in Goose4 Bay.
- 5 MS. HENLEY ANDREWS, Q.C.: Yes.
- 6 MR. BUDGELL: That's not a firm customer of Hydro's.
- 7 MS. HENLEY ANDREWS, Q.C.: Why is it not a firm8 customer?
- 9 MR. BUDGELL: Because we sell secondary energy to that
- particular customer and we have the right to not sell thatenergy to the customer, to the contract.
- 12 MS. HENLEY ANDREWS, Q.C.: Okay, so you ...
- 13 MR. BUDGELL: And that means if we allocate cost there,
- essentially what we're doing is not recovering our cost if
- 15 we make a decision that we can't sell, for whatever reason,
- 16 to that particular customer.
- MS. HENLEY ANDREWS, Q.C.: Do you have any non-firmcustomers on the island interconnected system?
- MR. BUDGELL: We don't have non-firm customers but wehave firm customers that receive non-firm service.
- 21 MS. HENLEY ANDREWS, Q.C.: Okay, so for the purpose
- of the island interconnected system the term "firm
 customers" really doesn't matter at the present time, would
 you agree?
- 25 MR. BUDGELL: Yes.
- MS. HENLEY ANDREWS, Q.C.: However, from a purist's point of view you have added the word "firm" to the
- definition that the Board has previously accepted with
- respect to common plant?
- 30 MR. BUDGELL: Yes.
- MS. HENLEY ANDREWS, Q.C.: Have you made any other changes to that definition?
- MR. BUDGELL: I don't recall whether it's different, but I
 didn't concentrate on whether the ... if you look at different
 hearings this gets stated different ways. I may have got it
- 36 stated different ways, but I think this is the gist, that it was
- the substantial benefit of two or more customers is the
- important part of that clause.
- MS. HENLEY ANDREWS, Q.C.: Okay. I'm just looking for the reference. Okay, so the type of plant that we're talking
- 41 about in common plant is generation plant, correct?
- 42 MR. BUDGELL: Yes, definitely.
- 43 MS. HENLEY ANDREWS, Q.C.: Transmission plant?
- 44 MR. BUDGELL: Some transmission.

- MS. HENLEY ANDREWS, Q.C.: No, we're talking aboutplants ...
- 47 MR. BUDGELL: Yeah, it is transmission, yes.
- MS. HENLEY ANDREWS, Q.C.: In terms of plant we'retalking about generation plant?
- 50 MR. BUDGELL: Transmission plant, I agree.
- 51 MS. HENLEY ANDREWS, Q.C.: Transmission and 52 distribution?
- MR. BUDGELL: Yes, and terminal stations associated withtransmission.
- 55 MS. HENLEY ANDREWS, Q.C.: Okay, so when we're 56 talking about common plant, based upon the definition, we
- 57 have to determine whether that, for example, generation
- ⁵⁸ plant is of substantial benefit to two or more customers?
- MR. BUDGELL: Can I step back for a second? I think you
 mentioned distribution and I don't think distribution gets
 mentioned in terms of ...
- 62 MS. HENLEY ANDREWS, Q.C.: It actually is in the 63 discussions elsewhere of the rules but it's not in yours.
- 64 MR. BUDGELL: Okay. No, I ...
- 65 MS. HENLEY ANDREWS, Q.C.: So I'm going to ignore it.
- 66 MR. BUDGELL: Okay.
- 67 MS. HENLEY ANDREWS, Q.C.: But technically?
- MR. BUDGELL: Technically. The distribution is usually
 down into the gut of the system and it's usually assigned.
 You ...
- MS. HENLEY ANDREWS, Q.C.: It's usually specificallyassigned?
- 73 MR. BUDGELL: Yeah. In our case you'd be down into
 74 Hydro rural and it's assigned to customer classes and
 75 Newfoundland Power would be a very similar case.
- MS. HENLEY ANDREWS, Q.C.: So for the purpose of this
 hearing we're really focusing on generation plant and
 transmission and related plant, correct?
- 79 MR. BUDGELL: Agreed.
- 80 MS. HENLEY ANDREWS, Q.C.: So if we were talking 81 about generation plant and whether or not it should be 82 assigned as common or specifically assigned to a particular 83 class of customers the thing for the Board to determine is 84 whether that plant is of substantial benefit to two or more 85 customers?
- 86 MR. BUDGELL: Yes.
- 87 MS. HENLEY ANDREWS, Q.C.: Okay, and that involves
- 88 an interpretation of what is meant by substantial benefit?

- 1 MR. BUDGELL: Of course.
- 2 MS. HENLEY ANDREWS, Q.C.: And would you agree that
- 3 if you have five customers, and this is a theoretical case, if
- 4 you had five, Hydro had five classes of customers and only
- 5 three were receiving a substantial benefit, then a
- 6 subfunction could be created in order to ensure that the
- 7 ones who were receiving the benefit received the cost?
- 8 MR. BUDGELL: On a hypothetical basis anything is9 possible.
- MS. HENLEY ANDREWS, Q.C.: And that's similar to the
 sub-transmission function that the Board suggested with
- respect to lines that serve the industrial customers andNewfoundland Power only? Correct?
- 14 MR. BUDGELL: Yes.
- MS. HENLEY ANDREWS, Q.C.: What is your interpretation of substantial benefit or is it fair to say that your interpretation is reflected in the rules?
- MR. BUDGELL: In regards to the items where it gets referred to in regards to generation, I'm referring specifically to generation here, we offer the guideline that's listed in D
- 21 as being our view.
- MS. HENLEY ANDREWS, Q.C.: Okay, so Hydro's view is
 that all of Hydro's production facilities are of substantial
 benefit to two or more customers?
- MR. BUDGELL: Of course, yes. I can't visualize the situation on an interconnected system where generation, generation, just generation itself, would not be of benefit, especially since we're modelling or planning the system on the availability of all that generation being available for the benefit of all customers, whether that would not be the case. I think ...
- MS. HENLEY ANDREWS, Q.C.: No matter how remote that generation is from the main grid?
- 34 MR. BUDGELL: No matter how remote.
- MS. HENLEY ANDREWS, Q.C.: So that's Hydro's position?
- 37 MR. BUDGELL: That's our position.
- MS. HENLEY ANDREWS, Q.C.: And in the 1992 definition that was ... Hydro took the same position, correct? Based
- 40 upon your evidence which is in **Consent 6**, which is ...
- 41 MR. BUDGELL: Yes. Page 13-A.
- 42 MS. HENLEY ANDREWS, Q.C.: And that position would
- 43 be that all of Hydro's production facilities would be
- 44 considered to be of substantial benefit?
- 45 MR. BUDGELL: Yes.

- 46 MS. HENLEY ANDREWS, Q.C.: In 1982, with respect to
- 47 transmission and terminal facilities Hydro's interpretation
- 48 was that if transmission and terminal facilities 66 KV and
 49 above ...
- 50 MR. BUDGELL: I'm sorry, did you say `82?
- 51 MS. HENLEY ANDREWS, Q.C.: `92. I keep doing that.
- 52 MR. BUDGELL: I'm sorry.
- 53 MS. HENLEY ANDREWS, Q.C.: `92.
- 54 MR. BUDGELL: You had me confused there for a minute.
- 55 MS. HENLEY ANDREWS, Q.C.: Sorry about that, and 56 correct me every time I do it. For some ...
- MR. BUDGELL: I was just wondering whether I'm gone
 back thinking about `82. I was wondering what ...
- MS. HENLEY ANDREWS, Q.C.: No. 1992. When we look
 at your evidence in 1992 Hydro's position with respect to
 transmission and terminal facilities at that time was that
 transmission and terminal facilities 66 KV and above of
 substantial to more than one customer should be common,
 correct?
- 65 MR. BUDGELL: Yes.

66 MS. HENLEY ANDREWS, Q.C.: And also that 67 transmission and terminal facilities 66 KV and above which 68 interconnect significant generation facilities of Hydro or 69 customers to the system should also be treated as 70 common?

- 71 MR. BUDGELL: Yes.
- MS. HENLEY ANDREWS, Q.C.: And when you look at, or
 when the Board looks at Hydro's rules at that time, again,
 the issue would be whether the rule reflected a reasonable
- 75 interpretation of the definition of common plant, correct?
- 76 MR. BUDGELL: That's right.
- MS. HENLEY ANDREWS, Q.C.: When you look at your
 current rules, A and B are almost word for word the same as
 portions of what you are proposing now, correct?
- 80 MR. BUDGELL: That's right.
- MS. HENLEY ANDREWS, Q.C.: The difference really
 comes when you look at what you're proposing now in
 your subparagraphs C and D, correct?
- MR. BUDGELL: C is different from what was before, but C
 is the recommendation of the Board, directly.
- 86 MS. HENLEY ANDREWS, Q.C.: Okay.
- 87 MR. BUDGELL: From the `93 hearing, the generic hearing.
- MS. HENLEY ANDREWS, Q.C.: Well, I'm not going to ...
 we'll have to ...

- 1 MR. BUDGELL: It is different, I agree.
- 2 MS. HENLEY ANDREWS, Q.C.: We'll have to agree to disagree on that.
- 4 MR. BUDGELL: No, no.

5 MS. HENLEY ANDREWS, Q.C.: I think it's Hydro's 6 interpretation of what the Board said, but let's just deal with 7 how it is different from what was in place in 1992, and that 8 is that in 1992 transmission and terminal facilities 66 KV and 9 above, which interconnect significant generation facilities 10 of Hydro or its customers to the system, were to be treated 11 as common, correct?

- 12 MR. BUDGELL: Yes.
- 13 MS. HENLEY ANDREWS, Q.C.: When you look at C in

your current proposal there's no reference to 66 KV andabove, correct?

- 16 MR. BUDGELL: No.
- 17 MS. HENLEY ANDREWS, Q.C.: That's not correct?
- 18 MR. BUDGELL: There's no reference.
- 19 MS. HENLEY ANDREWS, Q.C.: Okay, and in addition the

20 word "significant" qualifying generation facilities has been

21 deleted? In 1992 you referred to interconnecting significant

- 22 generation facilities?
- 23 MR. BUDGELL: Yes.
- MS. HENLEY ANDREWS, Q.C.: But in C there is no reference to significant generating facilities?
- 26 MR. BUDGELL: No, there isn't.

27 MS. HENLEY ANDREWS, Q.C.: So would you agree with

me that with the elimination of the 66 KV restriction and the

29 deletion of the word "significant", the proposal in C of your

- so evidence is much broader than the rule that existed in 1992?
- 31 MR. BUDGELL: I don't interpret it that way because, let me
- just go back. C is not referring ... C is referring to the ...
- remember we talked about the Cat Arm's, the Hines Lake

and the Upper Salmon's? That's what C is dealing with.

- MS. HENLEY ANDREWS, Q.C.: Okay, so that's dealing with demand and energy?
- MR. BUDGELL: Yeah, that's dealing with transmission,
 that's dealing with transmission and terminals plant whose
 sole function ... it's got nothing to do with the GNP now,
 right.
- 41 MS. HENLEY ANDREWS, Q.C.: Okay.
- 42 MR. BUDGELL: Here. Whose sole function is the 43 interconnecting of a generating facility, so that's the Upper
- 44 Salmon line. There's no customers as such at the end of it,
- 45 Hines Lake's line or the Cat Arm line. It's ... this is the

46 Board ... I don't know if the word ... I shouldn't say it's the

- 47 exact words, but this is the Board's added recommendation
- 48 from the `93 hearing. I don't have a copy here. I don't 49 know if you ...
- 50 MS. HENLEY ANDREWS, Q.C.: Yes, I do.
- 51 MR. BUDGELL: ... provided it in one of the ones you 52 handed out here.
- 53 MS. HENLEY ANDREWS, Q.C.: Yeah, I did, and we 54 referred to it this morning.
- 55 MR. BUDGELL: Yeah.
- MS. HENLEY ANDREWS, Q.C.: I mean, they made aspecific recommendation with respect to Cat Arm.
- 58 MR. BUDGELL: Yes, but this one is a specific 59 recommendation in regards to generation plant, this one 60 was there.
- MS. HENLEY ANDREWS, Q.C.: Okay, but you agree with
 me that ... because we talked a little earlier about the
 difference between classification of costs and assignment
 of costs?
- 65 MR. BUDGELL: That's right.
- 66 MS. HENLEY ANDREWS, Q.C.: But C is dealing with 67 assignment, isn't it?
- MR. BUDGELL: And classification. Because you got toread the last part.
- MS. HENLEY ANDREWS, Q.C.: And classification, but it'salso dealing with assignment?
- 72 MR. BUDGELL: Agreed, yes, it's dealing with both.
- 73 MS. HENLEY ANDREWS, Q.C.: Okay.
- 74 MR. BUDGELL: But that's the reason it's written that way.
- 75 That was to cover off the Board's order in 1993 that this
- vas an addition that the Board put into our assignment
- categories because the Board, I guess, maybe thought our
- 78 B was a little too broad and not specific enough to cover
- 79 off this particular aspect.

MS. HENLEY ANDREWS, Q.C.: You would agree with me that the Board's ... if we go back to the 1993 extract which

- 82 I provided this morning, which I think is **Consent 8**.
- 83 MR. BUDGELL: If I may?
- 84 MS. HENLEY ANDREWS, Q.C.: Yes.
- MR. BUDGELL: Maybe to clarify. Page 15 of my evidence,
 lines 16 to 19.
- 87 MS. HENLEY ANDREWS, Q.C.: Yes.
- MR. BUDGELL: Which I based ... this is the Board's
 recommendations related to assignment of plant for the `92

- 1 ... I'm sorry, in `93, I said `93. It was in the `93 hearing, but
- 2 it was a `92 hearing in the `93 report, and you mentioned
- 3 Cat Arm and that's correct, that's No. 1, but this specific
- 4 reference that we're referring to in C is No. 4.
- 5 MS. HENLEY ANDREWS, Q.C.: Yes.

6 MR. BUDGELL: "That transmission lines and substation 7 in the island interconnected system used solely or 8 dominantly for the purpose of connecting remote located 9 generation to the main transmission system be classified in 10 the same manner as the generation stations they serve."

the same manner as the generation stations they serve."Now, there may be a few words changed there, but the

intent of that C is clause 4 from the 1993 recommendations.

13 (11:45)

MS. HENLEY ANDREWS, Q.C.: But when you ... you would agree with me, which was my question, that there is no reference in that rule or in that principle, regardless of

- who created it, to significant generation facilities, correct?
- MR. BUDGELL: That's correct. The Board did not use thatlanguage in its recommendation.
- 20 MS. HENLEY ANDREWS, Q.C.: Or to facilities 66 KV and 21 above?
- MR. BUDGELL: Agreed, the Board did not use that particular classification, as well, or that wording.
- 24 MS. HENLEY ANDREWS, Q.C.: And as a result, the
- wording in C is broader than the wording in D in 1992? It

is not limited to ... this principle, as it's now expressed,

- 27 would treat as common ...
- 28 MR. BUDGELL: I thought it was very specific, actually.
- 29 MS. HENLEY ANDREWS, Q.C.: Well, just let me finish my
- question. That with the exception that at the beginning ofC it refers to plant whose sole function is the
- interconnection of a generating facility with the system,
- that plant, under the definition in C, does not have to have
- 34 significant generation under this new definition, correct?
- 35 MR. BUDGELL: That's correct.
- MS. HENLEY ANDREWS, Q.C.: And nor does the plant's
 transmission and terminal facilities have to be 66 KV and
 above?
- 39 MR. BUDGELL: Agreed.
- 40 MS. HENLEY ANDREWS, Q.C.: Okay. Now, when we go

41 on to D ... and so, one of the things that the Board is going

- to have to determine in looking at the principles, whether
- 43 they're the principles that they suggested or that the
- 44 previous Board suggested or principles that Hydro is
- 45 suggesting, is whether those principles as expressed match
- the definition of common plant, do you agree?

- 47 MR. BUDGELL: Yes.
- 48 MS. HENLEY ANDREWS, Q.C.: Now, when we move on
- to D, this is pretty well entirely new, would you agree?
- 50 MR. BUDGELL: Yes.
- 51 MS. HENLEY ANDREWS, Q.C.: And it says that all of
- 52 Hydro's transmission and terminal station plant ... and
- again, there's no limitation to 66 KV and above, agreed?
- 54 MR. BUDGELL: No limitation, agreed.
- MS. HENLEY ANDREWS, Q.C.: That connects remote generation or voltage support equipment that is of substantial benefit to all customers on the grid, so when you read the first sentence there is a reference to substantial benefit, correct?
- 60 MR. BUDGELL: There is.
- 61 MS. HENLEY ANDREWS, Q.C.: And, but no definition in
- 62 that first sentence as to what substantial benefit is, correct?
- 63 MR. BUDGELL: No, and that's why it follows on.
- 64 MS. HENLEY ANDREWS, Q.C.: Okay.
- MR. BUDGELL: The remainder of that definition tries toput a level on the word "substantial".
- MS. HENLEY ANDREWS, Q.C.: So Hydro proposes adefinition for substantial benefit?
- 69 MR. BUDGELL: That's right.
- 70 MS. HENLEY ANDREWS, Q.C.: In that context?
- 71 MR. BUDGELL: Yes.
- MS. HENLEY ANDREWS, Q.C.: And when you look at thereference to remote generation it does not refer to
- 74 significant remote generation, correct?
- 75 MR. BUDGELL: No, it doesn't.

MS. HENLEY ANDREWS, Q.C.: And for the first time wehave a reference to voltage support equipment, correct?

78 MR. BUDGELL: Yes.

MS. HENLEY ANDREWS, Q.C.: And is the voltage
support equipment that we're talking about in this the
capacitor bank at western Avalon, the capacitor bank at
Long Harbour?

MR. BUDGELL: Long Harbour or at Hardwood's, Oxen
Pond or any ... anywhere there is a capacitor bank
supporting the transmission system used for that purpose,
the main grid.

- 87 MS. HENLEY ANDREWS, Q.C.: But you are proposing at
- this hearing a reassignment of the line or the assignment of
- 89 the line at Albright and Wilson to common, correct?

- 1 MR. BUDGELL: That's correct.
- 2 MS. HENLEY ANDREWS, Q.C.: And the only thing, really
- 3 on that line is the capacitor bank?
- 4 MR. BUDGELL: No. There is a small general service 5 customer.
- 6 MS. HENLEY ANDREWS, Q.C.: Yeah.
- 7 MR. BUDGELL: But it's, again, we get back to this issue of
- significance. The capacitor bank is the largest functionright now.
- 10 MS. HENLEY ANDREWS, Q.C.: But that's not really true
- with respect to the Hardwood's line that you just referred to?
- MR. BUDGELL: Well, Hardwood's would have gas turbine
 but it also has significant capacitors to support ...
- MS. HENLEY ANDREWS, Q.C.: But really, the only real
- asset, or the only asset on the Albright and Wilson line isthe capacitor bank?
- 18 MR. BUDGELL: Yes.
- 19 MS. HENLEY ANDREWS, Q.C.: So, in D there is no
- 20 reference to significant remote generation, and for the first
- time we see a reference to voltage support equipment?
- 22 MR. BUDGELL: Yeah, but D does refer to significant. The
- 23 word "significant" is not there, I would agree with you, but
- D does set out what's significant in regards to remote generation.
- MS. HENLEY ANDREWS, Q.C.: Okay, tell me what you mean by remote generation?
- MR. BUDGELL: Generation on a radial away from the grid,remote from the grid.
- MS. HENLEY ANDREWS, Q.C.: Okay, and how far awaydo you have to be from the grid to be remote?
- 32 MR. BUDGELL: I can't come up with a definition of what
- that ... I assume, like, when you run out of land mass on the
- island in serving customers it would ... but remote could be
- anywhere that's remote from the main grid itself.
- 36 MS. HENLEY ANDREWS, Q.C.: Well, give me an example
- of what you ... or tell me what you consider the main grid tobe?
- MR. BUDGELL: The most of the 230 KV system and the138 KV system of the island.
- 41 MS. HENLEY ANDREWS, Q.C.: Okay, so the 230 and 138?
- 42 MR. BUDGELL: Yes.
- 43 MS. HENLEY ANDREWS, Q.C.: All of it or most of it?
- 44 MR. BUDGELL: I would say pretty well all off it except for

those portions. There are some of the grid that are
specifically assigned 138 to a particular customer, but for
the most part that's what it is. But the remote generation
here we're referring to is the GNP generation, it's the Port
aux Basques generation that's at the end of the radial and
it's also the Burin Peninsula generation.

51 MS. HENLEY ANDREWS, Q.C.: So this definition is really 52 designed to deal with specific assets, isn't it?

- 53 MR. BUDGELL: Yes, it is. It's those systems, because we
- ⁵⁴ have a situation where there is generation on the system.
- 55 It's used for the benefit of all customers on the system, but
- it's the transmission system that connected to the systemmay or may not be common.
- 58 MS. HENLEY ANDREWS, Q.C.: And Hydro's view is that 59 it should be common?
- 60 MR. BUDGELL: It should be common if it meets this 61 guideline.
- MS. HENLEY ANDREWS, Q.C.: And so the guideline iswritten to include that in the definition of common plant?

MR. BUDGELL: The guideline was devised to set a 64 situation whereby one can look at a ... if I put on five 65 megawatts of generation on the system because there is a 66 shortage or an outage, if I put it on in the Burin Peninsula, 67 68 or I put it on in Port aux Basques, or on the GNP, it benefits the overall system in meeting load requirements. Or if 69 there's generation needed in one part of the system for 70 71 voltage support and we're full out in that area we could put on generation in another area to free up generation in 72 another part of the system so that it can be used elsewhere. 73 That's a benefit to all customers, and what this is indicating 74 here is that, well, we were caught with the dilemma of there 75 were many ways to go in setting up this criteria. We could 76 say it's on a percentage basis, so to say, well, what is 77 substantial, is it substantial in which regard, it's more than 78 79 ten megawatts, is it substantial on a percentage basis, is it substantial in relation to the load that's in the systems, so 80 all of these different thoughts entered into the decision, 81 82 and we thought, from a fairness perspective, this criteria, in other words, the generation not only does it ... because all 83 generation supports the system, but this generation also at 84 times can even, under light load conditions, can make it to 85 the 230 KV system, and we thought that that was an 86 appropriate means of defining the word "substantial" for 87 the benefit of this criteria. Now, there was some generation 88 on the system that didn't meet that criteria. 89

MS. HENLEY ANDREWS, Q.C.: So basically Hydro's
position is that the line to Port aux Basques, the Burin
Peninsula radial line and the Great Northern Peninsula
radial lines ought to be common?

94 MR. BUDGELL: Yes. Under this guideline.

- 1 MS. HENLEY ANDREWS, Q.C.: But which came first, I
- mean, the chicken or the egg? I mean, was the guidelinedeveloped ...
- 4 MR. BUDGELL: Burin ... go back to before the hearing.
- 5 Burin was common by virtue of the generation. It has been 6 since the beginning.
- 7 MS. HENLEY ANDREWS, Q.C.: Yes.
- 8 MR. BUDGELL: And is that significant.
- 9 MS. HENLEY ANDREWS, Q.C.: But Burin served two 10 classes of customers for a long time, correct?
- 11 MR. BUDGELL: Not for Hydro, not from Hydro.
- MS. HENLEY ANDREWS, Q.C.: Well, there are Hydro rural
- customers on the Burin Peninsula.
- MR. BUDGELL: There are only through theinterconnection, when the interconnection was done.
- 16 MS. HENLEY ANDREWS, Q.C.: Okay.
- MR. BUDGELL: But back at the time these lines were builtwe were only serving Newfoundland Power.
- 19 MS. HENLEY ANDREWS, Q.C.: Yes, okay.
- MR. BUDGELL: It's only like in the late 1990s that we 20 actually connected the two isolated systems in to Burin, 21 but they were common. The Port aux Basques system 22 wasn't, it was specifically assigned. The only generation 23 on the Port aux Basques system at that particular time was 24 the portable gas turbine and Newfoundland Power had 25 some diesel generation. Subsequent changes to the Port 26 aux Basques system with the addition of Rose Blanche 27 added another six significant generation relative to that 28 system, so ... 29
- 30 MS. HENLEY ANDREWS, Q.C.: Six megawatts?
- 31 MR. BUDGELL: Six megawatts, thereabouts, it was in that 32 range.
- MS. HENLEY ANDREWS, Q.C.: Let's go back to the definition here, and that is that I want to understand, the process that went into developing the principle, and I think
- that I understand from you that you looked at the decision,
- the provisional decision of the Board in 1995 and 1996 with
- respect to the GNP transmission. Is that correct?
- 39 MR. BUDGELL: Yes, we would have looked at that.
- 40 MS. HENLEY ANDREWS, Q.C.: And then you attempted
- 41 to rephrase what the Board proposed on a provisional
- 42 basis at that time into a rule of general application?
- 43 MR. BUDGELL: We tried to come up with guidelines, not
 44 for general application. We were caught ... the problem was
 45 if ...

46 MS. HENLEY ANDREWS, Q.C.: The Board didn't deal with47 ...

MR. BUDGELL: The Board didn't deal with any allocations 48 elsewhere or the impact of that particular change, so the 49 50 issue was is that if that were so, if that was the proper way to treat the GNP, okay, then how do I define or put a 51 defining quantity on that situation, right, and it says that 52 53 meets an asset test, and then I need to apply it. I want to be consistent to the overall system, so if we applied the 54 Board's and we were just sitting here today just talking 55 about GNP and we left everything else the same, the Port 56 aux Basques system would have been specifically assigned 57 and the Burin system is common, as it is right now, and 58 59 we'd be waiting for the decision on the ... some decision after this discussion on the GNP, and we thought that ... 60 and it's always been a dilemma for us. We never, ever, ever 61 knew what was meant by significant generation, in our 62 view. We had a view of what it meant, but we didn't know 63 64 what was in the minds of the Board or in the minds of the customers, so ... 65

MS. HENLEY ANDREWS, Q.C.: And that's a large part ofthe problem, isn't it?

68 MR. BUDGELL: Oh, yes, it is. It is the problem, actually, because this is not a ... I look at this as not an issue in 69 regards to the generation. This is an issue in regards to the 70 transmission that connects the generation to the system. 71 72 This is what this boils down to, and in some cases, right, it should be common, and maybe in other cases it shouldn't, 73 but somebody has to draw a line in the sand and say ... 74 because as an analyst or as an engineer looking at the 75 system, I have to or I would like to say that I apply some 76 77 kind of a rule consistently to be fair to all customers.

78 MS. HENLEY ANDREWS, Q.C.: Okay.

MR. BUDGELL: And I need to know what that rule is, and 79 so, what we did is that we thought that from our point of 80 view that if we can have generation on the system and that 81 generation is significant enough that it can have power 82 flow back into the 230 KV system, there is a means which 83 by we can use to define the word "significant," okay. Now, 84 taking that, we look then at the GNP and say does that, 85 does that radial meet that criterion, and our test or looking 86 at the 2002 load at the time indicated to us that it was the 87 generation, the 15.1 megawatts was roughly 130 percent, 88 was a bit more than that, minimal load conditions, so, okay, 89 it met, and then we went to each one of the radials and did 90 a similar test. If that's not the ... in the Board's opinion, if 91 that's not a proper test then we're open for ... I mean, this is 92 a decision the Board has to make, whether this is a proper 93 test and an appropriate one or there's another one. The 94 only significance to me is that it be fair and I get an 95 opportunity to apply it to the overall system. 96

1 (12:00)

- 2 MS. HENLEY ANDREWS, Q.C.: And in order to do that we
- 3 might have to look at issues beyond voltage support
- 4 equipment. Wouldn't you agree?
- 5 MR. BUDGELL: What issues are you referring to?
- MS. HENLEY ANDREWS, Q.C.: Well, there could also be
 other assets that provide benefit to the system which may
 or may not provide substantial benefit. Wouldn't you
 agree?
- MR. BUDGELL: Yes, oh, yes, there are. Again, when you
 use that word "substantial" you're in a conundrum again,
 right, what's not and what is.
- MS. HENLEY ANDREWS, Q.C.: Okay. For example, if you
 take Abitibi in Stephenville it's providing Interruptible B,
 correct?
- 16 MR. BUDGELL: It is, yes.
- 17 MS. HENLEY ANDREWS, Q.C.: Which is providing a
- means of eliminating the need for new generation of 46megawatts, correct, to meet peak?
- 20 MR. BUDGELL: It's assisting the meeting peak, yes.
- 21 MS. HENLEY ANDREWS, Q.C.: But, the line into the
- Abitibi mill in Stephenville is ... probably a bad example.
- Let's take Grand Falls, I'll go to Grand Falls. Grand Falls, a
- 24 portion of that line is treated as specifically assigned,
- correct, a portion of the line?
- MR. BUDGELL: The line, I believe, in our application is treated as specifically assigned.
- 28 MS. HENLEY ANDREWS, Q.C.: Specifically assigned?
- 29 MR. BUDGELL: Yes.

generation, correct?

45

- MS. HENLEY ANDREWS, Q.C.: But, Grand Falls provides
 generation to the grid on occasion, isn't that right?
- MR. BUDGELL: There are times, yes, it provides secondary power to the grid, yes.
- MS. HENLEY ANDREWS, Q.C.: Okay, and if the Board found that either Corner Brook Pulp and Paper's or Abitibi's generation to the grid provided a substantial benefit, whatever that means, then those lines really should be
- assigned as common, wouldn't you agree?
- MR. BUDGELL: If it was a substantial benefit I wouldagree, yes.
- MS. HENLEY ANDREWS, Q.C.: Okay, and that could be
 interpreted, both the Hydro generation at Corner Brook
 Pulp and Paper and the Hydro generation in Grand Falls,
 under your definition, could be interpreted as remote

- MR. BUDGELL: It could be interpreted, but I'll go back to 46 your statement. Having agreed that if there was provision 47 of energy and it was substantial then I would agree, but I'm 48 49 not aware that either of these parties provide any substantial support or generation to the grid. As a matter 50 of fact, I think in the case of Abitibi in Grand Falls it's 51 incidental, it's very small. I'm not sure there was an RFI on 52 that matter. 53
- MS. HENLEY ANDREWS, Q.C.: If you look at the second 54 part of D, for the purposes of this guideline, if under any 55 normal operating scenario the output of remote generation 56 can be delivered to the 230 KV grid, ie, in excess of radial 57 load, then the remote generation is to be considered ... is 58 considered to be of substantial benefit to all customers 59 and, as such, the transmission and terminal plant 60 connecting it to the grid would be assigned as common. 61 You would agree with me that there are times when under 62 a normal operating scenario Corner Brook Pulp and Paper 63 might be able to deliver generation to the 230 KV line, 64 agreed? 65
- MR. BUDGELL: When you say a normal, if the mill is
 running it would be very doubtful. The mill would have to
 be down. Because in normal circumstances the Corner
 Brook operations require, well, it's in evidence, 56 or 60,
 whichever the number is, megawatts of additional
 generation from Hydro.
- 72 MS. HENLEY ANDREWS, Q.C.: Uh hum.
- MR. BUDGELL: Which is over and above their own 73 generation capability, but if they were providing it to Hydro 74 I'm not aware in the recent past, going back to the Kruger 75 operations, whether there was a situation where there was 76 what I would call significant energy supplies to Hydro from 77 the Corner Brook operations, nor am I aware that there was 78 significant generation provided from Abitibi. Now, Abitibi 79 80 ...
- MS. HENLEY ANDREWS, Q.C.: Well, there was during thestrike, wouldn't you agree?
- MR. BUDGELL: Abitibi's situation ... well, the strike
 situation, I don't recall whether that was ... that was banked,
 I believe, for their benefit for a later time. That was my
 understanding. I may be wrong, but I thought during the
 strike situation ...
- MS. HENLEY ANDREWS, Q.C.: Well, we could have a
 long discussion on what gets banked and what doesn't, but
 ...
- MR. BUDGELL: I thought during the strike that Hydro ...
 Abitibi approached Hydro and asked whether we would
 permit them to store energy for their benefit at a later date
 and we agreed, since we had some limited space in our
 reservoirs at that time, to accept that energy that we would

- 1 do that. Although we did it reluctantly because we were in
- 2 a situation where spilling was imminent for us, but ...
- 3 MS. HENLEY ANDREWS, Q.C.: I was going to say, but
- 4 anything that causes spill doesn't get banked?
- 5 MR. BUDGELL: No, and it ended up that it spilled.
- 6 MS. HENLEY ANDREWS, Q.C.: Okay. Exactly.
- 7 MR. BUDGELL: That's right.
- 8 MS. HENLEY ANDREWS, Q.C.: So, the thing is that ...
- 9 MR. BUDGELL: So Abitibi ...
- 10 MS. HENLEY ANDREWS, Q.C.: ... it goes back to my point
- 11 though, which is that there are times when generation from
- Grand Falls is delivered into the 230 KV grid, correct?
- 13 MR. BUDGELL: It's delivered into the grid for the sake that
- we backed off generation for their benefit, only for theirbenefit.
- MS. HENLEY ANDREWS, Q.C.: But I'm looking at this
- sentence in your principles, and the sentence says that for
- the purpose of this guideline, under any normal operating
- 19 scenario the output of remote generation can be delivered
- 20 to the 230 KV grid, so depending on what we mean by "any
- 21 normal operating scenario" ...
- MR. BUDGELL: Yes, we'd have to define that, and we define that as light load conditions in case of the GNP or the other systems. I don't know what the definition of light load for the industrials are. The illustration, I think you gave to me was that they were on strike and shut down. I'm
- 27 not ... I'm just saying ...
- MS. HENLEY ANDREWS, Q.C.: The illustration that I gave
 was that they have fed into the 230 KV system on
 occasion. You suggested that they haven't, and I said that
- 31 they have.
- 32 MR. BUDGELL: The only ... yeah, they have.
- MS. HENLEY ANDREWS, Q.C.: Now, and of course the
 critical factor would be an interpretation of any normal
 operating scenario, you agree?
- 36 MR. BUDGELL: I would agree with that, yes.
- MS. HENLEY ANDREWS, Q.C.: So, if an industrial 37 customer, and we do, for example, have the Beaton project 38 which ... and also the Corner Brook Pulp and Paper energy 39 projects which are under development. Under your 40 proposal, if under a normal operating scenario the output 41 of remote generation can be delivered to the 230 KV grid, in 42 other words, is not fully consumed by the customer, then 43 the line that's currently specifically assigned should be 44 changed to common? 45
- 46 MR. BUDGELL: Yes, and the illustration you give is a

47 good illustration. When the Beaton unit and the Bishop

- 48 Falls upgrades are completed that could, in 2003 or after,
- 49 entail that there would be a change in our recommendation
- in relation to the line to Grand Falls, but, I don't think that's...
- MS. HENLEY ANDREWS, Q.C.: Unless the principleschange between now and then?
- 54 MR. BUDGELL: No, I was saying using the same principle.

MS. HENLEY ANDREWS, Q.C.: Yeah, that's right, usingthis principle.

- MR. BUDGELL: The principle right now is that the 57 illustration which you've given from those particular 58 customers, was that of benefit to two or more customers. 59 Because, again, you come back to the comment, when 60 Abitibi delivered the energy, in the illustration you gave, to 61 Hydro to store on its behalf, right, was it the intention of 62 that transaction to benefit Newfoundland Power or Hydro 63 64 rural? I don't think so. I think it was to benefit Abitibi at a later date. Now, I know it got spilled and I ... right. It's a 65 terrible circumstance that that happened, but that was a 66 matter of the risk at that particular time, but it is not normal 67 practice for Abitibi or Corner Brook, for that matter, they 68 use their generation for the benefit of their operation, and 69 they don't normally make that available for the benefit of 70 the grid, in a normal circumstance. 71
- MS. HENLEY ANDREWS, Q.C.: The definition contained
 in D, the first sentence refers to transmission and terminal
 station plant that connects the customer and remote
 generation, low voltage support and it does refer to
 substantial benefit, correct?
- 77 MR. BUDGELL: Yes, to all customers on the grid, yes.
- 78 MS. HENLEY ANDREWS, Q.C.: Okay, but it doesn't say to
- one or more customers on the grid, it says to all customerson the grid?
- 81 MR. BUDGELL: Agreed.
- MS. HENLEY ANDREWS, Q.C.: But the definition of common plant says two or more customers?
- 84 MR. BUDGELL: Yes.
- 85 MS. HENLEY ANDREWS, Q.C.: Correct?
- MR. BUDGELL: But again, I refer to generation, andnormally we do as benefit to all customers.
- MS. HENLEY ANDREWS, Q.C.: So then in the next
 sentence Hydro is attempting to define, at least in part,
 what is meant by "substantial benefit," would you agree?
- 91 MR. BUDGELL: Agree.
- 92 MS. HENLEY ANDREWS, Q.C.: And this is just a proposal

- 1 for the Board's consideration, agreed?
- 2 MR. BUDGELL: Agreed.
- 3 MS. HENLEY ANDREWS, Q.C.: But it is a proposal that is
- 4 utilized in your current rate referral?
- 5 MR. BUDGELL: Agreed.
- 6 MS. HENLEY ANDREWS, Q.C.: And if the Board doesn't
- 7 agree with that proposal then it would result in changes in
- 8 some of your proposed assignments?
- 9 MR. BUDGELL: Agreed. Depending on what the Board 10 recommends.
- 11 MS. HENLEY ANDREWS, Q.C.: Exactly. Now, the second
- 12 part of your ... the second sentence of paragraph D says
- that if, under any normal operating scenario, the output of
- remote generation can be delivered to the 230 KV line, then
- 15 the remote generation is considered to be of substantial
- 16 benefit to all customers, correct?
- 17 MR. BUDGELL: Correct.
- 18 MS. HENLEY ANDREWS, Q.C.: And that appears to be
- regardless of how much generation can be delivered, is thatcorrect?
- 21 MR. BUDGELL: Agreed.
- MS. HENLEY ANDREWS, Q.C.: And it is regardless of how much remote generation there is on that radial line, agreed?
- MR. BUDGELL: No, I can't agree with that, because the relationship of the size of the generation is important
- 27 relative to the radial.
- 28 MS. HENLEY ANDREWS, Q.C.: Okay.
- MR. BUDGELL: Because it has to be an excess, so it's setting a level, it's ...
- MS. HENLEY ANDREWS, Q.C.: But it doesn't ... you used the example in one of your answer to my previous questions, and you referred to minimal load conditions?
- MR. BUDGELL: Yes, and that's from a planning understanding. We assume for minimal load flow conditions that we do our planning on the basis of 35 percent of load. Load actually gets lower than that.
- 38 MS. HENLEY ANDREWS, Q.C.: Uh hum.
- MR. BUDGELL: But that's for the purposes of doingplanning.
- 41 MS. HENLEY ANDREWS, Q.C.: So ...
- 42 MR. BUDGELL: It's a rule of thumb that transmission43 planning uses.
- 44 (12:15)

MS. HENLEY ANDREWS, Q.C.: Is it correct to say that,
based upon the last sentence of paragraph D, Hydro is
proposing that if there is any possibility, however small,
that the output of remote generation can be delivered to the
grid no matter how frequently or infrequently, then the

- 50 transmission line connecting that remote generation should
- 51 be treated as common?
- 52 MR. BUDGELL: Yes, if it meets this test.
- 53 MS. HENLEY ANDREWS, Q.C.: Okay, so ...
- MR. BUDGELL: The test of being in excess of radial load,
 that it can be ... that the generation is in excess of that load.
- MS. HENLEY ANDREWS, Q.C.: Do you agree with me that remote generation can have the potential to provide a benefit to the system without having the potential to provide a substantial benefit to the system?
- 60 MR. BUDGELL: I don't know what that ...
- 61 MS. HENLEY ANDREWS, Q.C.: Okay.
- MR. BUDGELL: I'm sorry, I don't know what that means,what you just said.
- 64 MS. HENLEY ANDREWS, Q.C.: To me ...
- MR. BUDGELL: A generation, I've already indicated,
 generation, wherever it is, whether the transmission is
 common or specifically assigned, if it's connected to the
 grid it's of benefit to all customers.
- 69 MS. HENLEY ANDREWS, Q.C.: Let's ...
- 70 MR. BUDGELL: And that's irrespective ...
- 71 MS. HENLEY ANDREWS, Q.C.: It is ... okay, no ...
- 72 MR. BUDGELL: That's irrespective of size. That's my view,73 that's my view.
- 74 MS. HENLEY ANDREWS, Q.C.: Yeah, but is of benefit?
- MR. BUDGELL: Is of benefit, of substantial benefit. The
 one megawatt in Roddickton is of the same benefit as one
 megawatt in Hardwood's gas turbine, right. It's of the same
 benefit, the plant serves the same purpose or similar
 purposes. If I look at standby generation or look at active
 run in generation I'm treating it exactly the same.
- MS. HENLEY ANDREWS, Q.C.: And I recognize that
 you're treating it exactly the same, I fully ... I think we've
 clearly established that you're treating one megawatt of
 generation as the same as 50 megawatts of generation.
- MR. BUDGELL: No, I'm not treating one the same as 50.
 I'm just saying one megawatt coming from the 50 megawatt
 unit is very similar to one megawatt coming from a five
 megawatt unit, that's the only point I'm trying to make.
- 89 MS. HENLEY ANDREWS, Q.C.: But with respect ...

- 1 MR. BUDGELL: It's one megawatt.
- 2 MS. HENLEY ANDREWS, Q.C.: Yeah, but with respect to
- 3 D, you're saying that if under any circumstances the one
- 4 megawatt generation from Roddickton can meet ... or the
- 5 five megawatts from Roddickton mini Hydro ...
- 6 MR. BUDGELL: No, I'm not saying that.
- 7 MS. HENLEY ANDREWS, Q.C.: Okay. Let me give you
- 8 another example. Let's take Snooks Arm and Venom's Bight
- 9 because they're very small amounts of generation.
- 10 MR. BUDGELL: That's right.
- MS. HENLEY ANDREWS, Q.C.: And as far as I
 understand your evidence this morning, if that generation,
 which is combined, roughly one megawatt?
- 14 MR. BUDGELL: Yes.
- MS. HENLEY ANDREWS, Q.C.: If that has the potential
 under minimal load conditions to reach the grid, then it
 should be treated the same way that the transmission line
 that connects it to the grid, should be treated the same way
 as a transmission line that connects a 15 megawatt plant
 somewhere else that also has some small potential to reach
- 21 the grid?
- MR. BUDGELL: I would seriously doubt that the one megawatt ... and obviously it's not our position that the Snooks and ... the plant can make the grid. It's just impossible to do that, it's too small in relation to the load. But all I'm saying is that if the generation that's on the radial, and I'm not taking generation as one of, but the total generation that's on the radial line. If that total generation
- is in excess, and this is only, it's just a guideline, it's a test.
- 30 MS. HENLEY ANDREWS, Q.C.: It's a hypothetical.
- 31 MR. BUDGELL: It's a hypothetical case, agreed, right.
- 32 Hypothetical from the extent that I'm trying to define or put
- 33 some measuring yardstick on the word "substantial." That
- if it's in excess of the load in that particular area under
- normal conditions, and we didn't set the extreme, we just
- said for planning purposes we normally assume 35 is a light
 load condition, it's not the lightest load, then if it's in excess
- load condition, it's not the lightest load, then if it's in exceof that, then we feel then it should be common.
- MS. HENLEY ANDREWS, O.C.: If it's in excess of it and if
- MS. HENLEY ANDREWS, Q.C.: If it's in exit's on, wouldn't you agree?
- 41 MR. BUDGELL: No, it doesn't have to be on.
- MS. HENLEY ANDREWS, Q.C.: Thank you. The word"substantial."
- 44 MR. BUDGELL: Yes.
- 45 MS. HENLEY ANDREWS, Q.C.: Ignoring the ordinary 46 english understanding of the word "substantial", what

- 47 does that mean to you?
- 48 MR. BUDGELL: I can't answer that question.
- 49 MS. HENLEY ANDREWS, Q.C.: Why not?
- 50 MR. BUDGELL: How could I answer a question what a
- 51 word means without ignoring the english ...
- MS. HENLEY ANDREWS, Q.C.: What does the word"substantial" mean to you?
- 54 MR. BUDGELL: It's a subjective word. Substantial has to 55 have a reference. Substantial means it's ...
- 56 MS. HENLEY ANDREWS, Q.C.: Does it mean very small?
- 57 MR. BUDGELL: I can give you a synonym of significant.
- 58 MS. HENLEY ANDREWS, Q.C.: Okay.
- MR. BUDGELL: It doesn't mean very small. It means largein relation to something. It's substantial.
- 61 MS. HENLEY ANDREWS, Q.C.: Okay.
- 62 MR. BUDGELL: It's of substance.
- 63 MS. HENLEY ANDREWS, Q.C.: Okay, and the question
- 64 really turns on the interpretation of "substantial benefit"?
- 65 MR. BUDGELL: Agreed.

MS. HENLEY ANDREWS, Q.C.: And a very small benefitwould not, in your mind, be the same as a substantialbenefit?

- 69 MR. BUDGELL: Of course not.
- 70 MS. HENLEY ANDREWS, Q.C.: And you would agree
- vith me that on the Great Northern Peninsula there have
- 72 been very few occasions since interconnection when the
- 73 diesel generation has actually been operating?
- 74 MR. BUDGELL: Yes.
- 75 MS. HENLEY ANDREWS, Q.C.: In normal conditions?
- MR. BUDGELL: Yes, very much, because it's in a standbyposition, just like our gas turbines.
- 78 MS. HENLEY ANDREWS, Q.C.: Okay.
- MR. BUDGELL: And they don't operate frequently. Onlywhen we have problems on the system.
- MS. HENLEY ANDREWS, Q.C.: Okay. Would there be
 any circumstances that you could think of where there
 would be minimal load requirements on the Great Northern
 Peninsula and maximum load requirements on the rest of
 the system?
- MR. BUDGELL: No. If you're thinking about in the time of
 the year, the system ... the weather sensitive load moves up
 and down consistently across the system.

- 1 MS. HENLEY ANDREWS, Q.C.: Okay. Now, the diesel
- 2 generation equipment on the Great Northern Peninsula, as
- 3 I understand it, is used for a number of purposes?
- 4 MR. BUDGELL: Yes.
- 5 MS. HENLEY ANDREWS, Q.C.: It's available to meet peak6 load?
- 7 MR. BUDGELL: Yes.
- 8 MS. HENLEY ANDREWS, Q.C.: And it is used when there
- 9 are forced outages or maintenance work being done on the10 Great Northern Peninsula?
- 11 MR. BUDGELL: Yes.
- MS. HENLEY ANDREWS, Q.C.: And otherwise it doesn'toperate?
- MR. BUDGELL: It can operate for energy if there was anenergy requirement.
- MS. HENLEY ANDREWS, Q.C.: If there was an energy requirement?
- MR. BUDGELL: If there was an energy requirement. These
 are all the same reasons why the Hardwood's gas turbines
 or the diesel plant that's on the system operate, for all those
- similar reasons. All the standby plant that we have on the
- system that's available operate for that same reason, butlet's say if ...
- MS. HENLEY ANDREWS, Q.C.: But it doesn't operate under minimal load requirements, would you agree?
- MR. BUDGELL: Yeah, it has to come in the economic 26 dispatch. Like, in other words, we'd have to have the 27 requirements, so if we had ... your reference to peaking is 28 apt, is that if we had a requirement where either our current 29 generation was insufficient to meet load requirements, 30 either because we don't have enough generation or one of 31 the generators were forced out of the service, then Mr. 32 Henderson's group would put it on. By the same token, if 33 we got into a situation where firm water conditions, as 34 35 contentious as that's been here at this hearing, existed, and we don't know ... I mean, I know it's wet here today, and 36 nobody would say it's firm here, but Bay d'Espoir has been 37 very wet, but let's say a firm situation existed, then I could 38 envisage that Mr. Henderson would avail of all the thermal 39 resources that it has available to ensure that the system 40 gets through that, and he'd have to because that's what we 41 planned. We need ... we will need those units running. 42
- 43 MS. HENLEY ANDREWS, Q.C.: During peak demand?
- 44 MR. BUDGELL: No. For energy, too, under that 45 circumstance.
- 46 MS. HENLEY ANDREWS, Q.C.: But ...

- 47 MR. BUDGELL: Because he wouldn't know whether he'd
 48 be able to make it through. He has to ensure that he
 49 maintains his reservoir levels to get, let's say, to the next
 50 freshet, to the spring run off or to whatever events, so
 51 that's a judgment.
- MS. HENLEY ANDREWS, Q.C.: But during ... you've told
 me that during those types of circumstances you wouldn't
 have minimum load requirements on the Great Northern
 Peninsula?
- MR. BUDGELL: Well, that could be any time during the
 year. What I'm saying is for the firm circumstance that can
 occur any time of the year. That wouldn't necessarily be on
 a peak situation. The same thing as if ...
- MS. HENLEY ANDREWS, Q.C.: But the diesel generation
 plant, as we understand it, is generally only utilized to meet
 peak?
- MR. BUDGELL: To meet peak, but ... or if you found 63 64 yourself in a situation, whatever time of the year, and he has forced outage where he hasn't got another unit 65 available. The beauty of the diesel is that he could put it 66 on pretty quickly. If he finds himself in the summer that he 67 has major hydraulic generation forced (inaudible), for 68 whatever reason, he can then turn to his gas turbines and 69 to his diesel generation to assist in meeting the peak at that 70 71 time. It would have to take an event of that sort to call for it. 72
- MS. HENLEY ANDREWS, Q.C.: But in that context of
 paragraph D minimal load, the diesel is not usually on or
 seldom on during minimal load conditions, would you
 agree?
- 77 MR. BUDGELL: I would agree.
- MS. HENLEY ANDREWS, Q.C.: This is a good time tobreak.
- MR. NOSEWORTHY, CHAIRMAN: Thank you, Ms.
 Henley Andrews. Do you have any notion of when you
 might conclude this afternoon?
- 83 MS. HENLEY ANDREWS, Q.C.: I have no notion.
- MR. NOSEWORTHY, CHAIRMAN: Okay. Thank you.We'll reconvene at 2:00.
- 86 (break)
- 87 (2:00 p.m.)
- MR. NOSEWORTHY, CHAIRMAN: Thank you, and good
 afternoon. Before I begin, are there any preliminary
 matters, Counsel?
- MR. KENNEDY: Yes, Chair. I believe Hydro's reporting on
 its undertakings.

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1 MR. NOSEWORTHY, CHAIRMAN: Ms. Greene?

- MS. GREENE, Q.C.: Thank you, Mr. Chair. Yes, I do have 2 the list of undertakings that were provided yesterday to 3 distribute at this time. There were two undertakings that 4 were given yesterday. The first one that's found on the list 5 of undertakings was to provide the energy balance table as 6 pre-filed by Mr. Budgell for the 1992 hearing, and you will 7 recall that we distributed that this morning after agreement 8 with counsel for Industrial Customers, so that undertaking 9 has been met. The second undertaking was given to 10 counsel for Newfoundland Power yesterday which was to 11 provide any undepreciated costs associated with TL-250. 12 TL-250 serves the Burgeo area and I have at this time a 13 sheet to distribute to respond to that undertaking which 14 lists the undepreciated costs associated with TL-250 as well 15 as the terminal station, the Grandy Brook terminal station 16 associated with that line. 17
- 18 MR. KENNEDY: That would be U-Hydro No. 16, Chair.

<u>U-HYDRO NO. 16 ENTERED</u>

20 MR. NOSEWORTHY, CHAIRMAN: Thank you, Counsel.

MS. GREENE, Q.C.: I have another document to distribute 21 22 which relates to an undertaking that was given on October 12th, and it was at the request of Commissioner Whalen 23 relating to providing information on a 30 year rolling 24 hydraulic average versus the full historic record average, 25 and I have that to distribute at this time, which is a 26 response to, as I said, an undertaking given on October 27 12th. With respect ... 28

- 29 MR. NOSEWORTHY, CHAIRMAN: Excuse me, is that 17?
- 30 MR. KENNEDY: Yes, Chair. U-Hydro No. 17.

<u>U-HYDRO NO. 17 ENTERED</u>

MR. NOSEWORTHY, CHAIRMAN: Sorry, Ms. Greene,yes.

MS. GREENE, Q.C.: I was just going to very briefly explain 34 U-Hydro 17. Page one does describe the methodology that 35 36 was used in the preparation of this document. Page 2 will describe how the 2001 estimate was prepared which 37 includes actuals to the end of October, and estimates for 38 the remaining two months of the year, and that is explained 39 on page two. The actual information with respect to the 30 40 year average versus the full historic record average is 41 provided then on the attached page, and finally we have 42 graphs to reflect this in a graphical format, and as I say, 43 hopefully we endeavoured in providing this to explain so 44 that it would be self-explanatory and you would be able to 45 review the information in the graphs with the explanation 46 that has been provided. So based on our records that 47 would leave two undertakings outstanding. One is the 48 letter from the Department of Municipal Affairs with respect 49

to the relocation of Harbour Deep, and as I've indicated
previously, we hope to file that as late in the hearing as
possible so that it would be as most current as possible.
And the second item is from the undertaking given
yesterday to file the architectural portion of the IT
technology plan when it's finalized, and it still hasn't been.

MR. NOSEWORTHY, CHAIRMAN: Thank you, Ms.Greene. We'll proceed with cross, Ms. Henley Andrewsplease?

59 MS. HENLEY ANDREWS, Q.C.: Thank you Mr. Chairman.

Mr. Budgell, at page 18 of your evidence, you indicate whatyou describe as a significant, a number of significant

changes and additions to the island interconnected system,correct?

64 MR. BUDGELL: Yes.

MS. HENLEY ANDREWS, Q.C.: And then you indicatehow Hydro proposes to assign those changes?

- 67 MR. BUDGELL: Correct.
- 68 MS. HENLEY ANDREWS, Q.C.: And then on page 20, you
- 69 have proposed changes to the assignment of generation,
- 70 correct, and in fact, transmission ... plant assignment, Great
- 71 Northern Peninsula, and the Doyles, Port aux Basques.

MR. BUDGELL: Yes, if you're referring to the question online five, yes.

MS. HENLEY ANDREWS, Q.C.: And then you have
further down on page 20, dealt with changes in assignment
due to customer changes.

77 MR. BUDGELL: That's correct.

- 78 MS. HENLEY ANDREWS, Q.C.: And then page 21, as I
- ⁷⁹ understand it, there are changes in assignment as a result
- 80 of Hydro's review of it's revised guidelines, correct?

81 MR. BUDGELL: That's correct.

MS. HENLEY ANDREWS, Q.C.: Now if we go back to page
18, there are two that I'm going to focus on but I'll come to
the St. Anthony/Roddickton one a little later. Under the, at
line 29 with respect to 1998, they indicate that the
interconnection of the Star Lake generating station at
Buchans terminal station is assigned common.

- 88 MR. BUDGELL: Yes.
- MS. HENLEY ANDREWS, Q.C.: The transmission is notmentioned there, correct?
- 91 MR. BUDGELL: That's correct.
- 92 MS. HENLEY ANDREWS, Q.C.: And the transmission is,
- 93 in fact, specifically assigned to Star Lake?
- 94 MR. BUDGELL: It's owned by Star Lake.

- 1 MS. HENLEY ANDREWS, Q.C.: Exactly, I'm sorry, it's
- 2 owned by Star Lake, and it's shown on the line diagram
- 3 which is attached as Schedule 13 to your evidence.
- 4 MR. BUDGELL: That's correct.
- 5 MS. HENLEY ANDREWS, Q.C.: As owned by others.
- 6 MR. BUDGELL: Yes.
- MS. HENLEY ANDREWS, Q.C.: It's just above the sectionwith the Upper Salmon, correct?
- 9 MR. BUDGELL: That's correct.
- 10 MS. HENLEY ANDREWS, Q.C.: So precisely what is it that
- 11 we're talking about in terms of the interconnection of the
- 12 Star Lake generating station at Buchans terminal station?
- MR. BUDGELL: It's the equipment for the termination ofthat line.
- MS. HENLEY ANDREWS, Q.C.: Okay, the equipmentwhich connects that line to the terminal station?
- 17 MR. BUDGELL: Yes, to the bus.
- 18 MS. HENLEY ANDREWS, Q.C.: On the top of page 19,
- there is a reference to the interconnection of the RattleBrook generating station?
- 21 MR. BUDGELL: That's correct.
- MS. HENLEY ANDREWS, Q.C.: And where is Rattle Brook?
- MR. BUDGELL: That's on the Cat Arm, you'll see it just above Deer Lake Power at the left of the diagram about
- three inches in. It's next to Cat Arm. You'll see Cat Arm,
- 127 megawatts, and to the right of it you'll see Coney Arm
- (phonetic), and just below that you'll see Rattle Brook, fourmegawatts.
- 30 MS. HENLEY ANDREWS, Q.C.: Yeah.
- 31 MR. BUDGELL: It's connected into 253, TL-253.
- MS. HENLEY ANDREWS, Q.C.: I find it very hard to read the line diagrams. No, I've got it, I've got it.
- MR. BUDGELL: I can appreciate that because if you remember from past hearings we used to have this big foldout chart, and this was an attempt to try and make it
- simpler. I have a lot of difficulty internally to try to getpeople even to go with that.
- MS. GREENE, Q.C.: I thought the bigger chart was easieron the eyes.
- MR. BUDGELL: Some of us are getting older and it's
 difficult to see. (*laughter*) I'm referring, of course, to
 myself.
- 44 MS. HENLEY ANDREWS, Q.C.: Well, I can't say that I

found the bigger chart any easier. Now, particularly whenthe Burin Peninsula is shown as being north of LongHarbour.

- 48 MR. BUDGELL: It's difficult to push it on a page, I agree.
 49 This is trying to be as geographical as you can do it.
- MS. HENLEY ANDREWS, Q.C.: Okay, now with respect to
 the principles that the provisional principles that the Board
 currently has in place that we talked about this morning,
 one of them, as you will recall, deals with subtransmission.
- 54 MR. BUDGELL: Yes.
- MS. HENLEY ANDREWS, Q.C.: And the specific reference
 says that you would assign a cost to a subtransmission
 function if the costs exceeded two percent of the
 transmission costs.
- 59 MR. BUDGELL: Yes.

MS. HENLEY ANDREWS, Q.C.: Do you have any idea
where that two percent came from, like what the origin is of
the choice of two percent?

- 63 MR. BUDGELL: No, it was in the Board's order.
- 64 MS. HENLEY ANDREWS, Q.C.: And what transmission
- 65 cost do you think it refers to? Is it the original cost of the
- 66 line in question compared to the current net book value of
- 67 all transmission and terminal costs?
- MR. BUDGELL: I interpreted as is written on the bottom ofpage 17, as being the original cost.
- MS. HENLEY ANDREWS, Q.C.: Okay, original cost of at
 least two percent of the total transmission and terminal
 station costs?
- 72 station costs:
- 73 MR. BUDGELL: Yes.
- 74 MS. HENLEY ANDREWS, Q.C.: But at the beginning of
- that definition, are you also referring to the original cost of
- 76 the transmission and terminal plant which serves the two 77 customers?
- MR. BUDGELL: I think to ... it's my best understanding
 here now, just on that issue, that both of them, I would
 expect, would be on the same basis.
- 81 MS. HENLEY ANDREWS, Q.C.: Of their original cost.
- 82 MR. BUDGELL: Yes.

MS. HENLEY ANDREWS, Q.C.: Now when you talk about
specifically assigned plant, also on that page, which is
page 17, to what ... are you referring to plant that was
originally installed to benefit only one customer, or plant
which is currently in use for the benefit of only one
customer?

89 MR. BUDGELL: The latter.

- 1 MS. HENLEY ANDREWS, Q.C.: Okay, so you don't
- 2 consider that the original purpose bears, or the original
- 3 cause of the cost is relevant?
- 4 MR. BUDGELL: No, I think it's relevant. I think you should
- 5 $\,$ certainly ... it's an issue that one has to keep in mind, but
- $_{\rm 6}$ $\,$ the direction here refers to plant that's currently, I guess,
- 7 the plant or whatever plant is currently being assigned, and
- 8 looking at it from the perspective to who it benefits under
- 9 the rules that we've set up here on the, or the guidelines10 that we've set up on the assignment, but I'm interpreting at
- 11 face value as being at this hearing, at this time.
- MS. HENLEY ANDREWS, Q.C.: Okay, so you're saying what it's being used for right now.
- 14 MR. BUDGELL: Yes.
- 15 MS. HENLEY ANDREWS, Q.C.: Would you agree that one
- 16 of the single most important issues for customers of
- 17 Hydro's is predictability with respect to rates?
- 18 MR. BUDGELL: I would agree, yes.
- MS. HENLEY ANDREWS, Q.C.: And also predictabilitywith respect to costs?
- 21 MR. BUDGELL: Yes.
- 22 MS. HENLEY ANDREWS, Q.C.: And you've also agreed
- 23 with me this morning that some of the changes of
- assignment have the potential for very large changes in the
- costs to be borne by one customer versus another?
- 26 MR. BUDGELL: Yes.
- 27 MS. HENLEY ANDREWS, Q.C.: So what in your view
- would have to occur in order for an assignment to change?
- 29 Would there have to be a significant event to cause a
- 30 change in assignment?
- 31 *(2:15 p.m.)*
- MR. BUDGELL: In some cases it could be, and it also could be a progressive thing too.
- 34 MS. HENLEY ANDREWS, Q.C.: A progressive thing?
- 35 MR. BUDGELL: Yes, something that changes over time.
- 36 MS. HENLEY ANDREWS, Q.C.: And ...

37 MR. BUDGELL: What I'm saying here, it could be immediate vis-a-vis the Burin line ... ah, Burin ... the Burgeo 38 line, we lost a customer, it disappeared from the system. 39 Then it's difficult to charge cost to a customer that's no 40 longer there, if it was specifically assigned to that 41 42 customer, or if there was another customer left there. That can change the assignment, and by the same token, I'm 43 assuming that these things can happen progressively, but 44 like I said earlier this morning, these are, these are not black 45 and white, they're grey. There's a lot of grey areas in that 46

47 area.

- 48 MS. HENLEY ANDREWS, Q.C.: Well let's take that Hope
- 49 Brook line as an example. None of Hydro's customers had
- ⁵⁰ anything to do with the closure of the Hope Brook gold
- 51 mine, won't you agree?
- 52 MR. BUDGELL: Yes, of course.
- MS. HENLEY ANDREWS, Q.C.: And that line was built toserve Hope Brook Gold.
- 55 MR. BUDGELL: Hope Brook Gold and Burgeo.
- 56 MS. HENLEY ANDREWS, Q.C.: But the section of the line 57 that runs the 30 kilometres or whatever, that runs into the
- Hope Brook gold mine, that was built to serve Hope BrookGold.
- 60 MR. BUDGELL: Oh yes, of course, yes, TL-255.
- 61 MS. HENLEY ANDREWS, Q.C.: Yes, and I'm not sure if
- 62 you'll agree with me, but it's always been my interpretation
- 63 that that line would never have been built just to serve
- 64 Burgeo alone, would never have been economic.
- 65 MR. BUDGELL: Well, the 255 is a spur.
- MS. HENLEY ANDREWS, Q.C.: Yes, but 250 would neverhave been built to serve Burgeo alone.
- 68 MR. BUDGELL: It's, I don't know whether it would have.
- 69 Burgeo was a significant load as well, at a significant cost.
- 70 It was one of the larger diesel systems.
- MS. HENLEY ANDREWS, Q.C.: However, it's a 120kilometer line, it's a very long line to one community.
- MR. BUDGELL: And likely it wouldn't have been a 138 kV
 line, it might have been something different, but I don't
 know, you're going back ... it's a hypothetical case. It's
 built right now.
- MS. HENLEY ANDREWS, Q.C.: Now we, you know, the
 reality is that the line is there but who should bear the risk
 of the loss of Hope Brook Gold? Should it be Hydro or its
 customers?
- MR. BUDGELL: If it was Hydro I think it would be ... are 81 you saying, if it was Hydro bearing the risk wouldn't it ... if 82 Hydro accepts customers coming onto the system and the 83 rest of the customers except customers coming onto the 84 85 system and them sharing in the benefits of the system, then by the same token, wouldn't or couldn't ... and again, the 86 (inaudible) matters, but wouldn't the reverse, if customers 87 benefit by virtue of a customer coming on, wouldn't they 88 also expect that they would, expect that they would assume 89 part of the cost and responsibilities when that customer 90 91 leaves as well?
- 92 MS. HENLEY ANDREWS, Q.C.: How does, how does ... in

- the context of the TL-250 and 255, how does NP benefitfrom that coming on?
- 3 MR. BUDGELL: On?
- 4 MS. HENLEY ANDREWS, Q.C.: Yeah, Hope Brook Gold 5 coming on?
- 6 MR. BUDGELL: It was ... Hope Brook Gold ... no, they
- 7 didn't benefit from that perspective. What I'm saying is
- 8 that when both of them were there, the two customers were
- 9 served from the line.
- 10 MS. HENLEY ANDREWS, Q.C.: Yeah.
- MR. BUDGELL: Under our guidelines of common, it was
 assigned as a common asset.
- 13 MS. HENLEY ANDREWS, Q.C.: That's right.
- MR. BUDGELL: And all the customers agree that if it's more than one we're going to share the costs, okay.
- 16 MS. HENLEY ANDREWS, Q.C.: But right now ...
- 17 MR. BUDGELL: There's only one.
- 18 MS. HENLEY ANDREWS, Q.C.: There's only one.
- MR. BUDGELL: And we're saying Newfoundland Power, well other than through the rural, the subsidy, but industrial customers, you don't have to bear that cost anymore. We're going to assign that to Hydro rural because they're the only one that is receiving service.
- 24 MS. HENLEY ANDREWS, Q.C.: But Hydro rural ... Burgeo,
- the town of Burgeo is a very small part of Hydro rural,
- 26 wouldn't you agree, in total?
- MR. BUDGELL: Well, it's one part, it's several megawattsof whatever the total system is. It's a small part, yes.
- 29 MS. HENLEY ANDREWS, Q.C.: But in effect you have a
- line that was built to serve two customers, the Hope BrookGold, and the Hydro rural.
- 32 MR. BUDGELL: Yes.
- MS. HENLEY ANDREWS, Q.C.: And Hope Brook Goldcloses ...
- 35 MR. BUDGELL: Yes.
- MS. HENLEY ANDREWS, Q.C.: And even though it is, I
 would submit, unlikely that that line would have been built
 except for Hope Brook Gold going in there, Hydro feels that
 the ratepayers, being in this case Hydro rural, rather than
 the shareholder should be bearing the risk?
- 41 MR. BUDGELL: That's correct because the line, the part of
- the line built for Hope Brook Gold was contributed bygovernment.
- 44 MS. HENLEY ANDREWS, Q.C.: Part of the cost.

- 45 MR. BUDGELL: Yes, not all of the cost.
- 46 MS. HENLEY ANDREWS, Q.C.: But nevertheless ...
- 47 MR. BUDGELL: The portion of the cost that Hydro could
 48 not justify on Burgeo's behalf alone was borne by
 49 government.
- 50 MS. HENLEY ANDREWS, Q.C.: We don't have any, none 51 of that's in your pre-filed evidence though, is it?
- 52 MR. BUDGELL: No, but I think it was indicated by Ms.
- 53 Greene the other day that the TL-250 was fully contributed.
- Also a part of $250 \dots 255$, I'm sorry, was fully contributed
- ⁵⁵ and there was a portion of the cost as well of 250.
- MS. HENLEY ANDREWS, Q.C.: Yeah, but the net book value, if you look at the undertaking, the answer to the undertaking that was filed today, the net book value as of
- ⁵⁹ December 31st, 2002, of TL-250, is \$3,540,000.
- 60 MR. BUDGELL: Yeah.
- 61 MS. HENLEY ANDREWS, Q.C.: But the ...
- 62 MR. BUDGELL: Which is not a very high cost in relation
- to if you were trying to run a diesel plant down in Burgeo.
- 64 MS. HENLEY ANDREWS, Q.C.: Okay.
- 65 MR. BUDGELL: Which would cost in the millions a year.
- 66 MS. HENLEY ANDREWS, Q.C.: But putting that issue to
- one side for the moment, Hydro's submission is that the
- risk of losing a major customer on one of these radial lines
- 69 is the risk of the ratepayers on that line.
- 70 MR. BUDGELL: I'm not sure if that's what we're saying.
- 71 MS. HENLEY ANDREWS, Q.C.: Well, what you're saying
- 72 ... you build a line to serve two classes of customers.
- 73 MR. BUDGELL: Yes.
- MS. HENLEY ANDREWS, Q.C.: The line is considered tobe common.
- 76 MR. BUDGELL: That's right.
- MS. HENLEY ANDREWS, Q.C.: And if one of thecustomers disappears ...
- 79 MR. BUDGELL: The other customer then ...
- 80 MS. HENLEY ANDREWS, Q.C.: Has to pick up all the cost.
- 81 MR. BUDGELL: That's correct.
- MS. HENLEY ANDREWS, Q.C.: And the shareholder picksup none of that risk?
- 84 MR. BUDGELL: The shareholder being Hydro?
- 85 MS. HENLEY ANDREWS, Q.C.: The shareholder being the
- s6 shareholders of Hydro, which is the government.

1 MR. BUDGELL: Well, yes, you and I.

2 MS. HENLEY ANDREWS, Q.C.: Now you also talked 3 about, in addition to sort of instantaneous reasons for

4 change, and you talked about things changing gradually.

5 MR. BUDGELL: That's right.

MS. HENLEY ANDREWS, Q.C.: For a customer 6 participating, let's use the Burgeo line as an example again, 7 for ... if that TL-250 had been the subject of a capital 8 hearing before the Board, which at the time that it was done 9 it wouldn't have been, but if, in fact, Hydro was proposing 10 a line like that to serve two classes of customers, and let's 11 use Burgeo as an example, proposing it today instead of 12 13 when it did, the customers participating in that capital hearing would anticipate that they would pick up only a 14 certain percentage of that cost, correct? 15

16 MR. BUDGELL: Which customers are you referring to?

MS. HENLEY ANDREWS, Q.C.: If Hydro rural and Hope
Brook Gold were participating in a hearing dealing with
whether the line ought to be constructed, they would each

be concerned in that hearing, just as each of the Industrial

21 Customers is here, and Newfoundland Power, and the

22 Consumer Advocate, on how much of the cost they were

- 23 going to be asked to bear, correct?
- 24 MR. BUDGELL: Yes.

MS. HENLEY ANDREWS, Q.C.: And whether they supported the line or not is likely going to be dependent on how much it was going to cost them, correct?

MR. BUDGELL: Well, I would assume that if they were the
customers served they would have supported it or it
wouldn't be in the position of going to the Board to look for
approval.

32 MS. HENLEY ANDREWS, Q.C.: Okay, and I ...

MR. BUDGELL: I would think now the other parties to the
hearing who may be not so directly involved might have
other opinions.

- 36 MS. HENLEY ANDREWS, Q.C.: Okay.
- 37 MR. BUDGELL: But the ...

MS. HENLEY ANDREWS, Q.C.: And the predictability that would come out of the hearing is that, from a customer perspective, once the Board had made its determination as to what costs were appropriate to be picked up by each of those customers, they would believe that they had a certain degree of certainty with respect to their exposure, wouldn't you agree?

- 45 MR. BUDGELL: In regards to that asset, yes.
- 46 MS. HENLEY ANDREWS, Q.C.: On a go forward basis.

47 MR. BUDGELL: Yeah, but they would, as they come on to

the system, if these were new customers, they would be put

into the appropriate customer class like all other entrants to
 the system.

51 MS. HENLEY ANDREWS, Q.C.: Uh hum.

MR. BUDGELL: And they would automatically inherent,
(inaudible) the cost, the embedded cost of service to all the
other customers, a proportionate share of that, and as well,
they would ...

56 MS. HENLEY ANDREWS, Q.C.: But in terms of the 57 particular ... I'm just talking now about the particular line ...

MR. BUDGELL: Yes, but that's just a particular line, but 58 what I'm trying to say is that this is multi-faceted, so when 59 a new customer comes on a system, and the case, this was 60 Hope Brook, and in this case it was a previously isolated 61 customer, they come on to the system, if they were two 62 customers, A and B, and let's say they weren't even Hydro 63 64 rural and even an industrial ... two different industrials on the line, they would inherit a portion of the share of the 230 65 66 kV network and the generation right back to Bay d'Espoir. They'd start assisting with the payments of that asset, and 67 as well, they would pay for part of their share of this new 68 asset, but that's all the part of an integrated system and 69 how customers should be treated in those particular 70 71 systems.

MS. HENLEY ANDREWS, Q.C.: And if you were talking
about, and I presume the converters would be ... both
Grand Falls and Corner Brook would be examples of what
Hydro would consider to be an evolutionary type of

- 76 change in use.
- 77 MR. BUDGELL: Yes, essentially they have been.
- 78 MS. HENLEY ANDREWS, Q.C.: Well they haven't been,
- 79 they've always been common, correct?

MR. BUDGELL: They've been common up to this hearing,yes.

MS. HENLEY ANDREWS, Q.C.: Since the 1960's when Bayd'Espoir came on.

84 MR. BUDGELL: Well, I can't speak to the 1960's.

MS. HENLEY ANDREWS, Q.C.: Okay, so how can there bepredictability in costs ...

MR. BUDGELL: Well, the Industrial Customers, the two
customers affected by this change, entered into contracts
that were ending in 1997, so to a degree, without the
change in the Act that changed the ... or had the contracts
continue, these customers were facing the possibility of
sitting down and renegotiating a whole new contract with
Hydro.

- 1 MS. HENLEY ANDREWS, Q.C.: But their contracts with
- 2 Hydro, which is what we are largely talking about today ...
- 3 MR. BUDGELL: Yes.
- 4 MS. HENLEY ANDREWS, Q.C.: Nevertheless has to be, in 5 terms of how much they have to pay ...
- 6 MR. BUDGELL: But their expectations were for 30 years, or
- 7 whatever is the period of time that contract existed, it said
- 8 here's the service and the rate is set by the Public Utilities
- 9 Board for that service, the industrial rate.
- 10 MS. HENLEY ANDREWS, Q.C.: Well, the industrial rate ...
- MR. BUDGELL: And they lived with that predictability orunpredictability.
- 13 MS. HENLEY ANDREWS, Q.C.: But the industrial rate has
- 14 never previously been set by the Public Utilities Board,
- wouldn't you agree? This is the very first hearing wherethe industrial rate ...
- the industrial face ...
- MR. BUDGELL: I would agree, I would agree, but Hydro's
 rates itself had some relationship back to the fallout of the
- 19 cost to the industrial class.
- MS. HENLEY ANDREWS, Q.C.: But the issue is not the
- contract, the issue is whether in accordance with generallyaccepted public utility practices, they would expect a
- particular asset to be specifically assigned or common,
- 24 correct?
- MR. BUDGELL: Well, if that's their expectation, it is their expectation. I can't speak to what their expectations are.
- 27 (2:30 p.m.)
- MS. HENLEY ANDREWS, Q.C.: On page 17, in your reference to voltage support equipment, at line 6.
- 30 MR. BUDGELL: Yes.
- MS. HENLEY ANDREWS, Q.C.: Would you agree that voltage support equipment basically operates to help
- 33 customers in the particular area, particular geographic area?
- 34 MR. BUDGELL: For the most part I would agree, yes.
- 35 MS. HENLEY ANDREWS, Q.C.: So that the capacitors at
- Long Harbour really provide voltage support to the easternpart of the province?
- 38 MR. BUDGELL: That's correct.
- 39 MS. HENLEY ANDREWS, Q.C.: And the voltage support
- 40 equipment on the Great Northern Peninsula would provide
- 41 voltage support just to the Great Northern Peninsula?
- 42 MR. BUDGELL: That's correct.
- 43 MS. HENLEY ANDREWS, Q.C.: I want to go to the Burin
- 44 Peninsula, and ask you first of all a few questions about the

- 45 generation on the Burin Peninsula. Now it's my
- 46 understanding that there are two types of generation, well
- 47 there are two owners of generation on the Burin Peninsula,
- 48 isn't that right?
- 49 MR. BUDGELL: That's correct.
- 50 MS. HENLEY ANDREWS, Q.C.: And Hydro's only 51 generation on the Burin Peninsula is at Paradise River?
- 52 MR. BUDGELL: That's correct.
- 53 MS. HENLEY ANDREWS, Q.C.: And that is a run of 54 river generation?
- 55 MR. BUDGELL: Yes, in a way, yes.
- 56 MS. HENLEY ANDREWS, Q.C.: Okay.
- 57 MR. BUDGELL: Limited storage.
- 58 MS. HENLEY ANDREWS, Q.C.: Okay, and it has a net 59 capacity of 8 megawatts?
- 60 MR. BUDGELL: That's correct.
- MS. HENLEY ANDREWS, Q.C.: And an annual firmenergy showing on Schedule 9 of 27 gigawatt hours?
- 63 MR. BUDGELL: That's correct.

MS. HENLEY ANDREWS, Q.C.: And if you look at your
Schedule 5(a), which is your revised Schedule 5(a), or your
revised Schedule 5, I'm sorry, in your second supplemental
evidence, that indicates that the Hydro island peak
requirement for 2002, based on the revised forecast from
Newfoundland Power is expected to be 1,317.9 megawatts?

- 70 MR. BUDGELL: Did I hear you say hydro from71 Newfoundland Power ... or ... the total ...
- MS. HENLEY ANDREWS, Q.C.: The revised forecast for2002 shown on Schedule 5 ...
- 74 MR. BUDGELL: Yes, for hydro, the total hydro.
- 75 MS. HENLEY ANDREWS, Q.C.: For total hydro.
- 76 MR. BUDGELL: Yes, 1,317.9.
- MS. HENLEY ANDREWS, Q.C.: Of which Paradise Riverhas the potential to contribute 8 megawatts?
- 79 MR. BUDGELL: That's correct.
- 80 MS. HENLEY ANDREWS, Q.C.: And the, on Schedule
- 5(a), the Hydro island energy requirement is 6,625.6 gigawatt hours?
- 83 MR. BUDGELL: That's correct.
- MS. HENLEY ANDREWS, Q.C.: Of which the Paradise
 River plant has the potential of providing 27 gigawatt
 hours?

- 1 MR. BUDGELL: Was that the firm ...
- 2 MS. HENLEY ANDREWS, Q.C.: Firm.
- 3 MR. BUDGELL: I heard you say firm, no, it would be the
- 4 average. I think it's closer to 31, it should be in that order.
- MS. HENLEY ANDREWS, Q.C.: Look at your Schedule ...
 I got it from your Schedule 9.
- MR. BUDGELL: Yeah, the firm would be in the firm water
 year, but in an average water year, it would be a little
 higher.
- MS. HENLEY ANDREWS, Q.C.: I agree with that, but I asked, the question was related to firm energy of 27.
- MR. BUDGELL: Okay, but what I'm saying, on a production basis, Mr. Henderson would have used the average.
- MS. HENLEY ANDREWS, Q.C.: But you plan your system for firm, correct?
- MR. BUDGELL: Firm only for regard of adding plant, butnot for production costing purposes, or actual operations.
- 19 MS. HENLEY ANDREWS, Q.C.: Mr. Reeves indicated in
- 20 his testimony that the generation from Paradise River is not
- sufficient to serve the Burin Peninsula which has a load of
- 61.6 megawatts per year, do you recall that?
- MR. BUDGELL: I don't recall that reference. The average,
 by the way, for Paradise River is 39 gigawatt hours.
- MS. HENLEY ANDREWS, Q.C.: Yeah, no, I know the 25 average is 39. Well let's go to Mr. Reeves' testimony on 26 October 2nd, at page 10, and there was a question with 27 respect to serving the Burin ... I can tell you that 28 somewhere on page 10 in here it indicates that normally, 29 that basically the generation from Paradise River is not 30 sufficient to meet the load or energy requirements of the 31 Burin Peninsula. 32
- 33 MR. BUDGELL: I would agree with that.
- 34 MS. HENLEY ANDREWS, Q.C.: Okay.
- 35 COMMISSIONER SAUNDERS: It's line 75.
- MS. HENLEY ANDREWS, Q.C.: Sorry, line 75, and I asked 36 and got an undertaking to indicate several things on the 37 Burin Peninsula, one of them was the number of customers 38 served by Hydro rural, which the answer I think that I got 39 back was 149, and the other thing that I asked which is 40 reflected later in the transcript in terms of the answer was 41 what the total load was, and if I correctly wrote down the 42 answer at the time, and the load is 61.6 megawatts, the 8 43 megawatt for demand would not nearly satisfy the load on 44 the Burin Peninsula, would you agree? 45
- 46 MR. BUDGELL: I would agree, but that's not the only

47 generation, of course, on the Burin Peninsula.

- 48 MS. HENLEY ANDREWS, Q.C.: No, I'll get to that. Who
- 49 was the Paradise ... what customers was the Paradise River
- 50 plant built to serve?
- 51 MR. BUDGELL: All the customers.
- 52 MS. HENLEY ANDREWS, Q.C.: Do you consider the line
- 53 connecting the Paradise River plant to be a radial line?
- 54 MR. BUDGELL: Yes.
- 55 MS. HENLEY ANDREWS, Q.C.: And what part of the line
- 56 on the Burin Peninsula do you consider to be the radial
- 57 line? You might want to take a look at the ...
- 58 MR. BUDGELL: Single line.
- 59 MS. HENLEY ANDREWS, Q.C.: Yeah.
- MR. BUDGELL: There's essentially three, there's the two
 lines feeding Newfoundland Power, TL-219 and 212, to
 Lynn Lake and down to Salt Pond, and the part that we're
 talking about is the small portion connecting Paradise River
 to Newfoundland Power's, I believe it's their Monkstown
 terminal station, which you see there, it's not called ... the
 light, the uncoloured part.
- MS. HENLEY ANDREWS, Q.C.: I just want to go to a map,
 a regular map that Mr. Reeves utilized, rather than the line
 diagram, because I find it a whole lot easier to follow. Just
 one second. If we go to **DWR-1**, page 8, you can see on
 that map showing the Burin Peninsula, there is a little
 symbol, that yellow circle that kind of looks like the sun.
- 73 MR. BUDGELL: Yes.

MS. HENLEY ANDREWS, Q.C.: And it's myunderstanding that that reflects the Paradise Rivergeneration, is that correct?

- 77 MR. BUDGELL: That's correct.
- MS. HENLEY ANDREWS, Q.C.: And do I understand from
 you that the Paradise River generation connects to
 Newfoundland Power or it connects to one of Hydro's
 lines?
- MR. BUDGELL: It connects through Newfoundland
 Power's Monkstown terminal station, and then back into
 our lines going down the peninsula.
- MS. HENLEY ANDREWS, Q.C.: So when you refer to thisas being on a radial line ...
- 87 MR. BUDGELL: That's a radial off a radial, pretty well.
- MS. HENLEY ANDREWS, Q.C.: Yeah, okay, so the
 Newfoundland Power portion of it, it's the radial off the
 radial?
- 91 MR. BUDGELL: The Paradise River portion of it is

- 1 essentially ... the Paradise River line is connected to the
- 2 Paradise River plant, and it actually, it also, that line, by the
- 3 way, also serves the Monkstown rural community.
- 4 MS. HENLEY ANDREWS, Q.C.: Yes.
- 5 MR. BUDGELL: Which is a Hydro rural customer. That
- 6 line connects into Newfoundland Power's system, and it's
- 7 not shown here on this map, and then goes into TL-212,
- 8 which is the line that you see on Mr. Reeves' map, which is9 the most eastern line.
- 10 MS. HENLEY ANDREWS, Q.C.: Okay, and ...
- MR. BUDGELL: Which is a line that terminates at LynnLake terminal station.
- MS. HENLEY ANDREWS, Q.C.: And where on this map isLynn Lake terminal station?
- MR. BUDGELL: That would be, just bring the hand down... yeah, there, just above that.
- 17 MS. HENLEY ANDREWS, Q.C.: Okay.
- MR. BUDGELL: No, Lynn Lake would be up farther ...sorry, yeah, right ...
- 20 MS. HENLEY ANDREWS, Q.C.: It is south of ...
- 21 MR. BUDGELL: It's down in the bottom.
- MS. HENLEY ANDREWS, Q.C.: It's south of Paradise River.
- 24 MR. BUDGELL: Yes.
- 25 MS. HENLEY ANDREWS, Q.C.: So the generation from
- 26 Paradise River goes south on the Burin Peninsula?
- 27 MR. BUDGELL: No, it feeds into the system.
- 28 MS. HENLEY ANDREWS, Q.C.: Okay.
- MR. BUDGELL: I mean generation does not go any
 particular direction on a system.
- 31 MS. HENLEY ANDREWS, Q.C.: I agree with you.
- MR. BUDGELL: Generation just feeds into the system andcreates a potential.
- 34 MS. HENLEY ANDREWS, Q.C.: So do you consider the
- lines on, the two transmission lines on the Burin Peninsulato be radial lines?
- MR. BUDGELL: Yes, well there is a loop but it is a radially
 fed system by two lines.
- MS. HENLEY ANDREWS, Q.C.: Okay, so when we're talking about the grid in the context of the Burin Peninsula,
- 40 we're talking about the grid in the context of the Dufin Fernissha, 41 we're talking about where these two radial lines meet the
- generation, the transmission that goes across the island?
- 43 MR. BUDGELL: Yes, out of Sunnyside.

- 44 MS. HENLEY ANDREWS, Q.C.: Okay, Sunnyside.
- MR. BUDGELL: I would refer to it as both lines are fedradially from Sunnyside.
- 47 MS. HENLEY ANDREWS, Q.C.: Okay, and Hydro has only
- 159 customers, as I understand it, on the, who are locatedon the eastern side of the Burin Peninsula?
- 50 MR. BUDGELL: There's another community just below 51 that, Petit Forte.
- 52 MS. HENLEY ANDREWS, Q.C.: Yes, but my 53 understanding is on the Burin Peninsula, Hydro has only 54 149 rural customers.
- 55 MR. BUDGELL: I thought you quoted that as being 56 Monkstown.
- 57 MS. HENLEY ANDREWS, Q.C.: No, no, it was 159 58 customers was my understanding in the answer to what the 59 undertaking from Mr. Reeves, and ...
- 60 MR. BUDGELL: But was it for both communities?
- 61 MS. HENLEY ANDREWS, Q.C.: It was supposed to be for 62 the whole of the Burin Peninsula.
- 63 MR. BUDGELL: Well, if it was, it was, then okay.
- 64 MS. HENLEY ANDREWS, Q.C.: Okay.
- 65 MR. BUDGELL: I'll have to accept that number.
- MS. HENLEY ANDREWS, Q.C.: And my understandingwas that they have a very low load.
- 68 MR. BUDGELL: Yes, typically the ...
- 69 MS. HENLEY ANDREWS, Q.C.: Under one megawatt.
- 70 MR. BUDGELL: I would think they would be small.
- 71 MS. HENLEY ANDREWS, Q.C.: And you would agree that
- v whether Paradise River is of substantial benefit to, whether
- the generation at Paradise River is of substantial benefit to
- 74 two or more classes of customers would depend on the
- 75 Board's interpretation of substantial benefit.
- 76 (2:45 p.m.)

MR. BUDGELL: I would not accept the premise that we're
allocating generation by the each. The criteria and
guideline that I'm putting forward is that I would treat the
Burin Peninsula as having 49.44 megawatts of generation
feeding 60 megawatts on peak of customer load. In other
words, I'm not treating them by the each. I'm saying the
generation on the radial, the total ...

- MS. HENLEY ANDREWS, Q.C.: Yeah, I understand what
 your position is, but ultimately it's for the Board to decide.
- 86 MR. BUDGELL: I agree, and you're divide and conquer but
- 87 it's, to me it's a group of generation that's important here.

- 1 MS. HENLEY ANDREWS, Q.C.: And to me, I don't even
- 2 mind dealing with it as a group. I'm looking at each one
- 3 individually, and ...
- 4 MR. BUDGELL: Well, I've already indicated that the
- 5 generation, all of Hydro's generation is of benefit to all 6 customers, all customers.
- 6 customers, an customers.
- MS. HENLEY ANDREWS, Q.C.: Okay, no, I understandyour position, and you clearly understand mine.
- 9 MR. BUDGELL: Yes.
- MS. HENLEY ANDREWS, Q.C.: The, is Monkstown a
 connection point for Newfoundland Power, a delivery point
 for Newfoundland Power?
- 13 MR. BUDGELL: I believe it is, but I'm not sure.
- 14 MS. HENLEY ANDREWS, Q.C.: Okay.
- 15 MR. BUDGELL: It's connected to the, it's ... I don't know if
- there's normally an open breaker there at that location, but
- it's shown, it's their substation and it's shown connected to
- 18 TL-212, so I have to assume that it is a source of delivery.
- 19 MS. HENLEY ANDREWS, Q.C.: Now there is other
- 20 generation on the Baie Verte Peninsula that is not owned21 by Hydro, is that right?
- 22 MR. BUDGELL: On the Baie Verte?
- MS. HENLEY ANDREWS, Q.C.: I'm sorry, the BurinPeninsula that is not owned by Hydro?
- 25 MR. BUDGELL: Yes, there is.
- MS. HENLEY ANDREWS, Q.C.: And can you tell me whatother generation there is?
- MR. BUDGELL: Newfoundland Power has additionalgeneration on the Burin ...
- MS. HENLEY ANDREWS, Q.C.: Okay, and what, exactlywhat to they have and where is it located?
- MR. BUDGELL: Currently they have at Salt Pond, a gasturbine.
- MS. HENLEY ANDREWS, Q.C.: And that's proposed, isn't
 it, to be moved to the Bonavista Peninsula?
- MR. BUDGELL: Yes, it is. That's their current, I guess, this
 year's 2002 capital budget was to move that, yes, but that
 was 14.7 megawatts.
- 39 MS. HENLEY ANDREWS, Q.C.: Yeah.
- 40 MR. BUDGELL: I'm only speaking from the current 41 circumstances.
- 42 MS. HENLEY ANDREWS, Q.C.: Yes.
- 43 MR. BUDGELL: Green Hill is a gas turbine, it's 25

- 44 megawatts.
- MS. HENLEY ANDREWS, Q.C.: And is that a mobile gasturbine?
- 47 MR. BUDGELL: No, it isn't.
- 48 MS. HENLEY ANDREWS, Q.C.: Okay.
- 49 MR. BUDGELL: Lawn is a hydro plant, and it's about, well,
- 50 we have it at 630 kilowatts.
- 51 MS. HENLEY ANDREWS, Q.C.: 630 kilowatts.
- 52 MR. BUDGELL: Kilowatts, yes.
- 53 MS. HENLEY ANDREWS, Q.C.: Okay.
- 54 MR. BUDGELL: Or 0.63 megawatts. West Brook is 760
- kilowatts, and Fall Pond (*phonetic*), is another hydro plant
- 56 which is 350 kilowatts.
- 57 MS. HENLEY ANDREWS, Q.C.: Which is .35 megawatts?
- MR. BUDGELL: .35 megawatts, for a total of, including
 Paradise River, of 49.44 megawatts.
- MS. HENLEY ANDREWS, Q.C.: Of which 14.7 megawatts
 is proposed to be moved off the Burin Peninsula?
- 62 MR. BUDGELL: Yes.
- 63 MS. HENLEY ANDREWS, Q.C.: And after that occurs then
- 64 by your calculation there will be 34.74 megawatts in total on
- 65 the Burin Peninsula?
- 66 MR. BUDGELL: Yes.

MS. HENLEY ANDREWS, Q.C.: And as we have
discussed, if the total load on the Burin Peninsula is 61.6
megawatts, then that generation on the Burin Peninsula is
not sufficient to meet the Burin Peninsula load, would you
agree?

72 MR. BUDGELL: Not the total peak, no.

MS. HENLEY ANDREWS, Q.C.: Okay, now this morning
in connection with the Great Northern Peninsula, one of the
things that you specifically mentioned was minimal load
conditions.

77 MR. BUDGELL: Yes.

MS. HENLEY ANDREWS, Q.C.: And do you know whatthe minimal load conditions are on the Burin Peninsula?

MR. BUDGELL: Yeah, I'm carrying a little bit different 80 numbers than you quoted earlier on. I'm ... the numbers I'll 81 be quoting are based on, and this was prepared at the 82 original filing of the hearing, and I'm using Newfoundland 83 Power's forecast of, of 2000, August of 2000, and I have a 84 coincident peak for the Burin of, it's closer to 60 megawatts, 85 59.85, so if I apply my 35 percent for light load, I end up 86 with 20.95, and the relevant numbers that I have for the 87

- 1 Burin is that the generation as a percent of load is 83
- 2 percent of the coincident peak, and 236 percent of the light
- 3 load situation, which is, and that, of course is with the Salt
- 4 Pond unit remaining at Salt Pond.

5 MS. HENLEY ANDREWS, Q.C.: And if you take that unit6 out, what would it be?

7 MR. BUDGELL: The numbers would be in the order of ... I have to indicate to you the numbers without that I have 8 here has a little bit of different forecast and now the 9 without case, I'm using Newfoundland Power's latest 10 forecast, which is dated 2001, May 25th, but the number, 11 the megawatt number is not really that different. It's 58.52 12 on a coincident basis versus 59.85. There's a one megawatt 13 difference, but the percentages end up to be 59 percent of 14 the coincident peak and 170 percent of the light load. 15

MS. HENLEY ANDREWS, Q.C.: Okay, I was going to
move on to Baie Verte, so I don't know if we want to take a
break now?

MR. BUDGELL: Baie Verte? There's no ... I'm just saying
we didn't ... anyway, I'll wait for it *(laughter)*. I won't take
the Chair's job.

- MR. NOSEWORTHY, CHAIRMAN: We'll take a break untilten after please.
- 24

(break)

25 (3:15 p.m.)

MR. NOSEWORTHY, CHAIRMAN: I'd ask you to proceed, Ms. Henley Andrews, please.

MS. HENLEY ANDREWS: Thank you, Mr. Chairman. Mr. 28 Budgell, I've now had an opportunity to change ... my 29 questions had all been using radial load (inaudible) peak as 30 a percentage of generation and you were working it from 31 the opposite way and I think now we'll be able to move a 32 little faster because I'm going to work, the answers are the 33 same, but we were doing it differently and I think it'll go a 34 little faster, so let's go back, just let's go back a minute to 35 the Burin Peninsula, and I think I understand from you that 36 depending on which forecast you use for the ... 37

MR. BUDGELL: I had both on the (inaudible), just my 38 mistake I was reading. I had one of the tables done up on 39 the basis of the as-filed, and I had the other tables done up 40 as on the basis of Newfoundland Power's latest forecast. 41 Then in the case of Salt Pond, I had, it was done only one 42 forecast and I read from a mix, so I could give you on the 43 consistent forecast. The other ones don't change very 44 much. 45

MS. HENLEY ANDREWS: Okay, okay. Let's just take the
coincident peak. If you take Salt Pond out, what is the
coincident, the coincident peak as I understand it is what?

49 MR. BUDGELL: 58.52 megawatts.

50 MS. HENLEY ANDREWS: And you indicated that at

51 coincident peak the generation on the Burin Peninsula can

52 provide 59 percent of the demand required for that

53 coincident peak.

54 MR. BUDGELL: That's correct.

MS. HENLEY ANDREWS: So the other 41 percent comesfrom other generation on the Island?

MR. BUDGELL: Yes. No, it doesn't run on peak. Actually
these units, some of these units, are actually stand-by. The
...

MS. HENLEY ANDREWS: Yeah, but what we're talking
about is the capability. I know they don't normally, but the
capability of the generation on the Burin Pensinsula.
Although most of it is stand-by ... and the lights are
flickering ... is, if it were on ...

MR. BUDGELL: If, if the generation with the Salt Pond gas
turbine moved to Wesleyville, and if generation were on
the 2002 peak, the Burin can meet, the Burin generation can
meet 59 percent of the coincident peak and can meet 170
percent of light load.

MS. HENLEY ANDREWS: And my understanding from
you, and please correct me if I am wrong, is that as a
general principle, light load or the minimal load is 35 percent
of coincident peak?

74 MR. BUDGELL: Yes.

75 MS. HENLEY ANDREWS: So that if we take ...

MR. BUDGELL: Well, I, I have the number here, its 20.48,
is the number I have, I'm looking at.

MS. HENLEY ANDREWS: So if we wanted to find out how
many megawatts would be available on the Burin Peninsula
during minimal load requirements on the Burin Peninsula
from the potential generating capacity with Salt Pond
moved, we would take the 37 megawatts of capacity,
correct?

- 84 MR. BUDGELL: 34.
- 85 MS. HENLEY ANDREWS: 34.
- 86 MR. BUDGELL: 34.74

87 MS. HENLEY ANDREWS: 34.7, sorry, megawatts of 88 capacity ...

89 MR. BUDGELL: Yes.

MS. HENLEY ANDREWS: And we would subtract fromthat the 20.3?

MR. BUDGELL: 20.48 is the light load, the 35 percentnumber.

- 1 MS. HENLEY ANDREWS: Okay, 20.48 megawatts, and we 2 would have roughly 14, a little over 14 megawatts surplus?
- 3 MR. BUDGELL: In a sense, yes.
- 4 MS. HENLEY ANDREWS: And if all of the plants on the
- 5 Burin Peninsula were operating, but the plants on the Burin
- 6 Peninsula, the gas turbine on the Burin Peninsula,
- 7 everything, let me do it this way, everything on the Burin
- 8 Peninsula other than the hydraulic is, are stand-by aren't
- 9 they?
- MR. BUDGELL: Yes, they're emergency and stand-by units
 and the peaking capacity for the overall system.
- 12 MS. HENLEY ANDREWS: But when they're being used for
- peaking capacity they wouldn't meet the load on the Burin
- 14 Pensinsula, generally speaking, because you've indicated
- to me before that you didn't, you would, at the same time
- that you were having peaking problems in the Island you
- 17 would, the same circumstances would be existing on the
- 18 Burin Peninsula.
- 19 MR. BUDGELL: Yeah, if we had peaking problems on the
- 20 Island, Mr. Henderson would be running up our peaking
- 21 capacity, our gas turbines, and if they were not sufficient,
- he would be making contact with Newfoundland Power and
- asking them to run up their peaking capacity as well.
- MS. HENLEY ANDREWS: But you wouldn't expect to have minimal load requirements on the Burin Peninsula at
- the time you were needing peaking capacity?
- MR. BUDGELL: It's not likely, it's not highly likely, let's put
 it that way.
- 29 MS. HENLEY ANDREWS: Now if we move on to Baie
- Verte, on the Baie Verte Peninsula there is some generatingplant.
- MR. BUDGELL: Yes, there's two plants, Snooks Arm and Venom's Bight. *(phonetic)* Bight.
- MS. HENLEY ANDREWS: And again, if we look at the map that's in front of you on the screen, where are Snooks Arm and Venom's Bight?
- 37 MR. BUDGELL: They're located deep into hydro rural 38 system in the Round Harbour area which is just a little bit
- to the, on the coast, Terry, just right on the coast, back, no
- 40 the other side, yeah right there, right there in the middle.
- 41 MS. HENLEY ANDREWS: And that's in Hydro's rural 42 system?
- 43 MR. BUDGELL: Yes.
- 44 MS. HENLEY ANDREWS: Hydro rural interconnected?
- 45 MR. BUDGELL: Hydro rural interconnected.
- 46 MS. HENLEY ANDREWS: And whose line do they hook

- 47 in, do they, for want of a better term, hook into, a48 Newfoundland Power line or a Hydro line?
- 49 MR. BUDGELL: They're, they're down in deep into our50 distribution system.
- 51 MS. HENLEY ANDREWS: Okay, and were they built at a 52 time when they would have served an isolated system or 53 would they have served the interconnected system from 54 the time that they were built?
- 55 MR. BUDGELL: I think they were actually built by a mining 56 operation out in that area back in the, I don't remember the
- timeframe, but I think it was back in the fifties.
- 58 MS. HENLEY ANDREWS: Okay. And was that area 59 interconnected at that time?
- 60 MR. BUDGELL: I believe it was isolated.
- 61 MS. HENLEY ANDREWS: It was isolated?
- 62 MR. BUDGELL: Yes.
- MS. HENLEY ANDREWS: And as we discussed this
 morning there is a very, very small output from the
 combination of those units, would you agree?
- MR. BUDGELL: Yes, it's less than a megawatt. It's 0.88megawatts.
- MS. HENLEY ANDREWS: It's certainly not sufficient to
 satisfy the needs of the Baie Verte Peninsula, even under
 minimal load conditions.
- 71 MR. BUDGELL: No, it's 6 percent of coincident peak and72 17 of light.
- MS. HENLEY ANDREWS: Okay. Is there any othergeneration on the Baie Verte Peninsula?
- 75 MR. BUDGELL: I'm not aware of any.
- 76 MS. HENLEY ANDREWS: And would you consider the
- ⁷⁷ line that goes to the Baie Verte Peninsula to be a radial line,
- 78 the transmission line?
- 79 MR. BUDGELL: Yes.
- 80 MS. HENLEY ANDREWS: And that transmission line 81 serves two classes of customers?
- MR. BUDGELL: Yes, it, the line down the Burin, down the
 Baie Verte Peninsula is actually owned by Newfoundland
- 84 Power and it serves Newfoundland Power and Hydro.
- MS. HENLEY ANDREWS: Okay, because there's energy
 wheeled over the Newfoundland Power line to the Hydro
 rural customers?
- 88 MR. BUDGELL: Yes, it was previously a Deer Lake Power
- 89 asset that was passed on to Newfoundland Power when
- 90 Deer Lake Power got out of the business.

- 1 MS. HENLEY ANDREWS: Okay. If you, from your system
- 2 planning perspective, do you get into the issue of whether
- 3 Hydro rural customers can reasonably be served by
- 4 Newfoundland Power rather than Hydro?
- 5 MR. BUDGELL: I don't get into those exercises.

MS. HENLEY ANDREWS: And who within Hydro wouldbe responsible for those types of issues?

MR. BUDGELL: I'm sorry, I have to step back. If there's a 8 new customer comes on the service, comes on the system 9 seeking service, I will meet with Newfoundland Power. If 10 they're contacting us and Newfoundland Power and the 11 option is available to be served by either of us in our 12 13 service area, I'd meet with Newfoundland Power or my people and the usual, the decision or the guideline that I 14 use to make those decisions are whichever route, or which 15 by ever means the customer can be served at the least cost, 16 is the party that connects that customer up. 17

MS. HENLEY ANDREWS: Now, it's my understanding that
over the years, as Hydro has interconnected some isolated
communities to the interconnected system, that there
certainly have been occasions where service to those
communities has been transferred to Newfoundland Power

- 23 from Hydro, is that right?
- 24 MR. BUDGELL: Yes, I believe that's the case. Yes.

MS. HENLEY ANDREWS: And would the evaluation of those options be done by system planning?

27 MR. BUDGELL: I'm assuming if we're, if that was the case

we would be asked. I'm not, I haven't personallyparticipated in any of those discussions internally.

MS. HENLEY ANDREWS: Okay, and do you know if there
 have been any discussions at all connecting, concerning
 the potential transfer or the cost implications of transferring

- 33 Hydro rural customers on the Baie Verte Peninsula to
- 34 Newfoundland Power?
- 35 MR. BUDGELL: I'm not aware of any.

MS. HENLEY ANDREWS: Now, I just want to ask you
some questions about the generation on the Great Northern
Peninsula. I think we've already established that there is,
the only generation on the Great Northern Peninsula is
owned by Hydro, is that right?

41 MR. BUDGELL: That's correct.

42 MS. HENLEY ANDREWS: And all of that generation, as I

- 43 understand it, whether it's Hawkes Bay, Roddickton mini
- 44 hydro, Roddickton diesel, St. Anthony diesel, all of that45 was originally constructed to serve isolated rural systems?
- 46 MR. BUDGELL: Yes.
- 47 MS. HENLEY ANDREWS: And it is also my

understanding that the ... it is basically used at the presenttime for the purpose of ...

MR. BUDGELL: I should change. The Hawkes Bay diesel 50 was added to the system after the interconnection was 51 52 done, as a matter of fact it was the same time. So Hawkes Bay when it was isolated was served from a diesel plant, I 53 believe, in Port Saunders, but when the connection was 54 55 made the Hawkes Bay units, I remember it as working as 56 student up there when we were moved in. That just came 57 to my mind. I won't say how long ago that was, but it's, the two units were moved in after the line was hooked up. But 58 it was done for the purposes of the, that system. The line 59 going up the GNP. 60

MS. HENLEY ANDREWS: Okay, and actually that was
going to be my next question, which is that what would be
the purpose of installing diesel units at Hawkes Bay after
an interconnection had taken place?

MR. BUDGELL: For voltage support at the end of the long
line and for emergency generation in the event that the line
was interrupted.

MS. HENLEY ANDREWS: And is it correct that on a, on
a radial line or lines, in the case of the Great Northern
Peninsula, the length that they are, there is a necessity for
some amount of voltage support along the line?

72 MR. BUDGELL: Yes.

MS. HENLEY ANDREWS: And what would happen if youdidn't have voltage support on the line?

MR. BUDGELL: In the case of, well voltage support in two
forms. I'm saying voltage support to boost voltage and
also voltage support to bring voltage down in light load
conditions, but if we didn't have voltage support we would
not be able to maintain adequate voltage to the customers
on that line.

81 MS. HENLEY ANDREWS: To the Hydro rural customers?

82 MR. BUDGELL: To the Hydro rural customers, you're 83 correct.

84 MS. HENLEY ANDREWS: And similarly in terms of 85 emergency generation if there is a problem with the 86 transmission line, the diesel generating units at Hawkes 87 Bay can provide service to at least some of the customers 88 on the Great Northern Peninsula?

89 MR. BUDGELL: Yes, that's right.

MS. HENLEY ANDREWS: And the same ... when you look
at the Roddickton diesel and the St. Anthony diesel, they
were all installed for the purpose of the St.
Anthony/Roddickton isolated system, correct?

94 MR. BUDGELL: Yes.

- MS. HENLEY ANDREWS: And, they're now used to 1 45 provide voltage support and emergency service primarily? 46 2 MR. BUDGELL: Yes and the, I believe, the EMS Centre can 3 47 remotely start the St. Anthony Plant from here in St. John's. 4 48 49 MS. HENLEY ANDREWS: Okay, but ... 5 50 MR. BUDGELL: For system support. 6 51 MS. HENLEY ANDREWS: Do you need voltage support 7 52 at the end of that line on the Great Northern Peninsula? 8 53 MR. BUDGELL: You need, you need voltage support, yes. 9 54 You need, you need, you need to be able to maintain 10 55 adequate voltages, the correct range of voltages. 11 56 MS. HENLEY ANDREWS: So apart from Hawkes Bay, 12 57 which we've just discussed, even with, even if there ... 13 58 MR. BUDGELL: To generate, I should say, I may be 14 correct, the generation right now doesn't supply the same 15 59 extent of voltage support that it would were it not for the 16 60 fact that we have capacitor banks on the system. 61 17 62 MS. HENLEY ANDREWS: Okay, but it is nevertheless 18 providing voltage support? 19 63 64 MR. BUDGELL: Yes, when, when it goes on it can provide 20 voltage support. 65 21 66 MS. HENLEY ANDREWS: Okay, and it's used for 22 emergency generation? 23 67 68 MR. BUDGELL: It's used for emergency generation and for 24 69 system support. 25 70 MS. HENLEY ANDREWS: Now these diesel units, the 71 26 diesel unit at Hawkes Bay, roughly how far is it from the 72 27 Deer Lake interconnection? 28 73 74 MR. BUDGELL: I would say it is in the range of over 300 29 75 kilometers. 30 76 MS. HENLEY ANDREWS: And the diesel units in 77 31 Roddickton and St. Anthony are a considerable distance 32 78 further than that, from what we would call the main grid, 33 79 34 wouldn't you agree? 80 MR. BUDGELL: Did you, I thought it was St. 35 81 Anthony/Roddickton ... Roddickton I was talking about. 36 82 Was it Hawkes Bay you meant? 37 83 MS. HENLEY ANDREWS: Okay, I thought 300 kilometers 38 84 was a bit long but I wasn't going to argue with you. 39 85 MR. BUDGELL: Is that Hawkes Bay you referred to? 86 40 87 MS. HENLEY ANDREWS: Hawkes Bay. 41
- 42 MR. BUDGELL: Oh, Hawkes Bay is halfway up the43 Peninsula, so that would be half that.
- 44 MS. HENLEY ANDREWS: Yeah, so it's 150 roughly.

45 MR. BUDGELL: I misundertood, I thought you were 46 referring to Roddickton.

MS. HENLEY ANDREWS: That was good, because,
anyway I was going with you. So 150 kilometers from Deer
Lake to ...

50 MR. BUDGELL: I don't know the exact distances but it's 51 Hawkes ...

52 MS. HENLEY ANDREWS: It's a considerable distance.

- 53 MR. BUDGELL: Just looking at the, at the lines here on Mr.
- Reeves', it's about halfway up to Hawkes Bay and, and to
- the St. Anthony/Roddickton area.

MS. HENLEY ANDREWS: And it's about 300 kilometers you said to ...

58 MR. BUDGELL: St. Anthony/Roddickton.

MS. HENLEY ANDREWS: St. Anthony/Roddickton. If Hydro were installing diesel generation for peaking capacity from scratch it would not normally install it that far from the main grid, would it?

MR. BUDGELL: It would depend. If we had a requirementfor voltage support ...

MS. HENLEY ANDREWS: Yeah, but I'm talking about for peaking capacity?

MR. BUDGELL: But again, generation provides, if we're installing generation and we have an option to install it, we will try to install generation as close to the load centers to provide voltage support and if it is diesel generation or mobile generation, then you have the ability, it's not like a hydro plant where you're stuck with one location where the hydro potential is. A thermal plant can be relocated practically anywhere. So once you made a decision that there's capacity needed, then it would remiss to, as a planner to sit down and say I going to put it in this particular location and ignore that I can kill a couple birds with one stone and, and solve a problem that may occur in another location at that time.

MS. HENLEY ANDREWS: But you would normally install that type of generation, whether it was a gas turbine which is what you normally would be installing for peaking capacity, close to the load center.

MR. BUDGELL: Yes.

MS. HENLEY ANDREWS: The, if you, can we look at NP122. NP-122 shows the capacity of the plants, the various
plants on the Great Northern Peninsula. Would you agree
with that?

MR. BUDGELL: It's actually the whole island, I believe. It's...

- 1 MS. HENLEY ANDREWS: Yeah, but it also does include 2 the plants on the Great Northern Peninsula.
- MR. BUDGELL: Yeah, I would expect it does. It's just not
 in front of me right now.

5 MS. HENLEY ANDREWS: And the Roddickton mini hydro 6 is .4 megawatts, on page 4 of 7?

7 MR. BUDGELL: Yes.

8 MS. HENLEY ANDREWS: And what's the total? Do you

- 9 know off the top of your head, on the Great Northern10 Peninsula?
- 11 MR. BUDGELL: 15.1, I believe. Yes, 15.1 megawatts.
- MS. HENLEY ANDREWS: What is the coincident peak,
- what's the radial load at coincident peak on the GreatNorthern Peninsula?
- 15 MR. BUDGELL: 33.63 megawatts.
- MS. HENLEY ANDREWS: Is that based on the revisedforecast or ...
- MR. BUDGELL: I'm, I'm giving you that on a consistentbasis with the other ones.
- 20 MS. HENLEY ANDREWS: Okay, and what ...

21 MR. BUDGELL: That, that forecast didn't change. That's

the hydro rural forecast. It was only the NewfoundlandPower forecast was two different forecasts.

- MS. HENLEY ANDREWS: And the radial load in minimal load conditions would be 35 percent of that?
- MR. BUDGELL: Yes, the figure I have is 11.77 megawatts and the percent of coincident peak is 45 percent, and the percent of light load is 128 percent.

MS. HENLEY ANDREWS: And if you take the 15.1 megawatts of capacity on the Great Northern Peninsula, including Hawkes Bay, and you subtract the 11.7 megawatts, the number of megawatts that would be available at minimal load would be 3.4 megawatts?

34 MR. BUDGELL: Yes, I believe so.

MS. HENLEY ANDREWS: And that assumes that all of the
 plant is operating on the Great Northern Peninsula.

37 MR. BUDGELL: Yes, of course.

38 MS. HENLEY ANDREWS: When we look at your Schedule

9, the Hawkes Bay and the St. Anthony diesel are notshown as contributing anything to firm energy, is thatright?

MR. BUDGELL: No, we don't, we don't normally for
planning purposes assign any energy capability for when
we do our production costing to our thermal peaking plant.

You'll see the same thing is true of the combustion 45 turbines, the units at Hardwoods and Oxen Pond, that's the 46 combustion turbine just below Holyrood, 118 megawatts 47 48 and the same thing is true of Newfoundland Power's combustion turbines, that would be 47.2 that you'll see 49 under them and is, in fact, the 7 megawatts as well that 50 Newfoundland Power have, so these plant serve the role as 51 peaking plant and stand-by plant, from a production 52 capability we don't forecast that there's going to be 53 problems which is the time these run. 54

MS. HENLEY ANDREWS: Okay. The primary function of
the Hawkes Bay diesel and the St. Anthony diesel though
since interconnection has been as a stand-by plant, would
you agree?

MR. BUDGELL: I believe that is correct. I don't know
whether Mr. Henderson would say, he's the one that makes
the call on when they run, but I believe that that's the case
the majority of times. I don't, I don't know whether he, the
units were run up for system purposes or not.

MS. HENLEY ANDREWS: And you agreed with me this
morning that you wouldn't have minimal, you couldn't
conceive, I think, you told me of a situation where you
would have minimal load requirements on the Great
Northern Peninsula and have maximum load requirements
on the rest of the system?

70 MR. BUDGELL: No, I think, yes, I agree that both of them71 would move together.

- MS. HENLEY ANDREWS: Okay, and when, and when theGreat Northern Peninsula is at its higher demand levels, it
- 74 doesn't have enough generation to serve all of the load on
- 75 the Great Northern Peninsula, correct?

76 MR. BUDGELL: The generation, yes, it doesn't.

MS. HENLEY ANDREWS: It's, yeah, thank you. I'd like
you to take a look at IC-115 and it indicates that with
respect to the mobile diesel unit in Roddickton, they've
only been operated for testing and have produced a
negligible amount of energy since 2000, is that right?
That's what the answer says.

MR. BUDGELL: There was one mobile unit at the 83 Roddickton thermal site. The other mobile was, used to be 84 at the St. Anthony site. With the Roddickton hearing in 85 January 2000, Hydro was directed to move the St. Anthony 86 mobile down into, down to Roddickton, and that, that's 87 what's reflected there. The mobile diesels were connected 88 to the system in late 2000. I don't know why it's saying 89 both, but I know one of them was always connected to the 90 system. 91

MS. HENLEY ANDREWS: Okay. If you look at IC-125, we
ask the question that with respect to the interconnection in

- 1 1996, and that's the Roddickton/St. Anthony 2 interconnection, question one was which customer classes
- benefitted from the interconnection and how did each
- 4 benefit, and if you look at the answer, it says there were
- 5 three customer classes that changed, these were the rate 1.2
- 6 domestic diesel, rate 1.23 churches, schools and community
- 7 halls, and rate 2.5 general service diesel, and that all of
- 8 these classes benefitted from the interconnection. All of
- 9 those are Hydro rural customers, isn't that right?
- 10 MR. BUDGELL: That's correct.
- MS. HENLEY ANDREWS: And if we look at IC-147, we 11 asked the question when each became part of the 12 interconnected system and asked for a chart showing the 13 number of times each unit has been used in each year since 14 interconnection, the reason it was used on each occasion, 15 and the class of customers in need of emergency or 16 peaking capacity on each occasion and you can you go to 17 the answer, Mr. O'Reilly, to number two, and it shows the 18 table, so the number of times during 1992 through 2000 19 when each of the plants were operated, and you can then 20 see down below that the Hawkes Bay diesels have been 21 used to maintain acceptable voltages to Hydro rural 22 customers during scheduled or forced outages. Prior to the 23 construction of additional lines in 1990 on the Great 24 Northern Peninsula, Hawkes Bay diesels were used 25 regularly to maintain acceptable voltage to Hydro rural 26 customers and as well it was used to supply generation 27 requirements for the entire system on January 2nd of 1996, 28 when it helped to meet the peak load, but as we discussed 29 at that same time it would be meeting the peak load on that 30 portion of the Great Northern Peninsula too, that was 31 interconnected at that time, would you agree? 32
- MR. BUDGELL: Yes. It was doing the same duty as all the
 other generation on that ...
- 35 MS. HENLEY ANDREWS: Exactly, so from this answer it
- appears that there have been only two occasions since
- 1992 when any of the generation on the Great Northern
- Peninsula was used for peaking capacity, would you agreethat that's an interpretation of the answer?
- MR. BUDGELL: Can I just scroll down to the bottom?
- 41 MS. HENLEY ANDREWS: Yes.
- 42 MR. BUDGELL: I believe it's correct as to what you're 43 saying. Yes.
- 44 MS. HENLEY ANDREWS: And if you'd move up a little
- bit, Mr. O'Reilly, please. That's two out of a considerablenumber, would you agree?
- 47 MR. BUDGELL: Yes.
- 48 MS. HENLEY ANDREWS: I would like to go back to Burin
- 49 and to deal with transmission. From a system planning

- 50 perspective, could Hydro's 149 rural customers on the
- 51 Burin Peninsula be served by Newfoundland Power?
- 52 MR. BUDGELL: Of course.
- 53 MS. HENLEY ANDREWS: They could?
- 54 MR. BUDGELL: Of course they could.
- 55 MS. HENLEY ANDREWS: And from, and today they 56 could be, based upon the configurations today?
- MR. BUDGELL: Well, I mean it'd be, it'd be over Hydro's
 assets, but I mean ...
- MS. HENLEY ANDREWS: There are two transmission
 lines, and I recognize that they're, they're sort of looped at
 the bottom, or they're connected at the bottom so that it
 does form a loop, is that correct?
- MR. BUDGELL: Yes, if it's closed through NewfoundlandPower's system it would form a loop.
- MS. HENLEY ANDREWS: So that there's a line, there's a
 hydro line that goes down the eastern side of the Burin
 Peninsula that connects to Newfoundland Power at the
 bottom. Is that correct?
- 69 MR. BUDGELL: Yes.

MS. HENLEY ANDREWS: I'm looking again at the map
here that's in front of us so the blue line that goes down on
the right hand side is a Newfoundland and Labrador Hydro
transmission line.

- 74 MR. BUDGELL: Yeah. I'd like to correct my earlier
 75 statement when I indicated that Newfoundland Power
 76 could serve our customers, but only if it had our assets to
 77 serve those customers.
- 78 MS. HENLEY ANDREWS: Yes. If there were...
- 79 MR. BUDGELL: So long as I was clear on that.
- MS. HENLEY ANDREWS: Yeah, if there were some sort oftransfer arrangement put in place.
- MR. BUDGELL: Yes, yes. They have no direct connection
 to our customers, that's what I, I didn't want to leave that
 impression.
- 85 MS. HENLEY ANDREWS: No. If we look at the, let's call
- it the eastern most line on the Burin Peninsula, it runs from
- Sunnyside down to Newfoundland Power at the bottom, isthat correct?
- 89 MR. BUDGELL: Yes.
- MS. HENLEY ANDREWS: And that line serves the 149
 Hydro rural customers who we just talked about.
- 92 MR. BUDGELL: Yes.
- 93 MS. HENLEY ANDREWS: And it serves Newfoundland

- 1 Power?
- 2 MR. BUDGELL: That's correct.
- 3 MS. HENLEY ANDREWS: So that transmission line serves
- 4 more than one class of customers?
- 5 MS. BUTLER, Q.C.: That's correct.
- 6 MS. HENLEY ANDREWS: And the western most line 7 serves only Newfoundland Power?
- 8 MR. BUDGELL: It serves Newfoundland Power normally,
- 9 but if there's an outage on the other line it would serve10 both customers.
- 11 MS. HENLEY ANDREWS: Because the power could be, in
- effect, wheeled through Newfoundland Power's lines to go
 back up the Great Northern Peninsula to Hydro's 149
 customers.
- 15 MR. BUDGELL: Yes, yes. We, the ...
- 16 MS. HENLEY ANDREWS: The Burin Peninsula.
- MR. BUDGELL: Yeah, the system could be fed througheither one of those lines.
- 19 MS. HENLEY ANDREWS: Okay, but in fact the, the line,
- 20 the western most line connects to Newfoundland Power at
- the end and does not serve any other class of customers on its way down, correct?
- MR. BUDGELL: On the diagram here, that's what it's
 showing, yes, but if there was an outage on the other line,
 you could feed Hydro and Newfoundland Power's
 customers through that line as well.
- MS. HENLEY ANDREWS: Yes. Now with respect to theDoyles/Port aux Basques area ...
- 29 MR. BUDGELL: Yes.
- 30 MS. HENLEY ANDREWS: It's my understanding that
- 31 Hydro has no generation on that line, is that correct?
- 32 MR. BUDGELL: That's correct.
- MS. HENLEY ANDREWS: So the only generation thatexists is Newfoundland Power generation?
- 35 MR. BUDGELL: That's correct.
- MS. HENLEY ANDREWS: Which feeds intoNewfoundland Power's system, correct?
- 38 MR. BUDGELL: Yes.
- MS. HENLEY ANDREWS: Can you tell me what Newfoundland Power generation there is on the Doyles, at
- 41 the end of the Doyles/Port aux Basques line?
- MR. BUDGELL: Yes, there's Rose Blanche at 6.1
 megawatts; the Grand Bay gas turbine at 7.2; and the Port

- 44 aux Basques diesel at 2.5; for a total of 15.8 megawatts.
- 45 MS. HENLEY ANDREWS: And what is the radial load on
- 46 that line at coincident peak?
- 47 MR. BUDGELL: 24.8 megawatts.
- 48 MS. HENLEY ANDREWS: And at minimal load conditions49 it would be 35 percent of that?
- 50 MR. BUDGELL: Yes, 8.68 is the number I'm using and with
- 51 percentages of coincident peak are 64 percent and 182
- 52 percent of light load.
- MS. HENLEY ANDREWS: So in order to determine what
 might be available if all the units were operating during a
 minimal load condition, we would take the 15.8 megawatts
 and subtract the 8.68?
- 57 MR. BUDGELL: Yes.
- 58 MS. HENLEY ANDREWS: Which is 7.12 megawatts.
- 59 MR. BUDGELL: I believe so.
- 60 MS. HENLEY ANDREWS: Or close?
- 61 MR. BUDGELL: Close, I'll accept your figure.
- MS. HENLEY ANDREWS: The Grand Bay gas turbine, isthat a mobile unit?
- 64 MR. BUDGELL: Yes, it is.
- 65 MS. HENLEY ANDREWS: So like the unit in Salt Pond it
- 66 could be moved by Newfoundland Power if they chose to
- 67 move it to another location?
- 68 MR. BUDGELL: I assume so, yes.
- MS. HENLEY ANDREWS: And what about the diesel unit,is that a mobile unit?
- 71 MR. BUDGELL: I'm not aware whether those units are72 mobile or fixed.
- MS. HENLEY ANDREWS: Okay, the Grand Bay gas
 turbine and the Port aux Basques diesel unit, are they
 stand-by units?
- 76 MR. BUDGELL: Yes.
- MS. HENLEY ANDREWS: So the same would apply for 77 those units as would apply for the other stand-by units 78 that we've talked about on the Great Northern Peninsula 79 and also on the Burin Peninsula, isn't that right, that 80 whether the, whether there would, in fact, be 7.12 81 megawatts of excess generation available would depend on 82 the units being on and on there being minimal load on the 83 Doyles/Port aux Basques system? 84
- MR. BUDGELL: Could you repeat that again, I'm sorry, I
 missed the thrust of the question.

- 1 MS. HENLEY ANDREWS: Okay, so I was trying to ask 2 three questions in one. I'll slow it down a bit.
- 3 MR. BUDGELL: Yeah.
- 4 MS. HENLEY ANDREWS, Q.C.: And that is that in order,

5 we said that there's the potential for 7.12 megawatts to be

- 6 available to the system if all of the units are operating ...
- 7 MR. BUDGELL: All of the megawatts are available to the8 system.
- 9 MS. HENLEY ANDREWS: Yeah, but available beyond Port10 aux Basques?
- 11 MR. BUDGELL: That's only a technicality of our guideline,
- there's that many megawatts can make it to the 230 kV
 system, but the fact that the unit is on, it's available to the
 overall system.
- 15 MS. HENLEY ANDREWS: The, but you would also, in

16 order for there to be excess capacity beyond the needs of

the Port aux Basques, Newfoundland Power's Port auxBasques area, there would also have to be minimal load

conditions in that Port aux Basques area, correct?

20 MR. BUDGELL: I'm not speaking of excess in terms of it is

21 excess to the load requirements to that area, it's excess

- under the criteria that we proposed in our, in my guidelines.
- 23 MS. HENLEY ANDREWS: That's right, but I'm not asking you the question in that context. I'm asking you the 24 question in context of whether, you know, in what types of 25 circumstances could, would Newfoundland Power have 26 excess available, capacity available, after it served its own 27 system from the units that it's got on it's system in the Port 28 aux Basques area and I think that the answer that you gave 29 me was that if you have minimal load conditions in that 30 area, and all of the generation in that area was on, the 31 excess of the generation over the load requirement would 32 be 7.12 megawatts. 33
- 34 MR. BUDGELL: I agree.

MS. HENLEY ANDREWS: But as we've discussed on a number of occasions you wouldn't have minimal load requirements in the Port aux Basques area at the same time that you were needing peaking capacity in the rest of the system.

- 40 MR. BUDGELL: Well, you could, but ...
- 41 MS. HENLEY ANDREWS: It's extremely unlikely.

42 MR. BUDGELL: It's unlikely only in the event that if there 43 is a generation outage in the low load period.

- 44 MS. HENLEY ANDREWS: And that would have to be a
- 45 generation outage that was in excess of your 18 percent
- 46 capacity that you've built into your system?

- 47 MR. BUDGELL: Pardon?
- 48 MS. HENLEY ANDREWS: You, you've built in an49 emergency factor.
- 50 MR. BUDGELL: No, this makes up that capacity.
- 51 MS. HENLEY ANDREWS, Q.C.: Okay.
- 52 MR. BUDGELL: This is the units because they're in 53 (inaudible) loading, they're at the top of the heap in cost, 54 these are the last ones we'd put on.
- MS. HENLEY ANDREWS: And they're the last ones thatyou put on.
- 57 MR. BUDGELL: That's right.

MS. HENLEY ANDREWS, Q.C.: And these units are notused for energy, the gas turbine and diesel unit?

MR. BUDGELL: They wouldn't be called upon for energy
unless there was a dire emergency or if we got into a
situation where there was an extremely dry period.

- MS. HENLEY ANDREWS: I'm still here, Mr. Chairman. I
 could keep going for another five minutes or so, or we
 could break.
- MR. NOSEWORTHY, CHAIRMAN: Okay, please proceedfor another five minutes.
- MS. GREENE, Q.C.: Would Ms. Henley Andrews befinished in five minutes, is that what I took from that?
- 70 MS. HENLEY ANDREWS: No.
- 71 MR. NOSEWORTHY, CHAIRMAN: Sure, go ahead for72 another five minutes.
- MS. HENLEY ANDREWS: I'd like you to look at your 73 evidence on page 21. You indicate there that the 74 discontinuance of service to the former industrial customer, 75 Albright & Wilson Americas, has resulted in the change of 76 assignment for the 230 kV transmission line from western 77 Avalon to Long Harbour and the Long Harbour terminal 78 station from specifically assigned to Albright & Wilson 79 80 Americas to common plant as the remaining equipment which includes a 24 megavar capacitor bank provides 81 voltage support to the 230 kV system. 82
- 83 MR. BUDGELL: That's right.
- 84 MS. HENLEY ANDREWS: That 24 megavar capacitor bank
- ⁸⁵ had previously also been specifically assigned to Albright
- 86 & Wilson, correct?
- 87 MR. BUDGELL: Yes.
- MS. HENLEY ANDREWS: So when Albright & Wilsonwere functioning they needed that capacitor bank?
- 90 MR. BUDGELL: Well, we needed it for load because the

- 1 load in that particular area, there were 150 megawatts. I
- 2 should back. I'm not sure whether the, I know the line was
- 3 specifically assigned to Albright & Wilson. I'm not sure
- 4 about that capacitor bank per se.
- 5 MS. HENLEY ANDREWS: But generally speaking when 6 we've talked about our cost assignment, I don't know 7 whether it was specifically assigned either to be perfectly 8 honest, I'm assuming that it was because in our cost 9 assignment if the line was serving two or more customers 10 it would have previously been treated as common.
- MR. BUDGELL: Yeah, yeah. I think, I believe it was
 assigned to Albright & Wilson, but I'm 100 percent sure on
 the capacitor bank, but the line, I know was.
- 14 MS. HENLEY ANDREWS: Would you agree that if Hydro
- were to build a 24 megavar capacitor bank or install a 24
- 16 megavar capacitor bank, and if there were no transmission
- 17 line from western Avalon to Long Harbour, it would not be
- installed, you wouldn't build a transmission line and, inorder to put a capacitor bank at the end of it?
- 20 MR. BUDGELL: No, but we would incur approximately the
- same cost as the net book value of the transmission linewhich is already service.
- 23 MS. HENLEY ANDREWS: To move it?
- 24 MR. BUDGELL: To move it, yes.
- MS. HENLEY ANDREWS: But not necessarily, have you looked at a comparison of the cost of to install it new?
- 27 MR. BUDGELL: New. New would cost, I believe, more.
- MS. HENLEY ANDREWS: Okay, but is that somethingthat you actually studied?
- 30 MR. BUDGELL: I know we did a cost of moving it, I don't
- s1 know if we did a cost of a new 24 megawatt, megavar
- capacitor bank, I'm sorry, if I said ... we did look at justmoving it and installing it elsewhere.
- MS. HENLEY ANDREWS: Okay. That's really very similar, isn't it, to the situation with respect to the transmission line to Burgeo and the former Hope Brook Gold, which is that
- the customer the line and the capacitor bank was built toserve is no longer there?
- MR. BUDGELL: That's correct, and the generation that was
 put in place to serve Albright & Wilson is still here and has
 been used for the benefit of the existing customers.
- 42 MS. HENLEY ANDREWS: But it wasn't built to serve just 43 them, correct?
- 44 MR. BUDGELL: No, of course not, it was built to serve the
- total load and that's what generation is built for, that ...
- 46 MS. HENLEY ANDREWS: And that was Bay d'Espoir?

- 47 MR. BUDGELL: That was Bay d'Espoir and that was48 Holyrood and all the other facilities.
- MS. HENLEY ANDREWS: But we're dealing with, we'redealing ...
- MR. BUDGELL: To meet the 150 megawatts. So what I am
 saying is that ...
- MS. HENLEY ANDREWS: Yeah, but the rest of the system
 deals with those costs. I mean ...
- MR. BUDGELL: Yes, but what I'm trying to say is that, 55 remember we talked about it earlier this morning that when 56 a customer leaves there is negatives and positives, right, 57 associated with that, but the transmission line is left there, 58 the capacitor bank is still left there. It would cost us just as 59 much as the transmission line to move it and install it in 60 another location. The customer that's served from that 61 location, and there is still customer, albeit a minor customer, 62 would incur \$150,000 to be served so there's new cost got 63 64 to come on the system. It's not on our system, it would be for Newfoundland Power's system to service this customer 65 at Long Harbour, so there would \$500,000 or \$600,000 in 66 additional new costs coming on the interconnected system 67 to get rid of this. 68
- MS. HENLEY ANDREWS: If that 24 megavar capacitorbank was decommissioned, would Hydro need to installadditional voltage support?
- 72 MR. BUDGELL: Yes, because we just had to do a very
- r3 similar exercise in association with the Hardwoods in Oxen
- 74 Pond on the east coast, and this actually is a low point in
- voltage on the system.
- MS. HENLEY ANDREWS: And that capacitor bank serves,provides voltage support to what part of the Province?
- 78 MR. BUDGELL: To the east coast.
- MS. HENLEY ANDREWS: This is a good place to break.
- MR. NOSEWORTHY, CHAIRMAN: Thank you, Ms.Henley Andrews.
- MS. HENLEY ANDREWS: I shouldn't be a whole lotlonger.
- MR. NOSEWORTHY, CHAIRMAN: Okay. Thank you for
 that information. We'll reconvene at 9:30 tomorrow
 morning.
 - (hearing adjourned to November 8, 2001)

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